

Sweetwater Union High School District

2020-21 Budget Adoption

Board of Trustees Presentation

Presented By Dr. Jenny Salkeld Chief Financial Officer





2

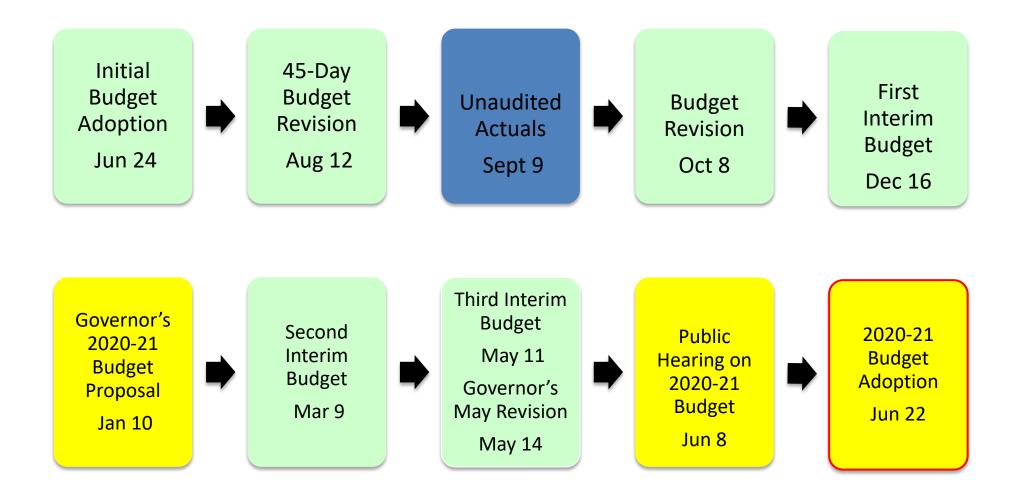
Budget Timeline

- Overview of 2020-21 Governor's May Revision
- District 2020-21 Budget Revenue and Expense Assumptions
- District 2020-21 Budget and Multi-Year Projections
- General Fund 2020-21 Cash Flow Projections



Budget Timeline

3



		Α	В	С	D	E
		Adopted Budget October Revision	1st Interim	2nd Interim	3rd Interim	Estimated Actuals
1	OPERATING					
2	Revenue	407,280,783	410,086,227	410,141,209	409,947,964	409,952,777
3	Contributions/ Transfers	79,122,229	80,140,447	80,195,336	79,219,008	79,219,008
4	Salary & Benefits	276,606,958	292,883,968	292,054,986	291,514,258	287,597,302
5	Supplies & Operating	32,055,099	32,808,186	32,765,563	33,411,993	32,619,964
6	Indirect & Transfers	4,897,227	4,629,294	4,604,824	4,326,140	4,273,316
7	Net Increase/Decrease in Fund Balance	14,599,270	(375,668)	520,500	1,476,565	6,243,187
8	Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance	_	1,216,455	1,216,455	1,216,455	1,216,455
9	Beginning Fund Balance	(4,373,354)	(3,788,289)	(3,788,289)	(3,788,289)	(3,788,289)
10	Ending Fund Balance	10,225,916	(5,380,412)	(4,484,244)	(3,528,179)	1,238,443
11	RESERVES					
12	2% Economic Uncertainties	_	-	-	-	-
13	Revolving Cash	148,855	148,855	148,855	148,855	148,426
14	Stores Inventory	546,935	546,935	546,935	546,935	582,171
15	School Carry Over	-	171,228	171,228	171,228	171,228
16	Prepaid Reserves	_	_	-	_	462,775



Overview of the 2020–21 May Revision



Themes for the May Revision

sals bear little resemblance to his Governor's

8.5%

6

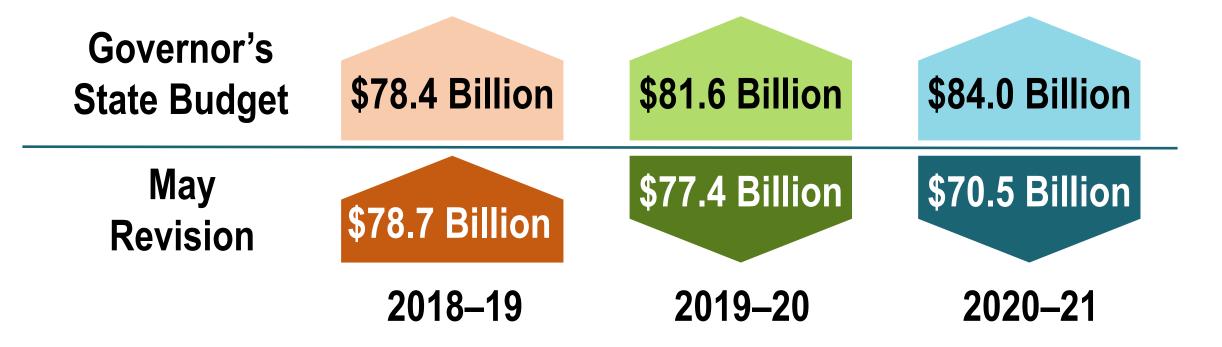
- Governor Gavin Newsom's May Revision proposals bear little resemblance to his Governor's January State Budget, when the Administration anticipated a multibillion-dollar surplus in a \$222 billion spending plan
- While May Revisions are usually built upon actual personal income tax receipts and stable economic projections, both are missing this year deadline deferred to July 15, 2020
- Faced with plummeting resources, Governor Newsom cuts into his predecessor's signature education reform—the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)—and has the unfortunate distinction of unwinding the formula
- The Governor provides some glimmer of hope with resources outside of the Proposition 98 guarantee and potentially triggering off LCFF cuts—but the economic situation could also get worse from here



May Revision - Proposition 98 Funding

Proposition 98 funding levels have decreased significantly from the 2020–21 Governor's State Budget for two of the three fiscal years

The May Revision estimates that the minimum guarantee will decline approximately 23% from the 2019 State Budget Act over the three-year budget period

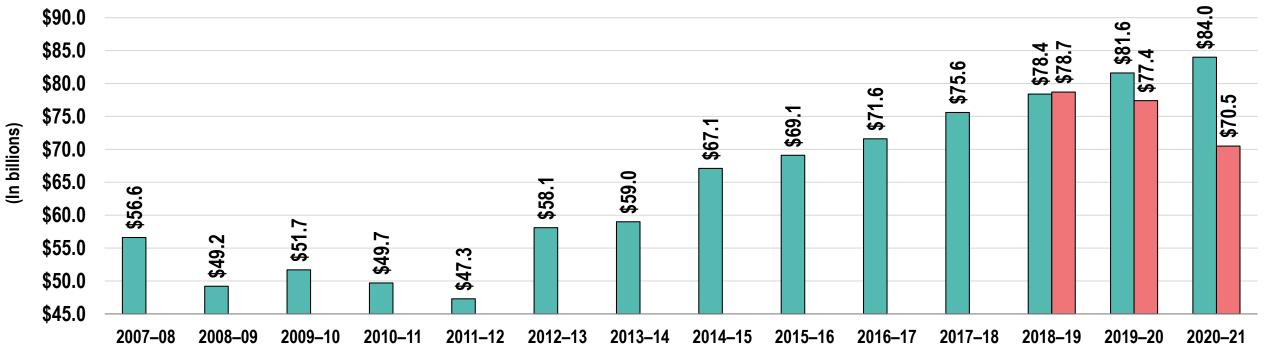




May Revision - Proposition 98 Funding

8

Proposition 98 Funding 2007–08 to 2020–21



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

Source: 2020–21 Governor's Budget, pg. 68 and data provided by the DOF



January Budget vs. May Revision

ltem	January Budget	May Revision
2020–21 LCFF Funding Change	+\$1.2 billion	[-\$6.5 billion]
Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee		
2018–19	\$78.4 billion	\$78.7 billion
2019–20	\$81.6 billion	\$77.4 billion
2020–21	\$84.0 billion	\$70.5 billion
2020–21 Statutory COLA	2.29%	2.31% (Suspended)
One-Time Discretionary Funds	\$0	\$0



