TwinRivers UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budget Update: Governor's 2025-26 State Budget Proposal

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

February 25, 2025

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&

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Agenda

- The Governor's 2025-26 Budget Proposal – January 2025
- Impact to TRUSD's Budget
- The Road Ahead and Next Steps
- Supplemental Information – Reference Only
  - Developing the Budget
  - Planning, Goal Setting, and Financial Policies
  - Understanding California School Finance
  - Multiyear Projections (MYPs)
  - Monitoring the District's Budget
  - Glossary of Terms

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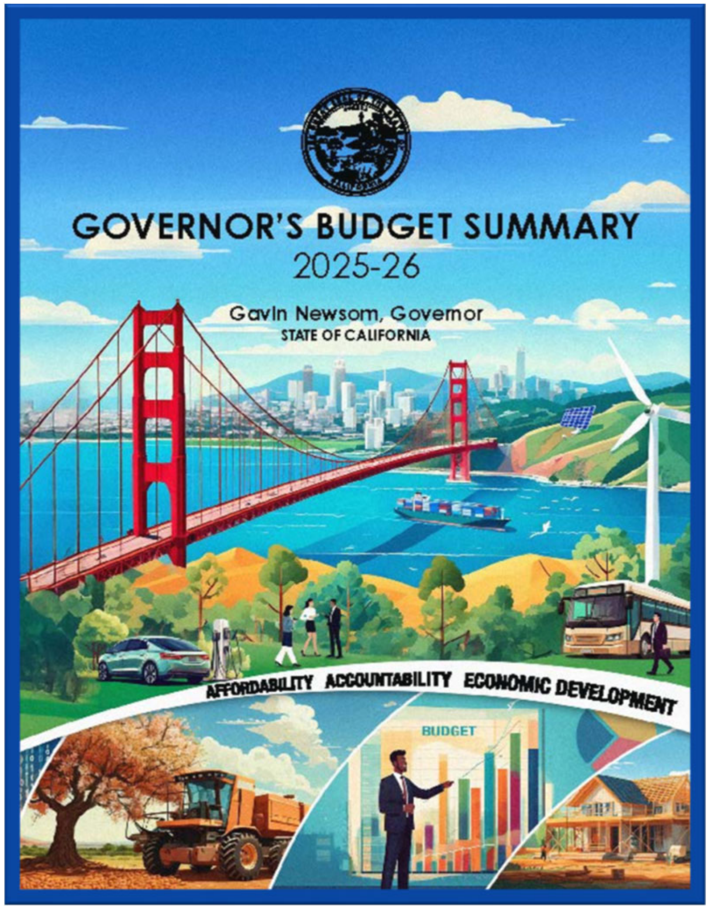
The Governor's 2025-26 Budget Proposal

2025-26 Governor's Budget Proposal



The Governor's Budget and the Economy

- Governor Gavin Newsom released his 2025-26 proposal amidst one of California's most devastating natural disasters
  - Just a year ago California had one of its largest budget deficits in history due to extreme revenue volatility coupled with a long tax filing delay
  - Years of very strong General Fund revenue growth, healthy budget reserves and adopting a 2-year plan helped the state weather the storm – this budget is roughly balanced
- The California economy is continuing to grow with mixed signals/risks for the road ahead
  - Inflation is persistent and the slowing of interest rate reductions by the Federal Reserve is impacting the state's housing market
  - With increased economic uncertainty, there are notable risks to Governor Newsom's 2025-26 State Budget and economic forecast
  - One of the greatest risks to the California economy and the Governor's budget assumptions is the state's vulnerability to the impacts of tariffs and changes in immigration policy
  - So Cal wildfires creating new uncertainty – both the cost and timeline for recovery, and impact of delayed tax receipts from LA and some surrounding counties

Proposition 98

- Proposition 98 is the bright spot of the Governor's Budget

  Within the state's spending limit, Proposition 98 funding encumbers over half of available revenue

  Eliminates reliance on one-time funding to support the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) and other ongoing costs

  Provides significant one-time discretionary resources to help local educational agencies (LEAs) with rising costs and other liabilities

  Fully funds the estimated cost-of-living adjustment (COLA)

- But we must be mindful that the state meets its minimum funding obligation to public education every year—including 2024-25

Education Budget and Local Considerations

Are LCFF augmentations history?

2022-23 appears to have been an anomaly with respect to LCFF augmentations and we are back in a COLA-only environment

Categoricals are . . . back?

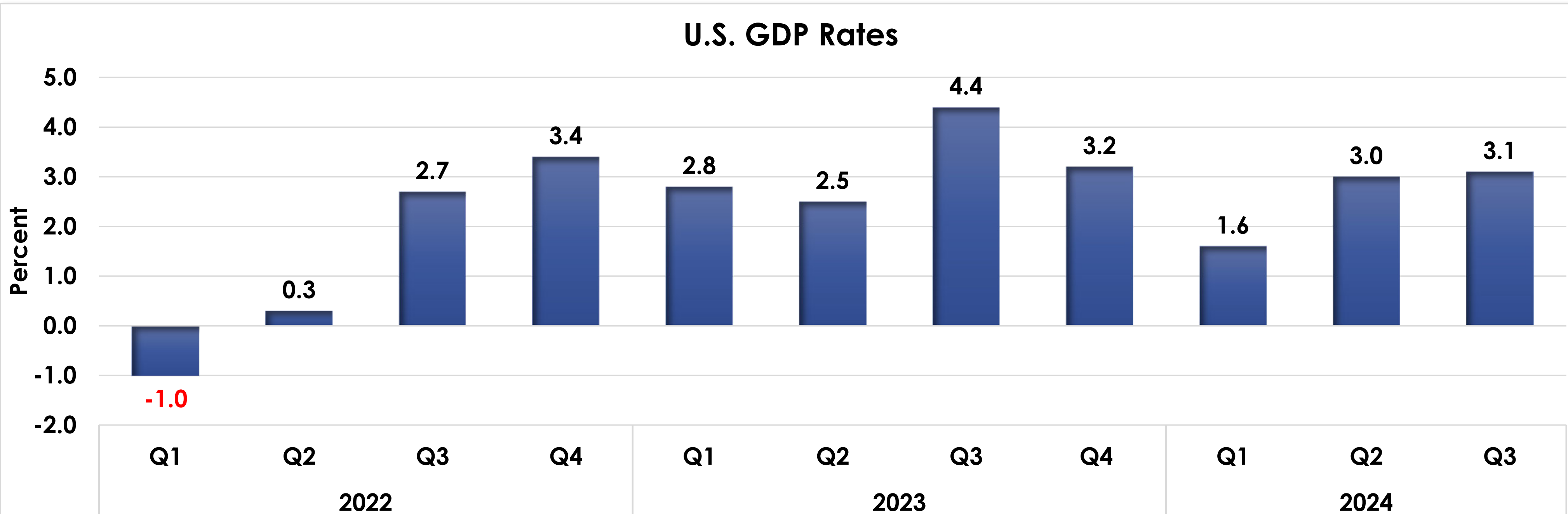
A new categorical is being proposed as well as a restoration of a previously cut categorical—will we see other categoricals restored?

Universal transitional kindergarten (UTK) train is full speed ahead

Lower student-to-teacher ratios are becoming law—will the increased staffing requirements come with funding?

U.S. Gross Domestic Product

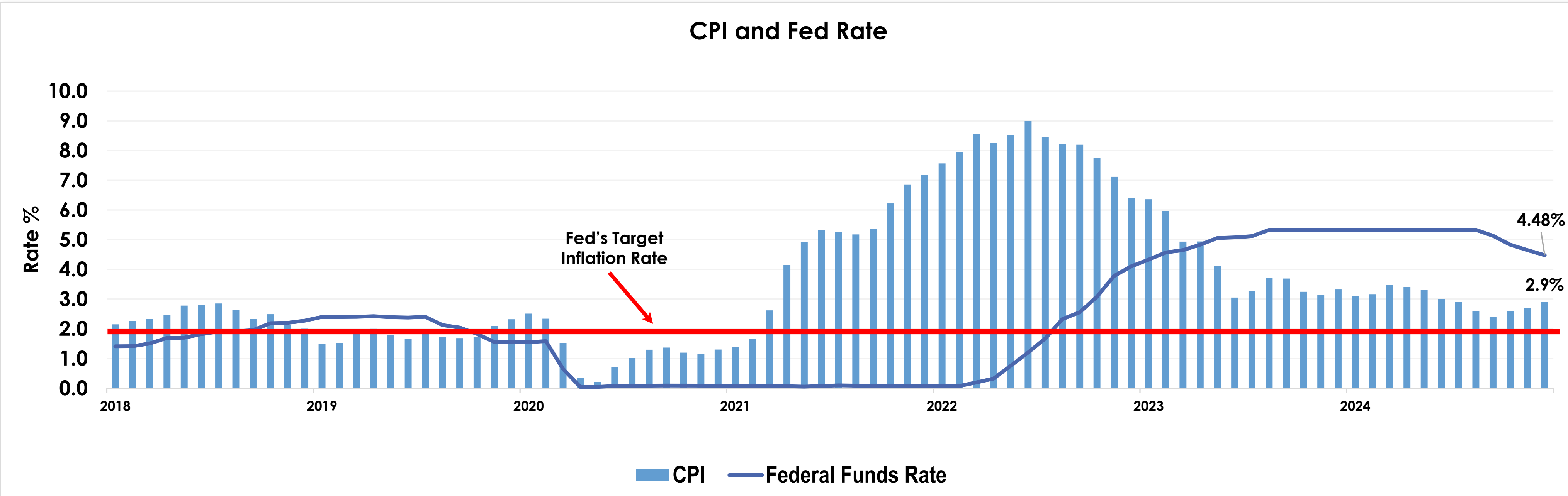
- Based on revised data, gross domestic product (GDP) growth for the past few years was higher than previously reported
- Changes to tariff and immigration policies may reduce growth



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

CPI and the Federal Funds Rate

- The CPI—persistently above the Federal Reserve (Fed) goal of 2%—has crept up to 2.9%
- The effective federal funds rate is 4.48% after a series of reductions in September, November, and December



Source: BEA and BLS

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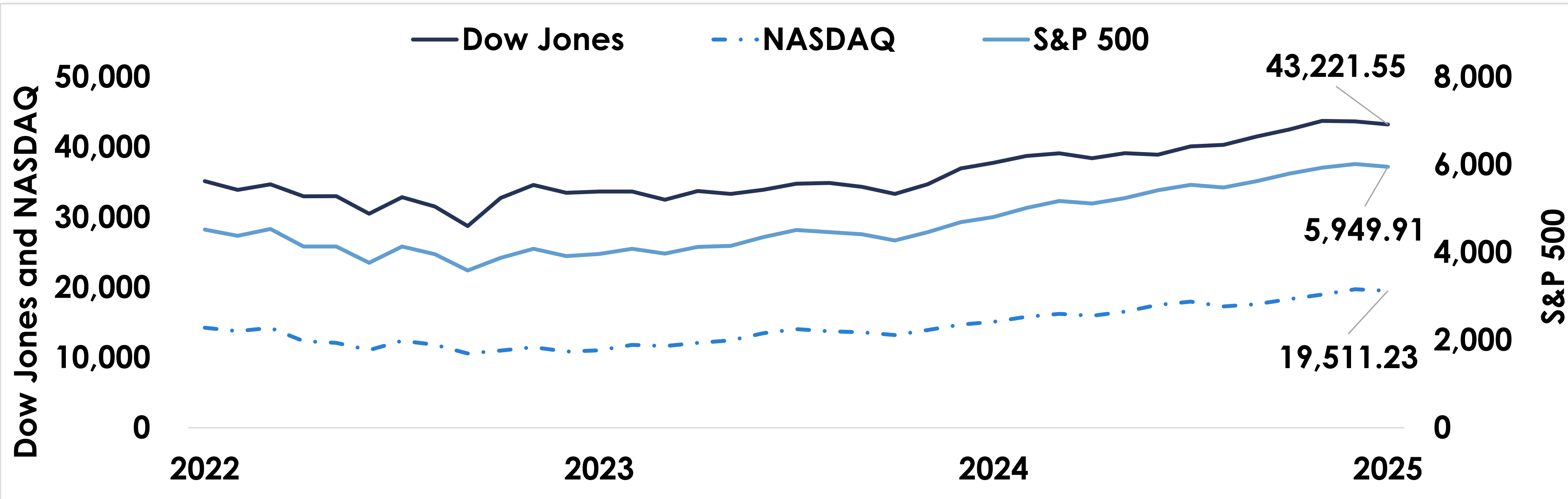
Wall Street

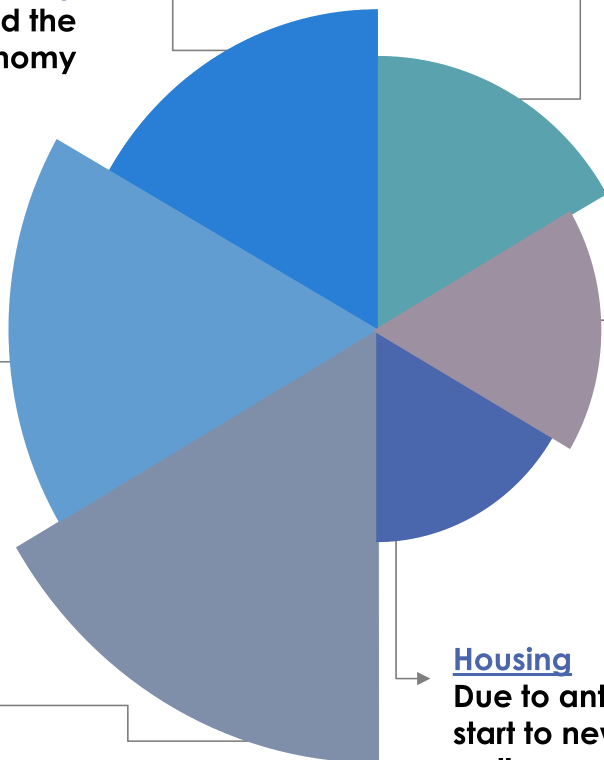
- All three major indexes hit new highs in early December 2024, but have been more volatile since



UCLA Economic Forecast

Current Economy
UCLA economists emphasized the strength of the current economy

Growth
GDP is forecasted to reach a low of 1.1% by the third quarter of 2025 and rise to 2.6% at the end of 2026



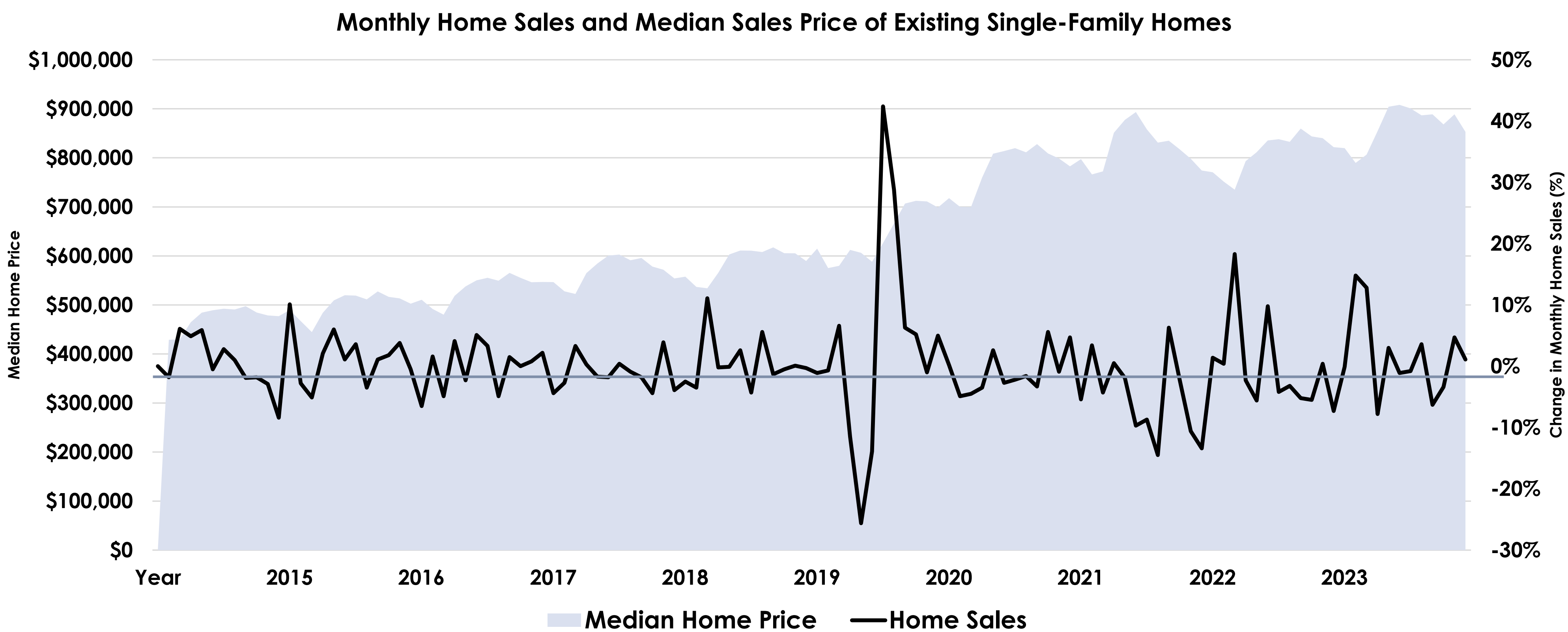
Interest Rates
Projected pause in Fed rate cuts until end of 2025

Labor Market
- U.S. unemployment is projected to peak at 4.3% and fall to 4.0% by the end of the forecast period
- California is projected to outpace the nation, peaking at 5.5% in 2025 and finishing the forecast period at 5.0%

Inflation
Inflation is anticipated to peak at 3.3% in 2025 with core inflation exceeding headline inflation by 2026

Housing
Due to anticipated labor constraints, a slow start to new home construction in 2025 as well as a relatively weak 2026 is projected for California

