



Why is a TRE needed?

- Flawed state funding formula means state funding share has decreased over time and local taxpayers have picked up the slack
- The state share has dropped from 51% in 2007 to 37% in 2016
- Student enrollment has increased by 12% since 2007 (almost 8,000 students)
- We are opening five new campuses in the next two years
- Need recurring revenue stream to ensure we are able to:
 - Compete with other growing districts for teachers and other talent
 - 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; and future student growth
- Current revenue streams are not enough to stay competitive and to meet staffing guidelines
- Overall spending per student is efficient compared to peer districts



How does the TRE produce more revenue

- Golden pennies Part of property tax relief state law in 2006
 - 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

How can we reduce the debt service tax rate?

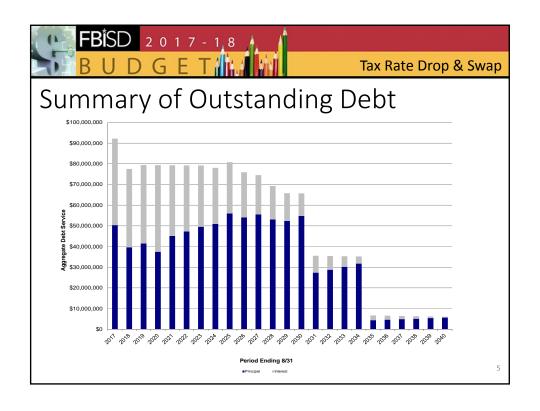
 Higher property values and active debt management have created capacity within the Debt Service Fund

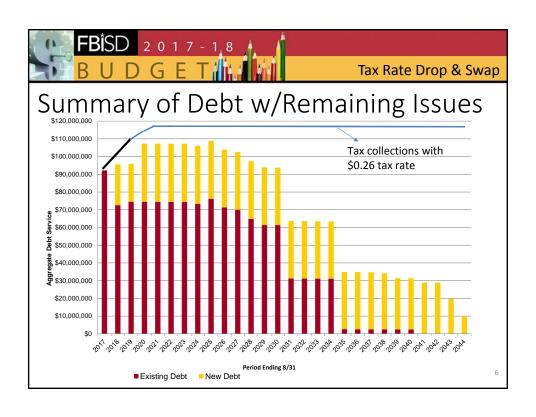
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Debt Service Tax Rate Reduction

- 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)
- Must also consider potential bond in 2018

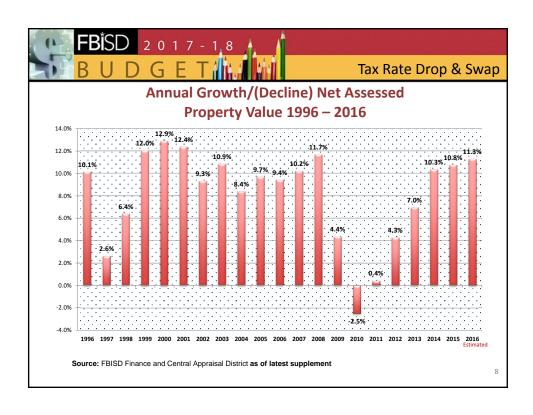


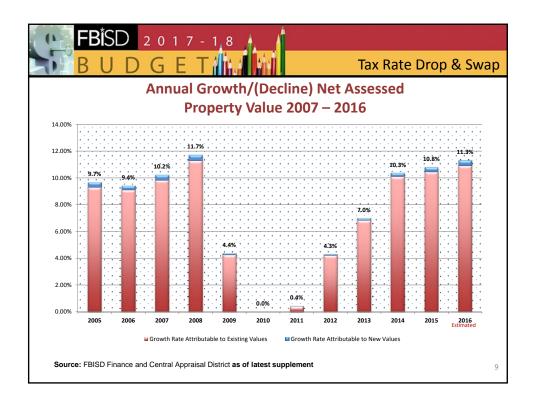


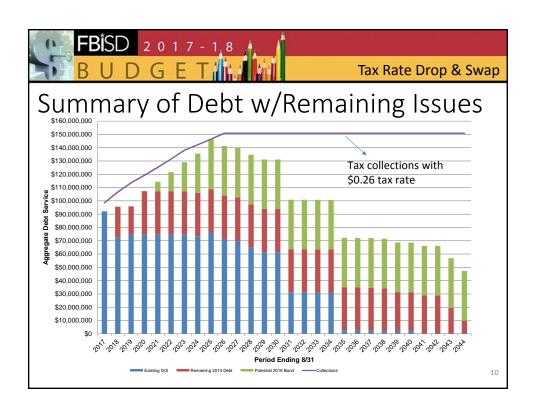


Debt Service Tax Rate Reduction

- Create tax analysis model <u>using fixed rate issues only</u>
- Assume \$150M issued in 2018 (4.5%) and \$150M issued in 2019 (4.75%) – this is the remaining authorized debt
- Assume \$100M issued annually for potential Bond 2018: 2020-24, interest rates progressing from 5% in 2020 to 6% in 2024
- Assume property value increases of:
 - 2017: 10.0%
 - 2018: 8.25%
 - 2019: 6.50%
 - 2020 through 2023: 5.00%
 - 2024 & 2026: 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

