

College Station ISD

Preliminary Information –Future Bond Referendum Planning December 15, 2020



Discussion Topics

- Review of bond capacity
- New requirements for bond elections
- Timeline
- Example content
- Reasons to consider 2021 bond election



Preliminary Future Bond Capacity

	No Change for FY 2022 AV	2% Decline in AV for FY 2022
November 2021 Bond Authorization	\$58,935,000	\$44,535,000
Financing Term	25 Years	25 Years
Est. True Interest Cost (%)	2.85%	2.83%
Proj. Total Series 2022 D/S	\$84,575,450	\$63,644,450
Existing I&S Tax Rate	\$0.2630	\$0.2630
Proj. Max I&S Tax Rate	\$0.2630	\$0.2630
Change	\$0.0000	\$0.0000

Information provided by Specialized Public Finance.



Legislative Changes Affecting Bond Elections

- 1. Several categories must now receive their own ballot referendum:
 - a) Construction, acquisition or equipment for specific facilities
 - i. Stadiums with seating for more than 1,000 spectators
 - ii. Natatorium
 - iii. Recreation facility other than a gym, playground or play area
 - iv. Performing arts facility
 - v. Teacher housing
 - Technology equipment, other than security or infrastructure integral to the construction of a facility
- Mandatory ballot language in all CAPS: "THIS IS A PROPERTY TAX INCREASE"
- Requires districts to post a sample ballot and "Voter Information Document"

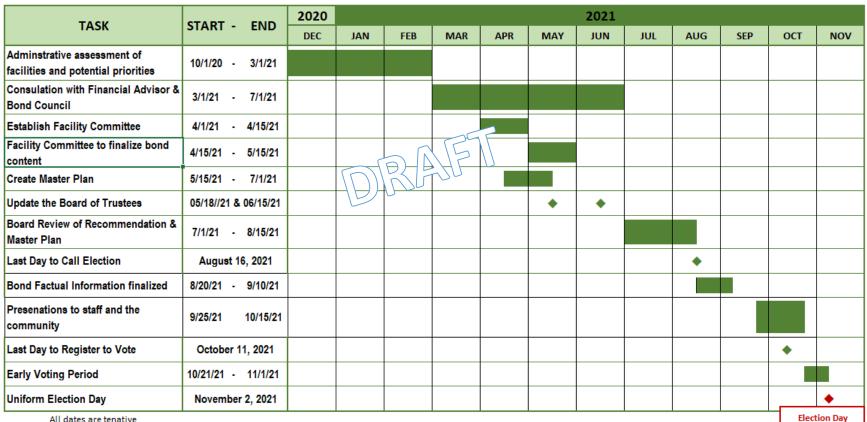


November 2021 Bond Election Timeline

Event	Date
Last day to adopt the Order calling the Bond Election	August 16, 2021
Last day to register to vote	October 4, 2021
First day of early voting	October 18, 2021
Last day for early voting	October 29, 2021
Election Day	November 2, 2021



Potential Internal Timeline



All dates are tenative

November 2, 2021



Potential Bond Content

Transportation (Buses)

Facilities Renovations

Safety & Security

Fine Arts

Maintenance (HVAC, roofs, plumbing & electrical)

Land (Currently there are 3 vacant properties)

Technology (separate referendum)



Reasons to Consider New Debt

- Allows CSISD to address needed projects now instead of waiting for a bond with new facilities
- Takes advantage of low interest rates
- Utilizes the property values and retired debt to manage the tax rate at its current rate of \$.263 per \$100 of value
- Still leaves capacity for future debt on the current tax rate in a few years considering little to no property value growth
- Lowers the amount of future referendums



Questions