FBISD

Property Taxes & School Funding 101



016-17 SCHOOL YEAR



School Funding 101

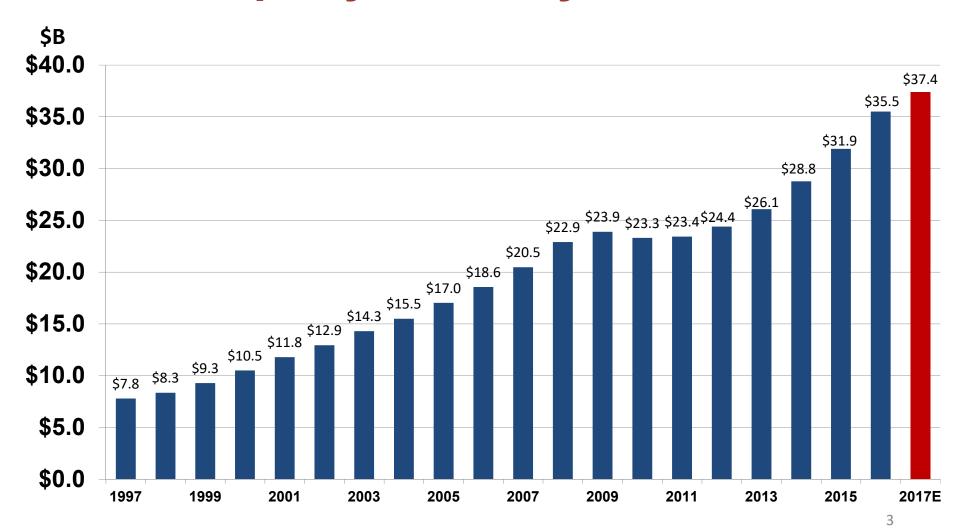
Property taxes are a mechanism for the State to generate funding for the public school system

- School property taxes are made up of two rates:
 - ➤ Maintenance & Operating Fund (M&O) to fund the ongoing operations of the district (salaries, utilities)
 - ➤ Interest & Sinking Fund (I&S) to fund the debt service costs for bonds issued for construction of new facilities and other capital eligible items (land, buses, renovations, etc.)





FBISD Property Value By Year



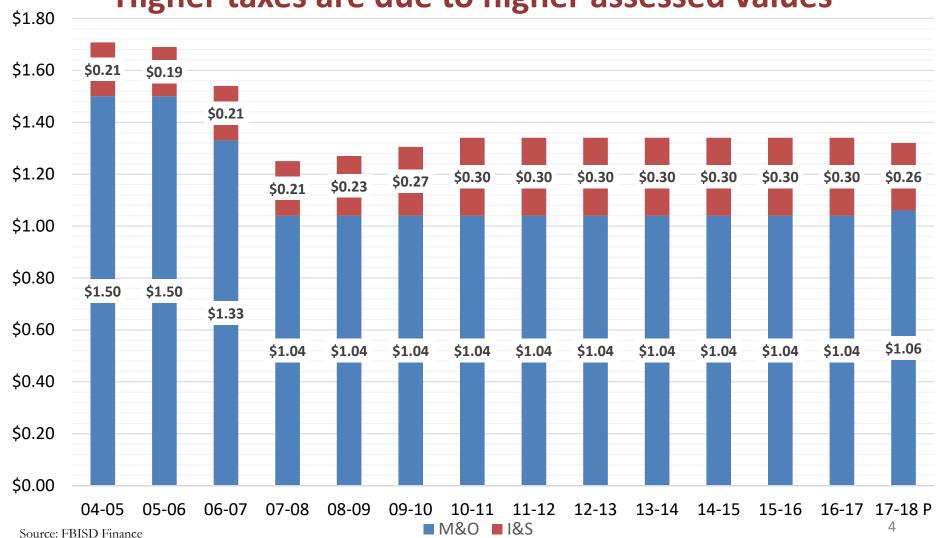
Source: FBISD CAFR (Adjusted Assessed)





