### 2019-20 Proposed Budget

June 4, 2019

Public Hearing No. 1

Presented by: Stephen Dickinson

Chief Business and Financial Officer

Budget Report No. 6





### State of California General Fund Budget Summary



Revenues and transfers increase 4.2% in 2019-20, while expenditures increase by 2.6%

Reserves

The Rainy Day Fund reaches \$16.5 billion, or 11.5% of revenues

Reserve and Great Recession During the Great Recession, the 2009-10 enacted State Budget anticipated a reserve of 0.6% of revenues

Source: 2019-20 May Revision



### Implications for Education Funding

- In keeping with his predecessor, Governor Newsom is practicing cautious optimism
  - While the May Revision projects increased short-term revenues, it forecasts slower economic growth and intensified risks
  - Though it stops short of predicting a recession, the May Revision acknowledges that the state needs to be prepared for the possibility of a moderate recession
    - Could result in revenue declines of nearly \$70 billion and a budget deficit of \$40 billion over three years
  - The May Revision allocates funding to pay down unfunded retirement liabilities, eliminate debts, reverse deferrals, and build budget reserves
    - Including a deposit into the state's Rainy Day Fund of \$1.2 billion



### January Budget vs. May Revision

ltem	January Budget	May Revision
LCFF Funding	\$2.023 billion	\$1.959 billion
Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20	\$75.5 billion \$77.9 billion \$80.7 billion	\$75.6 billion \$78.1 billion \$81.1 billion
2019-20 COLA	3.46%	3.26%
One-Time Discretionary Funds for 2019-20	\$0	\$0
"Special Education" Proposal	\$390 million ongoing \$186 million one-time	\$696.2 million ongoing
CalSTRS* Proposal	\$3 billion one-time (non-Proposition 98)	\$3.15 billion one-time (non-Proposition 98)

<sup>\*</sup>California State Teachers' Retirement System



#### 2019-20 LCFF Funding Factors

The K-12 COLA is 3.26% for 2019-20 and is applied to the LCFF base grants for each grade span

Grade Span	2018-19 Base Grant Per ADA	3.26% COLA	2019-20 Base Grant Per ADA
K-3	\$7,459	\$243	\$7,702
4-6	\$7,571	\$247	\$7,818
7-8	\$7,796	\$254	\$8,050
9-12	\$9,034	\$295	\$9,329



# What Does the LCFF Mean for Glendale Unified School District

	GUSD – 2019-20	
2019-20 LCFF Per ADA Funding	Projected 2019-20 ADA	Projected 2019-20 LCFF Total Revenue
\$9,624	24,935	\$239,974,440

#### **Gap Funding and Proportionality Calculation**



2019-20 Target \$240.0 M

\$209.7 M Base

2018-19 LCFF Floor Funding \$232.6 M

2018-19 LCFF Funding \$22.9M Supplemental and Concentration Grants

GAP \$7.4 M

2019-20

2019-20 GAP Funding \$7.4 M +

2019-20 Gap Funding \$.6 M Supplemental Grant

Total LCAP \$ 23.5 M

\$6.8 M Base



### 2018-19 Projected Year-End Balance

#### **2018-19 Unrestricted General Fund Balance**

Unrestricted General Fund		Projected June 4, 2019		
Designated for Economic Uncertainty	\$	9,152,447		
Revolving Cash & Warehouse		150,096		
Regular Carry Over, MAA & Board Election		4,675,641		
Reserve for Future LACOE System Changes		840,000		
Reserve for 2018-19 FASO Wall, and 2017-18				
One-Time Discretionary Funding		1,497,896		
Unassigned Reserve		20,268,375		
Total Unrestricted General Fund Balance	\$	36,584,455		

