FY2022 Budget Planning: Revenue Presentation



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Agenda

- 1. Budget Timeline
- 2. Organizational Factors Influencing Decisions:
 - Demographic and Economic Factors
 - Enrollment Factors
- 3. What Makes Paulding Unique (Ratios)
- 4. General Fund Revenue (Preliminary)

Appendix

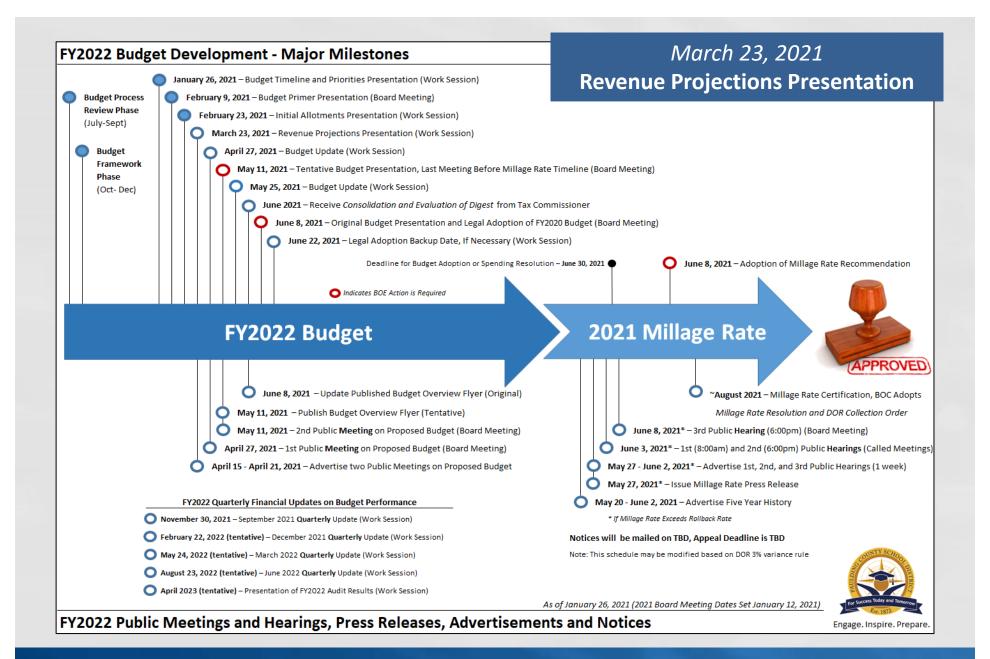








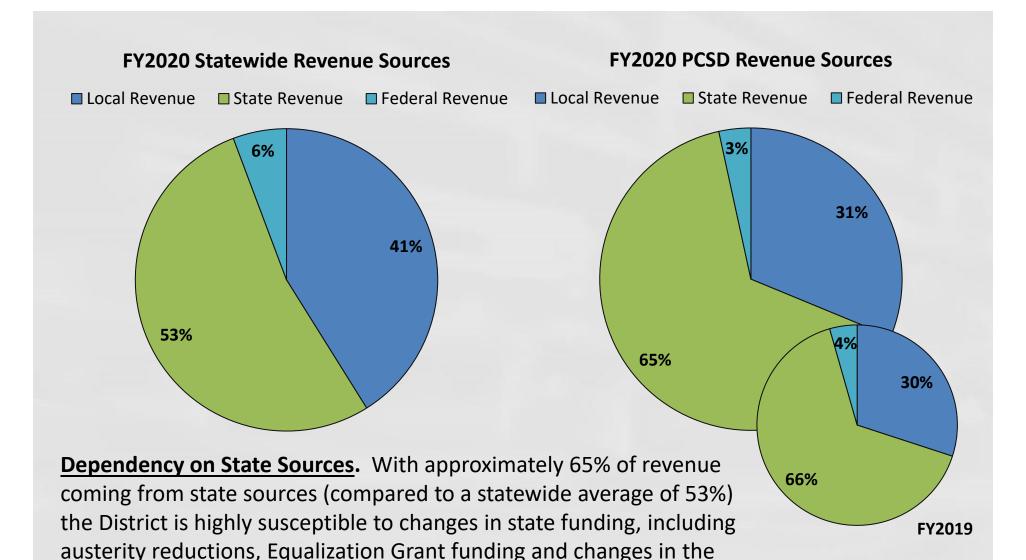






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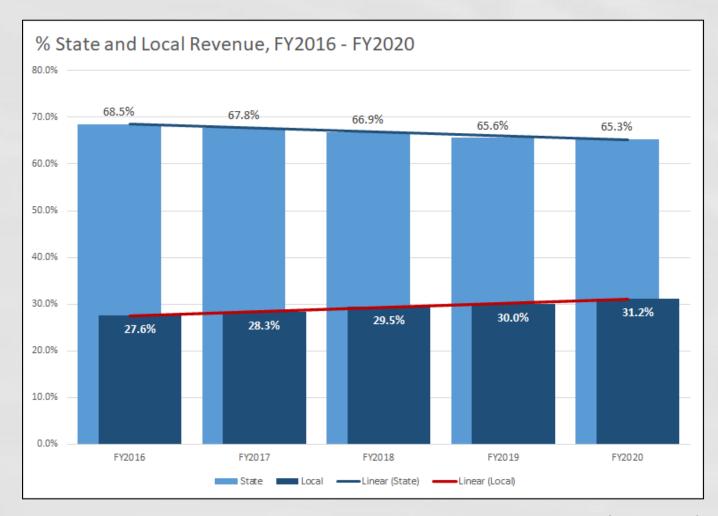
Organizational Factors Influencing Decisions: Demographic, Economic and Funding Factors



Source: GaDOE School System Revenue/Expenditures Report as of FY2020

Quality Basic Education (QBE) formula.

FY2020



<u>% State and Local Revenue Trend</u>. From FY2016 to FY2020, the percentage of revenue from state sources has decline from 68.5% to 65.3%, while the percentage of revenue from local sources has increased from 27.6% to 31.2%.

Source: FY2022 Budget Primer - GaDOE School System Revenue/Expenditures Report as of FY2020

FY2016 - FY2020

Tax Digest. The limited commercial and industrial tax base in Paulding County results in a lower net digest per student (NDPS), which reduces local funding. In FY2021, PCSD's NDPS was approximately \$162,000, which was \$66,000 or 29% lower than the average large district in Georgia (enrollment >10,000).

NDPS Formula:

Property
subject to a
tax levy, after
applicable
exemptions
(net digest)
divided by the
number of
students

