2012 Governor's May Revise Budget

Presented to the Board of Trustees June 4, 2012



- It's all about the economics
 - Revenues are improving at a much slower rate than expected in January
 - Immense pressure on the State Budget and competition for limited resources
 - The revised Budget has a lot of moving parts again this year
 - Bottom line: Best case is flat funding for education and maybe a lot worse
- In January, the Governor's tax initiative was expected to fill the revenue gap
 - In May, revenues have fallen, and, if the initiative passes, it fills only half the gap
- Education policy, expectations for student performance, and funding for schools are not aligned
- Today's funding level may be our new reality for the foreseeable future



- The May Revision first recognizes that January's projected \$9.2 billion State Budget shortfall has grown to \$15.7 billion in May
 - Even if the Governor's tax measure passes in November, there will still be a significant State Budget problem
- As a result, the Governor proposes:
 - More cuts to the non-Proposition 98 side of the Budget
 - More manipulations to reduce Proposition 98 actual funding
 - But, in the end, planned K-12 funding is much like the January proposal
 - Flat funding if the taxes pass
 - Big cuts if they don't
 - 2012/13 will not be a good year for education funding
 - And failure of the taxes would make it a disaster



- Temporary taxes
 - More reliance on temporary taxes than ever
- Cash deferrals
 - Deferrals are the balancer; Proposition 98 gains disappear by reducing deferrals
- Redevelopment agencies (RDA)
 - State counts RDA money as property taxes, offsetting State Prop 98 costs
- Weighted Student Formula (WSF)
 - Grade span adjustments and additional revised add-ons
- Flexibility proposals
 - Still alive no changes from January
- Transitional Kindergarten (TK)
 - Still proposes elimination of the mandate (Governor reduces savings estimate)



- Despite claims of:
 - \$6 billion more for schools!
 - 16% increase for schools!
- District, schools, classrooms do not get one more dime whether the Governor's taxes pass or not!
- The only "gain" is the absence of yet another cut
- The public is confused
 - The state says Proposition 98 is growing
 - But local schools are making massive cuts and affirming layoffs
- The state has not provided a single new dollar to local schools since 2007-08



- The California economy is recovering slowly as well
 - The state leads the nation in exports, especially to the "Pacific Rim" countries, with total exports increasing 11% in 2011
 - The high-tech sector is also a strong advantage for California
 - The Facebook initial public offering (IPO) alone could add \$1.5 billion in tax revenues in 2011/12 and 2012/13
 - The state's housing market, however, continues to be a drag on growth
- Like the nation, California's employment growth has sputtered this spring
 - In March, the state added 18,200 jobs and the unemployment rate increased slightly to 11%, up from 10.9% one month earlier
 - The state has added about 385,900 jobs since the recovery began almost three years ago
 - Remember: the recession wiped out about 1.3 million jobs



- Even if the Legislature adopts the Governor's May Revision as proposed, the State Budget would face huge risks in 2012/13
- Voter approval of the Governor's tax initiative is uncertain at best
 - While more than one million signatures have been submitted, more than 800,000 must be found valid in order for the initiative to be placed on the ballot
 - The latest poll found that about 54% of those surveyed supported the measure, a slim margin at this stage of the campaign
 - A competing measure sponsored by Molly Munger could confuse voters and draw support away from the Governor's initiative
- The Facebook IPO could fall short of expectations, resulting in a loss of General Fund tax revenue

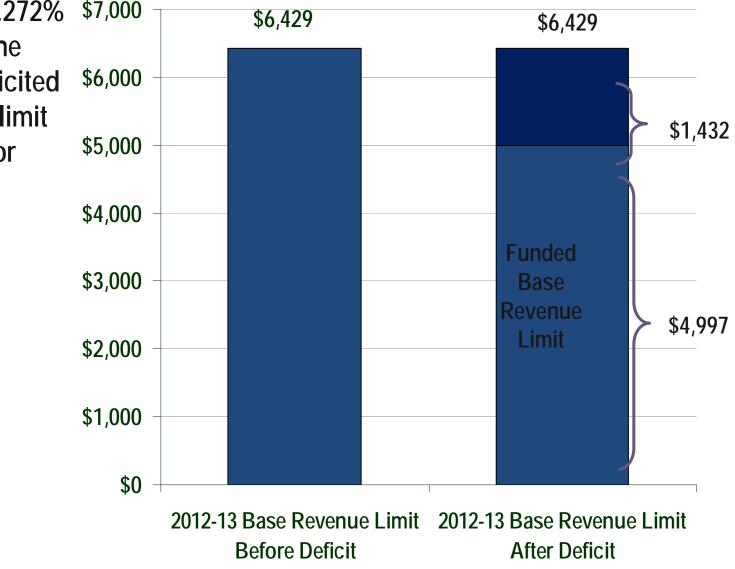


- For 2011/12, revenue limits were reduced as a result of the midyear "trigger" reductions
 - 0.198% reduction to districts' undeficited revenue limit, or about \$13 per ADA on average
 - 0.65% reduction to districts' undeficited revenue limit, or about \$42 per ADA for all school districts, related to the \$248 million cut to home-toschool and special education transportation
 - The 2011 Budget Act originally would have eliminated one-half of districts' transportation funding for 2011/12
- The midyear "trigger" reductions were one-time and these funds are restored for 2012/13

