

Brief Review of Last Meeting

CBAC Consensus on Preliminary Suggestions to Board:

Suggestion #1 – Equalize district contribution for Health Benefits at \$326 for <u>all</u> participating employees **(\$1 M)**

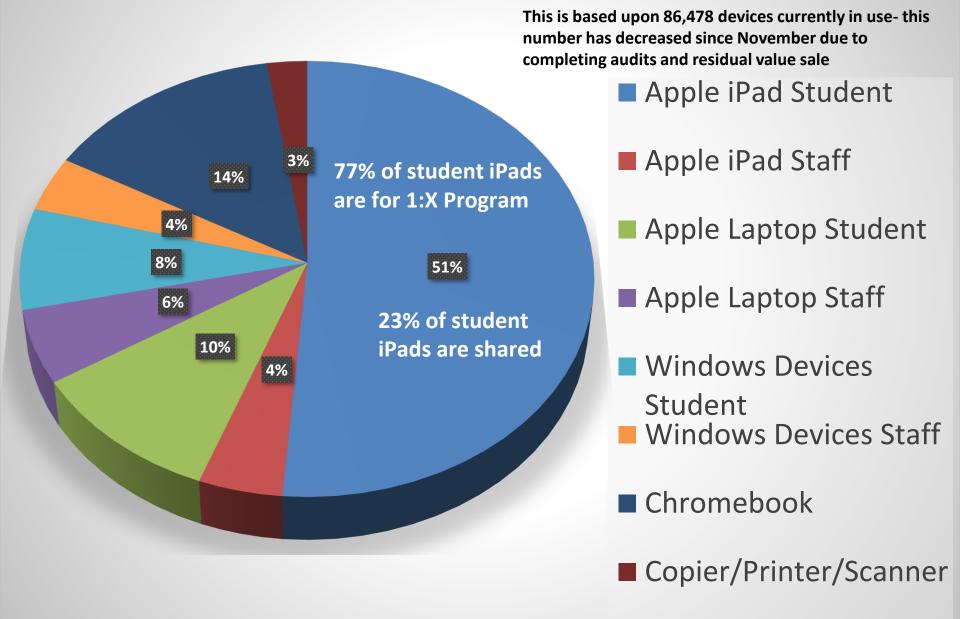
Suggestion #2 – Reduce expenditures 2% across the board with primary focus on Non-Campus Org's – Technology & Facilities (\$8 M)

Suggestion #3 – Consider TRE at some amount TBD. Most concerned about full but what is right amount community can support? Some concerned there has not been any *pain* (\$13.5 M - \$35.5 M)

Suggestion #4 – Consider Extracurricular Fees. Ensure some type of tiered system for Free/Reduced lunch students; do not implement if there is TRE since it is *double whammy* to taxpayers (\$750K)

Suggestion #5 – Change HS Schedule. CBAC realizes this does <u>not</u> provide savings immediately. (\$2.5 - \$3.0 M)

A random update re: Technology - Device #s



Efficiency and Staffing Analysis

Efficiency Team

- Team members from technology and assessment/accountability form the team.
- Their task is to create reports that pull together data from various data systems regarding student enrollment, class size, and staffing schedules.
 - Staff Utilization Reports
 - Staffing Analyzer Reports

Staffing Analysis of Schools

Four Rounds of Meetings with each MS and HS principal:

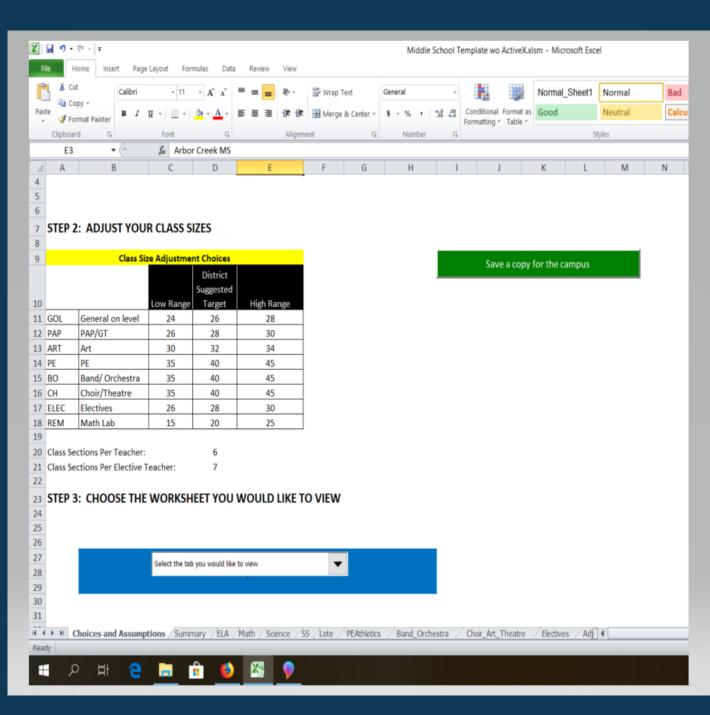
Round 1: Staffing utilization sheets for each secondary school that account for <u>all</u> teaching periods for <u>all</u> staff and the subsequent number of students served in each class period

