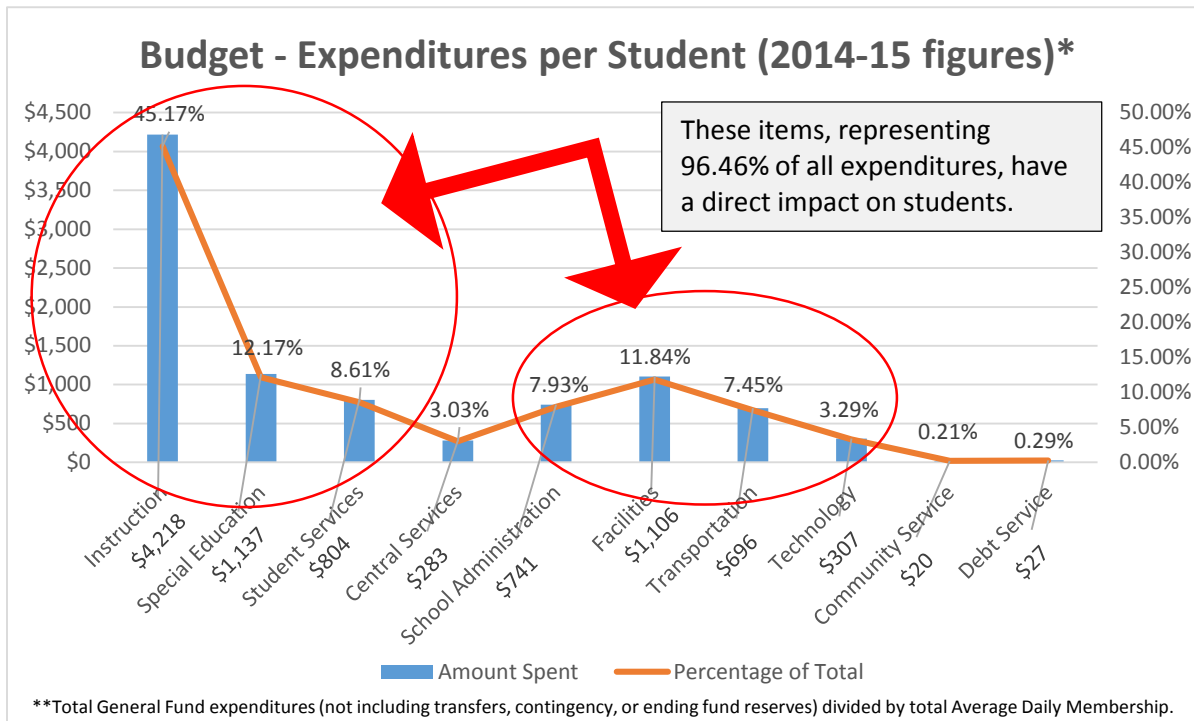
