

CALIFORNIA
DEBT AND
INVESTMENT
ADVISORY
COMMISSION

# CURRENT TOPICS AND PRACTICES IN LAND-SECURED FINANCING

# **SESSION FIVE:**

# Current Practices and Strategies Related to Bond Issuance

James V. Fabian, Principal, Fieldman, Rolapp & Associates, Inc. Eileen Gallagher, Managing Director, Stifel, Nicolaus & Company

### **Bond Issuance Process**

- May immediately follow formation or occur much later
- Timing considerations
  - Development momentum
  - Credit quality
  - Bond market conditions
  - Bond-funded project readiness
  - Proceeds used to acquire <u>completed</u> infrastructure
- 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 project funds
  - Maximum annual tax rates and annual escalator (if any)
- Value of land supporting debt

Determined at issuance

- Standard minimum 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
- Bond market conditions
  - Lower interest rates = more bond proceeds within same revenues
  - Interest rates are driven by **broad economic factors** and **specific credit quality**

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

# **Key Credit Considerations**

- Issuer: reputation and experience
- Local Economy: employment options, real estate cycle, sales activity
- Property: location, attractiveness, environmental condition or hazards
- Developer(s) Strength: experience, financial resources, equity invested, loans
- Development Plan: entitlements, development schedule, approvals, absorption schedule, product mix
- Development Status: status of backbone infrastructure, "in tract" infrastructure, vertical construction, sales or leasing activity
- Product Demand: demographics of competing projects
- Special Tax: burden on property, debt service coverage
- Property Values: value-to-lien
- Legal Structure and Covenants: foreclosure provisions, reserve, type of debt

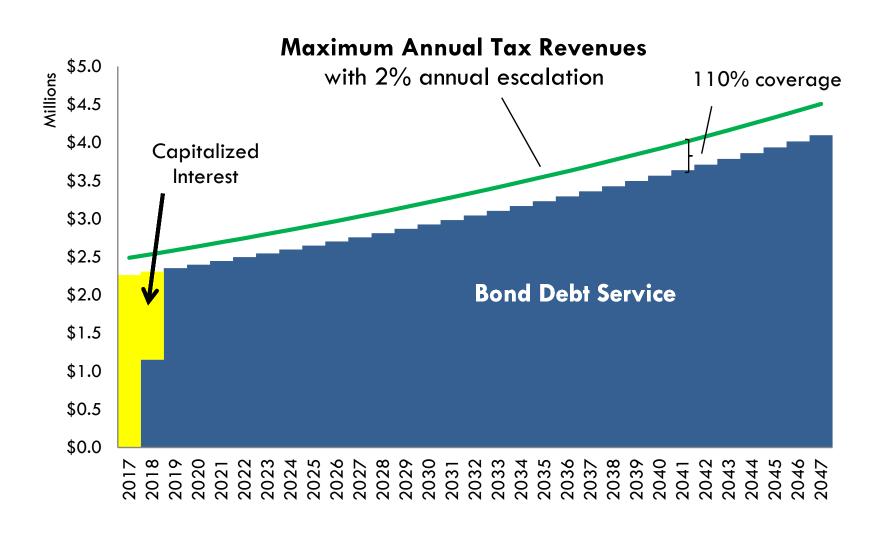
# What Makes for a Strong Credit?

	<b>C</b> .	<b>VA</b>
	Stronger	Weaker
Region	<ul><li>Infill</li><li>Low competition</li><li>Community support</li></ul>	<ul><li>Fringe location</li><li>High competition</li><li>Community disdain</li></ul>
Developer	<ul><li>Experienced track record</li><li>Financing in place</li><li>Strong "intangibles"</li></ul>	<ul><li>Inexperienced entity</li><li>Weak pro forma</li><li>Weak "intangibles"</li></ul>
Project	<ul> <li>Geographic diversity</li> <li>Ownership diversity</li> <li>Development momentum         <ul> <li>Entitlements in place</li> <li>Sales underway</li> </ul> </li> <li>High value-to-debt ratios</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Geographic concentration</li> <li>Ownership concentration</li> <li>Development stagnation         <ul> <li>Land use approvals pending</li> <li>Limited construction progres</li> </ul> </li> <li>Low value-to-debt ratios</li> </ul>

