



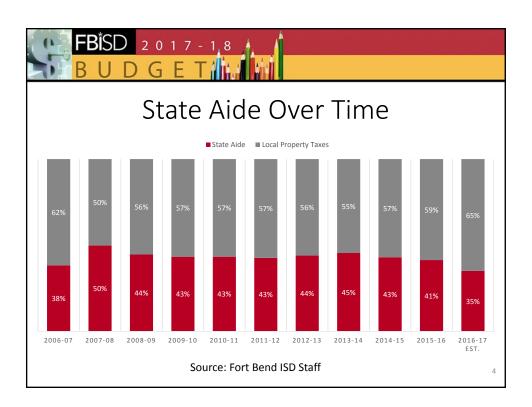
Overview

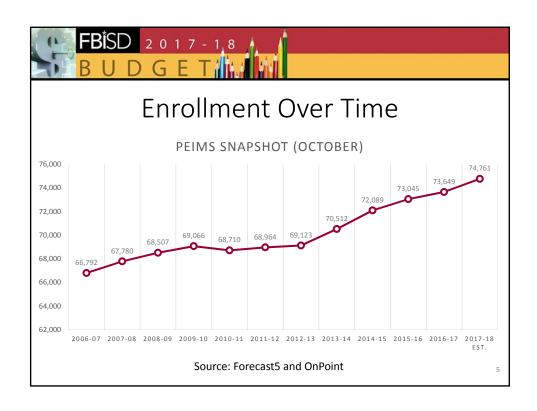
- Debt Service Fund
- Tax Ratification Election
- Proposed compensation adjustments
 - General pay increase
 - Equity adjustments
 - Stipend changes
 - Duty days
- Campus staffing
- Assumptions and budgetary impact of recommendations



Background

- Flawed state funding formula means state funding share has decreased over time
- Need recurring revenue stream to ensure we are able to:
 - Maintain investments made in new teachers and compensation adjustments
 - Sustain staffing additions for three new elementary campuses in 2017-18; a new Middle School and CTE center in 2018-19; additional student growth
- Higher property values and active debt management have created capacity within the Debt Service Fund
- Tax ratification election provides a means to generate sustainable recurring revenue and hedge against uncertainty of legislative actions this session



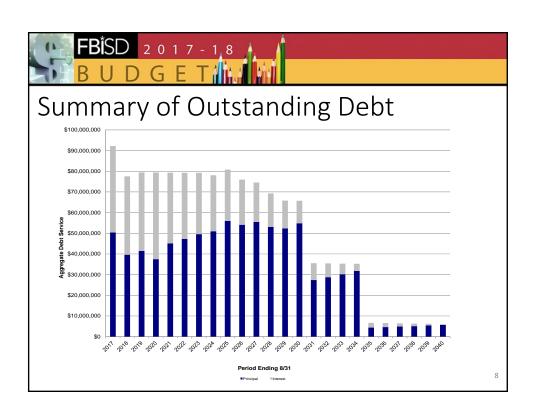






Debt Service Tax Rate Reduction

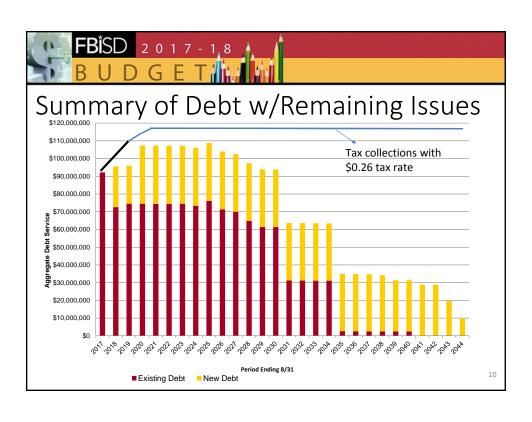
- Property values continue to increase
- Active debt management strategy
 - Commercial paper program
 - Refunding of bonds (2005 & 2006 series)
 - Implementation of variable rate debt program
- Debt Service has a fund balance of \$59.0 M
- Fund must be able to absorb additional \$300M long term debt (authorized but not issued by end of 2017)





Debt Service Tax Rate Reduction

- Create tax analysis model
- Assume \$150M issued in 2018 and \$150M issued in 2019 assuming fixed rate issues
- Assume property value increases of:
 - 2017: 10.0%2018: 8.25%2019: 5.00%
 - 2020 & 2021: 3.00% (no growth in future years)
- Conservative model shows a total decrease of 4¢ is sustainable





Strategies to Maintain Debt Service Tax Rate Reduction

- Maintain debt management strategy
 - Continue commercial paper program
 - Refunding of bonds (2008 series & beyond)
 - Continue variable rate debt program (currently well below 25% limit)
- Utilize debt service fund balance if needed
- Extend maturities beyond 25 years if needed

