

**SANTA CRUZ CITY SCHOOLS DISTRICT
MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION
FOR THE ELEMENTARY
AND SECONDARY DISTRICTS
WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 2023
OPEN SESSION BEGINS AT 6:30 P.M.
ZOOM REMOTE BOARD MEETING**

**POSTED
DATE:
LOCATION:
TIME:
EMPLOYEE:**

**COMMUNITY MEMBERS CAN PARTICIPATE REMOTELY VIA ZOOM OR
IN PERSON AT THE COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION, BOARD ROOM
400 ENCINAL STREET, SANTA CRUZ, CA.
MASKS ARE STRONGLY ENGOURAGED.**

[Click on this link to join meeting.](#)

Meeting Password: SCCS

Meeting ID: 850 1652 9949

If a member of the community would like to make public comment on a closed session item, please join Zoom. Public comment will begin promptly at 5:00 p.m.

[Click on this link to make public comment on a closed session item.](#)

This meeting is being conducted by teleconference at the following locations:

[206 Grandview Street, Santa Cruz, CA, 95060 by Board Member Kevin Grossman]. Each teleconference location is open to the public and any member of the public has an opportunity to address the School Board from a teleconference location in the same manner as if that person attended the regular meeting location. The School Board will control the conduct of the meeting and determine the appropriate order and time limitations on public comments from teleconference locations.

AGENDA

	Item	Purpose / Support
	Agenda	
1.	Convene Closed Session	5:00 p.m.
1.1	Roll Call	
1.2	Teleconference Notice	
1.3	AB 2449 Remote Attendance	
1.4	Public Comments prior to Closed Session	<i>Members of the public may comment on items that are listed on the Closed Session Agenda.</i>
2.	Closed Session Items	
2.1	Certificated/Classified/Management Leaves, Retirements, Resignations & Appointments	<i>Information for possible action.</i>
2.2	Public Employee Discipline/Dismissal/Release/Complaint (Govt. Code Section 54957)	<i>Information for possible action.</i>
2.3	Conference with Labor Negotiators (Govt. Code Section 54957.6)	<i>SCCS Negotiator Parks will provide an update to and receive direction from Trustees regarding negotiations with the GSCFT.</i>

Item	Purpose / Support	
2.4	Conference with Labor Negotiators (Govt. Code Section 54957.6)	<i>SCCS Negotiator Parks will provide an update to and receive direction from Trustees regarding negotiations with the SCCCE.</i>
2.5	Public Employee Performance Evaluation (Govt. Code Section 54957)	<i>Title: Superintendent</i>
3.	Convene Open Session	6:30 p.m.
3.1	Welcome	
3.2	Pledge of Allegiance	
3.3	Agenda changes, additions, deletions, or announcements	
4.	Public Comments	<p><i>For presentations of matters not on the Agenda. 3 minutes for individuals; 15 minutes per subject.</i></p> <p><i>Note to Members of the Public: Thank you for taking the time to attend this meeting. Santa Cruz City School Board Members appreciate your presence and your comments regarding items not on the agenda are valued. Per Santa Cruz City Schools Board Bylaw protocols, Trustees will not comment on Public Comments during this time.</i></p>
5.	General Public Business	
5.1	Report of Closed Session Actions	
5.1.1	Report of Actions Taken in Closed Session	
6.	Items to be Transacted and/or Discussed	
6.1	Study Session: Budget	<p>The Board will discuss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Governor’s May Revise • District Budget Development 23-24 • Long Term Fiscal Projections
7.	Adjournment	
8.	Return to Closed Session (if necessary)	
9.	Closed Session Action Report (if necessary)	
10.	Adjournment	

The board book for this meeting, including this agenda and back-up materials, may be viewed or downloaded online: http://sccs.net/board_of_education or may be viewed at the District Office, 133 Mission St. Ste. 100, Santa Cruz, CA 95060.

Public Participation:

All persons are encouraged to attend and, when appropriate, to participate in meetings of the Santa Cruz City Schools Board of Education. If you wish to speak to an item on the agenda, please be present at the beginning of the meeting

as any item, upon motion, may be moved to the beginning of the agenda. Consideration of all matters is conducted in open session except those relating to litigation, personnel and employee negotiations, which, by law, may be considered in closed session.

Translation Requests:

Spanish language translation is available on an as-needed basis. Please make advance arrangements with Wednesday Manners by telephone at (831) 429-3410 extension 48220.

Las Solicitudes de Traducción:

Traducciones del inglés al español y del español al inglés están disponibles en las sesiones de la mesa directiva. Por favor haga arreglos por anticipado con Wednesday Manners por teléfono al numero (831) 429-3410 x48220.

Board Meeting Information

1. The Regular Board Meeting on May 31, 2023, 6:30 p.m., at the Santa Cruz County Office of Education, and will be broadcast to the public remotely via Zoom.
2. The Regular Board Meeting on June 14, 2023, 6:30 p.m., at the Santa Cruz County Office of Education, and will be broadcast to the public remotely via Zoom.

SANTA CRUZ CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

AGENDA ITEM: Budget Study Session

MEETING DATE: May 24, 2023

FROM: Jim Monreal, Assistant Superintendent of Business Services

THROUGH: Kris Munro, Superintendent

BACKGROUND:

The annual budget workshop will provide an overview of current budget assumptions for the 2023-2024 fiscal year. The meeting will include discussion and review of the following:

- Preliminary Governor’s May Revise
- Projected Budget for 2023-24
- Long Term Fiscal Projections

The projected budget for 2023-24 includes the following assumptions and highlights:

Property Taxes are projected to increase 3% in 2023-24 for the Elementary District and 4% for the Secondary District. The multi-year projection continues that assumption. We are projecting an increase of \$2,384,257.

- The Governor is proposing a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) be applied to the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) of 8.22%. The proposed COLA is a combination of the statutory COLA of 5.38% and an augmentation of 2.84%. This was changed after the initial draft budget was prepared; hence we will make this adjustment in our revision to change amounts to \$42,136 in the Secondary district only.
- There is a proposal to provide Special Education a 8.22% COLA.
- Education Protection Account entitlement is projected to be 45.22% percentage of LCFF funding.
- Parcel Tax Revenue is projected to decrease .5% to plan for potential increases in exemption filings.

- SELPA regional special education program costs were based on 2nd Interim estimates as the COE has not provided estimates to use for the 2023-24 budget.
- Certificated step and column is projected to increase 1.5%.
- Classified step and column is projected to increase 2%.
- CalSTRS is projected to stay flat at 19.10% for 2023-24, and CalPERS is projected to increase from 25.37% to 26.68% in 2023-24.
- Health and Welfare expenses are projected to increase 5.8% for Certificated and 9.6% for Classified.
- State Unemployment Insurance (SUI) is projected to decrease from 0.50% to .05% in 2023-24.
- Services and Other Operating Expenditures projected budgets reflect an increase of 9.8% in utilities and a 20% increase in projected property/liability coverages.
- A contribution of 3% will be made to the Routine Repair and Maintenance (RRM - 8150) account that includes increases due to the receipt of one-time federal and state dollars.
- The transfer of Successor Redevelopment Agency funds from Fund 40 - Capital Outlay to the General Fund is projected at \$2,500,000.
- The transfer from the General Fund to the Cafeteria Fund is currently projected to be \$0.

This work is in direct support of the following District goals and their corresponding metrics:

Goal #1: All Santa Cruz City Schools students will be prepared to successfully access postsecondary college and career opportunities.

Goal #2: SCCS will create positive, engaging school environments that promote the development of cognitive skills and the social emotional well-being of all students.

Goal #3: We will eliminate the achievement gaps that currently exist between demographic groups within the SCCS student community.

Goal #4: We will develop a highly collaborative, professional culture focused on supporting effective teaching.

Goal #5: SCCS will maintain a balanced budget and efficient and effective management.

Goal #6: SCCS will maintain strong communication and partnership with its diverse community.

2023-24 May Budget Revision

Implications for Schools

May 2023



Overall Budget

- Projected **budget deficit** in the January Budget was estimated to be **\$22.5 billion**
- May Revision projects a growth in the deficit by \$9.5 billion, increasing to an **overall deficit of \$31.5 billion**
- Factors of concern impacting the state budget:
 - Federal Debt Ceiling Impasse – Federal Government challenges
 - Delayed Tax Filing Deadline of October 15th
 - Interest rate increases and their impact on the financial sector
 - Possible recession incoming



Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

May Revision increases the proposed Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) from 8.13% to 8.22%:

- **Elementary District** 3% community funded tax base
- **High School District** 5.4% Local Control Funding Formula Funding
- **SCCS** combined projected COLA 4.2%



Substantial Cuts to:

*Arts, Music & Instructional Materials Discretionary
& Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grants*

- Reduces one-time general fund for the Arts, Music & Instructional Materials Block Grant (AMIM) to 50% of original projection
 - \$ 1,800,000 originally \$3,600,000
- Proposes decrease in one-time General Fund for the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant of 30%
 - \$3,544,000 originally \$5,063,000
- Proposes to use one time resources to fund LCFF COLA and increased deposits into the rainy-day fund
 - 3% of the projected ongoing COLA will be funded by one-time monies



Substantial Cuts to:

*Arts, Music & Instructional Materials Discretionary
& Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grants*

- Arts, Music & Instructional Materials Block Grant (AMIM) was approved to be used to relieve SCCS of increased STRS & PERS obligations
- Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant was projected to continue Academic Interventions for five years
 - Elementary - Math RTI Paraeducators, Positive Behavior Interventions and Support (PBIS)
 - Secondary - Peer Tutoring Coordinators, Peer Tutors and Credit Recovery instructors
 - Reduction may reduce availability of services from five years to three or less
- How does the State maintain COLA % using one time monies for the long term?