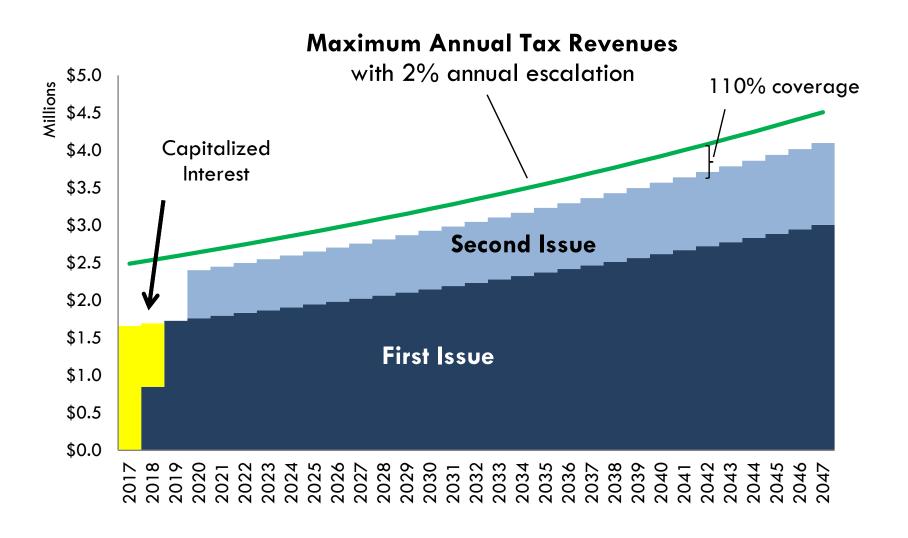


- Issuer promises to pursue accelerated foreclosure if taxes aren't paid
  - ⇒ Value of property at a foreclosure sale is **key** to "land secured" credit quality
- Assessed value (AV) sometimes used
  - Completed projects or modest debt
- Appraisal often used to determine property value
  - "Bulk sale"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

# Leveraging Tax Capacity – One Issue



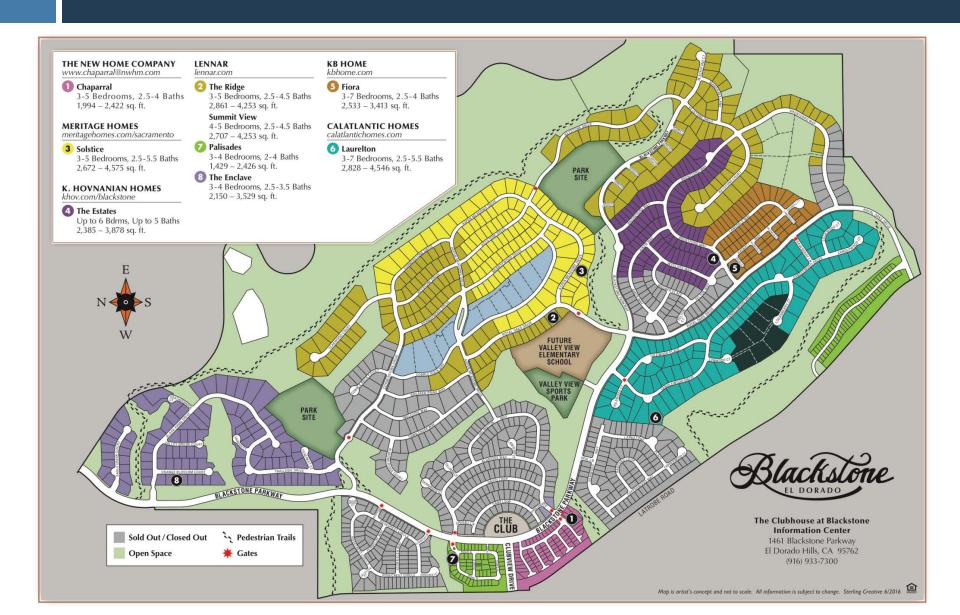
# Leveraging Tax Capacity – Phased Issues



