

# Citizen Bond Exploratory Committee:

Finance Subcommittee Overview

Chandler City Hall 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Large Conference Room Thursday, Oct. 1, 2020 | 4 p.m.





## Agenda

- Chandler's current Capital Improvement Program (CIP)
- Remaining bond authorization & property tax rate
- Statutory debt capacity & total outstanding debt
- Finance Bond Subcommittee Role

### Chandler's Current CIP

#### Current 10-Year CIP Council Guidelines



CIP Developed by CIP Coordination Team

- Council CIP guidance
  - Minimize increase in property taxes
  - Maintain existing infrastructure
  - Finish planned construction of streets and parks
  - Limit new projects adding ongoing operations & maintenance
  - Address public needs

# Continue Focus on Chandler's Aging Infrastructure



65 square miles



2,090 miles of streets



30,000 street lights



225 signalized intersections water lines



1,228 miles of potable



**Maintaining** high quality of life for our 265,200 residents



941 miles of sanitary sewer



31 operating wells



67 developed parks (1,281 acres)



48 lighted fields

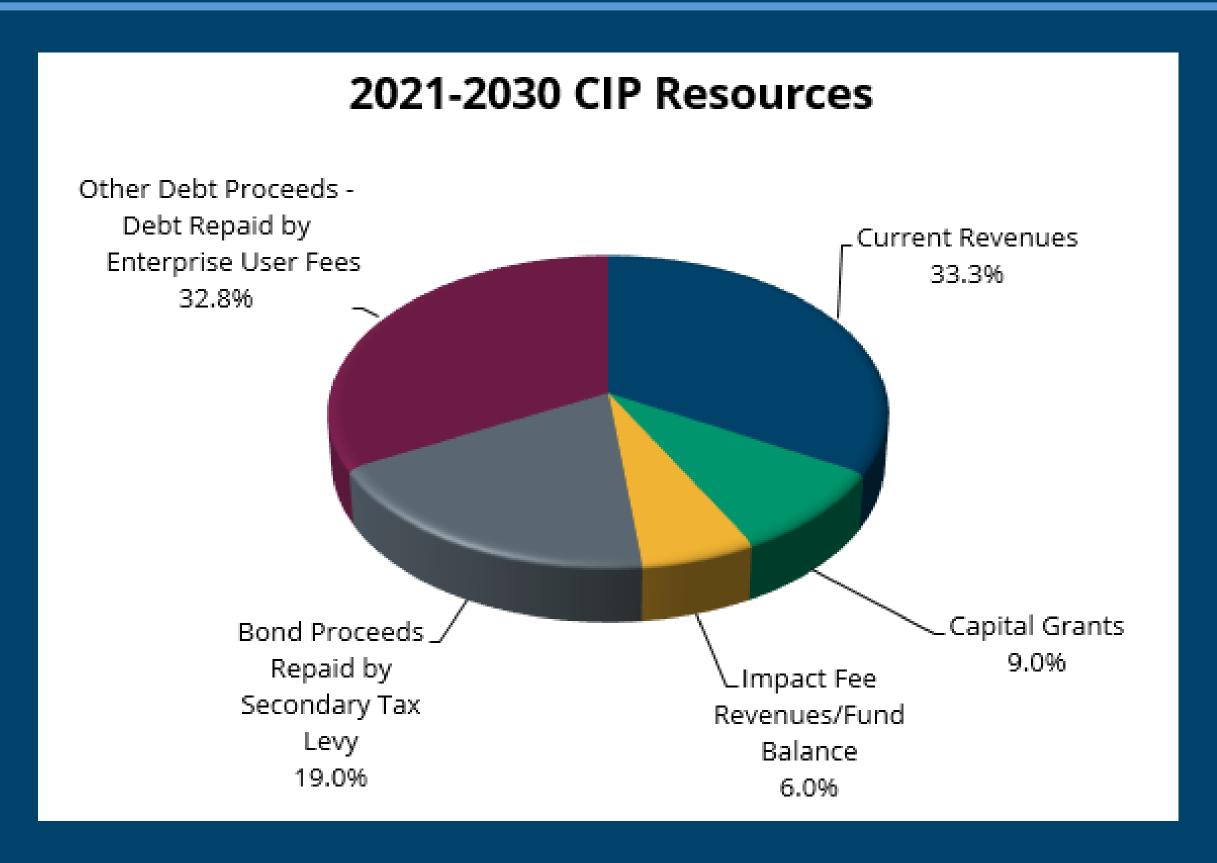


51 municipal buildings



781 fleet vehicles/trucks

## Current 10-Year CIP Funding

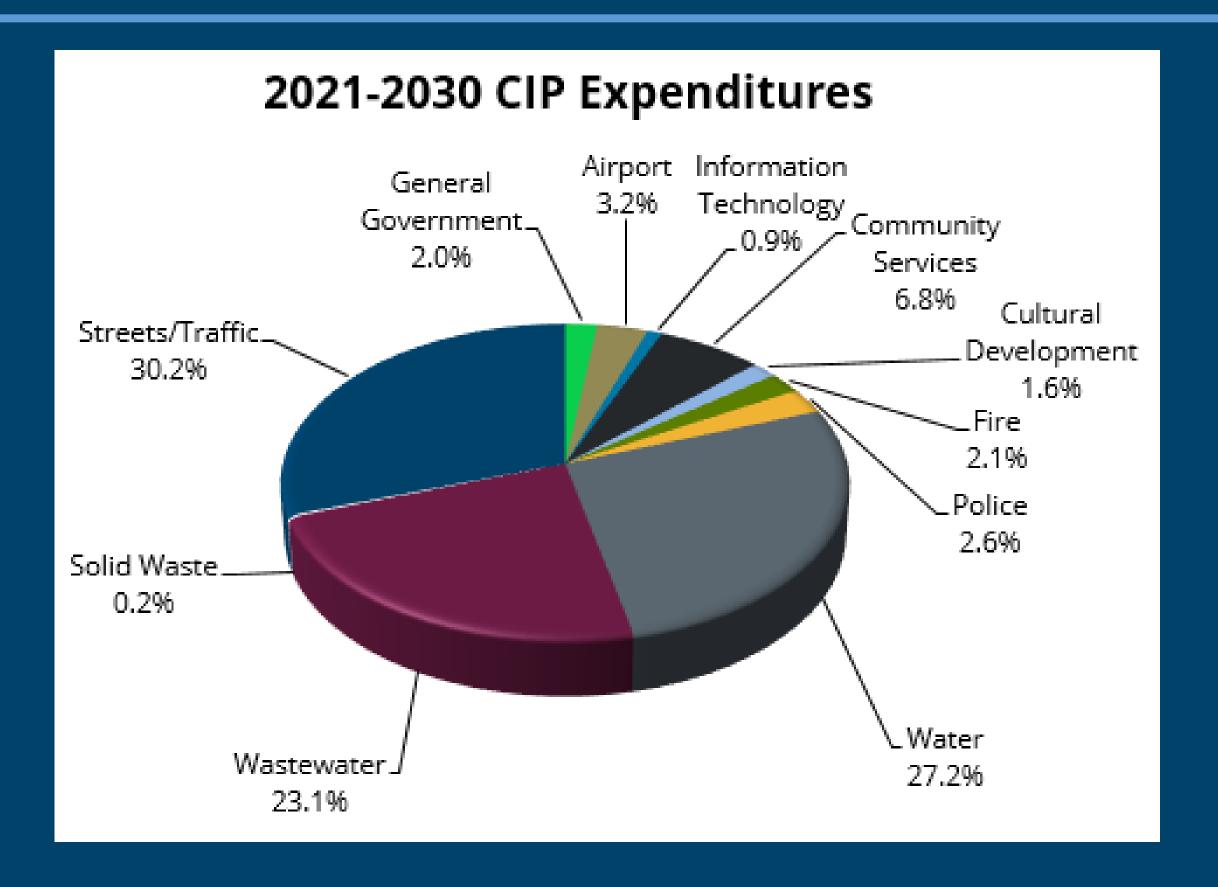


**Total CIP:** \$1,164,226,378

Funding sources that can be used for capital include:

General Fund, HURF, LTAF, Enterprise Funds, Impact/SDF Funds, Replacement Funds, Grants, and Bonds

