

District Accountability Committee September 20, 2022

Brian Sammons, Director of Budget & Treasury



## Agenda

- Colorado School Finance
- Student Based Budgeting
- Regional Opportunities for Thriving Schools



## **Colorado School Finance**





#### Colorado School Finance

#### **Total Program Funding**

The amount each school district receives through the funding formula prescribed in the **School Finance Act.** 

Based on pupil counts and other "factors" outlined in the formula plus funding for at-risk and on-line students.

Funded with a *mix of state (income and sales) and local (property) tax*. Each district's mix can be different.



#### Colorado School Finance

#### Per Pupil Base

Equal funding per student across all districts that increases annually by inflation (CPI)

## Factors and Ascent/Online

Adjusts the Base per Pupil funding by the following factors:

- Cost of Living
- Size of District
- Personnel Costs
- At-Risk Students
- Online and Accelerating
  Students through
  Concurrent Enrollment
  (ASCENT)

#### Budget Stabilization Factor

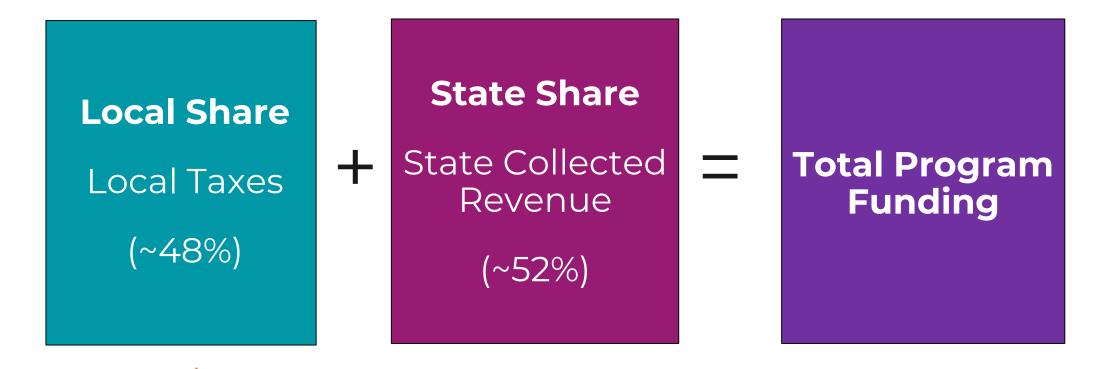
Annually – can increase or decrease based on state financial condition





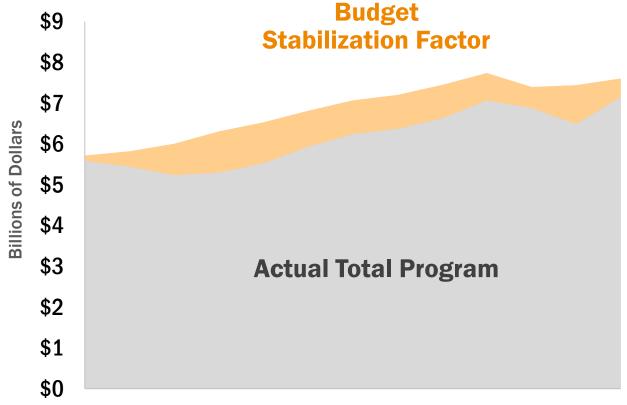
#### Colorado School Finance: Local and State Shares

The two sources of revenue that combine to equal Total Program Funding.





## Colorado School Finance: Budget Stabilization Factor



\*FY 2019-20 totals are preliminary per the December forecast. Source: Colorado Legislative Council, State of Colorado Jan. 2020



#### Colorado School Finance: Categoricals

#### On top of Total Program Jeffco receives Categorical Funding for:







Special Education (GT and High Needs)



### School Finance: History of Voter Approved Levies

### **Mill Levy Overrides**

Year	Outcome
1998	Defeated
1999	\$35.8 Million (\$45 million authorized)
2004	\$38.5 Million
2008	Defeated
2012	\$39 Million
2016	Defeated
2018	\$33 Million w/Inflationary Factor
Total	\$146.3 Million

#### **Bond Levy**

Year	Outcome
1998	\$265 Million
2004	\$323.8 Million
2008	Defeated
2012	\$99 Million
2016	Defeated
2018	\$567 Million

Note: Mill levies continue unless changed by election.