California Revenues

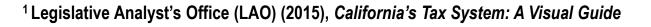
- The May Revision assumes that the state will suffer from a \$41.2 billion loss in revenues compared to January estimates in 2019–20 and 2020–21 combined
 - •-\$9.1 billion for 2019–20
 - **•-**\$32.2 billion for 2020–21
- Revenue losses are compounded by the growing number of Californians who need access to state safety net services, bringing the state's total shortfall to <u>\$54 billion</u>

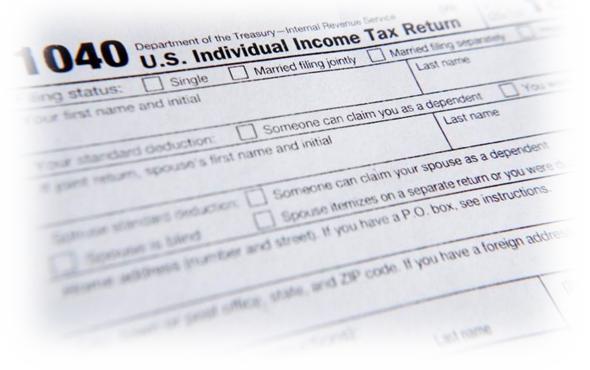


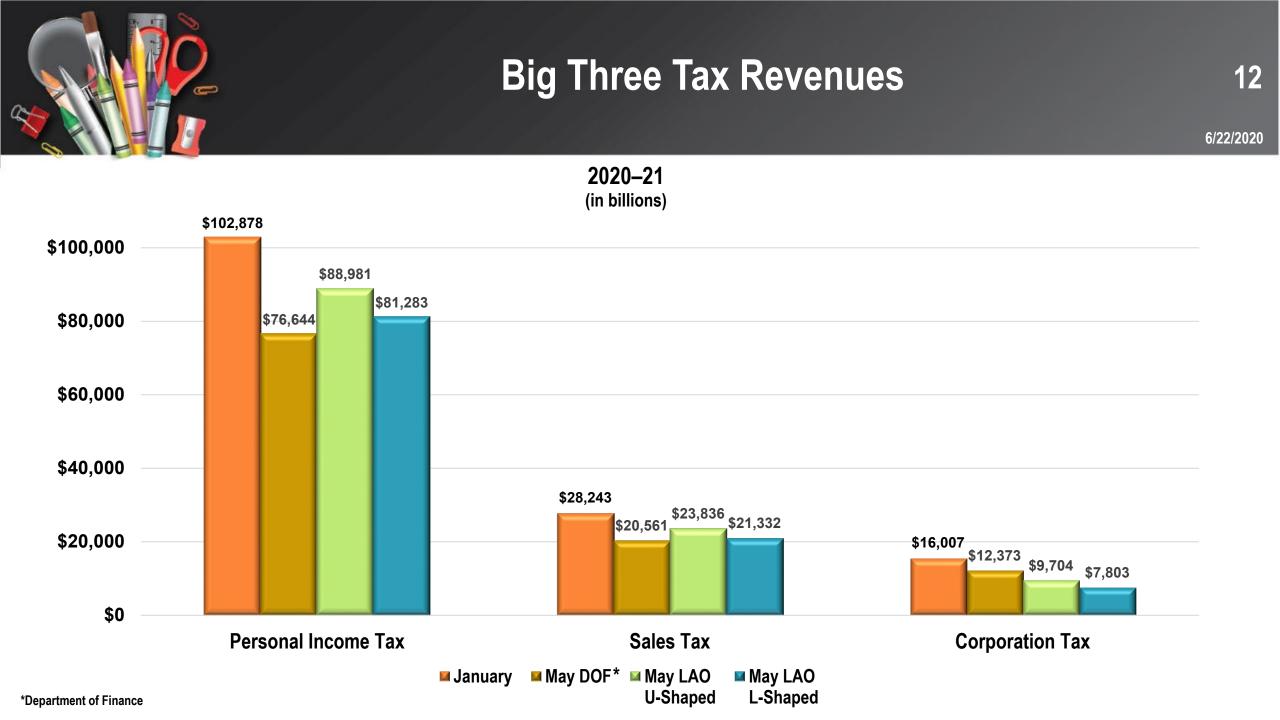


Big Three Tax Revenues

- The "Big Three" taxes make up nearly 77% of state general fund revenue
- Personal income tax (PIT) alone accounts for two-thirds of general fund revenues—making it the largest source of state revenue
 - California's income tax structure is extremely progressive
 - 40–50% of PIT revenue is generated from the 1% of California taxpayers—residents who earn over \$1 million annually¹
- California's dependency on the state's top income earners creates extreme volatility for general fund revenues
- We are seeing the evidence of that now







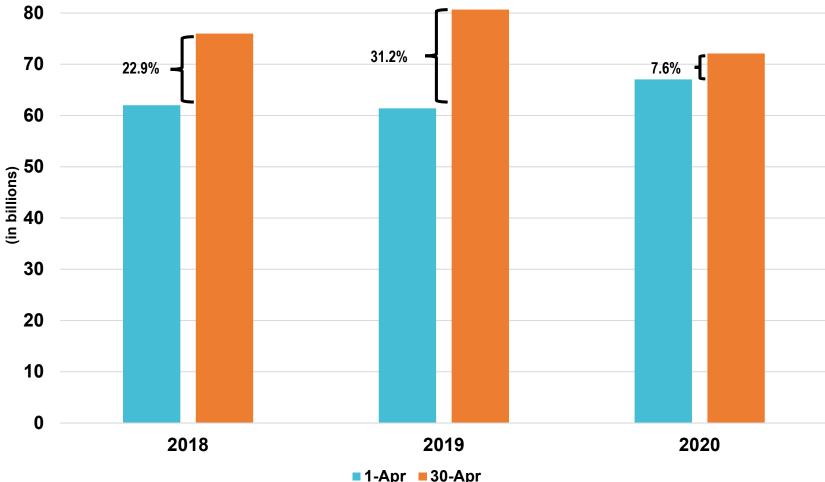


Impact of Shifting the Tax Deadline

13

6/22/2020

April Personal Income Tax Collections



Both federal and state governments shifted the annual income tax deadline from April 15 to July 15 as a result of the **COVID-19** outbreak This shift has caused a significant decline PIT revenues in the biggest PIT revenue month, making it difficult to develop the state's on-time Budget

 Given recent unemployment figures, we may not fully recover the lost revenue



Rainy Day Fund—Budget Stabilization Account

- The Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) currently has about \$16.2 billion
- Proposition 2 (2014) stipulates that a withdrawal may not exceed half of the BSA balance in the first year of a budget emergency
- The May Revision proposes to draw down the entirety of the \$16.2 billion over three years
 - This includes \$7.8 billion for 2020–21

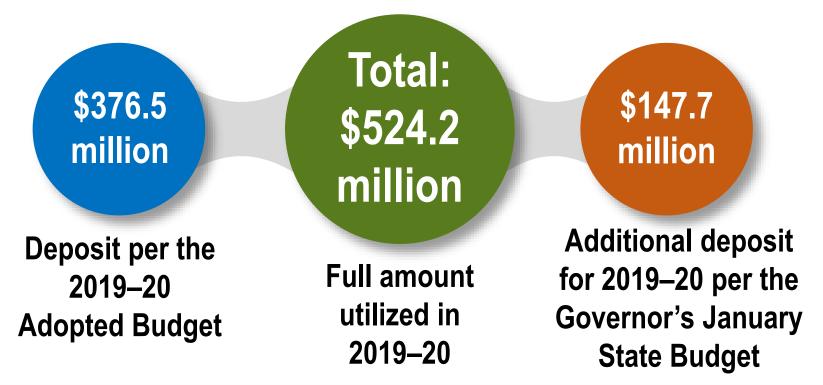




Public School System Stabilization Account

15

- The May Revision reflects the "withdrawal" of all of the funding in the Public School System Stabilization Account
 - Effectively, due to the reduction in Proposition 98 for 2019–20, the deposit does not occur, so these funds are available to be used to help satisfy the minimum guarantee for 2019–20