# Case Study: El Dorado Blackstone CFD

- □ CFD No. 2005-1 (Blackstone)
  - 990 acre residential subdivision in unincorporated El Dorado Hills
  - Entitled for 1,466 residential homes
- □ First bonds issued in 2005
  - \$28.9 million outstanding at average coupon of 5.22%
- □ First homes completed in 2007
  - Project stalled amid housing market crash
  - By 2016, more than 817 homes completed
- 2016 Special Tax Bonds issued in two series
  - Refunded in full the 2005 Bonds
  - Raised \$4.2 million in new project funds

# **Blackstone CFD Marketing Map**



- Six merchant builders were actively selling homes
- Wide array of home product offerings -style, bedrooms, price points
  - Base sale prices from \$420,000 to \$757,000



**Lennar - Summit View** 

Meritage – Solstice

# **Blackstone: Development Status**

### Special Tax Levy by Land Use

	Planned		Anticipated F	Y16-17
	<u>Parcels</u>	<b>Homes</b>	<u>Tax Levy</u>	% of
Completed homes	81 <i>7</i>	81 <i>7</i>	\$1,432,865	59.1% ←
Single Family Lots				$\sim$
Village 6 - K Hovnanian	74	74	119,612	4.9%
Village 6 - KB Homes	38	38	61,422	2.5%
Village 5A, 7, X, Y and Z - Lennar	277	277	534,629	22.0%
Village 5B - Meritage	30	30	59,682	2.5%
Lot W - New Home Co	72	72	<i>7</i> 3 <b>,</b> 546	3.0%
Village 3 - Standard Pacific	59	59	117,374	4.8%
Unimproved Custom Lots (5)				
Lot Y and Z - AKT West VIIy	2	3	3,979	0.2%
Village 3 and 7 - AKT West Vlly	6	14	11,936	0.5%
Village 5A - Di Re D & S	5	12	9,947	0.4%
Partially Improved Tentative Map				
Lot V - Lennar	1	70	_	0.0%
Total	1,381	1,466	\$2,424,990	100.0%

Large portion of tax levied on completed homes

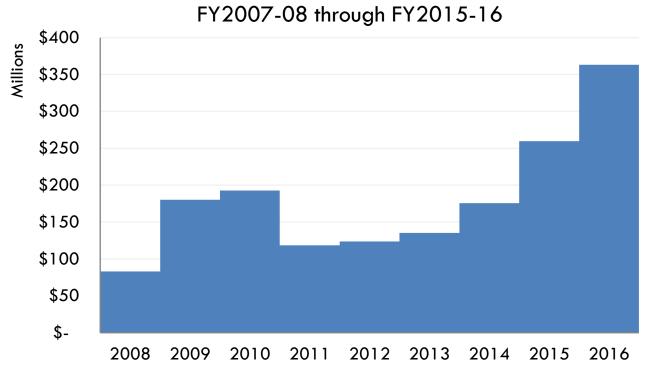
Most of the rest was under active development by a diverse mix of builders

# **Blackstone: Property Values**

### Rebounding home prices and construction bolstered property values

- \$302 million of assessed value attributable to 604 completed homes
- Sought an appraisal of balance of property

#### **Blackstone CFD Historic Assessed Values**



#### Individual Parcel Value to Bonded Debt Categories

		Composite	Allocated Bond	Est. FY17	
Value-to-Debt Category	Parcels	Value	Share	Tax Levy	% Levy
20:1 and Greater	687	\$386,477,383	\$16,058,494	\$1,199,480	49%
Less than 20:1, greater than or equal to 10:1	311	97,556,210	6,455,934	482,223	20%
Less than 10:1, greater than or equal to 5:1	365	78,732,629	9,486,610	<i>7</i> 08 <b>,</b> 597	29%
Less than 5:1, greater than or equal to 3:1	15	1,581,558	384,524	28,722	1%
Less than 3:1, greater than or equal to 1:1	3	187,007	79.901	5,968	0%
Total	1,381	\$564,534,877	\$32,465,463	2,424,990	100%
				/	

