# CYPRESS FAIRBANKS 

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT
LEARN•EMPOWER •ACHIEVE • DREAM

LONG-RANGE PLANNING COMMITTEE
2018-2019
JANUARY 24, 2019


## TAX RATE IMPACT



CFISD

## What Are We Discussing Tonight?

$\square$ What are Bonds?
$\square$ Bond Proceeds - Capital Projects Fund \& Allowable Uses
$\square$ Debt Service Fund \& Payment of Debt
$\square$ Review the 2014 Bond Program
$\square$ Basics of the Bond Sale Process/Cast of Characters
$\square$ I\&S Tax Rate Assumptions
$\square$ Current Debt Service Requirements
$\square$ Summary of the Current Scope of the Bond Program
$\square$ I\&S Tax Rate Impact - Various Bond Program Scenarios

## What Are Bonds?

$\square$ Way To Finance Capital Needs Over Time
$\square$ Bond Election Is Asking Permission To:
$\checkmark$ Build \& renovate schools \& other facilities
$\checkmark$ Make long-term asset purchases
$\checkmark$ Incur long-term debt
$\checkmark$ Levy a tax

## Bond Proceeds

$\square$ Capital Projects Fund
$\square$ Use of Proceeds
$\checkmark$ Costs related to construction, renovation

- Architect fees
- Environmental studies
- Equipment, FFE for new facilities
$\checkmark$ Purchase of long-term assets
- Land
- Technology
- School buses
- Roofs
- HVAC equipment


## Debt Service

$\square$ Debt Service Fund
$\square$ Payment of Debt
$\checkmark$ Principal and Interest
$\square$ Tax Revenue
$\checkmark$ Appraised property values - HCAD
$\checkmark$ I\&S Tax rate - CFISD Board of Trustees
$\square$ Use of Tax Revenue For Debt Service
$\checkmark$ Restricted to only principal and interest payments

# Bond Status - May 2014 2004, 2007 \& 2014 Elections 

\section*{Bond Election <br> Unissued <br> Total <br> | 2004 | $\$ 35,840,500$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | $\$ 211,190,000$ |  |
| 2014 | $\$ 1,209,280,000$ | $\$ 1,456,310,500$ |}

CFISD

## Current Bond Status 2004 Election - \$713,200,000

| Bond Sale | Date | Unissued |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$713,200,000 |
| \$50,359,500 | May 2005 | 662,840,500 |
| 200,000,000 | March 2006 | 462,840,500 |
| 250,000,000 | June 2007 | 212,840,500 |
| 52,000,000 | August 2008 | 160,840,500 |
| 125,000,000 | August 2009 | 35,840,500 |
| 35,840,500 | November 2014 | \$0 |
| \$713,200,000 |  |  |

## Current Bond Status 2007 Election - \$807,000,000

| Bond Sale | Date | Unissued |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
|  |  | $\$ 807,000,000$ |
| $\mathbf{\$ 4 3 0 , 8 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | Pre-2014 (4) | $376,190,000$ |
| $165,000,000$ | January 2014 | $\mathbf{2 1 1 , 1 9 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| $121,160,000$ | November 2014 | $90,030,000$ |
| $72,000,000$ | November 2015 | $18,030,000$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ | November 2016 | $\mathbf{\$ 0}$ |
| $\$ 807,000,000$ |  |  |

## Current Bond Status 2014 Election - \$1,209,280,000

| Bond Sale | Date | Unissued |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$1,209,280,000 |
| \$172,999,500 | November 2014 | 1,036,280,500 |
| 238,000,000 | November 2015 | 798,280,500 |
| 251,970,000 | November 2016 | 546,310,500 |
| 187,500,000 | November 2017 | 358,810,500 |
| 200,000,000 | November 2018 | 158,810,500 |
| \$1,050,469,500 |  |  |

