



COUNTY OF YOLO

DEBT REPORT AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Sou Xiong - Treasury & Revenues
Department of Financial Services
May 10, 2022

OVERVIEW OF DEBT REPORT

- 2021 Overview and Highlights
 - County Debts
 - Year-End Debt Balances
 - Current Year Debt Service
 - Post Issuance Debt Compliance
 - County Obligations
 - Long-Term Obligations
 - Obligation Solutions
- Debt Environment & Outlook
 - New Debt Issuance

DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

2021 OVERVIEW AND HIGHLIGHTS

“Debt” refers to a formal borrowing between two legal entities and involves interest costs. Debt often refers to bonded indebtedness and long-term loans.

“Obligation” refers to any amount, known or undetermined, that the County owes to an external party now or in the future. Examples include compensated absences, pension benefit obligation, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

DEBT HIGHLIGHTS

- Total debt related items for \$83.3 MM
- New debts since last debt report:
 - 2020 Lease Purchase \$16 MM (100 W. Court & 25 N Cottonwood Buildings)
 - Trane Energy \$10.2 MM
 - Telecom Phone System \$796K
 - 2019 Solid Waste Bonds \$12.4MM
- Majority of our debt is rated from an A+ to AA lowering debt service.
- 100% Post Issuance Compliant

OBLIGATION HIGHLIGHTS

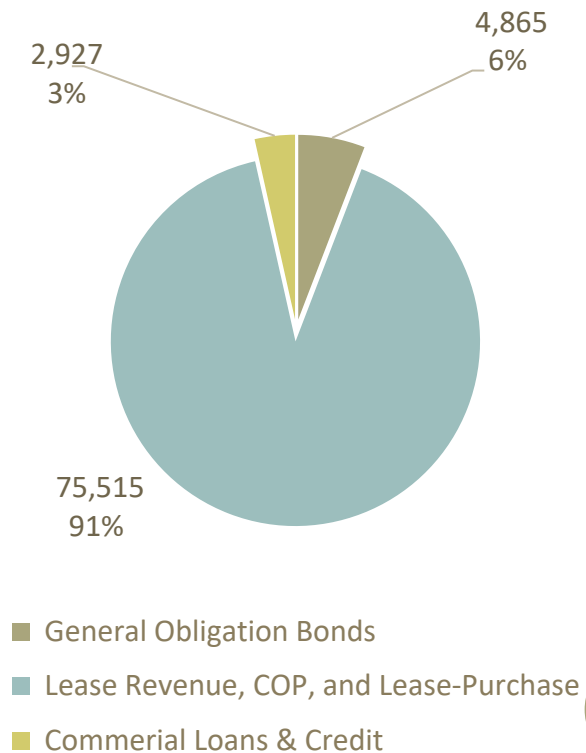
- Total Non-Pension and Non-OPEB liabilities are \$16.8 MM related to compensated absences, Self-insurance claims, and bond-premiums.
- OPEB Obligation of \$65.5 MM decreased by \$200K
- Pension Obligation of \$329.2 MM increased by \$20.6 MM

DEBT BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

As of June 30, 2021, the County had a total of \$83.3 million of outstanding bonds and commercial loans and credit, a detailed listing of which is shown in below and categorized as per our debt policy.

