

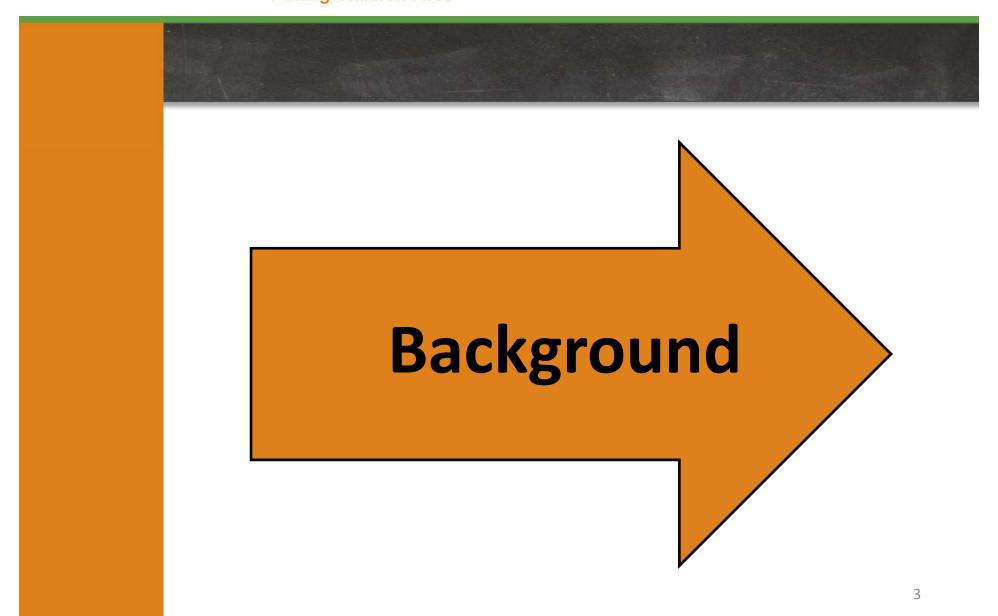
General Obligation Bond Workshop

April 3, 2013



Tonight's Agenda **Background Bond Project Implementation Plan Bond Issuance Board Responsibilities Citizens' Oversight Committee Responsibilities Next Steps**







Measures Q & R Approved in November 2012

- Measure Q
 - \$346 Million
- Measure R
 - \$68 Million
- ➤ Estimated tax rate of \$54 per \$100,000 of assessed value



Measure Q Projects

- Transformation of 8 secondary schools
 - Upgrading classrooms, science labs, computer systems and technology
 - Renovating heating and ventilation systems
 - Removal of asbestos and lead paint
 - Improving student safety and security systems
 - Repairing roofs, restrooms, floors and plumbing



Measure R Projects

- Upgrading of central kitchen facilities to improve children's nutrition
- Repair of playgrounds and playfields to meet modern safety standards
- Improvement of PE facilities and restrooms
- Removal of asbestos and lead paint



Bond Project Implementation Plan



- NTD-Cumming team will collaborate with Bond Steering Committee: District Staff, M&O, Shop & Union Representation, Parents, Community & Business Partners
- Outcome: Bond Project Implementation
 Plan to align with funding
- Quick-Strike Projects for this summer



Tasks to Complete

Task 1: Review Project List & Establish Implementation Goals & Expectations

Task 2: Establish Implementation Concepts

Task 3: Test Implementation Concepts

Task 4: Optimize Implementation Concepts

Task 5: Finalize Implementation Plan



Implementation Timeline

April

• Task 1: Establish Implementation Goals/Expectations

April

• Task 2: Establish Implementation Concepts

May

• Task 3: Test Implementation Concepts

* Quick Strike Projects

May

• Task 4: Optimize Implementation Concepts

June

• Task 5: Adopt Bond Project Implementation Concept



Bond Issuance 11



Basics of Bonds

- A bond is a loan
 - Simply evidence of a debt
 - Like a mortgage is evidence of the obligation to repay a home loan



The Players in a Bond Financing **Financial** Advisor Rating County Agency Under-Disclosure writer **Counsel Bond** Insurer 13

GO Bonds

A loan issued by a school district and repaid from an *ad valorem* tax on property

Voter approved bond

- Traditionally requires a 2/3 vote
- Schools can authorize with 55% approval under Prop. 39

Bond proceeds must be spent on real property

- Land, buildings, permanent improvements
- Furniture and equipment permitted under Prop. 39



General Obligation Bond Taxes

- Once approved by the voters, taxes are imposed based on annual debt service from bonds issued
 - Repaid from a tax on all assessed value ("AV") in a district's boundaries

Tax Rates Per \$100,000 of AV=
Bond Debt Service / AV * \$100,000



GO Bonds and Tax Rate Limitations

- Prop. 39 created tax rate limitations:
 - Per bond measure
 - Based on reasonable assumptions at the time of bond issuance

Proposition 39 Tax Rate Limitations			
Type of District	Tax Rate Limit (Per \$100,000 of AV)		
Union School District	\$30		
Unified School District	\$60		
Community College District	\$25		



Factors Impacting Bond Issuance

- Declining assessed value has led to limitations in the amount of bonds a district can issue.
- Heightened scrutiny on school bonds regarding bond term and interest payment method.