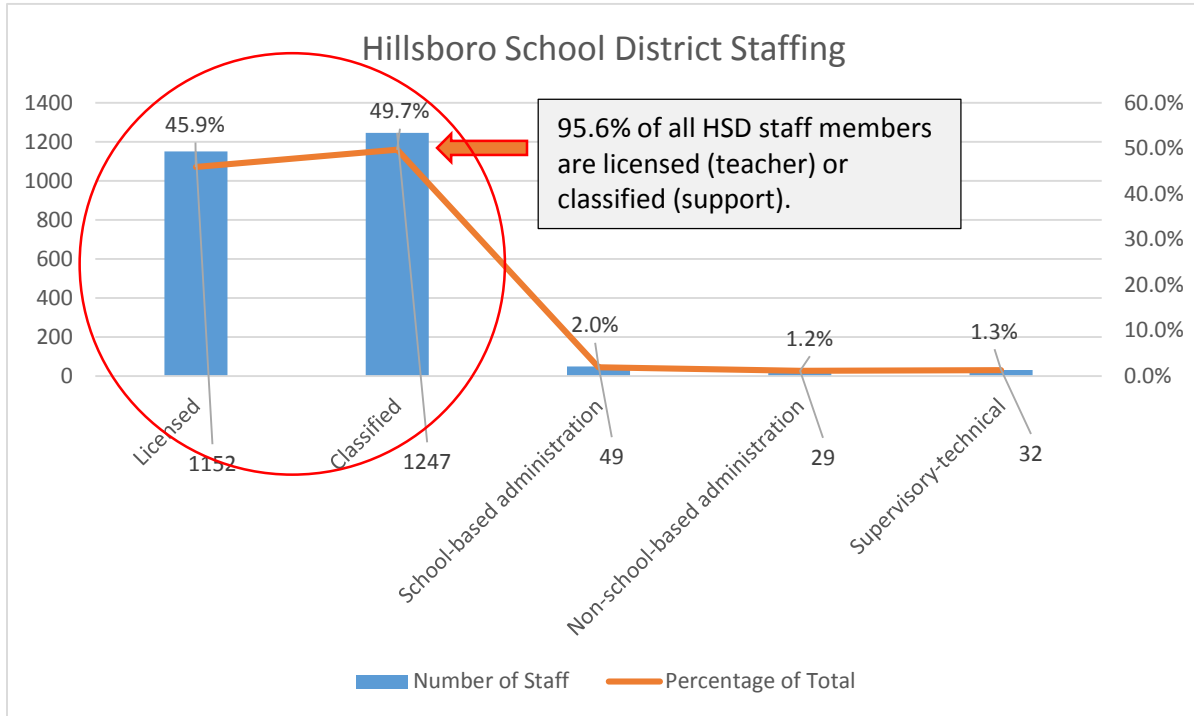
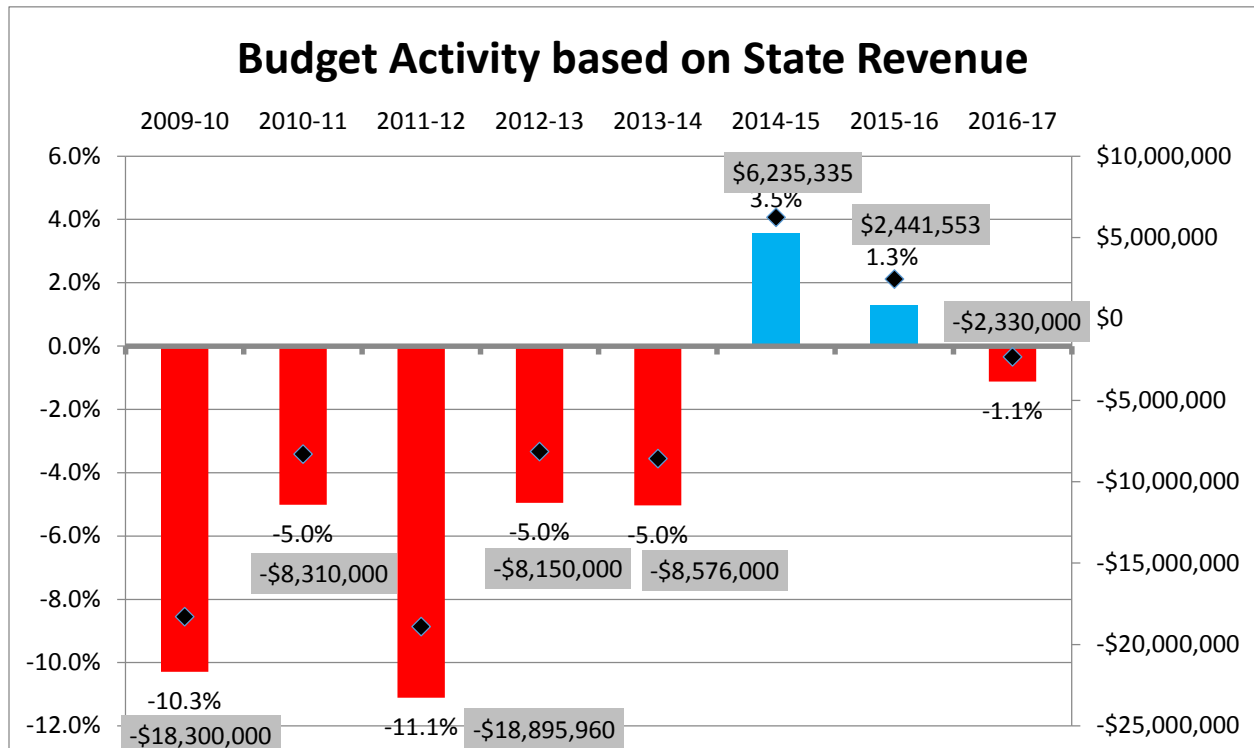
