Overview of Budgeting & School Finance

PINE-RICHLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

(UPDATED AS OF JANUARY 2016)

Purpose

• To provide a clear overview of school funding in Pennsylvania that highlights the impact of recent legislative changes and economic factors that impact school district operations

School Funding in the News

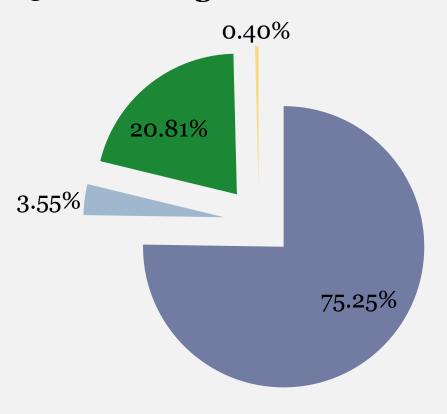
- "Perfect Storm" of factors have put school budgets and education funding in the news
 - Slow economic recovery
 - State & federal funding cuts (e.g. School Based ACCESS funding)
 - Increasing school pension liabilities
- PASBO/PASA School Budget Reports
- PSBA Bulletin, 'Skyrocketing Increases: Pension Crisis'
- "Spending Money Wisely: Getting the Most From School District Budgets", by The District Management Council
- Common misconception is that these issues are related only to Pine-Richland School District and not a national or state issue

Outline

- In this presentation, we will cover the following topics:
 - Revenue
 - Funding overview
 - Legislative changes
 - Expenditures
 - Implications for our school district & community

Revenue Snapshot

2015-2016 Budget



- Local taxes (real estate, Act 511 earned income & per capita)
- Other local income (grants, donations, fees)
- State revenue

Federal revenue

Funding of Public Education

- Landscape for funding public education has changed significantly in recent years
- Legislative changes and regulatory limitations have impacted both school districts' revenues & expenditures
 - Indexed tax limits imposed on local school boards
 - Increasing mandated costs
- Emphasis has shifted to multi-year sustainability projections & long-term decision making
 - Limits to local revenue
 - Increasing fixed costs
- Significant program and personnel cuts have been necessary in Pine-Richland and in schools across the country

Act 1 of 2006 – Taxpayer Relief Act

- Law was designed to provide state gaming revenue to local school districts, which is then used to lower property taxes to homeowners with approved homestead applications on file
 - In reality, a property owner with an approved homestead received a tax reduction in the amount of \$189.87 in 2015.
 - Tax reduction amount is the same ~ regardless of property valuation

Act 1 of 2006

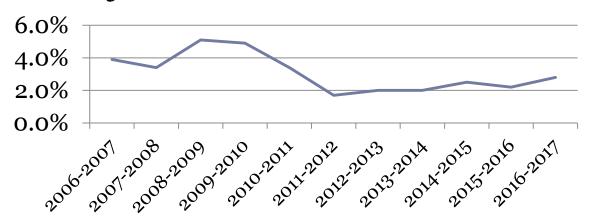
Index is calculated on the statewide average weekly wage & federal employment cost index.

Regulates the annual index rate at which each school district can raise property taxes in Pennsylvania ~ similar to COLA (cost of living adjustment)

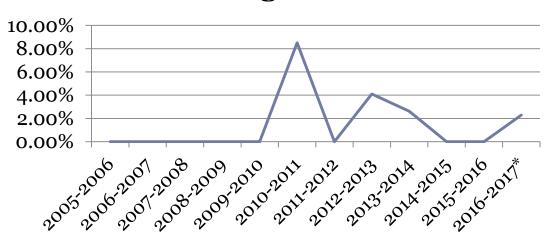
Exceptions to the limitation:

Special education costs
Retirement rate costs
Certain construction
costs

Adjusted Index: Pine-Richland



History of % change in millage rate



*2016-2017 millage rate needed

Market Value Aid Ratio

Allegheny County

- In Allegheny County, Pine-Richland School District is ranked 19th out of 43 school districts.
- This is the same ranking as last year.

Pennsylvania

- Statewide, Pine-Richland School District is ranked 227th out of 500 school districts.
- This is only an increase of one from the previous year ranking of 226th of 500 school districts across the State.