Interest Payment Methods

Current Interest Bonds ("CIBs")

 Bonds with principal and interest repaid over the life of the bonds

Capital Appreciation Bonds ("CABs")

- Bonds with principal and interest postponed until a later date
- Typically more expensive than the traditional current interest bonds

Note: The Measures Q & R bond plans do **not** include CABs.



Issuance of Bonds

- The bond issuance plan should reflect the District's project implementation plan . . .
 - Timing
 - Amount
 - Repayment stream vs. useful life
- . . . as well as Board policy goals
 - Bond issuance parameters



Relevant Bond Law 20



Relevant State Law

- May mature up to 40 years from issuance
- Must be sold by County Board of Supervisors
 - Districts with a "qualified" or "negative" fiscal year budget cannot sell bonds directly, bonds must be sold on behalf of district by the County Board of Supervisors
 - Negotiated (private) and competitive (public) sales are allowed
- Any premium received from the sale of the bonds must be deposited to the debt service fund



Relevant Federal Tax Law

- Interest payments on the bonds may be paid from the proceeds of the bonds for up to 3 years
- Spend-down expectation at closing
 - Tax law requires that the district reasonably expect to spend at least 85% of the proceeds of the bonds within 3 years
 - Exception from this rule if proceeds invested in other tax-exempt bonds



Relevant Federal Tax Law (Cont'd)

- Spend-down rules after closing
 - Tax law requires that all proceeds of the bonds be spent within 5 years of issuance
 - Or certain remedial actions apply
 - Exception from this rule if bonds no longer outstanding



Relevant Federal Tax Law (Cont'd)

- Useful life of assets related to bond term
 - Tax law requires that the average life of the bonds be no more than 1.2 times the average useful life of the assets financed with proceeds of the bonds
 - Average life of bonds determined by timing of principal payments
 - Average useful life of financed assets is blended for each separate bond issue



Sacramento City USD's GO Bonds



District's Bond Measures Since 1999

Measure E

1999 (2/3 Measure)

- Authorized \$195 million
- All bonds issued

Measure I

2002

(55% Measure)

- Authorized \$225 million
- All bonds issued

Measure Q

2012 (55% Measure)

- Authorized \$346 million
- No bonds issued

Measure R

2012

(55% Measure)

- Authorized \$68 million
- No bonds issued



Summary of District's Measures E & I Bonds

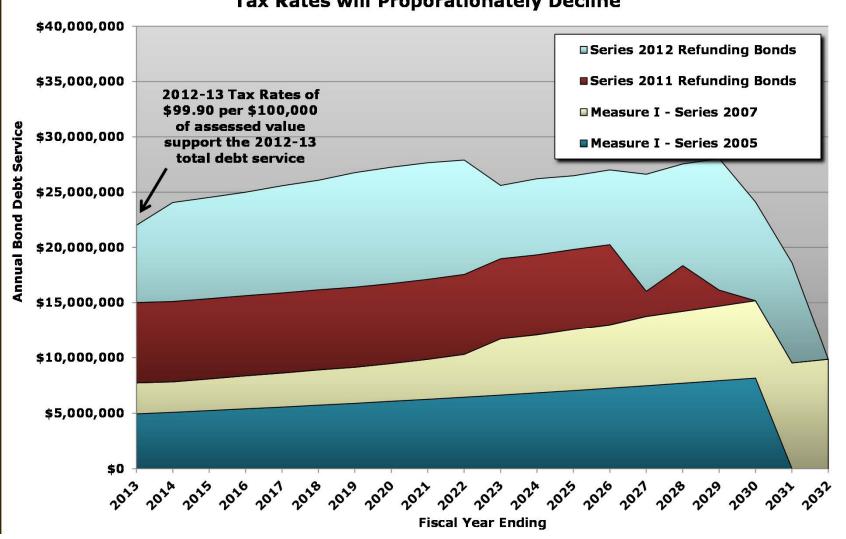
		Par Amount of	Cumulative		
Measure	Issuance	Bonds	Repayment	Notes	
Measure E - 1999	Series A - March 2000	\$50,000,000	\$0	Completely refinanced in 2001	
	Series B - April 2001	\$45,000,000	\$30,110,772	Remainder of bonds refinanced in 2011 and 2012	
	Series C - May 2002	\$45,000,000	\$26,821,004	Remainder of bonds refinanced in 2011 and 2012	
	Series D - August 2004	\$55,000,000	\$27,070,842	Remainder of bonds refinanced in 2012	
Measure I - 2002	Series A - March 2003	\$80,000,000	\$60,642,483	Remainder of bonds refinanced in 2012	
	Series B - July 2005	\$80,000,000	\$149,769,400		
	Series C - Nov. 2007	\$64,997,966	\$120,052,342		
Refundings	Series 2001	\$52,310,000	\$35,253,318	Remainder of bonds refinanced in 2011 and 2012	
	Series 2011	\$79,585,000	\$116,956,367	Refunded portions of Measure 1999 Series B & C and the 2001 Refunding	
	Series 2012	\$113,245,000	\$172,431,578	Refunded portions of Measure 1999 Series B, C & D, Measure 2002 Series A and the 2001 Refunding	
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Total Original Issuances* \$		\$419,997,966			
Total Cumulative Repayment		\$739,108,107			

