Paramount Unified School District

SCHOOL SERVICES OF CALIFORNIA INC

2016-17 Governor's Proposed Budget

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- The Governor continues to stabilize funding and programs in all areas of the State Budget
- Completing repayment of the education Maintenance Factor in 2015-16, as School Services of California, Inc., (SSC) projected, increases funding for the non-Proposition 98 side of the State Budget
- The state increased its revenue estimates, but continues to underestimate Proposition 98 revenues for 2015-16 and 2016-17
- Economic growth is much stronger than in past years, but Governor Jerry Brown highlights the risk of recession
- Serious legislative and advocacy issues abound and draw attention and energy
- The Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) remains a dominant governance document
- Yet, in what is shaping up to be a very good year, it is time to think about the potential for a slowdown



Preparing for the Slowdown

- The growth in education funding has been fueled by three major factors, all of which could change during 2016-17:
 - The Proposition 30 temporary taxes
 - Growth in the economy
 - Repayment of the Maintenance Factor
- At full implementation, each district will receive only cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increases to its LCFF funding each year
 - COLAs over the next few years are estimated to be in the 2% to 3% range
 - If those COLA projections come to pass, most districts would again be making significant budget reductions
- We need to prepare for a slowdown while at the same time advocate for higher funding to continue to move toward at least the national average



Proposition 98 Funding

The Governor's Budget proposes a revised current year Proposition 98 guarantee of \$69.2 billion

An increase of \$766 million from the enacted Budget related to an increase in the Test 2 factor (per capita personal income)

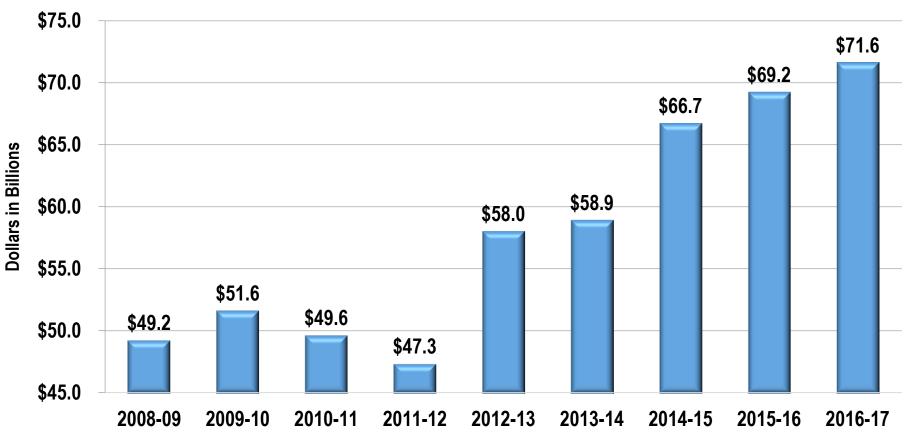
- The Budget proposes Proposition 98 funding of \$71.6 billion in 2016-17, up \$2.4 billion (3.5%) from the revised 2015-16 level
 - Funding is based on Test 3 (per capita General Fund revenues, plus 0.5%), estimated at 2.88%
 - ADA is expected to drop slightly by 0.08%

Maintenance Factor is fully repaid in 2015-16 with a payment of \$810 million

- However, a new Maintenance Factor obligation of \$548 million is created in 2016-17 due to the operation of Test 3
- General Fund support for schools slows compared to non-Proposition 98 programs: 2% increase versus 8.4% for all other programs in 2016-17



Proposition 98 Funding 2008-09 to 2016-17



Source: Governor's State Budget Summary, Figure K12-02, page 20



The Governor's Budget proposal includes:

- \$2.8 billion for Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) gap closure
- \$1.6 billion for an Early Education Block Grant (not new funding)
- \$1.2 billion for discretionary one-time uses
- \$365.4 million for the K-12 portion of Proposition 39 (2012) Clean Energy Jobs Act
- §61 million to support projected charter school average daily attendance (ADA) growth
- \$30 million in one-time funds to provide academic and behavioral supports
- \$22.9 million for categorical programs' COLA (0.47%)
- \$20 million for charter school startup grants
- \$1.7 million for county offices of education (COE) to support COLA and ADA changes



