

Lowering the Cost of Capital A Discussion of SRF Pricing Results and Ideas for Improving Pricing Performance







A Discussion of SRF Pricing Results

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General Market Conditions

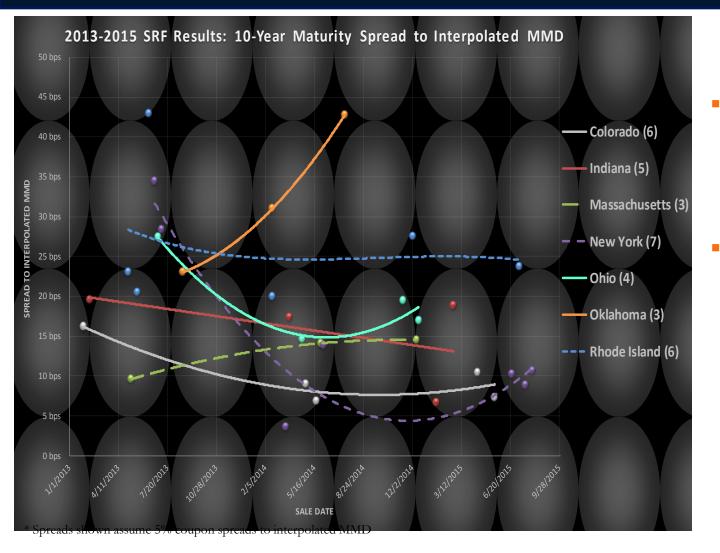


10yr Spot Rates & Volatility



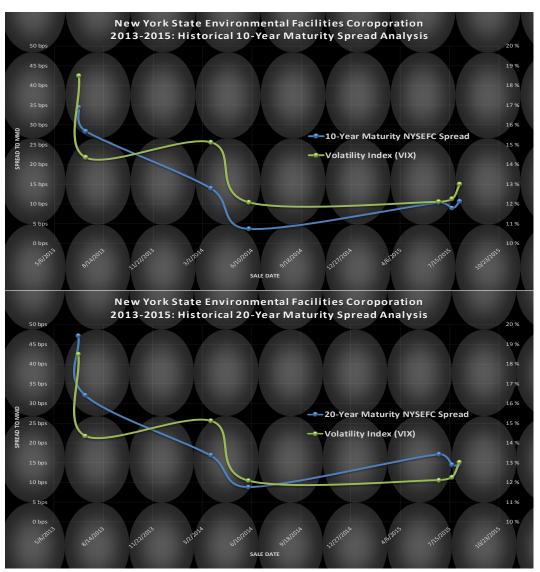
- Rates remain near historical lows
- Volatility remains heightened
 - Continued global economic and geopolitical risks foster investor uncertainty and trepidation
- 2015 has seen big weekly, daily and intraday rate movements
 - Successful bond sales are able to anticipate movements
- While 2015 was a roller coaster ride of volatility, it has been a sideways market

SRF Pricing Results since 2013 for the most active States



- SRF credit spreads can vary significantly over time due to market dynamics
- Issuers can not rely
 on historical pricing
 results as a gauge of
 where their bonds
 should price in the
 current market
 environment

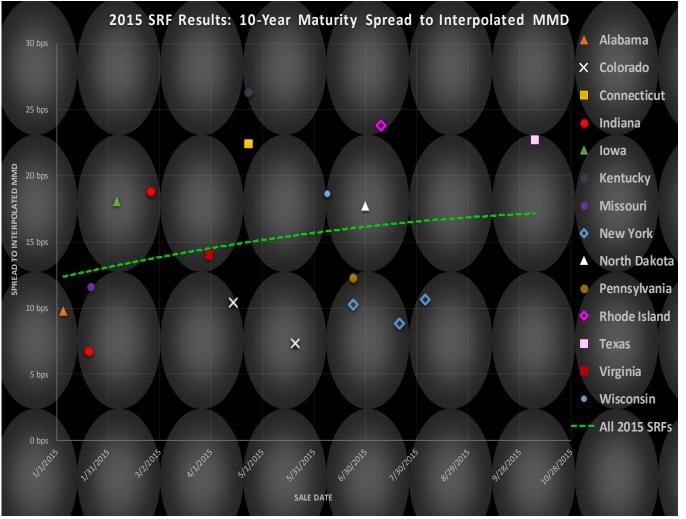
SRF Pricing Results & Market Volatility: NYSEFC Case Study



^{*} Spreads shown assume 5% coupon spreads to interpolated MMD

- While SRF credit spreads (and all municipal market spreads) can vary significantly over time, much of this variation can be explained
- Looking at NYSEFC issuance over the past 3 years, credit spreads are highly correlated to market volatility (VIX Index)