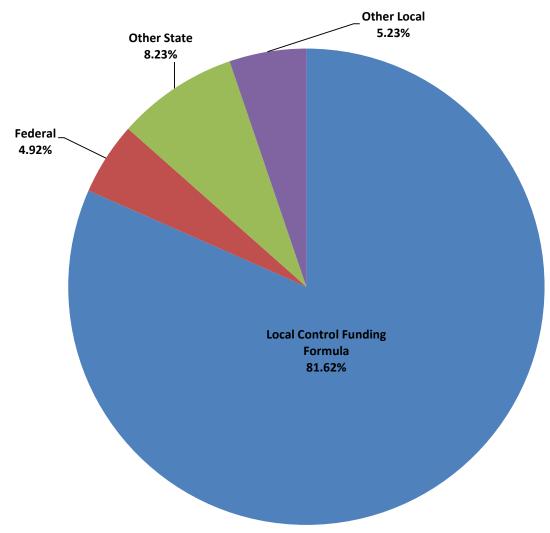


#### District's 2019-20 Primary Budget Components

- ➤ Net LCFF Impact of COLA, UPP, and other factors +\$5.6 million for 2019-20 & +\$4.1 million for 2020-21
- > 2019-20 CalSTRS employer rate at 16.70%
- > 2019-20 CalPERS employer rate at 20.733%
- > 2019-20 unduplicated pupil percentage is 54.74% from 54.61% in 2018-19 (Statewide average is approx. 62%)
- Lottery revenue is estimated at \$140 per ADA for unrestricted purposes and \$41 per ADA for restricted purposes



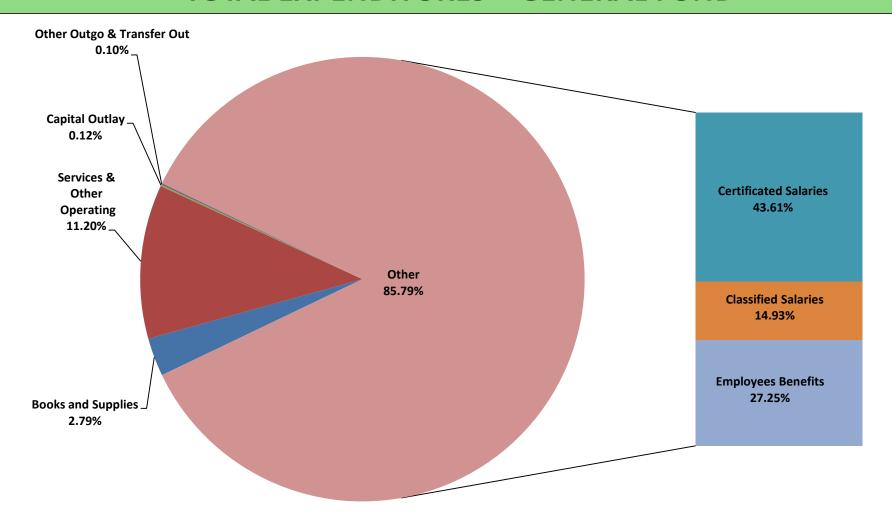
# 2019-20 Proposed Budget TOTAL REVENUE – GENERAL FUND



**Total Revenues \$294,020,390** 



## 2019-20 Proposed Budget TOTAL EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND



**Total Expenditures = \$ 298,076,789** 

#### Multi-Year Budget Assumptions



#### GUSD Budget Assumptions (Gov. May Budget Proposal)

	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Total Projected LCFF Revenue Increase (Incremental)	\$14.8 M	\$5.6 M	\$4.1 M	\$6.9 M
Supplemental/ Concentration* (Cumulative)	\$22.9 M	\$23.5 M	\$23.7 M	\$24.5 M

- 2019-20 Statutory Benefits
  - STRS 16.70%
  - PERS 20.733%
  - Workers' Compensation 1.94%
- Health & Welfare Districtwide Increase Estimates
  - 2019-20 \$924,771
  - 2020-21 \$2,482,948
  - 2021-22 \$2,482,948



