Predictable Budget Concerns

Presented to the Finance Committee

March 18, 2017
Dale Magee
John Samia
School Committee

What we know

- Each year the School Committee initially presents a "level services" budget & the town is unable to fully fund it, resulting in service cuts
- The state Chapter 70 aid has been essentially flat for 8 years, similar communities get ~\$2 million less in aid than we do
- Schools (& the town) have aggressively sought non-tax \$ sources: these are not increasing to meet inflation, resulting in more pressure on the tax base

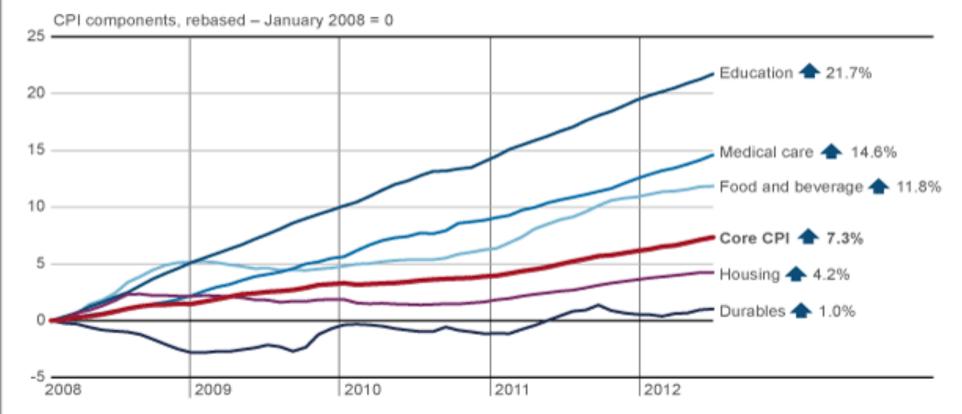
Expense side issues:

- Budget destabilizers:
 - Volatility
 - Inflation
- Outside expenses can crowd out funds for schools
- We will look at:
 - Perspectives on inflation
 - Overview of teacher costs
 - Overview of SPED costs
 - Heath insurance costs

CPI is made up of 9 different areas, each with unique inflation pattern

U.S. inflation

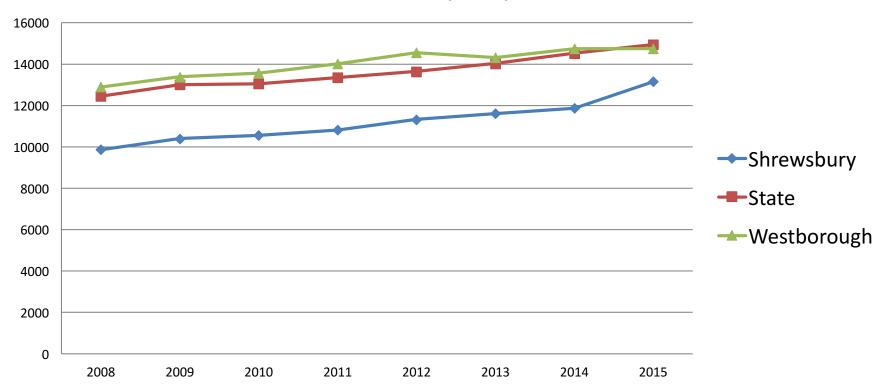
Core CPI (which excludes food and energy) rose 0.2 percent in May. Since the onset of the recession, education, medical care and food/beverage costs have risen faster than core CPI. The price of housing and durable goods, however, have lagged core CPI.