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Education website – Financial Data Elements – market value per weighted average daily membership

History of Fund Balance As a Percentage of Total Expenditures



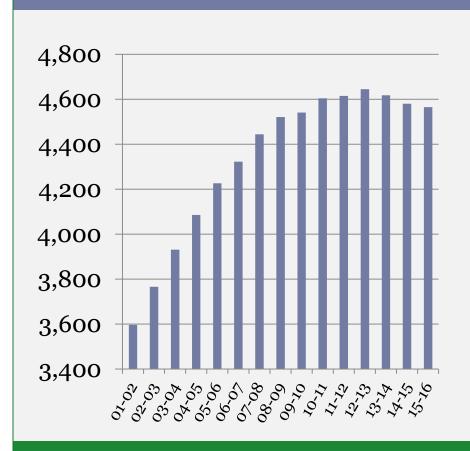
Fiscal Responsibility

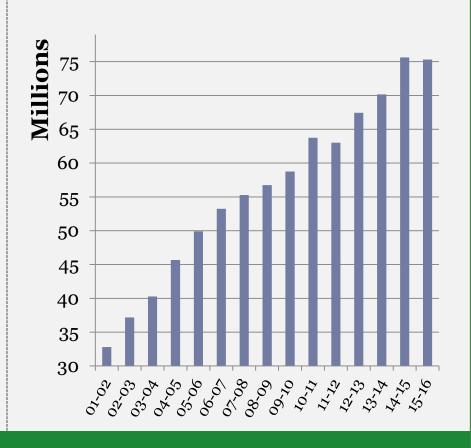
Community Growth

Enrollment

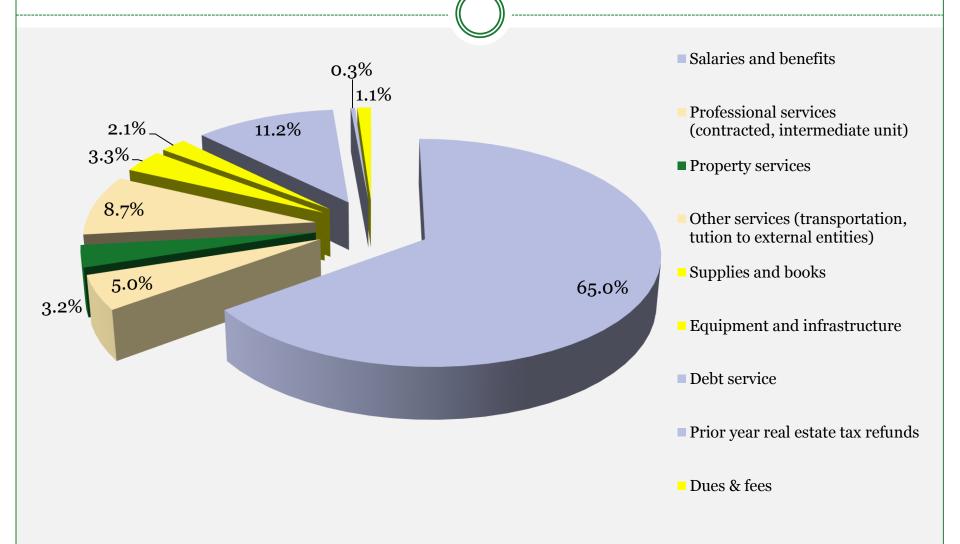
Revenues*

*Less bond refunding activity





Expenditures



Significant Cost Drivers

SALARIES & BENEFITS

RETIREMENT SYSTEM

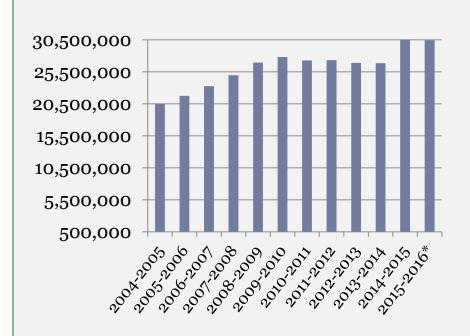
CONTRACTED SERVICES

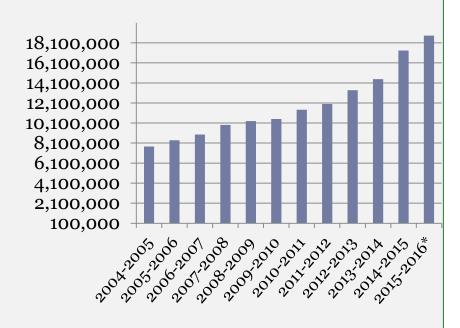
TUITION - EXTERNAL ENTITIES

Salaries / Benefits

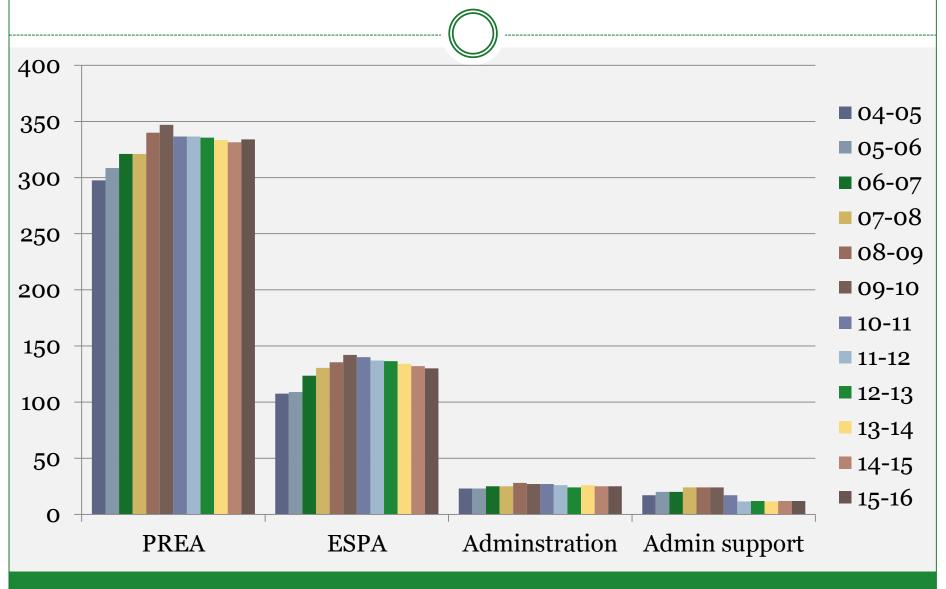
Salaries & Wages

Employer payroll taxes, healthcare, PSERS









