

Budget Workshop – Update: Governor's January State Budget Proposal

Twin Rivers Unified School District
Presented to the Board of Trustees
January 24, 2023

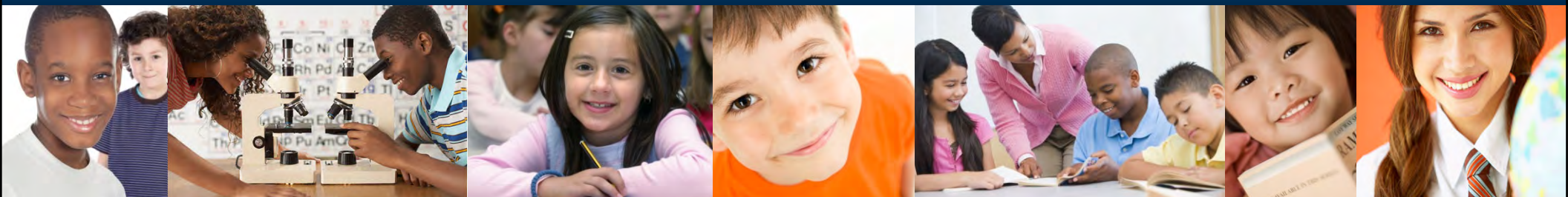
Presented By:

Ryan DiGiulio & Kate Ingersoll
Chief Business Official & Executive Director
Fiscal Services



Source:
**School
Services
of California**
INC.
An Employee-Owned Company

Twin Rivers Unified School District: *Inspiring each student to extraordinary achievement every day!*



Topics for the Workshop

The Governor's 2023-24 Budget Proposal – January 2023

- State Budget and Economy
- School Funding

Impact to Twin Rivers USD's Budget

Next Steps and Key Takeaways

Supplemental Information – Reference Only

- Developing the Budget
- Planning, Goal Setting, and Financial Policies
- Understanding California School Finance
- Multiyear Projections (MYPs)
- Monitoring the District's Budget
- Glossary of Terms



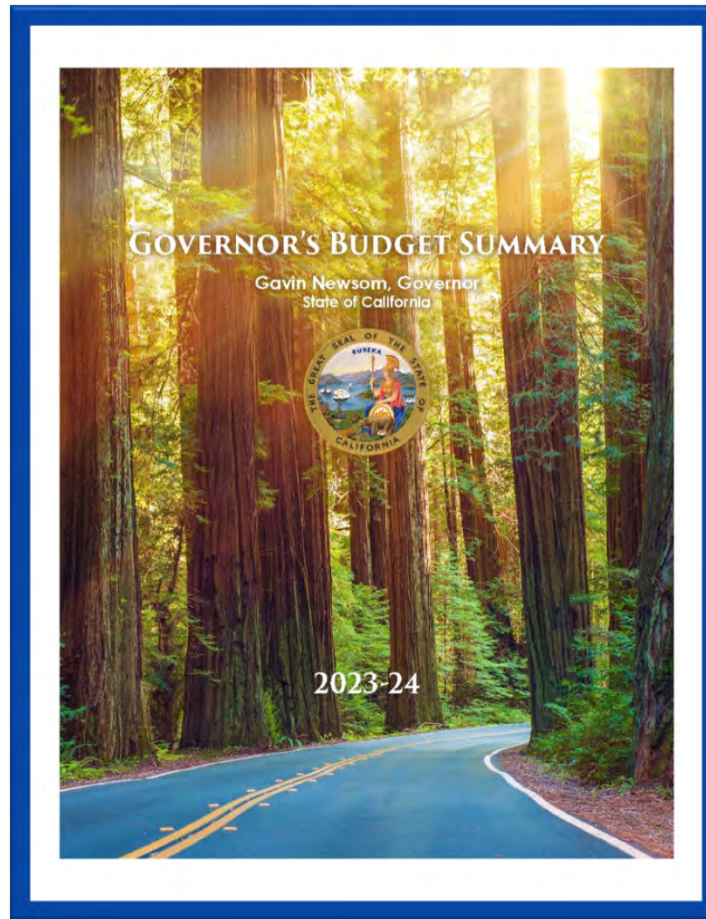
The Governor's 2023-24 Budget Proposal

Twin Rivers Unified School District: *Inspiring each student to extraordinary achievement every day!*

Slide 2



2023-24 Governor's Budget Proposal



Twin Rivers Unified School District: *Inspiring each student to extraordinary achievement every day!*

Slide 3



Themes for the 2023-24 Governor's Budget

- California seems to have turned the page in State Budget development: from COVID-19 pandemic budgeting since May 2020 to more business as usual
 - Unfortunately, business as usual comes with a softening economy
 - Fortunately, California is better prepared to weather the proverbial storm due to investments made and reserves built up during the good years
- The Governor's Budget is focused on maintaining programs where possible while trimming others
 - As the COVID-19 crisis recedes, other crises receive more attention—homelessness, housing, and extreme weather
 - All of which affect our students and educators
- As bare bones as it is, the Governor's Budget is precariously balanced and a change in the economic forecast could require more difficult decisions at the May Revision

State Budget and Economy

- Persistent inflation, rising interest rates, lingering supply chain issues and the struggling stock market continue to stifle growth both nationally and for the state of California
- Most economists believe that a mild recession will occur in 2023 or 2024
- The state's revenue outlook is substantially different than the prior two years
- The Governor's Budget forecasts General Fund revenues that are \$29.5 billion lower than at the 2022-23 Enacted Budget
 - An estimated gap of \$22.5 billion in the state's General Fund for the 2023-24 fiscal year
- Through funding delays, reduction and pullbacks, fund shifts, trigger reductions and borrowing, the Governor was able to keep the state's significant reserves intact
- The Governor's revenue forecast assumes slower economic growth, but not a recession, which comes with elevated risks



Proposition 98 and the Education Budget

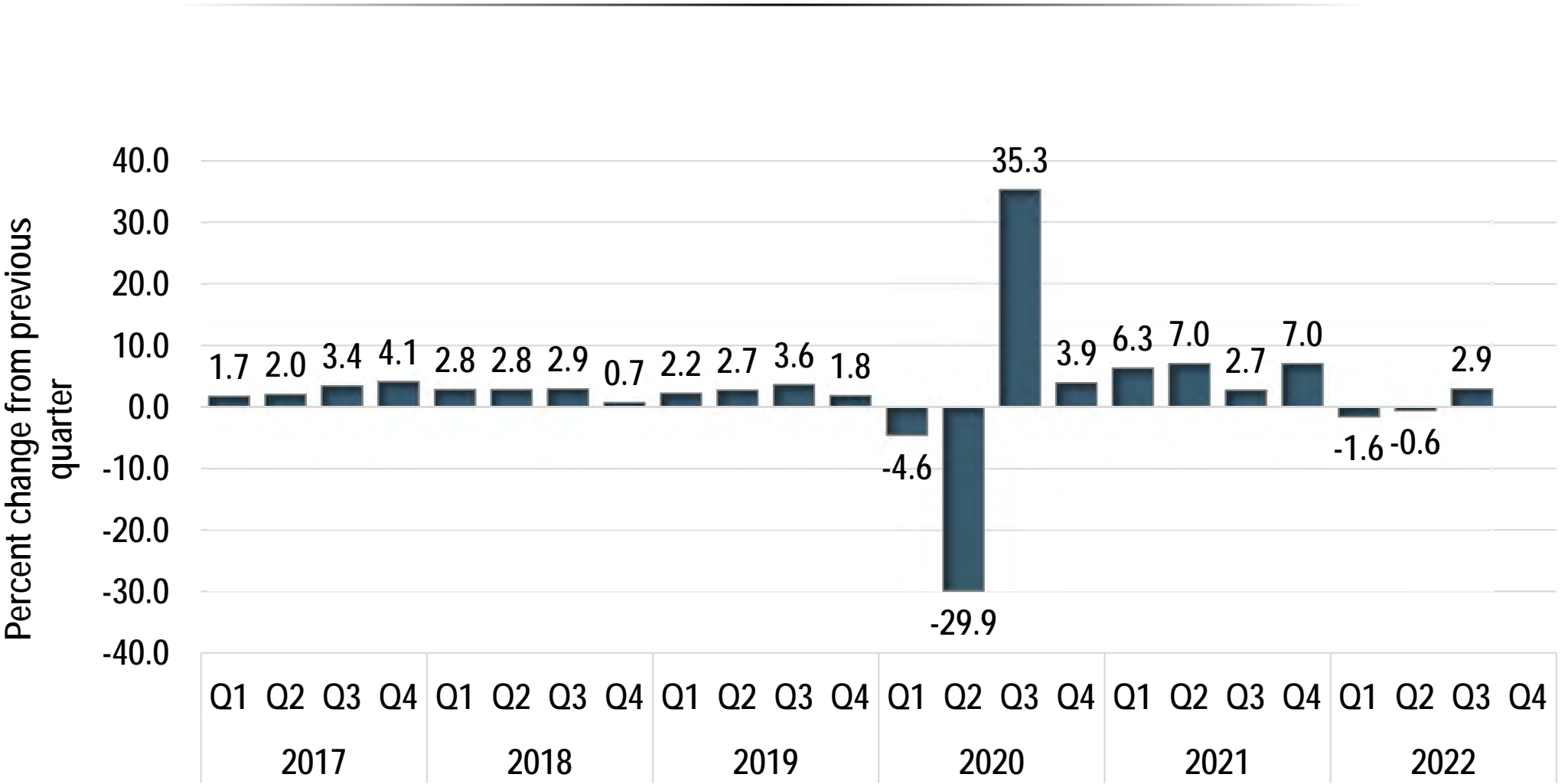
- Proposition 98 resources grow leaner in the Governor's Budget, as do the proposed investments for K-12 schools and community colleges
 - Maintaining the purchasing power of Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) takes center stage with the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA)
 - Governor Gavin Newsom remains committed to key priorities in transitional kindergarten (TK) and expanded learning
 - The budget furthers educational equity to address persistent learning and achievement gaps
 - Governor Newsom surprises K-12 with a "sweep" of funding for arts and music instruction

Proposed State Budget and LEA Impacts

- For education, Governor Newsom proposes a State Budget to preserve investments made during the boom years
 - The number of major changes for 2023-24 can be counted on one hand
 - However, the changes proposed are significant for local educational agencies (LEAs) across the state and include a proposed mid-year cut to previously budgeted one-time funds
- At least for now, gone are the litany of new ongoing and one-time categorical programs that have filled the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee during the economic expansion years

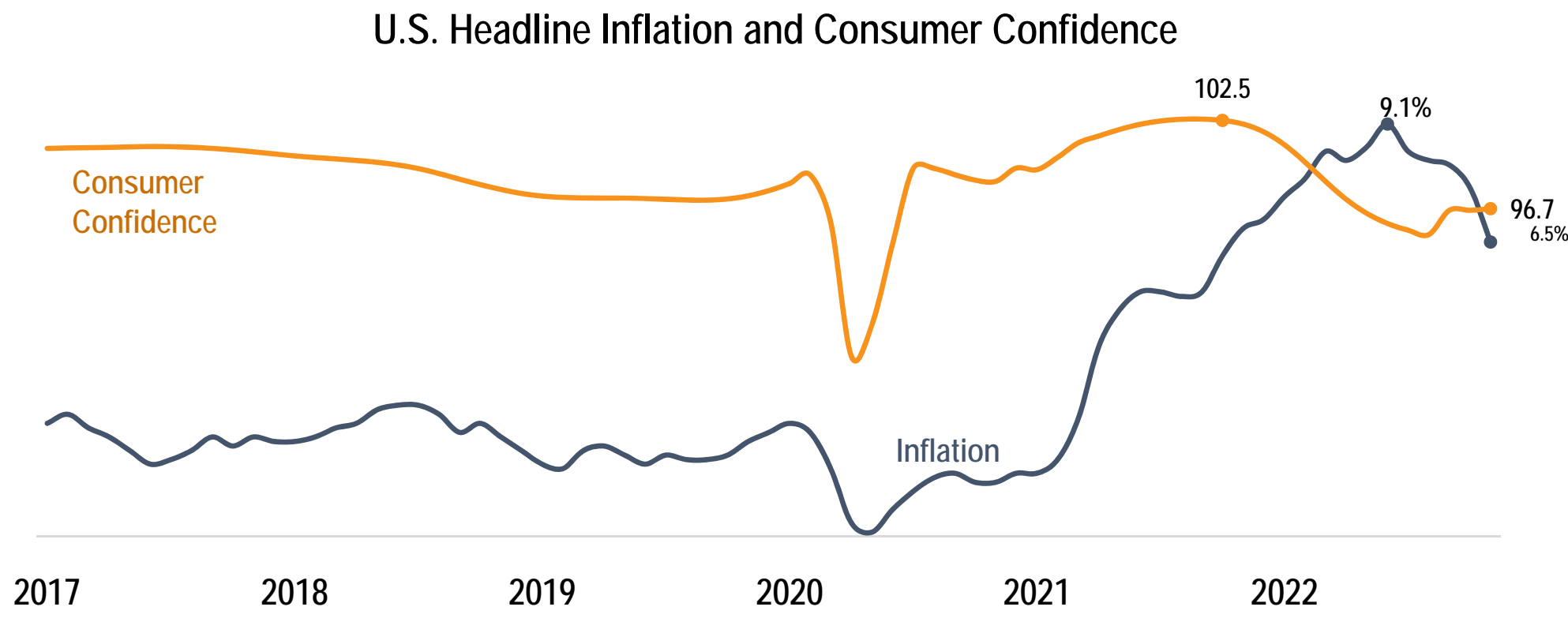


U.S. Gross Domestic Product



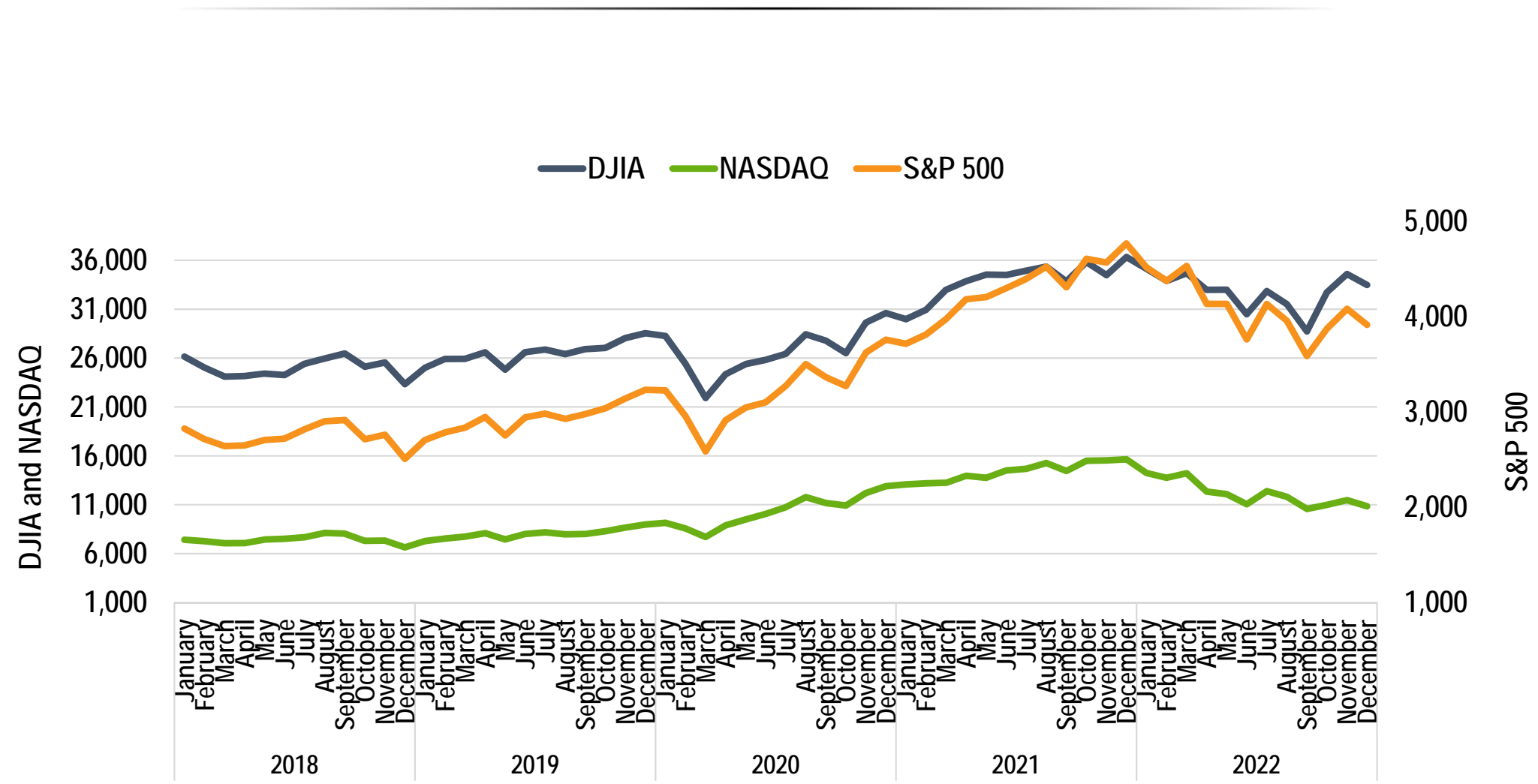
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

U.S. Consumer Price Index



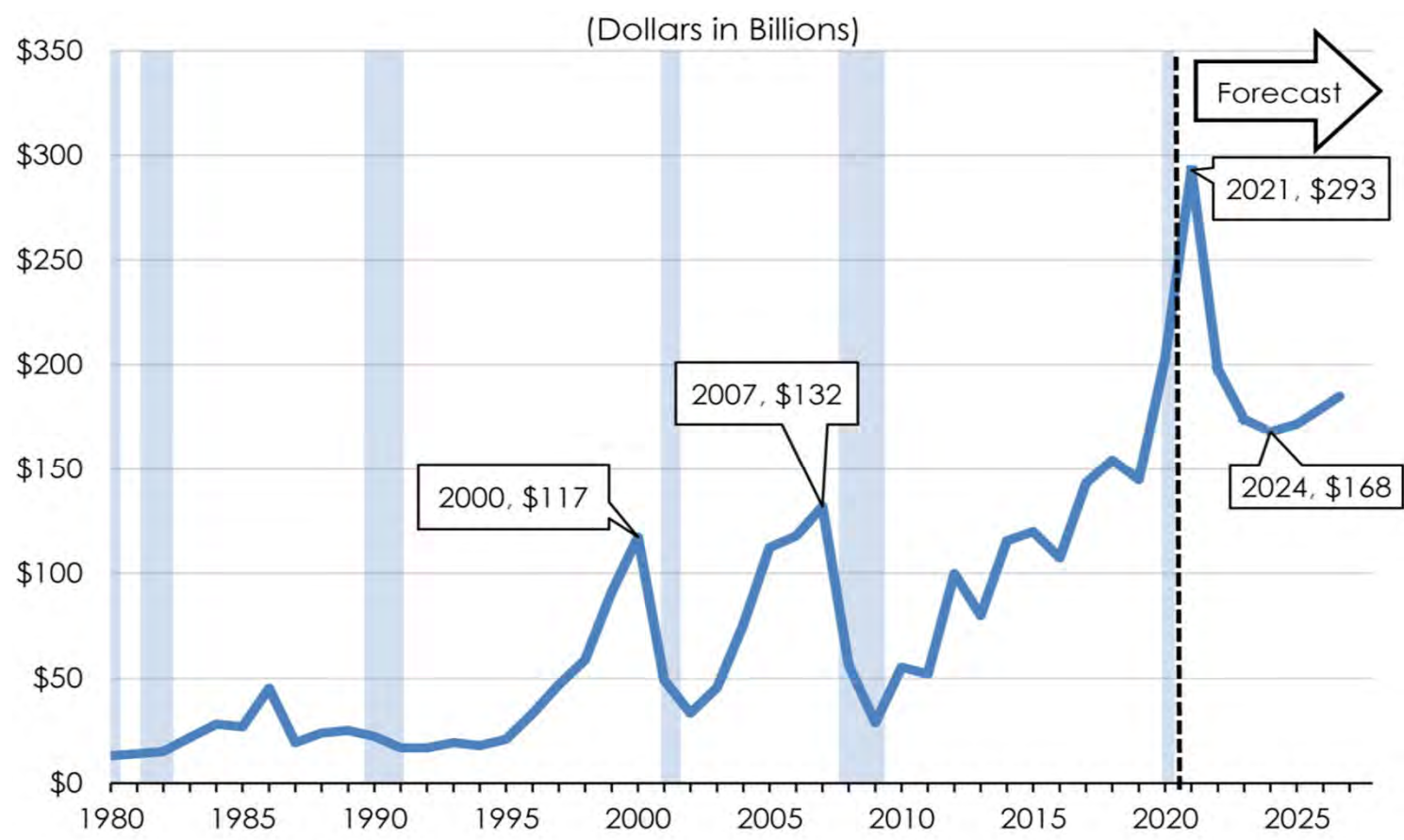
Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Wall Street



Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve (FRED)

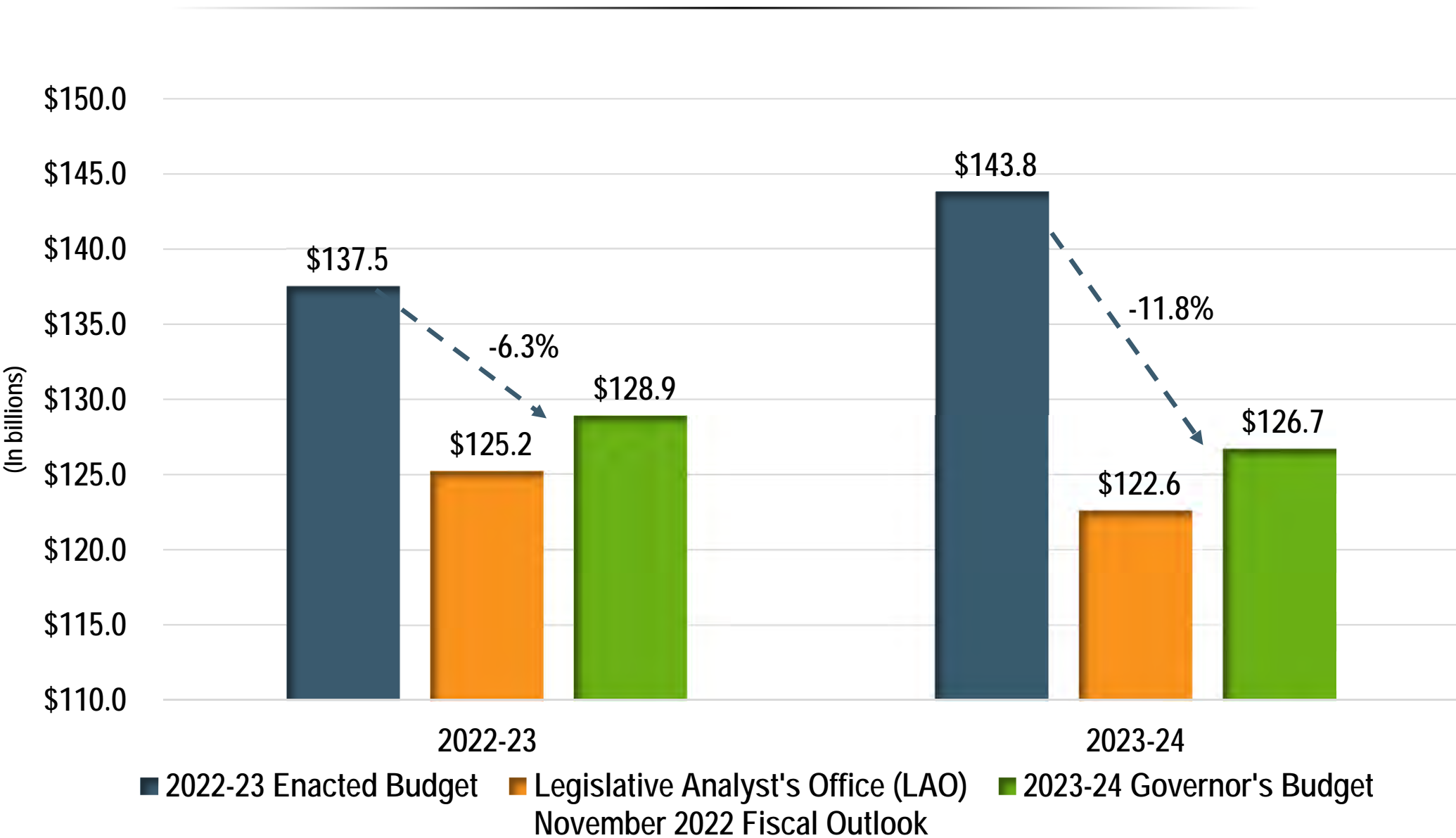
Capital Gains Realizations



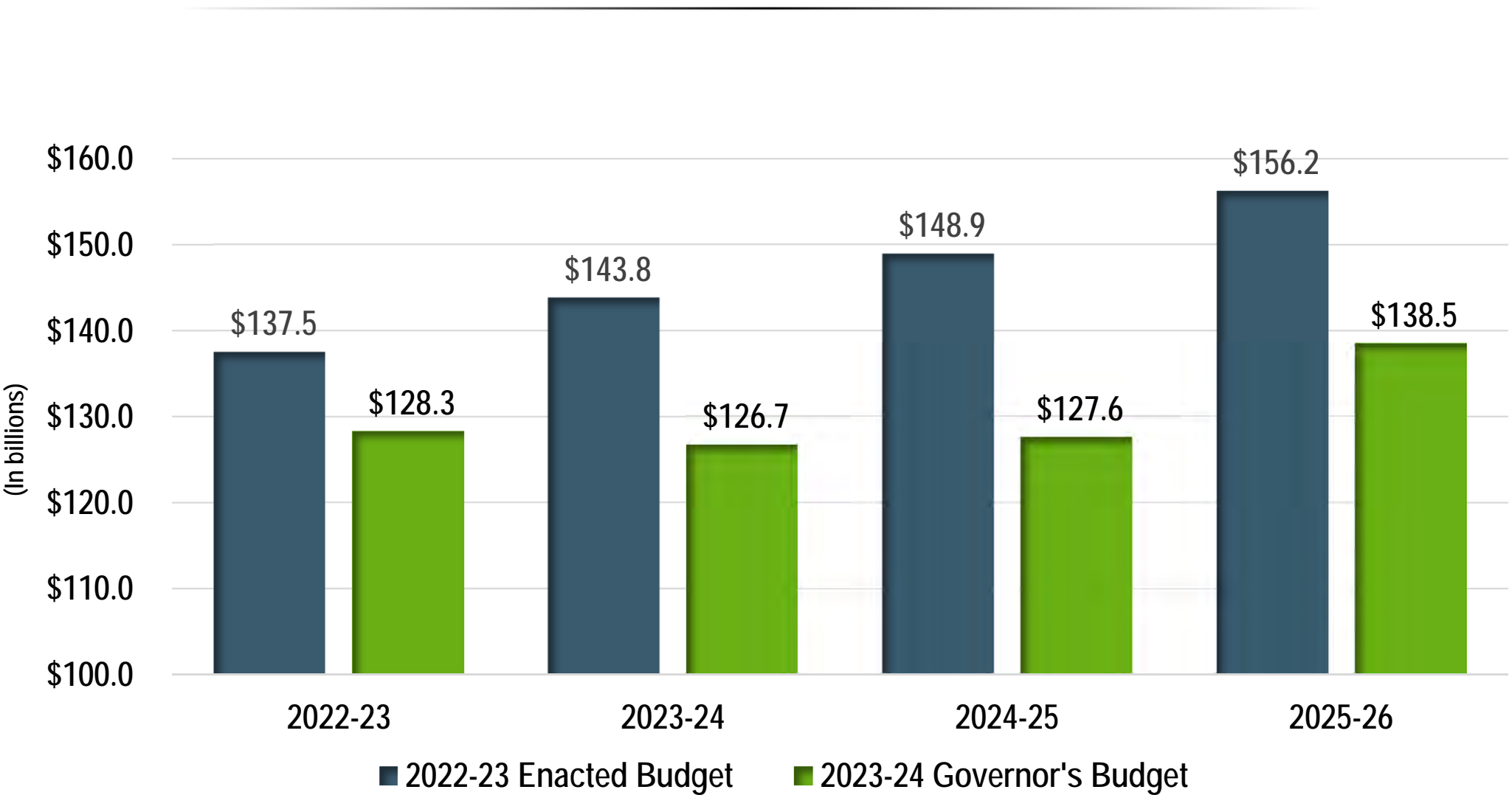
Shaded areas indicate previous U.S. recessions.

Source: California Department of Finance, 2023-24 Governor's Budget Forecast.

Personal Income Tax



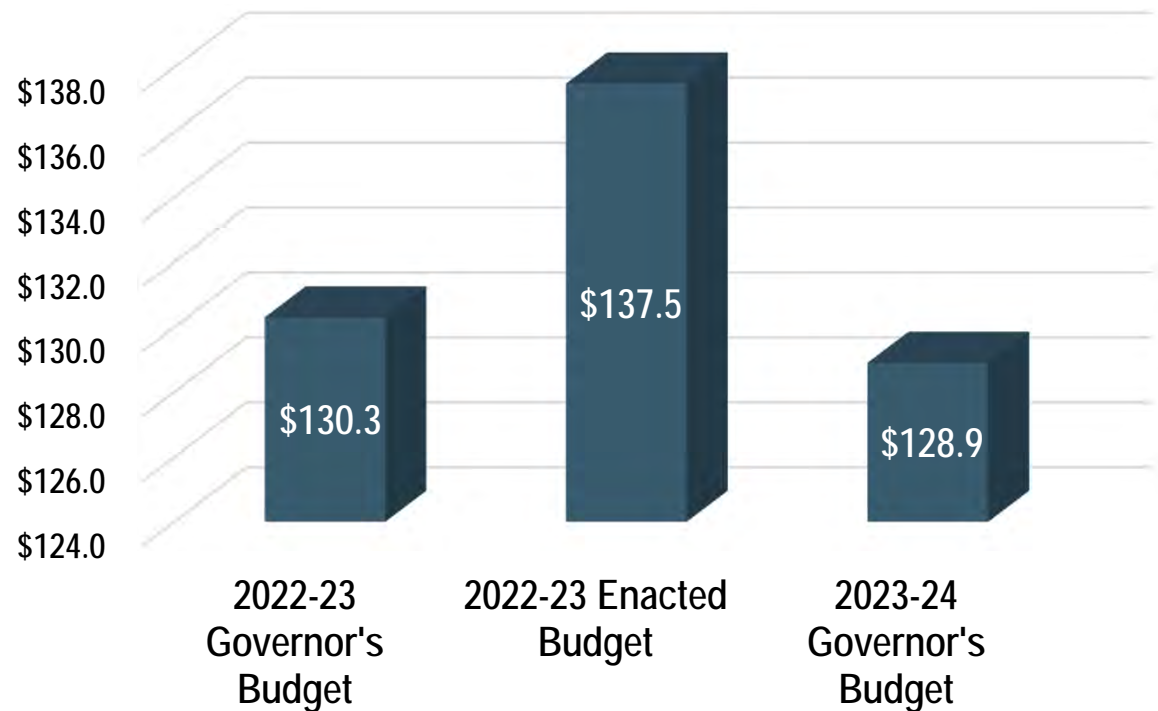
Personal Income Tax—Long-Term Forecast



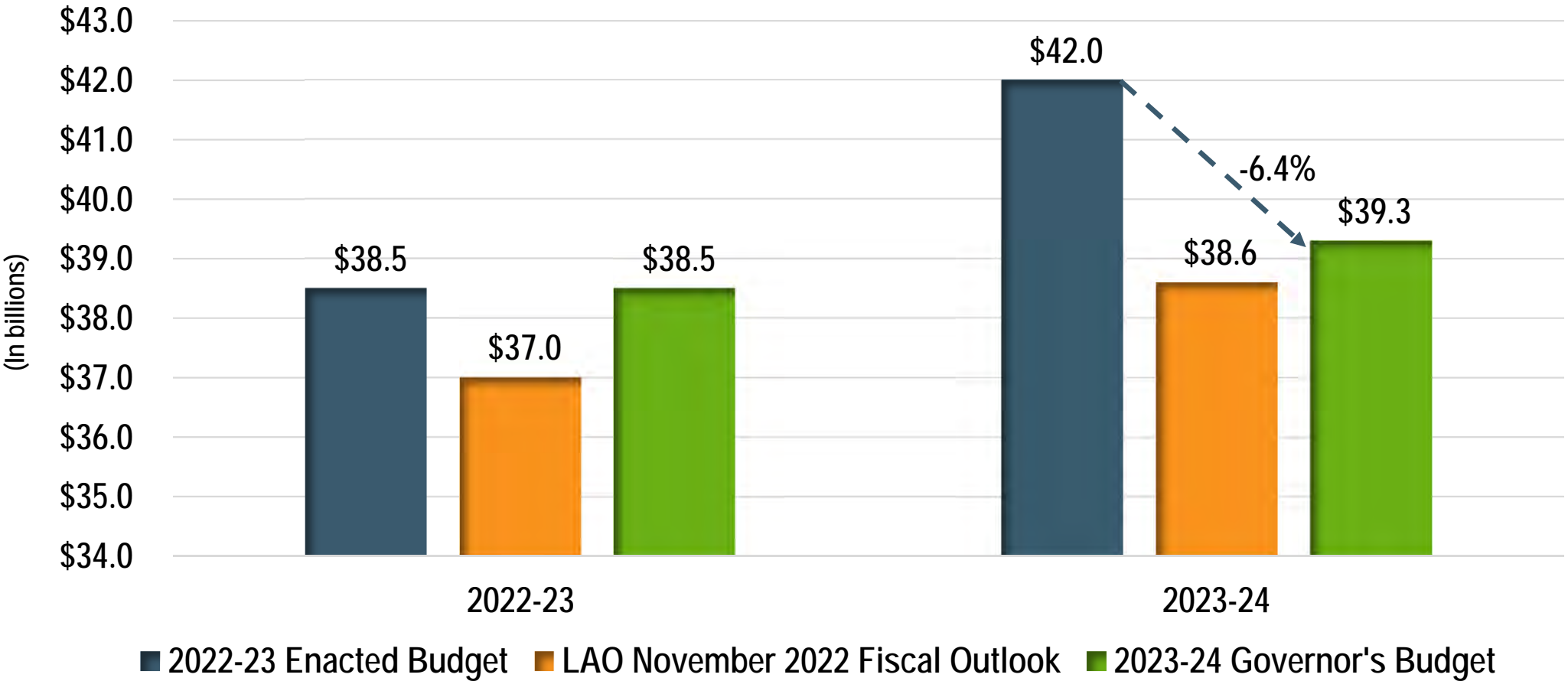
Changing Assumptions From the State

- One year in arrears, and six months before the start of the 2022-23 fiscal year, personal income tax was projected to be \$130.3 billion
- Amount ballooned to \$137.5 billion at the Enacted Budget
 - Growth would have resulted in approximately \$2.8 billion dollars for K-14 education
- Decline to \$128.9 billion reduces K-14 revenues by \$3.2 billion
 - Approximately \$600 per ADA

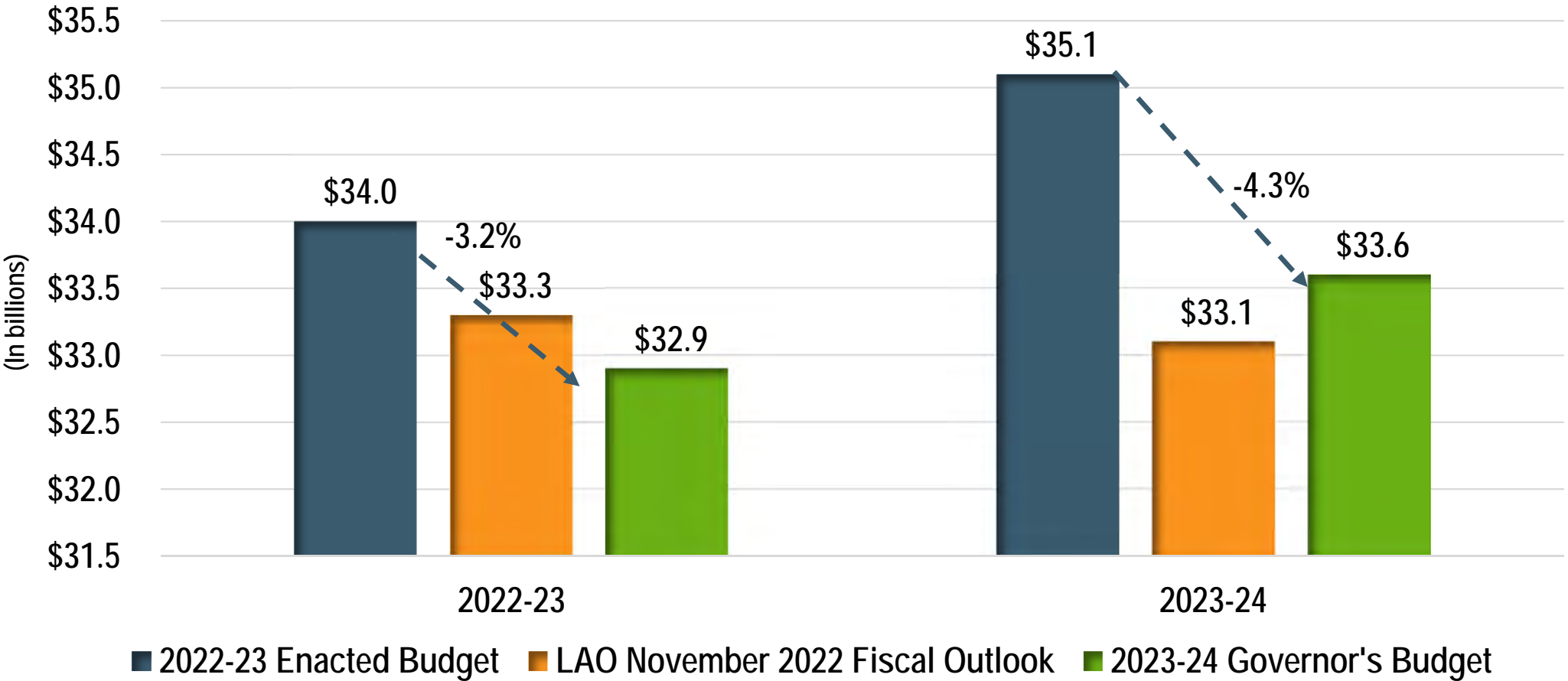
2022-23 Personal Income Tax Revenues
(in billions)



Corporation Tax



Sales and Use Tax



General Fund Budget Summary

2023-24 Governor's Budget in millions		
	2022-23	2023-24
Prior-Year Balance	\$52,713	\$21,521
Revenues and Transfers	\$208,884	\$210,174
Total Resources Available	\$261,597	\$231,695
Non-Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$160,973	\$143,060
Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$79,103	\$80,554
Total Expenditures	\$240,076	\$223,614
Fund Balance	\$21,521	\$8,081
Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances	\$4,276	\$4,276
Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties	\$17,245	\$3,805
Public School System Stabilization Account	\$8,108	\$8,473
Safety Net Reserve	\$900	\$900
Budget Stabilization Account/Rainy Day Fund	\$21,487	\$22,398

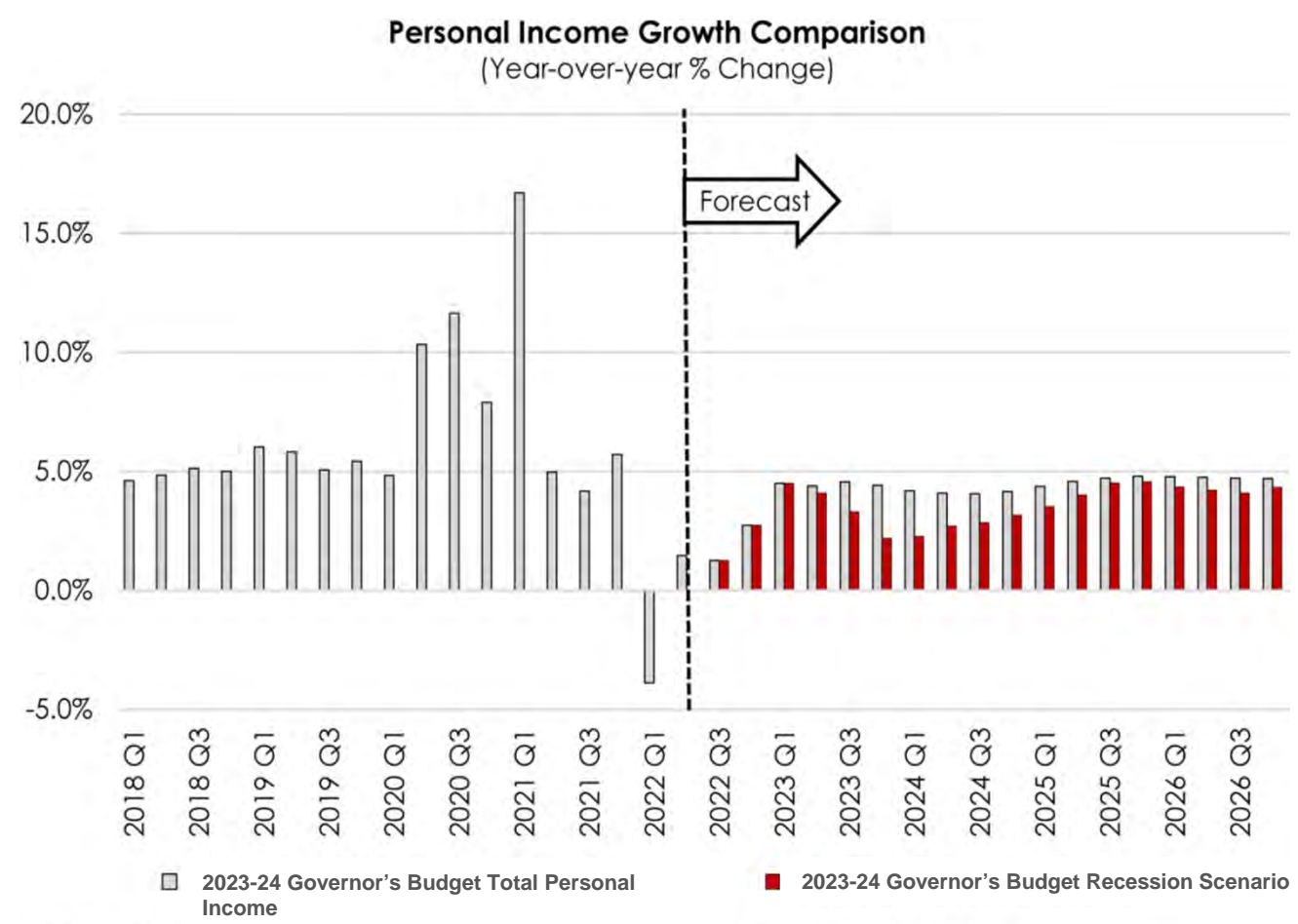
Source: Governor's Budget Summary, page 10

Risks to the Budget

- California's progressive tax system is extremely volatile
- The Governor's Budget forecast assumes slower economic growth but does not assume a recession
- Geopolitical turmoil
- COVID-19 in the U.S. and abroad
- Inflation and Federal Reserve policy
- Further decline of the stock market
- Further declines in home prices
- Recession?



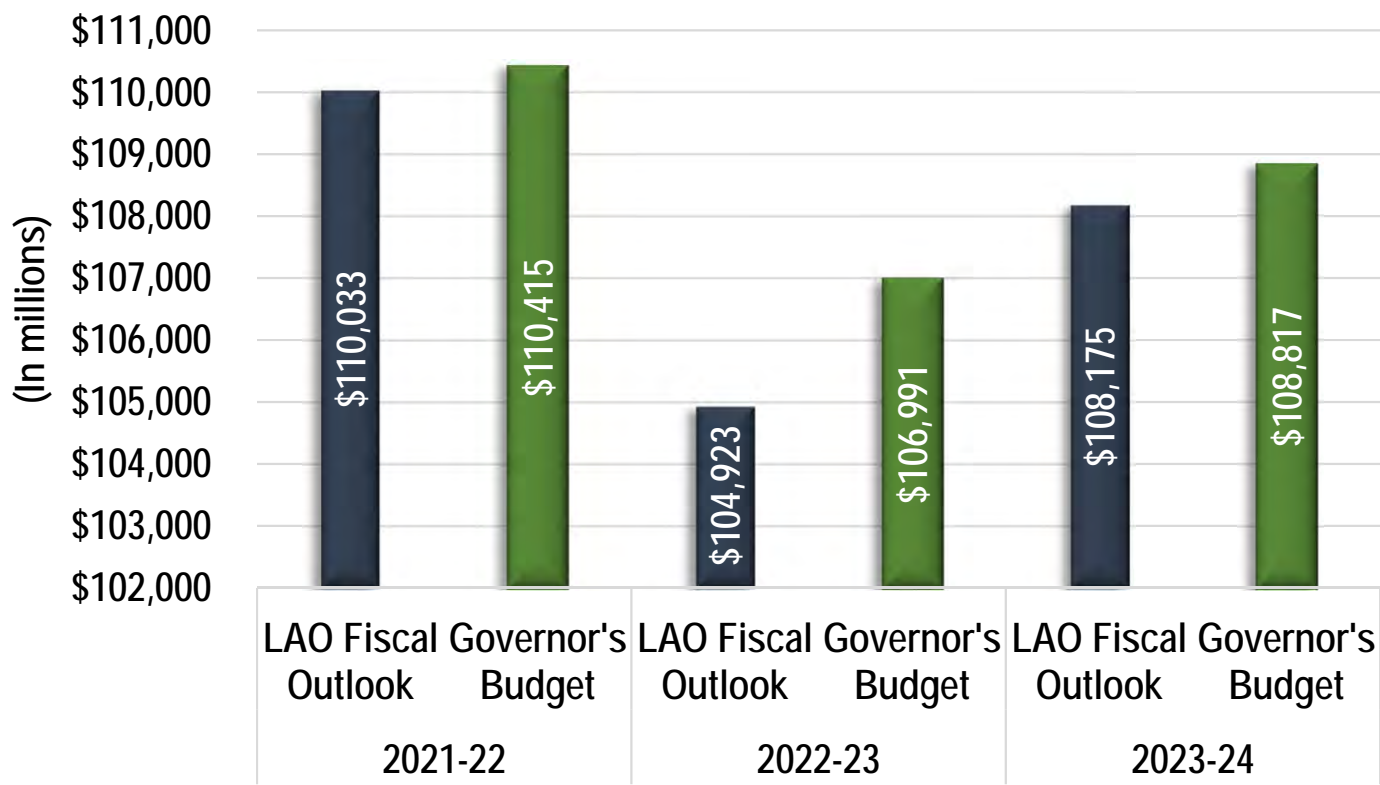
Department of Finance Recession Scenario



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, CA Department of Finance, Governor's Budget Forecast.

Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee

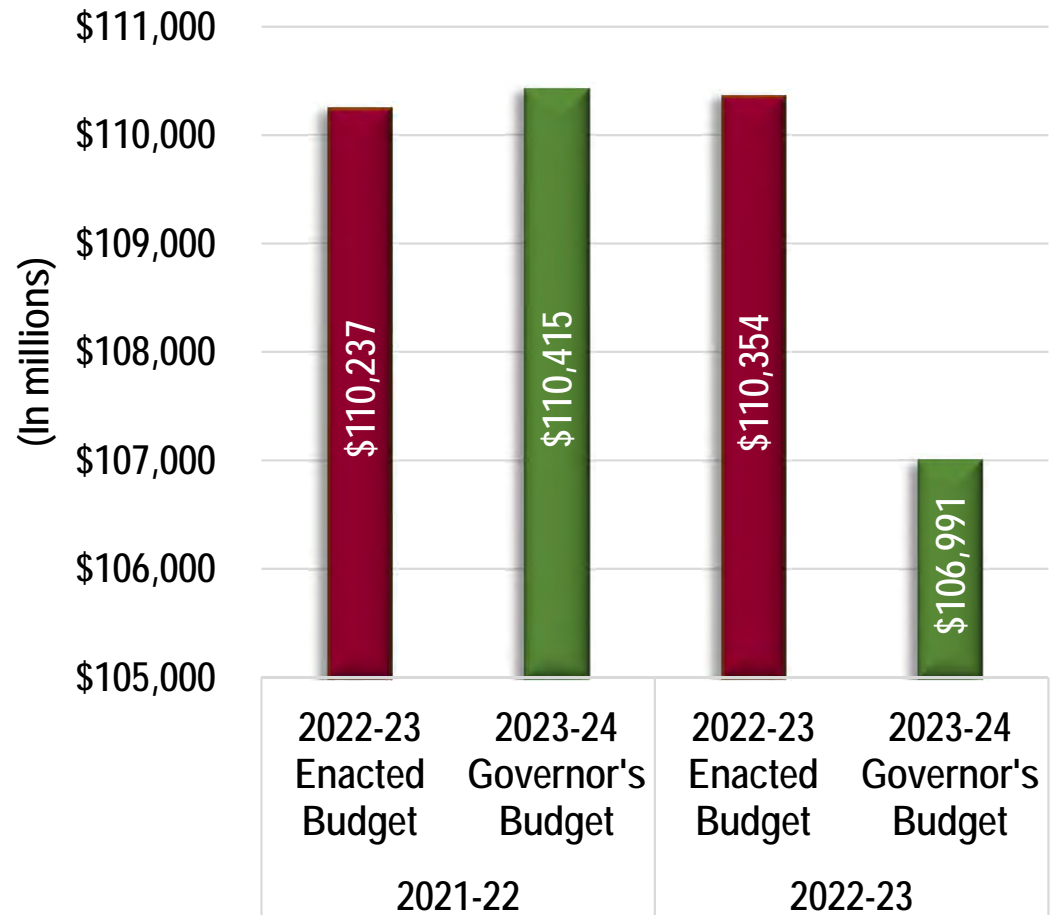
Governor's Budget vs. Legislative Analyst



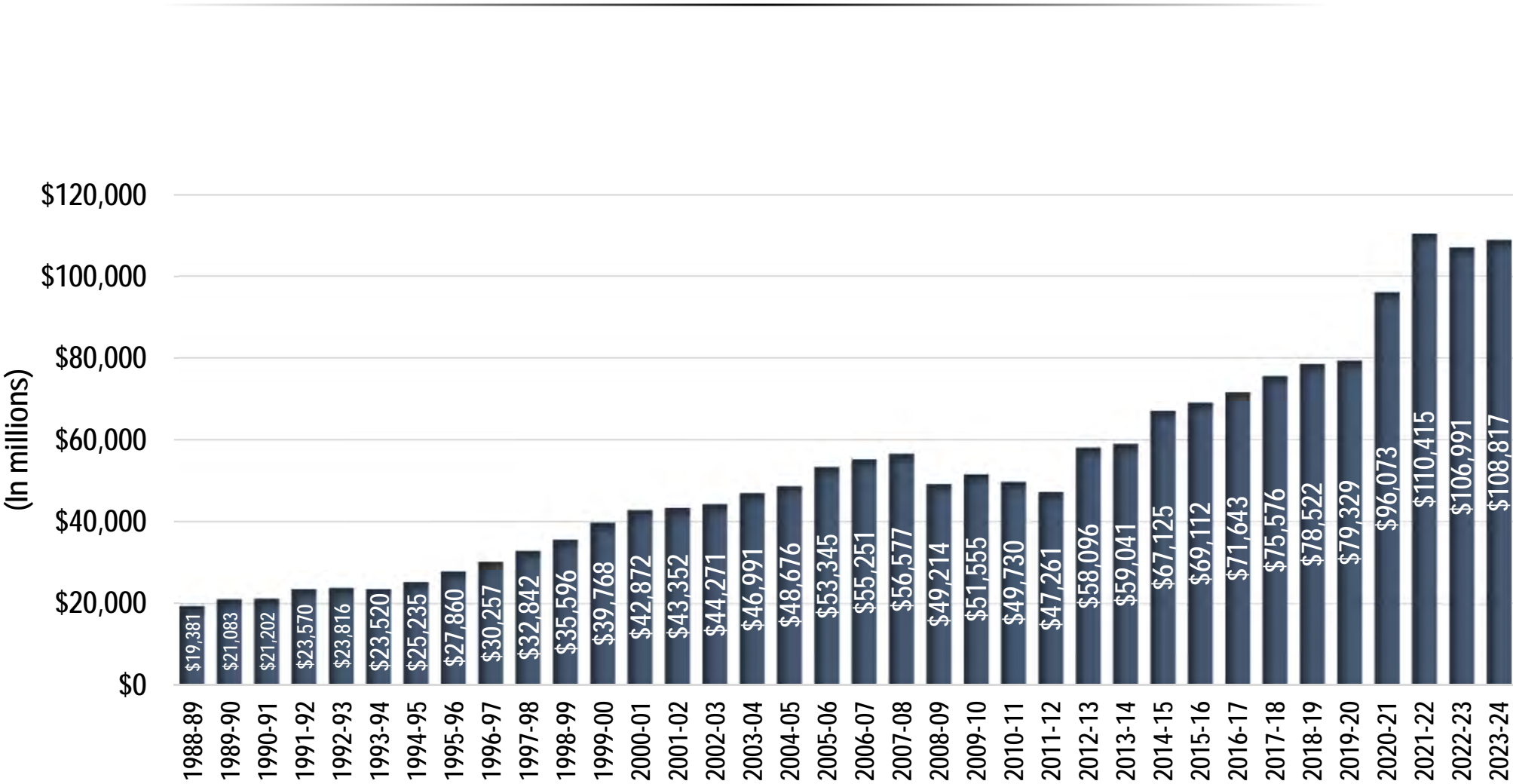
- Over the budget period, the Governor's Budget estimates are more optimistic when compared to the Legislative Analyst's Office's *November Outlook* by over \$3 billion
 - 2021-22—\$382 million
 - 2022-23—\$2.1 billion
 - 2023-24—\$642 million
- Funding in 2023-24 is estimated to be \$108.8 billion

Proposition 98 Adjustments

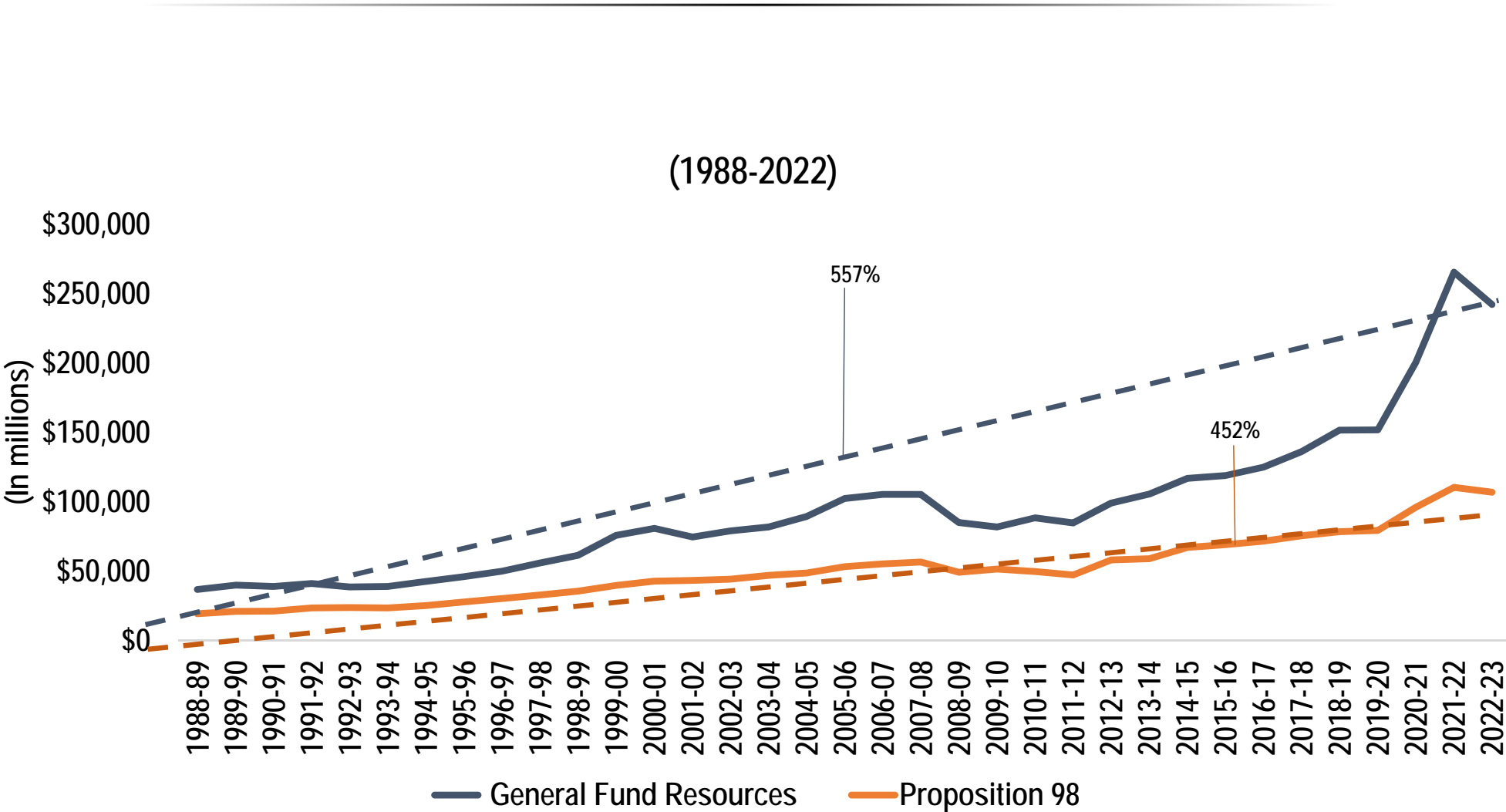
- Recall that the Governor's Budget includes a three-year period
- Each year, the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee for the two prior fiscal years is revised to reflect updated state revenues
- The Governor's Budget:
 - Increases funding in 2021-22 by approximately \$200 million
 - Reduces funding in 2022-23 by approximately \$3.4 billion



Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee



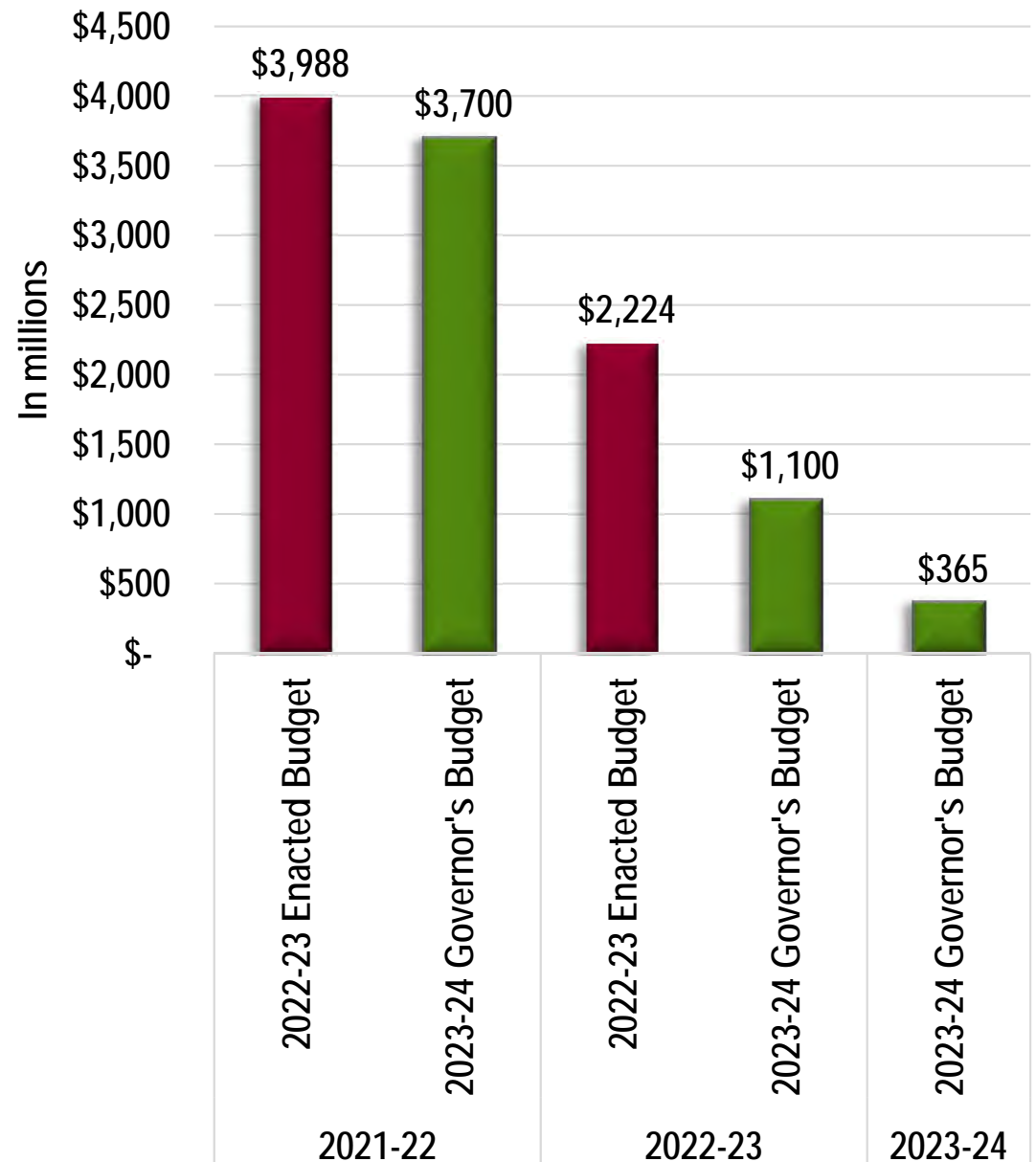
State Revenues and Proposition 98 Growth



Source: Department of Finance, General Fund Summary Historical Charts

Proposition 98 Reserve

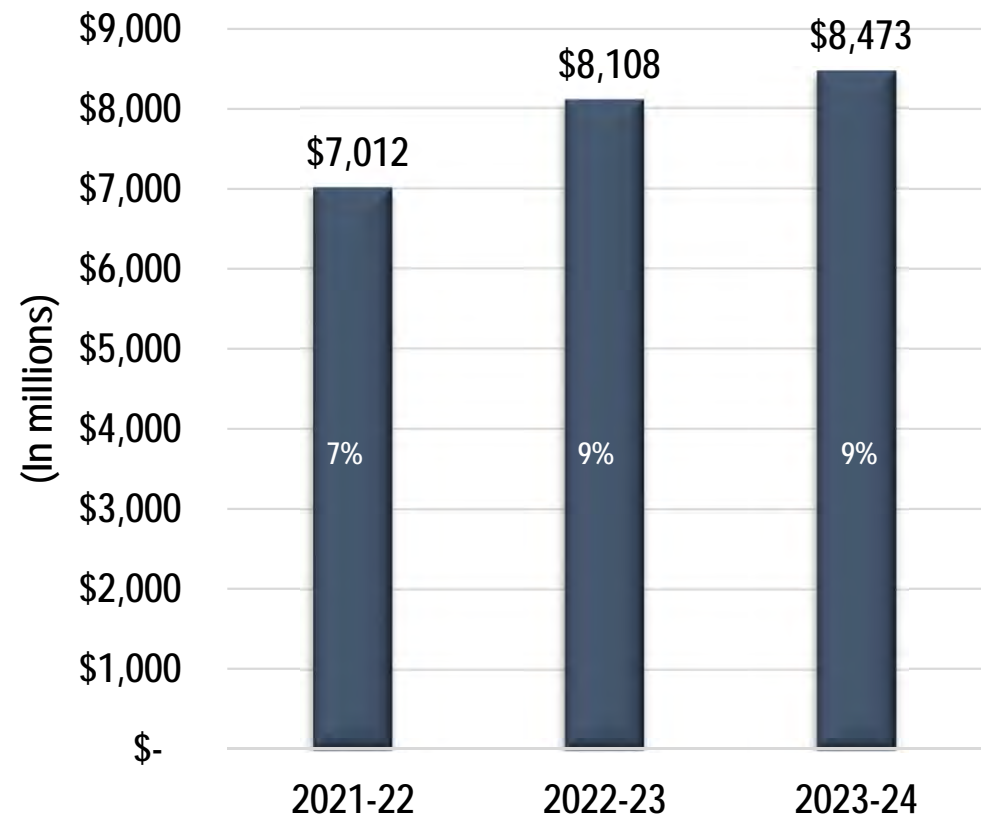
- Adjustments to state revenues cause revisions to the required deposits into the Proposition 98 reserve
- The Governor's Budget reduces prior-year deposits for 2021-22 and 2022-23 by \$278 million and \$1.1 billion, respectively, and assumes a required deposit of \$365 million in 2023-24
- After the adjustments, the balance of the Proposition 98 reserve is \$8.5 billion, or \$1 billion lower than the 2022-23 Enacted Budget estimate



Local Reserve Cap

- Education Code limits local school district reserves¹ to 10% when certain conditions are met
 - The Proposition 98 reserve balance is greater than 3% of K-12's portion of the minimum guarantee
 - Applies only to non-basic aid school districts with ADA greater than 2,500
- The account balance continues to exceed the 3% trigger
- Cap remains operative in 2023-24

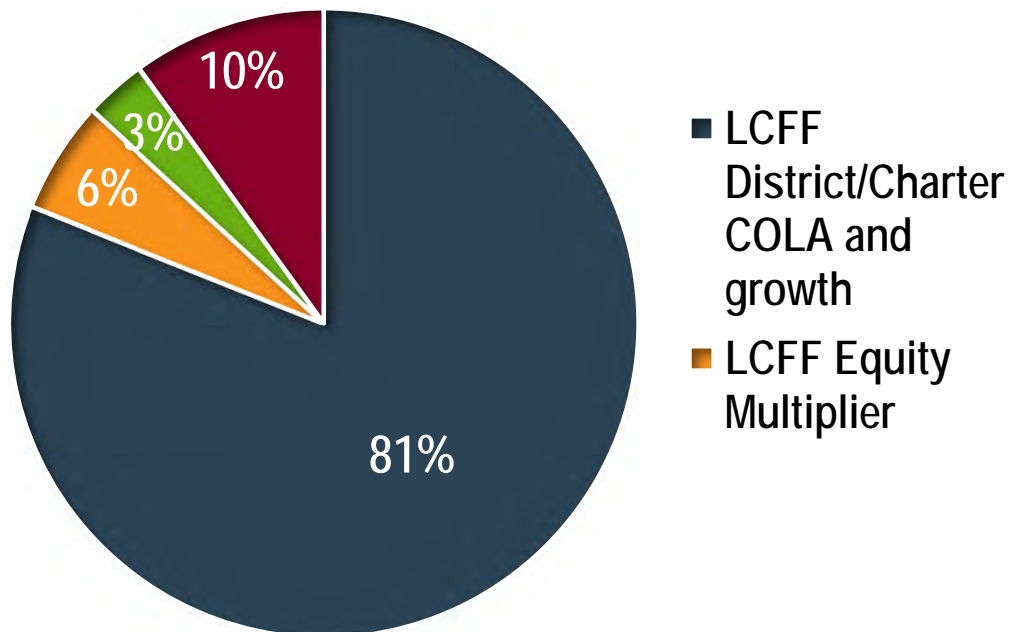
Proposition 98 Reserve Balance and % of K-12 Share



¹The reserve cap is based on assigned and unassigned ending fund balances of the General Fund and Special Reserve for Other than Capital Outlay Fund

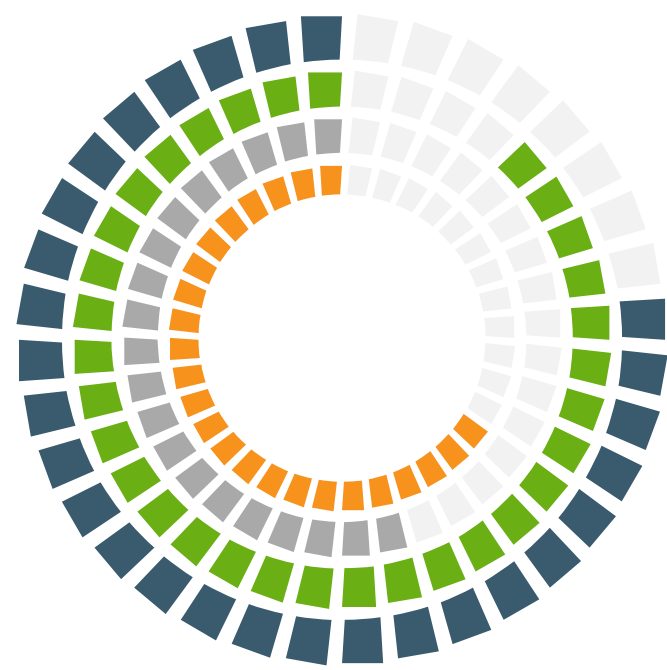
Overview of Major K-12 Spending Proposals

2023-24 LCFF



- The largest K-12 investment in the Governor's Budget is in the LCFF and its various components, totaling an additional \$5.04 billion in Proposition 98 resources
 - Base COLA = \$4.7 billion
 - TK Add-On + COLA = \$165 million
 - Equity Multiplier = \$300 million
- Other major investments include
 - Categorical program COLA totaling \$669 million, including State Preschool rate adjustments

2023-24 LCFF Overview



8.13%

Statutory COLA

\$4.7 billion

New

Equity Multiplier

In conjunction with accountability improvements, intended to augment resources to support highest-needs schools

\$5.04

Billion

Total 2023-24 LCFF funding increase, **utilizing \$1.4 billion in one-time funding**

\$\$

Categorical Programs

COLA also applied to other educational programs funded outside of the LCFF

2023-24 LCFF Funding Factors

Grade Span	TK	K-3	4-6	7-8	9-12
2022-23 Base Grant per ADA	\$9,166	\$9,166	\$9,304	\$9,580	\$11,102
8.13% COLA	\$745	\$745	\$756	\$779	\$903
2023-24 Base Grant per ADA	\$9,911	\$9,911	\$10,060	\$10,359	\$12,005
GSA	\$1,031	\$1,031	–	–	\$312
TK add-on (inclusive of COLA)	\$3,042	–	–	–	–
2023-24 Adjusted Base Grant per ADA	\$13,984	\$10,942	\$10,060	\$10,359	\$12,317
20% Supplemental Grant per ADA ¹	–	\$2,188	\$2,012	\$2,072	\$2,463
65% Concentration Grant per ADA ²	–	\$7,112	\$6,539	\$6,733	\$8,006

¹Maximum amount per ADA—to arrive at LEA's grant amount, multiply adjusted base grant per ADA by 20% and UPP

²Maximum amount per ADA—to arrive at LEA's grant amount, multiply adjusted base grant per ADA by 65% and UPP above 55%

LCFF Equity Multiplier



LCFF Add-On

\$300 million new, ongoing Proposition 98 funds to establish an Equity Multiplier add-on to the LCFF

Close Equity Gaps

Intended to provide resources to accelerate learning gains and close opportunity and outcome gaps

Prior Commitment

Governor committed last year to provide ongoing funding to address the needs of students in the lowest performing student groups

LCFF Equity Multiplier—Distribution of Funds

- Additional funds are allocated to LEAs, but eligibility is determined by school sites
 - Formula for distribution of funds will be available later this month

High schools serving at least 85% of students who are eligible for federal free meal program

- School Services of California Inc. (SSC) estimates 195 schools meet this threshold



Elementary and middle schools serving at least 90% of students who are eligible for federal free meal program

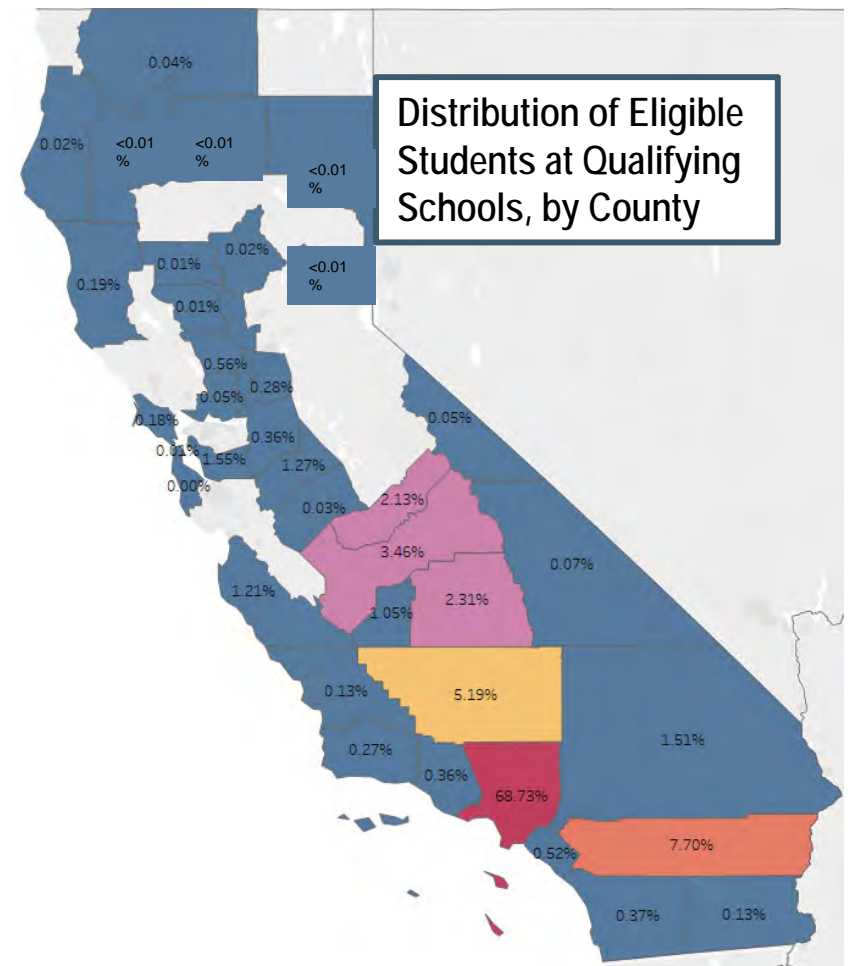
- SSC estimates 452 schools meet this threshold

LCFF Equity Multiplier—Distribution of Funds

■ SSC estimates:

- 576 traditional schools across 121 districts and 71 charter schools meet eligibility
- 11 districts with a UPP less than 65% have at least 1 qualifying school
- More than 293,000 students eligible for federal free meals in the qualifying schools

■ Sacramento County is 0.28%



LCFF Equity Multiplier—Use of Funds

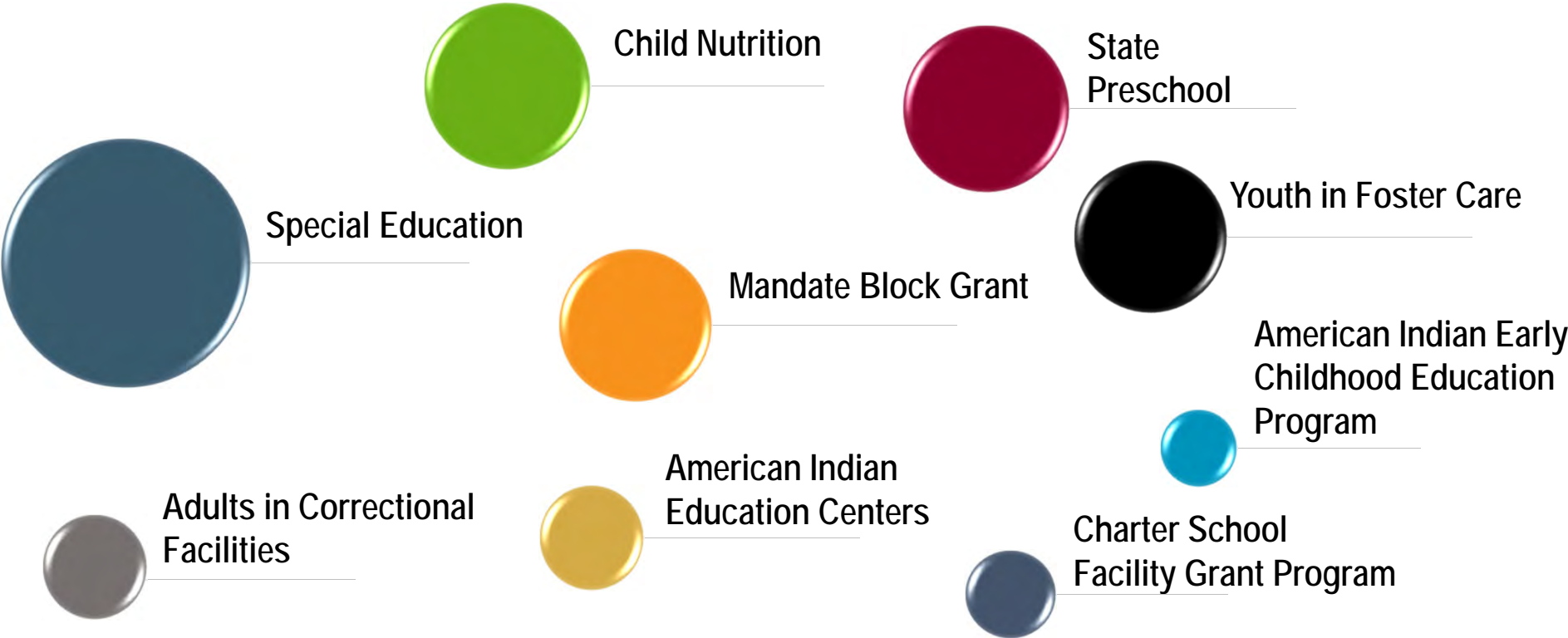
Required to use the additional resources on services and supports that directly benefit students at the eligible school(s)

- Must engage with parents and local communities
- Must address any underlying issues in credentialing and preparation of schools' educators
- Must address any student groups in the “red” or “orange” performance categories on Dashboard indicators
- Include plan for use of funds in the LCAP



Categorical Program COLA

The Governor’s Budget includes an additional \$669 million in Proposition 98 funding for a 8.13% COLA for multiple programs outside of the LCFF



Multiyear Projections

Multiyear projections
are required by
Assembly Bill (AB) 1200
and
AB 2756

Projections are anchored in
reliable information as of
the date of the projection

Projections will change any time
the underlying factors change

Projections must be
documented, because they
will change

SSC Financial Projection Dartboard

Planning Factors						
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
DOF ¹ Planning COLA		6.56%	8.13%	3.54%	3.31%	3.23%
California CPI ²		6.00%	3.44%	2.77%	2.49%	2.74%
Unemployment Insurance		0.50%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
California Lottery	Unrestricted per ADA	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170
	Restricted per ADA	\$67	\$67	\$67	\$67	\$67
Mandate Block Grant (District)	Grades K-8 per ADA	\$34.94	\$37.78	\$39.12	\$40.41	\$41.72
	Grades 9-12 per ADA	\$67.31	\$72.78	\$75.36	\$77.85	\$80.36
Mandate Block Grant (Charter)	Grades K-8 per ADA	\$18.34	\$19.83	\$20.53	\$21.21	\$21.90
	Grades 9-12 per ADA	\$50.98	\$55.12	\$57.07	\$58.96	\$60.86

¹Department of Finance (DOF)

²Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The SSC Dartboard is available in the workshop resources and on SSC's [website](#).

CalSTRS Employer Contribution Rates

- Similar to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), the Governor does not include any new funding towards California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) relief for LEAs
- SSC recommends that LEAs anticipate a CalSTRS employer contribution rate of 19.10% in 2023-24 based on the best information available to date from CalSTRS
 - Thereafter, CalSTRS projects an employer contribution rate of 19.10% for the next several years

Effective Date	CalSTRS Funding Plan Increases	
	Rate	Year-over-year change
July 1, 2013	8.25%	No increase since 1986
July 1, 2014	8.88%	0.63%
July 1, 2015	10.73%	1.85%
July 1, 2016	12.58%	1.85%
July 1, 2017	14.43%	1.85%
July 1, 2018	16.28%	1.85%
July 1, 2019	17.10%	0.82%
July 1, 2020	16.15%	-0.95%
July 1, 2021	16.92%	0.77%
July 1, 2022	19.10%	2.18%
July 1, 2023	19.10%	0%
July 1, 2024	19.10%	0%
July 1, 2025	19.10%	0%

CalPERS Employer Contribution Rates

- Governor Newsom did not propose providing CalPERS relief for LEAs
- Based on the latest information from CalPERS, the employer contribution rate for 2023-24 would increase from the current rate of 25.37% to 27.00%

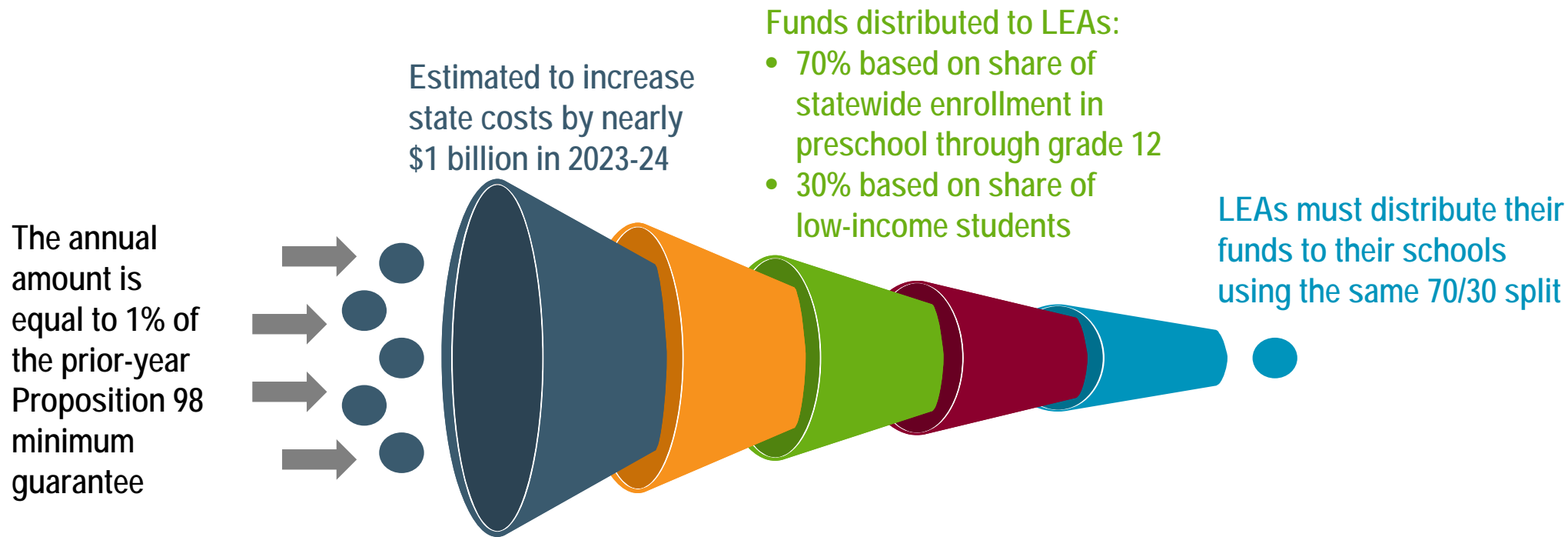
Year	Prior Projections per SSC Dartboard	Projected Rates per Most Recent CalPERS Actuarial Report ¹
2022-23	25.37%	25.37%
2023-24	25.20%	27.00%
2024-25	24.60%	28.10%
2025-26	23.70%	28.80%

¹Projected rates reflect an investment loss for 2021-22 based on preliminary investment returns, as well as an anticipated decrease in normal cost due to new hires entering lower cost benefit tiers

Source: Schools Pool Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2021

Proposition 28: Arts and Music in Schools—Funding Guarantee and Accountability Act

Beginning with the 2023-24 fiscal year, requires the state to provide additional, dedicated funding originating outside of Proposition 98 for arts and music education



See "[Proposition 28 Estimates for LEAs](#)" in the November 2022 *Fiscal Report*, for allocation estimates by school site for each LEA

Proposition 28—Program Requirements

LEAs must annually:

Certify funds used to provide arts education, including a requirement to expend at least 80% of funds to employ staff for arts education instruction

- LEAs with less than 500 students are exempt from this requirement
- CDE may provide a waiver for “good cause shown” upon written request by the school principal
- Waiting for more information about this waiver process

Certify funds received are to supplement, not supplant, existing arts education programs

Certify that no more than 1% of funds will be used for administrative expenses

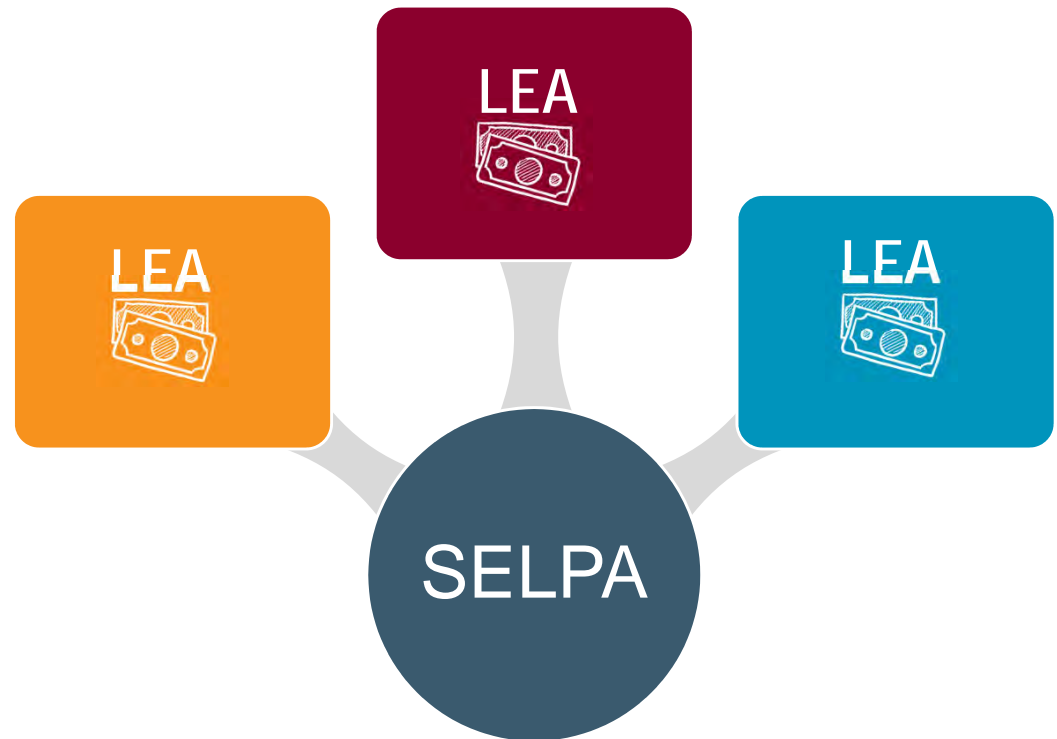
Submit local governing board-approved report that details:

- Type of arts education programs funded
- Number of staff
- Number of students served
- Number of schools providing arts education programs with the funds

In addition, principal of each school must develop an expenditure plan

Continued Investment in Special Education

- \$3.6 billion over last four years, including almost \$2 billion in ongoing Proposition 98 General Funds
- AB 602 Funding
 - Statewide base rate per ADA calculated at the LEA level
 - Funds flow under the AB 602 funding formula via Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPAs)
 - Estimated 2023-24 base rate is approximately \$886.66



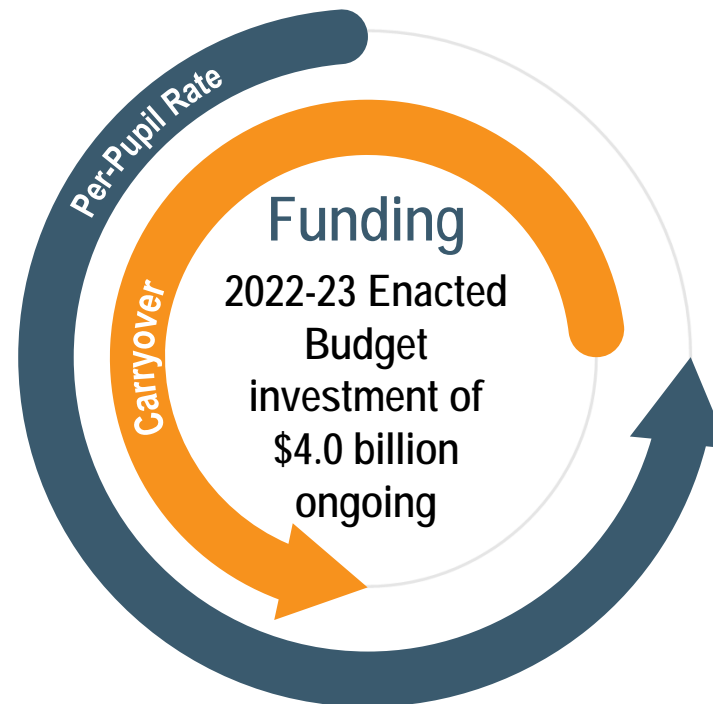
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program

The Governor's Budget proposes no changes to the program



Per-Pupil Rate

- UPP \geq 75%: \$2,750, set in statute
- UPP < 75%: \$2,052 in 2022-23, but this amount will fluctuate each year depending on the amount that goes to high UPP LEAs



Carryover

Explicitly allowed in statute as LEAs work to implement the program

- Funds received in 2021-22 may be carried over to 2022-23
- Funds received in 2022-23 may be carried over to 2023-24

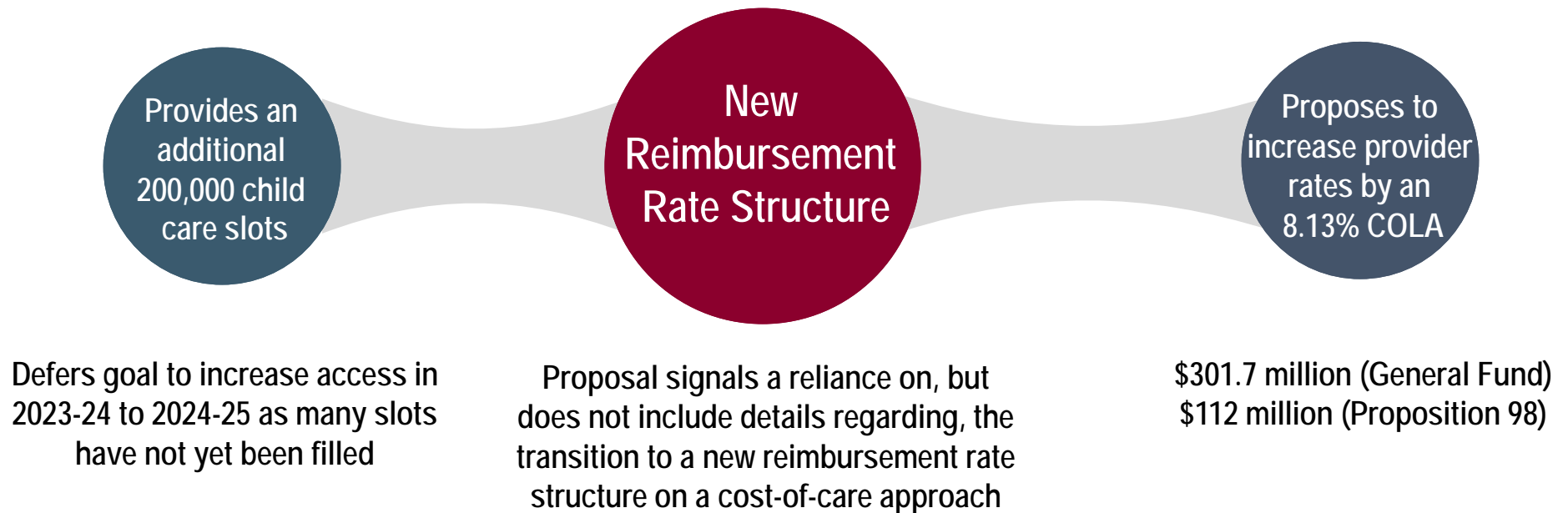
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program

Full implementation expected in 2023-24

	2022-23	2023-24 and Beyond
Districts and charter schools with UPP \geq 75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must <u>offer</u> program to at least all unduplicated students in grades TK-6• Must <u>provide access</u> to at least 50% of unduplicated students in grades TK-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must <u>offer</u> program to ALL students in grades TK-6• Must <u>provide access</u> to ALL students in grades TK-6 who request the program
Districts and charter schools with UPP < 75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must <u>offer</u> program to at least all unduplicated students in grades TK-6• Must <u>provide access</u> to at least 50% of unduplicated students in grades TK-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must <u>offer</u> program to all unduplicated students in grades TK-6• Must <u>provide access</u> to all unduplicated students in grades TK-6 who request the program
Program audited?	No	Yes

Child Care and Preschool Reimbursement Rates

- Governor Newsom continues to implement prior commitments to expand access to California's Early Childhood Education system



Child Care and Preschool Policy Proposals

- Governor Newsom continues to implement California State Preschool Program (CSPP) policy changes from the 2022-23 Enacted Budget that includes increased provider rates




Purpose

To better accommodate three-year-olds, children with disabilities, dual language learners, and early support for mental health



\$64.5 million
(Proposition 98)

Maintain planned implementation in 2023-24



\$51.8 million
(General Fund)

Maintain planned implementation in 2023-24



Requirement

CSPP providers must ensure at least 7.5% of children served are children with disabilities

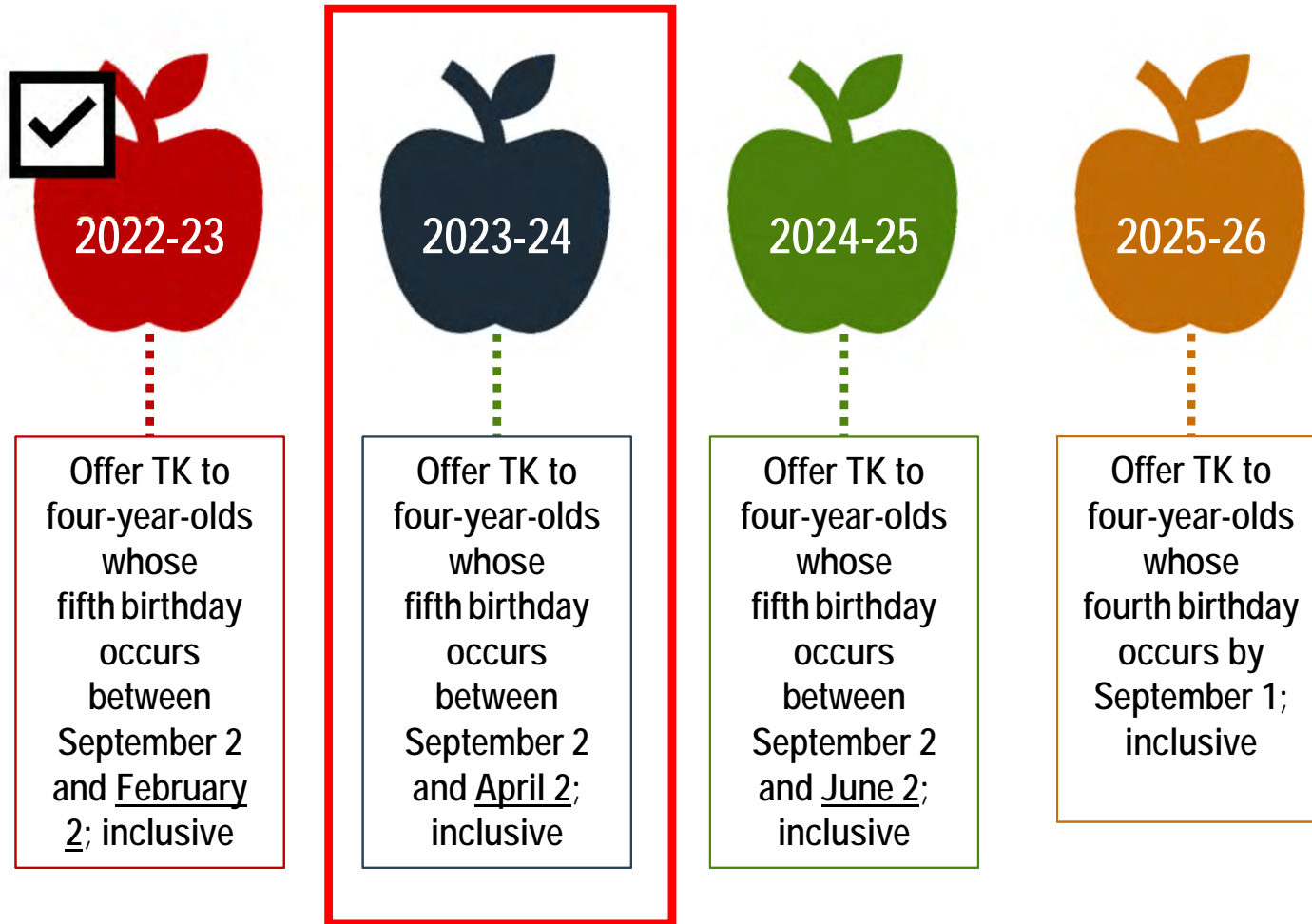
School Facility Investments

- The Governor's Budget makes changes to planned investments in school facilities, reducing some investments and delaying others

FDK Program ¹	Delays a planned \$500 million one-time General Fund investment from 2023-24 to 2024-25
School Facility Program	Reduces a planned \$2.1 billion one-time General Fund investment by \$100 million
Charter School Facility Grant Program (Senate Bill [SB] 740)	Maintains 2022-23 Enacted Budget commitment to provide \$30 million ongoing Proposition 98 funding
School Kitchen Infrastructure	Sets aside \$15 million of the 2022-23 Enacted Budget's one-time General Fund investment for commercial dishwasher

¹FDK denotes the California Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten, and Full-Day Kindergarten Facilities Grant Program

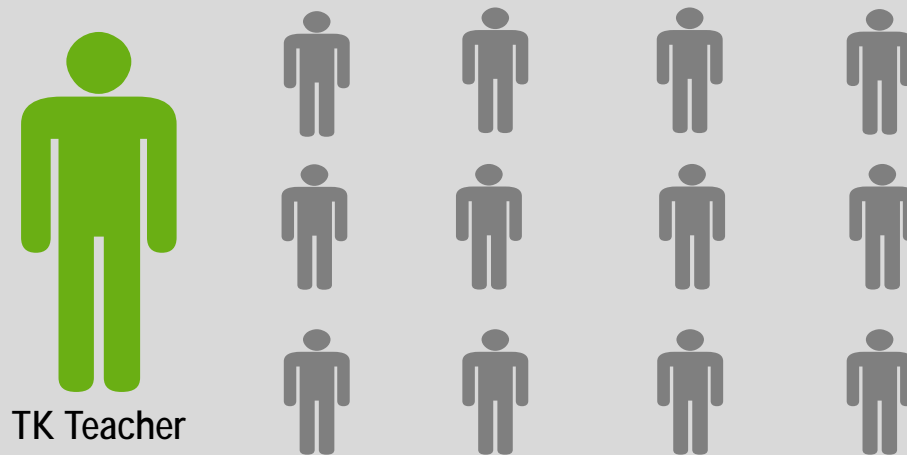
Universal Transitional Kindergarten Implementation



- The Governor continues to prioritize implementation of universal transitional kindergarten (UTK)
- The Governor's Budget provides an additional investment of \$690 million ongoing General Fund to implement second year of UTK expansion
- Proposition 98 minimum guarantee is "rebenched" to account for the expanded universe of TK students

UTK Ratios

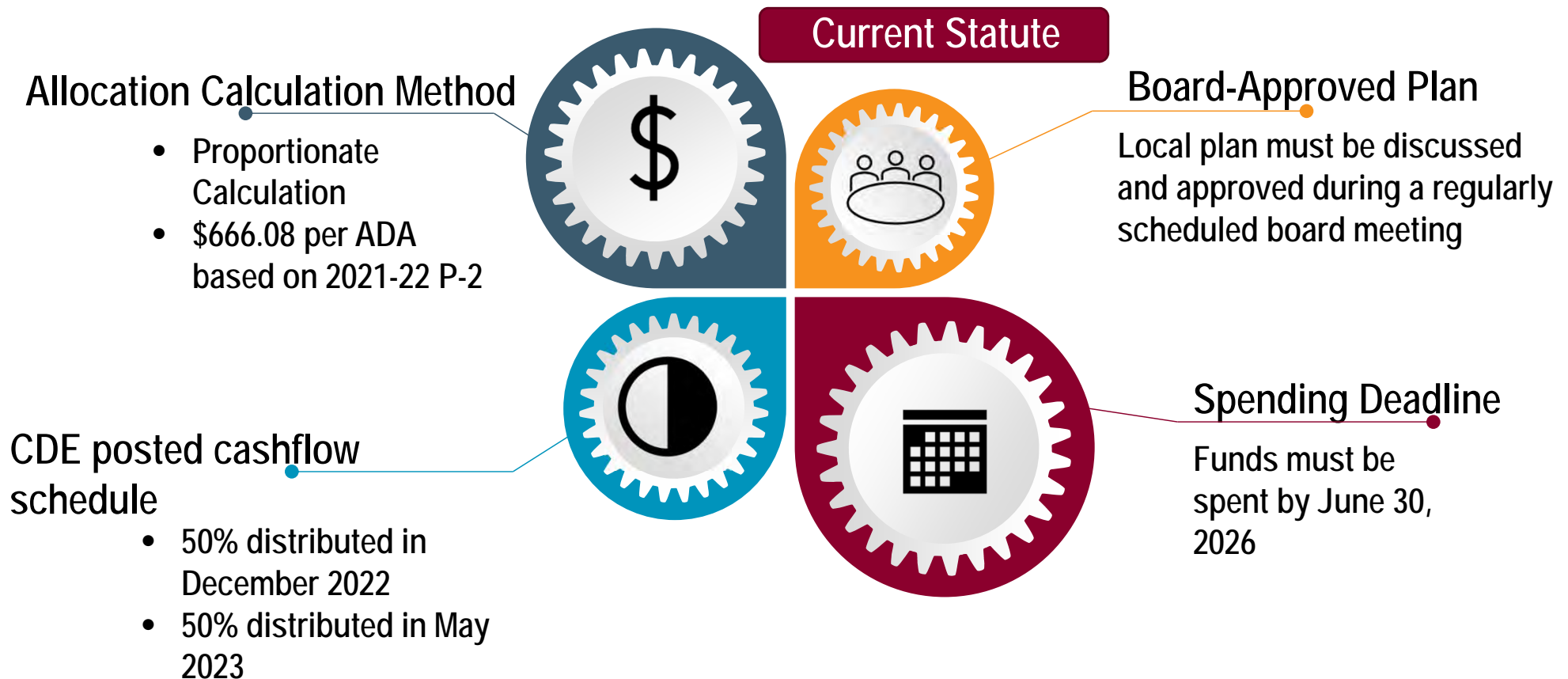
- Effective 2022-23, law requires a maximum of 12 students per adult
 - Investment of \$165 million ongoing Proposition 98 funds to maintain required 12:1 TK ratio for the expanded population of TK students in 2023-24
- Statute includes a provision for a 10:1 ratio starting in 2023-24, but this is subject to funding specifically for this purpose, and Governor's Budget does not include funding to further reduce the ratio



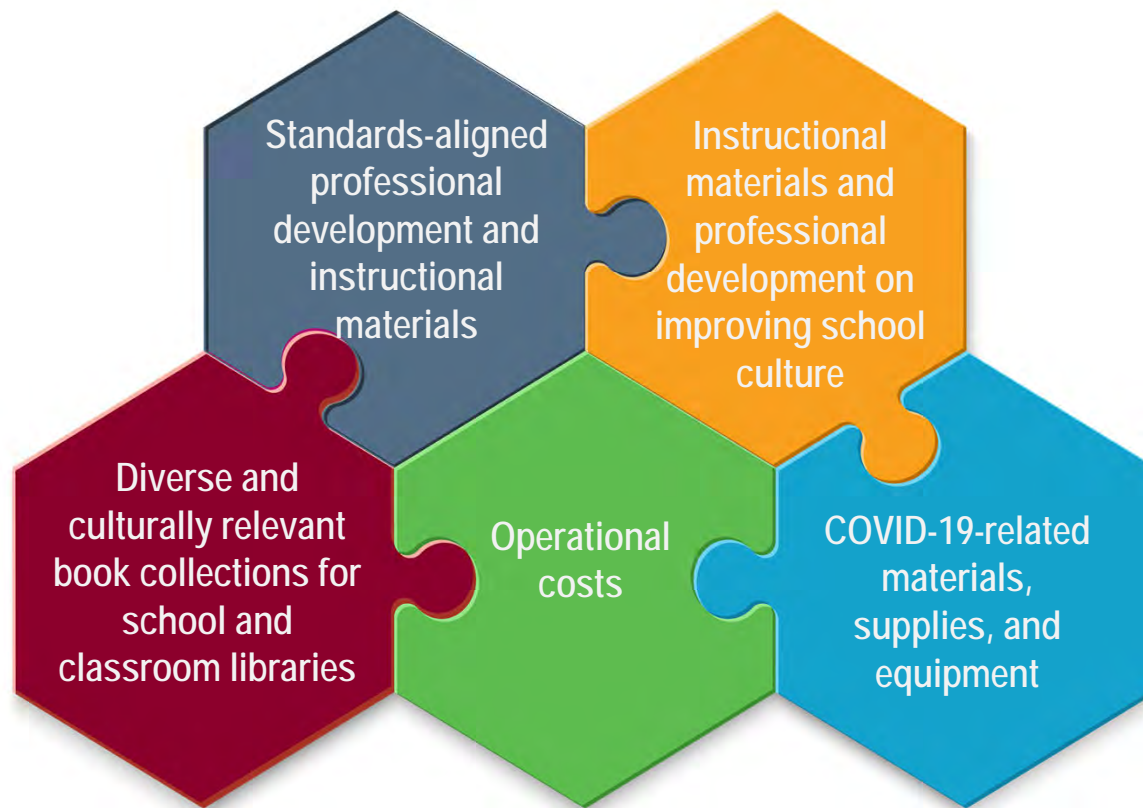
EC § 48000(g)(1)-(3))

Arts, Music, and Instructional Material Block Grant—Proposed Funding Reduction

The Governor's Budget proposes a \$1.2 billion reduction in the \$3.5 billion one-time funding provided in the *2022-23 Enacted Budget package*, bringing the appropriation down to \$2.3 billion



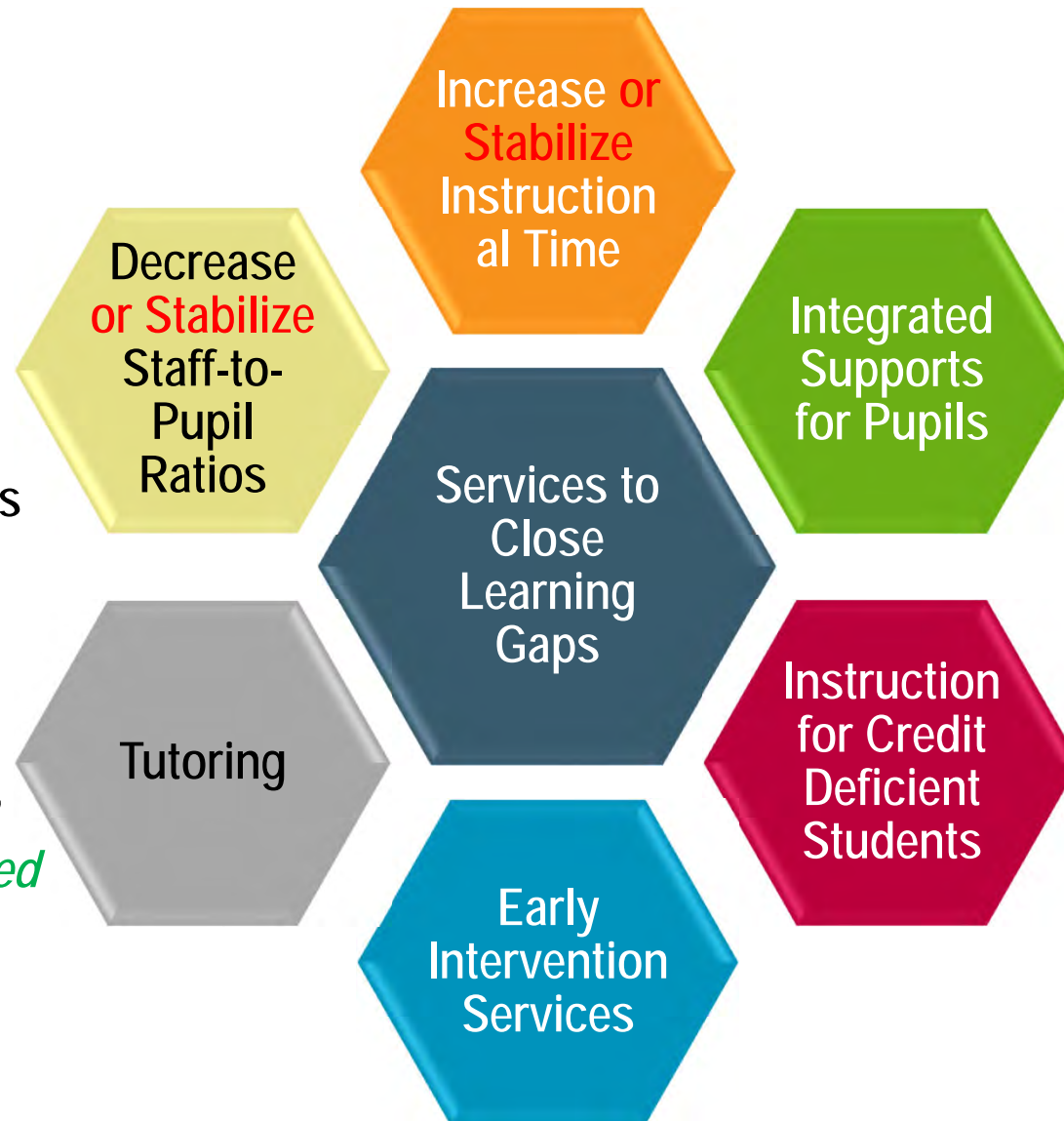
Arts, Music, and Instructional Material Block Grant—Allowable Expenses



- LEAs are encouraged to use funding proportionately across all five of the areas and to support arts and music programs

Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant—Allowable Expenditures

One-time funds intended to establish initiatives that support learning recovery and social and emotional well-being (*provided in the 2022-23 Enacted Budget*)



Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant—Critical Dates and Deadlines



Distribution

- LEAs received 50% of their allocation in Fall 2022
- Final allocation is expected in Spring 2023



Reporting

- Report template to be published by the CDE by June 30, 2023
- Initial Expenditure Report due to the CDE December 1, 2024
- Second Expenditure Report due to the CDE December 1, 2027
- Final Expenditure Report due to the CDE December 2029



Spending Deadline

- Funds are to be expended by the end of the 2027-28 school year

Allocations are based on the 2021-22 Second P-2 ADA multiplied by the 2021-22 UPP

What's *Not* in the Proposed Budget?

Myriad Categorical Programs

This Governor's Budget lacks the litany of one-time and ongoing new categorical programs as nearly all revenues are needed to maintain current programs



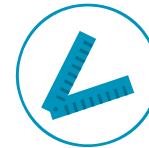
Pension Relief

While Governor Newsom applauds the paydown of pension debt in past years, no relief is provided as CalPERS rates increase and CalSTRS rates remain high



Reserve Withdrawal

The Governor is holding back on using Rainy Day funds, but may need to play that card if economic conditions worsen



Covid-Related Relief

A first since May 2020, not a single K-12 proposal appears tied to the COVID-19 pandemic



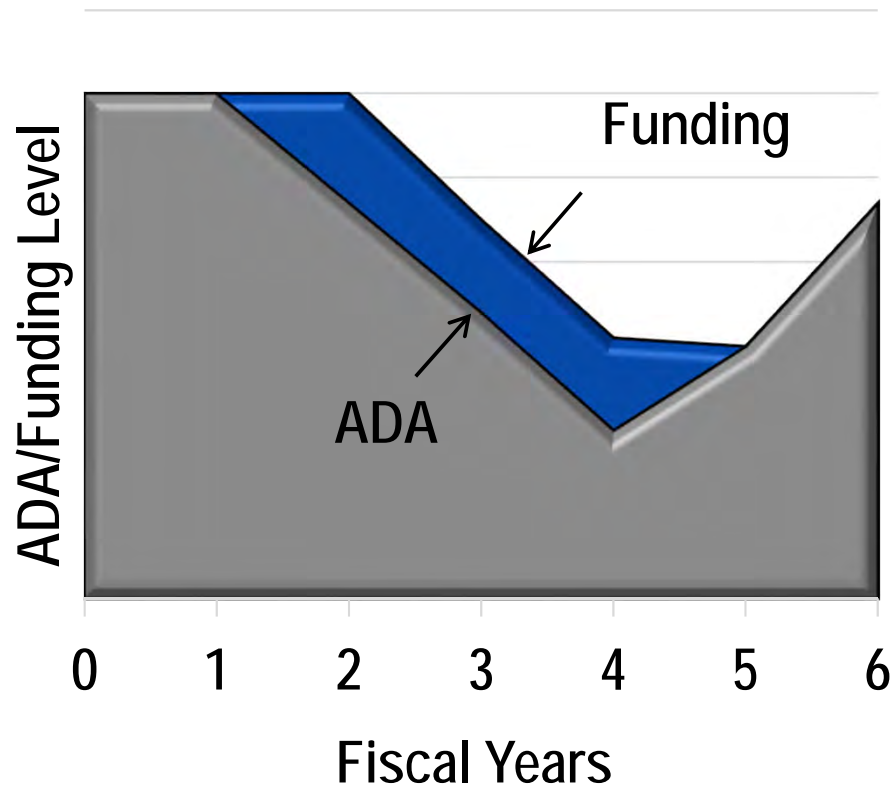
IMPACT TO TWIN RIVERS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT'S BUDGET

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Declining Enrollment

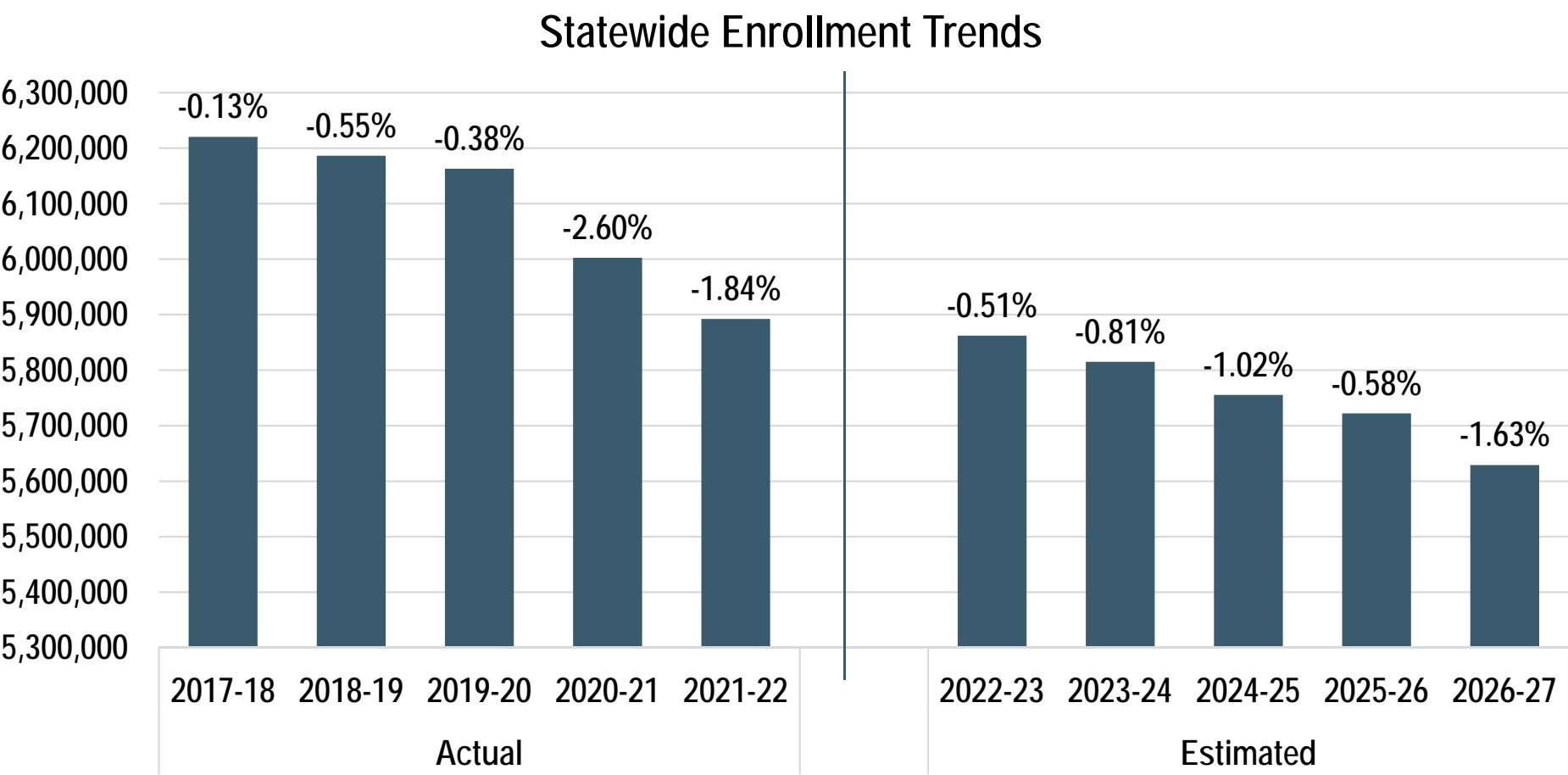


Impact of ADA Decline

- Declining enrollment funding only delays – it doesn't relieve – the need for budget reductions
- Compensation increases will be lost in years of decline unless there are budget reductions equal to the revenue loss

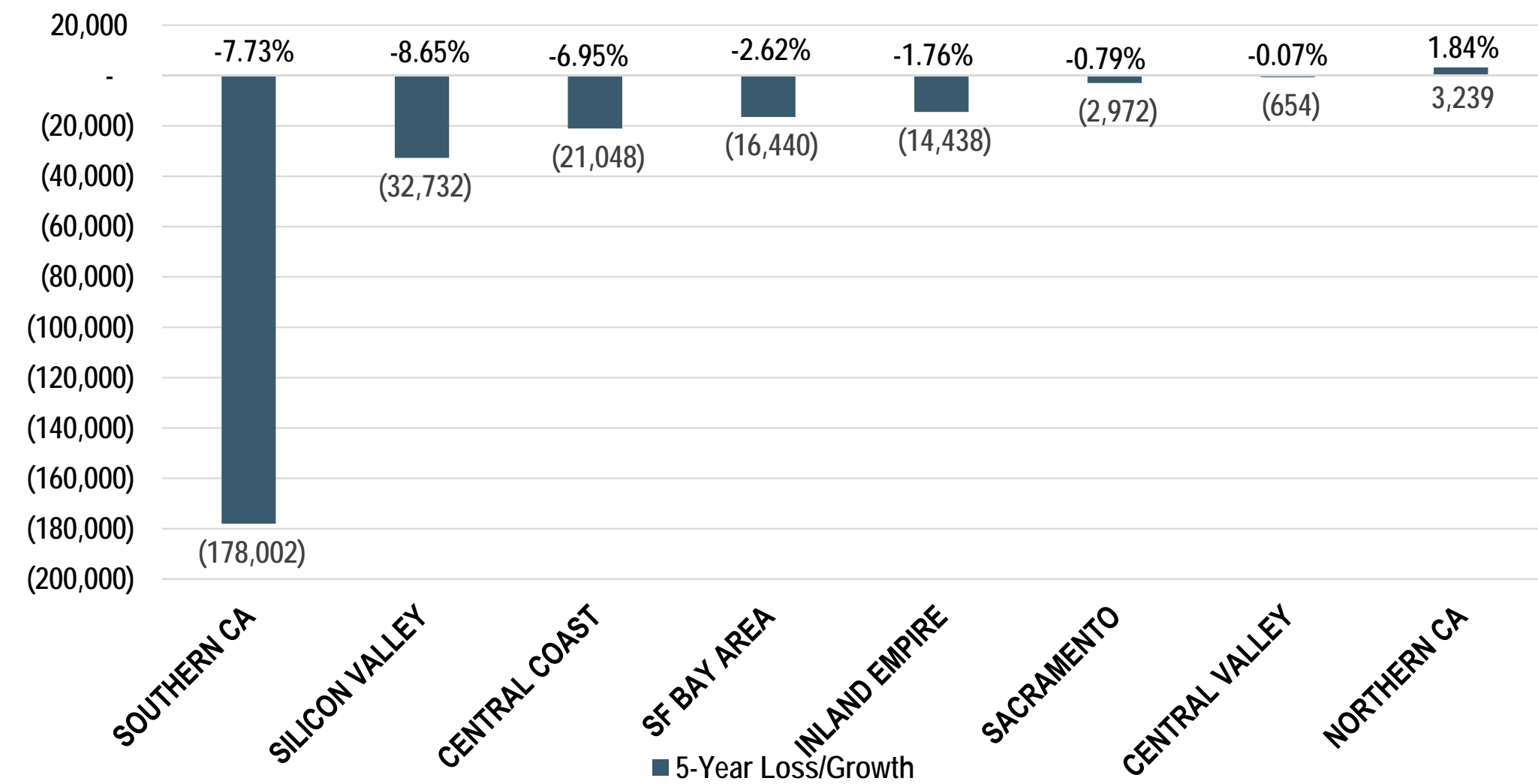


Statewide Enrollment Trends—Ongoing Enrollment Loss



Statewide Enrollment Trends by Region

Projected Five-Year Enrollment Change by Region 2021-22 to 2026-27

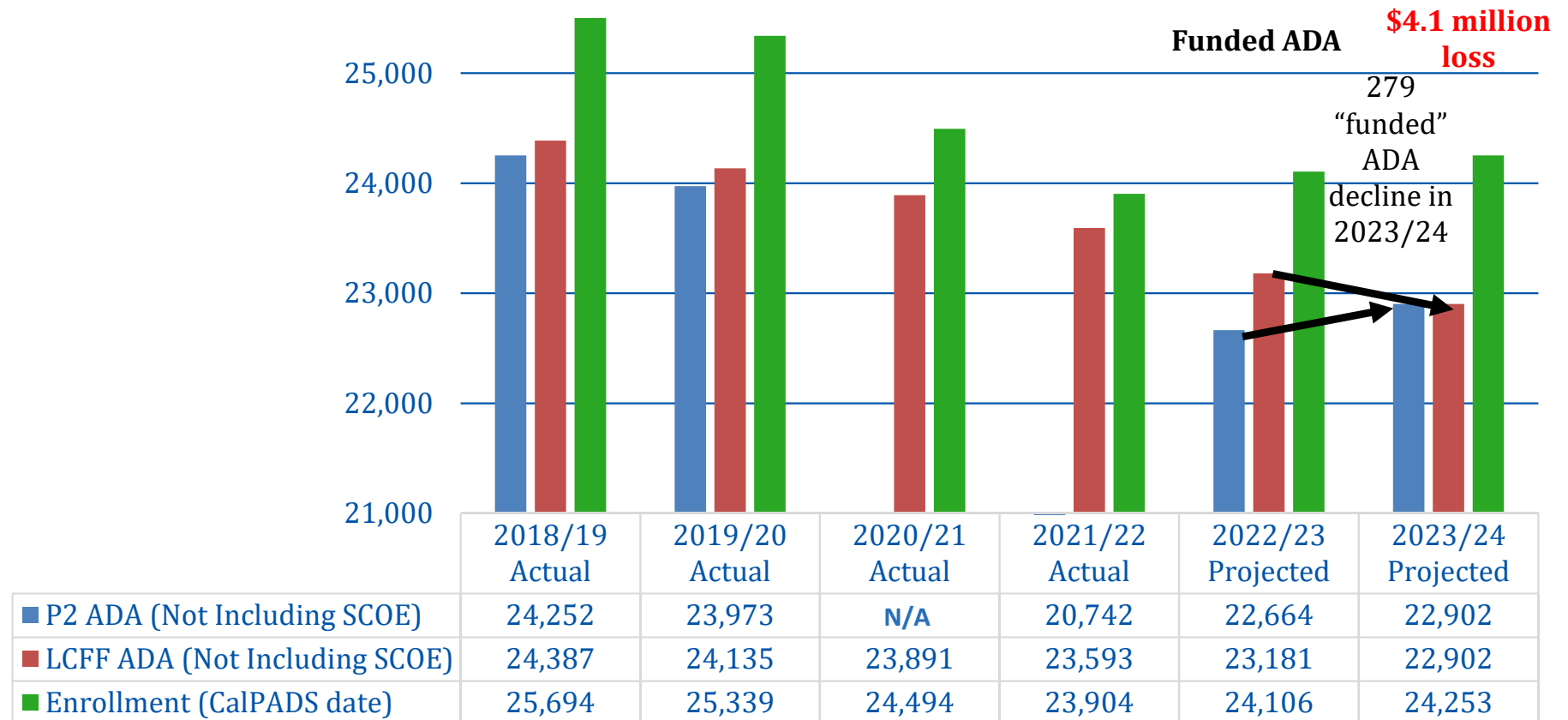


Source: Department of Finance

LCFF “Funded” ADA vs P2 ADA

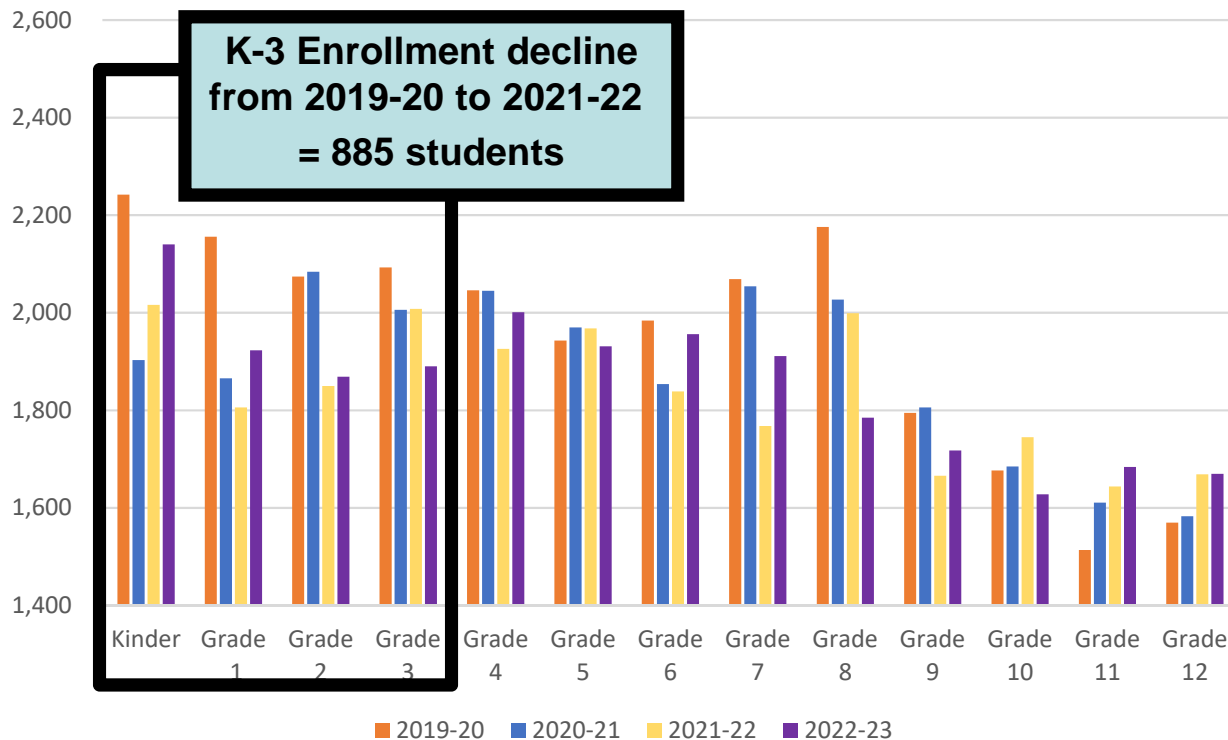
(Includes Charters)

Actual ADA for 2023/24 is projected to increase but “funded” ADA decreases due to the use of the declining enrollment calculation in 2022/23.

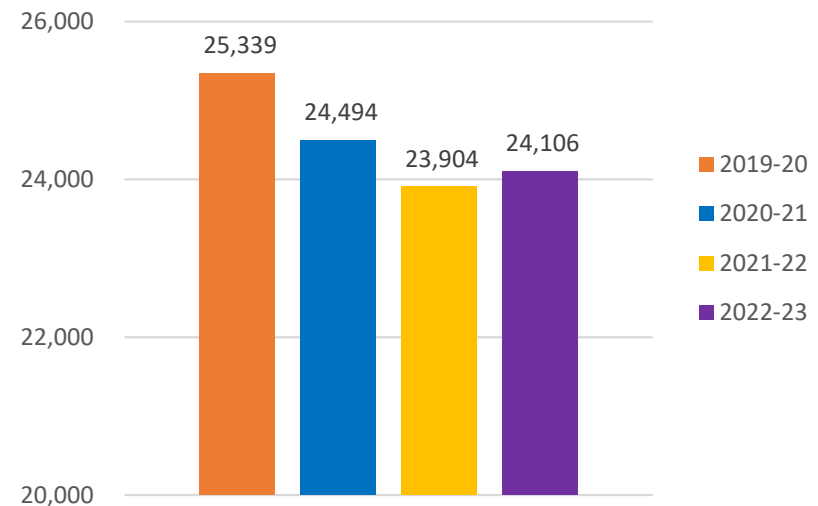


Student Change – By Grade

Twin Rivers Unified School District Enrollment by Grade



Twin Rivers Unified School District
Total Enrollment



2022-23 growth is due to the additional months added for TK students.



Recovering ADA Losses Due to Emergency Events

TRUSD will submit J-13A ADA requests for the Sacramento County State of Emergency weather conditions in January.

- Emergency events like unforeseen inclement weather, earthquakes, and wildfires can cause school closures and material losses of attendance
- Statute provides authority under the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for LEAs to get normal apportionment credit under such circumstances

J-13A Process



- LEAs receive credit for instructional days and minutes lost
- It is possible for the same event to cause a school closure on some days and material decrease in attendance on others
- School is open, material number of students cannot attend due to the emergency event
- LEAs receive ADA credit for lost ADA

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Revenue Change

(January
Governor's
Proposal)

- 🔍 2023-24 LCFF revenue increase of \$8.4 million compared to the multiyear projections
 - COLA increase from 5.38% to 8.13%
 - \$6 million Base and \$2.4 million Supplemental/Concentration
- 🔍 Special Education base rate increase of \$66.66 to \$886.66; \$50,000 decrease due to ADA decline
- 🔍 Arts, Music and Instructional Material Discretionary Block Grant (one-time)
 - Provided in the 2022-23 State Budget
 - Proposed to be reduced 34%; \$4.7 million reduction for TRUSD
 - Spending plan to go to Board in February with the proposed reduction



Revenue Sources

2022-23 First Interim

LCFF Base	LCFF S/C	Federal	State	Local & Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salaries Statutory taxes Health benefits Retiree health benefits Department budgets School budgets Instructional Materials Utilities Property and Liability Insurance PARS Early Retirement Payment Routine Restricted Maintenance Special Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplemental/Concentration LCAP actions and services Visual and Performing Arts Activities Directors Additional Counselors Additional Vice Principals Student Engagement PBIS Facilities/Custodians Class Size Reduction Yard and Duty Career and Technical Education English Learner Program And more 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title I, Part A, Basic Title I, CSI Program Improvement Special Education Title II, Education Quality Title III English Learner Program Title IV – Student Support & Academic Enrichment Career and Technical Education CRRSA – ESSER II ARP – ESSER III Other Federal Programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special Education CalSTRS Mandated Cost After School Education and Safety Lottery Career and Technical Education Educator Effectiveness Block Grant Expanded Learning Opportunity Program Other State Programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfers In (Indirect from other funds) One-time Insurance Reimbursement Interest Oversight Charter Fees Electric Bus Award Other Local Revenue
\$247.6 million	\$96.5 million	\$134.9 million	\$152.6 million	\$11 million

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Slide 61



Board Approved Salary Increases

- 🔍 2022-23 10% on salary schedule
- 🔍 2023-24 5% on salary schedule
- 🔍 2024-25 3% on salary schedule
- 🔍 Total of all negotiated increases for all funds over the three years = \$55.7 million



Certificated Salary Comparison

Twin Rivers Unified School District Certificated Salary Schedule Benchmarks - Updated 1/20/23

TRUSD Included Master Stipend and Longevity Increments in cells BA 60 and Above

Comparison Districts	Contract Days	BA Step 1	RANK	BA-45 Step 5	RANK	BA-60 Step 10	RANK	BA-75 Step 15	RANK	Schedule Max	RANK
1 TRUSD 22-23 10%	186.0	59,128	1	66,242	2	85,628	2	106,530	1	117,265	1
2 Elk Grove Unified 22-23 10%	184.0	54,010	6	62,052	6	77,387	8	91,610	9	112,313	4
3 Folsom-Cordova 22-23 8%	184.0	53,694	7	64,030	5	80,232	6	98,700	3	109,743	7
4 Natomas Unified 21-22	183.5	54,266	5	60,422	9	77,072	9	89,193	10	111,652	5
5 Sacramento City Unified 22-23	184.0	50,736	11	59,066	11	73,659	10	91,856	8	106,755	10
6 San Juan Unified 22-23 10%	186.0	51,700	9	61,600	7	87,725	1	93,500	6	110,000	6
7 Woodland Joint Unified 22-23 6%	186.0	51,111	10	59,688	10	72,779	11	84,826	11	104,229	11
8 Marysville Joint Unified 22-23 5%	183.0	57,442	2	64,823	4	82,819	4	94,584	5	117,242	2
9 Yuba City Unified 22-23 0%	186.0	52,586	8	60,844	8	80,172	7	92,509	7	108,942	8
0 Lodi Unified 22-23 3.26%	185.0	55,196	4	67,313	1	82,779	5	98,288	4	115,102	3
1 Stockton Unified 22-23 4%	187.0	56,429	3	65,203	3	85,264	3	99,560	2	106,924	9

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Increased Cost Step/Column

Increase in salaries	2023-24 Step/Column	2023-24 Unrestricted	2023-24 less subs & stipends	2023-24 Net Unrestricted Salary	Increase x Salary
Certificated	1.40%	\$113,126,044	\$ 8,000,000	\$105,126,044	\$ 1,471,765
Classified	2.20%	\$ 40,332,456	\$ 500,000	\$ 39,832,456	\$ 876,314
Statutory Benefits (no health)					\$ 639,156
Total		\$153,458,500			\$ 2,987,235

Rounded Total \$3,000,000



Increased Cost Contribution to Restricted

🔍 Routine Restricted Maintenance Account and Special Education (restricted programs) require an additional contribution from unrestricted for step/column increases; \$810 thousand for 2023-24.

🔍 Total Step/Column \$3.8 million



Increased Cost STRS & PERS

Increase in STRS/PERS	2022-23 Rate	2023-24 Proposed Rate	Change	2023-24 Unrestricted Salary	Increase x Salary
STRS	19.10%	19.10%	0.00%	\$113,126,044	\$ 0
PERS	25.37%	27.00%	1.63%	\$ 40,332,456	\$ 657,419
Total				\$153,458,500	\$ 657,419

Rounded Total \$650,000



Cap on District Reserves

- 🔍 When the education rainy day fund reserve fund balance is at least 3% of the K-12 minimum guarantee, caps on local school district reserves are triggered.
- 🔍 The cap on District Reserves goes into effect the following year.
- 🔍 The 3% reserve fund first occurred in 2021-22, thus the 2022-23 school district reserves are capped at 10%.
- 🔍 The 2022-23 reserve fund balance remains above the 3%; 10% cap remains operative in 2023-24.
- 🔍 TRUSD will utilize BP3100 Budget and commit reserves as needed for specific purposes by a Resolution adopted by the Board.



COVID Funds

- 🔍 No COVID funds are available after 09/30/2024
- 🔍 One-time discretionary block grant funds are available through 06/30/2026
- 🔍 One-time Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant funds are available through 06/30/2028
- 🔍 The \$14.2 million of positions paid by COVID funds (providing a surplus to unrestricted funds) can continue until the discretionary block grant funds end 06/30/2026.



COVID Funds

As of January 15, 2023

Funding Source	Allocation	Deadline for Use	Spent	Encumbered	Remaining
LLM - CRF	\$ 28,635,940	5/31/2021	\$ 28,635,940	\$ -	\$ -
LLM - Prop 98	\$ 2,436,763	6/30/2021	\$ 2,436,763	\$ -	\$ -
LLM - GEER	\$ 1,822,104	9/30/2022	\$ 1,822,104	\$ -	\$ -
CARES - ESSER	\$ 12,459,391	9/30/2022	\$ 12,459,391	\$ -	\$ -
CRRSA - ESSER II	\$ 54,275,987	9/30/2023	\$ 50,459,319	\$ 1,796,675	\$ 2,019,993
IPI Grant	\$ 10,980,373	9/30/2024	\$ 10,980,373	\$ -	\$ -
ELO Grant	\$ 18,523,845	9/30/2024	\$ 9,464,831	\$ 4,786,978	\$ 4,272,036
ELO Grant - Paraprofessionals	\$ 1,986,317	9/30/2024	\$ 1,986,317	\$ -	\$ -
ARP - ESSER III	\$ 97,607,378	9/30/2024	\$ 48,180,225	\$ 19,527,747	\$ 29,899,406
ARP - ESSER III Learning Loss	\$ 24,401,845	9/30/2024	\$ 5,380,097	\$ 4,963,273	\$ 14,058,475
SB 117	\$ 418,174	no end date	\$ 4,894	\$ -	\$ 413,280

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NEXT STEPS AND KEY TAKEAWAYS

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Next Steps in Budget Development for 2023-24

- 🔍 Finish staffing meetings with the sites and departments
- 🔍 Update the multi-year projections (2022-23 Second Interim Report) to include the key items from The Governor's January Budget Proposal
- 🔍 Obtain sites' and departments' detailed budgets
- 🔍 Incorporation of the LCAP
- 🔍 Updates from the Governor's May Revise Budget
- 🔍 2023-24 TRUSD Adopted Budget (June)



Key Takeaways

- 🔍 Reached agreements with all union partners
- 🔍 Strong financial condition
- 🔍 Be proactive as we plan ahead



Thank you

Questions?

Suggestions?

Concerns?



DEVELOPING THE BUDGET

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What is a Budget?

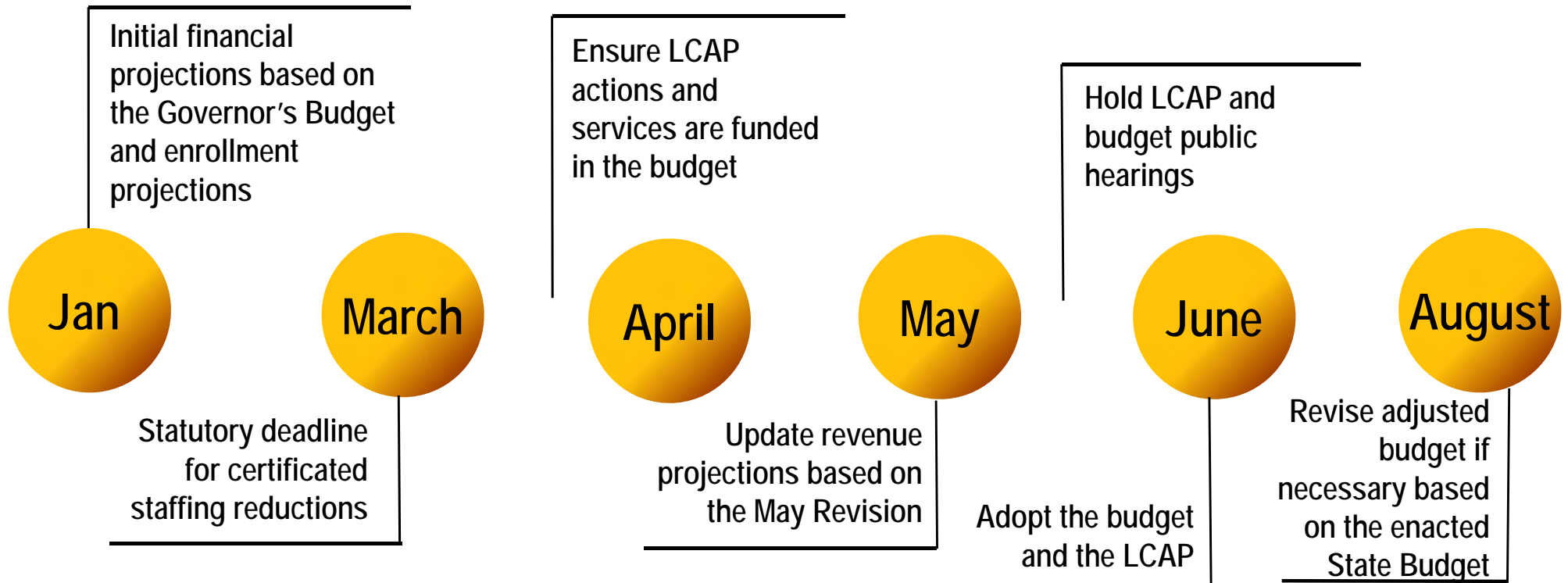
 In optimum form:

- A policy document – to reflect the philosophy of the board, the administration, the education community
- A financial plan – to show where you've been and where you're going
- An operations guide – to guide administrative decisions and actions throughout the year
- A communications device – to share with the community the strengths and challenges of the instructional program through integration with the LCAP



Budget Development

🔍 Budget development can vary significantly from district to district, but would include critical milestones such as:



Budget Development

TRUSD's Budget Development Calendar

Refer to handout in

**Appendix
A**



Budget Development

- 🔍 For each budget development and revision
- Revenue assumptions
 - Initially based on the Governor's Budget
 - Then updated with each revision of the State Budget
 - Expenditure assumptions
 - Staffing levels reviewed and updated for current conditions
 - Inflationary increases for supplies and services
 - Additional actions and services from LCAP
 - Scheduled capital outlay or debt service obligations
 - The condition indicated will set the tone for future financial decisions



PLANNING, GOAL SETTING, AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

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Overview – Planning, Goal Setting, and Financial Policies

Planning and Goal
Setting

Financial
Policies

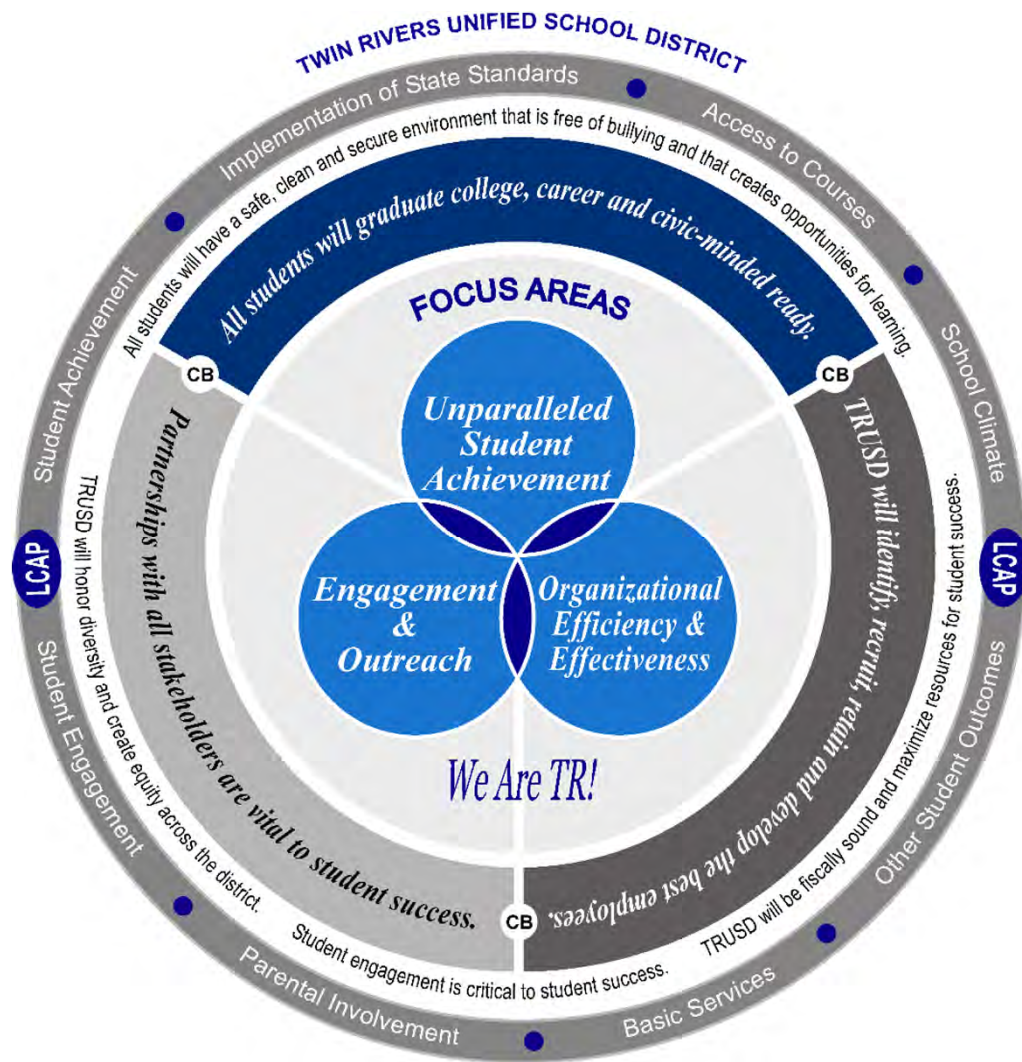
Local Reserve
Policy



Planning and Goal Setting

- 🔍 Starts with the district's vision
 - *An unwavering focus on powerful and engaging learning experiences that prepare students for college, career and life successes*
- 🔍 Long-term priorities based on vision
 - TRUSD Core Beliefs
- 🔍 Strategic goals developed from priorities
 - TRUSD Focus Areas ➡ 50/55
 - There is enough money to do anything you need to do
 - But not everything you want to do
 - Wants and needs must be prioritized





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Planning and Goal Setting

- 🔍 Short-term (one year) operational goals to implement strategic goals for next year
 - Each management team member has an annual goal for each of the three Focus Areas
- 🔍 Instructional priorities and goals embodied in the annual Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP)
 - Needs assessment based upon data
 - Input from stakeholders
 - Actions and services year by year for three years
- 🔍 Ensure actions, services, and goals for the year are included in the budget



Financial Policies

- 🔍 Adopt sound financial policies
 - Balancing the operating budget (BP 3100 & 3460)
 - Issuing and managing debt (BP 3470)
 - Using one-time revenues for one-time purposes (BP 3100)
 - General Fund reserves (BP 3100)
 - Prudent level
 - Contingency Planning (BP 3460)
 - Maintenance and replacement of capital assets (BP 3517 & 7214)
- 🔍 Budget review and approval should be through the lens of these policies



Local Reserves Policy

- 🔍 Understanding the definition of reserves: key to budget credibility
 - Assigned/unassigned General Fund (01) and Special Reserve for Other Than Capital Outlay Fund (17)
- 🔍 The Reserve for Economic Uncertainties is the minimum established by the State Board of Education (SBE)
 - Based upon district size (enrollment) – TRUSD is 3% of expenditures
 - Remember this is a minimum
 - All districts need to have higher reserves than this SBE minimum
 - TRUSD Board Policy “intent to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance which includes a reserve for economic uncertainties equal to at least two months of general fund payroll expenditures or 10 percent of general fund expenditures and other operating financing uses”.



Local Reserves Policy

 Reserves higher than the SBE minimum are needed to protect against:

- Economic downturns and state-level budget cuts
- Declining enrollment and loss of funding
- Unplanned expenses (the “broken boiler” scenario)
- Carryover balances for schools and departments
- Cash shortages
- Layoffs and program reductions by providing lead time to make budget adjustments



Local Reserves Policy

🔍 TRUSD 2022-23 First Interim General Fund reserves:

Ending Balance, June 30	\$ 130,619,930
Nonspendable: Revolving Cash and Stores	\$ 1,978,730
Restricted	\$ 51,414,430
Committed	\$ 37,424,112
Assigned	\$ 0
Unassigned: Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 18,571,642
Unassigned: Reserve above SBE 3%	\$ 21,231,016
Unassigned	\$ 0

} 6.43%



Local Reserves Policy

🔍 It's a delicate balance:

- Spend today's dollars on today's children
 - But not at the expense of tomorrow's children



UNDERSTANDING CALIFORNIA SCHOOL FINANCE

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Slide 89



Overview – Understanding California School Finance

State Standardized
Account Code Structure
(SACS) reports

Revenues

Expenditures

Other Funds





OUR MISSION:
TO INSPIRE EACH STUDENT TO EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENT EVERY DAY



2022-2023 ADOPTED BUDGET

ADOPTED JUNE 21, 2022

FISCAL SERVICES
5115 DUDLEY BLVD.
MCCLELLAN, CA 95652
SACRAMENTO COUNTY
WWW.TWINRIVERSUSD.ORG



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to

TWIN RIVERS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

for excellence in the preparation and issuance of its budget
for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

The budget adheres to the principles and standards
of ASBO International's Meritorious Budget Award criteria.



William A. Sutter
President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director

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State Standardized Account Code Structure (SACS) reports

- 🔍 Financial reports in the SACS format must be adopted and submitted to the COE at least four times per year:

Report	Period Covered	Due Date
Adopted Budget	New fiscal year	July 1*
First Interim	July 1 – October 31	December 15
Second Interim	July 1 – January 31	March 15
Estimated Actuals	July 1 – June 30	July 1*
Unaudited Actuals	July 1 – June 30	September 15

*Adopted budget for the next year includes Estimated Actuals for the current year



Revenues



LCFF Entitlement

- 🔍 The LCFF was designed to close the achievement gap
- 🔍 LCFF components
 - Base grants per pupil by four grade spans – the per pupil amount is the same for all school districts and charter schools
 - Supplemental and concentration grants based on the Unduplicated Pupil Percentage (UPP)
 - UPP is based on three pupil characteristics (English Language (EL), low income and/or foster youth)
- 🔍 All funds received through the LCFF are unrestricted



LCFF Revenue

2022-23 First Interim

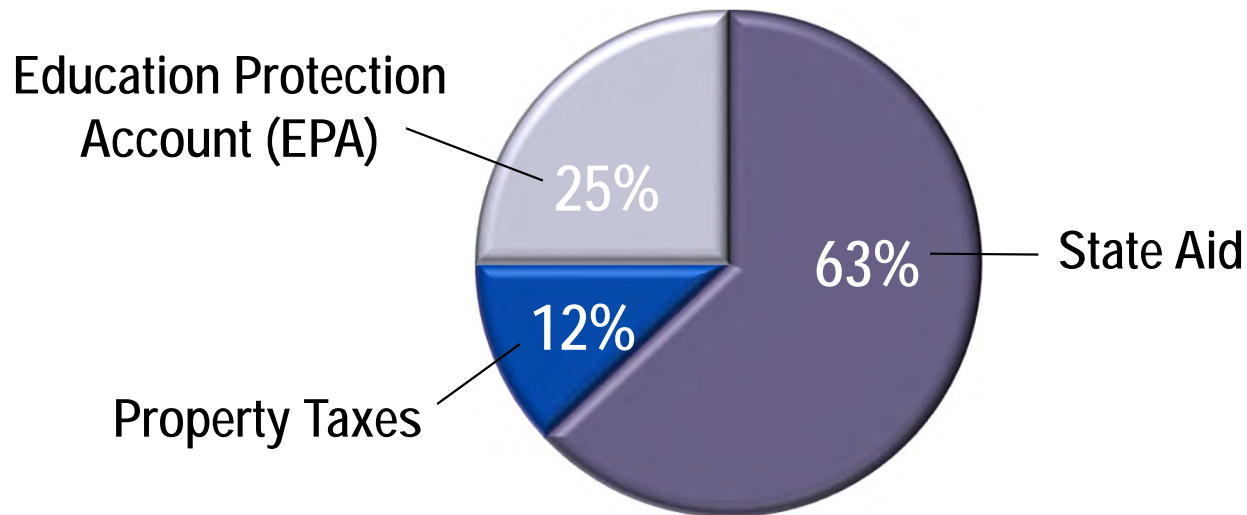
	Twin Rivers Estimated 2022/23	Creative Connections Estimated 2022/23	Smythe Academy Estimated 2022/23	Westside Prep Charter Estimated 2022/23	Total
2022/23 Estimated LCFF Entitlement	\$316,521,123	\$8,708,338	\$14,238,226	\$4,719,324	\$344,187,011
Base Funding	\$227,299,735	\$6,701,918	\$10,062,331	\$3,592,500	\$247,656,484
Supplemental/Concentration	\$ 89,221,388	\$2,006,420	\$ 4,175,895	\$1,126,824	\$ 96,530,527
Estimated Unduplicated pupil % (3 year rolling average) (EL, low income and/or foster youth)	90.61%	77.28%	93.10%	78.96%	



LCFF Entitlement

2022-23 First Interim

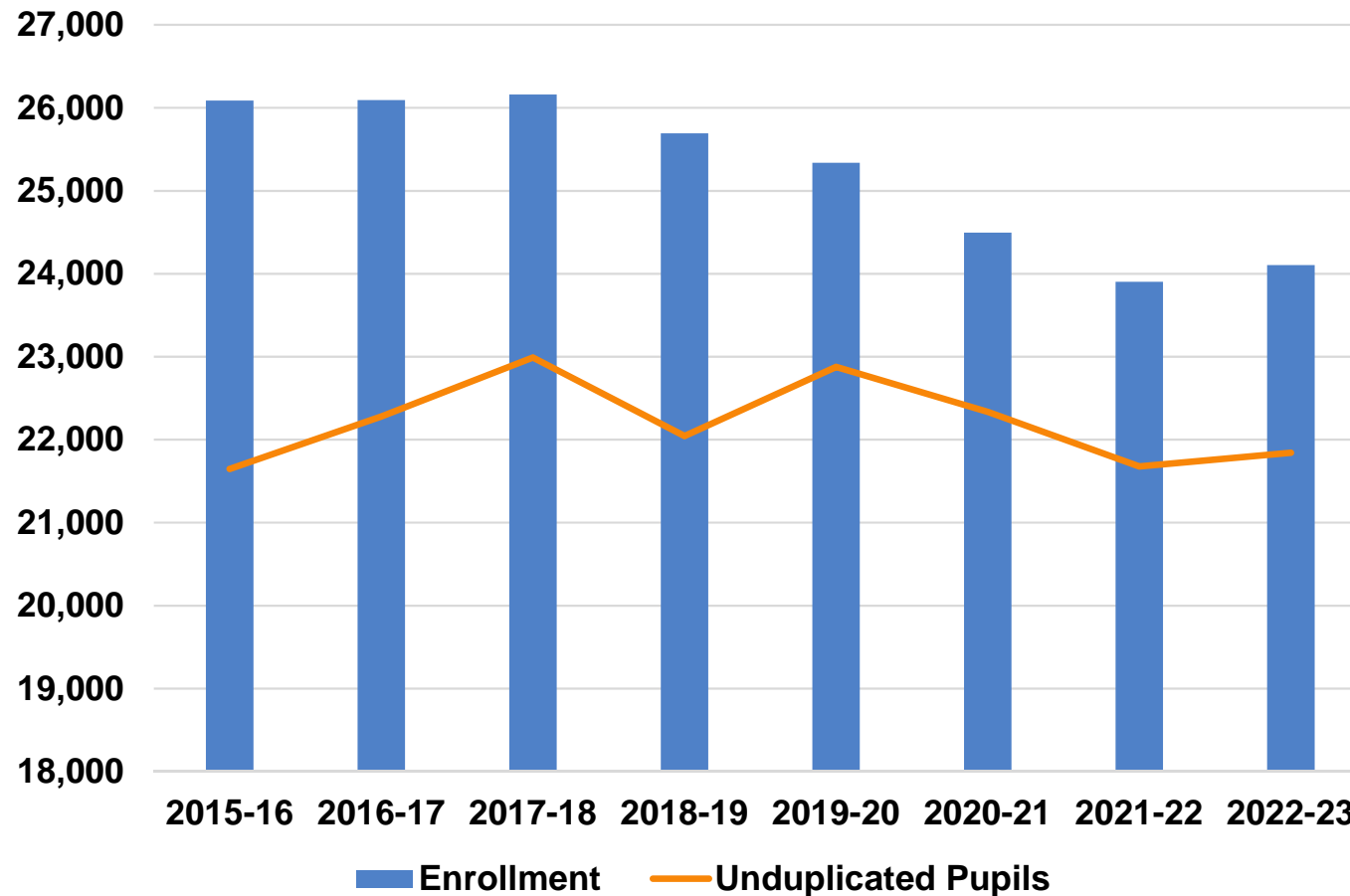
🔍 LCFF entitlement is made up of three components:



🔍 Exact proportions are unique to each LEA; above is TRUSD 2022-23 First Interim



Enrollment History



*2022-23
UPP est.
90.61%*



Know Your Revenue Sources

🔍 Is the source one time or ongoing?

🔍 Restricted or unrestricted?

	One Time	Ongoing
Restricted	Use <u>first</u>	Use next
Unrestricted	Use if restricted funds are not applicable	Use <u>last</u>

🔍 Supplemental/Concentration funds are for!

Demonstrate increased or improved actions/services, above the District's base/core programs, "principally directed toward and effective in meeting the District's goals for unduplicated pupils"



Know Your Revenue Sources

Just Remember Two Major Principles:

1

- Don't use one-time funds to pay for "things that eat"
 - Fund balance dollars are one time

2

- Budget restricted dollars first, if they apply



Revenue Sources

2022-23 First Interim

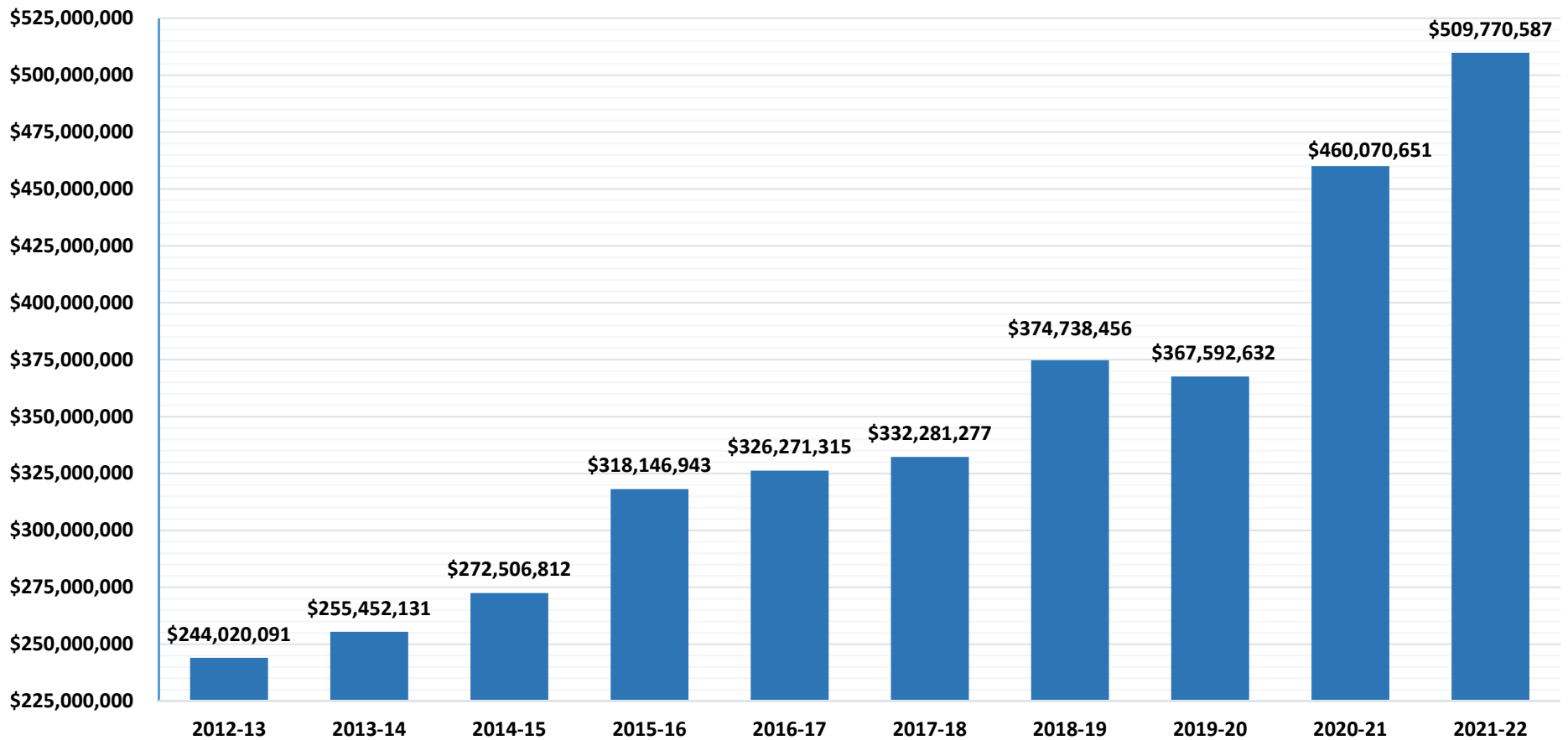
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\$247.6 million	\$96.5 million	\$134.9 million	\$152.6 million	\$11 million

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Revenue History



Expenditures



Budget Control

 Revenues are largely controlled by the state and federal governments, and as such most of a local agency's budget control is on the expenditure side.

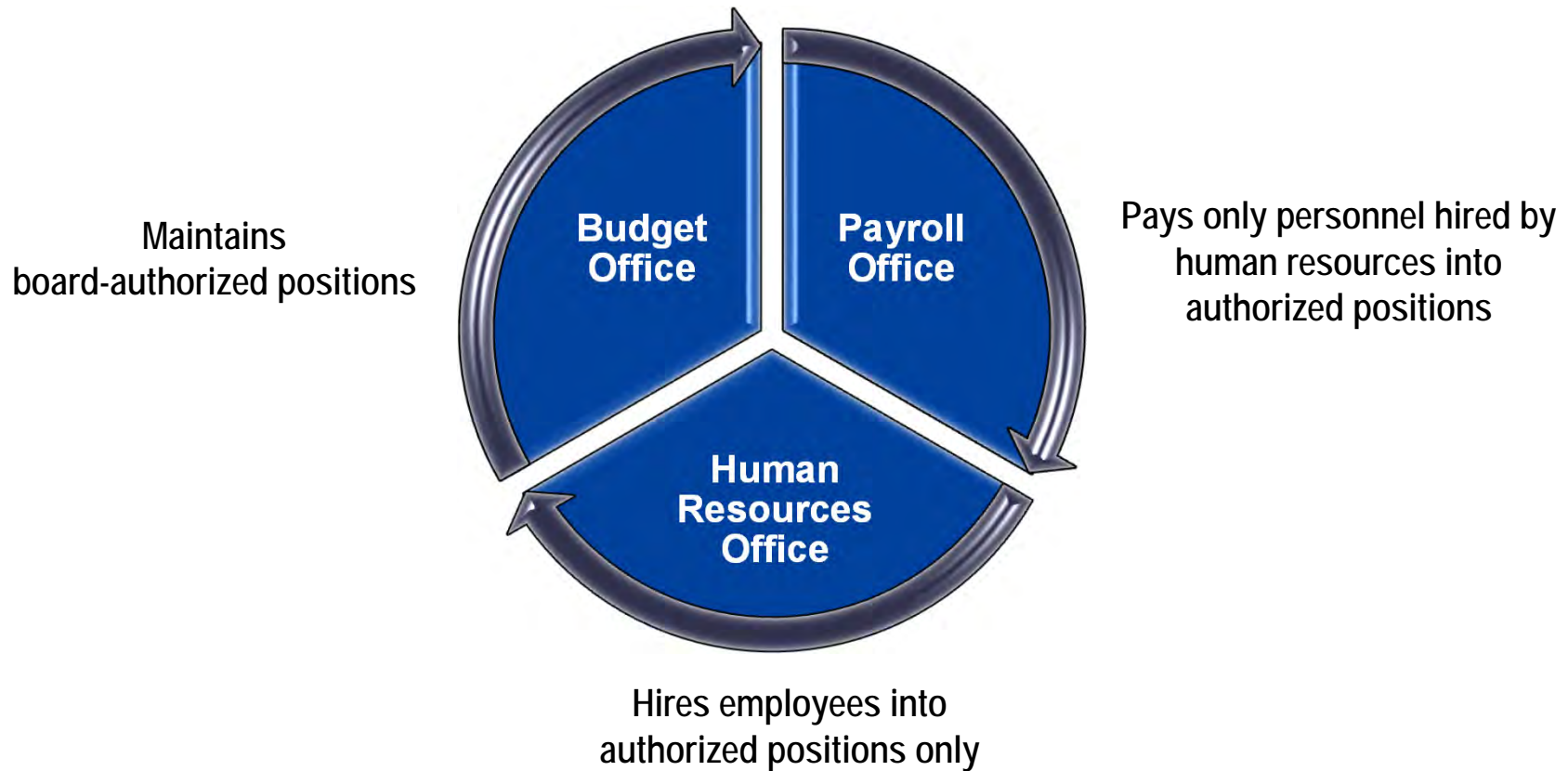
- The board decides how to spend the funds it receives
 - Organizational structure, employee compensation, instructional programs, support services, facilities, etc.

 Over 60% of TRUSD's budget is allocated for personnel

- Salaries, health benefits, statutory fringe benefits, retiree benefits
- Mistakes in the staffing budget can cause a fiscal crisis
- The best way to prevent mishaps is through a fully functioning position control system



Position Control



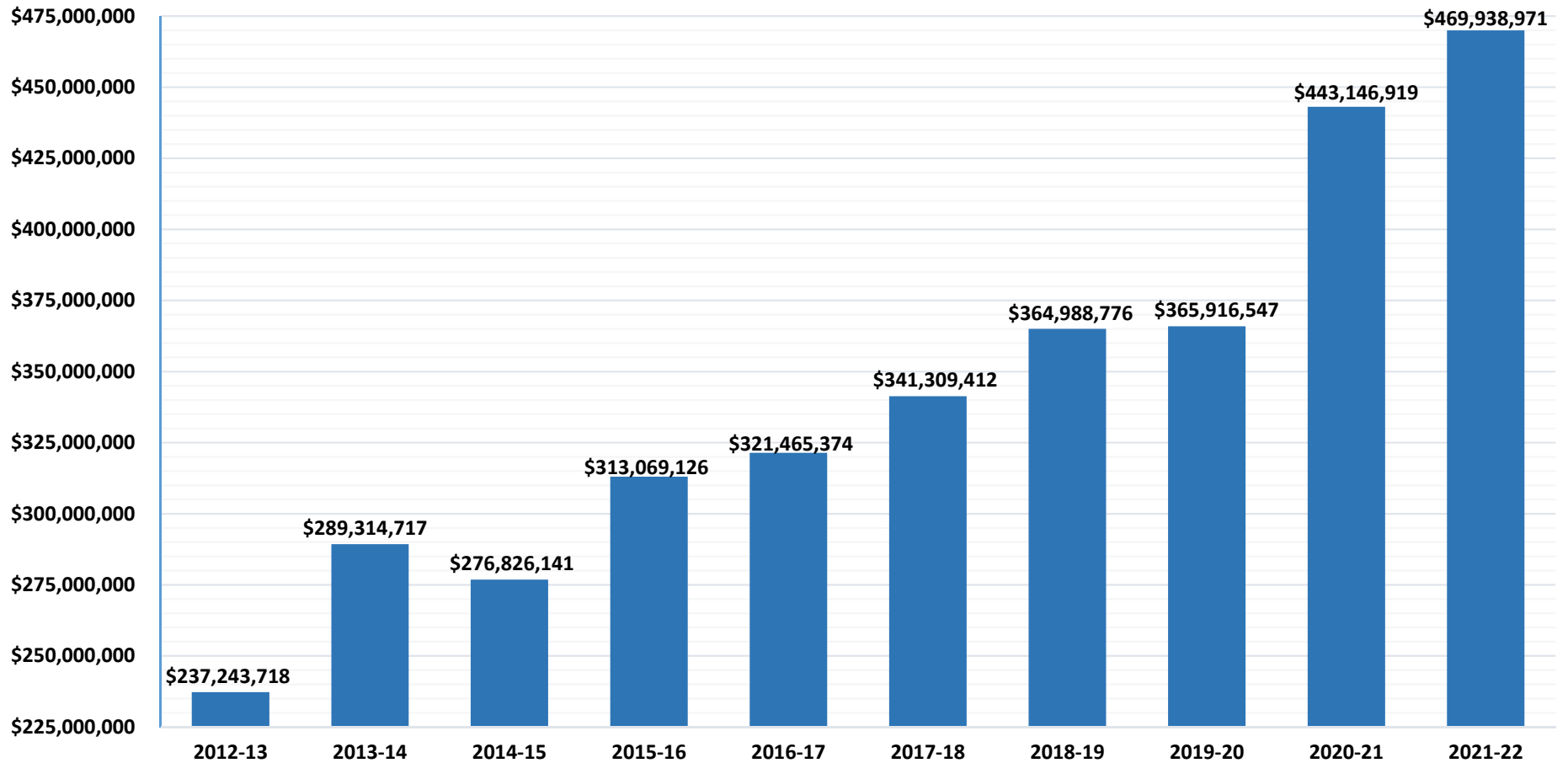
Staffing Formulas

Why have staffing formulas?

- Staffing formulas help to document “core” so that supplemental/concentration and categorical funds can be used to supplement, not supplant
- Staffing formulas form the standard building blocks for site and department budgets
- Staffing formulas provide equitable staffing standards across the district
 - And can be used to equitably ratchet back staffing in a fiscal crisis
- They also play an integral role in controlling personnel costs



Expenditure History



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Other Funds



Manage a Total Budget, Not Just a General Fund

Funds Other Than the General Fund

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of a district, but is not the only fund
- Effective management requires an analysis of all funds, all revenues, and all expenses

TRUSD Other District Funds

- Special Revenue Funds
 - Adult Education
 - Cafeteria
 - Child Development
 - Deferred Maintenance
 - Special Reserve (for post employment benefits)
 - Student Activity Fund
- Capital Projects Funds
 - Building
 - Capital Facilities (Developer Fees)
 - County School Facility
 - Special Reserve (for capital outlay projects)



MULTIYEAR PROJECTIONS

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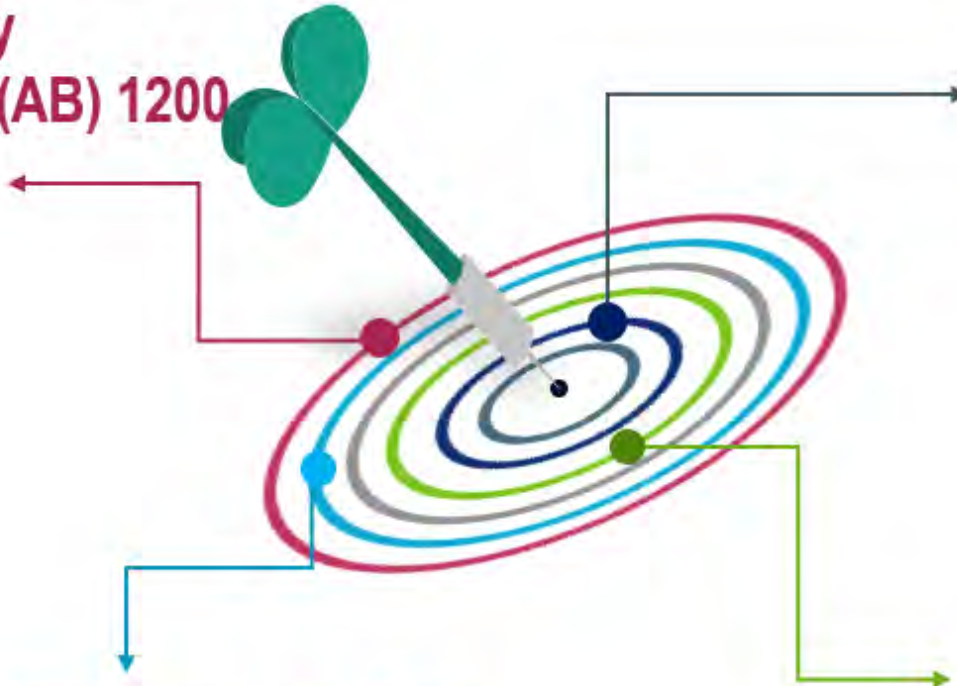
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Multiyear Projections

Multiyear projections
are required by
Assembly Bill (AB) 1200
and
AB 2756

Projections are anchored in
reliable information as of
the date of the projection



Projections will change any time
the underlying factors change

Projections must be
documented, because they
will change



Multiyear Projections

- 🔍 Since 1992, when Assembly Bill (AB) 1200 was enacted, MYPs have been required by law
 - To be approved, a district budget must demonstrate that it can meet its financial obligations both in the current fiscal year and the subsequent two years
 - Interim reports must meet the same multiyear standards
- 🔍 Decisions made today affect today and tomorrow
 - So MYPs show the impact of today's decisions on the finances of future years
 - School Services of California and Fiscal Crisis Management Team Strongly recommends taking the MYP seriously given changes in State Funding



Multiyear Projections

LCFF PLANNING FACTORS

Factor	2022-23	2023-24 ¹	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Department of Finance Statutory COLA	6.56%	8.13%	3.54%	3.31%	3.23%
Planning COLA	6.56%	8.13%	3.54%	3.31%	3.23%

¹Applies to Special Education, Child Nutrition, State Preschool, Foster Youth, Mandate Block Grant, Adults in Correctional Facilities Program, Charter School Facility Grant Program, American Indian Education Centers and the American Indian Early Childhood Education.

OTHER PLANNING FACTORS

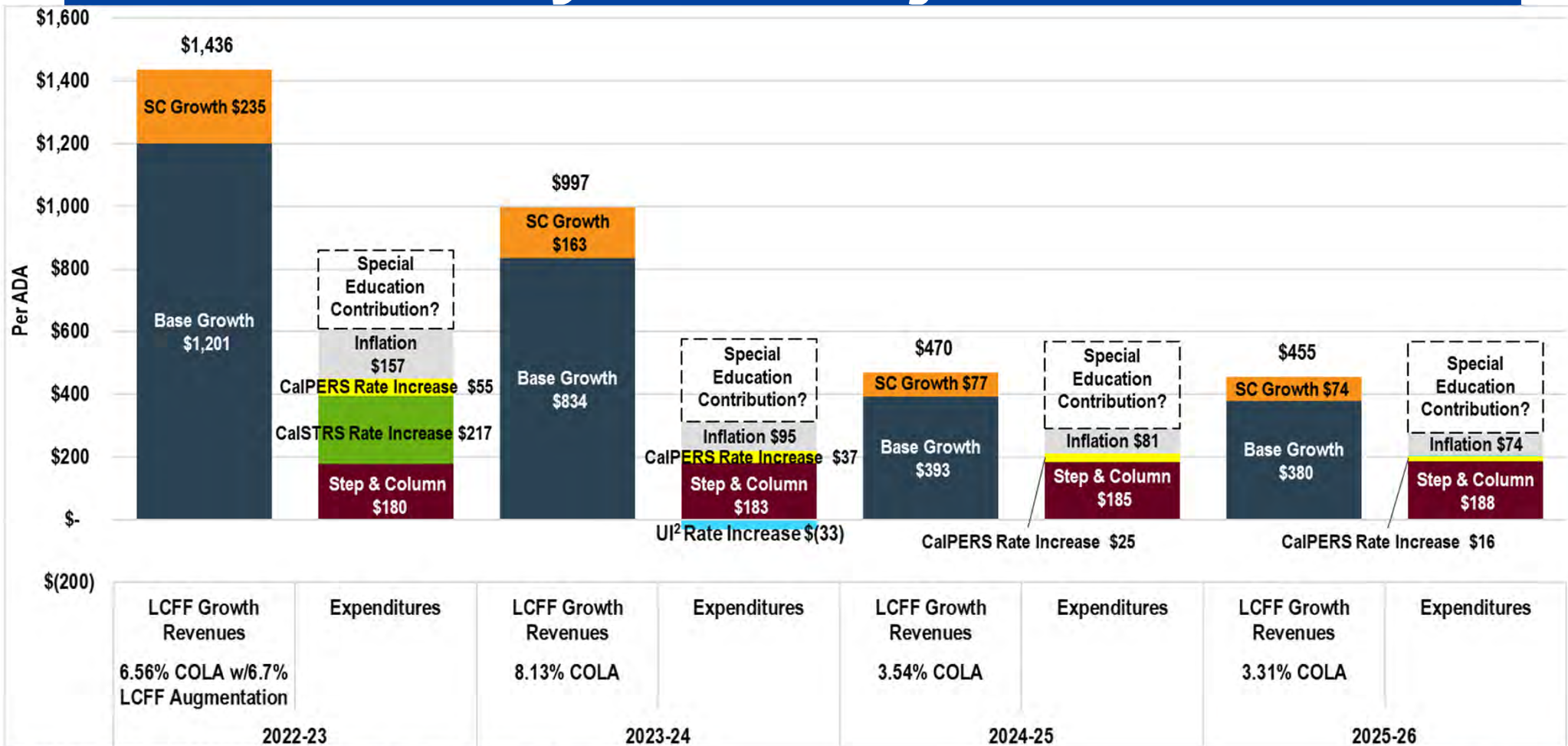
Factors		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
California CPI		6.00%	3.44%	2.77%	2.49%	2.74%
California Lottery	Unrestricted per ADA	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170	\$170
	Restricted per ADA	\$67	\$67	\$67	\$67	\$67
Mandate Block Grant (District)	Grades K-8 per ADA	\$34.94	\$37.78	\$39.12	\$40.41	\$41.72
	Grades 9-12 per ADA	\$67.31	\$72.78	\$75.36	\$77.85	\$80.36
Mandate Block Grant (Charter)	Grades K-8 per ADA	\$18.34	\$19.83	\$20.53	\$21.21	\$21.90
	Grades 9-12 per ADA	\$50.98	\$55.12	\$57.07	\$58.96	\$60.86
Interest Rate for Ten-Year Treasuries		3.78%	3.23%	2.79%	2.70%	2.80%
CalSTRS Employer Rate ⁴		19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%
CalPERS Employer Rate ⁴		25.37%	27.00%	28.10%	28.80%	29.20%
Unemployment Insurance Rate ⁵		0.50%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Minimum Wage ⁶		\$15.50	\$16.00	\$16.40	\$16.80	\$17.20

⁴California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) rates are subject to change based on determination by the respective governing boards.

⁵Unemployment rate in 2022-23 is final based on the 2021-22 Enacted Budget, and the subsequent years' rates are subject to actual experience of the pool and will be calculated in accordance with California Unemployment Insurance Code Section 823(b)(2).

⁶Minimum wage rates are effective January 1 of the respective year.

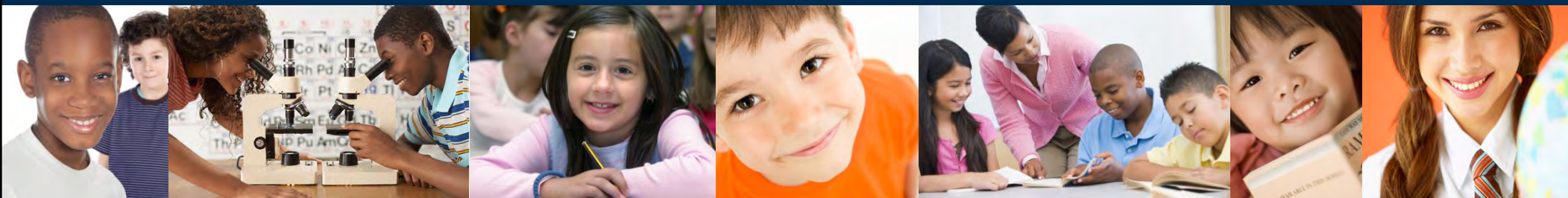
Cost Pressures on Multiyear Projections



¹Supplemental and concentration; ²Unemployment insurance

Twin Rivers Unified School District: Inspiring each student to extraordinary achievement every day!

Slide 113




Multiyear Projections

 Develop expenditure projections to include:

- Serving changes in pupil enrollment and ADA
- Changes in the LCAP for program service levels or delivery methods that would affect staffing or purchases
- Major purchases or projects that would affect capital outlay expenditures
- Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases on particular expenditure categories
- Staffing costs: across-the-board pay increases, step and column movement, natural attrition, health benefit cost increases, pension contribution increases



Multiyear Projections

 Determining the components of the ending balance in each year is an important part of the projection process

- Remember to set aside amounts for:
 - Stores, Revolving Cash, and Prepaid Expense
 - Restricted program ending balances
- The unrestricted reserve balance at this point is important for solvency purposes
 - Set aside a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties
 - Set aside a reserve for revenue volatility
 - Set aside other board-assigned reserves or commitments
- The balance left is the true “bottom line” for each year in the projection model



Multiyear Projections

 When the projection has been completed and refined, the district will have:

- A comprehensive picture of its likely financial future
- The ability to explore alternate scenarios by assigning alternate values to key variables

 Financial projections can provide a basis for:

- Measuring the financial impact of major decisions made throughout the year
- Analyzing the future-year impact of current-year decisions
- Educating the community and district employees on critical issues
- The district's long-range financial plan



Multiyear Projections

How to read Multiyear Projections

Refer to handout in

**Appendix
B**



MONITORING OUR BUDGET

Twin Rivers Unified School District: *Inspiring each student to extraordinary achievement every day!*

Slide 118



Budget Monitoring

For Last Year: Close and Audit

AUGUST AND NOVEMBER

Close, define actuals,
determine the ending balance

JULY – DECEMBER

Audit and review

DECEMBER

Receive audit, evaluate
management letters

JANUARY – FEBRUARY

Follow-up on
management letters

Budget Calendar

For This Year: Monitor

JULY

Adopt and analyze

AUGUST – SEPTEMBER

Amend and revise

DECEMBER – JANUARY

Amend, measure, and report
1st Interim Report

FEBRUARY – APRIL

Amend, measure, and report
2nd Interim Report

JULY – SEPTEMBER

Amend, measure, and analyze

For Next Year: Developing the Budget

OCTOBER

Project enrollment, ADA, and revenues

NOVEMBER– DECEMBER

Identify goals for next year
and staffing projections

DECEMBER - JANUARY

Staffing meetings and LCAP Review

FEBRUARY – MARCH

Conclude staffing levels, incorporate
LCAP initiatives, program, department,
and school site budgets

APRIL – JUNE

Study, update, balance,
conclude, and adopt



Budget Monitoring

- 🔍 The budget has been developed and adopted by the board
 - This is just the beginning – work on the budget is year-round
- 🔍 The budget is a fluid document
 - It can and should be revised on a regular basis
 - Conditions are constantly changing
 - Which can change facts and assumptions used for the budget and MYPs
- 🔍 Budget revisions are technically accomplished in fiscal services
 - But managing the budget is a districtwide responsibility involving, in one way or another, all staff



Glossary of Terms

- AB – Assembly Bill
- ADA – Average Daily Attendance
- ARP – American Rescue Plan
- BP – Board Policy
- CB – Core Belief
- CA – California
- CalPADS – California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System
- CalPERS - California Public Employees' Retirement System
- CalSTRS - California State Teachers' Retirement System
- CARES – Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security
- CDE – California Department of Education
- COE – County Office of Education
- COLA – Cost-of-Living Adjustment
- COVID – Coronavirus Disease
- CPI – Consumer Price Index
- CRRSA – Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation
- CSPP – California State Preschool Program
- DOF – Department of Finance
- E.C. – Education Code
- EL – English Learner
- ELA – English Language Arts
- ELO – Expanded Learning Opportunities
- EPA – Education Protection Account
- ESSER – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief
- FDK – Full-Day Kindergarten
- GEER – Governor's Emergency Education Relief



Glossary of Terms

- GSA – Grade Span Adjustment
- IPI – In-Person Instruction
- LAO – Legislative Analyst’s Office
- LCAP – Local Control and Accountability Plan
- LCFF – Local Control Funding Formula
- LEA – Local Educational Agency
- LLM – Learning Loss Mitigation
- MTSS - Multi-Tiered System of Supports
- MYP – Multiyear Projections
- P2 – Second Principal Apportionment
- PARS - Public Agency Retirement Services
- PBIS - Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports
- PERS – Public Employees Retirement System
- S/C or SC – Supplemental/Concentration
- SACS – Standardized Account Code Structure
- SB – Senate Bill
- SBAC - Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium
- SBE – State Board of Education
- SCOE – Sacramento County Office of Education
- SSC – School Services of California, Inc.
- SELPA – Special Education Local Plan Area
- STRS – State Teachers Retirement System
- TK – Transitional Kindergarten
- TR – Twin Rivers
- TRUSD – Twin Rivers Unified School District
- UI – Unemployment Insurance
- UPP – Unduplicated Pupil Percentage
- USD – Unified School District
- UTK – Universal Transitional Kindergarten



Appendix A

Twin Rivers USD

9-20-22 Board meeting

2023-24 Budget Development Calendar

	2023-24 Comprehensive Plan Development	Due Date	Responsible
October	▶ Aeries report on CBEDS data (by school, by grade) to Budget	5-Oct	Terrie
	▶ Chris provide CBEDS demographics to Budget	7-Oct	Chris
	Review with Executive Cabinet budget items that need their direction to move forward (i.e., school site, department, staffing handbook and LCAP budgets). Exec Cabinet finalize October 24th.	10-Oct	Kate/Heather/ Executive Cabinet
	▶ 2023-24 enrollment projections (by school, by grade) completed	21-Oct	Kate
	▶ Changes to Staffing Handbook for 2023-24 from Executive Cabinet	24-Oct	Executive Cabinet
	▶ Changes to school site, department and program budgets from Executive Cabinet	24-Oct	Executive Cabinet
	▶ Budget to start on estimated budgets (done by Nov. 17th)	25-Oct	Budget
November	▶ Calculate LCFF along with Supplemental/Concentration grants (using 23-24 enrollment)	4-Nov	Kate
	▶ Provide teacher and school site staffing projections to HR (between 7th - 14th)	14-Nov	Kate
	School site budget (est.) allocations completed (along with current position control with 4% step/column increase + 5% Cert. & 5% Class cost and the costs of annual routine expenditures (i.e., copiers))	17-Nov	Budget
	▶ School site budget (est.) allocation sent to Principals	18-Nov	Leslie
	▶ Unrestricted staffing projections to Principals from HR (teacher staffing spreadsheet and classified allocation changes)	18-Nov	HR
December	▶ DELAC review projected Title III allocations	December	Jisel/Heather
	▶ Budget populate Title I (est.) allocations into the school sites 2023-24 SPSA	2-Dec	Heather
	▶ Budget Advisory Committee (23-24 MYP; with 22-23 First Interim)	8-Dec	Kate
	▶ Staffing Meetings for 2023-24 Elementary & Various Depts.	12-19 Dec	HR/IS/Budget/ Principals
January	▶ LCAP Annual Review - Various Stakeholders	January	Travis
	▶ Staffing Meetings for 2023-24; Secondary & Various Departments	23-27 Jan	HR/IS/Budget/ Principals
	▶ Budget Advisory Committee (Governor's 23-24 proposal)	26-Jan	Kate
	▶ SPSA Needs Assessment approved by SSC for new or continued Title I positions for 2023-24	31-Jan	School Sites
Feb.	▶ Layoff Analysis complete	3-Feb	HR
	▶ Budget Analysts receive PAPCs from the December & January HR/Budget/Site staffing meetings (straggler PAPCs by March 8th)	24-Feb	HR
March	▶ March 15 th Notices	28-Feb and/or 14-Mar	HR
	▶ HR provide to Budget list of positions and PC#'s that will end due to layoffs/lack of funds presented at March Board meeting	6-Mar	HR
	▶ Budget Advisory Committee (23-24 MYP; with 22-23 Second Interim)	9-Mar	Kate
	▶ Budget roll position control into 2023-24	10-Mar	Jillmee/Nataliya
	▶ HR review report from Budget of positions that did NOT load into 2023-24 and communicate issues to Budget	15-Mar	HR
	▶ LCAP Focus Team - review LCAP input from all stakeholder sources	mid March	Travis
	▶ HR to provide Budget the 2023-24 teacher staffing spreadsheet for each school site	20-Mar	HR
	▶ Instructional Services program budget meetings with Budget	20-24 Mar	Instructional Services/Heather
	▶ Budget send out 2023-24 department budget spreadsheets (with no position control); due back March 31st	24-Mar	Budget
	▶ 2023-24 department budget spreadsheets (with no position control) returned to Budget	31-Mar	Departments
	▶ SPSA final draft reviewed by SSC and ELAC (Title I budget should be entered into the 23-24 school site budget spreadsheet due April 17th)	31-Mar	Principals

2023-24 Budget Development Calendar

		2023-24 Comprehensive Plan Development	Due Date	Responsible
April	▶	Budget reconcile school site teacher staffing spreadsheets to summary teacher staffing projections	3-Apr	Nataliya/Kate/Heather/HR
	▶	Spring Break	3-10 April	-
	▶	Budget roll 2023-24 position control into Adopted Budget	6-Apr	Jillmee/Nataliya
	▶	LCAP budget done (incorporate into 23-24 Budget)	7-Apr	Instructional Services/Budget
	▶	Budget send out 2023-24 School site budget spreadsheets (populate position control April 7th); due back April 17th	10-Apr	Budget Techs
	▶	Budget send out 2023-24 remaining categorical budget spreadsheets (with position control); due back April 21st	14-Apr	Budget
	▶	2023-24 School site budget spreadsheets returned to Budget (includes Title I from SPSA final draft reviewed by SSC and ELAC)	17-Apr	Principals
	▶	2023-24 categorical budget spreadsheets (with position control) returned to Budget	21-Apr	Departments
	▶	SPSAs approved by Executive Directors of School Leadership, Special Projects & Budget	28-Apr	Cyndi, Yvette & Brett/Travis/Heather
	▶	Lay-off Hearings	April	HR
	▶	Facilities Funds due to Budget	1-May	Victoria
	▶	Adult Ed., Child Dev. & Cafeteria Funds due to Budget	5-May	Vasseliki & Janelle
	▶	All budgets entered and balanced	12-May	Budget
	▶	Final Layoff Notices	15-May	HR
	▶	2022-23 Estimated Actuals and SACS TRCs cleared	26-May	Heather
	▶	SPSAs approved by SSC	26-May	Principals
June	▶	SACS 2023-24 Budget and Exec Summary complete for Board agenda	6-Jun	Kate
	▶	2023-24 Budget available for public viewing	7-Jun	Kate
	▶	LCAP and Budget public hearing at Board meeting	13-Jun	Instructional Services/Budget
	▶	SPSAs Board approved	13-Jun	Instructional Services/Budget
	▶	LCAP and Budget Adoption by the Board	20-Jun	Instructional Services/Budget
July	▶	Budget review and reconcile SPSA budgets for 1st Interim budget revisions	July	Sr. Budget Analysts
	▶	Meritorious Budget Book to Print Shop	28-Jul	Leslie
Aug.	▶	45 day 2023-24 Budget revision; if applicable	Aug	Budget
Dec.	▶	First Interim Budget Revision to the Board	mid Dec.	Budget
March	▶	Second Interim Budget Revision to the Board	mid/late March	Budget
June	▶	Third Interim Budget Revision to the Board; if applicable	mid June	Budget
August	▶	2023-24 Final Budget Revision to the Board	Aug./Sept.	Budget

Appendix B

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 011) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2023-24 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2024-25 Projection (E)
(Enter projections for subsequent years 1 and 2 in Columns C and E; current year - Column A - is extracted)						
A. REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
1. LCFF/Revenue Limit Sources	8010-8099	342,412,011.00	4.10%	356,435,670.00	4.66%	373,038,820.00
2. Federal Revenues	8100-8299	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3. Other State Revenues	8300-8599	8,826,881.00	0.00%	8,826,881.00	0.00%	8,826,881.00
4. Other Local Revenues	8600-8799	4,646,078.00	0.00%	4,646,078.00	0.00%	4,646,078.00
5. Other Financing Sources						
a. Transfers In	8900-8929	419,245.00	(28.44%)	300,000.00	0.00%	300,000.00
b. Other Sources	8930-8979	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
c. Contributions	8980-8999	(46,247,432.00)	1.75%	(47,057,432.00)	1.72%	(47,867,432.00)
6. Total (Sum lines A1 thru A5c)		310,056,783.00	4.22%	323,151,197.00	4.89%	338,944,347.00
B. EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES						
1. Certificated Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				113,126,044.00		131,144,111.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				1,471,765.00		1,724,018.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				5,256,302.00		3,694,323.00
d. Other Adjustments				11,290,000.00		630,000.00
e. Total Certificated Salaries (Sum lines B1a thru B1d)	1000-1999	113,126,044.00	15.93%	131,144,111.00	4.61%	137,192,452.00
2. Classified Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				40,332,456.00		44,007,393.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				876,314.00		957,162.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				1,616,623.00		1,080,222.00
d. Other Adjustments				1,182,000.00		245,000.00
e. Total Classified Salaries (Sum lines B2a thru B2d)	2000-2999	40,332,456.00	9.11%	44,007,393.00	5.19%	46,289,777.00
3. Employee Benefits	3000-3999	57,530,192.00	9.68%	63,097,335.00	3.39%	65,233,617.00
4. Books and Supplies	4000-4999	21,265,365.00	(25.39%)	15,865,365.00	4.10%	16,515,365.00
5. Services and Other Operating Expenditures	5000-5999	26,469,411.00	(6.79%)	24,673,033.00	4.46%	25,773,033.00
6. Capital Outlay	6000-6999	2,104,539.00	0.00%	2,104,539.00	0.00%	2,104,539.00
7. Other Outgo (excluding Transfers of Indirect Costs)	7100-7299, 7400-7499	705,746.00	0.00%	705,746.00	0.00%	705,746.00
8. Other Outgo - Transfers of Indirect Costs	7300-7399	(13,923,948.00)	(63.20%)	(5,123,948.00)	0.00%	(5,123,948.00)
9. Other Financing Uses						
a. Transfers Out	7600-7629	42,000,000.00	0.00%	42,000,000.00	0.00%	42,000,000.00
b. Other Uses	7630-7699	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10. Other Adjustments (Explain in Section F below)				3,290,908.00		8,237,266.00
11. Total (Sum lines B1 thru B10)		289,609,805.00	11.10%	321,764,482.00	5.33%	338,927,847.00
C. NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE						
(Line A6 minus line B11)		20,446,978.00		1,386,715.00		16,500.00
D. FUND BALANCE						
1. Net Beginning Fund Balance (Form 011, line F1e)		58,758,521.93		79,205,499.93		80,592,214.93
2. Ending Fund Balance (Sum lines C and D1)		79,205,499.93		80,592,214.93		80,608,714.93
3. Components of Ending Fund Balance (Form 011)						
a. Nonspendable	9710-9719	1,978,730.00		1,978,730.00		1,978,730.00
b. Restricted	9740					
c. Committed						
1. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00		0.00		0.00
2. Other Commitments	9760	37,424,112.00		37,424,112.00		37,424,112.00
d. Assigned	9780	0.00		0.00		0.00
e. Unassigned/Unappropriated						

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 011) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2023-24 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2024-25 Projection (E)
1. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	39,802,657.93		41,189,372.93		41,205,872.93
2. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	0.00		0.00		0.00
f. Total Components of Ending Fund Balance (Line D3f must agree with line D2)		79,205,499.93		80,592,214.93		80,608,714.93
E. AVAILABLE RESERVES						
1. General Fund						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00		0.00		0.00
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	39,802,657.93		41,189,372.93		41,205,872.93
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	0.00		0.00		0.00
(Enter other reserve projections in Columns C and E for subsequent years 1 and 2; current year - Column A - is extracted)						
2. Special Reserve Fund - Noncapital Outlay (Fund 17)						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00				
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	0.00				
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	0.00				
3. Total Available Reserves (Sum lines E1a thru E2c)		39,802,657.93		41,189,372.93		41,205,872.93
F. ASSUMPTIONS						
Please provide below or on a separate attachment, the assumptions used to determine the projections for the first and second subsequent fiscal years. Further, please include an explanation for any significant expenditure adjustments projected in lines B1d, B2d, and B10. For additional information, please refer to the Budget Assumptions section of the SACS Financial Reporting Software User Guide.						
Please see assumptions attached.						

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 011) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2023-24 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2024-25 Projection (E)
(Enter projections for subsequent years 1 and 2 in Columns C and E; current year - Column A - is extracted)						
A. REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
1. LCFF/Revenue Limit Sources	8010-8099	1,500,000.00	0.00%	1,500,000.00	0.00%	1,500,000.00
2. Federal Revenues	8100-8299	134,893,674.00	(71.34%)	38,658,114.00	0.00%	38,658,114.00
3. Other State Revenues	8300-8599	143,762,235.00	(22.44%)	111,501,429.00	(8.97%)	101,501,429.00
4. Other Local Revenues	8600-8799	5,973,750.00	(96.41%)	214,598.00	0.00%	214,598.00
5. Other Financing Sources						
a. Transfers In	8900-8929	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
b. Other Sources	8930-8979	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
c. Contributions	8980-8999	46,247,432.00	1.75%	47,057,432.00	1.72%	47,867,432.00
6. Total (Sum lines A1 thru A5c)		332,377,091.00	(40.15%)	198,931,573.00	(4.62%)	189,741,573.00
B. EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES						
1. Certificated Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				48,836,544.00		51,366,369.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				683,712.00		719,129.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				2,476,013.00		1,562,565.00
d. Other Adjustments				(629,900.00)		
e. Total Certificated Salaries (Sum lines B1a thru B1d)	1000-1999	48,836,544.00	5.18%	51,366,369.00	4.44%	53,648,063.00
2. Classified Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				19,828,662.00		21,278,138.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				436,231.00		468,119.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				1,013,245.00		652,388.00
d. Other Adjustments						
e. Total Classified Salaries (Sum lines B2a thru B2d)	2000-2999	19,828,662.00	7.31%	21,278,138.00	5.27%	22,398,645.00
3. Employee Benefits	3000-3999	43,536,916.00	2.35%	44,559,717.00	(4.38%)	42,606,161.00
4. Books and Supplies	4000-4999	50,490,626.00	(36.08%)	32,275,183.00	(12.39%)	28,275,183.00
5. Services and Other Operating Expenditures	5000-5999	92,939,000.00	(48.42%)	47,939,000.00	(10.43%)	42,939,000.00
6. Capital Outlay	6000-6999	57,829,124.00	(95.11%)	2,829,124.00	0.00%	2,829,124.00
7. Other Outgo (excluding Transfers of Indirect Costs)	7100-7299, 7400-7499	3,644,736.00	0.00%	3,644,736.00	0.00%	3,644,736.00
8. Other Outgo - Transfers of Indirect Costs	7300-7399	12,339,306.00	(59.16%)	5,039,306.00	0.00%	5,039,306.00
9. Other Financing Uses						
a. Transfers Out	7600-7629	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
b. Other Uses	7630-7699	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10. Other Adjustments (Explain in Section F below)				0.00		0.00
11. Total (Sum lines B1 thru B10)		329,444,914.00	(36.58%)	208,931,573.00	(3.61%)	201,380,218.00
C. NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE						
(Line A6 minus line B11)		2,932,177.00		(10,000,000.00)		(11,638,645.00)
D. FUND BALANCE						
1. Net Beginning Fund Balance (Form 011, line F1e)		48,482,253.03		51,414,430.03		41,414,430.03
2. Ending Fund Balance (Sum lines C and D1)		51,414,430.03		41,414,430.03		29,775,785.03
3. Components of Ending Fund Balance (Form 011)						
a. Nonspendable	9710-9719	0.00				
b. Restricted	9740	51,414,430.67		41,414,430.03		29,775,785.03
c. Committed						
1. Stabilization Arrangements	9750					
2. Other Commitments	9760					
d. Assigned	9780					
e. Unassigned/Unappropriated						
1. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789					

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 011) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2023-24 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2024-25 Projection (E)
2. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	(.64)		0.00		0.00
f. Total Components of Ending Fund Balance (Line D3f must agree with line D2)		51,414,430.03		41,414,430.03		29,775,785.03
E. AVAILABLE RESERVES						
1. General Fund)						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750					
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789					
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated Amount	9790					
(Enter current year reserve projections in Column A, and other reserve projections in Columns C and E for subsequent years 1 and 2)						
2. Special Reserve Fund - Noncapital Outlay (Fund 17)						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750					
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789					
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790					
3. Total Available Reserves (Sum lines E1a thru E2c)						
F. ASSUMPTIONS						
Please provide below or on a separate attachment, the assumptions used to determine the projections for the first and second subsequent fiscal years. Further, please include an explanation for any significant expenditure adjustments projected in lines B1d, B2d, and B10. For additional information, please refer to the Budget Assumptions section of the SACS Financial Reporting Software User Guide.						
Please see assumptions attached.						

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 011) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2023-24 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2024-25 Projection (E)
(Enter projections for subsequent years 1 and 2 in Columns C and E; current year - Column A - is extracted)						
A. REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
1. LCFF/Revenue Limit Sources	8010-8099	343,912,011.00	4.08%	357,935,670.00	4.64%	374,538,820.00
2. Federal Revenues	8100-8299	134,893,674.00	(71.34%)	38,658,114.00	0.00%	38,658,114.00
3. Other State Revenues	8300-8599	152,589,116.00	(21.14%)	120,328,310.00	(8.31%)	110,328,310.00
4. Other Local Revenues	8600-8799	10,619,828.00	(54.23%)	4,860,676.00	0.00%	4,860,676.00
5. Other Financing Sources						
a. Transfers In	8900-8929	419,245.00	(28.44%)	300,000.00	0.00%	300,000.00
b. Other Sources	8930-8979	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
c. Contributions	8980-8999	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
6. Total (Sum lines A1 thru A5c)		642,433,874.00	(18.73%)	522,082,770.00	1.26%	528,685,920.00
B. EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES						
1. Certificated Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				161,962,588.00		182,510,480.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				2,155,477.00		2,443,147.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				7,732,315.00		5,256,888.00
d. Other Adjustments				10,660,100.00		630,000.00
e. Total Certificated Salaries (Sum lines B1a thru B1d)	1000-1999	161,962,588.00	12.69%	182,510,480.00	4.56%	190,840,515.00
2. Classified Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				60,161,118.00		65,285,531.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				1,312,545.00		1,425,281.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				2,629,868.00		1,732,610.00
d. Other Adjustments				1,182,000.00		245,000.00
e. Total Classified Salaries (Sum lines B2a thru B2d)	2000-2999	60,161,118.00	8.52%	65,285,531.00	5.21%	68,688,422.00
3. Employee Benefits	3000-3999	101,067,108.00	6.52%	107,657,052.00	.17%	107,839,778.00
4. Books and Supplies	4000-4999	71,755,991.00	(32.91%)	48,140,548.00	(6.96%)	44,790,548.00
5. Services and Other Operating Expenditures	5000-5999	119,408,411.00	(39.19%)	72,612,033.00	(5.37%)	68,712,033.00
6. Capital Outlay	6000-6999	59,933,663.00	(91.77%)	4,933,863.00	0.00%	4,933,663.00
7. Other Outgo (excluding Transfers of Indirect Costs)	7100-7299, 7400-7499	4,350,482.00	0.00%	4,350,482.00	0.00%	4,350,482.00
8. Other Outgo - Transfers of Indirect Costs	7300-7399	(1,584,642.00)	(94.66%)	(84,642.00)	0.00%	(84,642.00)
9. Other Financing Uses						
a. Transfers Out	7600-7629	42,000,000.00	0.00%	42,000,000.00	0.00%	42,000,000.00
b. Other Uses	7630-7699	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10. Other Adjustments				3,290,908.00		8,237,266.00
11. Total (Sum lines B1 thru B10)		619,054,719.00	(14.27%)	530,696,055.00	1.81%	540,308,065.00
C. NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE						
(Line A6 minus line B11)		23,379,155.00		(8,613,285.00)		(11,622,145.00)
D. FUND BALANCE						
1. Net Beginning Fund Balance (Form 011, line F1a)		107,240,774.96		130,619,929.96		122,006,644.96
2. Ending Fund Balance (Sum lines C and D1)		130,619,929.96		122,006,644.96		110,384,499.96
3. Components of Ending Fund Balance (Form 011)						
a. Nonspendable	9710-9719	1,978,730.00		1,978,730.00		1,978,730.00
b. Restricted	9740	51,414,430.67		41,414,430.03		29,775,785.03
c. Committed						
1. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00		0.00		0.00
2. Other Commitments	9760	37,424,112.00		37,424,112.00		37,424,112.00
d. Assigned	9780	0.00		0.00		0.00
e. Unassigned/Unappropriated						
1. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	39,802,657.93		41,189,372.93		41,205,872.93

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 011) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2023-24 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2024-25 Projection (E)
2. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	(.64)		0.00		0.00
f. Total Components of Ending Fund Balance (Line D3f must agree with line D2)		130,619,929.96		122,006,644.96		110,384,499.96
E. AVAILABLE RESERVES (Unrestricted except as noted)						
1. General Fund						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00		0.00		0.00
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	39,802,657.93		41,189,372.93		41,205,872.93
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	0.00		0.00		0.00
d. Negative Restricted Ending Balances (Negative resources 2000-9999)	979Z	(.64)		0.00		0.00
2. Special Reserve Fund - Noncapital Outlay (Fund 17)						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00		0.00		0.00
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	0.00		0.00		0.00
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	0.00		0.00		0.00
3. Total Available Reserves - by Amount (Sum lines E1 thru E2c)		39,802,657.29		41,189,372.93		41,205,872.93
4. Total Available Reserves - by Percent (Line E3 divided by Line F3c)		6.43%		7.76%		7.63%
F. RECOMMENDED RESERVES						
1. Special Education Pass-through Exclusions						
For districts that serve as the administrative unit (AU) of a special education local plan area (SELPA):						
a. Do you choose to exclude from the reserve calculation the pass-through funds distributed to SELPA members?	No					
b. If you are the SELPA AU and are excluding special education pass-through funds:						
1. Enter the name(s) of the SELPA(s):						
2. Special education pass-through funds (Column A: Fund 10, resources 3300-3499, 6500-6540 and 6546 objects 7211-7213 and 7221-7223; enter projections for subsequent years 1 and 2 in Columns C and E)						
		0.00		0.00		0.00
2. District ADA Used to determine the reserve standard percentage level on line F3d (Col. A: Form AI, Estimated P-2 ADA column, Lines A4 and C4; enter projections)						
		22,664.00		22,902.00		23,014.00
3. Calculating the Reserves						
a. Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (Line B11)		619,054,719.00		530,696,055.00		540,308,065.00
b. Plus: Special Education Pass-through Funds (Line F1b2, if Line F1a is No)		0.00		0.00		0.00
c. Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (Line F3a plus line F3b)		619,054,719.00		530,696,055.00		540,308,065.00
d. Reserve Standard Percentage Level (Refer to Form 01CSI, Criterion 10 for calculation details)		3%		3%		3%
e. Reserve Standard - By Percent (Line F3c times F3d)		18,571,641.57		15,920,881.65		16,209,241.95
f. Reserve Standard - By Amount (Refer to Form 01CSI, Criterion 10 for calculation details)		0.00		0.00		0.00
g. Reserve Standard (Greater of Line F3e or F3f)		18,571,641.57		15,920,881.65		16,209,241.95
h. Available Reserves (Line E3) Meet Reserve Standard (Line F3g)		YES		YES		YES