



# Tentative Budget

**FY20** 



### Community Consolidated School District 65

Board Finance Committee Meeting August 12, 2019

## **Presentation Overview**

- Legal Requirements for Budget Adoption
- Overview of FY19 Actual Revenues and Expenditures
- .... Overview of FY20 Budget Revenues and Expenditures
- IV. Overview of FY20 Joint Agreement Park School Budget
- v. Financial Projections FY20-FY25
- vi. Structural Deficit
- vii. Budget Uncertainties

### Section I

## Legal Requirements for Budget Adoption



## Legal Requirements for Budget Adoption

- School Districts must adopt a Budget by the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year
- Prior to adoption, a School Board must:
  - Place the Tentative Budget on Public Display for at least 30 days
  - Schedule a date and time for a Public Hearing on the Proposed Budget
  - Publish a "Notice of Public Hearing" in a newspaper of general circulation within the District
  - 4. Conduct a Public Hearing on the date and at the time specified in the "Notice of Public Hearing"

#### Section II

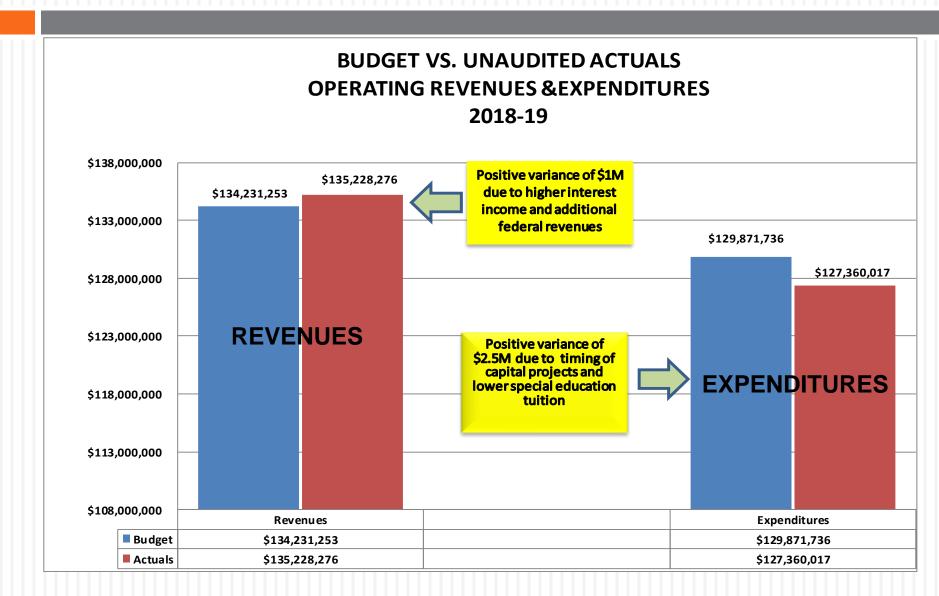
## **Overview of FY19 Revenues** and Expenditures



### How did D65 do financially in FY19?

- 101% of FY19 Revenues were collected
- > 98% FY19 Expenditures were spent
- FY19 ended with a \$7.9M operating surplus (before audit adjustments); \$4.4M surplus was budgeted
- \$1M of the FY19 surplus was used to increase the size of the District's fund balance; \$6.9M will be preserved in referendum reserves to balance future deficit budgets

