

Public School Finance 101

FEBRUARY 02, 2023

Transparency and Financial Reporting Awards



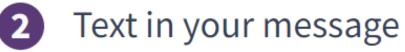


What is the district's monthly payroll?

Join by Text







Fun Financial Facts

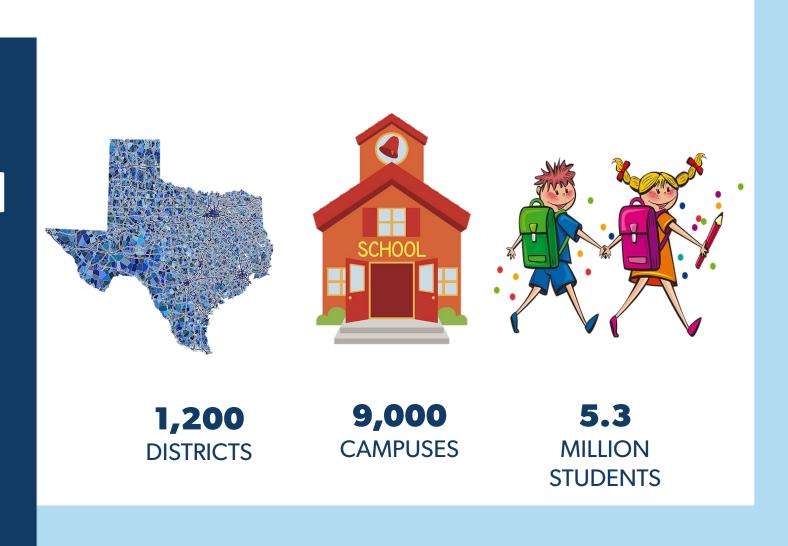


Annual Budget \$619,827,991	Payroll (Each Month) \$46,000,000	Average Monthly Utility Bill \$1,500,000			
Average Weel (Paying t \$4,500,000/	Number of Purchase Orders Annually 29,000				

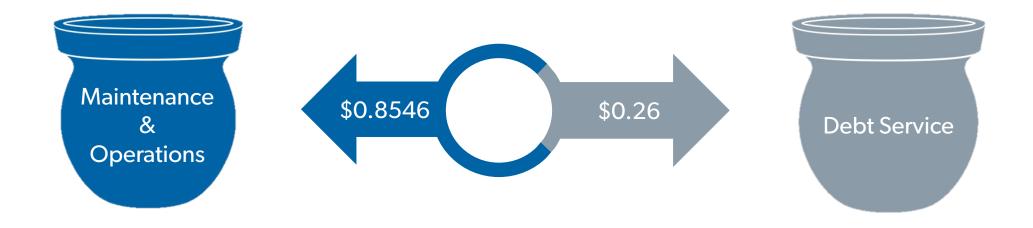
Miles Driven by Buses 6,600,000/year (14 trips to the moon and back)

The Texas Public School Finance System





Tax Rate Components @ \$1.1146

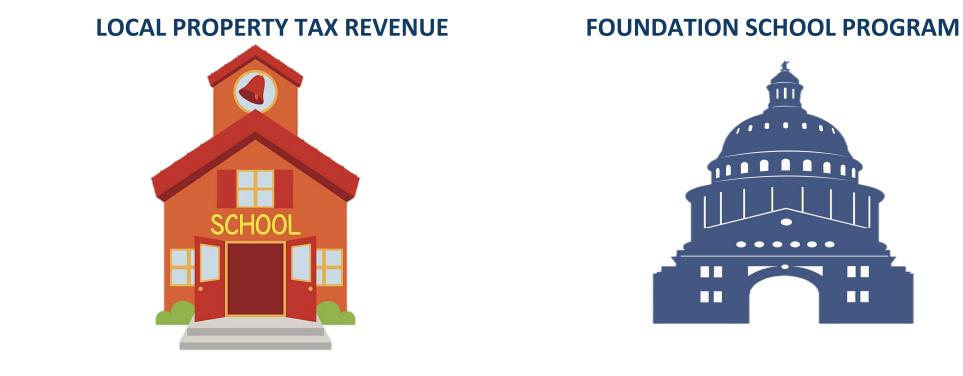


The maintenance & operations portion of the tax rate is used to fund the day-to-day operations of the district. (Salaries, benefits, supplies, utilities, fuel etc.) The debt service or I&S portion of the tax rate provides funding for principal and interest payments on debt the district issues to finance the building of new facilities and other capital expenditures.



