FY2023 Budget Planning:

Budget Foundation



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Agenda

- 1. 2023 Budget Roadmap
- 2. Factors Influencing Budget Decisions:
 - Demographic and Economic Factors
 - Enrollment Factors
 - Funding Factors

Appendix





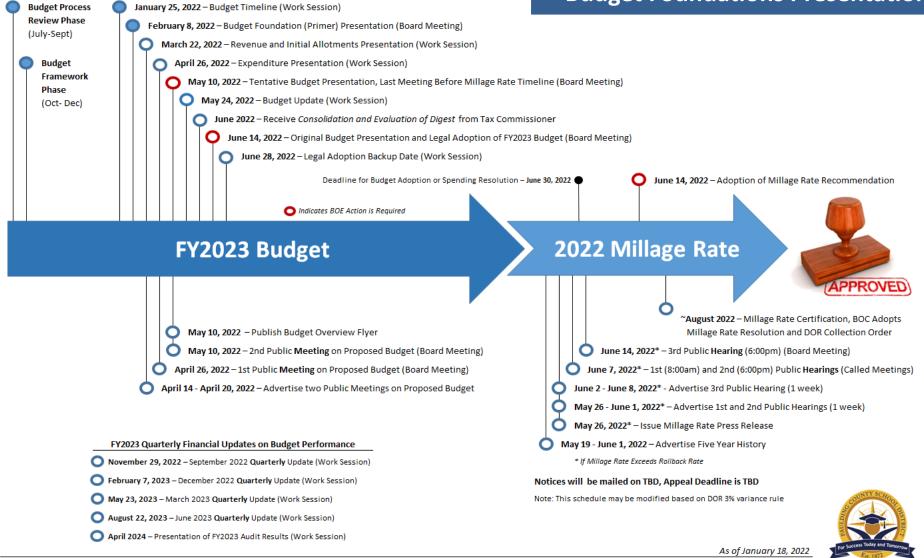






FY2023 Budget Development - Major Milestones

February 8, 2022 Budget Foundations Presentation



FY2023 Public Meetings and Hearings, Press Releases, Advertisements and Notices

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Organizational Factors Influencing Decisions: Demographic and Economic Factors

Despite favorable employment and poverty levels, a below average tax digest-per-student and subsequent local funding, which results from higher children-per-household, a limited commercial and industrial tax base, and slightly below-average millage rate.

- Low unemployment rate
- Low poverty percentage
- PCSD is the largest employer and represents the largest industry
- Most workers employed outside the county
- Limited commercial or industrial businesses, by tax base and land use
- Low net tax digest per student
- Slightly below-average millage rate
- One of the fastest growing counties in Georgia
- Large number of school-age children
- Increasing residential home values and low days on the market
- Unfavorable variance with statewide wealth-per-weighted FTE



Top 10 Employers ^A	Count	%	Top 10 Industries (by Employment) ^B	%
1) PCSD	3,617	4%	1) Government (Education)	20%
2) Wellstar	1,600	2%	2) Retail	19%
3) Paulding County	1,052	1%	3) Accomm & Food Services	14%
4) Walmart	750	1%	4) Healthcare & Social Services	15%
5) Kroger	500	1%	5) Construction	8%
6) Publix	375	0%	6) Admin, Supp & Waste Services	4%
7) Chick-Fil-A	250	0%	7) Manufacturing (all)	5%
8) Metromont	212	0%	9) Profession Services	3%
9) Learning Bridge	200	0%	8) Other Services	3%
10) McDonalds	199	0%	10) Wholesale Trade	2%
Total	8,755	11%		93%
Unemployment Rate ^B		%	Commercial/Industrial Land Use ^D	%
Paulding County	_	5.4%	Paulding County	3%
Douglas County		7.4%	Douglas County	14%
Bartow County		6.2%	Bartow County	8%
Carroll County		6.4%	Coweta County	7%
Cobb County		5.9%		
County Where Employe	d ^C			
Paulding		30.0%		
Other		70.0%		

Employment.

PCSD is the largest employer and represents the largest industry in Paulding County. The county maintains a relatively low unemployment rate, with most workers employed outside the county.

Land Use.

Only a small percentage of land in Paulding County is used for Commercial or Industrial Purposes.

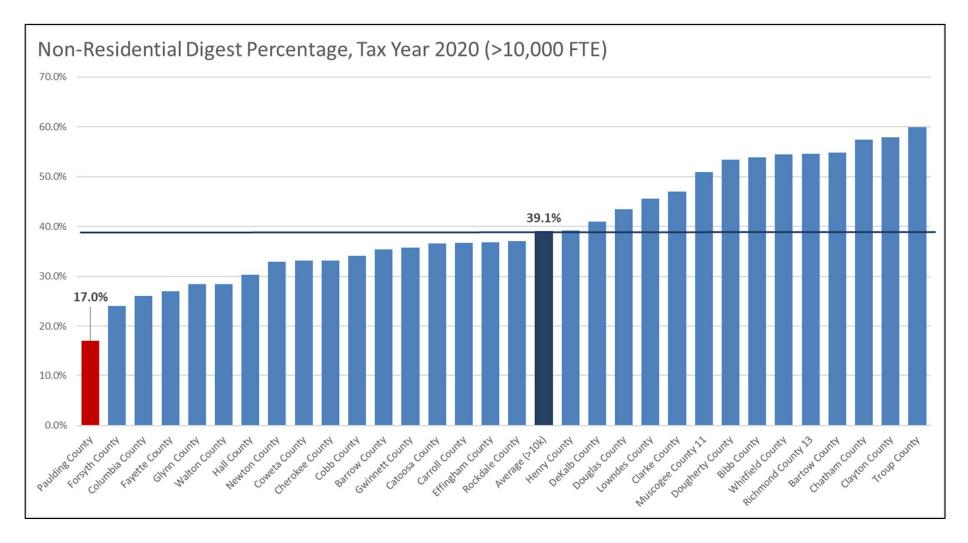
Various

A) Source: 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Paulding County, Georgia

B) Source: Georgia Department of Labor Statistics (Area Labor Profile Updated November 2020) on 1.19.22

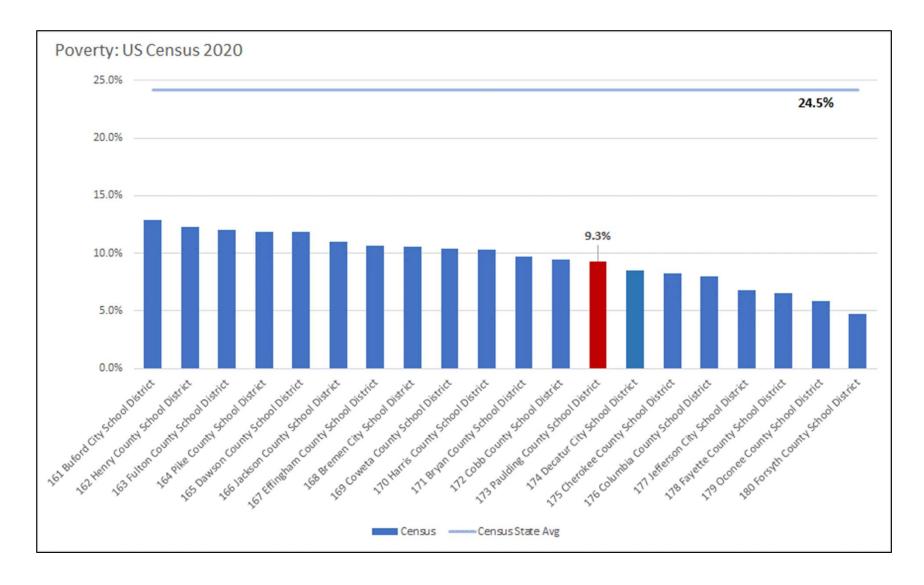
C) Source: US Census Residence-to-Workplace County Commuting Flows: 2011-2015 on 1.19.22

D) Source: Georgia Department of Revenue Tax Digest Consolidated Summaries on 1.19.22



<u>Non-Residential Digest Percentage</u>. As of 2020, Paulding County had the lowest percentage of the digest considered non-residential at 17.0%, compared to a large district average of 39.1%.