FBISD Tax Rate History

Higher taxes are due to higher assessed values







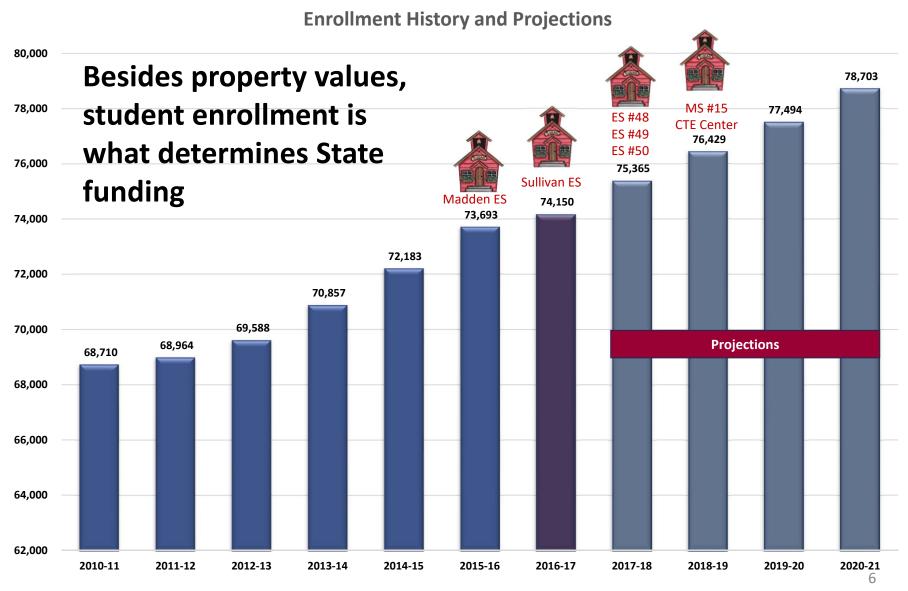
Tax Rate Comparison – Surrounding Districts (2016 Tax Year)

District	М8	kO Tax Rate	18	S Tax Rate	То	tal Tax Rate
Humble	\$	1.17	\$	0.35	\$	1.52
Katy	\$	1.13	\$	0.39	\$	1.52
Galena Park	\$	1.24	\$	0.32	\$	1.56
Spring	\$	1.04	\$	0.43	\$	1.47
Cypress-Fairbanks	\$	1.04	\$	0.40	\$	1.44
Goose Creek	\$	1.17	\$	0.26	\$	1.43
Klein	\$	1.04	\$	0.39	\$	1.43
Clear Creek	\$	1.04	\$	0.36	\$	1.40
Spring Branch	\$	1.09	\$	0.30	\$	1.39
Lamar	\$	1.04	\$	0.35	\$	1.39
Pasadena	\$	1.07	\$	0.28	\$	1.35
Fort Bend (2017)	\$	1.06	\$	0.26	\$	1.32
Aldine	\$	1.13	\$	0.19	\$	1.32
Alief	\$	1.13	\$	0.18	\$	1.31
Conroe	\$	1.04	\$	0.24	\$	1.28
Houston	\$	1.03	\$	0.18	\$	1.21

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More Students = More State Aid



Source: Texas Education Agency – AEIS / PASA Demographic Report November 2016



FBISD 2016-17 State Allocation

	Projected			
State Funding Elements	2016-17 Year-end			
State Allocation (enrollment based)	\$488,783,830			
Less: Local Fund Assignment	(\$314,871,059)			
State Share of Tier I	\$173,912,771			
Tier II and Other Programs	\$16,165,233			
TRS on behalf	\$31,325,196			
Total 2016-17 State Allocation	\$221,403,200			