LCFF Equity Multiplier Remains

- \$300 million ongoing Prop 98 to establish an Equity Multiplier as an LCFF Add-On
- Intended to accelerate learning gains and close opportunity gaps
- Allocated based on school-site free meal (reduced price not included) eligibility to support the highest need students
- SCCS will receive \$0



Transitional Kindergarten

- Continues the State's commitment to fully implement universal transitional kindergarten (TK)
- Reduces the first-year budget for the initial expansion of TK eligibility - state committing less funds
- Reduces the second-year budget for TK eligibility from February 2nd to April 2nd, for the coming 2023-24 school year
- Does not trigger the statutory language requiring the lowering of the TK teacher to student ratio from 1:12 to 1:10. Ratio remains 1:12 for 2023-24
- TK is funded by community support at SCCS (*no additional state funding*)



Special Education

No major changes to the Governor's January Budget

- COLA is 8.22%

January Budget Included:

- Limits the amount of additional funding that SELPAs retain for non-direct student services before allocating to LEAs
- Requires the California Department of Education to post on its website each SELPA's annual local plan, including their governance, budget, and service plans to increase fiscal transparency

Current Year Underfunding:

- Special Education projected to require a contribution from the LCFF base of approx. \$19 million



Added Funding for Universal School Meals

- The Governor's January Budget included approximately **\$1.5 billion in ongoing support** to the *Universal School Meals program*
- Due to greater demand for meals, the May Revision includes an **additional \$110 million in one-time funds** for the program in the 2022-23 and 2023-24 fiscal years
- No contribution from the general fund projected for Food Services in 2023-24 from SCCS



Extended Learning Opportunity Program

- Current language allows monies to be expended over two fiscal years
- New language proposed to extend expenditures over a third fiscal year
- SCCS projects to spend down the 2021-22 monies at the end of 2022-23
- Program is projected to expand in 2023-24 using monies from 2022-23 and 2023-24



Proposition 28

- Resource code to be received in 2023-24
- In our budget, SCCS has increased programs starting July 1, 2023;
State recommending to delay
- State is tying the recommendation to the volatile revenues
- Original Projection:
 - **Secondary** - \$617,500
 - **Elementary** - \$247,600
- **Current Budget:** SCCS reduced to 80% of original projection, allocated by site



2023-24 Multi Year Projection

<i>Includes 3.00 FTE Reduction in 24/25-25/26</i>		<i>8.13% COLA Using SSC</i>			Other Financing			
5/15/2023		2023/24						
		Projected						
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total				
Revenue								
LCFF Sources		85,285,407	0	85,285,407	Transfers In	2,500,000	0	2,500,000
Federal Revenue		0	7,121,026	7,121,026	Transfers Out	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
State Revenue		1,964,470	7,901,901	9,866,371	Contributions To Restr.	(23,052,710)	23,052,710	0
Local Revenue		7,024,738	953,010	7,977,748	Transfers/Contributions	(21,552,710)	23,052,710	1,500,000
Total Revenue		94,274,615	15,975,937	110,250,552	Net Inc/Dcr to Fund Balance	(1,410,912)	76,491	(1,334,421)
Expenditures					Beg Fund Balance	21,401,315	53,578	21,454,893
Certificated		32,541,803	9,960,157	42,501,960	Ending Fund Balance	19,990,403	130,069	20,120,472
Classified		11,341,482	5,850,764	17,192,246	Legally Restricted/Designated	83,770	130,069	213,839
Benefits		19,655,858	11,251,410	30,907,268	Unrestricted Reserve:			
Books & Supplies		3,170,116	2,687,712	5,857,828	Future Employment Costs for 23-24	0		0
Services, Other Ops		8,225,859	7,928,729	16,154,588	Future Employment Costs for 24-25	2,996,888		2,996,888
Capital Outlay		154,862	290,859	445,721	Future Employment Costs for 25-26	3,985,930		3,985,930
Other Outgo		25,362	0	25,362	Future Employment Minimum Wage	0		0
Direct/Indirect Support		(982,525)	982,525	0	LCFF Supplemental Balance	1,000,000		1,000,000
Total Expenditures		74,132,817	38,952,156	113,084,973	Social Emotional Counselors			0
Excess/Deficiency		20,141,798	(22,976,219)	(2,834,421)	RTI Math Coordinator-Elem 4.4 FTE			0
					Laptop Replenishment			0
					Hold for Repayment of 62.40 Charter ADA	632,452		632,452
					Education Technology Specialist			0
					Curriculum Master Plan	600,000		600,000
					For Transportation	850,000		850,000
					E-rate (60% District Costs)	500,000		500,000
					For TK Aides 4@7hrs for 22-23 & 8@7hrs for 23-24	372,695		372,695
					Reserve 3% Econ. Uncert.	3,422,549		3,422,549
					Undesignated	5,546,119	0	5,546,119
					8/75% Unrestricted Reserve including 3% Econ. Uncert.			7.86%

2024-25 Multi Year Projection

	<i>Includes 3.00 FTE Reduction in 24/25-25/26</i>		<i>3.54% COLA Using SSC</i>	
	5/15/2023			
	2024/25			
	Projected			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	
Revenue				
LCFF Sources	86,315,032	0	86,315,032	
Federal Revenue	0	3,110,948	3,110,948	
State Revenue	1,964,470	7,554,565	9,519,035	
Local Revenue	6,992,014	953,010	7,945,024	
Total Revenue	95,271,516	11,618,523	106,890,039	
Expenditures				
Certificated	32,765,385	8,673,391	41,438,776	
Classified	11,555,481	4,623,818	16,179,299	
Benefits	20,872,088	10,425,222	31,297,310	
Books & Supplies	3,170,116	2,630,113	5,800,229	
Services, Other Ops	8,414,385	7,915,914	16,330,299	
Capital Outlay	154,862	290,859	445,721	
Other Outgo	25,362	0	25,362	
Direct/Indirect Support	(1,007,579)	1,007,579	0	
Total Expenditures	75,950,100	35,566,896	111,516,996	
Excess/Deficiency	19,321,416	(23,948,373)	(4,626,957)	

Other Financing			
Transfers In	2,500,000	0	2,500,000
Transfers Out	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Contributions To Restr.	(23,818,304)	23,818,304	0
Transfers/Contributions	(22,318,304)	23,818,304	1,500,000
Net Inc/Dcr to Fund Balance	(2,996,888)	(130,069)	(3,126,957)
Beg Fund Balance	19,990,403	130,069	20,120,472
Ending Fund Balance	16,993,515	0	16,993,515
Legally Restricted/Designated			
	83,770	0	83,770
Unrestricted Reserve:			
Future Employment Costs for 23-24	0		0
Future Employment Costs for 24-25	0		0
Future Employment Costs for 25-26	3,985,930		3,985,930
Future Employment Minimum Wage	200,000		200,000
LCFF Supplemental Balance	800,000		800,000
Social Emotional Counselors	750,000		750,000
RTI Math Coordinator-Elem 4.4 FTE	670,000		670,000
Laptop Replenishment	125,000		125,000
Hold for Repayment of 62.40 Charter ADA	0		0
Education Technology Specialist	250,000		250,000
Curriculum Master Plan	0		0
For Transportation	0		0
E-rate (60% District Costs)	500,000		500,000
For TK Aides 4@7hrs for 22-23 & 8@7hrs for 23-24	372,695		372,695
Reserve 3% Econ. Uncert.	3,375,510		3,375,510
Undesignated	5,880,610	0	5,880,610
9/75 % Unrestricted Reserve including 3% Econ. Uncert.			8.23%

2025-26 Multi Year Projection

<i>Includes 3.00 FTE Reduction in 24/25-25/26</i>		<i>3.31% COLA Using SSC</i>						
5/15/2023		2025/26						
		Projected						
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total				
Revenue								
LCFF Sources		86,581,630	0	86,581,630				
Federal Revenue		0	3,110,948	3,110,948				
State Revenue		1,964,470	7,554,565	9,519,035				
Local Revenue		6,959,453	953,010	7,912,463				
Total Revenue		95,505,553	11,618,523	107,124,076				
Expenditures								
Certificated		32,968,019	8,803,492	41,771,511				
Classified		11,773,759	4,716,294	16,490,053				
Benefits		21,800,706	10,749,377	32,550,083				
Books & Supplies		3,170,116	2,630,111	5,800,227				
Services, Other Ops		8,611,135	7,915,914	16,527,049				
Capital Outlay		154,862	290,859	445,721				
Other Outgo		25,362	0	25,362				
Direct/Indirect Support		(1,033,273)	1,033,273	0				
Total Expenditures		77,470,686	36,139,320	113,610,006				
Excess/Deficiency		18,034,867	(24,520,797)	(6,485,930)				
					Other Financing			
					Transfers In	2,500,000	0	2,500,000
					Transfers Out	0	0	0
					Contributions To Restr.	(24,520,797)	24,520,797	0
					Transfers/Contributions	(22,020,797)	24,520,797	2,500,000
					Net Inc/Dcr to Fund Balance	(3,985,930)	0	(3,985,930)
					Beg Fund Balance	16,993,515	0	16,993,515
					Ending Fund Balance	13,007,585	0	13,007,585
					Legally Restricted/Designated	83,770	0	83,770
					Unrestricted Reserve:			
					Future Employment Costs for 23-24	0		0
					Future Employment Costs for 24-25	0		0
					Future Employment Costs for 25-26			
					Future Employment Minimum Wage	200,000		200,000
					LCFF Supplemental Balance	600,000		600,000
					Social Emotional Counselors	750,000		750,000
					RTI Math Coordinator-Elem 4.4 FTE	670,000		670,000
					Laptop Replenishment	125,000		125,000
					Hold for Repayment of 62.40 Charter ADA	0		0
					Education Technology Specialist	250,000		250,000
					Curriculum Master Plan	0		0
					For Transportation	0		0
					E-rate (60% District Costs)	0		0
					For TK Aides 4@7hrs for 22-23 & 8@7hrs for 23-24	372,695		372,695
					Reserve 3% Econ. Uncert.	3,408,300		3,408,300
					Undesignated	6,547,820	0	6,547,820
					20/75% Unrestricted Reserve including 3% Econ. Uncert.			8.76%