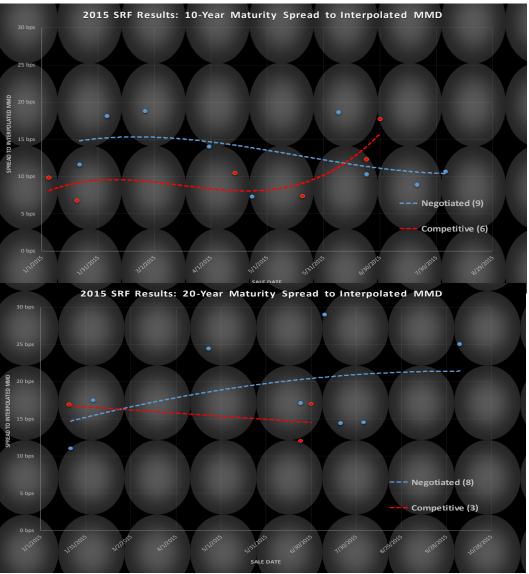
SRF Pricing Results for 2015 by State



- Despite market volatility, SRF credit spreads remained relatively stable in 2015
- On average, most SRF programs price 15bps (+/-5bps) over the MMD Index in 10 years and longer

^{*} Spreads shown assume 5% coupon spreads to interpolated MMD

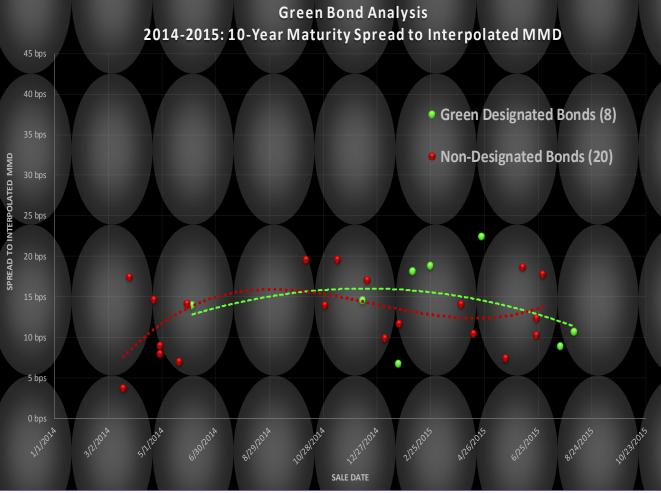
SRF Pricing Results for 2015 by Method of Sale



* Spreads shown assume 5% coupon spreads to interpolated MMD

- SRF Issuers were well balanced between competitive and negotiated methods of sale
- In the 10 year maturity, data would suggest competitive sales priced ≈3-5bps better
- In the 20 year maturity, data isn't conclusive on method of sale
- Results may be skewed, since all outliers were negotiated

SRF Pricing Results by Green Designation



^{*} Spreads shown assume 5% coupon spreads to interpolated MMD

- Green bonds are relatively nascent
- No green bond certification exists
- Currently, there are no Environmentally Friendly or Socially Responsible Municipals funds
- To date, there has been no meaningful price impact for the green designation

Ohio Water Development Authority Bond Pricing Policies and Procedures



© Year Here Name of Company

Underwriter Selection Process

Underwriter Request for Qualifications (RFQ)

- Send RFQ to firms that have expressed interest in working with OWDA (typically 35 to 40 firms)
- As part of the RFQ, OWDA will ask firms to :
 - Provide case studies of recent and relevant SRF or pooling financing transactions
 - Provide ideas regarding two to three issues related to OWDA
- Interview a short-list of those firms for the Senior Manager role
- Results of RFQ process
 - Three to Four firms are selected to be in the Senior Manager rotation
 - Firms with SRF Experience
 - Relevance and Quality of ideas presented
 - MBE/WBE Preference
 - Ohio Presence
 - Two to Three firms are selected to be on the Co-Senior Manager rotation
 - All other qualified firms are included on the Co-Manager rotation
- The life-cycle of the RFQ is typically three to four years
- OWDA reserves the right to add or subtract firms from the various rotations between RFQ cycles

Underwriter Selection Process

Underwriter Selection for a transaction

- Select firms from the qualified list
 - Senior Manager
 - Co-Senior Manager
 - Co-Manager
- Selection considerations
 - Experience / Expertise with program
 - Size of the transaction
 - Type of transaction, i.e. fixed or variable rate
 - Bond distribution/Sales capacity
 - Rotation
 - Other items
 - Ohio Firms
 - MBE/WBE

