

School District of Philadelphia

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2011-12 (July 1 2011 – June 30 2012)

Community Budget Meetings

May 2011

For more information about the School District budget, visit <u>www.philasd.org/budget</u> or e-mail <u>SDP2011Budget@philasd.org</u>.

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The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

School District Enrollment in FY2011-12

Philadelphia Public Schools Enrollment Has Declined Over the Past Decade – Charters Make Up a Growing Share of Total Public School Enrollment

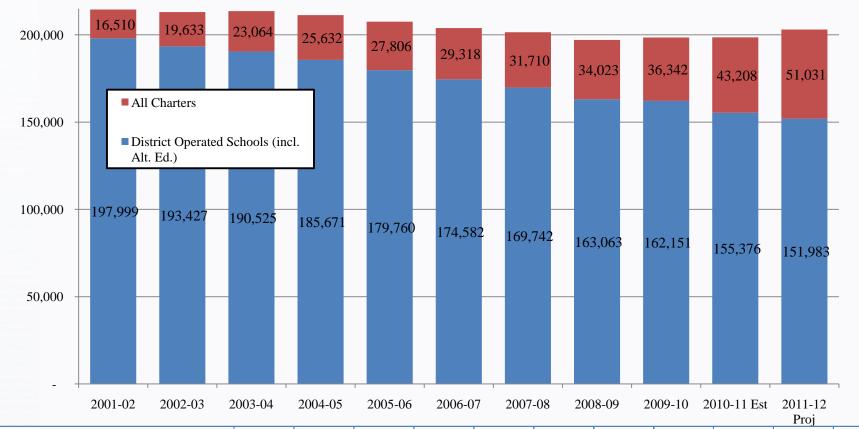
- The **total enrollment** of the Philadelphia School District has declined by about **5%** over the past decade, from 213,060 to a projected 203,014 in FY2010-12.
 - Enrollment in **District Operated Schools** has declined by **23%** over the past decade, from 197,999 to a projected 151,983. Excluding Alternative Education students, the District projects a 2.2% decline for FY2011-12, compared to projected FY2010-11 enrollment.
 - Enrollment in Charter Schools has increased dramatically over the same period, and is forecast to grow 18% to 51,031 in FY2011-12 (36,555 in Philadelphia Charters, 10,432 in Renaissance Charters and 4,044 in cyber and non-Philadelphia Charters).
- In 2011-12, 1 out of every 4 public school students in Philadelphia is projected to attend a charter school.

School District of Philadelphia



Dr. Arlene C. Ackerman, Superintendent of Schools

Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer



										2010-11	2011-12
	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Est	Proj
District Operated Schools (incl. Alt. Ed.)	197,999	193,427	190,525	185,671	179,760	174,582	169,742	163,063	162,151	155,376	151,983
Philadelphia Charters	16,025	19,100	22,334	24,327	26,338	27,438	29,307	31,202	33,206	35,261	36,555
Cybers and other non-Phila Charters	485	533	730	1,305	1,468	1,880	2,403	2,821	3,136	3,615	4,044
Renaissance Charters (Phase I and II Schools)										4,332	10,432
TOTAL	214,509	213,060	213,589	211,303	207,566	203,900	201,452	197,086	198,493	198,584	203,014
All Charters	16,510	19,633	23,064	25,632	27,806	29,318	31,710	34,023	36,342	43,208	51,031
Charters as % of Total	8%	9%	11%	12%	13%	14%	16%	17%	18%	22%	25%



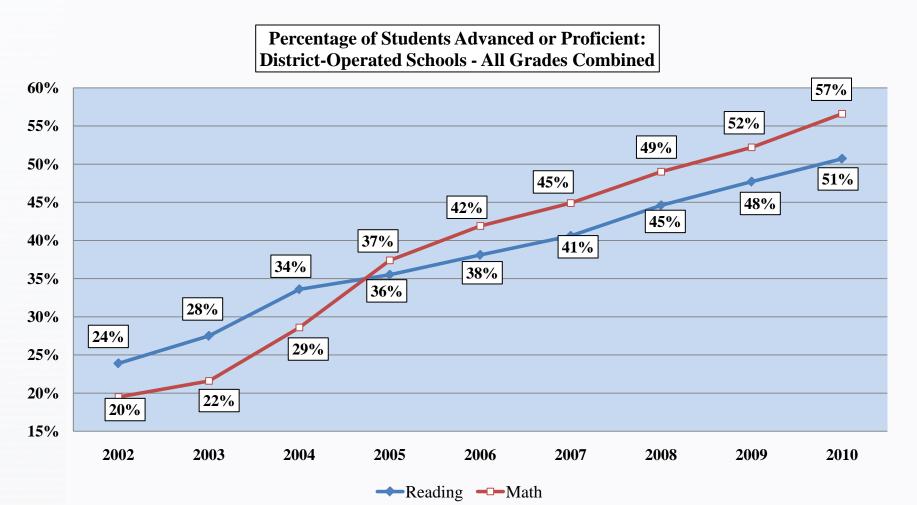
The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

Academic Achievement in Philadelphia Public Schools



District-Operated School Academic Achievement – PSSA

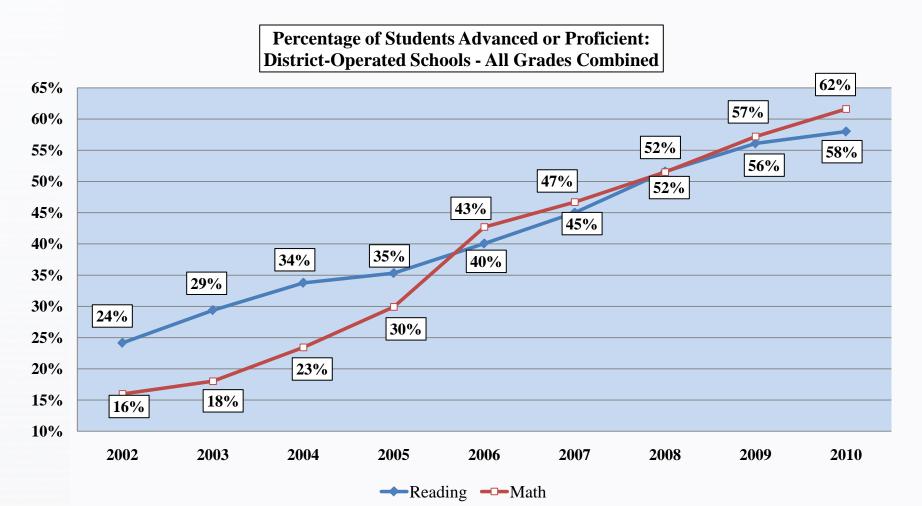
District-Operated Schools have made steady academic gains in the past 8 years



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Charter School Academic Achievement – PSSA

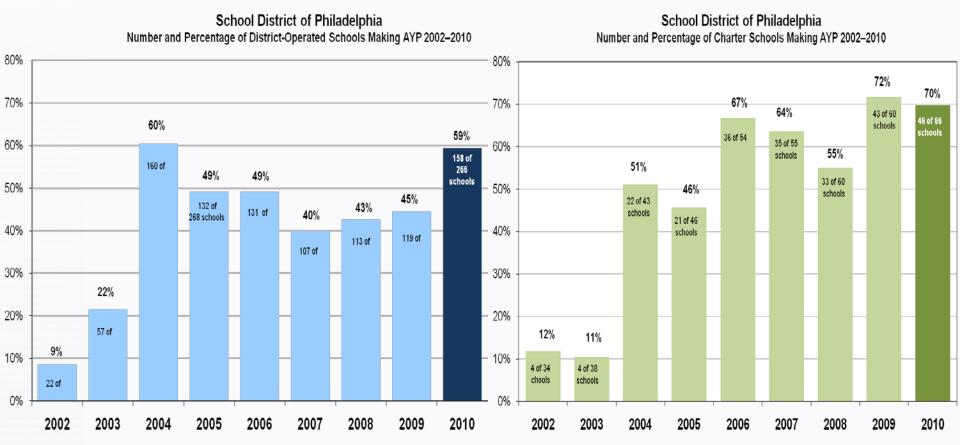
Charter Schools have made steady academic gains in the past 8 years



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Adequate Yearly Progress District Operated and Charter Schools

The Federal "No Child Left Behind" Act defines "Adequate Yearly Progress" ("AYP"). The requirements are increasing over time. In 2002, schools needed to have at least 35% of students doing math at grade and 45% reading at grade level to make AYP. In 2010, the requirement was 56% of students doing math at grade and 63% reading at grade level.



PHILADELPHIA OPERATES THE LARGEST NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL SCHOOLS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

- This year, 129 Philadelphia public schools -- 94 District-operated schools and 35 charter schools -- received Keystone Achievement Awards from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- Pennsylvania Keystone Achievement Awards were given to public schools that achieved Adequate Yearly Progress ("AYP") in both the 2008-09 and 2009-10 school years
- In 2009-10 the State recognized 204 Philadelphia public schools for having achieved AYP status, 158 District-operated and 46 charter schools. That is more than 3 times the total number of schools in Pittsburgh, the Commonwealth's second largest school district.
- The number of schools making Adequate Yearly Progress in Philadelphia is greater than the number of schools making AYP in the next 10 largest Pennsylvania school districts.