Commitments 2022-23

- **Budgeted employment costs** *in 2022-23 budget*
 - Certificated and Classified (minimum wage)
- **Replenished chromebooks** is in ongoing budget
- Funded **post employment benefits**
- **Curriculum Master Plan** is in ongoing budget
- **LCFF Supplemental Balance**
- **Social Worker - Elementary** is in budget
- **Charter Repayment** (*ADA from closed charter*) - roll to 2023-24
- **E-rate** - roll to 2023-24
- **Transportation** - roll to 2023-24
- **TK Aides** - match classes



Commitments to Fund 17 2023-24 through 24-25

- **Transportation** \$850,000
- **ADA** \$632,452
- **E Rate** \$500,000
- **Curriculum Master Plan carryover** \$600,000 (*will recommend a resolution at budget adoption to put this back into the general fund as ESSER funds were used to meet this need*)
- **TK Aides**
- **Future Employment Costs** *adjusted*
- **LCFF Supplemental Balance** *adjusted*
- **Social Worker** - *in budget*
- **Chromebooks** - *in budget*
- **Post Employment Benefits** - *transferred 2023-24*



Additional Commitments *Recommended*

- **Math RTI - Elementary 4.4 FTE** \$ 670,000
- **Laptop Replenishment** \$ 125,000
- **Social Emotional Counselors** \$ 750,000
- **TK Aides** \$ 370,000
- **Education Technology Specialists** \$ 250,000



“The road to success is
always under construction.”

- Lily Tomlin

Thank you
& Questions



Long Term Fiscal Projections

Preparing for the future

May 25, 2023



Overview

- FCMAT (The *California Financial Crisis Management Assistance Team*) has predicted that the **county enrollment will decline by approximately 17% over the next ten years**
- The following presentation will describe the **potential impact of declining enrollment on the District**



*Additional Variables

- Planned Housing Developments
- State Requirements for New Housing
- Partner District Enrollment
- Interdistrict and Intradistrict Transfers
- High School Draw of Students from Private & Charter Schools



Some Data on Housing Development

<i>City of Santa Cruz</i>	<i>City of Capitola</i>	<i>County of Santa Cruz</i> <i>Projects in SCCS boundaries</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2,742 units in construction &/or planned in next six years - 952 affordable units - 313 two bedroom units - 173 three bedroom units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 88 Affordable units planned <u>At one 36 unit project:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 9 two bedroom units - 11 three bedroom units 	<p><i>(incomplete data)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 101 apartments - 29 Townhomes - 50 Single family homes - 53 ADUs



State Additional Required Housing Development *in Santa Cruz County 2023- 2031*

- Santa Cruz: **3,736 units**
- Capitola: **1,336 units**
- Unincorporated SC County: **4,634 units**
- Scotts Valley: **1,220 units**
- Watsonville: **2,053 units**

School Funding

Our “Common Administration district” is funded in two ways:

- We are a **Revenue Limit District** funded by student daily attendance (SCCS High School District)
- We are also a **Basic Aid District** funded by property taxes (SCCS Elementary District)

Districts become Basic Aid when property taxes exceed the daily attendance funding that would come from the State

SCCS combines revenue from both districts for **TK-12 programs**



Enrollment Projections

Elementary District

- 2023-24 Enrollment: **1,530.61**
- 2031-32 Enrollment: **1,271.50** (259.11 loss)

High School District

- 2023-24 Enrollment: **3,926.47**
- 2031-32 Enrollment: **3,257.41** (669.06 loss)



School Funding *continued*

- Since we have revenue calculated via LCFF, **every secondary student lost has a direct impact of the primary funding source.**
- The **revenue loss** per secondary pupil could range between \$10,057 in 2022-23 to as much as \$15,769 in 2031-32.



Next Steps

- With the potential annual loss in LCFF funding of approximately \$1 million, **it recommended that the District reduce certificated staffing by at least 3 full time employees annually** to correspond with the decline in enrollment.
- The main challenge is that while enrollment may decline, **it does not occur in nice, clean numbers.**



“In preparing for battle I have always found that plans are useless, *but planning is indispensable.*”

- **Dwight D. Eisenhower**

Thank you
& Questions



Santa Cruz City Schools

Long Range Enrollment and Financial Projections

April, 2023



Curt Pollock
PRESIDENT

specializing in public speaking & consulting

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Executive Summary

The Santa Cruz City Schools (District) have realized declining enrollment due to the increasing cost of real estate and families moving out of rental properties.

There are many conclusions contained in this analysis. The most critical conclusions are:

- **Strategic planning for declining enrollment is critical to support the fiscal future of the District.** The District needs to reduce the budget by at least \$1 million annually in ongoing expenditures. The reductions will allow the District to maintain an adequate fund balance for longer, but plans should be made to reduce expenditures of another \$1 million in the following years to eliminate deficit spending.

As shown in the following table, the reductions can only be made from a very small pool of expenditures.

2023-24 Projected Budget per First Period Interim Reports

Total Revenues	\$ 104,841,358
Restricted Revenues	\$ 12,367,988
Contributions to Restricted Programs	\$ 23,872,615
Balance of Budget	\$ 68,600,755

The remaining expenditures funded by the \$68.6 million are the expenditures that would need to be reduced by at least \$1 million. Again, these will need to be ongoing reductions for them to reduce the deficit spending in the long term.

- **Continue to Regularly Monitor Enrollment.** While this analysis based the declining enrollment on a level basis between elementary and high school enrollment, it is important that the District monitor the actual declining enrollment by grade span to determine its impact of the funding as declining enrollment in the secondary district will require adjustments in expenditures due to the corresponding decline in ADA revenue.
- **Annual COLA and increased local revenue cannot keep up with the impact of declining enrollment.** Despite double digit LCFF COLA in 2022-23 and a proposed 8% COLA for 2023-24, the District cannot provide sufficient revenues to cover the cost of the status quo. While expenditures continue to increase, state and federal funding dwindle for restricted programs like special education.
- **Special Education funding shortfall.** One of the hardest expenses to cover is the nearly \$19 million in special education underfunding. Districts across the State are facing increased special education costs. Despite the fact that enrollment is declining in most districts, student needs are increasing as are the corresponding costs. Individualized Education Plan (IEP) services are required by law. Staff should continue to closely monitor the services provided and work to contain costs wherever possible.

Overview

The Santa Cruz City Schools (District) has been surviving the impact of declining enrollment over the past few years.

On June 22, 2022, the Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) issued a report on the declining enrollment in Santa Cruz County. FCMAT is projecting that school districts in the county will decline by 17% over the next ten years. The table below was provided as a part of the presentation to the District.

Declining Enrollment Questions and Scenarios

What would a budget scenario look like if our enrollment dropped 17%?

School Enrollment	Current Enrollment 2022-23	17% reduction 2031-2032
Bay View Elementary TK-5	324	269
DeLaveaga Elementary TK-5	488	405
Gault Elementary TK-5	308	256
Westlake Elementary TK-5	456	378
Monarch Alternative Elementary K-5	118	98
Ark - Alternative 6-12 Independent Study	53	44
CHS - Continuation HS	65	54
AFE - K-12 Homeschool	114	95
B40MS - 6-8	385	320
MHMS 6-8	550	456
HHS 9-12	1,020	847
SCHS 9-12	1,128	936
SHS 9-12	974	808

The declining enrollment challenge is complicated by the District's ongoing deficit spending. The District has a very difficult task ahead. To be able to make the necessary reductions and still maintain a quality education program will be difficult. The goal of this analysis is to provide accurate projections so that the District can make some hard decisions.

Recognizing that continued declining enrollment could have a significant financial impact on the future of the District, the District has chosen to contract for assistance with long term fiscal projections and provide consultation in addressing the impact of declining enrollment. This will be accomplished by developing a ten-year long-range projection of enrollment and financial data.

Background

The primary funding source for California school districts is the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF). LCFF is a complicated calculation of four different per pupil dollar amounts times four different grade levels of student ADA. The resulting total is compared to local revenues.

Over the past 50 years, California school finance has gone from a simple budget consisting of the major funding source being local property taxes and few federal and state categorical programs to the current Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) funded by state and local revenues. To complicate the ability to calculate the current years funding, not to mention the ability to project future budget years, is the impact COVID had on the calculation of Average Daily Attendance (ADA). No longer is it simply a one-year calculation but now it is a combination of the average of the three years attendance or the current year ADA, whichever is the greater.

Documents Used to Develop These Projections

Numerous documents were used to develop the ten-year financial projections. Here are the primary documents used to develop these projections:

Documents supplied by SCCS

- 2021-22 LCFF Calculations for both districts
- 2021-22 Unaudited Actuals
- 2022-23 LCFF Calculations for both districts
- 2022-23 First Period Interim report
- Various enrollment reports

Documents downloaded from CDE website

- 2021-22 Certified Second Principal Apportionment LCFF Calculations – Elementary
- 2021-22 Certified Second Principal Apportionment LCFF Calculations – High School

School Services of California Inc. Dartboard 2023-24 Governor’s Budget

Declining Enrollment Questions and Scenarios

FCMAT’s Declining Enrollment Trends Santa Cruz County – June 22, 2022

Assumptions

The development of any long-range forecast is dependent on the accuracy of the assumptions used. It is important that the reader understands that with three very different types of data being combined to create a single projection is extremely difficult and should be revisited often.

