Presentation on Financing Options Civic Center Project Financing

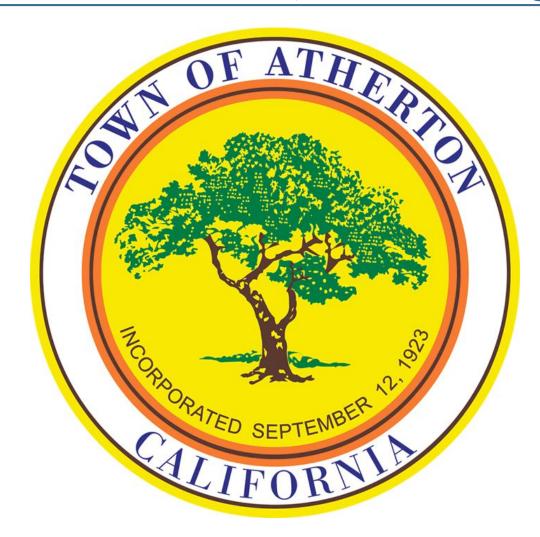


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Public Agency Financing Basics

Primary Uses of Financing Proceeds

Traditional:

- Infrastructure (Streets, roads, bridges, etc.)
- Buildings / Parking lots (City hall, library, police/fire, etc.)
- Other public infrastructure (utility undergrounding, etc.)

Contemporary:

- Finance solar or energy efficiency improvements
- Fund pension obligations
- Finance operating capital







Public Agency Financing Basics

Defining Features

Par Amount

Principal or face amount of borrowing

Coupon

- Rate at which interest is paid
- Fixed rate: set at time of pricing
- Variable rate: may be reset daily, weekly, monthly...
- Interest is usually paid semi-annually

Yield

- Market return
- Varies over time

Maturity

- Date at which principal is repaid
- Serial bond: principal is due on a particular date
- Term bond: principal is amortized over several years, may have sinking funds

Call Features

- Allow bonds to be retired before scheduled maturity
- Specify period of call protection and prepayment penalty (if any)

Public Agency Financing Basics

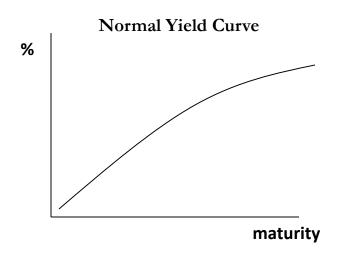
Interest Rates

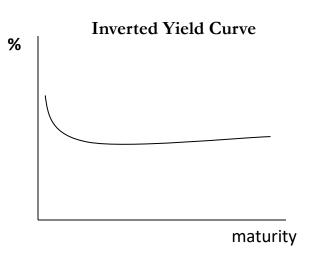
Interest rates vary for many reasons

- Level of risk
- Time period for pay back
- Market supply & demand
- Comparative prices
- Taxable versus tax-exempt

Yield Curve

- Compilation of interest rates paid for different maturities
- Varying investor interests
- Short term vs. long term rate



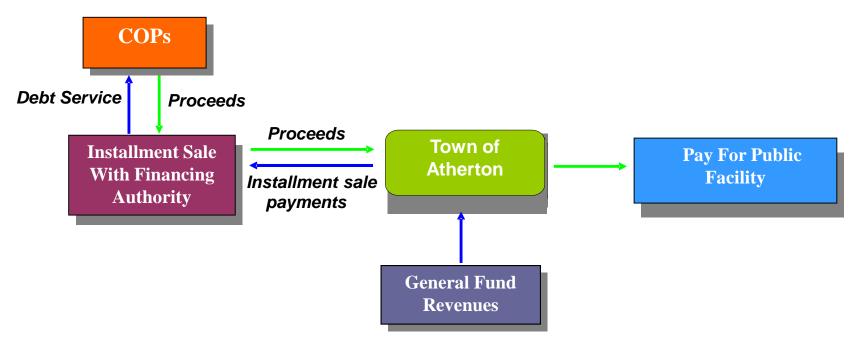


What are COPs?