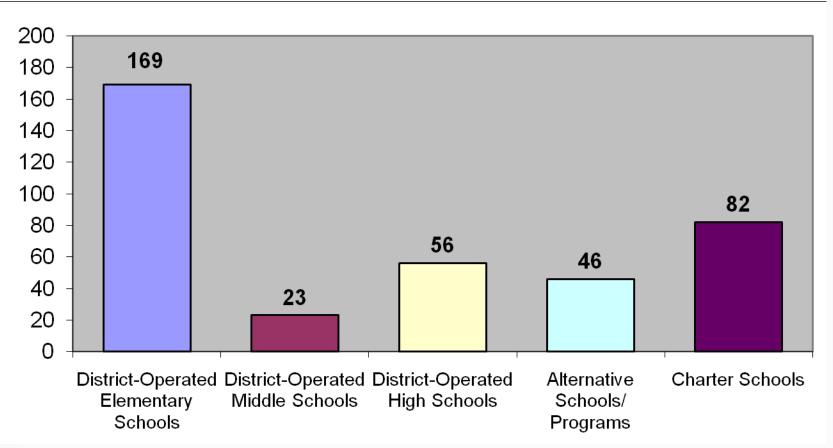
The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

School District Facilities

Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer

Where do we educate our children? The School District of Philadelphia will educate its students in

376 schools in FY2011-12.



Note: Some Philadelphia schools operate in more than one building. In a few instances, more than one school operates in a single School District building



The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

School District Revenues in FY2011-12



Where does SDP get its funding?

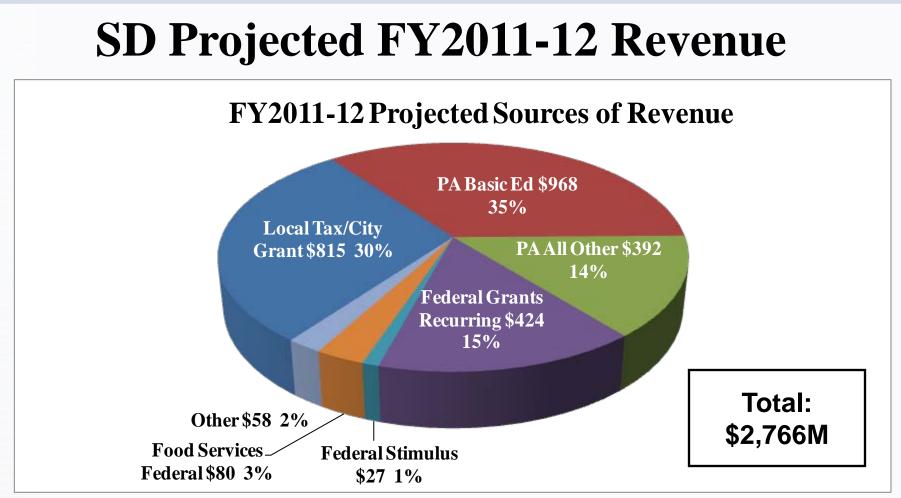
- The District has historically been receiving funding from 8 major sources: Local Taxes, City Grant, Local Non-Taxes and State Funds in the **Operating Funds**, State, Federal, and Private Grants in the **Categorical Funds** and Federal Aid in the **Food Service Fund**.
- In FY2009-10 and FY2010-11 the District had two additional sources of revenue that are slated to expire in FY2011-12: State-provided Federal Stimulus Funds and directly allocated Federal Stimulus Funds.

	71	-		U U
Operating Funds	stimated /2010-11	% of total FY2010-11	Current Projection FY2011-12	
1 Local Taxes	\$ 777	25%	\$	776
2 City Grant	\$ 39	1%	\$	39
3 Local Non-Tax Revenue	\$ 32	1%	\$	44
4 State Funds	\$ 1,498	48%	\$	1,313
5 State-Provided Stimulus Funds + EJB	\$ 194	6%		
	\$ 2,374	76%	\$	2,184
Categorical Funds				
6 State Grants	\$ 126	4%	\$	48
7 Federal Grants	\$ 389	12%	\$	424
8 Federally Allocated Stimulus Grants	\$ 170	5%	\$	27
9 Private Grants	\$ 4	0%	\$	3
	\$ 689	22%	\$	502
Food Service Fund				
10 Federal Grants	80	3%		80

Total FY2010-11 Estimated Revenues: \$3,143M

Total FY2011-12
Current Revenue
Projection:
\$2,766M





Total FY12 Local Tax/City Grant is \$815M (29%) Total FY12 PA aid is \$1.36B (49%)

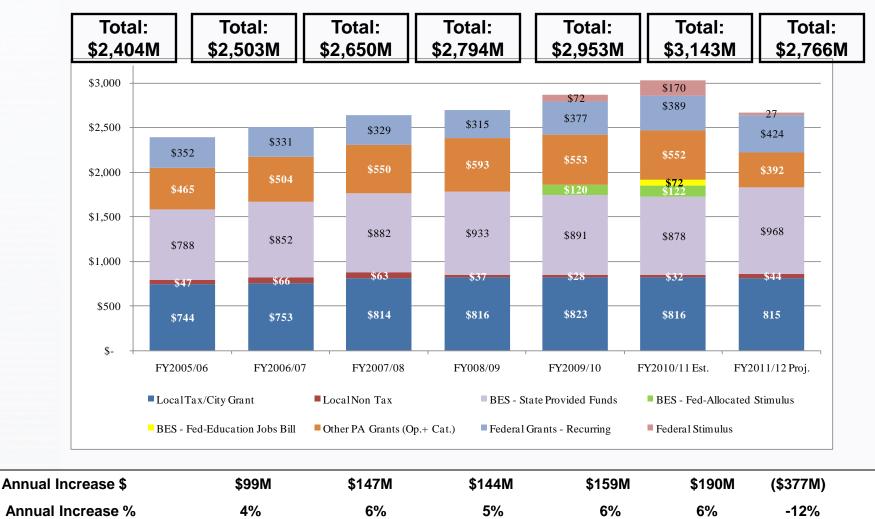
Total FY12 Federal aid is \$451M (15%)



Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer

SDP Major Sources of Revenue -- FY05/06 to FY11/12

Anticipated funding cuts will put SDP revenues back to the level of FY08 – <u>two years</u> before the advent of the Recession and Federal Stimulus funding



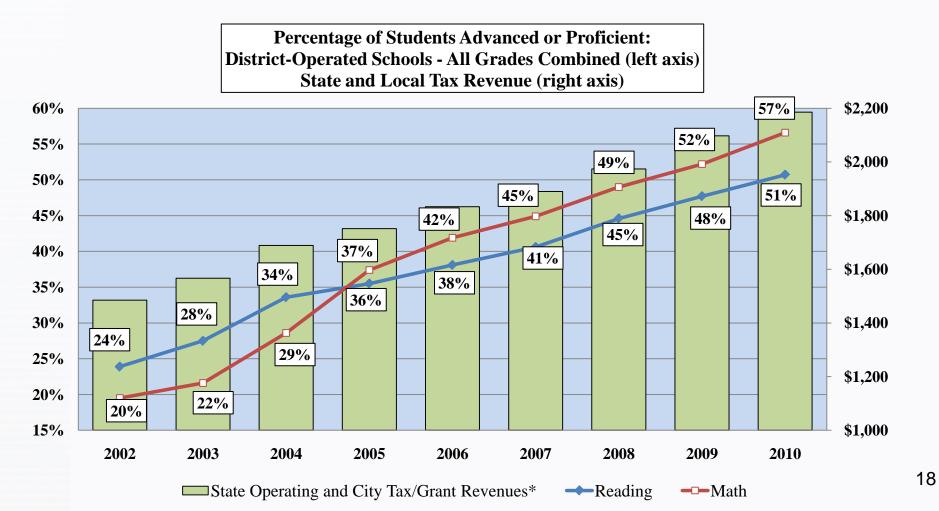
Average Annual Growth in SDP Funding FY2001 to FY2009 and FY2009 to 2012

From FY2000-01 to FY2008-09, funding for the School District of Philadelphia grew by an average of 5-6% annually, but since the beginning of the recent Recession, growth in state and local funding for the School District has declined dramatically.

From FY2008-09 to FY2010-12 local revenue is projected to be completely flat, the PA Basic Education Subsidy is projected to grow 1.3% annually, PA Operating Revenues (excluding the Basic Education Subsidy) are projected to decline annually by **7.6%**, and PA Grant Revenues are projected to decline annually by **32.7%**.

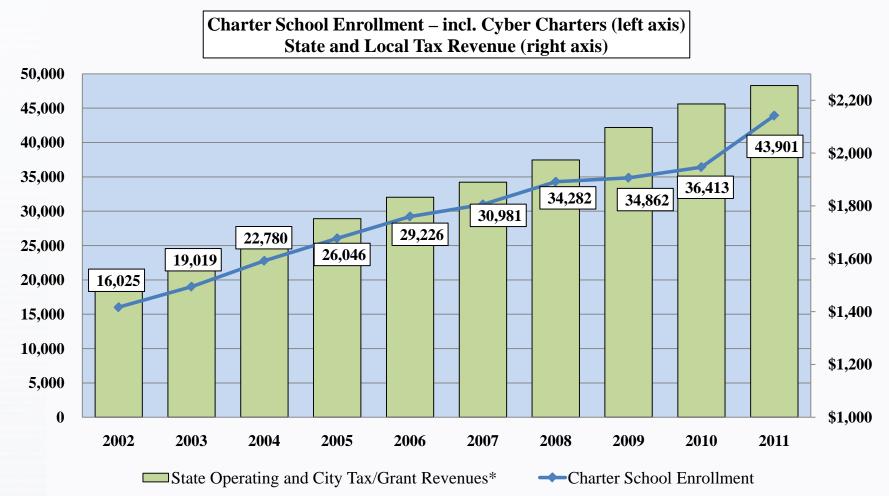
Average Annual Growth	FY01 to FY09	FY09 to FY12
Local Tax/City Grant	4.2%	0.0%
PA Basic Education Subsidy	4.4%	1.3%
All Other PA Operating Support	7.8%	-7.6%
All Other PA Grants	19.5%	-32.7%
Federal Recurring Grants	5.2%	2.6%
State Operating and Grants	6.2%	-3.7%