Where does the funding come from?

Where does the money come from?





FUNDING FOR TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOLS IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Fund Balance Analysis

20% Target

Unassigned Fund Balance @ 8/31/22	\$ 173,316,624
Target 20%	<u>123,965,598</u>
Available	49,351,026
Bond Contingency Fund (Approved November 2022 Board Meeting)	(18,800,000)
Land Purchases (Reimbursement Resolution approved January 2023 Board Meeting)	(30,000,000)
Actual Capacity	<u>\$ 551,026</u>
2022-2023 Budget	\$ 619,827,991



Goal is to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the range of 20-25% of the budget

When the appraised value of property increases, the school district's general fund revenue increases.



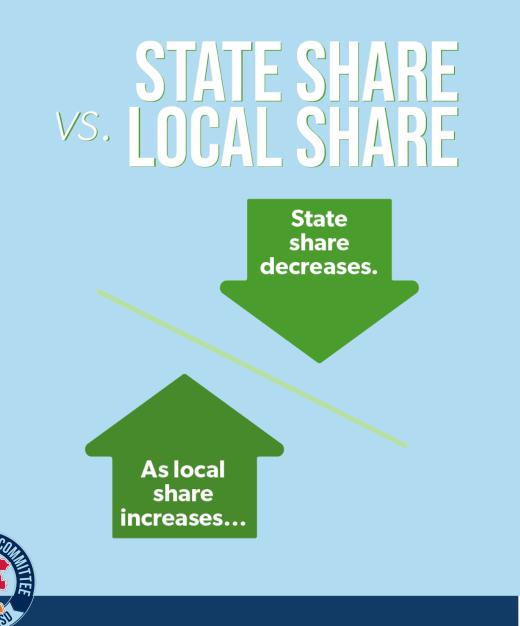
False

Certified Property Values

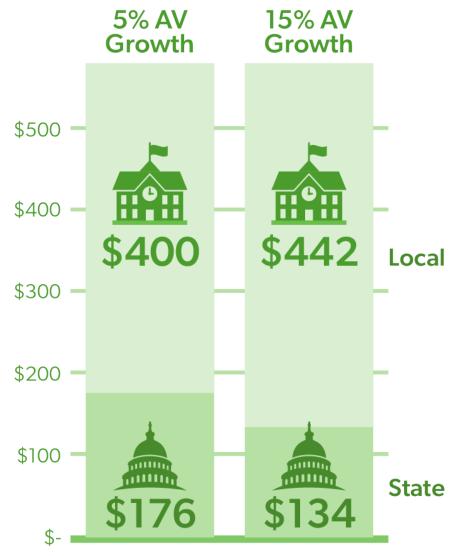
Tax Year	Certified Value	Change in Certified Value				
		\$%				
2022 Certified	\$ 52,134,762,079	\$ 9,019,328,455 20.92%	%			
2021	\$ 43,115,433,624	\$ 2,994,783,377 7.46%	>			
2020	\$ 40,120,650,247	\$ 2,025,755,895 5.32%	,)			
2019	\$ 38,094,894,352	\$ 2,357,351,036 6.60%	, ว			
2018	\$ 35,737,543,316	\$ 1,937,650,491 5.73%	,)			
2017	\$ 33,799,892,825	\$ 1,376,594,502 4.25%	, ว			
2016	\$ 32,423,298,323	\$ 2,582,889,266 8.66%	, ว			
2015	\$ 29,840,409,057	\$ 2,911,859,001 10.81%	6			
2014	\$ 26,928,550,056	\$ 3,019,678,901 12.639	6			
2013	\$ 23,908,871,155	\$ 1,831,798,239 8.30%	,)			

