SESSION FOUR

Bond Issuance



Bond Issuance Process

May immediately follow CFD formation or occur much later

- Re-engaging and expanding financing team
 - Bond counsel, special tax consultant, and municipal advisor
 - Disclosure counsel, underwriter, fiscal agent or trustee, appraiser, absorption consultant (possibly)
 - Developer, developer's counsel, developer's consultant
- Bond timing, capacity and credit considerations
- Documentation and approvals
- Bond sale and closing

Bond Issuance Timing Considerations

Development momentum

- Status of bond-funded infrastructure and project reimbursement readiness
- Proceeds used to acquire <u>completed</u> infrastructure
- Credit quality and property values
- Issuer policies and investor suitability
- Bond market conditions and bond capacity

Federal tax law constraints

"Reasonable expectations" of spending proceeds within 3 years

Bond Capacity Considerations

How much in project funds can a CFD support?

CFD Parameters

- Maximum bond authorization
- Eligible projects
- Maximum annual tax rates and annual escalator (if any)

Value of land supporting debt

Standard minimum aggregate value to debt ratio of 3-to-1

Maximum tax capacity and debt service coverage

- Based on maximum annual special tax revenues projected at build-out
- Minimum coverage typically 110% annual debt service
- Administrative expenses may be paid before or after debt service

Bond market conditions

- Lower interest rates = more bond proceeds within same revenues
- Interest rates are driven by broad economic factors and specific credit quality

Determined at district formation

Determined at bond issuance

Key Credit Considerations

Most early stage land-secured bonds are sold as <u>non-rated</u> securities

	Key Factors	Considerations				
ls	suer:	Reputation and experience				
Lc	ocal economy:	Employment options, real estate cycle, and sales activity				
Pı	roperty:	Location, attractiveness, environmental condition or hazards				
D	eveloper(s) strength:	Experience, financial resources, equity invested, and loans				
D	evelopment plan:	Entitlements, development schedule, absorption schedule, and product mix				
Development status:		Status of backbone and "in tract" infrastructure, land use maps, property ownership (developer, builder(s), land bank, homeowners), vertical construction, sales or leasing activity, and diversity of ownership				
Pı	roduct demand:	Demographics of competing projects				
Sp	pecial tax:	All-in tax burden on property, debt service coverage				
Pı	roperty values:	Value-to-lien				
Le	egal structure:	Foreclosure provisions, reserve, and type of debt				

Borrowing Cost and Development Status

Borrowing cost %

Raw land Low land values Concentrated ownership High development risk

Backbone infrastructure complete
Ownership may include builders
Vertical construction underway
Pre-sale activity

Fully built-out
Diversified ownership/leases
Higher property values
Special tax collection history

Development momentum

Basic Bond Structure

Bonds leverage maximum annual tax revenues

- At least 110% debt service coverage is typical
- Administrative expenses may be paid first or paid from coverage

Capitalized interest

- Needed if special tax not yet on the tax roll
- May be desired to enhance credit or cashflow

Reserve fund

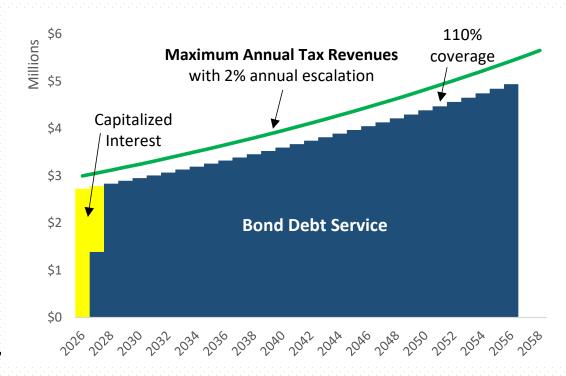
 Usually least of (i) maximum annual debt service, (ii) 125% of average annual debt service, or (iii) 10% of par

