



Budget FAQ's

How is the Santa Clara County Office of Education (SCCOE) Funded?

State Funding

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) was enacted in 2013-2014 and replaced the former revenue limit funding system. During the LCFF implementation, two LCFF funding calculations were certified by the California Department of Education (CDE) for county offices of education: 1) County LCFF Target Entitlement which receives an annual cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) and 2) County LCFF Transition Calculation which does not receive a COLA. The SCCOE was funded on the County LCFF Transition Calculation which is the higher amount of the two funding calculations.

The SCCOE has received the same level of funding for core mandated operations and programs since 2013-2014 with minor fluctuations in revenue generated from Average Daily Attendance (ADA) from Alternative Education and Opportunity Youth Academy (OYA).

Average Daily Attendance (ADA)

How does student attendance play an important role in the budget? Declining enrollment and chronic absenteeism negatively impact the SCCOE's budget on local, state and federal levels.

Alternative Education Community Schools and OYA rely on ADA to financially support their operational costs. The inability to generate the revenue needed to support operating costs requires the limited amount of general fund dollars available to fund the funding shortfall.

Basic aid county office of education:

The SCCOE is a basic aid county office of education that is required to return all local property tax revenues received in excess of the County LCFF Transition Calculation annual allocation.

How does a COE differ from a school district?

COE's are mandated to provide AB1200 Fiscal Oversight for school districts and county office board of education authorized charters and provide an Alternative Education Court School program. The LCFF funding model developed for COE's solely provides funding for AB1200 Fiscal Oversight for school districts and county office of education board of education authorized charters, which is approximately 30% of the County School Service Fund Budget.

Unlike a school district, COE's are unable to generate revenue through a parcel tax or a bond, which limits their ability to generate revenue for mandated county operation expenditures.

How does a basic aid school district differ from a basic aid County Office of Education (COE)?

2023-2024 County School Service Fund Budget

The County School Service Fund Budget is comprised of Restricted and Unrestricted funding sources. Restricted funding accounts for 66.45% and Unrestricted funding accounts for 33.55%.

Restricted Funding

Restricted funding is funding for a specified purpose and is subject to restrictions imposed by the grantor. Grants awarded are highly restrictive and require specific actions or deliverables to be met in order to earn the grant award received, which may limit the ability to spend this funding source if the grant award is unearned.

Unrestricted Funding

Unrestricted funding is funding for a designated purpose and used to support County Operations for Mandated

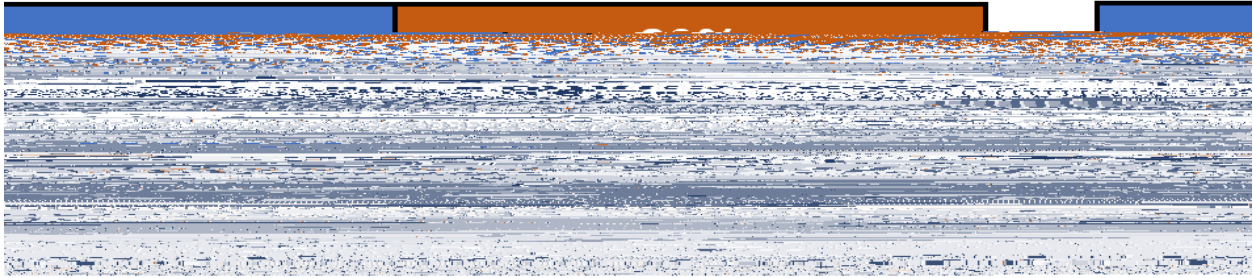
2023-2024 County School Service Fund Budget

SCCOE's County School Service Fund Budget is projected at \$339 million for fiscal year 2023-2024 and below is a breakdown of the Funding Sources by Program.

Funding Sources by Program

TOTAL SCCOE REVENUE - \$339.06 Million

(FY 2023-24 County School Service Fund)

