FY2021 Budget Update



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Agenda

- 1. Budget Timeline
- 2. Revenue Update
- 3. Expenditure Update
- 4. Tax Digest & 5-Year History

Appendix

Information contained in this presentation is current as of May 12, 2020 but is subject change.

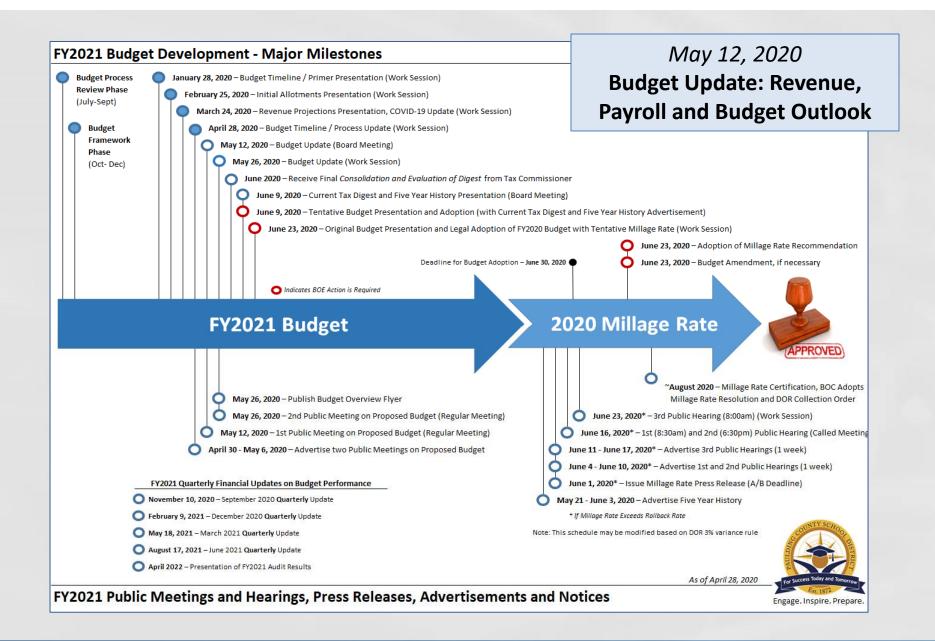


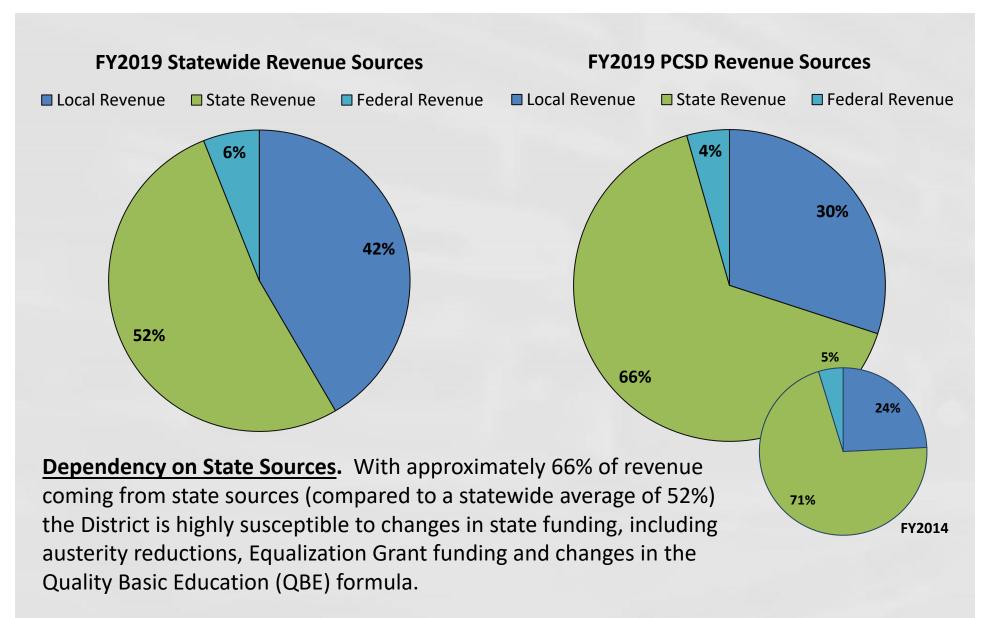












Source: GaDOE School System Revenue/Expenditures Report as of FY2019

FY2021 State Budget Outlook

Chairs of House and Senate Appropriations and the Director of the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget instructed state agency heads to cut their FY2021 budgets by 14% (from FY20). Agency directors must submit proposed budgets by May 20th. No agency is exempt - including the Department of Education. Over 90% of state funding for GaDOE is directed to the Quality Basic Education (QBE) formula and the Equalization Program.

Highlights from May 7, 2020 House and Senate Appropriations Committee Meeting

April Comparative Summary of General Fund Receipts:

- -\$1 billion or -36% decline in State Receipts
 - ✓ -\$951 million or -50% in Income Tax revenue (new deadline July 15th)
 - √ -82 million or -14% decline in Sales Tax collection
 - ✓ -\$23 million or -31% decline in Title Ad Valorem Tax
 - √ \$9 million or 26% increase in Tobacco and Alcohol Taxes
- Does not reflect a full month impact of COVID-19