Base Revenue Limit And Deficit Factor Lowell Joint School District

 A deficit of 22.272% \$7
 is applied to the 2012/13 undeficited \$6
 base revenue limit (\$4.4 million for \$5
 LJSD)

School Services of California. Inc

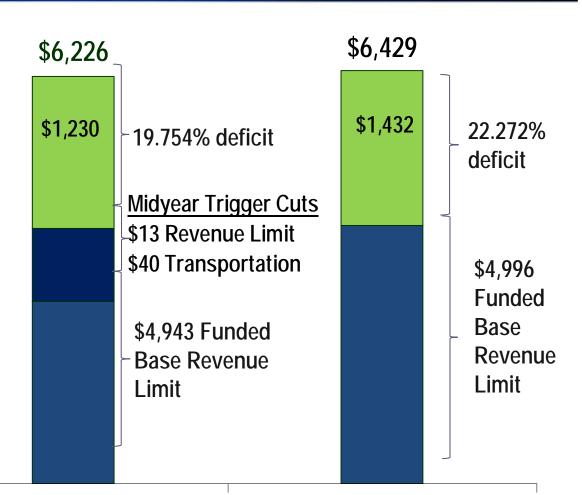




2011-12 Funded Revenue Limit vs. 2012-13 May Revision Lowell Joint School District

- The 2011-12 revenue limit after the deficit, but before the midyear cuts is \$4,996 per ADA
- The amount received after the one-time midyear cuts is \$4,943 per ADA
- The midyear cuts are to be restored in 2012-13, resulting in flat funding

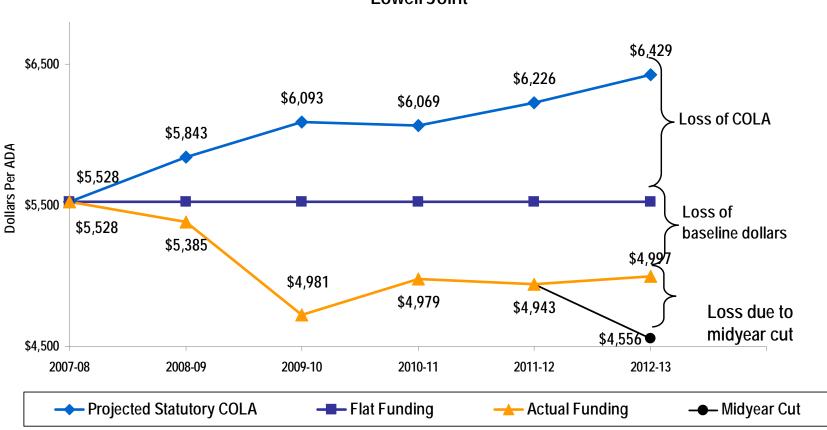




2012-13 May Revision



Funding Per ADA – Actual vs. Statutory Level



Lowell Joint



- Districts that plan for a \$441 cut per ADA should be safe
- May Revision proposes school district authorization to reduce school year by up to a total of 15 days over the 2012-13 and 2013-14 school years
 - The District calendar for 2012-13 is for 175 school days utilizing current law
 - With the existing collectively bargained contingency language, and new authority for reduction of 15 additional school days, 2 additional school days could be automatically reduced in 2012-13 (Any additional days or salary decreases would be subject to bargaining.)
 - With current law (5 student days) and new authority if the initiative fails, this raises to 18 student days the total possible reduced student days in 2013-14 (Furlough days and/or salary decreases would be subject to bargaining.)
 - * 15 additional Furlough days is approximately \$150,000 short of one year's loss in Base Revenue Limit – However, the \$441 per ADA cut is ongoing each year, so additional cuts may be necessary.



What Is the Cut for the District If the Taxes Fail?

\$441 cut per ADA

Savings from reduced school days over two years

\$ 1,360,000 for 12/13
\$ 1,360,000 for 13/14
\$ 2,720,000 Total Loss

 \$1,200,000
 15 school days

 \$ 400,000
 5 school days

 \$ 1,600,000
 20 school days



- Planning will again be difficult because of the potential for major changes at midyear
 - Until the results of the November tax initiatives are known, plan for an ongoing loss of about \$441 per ADA
 - Begin negotiations about if and how the school year will be shortened if the taxes fail (January 2013)
 - Forecasting cash continues to be a major concern
 - Estimate needs at the high end and borrow accordingly
 - Avoid the need for a second borrowing to save on issuance costs
 - Plan to offer Transitional Kindergarten
 - Move ahead with planning to accommodate all students affected by the shift in the entry age for Kindergarten
 - Delay staffing for TK until there is an approved State Budget



If the Governor's tax initiative passes:

- Plan for the Weighted Student Formula (WFS) to move forward with phasein beginning in 2012-13
- Remember, under this plan school districts receive no new dollars (improved cashflow), but do not take another cut
- If the Governor's tax initiative fails:
 - Plan to make a \$441 per-ADA cut on an ongoing basis (worse cashflow)
 - The WSF will not move ahead
 - Hold on to reserves without the taxes, the Governor is expected to propose another cut in January 2013 to address the structural deficit
- If the PTA/Munger initiative passes, be prepared to implement at schools
- Clearly articulate the problems that face the district and the solutions needed to address them – keep options open