## Bond Sales 2004, 2007 \& 2014 Elections

| Bond Elect. | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2004 | \$35,840,000 |  |  |  |  | \$35,840,000 |
| 2007 | 121,160,000 | \$72,000,000 | \$18,030,000 |  |  | 211,190,000 |
| 2014 | 172,999,500 | 238,000,000 | 251,970,000 | \$187,500,000 | \$200,000,000 | 1,050,469,500 |
| Total | \$330,000,000 | \$310,000,000 | \$270,000,000 | \$187,500,000 | \$200,000,000 | \$1,297,500,000 |
| All-In <br> True Interest Cost | 3.69\% <br> Fixed Rate | $\begin{gathered} \$ 160,000,000 \\ 3.27 \% \\ \text { Fixed Rate } \\ \\ \$ 150,000,000 \\ 2.64 \% \\ \text { Var. Rate } \end{gathered}$ | 3.05\% <br> Fixed Rate | 2.54\% <br> Var. Rate | 3.76\% <br> Fixed Rate |  |

## Projected v. Actual I\&S Tax Rate 2014 Election

| Year | Projected <br> I\&S Tax Rate | Actual <br> I\&S Tax Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013-2014 | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 1 0 0}$ |
| 2014-2015 | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 0 0 0}$ |
| $2015-2016$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 1 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 0 0 0}$ |
| $2016-2017$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 3 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 0 0 0}$ |
| $2017-2018$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 5 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 0 0 0}$ |
| $2018-2019$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 5 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 0 0 0}$ |
| $2019-2020$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 5 3 9}$ |  |

## What is a Municipal Bond?

- A municipal bond is a debt security issued by a public entity to finance (new money) or refinance (refunding) capital expenditures
- A municipal bond is a legal promise to pay a series of cash flows
- Cash flows are made up of recurring "coupon" payments and a one-time "principal" payment
- Coupon payments compensate the investor for lending money to the bond issuer and are generally paid biannually on specified dates 6 months apart ( Ex. February 15 and August 15)
- Principal payment returns the initial amount invested back to the investor on the bond's maturity date
- For a bond with a 10 -year maturity and $5 \%$ coupon, $\$ 25$ coupon payments are paid to the bondholder twice a year ( $\$ 50 /$ year) from Year 1 through Year 10 and the $\$ 1,000$ principal payment is repaid by the issuer on the bond's maturity date in Year 10, as shown in the graph below




## Public Use of Debt

- Cities - libraries, parks, roads, water and sewer plants, solid waste
- Counties - many of the same as cities plus courthouses and jails
- States - highways, colleges, economic development, parks and wildlife
- Not for Profit - hospitals, nursing homes, affordable housing developments
- Education - schools (new construction and renovations), sporting venues

Dollar Amount Issued in 2017 (\$ mil)

| Education | $\$$ | $120,317.1$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| General Purpose | $\$$ | $103,951.1$ |
| Transportation | $\$$ | $63,135.0$ |
| Health Care | $\$$ | $48,890.8$ |
| Utilities | $\$$ | $40,286.4$ |
| Housing | $\$$ | $20,883.6$ |
| Development | $\$$ | $17,199.1$ |
| Electric Power | $\$$ | $9,637.7$ |
| Public Facilities | $\$$ | $9,568.2$ |
| Environmental Facilities | $\$$ | $2,476.4$ |
| Total (\$ mil) | $\$$ | $436,345.4$ |

Dollar Amount Issued in 2017


## Steps in the Bond Sale Process

- After deciding to issue debt, the process of structuring, marketing, \& selling municipal bonds begins



## Who are the Participants in a Financing?



## Financial Advisor

- A consultant who advises the Issuer on matters pertinent to the issue, such as structure, timing, marketing, fairness of pricing, terms, and bond ratings.

| ROLE |
| :--- |
| - Acts on behalf of Issuer in financing process; role |
| complements Investment Banker |
| - Review and analyze proposed bond structure, terms, |
| proposed spread and interest rates |
| - Provide historical knowledge of transactions |

## RESPONSIBILITY

- Protect Issuer from financial risk
- Formulate debt financing plan
- Evaluate financing structure and credit quality
- Assist Issuer in identifying financial opportunities

INVESTMENT BANKERS


The PFM Group


## Bond Counsel

- An attorney or law firm retained by the Issuer to give a legal opinion that the Issuer is authorized to issue the proposed municipal securities and, the Issuer has met all legal requirements necessary for issuance and the tax-exempt nature of the issue.
- Typically, bond counsel may prepare, or review and advise the Issuer regarding bond documents.


