## San Diego Unified School District

Proposition S Bond Financing Update


Loop Capital Markets
Board Workshop
December 6, 2011

## Proposition S Authorization

- $\$ 2.1$ billion of bonds authorized by voters on November 4, 2008
- 68.71\% voter approval
- Secured by general obligation ("G.O.") property tax pledge
- Extends current Prop. MM tax rate of $\$ 66.70$ / $\$ 100,000$ of assessed property value
- Original Prop. S bond program assumptions:
- Phased issuances
- Expected $\$ 200$ million to be available annually
- Bonds to be issued with 25 year maturities (option for longer term)
- Bonds to be issued over period of 10 years
- Final payment in 2044
- Total debt service of $\$ 5.9$ billion


## Borrowing Constraints

- District assessed valuation ("A.V."):
- Slowing A.V. growth has delayed ability to borrow
- Program originally anticipated 5\% annual A.V. growth rate
- Maximum tax rate of $\$ 66.70$ / $\$ 100,000$ of A.V.
- Interest rates / market environment:
- Higher rates and turmoil in financial markets could reduce future ability to borrow
- Model assumes following interest rates:
- Actual interest rates for debt issued
- $6.0 \%$ rate for future capital appreciation bonds


## Assessed Valuation Growth

- A.V. growth key component of ability to borrow
- Real estate downturn has significantly impacted Prop. S
- Proposition 13 typically limits downside potential
- A.V. growth rate assumptions:

| A.V. Growth <br> Fiscal Year <br> Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2009/10* | (0.91\%) |
| 2010/11* $^{*}$ | $(\mathbf{1 . 9 1 \% )}$ |
| 2011/12* | $\mathbf{0 . 5 3 \%}$ |
| $2012 / 13$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| $2013 / 14$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| $2014 / 15$ | $3.0 \%$ |
| $2015 / 16$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| Thereafter | $5.0 \%$ |



* Actual secured A.V. growth rate

Historic District A.V. Growth (Secured + Unsecured)


## Projected Revenues for Prop. S



| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ending }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { A.V. For Rate } \\ \text { Setting }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :---: |

Ending Setting F

| 2011 | $\$ 132,040,443,330$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2012 | $132,314,094,782$ |
| 2013 | $133,637,454,849$ |

2013
2015 140,399,282,093
2016 146,014,788,316
2017 153,314,816,189
2018 160,979,831,224
2019 169,028,082,496
2021 186,351,897,905
2022 195,668,707,199
2023 205,451,341,246
202
2025
237,832,982,063
249,723,763,799

2029
2031 303,536,871,253
318,712,757,172
2033 334,647,418,234
351,378,792,814
2035 368,946,716,196
2036
2037 406,761,608,878
2038 -427,098,610,860
2039 448,452,441,371
2040

Projected $\begin{array}{cc}\text { From Prior } & \text { Tax Rate } \\ -1.91 \% & 0.0667 \%\end{array}$

| $-1.91 \%$ | $0.0667 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0.53 \%$ | $0.0667 \%$ |

1.00\% 0.0667\%
2.00\% 0.0667\%
3.00\% 0.0667\%
4.00\% 0.0667\%
5.00\% 0.0667\%
$5.00 \% \quad 0.0667 \%$

Use of Property Taxes

Total Funds Available for
DIS
\$10

| $\$ 88,070,976$ | $\$ 7,994,480$ | $\$ 5,64$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $88,253,501$ | $7,626,994$ | 8,766 |
| $89,136,182$ | $7,500,000$ | 5,722, |
| $90,918,906$ | $7,500,000$ |  |


| $90,918,906$ | $7,500,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $93,646,321$ | $7,500,000$ |
| $97,391,864$ | $7,500,000$ |

\$101,708,659
Existing
Prop. MM
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{rr}\begin{array}{r}\text { Existing } \\
\text { Prop. S }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Funds Available } \\
\text { Dor New }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Drop. S D/S\end{array}\right]\)| \$0 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,245,000$ | $(2,677,401)$ |
| $1,500,000$ | $(8,163,803)$ |
| $1,540,000$ | $(7,235,654)$ |
| $1,350,000$ | $(6,625,641)$ |
| $1,320,000$ | $(3,172,388)$ |
| $1,185,000$ | $(4,221,723)$ |
| $5,030,000$ | $(8,191,411)$ |
| $12,500,000$ | $(6,288,922)$ |
| $13,999,800$ | $(3,981,690)$ |
| $14,999,800$ | $(1,442,641)$ |
| $15,999,800$ | 847,543 |
| $17,499,800$ | 403,875 |
| $24,624,800$ | $(4,468,566)$ |
| $32,949,800$ | $(1,562,845)$ |
| $33,249,800$ | $(1,688,206)$ |
| $37,129,800$ | $16,007,892$ |
| $24,099,362$ | $41,655,725$ |
| $29,949,800$ | $101,396,865$ |
| $80,429,800$ | $108,041,085$ |
| $81,581,038$ | $115,676,517$ |
| $83,051,138$ | $123,347,213$ |
| $84,941,238$ | $184,336,038$ |
| $33,991,238$ | $182,331,792$ |
| $46,536,238$ | $191,149,572$ |
| $48,786,238$ | $200,400,728$ |
| $51,156,238$ | $210,122,929$ |
| $53,636,238$ | $220,325,227$ |
| $56,246,238$ | $231,038,127$ |
| $58,986,238$ |  |