Issuance costs

- Typically includes bond and disclosure counsel, special tax consultant, municipal advisor, appraiser, fiscal agent, printer, staff time, and other consultants
- Underwriter's discount typically includes management fee, sales commission, and expenses

Project fund

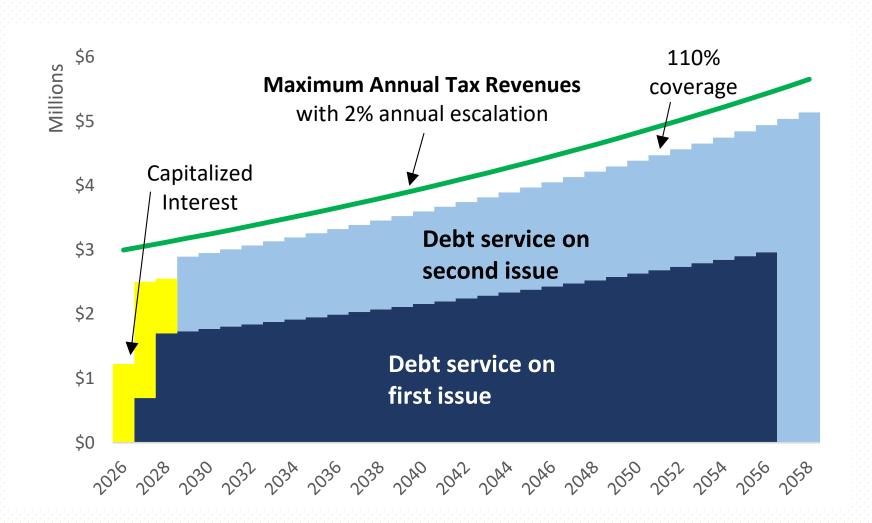
Bond proceeds less other costs



Phased Bond Issuance

Bond sales may be phased over time

- Based on credit quality and/or readiness for proceeds
- "Additional bonds test" limits extent of future dilution for parity bonds

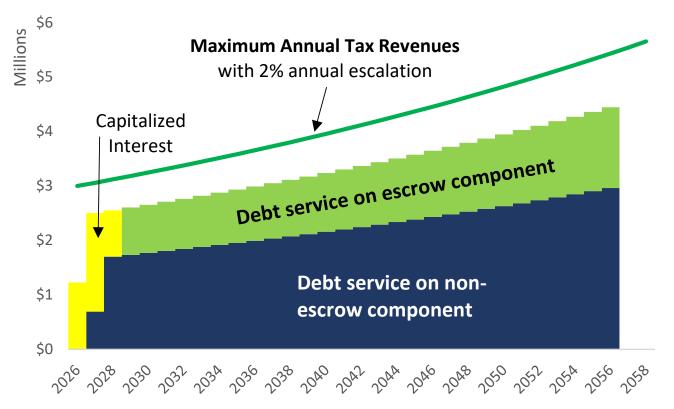


Bolstering Credit Quality - Escrow Bonds

- Escrow bond proceeds held "in escrow" until release conditions met
 - Proceeds invested to pay interest on escrowed bonds until release date
 - Can mitigate credit risks while avoiding time and effort of another bond sale

Escrow release conditions

- Development milestone or other measurable metric
 - Such as final map recordation or certain number of building permits pulled
- Must have "reasonable expectations" to spend funds within 3 years
- If condition isn't timely met, escrowed proceeds pay off escrow bonds



Determining Property Values

- Issuer promises to pursue accelerated foreclosure if taxes aren't paid
 - Value of property at a foreclosure sale is key to "land-secured" credit quality
- Assessed value (AV) sometimes used
 - Completed projects or modest debt
- Appraisal often used to determine property value
 - CDIAC appraisal standards
 - "Bulk sale" value of property recognizing the bond-funded improvements
 - Comparable sales usually used to establish retail price of end product, discount rate, and absorption affect value
 - An absorption report can inform expected timing of build out and sales
- A "composite value" uses AV and appraised values