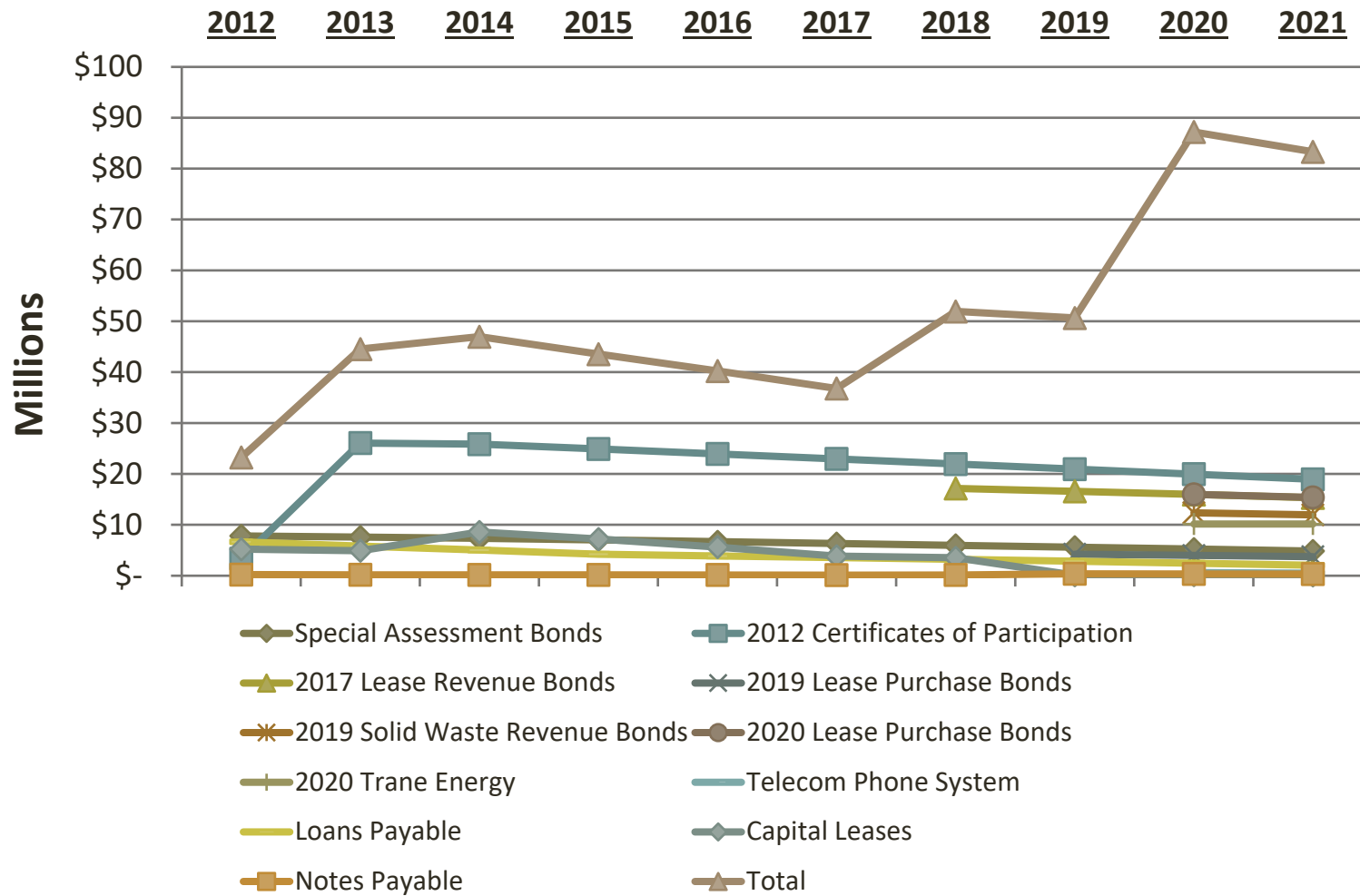
		Amounts	
	Maturity	Balance	Due Within
	Date	June 30, 2021	One Year
Governmental Activities:			
Special assessment debt with government commitment	2037	4,865,000	380,000
2012 Refunding Certificates of participation	2028	1,915,000	215,000
2012 Certificates of participation, Series A & B	2035	17,020,000	845,000
2017 Series A Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Projects)	2036	15,320,000	685,000
2019 Lease - Purchase Bond Debt Service	2034	3,747,036	242,773
2020 Lease - Purchase Revenue Bond	2040	15,388,099	632,907
2020 Lease - Trane Energy	2035	10,159,381	618,333
Telecom Phone System capital lease payable	2023	478,937	153,337
Solar Array acquisition loans	2026	2,060,336	419,392
Capital leases payable	2024	72,415	45,976
Total Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities		71,026,204	4,237,718
Business-type Activities			
Aiport Loans Payable	2036	315,710	26,212
2019 Solid Waste Revenue Bonds	2039	11,965,000	430,000
Total Business-type Activities Long Term Liabilities		12,280,710	456,212
Total		83,306,914	4,693,930

2021 DEBT BALANCE BY TYPE



OUTSTANDING DEBTS

(PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS)



OUTSTANDING DEBTS – BY TYPE

As of June 30, 2021, the County bonds will mature by 2040 and commercial loans and credit will mature by 2036.

