Riverside Community College District

General Obligation Bond Refinancing Overview

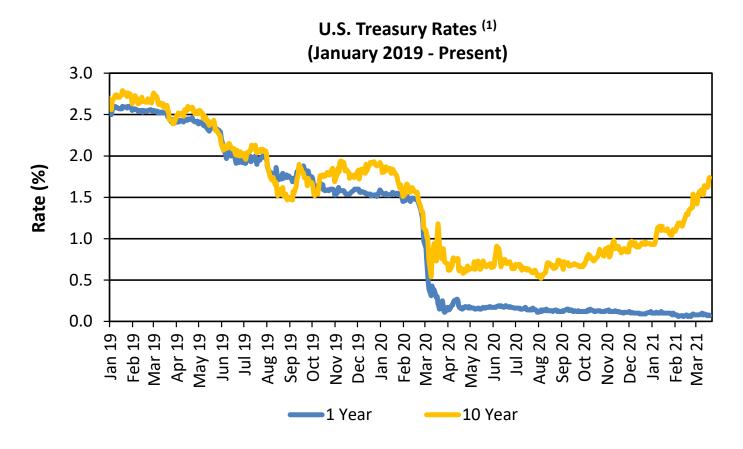
April 6, 2021



Interest Rates

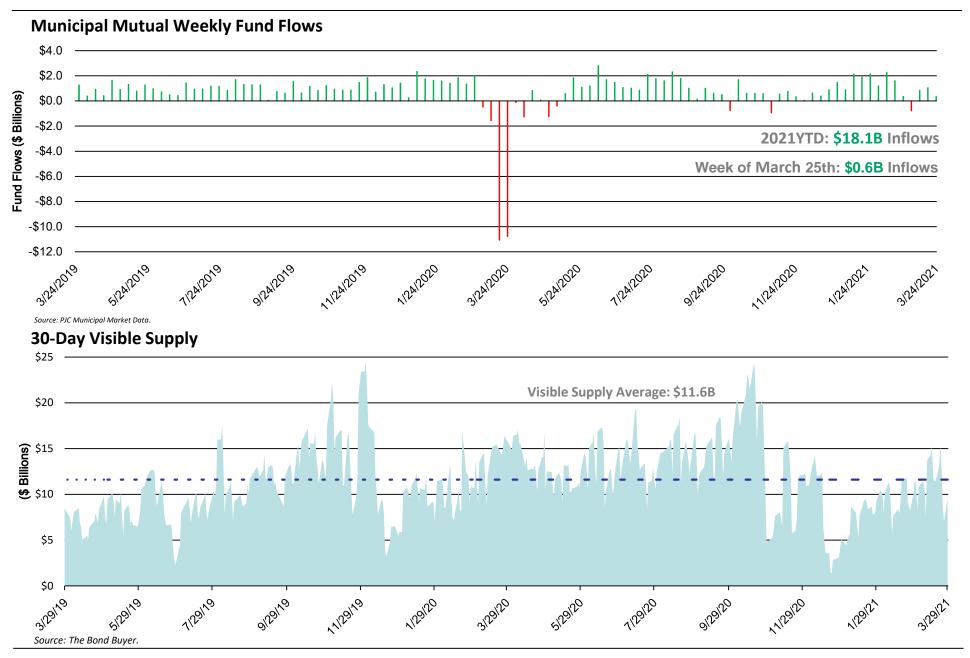
The economic impact and central bank response to COVID-19 has resulted in historically low interest rates, however rates have risen in recent weeks due to:

- Positive sentiment surrounding vaccine distribution
- Potential inflation resulting from economic re-opening and additional stimulus



(1) Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Municipal Bond Market Factors



Prior General Obligation Bond Refinancings

The District has been proactive in taking advantage of low interest rate environments to benefit local taxpayers

- 2005 Refunding Bonds
 - Taxpayer savings: \$3,007,379
- 2014 Refunding Bonds, Series A & B
 - Taxpayer savings: \$5,009,241
- 2015 Refunding Bonds
 - Taxpayer savings: \$4,118,535
- 2019 Refunding Bonds
 - Taxpayer savings: \$29,113,123
- These refinancings have saved taxpayers a total of \$41,248,278

General Obligation Bond Refinancing Overview

The District has three series of bonds that may be candidates for a refinancing ("Prior Bonds"):

- 2014 Refunding Bonds, Series A
- Series 2015E Bonds
- 2015 Refunding Bonds

Depending on market conditions, the District may realize savings for its taxpayers by refinancing portions of the Prior Bonds