Preparing a Land-secured Bond For Sale

- Determine property values and credit characteristics
- Draft legal and disclosure documents
- Seek rating (if appropriate)
- Conduct thorough due diligence
- Pre-market the bonds to potential investors
- Price and close the bonds

Basic Legal Documents

Resolutions

- Issuer approves financing terms and related financing documents
- "Good faith estimates" of financing costs may be included (or in staff report)

Indenture, trust agreement, or fiscal agent agreement

 Details legal structure of security: payment dates, flow of funds, reserve fund (if any), redemption provisions, issuer covenants

Bond purchase contract

- Contract between underwriter and issuer signed on date of pricing
- Specifies interest rates, principal amounts, underwriter's discount

Credit Tables

 Incorporate information from special tax consultant, tax rolls, appraiser, developer, and underwriter

Typically summarize:

- Special tax rates and expected special tax revenues
- Development plan details i.e. by village and/or product type
- Home prices and sales activity or leasing activity
- Current development status by land use category, property ownership
- Value-to-lien ratios in aggregate and by category and/or owner
- Total tax burden
- Historic tax collections and delinquencies

Developing the Official Statement

Preliminary Official Statement (POS)

- Primary marketing document sent to potential investors
- Describes the issuer, project, legal security, potential risks
- Includes form of Continuing Disclosure Agreements
- May also include appraisal and/or tax increment estimates
- Clear, thoughtful "story" supported by data facilitates broadest credit approvals

Final Official Statement

- Filled in after pricing with final details coupons, yields, principal amounts, call features, CUSIPs
- Describes any material changes not disclosed in POS

In the oninion of Jones Hall LLP, San Mateo, California, as Bond Counsel, subject, however to certain qualifications described herein, under existing law, the interest on the 2025 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax 2025 Bonds may be subject to the corporate alternative minimum tay. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, such interest is exempt from California personal income taxes. See "TAX MATTERS."

> \$8,620,000 COUNTY OF EL DORADO COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 2024-1 (CARSON CREEK HERITAGE VILLAGE 11) SPECIAL TAX BONDS SERIES 2025

The bonds captioned above (the "2025 Bonds") are being issued by the County of El Dorado (the "County"), by and through its Community Facilities District No. 2024-1 (Carson Creek Heritage Village 11) (the "District"). The 2025 Bonds are special tax obligations of the County, authorized pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, being California Government Code Section 53311, et seq. (the "Act"), and will be issued pursuant to a Fiscal Agent Agreement dated as of August 1, 2025 (the "Fiscal Agent Agreement") by and between the County and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company N.A., as fiscal agent (the "Fiscal Agent"). See "THE BONDS - Authority for Issuance." The 2025 Bonds are being issued to (i finance certain capital improvements authorized for the District. (ii) establish a debt service reserve fund, and (iii) pay the costs of issuance of the 2025 Bonds. Interest on the 2025 Bonds is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 each year,

The 2025 Bonds are being issued as fully registered bonds, registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), and will be available to ultimate purchasers in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, under the book-entry system maintained by DTC. See "APPENDIX F - THE BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM."

The 2025 Bonds are secured by and payable from a pledge of Special Tax Revenues (as defined herein) derived from Special Taxes (as defined herein) to be levied by the County on real property within the District, from the proceeds of any foreclosure actions brought following a delinquency in the payment of the Special Taxes, and from amounts held in certain funds under the Fiscal Agent Agreement, subject to the conditions of the Fiscal Agent Agreement, all as more fully described herein Unpaid Special Taxes do not constitute a personal indebtedness of the owners of the parcels within the District. In the event of delinquency, proceedings may be conducted only against the parcel of real property securing the delinquent Special Tax. There is no assurance the owners will be able to pay the Special Tax or that they will pay a Special Tax even if financially able to do so. The 2025 Bonds are also secured by amounts in the debt service reserve fund established for the Bonds. See "SECURITY

