# 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



## Source:PJC Municipal Market Data.

## 30-Day Visible Supply



## 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 upgraded the District from 'Aa2' to 'Aa1' on October 15, 2019
- S\&P affirmed the District at 'AA' on October 16, 2019

|  | Moody's | S\&P | Rating Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aaa | AAA | Prime |
|  | Aa1 <br> Aa2 | $A A+$ $A A$ | High grade |
|  | Aa3 | AA- |  |
|  | A1 | A+ | Upper medium grade |
|  | A2 | A |  |
|  | A3 | A- |  |
|  | Baa1 | BBB+ | Lower medium grade |
|  | Baa2 | BBB |  |
|  | Baa3 | BBB- |  |
|  | Ba1 | BB+ | Speculative |
|  | Ba2 | BB |  |
|  | Ba3 | BB- |  |
|  | B1 | B+ | Highly speculative |
|  | B2 | B |  |
|  | B3 | B- |  |
|  | Caa1 \& below | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCC+ \& } \\ & \text { below } \end{aligned}$ | Extremely speculative/ Default |

## Refinancing Summary

(1)

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

|  | Debt Service Comparison |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Prior Bonds |  |  | Refunding Bonds |
| 2021 | $\$$ | $1,594,613$ | Savings |  |
| 2022 | $3,189,225$ | $1,593,603$ | $\$$ | 1,010 |
| 2023 | $3,189,225$ | $3,168,194$ | 21,031 |  |
| 2024 | $3,189,225$ | $3,168,194$ | 21,031 |  |
| 2025 | $10,244,225$ | $9,168,194$ | 21,031 |  |
| 2026 | $13,076,475$ | $12,177,686$ | 896,031 |  |
| 2027 | $13,659,725$ | $12,762,878$ | 896,789 |  |
| 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 | $\$$ | $193,796,338$ | $\$$ | $180,287,035$ |
|  |  | $\$ 13,509,302$ |  |  |


| Savings Statistics |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Present Value ("PV") Savings: | \$ 10,295,103 |
| Original Principal - PV Savings \%: | 9.7\% |
| Accreted Principal - PV Savings \%: | 8.6\% |
| 2014 Refunding Bonds Call Date: | 8/1/24 |
| Series 2015E Bonds Call Date: | 2/1/25 |
| 2015 Refunding Bonds Call Date: | 8/1/25 |
| Escrow Yield ${ }^{(2)}$ : | 0.5\% |
| Refunding Bond Yield: | 2.4\% |
| Escrow Negative Arbitrage: | \$ (9,331,413) |
| Interest Rate of Prior Bonds: | 4.9\% |
| All-Inclusive Rate of Refunding Bonds: | 2.5\% |
| Change in Interest Rate: | 2.4\% |
| Original Principal of Prior Bonds: | \$ 106,179,145 |
| Accreted Principal of Prior Bonds: | \$ 119,406,533 |
| Principal of Refunding Bonds: | \$ 141,120,000 |

## 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 <br> statement (POS) and other legal documents |
| Completed | Credit package sent to rating agency |
| March 29 | District Executive Cabinet Meeting to review bond financing (March 23 <br> agenda deadline) |
| April 6 | District Board Committee Meeting to review bond financing and legal <br> documents |
| TBD | Rating agency preparation conference call |
| April 20 | District Board Meeting to adopt resolution and forms of POS and other <br> 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 <br> 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 |