#### Multi-Year Budget Projection - Unrestricted General Fund

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Total Unrestricted General Fund Balance	\$28,735,768	\$23,199,098	\$18,350,111	\$9,474,837
Revolving Cash & Warehouse	\$150,096	\$150,096	\$150,096	\$150,096
Designated for Economic Uncertainty	\$9,064,697	\$9,133,713	\$9,332,323	\$9,468,487
MAA, Regular Carry-Over, Board Elections	\$4,675,641	\$4,675,641	\$4,675,641	\$4,675,641
LACOE System Charges	\$ 560,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Unassigned Ending Balance	\$14,285,334	\$8,959,648	\$4,192,051	(\$4,819,387)

Note: Assumes another \$5M budget reduction for 2020-21

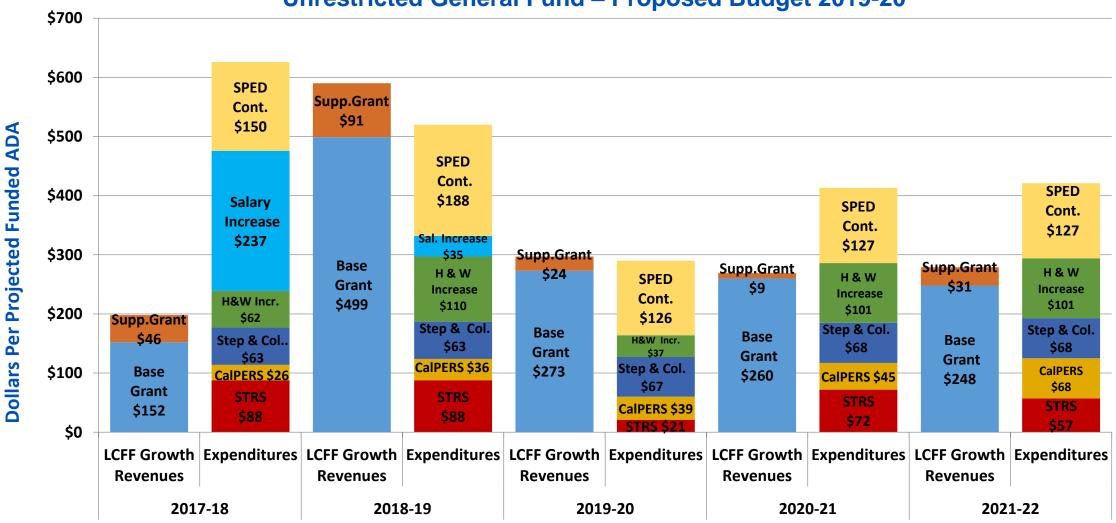


#### Cautions & Challenges

- Fiscal Stabilization Plan Need to materialize the 2019-20 savings. Also need to plan for 2020-21 Fiscal Stabilization Plan.
- > CalSTRS/CalPERS and automatic cost increases
- > Health and welfare contributions are increasing.
- > Contributions to restricted programs continue to increase.
- > Flat or declining enrollment makes it difficult to balance the budget
- ➤ COLA only years after 2018-19



### GUSD LCFF Increased Revenues Have Automatic Increased Obligations Unrestricted General Fund – Proposed Budget 2019-20



