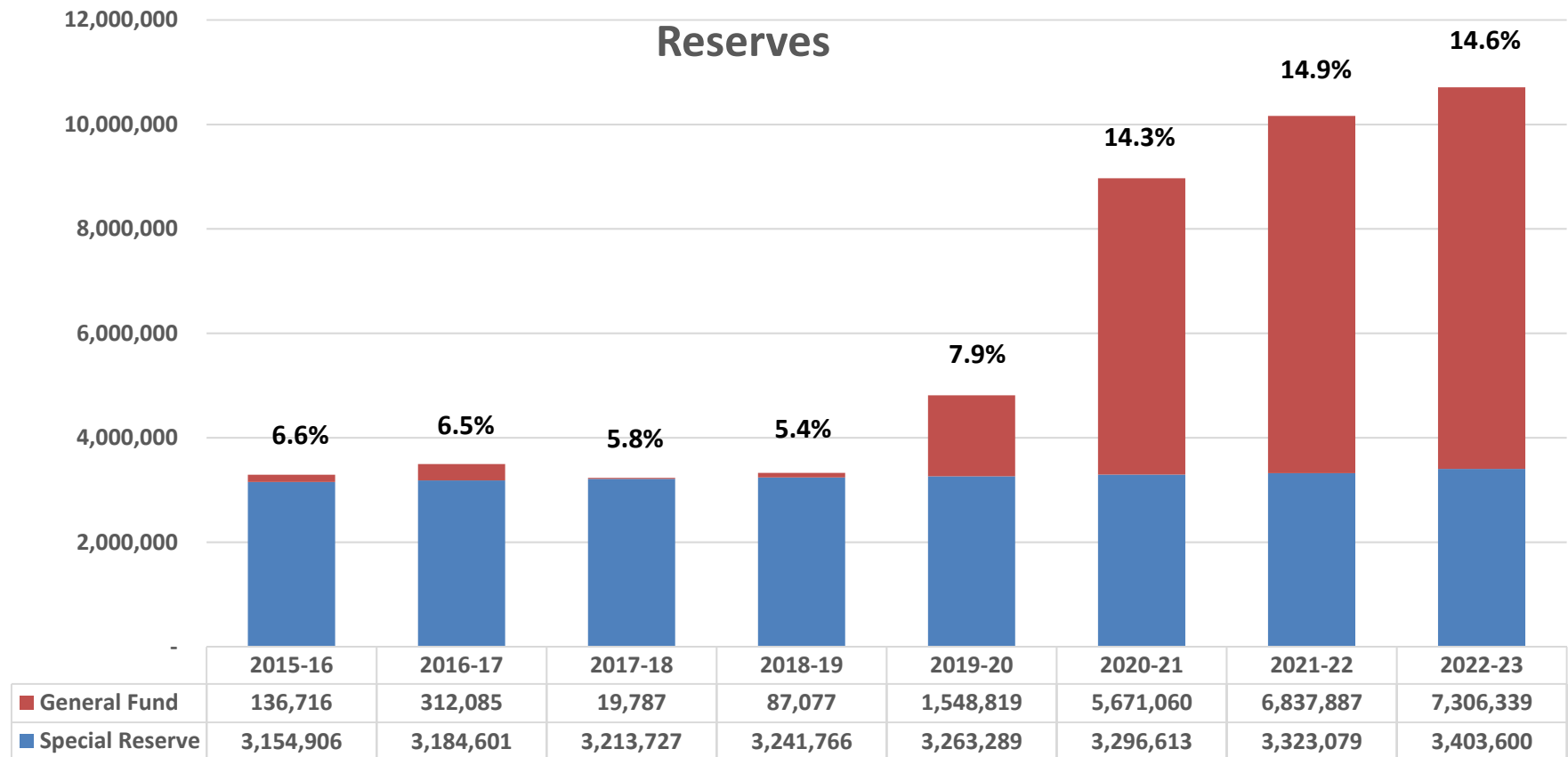




# 2022-23 Operating Results as of June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Presented to the Board of Trustees, September 12, 2023