OUTSTANDING DEBT BALANCE BY TYPE



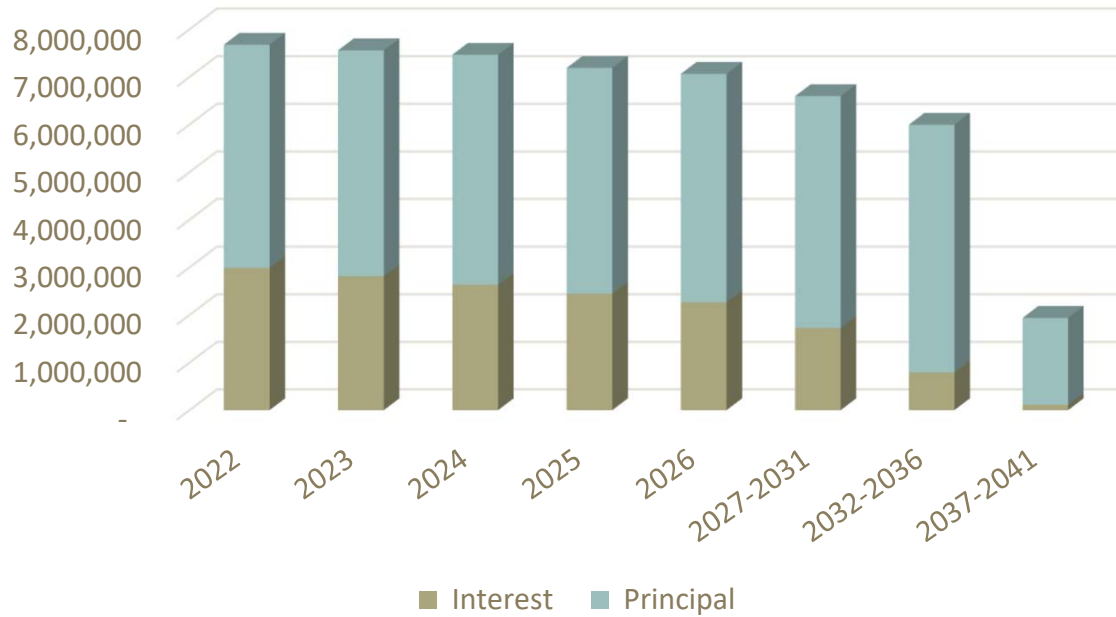
DEBT SERVICE AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Year Ending	Solar Loans Payable		Special Assessment Debt		Certificates of Participation		2017 Lease Revenue Bonds		2019 Lease Purchase Bonds	
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	419,392	69,905	380,000	142,325	1,060,000	950,310	680,000	562,950	242,773	105,292
2023	450,141	55,156	290,000	132,275	1,100,000	900,278	715,000	528,075	249,595	98,470
2024	482,025	39,272	225,000	124,550	1,140,000	847,256	755,000	491,325	256,608	91,456
2025	403,532	22,116	235,000	117,650	1,185,000	791,233	790,000	452,700	263,819	84,245
2026	305,246	8,957	240,000	110,525	1,235,000	732,585	830,000	412,200	271,232	76,832
2027-2031	-	-	1,315,000	438,550	6,435,000	2,690,608	4,750,000	1,480,381	1,474,861	265,462
2032-2036	-	-	1,510,000	226,775	6,780,000	949,300	5,580,000	638,325	988,148	56,047
2037-2041	-	-	670,000	21,938	-	-	1,220,000	19,825		
Total	2,060,336	195,406	4,865,000	1,314,588	18,935,000	7,861,570	15,320,000	4,585,781	3,747,036	777,804