- COPs are not bonds and function as a Lease-Purchase Financing Structure
- Town issues tax-exempt COPs, using an existing unencumbered City asset (e.g. City Hall, Library, etc.) to facilitate the lease
- COP proceeds are used to construct the Civic Center Project
- By using the General Fund in a lease with an essential Town asset, the Town can obtain a high rating and the most likely chance at a bond insurance policy and/or debt service reserve surety (if economically beneficial)
- COPs are considered a liability to the General Fund

Public Offering Structure of a Lease-Purchase Financing

- Public offering to multiple "lenders," similar to bond issue
- Lower interest rate, higher transaction expenses than private placement
- Up to 30-year fixed rate term for building improvements with optional redemption after no-call period (5-10 years)
- Not always cost-effective for small projects or shorter borrowing terms
- Lease-purchase must be subject to annual renewal and appropriation to avoid creating debt
- Public contracting requirements still apply with respect to lease-purchased property (competitive bidding, performance bond, retainage)
- Required Council authorization of financing terms (maximum principal amount, maximum interest rate, term)



Certificates of Participation (COPs) are issued under "installment sale" structure not lease structure

COPs do not require voter-approval

"Special fund" doctrine applied

Private Placement Structure of a Lease-Purchase Financing

- Qualifying Conditions of a Private Placement
 - Generally sold to a single or limited number of accredited investors
 - Offering must not be made through any form of general solicitation or advertising
 - Underwriter acts as Placement Agent on the transaction
 - Purchaser must have access to issuer information
- Direct Purchases structured more like a commercial loan than a security
 - Specific rate secured for specific maturity rather than varying serial/term rates through life of borrowing for fixed rate transactions
 - No underlying ratings necessary
 - No public disclosure or offering statements for the Certificates No POS/OS
 - No purchase contract
 - Limited transferability and secondary market trading

Private Placement Versus Public Offering

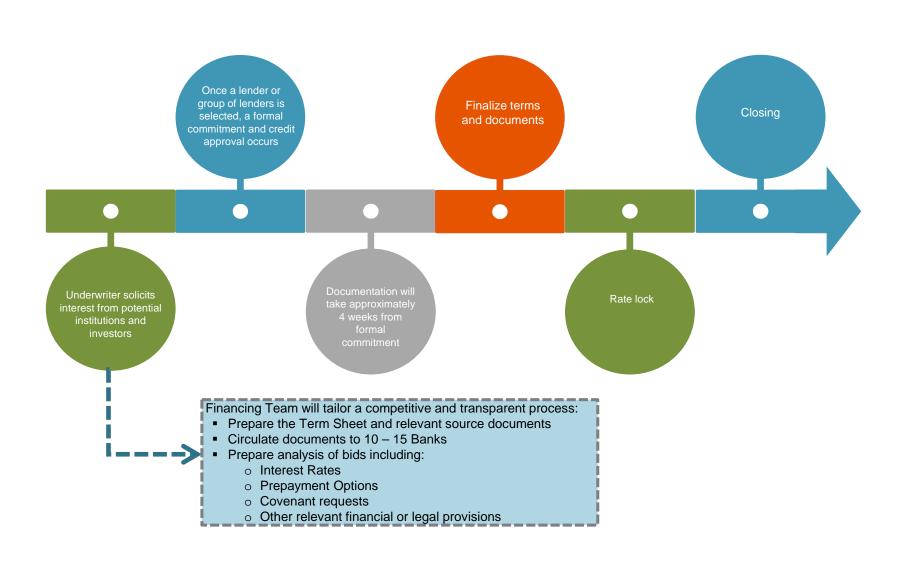
Advantages

- No ratings required
- Limited on-going disclosure requirements which reduces liability of non-compliance
- Lower issuance cost (no POS/OS preparation costs, underwriter's counsel fees and rating agency fees)
- Generally more negotiable and flexible with respect to payment frequency, call features, reduction or elimination of DSRF, covenant modifications, fees and term
- Faster execution (30 45 days) /less staff time required
- Less involvement of staff time and resources
- Rate locks (usually 30 60 days) mitigate interest rate risk

Disadvantages

- Less uniform and clearly defined terms and covenants
- Short Tenor of Loans (generally less than 20 years)
- Constraints on amounts banks may be willing to loan may also be limiting
- Issuer must understand regulatory expectations for banks that offer direct lending
- Ancillary business requirements of some lenders
- Execution risk
- Premium may be paid compared to public offering

Private Placement Process





Who's Who on the Financing Team?