California Economy - Housing Market



Source: California Association of Realtors

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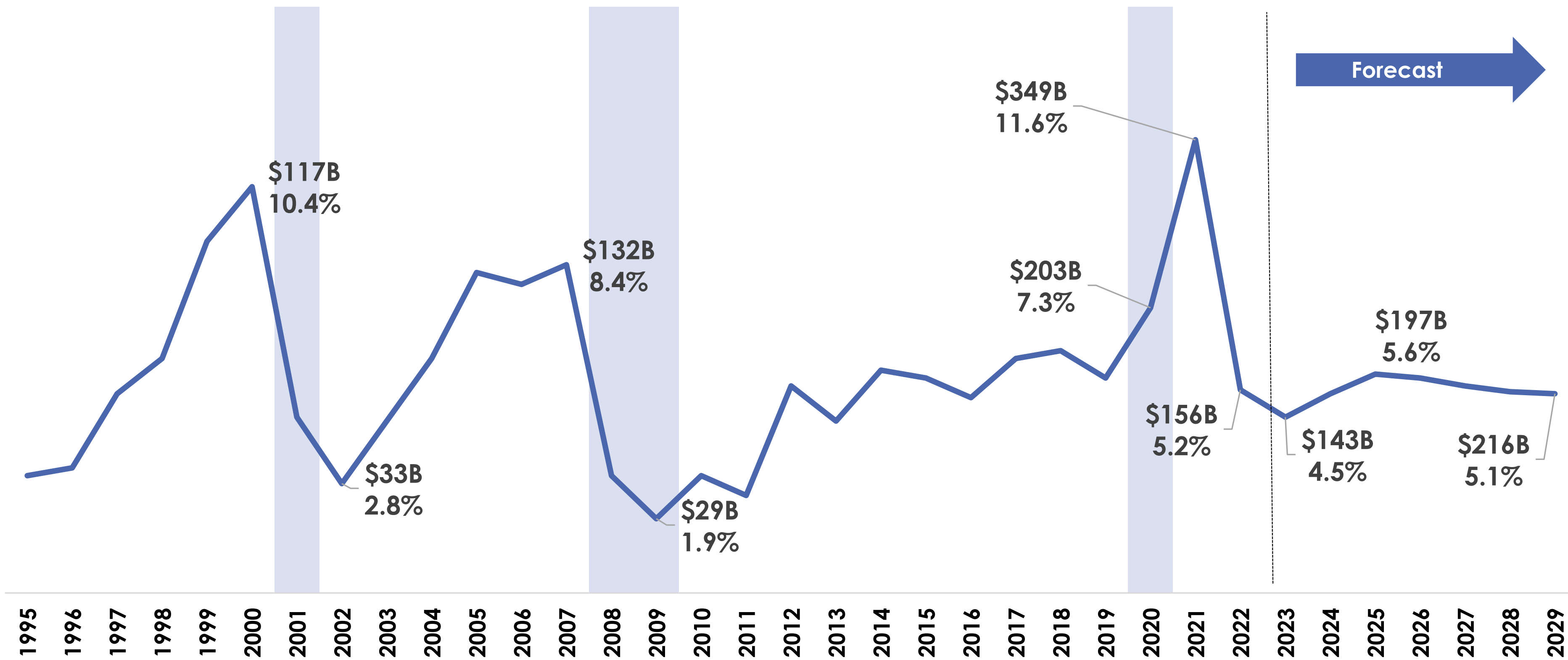
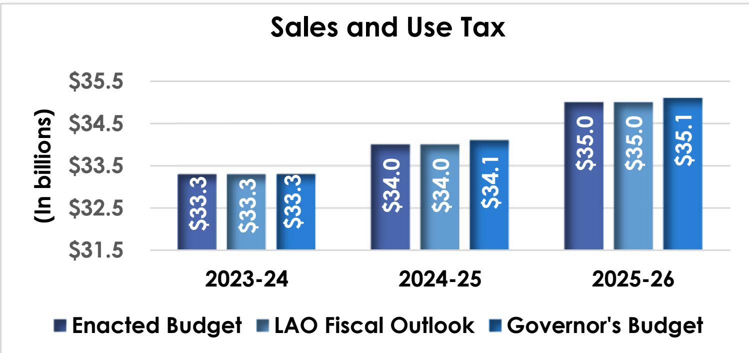
Capital Gains Realizations as a Share of Personal Income

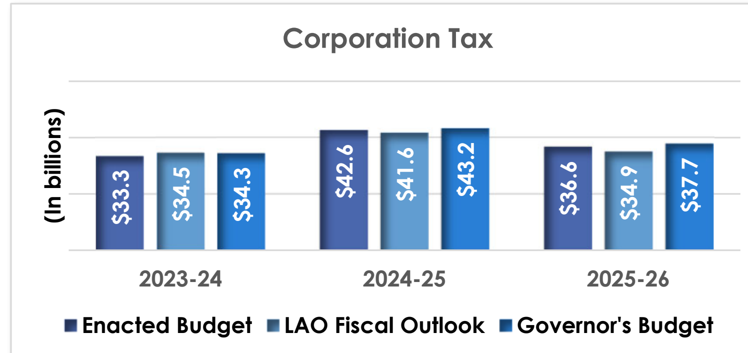


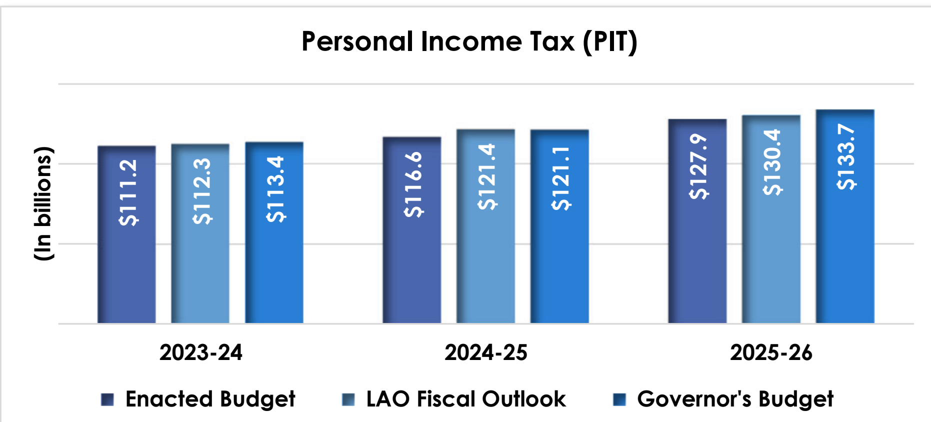
Source: California DOF; shaded areas represent recessions

Big Three Taxes—Governor's Budget vs. LAO *Fiscal Outlook*



Governor's Budget revenue projections for 2025-26 are higher than the Enacted Budget and the LAO[1] *Fiscal Outlook* for the "Big Three"



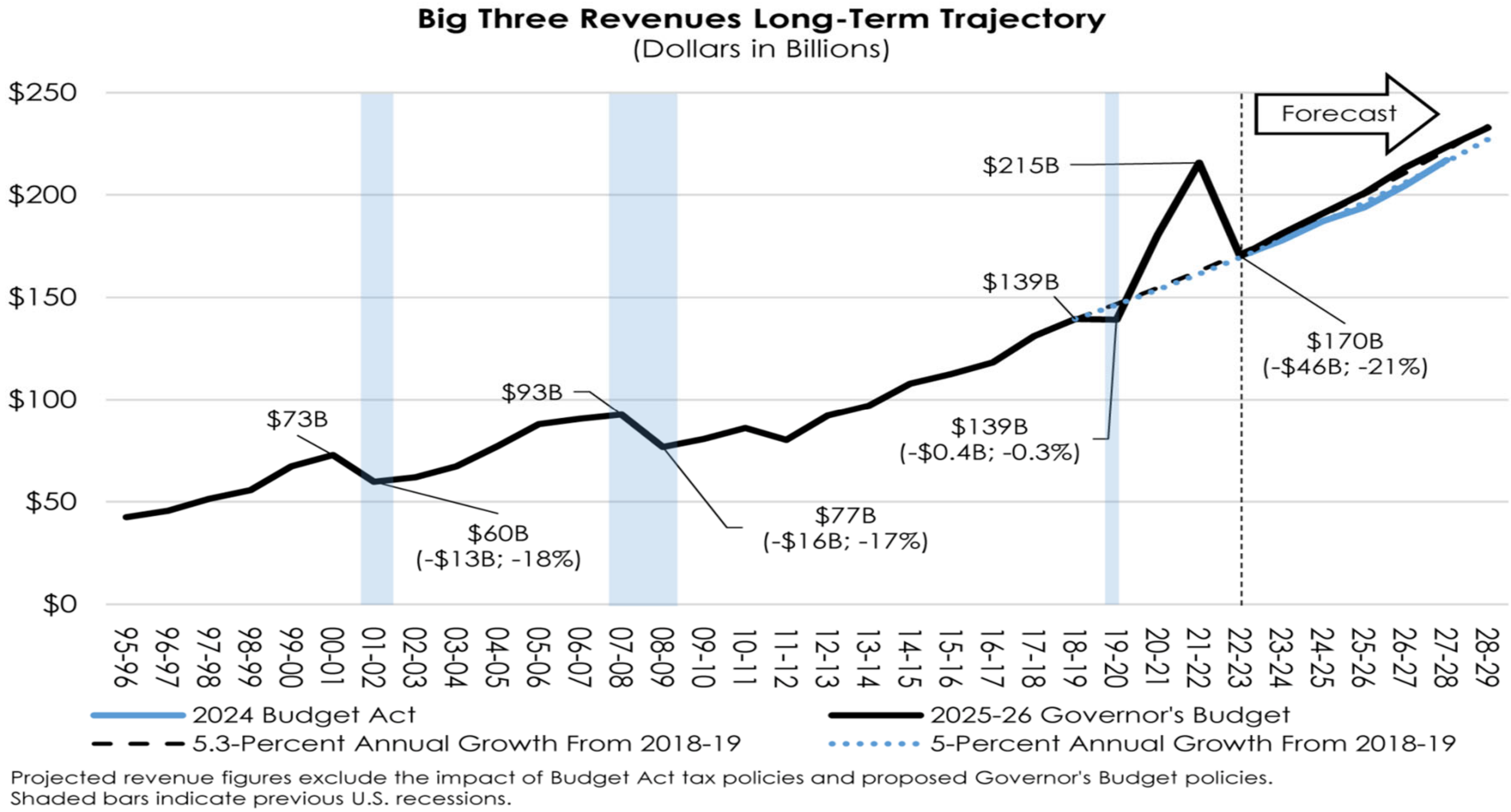


- Corporation taxes hit a peak in 2024-25 due to temporary tax credit and net operating loss deduction limits
- Over the 2023-24 through 2025-26 budget window:
  - PIT is projected to be 3.6% higher than forecast at Enacted Budget
  - Corporation taxes are forecast 2.2% higher than Enacted Budget

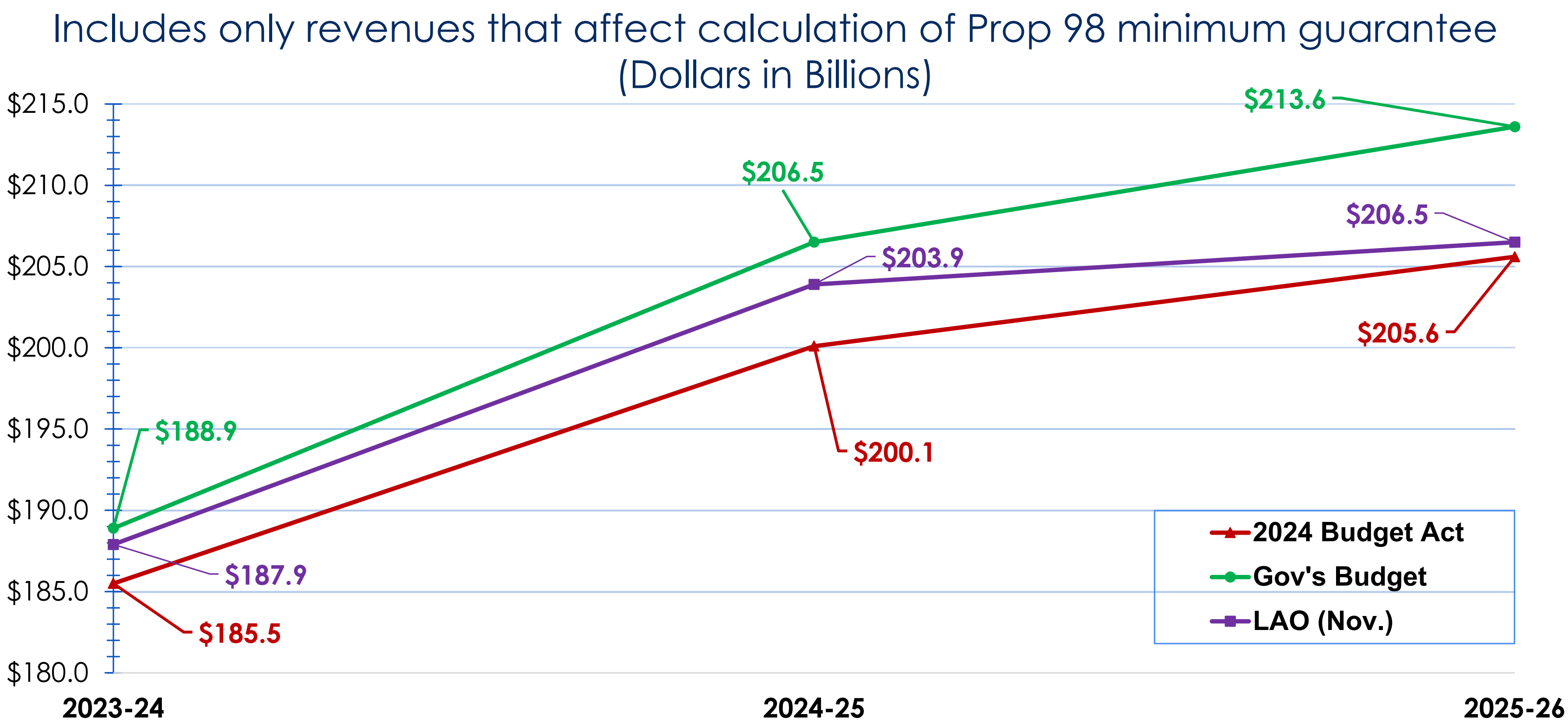
Source: 2024-25 Enacted Budget, 2025-26 Governor's Budget Summary, and LAO *Fiscal Outlook*

[1]Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO)

GF Revenues Over Time

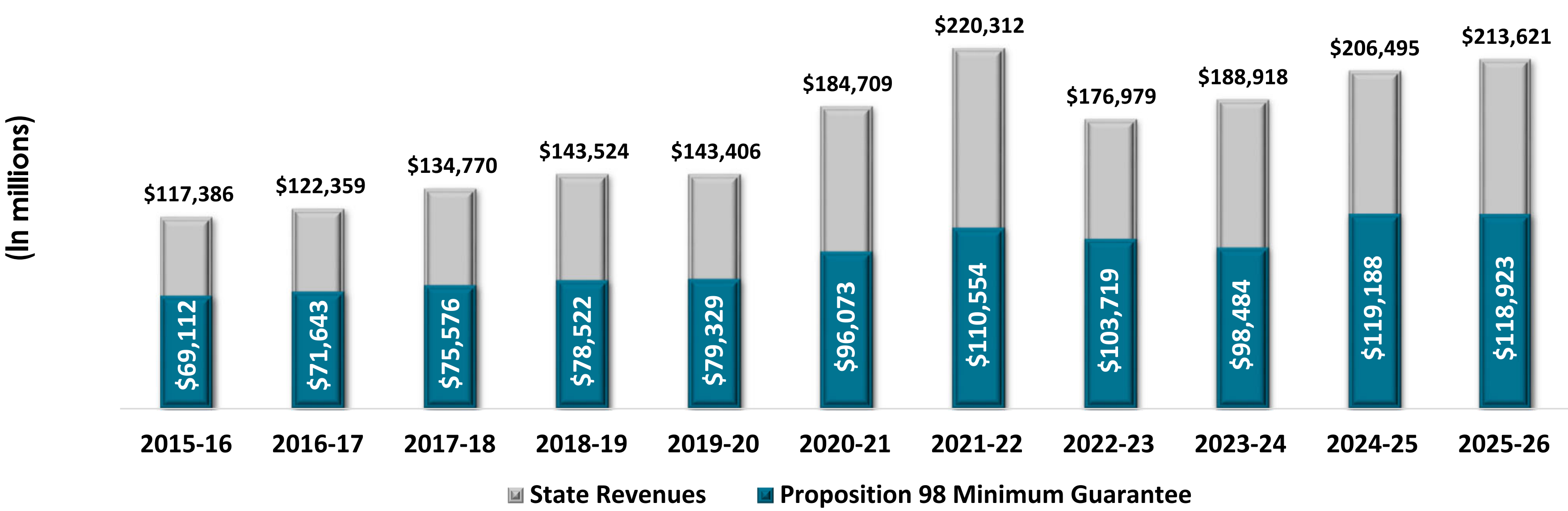


State General Fund Revenues



Proposition 98 and the Education Budget

- K-14 education funding continues to encumber a significant share of California's annual Budget
- Within the state's spending limit, Proposition 98 funding, including local property taxes, has averaged 55% of state General Fund revenues since 2015—2025-26 is no different



Proposition 98 and the Education Budget

- The proposed 2025-26 education budget strengthens investments in key programs across the TK-12 and community college system through a combination of one-time and ongoing funding

Core Education Investments

Approximately **$2.8 billion**

Discretionary Funding

$1.8 billion[1]

Staff Investments

Over **$800 million**

Direct Student Investments

Over **$600 million**

[1]The 2025-26 Governor's Budget identifies state priorities for the use of discretionary funds for staff development and student supports