Source: FBISD Finance



School Funding 101

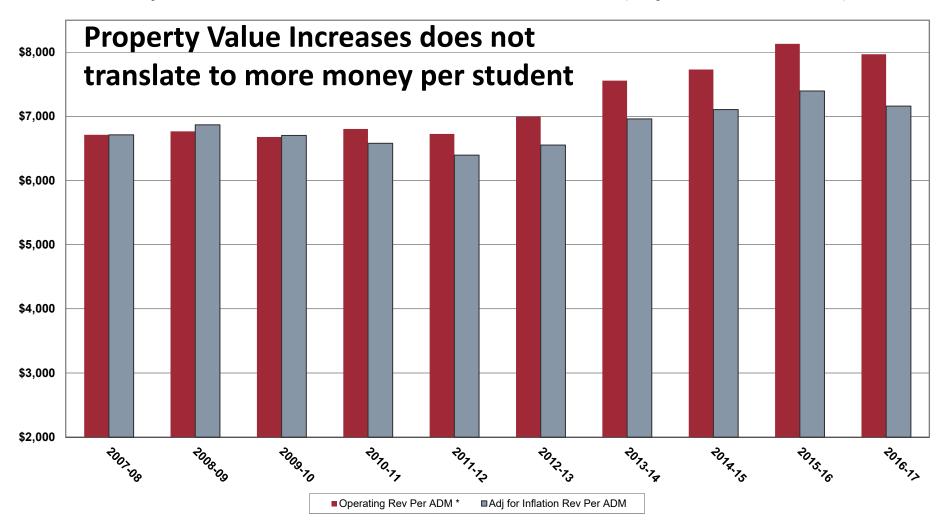
Property taxes are a mechanism for the State to generate funding for the public school system

- > As local property values increase, the State share of funding decreases:
 - > Recapture amount grows each year
 - ➤ Some Districts (Spring Branch, Highland Park, and now Houston ISD) have recapture amounts that are higher than the State allocation
 - > These districts actually send money to the State each year
 - > \$3.5B in the last biennium; estimate of \$5B in the next biennium
 - > These amounts are not allocated to poorer districts
 - These amounts benefit the State general fund



District Revenue Per Student

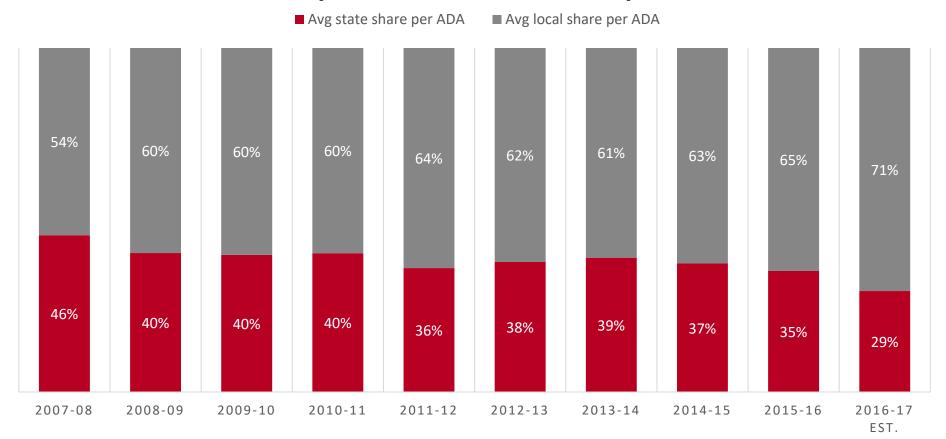
Compound Annual Growth Rate .72% Over 10 Years (Adjusted for Inflation)





School Funding 101

FBISD State Share Over Time (M&O and I&S)



Source: Fort Bend ISD Staff



School Funding 101

Can School Districts Lower Tax Rates?

- M&O Tax Rate & Golden pennies: Part of property tax relief state law in 2006
 - First six cents of tax effort over the compressed rate of \$1.00
 - Generates the highest level of funding (based on Austin Yield)
 - Districts with tax rates above \$1.00 will lose State revenue if they lower their tax rate
 - One FBISD penny is worth \$3.4 M in local taxes, and is projected to be worth \$5.3 M more in additional State revenue
- I&S Tax Rate: Districts will lose State aid if tax rate is lowered
 - However: FBISD does not get State aid for I&S fund
 - Higher property values and active debt management can create capacity within the Debt Service Fund to lower the rate



FBISD Drop & Swap produces more revenue

- Golden pennies Based on Austin ISD Yield
 - FBISD currently has four golden pennies in its M&O rate and can add two additional golden pennies
 - Two pennies projected to be worth \$10.8 M in additional State revenue
- Higher property values and active debt management have created capacity within the Debt Service Fund



What is the impact on the overall tax rate?