Round 2: Staffing analyzer sheets that model staffing needs using course request and enrollment data *from Spring 2018* at 3 different class size averages (low, district suggested target, high)

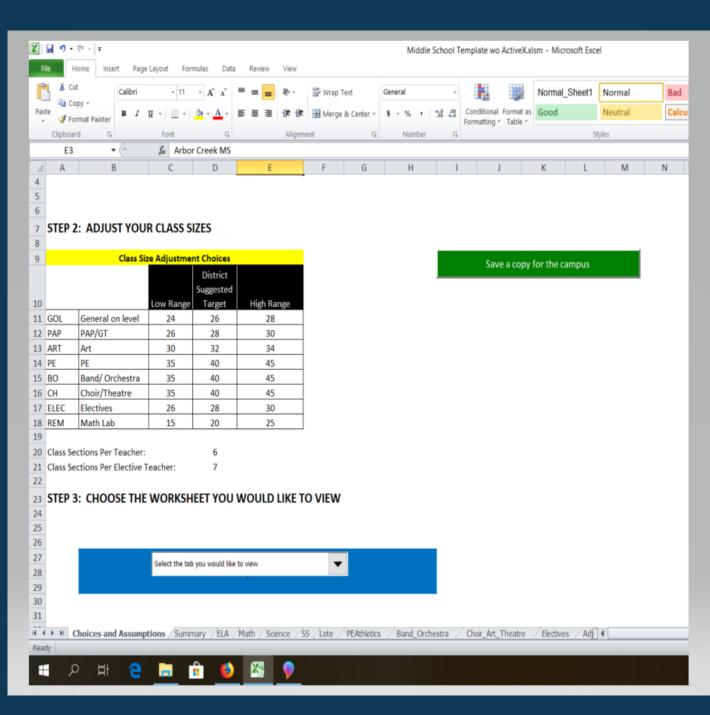
Round 3: Staffing analyzer sheets that model staffing needs using course request and enrollment data *from February 2019* to determine staffing for the 2019-20 school year