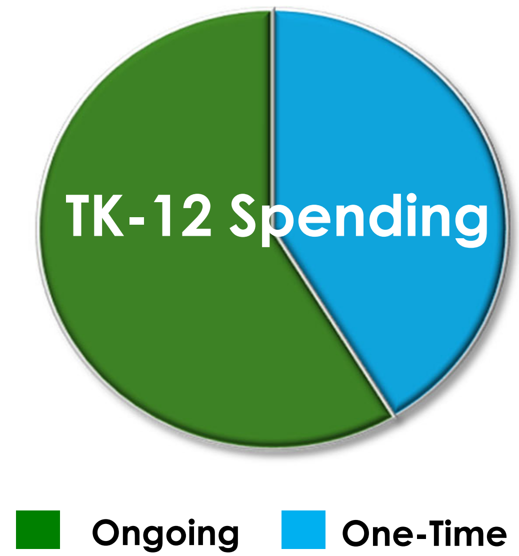
Proposition 98 and the Education Budget

- The Governor's Budget invests a sizeable share of available Proposition 98 revenues in one-time programs in the TK-12 and community college system
  - Ongoing funding is dedicated to funding basic apportionments and ancillary education programs

Almost 60%

  - One-time funding is used to support infrastructure needs and professional development

Over 40%



Proposition 28 Funding and Requirements

Arts in Education

The Proposition 28 initiative codified annual funding for arts in education to equal to 1.0% of TK-12's share of the prior-year minimum guarantee

Governor's Budget

$1.04 billion

Funding level will be final at May Revision

Requirements

Plans and Certifications

- **Site expenditure plans**
- **LEAs must certify the intended and expended use of funds, that funds will supplement existing investments in arts education, and that no more than 1.0% of funds will be used for administrative expenses**

Reporting

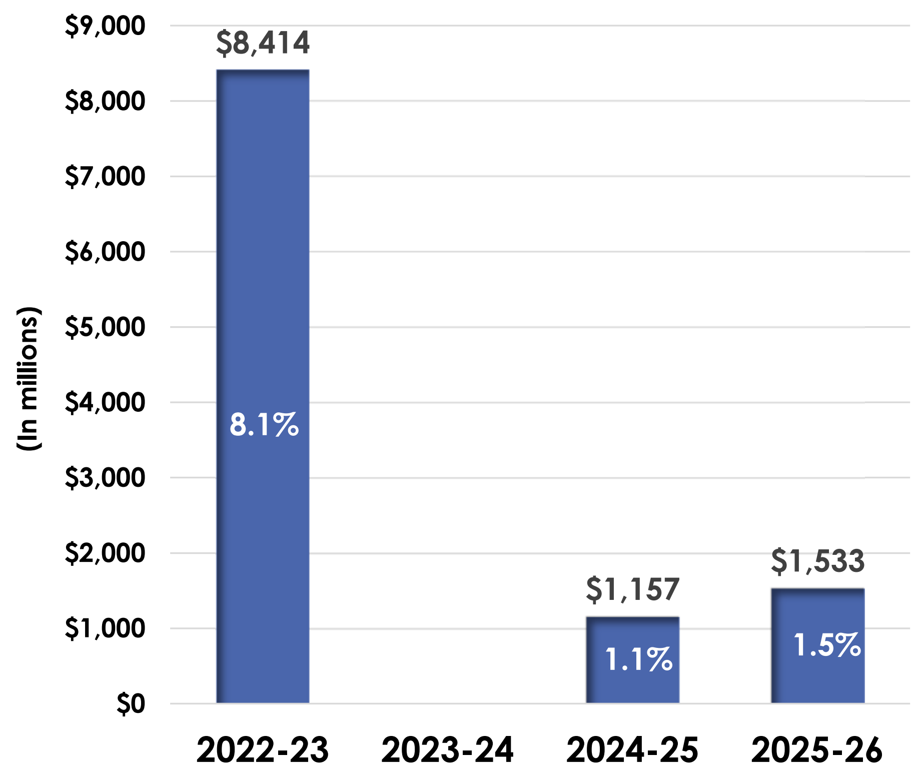
- **Annual board-approved report with specified information by September 30**
- **Unexpended funds returned to the California Department of Education (CDE) by October 1 after end of the three-fiscal-year expenditure period**

Proposition 98 Rainy Day Fund

Proposition 2 (2014)
Public School System Stabilization Account

- Required deposit amounts are calculated based on above-average capital gains revenue
- In 2022-23, the account balance was $8.4 billion
- The 2024-25 Enacted Budget reflects:
  - Withdrawal of entire balance in 2023-24
  - Discretionary deposit of $1.1 billion in 2024-25
- The 2025-26 Governor's Budget includes:
  - Converting the 2024-25 discretionary deposit to a mandatory deposit and an additional required deposit of $376 million in 2025-26

Proposition 98 Reserve Balance and Percent of K-12 Share of Proposition 98



Local Reserve Cap

Public School System Stabilization Account (PSSSA) balance for 2024-25 of $1.2 billion does not trigger the local reserve cap for 2025-26

Local Reserve Cap Trigger

In a fiscal year immediately after a fiscal year in which the amount in the PSSSA is at least 3% of TK-12's share of the minimum guarantee, a school district budget that is adopted or revised shall not contain a combined assigned or unassigned ending General Fund balance greater than 10%

Assigned and unassigned balances within the Special Fund for Other than Capital Outlay (Fund 17) shall also be included within the 10% reserve cap

The reserve cap requirement does not apply to small school districts (fewer than 2,501 units of ADA) or community-funded school districts

Risks to Proposition 98 and the Education Budget

Certifying the Proposition 98 Minimum Guarantee

- The 2024-25 Enacted Budget included a negotiated agreement impacting the final certification of the Proposition 98 minimum guarantee

IRS and California extend 2024 tax filing deadline for Los Angeles County

Final certification of the minimum guarantee is deferred when the personal income and corporation tax filing deadline is extended by the IRS in counties that collectively contributed more than 50% of those revenues in the prior year

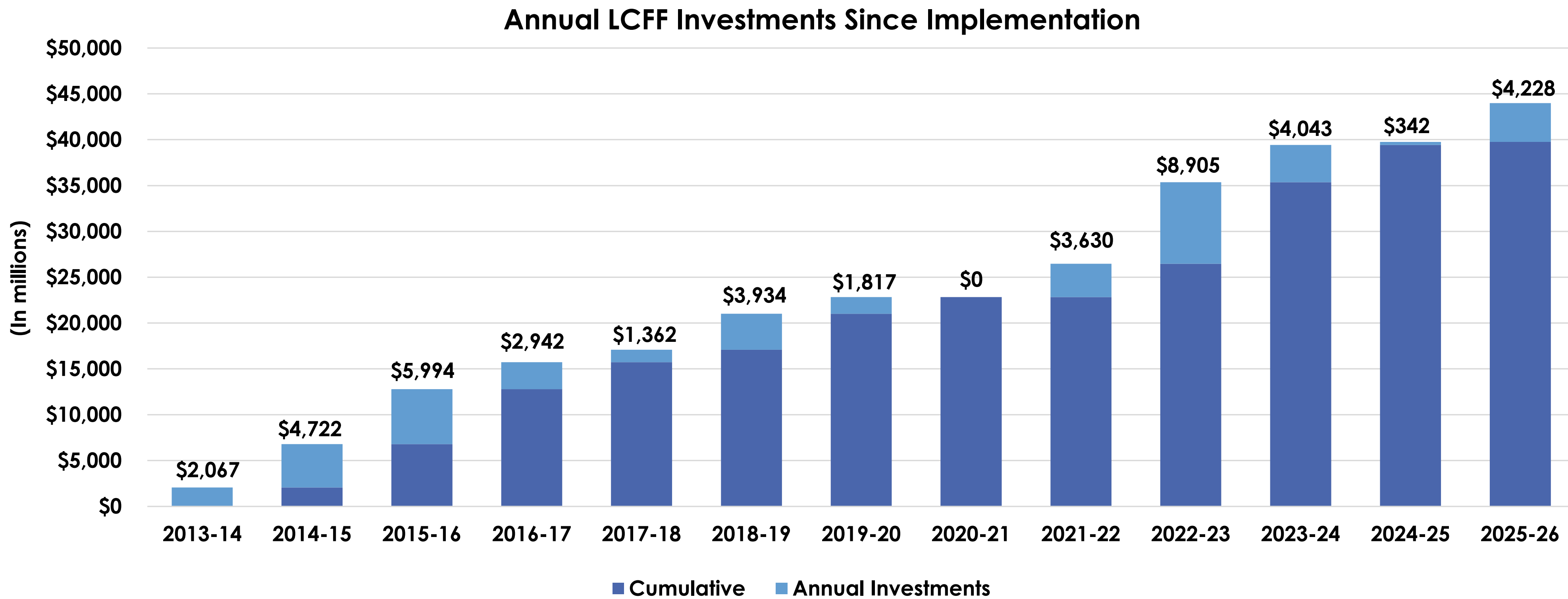
POPULATION

The population of Los Angeles County makes up 25% of total state population and exceeds the nation's most populous city—New York City—at 9.8 million residents

FORTUNE 500 COMPANIES

Los Angeles County is home to 14 Fortune 500 companies, including the Walt Disney Company, Dole Food Company, and AECOM Technologies

Annual LCFF Investments—2013 to Present

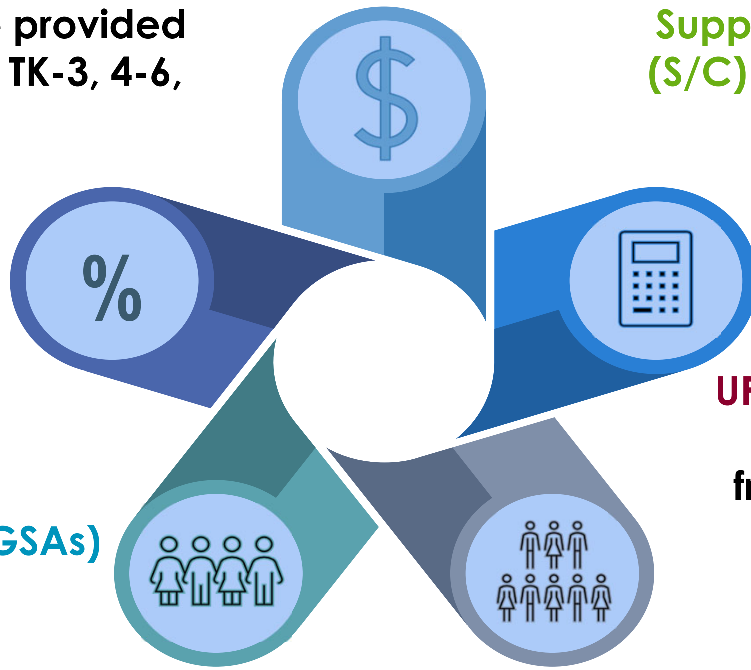


Source: DOF, Facts and Figures—2015-16 through 2025-26
Note: Amounts reflect growth based on COLA and changes in ADA

2025-26 School District and Charter School LCFF

Base grants are provided by grade span: TK-3, 4-6, 7-8, and 9-12

Supplemental and concentration (S/C) grants calculated based on the unduplicated pupil percentage (UPP)



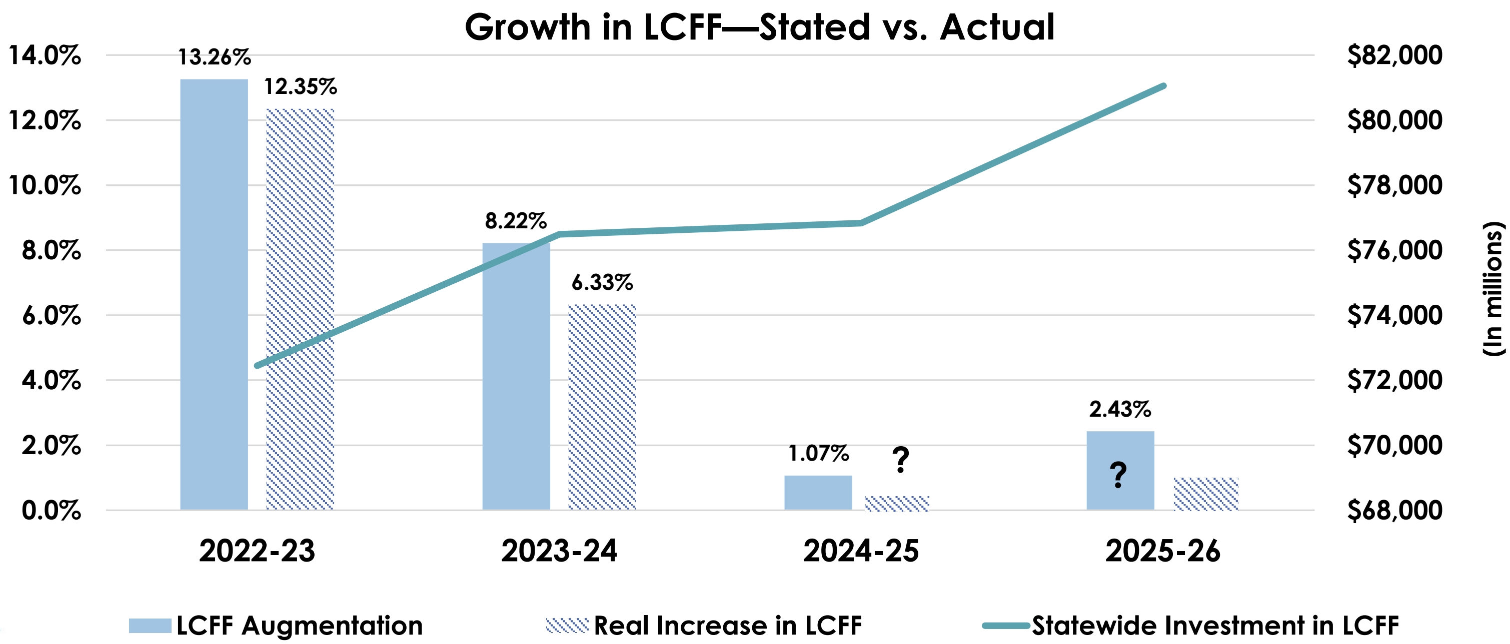
LCFF base grants are increased by the <u>2.43% estimated statutory COLA</u>—*an increase in funding per student, NOT total funding*

UPP—LEA's enrolled students who are English learners, free or reduced-price meal program eligible, or foster youth

Two grade span adjustments (GSAs) are applied as percentage increases to the base grants: TK-3—10.4% and 9-12—2.6%

LCFF - The Real Change

- 2022-23 and 2023-24 represented significant financial investments in the LCFF, per ADA
  - Growth in 2025-26 is largely due to the full implementation and lowered staffing ratios for UTK
  - However, on a statewide basis, statutory COLA and augmentations do not translate into dollar-for-dollar increases due to declining enrollment and expiration of COVID-19 ADA policies



LCFF Equity Multiplier

Eligibility

Schools with prior-year nonstability rates greater than 25% and prior-year socioeconomically disadvantaged pupil rates greater than 70%

- In 2023-24, there were 968 eligible schools
- In 2024-25, School Services of California Inc. (SSC) projects there will be 1,012 eligible schools[1]
  - 246 newly eligible schools
  - 195 schools from 2023-24 are no longer eligible

The Governor's Budget applies the estimated statutory COLA to Equity Multiplier funds, bringing the total state investment to $311 million in 2025-26

Allocation

Funding allocated per student, using school's total prior-year adjusted cumulative enrollment

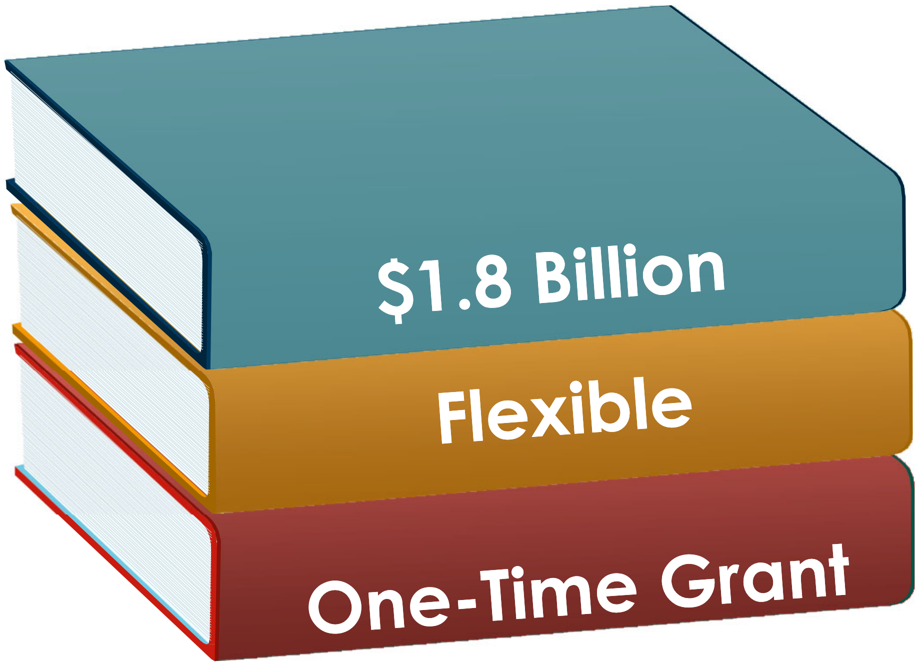
- In 2023-24, the per-pupil rate was $1,052.61
- In 2024-25, SSC projects the per-pupil rate will be $933.73[1]
- The 2025-26 per-pupil rate will be available in February 2026

Minimum of $50,535 per eligible school in 2024-25 and $51,763[2] in 2025-26

Equity Multiplier funds must be used for evidence-based services and supports for students at Equity Multiplier schools and the funds must be included in the LCAP

[1]CDE is expected to publish the list of Equity Multiplier schools and the per-pupil rate in February; [2]Adjusted for COLA beginning in 2024-25