CalPERS/CalSTRS Rate Buydowns

6/22/2020

16

Portion of payment was to pay down CaISTRS¹ and CaIPERS² employer contribution rates in 2019–20 and 2020–21

2019–20 State Budget

2020–21 May Revision

Governor Newsom now proposes to redirect the \$2.3 billion to further reduce employer contribution rates in 2020–21 and 2021–22

¹California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) ²California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Based on 2019–20 State Budget

\$3.15 billion

Non-Proposition 98 General Fund Payment on K–14 employers' behalf to CalSTRS and CalPERS Schools Pool Remaining \$2.3 billion was intended to go towards the long-term unfunded liability of each system

2019–20 State Budget

2020–21 May Revision

CalSTRS Employer Rate2020-21: ↓18.4% to 16.15%2021-22: ↓18.2% to 16.02%

CalPERS Employer Rate2020-21: ↓22.68% to 20.7%2021-22: ↓24.6% to 22.84%



The CARES Act—California's K–12 share

6/22/2020

\$355 million in Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) funds \$1.65 billion in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds

At least 90% distributed to LEAs based on their Title I, Part A allocation, and broad discretion for use of funds

State may set aside up to 10% for state-level activities



The CARES Act – One-time Investments

6/22/2020

18

\$4.4 billion for LEAs to mitigate learning loss

\$355 million GEER funds

\$4 billion from Coronavirus Relief Fund

Allocated to LEAs using formula that considers state's most vulnerable students

\$1.5 billion distributed per pupil based on number of students with a disability

\$2.855 billion to concentration grant districts on a per ADA basis

Funds shall be expended by December 30, 2020 on the following activities:

Extending the instructional school year

Additional academic services

Learning supports

Wrap around services



Proposition 98 Supplemental Payments

6/22/2020

19

- The Proposition 98 minimum guarantee is projected to be determined by Test 1—simply a share of the state's general fund expenditures—for the foreseeable future
- With COVID-19's impact on the state's revenues, education funding is dropping precipitously
- The Governor proposes a way to hasten K–14's recovery from this devastating impact through out-year supplemental payments to the minimum guarantee up to a total of \$13 billion
 - This is not a constitutional obligation

Guarantee currently is about 38% of General Fund revenues

The goal is to increase education's share to 40% by 2023–24

Supplemental payments of 1.5% of General Fund revenues beginning in 2021–22



Local Relief Measures

20

In order to help LEAs absorb the reductions, the Governor offers a suite of relief measures

Exemption from deferrals for hardship reasons

Ability to exclude state's on-behalf-of-employer payments in the Routine Restricted Maintenance Account (RRMA) calculation

Subject to public hearing, the ability to increase internal inter-fund borrowing limits

Authority for special education staff to use technology-based options to serve students

Use proceeds from property sales for one-time general fund purposes



Flexibility Options Absent in the May Revision

6/22/2020

During the Great Recession, the state provided flexibility that was meant to help LEAs weather the financial storm

While the May Revision provides some welcomed flexibility, it falls short of providing LEAs what they need



Flexibility to reduce the instructional year and minutes without penalty

Extend the ADA hold harmless provided for in 2019–20 through 2020–21

Reduce or suspend the required contribution to Routine Restricted Maintenance

Flexibility in the use of supplemental and concentration grant funds

Ability to sweep ending balances from categorical programs and restricted funds to the unrestricted General Fund



Deferrals: Here We Go Again

6/22/2020

22

- Cash deferrals were used during the Great Recession to implement state-level budget cuts and/or improve the state's cash position
- The Governor's May Revision takes a page from the same playbook and proposes the following cash deferrals:
 Eiscal year 2019–20



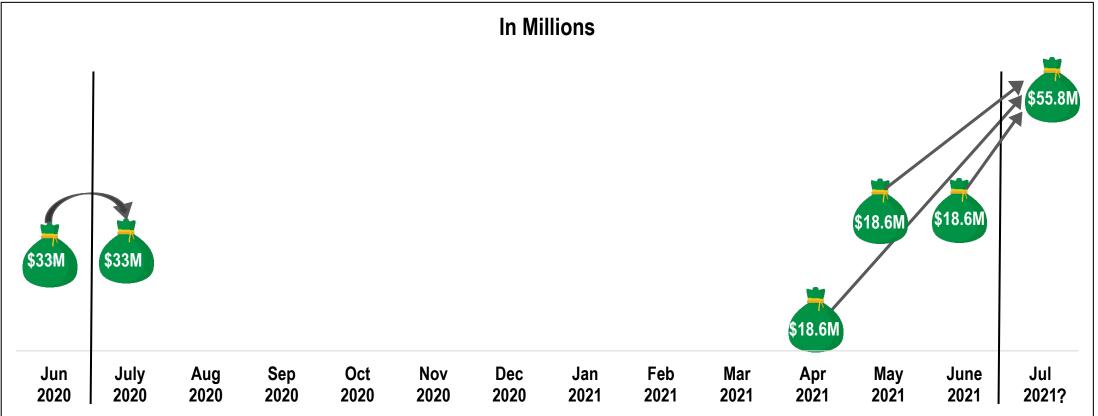
- Local school agencies may need to implement local borrowing options to ensure adequate cash to continue paying employees and vendors during these times
 - While this avoids an additional cut in state revenues to schools, <u>it pushes the administrative</u> and financial burden of borrowing cash to local school agencies



Cash Flow and Deferrals

23

The proposed deferrals in the May Revision are illustrated as follows:

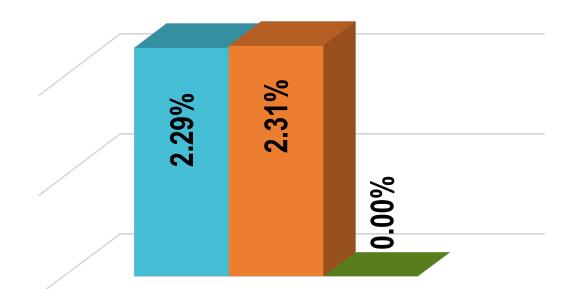


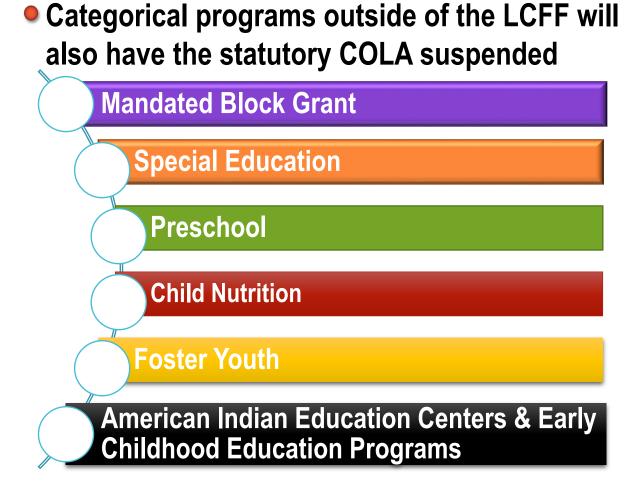
The May Revision proposes a process for local school agencies to apply for an exemption from any or all of the April, May, and June 2021 deferrals due to financial hardship



Statutory Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

 While the May Revision acknowledges a 2.31% statutory COLA (up slightly from the 2.29% estimated COLA in January), it suspends the COLA for 2020–21





In typical years, as costs continue to rise, these programs would see adjustments for COLA only and average daily attendance (ADA) for special education

COLA Adjustment

6/22/2020

Entitlement Factors per ADA	9-12
2019–20 Base Grant	\$9,329
Statutory COLA at 2.31%	\$215
2020–21 Base Grant Before Deficit	\$9,544
Deficit Factor at -10.00%	(\$954)
2020–21 Base Grant After Deficit	\$8,590

Per Education Code 42238.02 requires that COLA be applied to the 2019-20 base grant amounts. The 10% proration/deficit factor is applied per the Governor's May Revision. The net effective deficit factor/reduction is 7.92%.