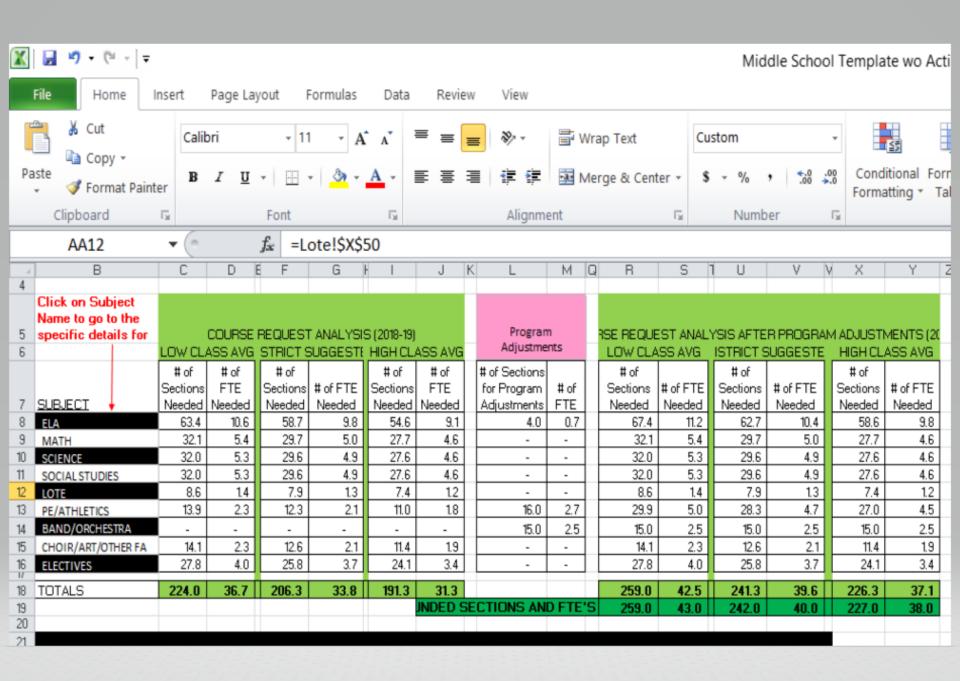
Round 4: Finalize staffing decisions

Staffing Analyzer Report: Class Size Calculator Tab



Staffing Analyzer Report: Class Size Calculator Tab





4																			
	Click on Sub	ject																	
	Name to go t	o the																	
5	specific deta	ils		COURSE	REQUEST	ANALYSI:	5 (2018-19)		Progran		RSE REQUE	EST ANAL	YSIS AFTE	R PROGRA	M ADJUST	MENTS (20	CURRE	NT YEAR	
6			LOW CL	$\overline{}$	-	SUGGESTE			Adjustme	nts	LOW CLASS AVG_ ISTRICT SUGG					ASS AVG	SCH	EDULE	
			# of	# of	# of		# of	# of	# of Sections		# of	l	# of		# of			# of FTE	
٠.			Sections		Sections		Sections	FTE	for Program	# of		# of FTE	Sections	# of FTE		# of FTE	# of	Currently	
7	SUBJECT		Needed	Needed	Needed	Needed	Needed		Adjustments	FTE	Needed	Needed	Needed		Needed	Needed		scheduled	
8	ELA		63.4	10.6	58.7	9.8	54.6	9.1	4.0	0.7	67.4	11.2	62.7	10.4	58.6	9.8	70.0	11.7	
9	MATH		32.1	5.4	29.7	5.0	27.7 27.6	4.6 4.6	-	-	32.1	5.4	29.7	5.0	27.7 27.6	4.6	35.0 33.0	5.8 5.5	
10	SCIENCE		32.0 32.0	5.3 5.3	29.6 29.6	4.9 4.9	27.6	4.6	-		32.0 32.0	5.3 5.3	29.6 29.6	4.9 4.9	27.6	4.6 4.6	33.0	5.5	
12	SOCIAL STUDIE	S	8.6	1.4	7.9	13	7.4	1.2			8.6	1.4	7.9	1.3	7.4	12	7.0	12	
13	LOTE		13.9	2.3	12.3	2.1	11.0	1.8	16.0	2.7	29.9	5.0	28.3	4.7	27.0	4.5	38.0	6.3	
14	PE/ATHLETICS BAND/ORCHES	TO A	10.0	2.3	12.3	2.1	11.0	- 1.0	15.0	2.5	15.0	2.5	15.0	2.5	15.0	2.5	14.0	2.3	
15			14.1	2.3	12.6	2.1	11.4	1.9	10.0	- 2.3	14.1	23	12.6	2.1	11.4	19	20.0	3.3	
16	CHOIR/ART/OT	IHER	27.8	4.0	25.8	3.7	24.1	3.4	-		27.8	4.0	25.8	3.7	24.1	3.4	30.0	5.0	
17	ELECTIVES									-									
18	TOTALS		224.0	36.7	206.3	33.8	191.3	31.3			259.0	42.5	241.3	39.6	226.3	37.1	280.0	46.7	
19								JNDED SI	ECTIONS AN	D FTE'S	259.0	43.0	242.0	40.0	227.0	38.0			
20																			
21																			
22					C	URREN	IT STA	FF IN	FORMATI	ON									
23						J 1 11 12 1			O111717	•									
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24				_					51	AFF CER	RTIFICATION	NS AS OF	OCTOBER						
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	(Click on the next to catego		Count of	(click	Number		Numbers										FTE	teacher	
25	see who's incl		Staff	here)	s					Sho	w mewhocar	nteach ELA/	Reading				Amount	teachei	
26	Teacher		46	1.5	47.5	-											0.2	1	
27	Title 1 Teacher		0	-	- 41.5					S	how mewho	can teach M	lath				0.2	2	
28	Aide		3	-	3.0					S	how mewho	can teach So	ience				0.5	3	
29	Title 1 Aide	T I	Ö	-	-						w me who can			1			0.7	4	
30	Support Staff		1	-	1.0					Sho	w me who can	iteach soul	i studies				0.8	5	
31	Title 1 Support	Staf	0	-	-						Show me who	canteachl	.OTE				1.0	6	
33	Admin		3		3.0					Sho	w mewhoca	nteach PE/A	thletics	1					
	Counselor		2		2.0					Sh	ow mewhoc	an teach Fin	e Δrts						
	Nurse	_	1	-	1.0														
	Office		4	-	4.0					Sh	now mewhoc	an teach É le	ctives	l -					
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30			-	(0.5)										•					
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	SPED Aide		4	-	4.0														
41	SPED Counsel		0	-	-														

1	Selectifie	tab you would like	e to go back to	٠				COUF	RSE REQ	UESTS F	OR 18-1	9					CURREN	T YEAR	BREAKDO	VN 18-19			
3						Click Here to	Input Course A	djustments	Low F	Low Range District Suggested				Range		I NEED TO MAKE ADJUSTMENTS							
				d	d th.	Student		Final Student	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Current		Final	Current Year	for all or	ri-d		Current	
Δ	UniqueID	Grade Level	Course Name	Class	Class Size er Calculator		Adjustments	Request Numbers	Sections Needed	Teachers Needed	Sections Needed	Teachers Needed	Sections Needed	Teachers Needed	Year Students	Student Adjustments	Student Count	Actual Sections	Section Adjustments	Final Sections	Current Avg. Class Size	Teachers Used	
5	MM31	6	Math	1	GOL	139	0	139	5.79	0.97	5.35	0.89	4.96	0.83	125	0	125	6	0	6	20.8	1.0	
6	MM35	7	Math	1	GOL	147	0	147	6.13	1.02	5.65	0.94	5.25	0.88	141	0	141	7	0	7	20.1	1.2	
7	MM39	8	Math	1	GOL	190	0	190	7.92	1.32	7.31	1.22	6.79	1.13	198	0	198	8	0	8	24.8	1.3	
8	MM30	6	Math PAP NG	1	PAP	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
9	MM32	6	Math PAP	1	PAP	111	0	111	4.27	0.71	3.96	0.66	3.70	0.62	141	0	141	5	0	5	28.2	0.8	
10	MM36	7	Math 7 PAP	1	PAP	117	0	117	4.50	0.75	4.18	0.70	3.90	0.65	110	0	110	5	0	5	22.0	0.8	
11	MM43	8	Algebra 2 PAP	1	PAP	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
12	MM41	8	Algebra I	1	PAP	92	0	92	3.54	0.59	3.29	0.55	3.07	0.51	92	0	92	4	0	4	23.0	0.7	
13	MM43	8	Algebra II A	1	PAP	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
14	MM44	8	Algebra II B	1	PAP	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
15	MM34	6	CBE Math	0	GOL	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
16	MM38	7	CBE Math	0	GOL	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
17	MM45	8	CBE Math	0	GOL	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
18	MM33	6	Math ESL	1	GOL	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
	MM37	7	Math ESL	1	GOL	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
	MM40	8	Math ESL	1	GOL	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
	MM42	8	Geometry PAP	1	PAP	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	-2	0	2	-2	0	0.0	0.0	
	HM101		Geometry PAP	1	PAP	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	
50		MATH TOTAL				796	0	796	32.14	5.36	29.74	4.96	28	4.61	809	-2	807	37	-2	35	23.1	5.8	
51		ACTUAL TEACHERS NEEDED DUE TO ROUNDING								6.00		5.00		5.00									
52		ACTUAL CLAS	SS SIZE IF ALL 6 SECTIONS TAU	GHT ARE MA	TH					22.11		26.53		26.53									