2020

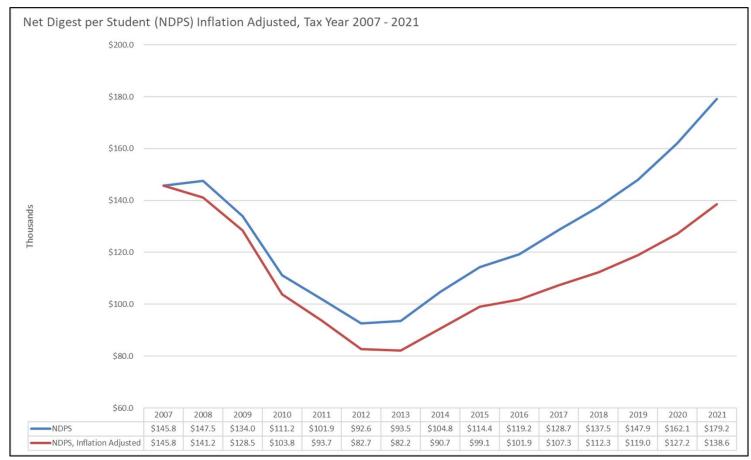


<u>Poverty Metrics</u>. As of 2020, with an 9.3% poverty percentage, the US Census ranked PCSD 173 (out of 180).

2020

<u>Great Recession</u>. While Paulding County's housing-centric economy is recovering from the recession, the residual inflation-adjusted effect on the tax digest remains material. This is significant to note because approximately one-third of the District's revenues comes from local sources.

- Between fiscal years 2009 and 2014, the net digest decreased by 36% or \$1.5 billion
- FY2022 net digest per student (NDPS) remains 5% lower than FY2007, inflation adjusted



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI Calculator (measured in January, annually) and Georgia Department of Revenue, Consolidated Tax Digest Summary

FY2008 - FY2022

Population Growth.

Paulding County is one of the fastest growing counties in Georgia.

School-age Children.

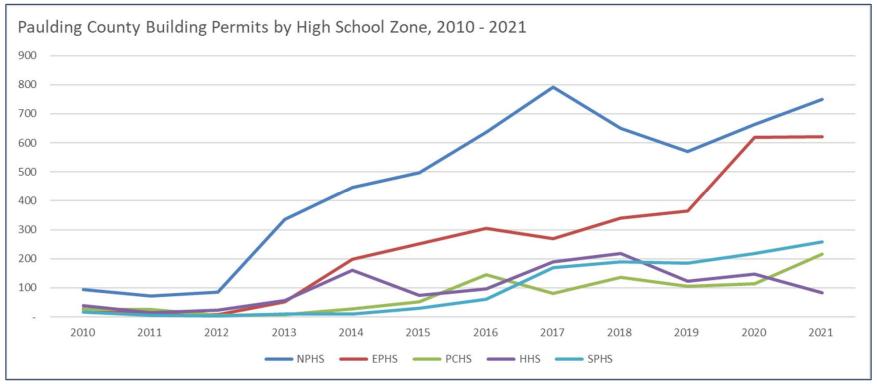
Tax digest issues are exacerbated by the high number of school-age children per household in Paulding County, as there is not a correlating increase in funding because local funding is based on property tax values not the number of schoolage children living in the home.

	100 0100			
	Paulding	State of		
	County	Georgia	%	
-				_
Population, 2020 Census	168,661	10,711,908	1.6%	
Population, 2010 Census	142,324	9,687,653	1.5%	
Change	26,337	1,024,255		
% Change	18.5%	10.6%		
Housing Units, July 1, 2019	59,634	4,378,391	1.4%	4
Building Permits, 2020	1,893	55,827	3.4%	
Persons per Household (2015-2019)	2.99	2.70	10.7%	
Population Age 5 - 18	19.6%	17.4%	2.2%	

							Persons
		Housing			Persons		per HH Age
Population	%	Units	%	Var	per HH	Age 5-18	5-18 %
168,661	1.6%	59,634	1.4%	0.2%	2.99	19.6%	0.59
108,901	1.0%	42,298	1.0%	0.1%	2.76	17.5%	0.48
144,237	1.3%	53,384	1.2%	0.1%	2.89	19.5%	0.56
119,148	1.1%	46,013	1.1%	0.1%	2.71	17.2%	0.47
146,158	1.4%	56,539	1.3%	0.1%	2.74	18.2%	0.50
766,149	7.2%	304,819	7.0%	0.2%	2.64	17.2%	0.45
266,620	2.5%	97,492	2.2%	0.3%	2.79	18.2%	0.51
258,536	2.4%	100,091	2.3%	0.1%	2.76	18.0%	0.50
	168,661 108,901 144,237 119,148 146,158 766,149 266,620	168,661 1.6% 108,901 1.0% 144,237 1.3% 119,148 1.1% 146,158 1.4% 766,149 7.2% 266,620 2.5%	Population % Units 168,661 1.6% 59,634 108,901 1.0% 42,298 144,237 1.3% 53,384 119,148 1.1% 46,013 146,158 1.4% 56,539 766,149 7.2% 304,819 266,620 2.5% 97,492	Population % Units % 168,661 1.6% 59,634 1.4% 108,901 1.0% 42,298 1.0% 144,237 1.3% 53,384 1.2% 119,148 1.1% 46,013 1.1% 146,158 1.4% 56,539 1.3% 766,149 7.2% 304,819 7.0% 266,620 2.5% 97,492 2.2%	Population % Units % Var 168,661 1.6% 59,634 1.4% 0.2% 108,901 1.0% 42,298 1.0% 0.1% 144,237 1.3% 53,384 1.2% 0.1% 119,148 1.1% 46,013 1.1% 0.1% 146,158 1.4% 56,539 1.3% 0.1% 766,149 7.2% 304,819 7.0% 0.2% 266,620 2.5% 97,492 2.2% 0.3%	Population % Units % Var per HH 168,661 1.6% 59,634 1.4% 0.2% 2.99 108,901 1.0% 42,298 1.0% 0.1% 2.76 144,237 1.3% 53,384 1.2% 0.1% 2.89 119,148 1.1% 46,013 1.1% 0.1% 2.71 146,158 1.4% 56,539 1.3% 0.1% 2.74 766,149 7.2% 304,819 7.0% 0.2% 2.64 266,620 2.5% 97,492 2.2% 0.3% 2.79	Population % Units % Var per HH Age 5-18 168,661 1.6% 59,634 1.4% 0.2% 2.99 19.6% 108,901 1.0% 42,298 1.0% 0.1% 2.76 17.5% 144,237 1.3% 53,384 1.2% 0.1% 2.89 19.5% 119,148 1.1% 46,013 1.1% 0.1% 2.71 17.2% 146,158 1.4% 56,539 1.3% 0.1% 2.74 18.2% 766,149 7.2% 304,819 7.0% 0.2% 2.64 17.2% 266,620 2.5% 97,492 2.2% 0.3% 2.79 18.2%