2020–21 Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Funding Factors

The May Revision suspends the 2.31% COLA and includes an additional reduction—for a total of 10% cut to the LCFF

- First, the 2.31% COLA is applied to arrive at the 2020–21 base grants
- Then the 10% reduction is applied—for an effective reduction of 7.92% to the 2019–20 base grant amounts
 These reductions would be "triggered off" if the federal

government provides sufficient funding to backfill the cuts

Grade	2019–20 Base	2.31%	2020–21 Base	10%	Effective 2020–21
Span	Grant per ADA	COLA	Grant per ADA	Reduction	Base Grant per ADA
K–3	\$7,702	\$178	\$7,880	[-\$788]	\$7,092
4–6	\$7,818	\$181	\$7,999	[-\$800]	\$7,199
7–8	\$8,050	\$186	\$8,236	[-\$824]	\$7,412
9–12	\$9,329	\$215	\$9,544	[-\$954]	\$8,590

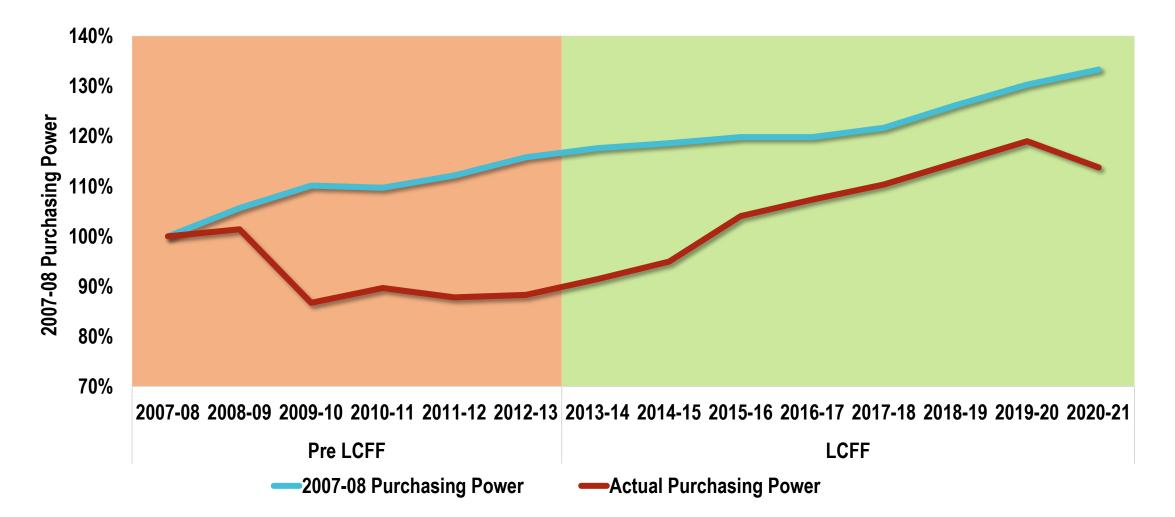


Purchasing Power Under the LCFF

6/22/2020

27

Purchasing Power Under the LCFF





Categorical Program Cuts

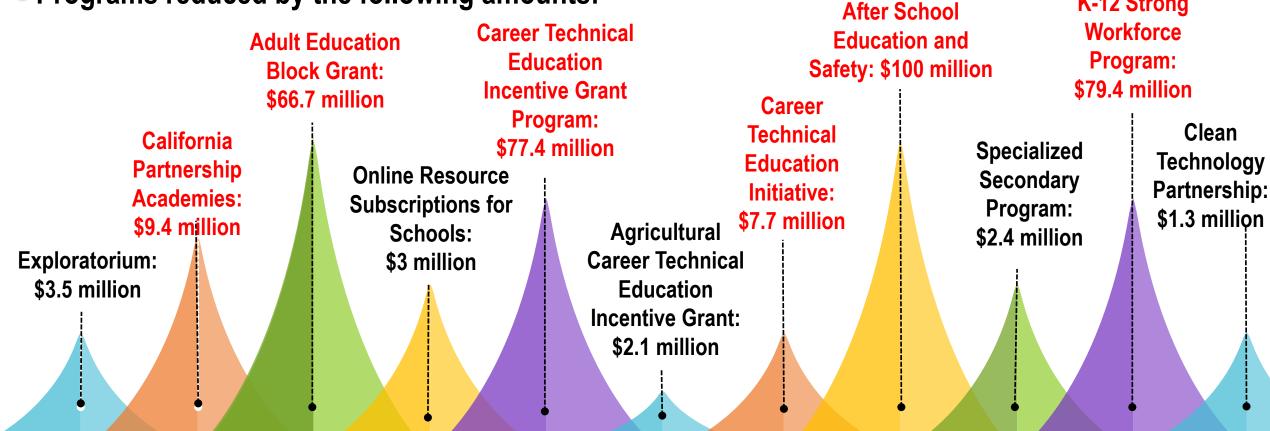
6/22/2020

K-12 Strong

28

• Total savings of \$352.9 million by cutting categorical programs roughly in half • Cuts may be reversed if additional federal funds materialize

Programs reduced by the following amounts:





District 2020-21 Budget Revenue and Expense Assumptions



General Fund Revenue Assumptions

6	172	190	200
61			

30

Description	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
LCFF Funding Formula			
Enrollment	37,468	37,068	36,668
Funded ADA 7-8	10,530	10,200	9,950
Funded ADA 9-12	25,277	25,000	24,900
Unduplicated % (Single Year)	63.1%	62.4%	61.8%
Unduplicated % (3 Yr Avg)	62.8%	62.7%	62.4%
Cost-of-Living-Adjustment (COLA)	0.00%	2.48%	3.26%
Average Daily Attendance (ADA)	94.28%	94.35%	94.43%



General Fund Revenue Assumptions

Description	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Federal	\$1.46M	\$1.46M	\$1.46M
Other State			
Lottery (GFU \$153/CY ADA)	\$5,385,600	\$5,332,050	\$5,278,500
Lottery (GFR \$54/CY ADA)	\$1,900,800	\$1,881,900	\$1,863,000
Mandate Block Grant 7-8 (\$ Per PY ADA)	\$32.18	\$32.18	\$32.18
	\$328,236	\$320,191	\$312,146
Mandate Block Grant 9-12 (\$ Per PY ADA)	\$61.94	\$61.94	\$61.94
	\$1,548,500	\$1,542,306	\$1,536,112
Local: Interest	2.015%	2.015%	2.015%
Transfers In			
Developer Fees (Fund 25) Admin Fees	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Interest Due From Adult Fund (Fund 11)	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500



General Fund Expense Assumptions

6/22/2020

32

Description	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Salaries			
Step and Column: Certificated	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Step and Column: Classified	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Pension Contributions			
STRS	16.15%	16.02%	18.10%
PERS	20.70%	22.84%	25.50%
Health and Welfare Premiums	\$11,200	\$11,424	\$11,424
Materials and Supplies (CPI)*	0.62%	1.73%	2.12%
Contracted Services (CPI)*	0.62%	1.73%	2.12%
Utilities	\$10.6M	\$10.9M	\$10.9M
Interest on County of San Diego Treasury Loan	\$705,153	\$705,153	\$705,153
Transfers Out			
Cafeteria (Fund 13)	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Interest on Interfund Borrowings	\$177,200	\$106,592	\$0
Special Capital Debt Service (L Street)	\$2M	\$2M	\$0