^{*} Note: When a refinancing occurs, the remaining outstanding principal of the original bond issuance is replaced by the refunding bond. Therefore, the total original issuances differ from the total par amount of the bonds issued.



Combined Debt Service on the District's Outstanding Measure E & I Bonds Remains Relatively Level Throughout the Remaining 19 Year Term. This Means that as District-wide Assessed Value Increases,

Tax Rates will Proporationately Decline





Issuing Measures Q & R Bonds



When to Issue and How Much

- Project expenditure schedule should dictate the amount of bonds issued.
 - Don't want to issue bonds too early, resulting in unnecessary interest carrying costs
 - Typically, recommend a bond sizing based on funds required over 2 years.
- Will want to consider community expectations and needs.
- Useful life of projects will impact bond repayment timing



Key Bond Issuance Assumptions

Assessed Value

Bond Interest Rates

Legal Bonding Capacity

Tax Rate Limitations

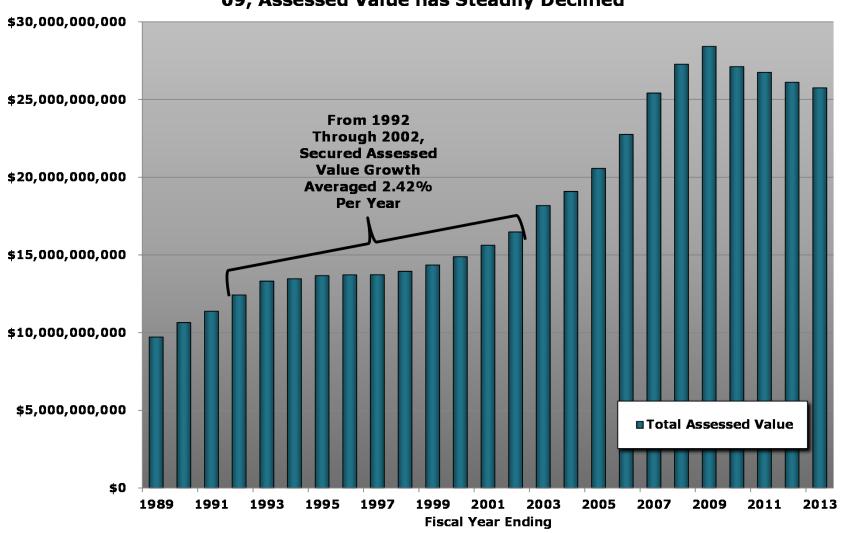


Assessed Value ("AV")

- Tax rates are a function of bond debt service and AV
 - The past few years have had declining AV
- Developing assumptions for future AV growth is key to determining the amount and timing of bonds that can be issued
- Assumptions for future AV growth should be based on an understanding of the current tax base demographics.



