



Financial Decision-Making and Transparency:

What an SEA Can Do in the Face of Unstable Financial Times Ahead

August 25, 2022

Marguerite Roza
Tyler Backus
Edunomics Lab, Georgetown University

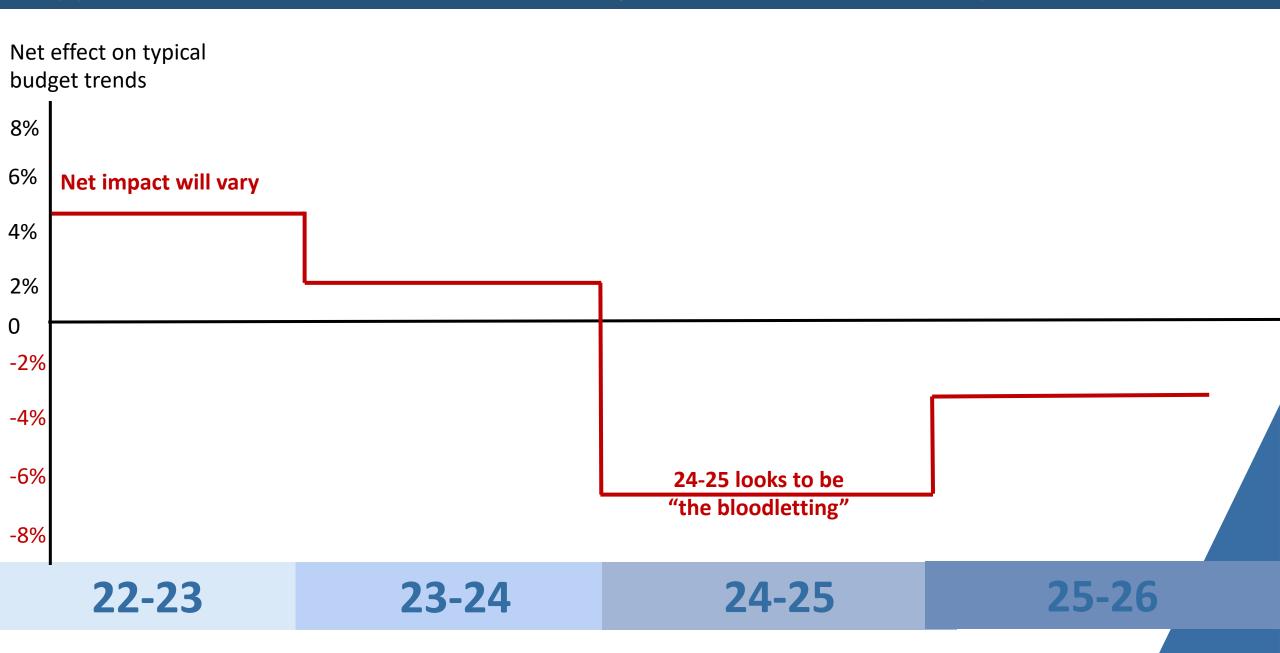
Photo is for illustrative purposes only. Any person depicted in the photo is a model.

Agenda

- I. Perfect storm brewing
- II. How SEAs help districts prepare for unstable financial times?



