

Capital Project Financing & Discussion





Agenda

- Capital Facilities Project Summary
- Municipal Financing 101 with KNN
 Public Finance
- Project readiness recap
- County Financial Status
- Board Discussion





5 Year Capital Project Outlook

Deferred Maintenance

Repairs

Upgrades

Extend building life

Department Request

Address staffing space requirements

Address infrastructure upgrades for department functions

ADA/Safety/EV

• Ensure ADA Compliance

Enhance safety

Support EV Transition

Projects: 20

Expense: \$40,500,000

Projects: 7

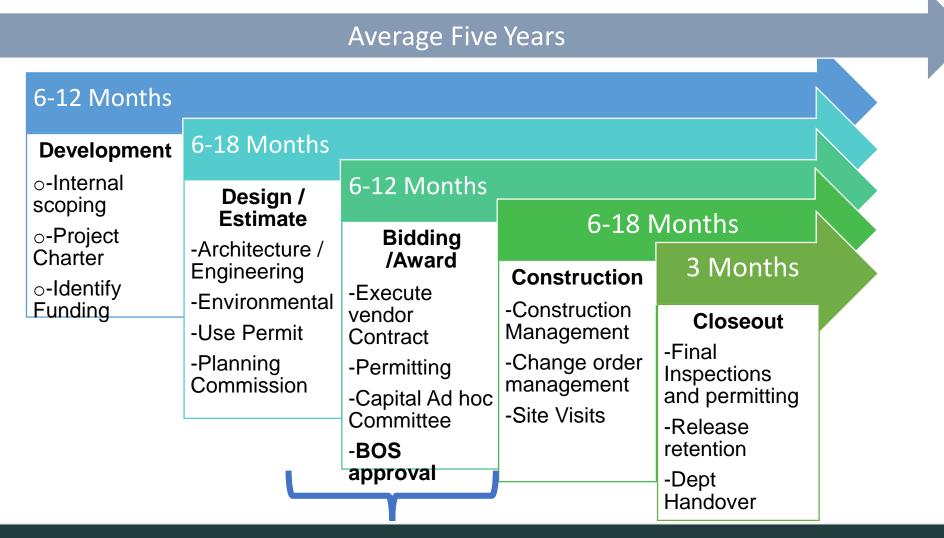
Expense: \$90,000,000

Projects: 9

Expense: \$4,500,000



Typical Capital Project Timeline







Municipal Financing 101







Nevada County Public Finance Training Materials

May 2, 2025



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Role of the Municipal Advisor

- KNN Public Finance, LLC (KNN) has served as Nevada County's "Municipal Advisor" since 2015.
- Our role is to provide Nevada County with independent, objective analysis and advice to assist the County in making prudent decisions about debt financing. We provide both planning and transaction execution services.
- KNN is a Registered Municipal Advisor with the SEC and MSRB. All advisors are Registered Municipal Representatives (MSRB Series 50).
 - SEC rules assign a fiduciary duty to the Municipal Advisor, including duty of loyalty and duty of care.
 By law, we must put our clients' interest ahead of our own.
 - SEC rules require issuers to have an Independent Registered Municipal Advisor (IRMA) under contract in order for broker-dealers to be able to provide tailored ideas or advice, with limited exceptions.
- KNN currently provides Municipal Advisor services to more than 30 counties in California.



Introduction to Municipal Bonds

Introduction to Municipal Bonds

WHAT:

• A municipal bond is a form of loan from a lender to a municipality.

• WHY:

- Accelerate delivery of a capital project vs. cash funding.
- Spread cost of capital project over useful life of the asset and ensure costs are paid by those who benefit from the project.
- Achieve savings when cost of borrowing is lower than construction inflation or rate of earnings on available cash reserves.

• PURPOSES:

- Capital improvement projects e.g., administrations centers, libraries, fire/police stations, community centers, parking garages, parks, etc.
- Infrastructure e.g., water, sewer, streets/roads, bridges, utilities.
- Refinancing reduce interest costs, consolidate or restructure debt.
- Cash Flow interim financing.