	I&S		M&O		Tax Rate
Existing Tax Rate	\$0.30	+	\$1.04	=	\$1.34
Tax Rate Drop and Swap	\$0.26	+	\$1.06	=	\$1.32
Net Change	-\$0.04		\$0.02	=	-\$0.02



Tax Drop & Swap: M&O Financial Impact







State \$10.8M

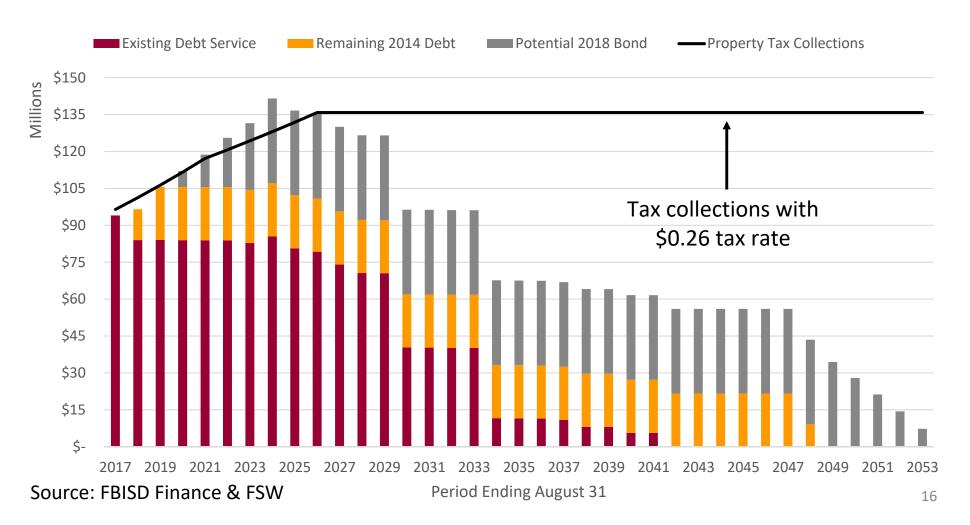
Local \$7.8M



Debt Service Tax Rate Reduction

- Property values continue to increase
- Active debt management strategy
 - Commercial paper program
 - Refunding of bonds (2005 & 2006 series)
 - Implementation of variable rate debt program
- Debt Service has a fund balance of \$59.0 M
- Fund must be able to absorb additional \$300M long term debt (authorized but not issued by end of 2017)
- Must also consider potential bond in 2018

Summary of Debt with Remaining Issues



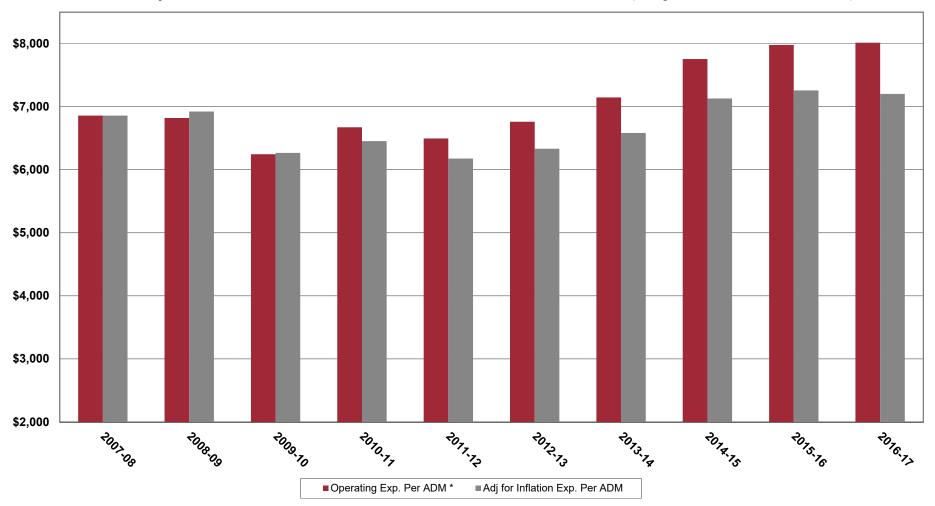


Why not just reduce the tax rate?