Property subject to the Special Tax is being developed by Lennar Homes of California, LLC ("Lennar Homes") into 40s detached, age-restricted single-family residential homes across three product lines. Sales of homes are underway in the project which is known as "Heritage Carson Creek" and is a continuation of Lennar Homes' nearby "Carson Creek" development that is sold-out. Lennar Homes is acquiring lots over time from an unaffiliated landbank (the "Land Bank") per a take-down schedule as described herein. As of July 14, 2025, 156 of the 409 total planned homes in the District were completed, 87 of which had een conveyed to individual homeowners; an additional 87 homes were under construction and 29 homes were sold-but-not vet closed to individual homeowners. As of that date Tennar Homes owned 122 lots in various stages of development, including 69 completed homes, and the Land Bank owned the remaining 200 lots. See "THE DISTRICT" and "OWNERSHIP C

NEITHER THE FAITH AND CREDIT NOR THE TAXING POWER OF THE COUNTY. THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF IS PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF THE 2025 BONDS, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT DESCRIBED HEREIN. THE 2025 BONDS DO NOT CONSTITUTE A DEBT OF THE COUNTY WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY STATUTORY OR CONSTITUTIONAL DEBT LIMITATION AND ARE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM THE SPECIAL TAX REVENUES AND OTHER FUNDS PLEDGED UNDER THE FISCAL AGENT AGREEMENT. THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT, INCLUDING INFORMATION UNDER THE HEADING

Bonds. Prospective investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision. See "SPECIAL RISK FACTORS" herein for a discussion of the special risk factors that should be considered,

The 2025 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to approval as to their legality by Jones Hall LLP. San Mater California, as Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will also be passed on by Jones Hall LLP, as Disclosure Counsel, and Stradling, Yocca, Carlson & Rauth LLP, as counsel to the Underwriter. It is anticipated that the 2025 Bonds will be available for

The date of this Official Statement is

* Preliminary, subject to change

Disclosure Standards

- SEC seeks market transparency
- SEC doesn't directly regulate municipal issuers <u>except</u> for anti-fraud statutes
- Negligence standard applies
 - Facts known or should have been known

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 10b-5:

"It shall be unlawful for any person. . .

- (a) to employ any device, scheme or artifice to defraud,
- (b) to make any untrue statement of a material fact or to omit to state a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. . ."
- => Applies to any circumstance where a municipal bond issuer is "speaking to the market," including when filing annual Continuing Disclosure Reports or Event Notices.

Continuing Disclosure

- SEC requires underwriter to secure continuing disclosure agreements
 - Per SEC rule 15c2-12(b)(5)
 - Enables investors to monitor value of bonds over time
- Usually annual or semi-annual reports
 - Annual audited financial statements of issuer
 - Updates material information in the official statement, usually from tax rolls
 - Developer obligation may end when key development milestones are met
- "Material events" must be reported within 10 days
- MSRB provides website for disclosure
 - Https://emma.Msrb.Org/
 - Issuer may appoint a dissemination agent for assistance

Due Diligence Process

Completed before the POS is distributed

- Usually led by underwriter and underwriter's counsel
- Ensures that the POS is complete, accurate and does not misstate or omit material information or mislead investors
- Requires engagement by issuer, developer, consultants and other financing team members

The Official Statement is ultimately the issuer's document

 Failure to adequately disclose all material facts has led to fines against bond issuers, charges against individual officials, fines against individuals, etcetera

Bond Marketing Process

- Underwriter distributes POS to potential investors
 - Follow up conversations to solicit interest
- Supplemental marketing efforts
 - Notice of upcoming sale on EMMA
 - In person site tours and/or "virtual" road show presentations, drone videos
 - Targeted advertisements (i.e. radio ads, retail mailers, etc.)