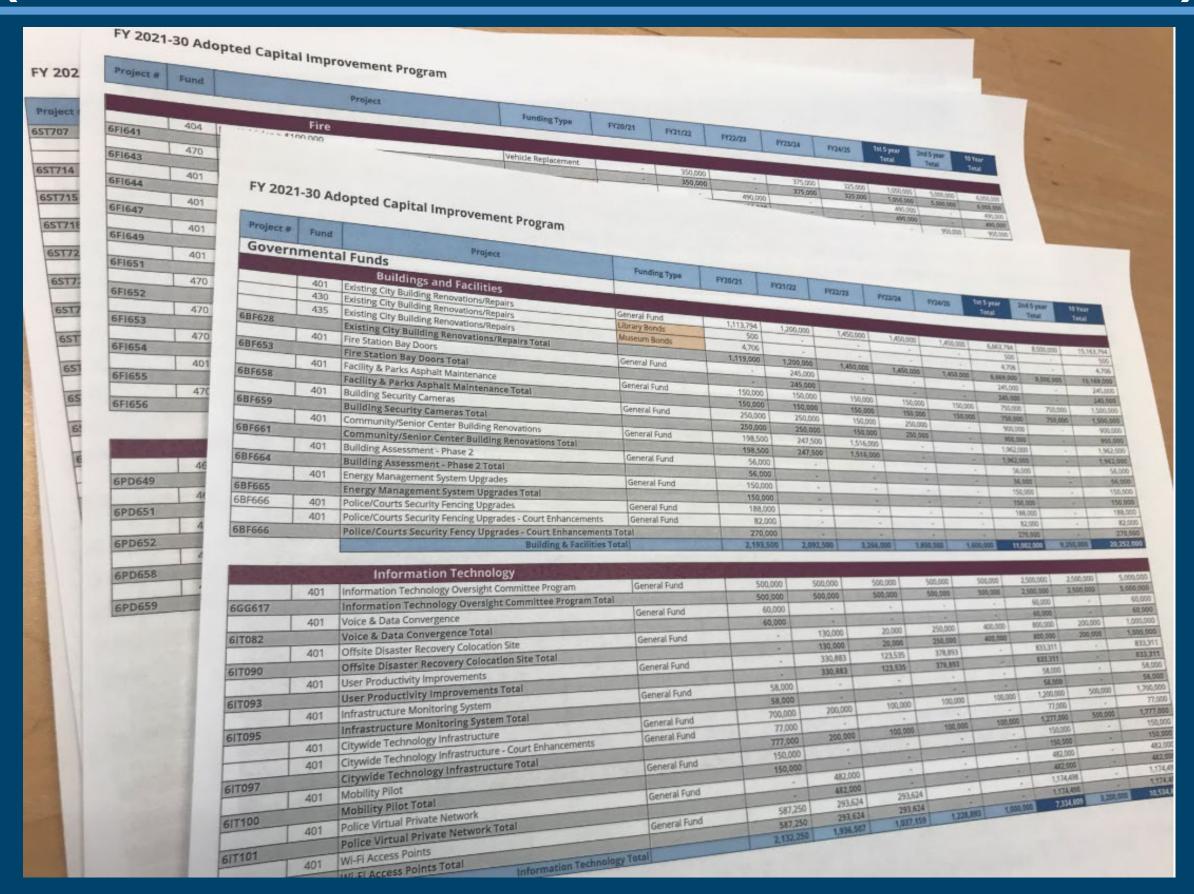
### Current 10-Year CIP Programs



- Expenditures
   represent currently
   planned projects
- Additional project needs have been identified through Master Plan Processes and Facility evaluations

#### Current 10-Year CIP

(in Binder under 'Financial Information' tab)



# Remaining Bond Authorization and Property Tax Rate

### General Voter Bond Authorization Remaining



- Last Bond Election was 2007 (pre-recession) which projected no property tax increase for projects
- Community capital/infrastructure needs currently exceed remaining bond authorization
- Minimal bond authorization remains for Public Safety and Airport, and none for IT, B&F, Water or Wastewater
- Bond Authorization generally cannot shift between categories
- Authorization is **not** new debt nor does it raise the tax rate, it simply authorizes the City to sell bonds for projects in those categories

Type of Voter	Remaining	Date Auth.
Approved Debt	Authorization	Exhausted
Parks & Recreation	\$ 42,295,000	2029
Museum	6,230,000	
Library	5,245,000	
Public Buildings	9,960,000	
Streets	75,471,000	2027
Stormwater	4,019,000	2030
Public Safety-Fire	231,000	2021
Public Safety-Police	1,300,000	2027
Airport	494,000	
Landfill Recycling Solid Waste	4,935,000	n/a
Water	0	
Wastewater	0	
Total	\$150,180,000	

## **Property Tax Impact**

- Additional bond authorization does not mean taxes will increase
- Bond authorization is like a credit limit to pull from when needed
- To achieve no tax increase, it requires a balance between



