ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY

CONDUIT FINANCING COMMITTEE MEETING

October 8, 2019, at 8:30 a.m.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS had at the Conduit Financing Meeting of the Illinois Finance Authority on October 8, 2019, at the hour of 8:30 a.m. pursuant to notice, at 160 North LaSalle Street, Suite S-1000, Chicago, Illinois.

APPEARANCES:

CHAIRMAN LYLE McCOY

MR. ERIC ANDERBERG

MR. JAMES J. FUENTES

MR. MIKE GOETZ

MR. WILLIAM HOBERT

MS. ARLENE JURACEK

ILLINOIS FINANCE AUTHORITY STAFF MEMBERS

MR. BRAD FLETCHER, Vice President

MR. RYAN OECHSLER, IFA Deputy General Counsel and Assistant Secretary

MS. ELIZABETH WEBER, General Counsel and Legal Advisor to the Board

Ms. Lorrie Karcher (via audio conference)

MS. SARA PERUGINI, Vice President, Healthcare

MR. RICHARD FRAMPTON, Executive Vice President

SULLIVAN REPORTING COMPANY, by
Renee E. Brass, CSR, RPR.

CHAIR McCOY: I would like to call the meeting to order. Will the Assistant Secretary please call the roll.

OECHSLER: The time is 8:30.

Mr. Fuentes.

FUENTES: Here.

OECHSLER: Mr. Goetz.

GOETZ: Here.

OECHSLER: Ms. Juracek.

JURACEK: Here.

OECHSLER: Committee Chair McCoy.

CHAIR McCOY: Here.

OECHSLER: And Chair Anderberg, ex-officio, non-voting.

ANDERBERG: Here.

OECHSLER: Committee Chair McCoy, a quorum of Committee Members has been constituted.

CHAIR McCOY: Thank you very much.

With respect to the minutes from August 13, 2019, does anybody wish to make any additions, corrections, or edits to said minutes?

Hearing none, I would like to request a

motion to approve the minutes.

Is there such a motion?

GOETZ: So moved.

FUENTES: Second.

CHAIR McCOY: Thank you.

All those in favor?

(Chorus of ayes.)

CHAIR McCOY: The ayes have it.

Presentation and consideration of new business: I'd like to ask the general consent of the Members to consider each of the new business items collectively and to have the subsequent recorded vote applied to each respective individual item unless there are any specific New Business item or items that a Member would like to consider separately.

Hearing none, I think we can move on then and move to Mr. Frampton.

FRAMPTON: Thank you, Chairman McCoy.

We will begin with item 1, which is tab 1 in your Board book. It's a one-time final bond resolution for Waste Management, Inc.

Actually the preliminary bond resolution associated with this financing was approved back in April of 2005. The voting record, for those of you who were on the board at that time, is presented on Page 1. This is our first financing with Waste Management since 2007. We have a long history with Waste Management and its predecessors going back to 1978.

Since 1985 we have undertaken seven financings for Waste Management totaling over $325 million.

OECHSLER: Can we just note for the record that Member Hobert has joined the meeting.

CHAIR McCOY: It will.

FRAMPTON: And just more generally, we had not seen public companies like Waste Management for a decade or more due to the narrow taxable/tax exempt spreads. Additionally, for certain industries, the water utilities in particular, there had been changes in bonus depreciation provisions resulting from the tax cut and jobs act of 2007.

One common thread for all private company financings that are undertaken with tax exempt bonds, when a company uses tax exempt financing, they are ineligible to use any bonus depreciation provision, so when you bond finance a project, all bond financed assets have to be straight -- depreciated on a straight line basis, so we have Waste Management in for a project financing today.

The not-to-exceed amount is $65 million 375 thousand. The anticipated dollar amount of the financing is $50 million. The eight projects that are contemplated for financing include landfill facilities, as well as a material resource recovery facility in Hodgkins. Those projects are listed on Page 8, and a general description of the project expenditures are described in the first paragraph on Page 1.

Waste Management employs 550 people in Illinois. These eight project sites employ 96. Within two years of completion of the projects, Waste Management expects to add four, and as far as the landfill improvement work, which could be considered construction, all of that will be undertaken by Waste Management employees.

Just in terms of the financing structure, it's going to be very straightforward. The bonds will be sold based on Waste Management's S&P ratings. Long-term, they have an A- rating. Short-term rating is A2.