Inflation in Education ~3-4%/yr. Shrewsbury's cost per pupil is in the lower 20% of MA

Per Pupil Exp



Shrewsbury avg annual increase 2008-15= 4.8% for 2008-2014: 3.4% Massachusetts avg annual increase 2008-15= 2.8%

Source: DESE Per Pupil Expense reports

Labor Intensive Fields have higher increases in the cost of labor (Baumol effect)

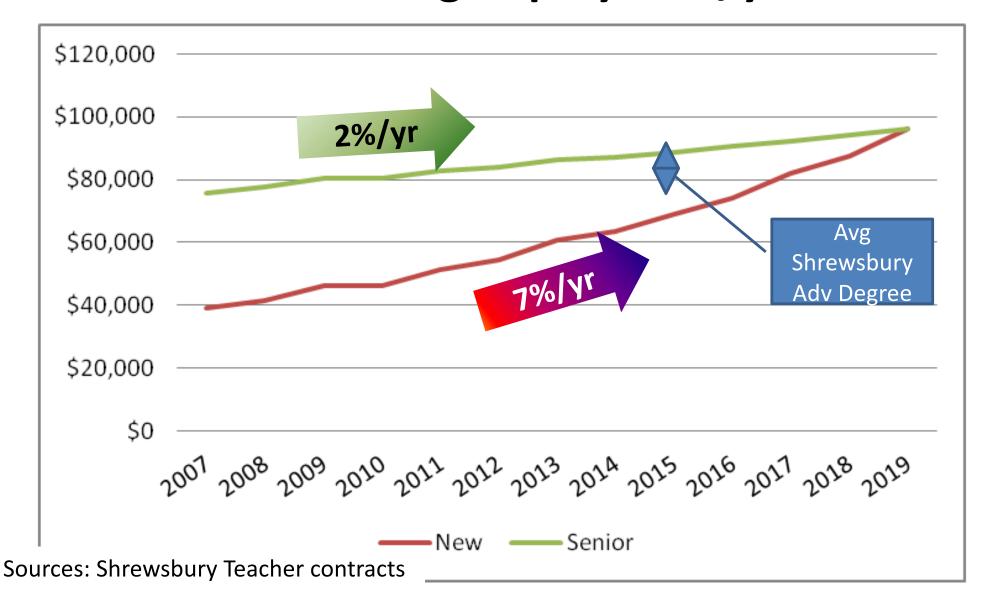


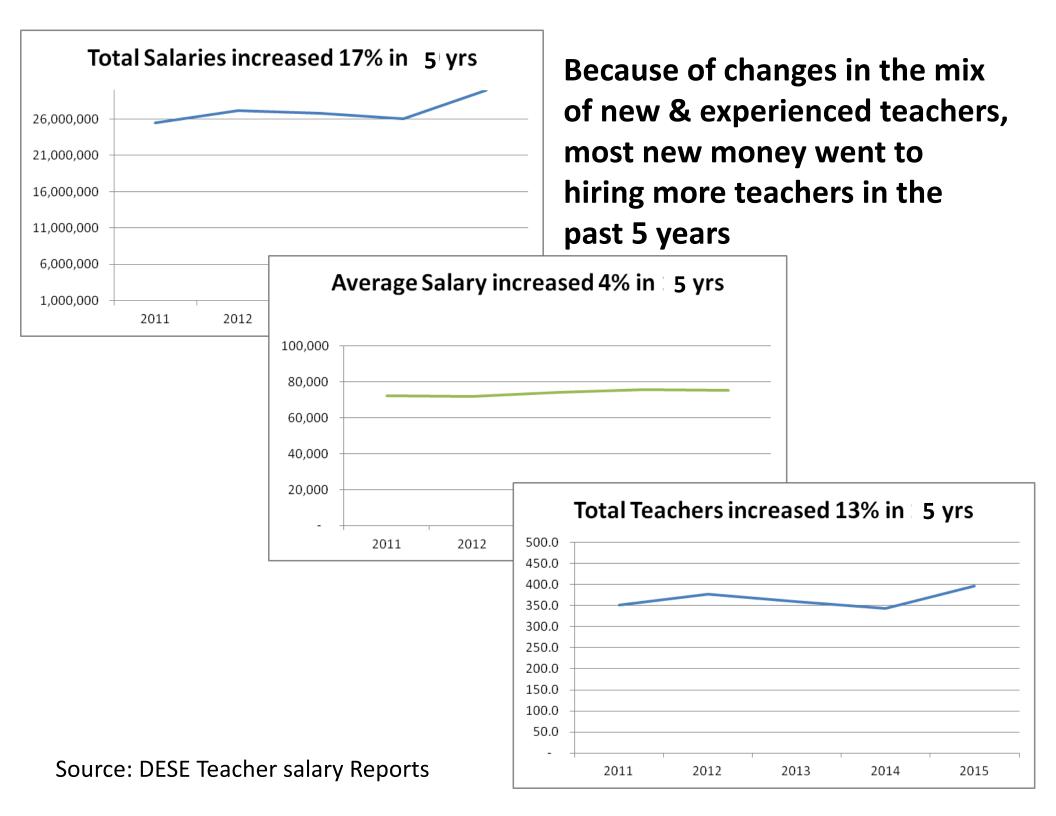


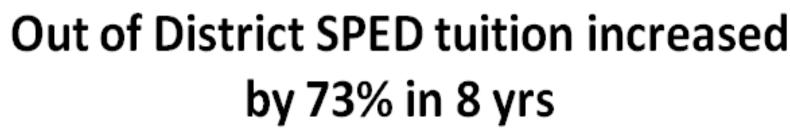


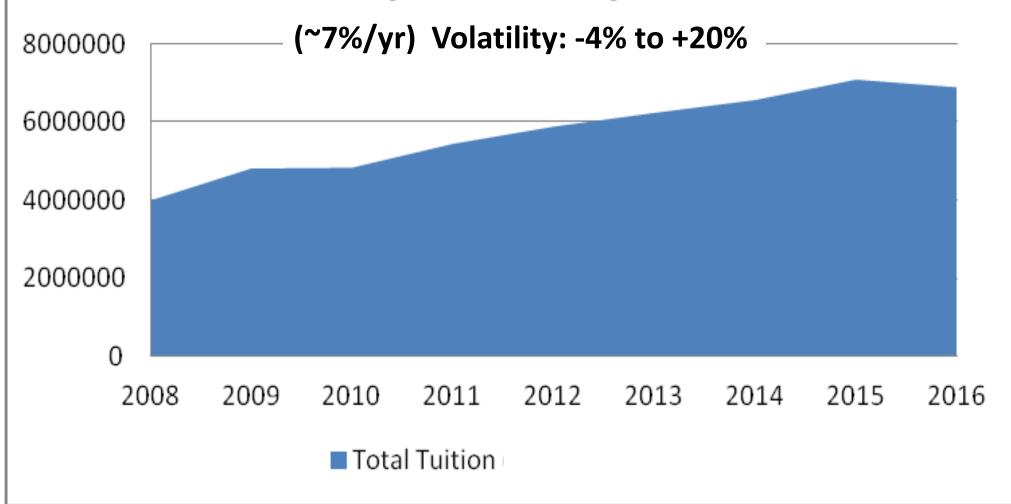


While senior teacher salaries go up by 2%/yr, junior teacher salaries start at 50% lower but go up by ~7%/yr