Last 10- year average <u>increase</u> 9.1%

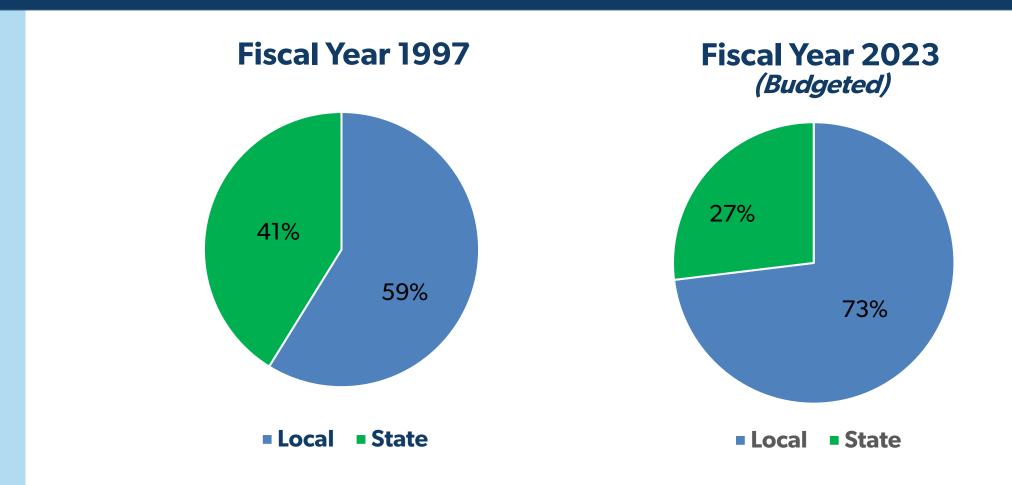




Total Entitlement \$576 M (based on State funding formula)



Revenue Source Comparison



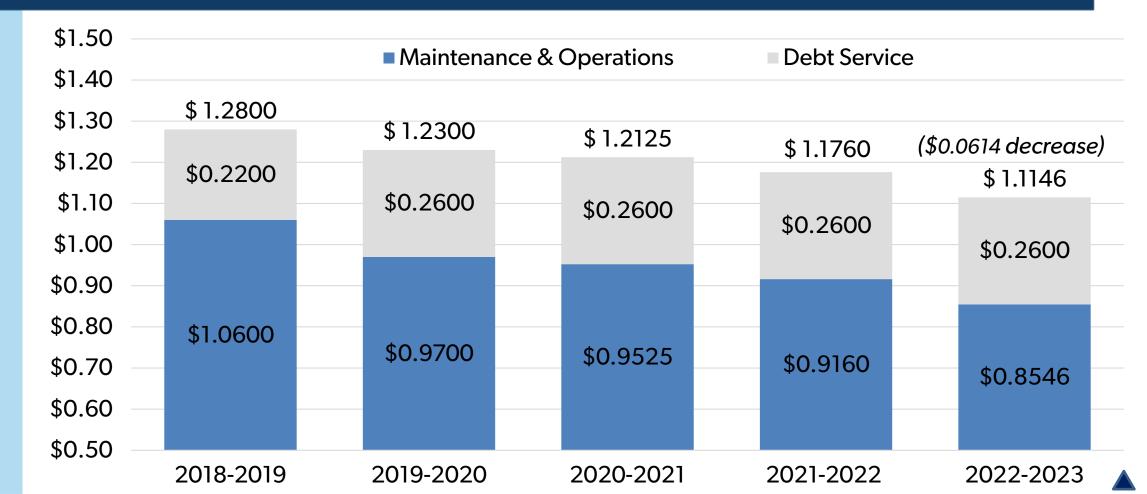


Over the last 5 years, the District's tax rate has:

gone down. stayed the same.

increased.

Tax Rate History





If districts are funded through taxes and the foundational school program, why is daily attendance important?

Kids need to learn.

Daily attendance impacts the percentage of funding districts receive.