### FY19 Budget vs. Actuals (Operating)



### Section III

# **Overview of the FY20 Budget**



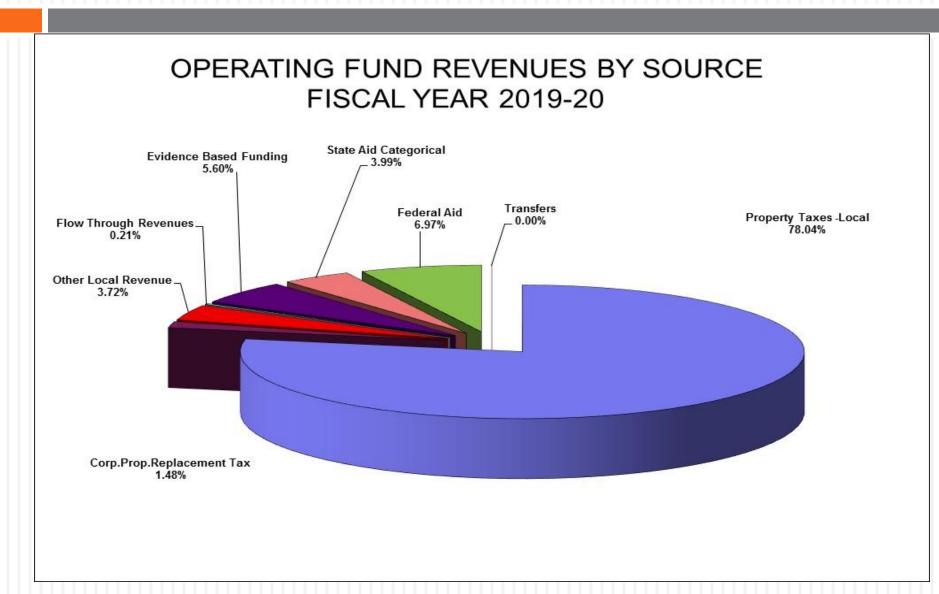
## FY20 Budget Highlights

- FY20 Operating Budget is the District's 18<sup>th</sup> consecutive Balanced Budget, with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$5.9M
- The District's student enrollment is projected to increase by 131 students to 7,553
- District 65's ISBE financial rating improved from the Financial Review to Financial Recognition
- District 65 successfully negotiated five-year collective bargaining agreements with DEC and ETAA unions

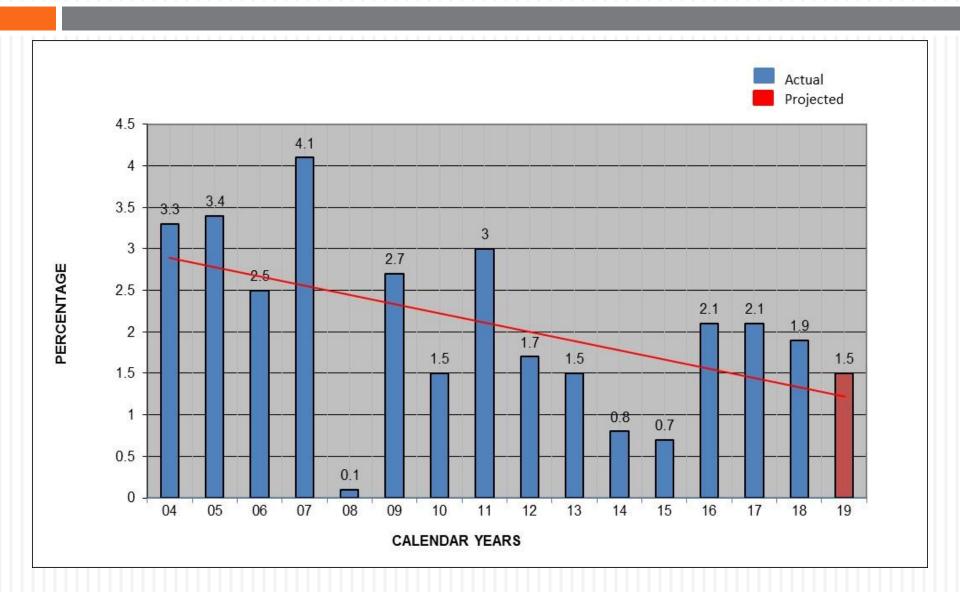
## **Overview of FY20 Revenues**

- FY20 Operating Revenues are projected to increase by 4% over FY19 actual revenues, 5% from the FY19 budget, due to the expiration of Washington National TIF.
- Property taxes will grow by the 2.1% CPI factor (2017)
- Investment income is growing due to increased rates of return
- Evidence Based Funding , which replaced General State Aid in 2017, is projected to stay flat. District 65 is a tier 4 district (highest category in terms of local wealth); chances of getting "new" funding are minimal at best