The bonds will allow for a multi mobile structure, so Waste Management will be able to choose one or more interest rate modes at the time they price, and the bonds will be sold and rated based either on their applicable long-term or short-term rating.

GOETZ: So it will be a public offering?

FRAMPTON: This will be a public offering. The bonds will be underwritten by Bank of America Securities, and the bonds will have a maximum maturity of 30 years.

Not too much to review with respect to Waste Management's financials. Since they are a public company, we have to be discreet about what we discuss in the form of this public meeting, but as reported on Page 9, as you can see, their coverages are very strong, and the company overall has posted almost $50 billion of revenues in 2018, so a financing like this, really the new debt is essentially a rounding error.

But if you look at Page 10 under comments on historical debt service coverage, Waste Management declared and paid cash dividends of $726 million in 2016; $750 million in 2017; and $802 million in 2018.

The year-to-year increases in dividends are more than enough to cover debt service payments on the bonds, so obviously --

GOETZ: No brainer.

FRAMPTON: -- we are talking about a strong credit here. We're pleased to and will be pleased to welcome them back today.

Just one other thing to know: On a dollar-issued basis, the Authority does better on these for-profit conduit bond financings than in any other sector, so with all those -- and these bonds are being issued to satisfy the Authority's statutory mandate to finance solid waste disposal facilities, so with all those factors, the staff recommends approval, and I'll stop now and ask if there are any questions or comments.

CHAIR McCOY: Any questions?

I guess for my own knowledge, when we talk about projects that are in here, are these new projects or add on to existing landfill sites?

FRAMPTON: Most of these are add-ons to existing landfill sites, and for some of them, these financings can be used at any stage of landfill development, so from initial construction to post-closure, because there's still issues with respect to what they call leachates, which is water runoff, methane gas runoff.

Those are all issues that have to be managed for 100 years, so without getting into specifics, certain of the projects on Page 8 are at or nearing closure. So...

CHAIR McCOY: They are not going to a new landfill site?

FRAMPTON: None of these projects involve that, and the company reports that all of these facilities are fully permitted for the expenditures that are contemplated to be bond financed.

CHAIR McCOY: Okay. Thanks, Rich.

FRAMPTON: You're welcome. Okay.

Next we'll move on to Item 2, which is a one-time final bond resolution for American Water Capital Corp. The not-to-exceed amount is $28,500,000. The bond proceeds will be used to refinance and current re-fund 100 percent of the outstanding principal balance of American Water's Series 2009 bonds.

Those bonds were issued on a fixed rate basis, 30-year term, bullet maturity in 2039. They are going to be maintaining the same final maturity date, but with this financing, they will be doing two things. They will undertake a refinancing to obtain a lower interest rate, but in addition to that, the new bonds will be multi modal bonds, so they will be able to select one or more maturities presumably of a shorter duration.

They will be able to take advantage of the shorter end of the yield curve, so while this will attain present value savings, they are going to determine exactly what they are going to do based on pricing conditions.

Both American Water and Waste Management are looking to close later this month after they report earnings, and just in terms of American Water's rating, they have split ratings. They're long-term Baa1 from Moody's and single A from S&P. Short-term they are P2 from Moody's and A1 from S&P.

Moody's downgraded American Water in May. They expressed concerns specifically about an ongoing trend of dividend growth, coupled with an increase in capital expenditures and leverage. That was their rational for their downgrade.

In June S&P affirmed their long-term ratings of single A and short-term A1.

So the bonds are being issued by American

Water Capital Corp, which is the financing subsidiary of American Water Works Company, Inc., which is the parent company. The local operating company is Illinois American Water.

Just in terms of the scope of operations of American Water, the Illinois American operating subsidiary employs 478 people. This is noted on Page 4 of the report.

American Water through their other corporate operations in Illinois, which includes a management company, which is a non-regulated operation, their management company runs the water and waste water system at Scott Air Force base.

In addition to that, they have a call center in Alton that employs 400 people, and they have a testing lab at Belleville that employs another 19.

American's history in Illinois goes back 140 years. They provide water to 1.3 million people, so roughly 10 percent of the population in Illinois. Just in terms of Illinois American's scope as a percentage of American Water's operations overall, that is described on Page 12 of the report.