In Philadelphia Higher Student Achievement Has Gone Hand-in-Hand with Increased Funding





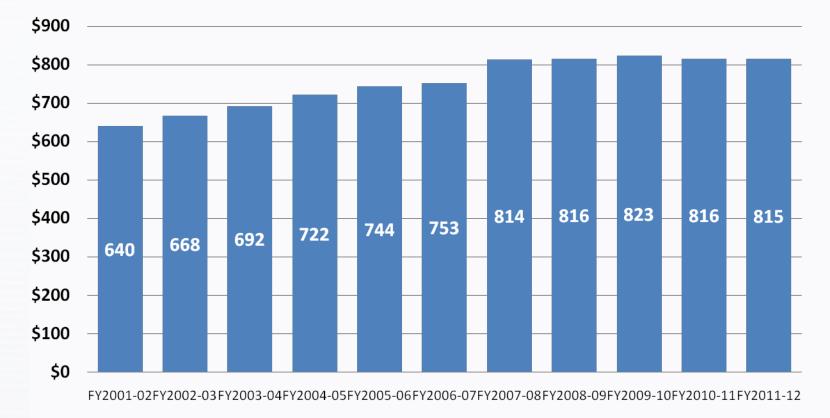
In Philadelphia Expanded School Choice Has Gone Hand-in-Hand with Increased Funding





School District of Philadelphia Local Tax Revenues/City Grant

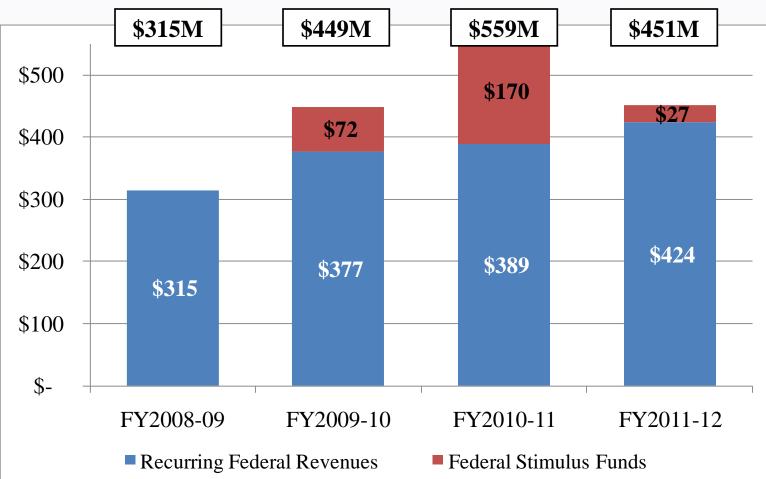
Excluding approximately \$7 million of additional revenue in FY2009-10 generated for the District by the City's Tax Amnesty program, local school taxes have showed virtually no increase since FY2007-08 as a result of weak collections due to the Recession.





School District of Philadelphia Projected 2011-12 Federal Revenues

Federal Recurring Revenues constitute 15% of the total FY2011-12 Projected SDP Revenues. As Federal Stimulus funding ends, SDP Federal revenues will decline significantly in FY12.



Impact of the Governor's Proposed PA Budget for 2010-11 on the School District

- The District's preliminary estimate is that the budget proposed will reduce Commonwealth-provided funding to the SDP by about \$292M:
 - \$107M of Basic Education funding
 - \$110 M of Charter School Reimbursement
 - \$55M of Accountability Block Grant funding
 - \$19M of Educational Assistance funding
 - \$1M for Dual Enrollment programs
- These cuts alone represent close to a 10% reduction in the District's overall funding compared to FY2010-11 and FY2009-10.



FY2011-12 SDP Revenues – Impact of Governor's Proposed PA Budget

The Corbett Administration proposed PA budget, if approved by the PA General Assembly, will reduce SDP FY12 revenues by at about \$292 million.

SDP - FY2011-12	SDP - FY2011-12 PA FUNDING					
	2010-11 Feb.'11 PA Proposal	2011-12 Governor's Proposal				
1 BES - State Appropriation	\$878	\$968				
2 BES - Fed Stimulus (SFSF)	\$122					
3 EJB Funds Replacing BES Funds	\$72					
4 PA Basic Education Subsidy (BES)	\$1,072	\$968				
5 All Other PA (excl. Retirement, Soc. Sec.)	\$469	\$280				
6 TOTAL PA AID (excl. Ret., Soc. Sec.)	\$1,540	\$1,248				
7 FY12 Change from FY11		(\$292)				

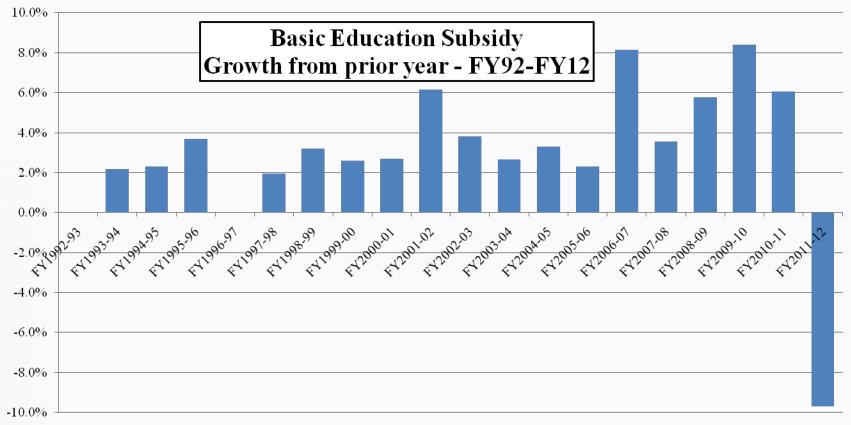
The Decline in the Commonwealth's Basic Education Funding is Unprecedented

- The Commonwealth in the past 20 years has provided, at the very least, the same level of Basic Education Funding as it did in the prior year; in FY2011-12, the Governor is proposing to reduce funding levels to the level of FY2008-09.
- The average growth of the Commonwealth's year-to-year levels of Basic Education Funding was 3.6% for the past 20 years (FY1991-92 to FY2010-11); for FY2011-12, the Governor is proposing reducing Basic Education Funding by 9.7%.

Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer

The Decline in the Commonwealth's Basic Education Funding is Unprecedented

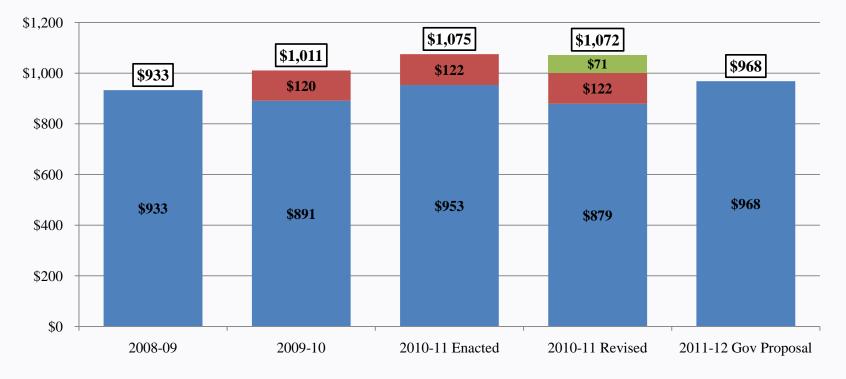
FY2011-12 is the first time a Governor has proposed to provide PA BES funding to the SDP at a lower level than in the prior year





Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer

The SDP 2011-12 PA Basic Education Subsidy Proposed by the Governor Takes the SDP's PA BES Funding Back to FY08-09 Levels



BES - State Appropriation BES - Federal Appropriation (ARRA) Federal Education Jobs Bill

Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer

The Cuts Being Proposed in PA Funding for the Philadelphia School District Are Disproportionate

- The Governor's proposed FY2011-12 education budget reduces total state funding for PreK-12 education by nearly 10% -- over \$1 billion.
- Over 25% of the proposed 2011-12 PA school aid cuts -- \$292 million – fall on the School District of Philadelphia, even though the SDP is just one of 500 Pennsylvania school districts and educates over 10% of Pennsylvania public school students.
- In general, the state's proposed education cuts disproportionately affect those Pennsylvania school districts with the greatest proportion of low income families, those who need effective public schools the most and can least afford to replace lost state education dollars with higher local taxes.