- ◆ Similar to refinancing a home mortgage, savings would be generated for the District's taxpayers by replacing the higher interest rate Prior Bonds with lower interest rate refunding bonds ("Refunding Bonds")
 - Refinancing does NOT extend the original bond term
- In order to comply with IRS rules, the Refunding Bonds would be sold as taxable bonds
- All financing costs (except for credit ratings) are contingent upon the successful issuance
 of the Refunding Bonds and are paid only from bond proceeds, not the General Fund

Credit Ratings

The District has very strong credit ratings of 'Aa1' from Moody's Investors Service and 'AA' from Standard & Poor's ("S&P")

- Following is an overview of the credit rating factors and weighting:
 - Local economy (30%)
 - District finances (30%)
 - District management (20%)
 - District debt/pension (20%)
- Moody's <u>upgraded</u> the District from 'Aa2' to 'Aa1' on October 15, 2019
- ◆ S&P <u>affirmed</u> the District at 'AA' on October 16, 2019

	Moody's	S&P	Rating Description	
	Aaa	AAA	Prime	
	Aa1	AA+	High grade	
	Aa2	AA		
rade	Aa3	AA-		
Investment grade	A1	A+	Upper medium grade	
	A2	Α		
	A3	A-		
	Baa1	BBB+	Lower medium grade	
	Baa2	BBB		
	Baa3	BBB-		
	Ba1	BB+	Speculative	
Non-investment grade	Ba2	ВВ		
	Ba3	BB-		
	B1	B+	Highly speculative	
	B2	В		
	B3 B-			
	Caa1 & CCC+ & below		Extremely speculative/ Default	

Refinancing Summary (1)

A refinancing produces present value savings above the industry benchmark of 3%

	Debt Service Comparison					
Year	P	rior Bonds	Ref	funding Bonds		Savings
2021	\$	1,594,613	\$	1,593,603	\$	1,010
2022		3,189,225		3,168,194		21,031
2023		3,189,225		3,168,194		21,031
2024		3,189,225		3,168,194		21,031
2025		10,244,225		9,348,194		896,031
2026		13,076,475		12,177,686		898,789
2027		13,659,725		12,762,878		896,847
2028		13,760,975		12,863,415		897,560
2029		14,432,975		13,534,870		898,106
2030		15,119,475		14,223,232		896,243
2031		15,081,725		14,186,999		894,727
2032		9,218,475		8,324,176		894,300
2033		9,735,000		8,839,706		895,294
2034		10,190,000		9,292,662		897,338
2035		10,640,000		9,742,726		897,275
2036		11,115,000		10,218,121		896,880
2037		11,605,000		10,710,715		894,286
2038		12,115,000		11,219,161		895,840
2039		12,640,000		11,744,313		895,687
Total	\$	193,796,338	\$	180,287,035	\$:	13,509,302

⁽¹⁾ Interest rates provided by Piper Sandler on March 22, 2021. Includes all financing costs. Rates are subject to market fluctuation until Refunding Bonds are sold.



⁽²⁾ Subject to bid.

RCCD BP 6307 – Debt Issuance and Management

Considerations for Refunding:

Best Interest

 Whenever deemed to be in the best interest of the District, and the property taxpayers residing within the District, the District shall consider refunding or restructuring outstanding debt if it will be financially advantageous or beneficial for debt repayment and/or structuring flexibility

Net Present Value Analysis

- The Vice Chancellor of Business and Financial Services shall review a net present value analysis of any proposed refunding to make a determination regarding the cost effectiveness of the proposed refunding, using a minimum dollar amount and/or percentage savings as a benchmark.

Maximize Expected Net Savings

 The timing of any refunding shall be designed to maximize net savings over the life of the bonds

Compliance with Existing Legal Requirements

 Any existing debt refunding shall comply with all applicable State and Federal laws governing such issuance

Financing Timeline

Date	Event			
Completed	Distribution of authorizing resolution and forms of preliminary official statement (POS) and other legal documents			
Completed	Credit package sent to rating agency			
March 29	District Executive Cabinet Meeting to review bond financing (<u>March 23</u> <u>agenda deadline</u>)			
April 6	District Board Committee Meeting to review bond financing and legal documents			
TBD	Rating agency preparation conference call			
April 20	District Board Meeting to adopt resolution and forms of POS and other legal documents (April 13 agenda deadline)			
TBD	Rating agency conference call			
April 29	Receive rating			
April 29	Finalize POS and post electronically			
May 5	Pre-pricing conference call to discuss market conditions, interest rate comparables and bond interest rates			
May 6	Price bonds – Interest rates locked in			
May 13	Print and mail final official statement			
May 26	Pre-closing – All documents signed			
May 27	Closing			