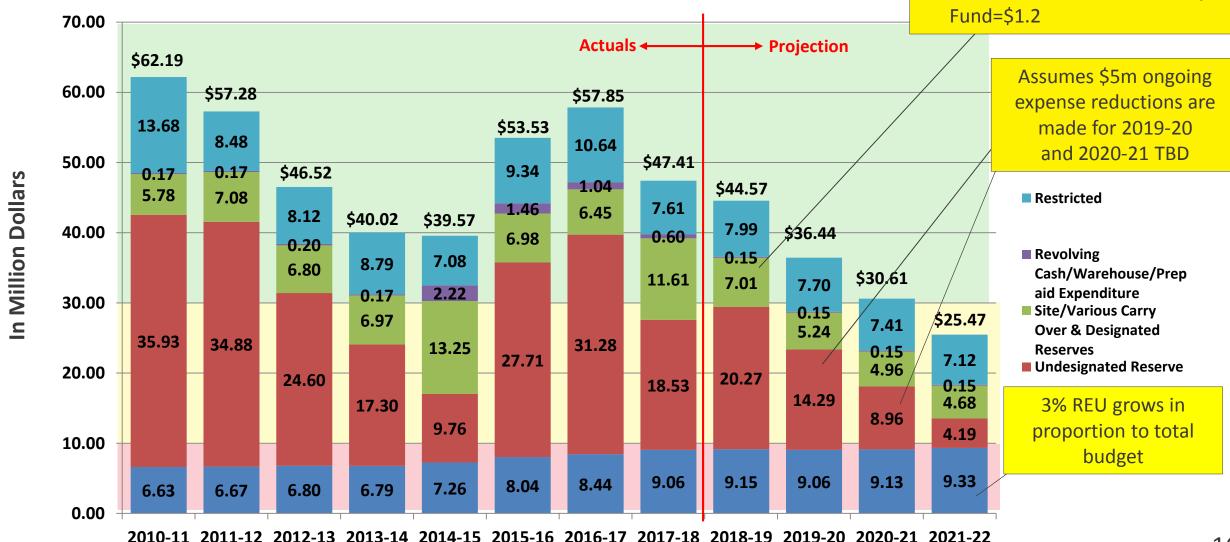
Note: The expenditures include the SPED, CalSTRS/CalPERS and Step & Column Increases



#### 2019-20 Proposed Budget **Summary of General Fund Ending Fund Balances**



- LACOE charges= \$.84
- Carry over/MAA=\$4.7
- One Time 17-18 Discretionary Fund=\$1.2





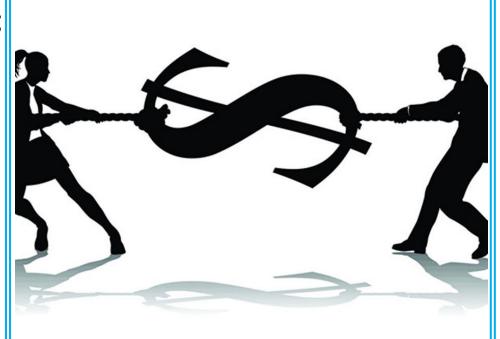
#### Final Thoughts

- For the May Revision, the Governor stays the course on most of his January proposals
  - Budgets will continue to be tight with what we call the "Big Three" indicators that most LEAs are dealing with now
    - Declining enrollment
    - Pension cost increases
    - Special Education program costs
  - ▶ If COLA only is our near-term LCFF future, deficit spending and/or cuts to programs will be the result
  - > Collective bargaining will continue to be a struggle as the teacher shortage continues



### State Political Factors and the Education Budget

- ➤ Discretionary v. restricted funding
- Legislators have their own spending priorities; here are a few:
  - LCFF base grants
  - School energy projects
  - CTE
  - Low-performing students
  - Special Education equalization
  - Student mental health funding
  - Teacher professional development
  - Student nutrition
  - College Readiness Block Grant
  - Advanced Placement test subsidies





#### The Outlook for the LCFF

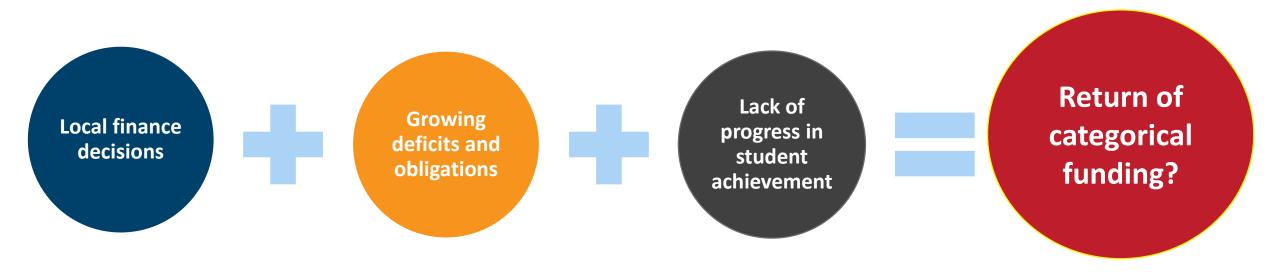
- The most significant determinant of the LCFF's outlook is the future growth of Proposition 98
  - California's economy is forecasted to slow down in the next three years, which could have a plateauing effect on the minimum guarantee
  - Student enrollment statewide is declining, which could further affect the minimum guarantee
- The state would need an economic boost or new sources of revenue
  - The absence of additional revenue makes it probable that the LCFF will be limited to what the minimum guarantee can fund