Dr. Buddy Bonner

Review from previous meeting

- TRS Active Care districts are required by law to pay \$225 monthly as district contribution for each employees' health insurance.
- 4,512 employees participate in 4 plans with employee only; employee & spouse; employee & children; and employee & family).
- Currently, each tier provides a district contribution of differing amounts for each tier.

Total cost of district contribution for employee health insurance is \$18.7m.

Option 1

Lowering district contribution to state-required amount (\$225) saves \$6.5m.

Option 2

Lowering district contribution to \$300 per month per employee saves **\$2.5m**.

Option 3

Equalize all district contribution to \$326 same as employee only tier saves **\$1.0m**.

Current District contributions:

- Employee Only Plan 1 \$326
- Employee Only all other plans \$358
- Employee/Spouse all plans \$388
- Employee/Children all plans \$372
- Employee/Family all plans \$393
- Employee/ District spouse all plans \$335

Proposal: Standardize District Contribution of \$326

Benefits Plan	Employee Enrollment	Monthly Increase	Annual Increase
Employee Only-Plan 1 HD	2704	N/A	N/A
Employee Only-all other plans	384	\$32	\$384
Employee + Spouse all plans	133	\$62	\$744
Employee + Children all plans	1059	\$46	\$552
Employee + Family all plans	237	\$67	\$804
Employee + District Spouse	18	\$9	\$108

Premiums for all plans are likely to increase for 2019-20.

The District contribution for Employee Only-Plan 1 HD coverage is \$326/month. Employees enrolled in this plan pay \$41/month for benefits.

Standardizing the District contribution lowers costs by \$1,023,468.

Employee Participation

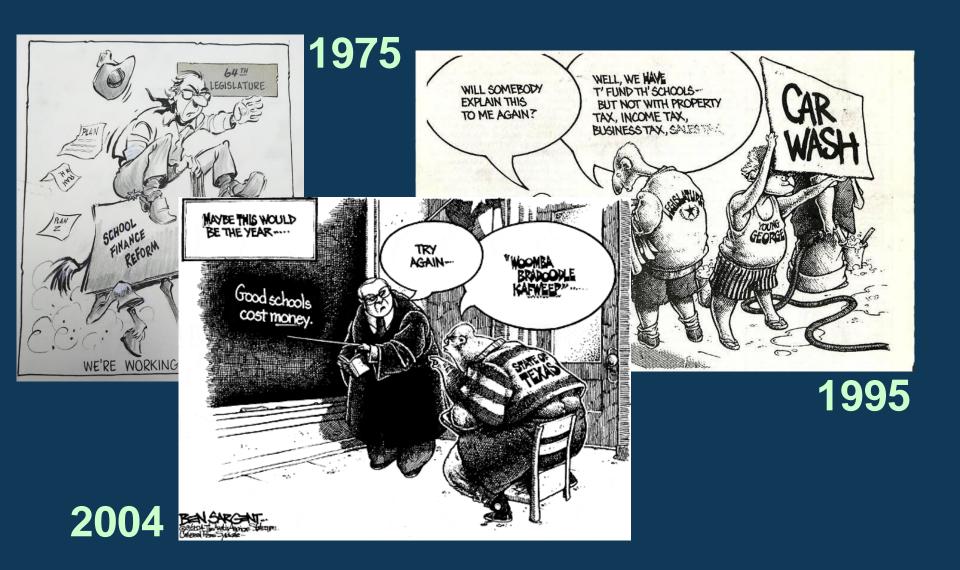
Medical Plan offered by Lewisville ISD	Employees in each plan	% of employees in each plan
TRS-ActiveCare Plan 1-HD	3948	87.1%
TRS-ActiveCare Plan 2	299	6.5%
TRS-ActiveCare Select	248	5.5%
TRS-ActiveCare HMO	40	0.9%

Since 2003, Lewisville ISD employees have had the option to participate in health insurance offered by the Texas Teacher Retirement System called TRS Active Care. Each plan has several tiers: employee only, employee + child(ren), employee + spouse, and employee + family.