In order to develop a ten-year financial forecast, numerous assumptions must be used. Here are the primary assumptions used to develop these projections:

1. **ADA and enrollment fluctuations.** Of the four major calculations used in development of these projections, determining Average Daily Attendance (ADA) and enrollment for future years is the most critical and the most difficult. As the District saw over the past few years from the impact of the COVID pandemic, ADA and enrollment can change without any warning.
2. **LCFF Calculation and Cost of Living Adjustments.** California school finance has seen some of the most radical cost of living adjustments (COLAs) over the past 20 years. Ranging from a negative COLA to zero to double digit increases, it is difficult to determine a reasonable COLA for future years. For this reason, these projections will use a combination of projected COLAs from School Services of California, Inc. (SSC) and a flat 3% for all future years.
3. **Basic aid funding fluctuation.** The high school district is currently funded by the LCFF formula and will feel the impact of declining enrollment more than the elementary school district which is a basic aid funded district. When the high school district loses ADA, it loses 100% of the LCFF allocation. When the elementary school district loses ADA, it has a very small impact since it does not reduce the amount of local revenue received.
4. **Local Revenue Increase.** With the elementary district being funded using the basic aid funding calculation instead of the LCFF calculation, any anticipated increase to funding is a result of the increase in local property taxes. It is assumed that the local revenues will increase by 3% annually.
5. **TK program growth excluded.** The District is expanding the TK program; however, this is a grade level that is not easily projected. For this reason, this program is being considered revenue neutral for these projections. Any additional student enrollment for the TK program will increase expenditures but will receive very little LCFF funding since the elementary school district is a basic aid district.
6. **One-time Federal funding is drying up.** Over the past few years, the District received millions of dollars in one-time Federal funding, called ESSER funds, to help combat the impact of COVID on the educational program. While these funds provided welcome relief for the District, the loss of these funds on the future budgets is made more difficult because the District must decide if the associated expenses will be eliminated or covered by ongoing unrestricted revenues.

7. **Expenditures assumptions.** There are many categories of expenditures to attempt to project.
- **Certificated salaries** – The main increase in certificated salaries is the annual adjustment for movement on the salary schedule for additional units earned and years of experience. This is commonly referred to as step and column movement. The projections will use 1.5% as a reasonable annual increase for this movement.
 - **Reduction of staffing for certificated employees** – As 25 students decline, one certificated staff will be eliminated. The estimated cost for one certificated employee is \$125,000.
 - **Classified salaries** – For classified employees, there is an annual increase to cover the movement of staff along the salary schedule. The projections will use 2% as a reasonable annual increase for this movement.
 - **Employee benefits** – As salaries are increased, the associated mandatory benefits will also increase. The combination of the ever-increasing STRS and PERS costs and the anticipated health and welfare premium increases make it difficult to estimate this increase. The projections will use 3.5% as a reasonable annual increase for the benefits.
 - **Books and supplies** – This category will not have any adjustment made to it as a part of these projections.
 - **Services and Other Operating Expenditures** – A large part of this category is utilities and housekeeping. Utility bills continue to climb as do fuel costs. The projections will use 1.5% as a reasonable annual increase in these costs.
8. **The impact of inflation and the potential recession on the horizon.** While a recession has been anticipated for the past few years, rising costs of goods and services are impacting school districts. While the COLAs seem large, these projections cannot anticipate COLAs to continue at this level. For any of the out years, the projections will use a 3% COLA for the LCFF calculations.
9. **Transportation.** While the District has a very small transportation program, any adjustments to attendance areas or school closures as a result of expenditure reductions could require the addition of transportation routes without any additional state funding. These projections do not include any increases for transportation costs.
10. **Collective bargaining agreements.** Any future collective bargaining agreements will have an impact on these long-range forecasts. There are no assumptions for future compensation increases for any of the bargaining units.

Steps Used in The Development of These Projections

There are four main steps used to develop these long-range projections.

The first step is to calculate the enrollment projections to determine anticipated funding levels and staffing needs for the District. The most critical factors used in long range projections is accuracy of the enrollment and Average Daily Attendance (ADA) projections. With the District in a declining trend, the projections are based on the anticipation of a decline of a total of 17% over the next ten years. The percentages were applied evenly to the grades between the elementary and high school districts. Should the high school decline at a higher percentage, the loss of LCFF funding will increase.

The initial step in the development of the enrollment projections is to establish a base year. For this report, the base year will be 2022-23. The table below reflects the enrollment from the FCMAT report broken down by grade span.

			2022-23			
School	TK-3 Enr	4-6 Enr	7-8 Enr	9-12 Enr	SDC Enr	Total Enr
Bayview	226	88			10	324
DeLaveaga	324	163			1	488
Gault	207	99			2	308
Westlake	284	148			24	456
Monarch	73	45				118
Ark			15	38		53
Costanoa				65		65
A FE		30	30	54		114
B40MS		131	245		9	385
MHMS		194	342		14	550
Harbor HS				986	34	1,020
SCHS				1115	13	1,128
SHS				959	15	974
Totals	1,114	898	632	3,217	122	5,983

Using the 2022-23 enrollment, each of the categories is reduced by 17% to estimate the enrollment for 2031-32.

			2031-32				
School	TK-3 Enr	4-6 Enr	7-8 Enr	9-12 Enr	SDC Enr	Total Enr	
Bayview	190	72			7	269	
DeLaveaga	269	136			0	405	
Gault	172	82			2	256	
Westlake	236	124			18	378	
Monarch	60	38				98	
Ark			13	31		44	
Costanoa				54		54	
AFE		25	25	45		95	
B40MS		108	207		5	320	
MHMS		149	297		10	456	
Harbor HS				823	24	847	
SCHS				925	11	936	
SHS				799	9	808	
Totals	927	734	542	2,677	86	4,966	
Decline	187	164	90	540	36	1,017	

Based on the enrollment from the previous tables, the ADA below is projected based on the District's ADA rate of 92.54%

			2022-23				
School	TK-3 ADA	4-6 ADA	7-8 ADA	9-12 ADA	SDC ADA	Total ADA	
Bayview	209.14	81.44			9.25	299.83	
DeLaveaga	299.83	150.84			0.93	451.60	
Gault	191.56	91.61			1.85	285.02	
Westlake	262.81	136.96			22.21	421.98	
Monarch	67.55	41.64				109.19	
Ark			13.88	35.17		49.05	
Costanoa				60.15		60.15	
AFE		27.76	27.76	49.97		105.49	
B40MS		121.23	226.72		8.33	356.28	
MHMS		179.53	316.49		12.96	508.98	
Harbor HS				912.44	31.46	943.90	
SCHS				1031.82	12.03	1,043.85	
SHS				887.46	13.88	901.34	
Totals	1,031	831	585	2,977	113	5,536.66	

			2031-32			
School	TK-3 ADA	4-6 ADA	7-8 ADA	9-12 ADA	SDC ADA	Total ADA
Bayview	175.83	66.63			6.48	248.94
DeLaveaga	248.93	125.85			0	374.78
Gault	159.17	75.88			1.85	236.90
Westlake	218.39	114.75			16.66	349.80
Monarch	55.52	35.17				90.69
Ark			12.03	28.69		40.72
Costanoa				49.97		49.97
AFE		23.14	23.14	41.64		87.92
B40MS		99.94	191.56		4.63	296.13
MHMS		137.88	274.84		9.25	421.97
Harbor HS				761.6	22.21	783.81
SCHS				856	10.18	866.18
SHS				739.39	8.33	747.72
Totals	858	679	502	2,477	80	4,595.53
Decline	173	152	83	500	33	941.13

The second step determines the ADA that will be used to calculate the LCFF. This calculation has become more complex with the latest revision to what ADA will be funded based on the greater of the current year ADA and the average of the three prior fiscal years. This creative calculation was made necessary to keep school districts from losing so much ADA from the impact of COVID on ADA.

The third step is to calculate the estimated LCFF funding to establish the primary funding for the District. Using the estimated ADA from the second step and the historical LCFF calculations provided by the CDE and the District, an estimated LCFF calculation is made for both of the districts and blended when entered into the multi-year projections.

The fourth step is to combine the first three steps with the historical financials to determine an estimated budget for the next ten years.

FIRST STEP - ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

This analysis is based on enrollment data provided by the District and calculated based on the expectation of declining enrollment of 17% over the next ten years.

The first and most critical step in developing long range financial projections is the estimation of the enrollment and ADA for the District. The enrollments used were supplied by the District based on CBEDS numbers as provided by the District in January, 2023. The enrollments by school were multiplied by 92.54% to arrive at the estimated ADA by grade and school. The percentage of 92.54% is based on the 2022-23 first period interim report.

SECOND STEP – LCFF ADA DETERMINATION

Before the LCFF calculations can be determined, the ADA projections must be calculated to determine whether the current year ADA or prior fiscal years ADAs are greater to calculate the LCFF. For the 2022-23 fiscal year, the greater of the current year ADA or the prior three fiscal years average ADA is the funded ADA for the LCFF.

One of the grade levels that is not included in this calculation is the potential increase in enrollment associated with the District expansion of the TK program. It is extremely difficult to estimate how many students will enroll annually. Also, as will be seen later in the analysis, ADA growth in the elementary schools have little to no fiscal impact on the revenue portion of the budget since the elementary school district is a basic aid district and receives substantial funding from local revenues more than the LCFF entitlement.