Source: http://www.census.gov/quickfacts on 1.19.22 Large Districts are districts with >10,000 FTE

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NPHS	94	71	86	336	446	497	636	792	649	570	664	750
EPHS	27	10	7	53	199	251	304	269	340	365	620	621
PCHS	25	26	6	7	28	53	146	81	137	105	113	217
HHS	38	15	23	56	160	75	96	189	218	124	148	82
SPHS	16	6	3	10	11	29	60	170	190	184	219	258
Total	200	128	125	462	844	905	1,242	1,501	1,534	1,348	1,764	1,928



Building Permits. In 2010, Paulding County issued 200 building permits. By 2021, 1,928 were issued, with most of the growth clustering around North and East Paulding County.

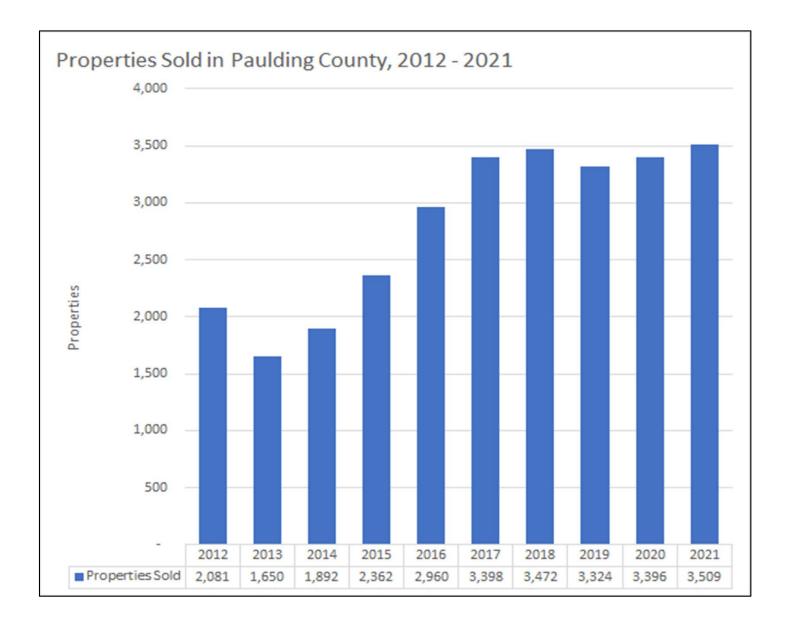
Source: Paulding County Economic Development and Paulding County Chief Appraiser

FY2010 - FY2021

Residential Home Sales.

Over 3,500 properties sold in 2021, an increase of 113 or 3.3% over the prior year.

2021 represents an increase of 1,428 or 68.6% over 2012.



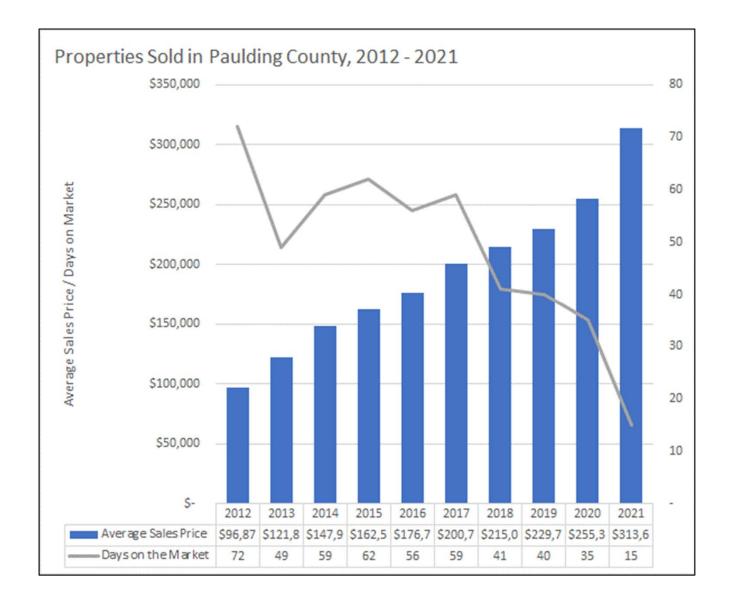
Source: Paulding County Chief Appraiser

2012 - 2021

Average Sales Price.

The average sales price in 2021 was \$313,612 an increase of \$58,214 or 22.8% over the prior year.

Days on the Market. In 2021 the average number of days on the market decreased -20 days or -57.1% to 15 days.



Source: Paulding County Chief Appraiser

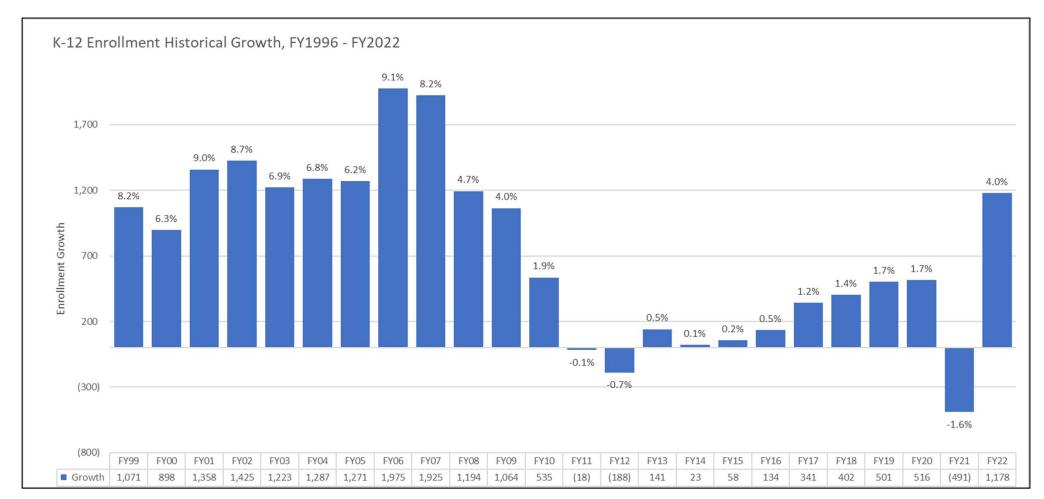
2012 - 2021

Organizational Factors Influencing Decisions: Enrollment Factors

The district has become the 11th largest district in the state of Georgia and is poised to continue its growth trajectory. Over the prior three years, PCSD was the 3rd fastest growing large district in Georgia. The most current demographic study indicates this growth will continue over the next 5 to 10 years and will continue to exceed comparable districts.