- This formula generates the revenue (tax levy) required to pay the debt service on the GO Bonds
- As debt is paid down, new debt can be added, leaving taxes neutral





#### Breakdown of \$1 of Typical Chandler Property Tax Bill

Typical Tax Bill
Cents from Every Dollar Taxed

City of Chandler 9.8 cents



Maricopa County & Special Districts 22.7 cents

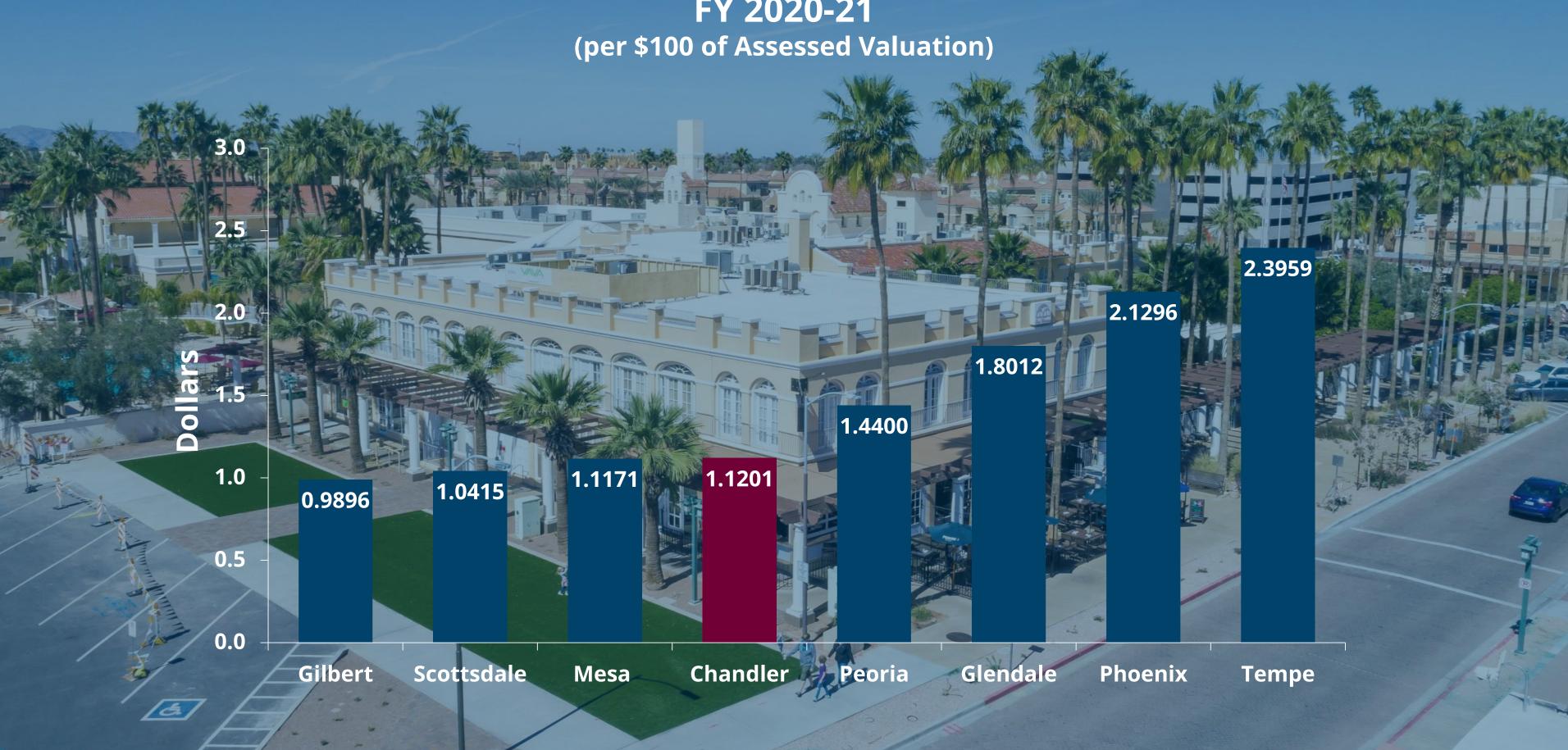


Public Schools and Community College Districts 67.5 cents

Based on 2019 Tax Bill information. Exact split will vary depending on the school district and any other special taxing districts on the bill.

