October 20, 2022

Mountain View Whisman School District

Update on Funding Options



Table of Contents

Section

- I. General Obligation Bonds
- II. Certificates of Participation



Section I

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds Overview

A general obligation ("GO") bond is a common method of debt financing used by California school districts to generate capital project funds

- Lowest borrowing cost of any debt financing technique available to school districts
- Repayment (principal and interest) is made from taxes levied on assessed value ("AV") of properties within school district boundaries
- Repayment of bonds does not encroach on district general fund
- Requires approval of district's registered voters
 - Bond authorization amount
 - Project list
 - Estimated tax rate



Proposition 39 General Obligation Bond Parameters

| Voter Approval Threshold | ◆ 55% |
|---|--|
| Annual Tax Rate Limits per \$100,000 of AV | \$30 for elementary and high school districts \$60 for unified school districts \$25 for community college districts |
| Board Approval Threshold | ◆ Two-thirds of total members |
| Election Dates | ◆ Statewide primary, general, special, or regularly scheduled local elections |
| Use of Bond Proceeds | Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or replacement of school facilities Furnishings and equipment Acquisition or lease of real property |
| Accountability Measures | ◆ Citizens' Oversight Committee◆ Annual audits |



Bond Program Considerations

GO bond programs are generally structured based on:

- Funding needs
 - District projects
 - Scope
 - Cost
 - Timing
- Financing constraints
 - District AV
 - Interest rates
 - Tax rates
 - Legal parameters

School districts commonly seek multiple bond authorizations to meet their ongoing project needs



AV History (1)

Mountain View Whisman SD grew 9.9% in 2022-23

- ◆ 2022-23 total AV of \$38,321,384,625
 - The former Mountain View SD accounts for 59.5% of total AV
 - The former Whisman SD accounts for 40.5% of total AV
- Annualized growth rates:

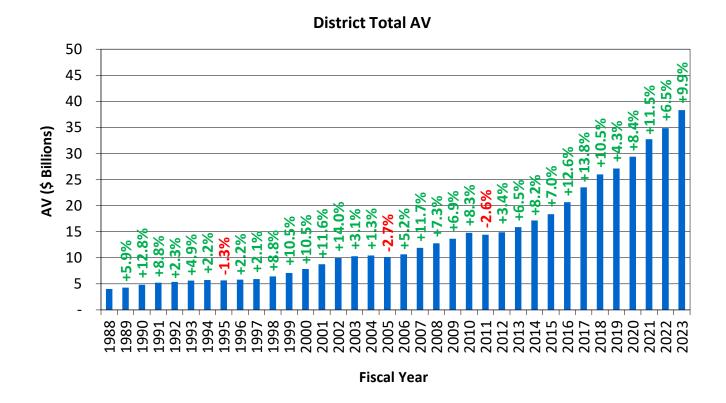
- 1-year: 9.9%

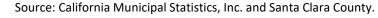
- 5-year: 8.1%

- 10-year: 9.2%

- 20-year: 6.8%

- 30-year: 6.6%



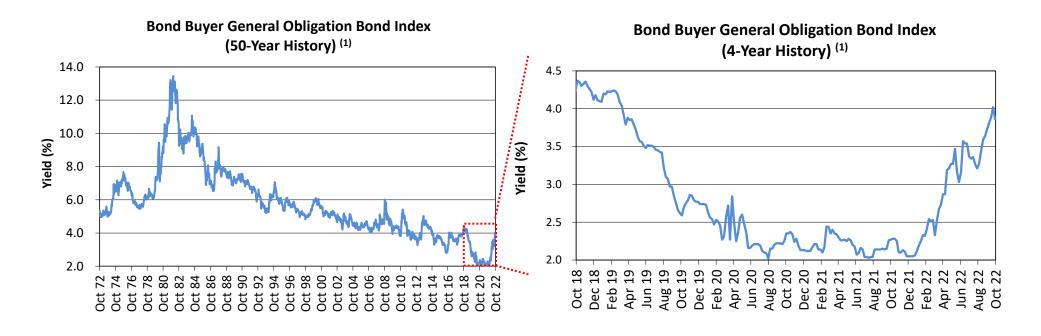




Interest Rates (1)

Following a period of record low interest rates early in the pandemic, interest rates have risen due to:

- Supply chain/labor constraints
- Inflation (e.g. oil prices)
- War in Ukraine
- Fed/other central bank actions in increasing interest rates (both taken and expected)



(1) Index reflects average yield to maturity of 20 general obligation bonds with 20-year maturities rated 'Aa2' by Moody's Investors Service and 'AA' by Standard and Poor's. Source: The Bond Buyer & Bloomberg.