- As of FY2022 PCSD is the 11th largest school district in Georgia, with 30,913 students
- Enrollment rank is 7 out of 15 comparable districts (20k-60k)
- 1,903 are enrolled in the Paulding Virtual Academy, approximately 6%
- 15.1% are enrolled in an ESEP program, compared to a large district average of 12.9%
- Over the prior 6-years the district has grown 2,447 or 8.6%
- 3-year annual growth rate of 1.3%, 3rd highest of the 35 large districts in Georgia
- FY2023 projections reflect an increase of 865 students or 2.8% to 31,778
- Demographics study reflects a 5-year increase of 3,215 or 2.0% annually to 34,128
- Study also indicates a 10-year increase of 4,547 or 1.4% annually to 35,460.

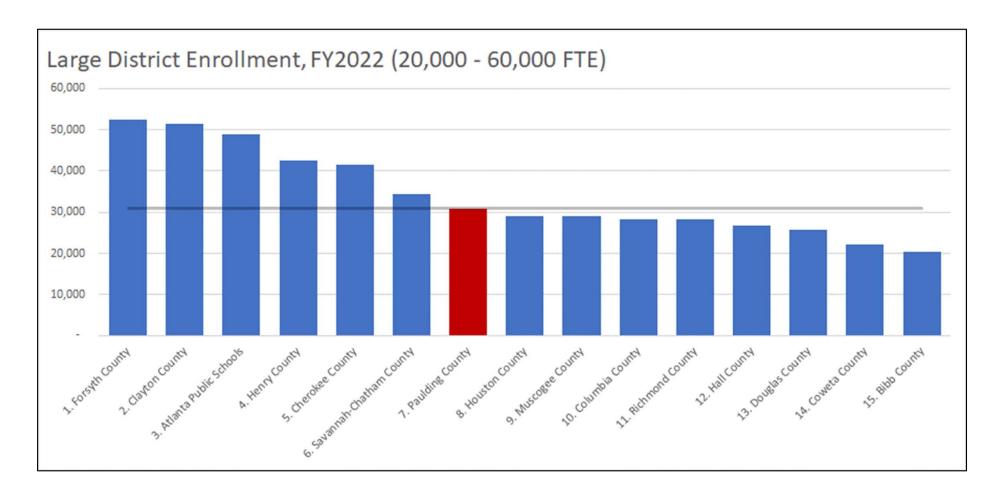
K-12 Enrollment Historical Growth. For the 10 years ending FY2022, the district had an annual growth rate of 1.0%. FY2012-FY2022 enrollment increased 2,803 or 10.0%. FY2022 enrollment increased 1,178 or 4.0% to 30,913. Preliminary FY2023 projections reflect an enrollment increase of 865 or 2.8% to 31,778.



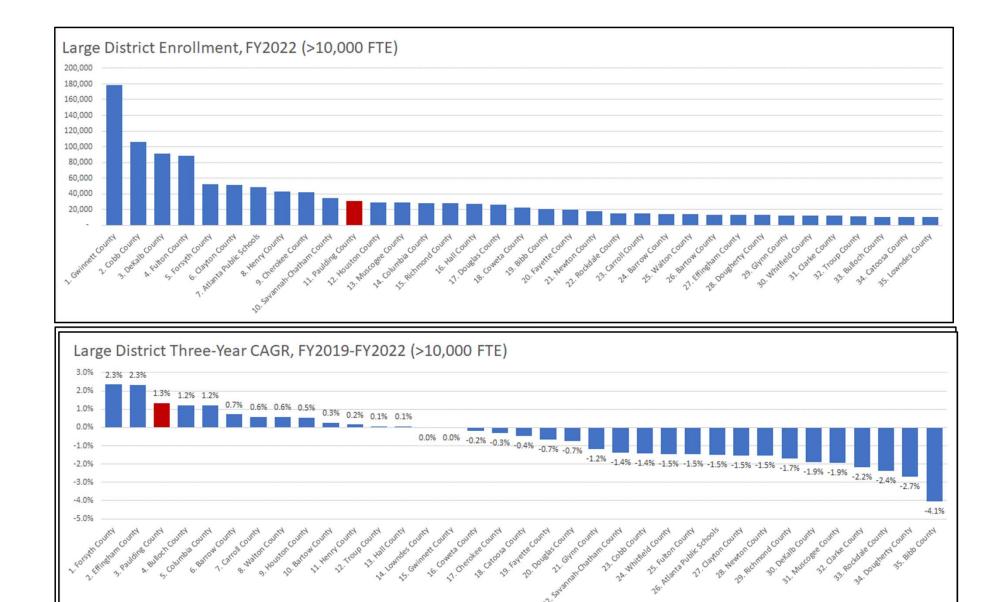
Source: GaDOE (Student Enrollment by Grade)

FY1999 - FY2022

20,000 to 60,000 Comp Enrollment As of October 2021, PCSD was the 7th largest school district in Georgia (out of districts with 20,000 to 60,000 enrollment).



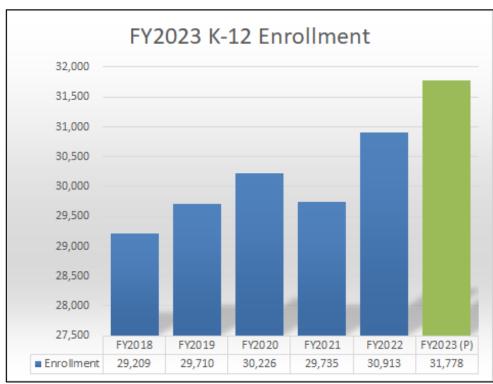
Source: GaDOE (Student Enrollment by Grade)

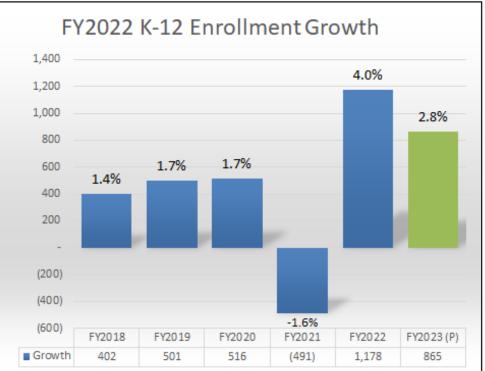


<u>Large District Enrollment</u> As of October 2021, PCSD was the 11th largest school district in Georgia (out of the 180 districts and 35 large districts).

Source: GaDOE (Student Enrollment by Grade), Large Districts are districts with >10,000 FTE

FY2018- FY2022





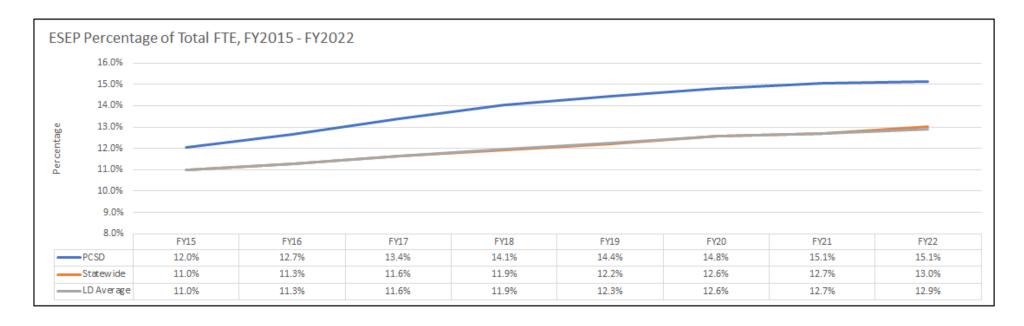


Please Note: These are preliminary numbers and will be influenced by Kindergarten Registration, School Choice, Programs, etc.