PCSD Example: \$4.82 Billion divided by 29,735 equals \$162k per Student

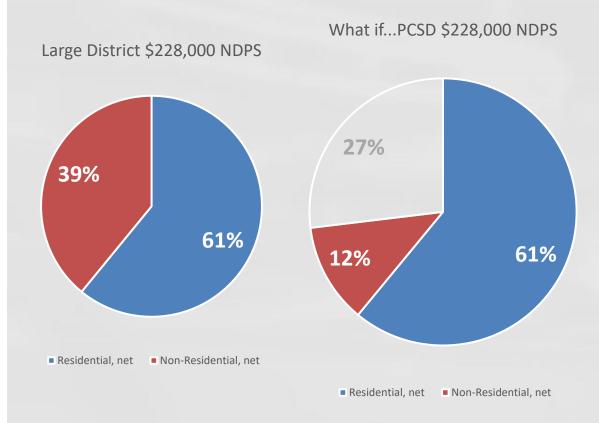
	Digest			Millag	e Rate	Levy	Revenue	Expenditures	FESR
Rank	FY2019 Enrollment	2020 (FY21) % Non- Residential	2020 (FY21) Net Digest per Student	2020 M&O Millage Rate	% Variance to PCSD	FY2020 Levy per Student	FY2020 Local Revenue per Student	FY2020 Expenditures per Student	FY2019 FESR
1	Cobb	Bartow	Cobb	Muscogee	Muscogee	Cobb	Bartow	Cobb	Cherokee
,	106,621	55%	\$279,125	23.321	4.571	\$5,275	\$11,090	\$10,570	4.5
2	Cherokee	Richmond	Coweta	Douglas	Douglas	Coweta	Cobb	Muscogee	Avg >10k
_	40,807	55%	\$263,190	19.600	0.850	\$4,553	\$10,974	\$10,500	4.1
3	Avg Comp	Muscogee	Cherokee	Avg Comp	Avg Comp	Bartow	Avg >10k	Avg >10k	Paulding
3	35,025	51%	\$239,682	19.080	0.330	\$4,454	\$10,885	\$10,450	4.0
4	Avg >10k	Douglas	Bartow	Avg >10k	Avg >10k	Avg Comp	Richmond	Bartow	Coweta
4	32,939	43%	\$238,807	18.940	0.190	\$4,423	\$10,574	\$10,448	4.0
5	Muscogee	Avg >10k	Avg Comp	Cobb	Cobb	Cherokee	Avg Comp	Richmond	Avg Comp
3	29,806	39%	\$231,809	18.900	0.150	\$4,422	\$10,538	\$10,336	3.6
6	Paulding	Avg Comp	Avg >10k	Paulding	Paulding	Avg >10k	Carroll	Avg Comp	Carroll
0	29,735	38%	\$228,058	18.750	0.000	\$4,319	\$10,422	\$10,228	3.5
7	Richmond	Carroll	Douglas	Bartow	Bartow	Muscogee	Douglas	Carroll	Douglas
,	28,295	37%	\$180,248	18.650	-0.100	\$3,781	\$10,409	\$10,144	3.5
8	Douglas	Cobb	Richmond	Cherokee	Cherokee	Douglas	Muscogee	Coweta	Bartow
0	25,716	34%	\$175,581	18.450	-0.300	\$3,533	\$10,358	\$9,999	3.5
9	Coweta	Cherokee	Muscogee	Richmond	Richmond	Richmond	Coweta	Cherokee	Cobb
9	21,693	33%	\$162,140	18.419	-0.331	\$3,234	\$10,332	\$9,932	3.5
10	Carroll	Coweta	Paulding	Carroll	Carroll	Paulding	Cherokee	Paulding	Muscogee
10	14,416	33%	\$162,064	17.998	-0.752	\$3,039	\$10,149	\$9,897	3.0
11	Bartow	Paulding	Carroll	Coweta	Coweta	Carroll	Paulding	Douglas	Richmond
11	12,849	17%	\$152,495	17.300	-1.450	\$2,745	\$10,142	\$9,892	3.0

Source: GaDOR (Consolidated Tax Digest Summary), GaDOE Enrollment and Revenue/Expenditures Reports, Large Districts are districts with >10,000 FTE

FY2021

Net Digest Allocation: Residential versus Non-Residential

What if Paulding County's Digest was Similar to the Average Large District in Georgia?



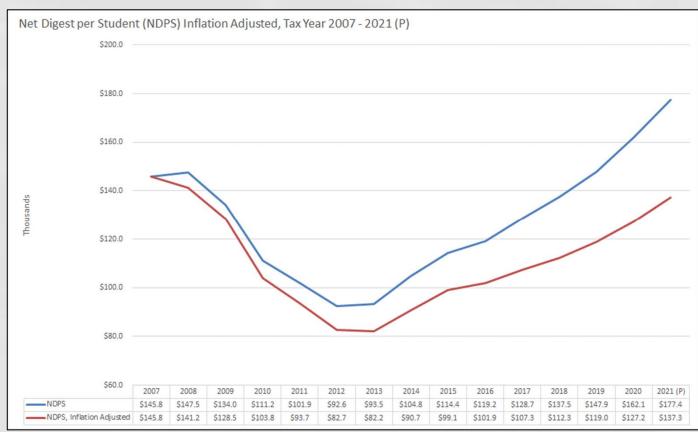
- Residential would need to increase 3% or \$149 million
- 61% represents \$138,712
 Residential NDPS, compared to \$134,483 in FY2021
- Non-Residential would need to increase 222% or \$2.2 billion
- 39% represents \$88,885
 Non-Residential NDPS,
 compared to \$27,581 in
 FY2021 an additional
 \$61,304 per student