# General Fund Unrestricted Reserves (Including Special Reserve Fund 17)



# 2022-23 Ending Balance



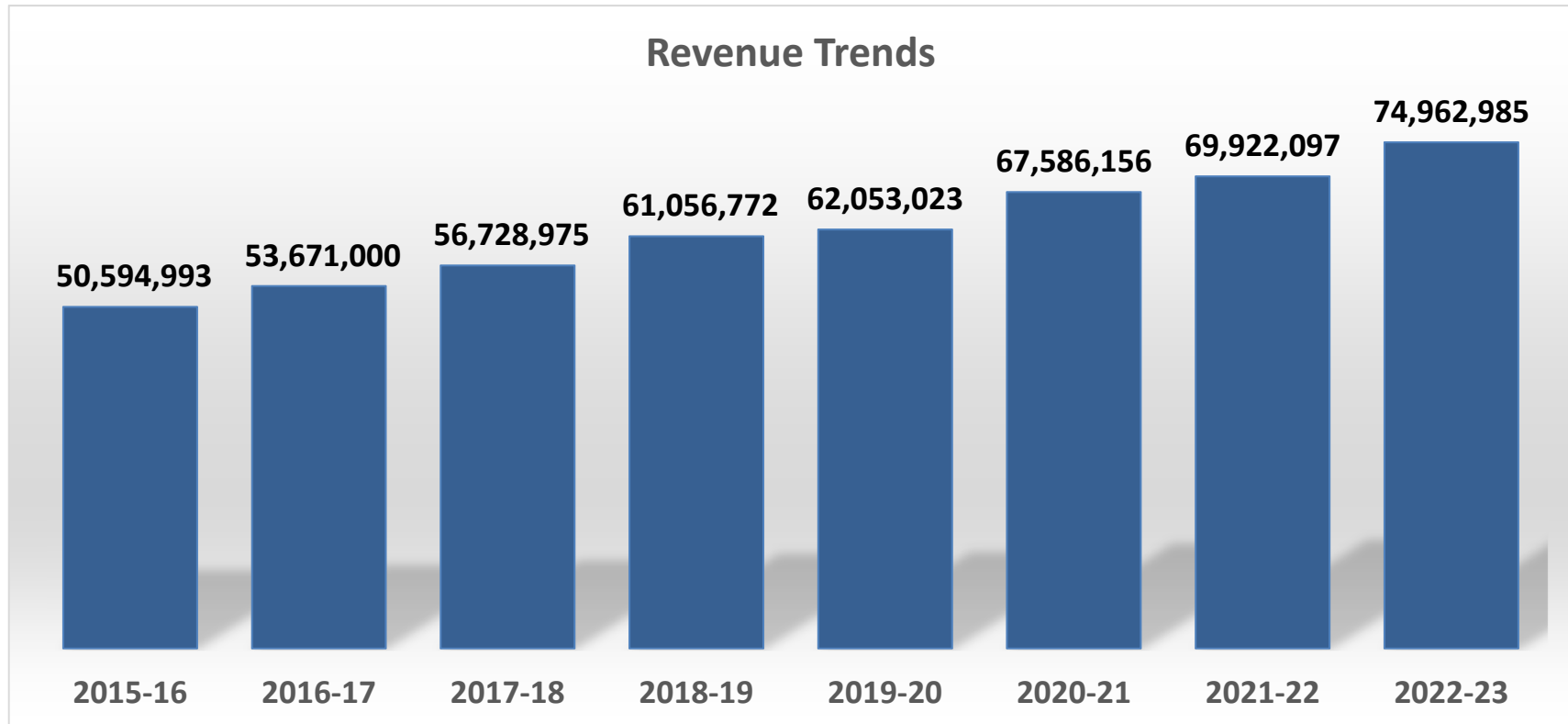
	2021-22	2022-23
Unrestricted Beginning Balance	5,682,210	6,849,287
Unrestricted Ending Balance	6,849,287	7,320,139
Assigned for Textbooks/Instr. Materials	-	-
Non-spendable	(11,400)	(13,800)
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	6,837,887	7,306,339
Special Reserve Fund	3,323,079	3,403,600
<b>TOTAL Reserves</b>	<b>10,160,966</b>	<b>10,709,939</b>
<i>Total General Fund Expense &amp; Trf Out</i>	<i>68,009,204</i>	<i>73,291,288</i>
Reserve Percentage	14.9%	14.6%