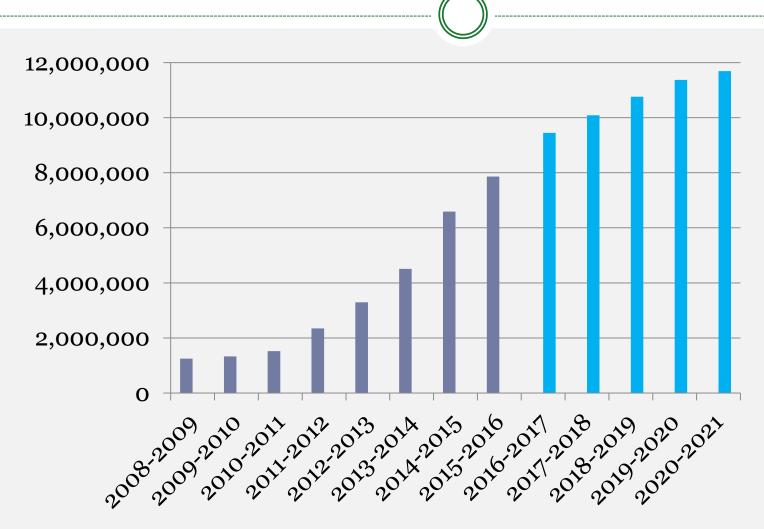
Public School Employees' Retirement System

- Governmental, multi-employer, defined benefit pension plan for school employees in Pennsylvania
 - Operating parameters are defined by state legislation
- Funding mechanism:
 - Employer contributions (paid by school districts and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania)
 - Employee contributions
 - Investment returns

Investment Performance Risk

- Investment earnings are the primary source of funding for benefits.
- When investment performance was high in previous years, the employer contribution rate for both the state and school employers was lowered, as a result of state legislation
- Changes in the economy in recent years have negatively impacted the status of funding for the plan.