- One year ago, we warned that the conditions triggering the cap on district reserves could be met sooner than expected
 - In 2014-15, three of the four conditions were met
 - Conditions met: Funding based on Test 1, full funding for enrollment growth and COLA, and capital gains revenue exceeding the 8% threshold
 - Condition not met: Full repayment of the Proposition 98 Maintenance Factor
 - The enacted Budget for 2015-16 assumed that two conditions would not be met – funding based on Test 1 and full repayment of the Maintenance Factor
- The Governor's Budget now indicates that the Maintenance Factor will be fully repaid in 2015-16 after all, leaving only Test 1 as the criterion not met



- Budget proposes \$2.8 billion for continued implementation of the LCFF
- New funding is estimated to close the gap between 2015-16 funding levels and LCFF full implementation targets by 49.08%
- 85% of the gap closed in the first four years
 - Reaching to 95% of the targeted funding levels
- The LCFF base grant targets are adjusted for an estimated 0.47% COLA in 2016-17
- 2016-17 LCFF growth provides an average increase in per-pupil funding of 5.6%, or \$489 per ADA
 - Individual results will vary





One-Time Funds

The Governor's Budget includes \$1.2 billion in discretionary one-time Proposition 98 funding

Equal to about \$214 per ADA

The Governor suggests the one-time funds may be used to support investments in:

Content standards implementation, technology, professional development, induction programs for beginning teachers, and deferred maintenance

This is not a mandate and the funds can be used for any one-time purpose

However, any funds received will offset state obligations for any local educational agency (LEA) with outstanding mandate reimbursements, consistent with the approach used in the 2014 and 2015 Budget Acts



The K-12 COLA is 0.47% for 2016-17, and is applied to the LCFF base grants for each grade span

Grade Span	2015-16 Base Grant per ADA	0.47 % COLA	2016-17 Base Grant per ADA
K-3	\$7,083	\$33	\$7,116
4-6	\$7,189	\$34	\$7,223
7-8	\$7,403	\$35	\$7,438
9-12	\$8,578	\$40	\$8,618



- Two grade span adjustments (GSAs) are applied as percentage increases against the adjusted base grant, also receiving the benefit of a 0.47% COLA in 2016-17
 - Grade K-3 10.4% increase for smaller average class enrollments
 - Grades 9-12 2.6% increase in recognition of the costs of Career Technical Career (CTE) coursework

Grade Span	2016-17 Base Grant per ADA	GSA	2016-17 Adjusted Grants	
K-3 (10.4%)	\$7,116	\$740	\$7,856	
4-6	\$7,223		\$7,223	
7-8	\$7,438		\$7,438	
9-12 (2.6%)	\$8,618	\$224	\$8,842	



What Does the LCFF Mean for Paramount

	Paramount – 2016-17	
2016-17 LCFF Per ADA Funding	Projected 2016-17 ADA	Projected 2016-17 LCFF Total Revenue
\$ 10,362,50	14,681.61	\$ 155,768,832

Note: Please use the SSC LCFF Simulator to generate your district's unique numbers to insert in the table above.

Discretionary Funds – ONE TIME	Total	
\$214 (one-time) X 2015-16 P2 ADA =	\$ 3,141,865	



CalSTRS Rate Increases

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- Employer rates are increasing to 12.58% in 2016-17, up from 10.73% in 2015-16
 - No specific funds are provided for this cost increase
- Under current law, once the statutory rates are achieved, CaISTRS will have the authority to marginally increase or decrease the employer contribution rate

Year	Employer	Pre- PEPRA* Employees	Post- PEPRA* Employees
2015-16	10.73%	9.20%	8.56%
2016-17	12.58%	10.25%	9.205%
2017-18	14.43%	10.25%	9.205%
2018-19	16.28%	10.25%	9.205%
2019-20	18.13%	10.25%	9.205%
2020-21	19.10%	10.25%	9.205%

CalSTRS Rates

*Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA)



CalPERS Rate Increases

- The employer contribution to CalPERS is proposed to increase to 13.05% in 2016-17 from 11.847% in 2015-16
- "Classic" members continue to pay 7.00%
 - New members pay 6.00%, which may fluctuate from year to year based on the PEPRA requirement to pay half the normal cost rate
- Estimates of the resulting future contribution rate increases for school employers are as follows:

CalPERS Rates

Actual			Projected		
2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
11.847%	13.05%	16.6%*	18.2%*	19.9%*	20.4%*

*CalPERS provided these estimates in 2014 and has not yet issued revised estimates



State level

- Budget committee hearings
- Next update May Revision
- Local level
 - Second Interim Report due by March 16 for school districts, March 15 for charter schools



Questions