May Revise Update

May 28, 2020

Agenda

- 19-20 Year-End Estimates
- 20-21 Budget (rough draft)
- Current vs. Prior Year Comparison
- May Revise Revenue
- STRS Buydown
- Cash Deferrals

2019-20 YE Estimates

		2019/20	2019/20
		Estimated YE Actuals Middle School	Estimated YE Actuals Elem School
Reve	nue		
	General Block Grant	4,012,919	2,601,046
	Federal Revenue	164,229	86,252
	Other State Revenues	481,811	218,675
	Local Revenues	246,942	263,707
	Fundraising and Grants	7,500	8,500
	Total Revenue	4,913,401	3,178,179
Expe	nses		
	Compensation and Benefits	3,955,167	2,382,858
	Books and Supplies	288,085	196,420
	Services and Other Operating Expenditures	756,529	505,136
	Depreciation	-	-
	Total Expenses	4,999,781	3,084,414
Oper	rating Income	(86,380)	93,765
Endi	ng Fund Balance	2,165,942	1,029,312
Ending Fund Balance as a % of Expense		43%	33%
Performance Bonuses		100,150	49,850

Rough Draft of 20-21 Budget

20-21 Forecast	Middle School	Elem School
Revenue	\$4.64M	\$3.03M
Expenses	\$4.98M	\$2.98M
Operating Income	(\$342.8K)	\$53.4K

- As we build plans to re-open campus for on-site instruction, we will most likely need to increase our 4000 & 5000 series to keep the campus clean & safe.
- A staffing plan for 20-21 will be finalized by June 5.

Current Year vs. Prior Year

Elementary	2019-20	2020-21	Difference
LCFF Funding	\$2.60M	\$2.36M	(\$238K) decrease
Comp & Benefits	\$2.38M	\$2.30M	\$86K decrease

Middle	2019-20	2020-21	Difference
LCFF Funding	\$4.01M	\$3.47M	(\$540K) decrease
Comp & Benefits	\$3.96M	\$3.99M	\$39K increase

- Compensation & Benefits is now 80% of our planned expenses.
- 75% of our revenue comes from LCFF funding that is drastically decreasing.
- Decreasing our largest revenue stream, while continuing to increase our largest expense will not be financially sustainable.

LCFF Assumptions

- May Revise suspends the 2.31% statutory COLA & will include an additional reduction of 10% to LCFF.
 - This results in a -7.92% decrease to the current 19-20 funding levels
 - This reduction to the 20-21 Base Grant is then used to calculate the 10.4% class-size reduction funding and the 20% Supplemental Grant funding for our Unduplicated Pupil Count (UPP).
 - There is a trigger to pull this back if Federal Funds from the Heroes Act are approved
- LCFF Base funding levels will return to <u>2016-17 rates</u>
 - This is an overall loss of \$351K for the MS from 19-20 levels
 - MS will also lose an additional \$189K from 19-20 levels due to declining enrollment
 - This is an overall loss of \$238K for the ES from 19-20 levels

	19-20 LCFF	20-21 LCFF	Loss/ADA
K-3	7,702	7,092	(788)
4-6	7,818	7,199	(800)
7-8	8,050	7,412	(824)

Funding Per ADA

- ADA Based Revenue
 - LCFF, Federal & State SPED, Lottery, MBG, & Parcel Tax
- Non-ADA Program Revenue
 - ESSA (Title I-IV), ASES, Interest, & *One-time funds
- Other Variable Revenue
 - Office sales, Fee-based programs (after-school), field trips, fundraising, grants, & other misc
- Below is the estimated revenue per ADA
 - Reminder: only the "ADA Based Revenue" is directly driven by student enrollment

	Middle School	Elem School
LCFF Revenue	\$8,124	\$8,402
Other ADA Based Revenue	\$1,246	\$1,327
Non-ADA Program Revenue	\$928	\$479
Other Variable Revenue	\$54	\$61

CARES Act One-Time Investments & SPED Funding

CARES Act → \$4.4B (Flexible use for the programs below)

- ESSER Funds → \$355M: Approximately 82.4% of 19-20 Title I rates
 - o Timing of entitlement disbursements have not been finalized
- "Most Vulnerable Students" Funding → \$1.5B (additional \$2.855B for concentration grants, but AoA will not qualify for this add-on)
 - SSC estimates this to be \$1.9K per pupil based on the number of students with a disability
 - School advocates are currently asking for the concentration gran to be distributed based on Unduplicated Pupil Counts and not just for schools above 55%
 - o Timing of entitlement disbursements have not been finalized
- Cares Act MS → \$168K
 Cares Act ES → \$74K