PSERS Employer Contributions



Actual

■ Projected*

* Projected figures include estimated increases for all employee groups added together as per collective bargaining agreements and compensation plans. Contributions shown do not include estimated 48.5% reimbursement from the State.

PSERS Employer Contributions

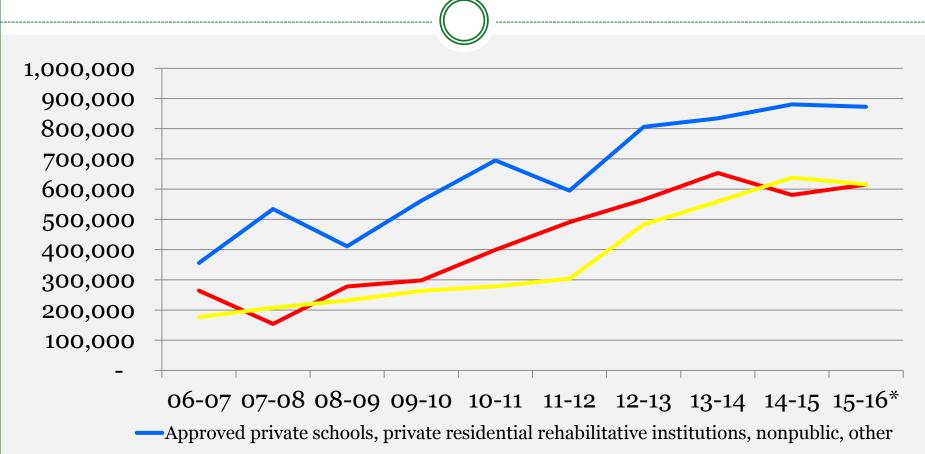
Pine-Richland School District Retirement Planning (Actual) (Actual) (Actual) (Budget) (Projected) (Projected) (Projected) 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2019 2020 2021 67,448,840 70.150.587 130,365,767 75.323.687 79,342,686 80,824,408 84,099,079 84,368,784 91,273,619 96,178,631 (3,544,376) Operating Balance 3,240,770 3,576,816 1,413,934 (1,421,675) (1,698,281) (4,538,927) (7,174,540) (10,711,745) **EXPENDITURES** 100 Personnel Services - Salaries 30.857,440 26,887,331 26,857,896 30,427,211 31,827,663 32,941,631 34,094,589 35,287,899 36,522,976 PSERS Contribution Rates * 12.36% 16.93% 21.40% 25.84% 29.69% 30.62% 31.56% 32.23% 32.02% Projected Contributions 3,323,274 4,547,042 6,603,492 7,862,391 9,449,633 10,086,728 10,760,252 11,373,290 11,694,657 (Salaries x Contribution Rate) 230 Actual Contributions (from AFR) 3,296,955 6,588,974 7,862,628 4,509,353 * Source: PSERS. Contributon rates in blue can be modified to reflect different budgeted contribution rates REVENUES Projected Contributions (from above) 4.547,042 3,323,274 6,603,492 9,449,633 10,086,728 10,760,252 11,373,290 11,694,657 Projected State Reimbursement 48.50% 1,611,788 2,205,315 3,202,694 3,813,260 4,583,072 4,892,063 5,218,722 5,516,046 5,671,909 7820 Actual Reimbursement (from AFR) 1,668,331 2,266,269 3,113,877 3,813,691 Actual State Reimbursement % 49.37% 50.60% 50.26% 47.26% 48.50% (Average) (Actual) (Actual) (Actual) (Budget) (Projected) (Projected) (Projected) (Projected) (Projected) Net PSERS Contribution 2,243,084 1,628,624 3,475,097 4,048,937 4,866,561 5,194,665 5,541,530 5,857,244 6,022,748 Net Increase Over Prior Year 614,460 1,232,013 573,840 817,624 328,104 346,865 315,714 165,504 Fiscal Year 2017 PSERS Contribution Breakdown 14,000,000 Student Activitiesentral & Other Support Projected Contributions Operation and Student Transportation Services (Salaries x Contribution Rate) Maintenance of Plant 2.7% Services 12,000,000 Actual/Pyojected State Reimbursement Services 1.0% Community Services 5.5% **Business Services** 0.0% 0.8% 10,000,000 Pupil Health 1.5% 8,000,000 Administrative Services 6.4% 6,000,000 Instructional Staff Services Special Programs Regular Programs 1.8% 13.9% 4,000,000 Pupil Personnel Services 4.4% 2,000,000 Other instructional Programs 0.1% Vocational Programs 3.6% 2016 2017 2018 2019 PFM Budget Model Retirement Planning Page Page 1 of 1