- US auto sales likely to decline 52% in April (full)
- Consumer sentiment key indicator for recovery forecasting

Kelly Farr, OPB Director Dr. Jeffery Dorfman, State Fiscal Economist The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Security (CARES) Act provides education funding to state education agencies and local education agencies to support schools as they are dealing with the effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

PCSD expects to receive \$3,015,293 in CARES Act funding

CARES Act funding will be allocated to each LEA (local education authority) based on their Title I allocation. Unfortunately, this methodology does not serve PCSD well – given we are low wealth <u>and</u> low Title I.

- PCSD received 0.7% of statewide FY20 Title I allocations
- PCSD will receive 0.7% of CARES Act funding
- As the 12th largest district in Georgia, PCSD educates 1.8% of statewide FTEs
- As a low wealth district, PCSD ranks 4th in equalization and 168th in per-pupil Title I funding (out of 180 school districts)

On a per-pupil basis, low wealth districts like Clayton, Newton and Houston County will receive 3.3, 2.4 and 1.9 times the amount of CARES Act funding, respectively.

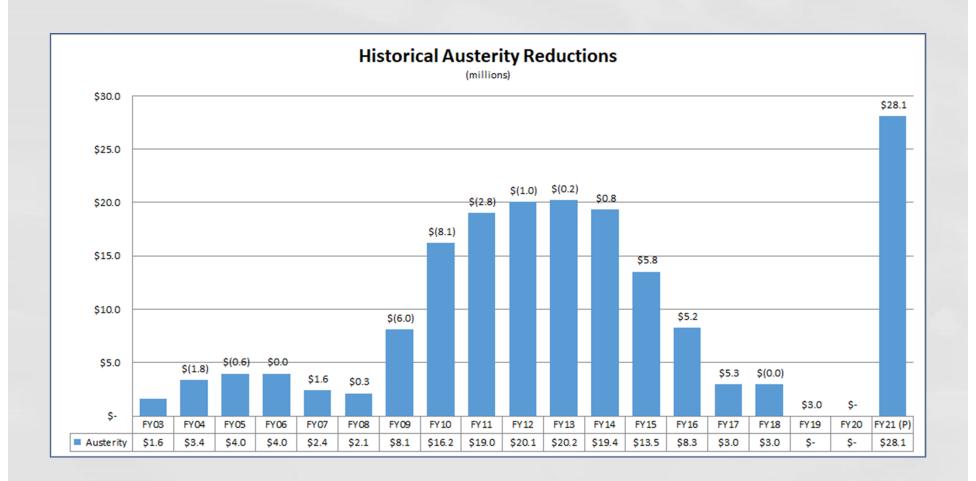
Locally, on a per-pupil basis, Carroll, Bartow and Douglas County will receive 2.6, 2.0 and 1.9 times the amount of CARES Act funding, respectively.

