

2016-17 Budget

Report to Board of Trustees - June 7, 2016

THE "FINAL" BUDGET



- ▶ "Final" budget due June 30 to state
- ▶ For all funds:
 - ▶ 2015-16 Estimated Actuals
 - ► 2016-17 Budget
- ► General Fund only:
 - ► Multi-year projections through 2018-19
- ►Budget will be revised throughout the year /

THE "FINAL" BUDGET

- Our budget based on Governor's May Revision
- State budget to be passed by June 15
- Final state budget not expected to change significantly

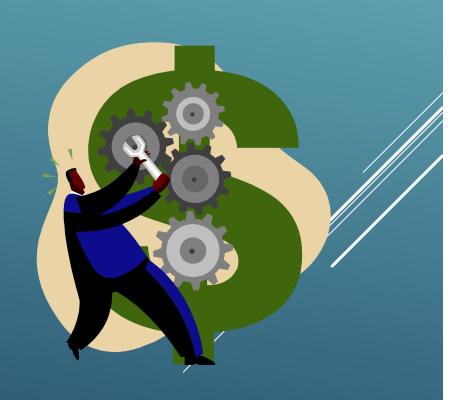


- District's best estimate of J-200 unaudited actuals
- ► Reflects current District budget
- Current budget includes all budget revisions for year



Items Reviewed:

- LCFF updated to latest information
- All Categorical programs/carryovers
- > Other revenues
- All expense accounts
- > Encroachment
- > Other Funds



MATERIAL CHANGES FROM SECOND INTERIM



- Increase Special Education encroachment \$127,646
 - Add one-time interfund transfer \$4,084,437 Parks HVAC

2015-16 ESTIMATED ACTUALS MATERIAL CHANGES FROM SECOND INTERIM

Estimated Unrestricted General Fund Net Income:

At Second Interim:

\$2,736,819

Estimated Actuals:

(1,512,288)

Change

<u>(\$4,249,3/07)</u>

◆Estimated net decrease (\$ 4,486,196)

Total is made up of:

- Unrestricted net decrease (\$1,512,288)
- Restricted net decrease (\$2,973,908)

Ending Fund Balance:

Restricted, Reserved, Designated Unrestricted

\$ 2,915,681 24,325,832

Total General Fund Ending Balance

\$27,241,513



Unrestricted Ending Fund Balance

- > \$24,325,832
- > 17.48% of total expenditures
- State requirement is 3%



Final results should be better than Estimated Actuals

► 100% of categorical grants typically not spent

Projected under-spending in expenditure accounts

2016-17 BUDGET



STATE BUDGET OVERVIEW



- ► Continued strong growth in Prop 98 funding (total \$71.9B)
- ► \$2.98B added to continue implementation of LCFF
- ► Current year gap funding = 54.84%
- ▶ LCFF is implemented 95.7% of estimated total
- ▶ \$1.4B in one-time funding (\$237 per pupil)
- Remaining material increases for affordable housing projects, Rainy Day Fund, state deferred maintenance projects

OVERALL THEME





Preparing for the Slowdown

© 2016 School Service of California, Inc.

- The May Revision projects that the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) will be 95.7% implemented in 2016-17
 - At full implementation the supercharged increases are over, all local educational agencies (LEAs) just get a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA)
- The Department of Finance (DOF) projections assume:
 - Proposition 30 is allowed to expire
 - Very low COLAs for the next few years
 - Much lower growth in Proposition 98
- Now is the time to start preparing for slower growth