6

Outsourced Service Contracts

- General Fund
 - Transportation
 - Technology
 - Substitute Staffing
 - Copiers / Print Management Services
- Food Service Operations

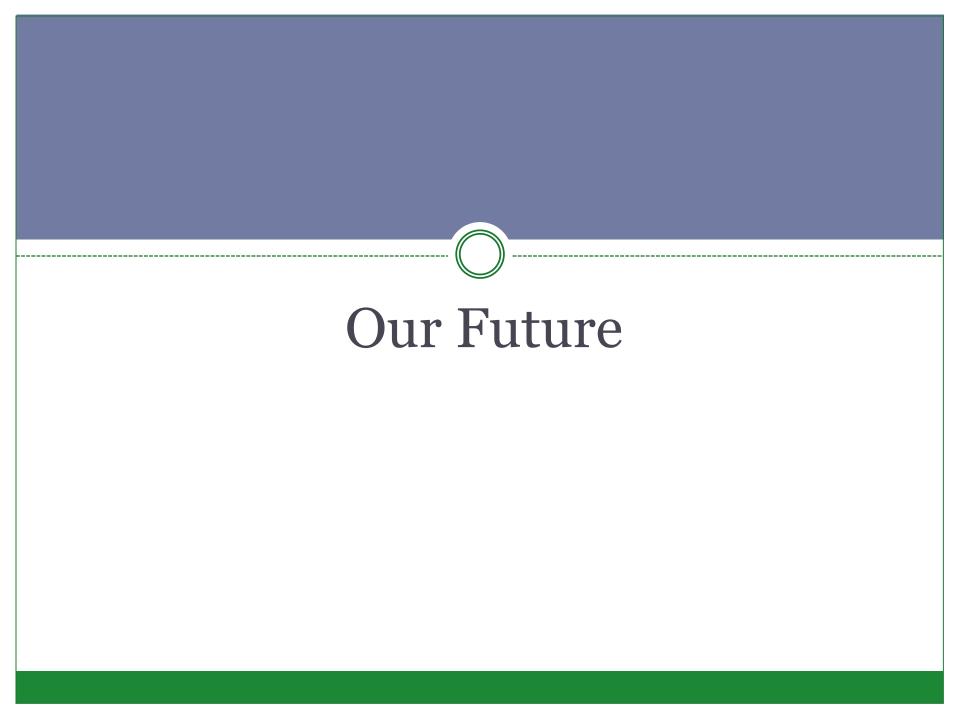
Other Mandated Costs



—Cyber/charter schools

-Area vocational/technical schools

* - budgeted figure shown



Economic Value of the School System

- District Mission Statement:
 - The mission of the Pine-Richland School District is to focus on learning for every student every day.
- Property values in our community are higher as a result of student achievement in our school system
- Growth in enrollment has been a result of new residential construction in both townships
 - In the past few years, district enrollment levels have remained stable.
- Pine-Richland has a strong reputation:
 - Academics
 - Course offerings
 - Special education
 - Athletics
 - Extra-curricular activities

Future Financial Stability

- Annual budgetary challenges
- Fund balance
 - Capital improvements
 - Future benefit obligations
- District bond rating
- Alternative revenue and corporate partnerships
- Long range planning

Goals

- Continue to increase operational efficiencies
- Analyze staffing levels
- Evaluate multi-year impact of all decisions
- Balance challenges of providing a quality, educational experience for students with the economic impact on residents with fixed-income
- Team-based budgeting process