FY2023 (P)

ESEP Participation. Enrollment in Exceptional Students Educational Programs (ESEP) has materially increased over the past several years. In FY2022, 15.1% of the student population was enrolled in an ESEP program, compared to a statewide and large district average of 13.0% and 12.9%, respectively.

From FY2015 to FY2022, the district, statewide and large district participation percentage increased 3.1%, 2.0% and 1.9%, respectively.



Source: GaDOE Enrollment by Disability and Student Enrollment by Grade as of FY2022 (includes PK) and FY2020 Excess Cost Report Large Districts are districts with >10,000 FTE

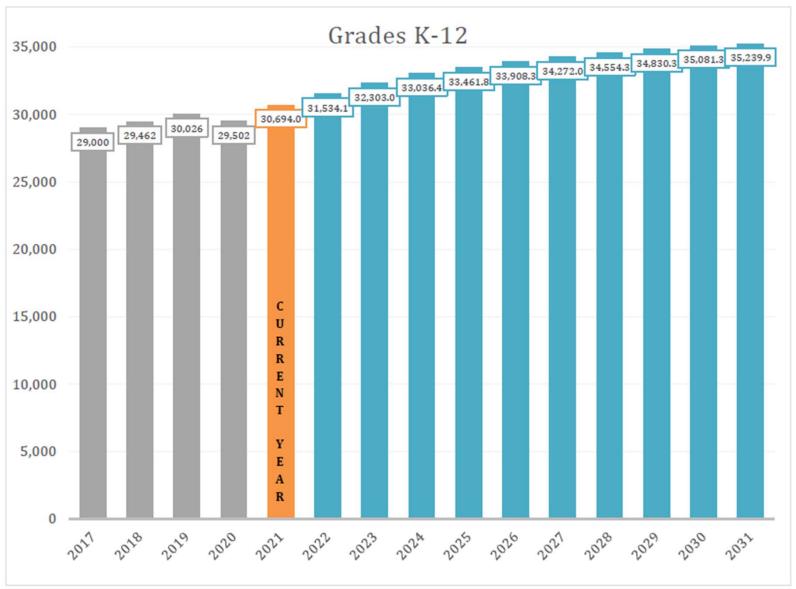
FY2015- FY2022

	Hi	storic Res	ident Coun	its	Current	urrent Forecasted Resident Counts										
Grade	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	
К	1,979	2,083	2,104	1,858	2,225	2,240.7	2,410.6	2,356.7	2,396.5	2,403.3	2,400.1	2,409.8	2,413.5	2,412.8	2,414.9	
1	2,052	2,094	2,196	2,036	2,055	2,331.9	2,341.7	2,511.6	2,455.1	2,486.5	2,489.3	2,482.8	2,490.9	2,491.3	2,488.1	
2	2,167	2,101	2,194	2,135	2,177	2,124.2	2,397.8	2,400.8	2,571.6	2,507.6	2,535.5	2,533.9	2,526.0	2,530.9	2,528.8	
3	2,152	2,203	2,181	2,142	2,293	2,268.5	2,208.1	2,479.7	2,479.9	2,647.1	2,578.2	2,602.3	2,599.4	2,588.0	2,590.2	
4	2,236	2,234	2,297	2,167	2,288	2,375.7	2,340.9	2,278.1	2,552.8	2,544.2	2,707.9	2,636.9	2,658.9	2,652.5	2,638.7	
5	2,309	2,299	2,308	2,289	2,338	2,392.4	2,472.5	2,434.0	2,365.4	2,641.0	2,627.4	2,791.5	2,716.7	2,737.4	2,727.4	
6	2,317	2,404	2,371	2,310	2,389	2,416.3	2,468.7	2,537.8	2,496.7	2,423.8	2,697.4	2,681.1	2,846.3	2,767.6	2,783.2	
7	2,308	2,360	2,468	2,403	2,443	2,504.8	2,524.1	2,570.0	2,637.0	2,578.2	2,501.1	2,773.6	2,753.5	2,914.8	2,831.4	
8	2,293	2,380	2,401	2,521	2,513	2,561.5	2,615.8	2,624.8	2,673.1	2,726.0	2,659.1	2,574.1	2,849.0	2,822.3	2,983.2	
9	2,678	2,527	2,667	2,549	2,944	2,827.9	2,872.9	2,921.6	2,932.6	2,978.3	3,038.6	2,955.2	2,860.1	3,164.8	3,133.5	
10	2,298	2,487	2,384	2,518	2,411	2,798.8	2,688.6	2,728.0	2,773.8	2,775.5	2,812.4	2,865.9	2,793.6	2,696.8	2,980.8	
11	2,197	2,169	2,333	2,309	2,419	2,329.1	2,690.5	2,579.8	2,620.2	2,656.2	2,653.0	2,682.6	2,731.8	2,664.9	2,568.6	
12	2,014	2,121	2,122	2,265	2,199	2,362.3	2,270.8	2,613.5	2,507.1	2,540.6	2,572.0	2,564.6	2,590.6	2,637.2	2,571.1	
						Reside	nt Student T	otals by Gra	de Configura	tion						
K-5	12,895	13,014	13,280	12,627	13,376	13,733.4	14,171.6	14,460.9	14,821.3	15,229.7	15,338.4	15,457.2	15,405.4	15,412.9	15,388.1	
6-8	6,918	7,144	7,240	7,234	7,345	7,482.6	7,608.6	7,732.6	7,806.8	7,728.0	7,857.6	8,028.8	8,448.8	8,504.7	8,597.8	
9-12	9,187	9,304	9,506	9,641	9,973	10,318.1	10,522.8	10,842.9	10,833.7	10,950.6	11,076.0	11,068.3	10,976.1	11,163.7	11,254.0	
K-12	29,000	29,462	30,026	29,502	30,694	31,534.1	32,303.0	33,036.4	33,461.8	33,908.3	34,272.0	34,554.3	34,830.3	35,081.3	35,239.9	

Growth Projections. Forecasted Residential Counts (not enrolled student) reflect a 5-year increase of 3,215 or 2.0% annually to 34,128. Forecasts indicate a 10-year increase of 4,547 or 1.4% annually to 35,240.

Source: Davis Demographics FY2022 Report

FY2018 - FY2032



Blue lines are forecasted resident figures for the next ten years.

