2019-20 First Interim Financial Report

December 17, 2019

Information Report No. 3

Presented by: Stephen Dickinson

Chief Business and Financial Officer

Budget Report No. 3

CHUDALE UNIT

Excelling Together with Endless Pathways for Success!



First Interim Report and Certification

- AB 1200 and AB 1708 require county offices to monitor and review district budget and financial reports
- Districts are required to submit two interim budget reports determining if they can meet their financial obligations in the current and the two subsequent years
- The County certifies each report as "positive", "qualified", or "negative" based on the ability of the district to meet its financial obligations
- The first interim report represents the actual and projected financial position of the General Fund as of October 31, 2019

2019-20 Budget Calendar

Budgeting for schools is a continuous, year-round process

- Adopted Budget by June 30, 2019
 - First Interim by December 16, 2019
 - Using data through October 31, 2019
- □ Second Interim by March 15, 2020
 - Using data through January 31, 2020
- □ Third Interim by June 1, 2020
 - If a Qualified or Negative certification for the Second Interim
 - Using data through April 30, 2020
- Public Hearing for the Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) & 2020-21 Budget by June 30, 2020
- Adopt LCAP & 2020-21 Budget
 - Public Hearing and actual Adoption must be performed in two separate Board meetings





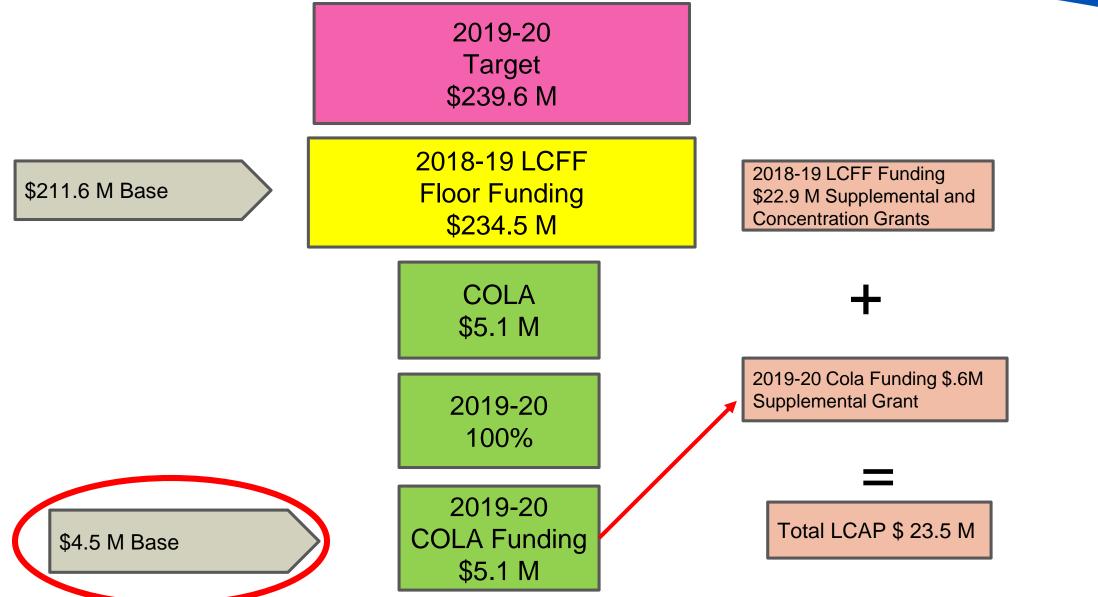
Certification Definition

- POSITIVE = The district, based on <u>current projections</u>, will be able to meet its financial obligations for the current and subsequent two fiscal years
- QUALIFIED = The district, based on <u>current projections</u>, may not be able to meet its financial obligations for the current and subsequent two fiscal years
- NEGATIVE = The district, based on <u>current projections</u>, will be unable to meet its financial obligations for the current and subsequent two fiscal years

Current Projections based on First Interim and Multi-Year Projection (MYP)