Source: Georgia Department of Revenue, Consolidated Tax Digest Summary - Large School Districts Average (enrollment >10,000)

FY2021

<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(P) net digest per student (NDPS) remains 3% lower than FY2009, inflation adjusted



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

FY2022 (P)

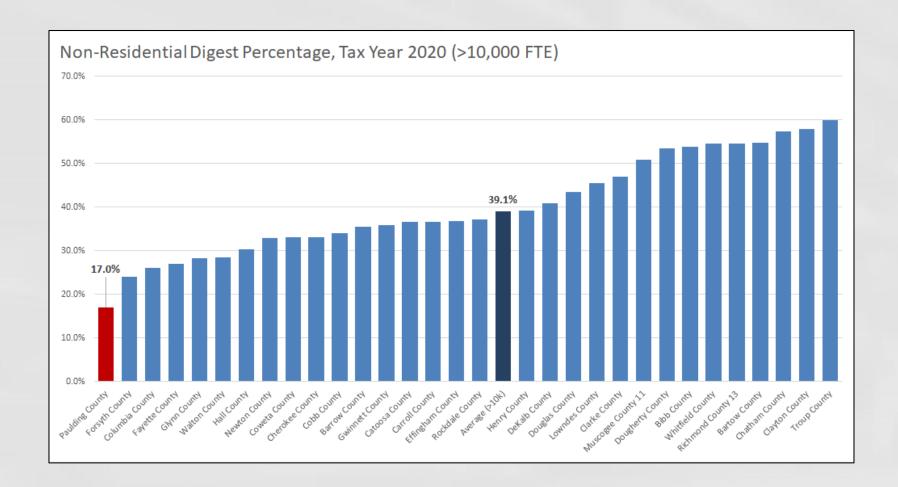
Local Revenue: Net Digest per Student Trend



<u>Per-Pupil Local Revenue</u>. As of FY2020, PCSD remained \$979 lower in per-pupil local revenue than comparable districts or \$1,482 lower than the statewide average.

Source: FY2022 Budget Primer - GaDOE School System Revenue/Expenditures Report as of FY2020