# Total General Fund Revenues Estimated versus Actual



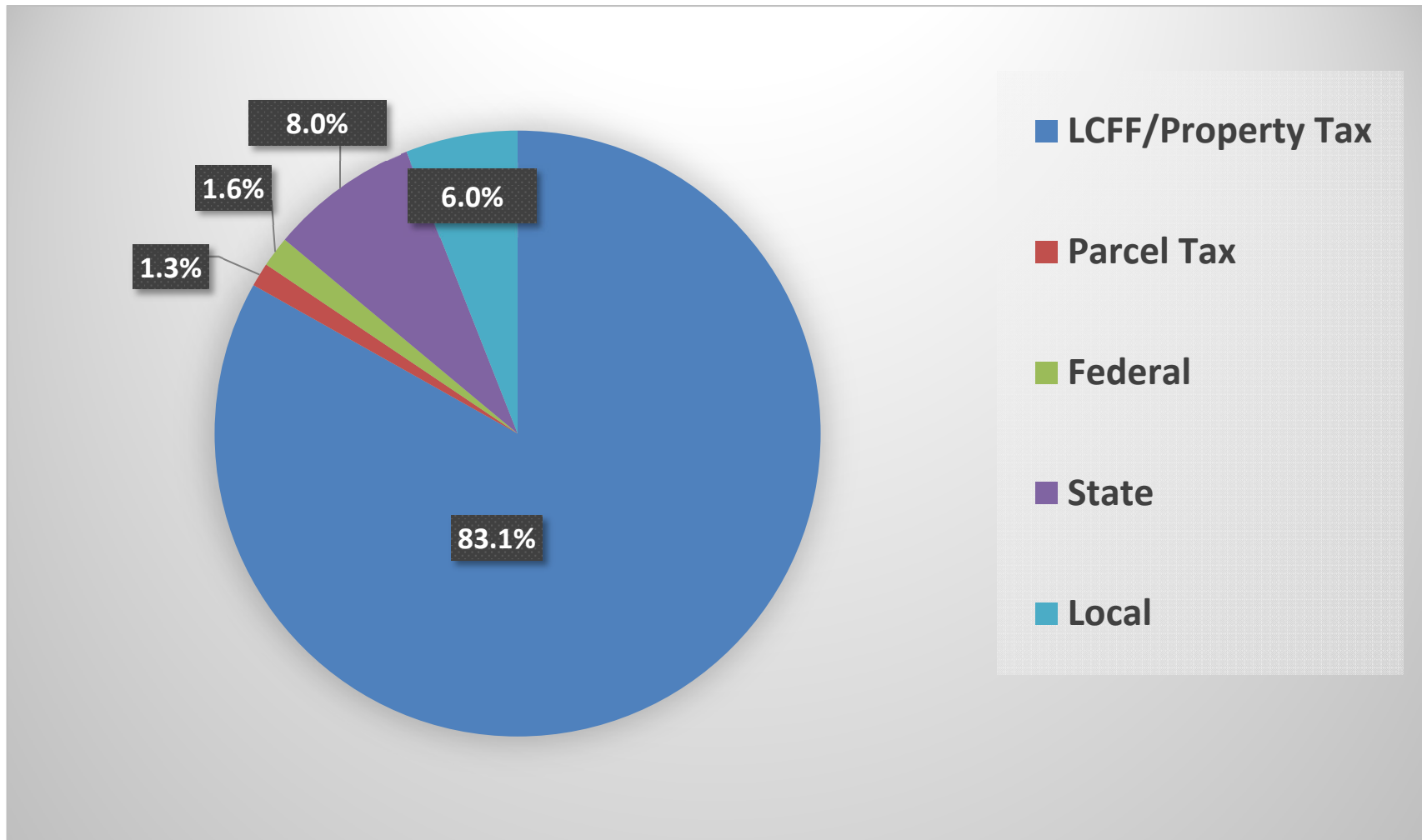
	2022-23 (Estimated)	2022-23 (Final)	Final minus Estimated
LCFF/Property Tax/Redevelopment	61,500,862	62,329,122	828,260
Parcel Tax	948,000	953,791	5,791
Federal	844,915	1,224,940	380,025
State	5,451,762	5,975,965	524,203
Local	3,639,812	4,479,167	839,355
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72,385,351</b>	<b>74,962,985</b>	<b>2,577,634</b>

# General Fund Revenue Trends



Commencing in 2016-17 the district must book contributions to the teachers' retirement system (STRS) made by the state on-behalf of school districts. This entry increases both revenue and expense by the same amount. In 2018-19 only the district was required to book contributions to the public employees' retirement system (PERS) made by the state on-behalf of school districts. This entry increased both revenue and expense by the same amount for the 2018-19 year.