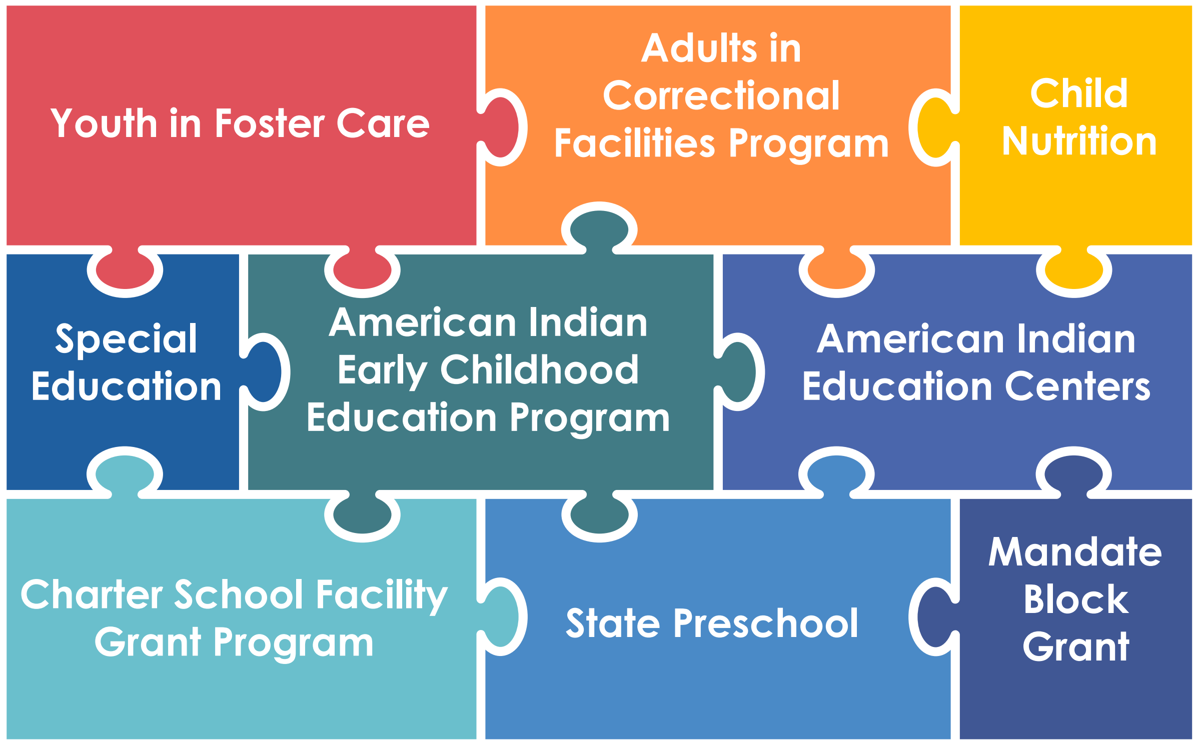
Student Support and Professional Development Discretionary Block Grant



- Discretionary – LEAs may use to address rising costs, although state priorities are highlighted:
  - Professional Development for teachers on the English Language Arts and English Language Development Framework, Literacy Roadmap, and Mathematics Framework
  - Teacher recruitment and retention efforts
  - Career pathways and dual enrollment
- Estimated to be approximately $327 per ADA

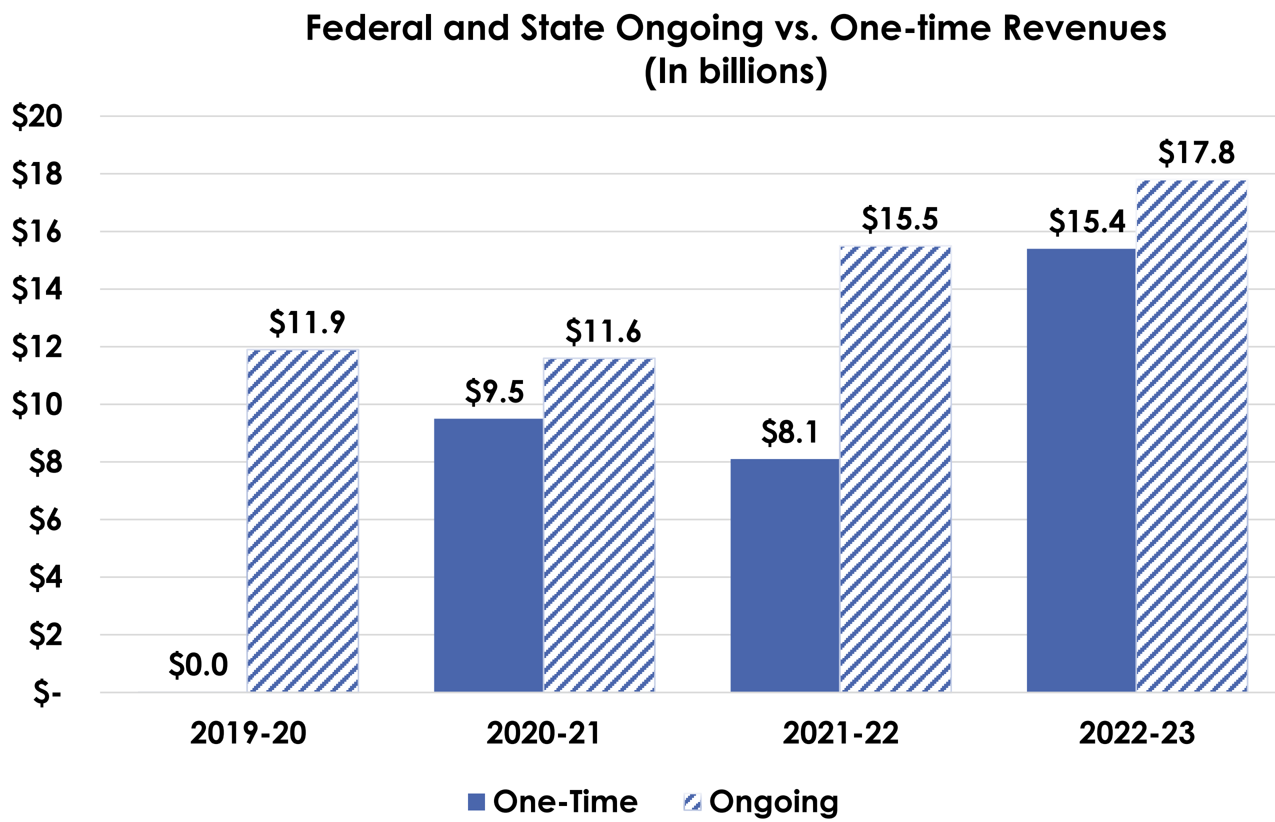
Categorical Programs Receiving COLA

The Governor's Budget includes $204 million to fund the 2.43% estimated statutory COLA for the Equity Multiplier and the following categorical programs:



One-Time Funds

- LEAs received an historic amount of one-time funds beginning in 2020-21
  - Federal dollars were a result of three federal stimulus packages—totaling more than $30 billion for LEAs in California
  - State dollars were to mitigate learning loss and incentivize a return to in-person instruction
- State also increased ongoing dollars with new funding for Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELO-P) and Home-to-School Transportation reimbursement



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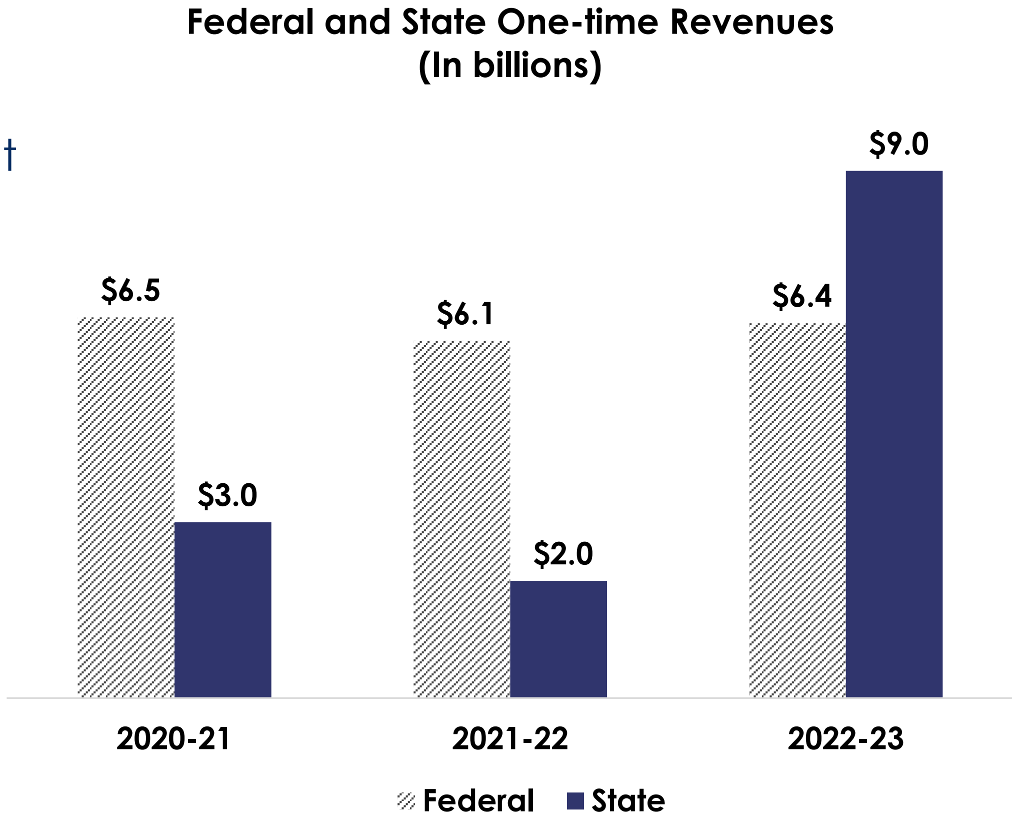
One-Time Funds

- LEAs have spent the federal one-time dollars in a relatively similar manner year over year, and the expectation is a comparable amount of federal one-time funds were spent in 2023-24—primarily Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) III
  - However, by September 30, 2024, all those one-time funds expired
  - <u>Annual spending equates to more than $1,100 per student</u>
- Conversely, LEAs recognized state revenues when apportioned with the largest influx occurring in 2022-23 resulting from the Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant and Arts, Music and Instructional Materials Discretionary Block Grant



Statewide Average Reserve Levels

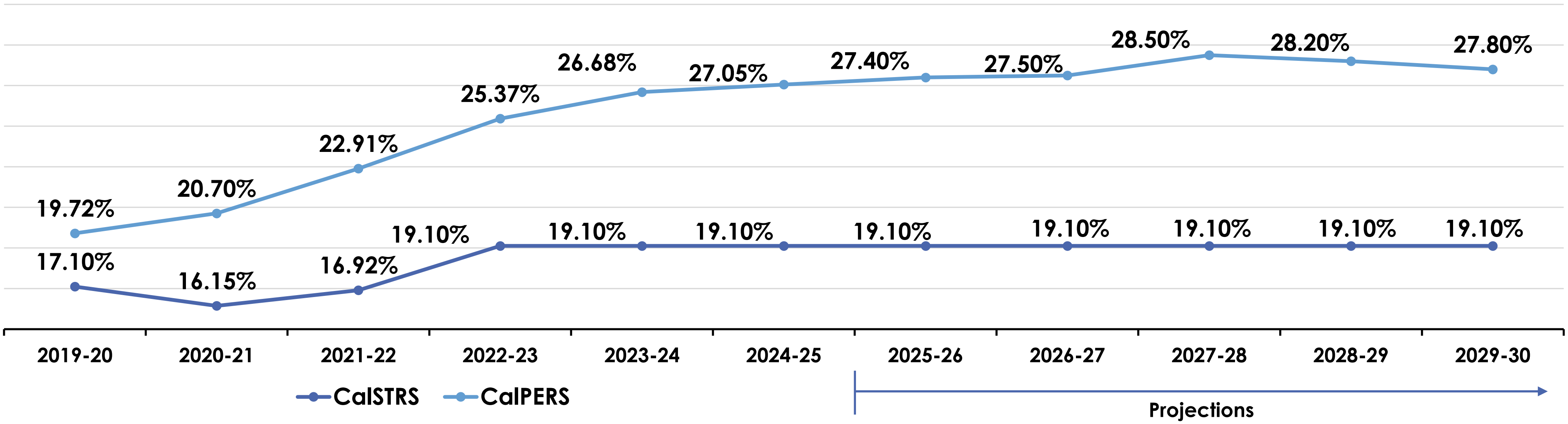
- The latest statewide data on school district reserves available is for 2022-23
  - Rise in reserves is likely due to the 6.70% augmentation to the LCFF in the 2022-23 Enacted Budget, spending of one-time, restricted revenues, and additional ADA mitigation policies
    - 2023-24 statewide data will be available in the spring

Average Unrestricted General Fund, Plus Fund 17, Ending Balances[1]					
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Unified School Districts	17.26%	18.82%	22.36%	22.19%	23.74%
Elementary School Districts	20.47%	22.70%	26.01%	25.32%	25.55%
High School Districts	15.64%	17.34%	21.82%	21.29%	22.94%

[1]As a percentage of total General Fund expenditures, transfers, and other uses

CalPERS and CalSTRS Employer Contribution Rates

- The California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) employer contribution rate has leveled off
  - According to CalSTRS, an annual employer contribution rate of 19.1% would eliminate the employer's unfunded liability three years ahead of schedule based on the CalSTRS full funding plan
- On the other hand, CalPERS rates are projected to continue their upward climb before falling in 2028-29 and 2029-30, according to revised projections released in fall 2024



Universal Transitional Kindergarten—Full Implementation

UTK Requirements for 2025-26 and beyond

2025-26

Offer TK to four-year-olds whose fourth birthday occurs by September 1; inclusive

Certification Requirements

Credentialed teachers who are first assigned to a TK classroom after July 1, 2015, must have one of the following by August 1, 2025:

- **At least 24 units in early childhood education (ECE), child development, or both**
- **A child development teacher permit or an ECE specialist credential**
- **Met specified criteria of professional experience with preschool children set by LEA governing board**

Class Size and Classroom Ratios

- **Average class size per school site: 24 students**
- **Class size ratio per TK classroom: 10:1**
- **In 2024-25, the average class size ratio per school site is 12:1, not including early enrollment TK**

Failure to comply with requirements carry fiscal penalties

Universal Transitional Kindergarten—Fiscal Penalties

Classroom Ratio

Failure to meet the proper ratio will jeopardize the TK add-on per-ADA rate that is part of the LCFF

Class Size

Failure to meet the average class size per school will jeopardize all funding generated by the TK GSA per-ADA rate that is part of the LCFF

Teacher Qualification

Failure to meet the additional teacher certification will jeopardize the TK per-ADA base grant rate that is part of the LCFF

Maximum TK penalty is total LCFF funding based on TK ADA inclusive of base grant, K-3 GSA, and TK add-on

CDE LCFF Penalty Calculator available to estimate penalties: https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/au/ag/penaltycalc.asp

Universal Transitional Kindergarten—Proposals

Current Law	Governor's Budget Proposal
In 2025-26, TK will be available to four-year-olds whose fourth birthday occurs by September 1 of the school year	Includes a total of $2.4 billion ongoing (inclusive of prior years' investments) for full implementation of universal TK in 2025-26, including funds for the final eligibility expansion of the birthdate to September 1
Includes an intent to fund the 10:1 student-to-adult ratio that is required starting in 2025-26	Provides a total of $1.5 billion ongoing for the ratio requirement
TK students are exempt from taking the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California	Invests $10 million one-time Proposition 98 funding for the state to provide a new English language screener for TK students

Expanded Learning Opportunities Program

	2021-22	Current Law	Governor's Budget Proposal
Total Funding	$1.0 billion ongoing plus $754 million one-time	$4.0 billion ongoing	$4.4 billion ongoing
Requirement to offer the program and provide access for grades TK-6	Must offer the program to all unduplicated students and provide access to at least 50% of unduplicated students	• UPP ≥ 75% must offer and provide access to <u>all</u> students • UPP < 75% must offer and provide access to all <u>unduplicated</u> students	• UPP ≥ 55% must offer and provide access to <u>all</u> students • UPP < 55% must offer and provide access to all <u>unduplicated</u> students
Per-Pupil Amount	UPP ≥ 80%: $1,170.00 UPP < 80%: $672.19	UPP ≥ 75%: $2,750.00 in 2024-25 UPP < 75%: $1,579.55[1] in 2024-25	UPP ≥ 55%: $2,750.00 in 2025-26 UPP < 55%: TBD in 2025-26

[1]Subject to change at the First Principal and Second Principal Apportionments (P-1 and P-2)

Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant

The Governor's Budget restores $378.6 million to the LREBG, which supports learning recovery initiatives through the 2027-28 school year

- The LREBG, initially funded at $7.9 billion, was cut by in the 2023 Budget Act leaving $6.8 billion
- Recall, the LREBG requirements were changed in the 2024 Budget Act—beginning in the 2025-26 school year, to utilize these funds, LEAs must conduct a new student needs assessment and include expenditures and actions in the LCAP

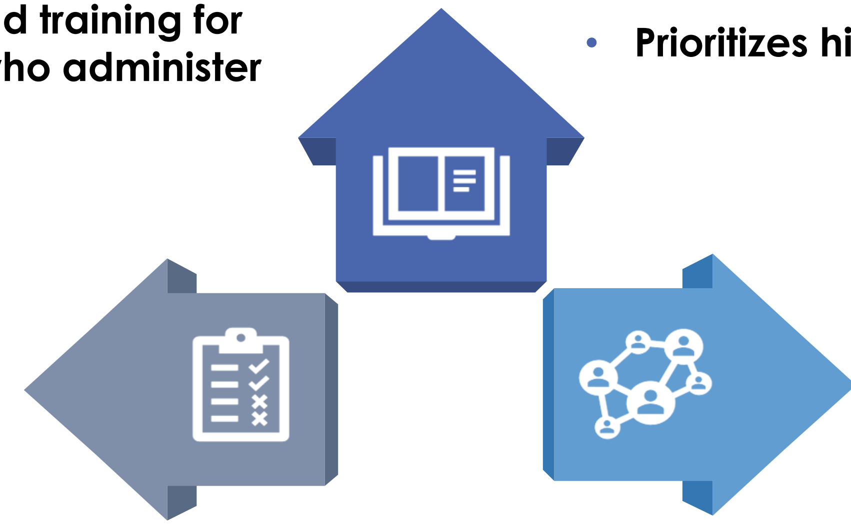
Literacy Investments—Proposition 98 One-Time Funding