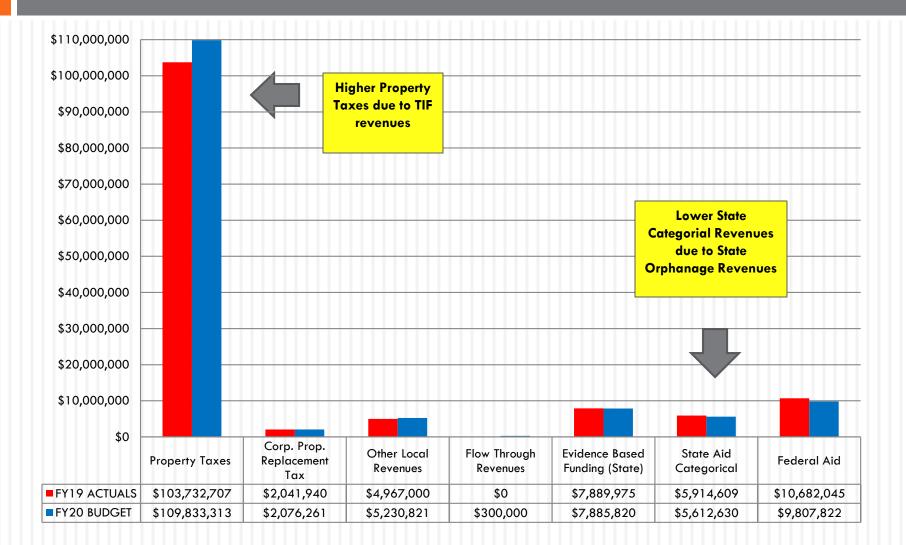
#### FY20 Operating Revenues \$140.7 million



## **History of the CPI Factor**



#### Comparison of FY20 Budget and FY19 Actuals Operating Revenues



## **Overview of FY20 Expenditures**

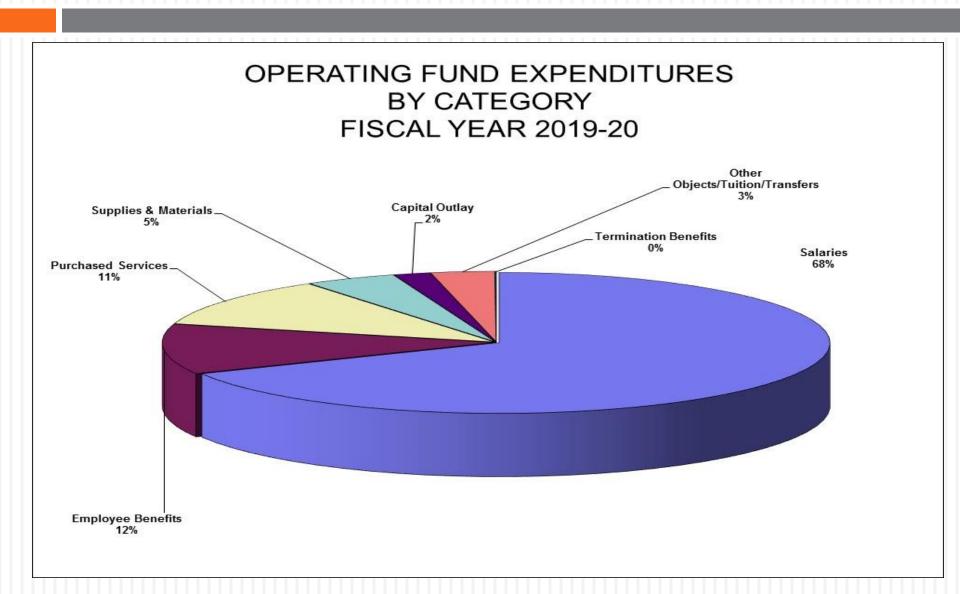
- FY20 Operating Expenditures are increasing by 6% from the FY19 actuals, or 4% from the FY19 budget, due to the following factors:
  - Staffing costs (salary increases due to contractual obligations and additional staff)
  - Unspent Capital Expenditures from FY19 funded with referendum dollars due to timing of capital projects
  - Higher Transportation Services due to increasing taxi cab costs
  - One time costs: new student data management system, security cameras at Middle Schools, science curriculum adoption, math and literacy materials
  - Additional Repair & Maintenance projects due to building needs
- A decrease in the next cost of Park School (Other Objects) is a result of prior year revenues allocated to the FY20 budget