Local Governments Benefit from Tax Exemption

- Most municipal bonds issued for infrastructure or capital improvements qualify to be issued on a **tax-exempt** basis.
- Bondholders do not pay Federal income tax on interest earnings.
 - As a result, bondholders typically will purchase tax-exempt bonds at lower yields than taxable bonds.
 - Allows a municipal issuer to raise capital at lower interest rates as compared to taxable/corporate bonds.
- Issuers must meet IRS requirements to qualify bonds as tax-exempt
 - For governmental purposes not for private use
 - Reasonable expectation that proceeds will be expended in 3 years from borrowing
 - Certain invested proceeds may not earn arbitrage (earnings rate > borrowing rate)
 - Certification required to be made by issuer at time of issuance i.e., tax certificate



Types of Financings Commonly Used to Fund Capital Improvements and New Projects

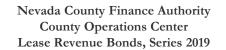
Type of Financing	Type of Issuer	Voter-Approved?	Repayment Source
General Obligation Bonds	Cities, Counties, School Districts, Special Districts	Yes	Ad Valorem Property Taxes
Lease Revenue Bonds or Certificates of Participation	Cities, Counties, Joint Powers Authorities	No	General Fund of Local Government Issuer
Enterprise Revenue Bonds	Cities, Counties, Joint Powers Authorities	No	Enterprise Fund Revenues
Community Facilities District (Mello-Roos) and Assessment District Bonds	Multiple entities, Cities, Counties, and Special Districts	Yes	Special Taxes and Assessments Approved by Property Owners within the District

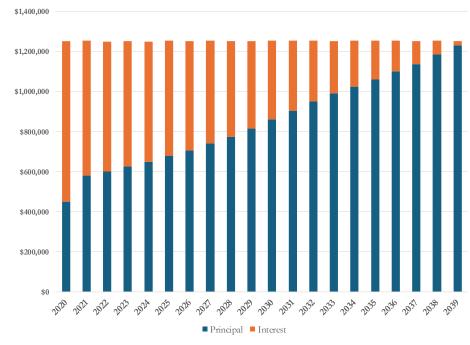


Key Features of Lease Revenue Bonds

- Contingent Obligation

 does not require voter approval.
- General fund credit covenant to annually budget and appropriate lease payments.
- Pledged asset(s) real property pledged for term of the financing.
 - Existing County asset <u>or</u> project to be financed by LRB proceeds. The latter may necessitate funding capitalized interest.
 - Key factors of asset pledge relevant to investors: essentiality, value and useful life.
- Subject to Abatement LRB payments are subject to the use and occupancy of pledged asset(s) and can be "abated" if asset is damaged or unable to be occupied.
- Structured with level annual debt service payments.





By Fiscal Year



Key Players, Primary Legal Documents, and Credit Ratings

Key Players in the Financing Process

Issuer



Municipal Advisor



Bond and Disclosure Counsel



Underwriter



Trustee/Paying Agent



Rating Agencies

S&P Global FitchRatings Moody's





The Public Bond Issuance Process

Pre-Transaction

- Develop financing plan
- Assemble financing team
- Determine method of sale
- Evaluate available assets (for lease financings)



Months 1-2

- Refine security structure and plan of finance
- Develop bond and disclosure documents
- Evaluate alternative bond amortizations
- Prepare for DAC and BOS meetings



Months 2-3

- Prepare rating agency materials
- Finalize bond and disclosure documents
- DAC and BOS approvals



Months 3-4

- Secure rating and credit enhancement (if necessary)
- Post POS
- Begin pre-sale marketing



Months 4-5

- Pre-sale marketing
- Price Bonds
- Close Bonds

NOTE: Private Placement

Certain issuance steps are not required in a private placement transaction – such as obtaining ratings and marketing to investors – resulting in a shorter timeline.