Illinois American overall accounts for

roughly 10 percent of American Water's regulated revenues, and 9 and a half percent of their customer base.

Overall American Water's regulated utilities provide about $2.9 billion out of Corporate's $3.4 billion of revenues.

Since 86 percent of American Water's operations are attributable to regulated utilities, if you look at their financials on Page 11, you can see that comparatively speaking, although their coverages are strong, as a regulated company, they don't exhibit quite the margins we saw with the last applicant we looked at.

But in any case, American Water is very strong. Their financial performance reflects what one would expect of BBB plus/single A rated borrower, and we recommend approval.

Any questions or comments?

GOETZ: This is a public offering also?

FRAMPTON: This will be a public offering sold by J.P. Morgan Securities based on American Water Capital Corp's long and short-term ratings.

ANDERBERG: Rich, when you said there's concern with Moody's about the dividend, off the cuff, what's the percentage of dividend, the net income and making dividend?

FRAMPTON: It's not described in this report, but just what they are concerned with has been the trend increase as a percentage of net income, and it's the combined effect of the dividends plus their CapEx, which over the next five years, I believe they are undertaking -- they are going to be undertaking a significant increase in capital expenditures, so I think we can expect to see American Water Cap Corp's return in the near future for new financings.

But one of the reasons they are also pursuing that is they have been pressured by the changes in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that has eliminated their ability to take accelerated depreciation. That had completely offset their tax liability, so they had zero tax liabilities.

That's changed going forward, so by pursuing tax exempt financing, they will be able to offset some of that loss. So...

ANDERBERG: Thank you.

CHAIR McCOY: Any other questions? Rich, I think it's Columbia College.

FRAMPTON: Next we have Columbia College. This is a one-time final bond resolution for $23 million. One thing I want to point out is that Columbia financed construction of this new $55 million student center completely with non-governmental funds, so they did this on their own.

The IFA bond issue will then essentially provide permanent take-out financing for a portion of the project cost. The not-to-exceed amount reported in the bond resolution is $23 million.

We expect the bond issuance amount to be more in the $17 to $20 million range, and they're expecting there to be substantial premium on the bonds that are sold, so it's possible the issuance amount may be as low as 17.

One of the reasons that that is important is if you look at the box note at the top of Page 10, the college is planning to prepay up to $11.4 million of outstanding debt associated with their Series 2000 bonds, so on a net basis, this financing is only going to be increasing their debt by roughly $5.8 million to $6 million, so the college should be commended for how conservatively they are pursuing this debt offering.

In addition to that, if you look at other noncurrent assets on their balance sheet, on Page 9, which is the second to the last line item, under total assets, other current assets have increased by $44 million from 2017 to 2018 with a similar increase the previous year.

What has driven all that had been building divestitures which are described in the last full paragraph on Page 10.

In 2017, Columbia College sold their ownership interest in the University Center Chicago project. That generated over $42 million of net proceeds.

Then in 2018 Columbia proceeded to sell three additional buildings, which generated another $40 million in net proceeds, so that's $80 million in net proceeds.

So they have been able to take these buildings and convert them into cash and have bolstered their balance sheet.

So they have been able to do all of this and yet still maintain strong cash flows in spite of some of the enrollment challenges they face, which are not uncommon particularly for some of the private institutions.

Going into the fall of 2019, they believe that they have reversed their long stretch of enrollment declines. Preliminarily they are forecasting a small increase going into 2019, so Columbia has done a very nice job of managing and repositioning their balance sheet going forward.

There are photos of the newly opened project on Page 8. They had a grand opening for the project in mid September.

One thing you will note, just under the job forecasts for the project, as is true for many private colleges, what their real focus is is on expense control. So they are not forecasting any direct employment increases, but they do have tenants in the facility, including Aramark, for example. There's also a private health club. Those projects have added 18 full-time employees already.

So that's the rationale for the way things are reported just in terms of jobs. Columbia's rated BBB+.

Loop Capital Markets will be selling these bonds via a public offering in the market, looking at a 30 year, and they are looking at a 30-year maturity.

So with that, I'll conclude my remarks and ask if there are any questions or comments?

CHAIR McCOY: Good.

GOETZ: I think all three of these projects are really good. Really going to help our balance sheet.

FRAMPTON: Absolutely. If we could have three or four months like this during the course of the year, we would be where we want to be.