Source: Davis Demographics FY2022 Report

FY2018 - FY2032



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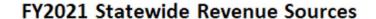
Organizational Factors Influencing Decisions: Funding Factors

Organizational Factors Influencing Decisions: Funding Factors

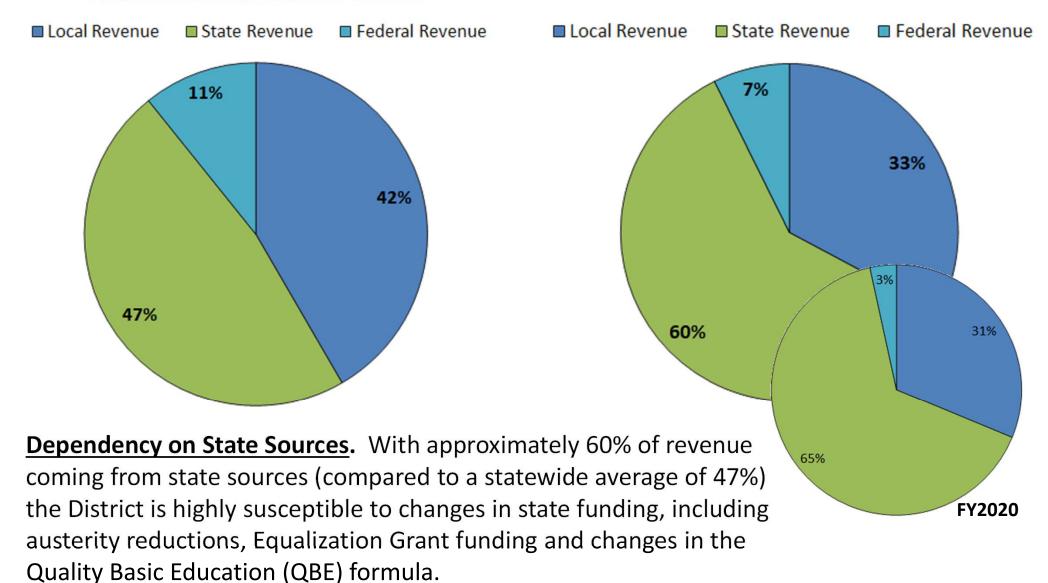
With a significantly lower non-residential digest percentage and slightly below average millage rate, local revenue per-pupil will remain low, materially lower than other large and comparable districts. Fueled by the Equalization Grant, state revenue will offer some relief. However, the district will remain low in total revenue per-pupil, in relation to its size, and in comparison to similar districts.

- Although improving, 60% state sources, statewide average is 47%
- 4th largest recipient of the Equalization Grant
- 33% local sources, statewide average is 42%
- Local revenue per-pupil rank is 29 out of 35 large districts
- Property tax levy per-pupil is 28 out of 35 large districts
- Non-residential digest percentage is 17%, large district average is 39%
- Millage rate is 18.750, slightly below 18.940 large district average
- Local revenue per-pupil rank is 12 out of 15 comparable districts (20k-60k)
- State revenue per-pupil rank is 1 out of 15 comparable districts (20k-60k)
- Total revenue per-pupil rank is 11 out of 15 comparable districts (20k-60k)

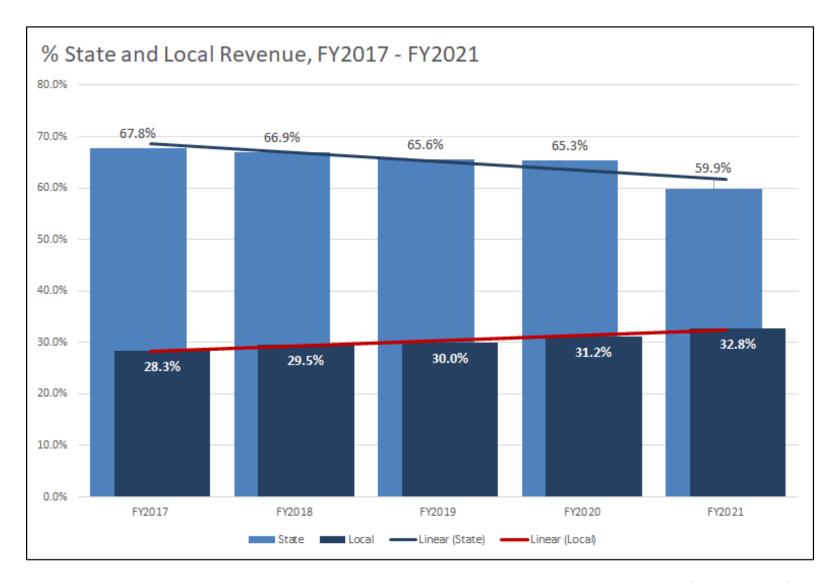




FY2021 PCSD Revenue Sources



Source: GaDOE School System Revenue/Expenditures Report as of FY2021

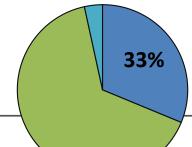


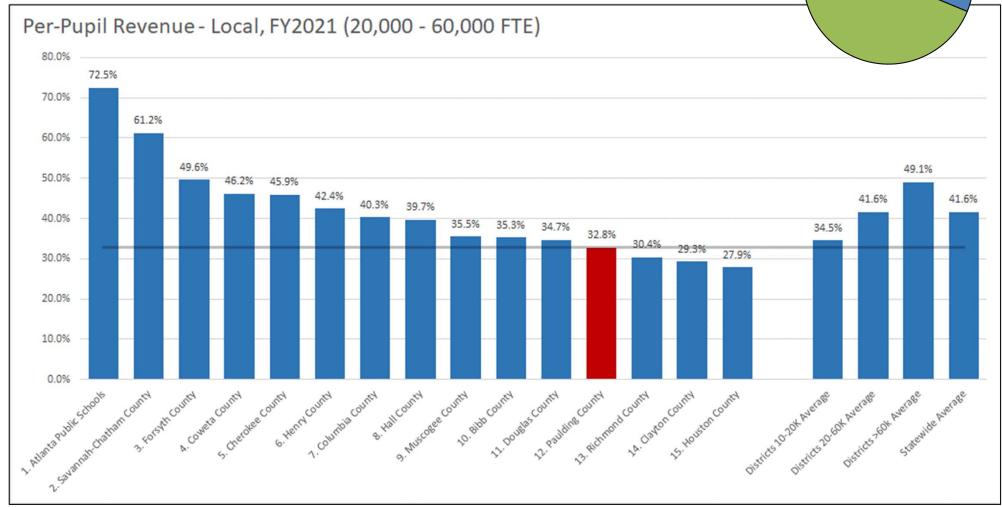
<u>% State and Local Revenue Trend</u>. From FY2017 to FY2021, the percentage of revenue from state sources has decline from 67.8% to 59.9%, while the percentage of revenue from local sources has increased from 28.3% to 32.8%.