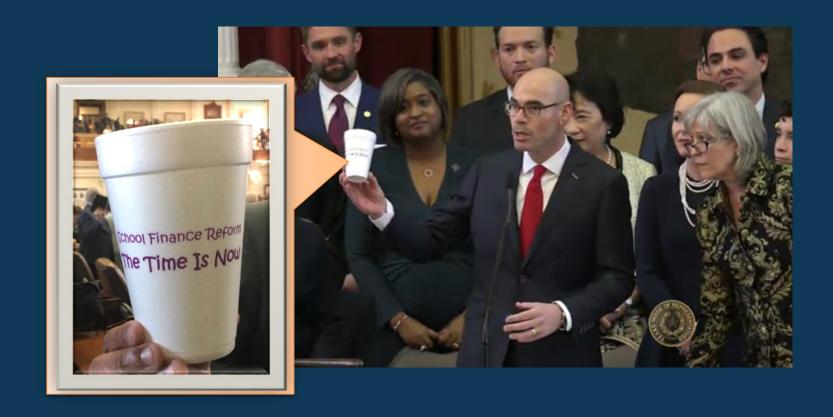
NOTE: 4,535 staff members currently participate in TRS-Active Care plans.

^{*}Fewer employees participate in more expensive tiers and the Benefits department reports no increased leave usage in hardship or sick leave bank by those employees.





January 8, 2019



Comparing the House and Senate Base Bills (FSP)

	Current I	Biennium	House	e Base	Senate Base					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021				
Foundation School Program	\$21,468,235,602	\$21,503,735,602	\$21,754,335,602	\$21,881,635,602	\$21,756,585,602	\$21,883,885,602				
Recapture	-\$2,049,900,000	-\$2,521,000,000	-\$3,236,700,000	-\$3,786,200,000	-\$3,236,700,000	-\$3,786,200,000				
FSP Total Net of Recapture	\$19,418,335,602	\$18,982,735,602	\$18,517,635,602	\$18,095,435,602	\$18,519,885,602	\$18,097,685,602				
Additional FSP Riders			\$4,500,000,000	\$4,500,000,000	\$3,000,000,000	\$3,000,000,000				
Total Increase				\$7,212,000000		\$4,216,500000				



Base Appropriations Bills - FSP

- Base Foundation School Program (FSP) rider for House and Senate looks similar. Both include enrollment growth (\$2.4 billion) and increase in Austin yield for golden pennies (estimated at \$2.2 billion). Basic Allotment is unchanged in both bills (same \$5,140 from 2015)
- House includes \$9 billion on top of base for school finance, recapture reduction, and property tax relief. To accomplish that, could increase the Basic Allotment, increase early education funding and teacher compensation. We don't know how that amount would be divvied up yet among those priorities.
- Senate includes **\$6 billion** on top of base, with \$2.3 billion for property tax reduction and \$3.7 billion for \$5,000 pay increase for classroom teachers (SB 3).

Senate Bill 3 – Teacher Pay Raise

- \$5,000 across-the-board increase in salary over what the teacher would have received in 2019-20 school year for every full-time classroom teacher
- \$5,000 provided for every full-time classroom teacher employed by the district with funding provided through an allotment or a **credit against the district's recapture**
- Does not increase the Minimum Salary Schedule, so therefore does not apply to other district employees subject to the MSS (or not) and does not provide funding for districts to make the increased contribution to TRS on the additional \$5,000

Governor Abbott's Proposal

- Improving Student Outcomes and Maintaining Affordability
 through Comprehensive Education and Tax Reforms
- Teacher Quality Allotment, to pay the best teachers
 more, especially those that teach in the "most difficult classrooms"
- Financial incentives to improve state outcomes, especially for achievement among low-income students in 3rd grade and high school
- School finance reforms to bring about a system that ensures "similar children receive similar funding, regardless of where they live" with the elimination of the Cost of Education Index (CEI) with the compensatory education weight based on a spectrum of need, and weights for English Language Learners (ELLs) that extend to five years
- 2.5% Tier 1 M&O Revenue Cap with promised state revenue to "ensure districts do not lose money as a result of this compression of tax collections."

Legislative Developments with Direct Impact to LISD Future Budgets

Tax Relief Bills

- SB 2 and HB 2 Introduced Text Identical
- Senate Committee on Property Tax conducted hearing on SB 2 Monday, 2/11/2019
- Effective Tax Rate now called "No-New-Revenue"
 Tax Rate in SB 2
- Increases power of the Comptroller over local Appraisal Districts
- Local District Judges given greater involvement in selecting members of the Appraisal Review Board and appointment of Chairman

Legislative Developments with Direct Impact to LISD Future Budgets

Tax Relief Bills

- Provides term limits for Appraisal Review Board Members
- Rollback Tax Rate would equal "No-New-Revenue" M&O Rate x 1.025
- Entities with Sales Tax will be required to reduce property taxes by amount of "sales tax gain"
- "Real Time" database to be established