Illustrative Election Scenario

Summary: A new tax for \$30 per \$100,000 of AV (Proposition 39 maximum tax rate) could generate \$311 million in proceeds

Assumptions:

Interest rates: 5.0% - 6.0%

– AV growth rates:

• 2023-24 2.0%

• 2024-25: 3.0%

• Annually thereafter: 4.0%

- Current interest bonds only; no capital appreciation bonds

Note: Changing any of the assumptions will impact the total proceeds

- Higher AV growth, lower interest rates, or more issuances will increase proceeds
- Lower AV growth, higher interest rates, fewer issuances, or a lower tax rate will decrease proceeds

Not Bonovmont

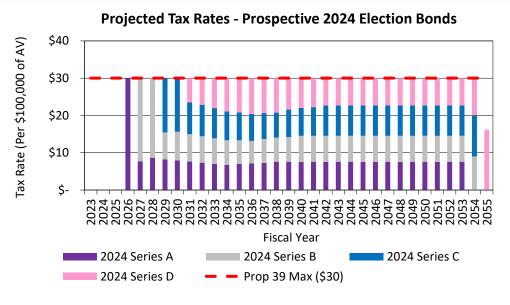
Illustrative Issuance Schedule (1)

| | | | net kepayment |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Issue | Issue Date | Proceeds | Ratio |
| Series A | September 2024 | \$ 77,750,000 | 2.13 to 1 |
| Series B | September 2026 | 77,750,000 | 2.11 to 1 |
| Series C | September 2028 | 77,750,000 | 2.22 to 1 |
| Series D | September 2030 | 77,750,000 | 2.26 to 1 |
| Total | | \$ 311,000,000 | 2.18 to 1 |

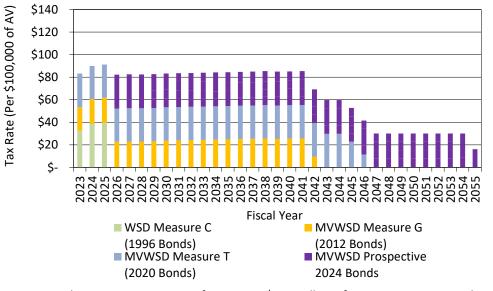
(1) Issuance schedule for illustrative purposes only. Actual amounts and dates will be tailored to the District's project needs.



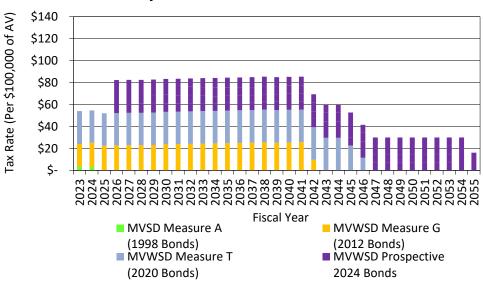
Projected Tax Rates



Projected Tax Rates - Whisman SD Portion



Projected Tax Rates - Mountain View SD Portion



Note: Charts assume issuance of remaining \$174 million of Measure T in 2022 and 2024.



Statutory Bonding Capacity

Bonding capacity is a *statutory* limit on the amount of GO bonds that can be outstanding at any given time

- Based on:
 - Current AV multiplied by 1.25% statutory debt limit factor for non-unified school districts
 - Less: outstanding GO bonds
- Increases as AV grows and outstanding GO bonds are paid
- Does not limit the amount of bond authorization districts can request from voters
- Waivers are available from the State Board of Education if needed

Estimated Current Bonding Capacity (1)

| 2022-23 Total AV | \$ 38,321,384,625 | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Statutory Debt Limit Factor | X | 1.25% |
| Bonding Capacity | | 479,017,308 |
| Outstanding General Obligation Bonds | | (267,202,383) |
| Available Bonding Capacity | \$ | 211,814,925 |





2022-23 Santa Clara County K-12 Tax Rates

| | Elem. & High School | Aggregate K-12 |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| District | District Tax Rates (1) | Tax Rates (1) |
| Gilroy USD | - | \$126.20 |
| Milpitas USD | - | \$86.50 |
| Morgan Hill USD | - | \$40.00 |
| Palo Alto USD | - | \$91.60 |
| San Jose USD | - | \$56.00 |
| Santa Clara USD | - | \$86.70 |
| Campbell UHSD | \$40.10 | |
| Campbell Union SD | \$67.20 | \$107.30 |
| Cambrian SD | \$68.90 | \$109.00 |
| Luther Burbank SD | \$166.80 | \$206.90 |
| Moreland SD | \$105.10 | \$145.20 |
| Union SD | \$105.00 | \$145.10 |
| Eastside UHSD | \$96.30 | |
| Alum Rock Union ESD | \$84.10 | \$180.40 |
| Berryessa Union SD | \$77.20 | \$173.50 |
| Evergreen SD | \$92.80 | \$189.10 |
| Franklin-McKinley SD | \$74.60 | \$170.90 |
| Mount Pleasant ESD | \$49.10 | \$145.40 |
| Oak Grove SD | \$61.10 | \$157.40 |
| Orchard SD | \$43.30 | \$139.60 |
| Fremont UHSD | \$37.10 | |
| Cupertino Union SD | \$36.80 | \$73.90 |
| Sunnyvale SD | \$32.30 | \$69.40 |
| Los Gatos-Saratoga UHSD | \$17.90 | |
| Los Gatos Union SD | \$37.90 | \$55.80 |
| Saratoga Union SD | \$48.50 | \$66.40 |
| Lakeside Jt. SD | \$25.80 | \$43.70 |
| Loma Prieta Jt. Union ESD | \$46.60 | \$64.50 |
| Mountain View-Los Altos UHSD | \$35.50 | |
| Los Altos SD | \$20.80 | \$56.30 |
| Mountain View SD + MVWSD | \$53.80 | \$89.30 |
| Whisman SD + MVWSD | \$83.30 | \$118.80 |