Source: FY2023 Budget Primer - GaDOE School System Revenue/Expenditures Report as of FY2021

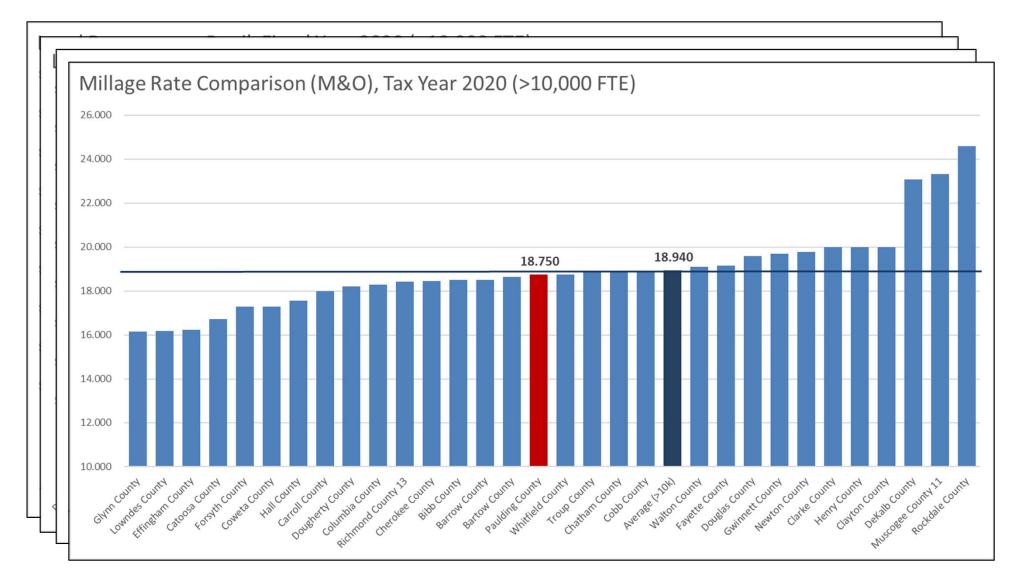
FY2017 - FY2021

<u>Local Per-Pupil Revenue</u>. As of FY2021, local per-pupil revenue was 32.8% of total revenue. This is lower than any comparable group, including the statewide average of 41.6%.





Source: GaDOE School System Revenue/Expenditures Report as of FY2021

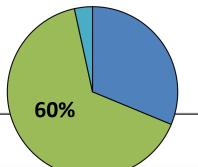


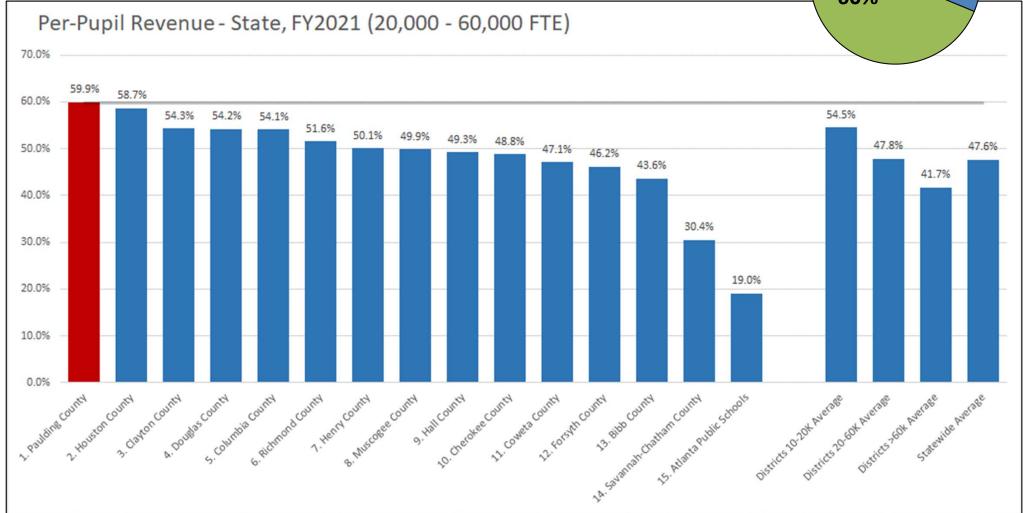
Local Revenue Metrics. Among large district, PCSD ranked lowest in non-residential digest percentage, had a lower-than-average millage rate and ranked 7th lowest in levy per FTE.

Source: GaDOR (Consolidated Tax Digest Summaries)
Large Districts are districts with >10,000 FTE

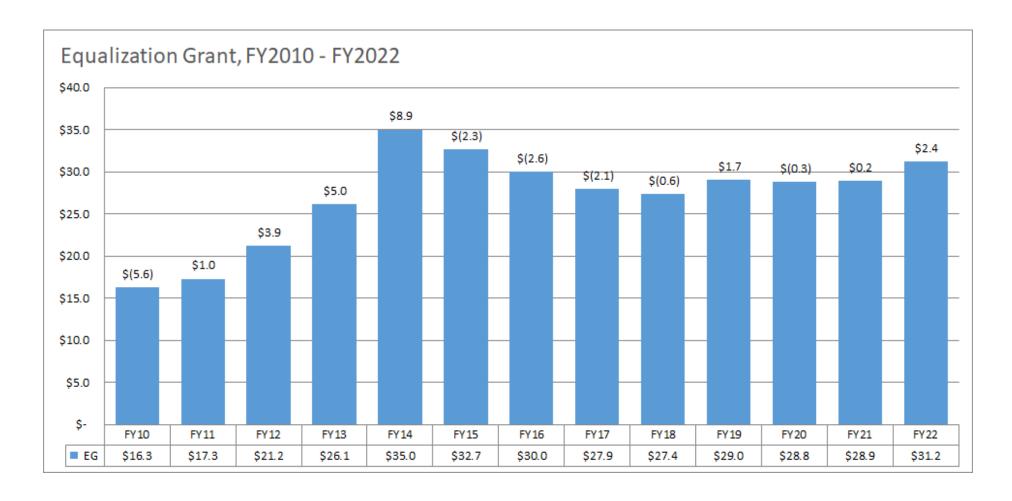
2020

State Per-Pupil Revenue. As of FY2021, state per-pupil revenue was 59.9% of total revenue. This is higher than any comparable group, including the statewide average of 47.6%.





Source: GaDOE School System Revenue/Expenditures Report as of FY2021

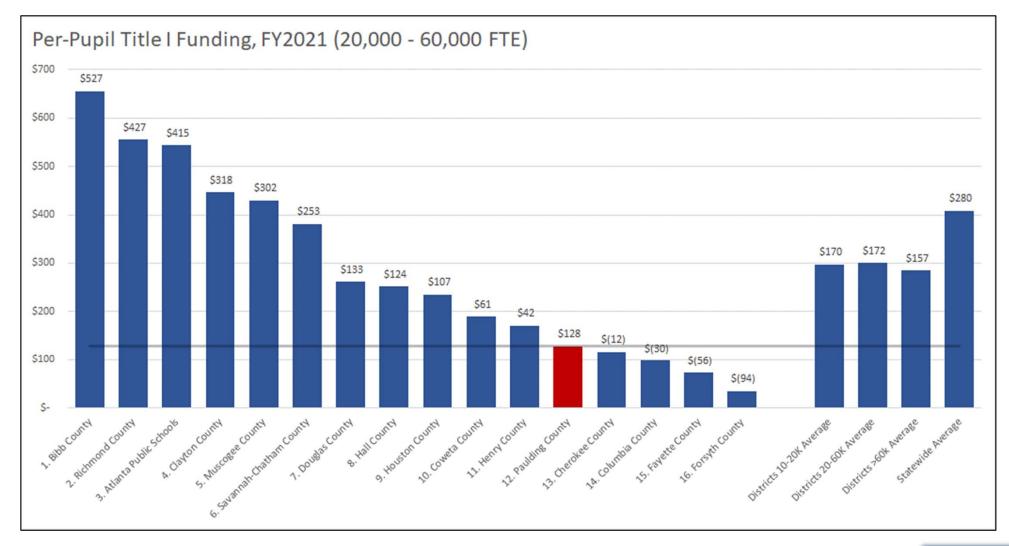


Equalization Grant. The Equalization Grant accounts for 10% of total revenue.