Underwriter

- Underwrites or functions as placement agent
 - Structures financing, sets prices, sells certificates to investors

Financial Advisor

- Advises issuer on pricing, terms, etc.
- Solicits and evaluates proposals for other financing team members

Rating Agency

 Provides credit rating for the certificates, if applicable

Issuer

- Selects financing team
- Determines borrowing needs and key parameters of debt
- Authorizes issuance of bonds

Bond Counsel

 Provides legal advice to issuer on financing and drafts primary bond documents

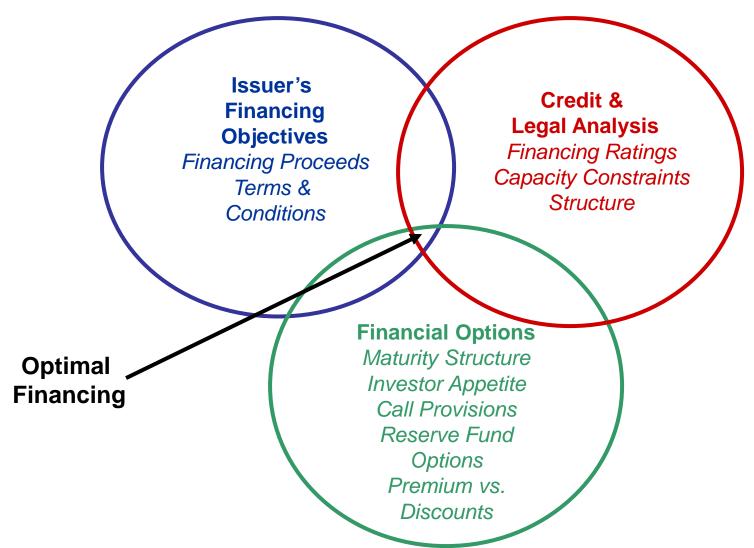
Trustee/Fiscal Agent

- Commercial bank who administers payments and redemptions
- May hold funds in trust on behalf of certificate owners

Disclosure Counsel

 Prepares Official Statement describing the security and its risks for investors

The Financing Goal



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Structuring Considerations

- Size of Financing
 - How much in financing proceeds are needed...or what can repayment source support?
- Financing Structure
 - Public Offering or Private Placement
- Flow of Funds
- Debt Payment Structure
 - Level or escalating payments
 - Term of financing
- Debt Service Reserve Fund
 - Legal maximum is the lesser of: 100% of maximum annual debt service, 125% of average annual debt service or 10% of par
- Prepayment Options/Call features

Credit Ratings

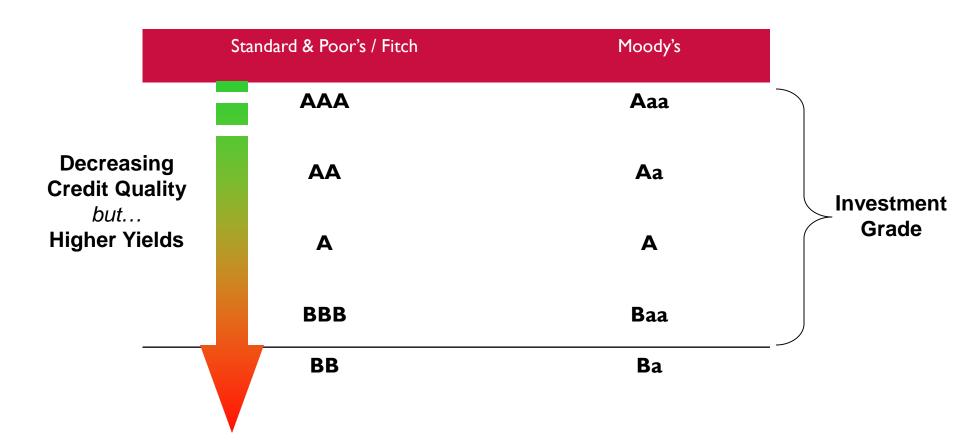
Rating Agencies

- Analyze credit quality of certificates and assign rating
- Standard & Poor's, Moody's, Fitch

Purpose of Ratings

- Assess issuer's ability to make lease payments through maturity
- Rating Timing
 - Initially determined prior to debt issuance
 - Continuously reviewed to help investors determine certificate value
 - May be amended over time to reflect changes in the credit quality of the debt