SB 2 - Impact of 2.5% Cap on Revenue Growth

Lewisville ISD

Analysis of Effect of Utilization of 2.5% Cap on Revenue Growth

Current Law														
		<u>2016-17</u>		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23
M&O State Revenue	\$	68,769,061	\$	39,710,165	\$	41,167,674	\$	27,113,353	\$	34,235,767	\$	24,268,104	\$	31,135,434
M&O Tax Collections		339,344,286		370,390,190		400,432,519		422,790,908		446,490,799		471,612,685		498,241,884
Recapture Payments		=		-		(32,847,846)		(65,821,628)	l	(92,175,600)		(118,394,698)		(147,728,372)
Net State and Local M&O Revenue	\$	408,113,347	\$	410,100,355	\$	408,752,347	\$	384,082,633	\$	388,550,966	\$	377,486,091	\$	381,648,946
Using 2.5% Cap on Revenue Growth		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23
M&O State Revenue	Ś	68,769,061	Ś	39,710,165	Ś	41,167,674	Ś		Ś	34,235,767	Ś		Ś	31,135,434
M&O Tax Collections	~	339,344,286	Y	370,390,190	7	400,432,519	Υ	409,748,513	~	419,297,408	Υ	429,085,026	Υ	439,117,334
Recapture Payments		-		-		(32,847,846)		(63,744,896)		(86,435,852)		(107,370,727)		(129,816,859)
Net State and Local M&O Revenue	\$	408,113,347	\$	410,100,355	\$	408,752,347	\$	372,727,121	\$	367,097,323	\$	345,982,403	\$	340,435,909
Net Reduction in Available Funding	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	(11,355,512)	\$	(21,453,643)	\$	(31,503,688)	\$	(41,213,037)
Cummulative Effect (If Begun in 2019-20)				\$		\$	(11,355,512)	\$	(32,809,155)	\$	(64,312,843)	\$	(105,525,880)

In order to provide sufficient formula funding to make LISD whole with respect to current law funding, the Basic Allotment would need to be in the range of \$6,200 for the 2019-20 funding year and increased each year thereafter.

Background - The Texas Commission on Public School Finance

85th Texas Legislature, through House Bill 21, established a Commission to develop and make recommendations for improvements to the state's current public school finance system. The Commission was charged with developing recommendations to address several issues including:

- the purpose of the public school finance system and the relationship between state and local funding in that system;
- the appropriate levels of local maintenance and operations and interest and sinking fund tax effort necessary to implement a public school finance system that complies with the requirements under the Texas Constitution; and
- policy changes to the public school finance system necessary to adjust for student demographics and the geographic diversity in the state.

The 13-member Commission was appointed by Gov. Abbott, Lt. Gov. Patrick, and Speaker Straus and chair of SBOE Donna Bahorich. It is chaired by former Texas Supreme Court Justice Scott Brister with 6 Commission members appointed by the Texas Legislature, all of whom serve on the education committees in their respective chambers (including both chairs). The Commission also included an elected representative from SBOE, a current district superintendent, a school district CFO, a classroom teacher, and community leaders.

Members created 3 working groups: Student Outcomes (chaired by Todd Williams); Expenditures (chaired by Rep. Dan Huberty); and Revenue (chaired by Sen. Paul Bettencourt).

Some of the Commission's Recommendations:

- Move from prior year to current year values (one-time \$1.8 B state savings)
- Eliminate the Cost of Education Index (CEI) (\$2.9 billion state savings)
- Eliminate Gifted and Talented Allotment (\$165 M state savings)
- Eliminate High School Allotment (\$400 M state savings)
- Decrease Golden Penny yield to be tied to a certain percentile of wealth, rather than the Austin ISD yield (will result in state savings, amount unknown at this time)
- Increase Copper Penny yield to an amount indexed to 75 percentile of wealth, resulting in an increased yield of approximately \$43.50 and EWL of \$435,000 (compared to \$31.95/\$319,500 in current law) (initial state cost of \$286 M)
- Increase Comp Ed funding by using a sliding scale weight based on the concentration of poverty per campus (\$1.1 B cost)
- Additional 0.1 weight for every low-income or ELL K-3 student (if both, 0.2), (\$780 M).
- Outcomes-based funding for 3rd grade students meeting reading proficiency standards (\$400 M cost) and for students graduating and meeting certain achievement targets (\$400 M cost)
- New Dual Language Allotment (\$50 million cost), Dyslexia Allotment (\$100 million cost), Extended Year Allotment (\$50 million cost)

Increase Basic Allotment with all remaining funds saved from changes to the formula. Above list saves at least \$2.3 billion more than it spends

*(\$5,800 figure for the BA is referenced in document, though amount is left blank in recommendation)

Commission – Use Current Year Property Values for State Funding Calculations

2017-18

2016-17

Current Law

Lewisville ISD

Analysis of Effect of Utilization of Current Year Property Values for State Funding Purposes

(all data elements held constant except property values)