Bond Issuance Documents

Document	Competitive Sale	Negotiated Sale	Direct Purchase
Authorizing Resolution	~	~	~
Bond Indenture/Trust Agreement/Paying Agent Agreement	~	~	
Lease/Equipment Lease/Installment Sale (or Purchase) Agreements	~	~	~
Preliminary Official Statement (POS) / Final Official Statement (OS)	~	✓	
Notice of Sale	✓		
Bond Purchase Contract		~	
Continuing Disclosure Agreement	~	~	



Credit Ratings

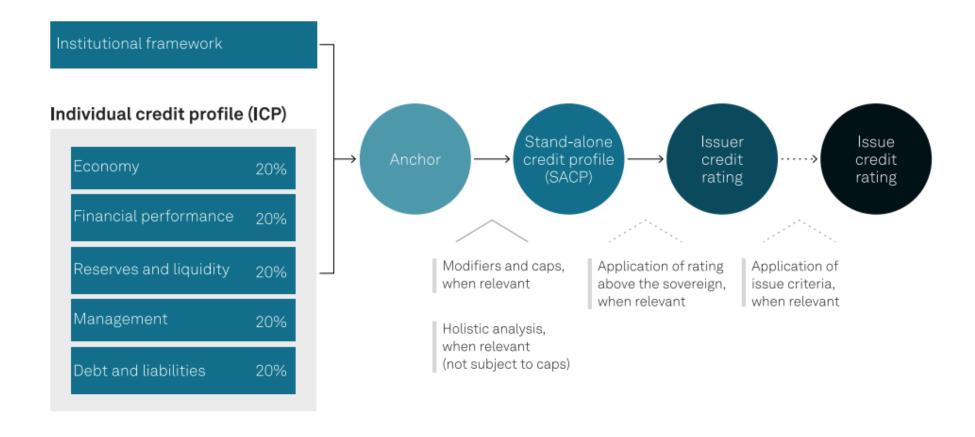
- Higher credit ratings generally result in lower borrowing costs for issuers.
- A rating agency will assign an "issuer credit rating" which is equivalent to the rating a hypothetical General Obligation Bond rating would carry.
 - In addition, a rating agency will assign a rating specific to a bond issue.
 - S&P's LRB/COP rating generally is one notch below the issuer credit rating.
- Nevada County's Series 2019 LRBs is currently rated "AA" by S&P, with a "stable" outlook.

	Lo	ng-Term	Ratings
	S&P	Fitch	Moody's
Investment Grade	AAA AA+ AA- A+ A A- BBB+ BBB- BBB-	AAA AA+ AA AA- A+ A A- BBB+ BBB	Aaa Aa1 Aa2 Aa3 A1 A2 A3 Baa1 Baa2 Baa3
Speculative Grade	BB B CCC CC C C	BB B CCC CC C C	Ba B Caa Ca C D



New S&P Criteria Overview

Standard & Poor's released new credit rating methodology for U.S. Governments on September 9, 2024. This was S&P's first major revision of their criteria since 2013.





S&P Scoring Overview¹

• The below metrics are utilized to establish the Individual Credit Profile (ICP):

	Economy (20%)	Financial Performance (20%)	Reserve and Liquidity (20%)	Management (20%)	Debt and Liabilities (20%)
Stop 1:	GCP per capita % of US (50%)			Budgeting practices (35%)	Current cost for debt service and liabilities (50%)
Step 1: Establish Initial Assessment (Local Gov't)		Three-year average operating result (%)	Available reserves (%) of revenues	Long-term planning (35%)	Net direct debt per capita (25%)
(Local Gov't)	County PCPI % of U.S (50%)			Policies (30%)	Net pension liabilities per capita (25%)

GCP = Gross County Product

PCPI = Per Capita Personal Income

¹Based Standard & Poor's Methodology for Rating U.S. Governments, September 9, 2024.



Methods of Sale

Overview of Bond Pricing

- A long-term municipal bond issuance is generally divided into annual principal maturities that have different interest rates, unlike a home mortgage which has a single interest rate.
 - Individual maturities may have a coupon rate that is different from the yield, which is the effective rate.
 - Individual maturities may have split coupon rates.
- The True Interest Cost (T.I.C.) of a transaction is the blended borrowing rate that factors in underwriter's discount and the time value of money.
 - The County's Series 2019 LRBs were issued with a T.I.C. of 3.089%.