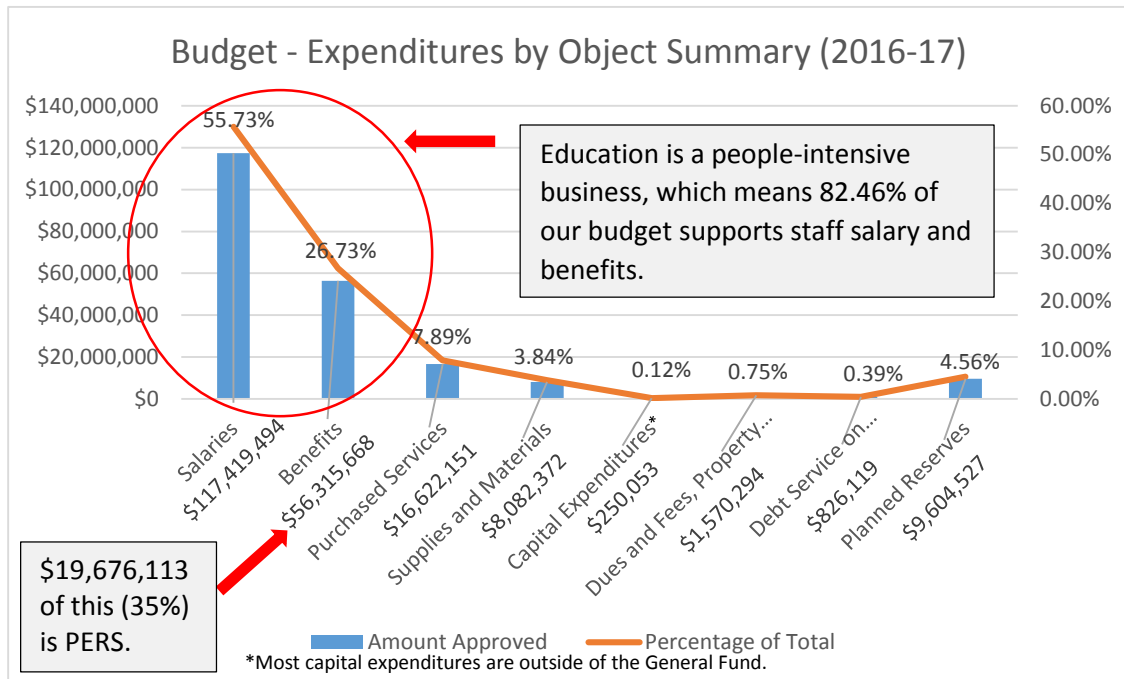