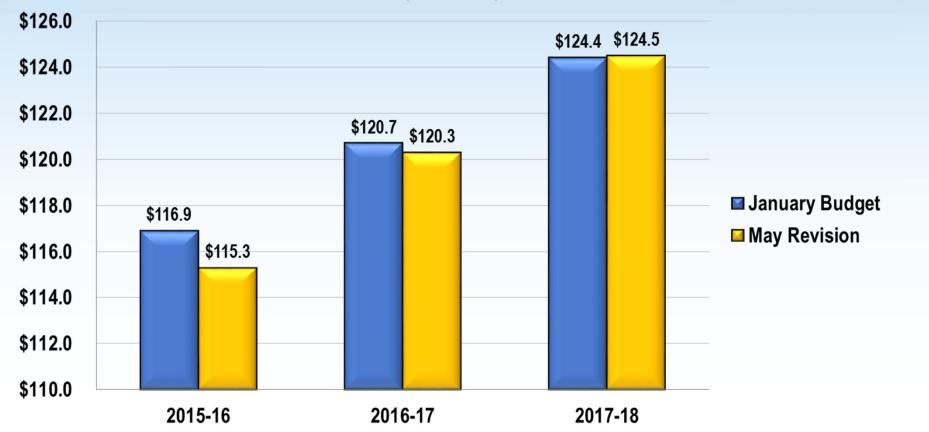




General Fund Revenues in 2016-17

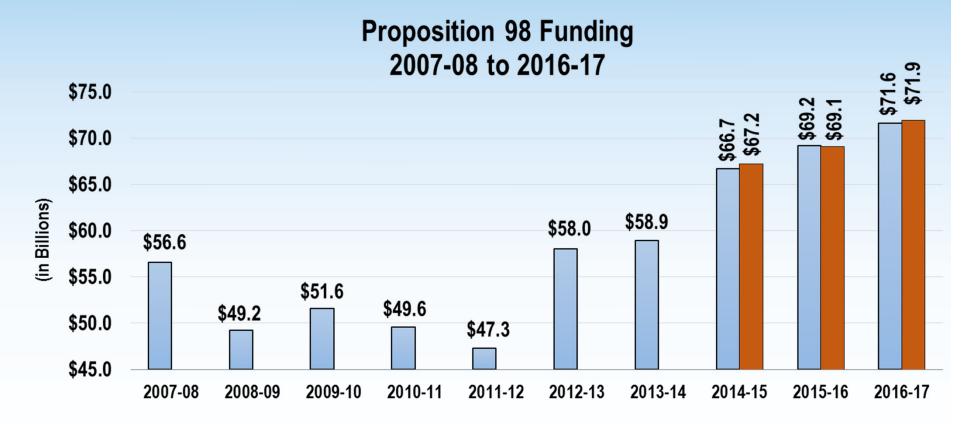
© 2016 School Service of California, Inc.







© 2016 School Service of California, Inc.



□ Proposition 98 Funding as of Governor's Budget □ Proposition 98 Funding Under May Revision

Source: 2016-17 May Revision, pg. 11



2016-17 Local Control Funding Formula

© 2016 School Service of California, Inc.

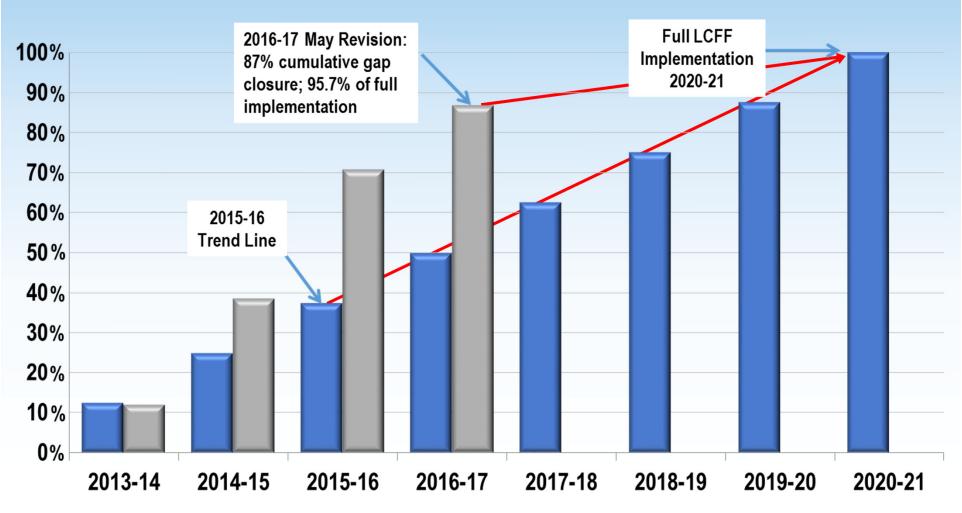
- May Revision proposes nearly \$2.9 billion for continued implementation of the LCFF, \$154 million above the January level
- New funding is estimated to close the gap between 2015-16 funding levels and LCFF full implementation targets by 54.84%
 - 87% of the gap closed in the first four years
 - Reaching to 95.7% of the targeted funding levels in 2016-17
- No COLA on the LCFF base grant targets
- 2016-17 LCFF growth provides an average increase in per-pupil funding of 5.94%, or \$520 per ADA
 - FSD: 5.31%, or \$409





Progress Toward LCFF Implementation

© 2016 School Service of California, Inc.