Literacy Screening

- **$40 million one-time**
- **Supports purchase of screening materials and training for educators who administer screenings**

TK-12 Literacy and Mathematics Coaches

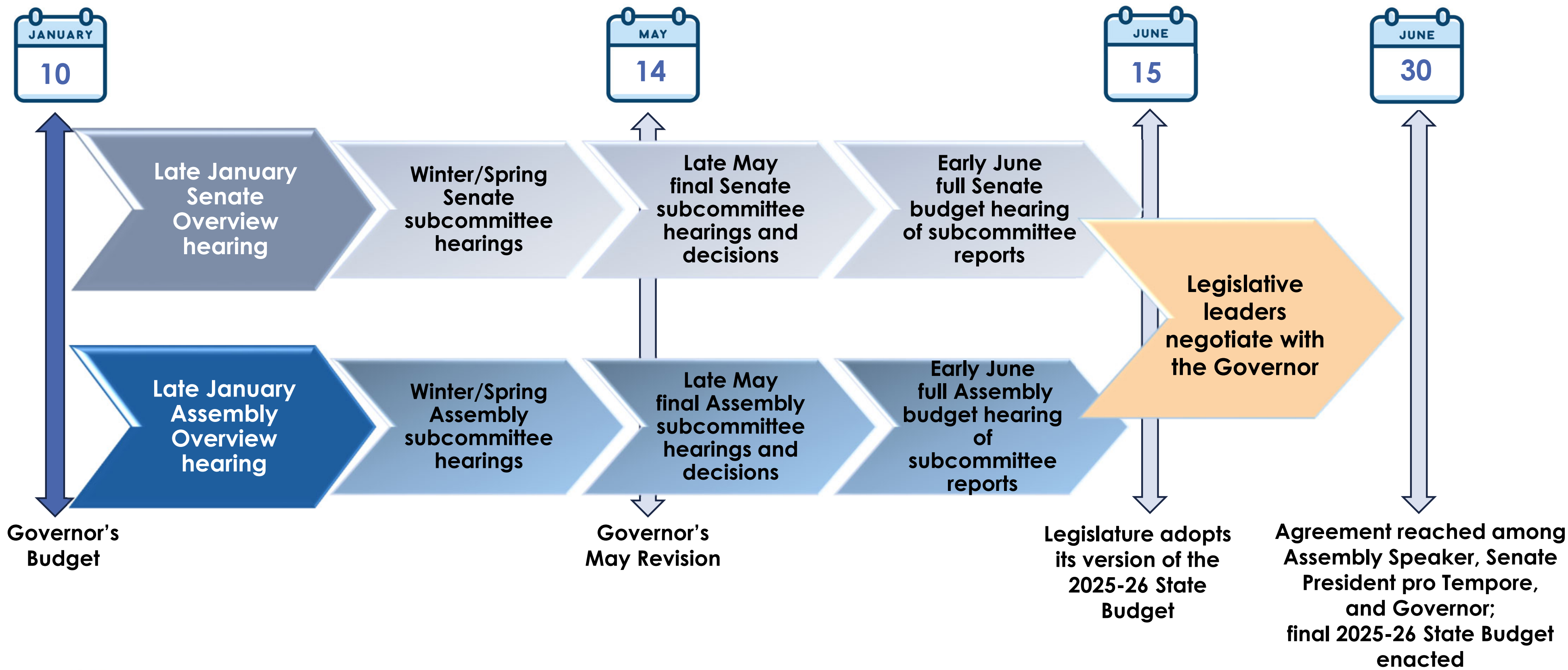
- **$500 million one-time**
- **Expands Literacy Coaches Program and include mathematics coaches**
- **Prioritizes high-poverty schools**



Literacy Network

- **$5 million annually through 2029-30**
- **Create a statewide network to provide resources to LEAs, highlight high-performing districts and best practices and provide support**

State Budget Process—From January to June



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Impact to TRUSD's Budget

SSC Financial Projection Dartboard

Planning Factors						
		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
DOF Planning COLA		1.07%	2.43%	3.52%	3.63%	3.49%
California CPI		2.85%	2.92%	2.70%	2.76%	2.90%
CalSTRS Employer Rate		19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%
CalPERS Employer Rate		27.05%	27.40%	27.50%	28.50%	28.20%
Unemployment Insurance		0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
California Lottery	Unrestricted per ADA	$191	$191	$191	$191	$191
	Restricted per ADA	$82	$82	$82	$82	$82
Mandate Block Grant (District)[1]	Grades K-8 per ADA	$38.21	$39.14	$40.52	$41.99	$43.46
	Grades 9-12 per ADA	$73.62	$75.41	$78.06	$80.89	$83.71
Mandate Block Grant (Charter)	Grades K-8 per ADA	$20.06	$20.55	$21.27	$22.04	$22.81
	Grades 9-12 per ADA	$55.76	$57.11	$59.12	$61.27	$63.41

[1]COE Mandate Block Grant: $39.14 per ADA grades K-8; 75.41 per ADA grades 9-12; $1.31 per unit of countywide ADA

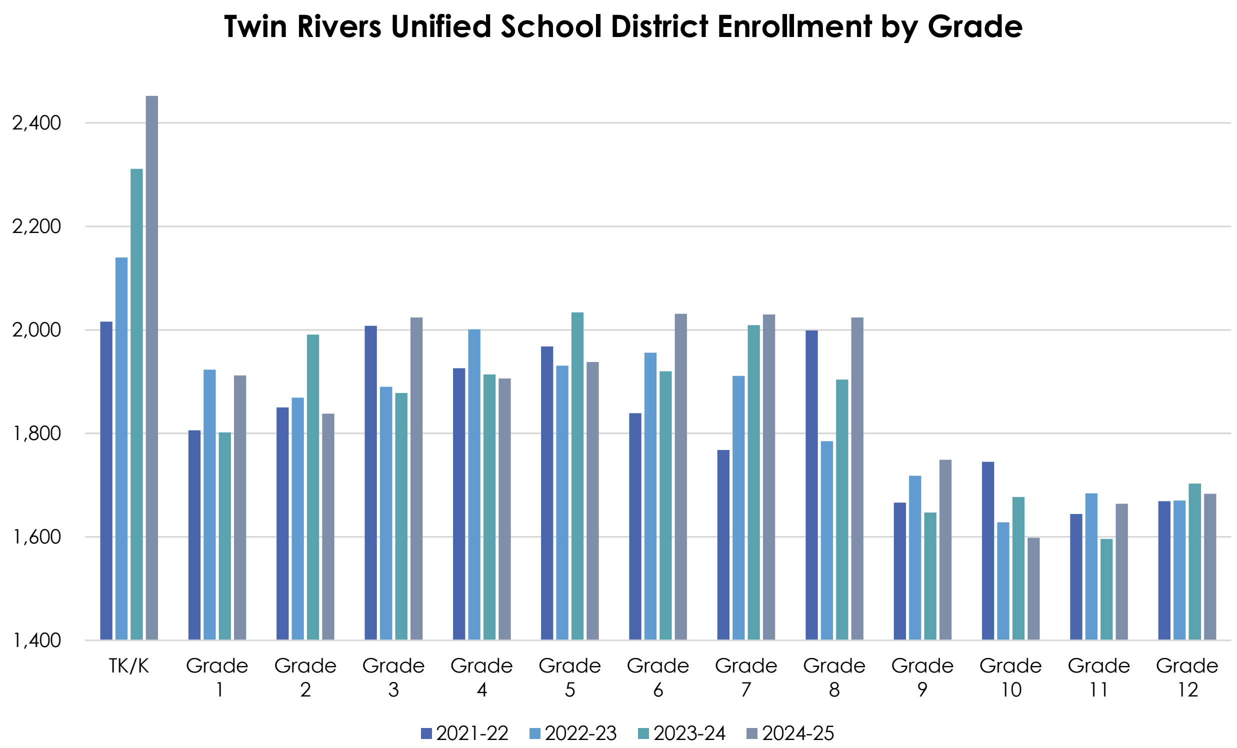
2025-26 LCFF Funding Factors

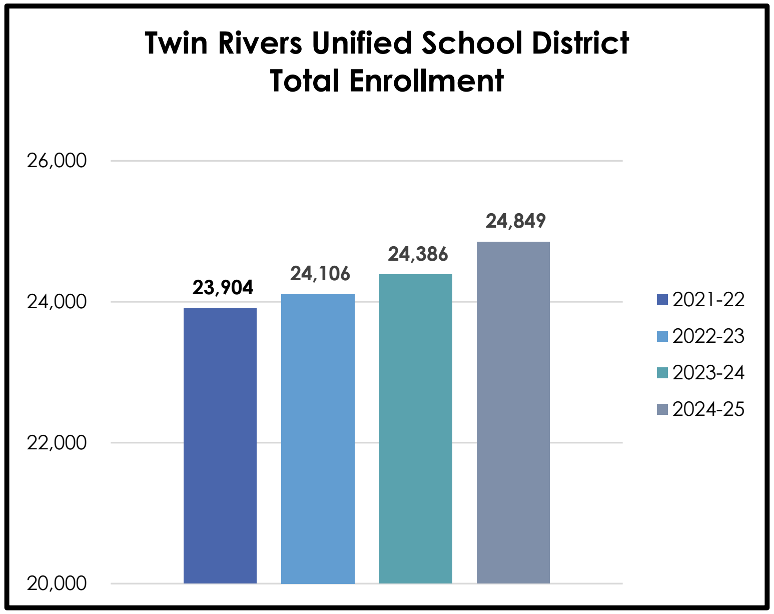
Grade Span	TK-3	4-6	7-8	9-12
2024-25 Base Grant per ADA	$10,025	$10,177	$10,478	$12,144
2.43% COLA	$244	$247	$255	$295
2025-26 Base Grant per ADA	$10,269	$10,424	$10,733	$12,439
GSA	$1,068	–	–	$323
2025-26 Adjusted Base Grant per ADA	$11,337	$10,424	$10,733	$12,762
20% Supplemental Grant per ADA[1]	$2,267	$2,085	$2,147	$2,552
65% Concentration Grant per ADA[2]	$3,316	$3,049	$3,139	$3,733

TK Add-On per ADA (inclusive of COLA)	$6,404[3]	–	–	–

[1]Maximum amount per ADA—to arrive at LEA's grant amount, multiply adjusted base grant per ADA by 20% and UPP
[2]Maximum amount per ADA—to arrive at LEA's grant amount, multiply adjusted base grant per ADA by 65% and UPP above 55%
[3]Inclusive of an additional $3,252 for the student-to-adult ratio reduction from 12:1 to 10:1

Student Change – By Grade



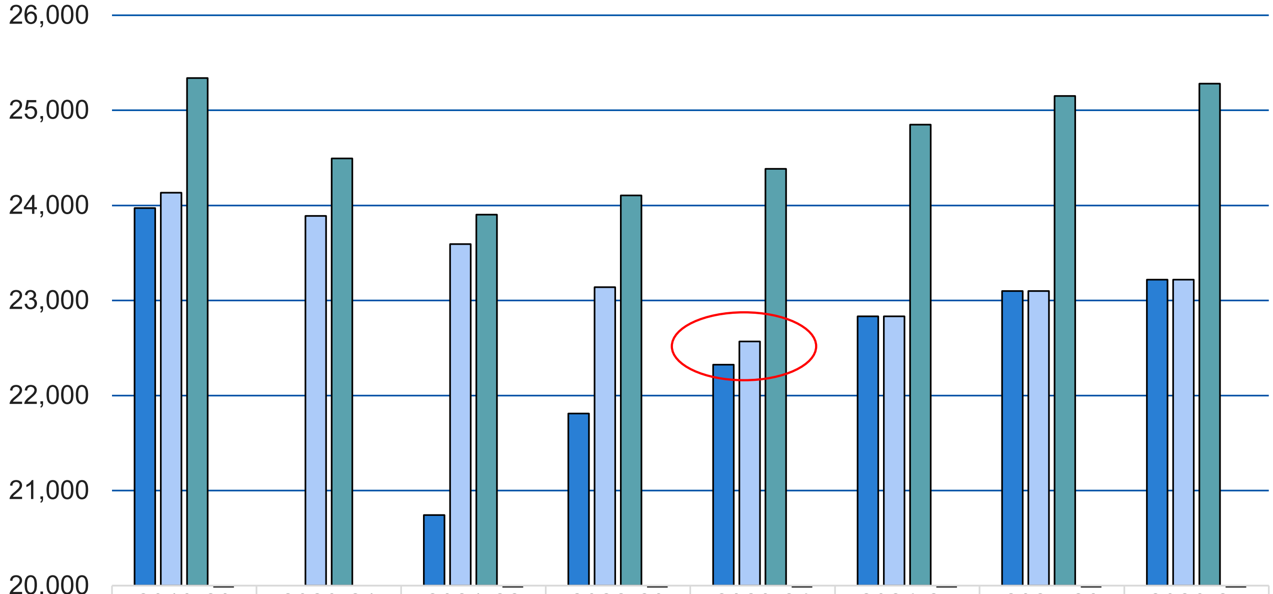


2023-24 and 2024-25 growth is due to the additional months added for TK students and housing development in Northlake area.

LCFF "Funded" ADA vs P-2 ADA

(Includes Charters)

Actual ADA for 2024-25 is projected to increase by 464 but "funded" ADA only increases 264 due to the use of the declining enrollment calculation in 2023-24.



	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Actual	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Actual	2023-24 Actual	2024-25 Projected	2025-26 Projected	2026-27 Projected
P-2 ADA (Not Including SCOE)	23,973	N/A	20,742	21,811	22,324	22,833	23,100	23,220
LCFF ADA (Not Including SCOE)	24,135	23,891	23,593	23,140	22,569	22,833	23,100	23,220
Enrollment (CalPADS date)	25,339	24,494	23,904	24,106	24,385	24,849	25,151	25,281
Attendance Yield	94.6%	N/A	86.8%	90.5%	91.5%	91.9%	91.8%	91.8%

Revenue Change

- 2025-26 LCFF revenue decrease of $700K compared to the multiyear projections on the 2024-25 First Interim
  - COLA decrease from 2.93% to 2.43%
- The following programs will also receive a 2.43% COLA increase:
  - Special Education
  - Mandate Block Grant
  - Equity Multiplier
  - Home-to-School Transportation

Revenue Sources
2024-25 First Interim

LCFF Base

- Salaries
- Statutory taxes
- Health benefits
- Retiree health benefits
- Department budgets
- School budgets
- Instructional Materials
- Utilities
- Property and Liability Insurance
- PARS Early Retirement Payment
- Routine Restricted Maintenance
- Special Education

$266.8 million

LCFF S/C

- Supplemental/ Concentration LCAP actions and services
- Visual and Performing Arts
- Activities Directors
- Additional Counselors
- Additional Vice Principals
- Student Engagement
- PBIS
- Facilities/Custodians
- Class Size Reduction
- Yard and Duty
- Career and Technical Education
- English Learner Program
- And more

$105.1 million

Federal

- Title I, Part A, Basic
- Title I, CSI Program Improvement
- Special Education
- Title II, Education Quality
- Title III English Learner Program
- Title IV – Student Support & Academic Enrichment
- Career and Technical Education
- ARP – ESSER III
- Other Federal Programs

$43.5 million

State

- Special Education
- CalSTRS
- Expanded Learning Opportunity Program
- After School Education and Safety
- Mandated Cost
- Lottery
- Transportation
- Career and Technical Education
- Art and Music in Schools
- Educator Effectiveness Block Grant
- Art, Music and Instructional Materials Block Grant
- Clean Mobility in Schools
- Other State Programs

$111.5 million

Local & Other

- Transfers In (Indirect from other funds)
- Interest
- Oversight Charter Fees
- CalShape
- Other Local Revenue

$25.6 million

Board Approved Salary Increases

- 2022-23 10% on salary schedule
- 2023-24 5% on salary schedule
- 2024-25 3% on salary schedule
- Total of all negotiated increases for all funds over the three years **= $55.7M**

- 2025-26 Negotiations have not occurred yet

Certificated Salary Comparison

Twin Rivers Unified School District
Certificated Salary Schedule Benchmarks - Updated 1/24/25

TRUSD Included Master Stipend and Longevity Increments in cells BA 60 and Above

	Comparison Districts	Contract Days	BA Step 1	RANK	BA-45 Step 5	RANK	BA-60 Step 10	RANK	BA-75 Step 15	RANK	Schedule Max	RANK
1	TRUSD 24-25 3%	186.0	**63,947**	**2**	**71,647**	**3**	**92,443**	**2**	**115,050**	**1**	**126,659**	**3**
2	Elk Grove Unified 24-25 $1,500	184.0	55,510	10	63,552	11	78,887	10	93,110	10	113,813	10
3	Folsom-Cordova 24-25 2%	185.0	57,260	9	68,282	8	85,560	8	105,255	4	117,032	8
4	Natomas Unified 24-25 3.5%	183.5	62,196	5	69,510	6	83,758	9	96,930	9	121,338	6
5	Sacramento City Unified 24-25 2%	184.0	62,966	3	73,303	1	91,414	3	113,997	2	132,487	2
6	San Juan Unified 24-25	186.0	60,000	7	70,000	5	89,000	5	99,000	8	118,000	7
7	Woodland Joint Unified 24-25 3%	186.0	54,750	11	63,937	10	77,961	11	90,866	11	111,650	11
8	Marysville Joint Unified 23-24 7%	183.0	61,463	6	69,361	7	88,616	6	101,258	7	132,939	1
9	Yuba City Unified 23-24	186.0	58,923	8	68,176	9	89,532	4	103,356	5	121,769	5
10	Lodi Unified 23-24	185.0	64,739	1	70,679	4	86,917	7	103,202	6	122,725	4
11	Stockton Unified 24-25 1%	187.0	62,864	4	71,992	2	93,011	1	107,903	3	115,564	9

Increased Cost Step/Column

Unrestricted General Fund

Increase in salaries	2025-26 Step/ Column	2025-26 Unrestricted	2025-26 less subs & stipends	2025-26 Net Unrestricted Salary	Increase x Salary
Certificated	1.30%	$132,507,793	$ 7,000,000	$125,507,793	$ 1,631,601
Classified	2.10%	$ 50,276,441	$ 400,000	$ 49,876,441	$ 1,047,405
Statutory Benefits (no health)					$ 719,935
Total		$182,784,234			$ 3,398,941