## **Student Base Budgeting**



#### Student Base Budgeting

Base Factors

(per pupil amount based on grade level for every student)

> K-5 \$6,710

6-8 \$5,930

9-12 \$5,440 Equity-Based Factors

(per pupil amount for qualifying students)

At-Risk Factor
(all students that qualify
for Free & Reduced
Lunch)
\$800

Size-based Equity
Factor

(per pupil amount based on sliding scale based on enrollment thresholds) School-Based Factors

(per school)

**Elementary Impact Factor** 

(enrollment =/> 400 & 60% FRL) \$64,000

Alt-Pathways Factor (HS Only) \$115,000

> IB Factor ES - \$40,000 MS - \$45,000

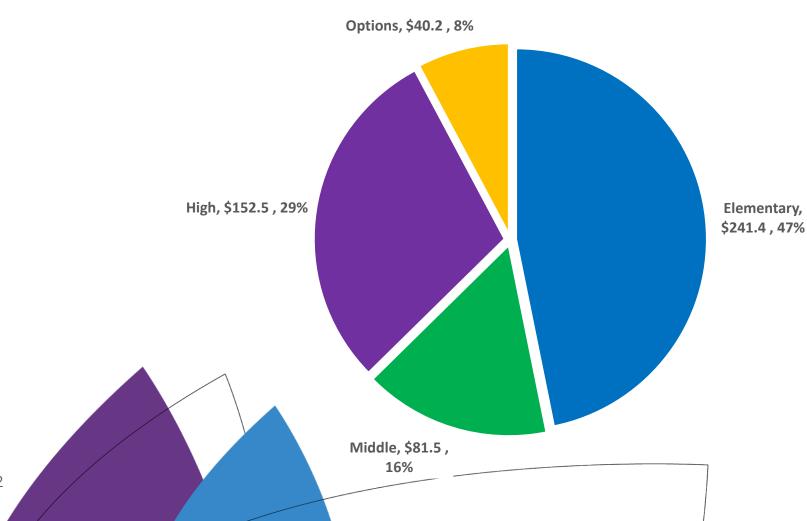




#### **Budget Allocations to Schools**

We are allocating \$515.6 million from the general fund to schools for their budgets. Total FY 2022-23 General Fund Budget is \$814.3 million in total.

#### 2022-23 School Allocation in Millions\*



\* Schools also receive staff allocations for positions like special education teachers, mental health professionals, family engagement liaisons, and operational services, etc.

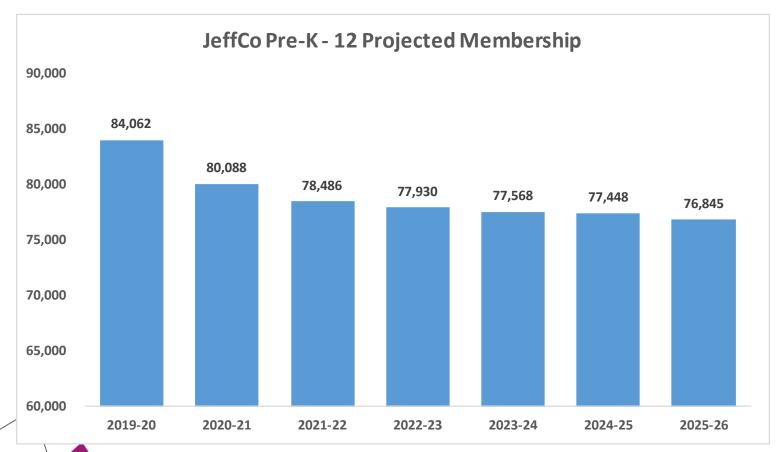
JEFFCC PUBLIC SCHOOL

# Regional Opportunities for Thriving Schools



#### Projected Enrollment - Membership Basis

Membership is expected to continue to decline, albeit at a much slower pace of decline between FY 2022-23 and 2025-26.

