Coffee & Conversation on School Funding

Cabrillo Unified School District financial outlook

Last updated: March, 2019

CA law sets main rules for school funding

A formula (Proposition 98) sets the minimum level of funding for California Schools. The funds come primarily from Property taxes and, if necessary supplemented by the State, comprise main sources of revenues for school district budgets



 Minor contributions from federal government and other sources (e.g., foundations, PTOs)

Key aspects of school funding are determined and managed separately

- Operational (general fund) funding (e.g., employee compensation) primarily determined by enrollment, demographics and local property tax levels \rightarrow focus of this presentation
- Facilities construction and modernization repair funding attainable only through bond mechanism*
- Other mechanisms for funding of other minor, restricted uses e.g., food service

How does CA set *minimum* school funding levels?

Overall enrollment and demographics set requirements for operating budgets

+



Comparable to

2007-2008

levels

All districts receive a uniform base rate, adjusted by grade.

2016-17 Adjusted Base Rates for Grade Spans

K-3: \$7.820

4-6: \$7,189

7-8: \$7,403

9-12: \$8,801

SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING²

Districts receive additional funding for unduplicated students (English Learners, homeless students, low income students, and foster youth).

Adjusted Base Rate x .2

+

X

Average Daily
Attendance

CONCENTRATION FUNDING²

More funding is provided when the number of unduplicated students exceeds 55% of a district's total enrollment.

Adjusted Base Rate x .5

X

Percent of Unduplicated Students Exceeding 55%



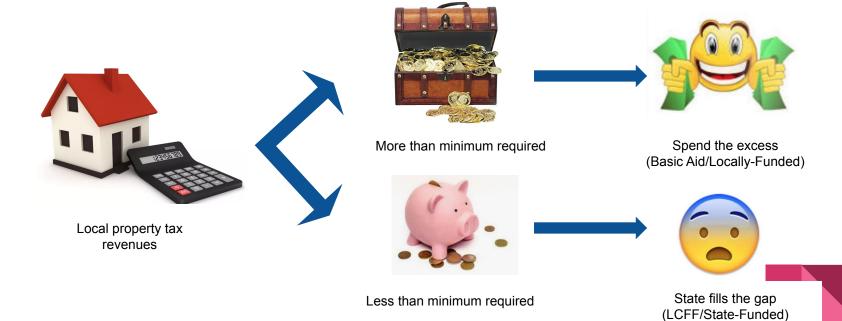




Note: Represents Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). No major actual or planned increases as of most recent state budget updates. Source for figure: San Mateo County Office of Education Report to the Community 2017, HMB Review Feb 2018.

How does CA set actual school funding levels?

Local property taxes drive actual operating budgets



Cabrillo Unified

School District

Cabrillo Unified

School District

Implications for Cabrillo Unified - county stats

Cabrillo Unified funding \$2K less than county average, i.e., \$84 per \$100

2016-17 SAN MATEO COUNTY SPENDING PER STUDENT¹

| Elementary School Districts ¹ | Spending per Student | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|
| Bayshore | \$13,004 | | |
| Belmont-Redwood Shores | \$10,307 | | |
| Brisbane | \$16,726 | | |
| Burlingame | \$9,894 | | |
| Hillsborough City | \$18,850 | | |
| Jefferson | \$10,780 | | |
| Las Lomitas | \$18,022 | | |
| Menlo Park City | \$15,903 | | |
| Millbrae | \$9,442 | | |
| Pacifica | \$ 9,927 | | |
| Portola Valley | \$ 22,860 | | |
| Ravenswood City | \$16,282 | | |
| Redwood City | \$12,315 | | |
| San Bruno Park | \$10,321 | | |
| San Carlos | \$11,564 | | |
| San Mateo-Foster City | \$10,151 | | |
| Woodside | \$25,385 | | |

| High School Districts ¹ | Spending per Student | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Jefferson Union High | \$11,901 | | |
| San Mateo Union High | \$16,990 | | |
| Sequoia Union High | \$16,658 | | |

| Unified School Districts ¹ | S pending per Student | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Cabrillo Unified | \$10,747 | | |
| La Honda-Pescadero Unified | \$18,615 | | |
| South San Francisco Unified | \$11,027 | | |

| County-Level Data ¹ | Spending per Student | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| County Average | \$12,773 | | |

Cabrillo Unified funding 6th lowest overall (out of 22) and lowest among Unifieds

Source: San Mateo County Office of Education Report to the Community 2017, HMB Review Feb 2018.

