## Prepared by the Texas Bond Review Board Staff

## Texas Local Government Capital Appreciation Bond Analysis

## Overview

Capital appreciation bonds (CABs) are sold at a discounted price called the par amount. They are often sold in combination with current interest bonds (CIBs). While the debt service for CIBs is paid throughout the life of the obligation, principal and interest on CABs is paid at maturity. Interest on CABs compounds semiannually and accumulates over the life of the bond, and the amount paid at the maturity is called the maturity value. Interest rates for CABs are generally higher than for CIBs, and CABs can be more expensive than CIBs because of the compounding interest. However, CABs can be an effective financing tool if they are used moderately and with reasonable terms.

*Premium* CABs (PCABs) provide a lower initial stated par amount and are sold with a premium. PCABs are issued to raise additional proceeds, preserve debt limits, and help local governments reach tax rate targets. Local governments issue more PCABs than non-premium CABs.

Over the past decade, total CAB maturity amounts outstanding have decreased by 45.4 percent from \$16.57 billion in fiscal year 2013 to \$9.05 billion in fiscal year 2022. Additionally, CAB maturity amounts outstanding have decreased 2.5 percent from \$9.28 billion outstanding in fiscal year 2021. The outstanding CAB maturities range from fiscal years 2023 to 2057.

Heavy use of CABs can result in rating agency downgrades.

CABs are often used to refund existing CAB and CIB debt.

## CABs Issued

*Table 4.1* shows that the total CAB par issued for Texas local governments during fiscal year 2022 was 0.4 percent (\$161.8 million) of the total CAB and CIB debt issued (\$43.61 billion). Other Special District (OSD) issuances accounted for 66.8 percent (\$108.1 million) of the total CABs issued for local governments during fiscal year 2022. Of the total par issued by OSDs, 5.1 percent was issued as CAB par. Since fiscal year 2010, Public School Districts (School Districts) have issued the most CAB debt of all government types. In fiscal year 2022, School Districts issued 30.8 percent (\$49.8 million) of the total CABs issued. Fiscal Year 2022 marks the first time since 2009 that OSDs issued more CABs than School Districts. CABs have been used by School Districts to enable them to remain under the 50-cent debt ceiling that limits the property taxes assessed for debt service costs to 50 cents per \$100 of assessed value. CAB issuances by School Districts are general obligation (tax) debt repaid with ad valorem taxes.

For CAB debt previously issued and outstanding in fiscal year 2022, Texas local governments will owe \$5.27 in interest and principal for every \$1 of principal borrowed.

The 84<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2015) passed House Bill 114, effective September 1, 2015, which prohibits Texas local governments from issuing CABs secured by property taxes with terms of more than 20 years and (with some exceptions) from refunding CABs to extend their maturity dates. It also limits each government's CAB debt to no more than 25 percent of its total outstanding bond debt, including principal and interest. The 85<sup>th</sup> Legislature (2017) passed Senate Bill 295, which extends the allowed maturity date for CABs issued for refunding purposes and financing transportation projects.

Table 4.1   Texas Local Government   Capital Appreciation Bonds Issued in Fiscal Year 2022 (\$ in thousands)									
Entity Type	Total Par Issued (CIB and CAB)	CAB Par	CAB Par/ Total Par	% of CAB Par Issued	CAB Premium	CAB Maturity Amount	% of CAB Maturity Amount		
Public School Districts	\$15,773,126	\$49,871	0.32%	30.82%	\$72,504	\$146,585	30.22%		
Cities, Towns, Villages	15,048,717	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0.00%		
Water Districts	6,819,189	693	0.01%	0.43%	6,210	10,000	2.06%		
Counties	2,812,658	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0.00%		
Other Special Districts	2,125,943	108,140	5.09%	66.84%	0	324,015	66.81%		
Comm Colleges/Junior Colleges	659,935	3,095	0.47%	1.91%	1,062	4,395	0.91%		
Health/Hospital Districts	366,906	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0.00%		
Total	\$43,606,474	\$161,800	0.37%	100.00%	\$79,775	\$484,995	100.00%		
Excludes commercial paper & conduit debt. <b>Source</b> : Texas Bond Review Board - Bond Finance Office									

*Table 4.2* shows CAB issued amounts for the last five fiscal years. Since 2018, the total amount of CAB par issued has increased 834.0 percent from \$17.3 million in fiscal year 2018 to \$161.8 million in fiscal year 2022.