#### The Outlook for the LCFF

In addition to the funding outlook for the LCFF, some tenets of the finance policy may become subject to heavier scrutiny





#### Fiscal Stabilization Plan

- ➤ Will be Board approved and submitted to LACOE with the 2019-20 Adopted Budget
- > 2019-20 Total of \$5.0 Million
- ≥2020-21 Current target of \$5.0 Million Specific plan to be determined



### 2019-20 Fiscal Stabilization Plan (Detail)

(Board approved March 12, 2019)

Dept	Program Est. Saving		Savings
T&L	Restructure funding source for professional development to LPS Block Grant	\$	500,000
DO	Eliminate (1) ETIS Sr. Info Analyst	\$	104,000
DO	Eliminate (1) Purchasing Agent	\$	122,000
DO	Eliminate (1) Accounts Payable Supervisor and Realign to Accounting Tech	\$	6,000
DO	Eliminate (1) TCIII in HR	\$	36,000
DO	Eliminate (2.5) TC in CTE/T&L/Student Services	\$	111,000
DO	4.5% reduction in all DO department budgets - supplies, services, conferences	\$	1,130,000
DO	Reduce copier/printer equipment and supply costs due to new contract (phase	\$	150,000
DO	Reduce annual increase in projected H&W rates from +9%/yr to +8%/yr	\$	300,000
FASO	Move up to 9 Grounds positions to Routine Restricted Maint funding	\$	720,000
FASO	Eliminate (1) Asst. Operations Coordinator	\$	91,000
FASO	Eliminate (1) Grounds position	\$	85,000
Elem	Eliminate (1) Asst. Principal	\$	154,000
Elem	Eliminate (2.5) Teaching positions	\$	265,000
Middle	Eliminate (7.2) Teaching positions due to declining enrollment	\$	617,000
HS	Eliminate (7.2) Teaching positions due to declining enrollment	\$	617,000
Total		\$	5,008,000



#### Next Steps

- > Implementing and maintaining the Fiscal Stabilization Plan
- ➤ Board Adoption of 2019-20 District LCAP and Budget on June 18, 2019
- Finalize Ending Fund Balance (Aug. 2019)
- ➤ Recommend a Budget Study Session in July/August 2019 to begin planning 2020-21 budget reduction



#### Budget Modes: Deficit – Balanced – Surplus

	8	
	6	Innovation
Surplus/	5	Build reserves
Additions	4	Increase employee compensation
	3	Build/expand programs
	2	Reduce class size
1		LCAP goals
		Balanced Budget
1		LCFF revenue increases above projections
	2	Use of one-time funds and/or current reserves
	3	Supplies & Equipment
Deficit/	4	Contracted services
Reductions	5	Administrative and management staffing
	6	Classified staffing (reduce support and service)
	7	Certificated staffing (reduce programs and
	8	increase class size)



#### GUSD Key Indicators

#### GUSD is a great school district for many reasons:

- Outstanding students
- Outstanding parent and community involvement
- Outstanding staff
- Excellent class offerings, programs, curriculum, technology and support staff
- Reasonable average class sizes
- Very good and competitive wages
- Excellent health insurance benefits
- Stable fiscal reserves



#### **QUESTIONS?**