THIRD STEP - LCFF ANALYSIS

The Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) is the primary funding source for the District. This calculation is based on a historical rate per ADA for the four ADA categories. These categories are TK-3, 4-6, 7-8, and 9-12. Each of these rates are multiplied by the applicable ADA for that grade span. The resulting entitlement is the base to determine if the district will be funded solely on local revenues or a combination of state and local revenues.

The entitlement is a combination of local revenues and state aid. When the local revenues exceed the total entitlement, the district is considered a basic aid district. The elementary district is funded based on the basic aid calculation. When the total entitlement is greater than local revenues, the district is funded on the Local Control Funding Formula or the LCFF. The high school district is funded under the LCFF. For these reasons, the impact of declining enrollment is much more impactful to the high school district. While one district is basic aid and one is LCFF funded, the total revenues are used to the benefit of the District.

It is critical that the reader understands that while the state may provide a substantial cost of living adjustment (COLA), only the high school district will realize any increase in funding from the COLA.

There are a few smaller calculations included in the LCFF. Everything from supplemental grant calculations to Targeted Instructional Improvement Grant (TIIG) and Education Protection Act (EPA) projections can sway the final outcome of the LCFF. Since the supplemental grants rely on pupil counts, it is difficult to estimate how these pupil counts can fluctuate during declining enrollment. For these reasons, the analysis kept these calculations and projections the same for all out years.

FOURTH STEP - MYP PROJECTIONS

The fourth step blends the estimated LCFF calculations with the 2022-23 first period interim report. The primary changes made to the interim report are:

- Certificated salaries – The main increase in certificated salaries is the annual adjustment for movement on the salary schedule for additional units earned and years of experience. This is commonly referred to as step and column movement. The projections will use 1.5% as a reasonable annual increase for this movement.
- Reduction of staffing for certificated employees – As 25 students decline, one certificated staff will be eliminated. The estimated cost for one certificated employee is \$125,000.
- Classified salaries – For classified employees, there is an annual increase to cover the movement of staff along the salary schedule. The projections will use 2% as a reasonable annual increase for this movement.
- Employee benefits – As salaries are increased, the associated mandatory benefits will also increase. The combination of the ever-increasing STRS and PERS costs and the anticipated health and welfare premium increases make it difficult to estimate this increase. The projections will use 3.5% as a reasonable annual increase for the benefits.
- Books and supplies – This category will not have any adjustment made to it as a part of these projections.
- Services and Other Operating Expenditures – A large part of this category is utilities and housekeeping. Utility bills continue to climb as do fuel costs. The projections will use 1.5% as a reasonable annual increase in these costs.

Restricted revenues are kept constant since the criteria used to calculate them is extremely complex and cannot be estimated as the funding sources are constantly revising how they will be funded. Guidelines and criteria for each program cannot be estimated at this time. It also allows the District to focus on the true impact of declining enrollment.

FISCAL ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

To develop an accurate fiscal analysis, a base line or starting point must be chosen. The base line needs to provide a reasonable dollar amount for both revenues and expenditures. With the 2022-23 fiscal year being skewed so drastically with the millions of restricted carryover funds, \$7,767,476 have been deducted from the total expenditures and beginning fund balance to provide a more reasonable balance to compare the levels of deficit spending.

A fiscal analysis reviews the anticipated revenues and projected expenditures to determine if the District will be able to maintain the level of educational offerings that the community expects without having to make any reductions that could impact the offerings.

Background

There are two major situations that impact the projections. One situation is the ongoing declining enrollment. The other situation is the ongoing deficit spending. As displayed in the District's 2022-23 First Period Interim Report, the multi-year projection anticipates ongoing deficit spending. When deficit spending is combined with the declining enrollment projections, it will be difficult to turn these trends around without a great deal of coordination and cooperation. It is important to note that California Districts have been forced into deficit spending with a series of one-time funding allocations from the State.

Declining Enrollment

The true impact of declining enrollment and declining ADA is difficult to understand and even harder to calculate. The goal is to have sufficient information to recognize the potential reductions that may be made to keep the District fiscally stable.

For example, the decline in ADA between 2023-24 and 2024-25 is projected to be 136.03. Of the 136.03 ADA, 37.94 ADA are from the elementary school district and have very little impact on the LCFF calculation since the elementary district is funded based on the basic aid calculation. As a result, any drop in elementary enrollment and ADA has little to no impact on the budget because the elementary school district receives millions of dollars in local revenue higher than the LCFF funding level.

When determining the fiscal impact of declining enrollment, the focus should be on the high school enrollment. In this comparison of the table below, the high school has 98.09 in lost ADA. In ballpark figures, this is a loss of approximately \$10,000 per ADA or just short of \$1 million.

The table below shows projected declining ADA for the next ten years split between elementary and high schools.

	Elementary	High School	Totals
2023-24	1,530.61	3,926.47	5,457.08
2024-25	1,492.67	3,828.38	5,321.05
Decline	37.94	98.09	136.03
2025-26	1,454.73	3,733.06	5,187.79
Decline	37.94	95.32	133.26
2026-27	1,417.71	3,634.97	5,052.68
Decline	37.02	98.09	135.11
2027-28	1,377.92	3,533.78	4,911.70
Decline	39.79	101.19	140.98
2028-29	1,349.23	3,462.85	4,812.08
Decline	28.69	70.93	99.62
2029-30	1,324.25	3,394.37	4,718.62
Decline	24.98	68.48	93.46
2030-31	1,296.49	3,323.11	4,619.60
Decline	27.76	71.26	99.02
2031-32	1,271.50	3,257.41	4,528.91
Decline	24.99	65.70	90.69

Findings

Revenues

There is a wide range of revenues to analyze ranging from the LCFF funding to the dwindling ESSER funds for COVID 19 relief.

As mentioned previously, the elementary school district and its 1,760 students are funded as a basic aid district. The only way for funding to fluctuate for the elementary school district is tied directly to the increases or decreases in local revenue such as property taxes as well as the impact of declining enrollment. This means that any cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) that the State Budget may award to school districts will not change the funding for the elementary school district.

The high school district and its 4,200 students are funded on the LCFF formula. The only increase or decrease in funding will be the COLA from the State Budget and any changes to student enrollment. Any increases in local revenues only reduces the amount of state funding therefore there is no net change in funding.

For purposes of these projections, all other funding sources are kept status quo without any changes for COLA or enrollment to allow the reader a simplified format for comparison purposes.

Expenditures

To estimate the potential expenditures for future years, the following assumptions were made:

- Certificated salaries – The main increase in certificated salaries is the annual adjustment for movement on the salary schedule for additional units earned and years of experience. This is commonly referred to as step and column movement. The projections will use 1.5% as a reasonable annual increase for this movement.
- Reduction of staffing for certificated employees – As 25 students decline, one certificated staff will be eliminated. The estimated cost for one certificated employee is \$125,000.
- Classified salaries – For classified employees, there is an annual increase to cover the movement of staff along the salary schedule. The projections will use 2% as a reasonable annual increase for this movement.
- Employee benefits – As salaries are increased, the associated mandatory benefits will also increase. The combination of the ever-increasing STRS and PERS costs and the anticipated health and welfare premium increases make it difficult to estimate this increase. The projections will use 3.5% as a reasonable annual increase for the benefits.
- Books and supplies – This category will not have any adjustment made to it as a part of these projections.
- Services and Other Operating Expenditures – A large part of this category is utilities and housekeeping. Utility bills continue to climb as do fuel costs. The projections will use 1.5% as a reasonable annual increase in these costs.

These increases are applied to all expenditures, both unrestricted and restricted, to reflect the impact and increase of restricted program encroachment.

Contributions to Restricted Programs

The special education program is underfunded and requires contributions from the unrestricted General Fund resources. These contributions exceed all of the funding received from federal and state sources. As a result, as special education requirements continue to impact the unrestricted funds, the District has less revenues for the rest of the education program. The long-range impact is to continually increase the deficit spending for the District. It is anticipated that these contributions will continue to increase in future years.

Fund Balance

While the total fund balance may seem healthy at the end of the 2022-23 financial year, as the tables in the Appendix show, the combination of declining enrollment and contributions to restricted programs could eliminate the fund balance completely assuming the District will maintain the state required 3% reserve for economic uncertainties. The impact of the increasing deficit spending must be recognized as one of the first steps in determining how the District will turn around the financial picture.

TEN YEAR PROJECTION FISCAL ANALYSIS

Findings

The ten-year analysis reflects the long-term effects and how declining enrollment could have on the District.

For comparison, the 2022-23 first period interim report amounts for expenditures and beginning fund balance were reduced by \$7,767,476 to remove the one-time funds carried over from the 2021-22 fiscal year. In the 2022-23 first period interim report, the District was anticipating spending the carryover which reflects an approximate \$8 million one-time over statement in the deficit. If this over statement is removed, the estimated deficit is closer to the \$4 million mark which is a more reasonable starting point for comparison purposes.

The revenue column reflects the increase of annual COLAs and decrease for the declining enrollment. The increases are quite deceiving since they are a combination of the State LCFF COLA, increased local revenues, and the impact of declining enrollment. For example, the increase in revenues between 2023-24 and 2024-25 would appear to be \$1.5 million.

The expenditures column reflects the increases for step and column movement for certificated employees, annual movement for classified staff, increased cost for mandatory benefits, and a slight increase for services and housekeeping expenses. The rest of the expenditure accounts were kept the same for all years.

The deficit column reflects the continuing increase in expenditures exceeding the slight increase in revenues. Most of this increased deficit is primarily related to special education and the need to contribute unrestricted revenues. The deficits continue to grow as revenues decrease and encroachment increase.

As the years progress, the ending fund balance decreases to the point that the 2027-28 ending fund balance is sufficient to maintain the mandatory reserve for economic uncertainties and a small unrestricted fund balance. Without reductions in expenditures, the District could deplete the remaining fund balance and become a going concern.

The next few pages show how a 3 FTE (Full Time Equivalent Employee) and 4 FTE annual certification reduction to correspond with fewer students could impact the District's budget.

Table 1 below reflects the impact of the reducing budget by 3.0 certificated FTE (Full Time Equivalent Employee) annually averaging \$125,000 per FTE. The detailed budgets are included in Table 3 in the appendix of this report.

**Table 1
Projected Impact of Deficit Reduction by Eliminating 3.0 Certificated FTE Annually**

	Revenue	Expenditures	Deficit	Contributions	Beg Fund Balance	Ending Fund Balance
2022-23 First Interim	124,760,588	129,915,345	(5,154,757)	22,073,664	27,084,631	22,038,434
2023-24 Projected	104,841,358	109,437,350	(4,595,992)	23,872,615	22,038,434	18,635,442
2024-25 Projected	106,322,723	111,201,531	(4,878,808)	24,495,926	18,635,442	14,949,634
2025-26 Projected	107,685,519	112,965,596	(5,280,077)	25,125,127	14,949,634	11,862,557
2026-27 Projected	109,560,022	114,779,521	(5,219,499)	25,734,737	11,862,557	8,836,058
2027-28 Projected	110,719,588	116,644,849	(5,925,261)	26,361,700	8,836,058	5,103,797
2028-29 Projected	111,853,103	118,563,173	(6,710,070)	27,006,559	5,103,797	586,727
2029-30 Projected	113,104,643	120,536,138	(7,431,495)	27,669,872	586,727	(4,651,768)
2030-31 Projected	114,510,661	122,565,441	(8,054,780)	28,352,215	(4,651,768)	(10,513,548)
2031-32 Projected	116,090,806	124,652,837	(8,562,031)	29,054,184	(10,513,548)	(16,882,579)

Table 2 below reflects the impact of reducing budget by 4.0 certificated FTE annually averaging \$125,000 per FTE. The detailed budgets are included in Table 4 in the appendix of this report.

**Table 2
Projected Impact of Deficit Reduction by Eliminating 4.0 Certificated FTE Annually**

	Revenue	Expenditures	Deficit	Contributions	Beg Fund Balance	Ending Fund Balance
2022-23 First Interim	124,760,588	129,915,345	(5,154,757)	22,073,664	27,084,631	22,038,434
2023-24 Projected	104,841,358	109,762,350	(4,920,992)	23,872,615	22,038,434	18,310,442
2024-25 Projected	106,322,723	111,243,623	(4,920,900)	24,495,926	18,310,442	14,582,542
2025-26 Projected	107,685,519	112,881,444	(5,195,925)	25,125,127	14,582,542	11,579,617
2026-27 Projected	109,560,022	114,567,232	(5,007,210)	25,734,737	11,579,617	8,765,407
2027-28 Projected	110,719,588	116,302,501	(5,582,913)	26,361,700	8,765,407	5,375,494
2028-29 Projected	111,853,103	118,088,815	(6,235,712)	27,006,559	5,375,494	1,332,782
2029-30 Projected	113,104,643	119,927,789	(6,823,146)	27,669,872	1,332,782	(3,297,364)
2030-31 Projected	114,510,661	121,821,092	(7,310,431)	28,352,215	(3,297,364)	(8,414,795)
2031-32 Projected	116,090,806	123,770,448	(7,679,642)	29,054,184	(8,414,795)	(13,901,436)

Conclusions

While these projections were based on a wide range of assumptions, there are some criteria that were not included due to the uncertainty of how to project them.

- LCFF ADA Calculation – For the 2022-23 fiscal year, the District was allowed to use the greater of the current year ADA or the average of the prior three fiscal years. It is anticipated that this allowance will continue for the 2023-24 fiscal year. This allowance was established to reduce the impact of ADA loss due to COVID-19. There is currently no assurance that averaging ADA will be allowed long term. The result could be a dramatic drop in ADA commonly referred to as the “cliff”.
- TK LCFF Funding – It is commendable that the District is expanding the TK program. However, this increase in ADA will have little impact on the LCFF funding since the elementary school district is basic aid. For this reason, there is no adjustment made to these projections due to the increase in TK ADA.

This analysis should not be considered a static document. So many of the assumptions and variables used in this analysis will fluctuate annually as student enrollment and state budgets are certified. The District is encouraged to update the spreadsheets used to create this analysis regularly. The resulting updates should be used to revise the projections and the District budgets.

APPENDICES

Table 3
Long Range Projections Based on 3.0 Certificated FTE Reductions

2022-23 First Interim Report

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 81,648,907	\$ -	\$ 81,648,907
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 15,278,539	\$ 15,278,539
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 18,298,007	\$ 19,548,309
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,211,785	\$ 1,073,048	\$ 8,284,833
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 90,110,994	\$ 34,649,594	\$ 124,760,588
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,570,823	\$ 9,957,693	\$ 42,528,516
Classified Salaries	\$ 11,714,326	\$ 5,975,707	\$ 17,690,033
Employee Benefits	\$ 18,891,223	\$ 11,317,663	\$ 30,208,886
Books and Supplies	\$ 4,285,780	\$ 18,071,640	\$ 22,357,420
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,492,231	\$ 8,989,794	\$ 16,482,025
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (2,002,764)	\$ 2,002,764	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 73,204,997	\$ 56,710,348	\$ 129,915,345
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 16,905,997	\$ (22,060,754)	\$ (5,154,757)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 2,391,440	\$ -	\$ 2,391,440
Contributions	\$ (22,073,664)	\$ 22,073,664	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (21,965,104)	\$ 22,073,664	\$ 108,560
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (5,059,107)	\$ 12,910	\$ (5,046,197)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 27,076,202	\$ 8,429	\$ 27,084,631
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 22,017,095	\$ 21,339	\$ 22,038,434
Future Employment Costs	\$ 11,469,416	\$ -	\$ 11,469,416
Instructional Materials	\$ 2,582,452	\$ -	\$ 2,582,452
Restricted	\$ 69,371	\$ 11,339	\$ 80,710
Other Assignments			
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 4,197,984	\$ -	\$ 4,197,984
Unassigned Amount	\$ 3,697,872	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,707,872

2023-24 First Interim Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 84,044,014	\$ -	\$ 84,044,014
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,179,054	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,249,829
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 92,473,370	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 104,841,358
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,251,167	\$ 8,365,281	\$ 40,616,448
Classified Salaries	\$ 11,728,763	\$ 4,474,149	\$ 16,202,912
Employee Benefits	\$ 19,688,572	\$ 10,328,350	\$ 30,016,922
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,229	\$ 6,211,087
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,446,489	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 15,741,516
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,392,819)	\$ 1,392,819	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 73,185,408	\$ 36,251,942	\$ 109,437,350
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 19,287,962	\$ (23,883,954)	\$ (4,595,992)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 1,307,000	\$ -	\$ 1,307,000
Contributions	\$ (23,872,615)	\$ 23,872,615	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (22,679,615)	\$ 23,872,615	\$ 1,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (3,391,653)	\$ (11,339)	\$ (3,402,992)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 22,027,095	\$ 11,339	\$ 22,038,434
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,635,442	\$ -	\$ 18,635,442
Future Employment Costs	\$ 7,962,770	\$ -	\$ 7,962,770
Instructional Materials	\$ 1,396,312	\$ -	\$ 1,396,312
Restricted	\$ 69,371	\$ -	\$ 69,371
Other Assignments	\$ 1,000,000		\$ 1,000,000
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,333,581	\$ -	\$ 3,333,581
Unassigned Amount	\$ 4,873,408	\$ -	\$ 4,873,408

2024-25 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 85,557,947	\$ -	\$ 85,557,947
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,146,486	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,217,261
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 93,954,735	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 106,322,723
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,354,310	\$ 8,490,760	\$ 40,845,070
Classified Salaries	\$ 11,963,338	\$ 4,563,632	\$ 16,526,970
Employee Benefits	\$ 20,377,672	\$ 10,689,842	\$ 31,067,514
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,607,397	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 15,902,424
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,428,336)	\$ 1,428,336	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 74,337,617	\$ 36,863,914	\$ 111,201,531
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 19,617,118	\$ (24,495,926)	\$ (4,878,808)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 1,307,000	\$ -	\$ 1,307,000
Contributions	\$ (24,495,926)	\$ 24,495,926	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (23,302,926)	\$ 24,495,926	\$ 1,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (3,685,808)	\$ (0)	\$ (3,685,808)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,635,442	\$ -	\$ 18,635,442
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,949,634	\$ (0)	\$ 14,949,634
Future Employment Costs	\$ 4,175,207	\$ -	\$ 4,175,207
Instructional Materials	\$ 1,550,000	\$ -	\$ 1,550,000
Restricted	\$ 69,371	\$ -	\$ 69,371
Other Assignments	\$ 1,396,312		\$ 1,396,312
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,336,046	\$ -	\$ 3,336,046
Unassigned Amount	\$ 4,422,698	\$ (0)	\$ 4,422,698

