

# Managing Debt Effectively

Debt Management 102

WASBO Spring 2023

### Overview

- Debt Management
  - ✓ Regulations & compliance
  - ✓ Paying agent
  - √ Managing levy
- Arbitrage Basics
  - ✓ Spend-down & yield
- Investment of Debt Proceeds
  - ✓ Objectives, policies, & draw schedule
- Bond Ratings Surveillance
- Refunding & Defeasance



# Debt Proceeds Management & Compliance

Think about it



Select type of obligation

Structure and repayment options

Determine best method of sale

2



#### DEBT ISSUANCE

Select other public finance professionals

Market the issue

Conduct bond sale

Coordinate closing

3

#### DEBT MAINTENANCE

Assemble permanent bond record book

Monitor refunding opportunities

Debt management

4

#### POST ISSUANCE

Paying agent services

Continuing disclosure reporting

Arbitrage rebate monitoring

Investment services

Debt studies/debt service benchmarking

Calls & defeasances

.Dor't w



### Post-Issuance Compliance

Primary Responsibilities:

- Adopt policies & procedures
- Maintain adequate & required disclosures
- Ensure compliance with Arbitrage requirements
- Consider policies related to future debt issuance



### Disclosure Types

# **Primary Disclosure**

 Disclosures made as part of a primary ("new") issue of municipal securities

# Secondary (Continuing) Disclosure

 Following issuance of municipal bonds while the bonds remain outstanding



# **Continuing Disclosure**

- SEC Requires Continuing Disclosure Agreement (CDA):
  - ✓ Municipal issuers must enter into CDA with underwriter
  - ✓ The CDA requires issuer to file certain information & event notices within specific time frames
  - √ Filing requirements

#### Purpose

Municipal issuers provide information to investors material to determining the price, or impacting the purchase or sale of securities





# Continuing Disclosure for Municipal Securities

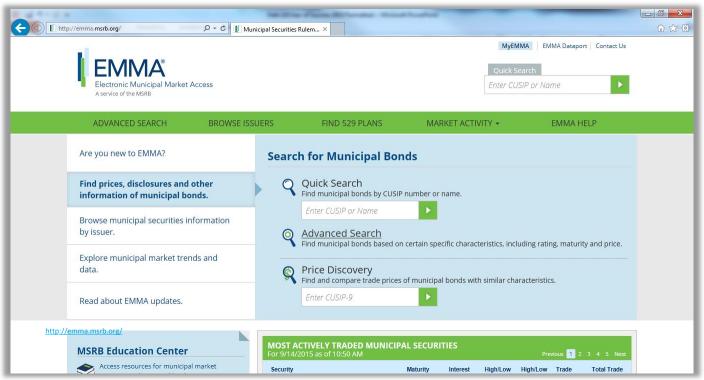


- Entire issue < \$1 million
- Denoms of \$100,000 or more and sold to no more than 35 sophisticated investors OR mature in nine months or less
- Outstanding debt subject to a CDA < \$10 million</li>
- Audited financial statements
- Event notices
- Outstanding debt subject to a CDA \$10 million or >
- Audited financial statements
- Annual financial information & operating data
- Event notices

Direct placements in the form of loans and are not securities subject to disclosure requirements of the SEC's Rule 15c2-12



# Continuing Disclosure: EMMA





# Paying Agent



 Facilitates delivery of payments from issuer to bond holders through DTCC (Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation)

- Usually a bank or trust company but can be the issuer
- Typically paid flat fee by issuer at closing, generally from bond proceeds
- Annual fees while the issue is outstanding



### Debt Management

Understand its impact to district budget

Plan for annual levy vs. fiscal budget



### Debt Management: Levy vs. Expense

### Revenue

Levy for calendar year P&I payments

 November 2023 levy - Spring and Fall 2024 payments

### **Expense**

Budget for fiscal year P&I payments

 2023-2024 Budget: Fall 2023 payments & Spring 2024 payments



# Debt Proceeds Management: Arbitrage Regulations

Governmental entities enjoy the privilege of issuing debt exempt from federal income taxation

- Interest on debt is often exempt from federal & state income taxation
- Rate "subsidy" (implicit or explicit) provides lower cost of capital

Tax-exempt issuers are also taxexempt entities

 Governmental issuers don't pay federal income tax on interest earned from taxable investments purchased with tax-exempt bond proceeds Federal government forgoes tax revenue on debt issued <u>AND</u> investments purchased using taxexempt bond proceeds

- Distinct interest in limiting amount of tax-exempt debt – AND –
- Spending tax-exempt bond proceeds as quickly as possible