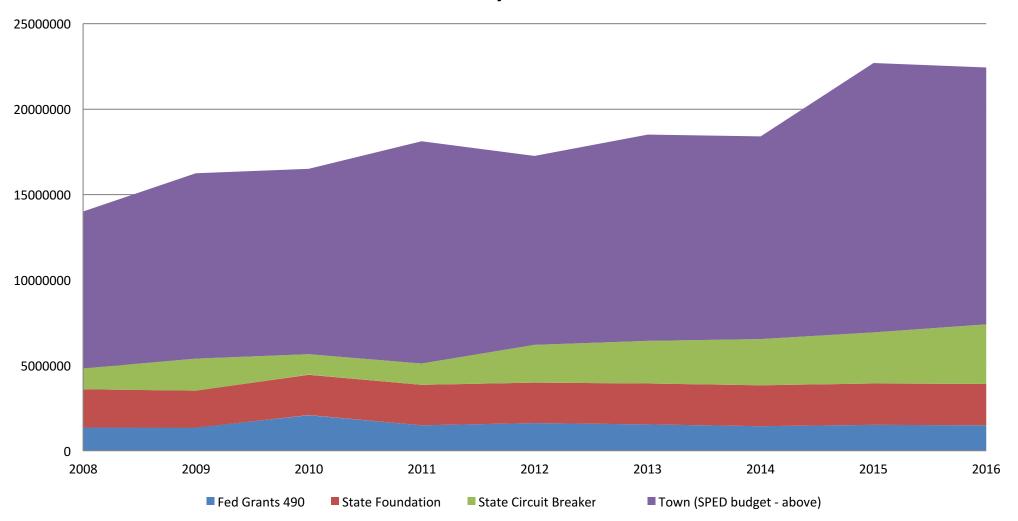




Source: End of Year Reports, Total Tuition out of district

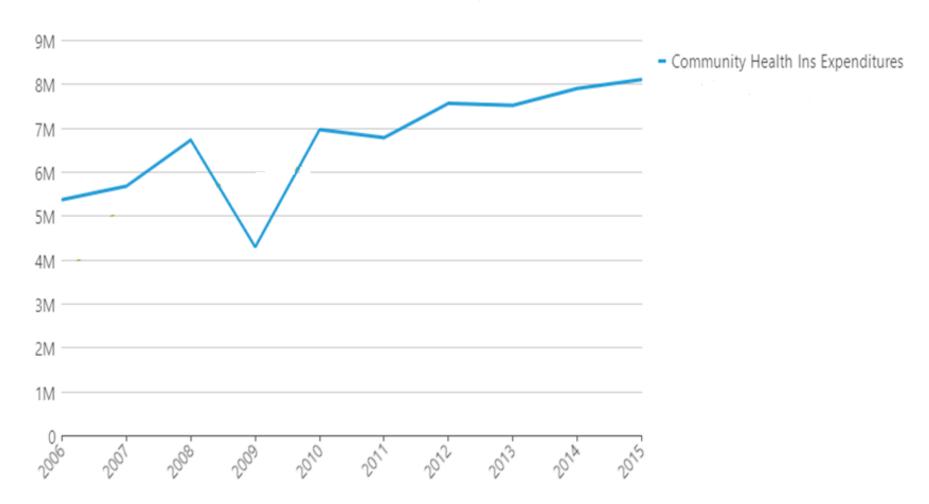
Special Ed has multiple sources of revenue- but town bears the volatility

SPED by \$ Source



Locally: Shrewsbury Health Ins Exp ~5%/yr

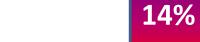
(and are about to go up by >10%)