CHAIR McCOY: Thanks, Rich.

Lorrie, I think it's on you.

KARCHER: Thank you. Agenda Item No. 4 is a one-time final bond resolution requesting approval for beginning farmer bond for Dane J. and Jennifer L. Milleville, who is purchasing 70 acres of farmland located in Effingham County in the not-to-exceed amount of $215,000.

First Mid Bank and Trust is the purchasing bank for the conduit transaction.

That concludes the bond request if anyone has any questions.

CHAIR McCOY: No, Lorrie. I think we are

good. Thank you.

KARCHER: You are welcome.

CHAIR McCOY: Brad.

FLETCHER: Next is tab 5 in your board books which is a final bond resolution on behalf of Maine Township High School District 207 in Cook County, a not-to-exceed amount of $89 million, although we anticipate that the actual issuance amount will be approximately $80 million at this time.

Maine Township High School District 207 is an Illinois public high school district that provides education for high school students at Maine East, Maine South and Maine West, serving students in an approximate area of 36 square miles who reside in the city of Park Ridge, as well as Des Plaines, Niles, Morton Grove, Harwood Heights, Norridge, Mount Prospect, Glenview, Rosemont and Norwood Park Township.

Enrollment at the district totals approximately 6,400 students during the 2018-2019 school year, so last school year, and they forecast stable enrollment over the coming five years.

The district has embarked on an ambitious

$240 million master facility plan that they expect to complete by December 31, 2023, in order to continue to meet parents' expectations in the district.

Accordingly, in November 2018, the voters in the district approved a referendum to issue approximately $195 million of bonds to finance this master facility improvement plan, which includes constructing various security improvements, increasing accessibility to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act, replacing electrical, plumbing and mechanical systems throughout, renovating classrooms and labs, improving the library media center and, furthermore, renovating special education spaces.

The balance of this master facility plan, approximately $45 million will actually be financed with cash reserves, something we don't often see in these local government deals, which I'll get to in just a minute.

To the transaction, the district is seeking to issue bonds through the Authority for its second tranche of bonds which will finance approximately 27 months of new construction. The proposed bonds will be competitively bid through a negotiated sale by a district financial advisor who is PMA Securities.

The bonds were just assigned a Aa1 rating by Moody's last week, which is just one notch below the top rating for the Moody's long-term rating scale.

As with all conduit local government transactions, the Authority's proceeds of the IFA bond issue purchased the local government security issued by the district, therefore state bond investors in Illinois availed themselves of both federal tax exemption, as well as state tax exemption.

Getting to the confidential section of the report, in Pages 9 through 12, I wanted to bring your attention to a few of the tables that we have provided for your review.

These tables are a derivative of our review of the district's financial statements, as well as a preliminary offering statement. Notably table 9 in the middle of Page 10 provides the unassigned fund summary of the district.

You will note that the district has reserves of approximately $124 million, by far and away the most we have seen through any of these local government transactions. This is where the district will derive $45 million of cash reserves to finance the cash portion of the project.

Skipping ahead to table 10, which is in the middle of Page 11, we have calculated the district's available legal debt margin of which there is currently sufficient capacity to not only issue proposed IFA bonds, but also the additional time just to complete the overall master facility plan.

Finally, table 11 on the bottom of Page 11 in the confidential section, we have to provide the EAV for the district's last five years.

You will note that in 2016 the district EAV rose significantly. This was due to the Cook County assessor's triannual reassessment.

Similarly, if you pick up on the pattern, the district is expecting an approximate 30 percent increase in total EAV for the 2019 year, so we recommend approval, and I can take any questions.

CHAIR McCOY: Any questions? Thanks, Brad.

FLETCHER: Next is tab No. 6 in your board books. Tab No. 6 is an amendatory bond resolution on behalf of JH Naperville, LLC. JH Naperville Hotel, LLC was formed as a special purpose entity by Janko Group of Riverwoods, Illinois, and Heitman Value Partners which is an affiliate of Chicago-based Heitman, LLC, which is a real estate investment and management firm in order to develop, finance, renovate and operate a full service Marriott Hotel and conference center in Naperville.

The Authority issued facility bonds in 2010 in order to finance the hotel development project on a tax exempt basis which was then allowed for a limited time under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act for the Board members that will recall that time.