Nevada County Finance Authority County Operations Center Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

7	Maturity				Dollar
	(Oct 1st)	Principal	Coupon	Yield	Price
	(Oct Ist)	Frincipai	Coupon	1 leiu	Frice
1	2019	450	4.00%	1.60%	101.550
2	2020	580	4.00%	1.65%	103.814
3	2021	600	4.00%	1.66%	106.046
4	2022	625	4.00%	1.68%	108.184
5	2023	650	4.00%	1.73%	110.104
6	2024	680	4.00%	1.79%	111.829
7	2025	705	4.00%	1.86%	113.331
8	2026	740	5.00%	1.94%	121.662
9	2027	775	5.00%	2.06%	123.189
10	2028	815	5.00%	2.21%	124.130
11	2029	860	5.00%	2.36%	123.707 c
12	2030	905	5.00%	2.54%	121.89 с
13	2031	950	5.00%	2.68%	120.499 с
14	2032	840	3.13%	3.25%	98.627
14	2032	150	5.00%	2.79%	119.419 с
15	2033	1,025	3.25%	3.34%	98.960
16	2034	795	3.25%	3.42%	97.949
16	2034	265	5.00%	2.95%	117.868 с
17	2035	1,100	3.375%	3.49%	98.553
18	2036	1,135	3.50%	3.55%	99.345
19	2037	770	5.00%	3.16%	115.870 с
19	2037	415	3.50%	3.61%	98.512
20	2038	1,230	3.50%	3.67%	97.631

C = priced to first optional redemption date of April 1, 2029.





Method of Sale Summary

	Publ	Private Placement	
	Competitive Sale	Negotiated Sale	Direct Purchase
Advantages	* Transparent process - all underwriters welcome to compete * Competition generates low rates * Potential to price at rates "below" the market on a particular day	* Best approach for complicated bond issuances or credit structure * Earlier selection of underwriter can facilitate more certainty * Flexibility in scheduling pricing	* No official statement * No credit rating * Lower cost of issuance * Requires less staff time (generally)
Appropriateness	* "Plain Vanilla" bond issue * Small to mid-sized borrowing * High credit rating * Active note/bond program	* Lower credit quality * Larger borrowing size * Unusual terms and provisions * High bond market volatility	* Smaller sized issuances * Shorter tenor/term of debt
Disadvantages	* Less opportunity for price discovery and direct investor outreach * More difficult to change pricing date * No underwriter contribution to structuring of transaction	* No competition in pricing could result in higher borrowing rates * Possibility of negotiating poorly with underwriter on terms and provisions * Possibility of higher underwriting fees	* Potentially burdensome terms and conditions required by banks * Greater execution risk than a public sale





Competitive Sale Example: County of Sonoma COPs

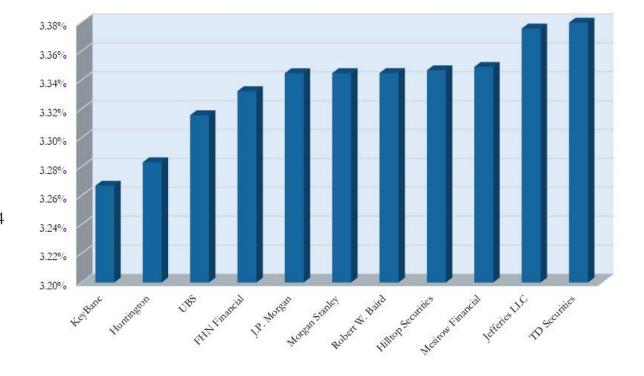
County of Sonoma 2024 Certificates of Participation (Energy Resiliency Projects)

Par Amount: \$26,815,000

■ Credit Rating: AA+ (S&P)