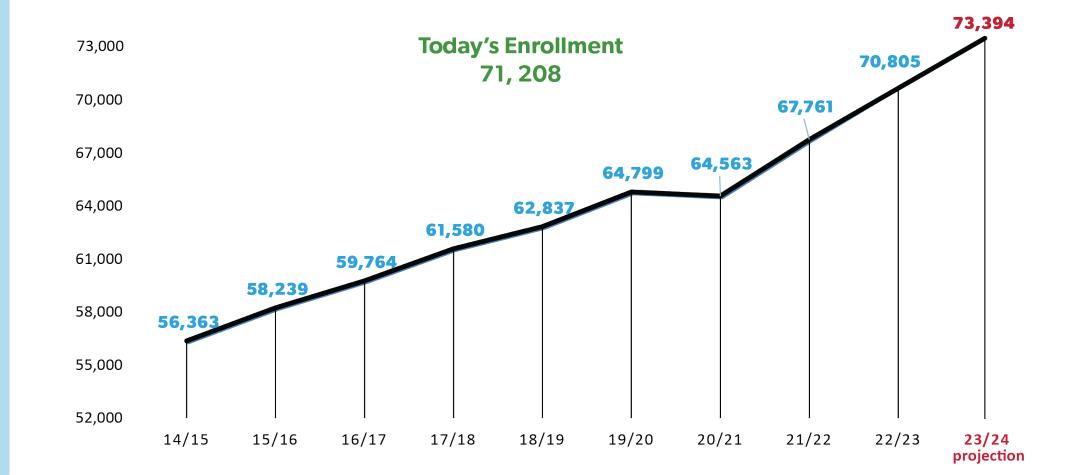
All of the above.

		Enrollment			Average Daily Attendance			
Att	endance	Year Ended 31-Aug	Actual Enrollment	Total Yearly Change	ADA Amount	Total Yearly Change	Percent (Decrease)	Percent of Enrollment
Data		2014	55,009	1,075	51,830	1,365	2.7%	94.22%
<section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header>		2015	56,363	1,354	53,165	1,335	2.6%	94.33%
		2016	58,239	1,876	55,147	1,982	3.7%	94.69%
		2017	59,764	1,525	56,653	1,506	2.7%	94.79%
		2018	61,580	1,816	58,001	1,348	2.4%	94.19%
		2019	62,837	1,257	59,356	1,355	2.3%	94.46%
		2020	64,799	1,962	60,983	1,627	2.7%	94.11%
NING COM	*State revenue estimates and campus expenditure budget allocations rely on enrollment data	2021	64,563	-236	61,007	24	0.0%	94.49%
		2022	67,761	3,198	62,630	1,623	2.7%	92.43%
		2023	70,805	3,044	66,557	3,927	6.3%	94.00%
WROE (SS		Ten Year	r Average	1,687		1,609	2.82%	94.17%