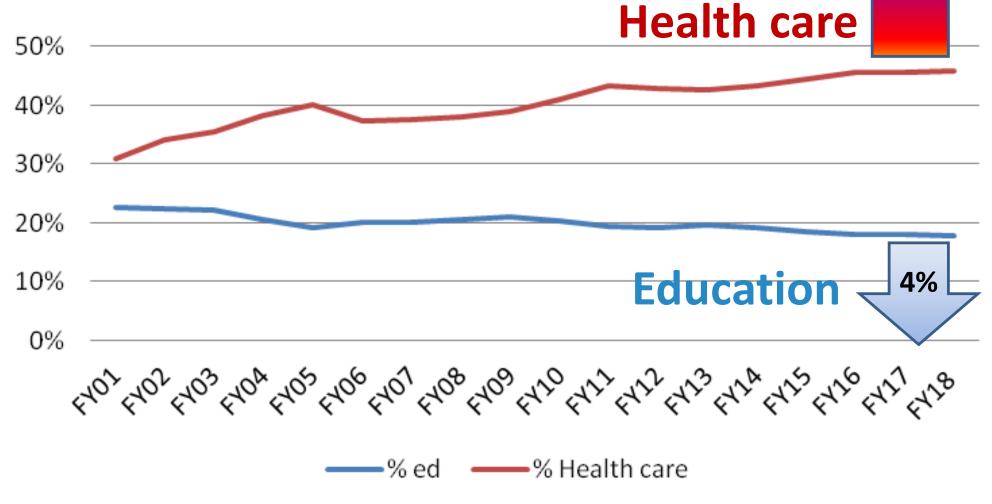


Source: Mass DOR Municipal Databank

Percent of State Budget going to Health Care & Education

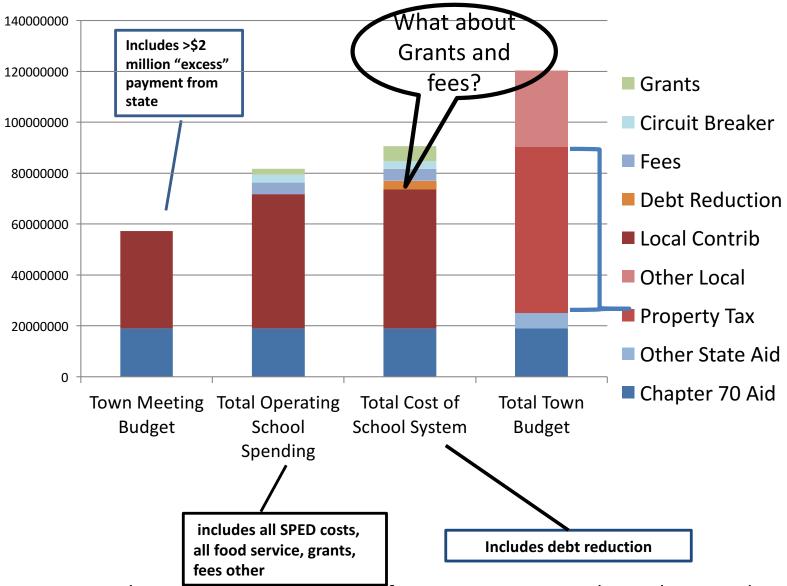
For FY18 State increases for Health Care were 10X more than Education