Year Ending	2020 Lease Purchase		Trane Energy		Capital Leases		Airport Loans Payable		2019 Solid Waste Bonds	
June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	632,907	409,323	618,333	245,857	199,314	22,310	26,212	9,663	430,000	470,000
2023	649,742	392,488	633,297	230,893	185,999	14,325	26,951	8,924	445,000	452,500
2024	667,025	375,205	648,623	215,568	166,039	6,740	27,711	8,164	465,000	434,300
2025	684,768	357,462	664,319	199,871	-	-	28,494	7,382	485,000	415,300
2026	702,983	339,247	680,396	183,794	-	-	29,299	6,577	505,000	395,500
2027-2031	3,805,553	1,405,598	3,657,078	663,873	-	-	85,455	23,354	2,845,000	1,651,500
2032-2036	4,339,343	871,807	3,257,335	199,425	-	-	91,588	6,321	3,470,000	1,022,000
2037-2041	3,905,778	263,143	-	-	-	-			3,320,000	272,200
Total	15,388,099	4,414,273	10,159,381	1,939,281	551,352	43,374	315,710	70,385	11,965,000	5,113,300

ANNUALIZED DEBT SERVICE - PROJECTED

The County projected average interest payment is \$1.9 MM per year and average principal payment of \$4.5 MM for a grand total of \$6.4 MM per year in debt service.