Aggregate value-to-lien over **17 to 1** based on a mix of assessed and appraised value

98% of the special tax is levied on parcels with a VTL >= 5 to 1; nearly half is levied on parcels with VTL >= 20 to 1

Anticinated

# Blackstone: Tax Burden and Delinquencies

#### **Special Tax Collections and Delinquencies**

		Amounts Delinquent			
	<b>Total Special</b>	At Fiscal Y	ear End	As of May 1	, 2016
Fiscal Year	<u>Tax Levy</u>	<u>In \$</u>	<u>As %</u>	<u>In \$</u>	<u>As %</u>
2011-12	\$ 2,081,905	\$1,464	0.1%	<b>\$</b> 0	0.0%
2012-13	2,121,188	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
2013-14	2,162,937	3,984	0.2%	1,523	0.1%
2014-15	2,211,118	1,554	0.1%	1,554	0.1%
2015-16	2,244,541	-	-	1 <i>7</i> ,249	0.8%
				\$20,326	

Total annual property taxes on a typical homeowner in the CFD amounts to about \$8,350 or approximately 1.6% of the assessed home value

Very low delinquencies as a % of annual levy

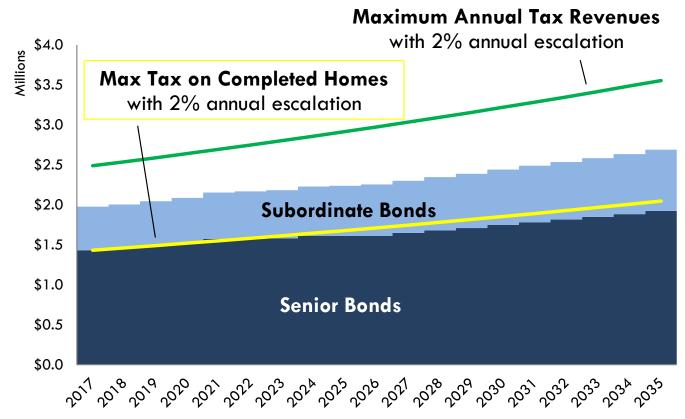
#### Illustrative Tax Burden

	Anncipalea		
	FY16-17		
	Amount		
Basic 1% Property Tax Rate	\$	5,205	
GO Overrides		282	
Total General Tax		5,487	
Blackstone Special Taxes		1,616	
Other Taxes and Fees		1,242	
Total Taxes and Charges	\$	8,345	
Assessed Value	\$	520,500	
Total taxes as % of AV	$\rightarrow$	1.60%	

### Blackstone CFD: 2016 Bond Sale

- \$20.9 million Senior Bonds
  - S&P Rating BBB
  - AA bond insurance and surety

- \$7.2 million Junior Bonds
  - Cash funded reserve
  - Not rated
- Combined true interest cost: 3.02%



# **Bolstering Credit and/or Bond Capacity**

#### Phased financings

- Bond issuance can be phased Financings for larger projects are often phased as development and/or need for funds proceeds
- Additional bonds test limits extent of future dilution for parity bonds

#### Credit enhancement

- Developer may be asked to post a letter of credit (LOC) to secure first year(s) of special taxes
- If Developer's balance sheet is particularly strong, an LOC can be procured to support variable rate bonds issuance

#### Escrow Bond

- If key credit or ABT thresholds can't be met at issuance, a portion of bond proceeds can be held in escrow until thresholds are met or used to pay back bonds if not met
- Avoids issuance cost for a subsequent bond sale
- Makes more economic sense when proceeds can be invested at attractive rate or for very short timeframe; flattening yield curve improves efficiency

- 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)</p>
  - 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
- New regulatory focus