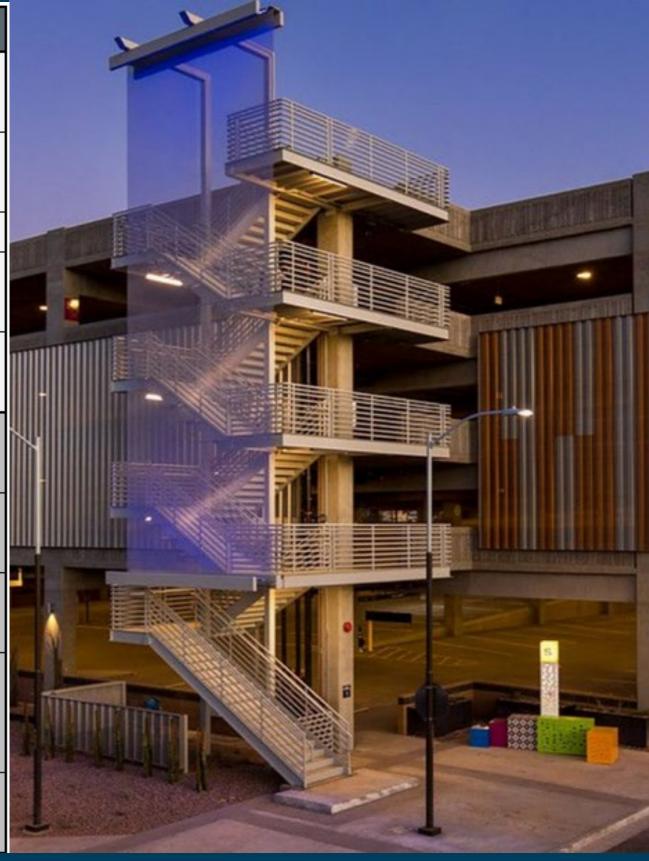
## Property Tax Rate Comparison

FY 2020-21



# Bond Financing Tools

Pay-As-You-Go		Debt Financing	
	No interest costs. Interest savings can	Allows for shorter time period for	
	be used to finance additional projects	financing major projects	
	No legal or bond covenant	Allocates costs to citizens who receive	
	requirements	the related benefits	
Advantages:	No Debt Service payments required	Expands capital improvement program	
		Referendum approval indicates public	
	No additional tax levy is required	support of the project	
	Conserve debt capacity and achieve a	Usually required for revenue	
	more favorable credit rating	generating facilities	
	Long savings period to finance major		
	construction projects	Interest Costs	
	Allocates costs of project to citizens that		
	may not benefit	Additional tax levy may be required	
	Limits capital improvement program to	Legal restrictions set by statute on debt	
Disadvantages:	funds available	issuance	
	Reserves cannot be established before		
	the construction of revenue generating		
	facilities	Bond covenant requirements	
	Inflationary costs may exceed time it		
	takes to save funds	Voter approval may be required	



# Statutory Debt Capacity and Total Outstanding Debt

# Statutory Debt Capacity and Total Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Bond Capacity Available			
	20%	6%	
2020 Net Assessed Full Cash Value	\$ 4,308,417,196	\$ 4,308,417,196	
Legal Bond Limit	861,683,439	258,505,032	
Outstanding Bonded Debt Previously Issued	(265,580,150)	(6,519,850)	
Less: Excess Premium	(11,263,732)	(264,978)	
Bonding Capacity Available	\$ 584,839,557	\$ 251,720,204	
Percent of Capacity Available	68%	97%	

The City manages Debt well, significant unused capacity

73% of City's GO debt will

be paid off by 7/1/28

#### Summary of Outstanding Bonds by Type

Type of Issue	Principal Bond Amount		% Total
General Obligation Bonds (Combined)			
6% Capacity	\$ 6,519,850		
20% Capacity	265,580,150	_	
Total General Obligation Bonds		\$ 272,100,000	55.11%
Excise Tax Revenue Obligations		219,780,000	44.52%
Improvement District Bonds		1,830,000	0.37%
Total		\$ 493,710,000	100.00%



## **Bond Ratings**

• Chandler's General Obligation (GO) Bonds are rated by 3 agencies:

Quality of Rating	Moody's	Standard & Poors	Fitch
Best Quality	*Aaa	*AAA	*AAA
	Aa1	AA+	
High Quality	Aa2	AA	AA
	Aa3	AA-	
	A1	A+	
Upper Medium	A2	Α	Α
	A3	A-	
	Baa1	BBB+	
Medium Grade	Baa2	BBB	BBB
	Baa3	BBB-	