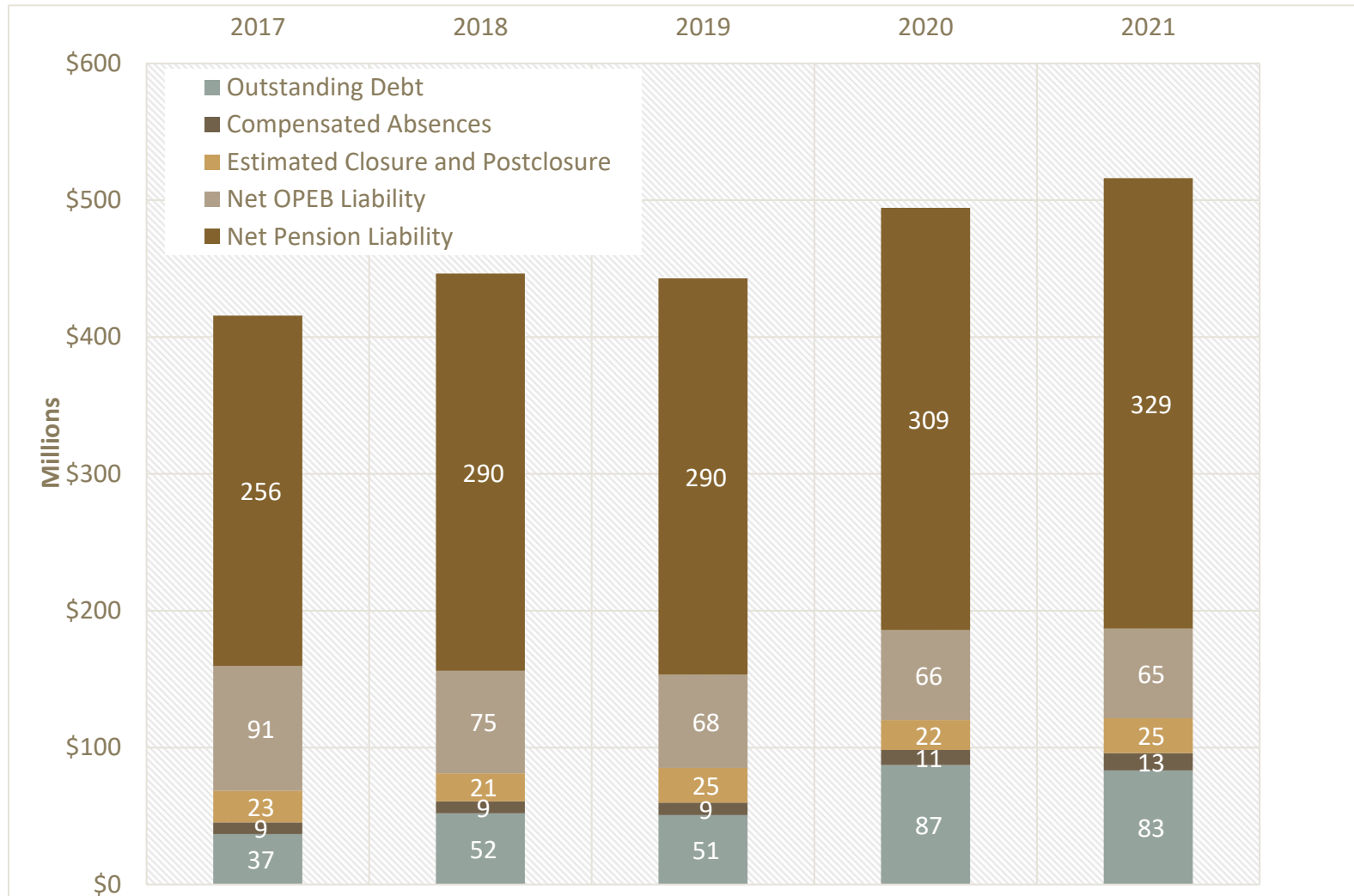


POST ISSUANCE DEBT COMPLIANCE

- California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC)
 - Reporting of proposed debt and final sales
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
 - Filing requirements for Tax-Exempt bonds – Solar Tax Bonds
- Continual Disclosure
 - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) Reporting Requirement
 - No-Default (Payment) Certifications
 - Insurance Certifications
- Arbitrage Compliance
 - Based on Spending and Bond Draws
- Debt Service Fund Budgeting
 - Matching County Revenues and Investment Maturities to Debt Payments
- Financial Ratios Evaluated with Debt Covenants & Policy

OUTSTANDING OTHER OBLIGATIONS

(PRIMARY GOVERNMENT – LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS)



FINANCIAL RATIOS – COUNTY OF YOLO

(WHOLE NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

Description	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
Net direct debt service	2,870	2,525	2,205	2,586	3,732
Net operating expenditures	303,493	319,120	380,144	404,811	408,160
Net direct debt service as a percentage of net operating expenditures	0.95%	0.79%	0.58%	0.64%	0.91%
Net direct bonded long-term debt	36,657	53,428	51,822	75,946	72,397
Net operating revenues	308,722	345,942	374,391	385,865	433,653
Net direct debt service as a percentage of net operating expenditures	11.87%	15.44%	13.84%	19.68%	16.69%
Net direct bonded long-term debt	36,794	53,549	52,188	90,570	86,500
Assessed valuation	25,257,804	26,577,646	28,105,843	29,588,174	31,067,733
Net direct bonded long-term debt as a percentage of assessed valuation	0.15%	0.20%	0.19%	0.31%	0.28%
Net direct bonded long-term debt	36,794	53,549	52,188	90,570	86,500
Personal income	10,758,599	11,927,943	11,968,607	12,830,169	12,830,169
Net direct bonded long-term debt as a percentage of personal income	0.34%	0.45%	0.44%	0.71%	0.67%
Net direct bonded long-term debt	36,794	53,549	52,188	90,570	86,500
Population (persons)	219	220	223	222	222
Debt per capita (constant dollars)	168	243	234	409	390
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	256,025	290,253	289,601	308,593	329,180
Salaries and Wages	95,781	100,100	100,100	101,911	110,700
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of salaries and wages	267%	290%	289%	303%	297%
Unfunded other postemployment benefit liability	81,126	74,928	68,187	65,653	65,461
Salaries and wages (OPEB covered payroll)	95,781	99,342	102,033	107,881	122,509
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of salaries and wages	85%	75%	67%	61%	53%

DEBT ENVIRONMENT & OUTLOOK

○ Debt Summary

- Federal Reserve recently approved a rate-hike of 25 basis points, the first in 3 years. Additional rate hikes are likely to occur before the end of the calendar year which may result in higher cost of borrowing.
- 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) includes multiple projects at the Yolo Landfill that will require financing of \$10.1 MM. The financing is in progress and on target to close by end of May 2022.

○ Obligations Summary

- Possible increases to both Pension and OPEB obligations. Both Pension Funding and OPEB Funding Policies have been implemented.