# **Bond Market Conditions**

### **Low General Interest Rate Environment**

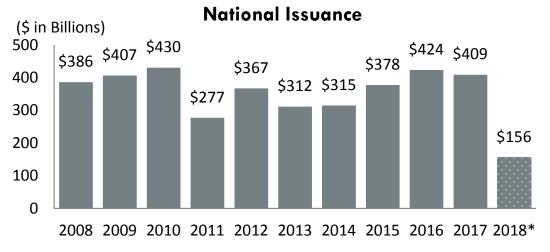


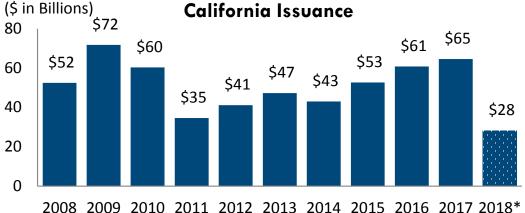


Jan-07 Jan-08 Jan-09 Jan-10 Jan-11 Jan-12 Jan-13 Jan-14 Jan-15 Jan-16 Jan-17 Jan-18

Source: Thomson Financial. As of 8/23/18

### Municipal Market Annual Volume Through 2018Q2





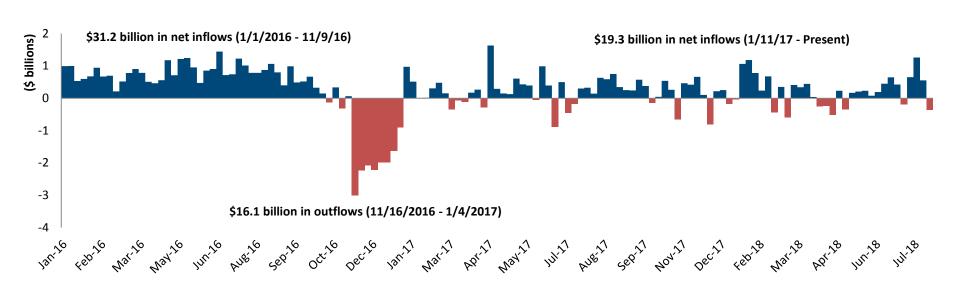
Source: SDC/ Thomson Reuters, Through 6/30/2018

- Federal tax reform
   spurred rush to market in
   late 2017 after slow year
- Pulled forward some issuance
- Eliminated "advance refundings"
- □ "Negative net issuance"

# **Strong Municipal Bond Demand**

- Deep pool of investors seek tax-free investment income
  - Bond funds, bank trusts, insurance companies, high net worth individuals
- Investor interest has remained strong
  - Reaching for yield in low interest rate environment