### Why It Matters *More* Now...



Yield environment for borrowing & reinvestment



Project/materials procurement delays extending expenditure periods = increased interest earnings potential



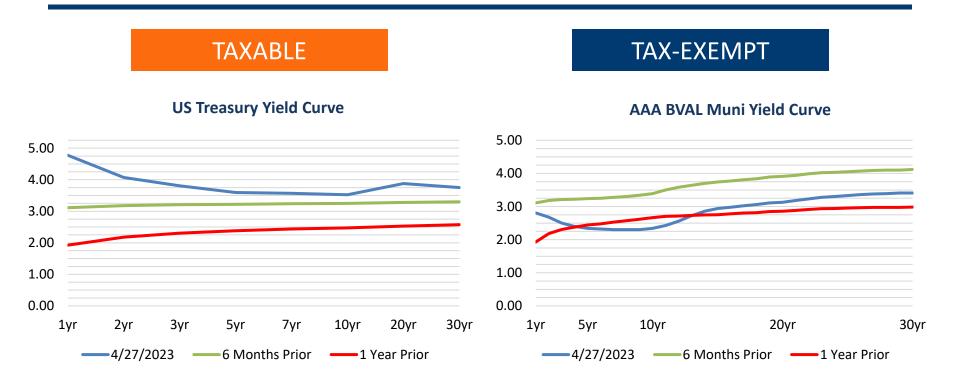
Earnings on ALL funds & accounts likely to increase due to higher short-term yields (debt service, reserve, etc.)



87,000 additional IRS employees = more audit eyes!

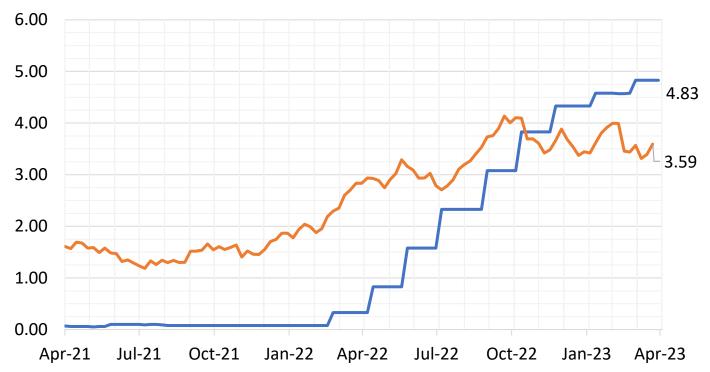


### **Yield Environment**





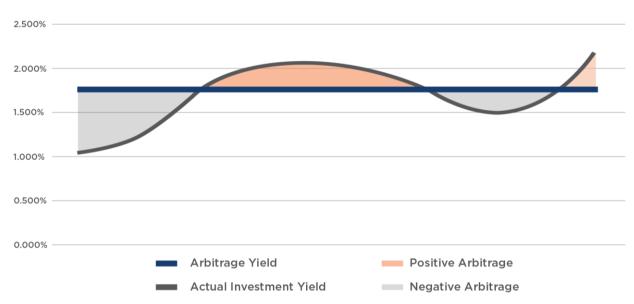
### Fed Funds & 10-Year UST





# **Arbitrage Monitoring**

### It's ALWAYS been a "thing."





### **Arbitrage & Yield Restriction**

- Prohibits "abuse" associated with investing proceeds of tax-exempt debt in higher yielding taxable securities
- IRS limitations related to:
  - ✓ Issuing earlier than necessary
  - ✓ Issuing more than necessary
  - ✓ Keeping proceeds invested longer than necessary
- Must reasonably establish each tax-exempt issue complies with requirements



# **Temporary Periods**

#### Expenditure Test

 85% of sale proceeds must be allocated to expenditures within three years

#### Time Test

 Must expend at least 5% of sales proceeds within six months of date of issue

#### Due Diligence Test

 Project completion & sale proceeds allocation to expenditures must proceed with "due diligence"



#### **Small Issuer Status:**

Applies to School District construction projects where the issuer reasonably expects to issue no more than \$15MM in tax-exempt debt during a calendar year

(\$5MM for general issuers)

Current refundings generally excluded from \$5 million limit.



#### **Spending Exceptions:**

#### 6-Month Exception

• Must spend 100% of gross proceeds within 6 months of issuance date

#### 18-Month Exception

 Must spend at least 15% within 6 months of issuance date 60% within 12 months...
 100% within 18 months



#### 24-Month Exception

- Must reasonably expect at least 75% of "construction proceeds" will be used for construction expenditures
- Must spend at least 10% of construction proceeds within 6 months of issuance date

45% within 12 months...

75% within 18 months...