Bonds were purchased and held by an institutional investor in 2010, and at this time, approximately 10 years later, three banks will purchase the 2010 bonds which still remain outstanding in full, only now they will be reissued in three separate series, specifically Sunflower Public Finance from Kansas will purchase $20 million; while Bell Bank and First National Bank of Hutchinson will each participate and purchase $5 million each.

The reissued bonds will bear a reset fixed interest rate that will be approximately 140 basis points lower than they are currently being borne on upon the bonds, and the initial term with the new banks will be for five years, and, similarly, there will be a new 25-year amortization schedule.

Bond counsel has opined that a TEFRA hearing is not necessary as the weighted average maturity of this debt has not been extended.

All interest payments, I'll note for the record, have been made as scheduled to date and because this is a for-profit development, we did provide an ownership disclosure of the borrower at the top of Page 2.

Finally, our discounted fee for this re-issuance as we are treating this as an amendment is noted in the confidential section on Page 6 of the report.

Any questions?

CHAIR McCOY: Okay.

FLETCHER: Next is tab No. 7. Tab No. 7 of your Board books is an amendatory bond resolution on behalf of the Lincoln Park Zoological Society.

The Zoological Society was incorporated in 1959. In 1995 the Society assumed management of the Lincoln Park Zoo on Chicago's north side from the;

Chicago Park District, which remains the owner through a public/private partnership.

As a 501(c)(3) nonprofit entity, the Society issued two series of bonds through IFA in 2017. The Series 2017 A bond in the amount of $35,177,00 was purchased by Northern Trust. Series 2017 B bond was issued in the same amount of $35,177,000, purchased by PNC Bank.

I'll note that there's a typo in the second paragraph of the report that states Northern Trust purchased approximately $37 million, but the correct amount is $35 million, so my apologies.

As I mentioned, the bonds were issued in December 2017 to refund outstanding commercial paper notes that had theretofore financed various improvements through the zoo, and each series of bonds was purchased for an initial term of five years by the two banks bearing a variable rate of interest based on LIBOR.

Final maturity date of each series of bonds remains November 1, 2043. At this time due to changes in the federal corporate tax rate, the Authority is being asked to provide its consent as each bank desires to decrease the effective interest rate borne upon the bonds by approximately 60 basis points.

This is favorable, of course, to the Society, and, furthermore, extend their initial terms approximately 22 months to November 1, 2024.

Additionally, the resolution provides authorization to include alternative benchmark language in the event LIBOR is no longer utilized, and Chapman and Cutler as bond counsel has opined that a TEFRA hearing is not necessary, and our discounted fee because we are treating this as an amendment is listed on the confidential section on Page 7 of the report.

Are there any questions?

CHAIR McCOY: Good, Brad. Thank you.

FLETCHER: Next is tab 8 in your Board books. This is Quad County Urban League.

This is a mandatory bond resolution of behalf of Quad County Urban League, Incorporated based in Aurora.

The Urban League is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit entity that was first established in 1975. It's an affiliate of the National Urban League, is a member agency of the United Way. It is a nonprofit entity.

The Urban League issued bonds from IFA in 2007 to finance the expansion, rehabilitation of the facility formerly used by the Aurora Middle School Academy for the League's new vocational and educational training center.

The facility houses the Urban League's existing programs. This is partially a leaseback to the East Aurora School District.

Series 2007 bonds were issued, in the original principal amount of $4,735,000, which were purchased as well by a nonprofit preferred funding trust at that time.

The Nonprofit Preferred Funding Trust is a structured tax exempt passthrough program that was formed in November 2006 to invest in the portfolio of municipal debt issued by nonprofits.

The initial portfolio was selected by Cohen Municipal Capital Management, LLC.

Shortly before principal on the Series 2007 bond began amortizing in February 2013, the Urban League and Nonprofit Preferred Funding Trust entered into a forbearance agreement that was dated October 19, 2012, as the League was unable to make its required debt service payments.

While on forbearance, the Urban League's 2007 bonds remained part of the actively managed portfolio of a Nonprofit Preferred Funding Trust until this past June.

In total the League has only repaid $75,000 of principal. In June the bonds were then transferred to a new bondholder, the Dunham Fund.

The Dunham Fund, which we provided a short description and disclosure of, is a private foundation that was capitalized back in 2007 in accordance with the provisions of the John C. Dunham Trust with the goal of becoming a self-sustaining gifting organization focused on financing community-based projects in the Aurora area.