FY1999 - FY2020

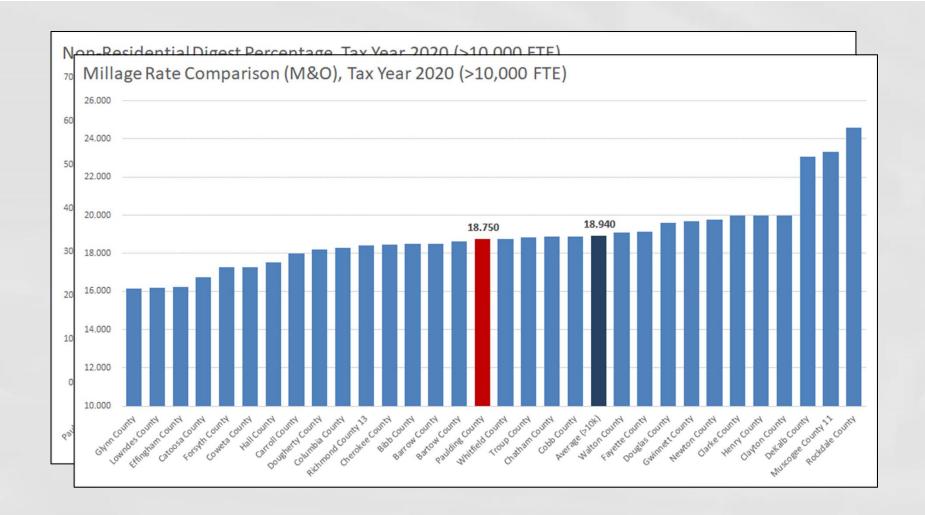


<u>Local Revenue Metrics</u>. Among large districts, PCSD ranked lowest in non-residential digest percentage, had a lower-than-average millage rate and ranked 8th lowest in levy per FTE.

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

2020

Local Revenue: Property Tax



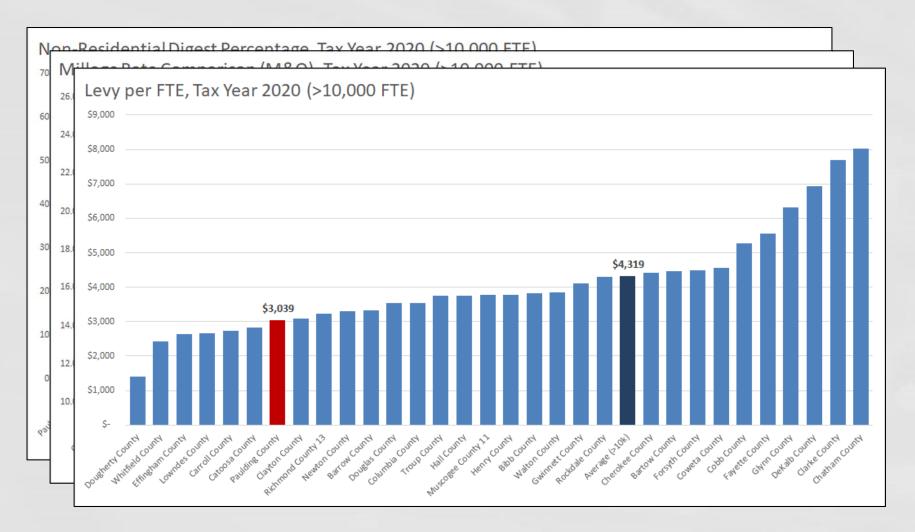
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2020

Local Revenue: Property Tax

2 | Budget Factors



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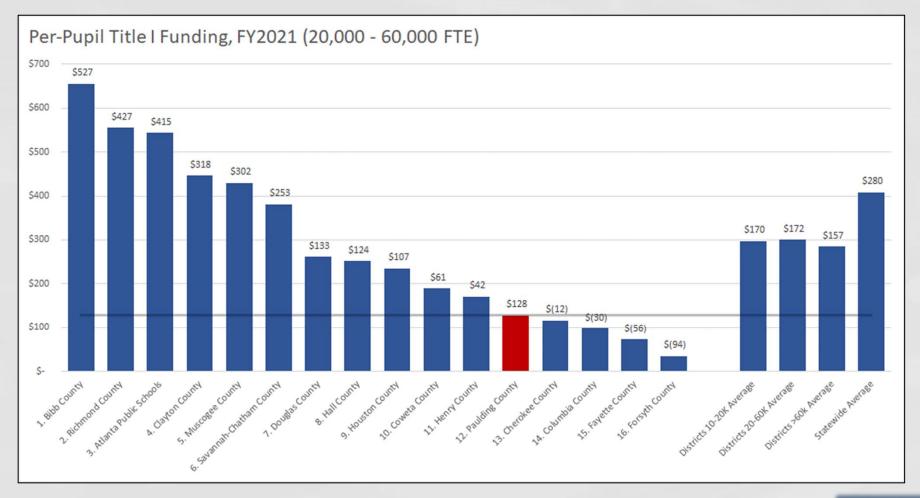
Source: GaDOR (Consolidated Tax Digest Summaries) Large Districts are districts with >10,000 FTE

2020

Local Revenue: Property Tax

2 | Budget Factors

<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

FY2020

Enrollment. 12 out of 35 large districts in total enrollment.