# 2022-23 Revenue by Type





# Unrestricted Property Tax Revenues in the Local Control Funding Formula Estimated versus Actual

	2022-23 (Estimated)	2022-23 Actual	Final minus Estimated
Secured	54,688,832	54,953,548	264,716
Unsecured	2,912,609	3,004,602	91,993
Homeowners' Exemption	175,087	174,574	(513)
Other	5,500	7,274	1,774
Redevelopment	848,250	1,341,565	493,315
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58,630,278</b>	<b>59,481,563</b>	<b>851,285</b>

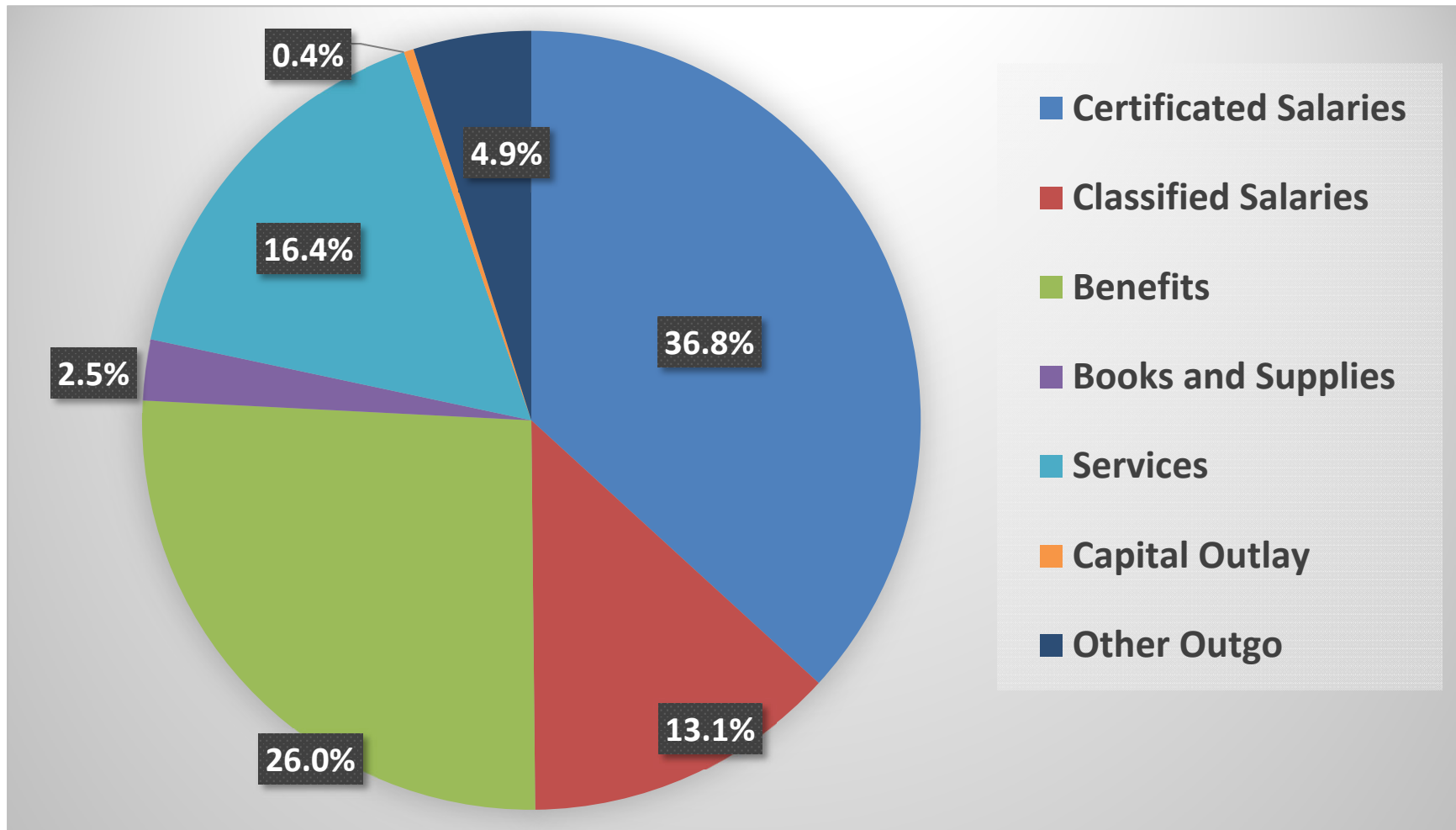
# General Fund Expenditures

## Estimated versus Actual



	2022-23 (Estimated)	2022-23 (Final)	Final minus Estimated
<b>Certificated Salaries</b>	26,558,433	26,960,077	401,644
<b>Classified Salaries</b>	9,377,309	9,568,287	190,978
<b>Benefits</b>	19,981,398	19,035,846	(945,552)
<b>Books and Supplies</b>	3,107,579	1,850,642	(1,256,937)
<b>Services/Contracts</b>	10,608,561	11,986,149	1,377,588
<b>Capital Outlay</b>	66,519	304,301	237,782
<b>Other Outgo/Transfers</b>	2,938,592	3,585,985	647,393
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72,638,391</b>	<b>73,291,287</b>	<b>652,896</b>

# 2022-23 Expenditures by Type



Salaries and Benefits = 80% of expenses, not incl. other outgo



# “On Behalf” Pension Payment

- The state has been making and continues to make contributions to the State Teachers’ Retirement System and the Public Employees’ Retirement System. This payment is in addition to contributions made by employees and school districts
- These payments are booked as both revenue and expense to the district. This increases state revenue and increases benefit costs
- In 2022-23 the amount booked was \$2.4 million

# 2022-23 All Funds Unaudited Actuals



Fund Type	General	Special Revenue Funds			
			14	17	20
<b>Fund number/Name</b>	01 General	13 Cafeteria	Deferred Maintenance	Special Reserve	Special Res. – Post Emp. Benefits
<b>Revenue</b>	74,962,985	1,981,879	214,502	80,521	27,393
<b>Expense</b>	(73,291,287)	(1,953,268)	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	1,671,698	28,611	214,502	80,521	27,393