2018-19

2019-20

2020-21

2021-22

2022-23

M&O State Revenue	\$	68,769,061	\$ 39,710,165	\$	41,167,674	\$	27,113,353	\$	34,235,767	\$	24,268,104	\$	31,135,434
M&O Tax Collections		339,344,286	370,390,190		400,432,519		422,790,908		446,490,799		471,612,685		498,241,884
Recapture Payments		-	-		(32,847,846)		(65,821,628)		(92,175,600)		(118,394,698)		(147,728,372)
Net State and Local M&O Revenue	\$	408,113,347	\$ 410,100,355	\$	408,752,347	\$	384,082,633	\$	388,550,966	\$	377,486,091	\$	381,648,946
-													
Using Current Year Property Values													
		2016-17	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23
M&O State Revenue	\$	38,111,330	\$ 26,805,295	\$	38,889,237	\$	24,887,856	\$	32,059,452	\$	22,116,030	\$	28,999,967
M&O Tax Collections		339,344,286	370,390,190		400,432,518		422,790,907		446,490,799		471,612,685		498,241,884
Recapture Payments		100	(29,815,952)		(59,807,819)		(91,798,501)		(117,809,768)		(143,443,345)		(172,772,927)
Net State and Local M&O Revenue	\$	377,455,616	\$ 367,379,533	\$	379,513,936	\$	355,880,262	\$	360,740,483	\$	350,285,370	\$	354,468,924
			Water States										
Net Reduction in Available Funding	\$	(30,657,731)	\$ (42,720,822)	\$	(29,238,411)	\$	(28,202,371)	\$	(27,810,483)	\$	(27,200,721)	Ş	(27,180,022)
Cummulative Effect (If Begun in 2019-20) }			¢	(29.238.411)	¢	(57,440,782)	¢	(85 251 265)	¢	(112.451.986)	¢	(139 632 008)

In order to provide sufficient formula funding to make LISD whole with respect to current law funding, the Basic Allotment would need to be in the range of \$6,500 for the 2019-20 funding year and increased each year thereafter.

Analysis of 2 Cent Tax Swap TRE, \$1.14 TRE and \$1.17 TRE on LISD General Fund 12/6/2018

DRAFT

		12/6/2018				
Fiscal Year Ending	>	8/31/2019	8/31/2020	8/31/2021	8/31/2022	8/31/2023
		Proj. Fund Bal.	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
M&O Rate	\$ 1.0400 Tax Collections		\$ 423,191,523	\$ 446,891,415	\$ 472,013,301	\$ 498,642,501
	Foundation Sch Fund		17,204,120	15,947,669	14,671,416	13,343,060
	Avail School Fund		9,767,946	18,176,838	9,615,018	17,899,302
	Recapture		(66,920,832)	(92,704,665)	(118,237,515)	(146,792,798)
	Available Revenue		\$ 383,242,757	\$ 388,311,257	\$ 378,062,220	\$ 383,092,065
Projected Deficit a	at \$1.04 Tax Rate		\$ (37,280,478)	\$ (40,263,700)	\$ (58,716,932)	\$ (62,046,722)
Projected Ending	Fund Balance at \$1.04 Tax Rate	\$ 145,460,543	\$ 108,180,065	\$ 67,916,365	\$ 9,199,433	\$ (52,847,289)
M&O Rate	\$ 1.0600 Tax Collections		\$ 430,921,501	\$ 455,077,161	\$ 480,682,160	\$ 507,823,459
	Foundation Sch Fund		23,036,109	21,199,711	19,304,802	17,384,843
	Avail School Fund		9,767,946	18,176,838	9,615,018	17,899,302
	Recapture		(66,865,805)	(92,632,504)	(118,172,434)	(146,690,461)
	Available Revenue		\$ 396,859,751	\$ 401,821,206	\$ 391,429,546	\$ 396,417,143
Net Repetit of Tw	o Cent Tax Swap with No Tax Increase		\$ 13,616,994	\$ 13,509,949	\$ 13,367,326	\$ 13,325,078
Projected Deficit			\$ (23,663,484)			\$ (48,721,644)
	Fund Balance at \$1.06 Tax Rate	\$ 145,460,543	\$ 121,797,059	\$ 95,043,308	\$ 49,693,702	\$ 972,058
Projected Ending	Tunu balance at \$1.00 Tax Nate	3 143,400,343	3 121,757,035	3 33,043,308	\$ 45,055,702	3 372,038
M&O Rate	\$ 1.1400 Tax Collections		\$ 461.805.421	\$ 487,784,149	\$ 515,321,602	\$ 544,511,302
	Foundation Sch Fund		22,980,829	21,149,928	19,260,674	17,346,350
	Avail School Fund		9,767,946	18,176,838	9,615,018	17,899,302
	Recapture		(81,576,582)	(109,186,792)	(136,746,021)	(167,192,158)
	Available Revenue		\$ 412,977,614	\$ 417,924,123	\$ 407,451,273	\$ 412,564,796