Proposed PA SD Cuts Hurt the Poorest Districts the Most

Bottom 5 Districts with the Smallest Proposed Cuts					
Proposed 2011/12 Cut District's Po					
School District	County	per ADM ¹	Concentration ²		
Upper Dublin SD	Montgomer	ry -\$97	9.23%		
Wissahickon SD	Montgomer	ry -\$94	8.68%		
Lower Merion SD	Montgomer	ry -\$84	7.08%		
Tredyffrin-Easttown S	D Chester	-\$77	4.16%		
Radnor Township SD	Delaware	-\$76	6.16%		

Top 5 Districts with the Largest Proposed Cuts

School District	County	Proposed 2011/12 Cut per ADM ¹	District's Poverty Concentration ²
Chester-Upland SD	Delaware	-\$2,633	42.67%
Duquesne City SD ³	Allegheny	-\$2,561	50.18%
York City SD	York	-\$1,545	79.54%
Clairton City SD	Allegheny	-\$1,480	80.47%
Philadelphia SD	Phila	-\$1,438	61.55%

Average Proposed 2011/12 Cut per ADM: \$584 Average Poverty Concentration: 34.6%

1Average daily membership (ADM) is the term used for all resident pupils of the school district for whom the school district is financially responsible. It is calculated by dividing the aggregate days membership for all children on active rolls by the number of days the school is in session

2 Poverty Concentration = Relative wealth of a school district measured as the percentage of students eligible for free/reduced lunch (higher percentage equates to higher poverty level)

3 Duquesne City School District loses an additional \$1.984 million with the elimination of the Basic Education Formula Enhancements line item that is not reflected here. **Source:** PA House Appropriations Committee



The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

The Projected FY2011-12 Budget Gap

Without corrective action, the School District would be facing a \$600M+ budget gap in FY2011-12

Duciested Changes in Resources in FV12	
Projected Changes in Resources in FY12	
PA-Provided Stimulus/Education Jobs Funds - Reduction	
PA-Provided - State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	\$122
PA-Provided - Education Jobs Fund	\$71
(Federal funds used to replace PA funds in FY10 + FY11 not replaced)	\$193
PA State Appropriations - Reduction	
Net Reduction (\$186M in Decreases less \$86M in Increases)	\$100
Increase in PA Pension Reimbursement	(\$21)
TOTAL - Reductions in PA Revenue	\$272
Loss of Directly-Provided Federal Stimulus (Title I, IDEA, Other)	\$116
Change in Earnings from Refunding + Interest Earnings	\$33
Use of Reserves + Surplus to Offset FY11 Cuts in PA Revenues	\$66
TOTAL - Decreased Resources	\$487
Projected Increased Costs in FY12	
Charter Schools (mandated per-pupil incr., proj. enrollment incr.)	\$39
Pension Payments (net of PA reimbursement)	\$17
Other Mandated Increases (medical, Rx, utilities, debt service, etc.)	\$86
TOTAL - Increased Costs	\$142
TOTAL	\$629
% of FY11 Budget	20%

(Prior to corrective action to reduce the identified budget gap)



The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

The FY2011-12 Gap Closing Plan

How the District Proposes to Close its FY12 Gap If the SDP's sponsoring governments do not provide the District with additional revenues, the District will be required to close its budget gap by cutting spending

SCHOOL DISTRICT FY2011-12 GAP CLOSING PLAN

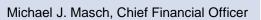
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1	Reductions in Administrative Support Centers	\$53.0
2	Reductions to Instructional and Instructional Support Budgets - Operating Funds	\$202.1
3	Reductions to Instructional and Instructional Support Budgets - Grant Funds	\$87.5
4	Reductions in Operating Supports for Schools	\$78.9
5	Stimulus - Mandates + Setasides No Longer Required	\$26.5
6	City Assumption of Costs Currently in the SDP FY2010-11 Budget	\$11.0
7	District Wide Gap Closing Measures	
	- Voluntary Early Retirement Incentive Program	\$8.0
	- District-Wide Efficiency Measures	\$20.0
	- Charter School Budget Relief	\$57.0
	- Collective Bargaining Re-Opener	\$75.0
	- Facilities Master Plan – Initial Implementation	\$10.0
8	Total District-Wide Gap Closing Measures	\$170.0
	GAP CLOSING PLAN – TOTAL IMPACT	\$629.0



The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

School District Expenditures in FY2011-12



A Large Portion of SDP Operating Budget Spending is Mandated and Cannot Be Cut

FY2010-11 Operating Budget: Selected Major Items That Are Subject to Mandate or Difficult to Cut

•	Debt Service/Temporary Borrowing	\$254M
•	Per-Student Payments to Charter Schools (includes \$15.2M in Charter School student transportation costs)	\$436M
•	Maximum Allowable Class Size	\$ 417M
	- Grades K-3, 30:1; Grades 4-12, 33:1; CTE Classes 24:1	
	<u>Actual</u> current SDP class sizes are lower, in some cases significantly lower. These are the PFT contract maximums.	
•	Prep Time Support	\$99M
	- Minimum 5 periods per teacher per week Gr. 1-12	
	- 6-8 periods per week in Middle Schools	
•	One Principal per School	\$46M
•	One Building Engineer per School	\$21M
•	Special Education – Classroom Instruction	\$187M
•	Transportation for Special Education Students	\$51M
•	Minimum of 1 Counselor per School	<u>\$25M</u>
	TOTAL OF THESE ITEMS (does not include <u>all</u> mandated items)	\$1,536M
	% of OPERATING BUDGET	63%

Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer

Proposed FY2011-12 Op Funds Expenditure Budget The plan proposes to spend 97% of the School District's FY2011-12 Operating Funds Budget on Schools and Instructional Programs

FY2010-11 Operating Budget

Admin Support \$98-3%

> Non-SDP Schools \$535 21%

SDP Schools -Instruction \$1,378 47%

> SDP Schools -Instr. Support \$80 3%

SDP Schools -Pupil/Family Support \$117 4%

Total FY11 Operating Budget: \$2,772M*

* Includes District-Wide Gap Closing Measures ** Includes \$244M in debt service costs



The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

FY2011-12 Expenditure Budget Summary

Operating Budget – FY2010-11 and FY2011-12

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	А	В	С	D
(\$ in 000)	FY2010-11	FY2011-12	FY12 over/(under) FY11 (\$)	FY12 over/(under) FY11 (%)
District Operated Schools - Instructional				
1 Elementary/Middle/High/CTE/Deseg/Substitutes - Instructional	\$774	\$760	(\$13)	-2%
2 Special Education	\$207	\$195	(\$12)	-6%
3 Alternative Education	\$48	\$23	(\$25)	-52%
4 English Language Learners	\$38	\$32	(\$5)	-14%
5 Counselors	\$32	\$31	(\$1)	-3%
6 Nurses	\$31	\$27	(\$3)	-11%
7 Psychologists	\$15	\$15	\$0	0%
8 Athletics	\$7	\$7	(\$0)	-2%
9 Librarians	\$5	\$4	(\$0)	-7%
10 Instructional - All Other	\$32	\$46	\$13	42%
11 Instructional Support - Pupil/Family Support - All Other	\$48	\$25	(\$23)	-48%
12 Total - District Operated Schools Instructional	\$1,234	\$1,164	-\$70	-6%
District Operated Schools - Operational Support				
13 Debt Service (less refunding)	\$219	\$244	\$25	11%
14 Facilities - Custodial/Maintenance	\$140	\$125	(\$15)	-10%
15 Utilities	\$78	\$73	(\$4)	-5%
16 Transportation (excl. Charters)	\$87	\$49	(\$39)	-44%
17 School Safety	\$37	\$37	(\$0)	-1%
18 All Other (Insurance, Postage, etc.)	\$11	\$9	(\$3)	-23%
19 Total - District Operated Schools Operational Support	\$572	\$537	-\$35	-6%

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Operating Budget – FY2010-11 and FY2011-12

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	Α	В	С	D
(\$ in 000)	FY2010-11	FY2011-12	FY12 over/(under) FY11 (\$)	FY12 over/(under) FY11 (%)
Non-District Operated Schools				
20 Charter Schools (incl. Transportation)	\$431	\$537	\$106	25%
21 Education of Students in Inst. Placements	\$65	\$65	(\$0)	0%
22 Nonpublic Schools (incl. Transportation)	\$36	\$25	(\$11)	-31%
23 Total - Non- District Operated Schools	\$532	\$627	\$95	18%
Administrative Support Operations				
24 Associate Superintendent for Academics	\$16	\$8	(\$8)	-51%
25 Associate Superintendent for Academic Support	\$9	\$6	(\$3)	-34%
26 Chief Financial Officer	\$12	\$5	(\$6)	-54%
27 Talent and Development	\$13	\$7	(\$6)	-44%
28 Informational Technology	\$14	\$13	(\$1)	-4%
29 Facilities	\$8	\$6	(\$2)	-21%
30 Transportation	\$3	\$1	(\$2)	-70%
31 All Other Administrative Support Operations	\$31	\$14	(\$16)	-53%
32 Sub-Total - Admin. Support Operations	\$105	\$61	-\$44	-42%
33 Undistributed Budgetary Adjustments/Other	 -\$17	-\$33	-	-
34 Total - Admin. Support Operations	\$88	\$27	(\$60)	-69%
		1		r
35 TOTAL FY2011-12 OPERATING BUDGET	\$2,427	\$2,186	(\$241)	-10%

FY2011-12 Unified Budget: Operating and Grants Funds

Page 1 of 2

	A	В	С	D
(\$ in 000)	FY2011-12	FY2011-12	FY2011-12	FY2011-12
(\$ 11 000)	Operating	Grants	Total	% of Total
District Operated Schools - Instructional				
1 Elementary/Middle/High/CTE/Deseg/Substitutes - Instructional	\$760	\$197	\$957	35%
2 Special Education	\$195	\$30	\$224	8%
3 Alternative Education	\$23	\$4	\$27	1%
4 English Language Learners	\$32	\$0	\$32	1%
5 Counselors	\$31	\$11	\$42	2%
6 Nurses	\$27	\$0	\$27	1%
7 Psychologists	\$15	\$0	\$15	1%
8 Athletics	\$7	\$0	\$7	0%
9 Librarians	\$4	\$2	\$7	0%
10 Instructional - All Other	\$46	\$92	\$137	5%
11 Instructional Support - Pupil/Family Support - All Other	\$25	\$75	\$99	4%
12 Total - District Operated Schools Instructional	\$1,164	\$410	\$1,574	57%
13 Debt Service (less refunding)	\$244	\$0	\$244	9%
District Operated Schools - Operational Support				
14 Facilities - Custodial/Maintenance	\$125	\$0	\$125	5%
15 Utilities	\$73	\$0	\$73	3%
16 Food Service	\$0	\$0	\$81	3%
17 Transportation (excl. Charters)	\$49	\$0	\$49	2%
18 School Safety	\$37	\$0	\$37	1%
19 All Other (Insurance, Postage, etc.)	\$9	\$3	\$11	0%
20 Total - District Operated Schools Operational Support	\$293	\$3	\$377	14%