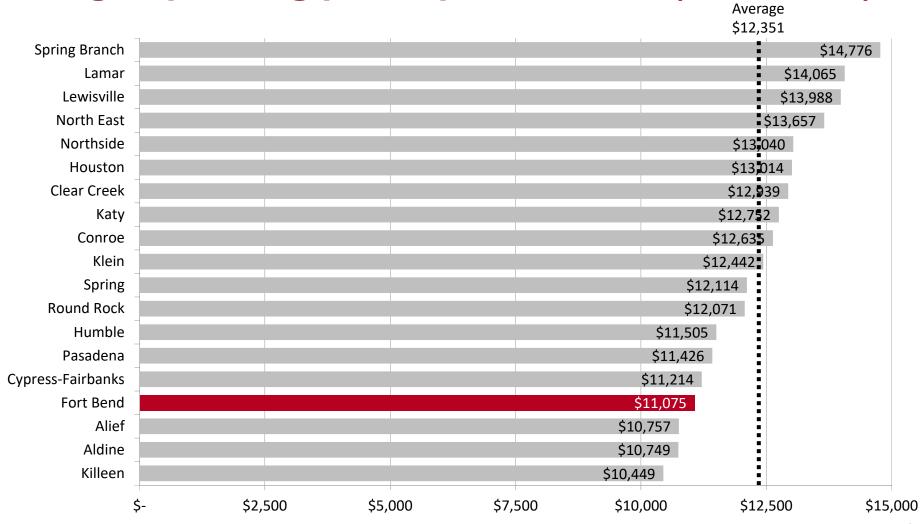
- Student enrollment has increased by 12% since 2007 (almost 8,000 students)
- We are opening five new campuses in the next two years
- Need recurring revenue stream to ensure we are able to:
 - Compete with other growing districts for teachers and other talent
 - Maintain investments made in new teachers and compensation adjustments
 - Sustain staffing additions for three new elementary campuses in 2017-18; a new Middle School and CTE center in 2018-19; and future student growth
- Current revenue streams are not enough to stay competitive and to meet staffing guidelines
- Overall spending per student is efficient compared to peer districts

GF Expenditures Per Student Adjusted for Inflation

Compound Annual Growth Rate .54% Over 10 Years (Adjusted for Inflation)



Average Spending per Pupil All Funds (2009-2016)



Source: Forecast5/TEA

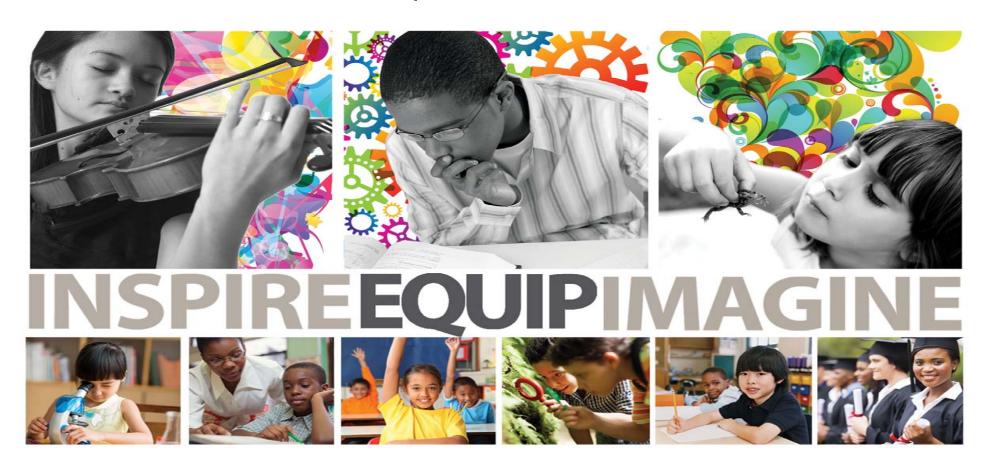


Tax Rate Drop & Swap Benefits:

