

# 2022-23 Second Interim Budget

MARCH 9, 2023

### 2022-23 Second Interim Budget Major Assumptions

#### 1. Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) revenue is based on the State Adopted Budget

- a) Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 6.56%
- b) Additional base augmentation of 6.70%
- c) TK add-on funding = \$2,813 per TK ADA
- d) Average of three prior years' ADA
- e) One-time adjustment for 2021-22, adjusted for 2019-20 absence rate
- f) Increase to unduplicated students resulting in higher Unduplicated Pupil Percentage
- g) Increase to Home-to-School Transportation reimbursement

#### 2. District Funded ADA 24,629.94

- a) Funded on the average of three prior years' ADA
- 3. Salaries and benefits reflect actual staffing as of 01/31/23 including vacancies
- 4. STRS employer contribution rate = 19.10% (increased from 16.92% in 2021-22)
- 5. PERS employer contribution rate = 25.37% (increased from 22.91% in 2021-22)

# Change in Unrestricted Budget 2022-23 First Interim vs. Second Interim

	2022-23 First Interim	2022-23 Second Interim	Difference
Beginning Balance	77,907,131	76,310,612	(1,596,519)
Revenue	292,194,348	292,708,545	514,197
Expense	291,368,310	299,777,162	8,408,852
Surplus/(Deficit)	826,038	(7,068,617)	(7,894,655)
Ending Balance	78,733,169	69,241,995	(9,491,174)
Nonspendable	5,486,674	5,486,674	0
Designated for Economic Uncertainties	19,689,435	19,987,991	298,556
Other Commitments	33,273,847	39,940,194	6,666,347
Assigned	13,639,491	3,827,136	(9,812,355)
Unappropriated Balance	6,643,722	0	(6,643,722)

3

### Change in Unrestricted Revenue 2022-23 First Interim vs Second Interim

Unrestricted Revenue First Interim \$292,194,348
Unrestricted Revenue Second Interim \$292,708,545
Increase in Unrestricted Revenue \$514,197

#### Explanations of significant changes:

- A. \$55,979 Increase in projected Unduplicated Pupil Percentage
- B. (\$92,514) Adjustment to Lottery funds due to prior year ADA
- C. \$550,732 Increase to local revenue and interest

# Change in Unrestricted Expenditures 2022-23 First Interim vs Second Interim

Unrestricted Expenditures First Interim	\$291,368,310
Unrestricted Expenditures Second Interim	\$299,777,162
Increase in Unrestricted Expenditures	\$ 8,408,852

#### Explanations of significant changes:

- A. \$(529,191) Certificated vacancy savings, 4.14 psychologist FTE reclassed to restricted funding
- B. \$(616,638) Classified vacancy savings
- C. \$3,942,489 Reclassification of Health and Welfare for award reduction to AMDBG
- D. \$(233,945) Adjustment to textbook expenditure and LCAP plans
- E. \$ 512,579 Utility rates and usage increase and legal fees
- F. \$3,153,324 Extended Learning Opportunities Program Facilities Improvements, Routine Repair and Maintenance Required Contribution
- G. \$ 689,633 Projected increase in students served in programs outside the district i.e. OCDE
- H. \$1,490,601 Adjustments to current and prior year Special Education AB602 Out of Home Care, Special Education contracted services

# 2022-23 Second Interim Budget Multi-Year Assumptions

- 1. Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) revenue
  - a) COLA adjustments: 2023-24 8.13%, 2024-25 3.54%
- Enrollment and ADA projections based on historical trends, TK projections, and demographer study
  - a) Decrease in funded ADA of 1,044 in 2023-24 and 1,105 in 2024-25
  - b) Due to declining enrollment we are funded on the average of three prior years' ADA
- Salaries and benefits adjusted for step & column, attrition and changes to retirement contributions (STRS & PERS), and projected staffing needs for Transitional Kindergarten students
- 4. Inflation increases applied to utilities, fuel and other contracted services
- 5. Textbook adoptions are adjusted based on projected curriculum needs