Bond Ratings/Credit Quality





Civic Center Financial Plan

Civic Center Project Funding Plan								
Item/Fund	Amount							
Design Cost Estimate (100% Design Development)	\$3,305,255							
Construction Cost Estimate (100% Design Development)	\$22,253,000							
Total Design & Construction Cost	\$25,558,255							
Atherton Now Donation	(\$7,000,000)							
Remaining Requirement	\$18,558,255							
Application of Revenue from Building Fees	(\$2,935,000)							
Remaining Requirement	\$15,623,255							
Allocation of FY 2016/17 ERAF	(\$1,103,185)							
Allocation of FY 2017/18 ERAF (Estimated)	(\$1,066,958)							
Allocation of FY 2018/19 ERAF (Estimated)	(\$1,000,000)							
Remaining Requirement	\$12,453,112							
Existing Unallocated General Fund Available	(\$6,861,653)							
Remaining Requirement	\$5,591,459							
Existing CIP Unallocated Funds	(\$4,423,138)							
Remaining Requirement	\$1,168,321							
	CA 11''' 1D							

Remaining Requirement to be met by a combination of Additional Donation Receipts, Annual Budget Revenues over Expenditures, and Short-term Certificates of Participation – without the addition of new tax burdens

Sample Credit Considerations — Civic Center COPs

General Fund Credit Factors

Operational Factors

- Management ability
- Condition of capital assets
- □Regulatory compliance
- □Budget Performance and Management Policies

Financial Data

- ■Stability and Consistency
- Outstanding Debt and Other Liabilities
 - □Pension and OPEB
- □General Fund Reserves
- □Local Economy
- □Concentration of taxpayers

Option 1: Funding Gap \$5M

Financing Assumptions

- Public Offering
- Tax Exempt Certificates of Participation (COPs)
- Assumed Municipal Bond rating of "AA"
- Debt Service Not-To-Exceed 10 Years
- Level Debt Service
- No Bond Insurance or Debt Service Reserve Surety
- Existing Civic Center Complex as Lease Facility
- Cost of Issuance (estimate) of \$150,000

Term	10-Years
Bond Rating	AA
Assumed True Interest Cost (TIC)	2.914%
Est. Cost of Issuance	\$150,000 (1)
Est. Annual Debt Service	\$585,000
Est. Total Debt Service	\$5,848,404

- MMD Spread
- Recent market Comps

⁽¹⁾ Cost of Issuance does not include underwriters discount which is assumed at \$5/bond.

Option 2: Funding Gap \$7.5M

Financing Assumptions

- Public Offering
- Tax Exempt Certificates of Participation (COPs)
- Assumed Municipal Bond rating of "AA"
- Debt Service Not-To-Exceed 10 Years
- Level Debt Service
- No Bond Insurance or Debt Service Reserve Surety
- Existing Civic Center Complex as Lease Facility
- Cost of Issuance (estimate) of \$150,000

Term	10-Years
Bond Rating	AA
Assumed True Interest Cost (TIC)	2.727%
Est. Cost of Issuance	\$150,000 (1)
Est. Annual Debt Service	\$865,000
Est. Total Debt Service	\$8,683,392

- MMD Spread
- Recent market Comps

⁽¹⁾ Cost of Issuance does not include underwriters discount which is assumed at \$5/bond.

Option 3: Funding Gap \$10M

Financing Assumptions

- Public Offering
- Tax Exempt Certificates of Participation (COPs)
- Assumed Municipal Bond rating of "AA"
- Debt Service Not-To-Exceed 10 Years
- Level Debt Service
- No Bond Insurance or Debt Service Reserve Surety
- Existing Civic Center Complex as Lease Facility
- Cost of Issuance (estimate) of \$150,000

Term	10-Years
Bond Rating	AA
Assumed True Interest Cost (TIC)	2.633%
Est. Cost of Issuance	\$150,000 (1)
Est. Annual Debt Service	\$1,150,000
Est. Total Debt Service	\$11,521,496