Implications for Cabrillo Unified - example

Cabrillo Unified funding low within the county; comparable to lower-cost districts



Woodside Elementary \$25K/student/year



\$13K avg./student/year



Cabrillo Unified \$11K/student/year



Barstow Unified \$11K/student/year

Very high cost of living (\$117K/year cutoff = 'low' family income) Low cost of living (\$35K/year cutoff = 'low' family income)

How is this formula insufficient and inequitable?

Cabrillo Unified vulnerable to all of the following factors



Are you in an area with a *current* high cost of living?

No adjustments for geographic differences in cost of living

County 'poverty line' defined as \$117K/year family income → high employee/other costs



Are you in an area where the cost of living has *increased* significantly over the past 10 years?

Funding recently restored to pre-recession levels (2007-2008)

Coastside housing prices continue to rise (+25% since 2013) → high employee/other costs



Are your enrollment demographics *below the 55% threshold* required for "concentration" funding'?

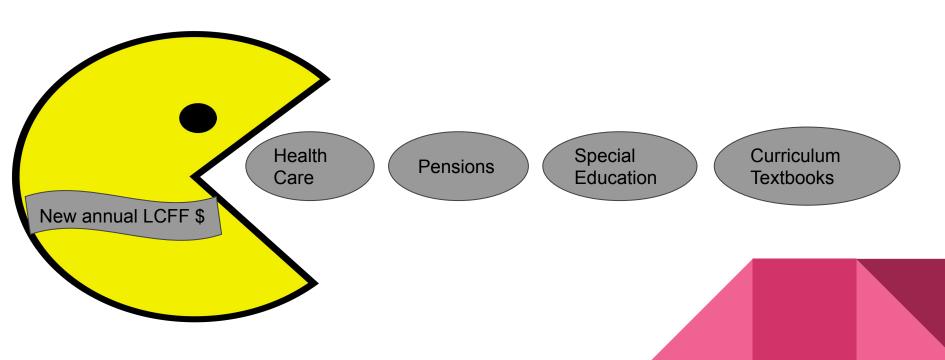
Threshold requirement arbitrarily differentiates districts' ability to qualify for significant additional funding

At ~44.51%, Cabrillo Unified does not meet the 55% threshold requirement → no additional "concentration" funding

Important! Additional district revenues and student/family resources typically mirror these inequities (e.g., parcel taxes, PTO financial support)

Sources: CUSD State of the District Sep 2018; Mercury News June 2018, HMB Review Feb 2018.

New & ongoing must fund expenses The big four mandates that LCFF dollars must pay for, yet no additional funding for rising costs



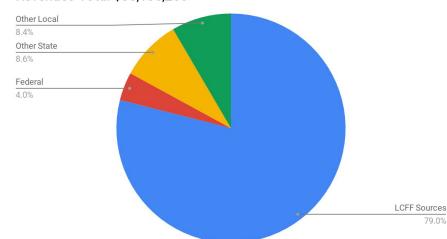
Cabrillo Unified operating budget snapshot

Heavy reliance on community support; bulk of budget to employee costs

MONEY IN

8.4% of funding comes in from 'other local sources' including parcel tax, PTOs and foundations

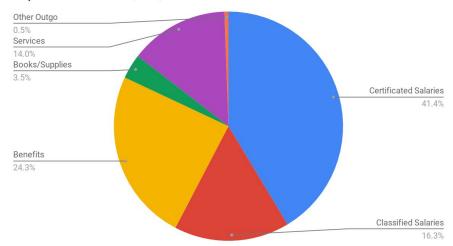
Revenues Total \$36.135.265



MONEY OUT

82% of funding is spent on employee salaries and benefits

Expenses Total \$37,446,184



Note: 2017-2018 General Fund (operating budget) Unaudited Actuals, as reported at CUSD Governing Board Meeting September 13, 2018.