General Fund Expense Assumptions

Description 2022-23 2020-21 2021-22 **Contributions Special Education** \$58.2M \$61.1M \$64.2M Career Technical Education \$1.9M \$3M \$3M **Routine Restricted Maintenance** \$14.1M \$14.9M \$15.4M Medi-Cal & Other \$325,000 \$325,000 \$325,000 33

K

General Fund Reserve Assumptions

	-	

34

Description	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Reserves			
Required 2% Economic Uncertainties	\$9,346,741	\$9,667,565	\$9,774,481
Revolving Cash	\$148,855	\$148,855	\$148,855
Stores Inventory	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
School Site Donations	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bond	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$0
Prepaid Expenses	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000



District 2020-21 Budget and Multi-Year Projections

2020-21 Budget Based on Governor's January Proposal Phase I – Fiscal Recovery Plan

		A			В
			2019-2020	2020-21	
			mated Actuals	Pro	posed Budget
1	BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	(3,788,289)	\$	1,238,442
2	Other Restatements		(1,216,455)		
3	ADJUSTED BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	(5,004,744)	\$	1,238,442
4	REVENUES				
5	LCFF Revenues	\$	396,368,269	\$	394,678,970
6	Federal Revenue		1,460,570		1,460,000
7	State Revenue		7,604,719		7,320,686
8	Local Revenue		4,515,446		3,057,812
9	Transfers In		18,416		18,500
10	Total Revenue	\$	409,967,420	\$	406,535,968
11	EXPENDITURES				
12	Certificated Salaries	\$	164,442,651	\$	160,050,521
13	Classified Salaries		44,596,805	·	45,566,611
14	Employee Benefits		78,561,020		81,258,522
15	Supplies		6,213,674		5,858,829
16	Contracted Services		26,369,769		29,599,904
17	Capitalized Expenditures		24,912		-
18	Other Outgo		4,092,294		2,255,339
19	Transfers Out		204,101		2,187,200
20	Contributions		79,219,008		77,095,266
21	Total Expenditures	\$	403,724,234	\$	403,872,192
22	Revenue less Expenditures	\$	6,243,186	\$	2,663,776
23	ENDING BALANCE	\$	1,238,442	\$	3,902,218

36



2020-21 Distance Learning Considerations/Savings

Certificated Partial 1st Semester 2020 Lunch Duty Stipends	201,655
Classified Partial 1st Semester 2020 Lunch Duty Stipends	66,038
75% of Budgeted Fall Sports Stipends	844,700
Fall Sports Official Fees 1st Quarter	90,000
VAPA Program Summer Camp Savings	16,600
Utilities - Electricity 1st Quarter	300,000
Bus Transportation for Fall Sports	231,500
Transportation Fuel for Fall Sports	200,000
Classified Probationary Staff Release 1st Semester	1,626,229
PHASE II Cost Savings	3,576,722

2020-21 Budget Phase II - Fiscal Recovery Plan with Distance Learning Considerations/Savings

		A		В		
		2019-2020			2020-21	
		Esti	mated Actuals	Pro	posed Budget	
1	BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	(3,788,289)	\$	1,238,442	
2	Other Restatements		(1,216,455)			
3	ADJUSTED BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	(5,004,744)	\$	1,238,442	
4	REVENUES					
5	LCFF Revenues	\$	396,368,269	\$	394,678,970	
6	Federal Revenue		1,460,570		1,460,000	
7	State Revenue		7,604,719		7,320,686	
8	Local Revenue		4,515,446		3,057,812	
9	Transfers In		18,416		18,500	
10	Total Revenue	\$	409,967,420	\$	406,535,968	
11	EXPENDITURES					
12	Certificated Salaries	\$	164,442,651	\$	159,948,493	
13	Classified Salaries	¥	44,596,805	Ŷ	44,632,258	
14	Employee Benefits		78,561,020		80,889,371	
15	Supplies		6,213,674		5,658,830	
16	Contracted Services		26,369,769		29,209,904	
17	Capitalized Expenditures		24,912		,,	
18	Other Outgo		4,092,294		2,255,339	
19	Transfers Out		204,101		2,187,200	
20	Contributions		79,219,008		75,771,116	
21	Total Expenditures	\$	403,724,234	\$	400,552,511	
22	Revenue less Expenditures	\$	6,243,186	\$	5,983,457	
23	ENDING BALANCE	_\$	1,238,442	\$	7,221,899	

38

6/22/2020

LCFF Calculator

6	22	/20	20

LCFF Calculator Universal Assumptions										
Sweetwater Union High (68411) - 2020/21 B	udget Developmen	t								5/26/2020
Summary of Funding										
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Target Components:										
COLA & Augmentation	1.57%	0.85%	1.02%	0.00%	1.56%	3.70%	3.26%	0.00%	2.48%	3.26%
Base Grant Proration Factor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7.92%	-12.18%	-14.95%
Add-on, ERT & MSA Proration Factor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%
Base Grant	309,746,164	311,919,887	314,373,100	313,864,631	313,303,881	323,123,740	331,855,746	296,459,679	291,629,907	288,917,907
Grade Span Adjustment	5,901,772	5,963,137	6,013,217	6,019,366	6,042,463	6,220,725	6,350,737	5,662,586	5,600,757	5,578,457
Supplemental Grant	38,982,521	38,476,561	38,856,453	37,989,423	38,398,205	40,021,939	42,147,292	37,964,684	37,284,615	36,770,816
Concentration Grant	10,653,118	8,773,571	9,034,895	7,005,460	8,175,266	9,485,121	12,361,447	11,828,086	11,473,104	10,940,540
Add-ons	3,655,010	3,655,010	3,655,010	3,655,010	3,655,010	3,655,010	3,655,010	3,289,509	3,289,509	3,289,509
Total Target	368,938,585	368,788,166	371,932,675	368,533,890	369,574,825	382,506,535	396,370,232	355,204,544	349,277,892	345,497,229
Transition Components:										
Target	\$ 368,938,585	\$ 368,788,166	\$ 371,932,675	\$ 368,533,890	\$ 369,574,825	\$ 382,506,535	\$ 396,370,232	\$ 355,204,544	\$ 349,277,892	\$ 345,497,229
Funded Based on Target Formula (PY P-2)	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	FALSE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Floor	275,976,291	286,687,132	310,765,081	342,338,913	351,532,328	357,572,511	380,939,142	370,808,111	365,265,116	362,071,884
Remaining Need after Gap (informational only)	81,805,242	57,339,229	29,019,365	11,505,672	10,290,278	-	-	-	-	-
Gap %	12.00169574%	30.16016166%	52.55761597%	56.07679980%	42.96644273%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Current Year Gap Funding	11,157,052	24,761,805	32,148,229	14,689,305	7,752,219	24,934,024	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Recovery Target	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional State Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total LCFF Entitlement	\$ 287,133,343	\$ 311,448,937	\$ 342,913,310	\$ 357,028,218	\$ 359,284,547	\$ 382,506,535	\$ 396,370,232	\$ 355,204,544	\$ 349,277,892	\$ 345,497,229