### Weekly Municipal Bond Mutual Fund Flows Since 2016

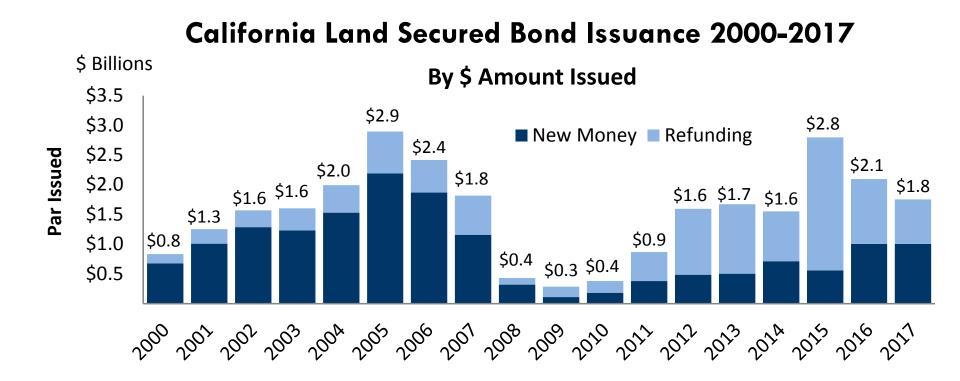


Source: Lipper fund flows as of 8/2/18

### California Land Secured Bond Issuance Trends



Volume has rebounded since the recession, with active refundings



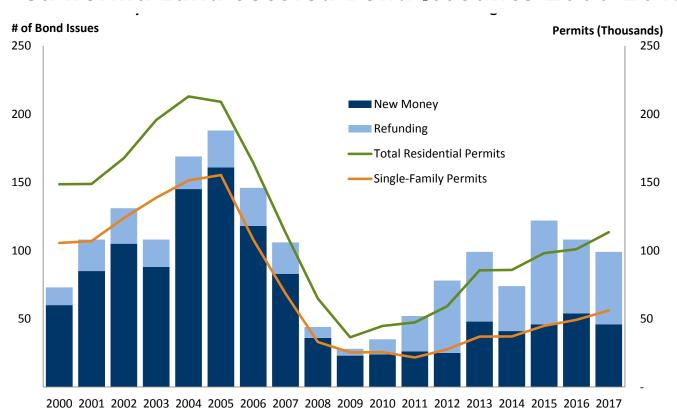
Source: SDC / Thomson Reuters

### California Land Secured Bond Issuance Trends



Single family building permits represent a smaller share of <u>all</u> residential permits with potential consequences for issuance activity

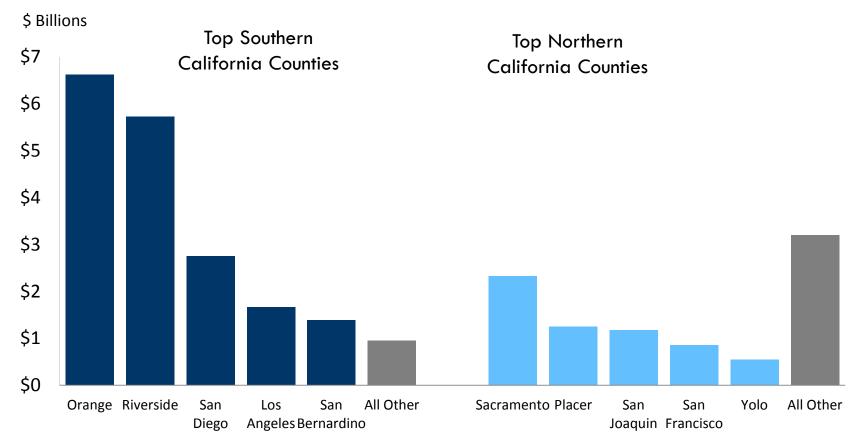
### California Land Secured Bond Issuance 2000-2017



Source: SDC, California Department of Finance

Nearly 70% of issuance by Southern California issuers

### California Land Secured Bond Issuance 2000-2017



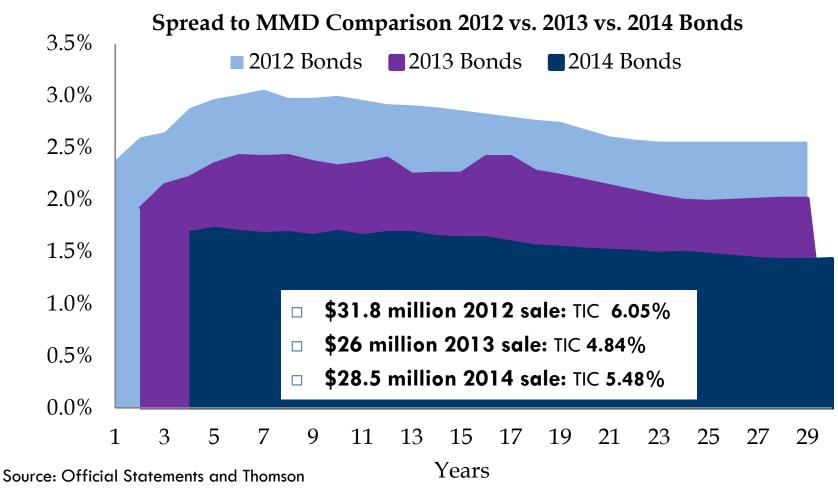
Source: SDC

# **Marketing Land Secured Issues**

- Narrower base for land-secured credits than general municipal bonds
  - Most sensitive to supply/demand
  - Investors "reach for yield" in low rate environment -- but to a point
  - Results in "spread compression" between strongest and weaker credits
- Institutional investor interest
  - High yield funds flows tend to drop amid rising interest rates
  - Interest increases issue size >= \$25 million
- Individual "retail" investor interest
  - Ebbs and flows depending on market conditions and investment alternatives
  - Sophisticated retail investor demand for "story" credits remains strong
- Development "story" is important
  - Location, competition, developer, development momentum
  - Geographic diversification is helpful

