About the Education Protection Account...

With the November 2012 passage of Proposition 30, which temporarily increases the personal income tax rates for upper-income taxpayers and the sales tax rate for all taxpayers¹, the state officially established the Education Protection Account (EPA). Revenue generated from the increased taxes are deposited into the EPA and distributed to districts and charter schools on a quarterly basis.

While funds from the EPA are part of a district's or charter school's general purpose funding, Proposition 30 specifies that EPA funds may not be used for salaries or benefits of administrators or any other administrative costs.

From an accounting perspective, EPA revenue and expenditures must be coded separately (under a new resource code, 1400, created specifically for EPA funds) and from an operational perspective, governing boards must determine the use of EPA funds at an open public meeting. This determination must occur annually.

FY 2014-15 Education Protection Account Spending Plan

In FY 2014-15, EPA funds are estimated to be 11.8% of a school's total Local Control Funding Formula entitlement. For Extera #1, this equates to \$399,578 and for Extera #2, \$209,779. The spending plan for Extera #1 and Extera #2 allocates these funds to support teacher salaries.

¹ The .25 sales tax increase will expire in 2016; the income tax increase will expire in 2018.