ESEP Participation. 6 out of 35 large districts in ESEP participation.

Local Revenue. 29 out of 35 large districts in local revenue per student.

State Revenue. 9 out of 35 large districts in state revenue per student.

Equalization. 4 out of 35 large districts in equalization.

Federal Revenue. 30 out of 35 large districts in Title I funding.

Total Revenue. 30 out of 35 large districts in total revenue per student, but 12 out of 35 large districts in total enrollment.



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Preliminary FY2022 General Fund Revenue

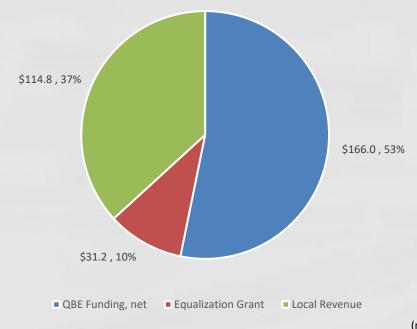
	FY21 Budget		FY22 Budget		Change		%	
(1) QBE Funding, net	\$	162.7	\$	166.0	\$	3.2	2.0%	
(2) Equalization Grant		28.9		31.2		2.3	7.8%	
(3) Local Taxes		101.0		113.4		12.4	12.2%	
Other Local Revenue		2.2		1.4		(0.8)	-36.3%	
Total GF Revenue	\$	294.9	\$	311.9	\$	17.0	5.8%	

^{*}Excludes Grants and Transfers to Other Funds (Includes Anticipated FY21 Mid-Term Adjustments)

Highlights

- \$311.9m Budget
- \$17.0 Increase
- \$569 Per-Pupil Increase
- 4.2% Austerity (-\$7.1m)
- \$31.2m Equalization Grant
- \$12.4m Local Taxes, including
- \$9.9m Ad Valorem

Note: Revenue projection includes an unmodified millage rate of 18.750



Note: Pending GaDOE Earnings/Allotment Report

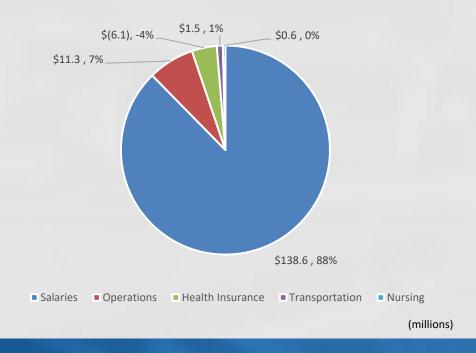
(millions)

	FY2021		FY2022	Change		%	
Salaries (FTE/T&E)	\$	156.44	\$ 160.0	\$	3.5	2.3%	
Operations	\$	13.3	\$ 13.1	\$	(0.3)	-1.9%	
LFS	\$	(22.2)	\$ (22.2)	\$	(0.0)	0.0%	
Transportation	\$	1.5	\$ 1.5	\$	-	0.0%	
Nursing	\$	0.6	\$ 0.6	\$	-	0.0%	
Health Insurance	\$	20.1	\$ 20.1	\$	(0.0)	-0.1%	
Austerity Reduction	\$	(7.0)	\$ (7.1)	\$	(0.0)	0.4%	
Total	\$	162.7	\$ 166.0	\$	3.2	2.0%	_