<b>Beginning Balance</b>	8,789,378	17,767	606,206	3,323,079	1,130,515
<b>Ending Balance</b>	10,461,076	46,378	820,708	3,403,600	1,157,908
<b>Restricted</b>	3,140,937	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-Spendable / Committed / Assigned</b>	13,800	46,378	820,708	-	1,157,908
<b>Reserve for Economic Uncertainties</b>	7,306,339	-	-	3,403,600	-
<b>Unappropriated</b>	-	-	-	-	-

# 2022-23 All Funds Unaudited Actuals (continued)



Fund Type	Capital Funds			Debt Service	Fiduciary
<b>Fund number/Name</b>	21 Building Fund (Measure E)	25 Capital Facilities (Developer Fees)	40 Reserve for Capital Outlay	51 Bond Interest & Redemption (to repay Bonds)	73 Foundation Private- Purpose Trust
<b>Revenue</b>	176,676	272,089	2,957,150	6,419,252	10,521
<b>Expense</b>	(9,785,391)	(242,351)	(1,936,536)	(5,928,850)	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	(9,608,715)	29,738	1,020,614	490,402	10,521
<b>Beginning Balance</b>	17,732,409	423,315	10,019,705	4,659,055	434,224
<b>Ending Balance</b>	8,123,694	453,053	11,040,319	5,149,457	444,745
<b>Restricted</b>	8,123,694	453,053	11,040,319	5,149,457	444,745

# Gann Limit

- The Gann Limit is intended to constrain the growth in state and local government spending by linking year-to-year changes in expenditures to changes in inflation and population.
  - Education Code Section 42132 requires that on or before September 15 of each year, the governing board of each school district adopts a resolution to identify the estimated appropriations limit for the current fiscal year and the actual appropriations limit for the preceding fiscal year.
  - The Gann Limit has become a largely pro forma calculation that no longer constrains governmental expenditures. This is because the limit has grown significantly faster than appropriations subject to the limit.
- Generally we have an appropriations higher than the limit.
- With the budget act (AB 130), the excess appropriations are to be transferred to the state. This does not result in a loss of district funding, but gives the state the “credit” for the excess.