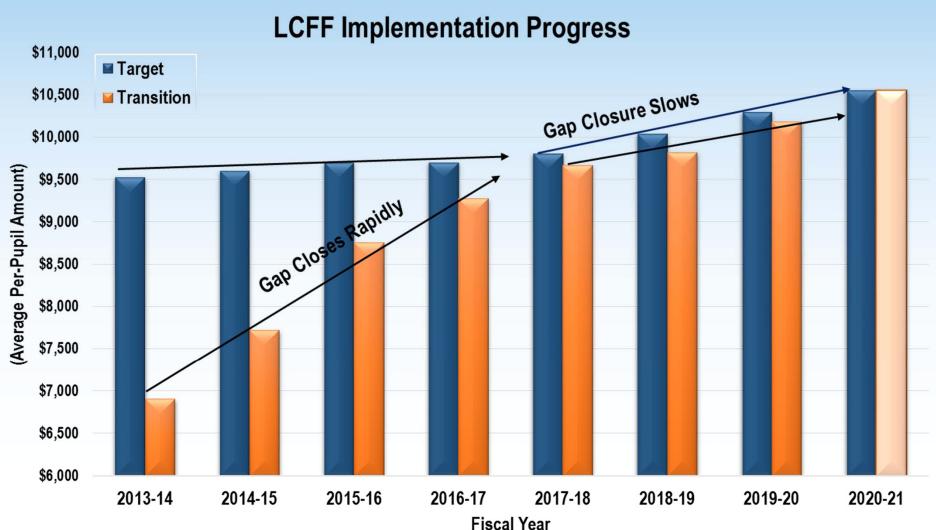


■ Trend
■ Actual



At 95.7% of Full Implementation – What's Ahead?

© 2016 School Service of California, Inc.





© 2016 School Service of California, Inc.

- The May Revision includes \$1.4 billion in discretionary one-time Proposition98 funding
 - Equal to about \$237 per ADA
- The Governor suggests the one-time funds may be used to support investments in:
 - Content standards implementation, professional development, induction programs for beginning teachers, deferred maintenance, and instructional materials and technology
- This is not a mandate and the funds can be used for any one-time purpose
 - However, any funds received will offset state obligations for any LEA with outstanding mandate reimbursements, consistent with the approach used in the 2014 and 2015 Budget Acts



General Fund Budget Summary in 2016-17

© 2016 School Service of California, Inc.

	2015-16	2016-17
Prior-Year Balance	\$3,444	\$4,829
Revenues and Transfers	<u>\$117,000</u>	<u>\$120,080</u>
Total Resources	\$120,444	\$124,909
Total Expenditures	<u>\$115,615</u>	<u>\$122,155</u>
Fund Balance	\$4,829	\$2,754
Budget Reserve:		
Reserve for Encumbrance	\$966	\$966
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$3,863	\$1,788
Budget Stabilization Account	<u>\$3,421</u>	<u>\$6,713</u>
Total Available Reserve	\$8,250	\$9,467

- Revenues and Transfers for 2016-17 have decreased \$550 million from the January Budget proposal
- Available reserves for 2016-17 have decreased approximately \$1.8 billion from the January Budget proposal

Source: 2016-17 May Revision Summary, pg. 14



Cap on District Reserves

© 2016 School Service of California, Inc.