The *Equalization Grant* is intended to reduce funding inequalities between high and low property wealth districts. A reduction in grant funding will disproportionally harm districts with lower wealth per weighted FTE, like Paulding County School District..

A 14% austerity cut to the *Equalization Grant* would equal a reduction in funding of over \$4 million (based on FY20 allocations).

Other items to consider:

- PCSD remains below pre-recession levels, adjusted for growth and inflation
- PCSD is heavily dependent on state funding approximately 2/3 of our revenue comes from state sources
- The *Equalization Grant* is critical to the operation of PCSD representing approximately 10% of total general fund revenue
- A 14% across-the-board austerity reduction would result in a \$28 million reduction in funding



			FY21 Budget Scenarios							Long-term Budget Outlook											
General Fund Revenue	FY2	0 Budget	IV	lodel A		Model B			Model C		FY22		FY23		FY24		FY25		FY26		
					_																
State Funding:				6.0%			10.0%		14.0%		12.6%		11.9%		11.2%		10.5%		9.1%		
QBE & Categorical Funding, net	\$	172.2	\$	171.8		\$	171.8	\$	171.8	\$	175.3	\$	178.8	\$	182.4	\$	186.0	\$	189.7		
Austerity Reduction		-		(10.3)			(17.2)		(28.1)		(22.1)		(21.3)		(20.4)		(19.5)		(17.3)		
Equalization Grant		28.8		28.8			28.8		28.8		28.0		29.0		30.0		29.0		28.0		
Total State Funding	\$	201.0	\$	190.3		\$	183.5	3	172.6	\$	181.2	\$	186.5	\$	191.9	\$	195.5	\$	200.5		
Change			\$	(10.6)		\$	(17.5)	\$	(28.4)												
% Change				-5.3%			-8.7%		-14.1%												
Local Revenue:				18.750			18.750		18.750												
Ad Valorem	\$	81.9	\$	88.3		\$	88.3	\$	88.3	\$	70.6	\$	75.0	\$	79.5	\$	82.1	\$	84.8		
TAVT		9.3		7.9			7.1		7.1		6.4		6.4		6.6		6.8		7.1		
Other Sales Taxes		2.5		3.0			2.7		2.7		2.2		2.3		2.4		2.5		2.6		
Other Local Revenue		2.2		2.0			1.8		1.8		1.6		1.6		1.7		1.7		1.8		
Total Local Funding	\$	96.1	\$	101.2		\$	99.9	\$	99.9	\$	80.8	\$	85.3	\$	90.2	\$	93.2	\$	96.2		
Change			\$	5.2		\$	3.8	\$	3.8												
% Change				5.4%		4.0%		4.0%													
										_											
Total GF Revenue	\$	297.0	\$	291.5		\$	283.3	\$		\$	262.0	\$	271.9	\$	282.1	\$	288.6	\$	296.7		
Change			\$	(5.5)		\$	(13.7)	\$	(24.6)	\$	(35.0)	\$	(25.2)	\$	(14.9)	\$	(8.4)	\$	(0.3)		
% Change				-1.8%			-4.6%		-8.3%		-11.8%		-8.5%		-5.0%		-2.8%		-0.1%		
FTE Count (October)		30,226		30,711			30,711		30,711		31,172		31,639		32,114		32,596		33,084		
Per-Pupil	\$	9,826	\$	9,493		\$	9,226	\$	•	\$	•	\$	8,592	\$	8,784	-	•	\$	8,968		
\$ Change			\$	(334)		\$	(601)	Ş	(956)	\$	(1,422)	\$	(1,234)	\$	(1,042)	\$	(971)	\$	(858)		
% Change				-3.4%			-6.1%		-9.7%		-14.5%		-12.6%		-10.6%		-9.9%		-8.7%		
Excludes Grants and Interfund Transfers				Best			Mid		Target												