Table 4.2										
Texas Local Government Capital Appreciation Bonds Par Amount Issued by Fiscal Year										
2022										
.7 \$49.9										
.7 0.7										
- 108.1										
.7 -										
.7 3.1										
.9 \$161.8										
.4 \$43,606.5										
<b>6% 0.37%</b>										
* Includes current interest bonds. Excludes commercial paper authorizations and conduit issuances. Source: Bond Review Board - Bond Finance Office.										

Three ratios have been developed to compare CAB issuances. The first is the "Maturity Value/Par" ratio, which is calculated by dividing the CAB maturity amount by the CAB par amount and represents the total amount to be repaid (principal plus interest) compared to the par amount borrowed. This ratio disregards premiums received on PCABs.

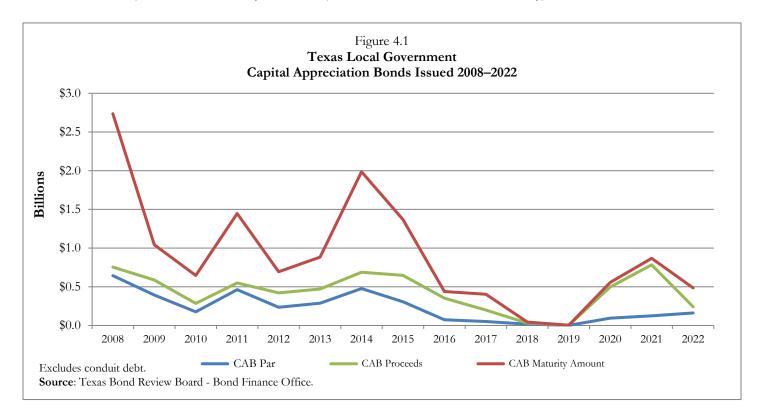
The second is the "Maturity Value/Proceeds" ratio, which is calculated by dividing the CAB maturity amount by the total CAB proceeds, including the additional proceeds received as premium on PCAB issuances. This ratio represents the total amount to be repaid at maturity (principal plus interest) compared to the total amount of proceeds received (par plus premium).

The third is the "Accreted Interest/Proceeds" ratio (AIPR), which is calculated by dividing the CAB maturity amount minus the original par amount by the total proceeds including the CAB premium. This ratio represents the total amount of interest to be paid at maturity compared to the total amount of proceeds received including premium (par plus premium).

*Table 4.3* lists the top 20 most expensive CABs issued and outstanding as of fiscal year-end 2022 as defined by the "Maturity Value/Proceeds" ratio. CABs become increasingly more expensive as interest continues to compound with longer term maturities. For comparison, the Maturity Value/Proceeds ratio for CIBs is generally less than 2.0 and the AIPR is generally less than 1.0. The decline in the Maturity Value/Proceeds ratio compared to the Maturity Value/Par ratio shows the effect of including the premiums on PCABs in the comparison. When the Maturity Value/Proceeds ratio equals the Maturity Value/Par ratio, this means the CAB was sold at par without generating a premium.