2020-21 Budget Based on Governor's May Revision COVID-19 Impacts

6/22/2020

		А		В		
			2019-2020		2020-2021	
		Esti	mated Actuals	Pro	posed Budget	
1	BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	(3,788,289)	\$	1,238,442	
2	Other Restatements	Ŧ	(1,216,455)	Ŧ	.,,	
3	ADJUSTED BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	(5,004,744)	\$	1,238,442	
4	REVENUES					
5	LCFF Revenues	\$	396,370,232	\$	355,204,544	
6	Federal Revenue		1,460,570		1,460,000	
7	State Revenue		7,604,719		7,320,686	
8	Local Revenue		4,517,256		3,057,812	
9	Transfers In		18,416		18,500	
10	Total Revenue	\$	409,971,193	\$	367,061,542	
11	EXPENDITURES					
12	Certificated Salaries	\$	164,789,680	\$	160,078,647	
13	Classified Salaries		44,246,758		44,635,793	
14	Employee Benefits		78,560,864		77,232,623	
15	Supplies		6,227,698		5,658,829	
16	Contracted Services		26,367,354		28,527,177	
17	Capitalized Expenditures		24,913		-	
18	Other Outgo		4,092,294		2,198,736	
19	Transfers Out		199,438		2,187,200	
20	Contributions		79,219,008		74,665,198	
21	Total Expenditures	\$	403,728,007	\$	395,184,203	
22	Revenue less Expenditures	\$	6,243,186	\$	(28,122,661)	
23	ENDING BALANCE	\$	1,238,442	\$	(26,884,219)	

General Fund Unrestricted 2020-21 Budget and Multi-Year Projections COVID-19 Impacts

С

6/22/2020

D

	Description	2020 21 Budget	2021 22 Projection	2022 22 Projection
1	Description Net Beginning Fund Balance	2020-21 Budget 1,238,443	2021-22 Projection (26,884,217)	2022-23 Projection
1		1,238,443	(20,884,217)	(72,639,668)
2	Revenues	367,043,042	362,968,038	359,239,630
3	Expenditures	318,331,804	327,281,427	329,231,494
4	Contributions	74,665,198	79,450,562	82,959,529
5	Projected Shortfall Solutions	-	-	-
6	Total Expenditures	392,997,002	406,731,989	412,191,023
7	Other Sources/Uses	(2,168,700)	(1,991,500)	(1,991,500)
8	Ending Balance	(26,884,217)	(72,639,668)	(127,582,561)
9	Required Reserves			
10	Economic Uncertainties	9,346,741	9,667,565	9,774,481
11	Revolving Cash	148,855	148,855	148,855
12	Stores Inventory	500,000	500,000	500,000
13	School Site Donations	200,000	200,000	200,000
14	Prepaid Expenses	600,000	600,000	600,000
15	Qualified Zone Academy Bond	5,000,000	-	-
16	Total Required Reserves	15,795,596	11,116,420	11,223,336
17	Net Balance	(42,679,813)	(83,756,088)	(138,805,897)

В

А

General Fund Restricted 2020-21 Budget and Multi-Year Projections

6/22/2020

	Α	С	D	E	
	Description	2020-21 Budget	2021-22 Projection	2022-23 Projection	
1	Net Beginning Fund Balance	4,035	873,369	-	
2	Revenues	73,022,162	73,762,883	74,523,036	
3	Expenditures	(146,818,026)	(154,086,814)	(157,482,565)	
4	Contributions	74,665,198	79,450,562	82,959,529	
5	Projected Shortfall Solutions				
6	Total Expenditures	(72,152,828)	(74,636,252)	(74,523,036)	
7	Ending Balance	873,369	-	-	
8	Required Reserves				
9	Legally Restricted Categorical	873,369			
10	Net Balance	-	-	-	



2020-21 General Fund Cash Flow Projections



Reasons for Cash Flow Borrowing

6/22/2020

- Timing of Budgeted Cash Receipts
 - State Local Control Funding Formula
 - State Aid Apportionments / Cash Deferrals
 - Education Protection Account (Prop 30 and Prop 55)
 - Property Taxes
 - Federal Revenues
 - Title I, II, III reimbursement claim
 - Special Education
- Timing of Budgeted Payments
 - Payroll
 - Vendor invoices



Options for Cash Borrowing

- Internal Alternate Liquidity
 - Education Code 42603
 - Temporary borrowing for cash flow purposes up to 75% of the moneys held in any fund or account for the benefit of the General Fund
 - Governor's May Revision recommends an increase to 85%
 - If funds are borrowed in the last 120 days of the fiscal year the balance can be paid during the subsequent fiscal year
 - Interest rate based on the County of San Diego Pooled Investment Money Fund



Options for Cash Borrowing

- Tax Revenue and Anticipation Notes (TRANs)
 - Short-term public financing borrowing
 - Official statement and disclosure required
 - Not an option at this time due to pending Securities and Exchange Commission open inquiry
- County of San Diego Treasurer's Loan
 - Utilized by the school district for fiscal year 2019-20
 - Since a TRANs financing option was not available to the district
 - Facilitated by the San Diego County Office of Education



Projected Borrowings and Repayments

47

2020-21 Projected Borrowings and Repayments

County Treasurer Borrowing and Repayment

July Borrowing	\$ 30,000,000
July Repayment	(773,861)
August Borrowing	30,000,000
August Repayment to County Treasurer	(1,527,033)
September Repayment to County Treasurer	(558,520)
October Borrowing	17,113,093
October Repayment to County Treasurer	(1,147,733)
November Repayment to County Treasurer	(3,425,863)
December Repayment to County Treasurer	(31,364,328)
January Repayment to County Treasurer	(15,949,647)
February Repayment to County Treasurer	(2,374,465)
April Repayment to County Treasurer	(19,991,643)
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ -

Board Resolution for borrowing of \$77.1M from the County of San Diego Treasury on June 22, 2020



Projected Borrowings and Repayments

•

June 2020 State Cash Deferrals Balance	\$	23,000,000
Fund 25 Capital Facilities Fund		
Beginning Balance	\$	4,000,000
July Repayment		(4,000,000)
Balance at 7/31/2020	\$	-
Fund 35 State School Facilities Fund		
Beginning Balance	\$	13,000,000
July Repayment		(13,000,000)
Balance at 7/31/2020	\$	-
Fund 40 Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outl	ay Proj	ects
Beginning Balance	\$	3,000,000
July Repayment		(3,000,000)
Balance at 7/31/2020	\$	-
Fund 49 CFD/Mello-Roos Funds		
Beginning Balance	\$	3,000,000
July Repayment		(3,000,000)
Balance at 7/31/2020	\$	-

April 2021 - June 2021 State Cash Deferrals	
Fund 49 CFD/Mello-Roos Funds	
April Borrowing	\$ 18,633,649
May Borrowing	18,633,649
June Borrowing	 18,633,649
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 55,900,947

March 2021 - June 2021 Structural Deficit	
Fund 49 CFD/Mello-Roos Funds	
March Borrowing	\$ 2,000,000
May Borrowing	4,000,000
June Borrowing	 3,000,000
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 9,000,000

Education Code Section 42603 provides that moneys held in any fund or account may be temporarily transferred to another fund or account for payment of obligations, with certain limitations.

- Amounts transferred shall be repaid either in the same fiscal year, or in the following fiscal year if the transfer takes place within the final 120 calendar days of a fiscal year.
- The transfer shall not be available for <u>appropriation</u> or be considered <u>income</u> to the borrowing fund or account.
- No more than 75 percent of the maximum of moneys held in any fund during a current fiscal year may be transferred.