## Challenge: How to Read Ballot Language

- It is unclear whether Prop. S bond program ballot language precludes District from issuing any future new money Prop. S bonds while financing model projects a tax rate that exceeds \$66.67/\$100,000 threshold. Ballot language reads:
"Based on historical assessed value data and certain assumptions about future growth in assessed values and how, when and at what cost the bonds will be issued, the District shall only issue bonds if it projects that the tax rate necessary to pay debt service on the proposed bonds, when combined with the tax rate necessary to pay debt service on presently outstanding bonds in each year, will not exceed the rate levied in the 2007-2008 fiscal year (being $\$ 66.70 / \$ 100,000$ of assessed value) to pay debt service on the presently outstanding bonds alone."
- Financing model projections show that required tax rate will exceed $\$ 66.70 / \$ 100,000$ threshold beginning in 2012/13, in order to repay previously issued bonds


## Challenge: Tax Revenue Shortfall



| Fiscal <br> Year | Debt Service <br> Shortfall | Tax Rate in <br> \$/\$100,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0.00$ |
| 2013 | $(\$ 2,677,401)$ | $(\$ 2.00)$ |
| 2014 | $(\$ 8,163,803)$ | $(\$ 5.99)$ |
| 2015 | $(\$ 7,235,654)$ | $(\$ 5.15)$ |
| 2016 | $(\$ 6,625,641)$ | $(\$ 4.54)$ |
| 2017 | $(\$ 3,172,388)$ | $(\$ 2.07)$ |
| 2018 | $(\$ 4,221,723)$ | $(\$ 2.62)$ |
| 2019 | $(\$ 8,191,411)$ | $(\$ 4.85)$ |
| 2020 | $(\$ 6,288,922)$ | $(\$ 3.54)$ |
| 2021 | $(\$ 3,981,690)$ | $(\$ 2.14)$ |
| 2022 | $(\$ 1,442,641)$ | $(\$ 0.74)$ |
| 2023 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0.00$ |
| 2024 | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0.00$ |
| 2025 | $(\$ 4,468,566)$ | $(\$ 1.97)$ |
| 2026 | $(\$ 1,562,845)$ | $(\$ 0.66)$ |
| 2027 | $(\$ 1,688,206)$ | $(\$ 0.68)$ |
| Total | $(\$ 59,720,891)$ |  |

## Strategy I: Validation Process

- Propose issuance of new money Prop. S bonds, structured so that their repayment will not cause tax rate to exceed $\$ 66.70$ / \$100,000 threshold
- District approves resolution in January 2012 authorizing issuance of proposed new money Prop. S bonds
- After 60 days, validation period passes and District can issue proposed new money Prop. S bonds
- As long as projections show tax rates exceeding \$66.70 / $\$ 100,000$, District will be required to go though validation process each time it issues subsequent series of Prop. $S$ bonds


## Strategy II: Restructure Existing Debt

- In second strategy, District would issue a series of refunding bonds that will:
$\checkmark$ Restructure Prop. MM and Prop. S debt service in such a manner that eliminates tax rate shortfall, and
$\checkmark$ Provide annual debt service savings in each year and comply with all State law restrictions for G.O. refunding bonds
- Current projections show cumulative tax rate shortfall of approximately $\$ 59$ million
- If successful, refinancing will eliminate tax rate shortfall and allow District to immediately issue new money Prop. S Bonds
- This strategy has been reviewed and approved by District's bond counsel


## Strategy II: Refunding Component

- Refunding is a two-step, combined plan of finance which eliminates tax rate shortfall through a refunding and an open market purchase
- Refunding component of this strategy will:
$\checkmark$ Refund $\$ 45$ million of debt service due on July 1, 2012
$\checkmark$ Refund $\$ 14$ million of debt service due on July 1, 2013
$\checkmark$ Generate $\$ 59$ million of total debt service savings
- Debt service savings will result in $\$ 59$ million being made available, which will be utilized in years 2012/13 through 2026/27 to offset projected tax rate shortfalls
- Refunding bonds will mature after 2027, when financing model projects sufficient capacity to support debt service of refunding bonds