Table 4.3   Texas Local Governent   Top 20 Most Expensive Capital Appreciation Bonds Outstanding as of August 31, 2022									
Issuer	Issue	Closing Date	CAB Maturity Date	Maturity Value/ Par	Maturity Value/ Proceeds	Accreted Interest/ Proceeds Ratio			
Forney ISD	Unl Tax Ref Bonds Txbl Ser 2014A	2/18/2014	8/15/2053	12.69	10.87	10.01			
Forney ISD	Unl Tax Ref Bonds Ser 2014	2/18/2014	8/15/2053	10.17	8.34	7.52			
Harris County-Houston Sports Authority	Sr Lien Rev Ref Bonds Ser 2001A	5/17/2001	5/15/2041	7.10	7.10	6.10			
Forney ISD	Unl Tax Ref Bonds Txbl Ser 2013B	8/27/2013	8/15/2043	7.94	6.89	6.03			
Hutto ISD	Unl Tax Ref Bonds Ser 2012A	5/3/2012	8/1/2044	249.18	6.71	6.68			
Harris County-Houston Sports Authority	Third Lien Rev Ref Bonds Ser 2004A-3	8/5/2004	5/15/2040	6.41	6.41	5.41			
Harris County-Houston Sports Authority	Jr Lien Rev Bonds Ser 2001H	1/2/2002	5/15/2042	6.15	6.15	5.15			
Anna ISD	Unl Tax School Bldg Bonds Ser 2010	4/8/2010	8/15/2043	12.00	5.82	5.33			
Forney ISD	Unl Tax Ref Bonds Ser 2013A	8/27/2013	8/15/2043	9.35	5.49	4.90			
Lake Worth ISD	Unl Tax Ref Bonds Ser 1995	9/21/1995	8/15/2024	8.25	5.31	4.66			
Anna ISD	Unl Tax School Bldg Bonds Ser 2009	10/15/2009	8/15/2042	7.57	5.26	4.56			
Galena Park ISD	Unl Tax School Bldg & Ref Bonds Ser 1996	8/20/1996	8/15/2031	6.09	5.11	4.27			
Crowley ISD	Unl Tax Ref & School Bldg Bonds Ser 1993	5/19/1993	8/1/2023	9.87	5.04	4.53			
Central Texas Regional Mobility Auth	Sr Lien Rev Bonds Ser 2010	3/11/2010	7/1/2040	5.03	5.03	4.03			
Hillsboro ISD	Unl Tax School Bldg & Ref Bonds Ser 2001	2/15/2001	8/15/2031	75.90	4.94	4.88			
Alvarado ISD	Unl Tax Ref Bonds Ser 1995	6/29/1995	8/15/2025	14.78	4.83	4.50			
Frisco ISD	Unl Tax School Bldg & Ref Bonds Ser 2002	9/24/2002	8/15/2034	11.65	4.79	4.37			
Crowley ISD	Unl Tax School Bldg & Ref Bonds Ser 2002	2/19/2002	8/1/2031	47.10	4.78	4.67			
Harris County-Houston Sports Authority	Sr Lien Rev Ref Bonds Ser 2014A	12/23/2014	5/15/2054	4.77	4.77	3.77			
Frisco ISD	Unl Tax School Bldg & Ref Bonds Ser 1999	8/10/1999	8/15/2029	59.78	4.73	4.65			
Excludes commercial paper and conduit de Source: Texas Bond Review Board - Bond Fir									

*Figure 4.1* illustrates the total CAB par amount issued, the total proceeds received (including premiums on PCABs), and CAB maturity amounts (total debt-service owed at maturity) since 2008.

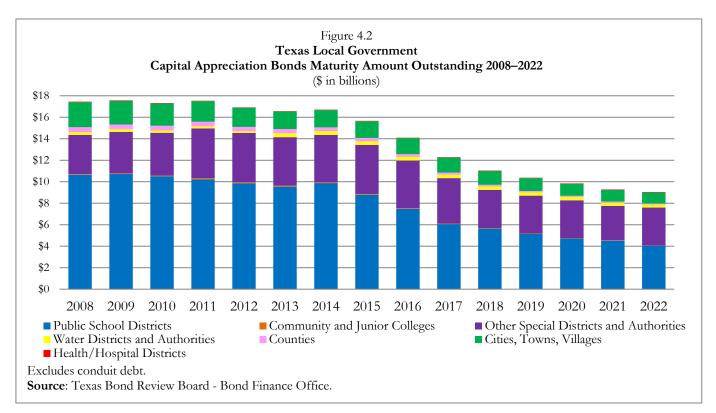


# **CABs Outstanding**

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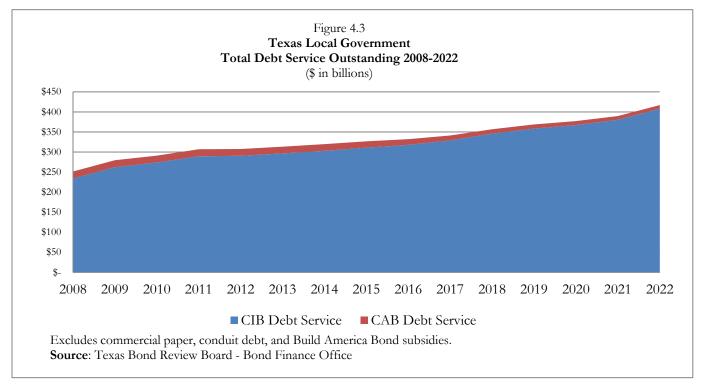
*Table 4.4* provides a comparison between the total CAB debt outstanding and total CIB and CAB debt outstanding for each type of local government entity. The CAB maturity amount outstanding (principal plus interest) is 2.2 percent (\$9.05 billion) of total debt-service owed by local governments. School Districts owe the most CAB debt service at 44.7 percent of total CAB debt-service owed among all local governments. While CAB par was 0.6 percent of total CIB and CAB par outstanding at fiscal year-end 2022, CAB interest accounted for 5.4 percent of total interest owed.