Now, the Dunham Fund is the sole bondholder as of this past June. The Dunham Fund wishes to write down approximately $3 million of outstanding principal of the bonds, reset the fixed interest rate, and change the amortization schedule.

The bonds are otherwise currently bearing a fixed interest rate of 7 percent. In exchange for the write down of principal, the Dunham Fund will be increasing its interest rate two points to 9 percent fixed.

An adoption of this bond resolution, therefore, will provide the Authority's consent to these agreed-to changes between a borrower and the sole bondholder.

The net effect of this transaction, of course, will be positive to the Urban League as the balance sheet will only have approximately $1.4 million outstanding rather than the current $4.6 million.

Furthermore, as the Urban League renewed its lease for five more years with the East Aurora School District just two weeks ago, the lease payments will be made directly to the trustee for the benefit of the Dunham Fund through an intercept agreement that will be entered contemporaneously with this transaction.

Ice Miller, who served as bond counsel on this transaction, has opined that a TEFRA hearing is not necessary, and overall this is a win-win for this borrower who has been in forbearance for a number of years, and given the circumstances of this transaction, our discounted fee is listed in the confidential section of Page 7 of the report.

So this one is a little hairy, but we are simply being asked for our consent to changes agreed to by the borrower and the bondholder.

Are there any questions?

MR. HOBERT: How is it a win-win?

FLETCHER: Dunham Fund is a charitable organization so they are willing to write down the principal as a charitable organization -- foundation I should say, but in exchange they are receiving increased interest rate, tax exempt 9 percent interest rate, which in today's interest rate environment I'll point out is rather high, and, furthermore, because they are a tax-paying entity, they do get to write off the amount that they are charitably giving, and so for the borrower, of course, they are getting the write down of 300 -- I'm sorry?

HOBERT: That's how they get it.

FLETCHER: Right. Thank you.

CHAIR McCOY: Sara.

PERUGINI: Item No. 9 is a resolution relating to the Series 2017 bonds previously issued by the Authority on behalf of Covenant Living Communities and Services, formerly known as Covenant Retirement Communities, Inc.

This resolution authorizes and approves the execution and delivery of a supplement to the bond indenture and related documents in order to accomplish certain amendments.

A little bit of background: The Series 2017 bonds were purchased by Bank of America Public Capital Corp. They currently bear interest at a rate equal to the LIBOR index rate which is determined according to a formula, including, among other things, a percentage of LIBOR, plus a credit spread.

And the bonds bear interest at this rate until the mandatory tender date of February 1, 2024.

With respect to the amendment, the resolution allows the borrower and the purchaser to lower the interest rate on the bonds by amending the formula for determining the LIBOR index rate.

In addition, the mandatory tender date will also be extended to the maturity date of the bonds, which is December 1, 2029. And the definition of LIBOR will also be amended to permit the use of an alternative market index in advance of the anticipated discontinuation of the use of LIBOR.

Does anyone have any questions at this time?

CHAIR McCOY: No. I think that's good. Thank you.

Moving on, I'd like to request a motion for approval of the following new business items, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Is there such a motion?

GOETZ: So moved.

JURACEK: Second.

CHAIR McCOY: Thank you. Will the Assistant Secretary please call the roll.

OECHSLER: On the motion and second I will call the roll.

Mr. Fuentes.

FUENTES: Yes.

OECHSLER: Mr. Goetz.

GOETZ: Yes.

OECHSLER: Mr. Hobert.

HOBERT: Yes.

OECHSLER: Ms. Juracek.

JURACEK: Yes.

OECHSLER: Committee Chair McCoy.

CHAIR McCOY: Yes.

OECHSLER: Committee Chair McCoy, the motion carries.

CHAIR McCOY: Thank you.

Is there any other new business to come before the Committee?

Hearing none, is there any public comment for the Committee?

Again, hearing none, I would like to request a motion to adjourn.

GOETZ: So moved.

CHAIR McCOY: Thank you. Second?

FUENTES: Second.

CHAIR McCOY: Thank you. All those in favor?

(Chorus of ayes.)

CHAIR McCOY: Opposed?

(No response.)

Ayes have it. Thank you.

OECHSLER: The time is 9:09 a.m.

(Whereupon the above matter was adjourned.)