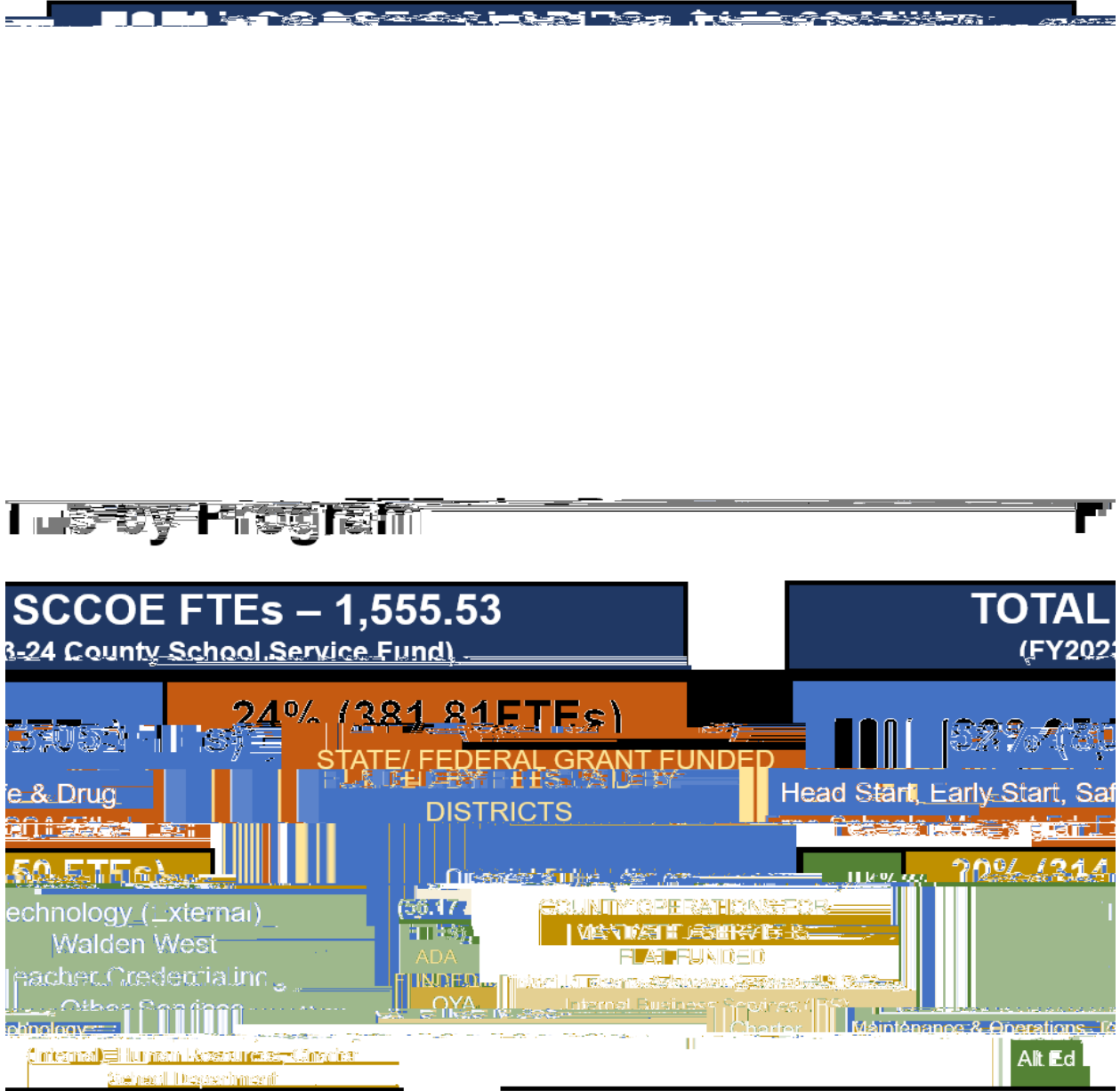


2023-2024 County School Service Fund Expenditure Budget

The County School Service Fund Expenditure budget is projected at \$359.5 million.

Below is a breakdown of projected salary costs and full-time employees (FTEs) by program for fiscal year 2023-2024.