- MMD Spread
- Recent market Comps

Civic Center Project Funding Gap Expanded Options Summary

	\$5 million project proceeds					\$7.5 m	n project p	eeds	\$10 million project proceeds						
	10 yrs		15 yrs		20 yrs	10 yrs		15 yrs		20 yrs	10 yrs		15 yrs		20 yrs
Principal Amount	\$ 4,610,000	\$	4,525,000	\$ 4	4,530,000	\$ 6,845,000	\$	6,725,000	\$	6,725,000	\$ 9,080,000	\$	8,920,000	\$	8,925,000
Project Fund	\$ 5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$!	5,000,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$	7,500,000	\$	7,500,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1	0,000,000	\$:	10,000,000
All-in TIC	2.914%		3.383%		3.770%	2.727%		3.248%		3.662%	2.633%		3.181%		3.609%
Debt Service															
6/30/2017	\$ 15,754	\$	16,863	\$	17,554	\$ 23,392	\$	25,054	\$	26,092	\$ 31,046	\$	33,229	\$	34,604
6/30/2018	\$ 584,050	\$	427,350	\$	360,650	\$ 865,700	\$	640,650	\$	528,100	\$ 1,142,550	\$	848,750	\$	710,250
6/30/2019	\$ 581,150	\$	432,850	\$	362,650	\$ 864,000	\$	638,850	\$	533,800	\$ 1,147,150	\$	849,750	\$	709,350
6/30/2020	\$ 584,150	\$	430,800	\$	363,000	\$ 866,150	\$	638,500	\$	537,050	\$ 1,148,450	\$	845,950	\$	710,350
6/30/2021	\$ 581,700	\$	428,600	\$	358,200	\$ 867,700	\$	637,850	\$	535,000	\$ 1,149,000	\$	846,850	\$	711,050
6/30/2022	\$ 584,700	\$	428,800	\$	361,800	\$ 867,300	\$	638,250	\$	535,400	\$ 1,150,400	\$	847,450	\$	708,250
6/30/2023	\$ 581,900	\$	428,600	\$	360,000	\$ 865,900	\$	638,050	\$	535,400	\$ 1,150,400	\$	847,250	\$	710,050
6/30/2024	\$ 583,500	\$	433,000	\$	358,000	\$ 863,500	\$	637,250	\$	535,000	\$ 1,149,000	\$	846,250	\$	711,250
6/30/2025	\$ 584,500	\$	429,000	\$	359,000	\$ 868,000	\$	641,750	\$	536,500	\$ 1,151,750	\$	849,000	\$	708,250
6/30/2026	\$ 584,250	\$	429,500	\$	359,500	\$ 865,500	\$	640,000	\$	537,250	\$ 1,152,000	\$	845,250	\$	709,500
6/30/2027	\$ 582,750	\$	429,250	\$	359,500	\$ 866,250	\$	642,250	\$	537,250	\$ 1,149,750	\$	850,250	\$	709,750
6/30/2028		\$	433,250	\$	359,000		\$	638,250	\$	536,500		\$	848,500	\$	709,000
6/30/2029		\$	431,250	\$	363,000		\$	638,250	\$	535,000		\$	850,250	\$	707,250
6/30/2030		\$	428,500	\$	361,250		\$	637,000	\$	532,750		\$	845,250	\$	709,500
6/30/2031		\$	430,000	\$	359,000		\$	639,500	\$	534,750		\$	848,750	\$	710,500
6/30/2032		\$	430,500	\$	361,250		\$	640,500	\$	535,750		\$	845,250	\$	710,250
6/30/2033				\$	357,750				\$	535,750				\$	708,750
6/30/2034				\$	358,750				\$	534,750				\$	711,000
6/30/2035				\$	359,000				\$	532,750				\$	711,750
6/30/2036				\$	358,500				\$	534,750				\$	711,000
6/30/2037				\$	362,250				\$	535,500				\$	708,750
Total	\$ 5,848,404	\$6	5,468,113	\$7	,219,604	\$ 8,683,392	\$9	,611,954	\$1	10,725,092	\$ 11,521,496	\$1	2,747,979	\$1	.4,230,404

Civic Center Project Private Placement \$5M Option

Financing Assumptions

- Private Placement
- Debt Service Not-To-Exceed 10 Years
- Level Debt Service
- No Bond Insurance or Debt Service Reserve Surety
- Existing Civic Center Complex as Lease Facility
- Cost of Issuance (estimate) of \$125,000
- Can be bid out to multiple banks

- Indicative Rate from Western Alliance Bank
- Recent Market Comps

Term	10 Years
Bond Rating	N/A
Assumed True Interest Cost (TIC)	3.62%
Est. Cost of Issuance	\$125,000 (2)
Est. Annual Debt Service	\$605,000
Est. Total Debt Service	\$6,123,323

Presentation on Financing Options Civic Center Project Financing

Questions?