Sale Date: August 20, 2024

• Final Maturity: April 1, 2044





Sample Order Summary Page (Negotiated Sale)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Series 2025						Subscriptions							Final			
Years		Total	Sca	ale	3/3/2025 (Feb)		Total		Total						3/3/2025 (Feb)		
to	(Feb)	Par	Coupon	Yield	Begin	MMD	Retail	Retail	Institutional	Institutional	Total Orders	Aggregate		Yield			(Feb)
Maturity	Year	(000s)	(%)	(%)	(%)	<u>Spread</u>	(000s)	Subscription	(000s)	Subscription	(000s)	Subscription	<u>Adj.</u>	(%)	MMD	<u>Spread</u>	Year
1	2026	7,590	5.00	2.24	2.54	(0.30)	75	0.0x	9,985	1.3x	10,060	1.3x	0 bps	2.24	2.54	(0.30)	2026
2	2027	10,210	5.00	2.24	2.54	(0.30)	95	0.0x	16,025	1.6x	16,120	1.6x	-1 bps	2.23	2.54	(0.31)	2027
3	2028	10,720	5.00	2.28	2.58	(0.30)	0	0.0x	34,060	3.2x	34,060	3.2x	-3 bps	2.25	2.58	(0.33)	2028
4	2029	11,255	5.00	2.31	2.61	(0.30)	0	0.0x	50,770	4.5x	50,770	4.5x	-4 bps	2.27	2.61	(0.34)	2029
5	2030	11,820	5.00	2.33	2.63	(0.30)	0	0.0x	49,865	4.2x	49,865	4.2x	-4 bps	2.29	2.63	(0.34)	2030
6	2031	12,410	5.00	2.36	2.66	(0.30)	0	0.0x	49,505	4.0x	49,505	4.0x	-4 bps	2.32	2.66	(0.34)	2031
7	2032	13,030	5.00	2.39	2.69	(0.30)	0	0.0x	27,030	2.1x	27,030	2.1x	-2 bps	2.37	2.69	(0.32)	2032
8	2033	13,680	5.00	2.44	2.74	(0.30)	0	0.0x	22,880	1.7x	22,880	1.7x	-2 bps	2.42	2.74	(0.32)	2033
9	2034	14,365	5.00	2.52	2.82	(0.30)	0	0.0x	84,435	5.9x	84,435	5.9x	-5 bps	2.47	2.82	(0.35)	2034
10	2035	15,085	5.00	2.57	2.87	(0.30)	200	0.0x	110,790	7.3x	110,990	7.4x	-6 bps	2.51	2.87	(0.36)	2035
11	2036	15,840	5.00	2.62	2.90	(0.28)	0	0.0x	39,250	2.5x	39,250	2.5x	-2 bps	2.60	2.90	(0.30)	2036
12	2037	16,630	5.00	2.71	2.96	(0.25)	0	0.0x	19,195	1.2x	19,195	1.2x	0 bps	2.71	2.96	(0.25)	2037
13	2038	17,460	5.00	2.79	3.01	(0.22)	0	0.0x	595	0.0x	595	0.0x	0 bps	2.79	3.01	(0.22)	2038
14	2039	18,335	5.00	2.89	3.09	(0.20)	0	0.0x	21,710	1.2x	21,710	1.2x	0 bps	2.89	3.09	(0.20)	2039
15	2040	19,250	5.00	3.02	3.20	(0.18)	25	0.0x	55,495	2.9x	55,520	2.9x	-3 bps	2.99	3.20	(0.21)	2040
16	2041	20,215	5.00	3.16	3.31	(0.15)	0	0.0x	63,955	3.2x	63,955	3.2x	-3 bps	3.13	3.31	(0.18)	2041
	Total:	227,895				Total:	395	0.0x	655,545	2.9x	655,940	2.9x					

¹Orders as of 9:14 PST.



Post Issuance Practices

Post-Bond Issuance Compliance

Continuing Disclosure

Maintaining compliance with annual continuing disclosure requirements
 (Rule 15c2-12) continues to be an important focus for the SEC and a challenge for many bond issuers.

Arbitrage Rebate

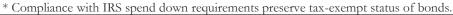
- Positive arbitrage is excess profit earned from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities.
- Any positive arbitrage earned from the investment of bond proceeds needs to be rebated to the IRS every five years and at the final date of the debt.
- IRS Spend Down Requirements (3-year temporary period)*
 - (i) Enter into a binding commitment to spend 5% of the proceeds within 6 months;
 - (ii) Spend 85% of the proceeds within 3 years; and
 - (iii) Proceed with diligence to complete the project.
- Ensure compliance with public use limitations throughout life of bonds
 - Private business use of financed facilities is strictly limited.
 - Necessary to preserve tax-exempt status of bonds.
- SB 1029 annual reporting requirements.