Rounded Total $3,400,000

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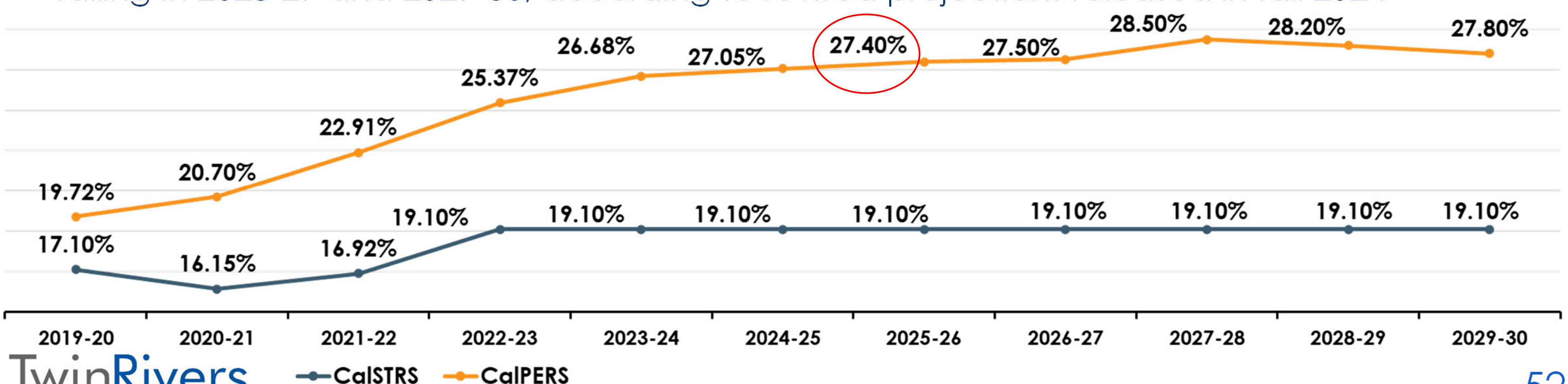
Increased Cost Contribution to Restricted

- Routine Restricted Maintenance Account and Special Education (restricted programs) require an additional contribution from unrestricted for step/column increases; $1M for 2025-26
- Total Step/Column **= $4.4M**

CalPERS and CalSTRS Employer Contribution Rates

- The California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) employer contribution rate has leveled off
  - According to CalSTRS, an annual employer contribution rate of 19.1% would eliminate the employer's unfunded liability three years ahead of schedule based on the CalSTRS full funding plan
- On the other hand, CalPERS rates are projected to continue their upward climb before falling in 2028-29 and 2029-30, according to revised projections released in fall 2024



Increased Cost
STRS & PERS

Unrestricted General Fund

Increase in STRS/PERS	2024-25 Rate	2025-26 Proposed Rate	Change	2025-26 Unrestricted Salary	Increase x Salary
STRS	19.10%	19.10%	0.00%	$132,507,793	$ 0
PERS	27.05%	27.40%	0.35%	$ 50,276,441	$ 175,968
Total				$182,784,234	$ 175,968

Rounded Total $176,000

Cap on District Reserves

- When the State's education rainy day fund reserve fund balance is at least 3% of the K-12 minimum guarantee, caps on local school district reserves are triggered; school district reserves are capped at 10%.
- The cap on District Reserves goes into effect the following year.
- The 2023-24 State reserve fund balance was below the 3%; the 10% school district is not triggered for 2024-25.
- The 2024-25 State balances are also anticipated to not trigger the 10% school district cap for 2025-26.

COVID and Block Grant Funds

- No COVID funds are available after 09/30/2024
- One-time discretionary block grant funds are available through 06/30/2026
- One-time Learning Emergency Block Grant funds are available through 06/30/2028
- The $9.6M of positions paid by one-time block grant funds (providing a surplus to unrestricted funds) will shift to unrestricted funds in future years ($858K in 2025-26, $5.7M in 2026-27, $0 in 2027-28 and $3.0M in 2028-29).
- $5.3M in service agreements paid by one-time block grant funds are not in the multi-year projections.

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The Road Ahead and Next Steps

The Road Ahead

- Despite a multibillion-dollar budget deficit, the Governor is calling for limited early action on issue areas not affecting education
- The next steps in the process are controlled by the Legislature, which has the responsibility to vet the Governor's proposals during budget hearings over the next several weeks and months
  - This process coincides with the release of further details on the Governor's Budget proposals, included in trailer bill language, which is usually released at the beginning of February
  - The LAO and public also get to weigh in with their feedback and counterproposals
  - This process prepares legislators to respond quickly after the next official State Budget checkpoint—the May Revision (in mid-May)

Next Steps in Budget Development for 2025-26

- Finish staffing meetings with the sites and departments
- Update the multi-year projections (2024-25 Second Interim Report) to include the key items from The Governor's January Budget Proposal
- Obtain sites' and departments' detailed budgets
- Incorporation of the LCAP
- Updates from the Governor's May Revise Budget
- 2025-26 TRUSD Adopted Budget (June)

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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Developing the Budget

What is a Budget?

- In optimum form:
  - A policy document – to reflect the philosophy of the board, the administration, the education community
  - A financial plan – to show where you've been and where you're going
  - An operations guide – to guide administrative decisions and actions throughout the year
  - A communications device – to share with the community the strengths and challenges of the instructional program through integration with the LCAP

Budget Development

- Budget development can vary significantly from district to district, but would include critical milestones such as:

January – Initial financial projections based on the Governor's Budget and enrollment projections

March – Statutory deadline for certificated staffing reductions

April – Ensure LCAP actions and services are funded in the budget

May – Update revenue projections based on the May Revision

June – Hold LCAP and budget public hearings

June – Adopt the budget and the LCAP

August – Revise adjusted budget if necessary based on the enacted State Budget

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Budget Development

TRUSD's Budget Development Calendar

Refer to handout in

Appendix A

Budget Development

- For each budget development and revision
  - Revenue assumptions
    - Initially based on the Governor's Budget
      - Then updated with each revision of the State Budget
  - Expenditure assumptions
    - Staffing levels reviewed and updated for current conditions
    - Inflationary increases for supplies and services
    - Additional actions and services from LCAP
    - Scheduled capital outlay or debt service obligations
  - The condition indicated will set the tone for future financial decisions

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Planning, Goal Setting, and Financial Policies

Overview – Planning, Goal Setting, and Financial Policies

Planning and Goal Setting

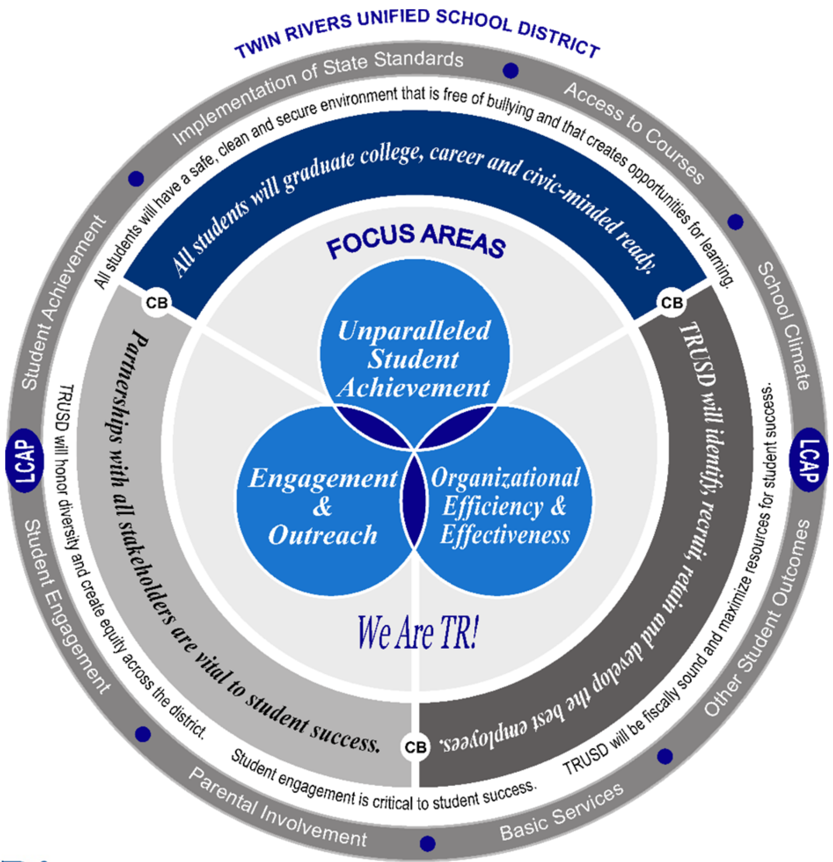
Financial Policies

Local Reserve Policy

Planning and Goal Setting

- Starts with the District's vision
  - *An unwavering focus on powerful and engaging learning experiences that prepare students for college, career and life successes*
- Long-term priorities based on vision
  - TRUSD Core Beliefs
- Strategic goals developed from priorities
  - TRUSD Focus Areas → 50 ELA & Math/55 A-G
    - There is enough money to do anything you need to do
    - But not everything you want to do
    - Wants and needs must be prioritized

Strategic Framework and Roadmap to College and Career Ready



Planning and Goal Setting

- Short-term (one year) operational goals to implement strategic goals for next year
  - Each management team member has an annual goal for each of the three Focus Areas
- Instructional priorities and goals embodied in the annual Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP)
  - Needs assessment based upon data
  - Input from stakeholders
  - Actions and services year by year for three years
- Ensure actions, services, and goals for the year are included in the budget

Financial Policies

- Adopt sound financial policies
  - Balancing the operating budget (BP 3100 & 3460)
  - Issuing and managing debt (BP 3470)
  - Using one-time revenues for one-time purposes (BP 3100)
  - General Fund reserves (BP 3100)
    - Prudent level
  - Contingency Planning (BP 3460)
  - Maintenance and replacement of capital assets (BP 3517 & 7214)
- Budget review and approval should be through the lens of these policies

Local Reserves Policy

- Understanding the definition of reserves: key to budget credibility
  - Assigned/unassigned General Fund (01) and Special Reserve for Other Than Capital Outlay Fund (17)
- The Reserve for Economic Uncertainties is the minimum established by the State Board of Education (SBE)
  - Based upon district size (enrollment) – TRUSD is 3% of expenditures
  - Remember this is a minimum
    - All districts need to have higher reserves than this SBE minimum
  - TRUSD Board Policy "intent to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance which includes a reserve for economic uncertainties equal to at least two months of general fund payroll expenditures or 10 percent of general fund expenditures and other operating financing uses".

Local Reserves Policy

- Reserves higher than the SBE minimum are needed to protect against:
  - Economic downturns and state-level budget cuts
  - Declining enrollment and loss of funding
  - Unplanned expenses (the “broken boiler” scenario)
  - Carryover balances for schools and departments
  - Cash shortages
  - Layoffs and program reductions by providing lead time to make budget adjustments

Local Reserves Policy

- TRUSD 2024-25 First Interim General Fund reserves:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
Ending Fund Balance Before Reserves	$ 74,235,437	$ 75,698,087	$ 149,933,524
Nonspendable: Revolving Cash and Stores	$ 1,977,817	$ -	$ 1,977,817
Restricted	$ -	$ 75,698,087	$ 75,698,087
Committed	$ 20,660,502	$ -	$ 20,660,502
Assigned	$ 41,754	$ -	$ 41,754
Unassigned: Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	$ 17,778,419	$ -	$ 17,778,419
Unassigned: Reserve above SBE 3%	$ 33,776,945	$ -	$ 33,776,945
Unassigned	$ -	$ -	$ -

8.70%

Local Reserves Policy

- It’s a delicate balance:
  - Spend today’s dollars on today’s children
    - But not at the expense of tomorrow’s children

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Understanding California School Finance

Overview – Understanding California School Finance

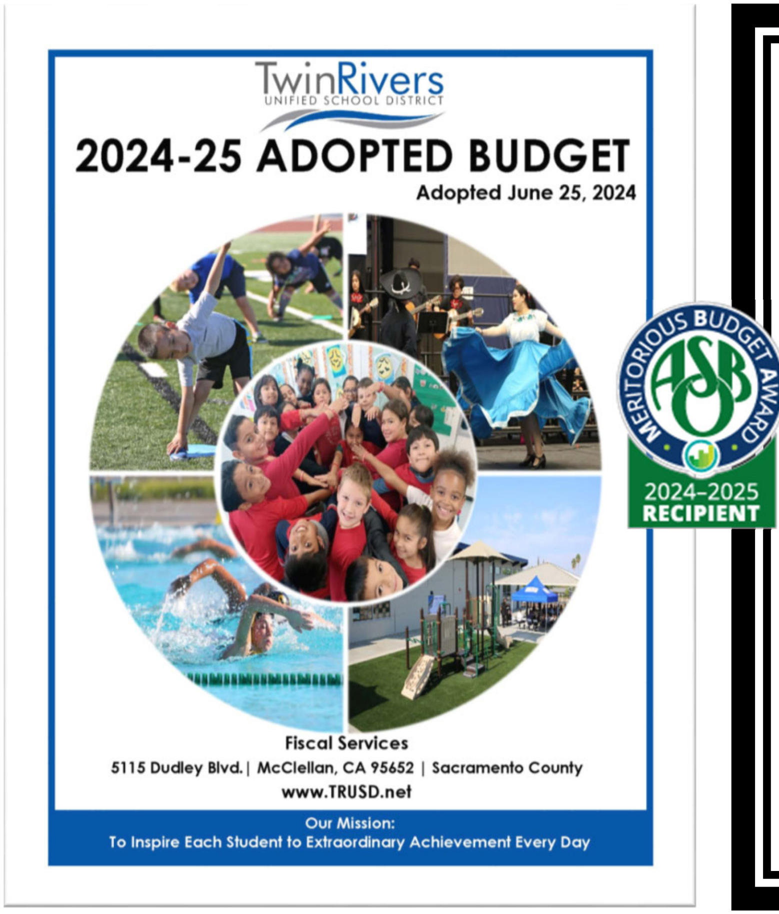
State Standardized Account Code Structure (SACS) reports

Revenues

Expenditures

Other Funds

Meritorious Budget Award




ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS INTERNATIONAL

This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to:

TWIN RIVERS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

for excellence in the preparation and issuance of its budget for the Fiscal Year 2024–2025.

The budget adheres to the principles and standards of ASBO International's Meritorious Budget Award criteria.

Ryan S. Stechschulte
President

James M. Rowan, CAE, SFO
CEO/Executive Director

State Standardized Account Code Structure (SACS) reports

- Financial reports in the SACS format must be adopted and submitted to the COE at least four times per year:

Report	Period Covered	Due Date
Adopted Budget	New fiscal year	July 1*
First Interim	July 1 – October 31	December 15
Second Interim	July 1 – January 31	March 15
Estimated Actuals	July 1 – June 30	July 1*
Unaudited Actuals	July 1 – June 30	September 15

*Adopted budget for the next year includes Estimated Actuals for the current year

Revenues

LCFF Entitlement

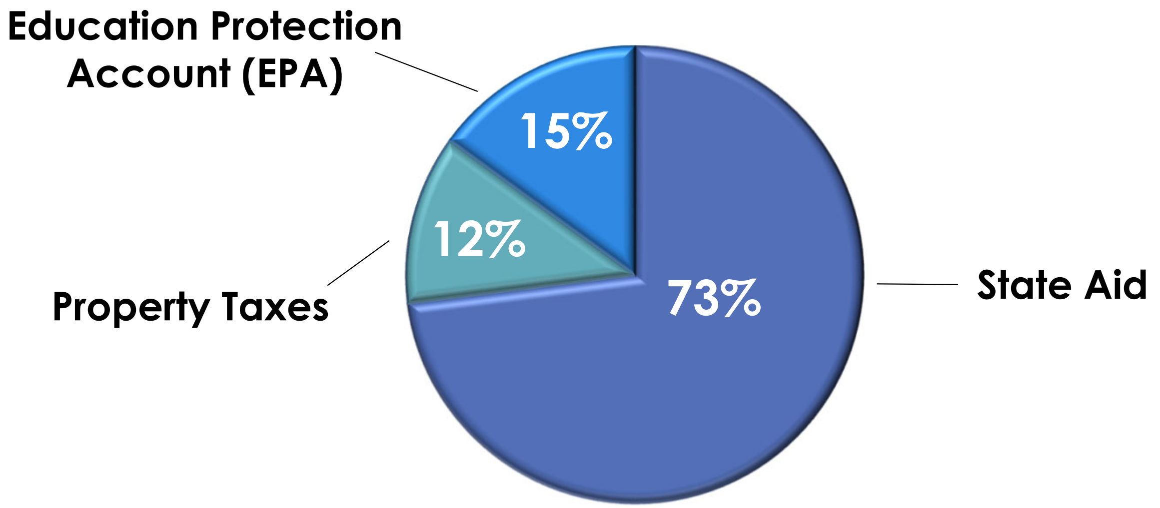
- The LCFF was designed to close the achievement gap
  - LCFF components
    - Base grants per pupil by four grade spans – the per pupil amount is the same for all school districts and charter schools
    - Supplemental and concentration grants based on the Unduplicated Pupil Percentage (UPP)
      - UPP is based on three pupil characteristics (English Learner (EL), low income and/or foster youth)
- All funds received through the LCFF are unrestricted

LCFF Revenue
2024-25 First Interim

	Twin Rivers Estimated 2024-25	Creative Connections Estimated 2024-25	Smythe Academy Estimated 2024-25	Westside Prep Charter Estimated 2024-25	Total
2024-25 Estimated LCFF Entitlement	$340,245,330	$9,854,384	$15,572,083	$6,242,594	$371,914,391
Base Funding	$243,590,917	$7,507,300	$10,972,110	$4,746,534	$266,816,861
Supplemental/Concentration	$ 96,654,413	$2,347,084	$ 4,599,973	$1,496,060	$105,097,530
Estimated Unduplicated Pupil % (3 year rolling average) (EL, low income and/or foster youth)	91.17%	78.84%	93.37%	79.14%	

