Red Bluff Joint Union High School District's First Interim Report 2018–19



Based on most current budget data and actual expenditures through October 31, 2018

Introduction

- District Funds
- Financial Reporting
- Enrollment
- Average Daily Attendance
- LCFF
- Expenditures
- Multi-Year Projections
- STRS/PERS
- Minimum Wage
- Upcoming Events

District Funds

- Fund 01 General Operating
- Fund 13 Cafeteria
- Fund 14 Deferred Maintenance
- Fund 15 Transportation
- Fund 21 Bond
- Fund 25 Developer Fee
- Fund 35 School Facility
- Fund 40 Capital Outlay
- Fund 51 Bond Redemption
- Fund 71 Retiree Benefits

Financial Reporting

- Education Code requires the Board to certify whether or not the District will be able to meet its financial obligations
- The purpose of these reports is to ensure the Board is informed of budget conditions and alerted to any financial issues

Financial Reporting Periods

- Adopted Budget by June 30th of each year
- First Interim data as of October 31st
- Second Interim data as of January 31st
- Unaudited Actuals Closing the books as of June 30th of each year

Financial Reporting Period

- First Interim Report
 - Data as of October 31st
 - The first updated financial report for 2018-19 since budget adoption in June
 - Since June the financials have been closed for 2017-18
 - Carryovers have been finalized
 - Ending Fund Balances have been finalized
 - All new data updated in 2018-19 financials

California Basic Education Data System (CBEDS)

- The count of students enrolled
 - Counted every year on first Wed in Oct
 - Same date for all districts
- Used to calculate revenue
 - Some restricted programs
 - Estimates Average Daily Attendance

Enrollment

- CBEDS enrollment number as of October 4, 2018 was 1,644 students district wide
- This is a decrease of 6 students over the prior year but 36 fewer than what was projected
- Subsequently enrollment projections for the multi-year projection have decreased due to weighted average calculation method used to determine future enrollment

Enrollment

- Enrollment projections for October 2019 have decreased from 1,748 to 1,683
- Enrollment projections for October 2020 have decreased from 1,805 to 1,747
- Enrollment projections are still showing increasing from year to year due to large class sizes in feeder schools

Enrollment



Average Daily Attendance

- Our funding is not based on enrollment, but rather on the number of days that students come to school (average daily attendance – ADA). We can always be funded on current or prior year ADA, whichever is greater
- First Interim Report is based on 1,515 ADA, which is the P2 ADA for 2017-18
- ADA is calculated at approximately 92% of enrollment

Average Daily Attendance

- Calculated three times a year for State Reporting
 - P1 attendance as of December 31st
 - P2 attendance as of April 15th (majority of funding based on)
 - Annual attendance through June 30th

Where the Money Comes From

- Revenues (District Income)
 - Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)
 - Federal Revenues
 - Other State Revenues
 - Other Local Revenues

- Originally an eight year phase in process started in 2013-14 projected to be completed in 2020-21
- Has reached full implementation in 2018–19
- Restoration of K-12 funding that was being received in 2007-08 prior to the Great Recession
- Three components of the LCFF formula

Three components of the formula

- 1. Base Grant
- 2. Supplemental Grant
- 3. Concentration Grant

Base Grant -

- Varies per grade level
- Absorbed numerous categorical funding programs
- Based on ADA

Supplemental Grant -

- Equal to 20% of the base grant for English Language Learners, Free & Reduced priced meal participants, and Foster Youth
- To provide supplemental services, not supplant services already being provided

Concentration Grant -

 Equal to 50% of the base grant for those districts where more than 55% of their students are English Language Learners, Free & Reduced priced meal participants, and Foster Youth

LCFF Entitlement per ADA





Local Control Funding Formula 2018 - 19Base Grant / **Necessary Small** School Grade Span Adjustment \$404,920,3% Supplemental Grant \$339,575,2%_ Concentration Grant Add-ons (TIIBG & \$1,688,982,10% Transportation) \$357,977,2%

\$13,761,583,83%

Total Revenue Summary



Total Expenditure Summary



Expense Categories

Certificated Salaries	\$7,792,872
Classified Salaries	\$2,828,112
Mgmt/Supv Salaries	\$1,607,118
Employee Benefits	\$4,798,157
Books/Supplies	\$1,495,834
Services/Operating	\$1,955,763
Capital Outlay	\$ 0
Other Outgo	\$ 221,850
Transfers Out	<u>\$ 450,000</u>
Total Expenses	\$21,149,706

How We Split Up the DOLLAR



Multi-Year Projection

- Summarizes Revenues and Expenditures
 - Current budget
 - Projects next two years of budgets
- Requirement per AB 1200 & AB 2756
- Gives the District a look at what the future holds if all variables remained status quo
- MYPs are projections, not forecasts
 - Projections are the mathematical result of today's decisions based on a given set of assumptions
 - Forecasts are predictions for the future
 - Projections are expected to change as various factors change they are not predictions