Continuing Disclosure Requirements

- Continuing Disclosure Certificate in the Official Statement (OS) requires the issuer to:
 - 1.) Post Financial Information and Operating Data to MSRB's EMMA system annually.
 - Generally due 9 months after end of public agency's fiscal year.
 - 2.) Provide Notices of Significant Events (no later than <u>10 business days</u> after occurrence of the event).
 - Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
 - Unscheduled draws on DSRF.
 - Unscheduled use of Credit enhancement.
 - Substitution of credit/liquidity providers.
 - Rating changes.
 - Adverse tax opinions by IRS.
 - Bond calls and tender offers.
 - Defeasances.
 - Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership.
 - Default or modification of terms of direct purchase.
- Continuing Disclosure Certificate is legally binding SEC has heightened scrutiny of Continuing Disclosure compliance.



Nevada County Debt Profile

Nevada County Debt Summary

Transaction	Purpose	Original Par Amount	Outstanding Par Amount	Optional Redemption	Method of Sale	Credit Rating
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019	Operations Center	\$17,060,000	\$14,155,000	4/1/2029 @ par	Public (Neg.)	"AA" (S&P)
New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds (No 2016 Solar Project (Federally Taxable)	,	\$10,806,000	\$6,607,000	2% through 2/1/27 1% thereafter	Direct Pur.	None
2016 Energy Project (Tax-Exempt)	Various energy projects	\$1,975,000	\$1,027,000	2% through 2/1/25 1% thereafter	Direct Pur.	None

■ In addition, the County has several additional small direct purchase loans outstanding.



Lease Revenue Bond Financing Scenarios*

Scenario	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Financing Term:	20 yrs	25 yrs	30 yrs
Sources:			
Par Amount:	\$12,610,000	\$14,240,000	\$15,505,000
Bond Premium:	758,563	646,178	524,521
Total Sources:	\$13,368,563	\$14,886,178	\$16,029,521
Uses:			
Project Fund: ¹	\$13,005,513	\$14,514,978	\$15,651,996
Cost of Issuance: ²	300,000	300,000	200,000
Good of Issaurice.	300,000	300,000	300,000
Underwriter's Discount: ³	63,050	71,200	300,000 77,525
Underwriter's Discount: ³	<i>,</i>	ŕ	, and the second
Underwriter's Discount: ³ Total Uses:	63,050	71,200	77,525
•	63,050 \$13,368,563	71,200 \$14,886,178	77,525 \$16,029,521

- 1. Project fund assumes no interest earnings during construction period.
- 2. Cost of issuance includes estimated fees for bond counsel, disclosure counsel, credit rating(s), municipal advisor, trustee, financial printer, etc.
- 3. Underwriter's discount assumed at \$5.00 per \$1,000 of bond par amount.
- 4. True Interest Cost based upon market for "AA" category Lease Revenue Bonds as of April 16, 2025. Preliminary and subject to changes in market conditions.

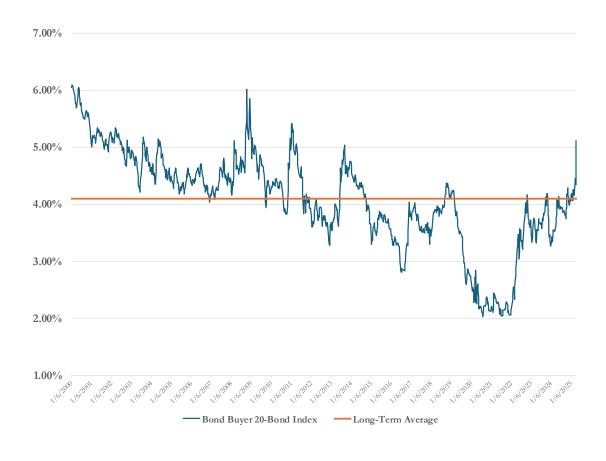


^{*} Analysis assumes asset transfer structure (no capitalized interest or deferral of principal amortization).