- Model A (Best) -\$5.5m Decline or -\$334 PP
- Model B (Mid) -\$13.7m Decline or -\$601 PP
- Model C (Target) -\$24.6m Decline or -956 PP
- 'm Decline or -\$601 PP

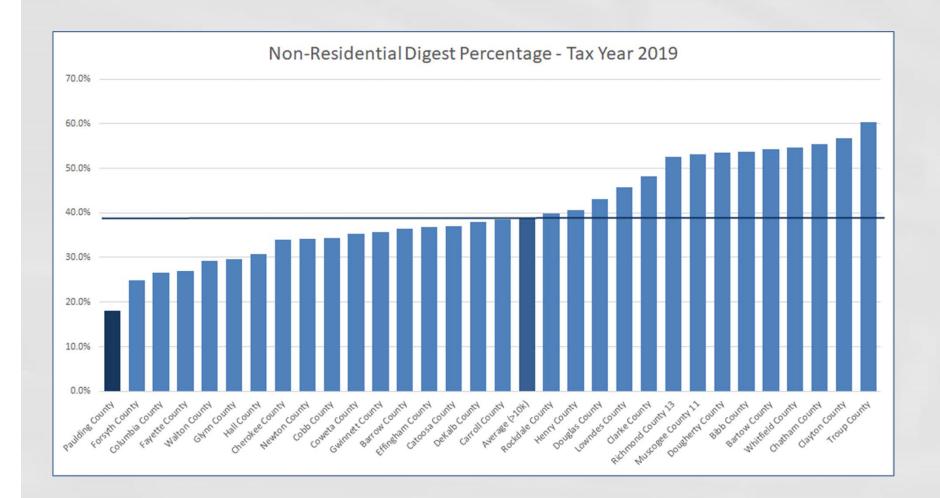
 Long-term outlook is difficult to predict at this
 - point, planning for further declines in funding and a protracted recovery

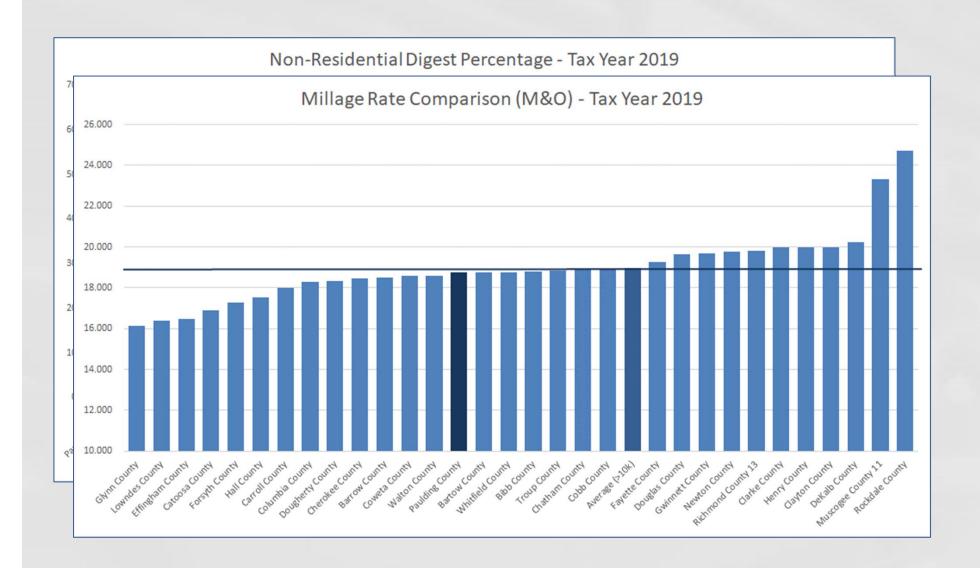
• Model C (Worst) -\$30.6m Decline or -\$1,152 PP