Atypical financial shocks coming to a district near you

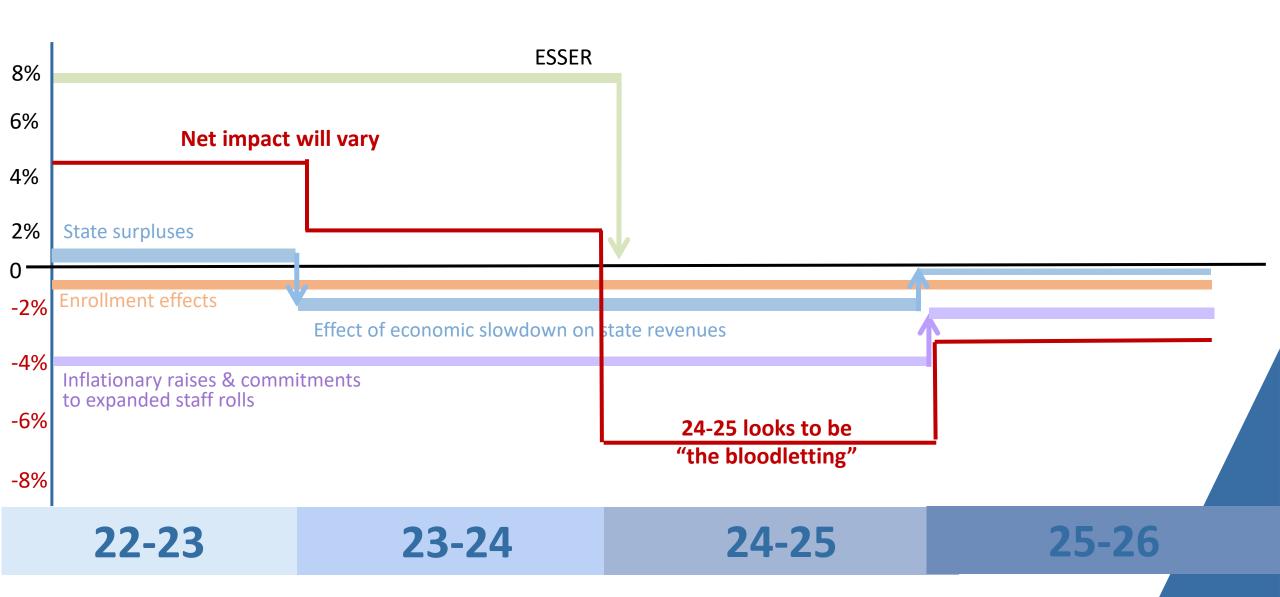


Atypical financial shocks coming to a district near you

- 1. ESSER is boosting spending but then ends abruptly 9/24
 - Most at risk: Districts using ESSER for recurring financial commitments via budget backfilling, new hires or permanent raises.
- 2. Enrollment declines mean fewer revenues in the long run
 - Most at risk: Urban districts. Districts closed longer. Northern states.
- 3. Inflation, labor scarcity, & new hiring are driving up recurring commitments
 - ➤ Most at risk: Those offering permanent raises that are larger than typical (typical is ~1-2% on top of 3% via step/column increases) and those growing their staff rolls.
- 4. An economic slowdown would affect growth in state revenues
 - Most at risk: Districts that are more dependent on state revenue (or in states more affected by economic slowdowns).



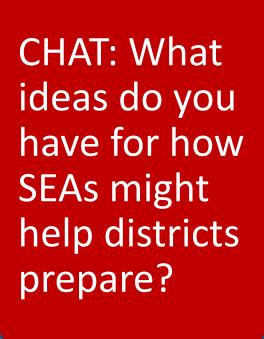
Timing and magnitude of atypical financial effects on typical budgets



POLL: Do you think districts are prepared for financial strain ahead?

- A. No. They don't see it coming.
- B. Some yes. Others no.
- C. Our districts have done what they can to prepare.
- D. I don't believe there's much to do at this point.
- E. Other (tell us in the chat).

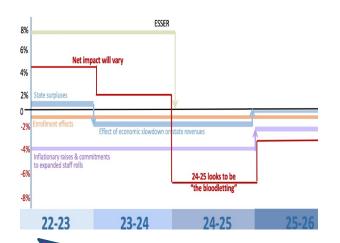




- A. Ring the warning bell: Assemble data on relevant state financial factors (enrollment, staffing trends, salary, revenues, etc.)
- B. Help districts with their financial forecasting
- C. Offer specific suggestions
- D. Build capacity among district leaders
- E. Prepare for district insolvency
- F. Others?

A. Ring the warning bell?

i. Would it help if SEAs create and share state-wide projections?



SC schools added 7% more teachers in 21-22 (than 19-20).



ii. Should SEAs examine district financial commitments and target warnings to districts with more problematic finances?

CPS has increased teachers from 18,841 to 22,250 while losing 33,258 students.

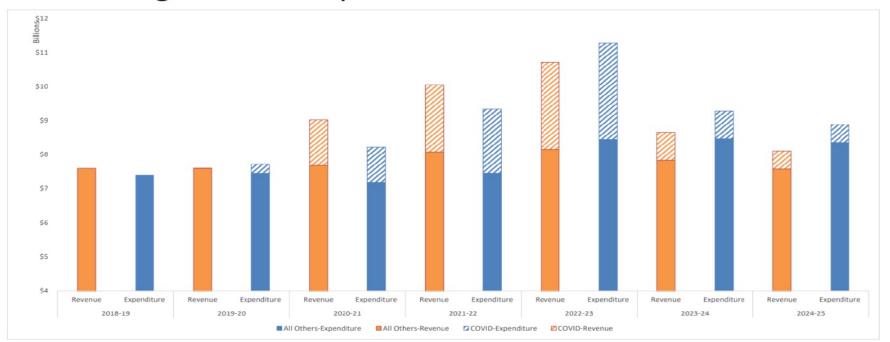
iii. POLL: Should those warningsbe delivered publicly?Reasonable orI'm less comfortable with this



B. Help districts with their financial forecasting

Would it help if SEAs create and share a forecast template?