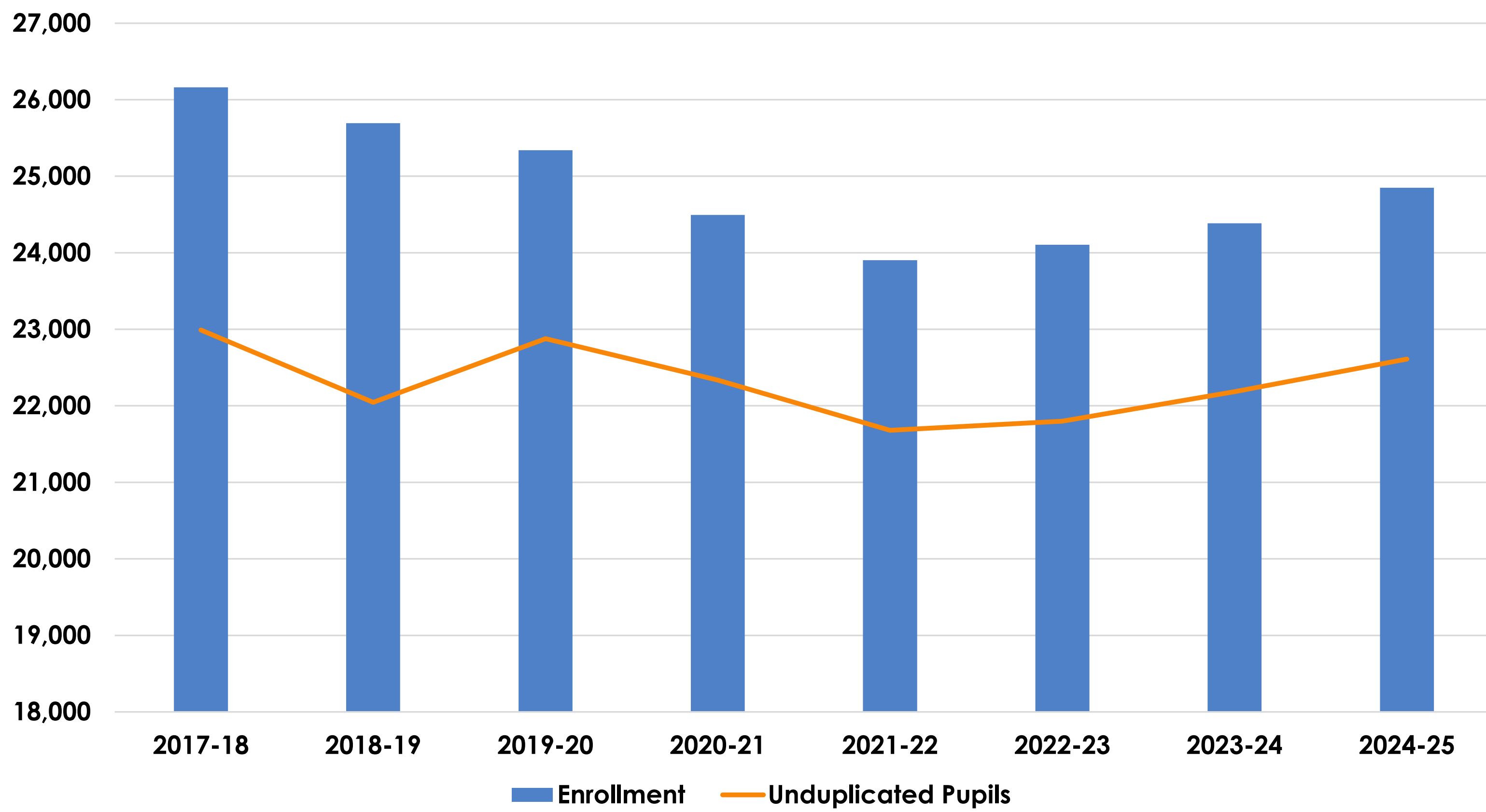
LCFF Entitlement
2024-25 First Interim

- LCFF entitlement is made up of three components:



- Exact proportions are unique to each LEA; above is TRUSD 2024-25 First Interim

Enrollment History



2024-25 UPP est. 90.99%

Know Your Revenue Sources

- Is the source one time or ongoing?
- Restricted or unrestricted?

	One Time	Ongoing
Restricted	Use *first*	Use next
Unrestricted	Use if restricted funds are not applicable	Use *last*

- Supplemental/Concentration funds are for!

  Demonstrate increased or improved actions/services, above the District's base/core programs, "principally directed toward and effective in meeting the District's goals for unduplicated pupils"

Know Your Revenue Sources

Just Remember Two Major Principles:

1

- Don't use one-time funds to pay for "things that eat"
  - Fund balance dollars are one time

2

- Budget restricted dollars first, if they apply

Revenue Sources
2024-25 First Interim

LCFF Base

- Salaries
- Statutory taxes
- Health benefits
- Retiree health benefits
- Department budgets
- School budgets
- Instructional Materials
- Utilities
- Property and Liability Insurance
- PARS Early Retirement Payment
- Routine Restricted Maintenance
- Special Education

$266.8 million

LCFF S/C

- Supplemental/ Concentration LCAP actions and services
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- Activities Directors
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State

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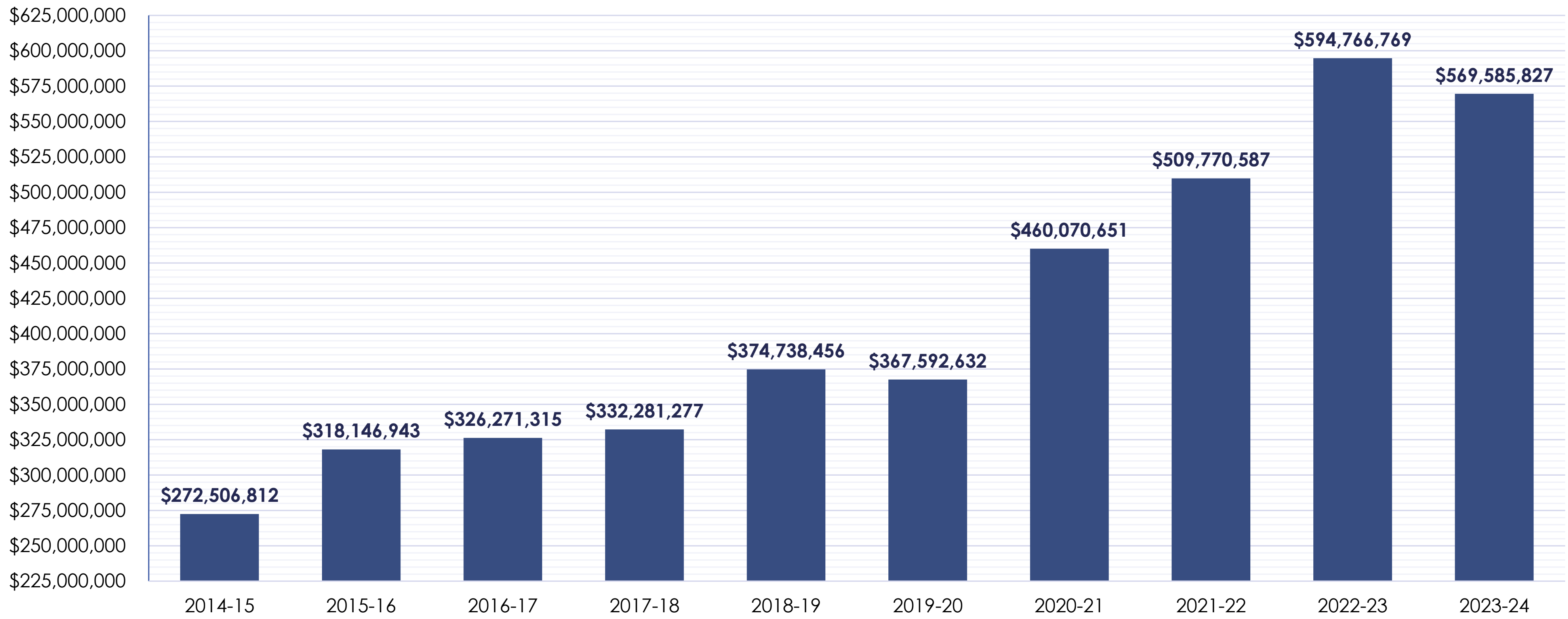
$111.5 million

Local & Other

- Transfers In (Indirect from other funds)
- Interest
- Oversight Charter Fees
- CalShape
- Other Local Revenue

$25.6 million

Revenue History



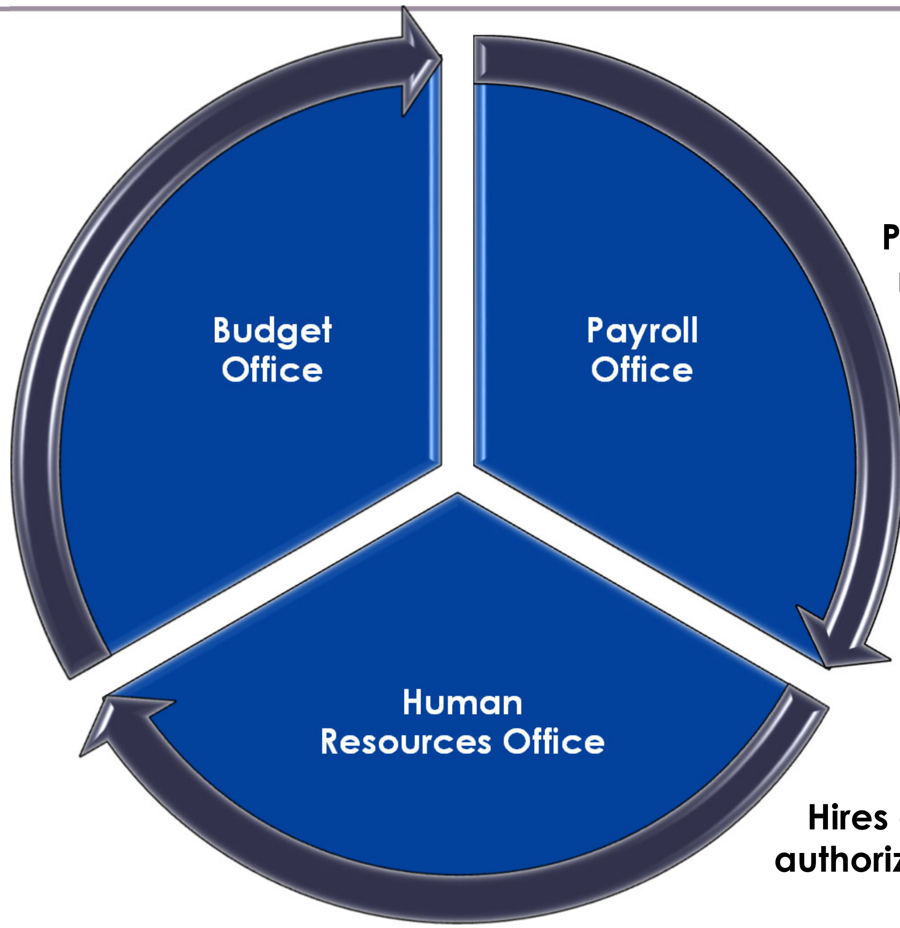
Expenditures

Budget Control

- Revenues are largely controlled by the state and federal governments, and as such most of a local agency's budget control is on the expenditure side.
  - The board decides how to spend the funds it receives
    - Organizational structure, employee compensation, instructional programs, support services, facilities, etc.
- Over 62% of TRUSD's budget is allocated for personnel
  - Salaries, health benefits, statutory fringe benefits, retiree benefits
  - Mistakes in the staffing budget can cause a fiscal crisis
  - The best way to prevent mishaps is through a fully functioning position control system

Position Control

Maintains
board-authorized positions



Pays only personnel hired by human resources into authorized positions

Hires employees into authorized positions only

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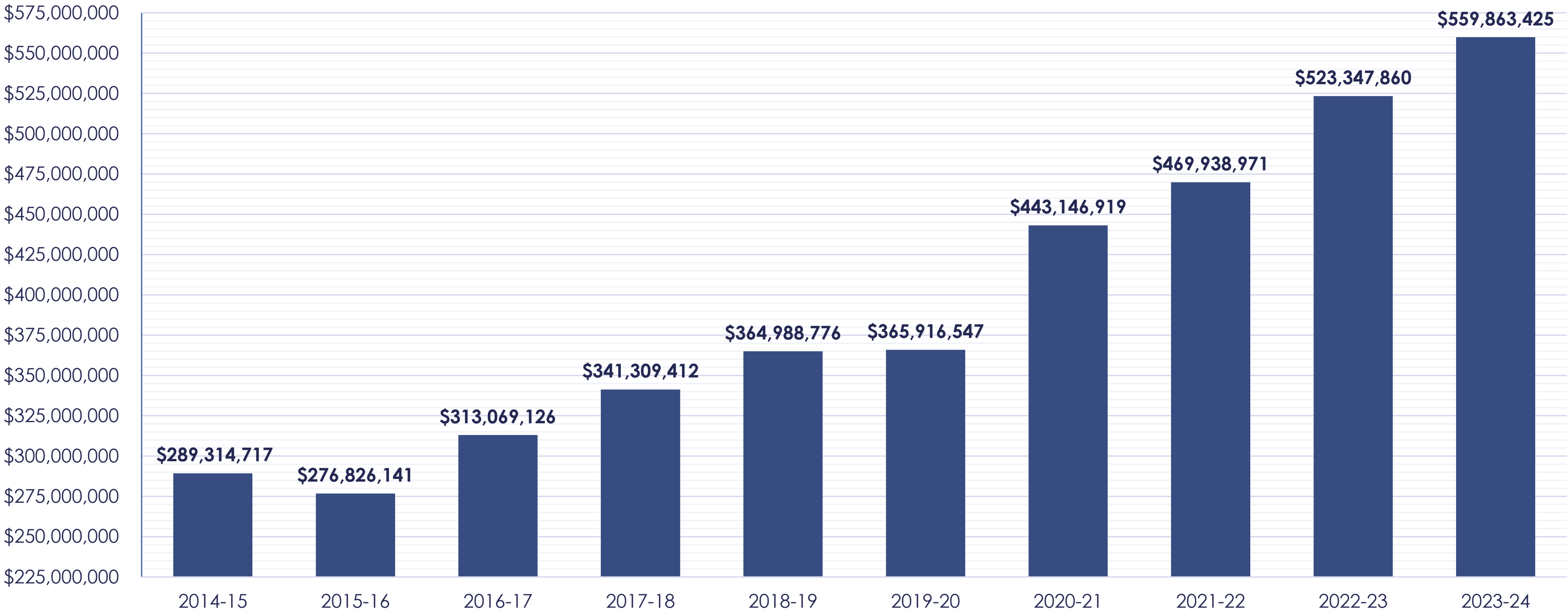
Expenditure History



Staffing Formulas

- Why have staffing formulas?
  - Staffing formulas help to document "core" so that supplemental/concentration and categorical funds can be used to supplement, not supplant
  - Staffing formulas form the standard building blocks for site and department budgets
  - Staffing formulas provide equitable staffing standards across the district
    - And can be used to equitably ratchet back staffing in a fiscal crisis
  - They also play an integral role in controlling personnel costs

Other Funds

Manage a Total Budget, Not Just a General Fund

Funds Other Than the General Fund

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of a district, but is not the only fund
- Effective management requires an analysis of all funds, all revenues, and all expenses

TRUSD Other District Funds

- Special Revenue Funds
  - Adult Education
  - Cafeteria
  - Child Development
  - Deferred Maintenance
  - Special Reserve (for post employment benefits)
  - Student Activity Fund
- Capital Projects Funds
  - Building
  - Capital Facilities (Developer Fees)
  - County School Facility
  - Special Reserve (for capital outlay projects)

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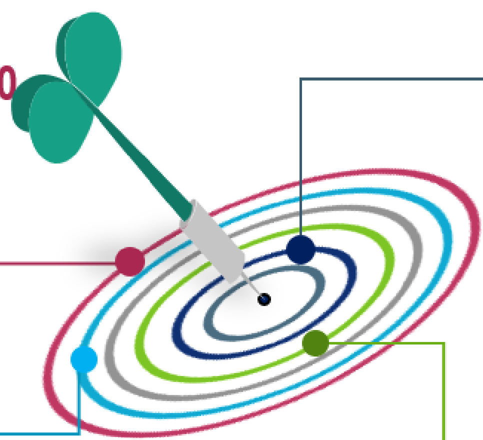
Multiyear Projections

Multiyear Projections

Multiyear projections are required by Assembly Bill (AB) 1200 and AB 2756



Projections are anchored in reliable information as of the date of the projection

Projections must be documented, because they will change

Projections will change any time the underlying factors change

Multiyear Projections

- Since 1992, when Assembly Bill (AB) 1200 was enacted, MYPs have been required by law
  - To be approved, a district budget must demonstrate that it can meet its financial obligations both in the current fiscal year and the subsequent two years
  - Interim reports must meet the same multiyear standards
- Decisions made today affect today and tomorrow
  - So MYPs show the impact of today's decisions on the finances of future years
  - School Services of California and Fiscal Crisis Management Team Strongly recommends taking the MYP seriously given changes in State Funding

Multiyear Projections

LCFF PLANNING FACTORS					
Factor	2024-25[1]	2025-26[2]	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
Department of Finance Statutory COLA	1.07%	2.43%	3.52%	3.63%	3.49%

[1]Applies to Adults in Correctional Facilities Program in the 2025-26 fiscal year.
[2]Applies to Equity Multiplier, Special Education, Child Nutrition, State Preschool, Youth in Foster Care, Mandate Block Grant, Charter School Facility Grant Program, American Indian Education Centers, and the American Indian Early Childhood Education Program.