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FY2011-12 Unified Budget: Operating and Grants Funds

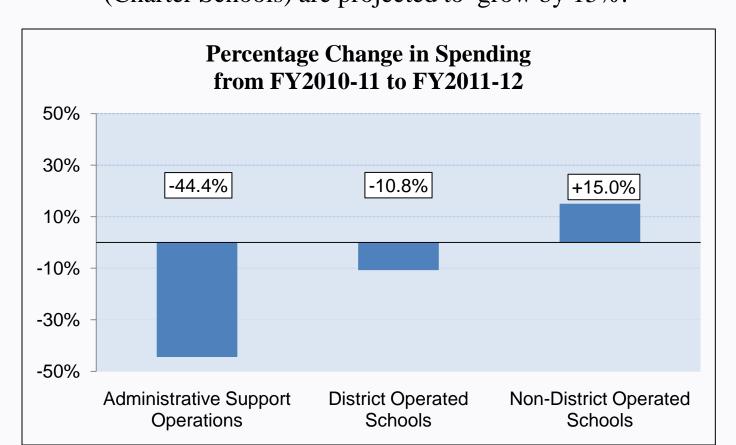
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(\$ in 000)	FY2011-12 Operating	FY2011-12 Grants	FY2011-12 Total	FY2011-12 % of Total
Non-District Operated Schools				v
21 Charter Schools (incl. Transportation)	\$537	\$7	\$544	20%
22 Education of Students in Inst. Placements	\$65	\$0	\$65	2%
23 Nonpublic Schools (incl. Transportation)	\$25	\$15	\$40	1%
24 Total - Non- District Operated Schools	\$627	\$22	\$648	23%
Administrative Support Operations				
25 Associate Superintendent for Academics	\$8	\$54	\$62	2%
26 Associate Superintendent for Academic Support	\$6	\$0	\$6	0%
27 Chief Financial Officer	\$5	\$0	\$6	0%
28 Talent and Development	\$7	\$2	\$9	0%
29 Information Technology	\$13	\$0	\$13	0%
30 Facilities	\$6	\$0	\$6	0%
31 Transportation	\$1	\$0	\$1	0%
32 All Other Administrative Support Operations	\$14	\$10	\$24	1%
33 Sub-Total - Admin. Support Operations	\$61	\$67	\$128	5%
34 Undistributed Budgetary Adjustments/Other	-\$33	<u>_</u>		
35 Sub-Total - Admin. Support Operations	\$28	\$67	\$95	3%
36 TOTAL FY2011-12 BUDGET	\$2,186	\$586	\$2,772	100%

Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer

FY12 Spending Change by Budget Component

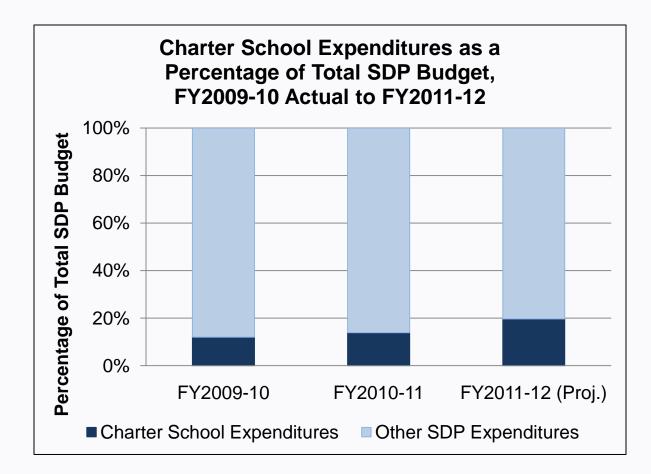
In order to close the FY2011-12 budget gap, Administrative Support Operations are proposed to be cut by 44% and District-operated schools by 11%. At the same time, budgeted expenditures for Non-District Operated Schools (Charter Schools) are projected to grow by 15%.





Funding for Charter Schools Represents a Growing Share of the Total SDP Budget

Charter school funding has grown from 12% to nearly 20% of the budget since FY10



The District Projects It Will End FY2011-12 with a Balanced Budget

school district of philadelphia Operating Funds Financial Statement					
(\$ 000's)	A <u>FY2008-09</u> Actual (12/1/09)	B <u>FY2009-10</u> Actual (3/30/2011)	C <u>FY2010-11</u> Estimated (4/27/2011)	D <u>FY2011-12</u> Projected (4/27/2011)	E FY12 Projected over/(under) FY11 Estimated
1 Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year - July 1	(\$476)	\$28,073	\$28,059	\$0	(\$28,058)
2 Local Tax Revenues	\$777,450	\$784,791	\$776,958	\$775,963	(\$995)
3 Grant from City of Philadelphia	\$38,490	\$38,540	\$38,870	\$38,870	\$0
₄ Local Non-Tax Revenues	\$37,377	\$28,050	\$32,370	\$44,014	\$11,644
₅ State Revenues	\$1,369,708	\$1,432,593	\$1,498,020	\$1,312,614	(\$185,406)
6 Federal Revenues	\$326	\$172	\$6,059	\$5,168	(\$891)
7 Revenues - Total	\$2,223,351	\$2,284,145	\$2,352,277	\$2,176,629	(\$175,648)
8 Other Financing Sources	\$20,038	\$5,406	\$21,737	\$7,598	(\$14,139)
9 Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$2,243,389	\$2,289,551	\$2,374,014	\$2,184,227	(\$189,787)
10 Obligations	\$2,183,368	\$2,295,990	\$2,425,089	\$2,183,896	(\$241,193)
11 Other Financing Uses	\$4,535	\$11,847	\$2,229	\$2,331	\$102
12 Total Obligations and Other Financing Uses	\$2,197,902	\$2,307,837	\$2,427,318	\$2,186,227	(\$241,091)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues & Other Financing Sources 13 Over (Under) Obligations and Other Financing Uses	\$45,487	(\$18,286)	(\$53,304)	(\$2,000)	\$51,304
14 Other Financing Sources - Refinancing	\$214,916	\$382,162	\$434,337	\$0	(\$434,337)
15 Other Financing Uses - Refinancing	\$208,995	\$353,329	\$434,337	\$0	(\$434,337)
16 Net Change due to Refinancing	\$5,921	\$28,833	\$0	\$0	\$0
17 Fund Balance Prior to Changes in Reserves	\$50,931	\$38,620	(\$25,245)	(\$2,000)	\$23,246
18 Change in Reserves	\$887	(\$10,561)	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$500
19 Fiscal Stabilization Reserve Fund	(\$23,745)	\$0	\$23,745	\$0	(\$23,745)
²⁰ Fund Balance (Deficit) at Year End - June 30	\$28,073	\$28,059	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Α	В	с	D	E
OBLIGATIONS BY FUND	FY2008-09	FY2009-10	FY2010-11	FY2011-12	FY12 Projected
	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Projected	over/(under)
(\$ 000's)	(12/1/09)	(3/30/2011)	(4/27/2011)	(4/27/2011)	FY11 Estimated
21 Obligations - Operating Funds	\$2,197,902	\$2,307,837	\$2,427,318	\$2,186,227	(\$241,091)
22 Expenditures - Categorical Funds	\$473,714	\$583,551	\$689,268	\$501,458	(\$187,810)
23 Obligations - Food Fund	\$80,788	\$80,957	\$83,658	\$84,498	\$840
24 Total Obligations	\$2,752,404	\$2.972.345	\$3.200.244	\$2,772,183	(\$428,061)

Proposed FY2011-12 Budget Recap

FY2011-12 SDP Current Revenue Forecast	FY2011-12	% of Total
1 LOCAL FUNDING - Taxes/City Grant/Non-Tax Revenues	\$859	31.1%
2 STATE FUNDING - Operating Revenues	\$1,313	47.5%
3 STATE FUNDING - Grants	\$47	1.7%
4 FEDERAL FUNDING - Recurring Grants	\$423	15.3%
5 FEDERAL FUNDING - Stimulus Funds	\$27	1.0%
6 ALL OTHER	\$96	3.5%
7 TOTAL	\$2,764	100%

	Proposed SDP FY2011-12 Expenditures	FY2011-12	% of Total
1	Instruction - District-Operated Schools	\$1,378	46.8%
2	Instructional Support - District-Operated Schools	\$80	2.7%
3	Pupil/Family Support - District-Operated Schools	\$117	4.0%
4	Operational Support - District-Operated Schools *	\$621	21.1%
5	District Funded, Non-District Operated Schools	\$649	22.1%
6	Administrative Support Operations	\$98	3.3%
7	TOTAL **	\$2,942	100%

* Includes \$244 million of debt service

** Total before elimination of \$170 million in spending through District-Wide Gap Closing Measures 45



The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

Budgets for District Operated Schools in FY2011-12



School Budgets have Four Primary Components

- 1. Enrollment-Driven Teachers and Preparatory-Time Teachers. Each school is allocated a specific number of teachers based on the school's projected enrollment, maximum class size targets, and prep time requirements.
 - FY11 Budget: \$531 million
- 2. Allotments Budgeted by Principals. Each school receives a Per School Allotment of Operating Fund dollars and a second allotment of Federal Title I dollars. Schools use these funds to purchase administrative and school office positions, paraprofessionals, supplementary instructional positions, funding for extracurricular activities, and materials and supplies.
 - FY11 Budget: \$363 million