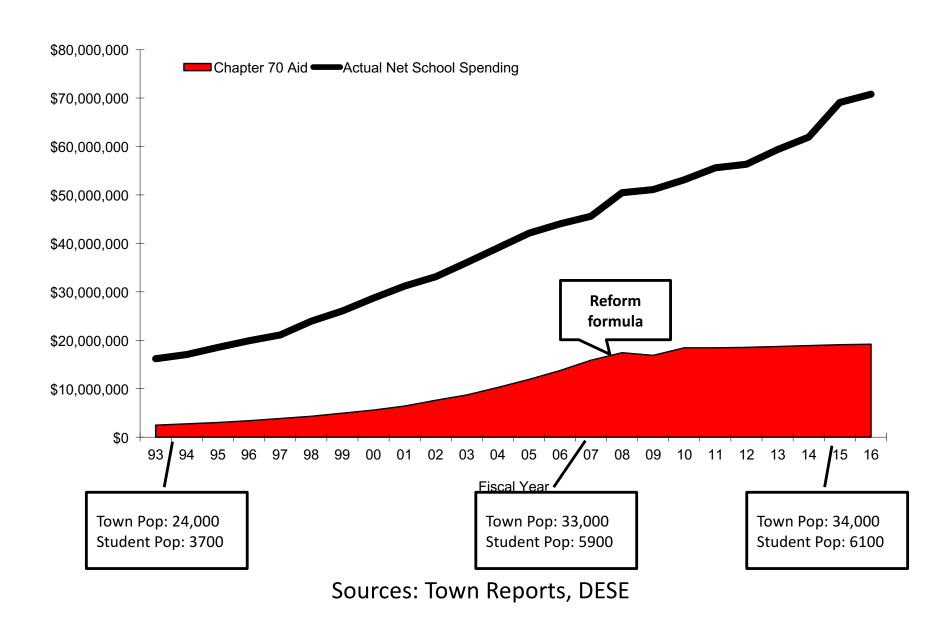
Source: Mass Budget & Policy Center

Revenues: 4 budgets to think about

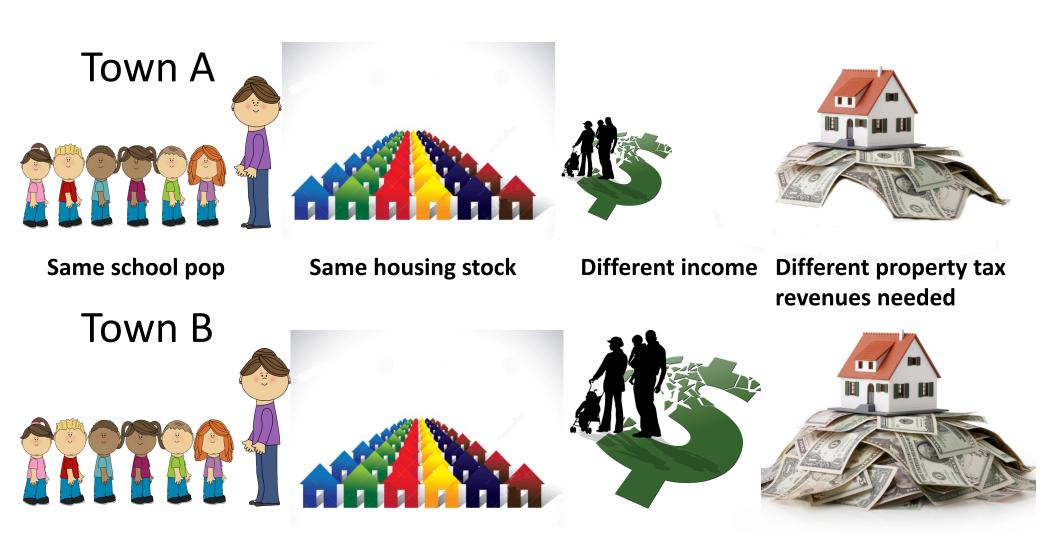


Sources: DESE; Shrewsbury Schools End of Year report 2015, Shrewsbury Budget FY15

State aid for Shrewsbury is not keeping up with inflation- by design

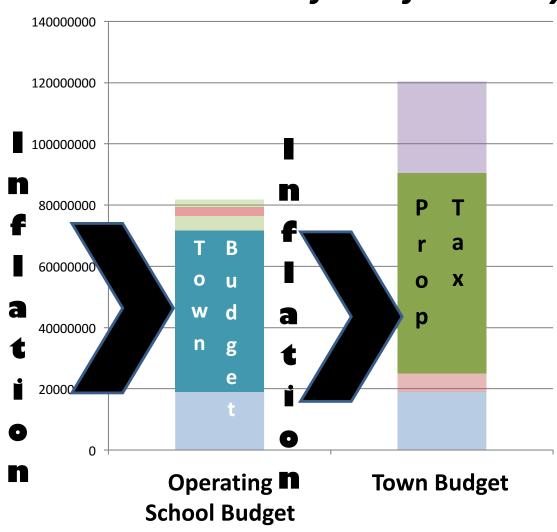


Similar towns, different tax pressures



Revenues

\$ available for cost increases are not just held to 2 1/2% they are held to 2 1/2% of a fraction of the total & this fraction must bear the full inflationary pressure



What is \$3.7 million in increased op costs?