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2014 Bond Weighted Average Analysis

Debt:

Weighted Average Maturity 13.13 years

Assets:

Weighted Average Useful Life 28.35 years

Even if longer maturities are needed, we will be in compliance with 2014 Bond Resolution



TAX RATIFICATION ELECTION (TRE) DISCUSSION

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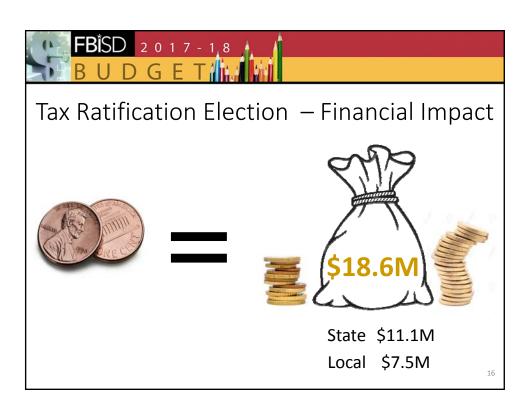
Property Tax Rate 101

- Compressed rate
 - Enacted by state legislature in 2005 for property tax relief
 - Legislature guaranteed school districts would be held harmless
 - For FBISD, compressed rate = \$1.00
- Golden pennies
 - First six cents of tax effort over the compressed rate of \$1.00
 - Generates the highest level of funding (based on Austin Yield)
 - Not subject to recapture
 - FBISD currently has four golden pennies in its M&O rate and can add two additional golden pennies with tax ratification election
 - Two pennies projected to be worth \$11.1m in additional State revenue
- Copper pennies
 - Any tax effort over \$1.06
 - Generates lower level of supplemental funding
 - Subject to recapture



Tax Ratification Election – Benefits

- Overall decrease in tax rate
- Maximizes state revenues
- Increases recurring revenues for General Fund
- Provides financial capacity to meet the investments needed for classroom staffing and compensation adjustments to maintain a highly qualified workforce





Tax Ratification and Reduction

	I&S		M&O		Tax Rate
Existing Tax Rate	\$0.30	+	\$1.04	=	\$1.34
Swap and Rate Reduction	\$0.26	+	\$1.06	=	\$1.32
Change	-\$0.04		\$0.02	=	-\$0.02

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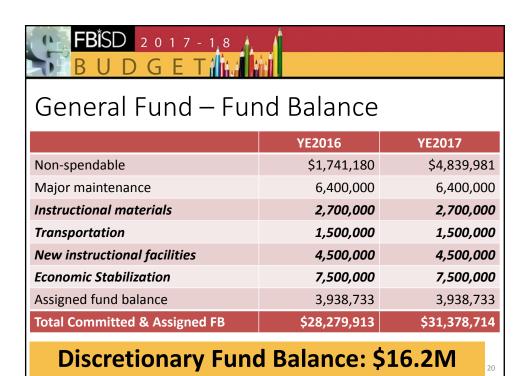
Tax Ratification Election – Risks

- Voters may not authorize the increase in M&O pennies
- May have to reduce Debt Service tax rate regardless of outcome
- Anticipated change in corporate tax rates are likely to increase the costs of future debt issuance



Actions if TRE is Not Approved

- Rely on fund balance and cost reduction strategies to stay within fund balance policy
- Have additional TRE in 2018 to absorb costs of new middle school and CTE center





Tax Ratification Election (TRE)

- Two options to enact TRE
 - -Early adoption
 - -Late adoption

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Tax Ratification Process – Early Adoption

- Trigger for early adoption process is receipt of the certified estimate from the CAD on April 30
- Election must be held between 30 and 90 days of tax rate adoption
- Last date to hold election using early adoption process is August 26 based on state statutes and county availability
- All dates between April 30 and August 26 are based on meeting state publication/hearing requirements for budget and tax rate adoption





Tax Ratification Process – Late Adoption

- Budget adoption in June
- · Use certified values received in July from CAD
- Must receive approval of Commissioner for Chapter 41 Choice Selection
- Publish Truth-in-Taxation notice for tax rate adoption hearing
- · Tax rate adoption hearing
- Tax ratification election ordered at least 78 days out
- Election can be in October or November general date





Tax Ratification Election – Other Factors

- Election costs (\$150K) would be paid by FBISD if nonuniform election date is used (with early adoption)
- Property tax revenue payments will be held in escrow by Fort Bend County until election is officially canvassed, delaying receipt of tax revenues (with late adoption)
- Additional costs would be incurred for remailing tax bills if election is unsuccessful (estimated at \$500K with late adoption)



Tax Ratification Election Sample Ballot

Place an "X" in the square beside the statement indicating the way you wish to vote.