## **Overview of FY20 Expenditures**

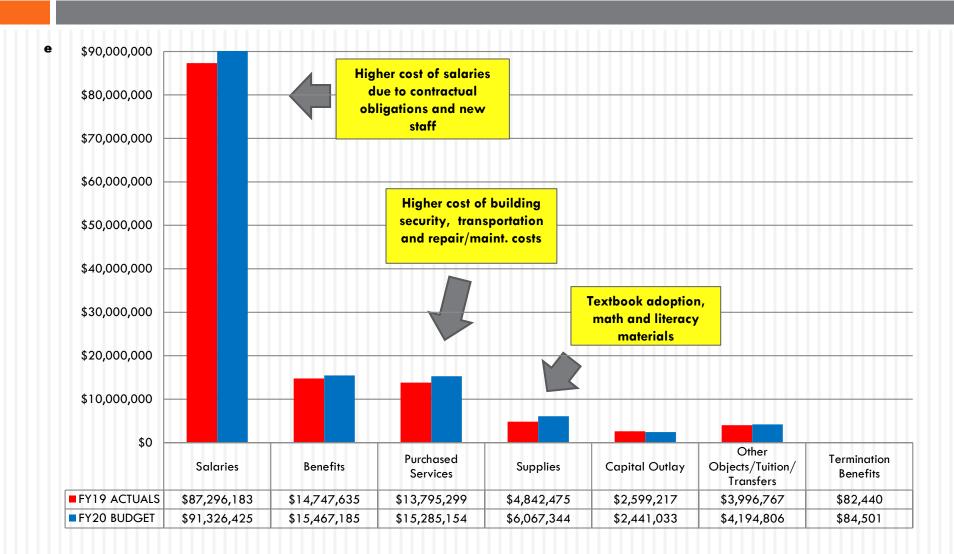
#### FY20 salaries reflect labor agreements and additional staff:

- Positions added due to enrollment/student needs:
  - 2 Special Education teachers due to student IEP needs
  - 2 Middle School teachers due to enrollment
  - 1 Elementary School teacher due to enrollment
  - 1 ESL teacher due to enrollment
  - 0.5 Psychologist due to student IEP needs
  - I Special Education teacher assistant due to student IEP needs
- Positions added to support the District's strategic priorities:
  - 3 Assistant Principals for SpEd and Restorative Practices (1 budget neutral)
  - 1 Restorative Practices Coach
- Positions added due to efficiencies/grants:
  - 1 Maintenance Generalist due to needs (budget neutral)
  - 0.5 EvanSTEM Project Specialist (grant funded)
  - 1.45 Child Development Lead Teacher (grant funded)
  - 1 Teacher Assistant (grant funded)