Restricted Funds

Adult Education (Fund 11)

6/22/2020

50

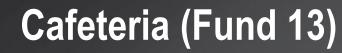
								A 2019-2020 Adopted Budget		B 2019-2020 Estimated Actuals		C 2020-2021 posed Budget	
1	BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	2,658,010	\$	2,658,010	\$	4,366,915						
2	REVENUES							Reflects \$					
3	Federal Revenue	\$	1,280,883	\$	898,505	\$	835,825	per Gover					
4	State Revenue		15,509,816		15,693,671		14,201,171						
5	Local Revenue		265,727		291,197		72,500						
6	Transfers In		-		-		-						
7	Total Revenue	\$	17,056,426	\$	16,883,373	\$	15,109,496						
								Reflects					
8	EXPENDITURES												
9	Certificated Salaries	\$	5,033,709	\$	4,778,735	\$	5,330,420	pension					
10	Classified Salaries		2,455,124		2,165,361		2,876,827	Revise					
11	Employee Benefits		3,986,750		3,490,134		3,996,496						
12	Supplies		777,417		2,170,699		2,905,269						
13	Contracted Services		722,510		943,191		940,100						
14	Capitalized Expenditures		-		-		-						
15	Other Outgo		1,291,076		1,622,932		632,364						
16	Transfers Out				3,416		692,701	Note: Flex					
17	Total Expenditures	\$	14,266,586	\$	15,174,468	\$	17,374,177	ending ba					
10	Revenue less Expenditures	\$	2,789,840	\$	1,708,905	\$	(2,264,681)	general fu					
10	Revenue less Expenditures	φ	2,709,040	φ	1,700,905	φ	(2,204,001)						
19	ENDING BALANCE	\$	5,447,850	\$	4,366,915	\$	2,102,234	the state l					
20	RESERVES / RESTRICTIONS							The Distric					
21	Restricted	\$	5,447,850	\$	4,366,915	\$	2,102,234						
22	Cash		-		-		-	and includ					
23	Stores		-		-		-	reserve to					
24	Total Restriction/Reserves	\$	5,447,850	\$	4,366,915		2,102,234						
								Resolutior					
25	UNRESTRICTED RESERVE	\$		\$		\$							

Reflects \$1.7M Revenue Reduction per Governor's May Revise

Reflects \$187,599 reduction of pension costs per Governor's May Revise

Note: Flexibility option to sweep ending balance to the unrestricted general fund is being considered by the state legislature.

The District would need to establish and include a minimum required reserve to be reflected in Board Resolution 4056.



6/22/2020

			A 2019-2020 opted Budget		B 2019-2020 nated Actuals		С 2020-2021 posed Budget	
1	BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	678,065	\$	678,065	\$	1,410,145	
2	REVENUES							
3	Federal Revenue	\$	10,328,071	\$	10,929,123	\$	9,400,626	
4	State Revenue		685,025		929,886		674,700	
5	Local Revenue		1,130,639		1,145,529		1,166,900	
6	Transfers In		53,623		9,443		10,000	
7	Total Revenue	\$	12,197,358	\$	13,013,981	\$	11,252,226	
8	EXPENDITURES							Reflects reduction of pension of
9	Classified Salaries	\$	5,645,231	\$	5,431,062	\$	5,193,714	per Governor's May Revise
10	Employee Benefits	Ŧ	2,267,246	Ŧ	1,905,924	Ŧ	2,035,150	
11	Supplies		3,966,326		4,196,156		3,765,726	
12	Contracted Services		318,555		748,758		472,606	
13	Capitalized Expenditures		,		-		_	
14	Other Outgo		-		-		-	
15	Transfers Out		-		-		-	
16	Total Expenditures	\$	12,197,358	\$	12,281,900	\$	11,467,196	
17	Revenue less Expenditures	\$	-	\$	732,080	\$	(214,970)	
18	ENDING BALANCE	\$	678,065	\$	1,410,145	\$	1,195,175	
19	RESERVES / RESTRICTIONS							
20	Restricted	\$	678,065	\$	1,410,145	\$	1,195,175	
21	Cash		-		-		-	
22	Stores		-		-		-	
23	Total Restriction/Reserves	\$	678,065	\$	1,410,145		1,195,175	
24	UNRESTRICTED RESERVE	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	

on costs

Cafeteria (Fund 13) Claim Revenues – Due to COVID-19 Waivers

2018-19 Claim 2019-20 Claim Difference 956,700 1,791,660 April 834,961 May 1,203,026 1,354,951 151,925 738,300 543,554 June 194,746 1,530,440 Total 2,354,471 3,884,911

Estimated \$1.5M will be added to the Cafeteria fund balance and will be used to offset expected operating shortfall in 2020-21, which eliminates the need for a contribution from the General Fund Unrestricted.

52

6/22/2020

Deferred Maintenance (Fund 14)

6/22/2020

	2019-2020 Adopted Budget		2019-2020 Estimated Actuals		2020-2021 Proposed Budget	
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	136,098	\$	136,098	\$	17,048
REVENUES						
Federal Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State Revenue		-		-		-
Local Revenue Transfers In		7,500		1,750		50
Total Revenue	\$	7,500	\$	1,750	\$	50
Total Nevenue	Ψ	7,500	Ψ	1,750	Ψ	
EXPENDITURES						
Classified Salaries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employee Benefits		-	·	-	·	-
Supplies		160		-		-
Contracted Services		342		101,000		-
Capitalized Expenditures		82,645		19,800		-
Other Outgo		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	83,147	\$	120,800	\$	-
Revenue less Expenditures	\$	(75,647)	\$	(119,050)	\$	50
ENDING BALANCE	\$	60,451	\$	17,048	\$	17,098
RESERVES / RESTRICTIONS						
Restricted	\$	60,451	\$	17,048	\$	17,098
Cash		-		-		-
Stores		-		-		-
Total Restriction/Reserves	\$	60,451	\$	17,048		17,098
UNRESTRICTED RESERVE	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-



6/22/2020

	2019-2020 opted Budget	2019-2020 Estimated Actuals		2020-2021 Proposed Budget		
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 46,212,602	\$	46,212,602	\$	41,704,029	
REVENUES						
Federal Revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
State Revenue Local Revenue	- 275,000		- 603,743		- 204,000	
Transfers In	275,000		- 003,743		204,000	
Total Revenue	\$ 275,000	\$	603,743	\$	204,000	
EXPENDITURES						
Classified Salaries	\$ 373,018	\$	335,239	\$	302,910	
Employee Benefits	156,884		143,352		148,495	
Supplies	1,167,050		4,670		869,034	
Contracted Services	4,228		146,118		178,696	
Capitalized Expenditures	31,440,854		4,482,937		33,676,041	
Other Outgo	-		-		-	
Transfers Out	 -		-		-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 33,142,034	\$	5,112,316	\$	35,175,176	
Revenue less Expenditures	\$ (32,867,034)	\$	(4,508,573)	\$	(34,971,176)	
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 13,345,568	\$	41,704,029	\$	6,732,853	
RESERVES / RESTRICTIONS						
Restricted	\$ 13,345,568	\$	41,704,029	\$	6,732,853	
Cash	-		-		-	
Stores	 -		-		-	
Total Restriction/Reserves	\$ 13,345,568	\$	41,704,029		6,732,853	
UNRESTRICTED RESERVE	\$ 	\$		\$		



6/22/2020

		2019-2020 opted Budget	2019-2020 Estimated Actuals		2020-2021 Proposed Budget	
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	5,873,955	\$	5,873,955	\$	6,432,145
REVENUES						
Federal Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State Revenue		-		-		-
Local Revenue		520,000		828,566		365,000
Transfers In Total Revenue	¢	- -	<u></u>	-	<u>e</u>	6,570
i otal Revenue	\$	520,000	\$	828,566	\$	371,570
EXPENDITURES						
Classified Salaries	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Employee Benefits		-		-		-
Supplies		3,450		2,292		283,000
Contracted Services		65,000		150,249		1,597,500
Capitalized Expenditures		636,825		102,835		3,809,250
Other Outgo		-		-		-
Transfers Out		15,000	<u> </u>	15,000	-	15,000
Total Expenditures	\$	720,275	\$	270,376	\$	5,704,750
Revenue less Expenditures	\$	(200,275)	\$	558,190	\$	(5,333,180)
ENDING BALANCE	\$	5,673,680	\$	6,432,145	\$	1,098,965
RESERVES / RESTRICTIONS						
Restricted	\$	5,673,680	\$	6,432,145	\$	1,098,965
Cash		-		-		-
Stores		-		-		-
Total Restriction/Reserves	\$	5,673,680	\$	6,432,145		1,098,965
UNRESTRICTED RESERVE	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-

State School Facilities (Fund 35)

