Budget Advisory Team Meeting Q&A January 8, 2024

What is the minimum based on the Board policy we are under?	The minimum unreserved fund balance policy is 4% of budgeted expenditures, which is \$6.7M for 2023-24. Board Policy 7130P					
What are the individual fund reserves of the other 17 districts?	The fund balance for each of the 17 districts is as follows:					
	District			Unreserved Fund Balance %	Total Fund Balance %	
	Bellevue			4.6%	2.6%	
	Edmonds			5.5%	2.5%	
	Everett			8.8%	6.4%	
	Highline			11.6%	8.7%	
	Issaquah			13.0%	6.0%	
	Lake Stevens			12.1%	8.2%	
	Lake Washington			12.7%	9.6%	
	Marysville			5.1%	4.1%	
	Mercer Island			3.8%	3.2%	
	Monroe			12.1%	6.3%	
	Mukilteo			5.6%	3.5%	
	Northshore			3.9%	2.4%	
	Renton			7.3%	6.1%	
	Seattle			11.9%	0.0%	
	Shoreline			4.7%	2.6%	
	Snohomish			9.7%	5.0%	
	Tukwila			(1.1%)	(0.6%)	
	Average			7.7%	4.5%	
What is the comparison (apples to apples) for the following:		Admin \$ Per Student	Total \$ Per Student	Cert Salaries \$ Per Student	Classified Salaries \$ Per Student	
	Bellevue	\$2,371	\$20,626	\$9,637	\$3,348	
	Edmonds	\$1,750	\$19,301	\$9,072	\$3,354	
	Everett	\$2,106	\$18,964	\$9,150	\$2,834	

Do we have any future projections? For example, if we continue to spend at the current rate per student, do we go bankrupt in 1-2 years? Or do we stabilize at some point, and we are just trying to rebuild our buffer in the fund?	We can generate future projections utilizing the current spending practices, showing a continued decline in the general fund, leading to a negative balance. We are required to include a four-year budget projection in our annual budget report to OSPI, but this is hampered by the legislature adopting a two-year budget. The district has no impact on the direction of federal funding. If any district fails to balance its budget or year-end financial report, the state and local					
How much of the teacher's salary goes to the normal daytime classroom teaching vs. extracurricular?	A teacher's base contract covers 100% of the "normal daytime classroom teaching." Extracurricular activities are outside of the regular school day, and the pay is covered through supplemental contracts,					
I understand income has recently decreased due to decreased enrollment and the state funding model, but our fund drops occurred in 2015-2019, before the pandemic (slide 21). Can we explore the changes made to spend down the fund, then? We may have been okay without those changes.	Several factors from 2015 to 2019 created the decline in fund balance, such as McCleary restrictions on levy rates, mandated State health insurance for employees, decline in enrollment, and increase in salaries and benefits.					
Do we know why we spend less on teaching than our nearby/comparable districts? Do we have larger class sizes?	For the 22-23 school year, Shoreline spent 58.8% of its total expenditures on teaching, while comparable districts spent 58.3%. Class sizes vary by classroom, building, and district.					
If you had to point to 1-3 things that caused the budget to be below policy level, what are these?	Increased costs associated with salaries and benefits, which are 89% of the budget Declining enrollment, which impacts revenue Inflation					
What is included in Risk Management?	The District's risk management costs include risk coverage, e.g., auto, building errors and omissions, training and loss control, and managing and litigation claims.					
	Average	\$2,125	\$19,302	\$8,715	\$3,264	
	Tukwila	\$2,713	\$24,716	\$9,402	\$4,188	
	Snohomish	\$2,162	\$17,756	\$8,164	\$2,676	
	Shoreline	\$1,850	\$18,114	\$8,454	\$3,400	
	Seattle	\$2,515	\$22,114	\$9,552	\$3,905	
	Renton	\$2,292	\$20,215	\$8,815	\$3,713	
	Northshore	\$2,013	\$18,745	\$8,702	\$3,424	
	Mukilteo	\$1,884	\$20,002	\$9,920	\$3,202	
	Monroe	\$2,291	\$17,910	\$7,821	\$3,005	
	Mercer Island	\$2,133	\$17,461	\$7,664	\$2,797	
	Maryville	\$2,279	\$19,292	\$8,702	\$3,458	
	Lake Washington	\$1,956	\$17,233	\$8,307	\$2,561	
	Lake Stevens	\$1,518	\$17,062	\$7,783	\$2,964	
	Issaquah	\$1,516	\$17,558	\$8,008	\$2,982	

ESD provide various levels of direction with no extra funding. The district is making efforts through budget reductions and constriction to become fiscally stable.			
The December 19, 2023, School Board report shows these deferrals in detail. Here is the link to the report presentation: December 19 Financial and Enrollment Update. See slides 111-112.			
The monthly cashflow reports are posted on the District's website: <u>Budget Documents</u>			
Monthly enrollment reports are posted on the District's website: <u>Budget Documents</u>			
The most recent levy, passed in February 2022, did not allow for key factors to improve beyond OSPI's forecast in October 2021. The district utilized the OSPI formula template to collect funds based on OSPI's assumptions for enrollment and inflation at that time. There will be more options, clearer assumptions, and improved transparency when the next levy options (February 2026) are explored and presented for community feedback.			
No impact. The library tech positions have never been funded by the Tech Levy. These positions were funded by the General Fund.			
The ESSER funding is illustrated in a board presentation that was held on December 6, 2022 <u>Agenda Minutes Video Recording</u> . See 2021-2022 Year-End Financial Report, pages 11-14.			
1) The District opened its boundaries to allow out-of-district student enrollment at the K-5 level in the spring of 2022. 2) The use of our athletic fields and facilities are at capacity. We charge for their use when possible.			
Future presentations will include descriptions and definitions. In response to the example in this question, the School Board meeting on September 26, 2023, included a presentation on the surface water management program and fees. Here is the link to the presentation: Board Meeting - Surface Water Fees . We will discuss this through our presentation of the prototypical funding model. This would be a great topic for the Budget Advisory Team to explore and discuss.			