⁽¹⁾ Source: Santa Clara County Auditor-Controller.



Upcoming Proposition 39 Election Opportunities

Proposition 39 bond elections can only be held on regularly scheduled election dates

- Generally speaking, this is the State Primary and General Elections in even years
 - March 2024
 - November 2024
- Notes:
 - Beginning in 2020, the State Primary moved from June to March in presidential election years
 - Foothill-De Anza CCD (which fully encompasses Mountain View Whisman SD) <u>used</u> to hold oddyear Board elections, which would have been a Proposition 39 opportunity
- Special State-wide elections may provide additional opportunities as well



Illustrative Election Steps

| Action | Timing |
|--|----------------------|
| Update District facility master plan/needs assessment to identify and prioritize potential bond projects | 10 months prior |
| Bond team meeting, including District personnel, financial advisor, bond counsel, pollster, and strategist | 10 months prior |
| Determine all available sources of capital improvement funds, including State funds, capital fund reserves, donations, developer fees, and bond proceeds | 10 months prior |
| Begin community outreach to educate voters on District's needs | 9 months prior |
| Identify issues within the community that could impact the bond election | 8 months prior |
| Conduct voter opinion survey | 6 months prior |
| Evaluate polling results; modify project list; adjust proposed bond size and timing of election | 5 months prior |
| Identify community leaders to serve on campaign committee | 4 months prior |
| Finalize bond projects list, election amount, estimated tax rates, and draft ballot language | 4 months prior |
| Adopt resolution, including tax rate statement, calling for bond election | 4 months prior |
| DELIVER RESOLUTION CALLING FOR ELECTION TO COUNTY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS | 88 days prior |
| Prepare impartial analysis (bond counsel, county counsel) and pro-ballot argument (committee, campaign consultant) for voter pamphlet | 3 months prior |
| Fund raising by bond committee | 3 months prior |
| Conduct active "Yes on" campaign | 1-3 months prior |
| ELECTION | Election Date |
| Certify election results | 1 month after |
| Issuance of bonds | 3 months after |



Section II

Certificates of Participation

COPs Overview

Certificates of Participation (COPs) are a financing alternative to GO bonds

- COPs are lease financings that do not require voter approval
 - Proceeds are used to construct/acquire real or personal property
 - Cannot be used for operations/cash flow purposes
- Unlike bonds which are repaid from property taxes, COPs are repaid from the District's general fund or other sources (e.g. developer fees, if allowable)
 - The District utilizes a school site and enters into a lease with a non-profit corporation, e.g.
 California School Boards Association (CSBA)
 - Property title is transferred back to the District at the end of the lease
 - The District makes lease payments which are used to repay the financing
 - Flexible repayment options and financing terms
 - Given the repayment from District funds vs property taxes, rating agencies assign a lower credit rating to COPs vs bonds and interest costs are therefore higher than bonds
 - Early payoff can be made from State reimbursement funds, future general obligation bonds or other District funds
- Review/oversight from County offices
 - 30-day notice to COE/Auditor-Controller prior to Board approval
 - Assesses the District's ability to repay COPs
 - District must prove it has a reliable funding source to repay COPs



Illustrative Financing Steps

| Date | Event |
|---------|--|
| Week 1 | Distribution of draft issuance resolution and forms of legal documents |
| Week 1 | Notice of COP issuance sent to County Office of Education and Auditor- Controller (at least 30 days prior to District Board adoption) |
| Week 4 | Adoption version of legal documents sent to District to be placed on Board Meeting agenda |
| Week 5 | District Board meeting to adopt issuance resolution and forms of legal documents |
| Week 5 | Non-Profit Board meeting to adopt resolution |
| Week 6 | Credit rating update |
| Week 7 | Receive rating |
| Week 7 | Finalize offering document for prospective investors |
| Week 8 | Pricing – Interest rates locked |
| Week 10 | Closing – District receives proceeds |