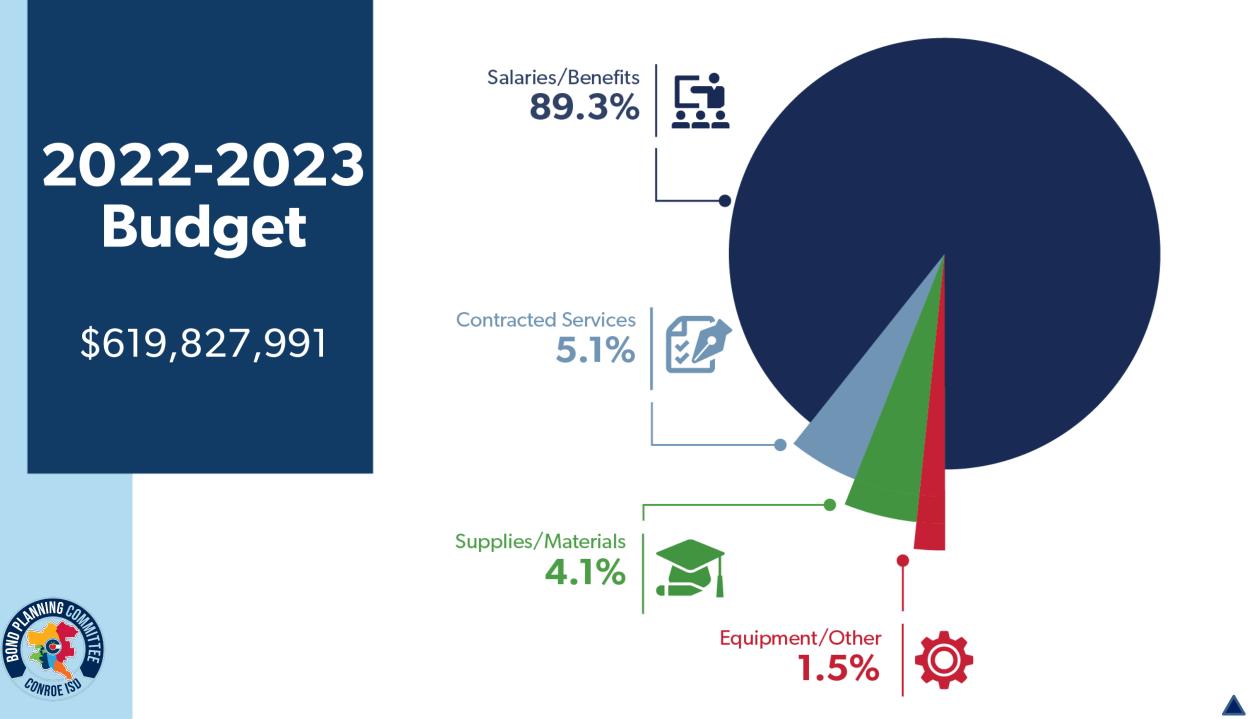
Da Average Growth



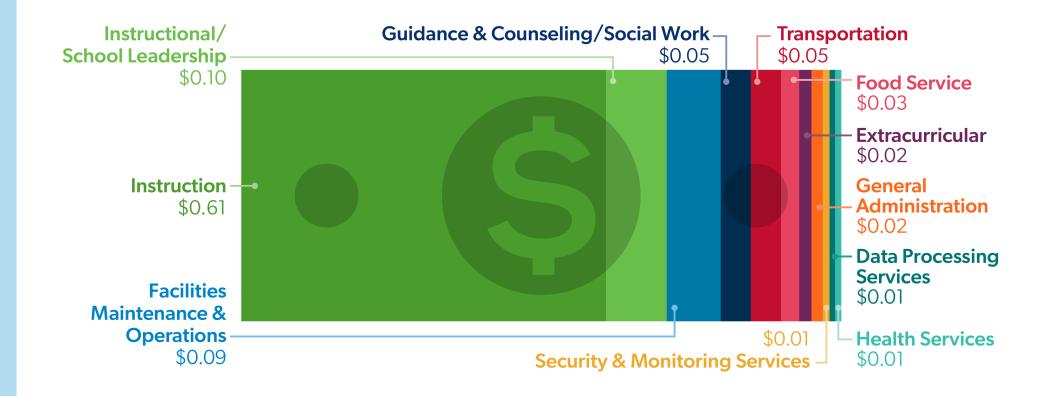
Enrollment Trend





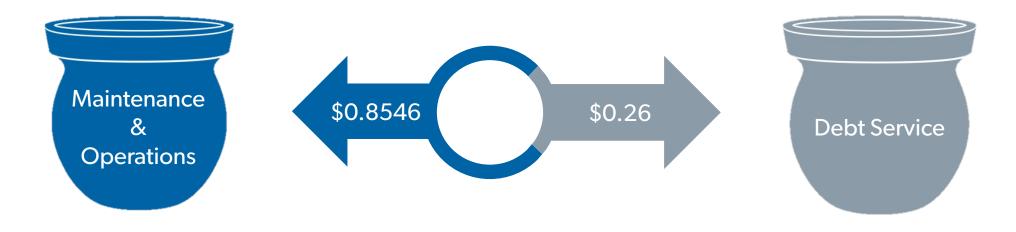


How a **Dollar** is Spent in the General Fund





Tax Rate Components @ \$1.1146



The maintenance & operations portion of the tax rate is used to fund the day-to-day operations of the district. (Salaries, benefits, supplies, utilities, fuel etc.) The debt service or I&S portion of the tax rate provides funding for principal and interest payments on debt the district issues to finance the building of new facilities and other capital expenditures.