- The cap on district reserves is triggered if four conditions are met:
 - Proposition 98 funding based on Test 1
 - Full funding for enrollment growth and COLA
 - Capital gains exceeds 8% of total General Fund revenues
 - Full repayment of the Proposition 98 Maintenance Factor as it existed in June 2014
- The January Governor's Budget showed that three of the four factors will have been met by 2016-17, leaving only Test 1 funding not satisfied
- However, the May Revision now indicates that the Maintenance Factor will not be fully repaid as forecasted in January
 - Instead, of the \$6.6 billion Maintenance Factor as of June 2014, \$155 million will remain unpaid at the end of the current year
 - Therefore, only two of the four criteria triggering the cap will be met in 2016-17

Cap on District Reserves

- Based on May Revision, trigger conditions under SB858 will NOT be met in 2016-17
- Reserve cap will not be implemented
- Public disclosure requirements still in effect



Governor's Rainy Day Fund

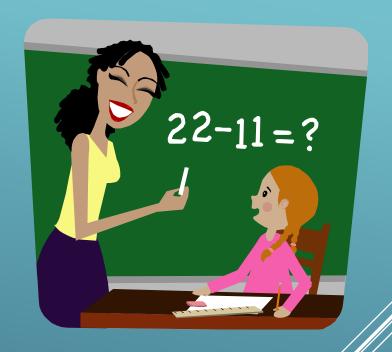
- Required transfer is \$1.3B
- Governor's May Revise: \$3.3B
- Legislature's spending priorities



Early Education Block Grant

- Governor has proposed Early Education Block Grant for 2017-18
- Prioritizes services to 4-year-olds who are homeless, foster youth, at risk, non- or limited-English speaking, low income
- Eliminates Transitional Kindergarten
- Many questions remain





Fullerton School District Budget//

FSD BUDGET - REVENUES

- LCFF uses May Revise assumptions
- No COLA
- One-time funding for mandated costs
- No other new revenues



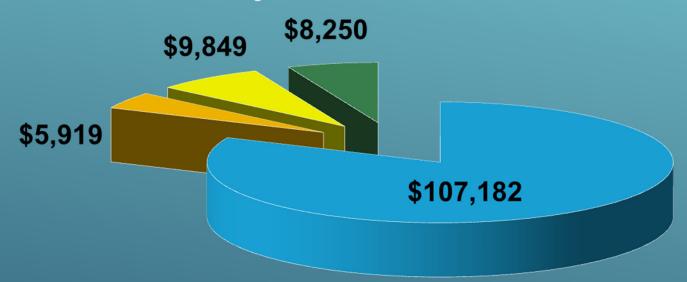
PROJECTED REVENUES – 2016-17

- Total Revenues \$ 131.2M
 - \$3.5M decrease from Estimated Actuals 2015-16
 - Decrease mainly due to less one-time revenues
 - > 2015-16 decline of 162 ADA reflected
 - > Federal and state COLA 0