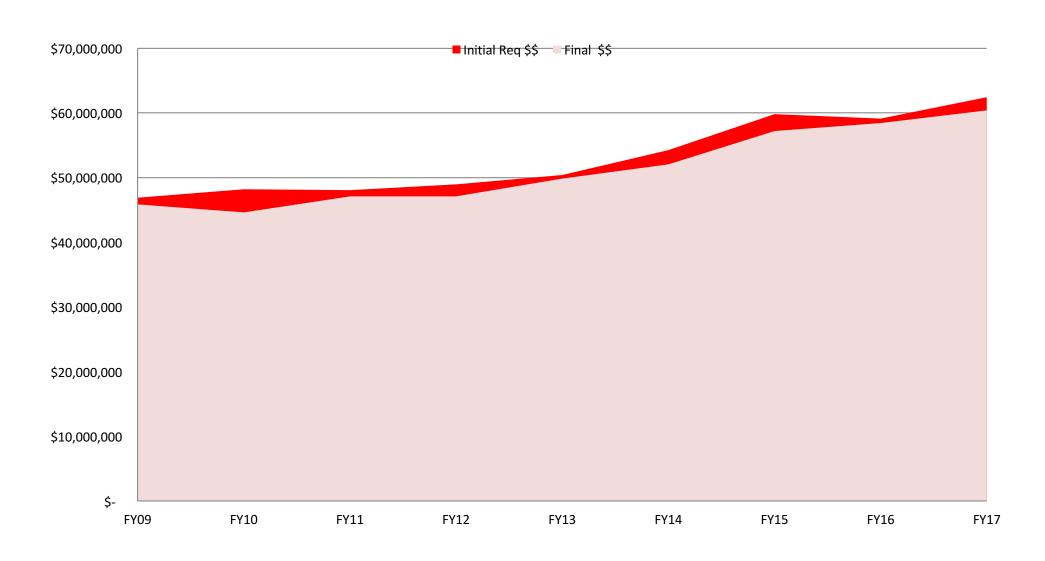
Town Appropriated School Budget: 6.09%

• Operating School Budget (~\$85 million): ~4.3%

 Portion of Town Appropriated budget from property tax: ~11.5%

Source for Revenues: MA DOR Town Expenditures Report 2015

Level Service vs. Final Budget Avg Gap: \$1.7 million, 3.5%



5-Year Fiscal Projection

Fiscal Projection Subcommittee Goals

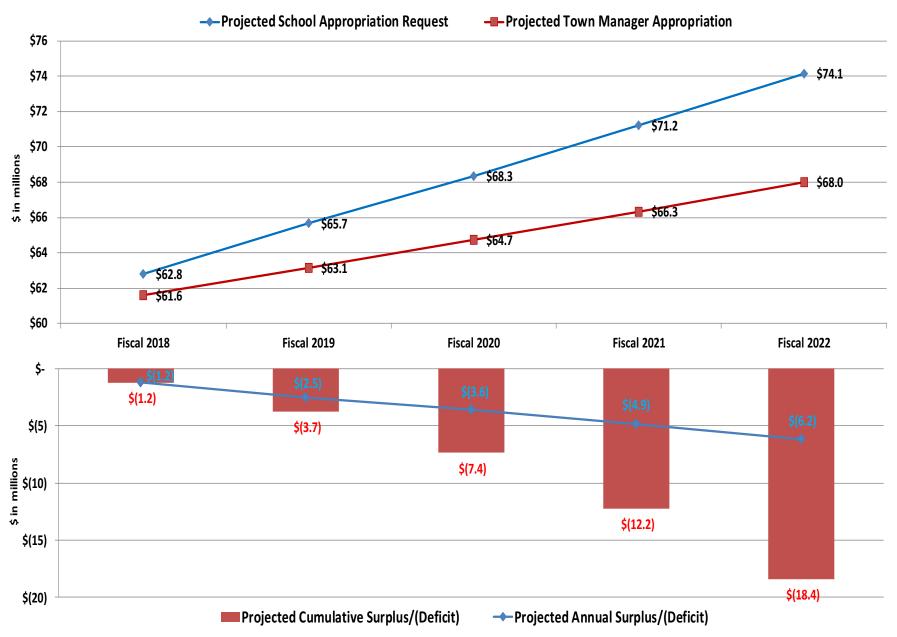
- To provide a high-level fiscal management tool that projects future school department financial information based on historical, current and assumed future financial conditions.
- To identify near- and longer-term trends that will impact the Shrewsbury Public Schools.
- To facilitate discussion among all stakeholders in the community regarding the future of public education in Shrewsbury.

Forecasting Approach

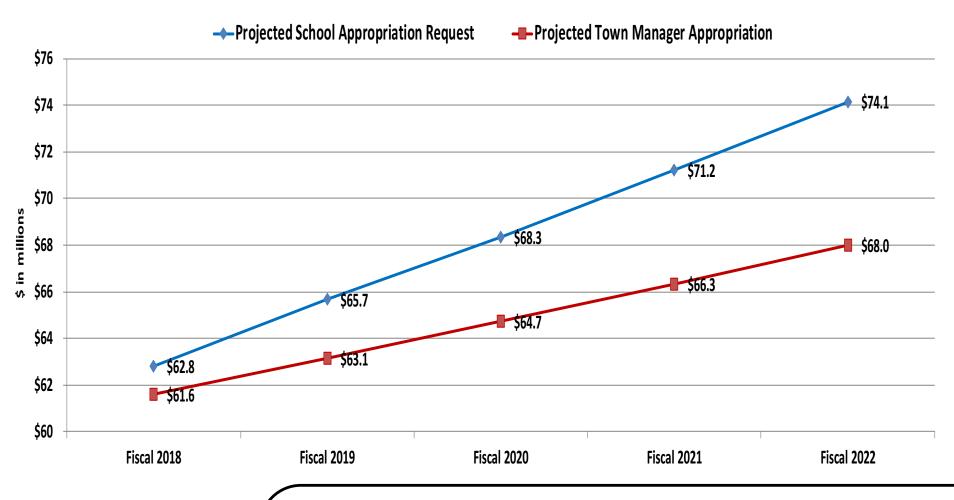
Develop High-Level 5-Year Financial Projection By...