School Budgets have Four Primary Components

- 3. Specialized Resources Allocated to Schools by SDP Central Offices: Schools receive resources (usually, a specific number of positions) from central offices to support specific programs. Examples: Special Education Teachers, English as a Second Language Teachers, Instrumental Music Teachers, and School Nurses. This category also includes Summer Programs, Extended Day Programs, and Per Diem Substitute Services.
 - FY11 Budget: \$934 million
- 4. Operating Support. Central offices also allocate school police officers, custodial staff and food service staff to each school. Central offices also provide schools with transportation services (buses and TransPasses), maintenance and repair services, and major capital improvements new bldgs,/major renovations (debt service).
 - FY11 Budget: \$675 million

Significant Portions of School Budgets Have Been Held Harmless in the FY2011-12 Budget

- Enrollment-Driven Teachers and Preparatory-Time Teachers were not reduced. These two items represent about 69% of schools FY11 operating budgets and 21% of the entire FY11 operating budget.
 - FY12 Budget: \$548.6 million
- **Title I Basic** allocations to schools were not reduced. Allocations per school range from \$125,000 to \$1.6 million.
 - FY12 Budget: \$95.9 million

Cuts to Major Imagine 2014 Initiatives Have Been Minimized

- **Reduced Class Sizes for Grades K-3**: In spite of the loss of two of the funding sources for Reduced Class Sizes, this initiative is being preserved at 66% of the FY11 level
- Summer Programs: Funding for Summer Learning and More (SLAM) is being reduced by 50%, but the program is being overhauled so that nearly as many students will be served average daily attendance will be reduced by only 4%
- **Supplemental Counselors**: Funding for supplemental counselors is being cut by 37%, but student-counselor ratios are still lower than pre-Imagine 2014 levels



Schools' FY2011-12 Operating Budget Allotments Were Cut by 29%

- Schools' operating budgets -- with the exception of Enrollment and Prep Teachers -- were reduced by 29% on average District-wide
- These funds are used by teachers to staff the central administration of each school and fund discretionary programs and services
- "One size does not fit all" Operating Budget Allotment cuts were tailored to ensure that all schools could cover legal, contractual, and operational requirements

Cuts in Other Parts of School Budgets Range from 5% to 100%

- Instructional Specific Programs Eliminated:
 - Common Planning Time
 - A/B Schedules
 - Empowerment Support Teachers
 - School-Based Instructional Specialists
 - Reading Recovery Teachers
- Instructional Kindergarten
 - Reduced to half day at all schools (43%)
- Instructional School-Based Resources
 - Desegregation (19%): reduction in per school amount
 - Gifted and Talented Education (50%): reduction in per student amount
 - Promise Academies' Allotments (50%): reduction in per student amount



Examples of School Budget Cuts (continued)

• Instructional – Centrally-Allocated Resources

- Special Education (5%) reduction in High Incidence Teacher positions
- English as a Second Language (20%) elimination of funds for tutoring and supplies, reduction in Teacher positions
- Instrumental Music (9%) reduction in Teacher positions
- Vocational Education Training (30%) reduction in support staff

Pupil/ Family Support

- Bilingual Counselor Assistants (50%) reduction in BCA positions
- School Nurses (10%) reduction in Nurse positions
- Psychologists (6%) reduction in Psychologist positions
- Athletics (7%) elimination of interscholastic athletics in middle schools



Examples of School Budget Cuts (continued)

Operating Support for Schools

- School Police Officers and Mobile Security (9%) reduction in Police Officer positions and per diem officers
- Facilities (Custodial Services and Maintenance) (16%) reductions in Custodial and Maintenance positions
- Utilities (5%) Demand Response Program at 63 schools; price contracts for electricity, natural gas, and oil
- Transportation (44%) elimination of transportation services for all students, with 2 exceptions:
 - Charter school students
 - Students with disabilities whose IEPs call for transportation services



The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

The School District's Workforce in FY2011-12

The District's Workforce is Approximately 20,000 FTEs – a 16% or 3,820 position <u>reduction</u> from FY2010-11

		FY2008-09	FY2009-10	FY2010-11	FY2011-12	
		Amended	Amended	Estimated	Projected	
	Position Type	FTEs	FTEs	Actual FTEs	FTEs	Diff
48% of the		0.445	0.074	0.577	7 5 40	4 000
District's	Teachers - Regular Education	8,115	8,874	8,577	7,548	-1,029
Workforce is	Teachers - Special Education Teachers - Early Childhood	1,854 301	1,850 310	1,864 338	1,632 338	-232 0
	Sub-Total Teachers	10,270	11,034	10,779	9,518	-1,261
Teachers (9,500	Sub-rotal reachers	10,270	11,034	10,779	9,510	-1,201
positions) with	Noontime Aids	1,616	1,677	1,668	1,023	-645
an additional	Supportive Service Assistants	1,287	1,312	1,468	1,152	-316
1,890 positions	Custodians & Building Engineer	1,073	1,494	1,437	1,062	-375
· •	Facility Maintenance	524	353	378	230	-148
(over 9%)	Counselors/Student Adv./ Soc.	603	758	649	466	-183
providing	Classroom Assistants	515	676	751	736	-15
classroom	Secretaries	510	590	554	507	-47
	Bus Drivers	470	489	489	393	-96
support for	Principals/Assistant Principals	460	472	484	450	-34
teachers.	Food Service Workers	450	706	707	707	0
	Bus Attendants	427	465	477	477	0
	School Police Officers	425	421	439	419	-20
	Nurses	309	314	309	258	-51
	Total	18,937	20,761	20,588	17,397	-3,191
	ALL OTHER	3,873	3,305	3,203	2,574	-629
	DISTRICT TOTAL	22,810	24,066	23,791	19,971	-3,820



Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer

FY2011-12 School District Budget

How Charter Schools Affect the School District Budget

Cost of Charter Schools to the SDP in FY2011-12

Change in Total SDP Charter	FY2011-12		
From FY11 to FY12			Incr over
	FY2010-11	FY2011-12	FY2010-11
Charter Schools (incl. Transp.)	\$ 441,099,780	\$ 543,862,876	\$ 102,763,096

In the current projected FY12 Budget, School District Charter School Expenditures are expected to increase by \$103 Million. This increase results from the following factors:

- 4% increase in regular and special education SDP per pupil payments to charters (existing students) **\$18 Million**
- Increase in charter enrollment of about 7,800 students due to:
 - 8 New Renaissance Charter Schools 6,100 students - Expansion of Existing Charter Schools 1,294 students 429 students
 - Growth in Cyber Charter Schools

The School District of Philadelphia Has Increased its Investment in Charter Schools Each Year, Despite Dwindling State Charter School Reimbursement

Net payments to Charter Schools have been increasing dramatically in recent years, due both to an increase in the number of Charter Schools and students but also due to the declining Charter School Reimbursement the District receives from the State of Pennsylvania. In fact, Governor Corbett's FY12 PA budget proposes to eliminate Charter School Reimbursement in FY2011-12, which would cause a **72% increase** in the SDP's <u>Net Charter Operating Costs</u> compared to the prior year.

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Charter School Reimbursement	\$119,528,276	\$115,831,000	\$112,433,797	\$0
Charter Operating Costs (excl. Trans.)	\$308,344,000	\$343,768,000	\$415,793,697	\$522,879,159
Total Charter Cost Increase from prior year		11%	21%	26%
Net Charter Operating Costs (excl. Trans.)	\$188,815,724	\$227,937,000	\$303,359,900	\$522,879,159
Net Charter Increase from prior year		21%	33%	72%



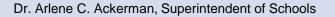
Charter School Payments Operating Budget – FY2010-11 and FY2011-12

The FY2011-12 Operating Budget for Charter School Payments is 26% higher than in FY2010-11.

	Α	В	С	D
(\$ in 000)	FY2010-11	FY2011-12	FY12 over/(under)	FY12 over/(under)
(\$ 11 000)		1 1 2011 12	FY11 (\$)	FY11 (%)
Charter Schools				
1 Renaissance Charters	\$42	\$107	\$65	157%
2 All Other Philadelphia Charters	\$341	\$377	\$36	10%
³ Non-Philadelphia Charter - Cyber Schools	\$33	\$39	\$6	18%
4 Total - Charter Schools	\$416	\$523	\$107	26%

Charter School Costs: FY2011-12 Unified Budget: Operating and Grants Funds In FY2011-12, the District anticipates spending 1 out of 5 dollars on payments and services to Charter Schools

(\$ in 000)	FY2011-12 Operating	FY2011-12 Grants	FY2011-12 Total	FY2011-12 % of Total
Charter Schools				
1 Renaissance Charters	\$107	\$0	\$107	4%
1 All Other Philadelphia Charters	\$377	\$7	\$384	14%
2 Non-Philadelphia Charter - Cyber Schools	\$39	\$0	\$39	1%
3 Charter Schools - Transportation	\$14	\$0	\$14	1%
4 Total - Charter Schools	\$537	\$7	\$544	20%





Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer

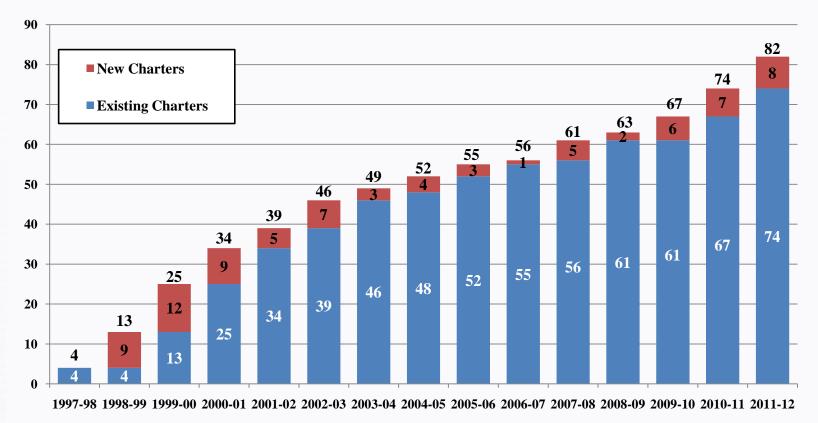
FY2011-12 School District Budget

Philadelphia **Charter Schools Growth: Number** of Schools and **Students**

Charter School Expansion – Increasing School Choice

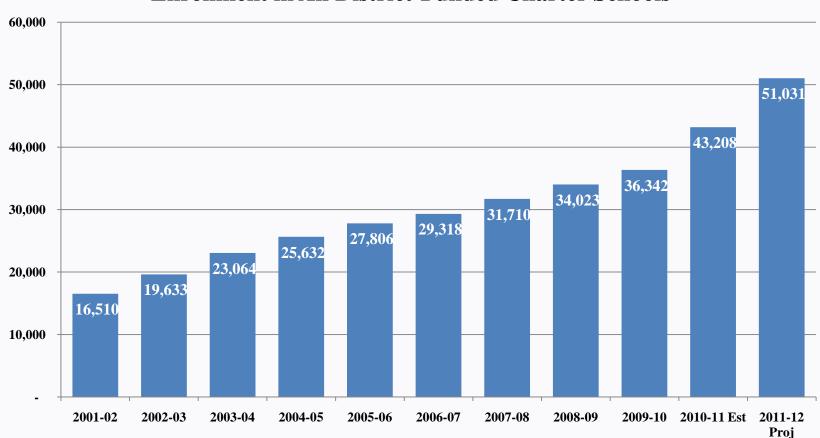
In FY2011-12 the District will provide funding for 82 Charter Schools, an 11% increase in the number of schools from the prior year

Growth in Philadelphia Charter Schools



Charter School Expansion – Increasing Enrollment

In FY2011-12, 25% or 1 out of 4 Philadelphia students will attend a Charter School.



Enrollment in All District-Funded Charter Schools



Charter School Expansion – Enrollment in Different Types of Charter Schools

The FY2011-12 SDP Budget will provide funding for about 18% more Charter School students than in FY2010-11.

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 Est	2011-12 Proj
Philadelphia Charters	16,025	19,100	22,334	24,327	26,338	27,438	29,307	31,202	33,206	35,261	36,555
Cybers and other non-Phila Charters	485	533	730	1,305	1,468	1,880	2,403	2,821	3,136	3,615	4,044
Renaissance Charters (Phase I and II Schools)										4,332	10,432
TOTAL	16,510	19,633	23,064	25,632	27,806	29,318	31,710	34,023	36,342	43,208	51,031
Increase from prior year		19%	17%	11%	8%	5%	8%	7%	7%	19%	18%,

Note:

"Renaissance Charters" are Philadelphia charter schools that had previously been Districtoperated schools. The School District and school-based parent advisory councils select the charter operator through a competitive process.



Michael J. Masch, Chief Financial Officer

FY2011-12 School District Budget

How The School District's Per Student Payments to Charter Schools Are Calculated



How Are Charter School Per Pupil Payments Calculated?

- School districts in Pennsylvania must provide charter schools with an amount per student equal to the school district's budgeted total expenditures *in the prior school year*, divided by the average number of public school students in the district *in that same year*.
- As a result, the Charter School Funding Formula creates a one-year lag in the impact of unprecedented decreases (or increases) in a school district's funding and the subsequent decrease (or increase) in its upcoming year's budget.
- Therefore, in FY2011-12, despite the fact that the current projection of the Philadelphia School District budget is 13% <u>lower</u> than in FY2010-11, the District estimates that per-pupil Charter School payments will <u>increase</u> by about 4%.



Possible Impact of the Current Proposed FY2011-12 SDP Budget on FY2012-13 SDP Per Pupil Payments to Charter Schools

- The District's current budget projection for FY2011-12 is built on many assumptions that *may* be subject to change in the next several weeks.
- However, if the District's FY2011-12 budget does <u>not</u> change, Charter School per pupil payments for FY2012-13 could decline as much as 12.5%¹.
- Were this to happen, **FY13 SDP per pupil payments to** charter schools would be lower than in FY09.
- ¹ FY13 Charter Per Pupil Estimate assumes per-pupil payments to Charter Schools will be reduced by same % reduction as the Unified Budget, net of Federal and Food Grants. The actual Charter School per pupil payment calculations are more complex, and cannot be performed until the SDP FY12 Budget has been finalized. FY11 Per Pupil Estimates are currently projected at about a 4% increase; final calculation will be carried out in June.

Funding for Philadelphia Charter Schools Calculation of Per Pupil Payments – 2010-11 School Year

The per pupil payments the School District makes to Charter Schools for regular and special education students are calculated based on formulas stipulated in state law and calculated by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Charter Reimbursement Calculation - Regular Education Students		
Total SDP Prior Yr Expenditures	\$ 3,35 [,]	4,255,271
minus: PA-Specified Deductions (see below) *	- <u>\$ 1,57</u>	4,990,942
Net Expenditures	\$ 1,77	9,264,329
divided by: Estimated Pr Yr "Average Daily Membership" (District & Charter)	divided by	206,699
Per Pupil Funding for Non-Special Education Charter Students	\$	8,608
Charter Reimbursement Calculation - Special Education Students		
Special Education Expenditures (net)	\$ 32 ⁻	7,550,215
divided by: Estimated Average Daily Membership (206,699) Multiplied by 0.16	divided by	33,071.84
Special Ed Expenditures Divided by Number of Special Ed Students	\$	9,904
plus: Per Pupil Funding for Nonspecial Education Charter Students (see above)	<u>+ \$</u>	8,608
Per Pupil Funding for Special Education Charter Students	\$	18,513
"Blended" 2009-10 Reimbursement Rate (assumes 16% Special Education):	\$	10,193

*Deductions from "Total Expenditures" include: Federal Funds, Special Education, Adult Education, Student Transportation, Early Childhood, and Debt Service. Some of these items are excluded because Charter Schools receive their own separate funds to carry out the excluded activities (for example, Charter Schools receive their own Federal Funds directly, so they are not allocated a portion of the District's Federal funds). In other cases an item is excluded because it is something the District pays for on behalf of Charter Schools (for example, Charter School transportation costs are paid for by the School District,). Special education costs are excluded because they are used to calculate the separate Special Education payment that Charter Schools receive. Adult Ed and Early Childhood are programs Charter Schools do not operate.

ADM, in addition to regular District and Charter enrollment, includes preschool and residential treatment facility enrollment.

Funding for Charter Schools Calculation of Regular Ed Deductions - 2010-11 School Year

The per pupil payments the School District makes to Charter Schools for regular and special education students are calculated based on a formula prescribed by in state law and guidance provided by the PA Department of Education.

Total Deductions – Regular Education (and reason for deduction)	\$ 1,574,990,942
Expenditures Supported by Federal Grant Funds Federal Grants are provided directly to Charters by PA Dept of Education	\$ 504,779,149
Other Financing Uses - Debt Service School District is legally mandated to make payments Charter Schools are eligible for lease subsidies provided by PA	\$ 591,450,509
Expenditures Supported by State Pre-Kindergarten Funds State grant funds for services rendered at District Operated schools only	\$20,628,890
Special Education Expenditures Special Education per pupil payments to Charter Schools are calculated separately	\$ 336,515,148
Special Education Expenditures Supported by Federal Grant Funds Special Ed. Federal funds are provided directly to Charters by PA Dept of Ed	\$ 8,964,933
Transportation Expenditures School District provides transportation to all students including Charter School students so there is no need to provide Charters with transportation funding	\$ 120,969,499
Adult Education Eexpenditures Charter Schools are not required to provide adult education	\$647,747

The School District of Philadelphia Spends Per Pupil in District-Operated Schools Virtually the Same Number of Dollars the District Provides Per Pupil to Charters

1	SDP Total Unified FY11 Budget	\$3,200,243,62
	less	
2	Federal and Food Grants Funding for SDP District-Operated Schools	\$643,173,18
3	SDP Per Pupil Payments to Charter Schools	\$415,793,69
4	SDP Payments to Other Non-District Operated Schools	\$81,020,10
5	SDP Debt Service	\$219,133,20
6	Transportation Services - District-Operated / Charter / Nonpublic	\$122,844,79
7	SDP Early Childhood Programs	\$80,080,06
8	Vocational and Adult Education *	\$53,468,63
9	SDP Support for Property Tax Assessment	\$4,312,26
0	Hospital/Homebound Instruction	\$1,712,84
	equals:	
	equuis.	
	FY11 Budgeted Expenditures - District Operated Schools -	
.1	FY11 Budgeted Expenditures - District Operated Schools -	\$1,578,704,82
.1	FY11 Budgeted Expenditures - District Operated Schools -	\$1,578,704,82
	FY11 Budgeted Expenditures - District Operated Schools - Comparable to SDP Charter School Payments	\$1,578,704,82
	FY11 Budgeted Expenditures - District Operated Schools - Comparable to SDP Charter School Payments <i>divided by</i>	
	FY11 Budgeted Expenditures - District Operated Schools - Comparable to SDP Charter School Payments <i>divided by</i> District Operated Schools - Estimated FY11 Enrollment	
.2	FY11 Budgeted Expenditures - District Operated Schools - Comparable to SDP Charter School Payments <i>divided by</i> District Operated Schools - Estimated FY11 Enrollment <i>equals:</i>	
2	FY11 Budgeted Expenditures - District Operated Schools - Comparable to SDP Charter School Payments divided by District Operated Schools - Estimated FY11 Enrollment equals: FY11 Budgeted Per Pupil Expenditure - District Operated Schools -	155,37

* From 2009-10 Annual Financial Report filed with the State of PA

Under Certain Circumstances, the School District Can Mitigate the Costs of Charter School Expansion Through School Consolidation



Under certain circumstances – significant migration from District-run schools to Charters, combined with significant excess capacity in Districtrun schools – Charter growth can make it possible to close a District-run school. If this happens, there are significant savings to the District that can offset the growth in Charter costs.