# 2022-23 Second Interim Budget Multi-year Projection - Unrestricted Only

	2022-23 Second Interim Budget	2023-24 Projected	2024-25 Projected
Beginning Fund Balance	76,310,612	69,241,995	86,998,504
Revenue	292,708,545	304,831,631	302,498,142
Expenditures	299,777,162	287,075,122	297,615,925
Surplus/(Deficit)	(7,068,617)	17,756,509	4,882,217
Ending Fund Balance	69,241,995	86,998,504	91,880,721
Nonspendable Reserves	5,486,674	4,462,274	3,437,874
Designated for Economic Uncertainties	19,987,991	18,059,830	18,102,747
Other Commitments	39,940,194	47,449,472	48,724,208
Assigned Fund Balance	3,827,136	1,990,278	2,380,582
Unappropriated Fund Balance	0	15,036,650	19,235,310

# 2022-23 Second Interim Budget Unrestricted Assignments/ Board Approved Commitments/Nonspendable

#### **Assignments**

Negotiated Salary Increase	2,986,820
Caltrans Settlement	184,667
Supplemental to Support LCAP	655,649
Total	3 827 136

#### **Nonspendable**

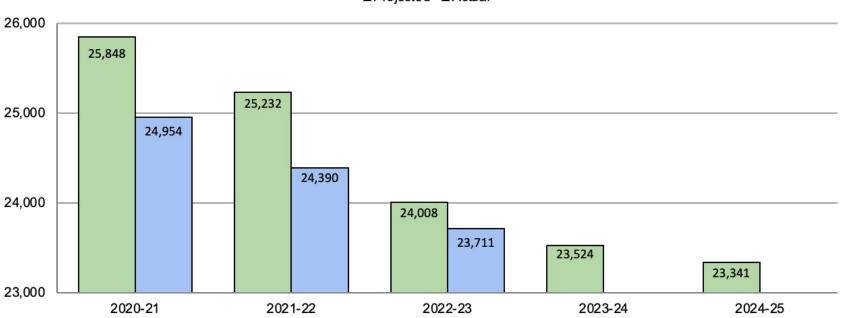
Revolving Cash	120,000
Stores	281,552
Prepaid Textbooks	5,085,122
Total	5,486,674

#### **Commitments**

Technology	10,213,400
Facilities/Modernization/Def. Maint	1,500,000
Universal TK Implementation	8,074,736
Comprehensive Program Implementation	4,500,000
Safety Projects	2,000,000
Special Education Decline in Funding	1,152,058
SV Innovates Classrooms	8,500,000
Future Liabilities	4,000,000
Total	39,940,194

## 2022-23 Second Interim Budget Multi-Year Projected Declining Enrollment





## Impact of STRS and PERS Contribution Rate Increases

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
STRS Rate	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%
PERS Rate	25.37%	27.00%	28.10%
STRS Expenditures	28,399,020	28,924,815	29,105,713
PERS Expenditures	11,106,167	11,969,744	12,725,095
Total STRS/PERS Expenditures	39,505,187	40,894,559	41,830,808
Total General Fund Expenditures	399,759,823	361,196,600	362,054,932
% of General Fund Expenditures	9.88%	11.32%	11.55%
Note: Does not include the STRS on Behalf accounting entry			

### 2022-23 Second Interim Budget: Next Steps

- 1. Governor's Proposed Budget Revision for 2023-24 will be released in May
  - a) Potential for Revised Cost of Living Adjustment from January Proposed Budget
- 2. Update staffing projections for 2023-24 based on projected enrollment
- 3. Present 2023-24 Original Budget in June 2023

## 2022-23 Second Interim Budget: Closing Thoughts

#### 1. Ongoing evaluation of program needs

- a) Sustainability of program enhancements once one-time COVID funds expire
- b) Impacts on school sites with lower program participation once COVID funds end
- c) Determine base level programs for all grade spans

#### 2. The structural operating expenditures are increasing each year

- Employer contributions for PERS and STRS absorb a substantial portion of increase to LCFF funding
- b) The cost of Special Education services continues to rise

#### 3. Continue to evaluate reserves for future needs

- a) Comprehensive Program
- b) Technology
- c) Facility and safety needs