## Cleveland Heights-University Heights School District

Finance Committee Report
"A Citizen's Review of District Options"



### **Finance Committee Members**

- David Tabor
- Jason Stein
- Dennis Wilcox
- Maureen Ischay
- Nancy Levin

- Pat O' Brien
- Steve Shergalis
- Kathy Petrey



## **Objectives**

- ✓ Review Ohio Schools Facilities Commission Option
- ✓ Outline funding mechanisms available to the District
- ✓ Describe the impact of no action

# Ohio School Facilities Commission Option

The Finance Committee sees **little risk** in participating in the Expedited Local Partnership Program (ELLP). State funding, while not guaranteed, would create a revenue stream.



Ohio School Facilities Commission Revisions to

**Expedited Local Partnership Program Guidelines** 

# **Expedited Local Partnership Program**

- CH-UH is currently 524 out of 612 districts on the FY11 funding priority list.
- City of Lakewood is ranked 466, is in ELPP, but has not yet been approved for funding.
- CH-UH would be eligible for ELPP as it is more than two years away from potential state assistance.
- State would fund up to 14% costs of project based on adherence to OSFC Construction Guidelines.
- District may proceed with design and construction prior to being approved in State CFAP program.

## **Funding Mechanisms**

The committee's preliminary review concludes that a large scale building project is feasible. The District has the capacity to leverage multiple funding streams, voted and unvoted.

## **Potential Funding Mechanisms**

#### **Voted Options**

#### **Bond Issue**



#### **Non Voted Options**

- Tax Anticipation Notes
- Lease Certificates of Participation
- OSFC Reimbursements
- Partnerships

### **Voted Bond Issue**

- Current assessed property value for CH-UH is in excess of \$1.146 billion.
- For every 1.0 mill approved for bond debt charges, District can raise approximately \$20 million.
- •Total District bonded debt is subject to certain limits based on assessed valuation.

Board of Education can seek voter approval for a bond issue.

State law currently restricts CH-UH to approximately **\$137 million** of <u>new</u> bonded debt

## **Tax Anticipation Notes**

- Mechanism to borrow against future Permanent Improvement (PI) tax revenues.
- PI tax generates \$3.7 million annually.
- Limited to 50% of expected PI tax revenues over the next 10 years.
- Capacity to borrow \$18.5MM against current PI levy.

#### **Sample Revenue Stream**

\$18.5 million at 3.25%
over 10 years = \$2.2
million annual debt
service

# Lease Certificates of ParticipationNon Voted Option

- Mechanism to capitalize future revenue or operational savings without incurring bonded debt.
- Lease payments can be paid from Permanent Improvement Fund or General Fund monies.
- COPS can be financed over longer terms than TANS.

#### **Sample Revenue Stream**

\$18.5 million at 5.0% over 30 years = \$1.3 million annual debt service

## **Partnerships**

Funding sources for Locally Funded Initiatives may exist with:

Business Sponsorships
Private and Public Foundations
Community organizations
Individual Donors

1 strong plan could garner support!



### **OSFC Reimbursement**

- Approval for state funding could provide another revenue stream.
- The District would provide 100% upfront funding for a project.
- Payments from the state would be in the form of reimbursements for construction that meets the OSFC guidelines.



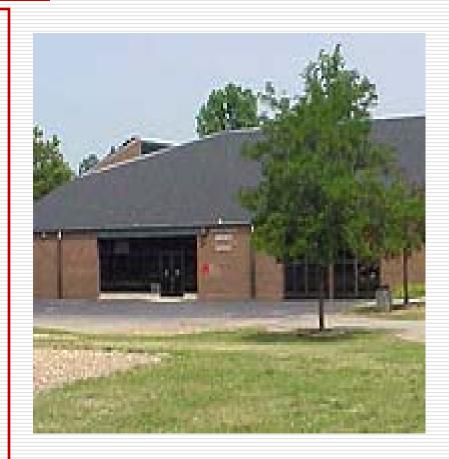
## **Cost of Inaction**

The Finance Committee believes the development of a District wide facility plan is **prudent action**.



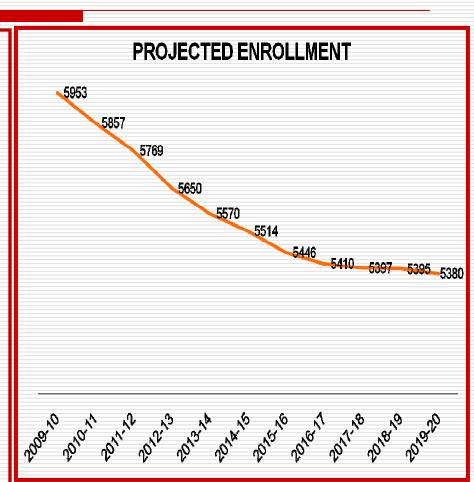
### **Cost of Inaction- Deferred Capital**

- CH-UH facilities currently have \$40 million in deferred capital costs, based on a recent study.
- Funds from the permanent improvement levy do not address the significant backlog.
- Over the next five years, the District will spend nearly \$20 million in repairs, without appreciably improving the aged facilities.



# Cost of Inaction – Operational Savings

- ☐ Aged facilities and excess capacity are issues that require **long-term** solutions.
- □ Matching building capacity to projected enrollment may yield annual operational savings in excess of \$4 million.
- ☐ Investments will improve the educational environment of the facilities.



## Summary

- ☐ Little risk to staying within OSFC program.
- □ District would need to secure 100% of funds for plan and seek State reimbursements.
- □ A voted bond would be required. Other funding streams exist to augment plan.
- Current maintenance funds do not meet the needs of the District's aged facilities.

## **QUESTIONS ??**