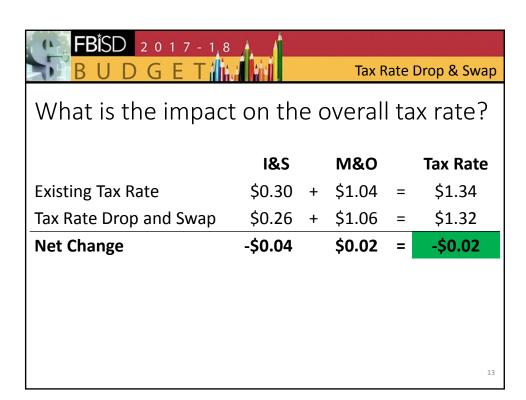
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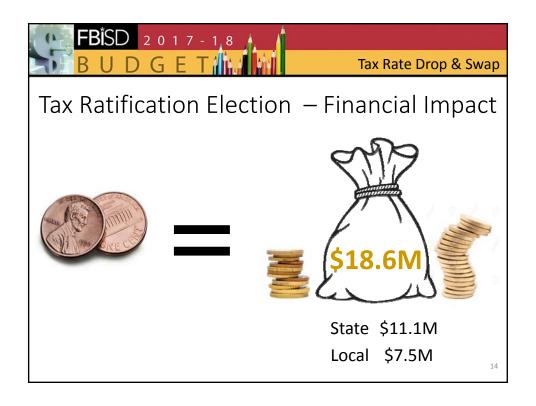


What if the TRE is approved?

- Maximizes state revenues: (\$11.1M increase)*
- Increases recurring revenues for General Fund: (\$18.6M)*
- Provides financial capacity to meet the investments needed for classroom staffing and compensation adjustments to maintain a highly qualified workforce
- Provides a means to generate sustainable recurring revenue and hedge against uncertainty of legislative actions this session
- Provides an overall decrease in tax rate

^{*}based on current state projections







What happens of TRE is not approved?

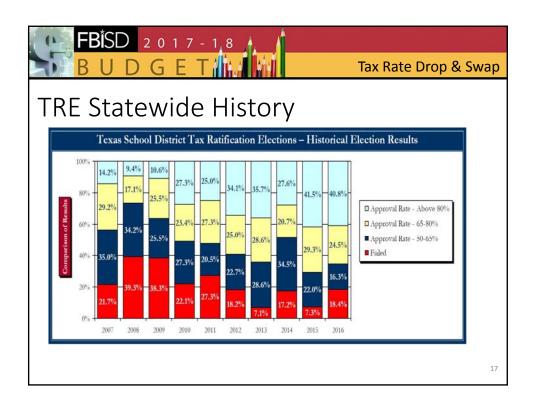
- There will be \$18.6 million less for the general fund
 - The district will not receive \$11.1 million in additional state funding
 - The general fund will receive \$7.5 million less local revenue
- We must rely on fund balance and cost reduction strategies to maintain a balanced budget
- Will recommend additional TRE in 2018 to absorb costs of new middle school and CTE center

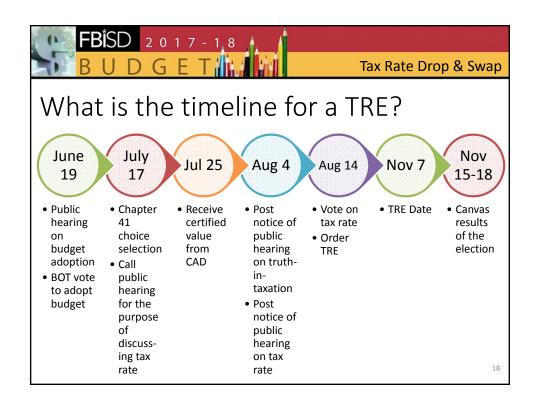
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Tax Ratification Election - Risks

- Voters may not authorize the increase in M&O pennies
 - Can be confusing concept for taxpayers
 - Ballot language restrictions can also cause confusion
- However;
 - Other TRE elections generally successful statewide
 - Other TRE elections have been for increases or swaps
 - FBISD TRE election would be for a net decrease in tax rate
- Anticipated change in corporate tax rates are likely to increase the costs of future debt issuance







How can we be successful?

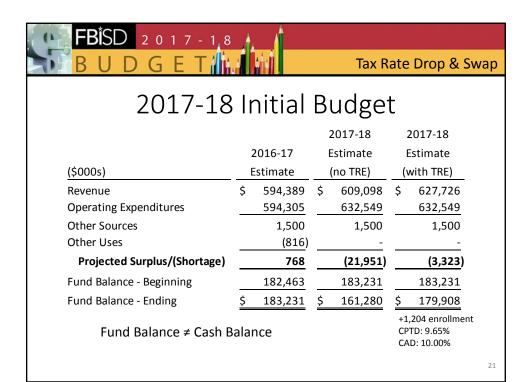
- Be transparent
- Communicate the need for additional recurring revenue
- Communicate how the tax rate drop and swap works
- Communicate that State revenue would increase
- Communicate, Communicate!
- Full scale community engagement

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Community Engagement Efforts

- Engage local business community Economic Development Council, Chambers of Commerce, etc.
- Employee information meetings
- Public meetings at high schools
- Community Group Engagement including service organizations such as Rotary and Exchange Clubs
- Social media
- Website for election information
- E-newsletters
- Direct mailings





Recommend November Tax Ratification Election with:

- (4¢) reduction to I&S tax rate
- 2¢ increase of M&O tax rate
- (2¢) net tax rate reduction results in tax bill decrease of \$48.19 based on 2016 average residential value of \$240,962
- August board action to call TRE

The TRE Drop & Swap allows us to:

- Continue being good stewards and maximize our resources
- Maintain our conservative approach to debt management
- Offer relief to taxpayers (net reduction of 2¢)
- Remain competitive with teacher/staff compensation
- Increase the resources available to students