We Anticipate Pricing the Week of June 2, 2014, the Following TAX-FREE Bonds:

\$65,850,000*

Santa Margarita/Dana Point Authority

Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A (Santa Margarita Water District Improvement Districts Nos. 2, 2A, 3, 3A, 4, 4A, and 4B General Obligation Refunding Bonds)

- Interest on the bonds will be free from federal and California income taxes.
- These bonds are rated AA by S&P.

For a preliminary official statement and more information, please call:

(877) 779-9802

or your Stifel financial advisor.

STIFEL Investment Services Since 1890

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Preliminary; subject to change

Municipal Bond Market

Fractured, "over-the-counter" market

- About 1 million different securities
- About 50,000 different issuers
- About 57,000 daily trades

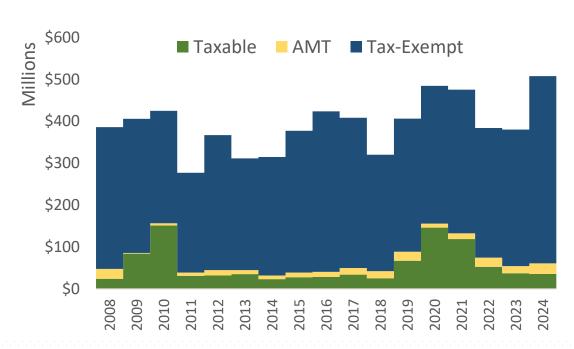
Relatively small, less liquid market

- \$4.2 trillion outstanding as of 12/31/24
 - ~ 15% of outstanding Treasury
 bonds
- Average daily trading volume \$14.5 billion
 - ~ 2% of Teasury daily trading volume

Record-setting bond issuance in 2024

- \$508 billion
- \$447 billion or 88% tax-exempt

Annual Municipal Bond Issuance Since 2008*

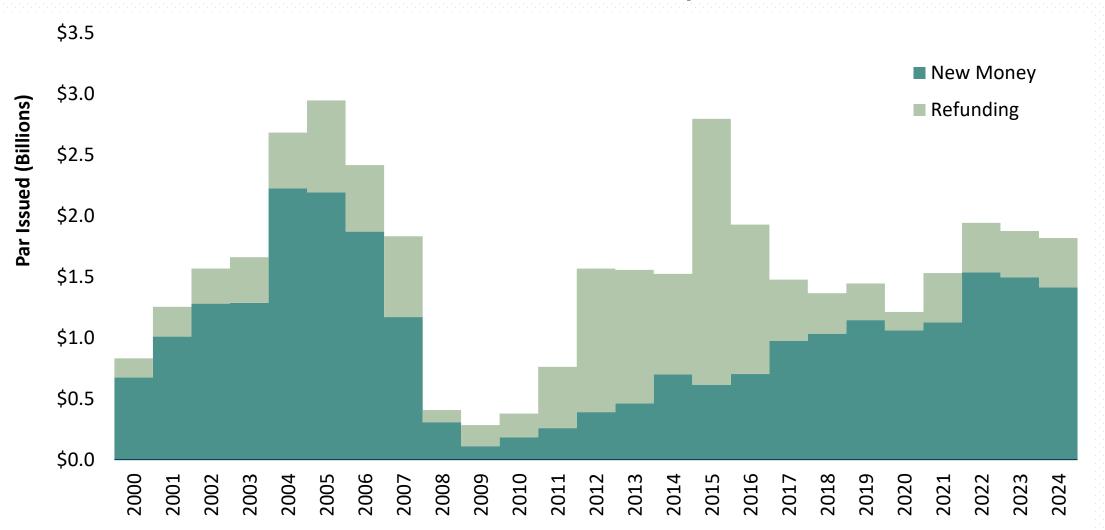


*Excludes notes and short-term municipal debt instruments with less than 1 year to maturity