Credit spreads narrowed as development progressed

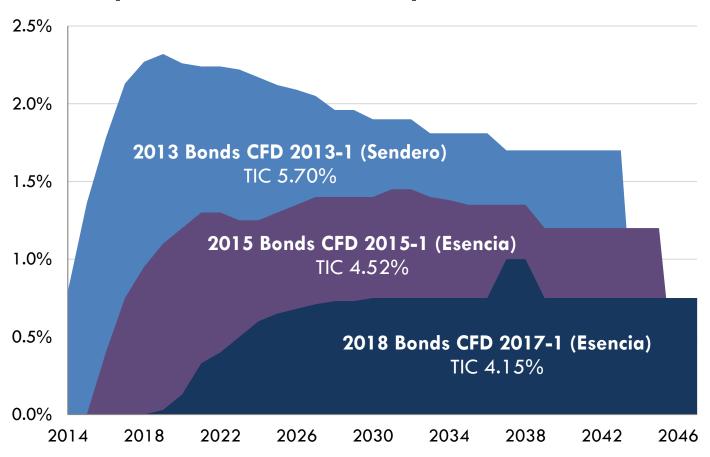
### Credit Spreads to AAA Municipal Market Data Index



# Cost of Capital: Rancho Mission Viejo

Credit spreads narrowed with broader market trends and project momentum

### Credit Spreads to AAA Municipal Market Data Index



Source: Official Statements and Thomson

# **Regulatory Fine Print**

- Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated ("Stifel") has prepared some of the attached materials. Such material consists of factual or general information (as defined in the SEC's Municipal Advisor Rule). Stifel is not hereby providing a municipal entity or obligated person with any advice or making any recommendation as to action concerning the structure, timing or terms of any issuance of municipal securities or municipal financial products. To the extent that Stifel provides any alternatives, options, calculations or examples in the attached information, such information is not intended to express any view that the municipal entity or obligated person could achieve particular results in any municipal securities transaction, and those alternatives, options, calculations or examples do not constitute a recommendation that any municipal issuer or obligated person should effect any municipal securities transaction. Stifel is acting in its own interests, is not acting as your municipal advisor and does not owe a fiduciary duty pursuant to Section 15B of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, to the municipal entity or obligated party with respect to the information and materials contained in this communication.
- Stifel is providing information and is declaring to the proposed municipal issuer and any obligated person that it has done so within the regulatory framework of MSRB Rule G-23 as an underwriter (by definition also including the role of placement agent) and not as a financial advisor, as defined therein, with respect to the referenced proposed issuance of municipal securities. The primary role of Stifel, as an underwriter, is to purchase securities for resale to investors in an arm's- length commercial transaction. Serving in the role of underwriter, Stifel has financial and other interests that differ from those of the issuer. The issuer should consult with its' own financial and/or municipal, legal, accounting, tax and other advisors, as applicable, to the extent it deems appropriate.
- These materials have been prepared by Stifel for the client or potential client to whom such materials are directly addressed and delivered for discussion purposes only. All terms and conditions are subject to further discussion and negotiation. Stifel does not express any view as to whether financing options presented in these materials are achievable or will be available at the time of any contemplated transaction. These materials do not constitute an offer or solicitation to sell or purchase any securities and are not a commitment by Stifel to provide or arrange any financing for any transaction or to purchase any security in connection therewith and may not relied upon as an indication that such an offer will be provided in the future. Where indicated, this presentation may contain information derived from sources other than Stifel. While we believe such information to be accurate and complete, Stifel does not guarantee the accuracy of this information. This material is based on information currently available to Stifel or its sources and is subject to change without notice. Stifel does not provide accounting, tax or legal advice; however, you should be aware that any proposed indicative transaction could have accounting, tax, legal or other implications that should be discussed with your advisors and /or counsel as you deem appropriate.