☐ FOR

☐ AGAINST



Approving the ad valorem tax rate of \$1.06 per \$100 valuation in Fort Bend ISD for the current year, a rate that is \$0.02 higher per \$100 valuation than the school district rollback tax rate, for the purpose of maximizing state revenue.

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Recommendations

- Recommend: TRE November general election date
 - More time for voter and community engagement
 - Higher level of transparency
 - Better chance for higher voter turnout

If tax rate election is not successful, provides less time to make expenditure adjustments

- Recommend additional 2¢ reduction to Debt Service tax rate
 - Results in tax bill reduction of \$48.19 based on 2016 average residential value of \$240,962



Community Engagement Efforts

- Employee information meetings
- Public meetings at high schools similar to Bond 2014
- Social media
- Website for election information
- E-newsletters
- Direct mailings

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"Tax Swap & Drop"

DEBT SERVICE AND TAX RATIFICATION ELECTION QUESTIONS?



2017-18

PROPOSED COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS

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General Rate Increase

- 2014-15: General rate increase of 4%
- 2015-16: General rate increase of 2%
- 2016-17: No general rate increase
 - Retention supplement for non-teaching staff
 - \$500 for full-time employees
 - \$250 for part-time employees
- 2017-18: Recommend general rate increase of 4%

Estimated cost: \$4.01M



Stipend Adjustments

- Board approved adjustment to stipends in 2016-17
- Market analysis indicates need to adjust stipends for Fine Arts
- Recommend adjustments to stipends for teachers that sponsor student leadership clubs and organizations to align with board priority of leadership development

Estimated cost: \$0.98M

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Market and Equity Adjustments

- Benchmarked selected positions against other area districts
- Determined that adjustments are needed to maintain a competitive position and to attract and retain talent
- Some equity adjustments recommended based on realign of pay structure in 2014-15

Estimated cost: \$1.98M



Calendar Adjustment

- Other area districts use 238 duty days as opposed to 226 calendar used in FBISD
- Recommend adopting a 238 calendar to better compete with other area districts
- 4% general increase included within calendar adjustment

Estimated cost: \$1.97M

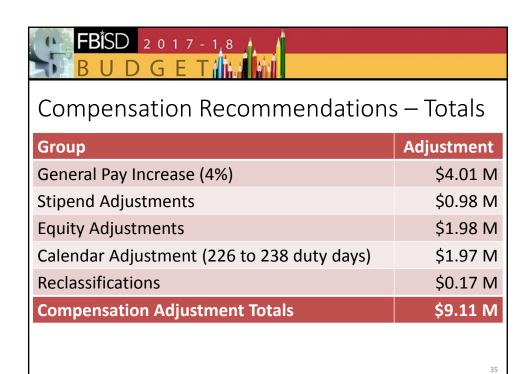
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Reclassifications

- Reviewed 13 positions based on indication of increased responsibilities and job complexity
- Ten positions had substantial changes in duties resulting in need for job reclassifications

Estimated cost: \$174,187





2017-18

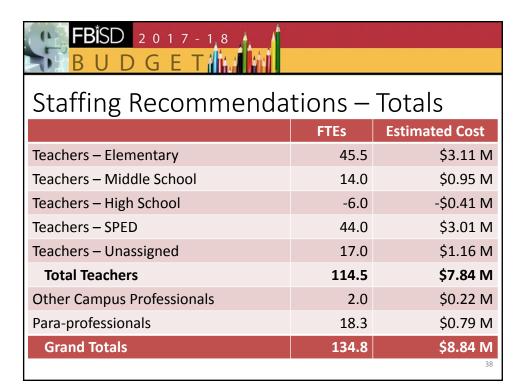
PROPOSED CAMPUS STAFFING ADJUSTMENTS



Basis for Staffing

- Enrollment data
 - Utilize data from District demographer to estimate classroom needs
 - Incorporate boundary changes approved in February
- Staffing guidelines
 - Regular classrooms
 - 22:1 student to teacher ratio in grades K-4
 - 25:1 student to teacher ratio grade 5
 - Specialized classrooms
 - Special Education
 - Multilingual Services
 - Fine Arts
 - Career and Technology Education

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2017-18

BUDGET OUTLOOK

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2017-18 Budget Assumptions

Average daily membership: 75,354 (moderate growth)

Average daily attendance: 96.5%

Property value growth: 10% CAD / 9.65% CPTD (\$2.2 M)

Increase in Austin yield: \$77.53 to \$95 (\$9.4 M)

New school start up: \$3.4 M (3 elementary campuses)

Staffing ratios: PK-4 22:1; 5th 25:1

Teacher/Principal compensation adjustments: \$14.8 M
Benefits cost adjustments: \$4.0 M

Campus staffing additions: \$8.84 M (134.84 FTEs)

Other compensation adjustments: \$9.17 M