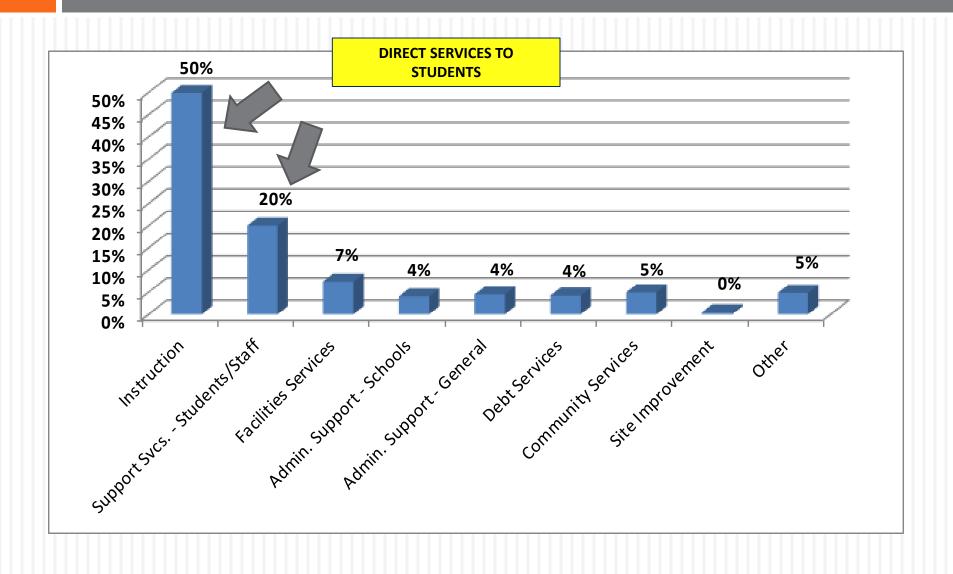
#### FY20 Operating Expenditures \$134.9 million



#### Comparison of FY20 Budget and FY19 Actuals Operating Expenditures



## FY20 Expenditures by Function



#### Section IV

## Joint Agreement-Park School Tentative Budget FY20



## FY20 Park Budget Highlights

- Park School will serve 72 students, including 18 out-ofdistrict tuition students in FY20
- Park revenues are projected to increase by 21% to \$2.9M from FY19 budget due to prior year tuition from CPS (\$0.4M), which was received in August of 2019
- Park expenditures will increase by 5% to \$4.9M from FY19 budget
- The net cost of Park School is projected to decrease by 12% from the FY19 budget. D65 will contribute \$1.2M, while D202 will contribute \$0.8 M to the operations of Park school in FY20

#### Section V

# Financial Projections FY20-FY25



#### Updated Financial Projections FY20-FY25

LAST ANNUAL BALANCED BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR →	ACTUALS 2018-19	TENT. BUD 2019-20	PROJ'D 2020-21	PROJ'D 2021-22	PROJ'D 2022-23	PROJ'D 2023-24	PROJ'D 2024-25
TOTAL REVENUES	\$135,228,276	\$140,746,667	\$142,097,307	\$144,323,432	\$146,828,883	\$149,325,887	\$151,770,636
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$127,360,016	\$134,866,449	\$139,046,378	\$144,303,392	\$149,386,790	\$154,444,208	\$159,826,426
REVENUES-EXPENDITURES	\$7,868,260	\$5,880,218	\$3,050,929	\$20,040	(\$2,557,906)	(\$5,118,321)	(\$8,055,790)
CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND BALANCE	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
RESERVES SET ASIDE TO MANAGE FUTURE DEFICITS	\$6,600,000	\$4,600,000	\$1,800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REVENUES-EXPENDITURES	\$268,260	\$280,218	\$250,929	(\$979,960)	(\$3,557,906)	(\$6,118,321)	(\$9,055,790)
REFERENDUM RESERVES USED TO BALANCE DEFICIT BUDGETS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$979,960	\$3,557,906	\$6,118,321	\$9,055,790
REVENUES -EXPENDITURES (W. REFERENDUM RESERVES)	\$268,260	\$280,218	\$250,929	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
CUMULATIVE BALANCE OF REFERENDUM RESERVES	\$25,100,000	\$29,700,000	\$31,500,000	\$30,520,040	<u>\$26,962,</u> 134	\$20,843,813	\$11,788,023
				BALANCED BUDGET WITH REFERENDUM RESERVES			