- Firm who brings an idea to OWDA are selected to be the Senior Manager

Pricing Practices

Pre-pricing

- Work with underwriters and financial advisor to establish pricing date
- Investor presentations / meetings
- Pre-Pricing level feed-back from
 - Financial Advisor
 - Underwriters
- Pre-marketing or whisper talk based upon spreads to MMD or UST

Day of Pricing

- Set pricing levels based upon market feedback and advice
- OWDA does not have specific goal or target for spread
- Set spread based on what is happening in current market in addition to historical data and secondary market trade data

Order Allotment Policy

Typical Allotment Policies

- Group Net Policy
 - The allocation of all Underwriting Fees Management Fee and Takedown—for the Underwriting team is determined before bonds are sold
 - Allocation of compensation for bonds sold to retail (less price sensitive) and institutional (more price sensitive) investors is the same
- Net Designated Policy
 - Traditional retail orders allotted to firm placing the order
 - Non-retail investor who is allotted bonds determines the compensation to the Underwriting
 - team based on parameters the issuer sets:
 - Specified Minimum Number of Firms to be designated
 - Maximum Designated Credit
 - Minimum Designated Credit (Optional)

Order Allotment Policy

OWDA Allotment Policy

- Was Group Net
 - Control compensation
- Now Net Designated
 - Reward firms who sell bonds
- Priority Policy
 - No more than 50% to 60% of order to one firm
 - At least 3 firms designated
 - Minimum designation of 10%
 - No priority to institutional retail
 - Definition of retail limited to "Mom and Pop" retail

Massachusetts Clean Water Trust Marketing to Investors



Massachusetts Clean Water Trust Series 18 Green Bonds

- The Trust sold \$228 million of Green Bonds in a negotiated sale with JP Morgan as the senior manager
- Why issue Green Bonds?
 - -Ability to tell a story about the bonds
 - •Explain the essentiality of the projects we fund
 - Market towards retail
 - Get the bonds in the hands of Massachusetts residents
 - -Broaden investor base
 - -Use this opportunity to rebrand
 - •Recently changed our name and used this opportunity to get our name out
- •Marketing Plan
 - -Preliminary Official Statement
 - -Investor Outreach
 - -Advertising Campaign

Preliminary Official Statement (POS)

The Trust used the POS as the first marketing item

- Followed the Green Bond Principles in the POS
 - -Use of Proceeds
 - -We highlighted four projects that exemplified the work we do
 - -Included an appendix with each loan being financed and the percent completed
 - -Project Evaluation and Selection Process
 - -Explained the IUP process and engineering review that goes into each project
 - -Proceeds Management
 - -Explained that the bond proceeds would be put in monitored segregated accounts and in accordance with our investment policy
 - -Post-Issuance Reporting
 - -We report on the use of proceeds once a year in the EPA Annual Report
- Released the POS two weeks prior to pricing

Held an investor breakfast, retail call with syndicate and a conference call with a retail broker firm

- Investor Breakfast with 16 investors
 - More questions regarding the projects than the structure
 - Six of the 16 placed orders
- Retail call with syndicate
 - Allowed us to highlight the green component and point them to the pertinent pages in the POS
- Lunch meeting with Fidelity
 - Had a meeting with the Boston sales team and surrounding offices on the phone to get focus on our upcoming deal
 - Walked their sales team through the POS with a focus on the communities that were receiving financing

Used radio ads, online ads and an email blast to direct traffic to a website specifically created for the sale

- Radio ads played on the morning and evening drive time starting a week prior to retail pricing on local news radio
- Online ads were placed on CBSBoston.com, Boston.com, Bostonherald.com, the Wall Street Journal Digital network and the Financial Times
 - All digital channels were geographically targeted towards Massachusetts retail investors
 - Received 293 hits
- The email blast was sent the morning before the retail order period to 137,000 targeted recipients
 - Received 2,883 hits

Results

Was it worth selling Green Bonds?

- Selling Green Bonds was not more difficult than a normal bond sale
 - What we do is tailored towards selling Green Bonds and allows for SRF's to tell the essentiality of the projects we finance
 - We plan on selling our future bonds as Green Bonds
- Who purchased the sale?
 - \$29 million sold to priority retail sales
 - \$165 million sold to institutional investors
 - \$32 million sold to members of the syndicate
- Did Green Bond investors participate?
 - \$3.9 million of bonds were sold to retail green investors
 - \$250,000 of bonds were sold to institutional green investors
 - The Trust received orders from nine new green investors
 - One investor was investing in green bonds for the first time
 - Four of the investors were new to JP Morgan in the Green Bond market

Questions??