COLA Funding and Proportionality Calculation





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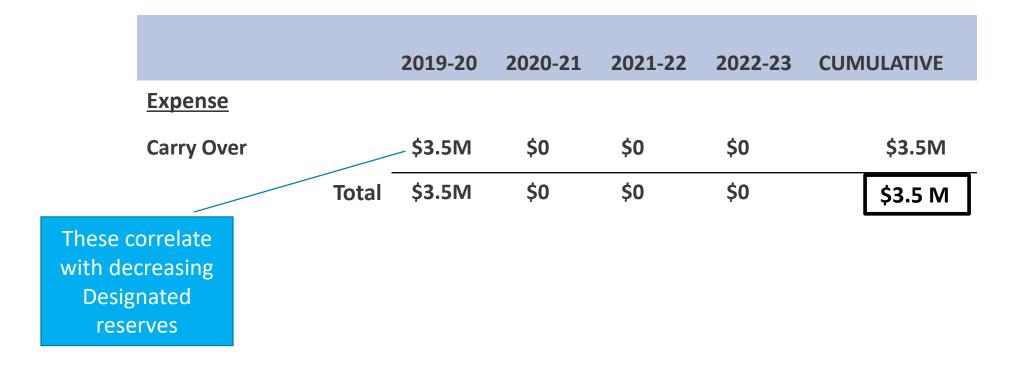
Major Changes Since June Budget Adoption

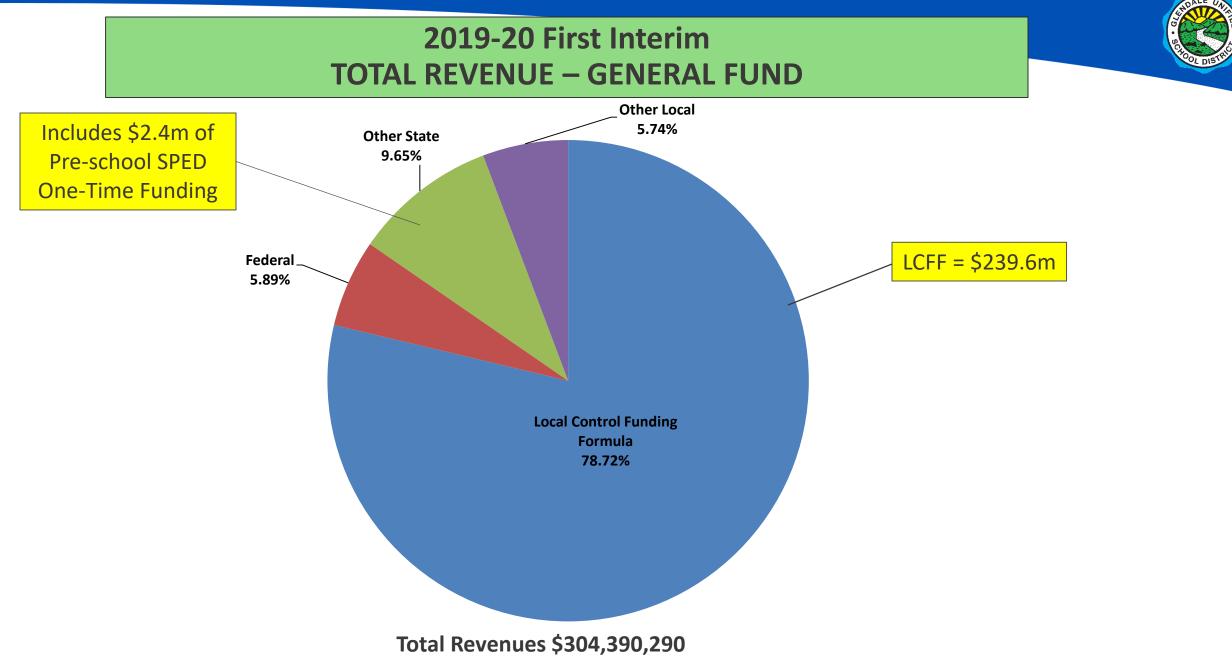
	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	CUMULATIVE
Revenue					
LCFF Revenue	\$0.40 M	\$0.9 M 1	\$1.8 M 🖡	\$7.8 M 1	\$6.5 M
Unduplicated %	54.72 %	54.44%	54.81%	55.03%	This increase is due 0% COLA Projected
Enrollment	27 🕇	229 🖡	238 🖡	288 🖡	Adopted Budget vs. 3 COLA at First Interi
One-Time					
Preschool Special					
Education Funding (2019-20)	\$ 2.4 M 🕇				