PROJECTED REVENUES – 2016-17

Total Projected Revenues = \$131.2 M



000's

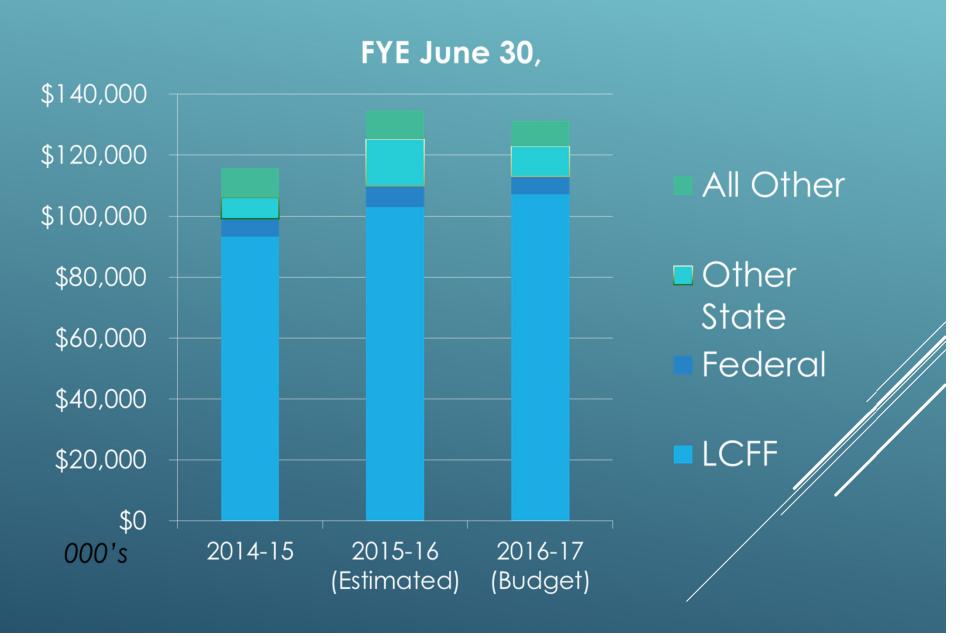
LCFF

■ Federal Revenues

Other State

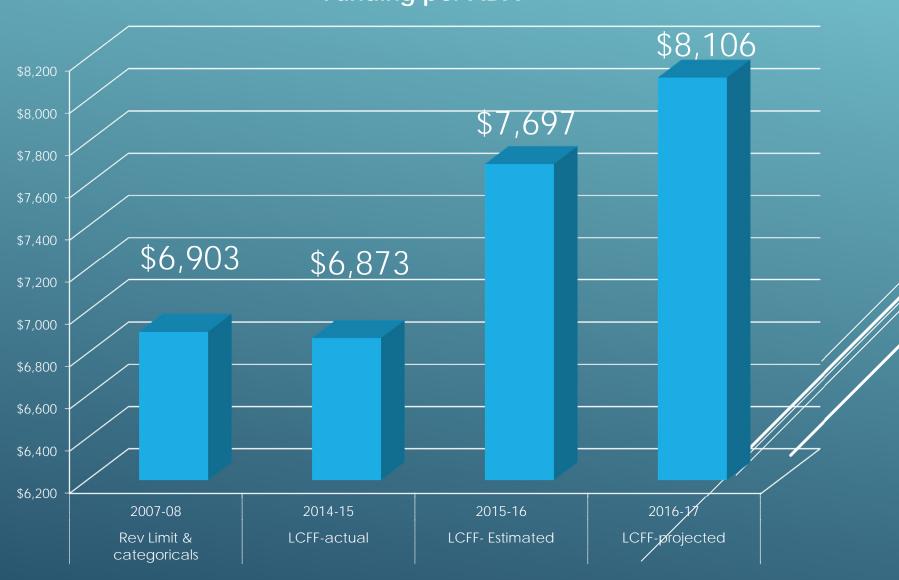
■ All Other

GENERAL FUND REVENUES



PER PUPIL FUNDING

Funding per ADA



ONE-TIME REVENUES

- **▶** 2015-16 \$7,057,618
 - ► Budgeted Carryover (Estimated Actuals) \$2,800,000
- **▶** 2016-17 \$3,133,614



PROJECTED EXPENDITURES – 2016-17

- ▶Total 133.7M
- ▶Ongoing Increases to Budget:
 - Annual step and column
 - ► Rate increases for health insurance
 - ► Inflationary increases for goods/services
 - ► Increases to encroachment
 - ► Rate increases for STRS and PERS retirement plans

BUDGET ADDITIONS - 2016-17

Added program expenditures due to increase in LCFF:

- ▶ Response to Intervention
- Increases to site budgets
- ▶ Dual Immersion
- ▶ P.E./collaboration time
- ▶ Jr. High after school sports
- ▶ Technology
- Other educational expenditures,