- Maximizes state revenues: (\$10.8M increase)*
- Increases recurring revenues for General Fund: (\$18.6M)*
- Provides financial capacity to meet the investments needed for classroom staffing and compensation adjustments to maintain a highly qualified workforce
- Provides a means to generate sustainable recurring revenue and hedge against uncertainty of legislative actions this session
- Provides an overall decrease in tax rate

^{*}based on current state projections

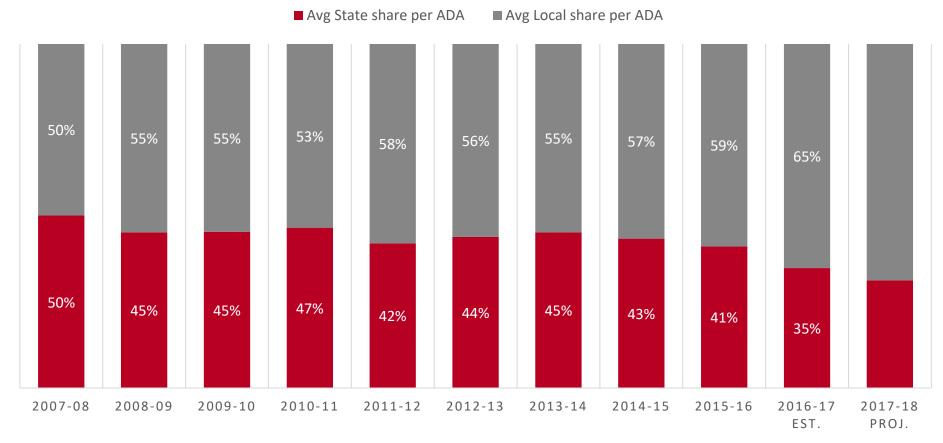
Questions





School Funding 101

FBISD State Share Over Time (M&O only)