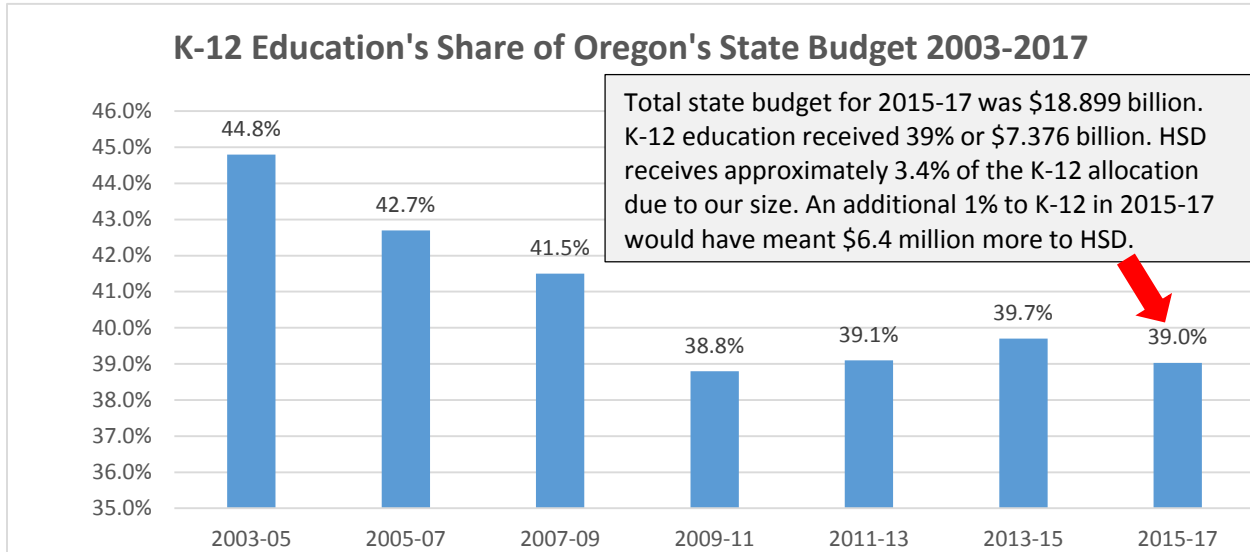
Budget Reference Materials



Budget Reference Materials



Budget Reference Materials



Fiscal Responsibility/Transparency Checklist

Item	In place?	Comments
Publicly available budget	✓	Budget documents from 2009-10 through 2016-17 available on our website or in hard copy upon request
Comprehensive internal control framework to protect against loss, theft, or misuse	✓	Designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement
Follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAC)	✓	Awards received for excellence in financial reporting for 15 years straight
Annual audits completed by third party	✓	Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports from 2006-07 through 2014-15 available on our website or in hard copy upon request
Citizen oversight	✓	Seven-member elected Board of Directors; 1-2 Board members assigned to audit committee annually; 7 appointed Budget Committee members
Annual budgeting process that includes public review and opportunities for comment	✓	Budget Committee begins meeting in January; annual budget meeting held in early May
State-level advocacy for additional funding	✓	Advocacy efforts increase in odd-numbered years when the biennial budget is set
Conservative budgeting to both serve current students and plan for the future	✓	Reserve accounts have helped mitigate budget reductions; staff and Board/Budget Committee attempt to keep cuts away from the classroom when possible

By the numbers

- 1152 **licensed** staff (e.g. teachers) = **45.9%** of staff
- 1247 **classified** staff (e.g. classroom support, custodial, cafeteria, transportation) = **49.7%** of staff



Budget Reference Materials

- 49 **school-based administrators** = **2.0%** of staff (1 principal per elementary school*, 1 principal and 1 assistant principal per middle school, 1 principal and two assistant principals per high school) [*Two elementary schools have assistant principals due to their size.]
- 29 **non-school-based administrators** = **1.2%** of staff (department-level and central office administrators)
- 32 **supervisory-technical** staff members = **1.3%** of staff
 - **More than 95% of all staff members provide direct support to schools/classrooms.**
- As a people-intensive organization, we spend **82.46% of our discretionary funds on staff** (salary and benefits).
- **Staff members pay their own PERS** (required 6% of salary).
- Hillsboro School District will have **PERS employer-related costs of \$19,676,113** in the 2016-17 school year.
 - This represents
 - **16.8% of payroll**
 - **35% of all benefits-related costs**
 - **9.3% of the entire General Fund budget**
 - For every **1% PERS employer-related costs increase**, the District pays just over **\$1 million additional dollars**
 - PERS employer-related costs may **increase by as much as 7% in the 2017-19 biennium**, which, at current payroll, would cost us an **additional \$8,269,727**.
- **Changing the staffing ratio** (number of students per teacher) **by one** student costs/saves the District approximately **\$2.1 million**.
- If we had to absorb the entire **\$8.3 million PERS increase**, we may be looking at **increasing the staffing ratio (class size) by approximately 4 students per teacher** (e.g. from a 30:1 ratio to a 34:1 ratio).

Budget Reinvestment Priorities

Categories of reinvestment are as follows:

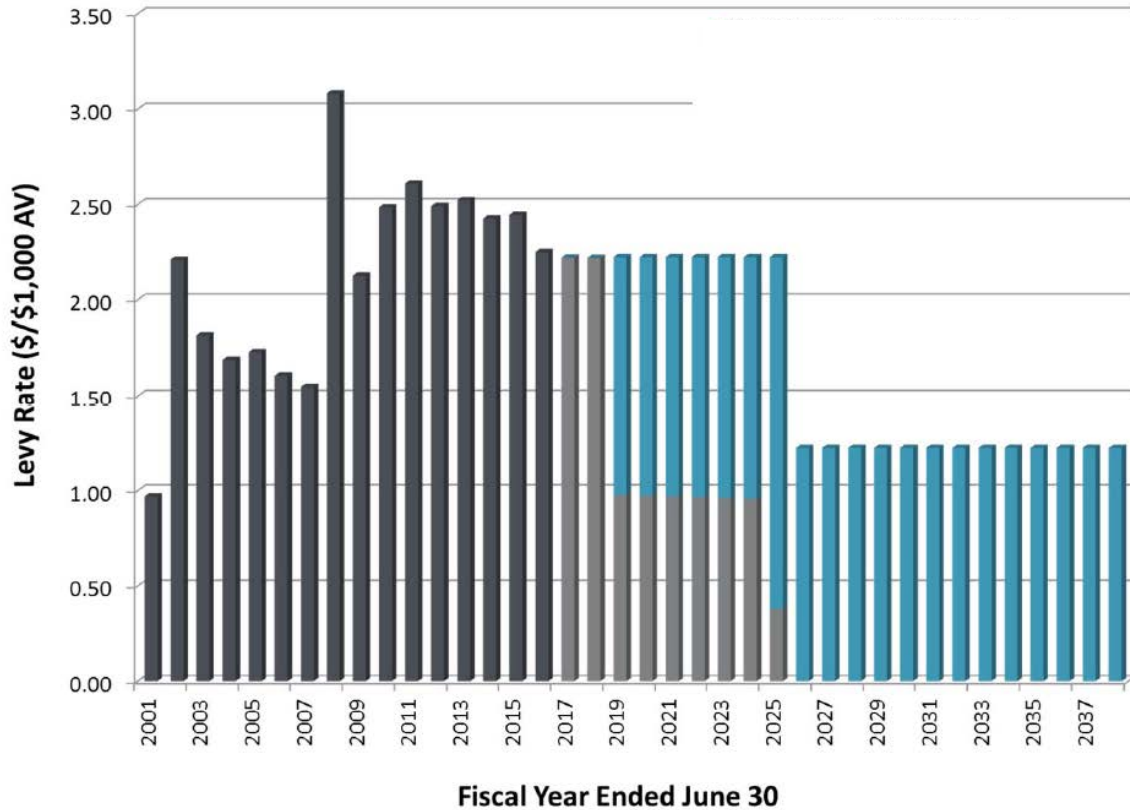
Lowering the staffing ratio/reducing class size	Strategically investing in systems, programs, and people to support students' academic achievement	Long-range planning efforts: maintain current facilities and construct new facilities to accommodate growth	Maximizing learning environments: technology, flexible furniture, instructional materials, etc.	Reducing/removing barriers and supporting students' participation in clubs, activities, athletics and other co- and extracurricular endeavors	Ensuring strong career and college pathways are in place for students
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Budget Reference Materials

Stewardship of Taxpayer Dollars

HILLSBORO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018



Oregon residents fund schools primarily through their property taxes. [Ballot Measure 5](#), passed in 1990, constitutionally limits basic local school property taxes to one-half percent (\$5 per \$1,000 assessed value). This money is collected locally and transferred to the state, where it is then redistributed to schools throughout the state via the State School Fund based on a per-student formula.

Local school districts may also propose general obligation bonds and/or local operating levies to the voters in their attendance area to fund things like the purchase of land for future schools, construction of new schools, and renovation of existing schools (G.O. bonds); or to pay for operational expenses like teaching staff and technology (local operating/option taxes/levies, also known as LOTS). If voters approve these measures, they are agreeing to tax themselves for things that benefit them locally—the money does not go to the state.

Currently, Hillsboro School District collects approximately \$4.97/\$1,000 assessed value in basic local school property taxes and approximately \$2.22/\$1,000 assessed value to pay the debt service on outstanding bonds. By November 2017, local property owners will have completely paid off all but the most recently-built schools in the District (the ones opened in 2008 and 2009). Paid for projects include new schools: Century and Liberty High Schools, Patterson, Orenco, Imlay and Witch Hazel Elementary Schools; renovations to existing schools: Hilhi; and safety, security, accessibility, lighting, wiring, heating and ventilation, and other important upgrades to every other District-owned facility.