PROJECTED EXPENDITURES – 2016-17

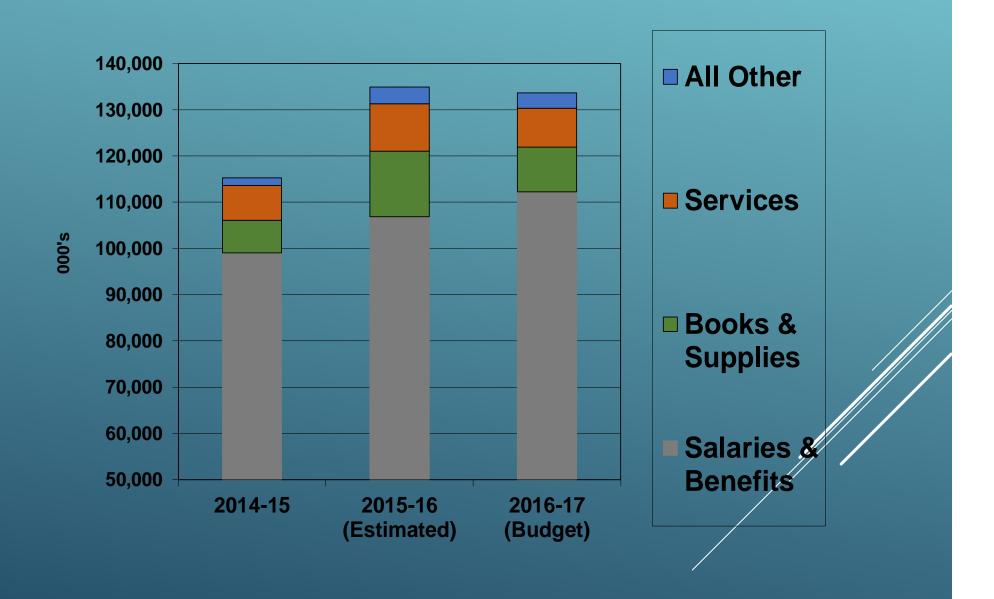
Total Projected Expenditures = \$133.7



- Salaries and Benefits
 Books and Supplies
- Services

■ All Other Outgo

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES



2016-17 BUDGET - CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

Total estimated net decrease

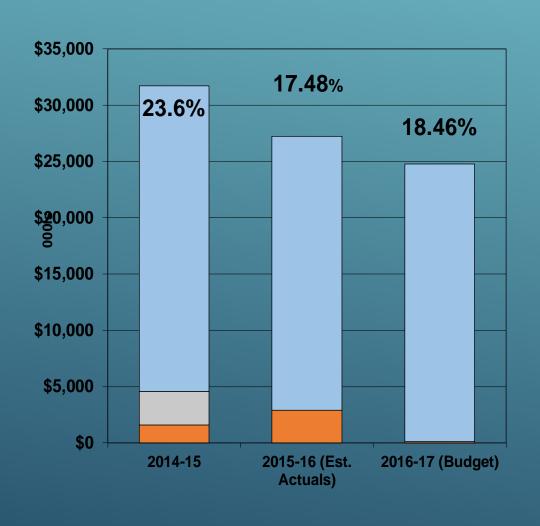
(\$2,452,038)

Unrestricted decrease Restricted decrease (2,452,038) 0



ENDING GENERAL FUND BALANCE

Unrestricted Fund Balance %





THREE-YEAR PROJECTION - LCFF

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Statutory COLA	0%	1.11%	2.42%
Gap Funding Rate	54.84%	73.96%	41.22%
Unduplicated Count	51.71%	51.51%	51.31%
Net change in per ADA FSD LCFF funding	5.31%	3.81%	1.51%
ADA – Funded	13,222	13,222	13,222

THREE-YEAR PROJECTION

▶ Projected Unrestricted Fund Balance %'s:

18.46%

> 2016-17

> 2017-18 18.00%

> 2018-19 15.41%





Unrestricted Fund Balance – Statewide Averages

© 2016 School Service of California, Inc.

2014-15 Average Unrestricted (Fund 17, Net Ending Balances as General Fund Expenditures, Trans	Change from Prior Year*	
Unified School Districts	13.09%	-0.04%
Elementary School Districts	18.96%	-2.17%
High School Districts	14.86%	-1.96%

Source: State-Certified Data

*Decrease relative to the reserve levels of 2013-14

FSD - CHANGE IN PER PUPIL FUNDING





REQUIRED DISCLOSURE UNDER ED CODE 42127 (A)(2)(B)

	Assigned	Unassigned	3% Minimum	Amount Above 3% Minimum
June 30, 2017	\$0	\$24,673,794	\$4,009,584	\$20,664,210
June 30, 2018	\$0	\$23,932,890	\$3,988,036	\$19,944,855
June 30, 2019	\$0	\$21,084,645	\$4,104,844	\$16,979,802

Required Disclosure under Ed Code 42127 (a)(2)(b)

The Board of Trustees of the Fullerton School District maintains a prudent reserve which provides for :

- anticipated future expenditures for technology, instructional materials, and other necessary instructional expenditures
- funds available to mitigate the costs to the District of declining enrollment
- for unplanned or emergency expenditures that might occur in the future
- for future facilities needs
- for future downturns in the state economy/which could negatively affect the District's budget

WHAT'S NEXT?

- ► Update our budget to state budget
- ► Close books on 2015-16 to determine carryovers
- ► Start school and count enrollment
- Further budget refinement