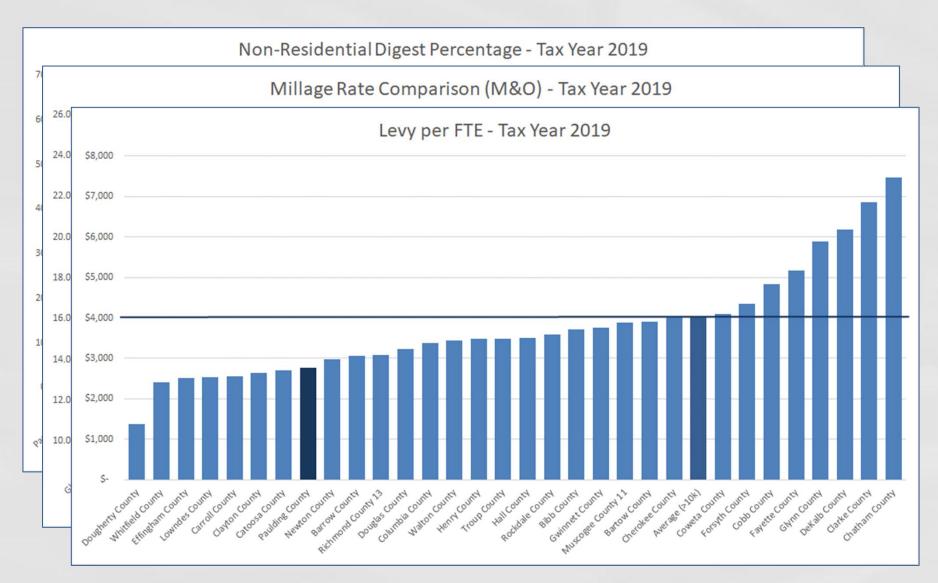
			FY21 Budget Scenarios									
General Fund Revenue	FY2	0 Budget	IV	lodel A	-	N	lodel B		N	lodel C		
State Funding:				6.0%			10.0%			14.0%		
QBE & Categorical Funding, net	\$	172.2	\$	171.8		Ś	171.8		\$	171.8		
Austerity Reduction	Ş	1/2.2	Ş	(10.3)		Ş	(17.2)		Ş	(28.1)		
Equalization Grant		28.8		28.8			28.8			28.8		
Total State Funding	\$	201.0	ć	190.3	-	\$	183.5		\$	172.6		
to the second	Þ	201.0	\$			\$			\$			
Change % Change			\$	(10.6)		Ş	(17.5)		\$	(28.4)		
% Change				-3.376			-0.770			-14.170		
Local Revenue:				18.750			18.750			18.750		
Ad Valorem	\$	81.9	\$	88.3		\$	88.3		\$	88.3		
TAVT		9.3		7.9			7.1			7.1		
Other Sales Taxes		2.5		3.0			2.7			2.7		
Other Local Revenue		2.2		2.0			1.8			1.8		
Total Local Funding	\$	96.1	\$	101.2		\$	99.9	Ī	\$	99.9		
Change			\$	5.2		\$	3.8		\$	3.8		
% Change				5.4%			4.0%			4.0%		
Total GF Revenue	\$	297.0	\$	291.5	-	\$	283.3	ł	\$	272.4		
Change			\$	(5.5)		\$	(13.7)		\$	(24.6)		
% Change				-1.8%		n'	-4.6%		10.	-8.3%		
FTE Count (October)		30,226		30,711			30,711			30,711		
Per-Pupil	\$	9,826	\$	9,493		\$	9,226		\$	8,871		
\$ Change			\$	(334)		\$	(601)		\$	(956)		
% Change				-3.4%			-6.1%			-9.7%		
Excludes Grants and Interfund Transfers				Best			Mid		Target			

Model C (Target):