SPED Funding

- Increase of 15% over 19-20 rates, raising the base per ADA to \$645
- Approximately a \$50/ADA increase above 19-20 funding levels for AoA

Federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Funding

- **Title III:** AoA will be a consortium between the ES & MS program in order to participate in English Language Learner (ELL) funding
- An extension for flexibility on restricted programs has not yet been addressed by the Governor

	Middle School	Elementary School	Notes
Title I	\$77.3K	\$36.9K	Hold harmless rules hurt the ES funding
Title II	\$14.3K	\$6.9K	Must be use on PD for staff
Title III	\$6.5K	\$6.7K	~\$116/ English Language Learner
Title IV	\$10K	\$10K	Can be used on academic or socio-emotional

ASES Funding

Part of the Governor's efforts to balance the budget include deep cuts to categorical programs (in half) by approximately \$353M

- For AoA, this may mean a possible reduction to ASES
- Currently, ASES is being targeted with a reduction of \$100M
- With approximately \$537M in ASES funding, this may result in a 15% to AoA's ASES Grant
 - The Director of Finance has been in communication with AUSD, but they are unclear of how ASES will be impacted
 - AUSD asked that we at least continue to offer services through June to honor the funds we have received for 2019-20
 - ASES funding for summer programming is still unclear, but AoA will not be offering any on-site summer programs

ES After School Fee-Based Program

- This program is still TBD
- The staff is working on addressing the following questions:
 - How will the "bubbles" be affected if kids are mixed for after-school
 - Determine the need from families
- Current revenue & expense assumptions for the program have been eliminated from budget projections & will be added back in if we are able to offer something in 20-21

STRS Buydowns & Minimum Wage

- The Governor is proposing to buy down STRS costs as follows:
 - 20-21 → 16.15% (previously assumed at 18.4%)
 - 21-22 → 16.02% (previously assumed at 18.2%)
- Assuming staffing for STRS eligible employees remains the same, this would result in a reduction of "\$85K in STRS costs from the 18.4% rate
- Minimum Wage schedules will continue as scheduled with rates increasing to \$14/hr on 1/1/21
 - All AoA employees are currently above the scheduled rate for 1/1/22 and this should not present any immediate problems for the organization

Cashflow & Deferrals



- 19-20 June State Aid deferred to July → approx \$506K
- 20-21 Monthly expenses will average \$690K/month
 - Current operational cash in the bank = 1.5 months of expenses
 - Current LAIF cash account = 2 months of expenses
 - Current PPP Loan account = 1.5 months of expenses
- AoA currently has approximately 5 months of cash reserves to cover the suggested deferrals in the May Revise
- 20-21 Quarter 4 deferrals will be approximately \$715K
 - Currently, only State Aid apportionments are deferred. Property taxes are expected to remain on the same schedule.
 - AoA's Q4 property taxes are estimated to be \$479K

Flexibility Options Not Identified in May Revise

Although the following options were not explicitly mentioned in the May Revise, trailer bills will most likely focus on addressing the following items:

- Flexibility to reduce the instructional year and minutes w/out penalty
- Extend the ADA hold harmless provided for in 2019-20 in 2020-21
- Flexibility in the use of supplemental and concentration grant funds
- Ability to sweep ending balances from categorical programs and restricted funds to the unrestricted General Fund

FEMA Grant

- The Director of Finance applied for FEMA funding to help create a safe environment for the students upon return to school.
- Next steps: submit a proposal of the cost of the project (under \$131K is considered a small grant and the process is less cumbersome)
- Once approved, begin purchasing the items needed to retro-fit the school according to the guidelines established by the <u>CDC</u>.

Multi-Year Projections

Use of Reserves

- AoA should use reserves to fund one-time costs and avoid deficit spending on ongoing salaries and benefits during the recession
- Enrollment & ADA are our largest drivers for revenue. The current pandemic is different than a normal recession and the effects on our enrollment are unknown.

Recommendation

- Create a current year and multi-year budget projection that aims to achieve a break-even operating income.
 - 20-21 is already showing severe cuts to K-12 funding & analysts are forecasting that 21-22 will experience even larger cuts to funding.
- Maintaining strong reserves (both fund balance & cash) will allow us to weather the unknown length and severity of this pandemic.