Table 4.4											
Texas Local Government											
Capital Appreciation Bonds Outstanding as of August 31, 2022 (\$ in thousands)											
									CAB		
									Maturity		% of CAB
	Total Par			Total Interest			Total Debt	CAB Maturity	Amount/	% of CAB	Maturity
	Outstanding	CAB Par	CAB Par/	Outstanding		CAB Interest/	Service	Amount	Total Debt	Par	Amount
Entity Type	(CIB+CAB)	Outstanding	Total Par	(CIB+CAB)	CAB Interest	Total Interest	(CIB+CAB)	Outstanding	Service	Outstanding	Outstanding
Public School Districts	\$104,161,641	\$659,120	0.63%	\$53,372,326	\$3,388,651	6.35%	\$157,533,967	\$4,047,771	2.57%	38.36%	44.74%
Cities, Towns, Villages	89,477,986	164,095	0.18%	38,819,042	873,074	2.25%	128,297,028	1,037,168	0.81%	9.55%	11.46%
Water Districts	43,293,945	82,950	0.19%	17,500,674	186,620	1.07%	60,794,618	269,570	0.44%	4.83%	2.98%
Other Special Districts	19,920,926	764,495	3.84%	14,557,107	2,767,106	19.01%	34,478,033	3,531,602	10.24%	44.49%	39.03%
Counties	15,683,440	28,102	0.18%	6,033,047	74,723	1.24%	21,716,487	102,825	0.47%	1.64%	1.14%
Comm Colleges/Junior Colleges	6,203,761	8,433	0.14%	2,559,445	12,927	0.51%	8,763,205	21,360	0.24%	0.49%	0.24%
Health & Hospital Districts	3,530,111	11,149	0.32%	1,924,277	26,757	1.39%	5,454,388	37,906	0.69%	0.65%	0.42%
Total	\$282,271,810	\$1,718,345	0.61%	\$134,765,917	\$7,329,857	5.44%	\$417,037,727	\$9,048,202	2.17%	100.00%	100.00%
Excludes commercial paper, conduit debt and Build America Bond subsidies.											
Source: Texas Bond Review Board - Bond Finance Office.											

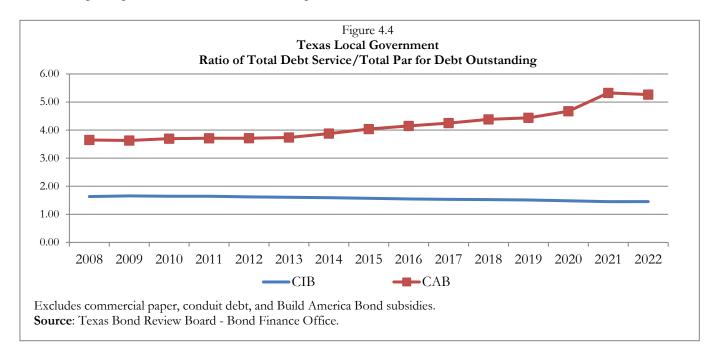


*Figure 4.2* below shows the maturity amount (principal plus interest) for each local government entity with CABs outstanding since 2008.

*Figure 4.3* shows CIB debt service and CAB debt service for all local governments since 2008. In fiscal year 2022, CAB maturity amounts accounted for 2.2 percent (\$9.05 billion) of the total debt service outstanding.



*Figure 4.4* compares the ratio of total debt service to total par outstanding for CIB and CAB debt for all local governments. On average, issuers of CAB debt paid \$3.73 in principal and interest for every \$1 of principal borrowed since 2008 compared to \$1.61 for CIB debt.



*Figure 4.5* compares the ratio of School District debt service to ISD debt outstanding for CIB and CAB debt. On average, School Districts paid \$4.31 in principal and interest for every \$1 of principal borrowed since 2008 for CAB debt compared to \$1.57 for CIB debt.