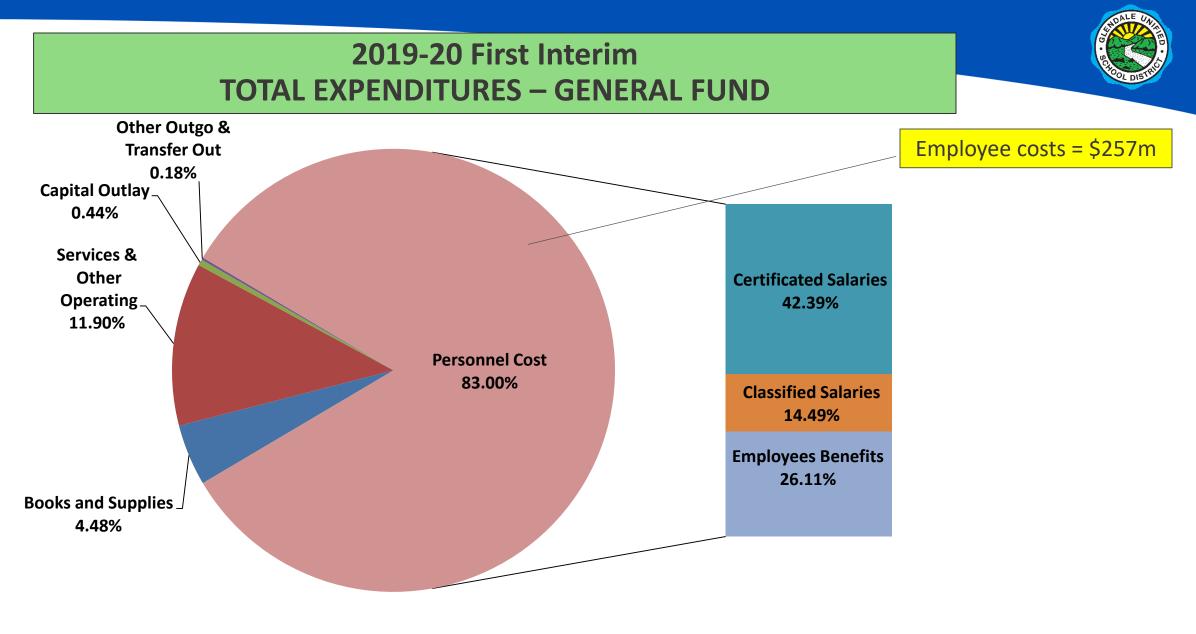
NOTE: It is anticipated that the COLA will be below 2% for the future years.