(millions)

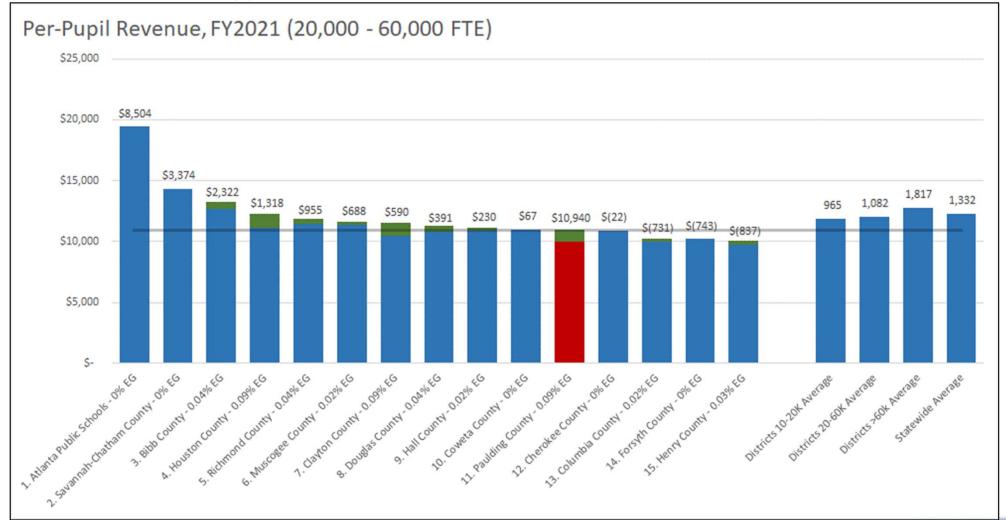
FY2010 - FY2022

<u>Per-Pupil Title I.</u> As of FY2020 and based on overall enrollment, per-pupil Title I funding was \$128. This is lower than any comparable group, including the statewide average, which was \$280 more per-pupil. Variances to PCSD appear above the columns.



Source: GaDOE, Title I Awards

Total Per-Pupil Revenue. As of FY2021, total per-pupil revenue was \$10,940. Lower than any comparable group, including the statewide average, which was \$1,332 more perpupil. Approximately, \$958 or 9.0% was funded through the Equalization Grant (green). Variances to PCSD appear above the columns.



Source: GaDOE School System Revenue/Expenditures Report as of FY2021

Organizational Factors Influencing Decisions: Legislative Update

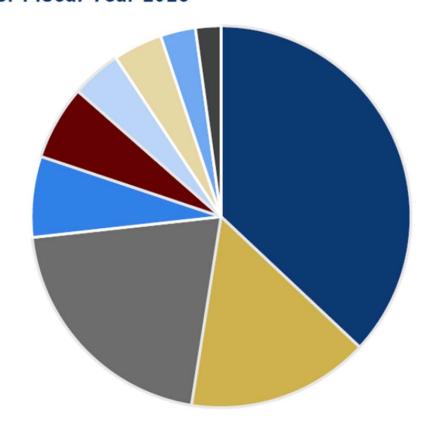
With a low wealth-per-weighted FTE, the district is highly susceptible to changes in state funding, including austerity reductions, Equalization Grant funding, and changes in the Quality Basic Education (QBE) formula. In addition, other legislative initiatives can have a significant impact on district operations.

- Eliminate Austerity Cuts and Fully Funding QBE*
- Salary Supplement FY22*
- Complete final portion of Teacher Raises*
- Return to Work (TRS)
- Suicide Screening and Mental Health
- College Entrance Exams (grade 11)
- "Dexter Mosley" Act
- Divisive Curriculum- Race, Sex and Religion
- Parental Bill of Rights
- Bullying/Cyberbullying



Education and Health Care Equal 73 Percent of \$30.2 Billion Budget for Fiscal Year 2023

- Pre-K-12 Education (37.0%)
- Higher Education (15.5%)
- Health Care (20.8%)
- Transportation (6.9%)
- Corrections (6.3%)
- General Government (4.2%)
- Debt Service (4.2%)
- Human Services (3.0%)
- Other Public Safety and State Courts (2.2%)



Source: Governor's Budget Report Amended FY 2022 and FY 2023.

FY2023 (P)

March 22, 2022 FY2023 Budget Development - Major Milestones **Revenue and Initial Allotments** January 25, 2022 - Budget Timeline (Work Session) **Budget Process Review Phase** February 8, 2022 - Budget Foundation (Primer) Presentation (Board Meeting) Presentation (July-Sept) March 22, 2022 - Revenue and Initial Allotments Presentation (Work Session) April 26, 2022 - Expenditure Presentation (Work Session) Budget Framework May 10, 2022 – Tentative Budget Presentation, Last Meeting Before Millage Rate Timeline (Board Meeting) Phase May 24, 2022 – Budget Update (Work Session) (Oct- Dec) June 2022 - Receive Consolidation and Evaluation of Digest from Tax Commissioner June 14, 2022 - Original Budget Presentation and Legal Adoption of FY2023 Budget (Board Meeting) June 28, 2022 - Legal Adoption Backup Date (Work Session) June 14, 2022 - Adoption of Millage Rate Recommendation Deadline for Budget Adoption or Spending Resolution - June 30, 2022 Indicates BOE Action is Required 2022 Millage Rate FY2023 Budget **APPROVED** ~August 2022 – Millage Rate Certification, BOC Adopts May 10, 2022 - Publish Budget Overview Flyer Millage Rate Resolution and DOR Collection Order May 10, 2022 - 2nd Public Meeting on Proposed Budget (Board Meeting) June 14, 2022* – 3rd Public Hearing (6:00pm) (Board Meeting) April 26, 2022 - 1st Public Meeting on Proposed Budget (Board Meeting) June 7, 2022* – 1st (8:00am) and 2nd (6:00pm) Public Hearings (Called Meetings) April 14 - April 20, 2022 - Advertise two Public Meetings on Proposed Budget June 2 - June 8, 2022* - Advertise 3rd Public Hearing (1 week) May 26 - June 1, 2022* - Advertise 1st and 2nd Public Hearings (1 week) May 26, 2022* - Issue Millage Rate Press Release FY2023 Quarterly Financial Updates on Budget Performance May 19 - June 1, 2022 - Advertise Five Year History November 29, 2022 – September 2022 Quarterly Update (Work Session) * If Millage Rate Exceeds Rollback Rate February 7, 2023 – December 2022 Quarterly Update (Work Session) Notices will be mailed on TBD, Appeal Deadline is TBD May 23, 2023 – March 2023 Quarterly Update (Work Session) Note: This schedule may be modified based on DOR 3% variance rule August 22, 2023 – June 2023 Quarterly Update (Work Session) April 2024 – Presentation of FY2023 Audit Results (Work Session) As of January 18, 2022

FY2023 Public Meetings and Hearings, Press Releases, Advertisements and Notices

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Thank You