<sup>\*</sup>Chandlers current rating



### AAA Bond Ratings

- Chandler continues to maintain AAA Bond Ratings from all three rating agencies
- One of 40 communities across the nation as of 8/15/19 with AAA bond ratings from all 3 rating agencies
- Results in low-cost of borrowing, thereby able to complete large projects through borrowing
- Correlates to lower taxes and utility rates (revenue streams paying debt service)

### Options to Consider Given Our Financial Reality

#### **Prioritize**



Examples of options for current and new projects

- Focus on aging infrastructure
- Accelerate key projects
- Hold project for next bond election

#### **Property Tax Impact**



Examples of options

- Adjust project timeline
  - Short term need vs long-term need
- Adjust project scale to minimize impact

#### **Ballot Questions**

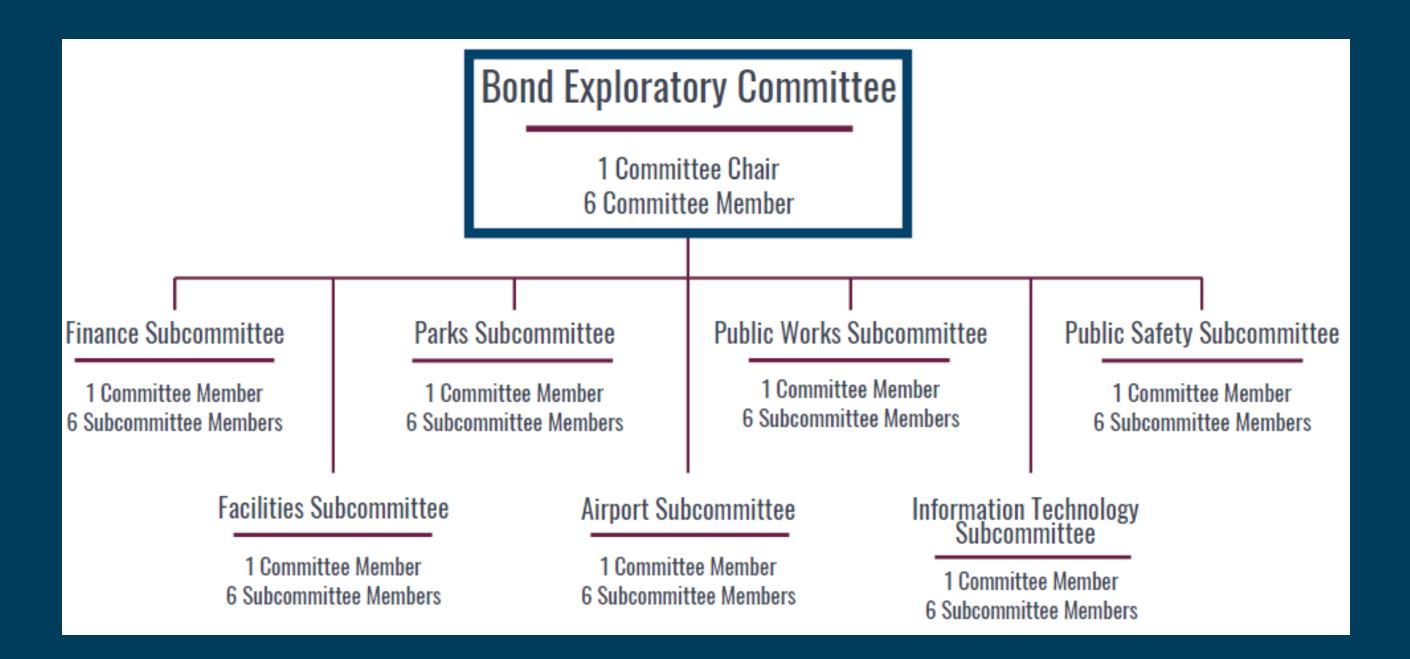


Examples of options

- General question for numerous projects
- Specific project question, allowing taxpayers to decide what they are willing to fund through property taxes

#### Finance Subcommittee Role

 Provide funding options to help Subcommittees form a recommendation to City Council of bond authorization needed to support important public capital/infrastructure based on highest priorities while minimizing increase in property taxes and maintaining existing infrastructure







Questions?