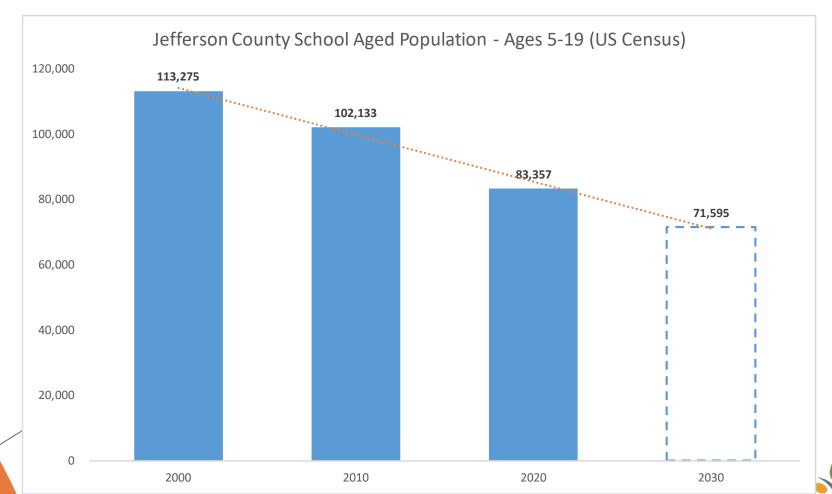






#### Jefferson County Student Aged Population

According to census data, the number of people aged 5 to 19-years-old has declined by nearly 33,000 over the last twenty years.

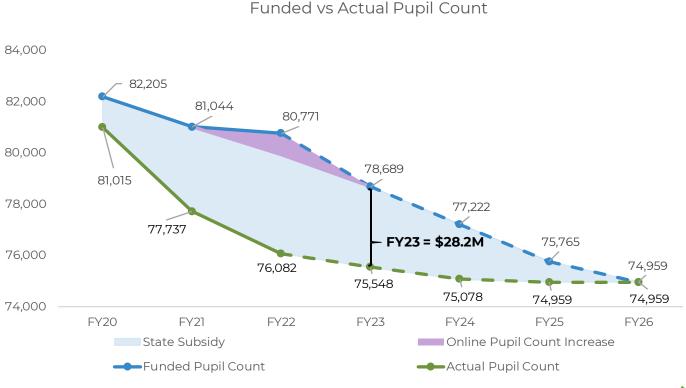




### Funded Pupil Count – Catching up With Actuals Over Time

The Funded Pupil Count will drop by about 2,080 students next year. The district will receive funding for 3,140 students we are not actually serving, providing a \$28.2 million subsidy to the general fund.

- The funded count is a five-year average of the actual count that will include FY19 – FY23.
- The averaging produces a funded count subsidy that will taper off over time.



The figures above include both district-run and charter schools

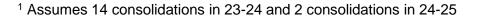


### Financial Analysis – Phase I Regional Opportunities<sup>1</sup>

- Savings: \$8.5M to \$12M
  - Schools: school-budgeted staff and materials like administrators and minimum per site staffing
  - Departments: centrally-budgeted school services (e.g., student success, custodial, food service) and supports (e.g., central staff)
- Costs: \$1.9M to \$3.5M
  - One-time costs include moving costs, community engagement facilitation, a boundary study and appraisals
  - On-going costs depend on future decisions on facilities
- Capital Savings/Costs:
  - Savings due to adjusted or reduced scope and potential costs due to new projects for consolidations are separately estimated

Savings (Recurring)	Low		High
Schools	\$4M	-	\$5.5M
Departments (Services & Supports)	\$4.5M	-	\$6.5M
Total Savings	\$8.5M	-	\$12M

Costs (One- Time/Recurring)	Low		High
One-time	\$1.4M	-	\$2M
On-Going Maintenance	\$0.5M	-	\$1.5M
Total Costs	\$1.9M	-	\$3.5M





## **Questions?**