- -\$24.1m QBE & Categorical Funding Austerity Cut (14%)
- -\$4.0m Austerity Reduction in Equalization Grant (14%)
- \$6.4m Ad Valorem Increase
- Anticipate Digest Impact in FY22
- \$3.8m Local Revenue Increase
- -\$24.6m Total Revenue Decline, -\$30.6m at Rollback Rate
- -\$956 Revenue Per-Pupil
 Decline, -\$1,152 at Rollback
 Rate
- Largest (Single Year) Decline in Per-Pupil Revenue during the Great Recession was -\$460
- Impact on other Grants







		FY21 Budget Scenarios									
General Fund Expenditures	FY2	0 Budget	М	odel A		IV	lodel B		Model C		
Salaries & Benefits:											
Beginning Salaries & Benefits			\$	257.0		\$	257.0		\$	257.0	
Class Size Maintenance (32)				2.9			2.9			2.9	
Assumption Maintenance (6.5)				0.6			0.6			0.6	
ESEP Allotment Changes (38)				2.9			2.9			2.9	
Other Allotment Changes (tbd)				1.0			1.0			1.0	
Step Increases				3.0			3.0			3.0	
TRS Rate Decrease				(3.5)			(3.5)			(3.5)	
Total Salaries & Benefits	\$	259.8	\$	263.8		\$	263.8		\$	263.8	
Other Operating Expenditures	\$	37.2	\$	39.0		\$	39.0		\$	39.0	
Total Expenditures	\$	297.0	\$	302.8		\$	302.8		\$	302.8	
Revenue Over/(Under) Expend	\$	0.0	\$	(11.3)		\$	(19.5)		\$	(30.4)	
Deficit Mitigation:											
CARES Act Funding				3.0			3.0			3.0	
Class Size Maintenance Adjustment				2.4	-31		2.4	-62		2.4	
Assumption Maintenance Adjustme	nt						0.6	-6.5		0.6	
ESEP Allotment Changes Adjustment	t			1.2	-16		2.4	-32		2.4	
Reduction in Other Operating				1.0			4.0	11%		8.0	
Total Expenditures (Adjusted)	\$	297.0	\$	295.3		\$	290.5		\$	286.5	
Revenue Over/(Under) Expend	\$	0.0	\$	(3.7)		\$	(7.2)		\$	(14.1)	
				Best			Mid	Target			

Model C (Target):

- \$4.0m or 1.6% increase in Salaries & Wages
- \$1.8m or 4.8% increase in Other Operating Expenditures
- -\$30.4m Revenue Over/(Under Expenditures)

Possible Deficit Mitigation:

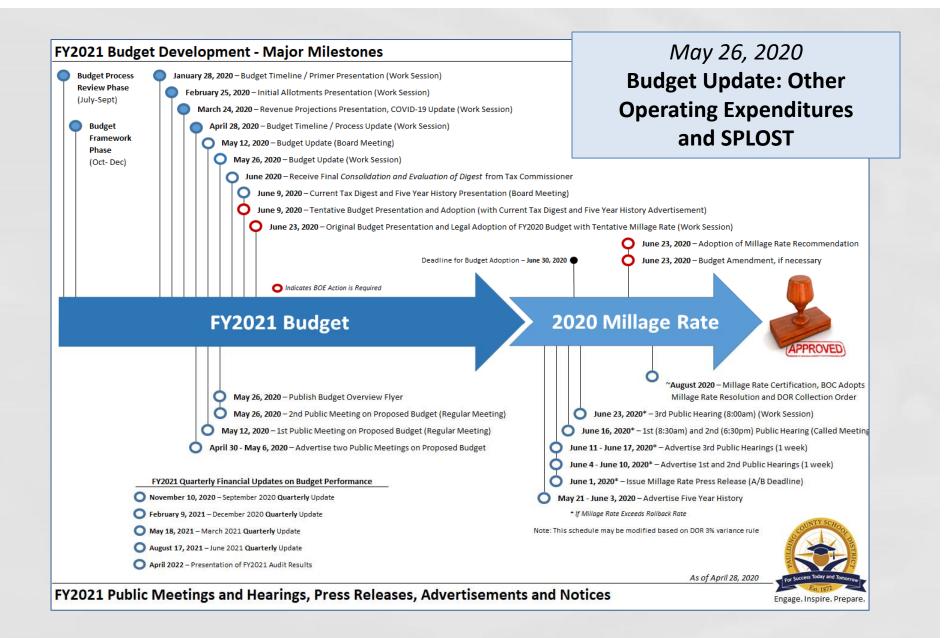
- CARE Act Fund One Time
- 1 FTE Class Size Adjustment
- Critical Allotment Changes
- Other Operating Expend.
 Adjustments, including:
 - ✓ Strategic Cuts/Delays
 - ✓ SPLOST Transfers