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	\$1.04 rate of \$1.14 Tax Rate		\$ 29,734,857	\$ 29,612,866	\$ 29,389,053	\$ 29,472,731
Projected Deficit a	at \$1.14 Tax Rate		\$ (7,545,621)	\$ (10,650,834)	\$ (29,327,879)	\$ (32,573,991)
Projected Ending	Fund Balance at \$1.14 Tax Rate	\$ 145,460,543	\$ 137,914,922	\$ 127,264,088	\$ 97,936,209	\$ 65,362,218
Additional Tax Co	llections over \$1.04 Tax Rate		\$ 38,613,898	\$ 40,892,734	\$ 43,308,301	\$ 45,868,801
	ture over \$1.04 Tax Rate		\$ 14,655,750		\$ 18,508,506	\$ 20,399,360
	ditional Collections to Recapture		37.95%	40.31%	42.74%	44.47%
M&O Rate	\$ 1.1700 Tax Collections		And the statement of th	\$ 500,035,694	\$ 528,297,816	\$ 558,255,665
	Foundation Sch Fund		22,953,189	21,125,037	19,238,610	17,327,103
	Avail School Fund		9,767,946	18,176,838	9,615,018	17,899,302
	Recapture		(87,076,767)	(115,378,488)	(143,692,199)	(174,864,473)
	Available Revenue		\$ 419,017,683	\$ 423,959,081	\$ 413,459,245	\$ 418,617,597
Net Benefit over S	\$1.04 rate of \$1.17 Tax Rate		\$ 35,774,926	\$ 35,647,824	\$ 35,397,025	\$ 35,525,532
Projected Deficit	at \$1.17 Tax Rate		\$ (1,505,552)		\$ (23,319,907)	\$ (26,521,190)
Projected Ending	Fund Balance at \$1.17 Tax Rate	\$ 145,460,543	\$ 143,954,991	\$ 139,339,115	\$ 116,019,208	\$ 89,498,018
Additional Tay Co	llections over \$1.04 Tax Rate		\$ 50,181,792	\$ 53,144,279	\$ 56,284,515	\$ 59,613,164
Commence and the commence of t	ture over \$1.04 Tax Rate		\$ 50,181,792			\$ 28,071,675
			\$ 20,155,935 40.17%		\$ 25,454,684 45.23%	\$ 28,071,675 47.09%
Percentage of Add	ditional Collections to Recapture		40.17%	42.66%	45.23%	47.09%

The Texas School Finance Commission delivered its report to the Governor and Legislature in December, 2018.

At its December 11th meeting, the biggest debate among Commission members was whether schools need new revenue or not. Senators Bettencourt and Larry Taylor suggested the dollar amounts should be referred to as "guidelines" rather than calls for new funding. Chairman Brister indicated he was uncomfortable calling for new funding for schools.

SBOE member Keven Ellis said legislature is looking to Commission for answers with price tags and Rep. Diego Bernal agreed. House Public Education Chairman Dan Huberty said the Commission's responsibility is to say the Legislature needs to spend additional money. He said, "I would not be willing to sign a report that doesn't say we're going to spend more money and new money on public education." Rep. Ken King also said, "Any report that I sign should absolutely recommend more money for public education."

Thus, you see the dilemma!



"Public school finance is a shared responsibility of the state and local school districts. Any period in which property values rise at a rate greater than enrollment growth, the local share (and property taxes) will increase, while the state share will decrease."

(Slide 14 – Governor's Office of Budget and Policy Presentation)

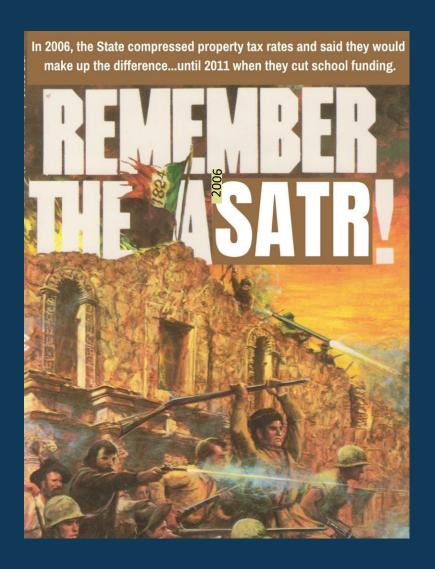


History on **Teacher Pay Raises**

HB 1 (79S-3 in 2006)	HB 3646 (81R – 2009)
\$2,500 across-the-board per minimum salary schedule employee (teachers, nurses, counselors, and librarians) \$500 increase for all other full-time employees (\$250 per other part-time employees)	School districts were to use the greater amount of \$60 per WADA or \$800 per employee on the Minimum Salary Schedule to provide uniform salary increases to full-time employees on the MSS, plus speech pathologists
\$802 million per year (\$1.6 billion biennial cost)	Paid for through the overall increase in funding, which added abut \$1 billion per year more to the funding formulas.

History on Property Tax Rate Compression

- HB 1 in 2006 compressed property tax rates by 1/3
- Districts were promised Additional State Aid for Tax Reduction (ASATR) to help them reach their "target revenue" amount and make up the difference in their loss of revenue due to the lower tax rate
- New business margins tax implemented by HB 1 to pay for the tax rate compression never performed up to projected levels, causing a funding deficit for the Property Tax Relief Fund
- Cost of HB 1: \$3.9 billion in 2007, \$8.7 billion in 2008, and approximately \$10 billion every year after that
- In 2009, federal dollars became available and filled the deficit



2011 - LARGEST education cuts in state history

- Schools absorbed \$4 billion in school finance formula cuts and \$1.4 billion in programs cuts
- In 2011-2012, across-the-board reduction of 5-6%
- In 2012-2013, cuts ranged from 1-9%, depending on ASATR amount, and those cuts remained
- In 2017, ASATR funding expired completely, and the promise to make up the difference was forgotten









Contracted Services including transportation

Partnerships with Public & Private Companies

OTHER?



LEWISVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT