



## PROPOSED FY2020-2021 BUDGETS

Presentation to the Elected Board
Angie Banks, Chief Financial Officer

June 9, 2020



## **AGENDA**



- □ Summarize FY2021 Budget Process
- □ Review Pandemic Considerations
- □ Highlight FY2021 Budgets
- □ Answer Outstanding Questions
- □ Request Approval for Fiscal Year 2020-21 General Operating and Non-General Operating Budgets (06-09-20-31)

## **FY2021 BUDGET PROCESS**



## Transformation Plan 3.0 Alignment

- □ Develop Revenue Assumptions & Opportunities
- □ Project Student Enrollment
- □ Prioritize School & Department Requests
- □ Develop Preliminary Budget
- □ Conduct Community Budget Forums
- □ COVID-19 Pandemic!
- □ Adjust Budgets
- □ Request Budget Approval

## **COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION**



- Marketing Outreach
- Budget Forums
- □ Ad-Hoc Budget Committee



## NATIONAL ECONOMIC UPDATE



- April's unemployment report expected to reach 16% with 22 million jobs lost.
- U.S. job loss over past two months is equivalent to all jobs created over past decade.
- In comparison, it took about two years for the economy to lose nearly 9 million jobs during the Great Recession
- Increase in unemployment will likely increase those enrolling in Medicaid and other social services.

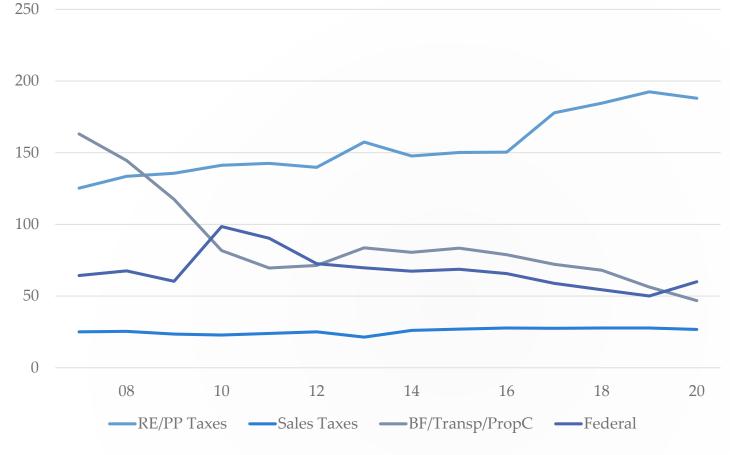
## **MOODY'S STRESS TESTING**



- Fiscal stress includes both tax revenue shortfalls and recession driven state spending increases (i.e. Medicaid, Unemployment).
- On April 14, 2020, Moody's issued an updated report featuring two scenarios specific to COVID-19:
  - <u>Baseline Scenario</u> Moderate Stress Deep recession in the first half of 2020 followed by modest rebound with travel and business restrictions in effect through late second quarter.
  - <u>S3 Scenario</u> Severe Stress Travel and business restrictions in effect last into third quarter, delaying recovery and causing more longterm disruptions. In comparison, it took about two years for the economy to lose nearly 9 million jobs during the Great Recession
- Moody's found a typical state would need 17.9% of general fund revenues held in reserve to weather Baseline Scenario (moderate stress) without having to raise taxes or cut spending.
- □ For **S3 Scenario** (severe stress) on par with the Great Recession, Moody's estimated a typical state would need approximately 23.1% of revenue held in reserve.
- States with inadequate reserves will be forced to cut spending or raise taxes

## **MAJOR REVENUES HISTORY**





- □ No Great Recession dip in property taxes
- Sales taxes fairly constant
- Federal ARRA funds, CARES+?
- State Aid decline due to enrollment and State funding

## **FY2021 REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS**



#### □ LOCAL (GOB)

- Property Taxes down 1% (AV, tax rate)
- Sales Taxes down 7%

#### □ STATE (GOB)

- Basic Formula/Classroom Trust (gaming) down 50%
- Transportation down 10%

#### FEDERAL (ALL FUNDS)

- Appropriations fairly stable
- + \$13.6M CARES with flexibility, waivers

## **FY2021 EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS**



#### □ PAYROLL - MINIMIZE STAFF IMPACT

- Leverage funds
- Assess Central Office vacant positions

#### □ DISCRETIONARY

- Keep schools as whole as possible
- Add summer school, transportation, textbooks
- Reduce capital, technology, travel
- Leverage CARES, flexibilities

## **FY2021 BUDGET UPDATES**



#### □ GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET

Revenue Lower Tax Collections & State Revenue Expenditures Transportation, Summer School, Textbooks, Early Childhood, Capital Projects, Technology, Travel

#### □ **FEDERAL**

**CARES Allocations** 

#### □ DEBT

Revenue Lower Tax Collections
Expenditures Bond Interest & Fees

#### □ TRUST

**Early Childhood** Expenditures

# PROPOSED FY2020-21 GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET (\$M)



|                              | FY2018-19 | FY2019-20 | FY2020-21           | FY2020-21 |          |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------|
|                              | Actual    | Projected | Unadj Post<br>COVID | Proposed  |          |
| <b>Starting Fund Balance</b> | \$69.7    | \$85.1    | \$103.6             | \$103.6   |          |
| Revenues                     | \$307.5   | \$302.0   | \$284.6             | \$286.3   | (\$15.6) |
| Payroll Expenditures         | \$215.7   | \$216.2   | \$218.7             | \$214.8   | (\$1.4)  |
| Non-Payroll Expenditures     | \$76.4    | \$67.2    | <u>\$75.6</u>       | \$71.5    | \$4.3    |
| Expenditures                 | \$292.1   | \$283.4   | \$294.3             | \$286.3   | \$2.9    |
| Annual Surplus/(Deficit)     | \$15.3    | \$18.6    | (\$9.7)             | \$0.0     |          |
| <b>Ending Fund Balance</b>   | \$85.1    | \$103.6   | \$93.9              | \$103.6   |          |

## FY2020-21 PROPOSED DISTRICT BUDGETS

|                           |               |               |               |        | CHOOSE'S            |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------|---------------------|
|                           | FY2020        | FY2020        | FY2021        |        |                     |
| Fund Category             | Original      | Projected     | Proposed      | %      | Variance            |
| Revenues                  |               |               |               |        |                     |
| General Operating         | 299,000,000   | 302,000,000   | 286,335,441   | -5.2%  | (15,664,559)        |
| Deseg Expansion           | 3,300,000     | -             | -             | 0.0%   | -                   |
| Federal                   | 47,862,323    | 43,362,323    | 55,827,260    | 28.7%  | 12,464,937          |
| Food Service              | 18,340,344    | 18,340,344    | 18,107,277    | -1.3%  | (233,067)           |
| Capital                   | (3,300,000)   | -             | -             | 0.0%   | -                   |
| Debt                      | 27,626,687    | 28,337,571    | 27,976,973    | -1.3%  | (360,598)           |
| Trust                     | 1,874,755     | 2,585,021     | 3,276,593     | 26.8%  | 691,572             |
| <b>Total Revenues</b>     | \$394,704,109 | \$394,625,259 | \$391,523,543 | -0.8%  | \$(3,101,716)       |
| Expenditures              |               |               |               |        |                     |
| General Operating         | 299,000,000   | 283,448,214   | 286,335,441   | 1.0%   | 2,887,227           |
| Deseg Expansion           | 3,300,000     | -             | -             | 0.0%   | -                   |
| Federal                   | 47,862,323    | 43,362,323    | 55,827,260    | 28.7%  | 12,464,937          |
| Food Service              | 18,205,692    | 18,340,344    | 18,107,277    | -1.3%  | (233,067)           |
| Capital                   | -             | -             | -             | 0.0%   | -                   |
| Debt                      | 30,069,672    | 30,095,014    | 30,648,248    | 1.8%   | 553,234             |
| Trust                     | 5,274,755     | 2,800,000     | 6,776,593     | 142.0% | 3,976,593           |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b> | \$403,712,442 | \$378,045,895 | \$397,694,818 | 5.2%   | <b>\$19,648,923</b> |

### THE NEW NORMAL



- Heightened Social Emotional needs now and when students return
- □ Quicken Pace to 1:1 Devices
- Continued impact in FY21
  - Potential impact to class size due to social distancing requirements
  - FY21 enrollment uncertainty
  - Virtual learning and hybrid learning models
  - Higher student and staff absences
  - Enhanced cleanings, diffusing density, personal protective equipment



## QUESTIONS?