6/22/2020

	2019-2020 opted Budget			2020-2021 Proposed Budget	
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 18,472,249	\$	18,472,249	\$	18,443,057
REVENUES					
Federal Revenue State Revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Local Revenue	150,000		254,662		85,000
Transfers In Total Revenue	\$ - 150,000	\$	- 254,662	\$	<u>21,351</u> 106,351
EXPENDITURES Classified Salaries Employee Benefits	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Supplies	2,000		34,179		26,500
Contracted Services Capitalized Expenditures	773 7,028,973		200,715 48,960		164,263 7,493,577
Other Outgo	-		-		-
Transfers Out Total Expenditures	\$ 7,031,746	\$	- 283,854	\$	7,684,340
	 <u> </u>				
Revenue less Expenditures	\$ (6,881,746)	\$	(29,192)	\$	(7,577,989)
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 11,590,503	\$	18,443,057	\$	10,865,068
RESERVES / RESTRICTIONS					
Restricted Cash	\$ 11,590,503 -	\$	18,443,057 -	\$	10,865,068 -
Stores	 				-
Total Restriction/Reserves	\$ 11,590,503	\$	18,443,057		10,865,068
UNRESTRICTED RESERVE	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>

Special Capital Projects (Fund 40)

6/22/2020

	2019-2020 opted Budget	2019-2020 Estimated Actuals		2020-2021 Proposed Budget	
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 7,568,567	\$	7,568,567	\$	4,977,731
REVENUES					
Federal Revenue State Revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Local Revenue Transfers In	- 550,000 -		- 465,499 -		- 434,000 2,004,927
Total Revenue	\$ 550,000	\$	465,499	\$	2,438,927
EXPENDITURES					
Classified Salaries	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Employee Benefits	-		-		-
Supplies	211,730		74,571		39,235
Contracted Services	1,138,508		335,972		442,331
Capitalized Expenditures	2,527,816		117,976		2,782,883
Other Outgo	-		2,527,816		2,599,460
Transfers Out	 -		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,878,054	\$	3,056,335	\$	5,863,908
Revenue less Expenditures	\$ (3,328,054)	\$	(2,590,836)	\$	(3,424,981)
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 4,240,513	\$	4,977,731	\$	1,552,749
RESERVES / RESTRICTIONS					
Restricted	\$ 4,240,513	\$	4,977,731	\$	1,552,749
Cash	-		-		-
Stores	-		-		-
Total Restriction/Reserves	\$ 4,240,513	\$	4,977,731		1,552,749
UNRESTRICTED RESERVE	\$ 	\$		\$	<u> </u>

Community Facility Districts (Fund 49)

6/22/2020

	Ad	2019-2020 Adopted Budget		2019-2020 mated Actuals	2020-2021 Proposed Budget		
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$	162,394,461	\$	162,394,461	\$	170,674,510	
REVENUES							
Federal Revenue State Revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Local Revenue		- 29,079,865		- 30,504,865		- 30,321,131	
Transfers In		65,000		189,995		144,352	
Total Revenue	\$	29,144,865	\$	30,694,860	\$	30,465,483	
EXPENDITURES							
Classified Salaries	\$	324,604	\$	231,918	\$	423,141	
Employee Benefits		136,183		99,183		202,769	
Supplies		4,500		12,686		102,226	
Contracted Services		316,788		439,789		398,698	
Capitalized Expenditures		5,940,193		10,789,161		23,476,249	
Other Outgo		12,058,547		12,058,530		11,759,725	
Transfers Out				-		-	
Total Expenditures	\$	18,780,815	\$	23,631,266	\$	36,362,808	
Revenue less Expenditures	\$	10,364,050	\$	7,063,594	\$	(5,897,325)	
Other Reinstatements	\$	1,216,455	\$	1,216,455	\$	-	
ENDING BALANCE	\$	173,974,966	\$	170,674,510	\$	164,777,184	
RESERVES / RESTRICTIONS							
Restricted	\$	173,974,966	\$	170,674,510	\$	164,777,184	
Cash Stores		-		-		-	
Total Restriction/Reserves	\$	173,974,966	\$	170,674,510		- 164,777,184	
UNRESTRICTED RESERVE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

Foundation Trust (Fund 73)

6/22/2020

	19-2020 ted Budget	19-2020 Ited Actuals	2020-2021 Proposed Budget	
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 13,316	\$ 13,316	\$	13,416
REVENUES Federal Revenue State Revenue				
Local Revenue	100	100		75
Transfers In Total Revenue	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$	75
EXPENDITURES				
Classified Salaries Employee Benefits Supplies Contracted Services Capitalized Expenditures Other Outgo Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Revenue less Expenditures	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$	75
ENDING BALANCE	\$ 13,416	\$ 13,416	\$	13,491
RESERVES / RESTRICTIONS Restricted Cash Stores	\$ 13,416	\$ 13,416	\$	13,491 -
Total Restriction/Reserves	\$ 13,416	\$ 13,416		13,491
UNRESTRICTED RESERVE	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-



Next Steps



Next Steps - Legislature

- The May Revision starts the negotiations between the Assembly, the Senate, and the Governor over multiple weeks culminating in an approved State Budget
 - We should expect a minimum number of budget hearings prior to the Legislature's vote to adopt a budget. Reduces opportunities to influence budget decisions and public access to negotiations.
 - Feedback from May 18 hearing (Assembly Budget Subcommittee)
 - Learning loss mitigation and inequities in proposed CARES Act funding
 - Special Education base rate funding
 - Categorical funding and flexibility
 - Plan B regarding Federal Assistance
 - Feedback from May 29 Hearing (Assembly Budget Subcommittee)



Next Steps - Legislature

- Feedback from May 25 and May 28 Hearings (Senate Budget Subcommittee)
 - Rejected \$8.1B in proposed Proposition 98 funding
 - LCFF COLA restored to 2.31%
 - Rejection of 10% funding reduction
 - Reduction of funding to categorical programs
 - Hold Harmless on Average Daily Attendance and Instructional Requirements
 - Proposed a school opening block grant (\$100M)
 - Cash deferrals of \$5.3B if federal funds do not materialize
 - \$545M to increase Special Education base rate



Next Steps - Legislature

6/22/2020

63

Legislature approved the budget on June 15 via SB 74 and AB 76

- Local Control Funding Formula The LCFF would receive a 2.31% cost of living adjustment.
 - Legislature's package rejects Governor's 10% cut to LCFF and would instead defer an additional \$4.6B in school funding.
 - The Legislature is proposing an ADA hold harmless for the 2020-21 school year. The Governor's May Revision did not include a hold harmless clause.
- ◆ Deferrals A total of \$5.3 billion in deferrals in fiscal years 2019-20 and 2020-21.
- K-12 Categorical Programs All categorical programs, including Adult Education and Career Technical Education (CTE), would be fully funded.
- Pension Obligations A reallocation of \$2.3 billion in non-Proposition 98 funds to buy down CaISTRS and CaIPERS school employers rates by about 2 percent over the next two fiscal years.
- Governor must act on the State Budget by June 27
 - 12 days after receiving Senate Bill 74



Next Steps – Possible State Revised Budget

- While the May Revision gives us important anchors for state and local budgets that must be adopted by July 1, 2020, there continues to be a gap of information that we need in order to build more accurate budgets
 - Unemployment rates change
 - Personal Income Tax revenue is the largest share of General Fund revenue; tax payments deferred to July 15
 - Consumer confidence shaken by the current state of the economy; may be a while before confidence rebuilds
 - Small, as well as large, businesses may not be able to withstand COVID-19
- The state will likely need to revise its Budget when more information becomes available later this summer
 - District 45 Day Budget Revision per Education Code 42127(h)



Next Steps

65

2020-21 District Budget

- Local Control and Accountability Plan
 - Per Governor's Executive Order Deferred to December 15, 2020
- June 22, 2020 Budget Adoption
- August 10, 2020 45-Day Budget Revision
 - Based on Governor's approval of the 2020-21 budget in June

