## Public Hearing: Concord Middle School

December 16, 2021

## Topics Covered

Financing a School
Construction Project

Base Assumptions


Review of Existing Exempt Debt


Additional Information

## Financing a School Construction Project

- State law allows a maximum term of up to 30 years for school construction projects
- Projects are financed using a repayment schedule of either:
- Level Debt/ Level Payment: annual payment is constant through term
- Equal Principal: annual payments are higher earlier in the repayment schedule \& reduced over time as principal is paid
- The Town's Elementary School projects were financed with a 20-year term, Equal Principal, with MSBA participation for Alcott \& Thoreau. Willard financed $100 \%$ by Town
- CCHS was financed on a 25-year term, Equal Principal, with MSBA participation
- Minuteman Technical HS was financed on a 30-year term, with MSBA participation, with a mixture of LD and EP.
- Due to the cost of the Concord Middle School project, the tax impact modeling assumes a Level Debt repayment schedule.


## Base Financing Assumptions: \$102,816,000

Estimated Impact at FY22 Median Value of \$971,200


## Existing Exempt Debt: Impact at Median AV



- Exempt Debt:
- projects all received voter approval at the ballot to raise an additional amount of tax to fund annual debt service payments
- Approval is temporary and expires once the debt service payments have been satisfied
- Town projects: Alcott, Thoreau \& Willard Elementary Schools; Bus Depot; Middle School Feasibility Study
- CCRSD: High School
- Minuteman: High School
- Smoothing the Peak:
- Based upon current cash flow analysis, project debt will first appear in FY23, with full tax impact of project by FY26
- Debt from Elementary School projects not completely paid off until end of FY28
- Peak Impact Years = FY25-28


## Smoothing the peak:



- Assume \$5M available in Middle School Stabilization Fund
- Current balance = \$2M voted by 2020 Annual Town Meeting; BOA Overlay Surplus = \$1M (voted November 2021)
- Additional $\$ 2 \mathrm{M}$ to come from Free Cash, Overlay Surplus
- Savings of $\$ 177.83$ assumes funds are spread evenly across 4 -year period
- Based upon input received from the Finance Committee, assume 25 -year, LD

Existing Exempt Debt + Estimated Middle School Debt, using 25-year, level debt model

- Best opportunity for smoothing requires unequal spread of stabilization funds



## Cost Savings <br> Assumptions

- One time adjustment to CPS budget (FY26); net effect is \$548k of associated debt service paid "within levy"
- Multiple additional cost savings measures currently under investigation



## Impact from Operational Savings, FY26



## Net Impact

Exempt Debt Service \& Impact on Median


## Additional Information

- When will the project be permanently financed?
- Based upon the estimated cash flow needs and current interest rate environment, the project is anticipated to be permanently financed in stages over a 4-year period.
- Town may also use short-term financing during construction if deemed more advantageous
- How will the debt term be decided?
- Traditionally the Select Board and Town Treasurer, set the terms, but
- Town Meeting can also set the maximum term of financing in accordance with MGL Ch. 44, §7
- If terms are left to Select Board \& Town Treasurer, Town has the ability to adjust to changing market conditions
- How can I calculate the estimated impact of this project on my tax bill?
- You can use the tax impact calculator here: https://concordma.gov/calculator
- Can the debt be refinanced in the future?
- Municipal debt may only be refinanced at pre-determined call dates
- Standard call provision is in year 10
- Non-standard calls can be included but will have a negative impact on interest rates
- Under MGL, once issued, municipal debt may only be refinanced if cost savings can be achieved


## Additional Information

- Debt rating implications of a capital project of this magnitude
- Given all the factors that are considered, it's difficult to predict the impact
- Factors in our favor, as noted by Moody's:
- Wealthy tax base with favorable location
- Stable financial operations
- Strong fiscal management
- History of voter support for debt exclusions
- Changes in these factors is cause for concern
- General Fund Reserves (Free Cash)
- Liquidity
- Impact on future capital
- If debt is issued following a Level Debt payment model, annual payments remain constant throughout repayment schedule; no reduction in base over time


## Supplemental Slides

Incremental Increases or Decreases

## Incremental Increase or Decrease

Base = \$100M, LD

| Incremental Increase or Decrease |  | 20-years |  | 25-years |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| per $\$ 100,000$ of Assessed Value |  | $\$$ | 0.95 | $\$$ |