- Following FY2017 School Committee Guidelines
 - Sustaining the existing education program
 - Meeting mandates in cost effective ways
- Carrying Forward the Existing Program
 - Does not include needs identified for FY2018 or beyond
 - Does not include any changes in out years that may result from the Beal School Building Project
- Incorporating Terms of Collective Bargaining Agreements
- Projecting Other Costs Based On Actual FY2017 Run Rate and Best Guest Estimates

FY2018 – FY2022 Fiscal Projection

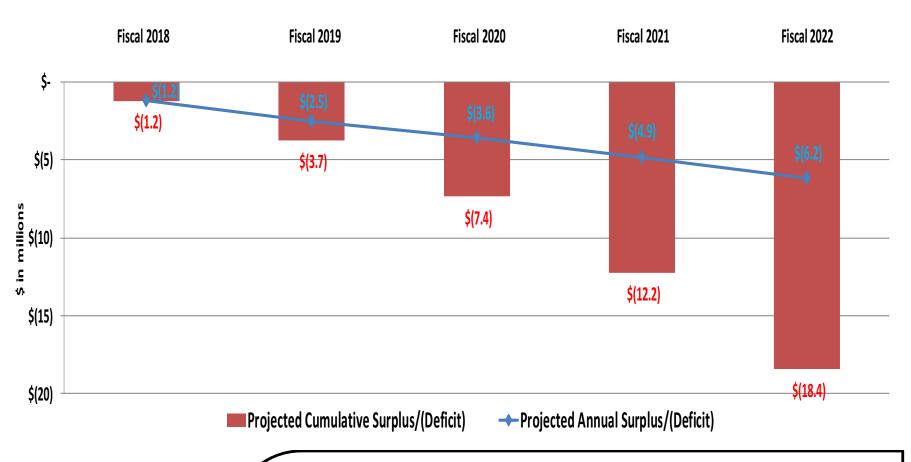


FY2018 – FY2022 Fiscal Projection



Shrewsbury Public Schools will face widening structural deficits over the next 5 years.

FY2018 – FY2022 Fiscal Projection



With personnel costs comprising approximately 80% of the school department budget, significant headcount reductions would need to occur to close the structural deficit.

Translating the numbers...

If Shrewsbury were to close the structural deficit through headcount reductions only, then Shrewsbury will need to reduce:

- FY2018 = (\$1.2M)/\$55,000 per FTE = (-22 FTEs)
- FY2019 = (\$1.3M)/\$55,000 per FTE = (-24 FTEs) (-46 Total FTEs)
- FY2020 = (\$1.1M)/\$55,000 per FTE = (-20 FTEs) (-66 Total FTEs)
- FY2021 = (\$1.2M)/\$55,000 per FTE = (-22 FTEs) (-88 Total FTEs)
- FY2022 = (\$1.3M)/\$55,000 per FTE = (-24 FTEs) (-112 Total FTEs)

Headcount reductions of this magnitude will result in much larger class sizes and a severely compromised education program.

Key Points

- Shrewsbury will continue to face significant deficits over the next 5 years.
- We should not expect State and Federal revenues to help close this structural deficit.
- Without additional resources, the school department cannot provide the high quality public education that the Shrewsbury community expects.

The Essential Question

"What will our community do to solve the structural funding dilemma that jeopardizes the future quality of public education in Shrewsbury?"

Dr. Joseph Sawyer,

January 25, 2017 Budget Recommendation Presentation to the School Committee