Salary Costs by Program



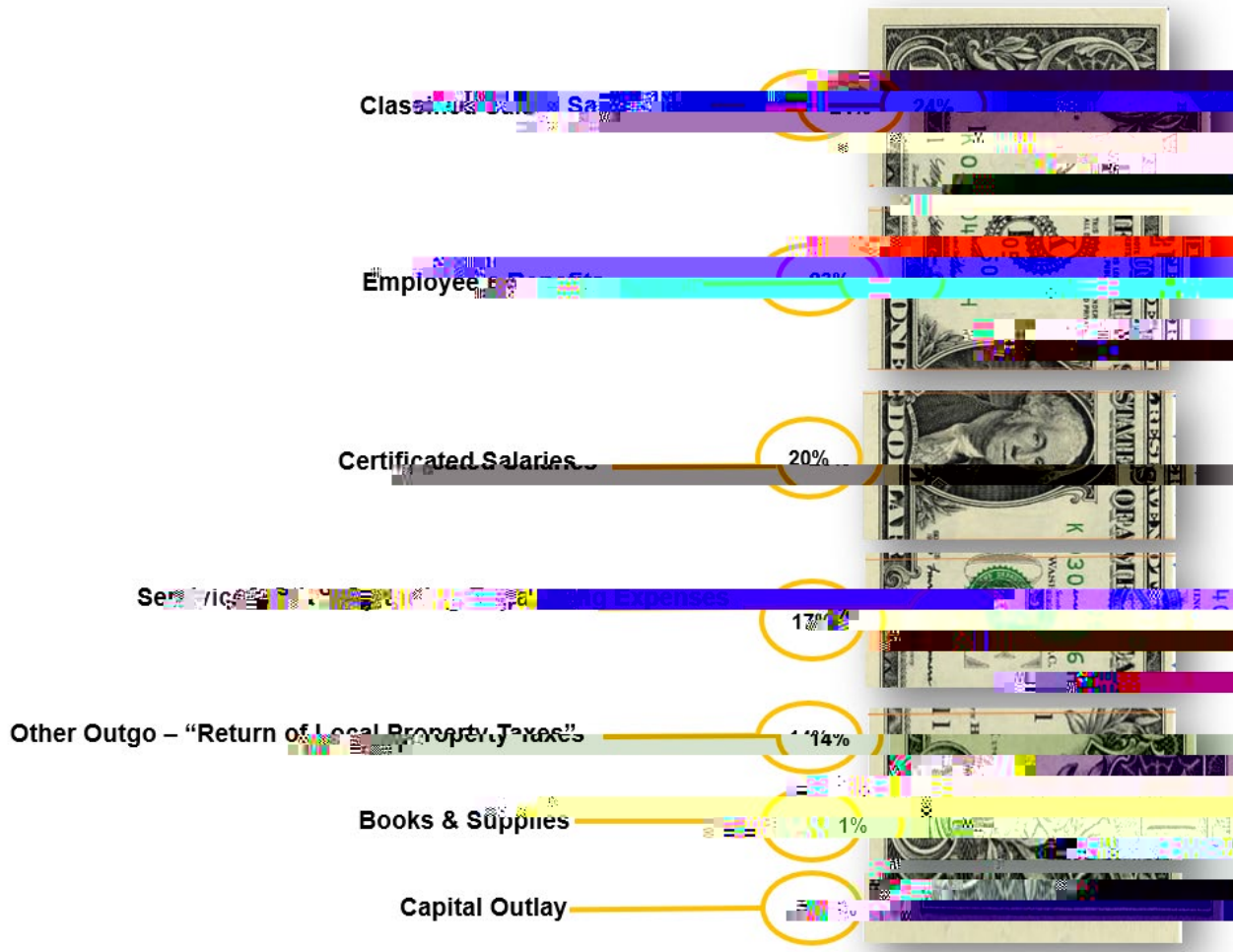
Total Salaries Budgeted for fiscal year 2023-2024 is approximately \$150.29 Million.

- ” \$74.75 Million or 50% of SCCOE Salaries Budgeted or 52% of SCCOE Employees or 803.05 FTEs are funded by Fees Paid by Districts for Services, which is restricted funding.
 - | The largest portion of SCCOE Employees are funded by Fees Paid by school districts for non-mandated Special Education Services, which pays for teachers and paraeducators that support this program. School districts elect to enroll their students in SCCOE’s Special Education Program and the number of students enrolled annually fluctuates and has seen a decline in recent years.

- ” \$29.31 Million or 19% of SCCOE Salaries Budgeted or 24% of SCCOE Employees or 381.81 FTE’s are funded by State/Federal Grant funding and subject to grantor restrictions. Grants awarded are highly restrictive and require specific actions or deliverables to be met in order to earn the grant award received, which may limit the ability to spend this funding source if the grant award is unearned.
 - | The Head Start/Early Head Start Grant accounts for 46.5% or \$37.2 million of the total Federal restricted grant funding awarded and is a prime example of grant funding that has to be earned in order to be able to use the funding.

- ” \$38.93 Million or 26% of SCCOE Salaries Budgeted or 20% of SCCOE Employees or 314.50 FTEs are funded by the County Operations Grant which is funding designated to provide mandated services such as AB1200 fiscal oversight to school districts and county board of education authorized charters and Alternative Education Court School, etc.
 - | This County Operations Grant funding has been “flat funded” since the implementation