Highlights

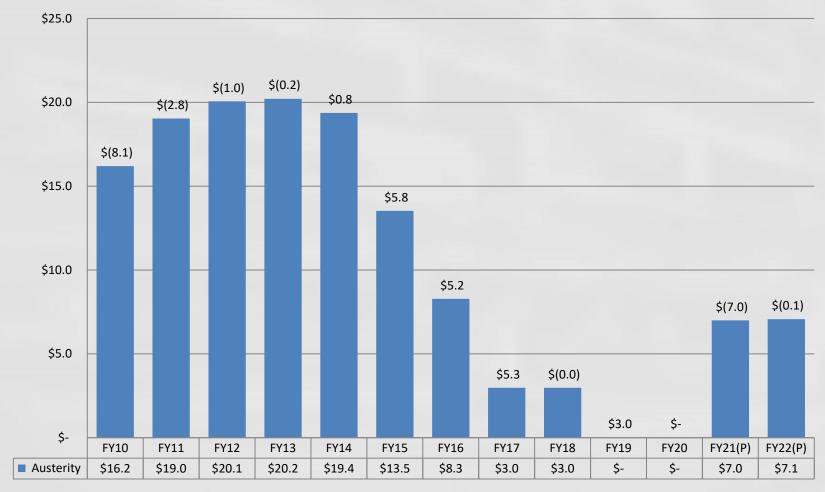
- \$166.0m QBE and Categorical Grants, net
- \$3.2m Increase
- -\$22.2m LFS
- -\$7.1m Austerity

Note: Revenue projection includes an unmodified millage rate of 18.750



Note: Pending GaDOE Earnings/Allotment Report

Austerity Reductions, FY2010 - FY2022 (P) (millions)



<u>Austerity Reductions</u>. FY2022 austerity reduction is projected to be 4.2% or \$7.1m.

(millions)

FY2010 - FY2022 (P)

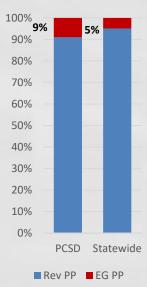
(1) QBE Funding: Austerity Reduction

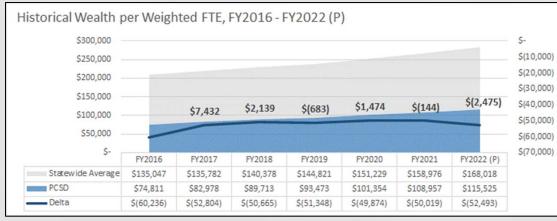
4 | GF Revenue

Equalization Grant, FY2010 - FY2022 (P)



FY2020 Per-Pupil EG Percentage





An increasing and unfavorable variance between PCSD and Statewide Wealth-per-Weighted FTE could result in a grant increase (assuming no changes in state funding)

(millions)

FY2010 - FY2022 (P)

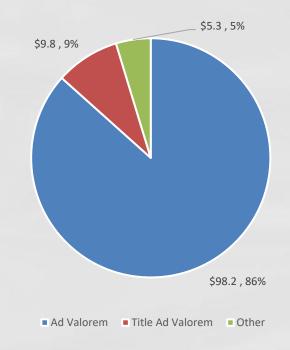
(2) Equalization Grant

	FY21	FY21 Budget		FY22 Budget		nange	%	
Ad Valorem	\$	88.3	\$	98.2	\$	9.9	11.2%	
Title Ad Valorem	\$	8.5	\$	9.8	\$	1.3	15.0%	
Other Sales Taxes	\$	4.2	\$	5.3	\$	1.2	28.1%	
Other Taxes	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-	0.0%	
Total	\$	101.0	\$	113.4	\$	12.4	12.2%	