2025-26 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 86,953,148	\$ -	\$ 86,953,148
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 95,317,531	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 107,685,519
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,458,999	\$ 8,618,122	\$ 41,077,121
Classified Salaries	\$ 12,202,605	\$ 4,654,905	\$ 16,857,510
Employee Benefits	\$ 21,090,891	\$ 11,063,987	\$ 32,154,877
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,721,508	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,016,535
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 75,472,481	\$ 37,493,115	\$ 112,965,596
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 19,845,050	\$ (25,125,127)	\$ (5,280,077)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (25,125,127)	\$ 25,125,127	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (22,932,127)	\$ 25,125,127	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (3,087,077)	\$ 0	\$ (3,087,077)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,949,634	\$ (0)	\$ 14,949,634
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,862,558	\$ (0)	\$ 11,862,557
Future Employment Costs	\$ 1,546,312	\$ -	\$ 1,546,312
Instructional Materials	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	\$ 1,400,000
Restricted	\$ 69,371	\$ -	\$ 69,371
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,388,968	\$ -	\$ 3,388,968
Unassigned Amount	\$ 5,457,907	\$ (0)	\$ 5,457,906

2026-27 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 88,827,651	\$ -	\$ 88,827,651
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 97,192,034	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 109,560,022
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,565,259	\$ 8,747,393	\$ 41,312,653
Classified Salaries	\$ 12,446,657	\$ 4,748,003	\$ 17,194,660
Employee Benefits	\$ 21,829,072	\$ 11,451,226	\$ 33,280,298
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,837,331	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,132,358
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 76,676,797	\$ 38,102,724	\$ 114,779,521
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 20,515,237	\$ (25,734,736)	\$ (5,219,499)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (25,734,737)	\$ 25,734,737	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (23,541,737)	\$ 25,734,737	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (3,026,500)	\$ 1	\$ (3,026,499)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,862,558	\$ (0)	\$ 11,862,557
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,836,058	\$ 0	\$ 8,836,058
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,443,386	\$ -	\$ 3,443,386
Unassigned Amount	\$ 5,392,672	\$ 0	\$ 5,392,673

2027-28 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 89,987,217	\$ -	\$ 89,987,217
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 98,351,600	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 110,719,588
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,673,113	\$ 8,878,604	\$ 41,551,717
Classified Salaries	\$ 12,695,590	\$ 4,842,963	\$ 17,538,553
Employee Benefits	\$ 22,593,089	\$ 11,852,019	\$ 34,445,108
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,954,891	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,249,918
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 77,915,161	\$ 38,729,688	\$ 116,644,849
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 20,436,439	\$ (26,361,700)	\$ (5,925,261)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (26,361,700)	\$ 26,361,700	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (24,168,700)	\$ 26,361,700	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (3,732,261)	\$ (0)	\$ (3,732,261)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,836,058	\$ 0	\$ 8,836,058
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,103,797	\$ (0)	\$ 5,103,797
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,499,345	\$ -	\$ 3,499,345
Unassigned Amount	\$ 1,604,451	\$ (0)	\$ 1,604,451

2028-29 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 91,120,732	\$ -	\$ 91,120,732
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 99,485,115	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 111,853,103
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,782,585	\$ 9,011,783	\$ 41,794,368
Classified Salaries	\$ 12,949,502	\$ 4,939,822	\$ 17,889,324
Employee Benefits	\$ 23,383,847	\$ 12,266,840	\$ 35,650,687
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 8,074,214	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,369,241
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 79,188,626	\$ 39,374,547	\$ 118,563,173
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 20,296,489	\$ (27,006,559)	\$ (6,710,070)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (27,006,559)	\$ 27,006,559	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (24,813,559)	\$ 27,006,559	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (4,517,070)	\$ (0)	\$ (4,517,070)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,103,797	\$ (0)	\$ 5,103,797
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 586,727	\$ (0)	\$ 586,727
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,556,895	\$ -	\$ 3,556,895
Unassigned Amount	\$ (2,970,168)	\$ (0)	\$ (2,970,169)

2029-30 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 92,372,272	\$ -	\$ 92,372,272
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 100,736,655	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 113,104,643
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,893,698	\$ 9,146,960	\$ 42,040,659
Classified Salaries	\$ 13,208,492	\$ 5,038,618	\$ 18,247,111
Employee Benefits	\$ 24,202,282	\$ 12,696,179	\$ 36,898,461
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 8,195,327	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,490,354
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 80,498,278	\$ 40,037,860	\$ 120,536,138
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 20,238,377	\$ (27,669,872)	\$ (7,431,495)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (27,669,872)	\$ 27,669,872	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (25,476,872)	\$ 27,669,872	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (5,238,495)	\$ 0	\$ (5,238,495)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 586,727	\$ (0)	\$ 586,727
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,651,768)	\$ (0)	\$ (4,651,768)
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,616,084	\$ -	\$ 3,616,084
Unassigned Amount	\$ (8,267,852)	\$ (0)	\$ (8,267,852)

2030-31 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 93,778,290	\$ -	\$ 93,778,290
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 102,142,673	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 114,510,661
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 33,006,479	\$ 9,284,165	\$ 42,290,644
Classified Salaries	\$ 13,472,662	\$ 5,139,391	\$ 18,612,053
Employee Benefits	\$ 25,049,362	\$ 13,140,546	\$ 38,189,907
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 8,318,257	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,613,284
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 81,845,238	\$ 40,720,203	\$ 122,565,441
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 20,297,435	\$ (28,352,215)	\$ (8,054,780)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (28,352,215)	\$ 28,352,215	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (26,159,215)	\$ 28,352,215	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (5,861,780)	\$ 0	\$ (5,861,780)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,651,768)	\$ (0)	\$ (4,651,768)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (10,513,548)	\$ (0)	\$ (10,513,548)
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,676,963	\$ -	\$ 3,676,963
Unassigned Amount	\$ (14,190,511)	\$ (0)	\$ (14,190,511)

2031-32 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 95,358,435	\$ -	\$ 95,358,435
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 103,722,818	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 116,090,806
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 33,120,951	\$ 9,423,427	\$ 42,544,378
Classified Salaries	\$ 13,742,115	\$ 5,242,179	\$ 18,984,294
Employee Benefits	\$ 25,926,090	\$ 13,600,465	\$ 39,526,554
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 8,443,031	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,738,058
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 83,230,665	\$ 41,422,172	\$ 124,652,837
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 20,492,153	\$ (29,054,184)	\$ (8,562,031)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (29,054,184)	\$ 29,054,184	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (26,861,184)	\$ 29,054,184	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (6,369,031)	\$ (0)	\$ (6,369,031)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ (10,513,548)	\$ (0)	\$ (10,513,548)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (16,882,578)	\$ (0)	\$ (16,882,579)
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,739,585	\$ -	\$ 3,739,585
Unassigned Amount	\$ (20,622,163)	\$ (0)	\$ (20,622,164)

Table 4
Long Range Projections Based on 4.0 Certificated FTE Reductions

2022-23 First Interim

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 81,648,907	\$ -	\$ 81,648,907
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 15,278,539	\$ 15,278,539
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 18,298,007	\$ 19,548,309
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,211,785	\$ 1,073,048	\$ 8,284,833
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 90,110,994	\$ 34,649,594	\$ 124,760,588
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,570,823	\$ 9,957,693	\$ 42,528,516
Classified Salaries	\$ 11,714,326	\$ 5,975,707	\$ 17,690,033
Employee Benefits	\$ 18,891,223	\$ 11,317,663	\$ 30,208,886
Books and Supplies	\$ 4,285,780	\$ 18,071,640	\$ 22,357,420
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,492,231	\$ 8,989,794	\$ 16,482,025
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (2,002,764)	\$ 2,002,764	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 73,204,997	\$ 56,710,348	\$ 129,915,345
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 16,905,997	\$ (22,060,754)	\$ (5,154,757)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 2,391,440	\$ -	\$ 2,391,440
Contributions	\$ (22,073,664)	\$ 22,073,664	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (21,965,104)	\$ 22,073,664	\$ 108,560
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (5,059,107)	\$ 12,910	\$ (5,046,197)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 27,084,863	\$ -	\$ 27,084,863
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 22,025,756	\$ 12,910	\$ 22,038,666
Future Employment Costs	\$ 11,469,416	\$ -	\$ 11,469,416
Instructional Materials	\$ 2,582,452	\$ -	\$ 2,582,452
Restricted	\$ 69,371	\$ -	\$ 69,371
Other Assignments			
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 4,197,984	\$ -	\$ 4,197,984
Unassigned Amount	\$ 3,706,533	\$ 12,910	\$ 3,719,443

2023-24 First Interim Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 84,044,014	\$ -	\$ 84,044,014
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,179,054	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,249,829
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 92,473,370	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 104,841,358
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,576,167	\$ 8,365,281	\$ 40,941,448
Classified Salaries	\$ 11,728,763	\$ 4,474,149	\$ 16,202,912
Employee Benefits	\$ 19,688,572	\$ 10,328,350	\$ 30,016,922
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,229	\$ 6,211,087
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,446,489	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 15,741,516
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,392,819)	\$ 1,392,819	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 73,510,408	\$ 36,251,942	\$ 109,762,350
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 18,962,962	\$ (23,883,954)	\$ (4,920,992)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 1,307,000	\$ -	\$ 1,307,000
Contributions	\$ (23,872,615)	\$ 23,872,615	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (22,679,615)	\$ 23,872,615	\$ 1,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (3,716,653)	\$ (11,339)	\$ (3,727,992)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 22,027,095	\$ 11,339	\$ 22,038,434
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,310,442	\$ -	\$ 18,310,442
Future Employment Costs	\$ 7,962,770	\$ -	\$ 7,962,770
Instructional Materials	\$ 1,396,312	\$ -	\$ 1,396,312
Restricted	\$ 69,371	\$ -	\$ 69,371
Other Assignments	\$ 1,000,000		\$ 1,000,000
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,333,581	\$ -	\$ 3,333,581
Unassigned Amount	\$ 4,548,408	\$ -	\$ 4,548,408