Market Update



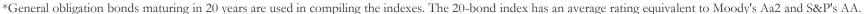
Volatility in Long-Term Tax-Exempt Interest Rates



Factors impacting direction of rates:

- Federal Reserve policy and Treasury yields
- Inflation expectations
- Economic conditions growth vs recession
- Supply and demand
- Tax policy changes
- State and local fiscal health and stability

Source: The Bond Buyer.







Fed Funds Futures Pricing

■ Current Federal Funds target range is 4.25-4.50% after the March 19, 2025 FOMC Meeting.

		CME FEDWATCH TOOL - CONDITIONAL MEETING PROBABILITIES											
MEETING DATE	200-225	225-250	250-275	275-300	300-325	325-350	350-375	375-400	400-425	425-450	450-475		
5/7/2025					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.2%	85.8%	0.0%		
6/18/2025	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6%	57.6%	33.7%	0.0%		
7/30/2025	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	48.1%	38.4%	6.5%	0.0%		
9/17/2025	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	37.9%	40.8%	14.5%	1.6%	0.0%		
10/29/2025	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	24.8%	39.6%	25.0%	6.8%	0.7%	0.0%		
12/10/2025	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	16.4%	33.9%	30.7%	13.8%	3.0%	0.3%	0.0%		

Source: CME Group, as of April 16, 2025.

Note: A "hike"/"cut" is equivalent to a 25 basis point increase/decrease to the Federal Funds Target Range from today's target range.





Project Readiness Recap



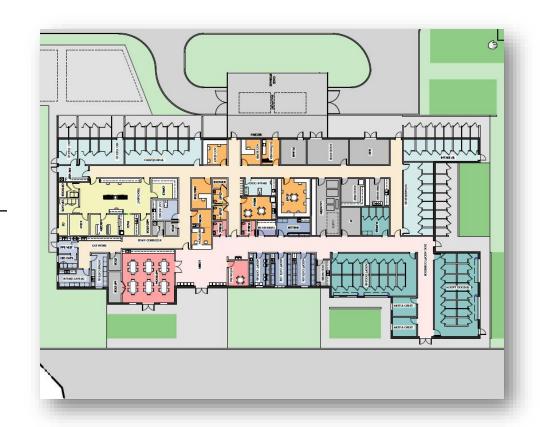


Nevada County Animal Shelter

Funding	Budget	Phase	Completion
Financing & Partner Cont.	\$20 Million	Design & Estimate	2028

- Narrowed down conceptual design
- Finalize design and budget with partners
- Confirm financing plan
- Complete construction documents
- Put project out to bid

~3 YEARS



Development

Design / Estimate

Bidding / Award

Construction



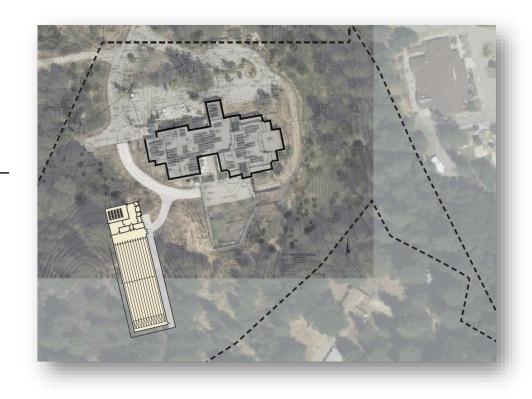
NCSO Firearms Range

Funding Budget Phase Completion

SP Rev / \$15 Million Development 2028

Federal Earmark

- Feasibility study completed
- Comparable site visits completed
- RFP for Design-Build project in development
- Funding Identification in progress



~3 YEARS

Development

Design / Estimate

Bidding / Award

Installation



Wayne Brown Correctional Facility Remodel & Medical Expansion

Funding Budget Phase Completion

Development

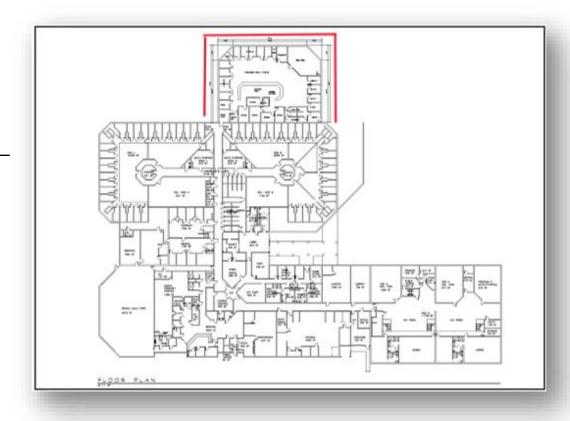
\$30 Million

- Feasibility study in review
- Includes New Medical Wing (~\$20M)
- Deferred Maintenance
 - Plumbing & HVAC
 - Siding