What are allowable uses of bond funds?

Texas School Bond Funds

Allowable Uses 🗸

Construction and renovations of facilities

- Including all Furniture and Equipment to Operate a School Acquisition of land School Buses
 Vehicles
 Safety and Security
 Technology
 - Bond expenditures for items with a shorter lifespan will be paid off before the purchase becomes obsolete.



Salaries

- Pay raises
- Stipends
- Bonuses

Operating Costs

- Utility Bills
- Supplies
- Fuel
- Insurance
- Building Maintenance



Debt Per Student Comparison

Local area school district bond elections held in 2022 and the corresponding debt per student calculation based on 2021-2022 student enrollment.

			2021-2022		Comparative Bond Amount
	Bond Election	Bond Election	Student	Debt per	(Based on CISD
School District	Date (2022)	Amount	Enrollment	Student	Enrollment of 73,394)
Splendora ISD	November 2022	\$201,000,000	4,384	\$45,848.54	\$3,365,007,755
Lamar CISD	November 2022	\$1,516,623,300	39,579	\$38,318.89	\$2,812,376,525
Montgomery ISD	May 2022	\$326,907,090	9,343	\$34,989.52	\$2,568,020,867
Spring ISD	November 2022	\$850,000,000	33,425	\$25,430.0 7	\$1,866,414,361
Willis ISD	May 2022	\$143,050,000	8,432	\$16,965.13	\$1,245,138,959
Klein ISD	May 2022	\$895,350,000	53,294	\$16,800.20	\$1,233,034,073
Magnolia ISD	November 2022	\$228,000,000	13,658	\$16,693.51	\$1,225,203,690
Humble ISD	May 2022	\$775,000,000	48,112	\$16,108.25	\$1,182,248,711
Spring Branch ISD	May 2022	\$381,600,000	33,545	\$11,375.76	\$834,912,816

Source: The Municipal Advisory Council of Texas, 2021-2022 TAPR and Various Other Sources.



Upcoming Annual Capital Needs

CONROL ISU

- Portable buildings to support growth
 - anticipated 3,000 student growth
- Technology Needs
 - Safety: cameras and electric doors both new and replacement parts
 - Network: switches, routers, aps, UPS, and cabling; campus infrastructure; data center refresh
 - Life cycle: projectors, VMware, disaster recovery, and servers
 - Device Replacement: iPads, printers, and Chromebooks
- Infrastructure Needs
 Roofs and AC/heating overhauls
 Buses
 Total
 \$63 M



\$20 M

Property Taxes

7.00%

6.00%

IMPACT OF 1¢ TAX RATE INCREASE

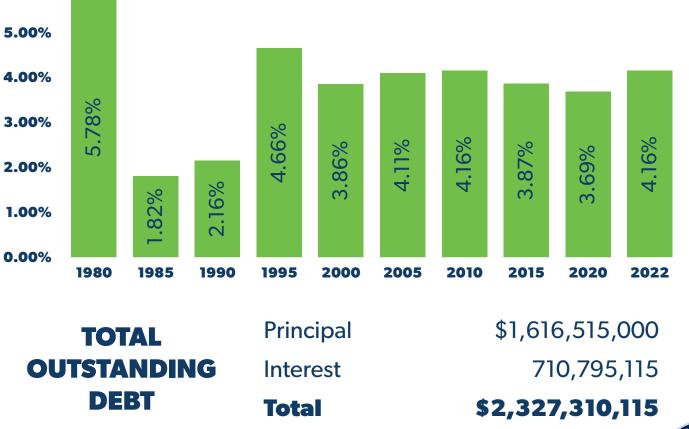
Average Taxable Value (2022) \$308,523

> Impact of a 1 ¢ Increase \$30.86/annually

OVER 65 FROZEN TAX LEVY

- amount you pay in the year that you qualify for the over 65 exemption
- school district taxes on your home may go below but not above the frozen levy amount
 - exception is for major improvements made to the residence homestead

Debt/Assessed Value Ratio







Questions?