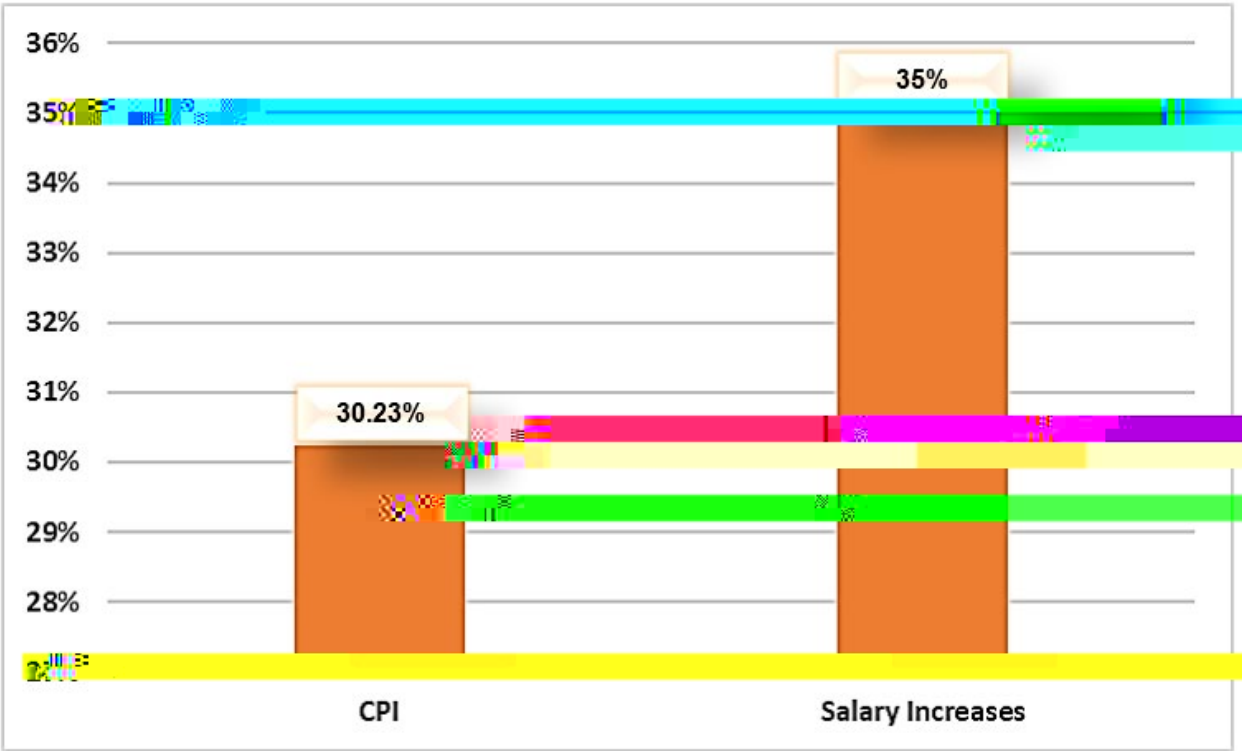
Below is a breakdown of each County School Service Fund expenditure category:



76.20% of total expenditures (excluding 13.13% of Return of Local Property Taxes) comprises of salary and benefits. Other Outgo of 14% includes 13.13% of Return of Local Property Tax Revenues for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

**Comparison of California Consumer Price Index (CPI) vs. Salary Increases
Fiscal Year 2016-2017- 2023-2024**

**Comparison of Cumulative California Consumer Price Index (CPI) vs. SCCOE Salary Increases
Fiscal Year 2016-2017 - 2023-2024**



- ” The Cumulative California Consumer Price Index (CPI) for fiscal year 2016-2017 through 2023-2034 totals 30.23%.
- ” The Cumulative SCCOE Salary Increases for fiscal year 2016-2017 through 2023-2024 totals 35%.
- ” SCCOE has provided 4.77% more in salary increases than the cumulative California Consumer Price Index (CPI) over an 8-year period.

**Summary of COVID Stipends Allocated to All Employees
Fiscal Year 2020-2021 - 2021-2022**

Stipend Allocation Date	One-Time Stipend Amount
October 2020	\$500.00
January 2021	\$400.00
June 2021	\$550.00
October 2021	\$750.00
April 2022	\$500.00

The average annual salary for a custodian has increased from \$49,438 in fiscal year 2018-2019 to \$66,006 in fiscal year 2023-2024, which is an increase of \$16,568 over a 6-year period. Salary increases total 26% over the past 6 fiscal years.

2018-19

SCCOE's Employer Paid Medical Plan Contributions made on behalf of employees allows them to access the following 4 medical plans at no cost to the employee:

- " Anthem PPO HDHP
- " Kaiser HMO
- " Kaiser HMO Deductible
- " Kaiser HMO HDHP

Additional SCCOE Employer paid benefits allow employees to access dental, vision and life insurance benefits at no cost to employees.