District Budget Boosted by COVID Funds



CHAT: How else can an SEA help districts with financial forecasts?



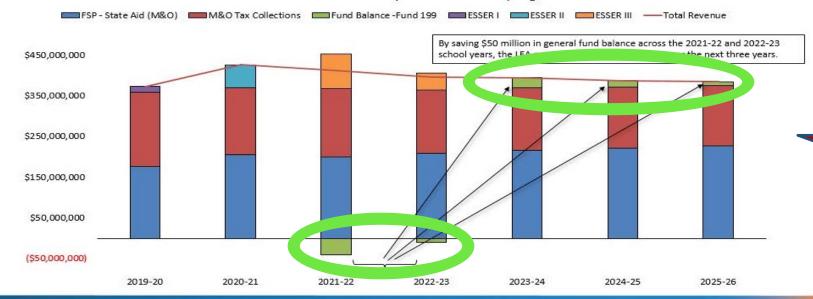
C. Offer specific suggestions?

TEA provides forecast and tells districts to build reserves now.¹



School systems can take action to smooth the financial impact of ESSER funds

Maximizing ESSER III funds before they expire provides the LEA a way to lessen the impact of the loss of federal stimulus funds in future years and allows programs to extend further.



CHAT: Does your state specify max or min amount of reserves?

NH allows 5%²

KY requires 2%³

ME raised max to 9% thru FY25⁴



- 1. https://tea.texas.gov/about-tea/news-and-multimedia/correspondence/taa-letters/esser-planning
- 2. http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/XV/198/198-4-b.htm
- 3. https://kypolicy.org/adequate-fund-balances-crucial-prudent-school-district-management-not-relied-upon-make-state-funding-cuts/
- 1. https://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/20-a/title20-Asec15689-
 B.html#:~:text=Authorization%20and%20schedules%20of%20payment%20of%20state%20subsidy%3B%20appeals,-1.

C. Offer specific suggestions?

CHAT: Any thoughts on the suggestions we shared with districts?

What can districts do?

- A. Run the district's forecast on each of the 4 factors!
- B. Share projections with board, principals, staff and community.
- C. Ensure reserves are healthy.
- D. Where feasible, use one-time bonuses or contract labor to limit recurring commitments.
- E. Consider offsetting permanent pay raises with reduced staff counts.
- F. Revisit layoff policies now when flush with cash. Renegotiate if needed.
- G. Remove barriers to school flexibility (e.g., policies for staffing ratios, etc.).
- H. Where enrollment dropped significantly, get started on rightsizing.



D. Build capacity for leaders?

A. Host webinar/trainings for district leaders

B. Host webinar/trainings for school board members

C. Create a working group of districts with similar challenges (e.g. enrollment declines to work on downsizing)

CHAT: Which if any would you consider doing?



E. Prepare for district insolvency

Twenty states have laws authorizing state interventions into the finances of municipal governments³

CHAT: Does your state need to update policies for insolvent districts?

One report² suggests three tiers of state interventions:

- A. Collaborative supports state officials offer guidance
- B. Financial management experts manage district finances
- C. Administrative control = "state takeover" state appointees supersede local leadership and are granted enhanced powers.

CCNETWORK National Center

https://fordhaminstitute.org/national/commentary/sensible-responses-insolvent-schooldistricts

https://www.edworkingpapers.com/sites/default/files/ai21-411.pdf

Other steps SEAs can take?

CHAT: You tell us!

Should SEAs connect districts with experts?

One SEA's staff quietly helped a district map out a plan for school consolidation.

Can an SEA prohibit deficit spending?

What if SEAs required that budgets include 3-5 year projections?



Questions?

- Contact the National Center at:
 <u>compcenternetwork@westat.com</u>
- Learn more about the Comprehensive Center Network at: compcenternetwork.org

Contact Marguerite Roza at:
 mr1170@Georgetown.edu
 EdunomicsLab.org
 @EdunomicsLab

Sign up for the Edunomics Lab newsletter: http://bit.ly/EdFiNews



This presentation is in the public domain. While permission to reprint is not necessary, publication should be cited. The presentation is prepared by the National Comprehensive Center under Award #S283B190028 for the Office of Program and Grantee Support Services (PGSS) within the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE) of the U.S. Department of Education and is administered by Westat. The content of the presentation does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the PGSS or OESE or the U.S. Department of Education nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. © 2019 Westat.