Paulding County Board of Education CURRENT 2020 TAX DIGEST AND FIVE YEAR HISTORY OF LEVY

The Paulding County Board of Education does hereby announce that the millage rate will be established at a meeting to be held at the Paulding County Board of Education Board Room on June 23, 2020 at 8:30 AM EST and pursuant to the requirements of O.C.G.A 48.5.32, do hereby publish the following presentation of the current year's tax digest and levy, along with the history of the tax digest and levy for the past five years.

County School		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019			2020
Real & Personal Ad Valorem	\$ 3	3,566,536,251	\$	3,843,751,629	\$	4,267,812,331	\$	4,695,351,018	\$	5,197,039,026	\$	5,676,817,917
Motor Vehicle Ad Valorem		197,077,380		147,754,190		109,114,430		84,458,480		69,422,580		31,621,130
Mobile Home Ad Valorem		1,951,153		1,862,849		1,781,714		1,646,786		1,644,067		1,632,921
Timber Ad Valorem (100%)		292,950		324,868		1,068,015		501,435		208,158		5,360
Heavy Duty Equipment		58,443		153,533		942,267		133,553		49,891		163,857
Gross Digest	3	,765,916,177		3,993,847,069		4,380,718,757		4,782,091,272		5,268,363,722		5,710,241,185
Less M&O Exemptions		(511,439,573)		(563,602,175)		(626,135,711)		(698,086,901)		(797,100,194)		(890,264,080)
Net Digest	3	,254,476,604		3,430,244,894		3,754,583,046		4,084,004,371		4,471,263,528	_	4,819,977,105
Gross M&O Millage Rate Less Millage Rate Rollbacks		18.879%		18.879%		18.879%		18.879%		18.750%		18.750%
Net M&O Millage Rate		18.879%		18.879%		18.879%		18.879%		18.750%		18.750%
Net Taxes Levied	•	61,441,264	\$	64,759,593	\$	70,882,773	\$	77,101,919	•	83,836,191	\$	90,374,571
ivet laxes Levieu		01,441,204	Ψ	04,709,090	Ψ	70,002,773	Ψ	77,101,919	Ψ	83,830,191	Ψ	30,374,371
Net Taxes \$ Increase	\$	5,441,085	\$	3,318,330	\$	6,123,180	\$	6,219,145	\$	6,734,273	\$	6,538,380
Net Taxes % Increase		9.7%		5.4%		9.5%		8.8%		8.7%		7.8%

Note: M&O is Maintenance and Operations. In 2020, Forest Land Protection Act (FLPA) was removed from the Current 2019 Tax Digest and Five Year History of the Levy. 2020 Net Taxes Levied reflects 18.750, pending Paulding County Board of Education adoption of 2020 Millage Rate.