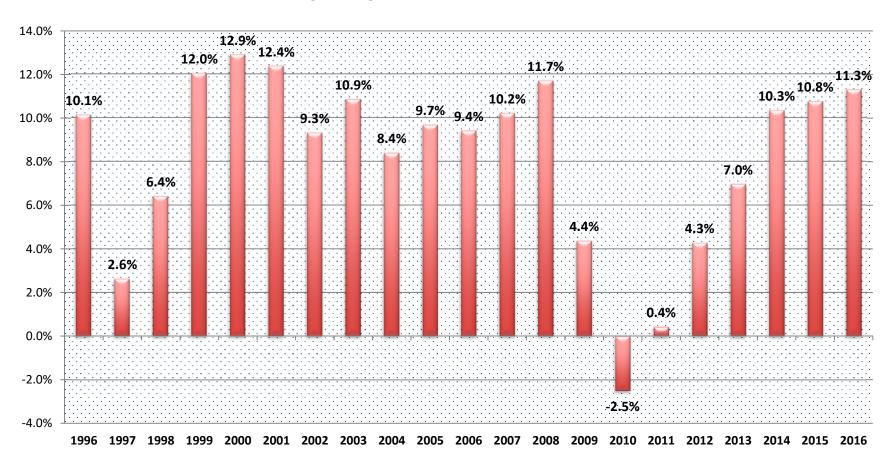


Source: Fort Bend ISD Staff





Annual Growth/(Decline) Net Assessed Property Value 1996 – 2016

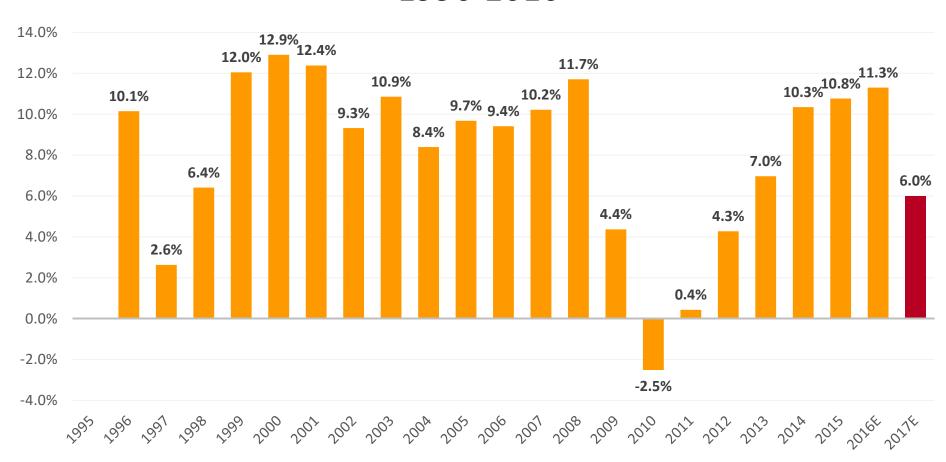


Estimated

Source: FBISD Finance and Central Appraisal District 2016 as of latest supplement



Annual Growth/(Decline) in Net Assessed Property Value 1996-2016



Source: FBCAD & FBISD Finance

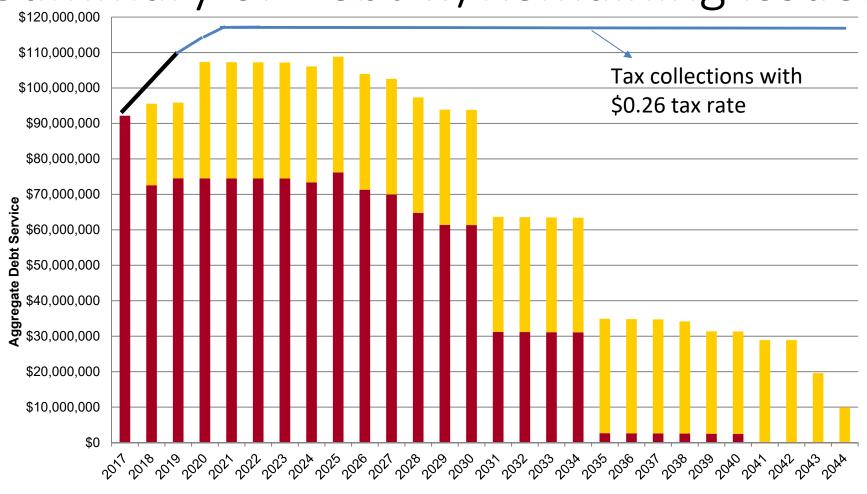


FBISD 2016-17 Projected Year-end

FBISD Tier 1 Funding 2016-17 Projected Year-end

	Current Weights Current FTEs		Tier 1 Revenue		
Regular Program ADA	1.0	66,466	\$	380,448,579	
Special Education	1.1 - 5.0	1,378		33,780,874	
Career & Tech	1.35 - \$50	2,985		23,078,683	
Bilingual	0.10	10,451		5,981,946	
Gifted & Talented	0.12	3,541		2,421,433	
Comp Ed	0.20	27,672		31,678,906	
Comp Ed Pregnancy	2.41	7		93,667	
Transportation Allotment				4,829,906	
High School Allotment	\$275	22,704		6,243,716	
New Instruct FacIts Allotmnt	\$250			197,500	
Public Education Grant	0.10			28,620	
Source: FBISD Finance	eighted ADA = 88,	,216	\$	488,783,830	

Summary of Debt w/Remaining Issues



Property Tax Rate 101

- Compressed rate
 - Enacted by state legislature in 2005 for property tax relief
 - Legislature guaranteed school districts would be held harmless
 - For FBISD, compressed rate = \$1.00
- Golden pennies
 - First six cents of tax effort over the compressed rate of \$1.00
 - Generates the highest level of funding (based on Austin Yield)
 - Not subject to recapture
 - FBISD currently has four golden pennies in its M&O rate and can add two additional golden pennies with tax ratification election
 - Two pennies projected to be worth \$10.6m in additional State revenue
- Copper pennies
 - Any tax effort over \$1.06
 - Generates lower level of supplemental funding
 - Subject to recapture