## ROLE

- Renders opinion concerning the validity of the bond issue with respect to statutory authority, constitutionality, procedural conformity and, if tax-exempt, exemption of interest from Federal income taxes.
- Work with the Issuer and the financing team on behalf of bondholders.


## EXAMPLES



ANDREWS KURTH

## Insurer/Guarantor

- An entity such as an insurance company, financial services company, bank or governmental agency that issues bond insurance policies to guarantee the payment of principal and interest
- In the past, the presence of an insurer often allows the issue to receive higher ratings.
- Since the credit crisis of 2008, the importance and role of insurers has changed drastically.

| ROLE |
| :--- |
| Provide credit enhancement in the form of: |
| - Municipal Bond Insurance |
| - Surety Policy |
| - Letter of Credit |

## RESPONSIBILITY

- Strengthen the credit of the lower rated entity
- Lower potential cost of borrowing
- Guarantee payment to bondholders



## Rating Agencies

- National organizations that provide ratings on debt of public and private organizations.
- Moody's
- Fitch
- S\&P - Kroll (Newer)
- Primary analysis concerns the borrower's ability to repay funds it borrows.

| ROLE |
| :--- |
| Provide opinions to the investing public on the |
| creditworthiness of varying Issuers |
| Maintains a watch on an Issuer's ongoing credit |

RESPONSIBILITY

- Assess the Issuer's ability and willingness to make full and timely payments of bond principal and interest over the life of the bonds
- Review Issuers' financial and operating information
- Keep the public informed with updates on Issuer's credit status


## EXAMPLES

Moody's Investors Service

## FitchRating ${ }^{\sim}$

Kroll
BondRatings ${ }^{\text {m }}$

## Municipal Credit Ratings



Moody's/S\&P/Fitch
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{l}\text { Ba1/BB+/BB+ } \\
\begin{array}{l}\text { Ba2/BB/BB } \\
\text { Ba3/BB-BB- }\end{array} \\
\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { B1/B+/B+ } \\
\text { B2/B/B } \\
\text { B3/B-/B- }\end{array}\right\} \\
\begin{array}{l}\text { CCC/CCC/CCC } \\
\text { CC/CC/CC } \\
\text { Vulnerability to } \\
\text { Default }\end{array}
$$ <br>
C/C/C <br>

D\end{array}\right\}\)| Greater Default Term |
| :--- |
| Vulnerability |

Certain of Default
Default

## I\&S Tax Rate Assumptions

$\square$ Property Value Increases
$\checkmark 5.0 \%$ - 2019-2020
$\checkmark 6.0 \%$ - 2020-2021
$\checkmark 7.0 \%$ - 2021-2022
$\checkmark$ 8.0\%-2022-2023
$\checkmark 7.0 \%$ - 2023-2024
$\checkmark 6.0 \%$ - thereafter
$\square$ Tax Collection Rate $\checkmark$ 98\%
$\square$ Bond Interest Rates
$\checkmark$ 4.50\% Fixed

## I\&S Tax Rate Assumptions

$\square$ Underlying Bond Ratings
$\checkmark$ Aa1 Moody’s Investor Service
$\checkmark$ AA Standard \& Poor's Rating Service
$\square$ Permanent School Fund Enhanced Ratings
$\checkmark$ Aaa Moody's Investor Service
$\checkmark$ AAA Standard \& Poor’s Rating Service
$\square$ Bond Maturities
$\checkmark$ Facilities - 25 years
$\checkmark$ Instructional Technology - 5 years
$\checkmark$ Infrastructure Technology - $\mathbf{1 0}$ years
$\checkmark$ Buses - $\mathbf{1 5}$ years