2024-25 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 85,557,947	\$ -	\$ 85,557,947
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,146,486	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,217,261
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 93,954,735	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 106,322,723
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,557,310	\$ 8,490,760	\$ 41,048,070
Classified Salaries	\$ 11,963,338	\$ 4,563,632	\$ 16,526,970
Employee Benefits	\$ 20,377,672	\$ 10,689,842	\$ 31,067,514
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,446,489	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 15,741,516
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,428,336)	\$ 1,428,336	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 74,379,709	\$ 36,863,914	\$ 111,243,623
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 19,575,026	\$ (24,495,926)	\$ (4,920,900)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 1,307,000	\$ -	\$ 1,307,000
Contributions	\$ (24,495,926)	\$ 24,495,926	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (23,302,926)	\$ 24,495,926	\$ 1,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (3,727,900)	\$ (0)	\$ (3,727,900)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,310,442	\$ -	\$ 18,310,442
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,582,542	\$ (0)	\$ 14,582,542
Future Employment Costs	\$ 4,175,207	\$ -	\$ 4,175,207
Instructional Materials	\$ 1,550,000	\$ -	\$ 1,550,000
Restricted	\$ 69,371	\$ -	\$ 69,371
Other Assignments	\$ 1,396,312		\$ 1,396,312
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,337,309	\$ -	\$ 3,337,309
Unassigned Amount	\$ 4,054,344	\$ (0)	\$ 4,054,343

2025-26 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 86,953,148	\$ -	\$ 86,953,148
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 95,317,531	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 107,685,519
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,538,169	\$ 8,618,122	\$ 41,156,291
Classified Salaries	\$ 12,202,605	\$ 4,654,905	\$ 16,857,510
Employee Benefits	\$ 21,090,891	\$ 11,063,987	\$ 32,154,877
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,558,186	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 15,853,213
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 75,388,329	\$ 37,493,115	\$ 112,881,444
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 19,929,202	\$ (25,125,127)	\$ (5,195,925)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (25,125,127)	\$ 25,125,127	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (22,932,127)	\$ 25,125,127	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (3,002,925)	\$ 0	\$ (3,002,925)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,582,542	\$ (0)	\$ 14,582,542
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,579,617	\$ (0)	\$ 11,579,617
Future Employment Costs	\$ 1,546,312	\$ -	\$ 1,546,312
Instructional Materials	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -	\$ 1,400,000
Restricted	\$ 69,371	\$ -	\$ 69,371
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,386,443	\$ -	\$ 3,386,443
Unassigned Amount	\$ 5,177,491	\$ (0)	\$ 5,177,490

2026-27 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 88,827,651	\$ -	\$ 88,827,651
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 97,192,034	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 109,560,022
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,518,742	\$ 8,747,393	\$ 41,266,135
Classified Salaries	\$ 12,446,657	\$ 4,748,003	\$ 17,194,660
Employee Benefits	\$ 21,829,072	\$ 11,451,226	\$ 33,280,298
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,671,559	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 15,966,586
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 76,464,508	\$ 38,102,724	\$ 114,567,232
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 20,727,526	\$ (25,734,736)	\$ (5,007,210)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (25,734,737)	\$ 25,734,737	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (23,541,737)	\$ 25,734,737	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (2,814,211)	\$ 1	\$ (2,814,210)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,579,617	\$ (0)	\$ 11,579,617
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,765,407	\$ 0	\$ 8,765,407
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,437,017	\$ -	\$ 3,437,017
Unassigned Amount	\$ 5,328,390	\$ 0	\$ 5,328,390

2027-28 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 89,987,217	\$ -	\$ 89,987,217
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 98,351,600	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 110,719,588
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,499,023	\$ 8,878,604	\$ 41,377,627
Classified Salaries	\$ 12,695,590	\$ 4,842,963	\$ 17,538,553
Employee Benefits	\$ 22,593,089	\$ 11,852,019	\$ 34,445,108
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,786,633	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,081,660
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 77,572,813	\$ 38,729,688	\$ 116,302,501
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 20,778,787	\$ (26,361,700)	\$ (5,582,913)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (26,361,700)	\$ 26,361,700	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (24,168,700)	\$ 26,361,700	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (3,389,913)	\$ (0)	\$ (3,389,913)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 8,765,407	\$ 0	\$ 8,765,407
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,375,494	\$ (0)	\$ 5,375,494
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,489,075	\$ -	\$ 3,489,075
Unassigned Amount	\$ 1,886,419	\$ (0)	\$ 1,886,419

2028-29 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 91,120,732	\$ -	\$ 91,120,732
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 99,485,115	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 111,853,103
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,479,008	\$ 9,011,783	\$ 41,490,792
Classified Salaries	\$ 12,949,502	\$ 4,939,822	\$ 17,889,324
Employee Benefits	\$ 23,383,847	\$ 12,266,840	\$ 35,650,687
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 7,903,432	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,198,459
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 78,714,268	\$ 39,374,547	\$ 118,088,815
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 20,770,847	\$ (27,006,559)	\$ (6,235,712)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (27,006,559)	\$ 27,006,559	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (24,813,559)	\$ 27,006,559	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (4,042,712)	\$ (0)	\$ (4,042,712)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 5,375,494	\$ (0)	\$ 5,375,494
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,332,782	\$ (0)	\$ 1,332,782
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,542,664	\$ -	\$ 3,542,664
Unassigned Amount	\$ (2,209,882)	\$ (0)	\$ (2,209,883)

2029-30 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 92,372,272	\$ -	\$ 92,372,272
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 100,736,655	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 113,104,643
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,458,693	\$ 9,146,960	\$ 41,605,653
Classified Salaries	\$ 13,208,492	\$ 5,038,618	\$ 18,247,111
Employee Benefits	\$ 24,202,282	\$ 12,696,179	\$ 36,898,461
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 8,021,983	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,317,010
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 79,889,929	\$ 40,037,860	\$ 119,927,789
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 20,846,726	\$ (27,669,872)	\$ (6,823,146)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (27,669,872)	\$ 27,669,872	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (25,476,872)	\$ 27,669,872	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (4,630,146)	\$ 0	\$ (4,630,146)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,332,782	\$ (0)	\$ 1,332,782
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,297,364)	\$ (0)	\$ (3,297,364)
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,597,834	\$ -	\$ 3,597,834
Unassigned Amount	\$ (6,895,197)	\$ (0)	\$ (6,895,198)

2030-31 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 93,778,290	\$ -	\$ 93,778,290
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 102,142,673	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 114,510,661
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,438,074	\$ 9,284,165	\$ 41,722,238
Classified Salaries	\$ 13,472,662	\$ 5,139,391	\$ 18,612,053
Employee Benefits	\$ 25,049,362	\$ 13,140,546	\$ 38,189,907
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 8,142,313	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,437,340
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 81,100,889	\$ 40,720,203	\$ 121,821,092
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 21,041,784	\$ (28,352,215)	\$ (7,310,431)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (28,352,215)	\$ 28,352,215	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (26,159,215)	\$ 28,352,215	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (5,117,431)	\$ 0	\$ (5,117,431)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,297,364)	\$ (0)	\$ (3,297,364)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (8,414,794)	\$ (0)	\$ (8,414,795)
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,654,633	\$ -	\$ 3,654,633
Unassigned Amount	\$ (12,069,427)	\$ (0)	\$ (12,069,427)

2031-32 Projections

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Totals
Revenues			
LCFF Sources	\$ 95,358,435	\$ -	\$ 95,358,435
Federal Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,809,233	\$ 3,809,233
Other State Revenues	\$ 1,250,302	\$ 7,487,980	\$ 8,738,282
Other Local Revenues	\$ 7,114,081	\$ 1,070,775	\$ 8,184,856
TOTAL, REVENUES	\$ 103,722,818	\$ 12,367,988	\$ 116,090,806
Expenditures			
Certificated Salaries	\$ 32,417,145	\$ 9,423,427	\$ 41,840,572
Classified Salaries	\$ 13,742,115	\$ 5,242,179	\$ 18,984,294
Employee Benefits	\$ 25,926,090	\$ 13,600,465	\$ 39,526,554
Books and Supplies	\$ 3,209,858	\$ 3,001,230	\$ 6,211,088
Services and Other Operating Exp	\$ 8,264,448	\$ 8,295,027	\$ 16,559,475
Capital Outlay	\$ 228,016	\$ 395,087	\$ 623,103
Other Outgo - exc Transfers	\$ 25,362	\$ -	\$ 25,362
Other Outgo - Indirect Costs	\$ (1,464,758)	\$ 1,464,758	\$ -
TOTAL, EXPENDITURES	\$ 82,348,275	\$ 41,422,172	\$ 123,770,448
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY)	\$ 21,374,543	\$ (29,054,184)	\$ (7,679,642)
Transfers In	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers Out	\$ 307,000	\$ -	\$ 307,000
Contributions	\$ (29,054,184)	\$ 29,054,184	\$ -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	\$ (26,861,184)	\$ 29,054,184	\$ 2,193,000
Net Increase/(Decrease)	\$ (5,486,641)	\$ (0)	\$ (5,486,642)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ (8,414,794)	\$ (0)	\$ (8,414,795)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (13,901,436)	\$ (0)	\$ (13,901,436)
Future Employment Costs		\$ -	\$ -
Instructional Materials		\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		\$ -	\$ -
Other Assignments			\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	\$ 3,713,113	\$ -	\$ 3,713,113
Unassigned Amount	\$ (17,614,549)	\$ (0)	\$ (17,614,550)