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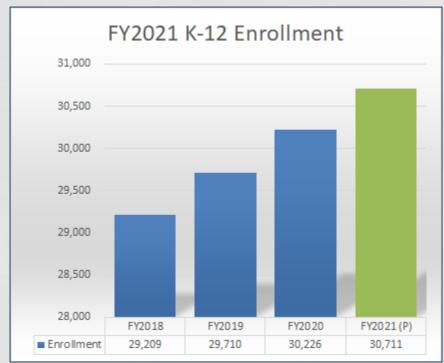
Thank You

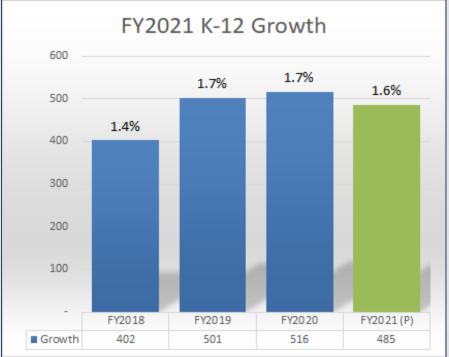
For Budget Ideas and Feedback Visit our Website (Budget Feedback)

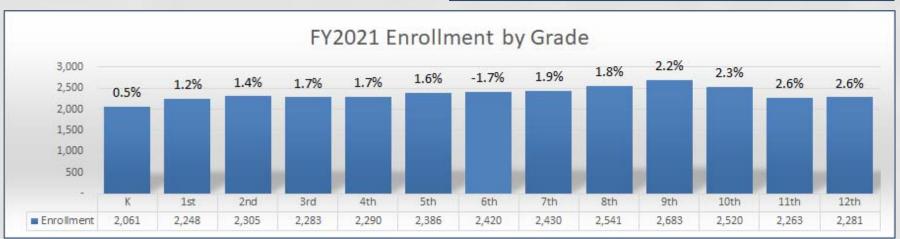


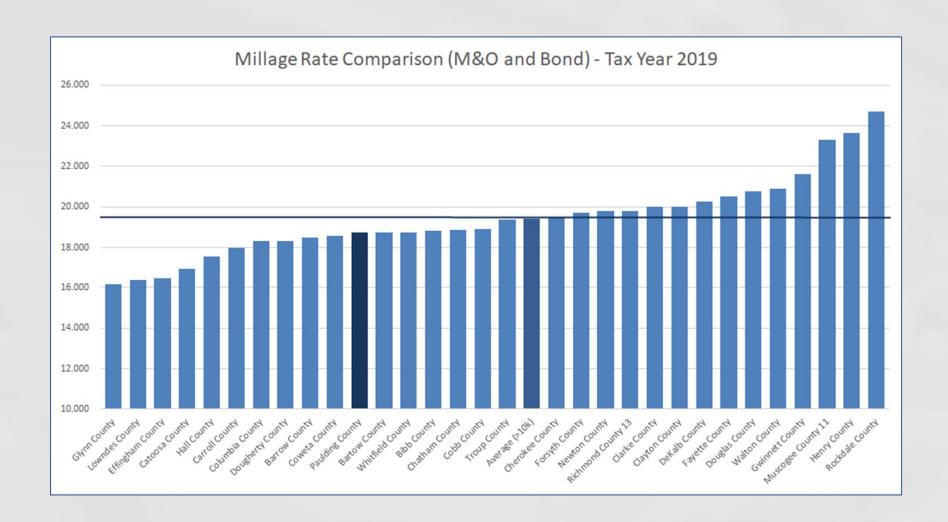
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Appendix









SPENDING RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Paulding County Board of Education has been unable to adopt a budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the public exigency is best served by authorizing the superintendent to continue to expend the funds to continue operations;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Paulding County Board of Education that the superintendent is authorized to expend funds from all sources for the month of July, 2020 not to exceed one-twelfth of the final amended budget for all funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 plus debt services and proper expenditures, acquisition of school buses previously approved by the board, textbook acquisition and school supplies as needed to prepare for the beginning of the 2020-2021 school year, and such other funds known to be used in July or as previously authorized by the board of education.

The amount that the board authorizes to be expended in each "spending resolution" should not exceed one-twelfth of the prior year's final amended budget plus debt service and capital expenditures known to be due each month.