Major Changes Since June Budget Adoption





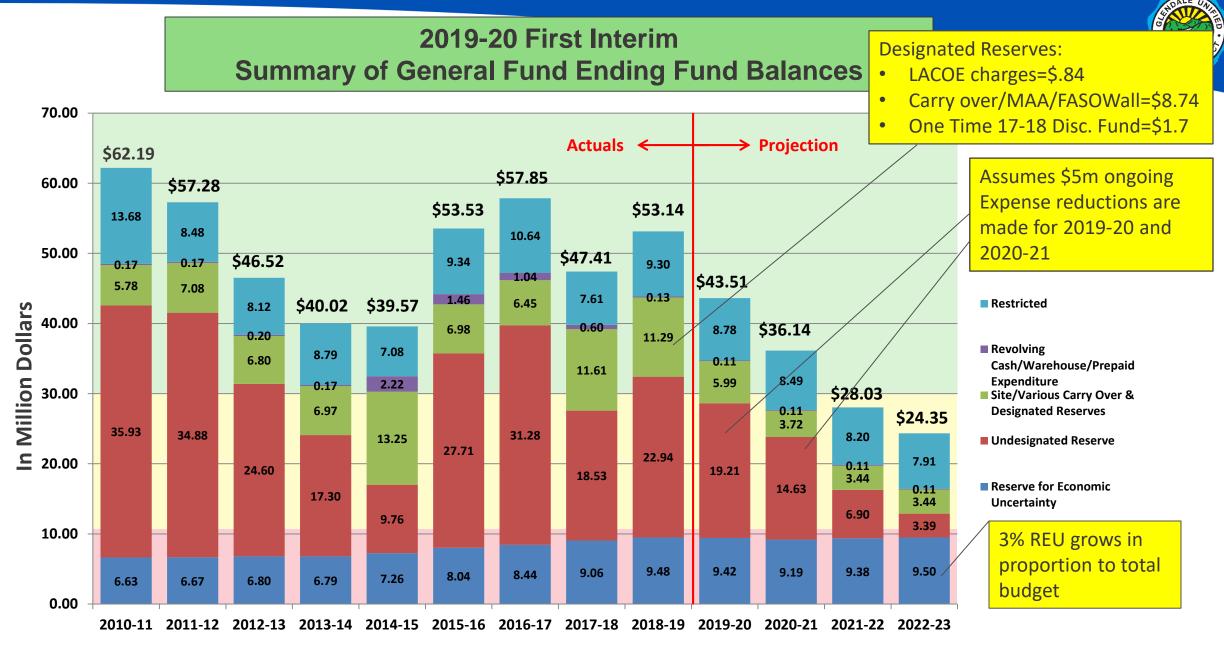


Total Expenditures = \$ 310,182,880



First Interim Report Unrestricted General Fund Ending Balance

	In Millions								
		2018-19		2019-20	2	2020-21		2021-22	2022-23
Ending Balance	\$	43.8	\$	34.7	\$	27.6	\$	19.8	\$ 16.4
3% Mandated Reserve		(9.4)		(9.4)		(9.2)		(9.4)	(9.5)
Other Reserves		(11.4)		(6.0)		(3.8)		(3.5)	(3.5)
Balance in Excess of 3%		23.00		19.3		14.6		6.9	3.4
Without All Prior	\$	17.8	\$	14.1	\$	9.4	\$	1.7	\$ (1.8)
Solvency Transfers									



As of 12/09/2019



Unrestricted General Fund MULTI YEAR PROJECTION

	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Total Revenues	\$ 207,576,127	\$ 209,929,985	\$ 214,980,233	\$ 222,791,159
Total Expenditure	216,686,197	217,006,380	222,803,541	226,181,500
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(9,110,070)	(7,076,395)	(7,823,308)	(3,390,341)
Beginning Balance	43,834,842	34,724,772	27,648,377	19,825,069
Audit Adjustments	-	-	-	
Ending Balance	34,724,772	27,648,377	19,825,069	16,434,728
Components of Ending Fund Balance:				
Revolving Cash	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Stores	39,272	39,272	39,272	39,272
3% Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9,420,770	9,194,901	9,382,022	9,498,686
Reserve for Carry Over, MAA, Board Election, LACOE Charges	5,496,880	3,716,880	3,436,880	3,436,880
Reserve for One-Time 2017-18 Discretionary Funding	489,767	-	-	-
Adjusted Balance in Excess of Assigned and 3% Reserve	\$ 19,208,083	\$ 14,627,324	\$ 6,896,895	3,389,890
Salaries and Benefits % of Exp.	89.40%	91.04%	91.16%	91.16%
Salaries and Benefits % of Rev.	93.32%	94.11%	94.47%	92.55%



Other Funds- Projected Totals - 2019-20 Fund 12.0 Fund 13.0 Fund 21 Fund 25.0 Fund 40 Child **Special Reserve** Development **Capital Facilities Fund for Capital Cafeteria Special** Building **Revenue Fund** Fund **Outlay Projects** Fund Fund Revenues \$ \$ 9,394,900 \$ 1,100,000 \$ \$ 4,706,082 1,211,000 4,551,612 Expenditure 4,690,682 9,844,214 23,443,218 1,197,218 18,405,019 Net Incr./(Decr.) To Fund Balance 13,782 15,400 (449, 314)(22,343,218) (13, 853, 407)**Beginning Fund Balance** 314,314 29,717,893 3,590,684 67,807,907 10,867,407 329,714 \$ 3,141,370 \$ 15,864,486 **Ending Fund Balance** \$ 45,464,689 \$ 10,881,189 \$



NOTE TO CERTIFICATION

- The drop in enrollment will be having a direct impact in our revenue
- There is a Fiscal Stabilization Plan for 2020-21 (ongoing) of \$5.0 million that the Board of Education is approving with the 2019-20 First Interim.
- The 2019-20 and Multiyear Projections DO NOT include any additional salary increases except step and column salary adjustments.

Cautions and Challenges

- Future Funding COLA% and Unduplicated Pupil Percent T
- Structural Deficit Must Be Addressed
- Special Education Program Needs Increasing
- No Additional Ongoing Funding to Cover CalPERS and Cal STRS Increases
- Fiscal Stabilization Plan for 2019-20 of \$5.0 million, and for 2020-21 additional \$5.0 million
- Impact of 2019-20 Negotiations Already committed the 2018-19 LCFF increase to the previous wage increase – Can't spend the same increase twice
- Sagebrush Transfer \$2.7m potential impact
- Enrollment Decrease a drop of 250 this year compared to the prior year.