100% spent within 24 months

#### **NEW TERM!**

Issue Price



Earnings

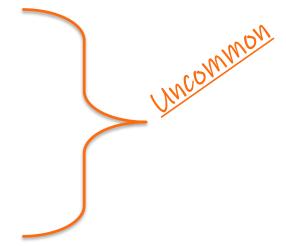
Deposit to Reserve Fund

Proceeds Used to Finance
Issue Costs

Construction Proceeds



- Establishing reasonable expectations at time of issuance
- Bifurcating & applying different exceptions to respective purposes (construction vs. "acquisition")
- Paying penalty in lieu of rebate
  - √ 1.5% penalty at time of issuance
  - ✓ Can be difficult to calculate in advance
  - ✓ Risk of any deviation from construction schedule





### **Spending Gross Proceeds**

Involves cash outlay to a governmental expenditure purpose

Reasonably expected to occur within five banking days of allocation

Exceptions apply, particularly for working capital borrowings



# Monitoring & Reporting

- Rebate/Yield Restriction Payments (IRS Form 8038-T)
  - ✓ Sent to IRS no later than 60 days after soonest of:
    - ➤ Each five-year anniversary date of issue OR —
    - > Date in which bonds are no longer outstanding
- IRS Compliance Checks
  - ✓ Questionnaires
  - ✓ Audits & investigations



### **Arbitrage Compliance**

### Develop plan & procedures for lifespan of project, bond issue

- Monitor spend-downs & adjust investing strategy/portfolio, as warranted
- When unspent funds remain after project completion, transfer to debt service fund or repurpose to other eligible expenditures
- Monitor all funds & accounts at least annually to maintain bona fide status
- File all required reporting!DOES NOT = Reporting

Monitoring





### **Best Practices Process**

Establish policies & procedures for Federal Tax Code compliance



Discuss arbitrage during initial stages of financing plan



Complete Declaration of Intent/Allocation of Reimbursement Proceeds at time of issuance

**VTSAX** 



Keep meticulous records!



Segregate accounts for proceeds



Establish funds & accounts for debt proceeds ahead of closing



### The Price of Non-Compliance

A myriad of potential consequences...

Fines

Bonds deemed taxable

Bonds removed from market by issuer

Bondholder lawsuits

Required securities disclosures

Credit rating risks

Reputational risk

Difficulty accessing capital



### **Investing Bond Proceeds**

### Safety:

Minimize investment risk

### Liquidity:

 Access funds for project costs

### Yield:

Maximize investment earnings

Plan ahead! Be aware of arbitrage requirements & establish/adjust spend-down or investment strategy accordingly.



### Wisconsin 66.0603 Deposits & Investments

### **Deposits**

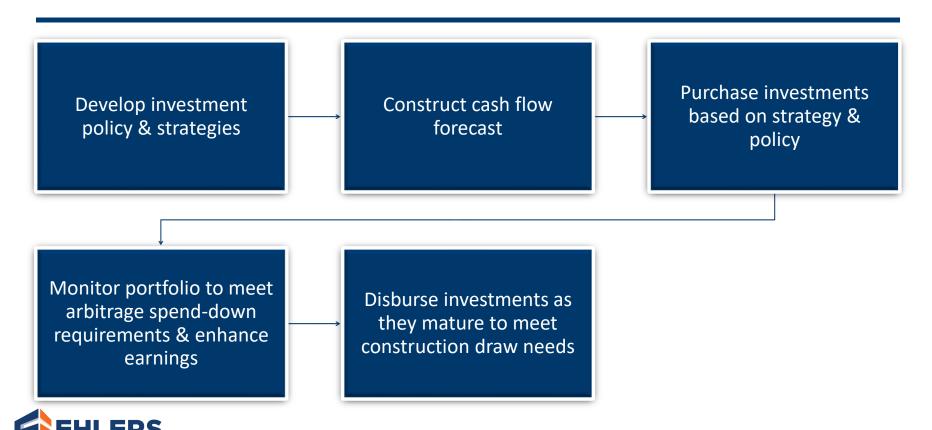
- Collateral
- Perfecting collateral

### Permissible Investments

- Types
- Fixed vs. variable-rate investments



### The Process



### **Bond Rating Surveillance**

Primary Agencies:

STANDARD &POOR'S

- Rating Types
  - ➤ Non-rated
  - ➤ Rated
  - ➤ Surveillance





- Rating agency may collect information periodically to evaluate if district's rating status should be reviewed
- Rating agency can schedule rating interview to evaluate current rating & may adjust based on new information



### Refunding & Defeasance

Advantages

- Allows district to potentially save money
- Provides opportunity to restructure debt
- Aids district in planning for future debt