Over the Past 25 Years, Assessed Value In the District has Grown by an Annual Average of 4.14%, With Secured Assessed Value Increasing by an Annual Average of 3.63%. However, Since 2008-09, Assessed Value has Steadily Declined





Developing Bond Plan Assumptions

Preliminary Bond Plan Assumptions

- 0.00% Annual Increase in Net Local Secured A.V. for 2013-14
- 1.00% Annual Increase in Net Local Secured A.V. for 2014-15
- 2.00% Annual Increase in Net Local Secured A.V. after 2014-15 (average is 3.63% over past 22 years, with a low of -5.06% in 2009-10)
- 0.00% Annual Increase in All Other A.V.
- 0.00% Assumed Deliquency Rate on Secured Property (Teeter Plan)
- 5.00% Assumed Deliquency Rate on Unsecured Property
 - \$44 Maximum Annual Tax Levy Per \$100,000 of Assessed Value for Measure Q
 - \$10 Maximum Annual Tax Levy Per \$100,000 of Assessed Value for Measure R
- Ultimately, the District must "own" the assumptions



Bond Interest Rates and Bonding Capacity

- Interest Rates
 - There is uncertainty of what rates will be in the future
 - At historic lows
 - Can utilize subsidized financing to obtain below market interest rates (QSCBs)
- Bonding Capacity
 - A unified school district is limited to have total bonds outstanding of 2.5% of its AV
 - Bonding capacity is currently approx. \$612 million, with approx. \$318 million of bonds outstanding from the original \$420 million issued under Measures E & I



Other Tax Rate Limitations

- The Tax Rate Statement submitted to the voters when Measures Q and R were considered provided tax rate estimates (not legally binding)
 - \$54 per \$100,000 of AV
 - This will be a limiting factor in determining how much in bonds can be issued



Issuance Parameters

Bond Term

25 year vs. longer

Interest Repayment Structure

Current interest vs. capital appreciation

Method of Sale

- Competitive vs. negotiated
- For the preliminary bond plan, we have assumed 25 year, current interest bonds
 - Using the a.v. assumptions previously described



Suggested Approach to Issuing Measures Q & R Bonds

- Evaluate construction expenditure needs over a 2 year period
- Determine whether the amount of bonds needed to fund expenditures can be issued using conservative bond assumptions
 - If assumptions are too aggressive, the result is higher than expected tax rates
- Implement construction expenditure plan based on ability to issue bonds
- Re-evaluate bond plan annually
 - Iterative process



EXAMPLE Measure Q Bond Issuance Summary

			Capital	
	Issuance	Current	Appreciation	Total Bond
Bond Series	Year	Interest Bonds	Bonds	Issuances
Series A - Short Term	2013	\$20,000,000	\$ 0	\$20,000,000
Series B	2015	\$75,000,000	\$0	\$75,000,000
Series C	2017	\$75,000,000	\$0	\$75,000,000
Series D	2019	\$75,000,000	\$0	\$75,000,000
		\$245,000,000	\$0	\$245,000,000
Remaining Bonds	TBD	\$101,000,000	<i>\$0</i>	\$101,000,000

Total Bond Authorization: \$346,000,000

EXAMPLE Measure R Bond Issuance Summary

			Capital	
	Issuance	Current	Appreciation	Total Bond
Bond Series	Year	Interest Bonds	Bonds	Issuances
Series A - QSCB	2013	\$40,000,000	\$0	\$40,000,000
Series B	2013	\$17,500,000	\$0	\$17,500,000
		\$57,500,000	\$0	\$57,500,000
Remaining Bonds	TBD	\$10,500,000	\$0	\$10,500,000

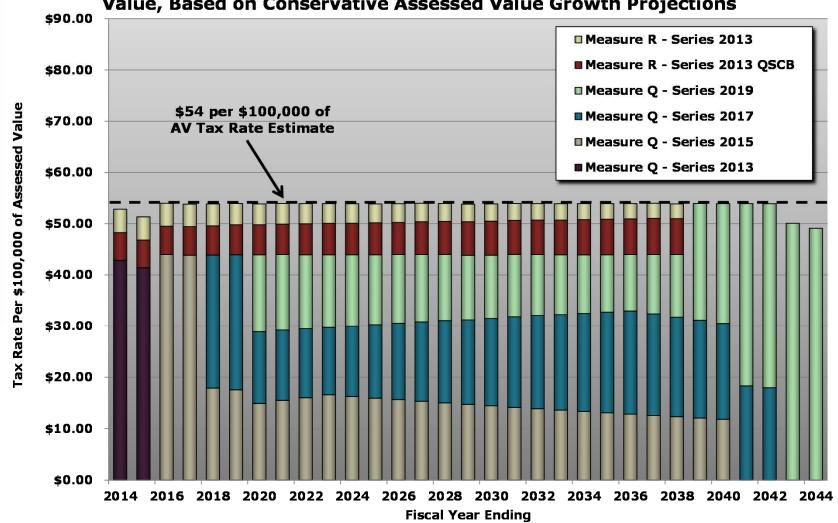
* Numbers provided as an example only. They will change based on bond implementation plan and market conditions.

