SCHOOL FUNDING... SORTING OUT THE INCREASES AND DECREASES:

Operational Funding and Costs.

- Operating funding (general fund plus LOB less Sped) has DECREASED 0.7% from FY09 through FY15
- Statewide enrollment over the same period has INCREASED 2.3%.
 Thus you have a 0.7% DECREASE in resources but a 2.3% INCREASE in kids.
- At-risk kids INCREASED 28.5%.
 That is a 28.5% INCREASE in more costly kids with an operational funding DECREASE.
- Statewide bilingual INCREASED by 59.9%.
 Again, an INCREASE in more costly kids with a DECREASE in resources.

So where are all these INCREASES they keep talking about?

- KPERS has seen an additional \$115M per year or a 48% INCREASE since FY09.
 - KPERS needed it, but the state has balanced a problem the state created on the backs of the schools.
 - The current funding is not all current year obligation, they are playing catch-up.
 - The legislature chose to fund KPERS *below* what the actuaries told them starting in 1993 and it has come home to roost.
 - Now, all of a sudden, it is the schools problem.
- Special Education has seen a modest 7% INCREASE. Meeting federal Maintenance of Effort requirements.
- Bond and interest equalization statewide is killing them.
 - An additional \$72M because local voters passed bond issues in poor districts.
 - This is a 94% INCREASE.
 - The court system would absolutely require this if we filed a bond and interest case.
 - Again, the operating funds of districts are taking the heat for this.
- Capital outlay equalization went up about \$23M or a 101% INCREASE.
 - Again, the court system mandated this.
 - It is the poor districts fault.
- LOB equalization went up \$158M per year over the period or a 49% INCREASE.
 - This is because the JoCo legislators had to have increased authority and the rest of the state got the additional authority also through a higher LOB percentage (30% to 33% if you could pass an election) AND a higher false base from which LOB is calculated.
 - The legislature increased authority but put no money with it.
 - The court mandate on equalization caught them for the poor districts to the tune of \$158M per year.
 - Again, it is the poor districts fault.

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AS COSTS INCREASED STATEWIDE OPERATIONAL FUNDING WAS STAGNANT

2008-09 General Fund Plus LOB (Excluding SPED) 2014-15 General Fund Plus LOB (Excluding SPED, After Allotment)	\$ 3,694,322,230 \$ 3,669,342,161
% Change in Operating Funds	-0.7% Decrease
2008-09 Enrollment	443,330.4
2014-15 Enrollment	453,664.0
% Change in Enrollment	2.3% Increase
	150 117
2008-09 At-Risk Headcount	152,117
2014-15 At-Risk Headcount	195,438
% Change in At-Risk Headcount	28.5% Increase
2008-09 Bilingual Contact Hours	99,935
2014-15 Bilingual Contact Hours	159,839
% Change in Bilingual Contact Hours	59.9% Increase

						OPERATING FUND %			TOTAL ENROLLMENT %			AT-RISK ENROLLMENT %			BILINGUAL ENROLLMENT %		
							Change	%	FTE Enroll	Change	%		Change	%		Change	%
							from	Change	9/20 exc 4yr	from	Change		from	Change	Bilingual	from	Change
		Adjusted Legal			G	eneral Fund +	Prior	from	at risk exc	Prior	from	At-Risk	Prior	from	Contact	Prior	from
Year	BSAPP	General Fund	Legal LOB	SPED	L	OB Excl SPED	Year	2008-09	virtual	Year	2008-09	Headcount	Year	2008-09	Hours	Year	2008-09
2008-09	\$ 4,400	\$ 3,213,190,004	\$ 901,535,280	\$ 420,403,054	\$	3,694,322,230			443,330.4			152,117			99,935		
2009-10	\$ 4,012	\$ 2,992,944,641	\$ 929,170,184	\$ 361,188,184	\$	3,560,926,641	-3.6%	-3.6%	444,658.1	0.3%	0.3%	171,076	12.5%	12.5%	120,905	21.0%	21.0%
2010-11	\$ 3,937	\$ 3,010,251,430	\$ 957,870,890	\$ 381,810,610	\$	3,586,311,710	0.7%	-2.9%	445,647.4	0.2%	0.5%	179,254	4.8%	17.8%	132,200	9.3%	32.3%
2011-12	\$ 3,780	\$ 2,988,949,458	\$ 962,320,334	\$ 419,980,763	\$	3,531,289,029	-1.5%	-4.4%	446,223.2	0.1%	0.7%	186,705	4.2%	22.7%	135,305	2.3%	35.4%
2012-13	\$ 3,838	\$ 3,031,626,389	\$ 992,955,475	\$ 422,387,087	\$	3,602,194,777	2.0%	-2.5%	447,961.7	0.4%	1.0%	190,954	2.3%	25.5%	140,493	3.8%	40.6%
2013-14	\$ 3,838	\$ 3,054,922,079	\$1,010,020,200	\$ 420,494,809	\$	3,644,447,470	1.2%	-1.4%	450,333.5	0.5%	1.6%	196,050	2.7%	28.9%	152,988	8.9%	53.1%
2014-15	\$ 3,852	\$ 3,083,630,478	\$1,063,037,770	\$ 449,015,083	\$	3,697,653,165	1.5%	0.1%	453,664.0	0.7%	2.3%	195,438	-0.3%	28.5%	159,839	4.5%	59.9%
Allotment		\$ (28,311,005)															
New '15	\$3,810.5	\$ 3,055,319,473	\$1,063,037,770	\$ 449,015,083	\$	3,669,342,160	0.7%	-0.7%	453,664.0	0.7%	2.3%	195,438	-0.3%	28.5%	159,839	4.5%	59.9%

Data from KSDE Legal Max 2008-19 through 2014-15 & KSDE Allotment Memo SF15-050

WHERE HAVE SCHOOL DISTRICTS STATEWIDE SEEN FUNDING INCREASES?

Statewide

2008-09 KPERS 2014-15 KPERS (projected) % Change in KPERS Funding	\$ 242,277,000 <u>\$ 357,772,000</u> <u>48%</u> Increase
2008-09 Special Education2014-15 Special Education% Change in Special Education Funding	\$ 420,403,054 <u>\$ 449,015,083</u> 7% Increase
2008-09 Bond and Interest Aid 2014-15 Bond and Interest Aid	\$ 75,591,000 <u>\$ 147,000,000</u> 94% Increase
2008-09 Capital Outlay Aid 2014-15 Capital Outlay Aid (per formula)	\$ 22,339,000 \$ 45,000,000 101% Increase *not funded all years
2008-09 Supplemental State Aid (LOB Equalization) 2014-15 Supplemental State Aid (LOB Equalization, per formula)	\$ 324,146,000 \$ 482,755,000 49% Increase *not fully equalized all years

Special Education Data from KSDE LegalMax Additional Data from FY2011 & FY2016 Governor Budget Reports, & FY2015 Governor Comparison Report