#### Financial Projections FY18-FY25\* (Presented in May of 2017 w. referendum revenues)

FISCAL YEAR PROJ'D PROJ'D PROJ'D PROJ'D   2017-18 2018-19 2019-20   TOTAL REVENUES \$142,084,022 \$133,783,241 \$138,935	2020-21	PROJ'D 2021-22 \$142,073,991	PROJ'D 2022-23 \$144,835,783	PROJ'D 2023-24	PROJ'D 2024-25
					2024-25
TOTAL REVENUES \$142,084,022 \$133,783,241 \$138,935	,603 \$140,006,815	\$142,073,991	\$144,835,783	\$147 201 496	
TOTAL REVENUES \$142,084,022 \$133,783,241 \$138,935	,603 \$140,006,815	\$142,073,991	\$144,835,783	\$147 201 196	
				φ1+1,231,100	\$149,891,615
TOTAL					
EXPENDITURES \$124,359,096 \$128,247,930 \$132,637	<u>,737 \$137,609,712</u>	\$142,467,514	\$147,535,447	\$152,824,875	\$158,397,945
REVENUES- EXPENDITURES					
\$17,724,926 \$5,535,311 \$6,297	, <u>866</u> \$2,397,103	(\$393,523)	(\$2,699,664)	(\$5,533,689)	(\$8,506,330
CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND BALANCE \$3,150,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000	,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
RESERVES SET ASIDE TO MANAGE FUTURE					
DEFICITS \$14,400,000 \$4,200,000 \$5,000	,000 \$1,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
REVENUES- EXPENDITURES \$174,926 \$335,311 \$297	,866 \$297,103	(\$1,393,523)	(\$3,699,664)	(\$6,533,689)	(\$9,506,330)
RESERVES USED TO MANAGE FUTURE					
DEFICITS \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$1,393,523	\$3,699,664	\$6,533,689	<mark>\$9,506,330</mark>
REVENUES- EXPENDITURES \$174,026 \$225,211 \$207					
EXPENDITURES \$174,926 \$335,311 \$297	,866 \$297,103	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

\*The scenario includes Pension Cost Shift.

#### FY18 Projections vs. Current Projections

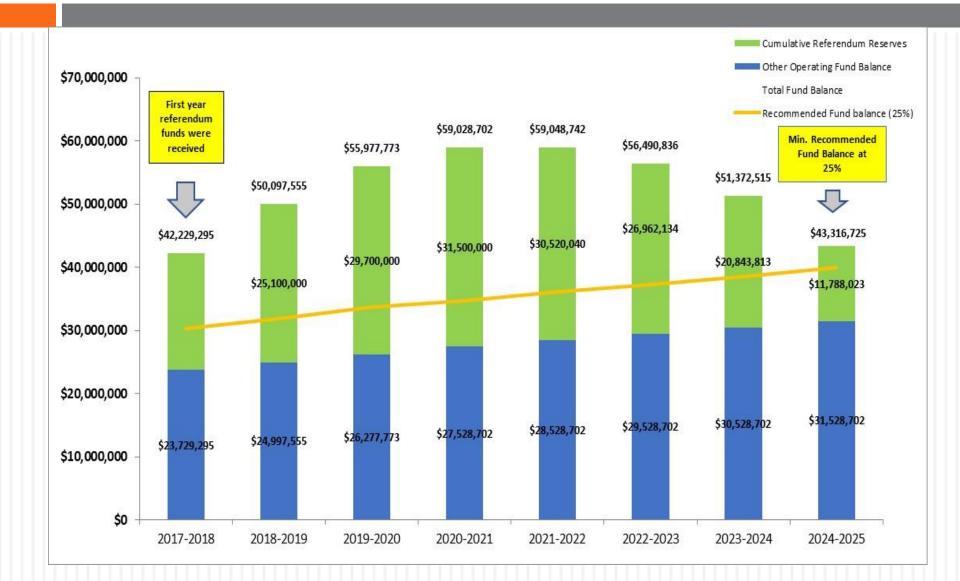
- Collection of referendum reserves is on track:
  - Current Projections: \$29,700,000 vs. \$24,100,000 saved by FY20, projected in FY18
  - The current projections include slightly higher revenues expenditures but similar annual surpluses and deficits
  - Previous projections forecasted deficit budgets starting in FY22; current projections balanced FY22 and a deficit budget in FY23
  - Updated projections include higher cost of salaries, due to new positions and contractual increases; higher costs of student transportation and repairs and maintenance

#### PROJECTED BALANCE OF REFERENDUM RESERVES AS OF 6/30/19

Beginning Balance of Referendum Reserves as of 7/1/18 Budgeted amount of Referendum Reserves to be added in 2018-19		<u>Budgeted</u> amount of Referendum Reserves as of 6/30/19	<u>Actual</u> amount of Referendum Reserves to be added in 2018-19	<u>Actual</u> Balance of Referendum Reserves as of 6/30/19	Additional/ (Deficit) amount of Referendum Reserves	
\$18,500,000	\$3,100,000	\$21,600,000	\$6,600,000	\$25,100,000	\$3,500,000	

#### District is on track with referendum reserves.

#### **Projections of D65 Operating Fund Balance**

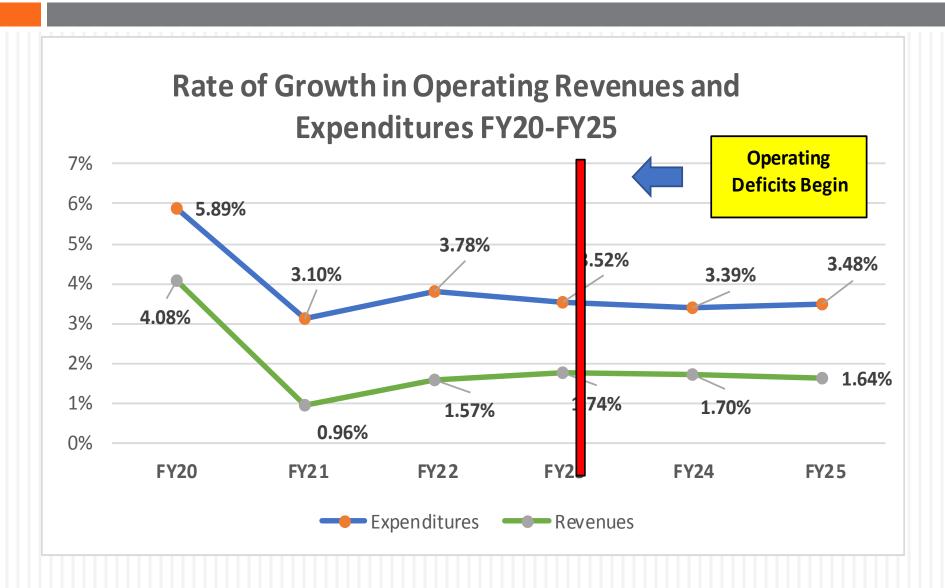


#### Section VI

## **Structural Deficit**



#### **Structural and Operating Deficits FY23-FY25**



### Steps to eliminate Structural Deficit

#### **GOAL**:

**RATE OF GROWTH IN REVENUES = RATE OF GROWTH IN EXPENDITURES** 

- Continue developing the budget using Zero Based Budgeting to ensure efficiencies and eliminate unnecessary spending
- □ Follow the Board April 24, 2017 resolution
- Continue aligning District's spending with its strategic and instructional priorities, with focus on equity
- Explore running programs in more efficient manner, use current resources vs. hiring new staff

#### Section VII

## **Budget Uncertainties**



#### **Uncertainties Affecting Future Budgets**

#### Other Assumptions

- Uncertainties related to potential future state legislation affecting the Pension Cost Shift and the Property Tax Freeze
- Projections make assumptions about the CPI factor, which is uncertain from FY22 and beyond
- Uncertainties about future federal funding

## NEXT STEPS- BUDGET CALENDAR

- August 22, 2019 Publication of the Budget Hearing
- September 23, 2019 Public Hearing and Budget Adoption by Board
- October 23, 2019 Budget filed with the County Clerk and the State Board of Education

### Questions?