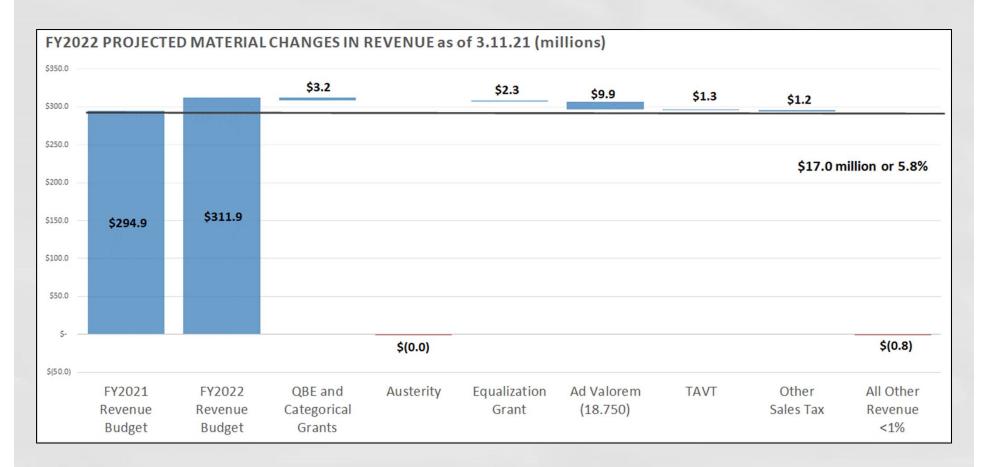
Highlights

- \$113.4m Budget
- \$9.9m Ad Valorem Increase
- \$1.3m TAVT Increase
- \$1.2m Other Sales Tax or Recording/Intangible Tax Increase

Note: Revenue projection includes an unmodified millage rate of 18.750



(millions)

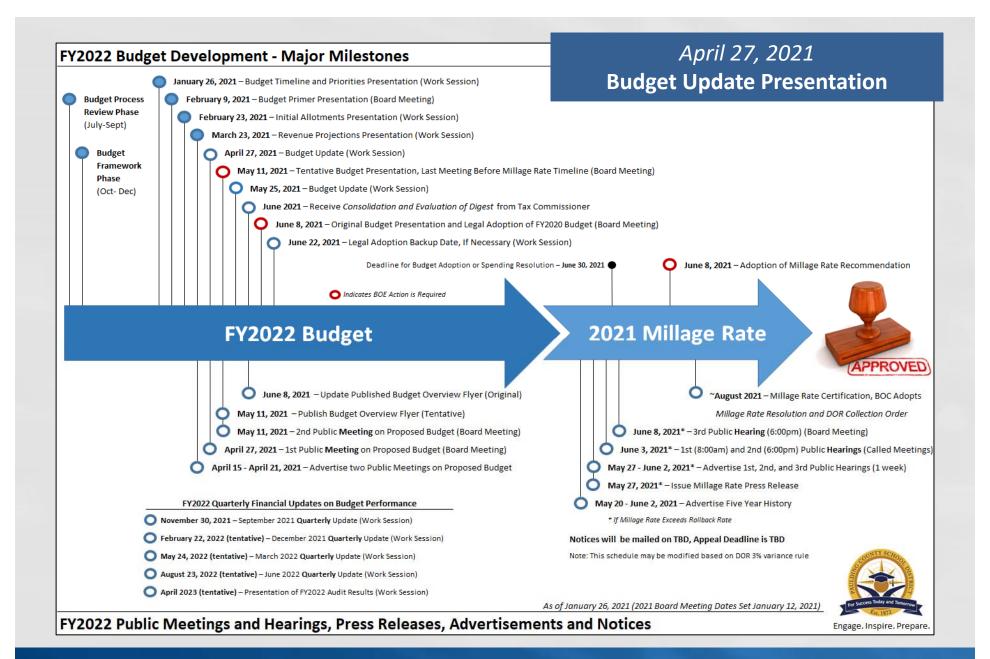


Highlights

- \$17.0 million or 5.8% General Fund Revenue Increase
- Projected as of March 11th, pending QBE and Final Digest

Note: Excludes Grants and Transfers to Other Funds (Includes Anticipated FY21 Mid-Term Adjustments)

Projected Changes in Revenue





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Thank You

For Budget Ideas and Feedback Please Visit our Website



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Appendix