Sources: SIFMA, data as of 12/31/2024; Thompson Reuters

California Land-secured Bond Market

California Annual Land-secured Bond Issuance by Par Issued, 2000 – 2024



Marketing Land-secured Issues

Investor base for land-secured credits

- Subset of general municipal bond buyers seeking diversification and stability, fixed income stream, assets matching liabilities, relative value, tax advantages
- More sensitive to supply/demand trends

Institutional investors

- Bond funds, money managers, commercial banks, bank trust departments, insurance companies, hedge funds
- Generally prefer larger, more liquid bond issues
- About 25 firms participate in sector, 3-5 are most active

Sophisticated "retail" investors

- High net-worth individuals, seeking stability, tax-free income, and yield
- Focus on stronger "story" credits, nominal yields

Bond Pricing Basics

Bond structure

Carves up borrowing to appeal to different investor interests across yield curve

Maturity

Date(s) on which principal is repaid

Coupon

- Rate at which interest is repaid
- Chosen to appeal to distinct categories of investors

Yield

Determined by market conditions and credit quality

Price

A function of coupon, yield, and maturity

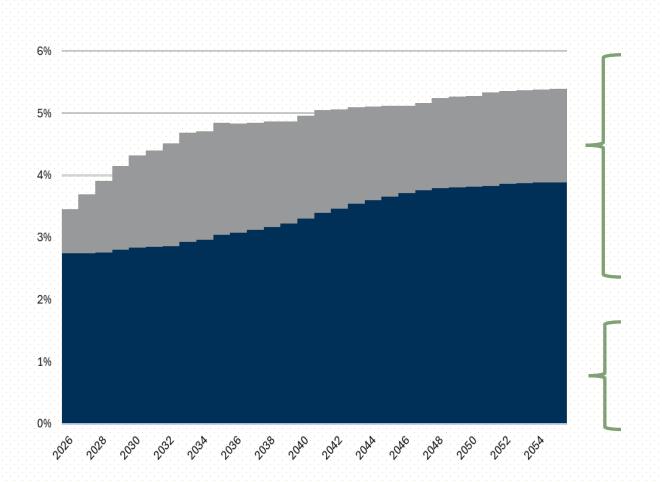
<u>r</u>	Maturity	<u>Amount</u>	Coupon	<u>Yield</u>	<u>Price</u>
	9/1/26	\$ 5,000	5.00%	2.90%	\$ 102.077
	9/1/27	20,000	5.00%	2.95%	103.974
Serial	9/1/28	30,000	5.00%	3.13%	105.333
Bonds	9/1/29	40,000	5.00%	3.34%	106.183
	9/1/30	50,000	5.00%	3.56%	106.555
	9/1/31	65,000	5.00%	3.84%	106.173
	9/1/32	80,000	5.00%	4.01%	105.998
	9/1/33	95,000	5.00%	4.09%	106.162
	9/1/34	110,000	5.00%	4.26%	105.489
	9/1/35	125,000	5.00%	4.43%	104.568
. <u> </u>	9/1/36	140,000	5.00%	4.61%	103.098
2040	9/1/37	160,000			
Term	9/1/38	180,000			
Bond	9/1/39	200,000			
· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	9/1/40	220,000	5.00%	5.02%	99.790
2045	9/1/41	245,000			
Term	9/1/42	270,000			
Bond	9/1/43	295,000			
	9/1/44	320,000			
:	9/1/45	350,000	5.00%	5.16%	98.017
2050	9/1/46	290,000			
Term	9/1/47	325,000			
Bond	9/1/48	355,000			
	9/1/49	395,000			
: <u></u>	9/1/50	435,000	5.13%	5.23%	98.543
2055	9/1/51	570,000			
Term	9/1/52	615,000			
Bond	9/1/53	665,000			
	9/1/54	715,000			
	9/1/55	765,000	5.25%	5.28%	99.549
	J/ 1/ JJ _	705,000	- 3.2370	3.2070	33.3.13

Primarily retail investors

Primarily institutions, Some retail investors

Borrowing Costs for Land-secured Bonds

- Municipal yields are typically quoted as a "spread" to a benchmark index
 - AAA Municipal Market Data (MMD) index for tax-exempt debt, US Treasuries for taxable debt



What affects credit spreads?