## I\&S Tax Rate Assumptions

$\square$ Bond Structure
$\checkmark$ Remaining 2014 election bonds sold in 2019 or later
$\checkmark 2019$ election bonds sold evenly over six years
$\checkmark$ New bonds amortized according to estimated useful life of assets
$\checkmark$ New bond payments structured around existing payments
$\checkmark$ Defeasance of some existing bonds
$\checkmark$ Use of capitalized interest
$\square$ Interest Earnings Rates
$\checkmark$ Interest on invested debt service fund revenues not considered in I\&S tax rate projections
$\square$ Use Of Debt Service Fund Balance $\checkmark \$ 0.00$

## Debt Service Requirements of Existing Bonds

- Principal
- Interest



## Debt Service Requirements of Existing + New Bonds

- Existing Bonds
- Future Bonds from 2014 Election
- Future Bonds from 2019 Election



## Summary of Bond Proposal

## Amount

## Area

\$88,162,655 Transportation
145,984,592 New Facilities - Student Growth
194,198,016 Instructional \& Support Facilities
303,550,715 Safety \& Security
149,704,011 Curriculum Program Technology
89,409,301 Tech. Infrastructure/Cyber Security
1,860,438,736 Asset Protection/Facility Renovations
\$2,831,448,026 Total

## Impact On I\&S Tax Rate

| Bond Election <br> Amount | Maximum <br> I\&S Tax Rate | Max. I\&S Tax <br> Rate v. Current <br> I\&S Tax Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 3 5 0}$ Billion | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 4 0 0 0}$ | No Increase |

## Impact On I\&S Tax Rate

| I\&S Tax Rate Increase | Maximum I\&S <br> Tax Rate | Bond Election Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No Increase | \$0.4000 | \$1.350 Billion |
| \$0.0100 | \$0.4100 | \$1.450 Billion |
| \$0.0200 | \$0.4200 | \$1.600 Billion |
| \$0.0300 | \$0.4300 | \$1.750 Billion |
| \$0.0400 | \$0.4400 | \$1.900 Billion |
| \$0.0500 | \$0.4500 | \$2.050 Billion |
| \$0.0600 | \$0.4600 | \$2.200 Billion |

## Annual I\&S Tax Increase On \$200,000 Home

## I\&S Tax Rate Increase Annual I\&S Tax Increase

| $\$ 0.01$ | $\$ 13.50$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.02$ | $\$ 27.00$ |
| $\$ 0.03$ | $\$ 40.50$ |
| $\$ 0.04$ | $\$ 54.00$ |
| $\$ 0.05$ | $\$ 67.50$ |
| $\$ 0.06$ | $\$ 81.00$ |
| $\$ 0.07$ | $\$ 94.50$ |
| $\$ 0.08$ | $\$ 108.00$ |

## Committee Preliminary Priority

| Category | Amount | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Schools | \$145,984,592 | All included |
| Transportation | 88,162,655 | All included |
| Inst.Support Facilities, P1 | 31,893,191 | All included |
| Inst. Support Facilities, P2 | 78,292,471 | New ISC, No Performing Arts, No ISC repurpose, No storage |
| Safety/Security. P1 | 136,088,750 | All included, except metal detectors, bollards |
| Safety/Security. P2 | 106,821,442 | Ben Bradley reduced scope |
| Safety/Security. P3 | 21,786,367 | Exterior lighting |
| Instructional Technology | 149,704,012 | All included |
| Infrastructure Technology | 89,409,301 | All included |
| Asset Protection, P1 | 260,704,482 | All included |
| Asset Protection, P2 | 812,101,399 | All included |

Program Enhancements 150,540,106 All, except Band towers

## Tax Increase For Home Owners 65 Years And Older Homestead Exemption

NO TAX INCREASE

## Questions

## CYPRESS © FARBANKS

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