# Refunding: Purposes

- Reduce debt payments
- Achieve lower interest rates

Savings



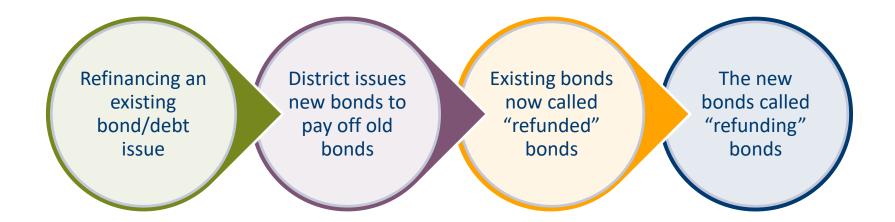
- Extend or shorten payment schedule
- Change payments for certain years

Restructure Debt





## Refunding: The Basics





# Refundings: Redemption (Call) Provision

**OPTIONAL REDEMPTION:** Bonds maturing April 1, 2025, and thereafter are subject to call for prior redemption on April 1, 2024, and any date thereafter, at par.

Payment				
<b>Due Date</b>	Principal	Rate	Interest	
4/1/2022	285,000	3.00%	438,775.00	Call
10/1/2022			434,500.00	Date
4/1/2023	380,000	3.00%	434,500.00	
10/1/2023	4		428,800.00	
4/1/2024	770,000	3.25%	428,800.00	_
10/1/2024			416,287.50	
4/1/2025	885,000	3.50%	416,287.50	Callable
10/1/2025			400,800.00	maturities \$20,925,000
4/1/2026	920,000	4.00%	400,800.00	\$20,923,000
10/1/2026			382,400.00	
4/1/2027	960,000	4.00%	382,400.00	
10/1/2027			363,200.00	
4/1/2028	3,470,000	4.00%	363,200.00	Total interest eligible for
10/1/2028			293,800.00	reduction
4/1/2029	3,625,000	4.00%	293,800.00	\$4,579,975
10/1/2029			221,300.00	
4/1/2030	3,780,000	4.00%	221,300.00	
10/1/2030			145,700.00	
4/1/2031	3,960,000	4.00%	145,700.00	
10/1/2031			66,500.00	
4/1/2032	3,325,000	4.00%	66,500.00	
10/1/2033		_		-



### Defeasance

# Pays all or a portion of an outstanding bond prior to maturity or optional redemption date



Involves establishing an escrow account



Can use excess operating funds



Can levy for debt service in advance of payment date to defease a portion of debt



# **Key Takeaways**

### Know Your Responsibilities!

- Maintain compliance with debt issuance regulations (continuing disclosure)
- Consider engaging a paying agent to ensure timely remittance of principal & interest payments
- Monitor expenses and levy management
- Partner with your Municipal Advisor to identify refunding or defeasance opportunities



### **Your Presenters**



Jerry Dudzik
Senior Municipal Advisor
(262)796-6197
jdudzik@ehlers-inc.com



Tami Olszewski
Senior Investment Advisor
(262) 796-6189
tolszewski@ehlers-inc.com



### Important Disclosures

Ehlers is the joint marketing name of the following affiliated businesses (collectively, the "Affiliates"): Ehlers & Associates, Inc. ("EA"), a municipal advisor registered with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") and the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"); Ehlers Investment Partners, LLC ("EIP"), an SEC registered investment adviser; and Bond Trust Services Corporation ("BTS"), a holder of a limited banking charter issued by the State of Minnesota.

Where an activity requires registration as a municipal advisor pursuant to Section 15B of the Exchange Act of 1934 (Financial Management Planning and Debt Issuance & Management), such activity is or will be performed by EA; where an activity requires registration as an investment adviser pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (Investments and Treasury Management), such activity is or will be performed by EIP; and where an activity requires licensing as a bank pursuant to applicable state law (paying agent services shown under Debt Issuance & Management), such activity is or will be performed by BTS. Activities not requiring registration may be performed by any Affiliate.

This communication does not constitute an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any investment (including without limitation, any municipal financial product, municipal security, or other security) or agreement with respect to any investment strategy or program. This communication is offered without charge to clients, friends, and prospective clients of the Affiliates as a source of general information about the services Ehlers provides. This communication is neither advice nor a recommendation by any Affiliate to any person with respect to any municipal financial product, municipal security, or other security, as such terms are defined pursuant to Section 15B of the Exchange Act of 1934 and rules of the MSRB. This communication does not constitute investment advice by any Affiliate that purports to meet the objectives or needs of any person pursuant to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 or applicable state law.