- LCFF Revenues have decreased \$193k in the current year since budget adoption due to CBEDS enrollment being less than projected
- LCFF Revenues also decrease in the out years due to projected enrollment adjustments
- Only Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) going forward
 - Projected at 2.57% for 2019-20
 - Projected at 2.67% for 2020-21

- Federal Revenues decrease slightly in the budget year due to a reduction in Title I funding but also increase due to the receipt of Title IV funding and carryover funds from 2017-18
- Federal Revenues decrease in the out years due to the loss of Title IV funding

- State Revenues decrease in the budget year due to the loss of the one-time discretionary funding
- Funds of \$221k being recouped by the State to offset the MAA bill-back from funds received in 2009-10 and 2010-11
- State Revenues then decrease in the out years due to the loss of CTE and GRIT funds
- Other Local Revenues increased slightly in the budget year due to receipt of E-rate funds

- Step and Column costs are included in all budget years
- STRS and PERS rate increases have been included amounting to approximately 4% per year
- Books/Supplies and Services/Operating budgets due to the loss of funding sources mentioned earlier
- Other Outgo budgets have been reduced in 2019-20 due to the decrease in LCFF and other funding sources but are replaced in 2020-21
 - These budgets are part of the Program Sustainability and Future Reserve Plan

CalSTRS Employer Rates

Fiscal Year	Employer Rate	Cost for Year	
2014-15	8.88%	\$1,052,349	
2015-16	10.73%	\$1,363,374	
2016-17	12.58%	\$1,606,365	
2017-18	14.43%	\$1,765,984	
2018-19	16.28%	\$1,993,311*	
2019-20	18.13%	\$2,174,647*	
2020-21	19.10%	\$2,282,883*	
		* Projected	

CalPERS Employer Rates

Fiscal Year	Employer Rate	Cost for Year	
2014-15	11.771%	\$427,606	
2015-16	11.847%	\$454,784	
2016-17	13.888%	\$535,827	
2017-18	15.531%	\$589,565	
2018-19	18.062%	\$697,943*	
2019-20	20.80%	\$810,018*	
2020-21	23.50%	\$923,604*	
2021-22	24.60%		
2022-23	25.30%		
2023-24	25.80%		
		*Projected	

Multi-Year Projection

	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	2,465,176	1,812,431	1,678,598
Revenues	20,496,961	20,845,821	21,840,559
Expenses	21,149,706	20,979,654	21,766,537
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(652,745)	(133,833)	74,022
Projected Ending Fund Balance	1,812,431	1,678,598	1,752,620
Less – Restricted or Assigned	(1,113,992)	(1,048,983)	(1,088,327)
(i.e. – Medi-Cal Billing, GRIT, add'l 5% DEU)			
Designated for Economic Uncertainties (3%)	(634,491)	(629,390)	(652,996)
Undesignated	63,948	225	11,297

- The Multi-Year Projection shows the District can issue a "Positive" certification for the 2018-19 First Interim report
- This means the District predicts it will be able to meet its financial obligations for the current and next two fiscal years based on the current assumptions

Minimum Wage Increases

- On January 1, 2019 minimum wage will increase from \$11.00 per hour to \$12.00 per hour
- Each January thereafter it will increase by \$1.00 each year until January 1, 2022 when it will reach \$15 per hour
- District currently has no employees making less than the required minimum wage
- Lowest classified job classification range is range 10
- First step of range 10 starts at \$13.70 per hour

District is currently in compliance until January 2021

Revenues vs Cost

- Costs continue to rise for Step/Column and STRS/PERS contributions
- Minimum wage increases
- Ongoing revenues rise by only COLAs around 2.5%
- New revenues will not cover new costs
- Bottom line, most districts will have difficulty sustaining commitments made in prior years in the face of lower state revenue projections

Preparing for the Future

- There is no such thing as a good budget without an adequate reserve
- Equally important, there is no such thing as a good plan without an adequate backup plan if things don't go as planned
- Preparing for the future includes:
 - Maintaining an adequate reserve
 - Building positive relationships

- Implementing the LCAP with fidelity
- Building community confidence in the district and its programs
- And most of all, ensuring that every student is given a full measure of opportunity for success

Upcoming Budget Events

- On January 15th, School Services of CA will be presenting the Governor's 2019–2020 Budget Proposal to provide insight as to the remainder of this school year and what the future year holds
- With Governor Newsom taking office it will be interesting to see his agenda for the coming year
- Second Interim report will be based on the District's financial status as of January 31, 2019 and any updates from the workshop
- The report will be brought to the Board at the March 2019 meeting

Questions?