

BOND FACTS

PROPOSED BOND PROJECTS

If approved, the bonds will provide the following:

- Second new high school -\$57M
- Two new elementary schools -\$33.6M
- Technology to support existing and new schools - \$4.4M

ESTIMATED STUDENT ENROLLMENT - 5 YEARS 9,102 7,685 6,896 *6,161 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20

PROPOSED BOND

\$95 Million Election – November 8, 2016

Queen Creek Unified School District Crystal Korpan, *Chief Financial Officer* (480) 987-5935 ckorpan@qcusd.org www.qcusd.com

Voting Information
Contact the Maricopa County Recorder's Office
(602) 506-1511
http://recorder.maricopa.gov

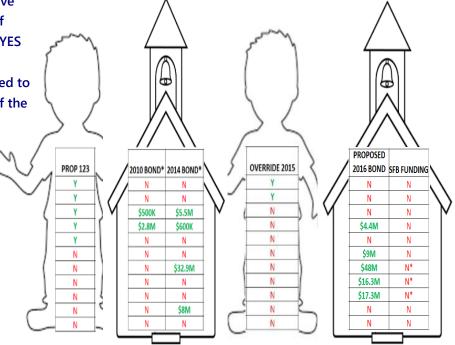
Why?

Hyper-Growth – The district is estimated to add 3,000 students in the next four years

ELECTIONS

The communities of Mesa and Queen Creek have strongly supported the schools and students of Queen Creek Unified School District by voting YES in the past several elections. However, each election has specific purposes and can be limited to specific uses. The following is representation of the previous elections for QCUSD:

TEACHERS SALARY
SMALLER CLASS SIZES
BUSES/VANS
TECHNOLOGY & FURNITURE, FIXTURES, EQUIPMENT
MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS
PURCHASE OF LAND FOR HIGH SCHOOL
NEW HIGH SCHOOL NO 2/MIDDLE SCHOOL PHASE II
NEW ELEMENTARY NO 6
NEW ELEMENTARY NO 7
RENOVATIONS/PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE
EXISTING ELEMENTARY ADDITIONS/RENOVATIONS



* Reflects amount remaining to be spent/allocated and used with the 2016 Bond, if approved, to complete projects.

SFB= AZ SCHOOL FACILITIES BOARD. (No Building renewal funds or maintenance funds have been provided by SFB since 2008. N^* = District is planning on applying to the School Facilities Board for funds for the new high school and elementary schools. Y = SPENDING AUTHORITY

N = CANNOT LEGALLY SPEND IN THIS CATEGORY

Q: What happens if growth slows or does not match projections?

Bonds are traditionally sold annually upon a decision (resolution) by the Governing Board. There can be multiple sales of bonds for a single voter approved bond authority (ie \$95M). Delaying construction and not selling the supporting bonds is always an option. Not selling bonds allows for assessed valuation in the district to rise while not increasing indebtedness (and subsequent property tax rates). Naturally, the district should not sell bonds unless there are approved, underlying projects that require funding.





In 1998, the state created students FIRST to fund school capital needs in addition to traditional allocations. Funding comes from the state through building renewal funds, emergency deficiency funds, new school funds and capital funds. The state hasn't given any funds to our district for building renewal since 2008-09 and has reduced our capital annually since 2013-14.

To fund needed projects, the Governing Board called for a \$95 million special bond election on November 8th.

The total estimated tax rate for 17-18 would be \$2.13, compared to \$1.97 in 2016-17.

The new bonds would cost the owner of a home with a \$100,000 assessed valuation an average of \$8.33 a month.