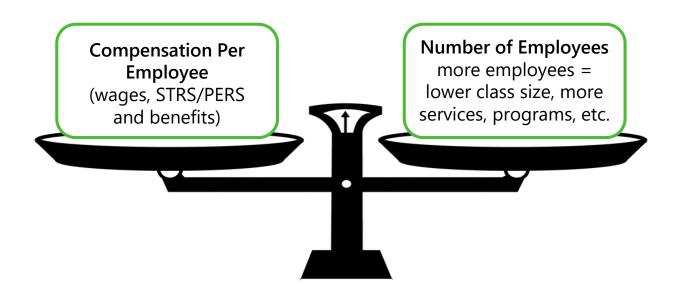
Potential Positives

State Revenue – Keep Close Eye on Governor's Budget – January 2020



School Budgets: Finding the Right Balance

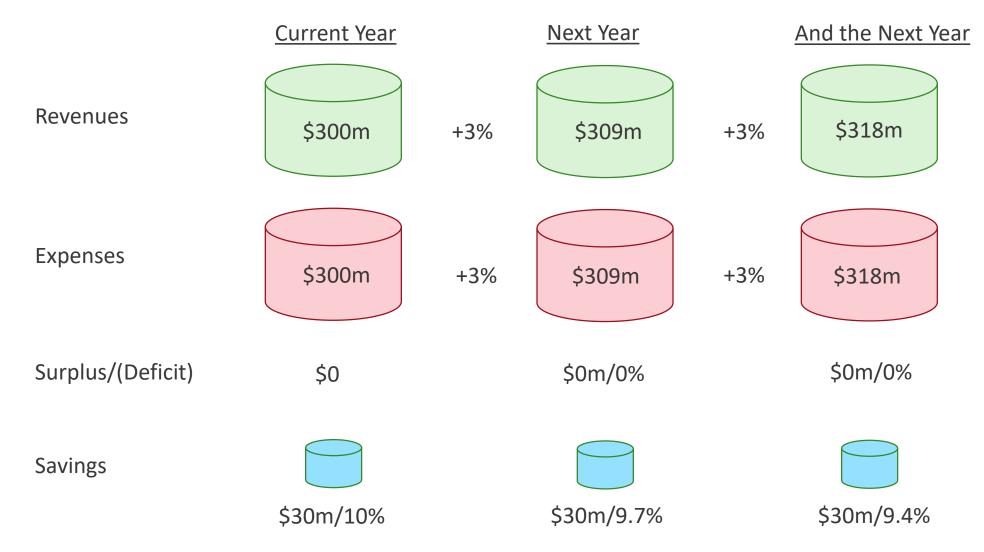
More than 80% of a school district's budget is spent on personnel costs, which have two competing components:



School districts must find the right balance of compensating employees fairly while also providing the best possible services to our students and families.

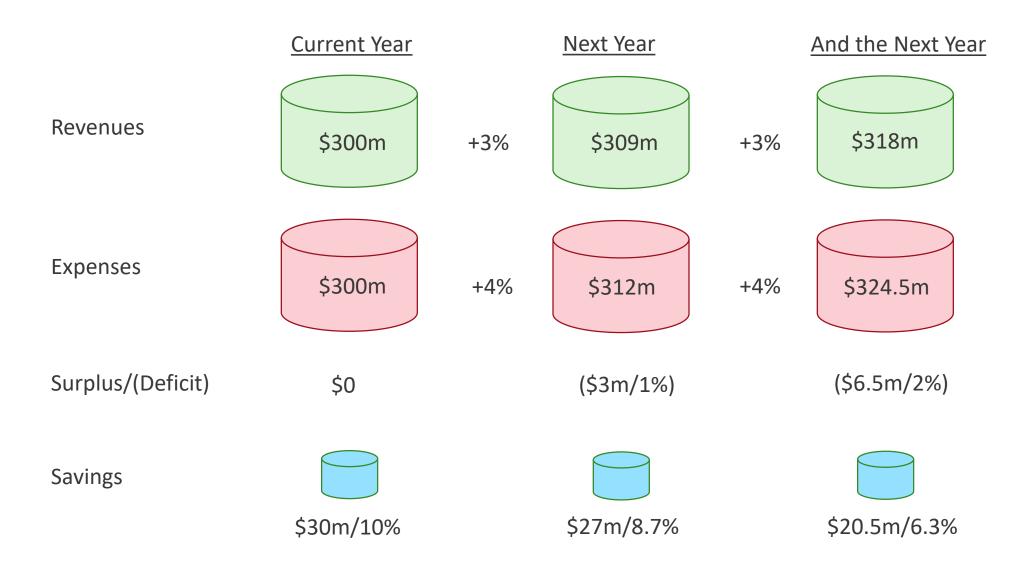
REALE DR. B.

What is a "Structural Deficit"? A Simplified, but Relevant Example



1% Structural Deficit

What is a "Structural Deficit"? A Simplified, but Relevant Example





Budget Modes: Deficit – Balanced – Surplus

	8 7						
	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)					



First Interim Summary

The Superintendent is recommending a <u>Positive</u> Certification for First Interim.



QUESTIONS?