Total Bond Authorization: \$68

\$68,000,000

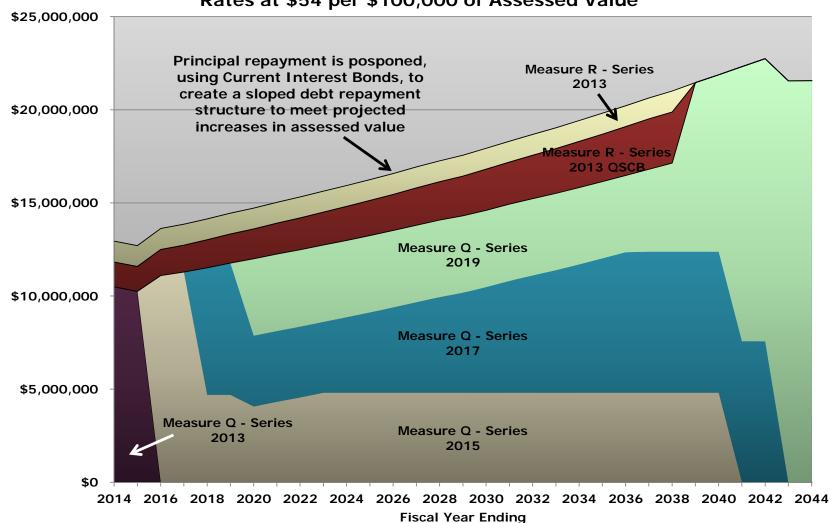


EXAMPLE Bond Issuance: The District Could Issue Approximately \$245 Million of Measure Q and \$57.5 Million of Measure R, While Maintaining the Tax Rate Promise of \$54 Per \$100,000 of Assessed Value, Based on Conservative Assessed Value Growth Projections





EXAMPLE Bond Issuance: Debt Service on the 4 Series of Measure Q and 2 Series of Measure R Bonds Would Be Structured to Escalate Based on the Projected Growth in Assessed Value to Maximize Tax Rates at \$54 per \$100,000 of Assessed Value





Comments on Actual Bond Issuance Plan

- Bond issuance scenarios are provided to give an idea of the bond issuance limitations
 - Alternatives exist based on bond implementation plan, assumptions used and Board policy decisions
- Numbers provided as an example only. They will change based on bond implementation plan and market conditions.



Board Responsibilities



Policy Considerations

- Board policy on use of Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs)
 - AB 182 (Buchannan/Hueso) proposes:
 - Limiting all school bonds to 25 years
 - 4:1 repayment ratio
 - New disclosure and redemption requirements for CABs



More Comments on CABs

- State Treasurer & State Superintendent letter:
 - "we urge [school boards] not to issue CABs until the Legislature and the Governor have completed their consideration of this year's proposals to reform the CAB issuance process..."



Board Direction

- Capital Project prioritization
 - Basis for how much to issue from each measure
 - Staff is developing a process to come back to the Board with a proposed plan
- Bond issuance parameters
 - Bond term
 - Bond structure
 - Use of CABs
 - Recommend no use of CABs
 - Other?



Board Updates

- Staff will report quarterly on status of Bond Program
- Each new bond issuance will require Board approval



Citizens' Oversight Committee Responsibilities



Specific Responsibilities

- Inform the public concerning the District's expenditure of bond proceeds
- Review expenditure reports produced by the District to ensure:
 - Bond proceeds are expended only for the purpose set forth in the ballot measure
 - No bond proceeds are used for any teacher or administrative salaries or other operating expenses



Annual Report

- Present to the Board, in public session an annual written report which shall contain the following:
 - A statement whether the District is in compliance with the requirements of Article XIIIA, Section 1(b)(3) of the California Constitution
 - A summary of the Committee's proceedings and activities for the preceding year



Additional Work by the Committee

 The committee works with an independent auditor, conducts research and has scheduled site visits to guarantee their duties are fulfilled.



Bond Program Cycle

Bond Steering Committee – Bond Project Planning

Citizens' Oversight
Committee –
Review of Bond
Project
Expenditures

Board of
Education – Bond
Project Approval
and Policy
Development

District Staff – Bond Program Implementation







Schedule of Next Steps

- May:
 - Initiate Quick Strike Projects
- April May:
 - District staff and Financing Team prepare bond issuance plan and necessary legal documents
 - Includes Board review and subsequent consideration of approval of bond documents
- June:
 - District to finalize Bond Implementation Plan
- Late May Early June:
 - Sale of Measures Q & R bonds
- Late June:
 - Bond Closing



Questions?