## Strategy II: Open Market Purchase Component

- Open market purchase component of this strategy will:
$\checkmark$ Purchase and refund a portion of the District's 2009 and/or 2010 Prop. S bonds that mature from 2040 to 2050
$\checkmark$ Purchase will be financed with newly issued non-callable capital appreciation bonds maturing in years 2028 through 2033
- Debt service savings associated with refunding of purchased bonds will more than offset dis-savings associated with restructuring of 2012 and 2013 maturities
- Two-step plan will result in lower total debt service savings and a final maturity that is shorter than final maturity of refunded bonds


## Strategy II: Create Near-Term Savings to Offset Shortfall



## Projected Issuance Schedule After Successful Restructuring

|  | 40 Year Structure |  | 25 Year Issuance Structure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issuance Date | Est. Proceeds | Est. Maturity | Est. Proceeds | Est. Maturity |
| April 2009 | \$170 mm* | July 1, 2033 (24 years) | \$170 mm* | July 1, 2033 (24 years) |
| August 2010 | \$200 mm* | July 1, 2050 (40 years) | \$200 mm* | July 1, 2050 (40 years) |
| March 2012 | \$150 mm | July 1, 2051 (40 years) | $\$ 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ | July 1, 2037 (25 years) |
| August 2013 | \$130 mm | July 1, 2052 (40 years) | \$60 mm | July 1, 2038 (25 years) |
| August 2014 | \$130 mm | July 1, 2053 (40 years) | \$60 mm | July 1, 2039 (25 years) |
| August 2015 | \$125 mm | July 1, 2054 (40 years) | $\$ 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | July 1, 2040 (25 years) |
| August 2016 | \$125 mm | July 1, 2055 (40 years) | \$60 mm | July 1, 2041 (25 years) |
| August 2017 | \$125 mm | July 1, 2056 (40 years) | \$60 mm | July 1, 2042 (25 years) |
| August 2018 | \$125 mm | July 1, 2057 (40 years) | \$65 mm | July 1, 2043 (25 years) |
| August 2019 | \$125 mm | July 1, 2058 (40 years) | \$65 mm | July 1, 2044 (25 years) |
| August 2020 | \$125 mm | July 1, 2059 (40 years) | \$70 mm | July 1, 2045 (25 years) |
| August 2021 | \$120 mm | July 1, 2060 (40 years) | $\$ 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ | July 1, 2046 (25 years) |
| August 2022 | \$115 mm | July 1, 2061 (40 years) | \$85 mm | July 1, 2047 (25 years) |
| August 2023 | \$115 mm | July 1, 2061 (39 years) | \$95 mm | July 1, 2048 (25 years) |
| August 2024 | \$110 mm | July 1, 2061 (38 years) | \$100 mm | July 1, 2049 (25 years) |
| August 2025 | \$110 mm | July 1, 2062 (38 years) | \$130 mm | July 1, 2050 (25 years) |
| August 2026 | -- | -- | \$145 mm | July 1, 2051 (25 years) |
| August 2027 | -- | -- | \$155 mm | July 1, 2052 (25 years) |
| August 2028 | -- | -- | \$155 mm | July 1, 2053 (25 years) |
| August 2029 | -- | -- | \$200 mm | July 1, 2054 (25 years) |

* Actual issuance amounts


## Debt Service - 40 Year Issuances



## Debt Service - 25 Year Issuances

Annual Prop. MM and Prop. S Debt Service


## Prop. S Model Comparison

|  | Original <br> 2008 <br> Assumptions | 2009 Board <br> Workshop <br> Model | Restructure <br> Model <br> $(25-Y e a r)$ | Restructure <br> Model <br> $(40-Y e a r)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total proceeds generated | $\$ 2.1$ billion | $\$ 2.1$ billion | $\$ 2.1$ billion | $\$ 2.1$ billion |
| Total number of issuances | 6 | 15 | 20 | 16 |
| Date of final issuance | 2019 | 2023 | 2029 | 2025 |
| Date of final payment | 2044 | 2053 | 2054 | 2062 |
| Average proceeds per <br> each remaining issuance | $\$ 350$ million | $\$ 157$ million | $\$ 96$ million | $\$ 124$ million |
| Total debt service cost | $\$ 5.9$ billion | $\$ 7.9$ billion | $\$ 8.4$ billion | $\$ 13.6$ billion |
| P.V. of Proceeds* | $\$ 1.8$ billion | $\$ 1.6$ billion | $\$ 1.4$ billion | $\$ 1.6$ billion |

* Present value calculated on an annual basis assuming a 5\% discount rate.