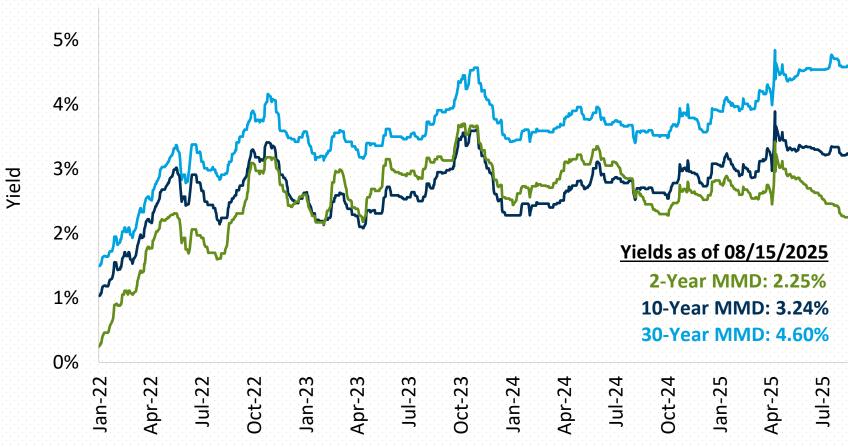
- Overall project appeal
- Development momentum
- Developer expertise
- Diversification at buildout
- Value-to-lien ratio
- Size of borrowing/liquidity
- High yield supply/demand
- Ratings (if applicable)

What affects benchmark yields?

- Level of general interest rates
- Expectations for future inflation
- Supply/demand dynamics

Recent Tax-Exempt Interest Rate Trends

AAA-Rated Municipal Market Data (MMD) Index Since 2022

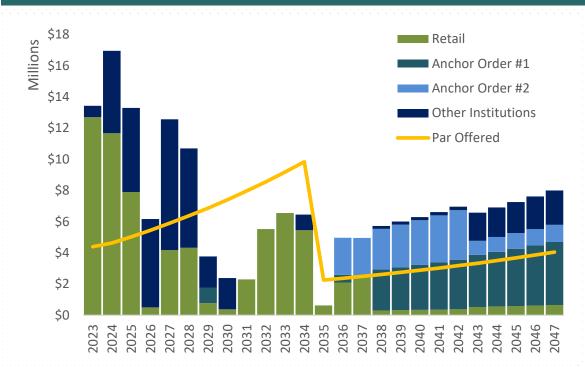


Sources: Thomson Reuters, As of August 15, 2025.

The Pricing Process

- Pre-pricing: Underwriter proposes coupons and yields based on market conditions, pricing "comparable," preliminary investor feedback
- Pricing: Investors place orders during order period after which underwriter may propose changes and then makes offer to underwrite at final coupons and yields

Illustrative Pricing Results: Sacramento County Metro Air Park CFD \$121 Million Special Tax Bonds, Series 2022



Retail Interest

- 220 individual orders, totaling \$72 million
 - Increases ability to use serial maturities
 - Provides pricing leverage with institutions
 - Enhances future liquidity

Institutional Interest

- 8 institutions participated
- 2 "anchor orders"

Private Placement Alternatives

- Distribution to smaller universe of buyers
- To commercial banks for cost, ease and timeliness
 - Higher credit quality
 - Shorter tenor (generally < 10 years or < 20 years)
 - Smaller to moderate in size
- To sophisticated institutional or individual investors for "suitability"
 - Higher risk tolerance
 - Often larger denominations (\$100,000 or \$250,000)
 - Possible "big boy" letter
- Consequences for interest rate and liquidity

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