Cabrillo USD operating budget, 1st Interim

| | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenues | 37,664,688 | 37,184,682 | 36,275,012 |
| Expenses | (38,106,995) | (39,756,562) | (40,696,538) |
| Interfund transfers/other | (179,918) | (179,918) | (179,918) |
| Beginning balance | 4,662,179 | 4,219,872 | 1,647,992 |
| Ending balance | 4,219,872 | 1,647,992 | (2,773,534) |
| Cash/inventory/prepaid | 35,500 | 35,500 | 35,500 |
| Restricted/committed/assigned | 363,214 | 363,214 | 363,214 |
| Minimum reserve (3%) ¹ | 1,143,210 | 1,192,697 | 1,220,897 |
| Budget gap ² | 2,677,948 | 56,581 | (4,393,145) |

Cabrillo USD operating budget, 2nd Interim

| | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenues | 37,900,448 | 36,881,217 | 36,034,387 |
| Expenses | (38,154,059) | (39,147,740) | (39,543,325) |
| Interfund transfers/other | (179,918) | (179,918) | (179,918) |
| Beginning balance | 4,662,179 | 4,408,569 | 2,142,046 |
| Ending balance | 4,408,569 | 2,142,046 | (1,366,892) |
| Cash/inventory/prepaid | 35,500 | 35,500 | 35,500 |
| Restricted/committed/assigned | 655,311 | 154,747 | 196,636 |
| Minimum reserve (3%) ¹ | 1,144,662 | 1,174,433 | 1,186,300 |
| Budget gap ² | 2,573,136 | 777,366 | (2,785,328) |

5 year Budget Projection

| 5 Year Look | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | 21/22 | 22/23 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenue | 37,900,448 | 36,881,217 | 36,034,387 | 36,892,485 | 37,769,849 |
| Expense | (38,154,059) | (39,147,740) | (39,543,325) | (40,053,342) | (40,636,883) |
| Minimum reserve (3%) | 1,144,662 | 1,174,433 | 1,186,300 | 1,206,998 | 1,224,505 |
| Budget gap | 2,573,136 | 777,366 | (2,785,328) | (6,188,690) | (9,295,038) |

October/November 2018 Headlines

"Sacramento City Unified school board grapples with massive budget shortfall"

"Four Redwood City schools will close...School District officials seeking to mend a fractured budget."

"Cuts likely in Burbank Unified's future after parcel tax defeat"

"Vallejo school district to make \$12 million cuts, name budget committee"

"Oakland and Inglewood among four financially distressed California districts seeking state relief"

"Pasadena Unified school board votes to cut \$3.1 million, bringing them closer to the \$10.1 million needed...three school closures still on the table"

"Manhattan Beach asks parents to donate \$47 for each student absence"

"In a cost-savings move...140 employees in **Tamalpais** Union are being offered retirement incentive"

What are the implications for CA?

CA ranks among 10 lowest states on all key school funding metrics

CALIFORNIA RANKINGS IN EDUCATION SPENDING

Though California has the fifth-largest economy in the world, the state falls in the nation's bottom quintile on nearly every measure of public K-12 school funding.

California has consistently underfunded public education while adding new requirements and raising standards. Adequate funding is especially an issue in San Mateo County, where districts struggle due to the high cost of housing, goods, and services.

SMCOE firmly believes that districts must receive full and fair funding to prepare students for college, career, and civic life.

4 st in per-pupil funding2

 $45\mathsf{th}^{^{\mathsf{in}}}_{\mathsf{sp}}$

in percentage of taxable income spent on education³

45th

in student-toteacher ratio²

48th

in student-tostaff ratio³

Source: San Mateo County Office of Education Report to the Community 2017

Pride in ongoing success despite challenges

Cabrillo Unified schools and students defy the odds, thanks to community support





- ★ 2nd highest graduation rate*
- ★ 3rd highest % graduates achieving state university entrance requirements*
- ★ 2nd highest % of our graduates earned Golden State Seal Merit Diploma*



- → 6th lowest per student funding level (84% county average)**
- → Significant student opportunity gap driven by vastly differing socioeconomic and parent education levels (41% students' families 'low income')**

In sum...

- In the US, states set the key guidelines for school funding
- In CA, local property tax revenues and school district enrollment are basis for school operational budget funding, placing state among 10 lowest on all key school funding metrics
- ➤ CA formulas for school funding result in **significant inequities** among districts, in particular, disadvantages for low-income districts in high cost areas which do not meet demographic criteria for 'concentration' funding
- Strong outcomes at Cabrillo Unified students generally defy these vulnerabilities -- continued community support is key
- Community discussions will be ongoing as district prepares for significant upcoming budget gaps