...to 3 District-Run Schools

•Capacity – 1,800 (600 per school)

•Post Charter Enrollment – 1,800 (600 per school)

Expenses

- •Administration \$396,000
- •Support Staff \$1,665,000
- •Utilities \$606,000

•Total - \$2,667,000

Example: 4 District Run Schools...

- •Capacity 2,400 (600 per school)
- •Pre Charter Enrollment 2,000 (500 per school)
- Excess Capacity 400

Expenses

- •Administration \$528,000
- •Support Staff \$2,200,000
- •Utilities \$808,000
- •Total \$3,556,000

- Re-Districting/Consolidation 200 students to Charter School Savings
- •Administration \$132,000
- •Support Staff \$555,000
- •Utilities \$202,000
- •Total Savings \$889,000

•Charter Payments: \$1.885M

If PA Charter Reimbursement is 53%, no net cost of Charters.

The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

Is the School District's Current Budget Crisis the Result of a Failure on the Part of the SDP to Anticipate and Plan for the End of Federal Stimulus Funding?





The School District's Current Budget Crisis Is Not Caused Solely or Primarily by a Failure to Anticipate and Plan for the End of Federal Stimulus Funding

Some Stimulus Funds Could ONLY Be Used for New Programs & Program Expansions

Some of the Federal Stimulus funds that were provided to the School District in FY2009-10 and FY2010-11 – *Stimulus Title I* (Services to Low Income Students), *Stimulus IDEA* (Special Ed), *Stimulus Ed Tech* (Classroom Technology), and *Stimulus McKinney Vento* (Homeless Children's Services) – could <u>only</u> be used to support new educational programs and education program expansions under the Federal rules that governed this funding.

The Federal Government also did not allow school districts to "bank" these funds to use in a later period. They had to be spent during 2010 and 2011. The School District understood that when these funds – about \$113 million a year – were discontinued, the SDP would have to end the education reform programs they were supporting, or else redirect other recurring SDP funding to "make room" for those programs.

The School District's plan was to do some of both – preserve some reform programs by re-arranging our spending priorities, and discontinue or shrink other programs. Every school district in the United States faced the same choice, and virtually all of them decided to accept and use the Stimulus program expansion funds being offered, despite the drawbacks.

The School District's Current Budget Crisis Is Not Caused Solely or Primarily by a Failure to Anticipate and Plan for the End of Federal Stimulus Funding

Other Stimulus Funds Were Supposed to TEMPORARILY Make Up for Weakened State Funding

The School District also received \$122 million in FY2009-10 and in FY2010-11 from a different portion of the Stimulus program – the **State Fiscal Stabilization Fund** -- and is receiving \$72 million in **Federal Ed Jobs** funds in FY2010-11 only.

These funds had a very different purpose. They were intended to temporarily substitute for state funding so that public education programs were not decimated when state government revenues plummeted during the Recession.

The larger portion of these SFSF and Ed Jobs funds were not <u>additional</u> funding for the School District of Philadelphia; rather, they were <u>substitute</u> funding. In other words, the Commonwealth gave the SDP these funds but reduced pre-existing state funding for the District dollar for dollar when they did so, resulting in no net increase in funding to the School District, and budgetary relief for the state.

States are supposed to resume their regular level of funding for their school districts once the "substitute" SFSF and Ed Jobs funds were discontinued, but in Pennsylvania that is not happening, leaving Pennsylvania school districts with major budget shortfalls as a result.



The School District's Current Budget Crisis Is Not Caused Solely or Primarily by a Failure to Anticipate and Plan for the End of Federal Stimulus Funding

Pennsylvania Has Not Only Failed to Replace Stimulus Funding, But Proposes to Cut Schools Even MORE

The size of the School District's 2011-12 budget gap is much greater than the amount of Federal funding the District is losing next year.

One major reason why is because the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has proposed over \$100 million in additional cuts in funding next year, <u>in addition</u> to failing to replace any of the District's discontinued Federal Stimulus funds.

Evidence That The School District's Budget Crisis is Not Caused Solely or Primarily by the Loss of Stimulus Funding

Evidence that the School District's budget crisis is not caused solely or primarily by the loss of Stimulus funding can be seen in the fact that the District used Stimulus funds to add 1,200 employees to its complement in 2010 and 2011 but now is being forced to eliminate over 3,800 positions in order to close the 2011-12 budget gap .

Dr. Arlene C. Ackerman, Superintendent of Schools



The Proposed FY2011-12 School District Budget

Risks and Opportunities: How Things Could Get Worse, or Better

Risks & Uncertainties: How It Could Get Worse

The FY2011-12 Budget is based on reasonable assumptions and strategies and the best information available at this time. However, there are a number of risks that could have an adverse impact on the budget:

- Risk of Not Realizing Collective Bargaining Agreement Budget Relief
 - Budget includes \$75 million in budgetary relief from re-opening collective bargaining agreements
- Risk of Not Realizing Charter School Budget Relief
 - Budget assumes relief through reinstatement of the PA Charter School Reimbursement or some other means

Risk of Unplanned Growth in Charter School Enrollment

- Budget assumes enrollment planning in coordination with charters in order to minimize wasted resources
- Every additional 100 charter school students costs an additional \$1 million

• Risk of Deduction of Voucher Costs from SDP State Revenues

- Current voucher program proposals anticipate funding the program by deducting state aid from home districts of voucher recipients
- Year 1 impact could be as much as \$40 million; Year 2 as much as \$135 million



If the District's budget gap grows, the SDP will be forced to make additional spending cuts elsewhere in the budget

Examples of Remaining Savings Options	<u>Est. Savings (</u> M\$)
Eliminate the remaining Instrumental Music program	\$6.7
Eliminate all Summer Programs	\$21.0
Eliminate Remaining Kindergarten Programs	\$25.0
Eliminate the remaining Reduced Class Size Initiative	\$18.5
Eliminate the Athletics Program	\$7.1
Increase Class Sizes Above Current Contractual Maximums (1 student per class)	\$15.0
Eliminate 111 Teacher, Counselor, Librarian or Nurse positions	\$10.0



Opportunities & Alternatives: How It Could Get Better

There are alternatives that could make it possible to avoid or undo some of the painful cuts now included in the SDP FY12 Budget.

If FY2011-12 local and state revenues were to be increased above currently forecast levels, the District would be able to accomplish some of these changes:

- **Charter Schools**: continue to support the growth of high-performing charter schools in Philadelphia
- Kindergarten: maintain full-day Kindergarten at all schools
- Early Childhood: restore reductions in Early Childhood programs
- **Social Services**: maintain FY10-11 staffing levels for Resource Specialists
- **Transportation**: restore Distance Busing and Hazardous Routes for public and non-public students

What Could Be Restored if FY2011-12 Resources Are Increased

- **Reduced Class Size**: fund additional teacher positions to restore lower class sizes in grades K-3 or 6, 8, and 9
- **Counselors**: fund additional counselor positions to restore lower FY11 student: counselor ratios
- **Special Education**: fund additional teacher positions to restore lower FY11 student: teacher ratios
- Summer School: increase the number of students and schools served
- **Programs for English Language Learners**: increase Bilingual and English as a Second Language teachers; restore tutoring/ supplies funds
- Gifted and Talented Education: restore funding for Gifted students

What Could Be Restored if FY2011-12 Resources Are Increased

- **Middle School Athletics**: restore interscholastic programs for middle schools
- School Psychologists: increase the number of psychologists to reduce caseloads and speed evaluations
- **Instrumental Music**: fund additional teachers positions to restore higher FY11 number of students receiving instruction
- Other School-Based Resources: restore cuts in funds provided to schools for other specific purposes, including Art and Music teachers, Reading Recovery, In-School Suspension programs, Alternative Education, Multiple Pathways to Graduation, Dual Enrollment, and School Safety Officers



Proposed PA Spending Cuts Can Be Reduced Even With No Increase in State Taxes or Fees

PA State Revenue Collections in FY2010-11 Are Stronger Than Was Anticipated in the Governor's FY12 Budget by \$506 million.

This Positive Growth is Expected to Carry Over in FY2011-12.

The Likely Result: At Least \$1 billion in Total Additional Available PA Funds

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - General Fund Revenues

(\$ in millions)	FY2	FY2010-11		FY2011-12	
March 2011 Estimate	\$ 2	26,790	\$	27,945	
May 2011 Proj - Based on Actual FY11 Collections	\$ 2	27,296	\$	28,445	
Difference - Current Projection over Prior Estimate	\$	506	\$	500	
Total Add'l Available for FY12			\$	1,006	



School District of Philadelphia

Proposed Budget Fiscal Year 2011-12 (July 1 2011 – June 30 2012)

Community Budget Meetings

May 2011

To work with other Philadelphia citizens to preserve adequate funding for all of Philadelphia's public schools, go to: www.ProtectPhillyEd.com