GO Bond

- Parking Lot
- ADA Improvements

~ 5 YEARS



Development

Design / Estimate

Bidding / Award

2030

Construction



Summit Maintenance & Storage **Facility**

Completion Funding Budget Phase General ~\$2-3 Million Development 2029 Fund

- Project scoping underway
- Storage for Roads Division snow removal equipment (currently leasing a private garage @ ~ \$30k/yr but not sustainable long-term)
- Storage for OHV / Search and Rescue equipment

RFP for Design-Build project needed

~4 YEARS

Development

Design / **Estimate** Bidding / **Award**

Installation



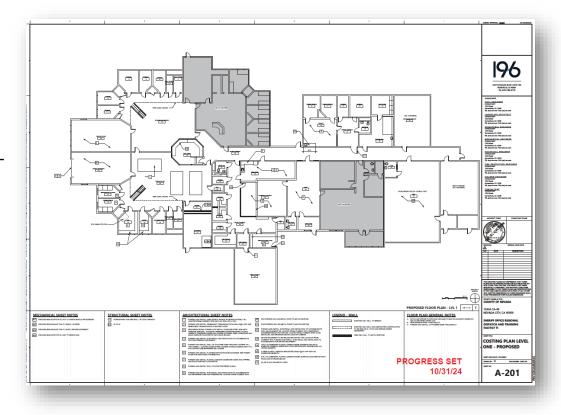


Sheriff's Office Regional Dispatch and Training Facility (SORDTF)

Funding Budget Phase Completion

SP Rev / GO Bond \$8 Million Development 2030

- Feasibility study in review, including phased construction approach
- Funding review



~5 YEARS



Design / Estimate

Bidding / Award

Construction



Capital Project Financing

Options

- Capital Project General Fund Assignment
- Other County Funds
- Tax Exempt Bond Financing (20-30 yr repayment)
- Public Partnership contributions (JPA, MOU, etc)
- Grant awards, Federal earmarks





County Financial Status





General Fund Balance & Assignments

Category	Adopted	Est. Year End	Preliminary Proposed
	7/1/24	6/30/25	7/1/25
General Purpose (emergencies and economic uncertainties)	\$11.2M	\$11.2M	\$11.2M
Board Priorities	\$3.9M	\$3.2M	\$2.9M
Facilities Planning	\$3.0M	\$1.9M	\$8.0M
Information Systems Infrastructure	\$2.3M	\$2.2M	\$2.2M
Pension Contributions	\$4.6M	\$4.6M	\$5.6M
Justice Services	\$6.4M	\$6.0M	\$5.3M
Special Project Continuation	NA	\$3.5M	\$2.9M
Other Assignments	\$6.0M	\$6.0M	\$2.9M
Unassigned	\$2.6M	\$6.5M	\$0.5M
Total	\$40M	\$45.1M	\$41.5M

Preliminary General Fund FY25/26

\$100.6M Revenue
\$3.6M Planned Use of Fund Balance
\$4.04.2M Tatal Proposed Passesses

\$104.2M Total Proposed Revenue

(\$104.2M) Total Proposed Expenditures

\$0.0M Net Change to Fund Balance



Debt Service Capacity

- It will be challenging
- Revenues are flat and expenses are increasing
- Unknown State and Federal budget impacts
- Need for investment in County facilities



Recommended Next Steps



Budget Subcommittee

Public Hearing on FY 25-26 Proposed

Budget

Budget Adoption



Review County's fiscal position

Debt Financing Committee meets

Project Design & Development continues

Capital Projects ad hoc reviews project

status