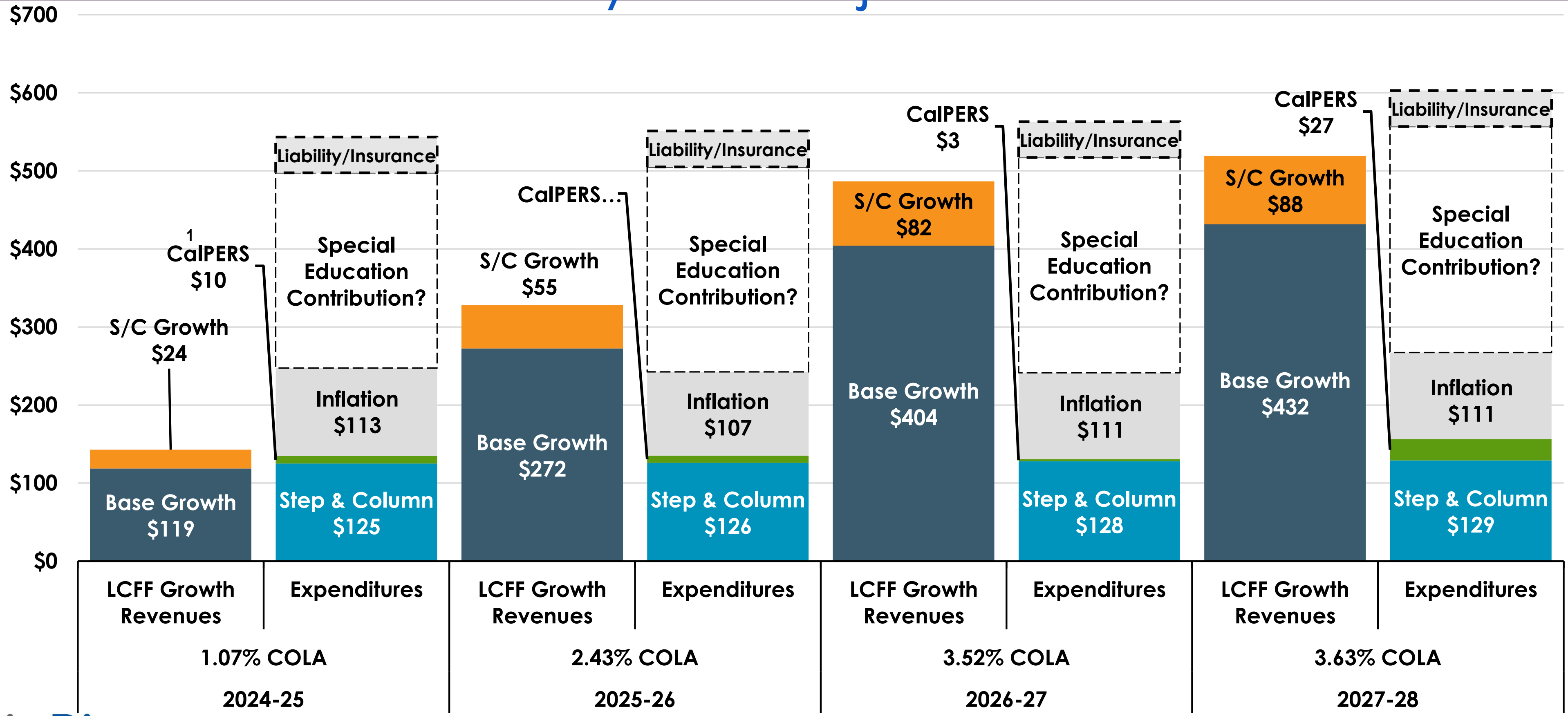
OTHER PLANNING FACTORS						
Factors		2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29
California CPI		2.85%	2.92%	2.70%	2.76%	2.90%
California Lottery	Unrestricted per ADA	$191	$191	$191	$191	$191
	Restricted per ADA	$82	$82	$82	$82	$82
Mandate Block Grant (District)	Grades K-8 per ADA	$38.21	$39.14	$40.52	$41.99	$43.46
	Grades 9-12 per ADA	$73.62	$75.41	$78.06	$80.89	$83.71
Mandate Block Grant (Charter)	Grades K-8 per ADA	$20.06	$20.55	$21.27	$22.04	$22.81
	Grades 9-12 per ADA	$55.76	$57.11	$59.12	$61.27	$63.41
Interest Rate for Ten-Year Treasuries		4.39%	4.49%	4.41%	4.30%	4.30%
CalSTRS Employer Rate[5]		19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%	19.10%
CalPERS Employer Rate[5]		27.05%	27.40%	27.50%	28.50%	28.20%
Unemployment Insurance Rate[6]		0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Minimum Wage[7]		$16.50	$16.90	$17.40	$17.80	$18.30

[3]Additional funding is provided for students who are designated as eligible for free or reduced-price meals, foster youth, and English language learners. A 20% augmentation is provided for each eligible student with an additional 65% for each eligible student beyond the 55% identification rate threshold.
[4]Funding is based on TK ADA only and is in addition to the adjusted base grant amount. Further, the funding is adjusted by statutory COLA each year.
[5]California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) rates are subject to change based on determination by the respective governing boards.
[6]Unemployment rate in 2024-25 is final, and the subsequent years' rates are subject to actual experience of the pool and will be calculated in accordance with California Unemployment Insurance Code Section 823(b)(2).
[7]Minimum wage rates are effective January 1 of the respective year.

School Services of California Inc.
As of January 21, 2025

TwinRivers UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Cost Pressures on Multiyear Projections



[1]California Public Employees' Retirement System

Multiyear Projections

- Develop expenditure projections to include:
  - Serving changes in pupil enrollment and ADA
  - Changes in the LCAP for program service levels or delivery methods that would affect staffing or purchases
  - Major purchases or projects that would affect capital outlay expenditures
  - Consumer Price Index (CPI) increases on particular expenditure categories
  - Staffing costs: across-the-board pay increases, step and column movement, natural attrition, health benefit cost increases, pension contribution increases

Multiyear Projections

- Determining the components of the ending balance in each year is an important part of the projection process
  - Remember to set aside amounts for:
    - Stores, Revolving Cash, and Prepaid Expense
    - Restricted program ending balances
- The unrestricted reserve balance at this point is important for solvency purposes
    - Set aside a Reserve for Economic Uncertainties
    - Set aside a reserve for revenue volatility
    - Set aside other board-assigned reserves or commitments
- The balance left is the true "bottom line" for each year in the projection model

Multiyear Projections

- When the projection has been completed and refined, the district will have:
  - A comprehensive picture of its likely financial future
  - The ability to explore alternate scenarios by assigning alternate values to key variables
- Financial projections can provide a basis for:
  - Measuring the financial impact of major decisions made throughout the year
  - Analyzing the future-year impact of current-year decisions
  - Educating the community and district employees on critical issues
  - The district's long-range financial plan

Multiyear Projections

How to read Multiyear Projections

Refer to handout in

Appendix
B

TwinRivers
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Monitoring the District's Budget

Budget Monitoring

Budget Calendar

For Last Year: Close and Audit

AUGUST AND NOVEMBER
Close, define actuals, determine the ending balance

JULY – DECEMBER
Audit and review

DECEMBER
Receive audit, evaluate management letters

JANUARY – FEBRUARY
Follow-up on management letters

For This Year: Monitor

JULY
Adopt and analyze

AUGUST – SEPTEMBER
Amend and revise

DECEMBER – JANUARY
Amend, measure, and report 1st Interim Report

FEBRUARY – APRIL
Amend, measure, and report 2nd Interim Report

JULY – SEPTEMBER
Amend, measure, and analyze

For Next Year: Developing the Budget

OCTOBER
Project enrollment, ADA, and revenues

NOVEMBER– DECEMBER
Identify goals for next year and staffing projections

DECEMBER - JANUARY
Staffing meetings and LCAP Review

FEBRUARY – MARCH
Conclude staffing levels, incorporate LCAP initiatives, program, department, and school site budgets

APRIL – JUNE
Study, update, balance, conclude, and adopt

Budget Monitoring

- The budget has been developed and adopted by the board
  - This is just the beginning – work on the budget is year-round
- The budget is a fluid document
  - It can and should be revised on a regular basis
  - Conditions are constantly changing
    - Which can change facts and assumptions used for the budget and MYPs
- Budget revisions are technically accomplished in fiscal services
  - But managing the budget is a districtwide responsibility involving, in one way or another, all staff

Glossary of Terms

- **AB** – Assembly Bill
- **ADA** – Average Daily Attendance
- **ARP** – American Rescue Plan
- **B** – Billions
- **BEA** – Bureau of Economic Analysis
- **BLS** – Bureau of Labor Statistics
- **BP** – Board Policy
- **CB** – Core Belief
- **CA** – California
- **CalPADS** – California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System
- **CalPERS** - California Public Employees' Retirement System
- **CalSTRS** - California State Teachers' Retirement System
- **CDE** – California Department of Education
- **COE** – County Office of Education
- **COLA** – Cost-of-Living Adjustment
- **COVID** – Coronavirus Disease
- **CPI** – Consumer Price Index
- **CSI** – Comprehensive Support and Improvement
- **DOF** – Department of Finance
- **ECE** – Early Childhood Education
- **EL** – English Learner
- **ELA** – English Language Arts
- **ELOP** – Expanded Learning Opportunities Program
- **EPA** – Education Protection Account
- **ESSER** – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief
- **GDP** – Gross Domestic Product

Glossary of Terms

- **GF** – General Fund
- **GSA** – Grade Span Adjustment
- **IRS** – Internal Revenue Service
- **LAO** – Legislative Analyst's Office
- **LCAP** – Local Control and Accountability Plan
- **LCFF** – Local Control Funding Formula
- **LEA** – Local Educational Agency
- **LREBG** – Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant
- **M** – Million
- **MTSS** - Multi-Tiered System of Supports
- **MYP** – Multiyear Projections
- **N/A** – Not Applicable
- **NASDAQ** – National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations
- **P-1** – First Principal Apportionment
- **P-2** – Second Principal Apportionment
- **PARS** - Public Agency Retirement Services
- **PBIS** - Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports
- **PIT** – Personal Income Tax
- **PERS** – Public Employees Retirement System
- **PSSSA** – Public School System Stabilization Account
- **Q1** – Quarter 1
- **Q2** – Quarter 2
- **Q3** – Quarter 3
- **Q4** – Quarter 4
- **S&P** – Standard & Poor's
- **S/C** – Supplemental/Concentration
- **SACS** – Standardized Account Code Structure

Glossary of Terms

- **SBAC** - Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium
- **SBE** – State Board of Education
- **SCOE** – Sacramento County Office of Education
- **SSC** – School Services of California, Inc.
- **STRS** – State Teachers Retirement System
- **TK** – Transitional Kindergarten
- **TR** – Twin Rivers
- **TRUSD** – Twin Rivers Unified School District
- **U.S.** – United States
- **UCLA** – University of California, Los Angeles
- **UPP** – Unduplicated Pupil Percentage
- **UTK** – Universal Transitional Kindergarten

Appendix A

Twin Rivers USD

9-17-24 Board meeting

2025-26 Budget Development Calendar

Month	Task	Due Date	Responsible
Sept.	LCAP/Budget Public Input Meeting	19-Sep	Instructional Services/Budget
October	LCAP Community Input Survey - release for public input	1-Oct	Travis
October	Aeries report on CBEDS date (by school, by grade) to Budget	2-Oct	Terrie
October	Chris provide CBEDS demographics to Budget	4-Oct	Chris
October	LCAP/Budget Public Input Meeting (2023-24 Unaudited Actuals & updated MYPs)	17-Oct	Instructional Services/Budget
October	Review with Executive Cabinet budget items that need their direction to move forward (i.e., school site, department, staffing handbook and LCAP budgets). Exec Cabinet finalize November 4th.	21-Oct	Kate/Heather/ Executive Cabinet
November	Changes to Staffing Handbook for 2025-26 from Executive Cabinet	4-Nov	Executive Cabinet
November	Changes to school site, department and program budgets from Executive Cabinet	4-Nov	Executive Cabinet
November	2025-26 enrollment projections (by school, by grade) completed (Nov. 4th - 8th)	8-Nov	Kate
November	Budget to start on school site estimated budgets (done by Dec. 2nd)	12-Nov	Heather
November	Calculate LCFF along with Supplemental/Concentration grants (using 2025-26 enrollment)	15-Nov	Kate
November	LCAP/Budget Public Input Meeting	21-Nov	Instructional Services/Budget
November	Provide teacher and school site staffing projections to HR (between 20th - 26th)	26-Nov	Kate
December	DELAC review projected Title III allocations	December	Jisel/Heather
December	Executive Cabinet review 2025-26 school start/stop times for changes	December	Executive Cabinet
December	School site budget (est.) allocations completed (along with current position control with 5% step/column increase + 0% Cert. & 0% Class cost and the costs of annual routine expenditures (i.e., copiers))	2-Dec	Budget
December	School site budget (est.) allocation sent to Principals	3-Dec	Leslie
December	Unrestricted staffing projections to Principals from HR (teacher staffing spreadsheet and classified allocation changes)	6-Dec	HR
December	Budget populate Title I (est.) allocations into the school sites 2025-26 SPSA	6-Dec	Heather
January	LCAP Annual Review - Various Stakeholders	January	Travis
January	Staffing Meetings for 2025-26 Elementary & Various Depts.	14-22 Jan	HR/IS/Budget/ Principals
January	LCAP/Budget Public Input Meeting	16-Jan	Instructional Services/Budget
January	Executive Cabinet seek input of 2025-26 school start//stop time changes	20-Jan	Executive Cabinet
January	Staffing Meetings for 2025-26; Secondary & Various Departments	23-31 Jan	HR/IS/Budget/ Principals
January	SPSA Needs Assessment approved by SSC for new or continued Title I positions for 2025-26	29-Jan	School Sites
February	LCAP Annual Review - Various Stakeholders	February	Travis
February	Layoff Analysis complete	7-Feb	HR
February	LCAP/Budget Public Input Meeting (Governor's 2025-26 proposed budget) (2024-25 First Interim with 2025-26 MYP)	20-Feb	Instructional Services/Budget
February	Budget Analysts receive PAPCs from the January HR/Budget/Site staffing meetings (straggler PAPCs by March 5th)	21-Feb	HR
February	Midyear LCAP update Board Presentation	25-Feb	Travis
March	March 15th Notices	25-Feb and/or 11-Mar	HR
March	LCAP Annual Review - Various Stakeholders	March	Travis
March	Budget roll position control into 2025-26	7-Mar	Jillmee/Nataliya
March	Budget send out 2025-26 department budget spreadsheets (with no position control); due back March 21st	10-Mar	Budget
March	2025-26 school start/stop time changes approved by the Board	11-Mar	CBO
March	HR review report from Budget of positions that did NOT load into 2025-26 and communicate issues to Budget	12-Mar	HR

2025-26 Budget Development Calendar

			Due Date	Responsible
March	▸	HR to provide Budget the 2025-26 teacher staffing spreadsheet for each school site	17-Mar	HR
	▸	Instructional Services program budget meetings with Budget	17-21 Mar	Instructional Services/Heather
	▸	SPSA final draft reviewed by SSC and ELAC (Title I budget should be entered into the 2025-26 school site budget spreadsheet due April 11th)	19-Mar	Principals
	▸	LCAP/Budget Public Input Meeting (2024-25 Second Interim with 2025-26 MYP)	20-Mar	Instructional Services/Budget
	▸	2025-26 department budget spreadsheets (with no position control) returned to Budget	21-Mar	Departments
	▸	Budget reconcile school site teacher staffing spreadsheets to summary teacher staffing projections	31-Mar	Nataliya/Kate/ Heather/HR
April	▸	Budget roll 2025-26 position control into Adopted Budget	3-Apr	Jillmee/Nataliya
	▸	Budget send out 2025-26 School site budget spreadsheets (populate position control April 3rd); due back April 11th; Next week is Spring Break	4-Apr	Budget Techs
	▸	Budget send out 2025-26 remaining categorical budget spreadsheets (with position control); due back April 18th	7-Apr	Budget
	▸	LCAP budget done (incorporate into 2025-26 Budget)	11-Apr	Instructional Services/Budget
	▸	2025-26 School site budget spreadsheets returned to Budget (includes Title I from SPSA final draft reviewed by SSC and ELAC)	11-Apr	Principals
	▸	Spring Break	14-18 & 21 April	-
	▸	2025-26 categorical budget spreadsheets (with position control) returned to Budget	18-Apr	Departments
	▸	LCAP/Budget Public Input Meeting	24-Apr	Instructional Services/Budget
	▸	SPSAs approved by Executive Directors of School Leadership, Special Projects & Budget	30-Apr	Cyndi, Marlisa & Megan/Travis/Heather
	▸	Lay-off Hearings	April	HR
May	▸	Facilities Funds due to Budget	2-May	Victoria
	▸	Adult Ed., Child Dev. & Cafeteria Funds due to Budget	2-May	Vasseliki & Xochitl
	▸	All budgets entered and balanced	9-May	Budget
	▸	Final Layoff Notices	15-May	HR
	▸	SPSAs approved by SSC	21-May	Principals
	▸	2024-25 Estimated Actuals and SACS TRCs cleared	23-May	Heather
June	▸	SACS 2025-26 Budget and Exec Summary complete for Board agenda	6-Jun	Kate
	▸	2025-26 Budget available for public viewing	11-Jun	Kate
	▸	LCAP and Budget public hearing at Board meeting	17-Jun	Instructional Services/Budget
	▸	SPSAs Board approved	17-Jun	Instructional Services/Budget
	▸	LCAP and Budget Adoption by the Board	24-Jun	Instructional Services/Budget
July	▸	Budget review and reconcile SPSA budgets for 1st Interim budget revisions	July	Sr. Budget Analysts
	▸	Meritorious Budget Book posted on webpages	25-Jul	Leslie
Aug.	▸	45 day Budget revision; if applicable	Aug	Budget
Dec.	▸	First Interim Budget Revision to the Board	mid Dec.	Budget
March	▸	Second Interim Budget Revision to the Board	mid/late March	Budget
June	▸	Third Interim Budget Revision to the Board; if applicable	mid June	Budget
August	▸	Final Budget Revision to the Board	Aug./Sept.	Budget

Appendix B

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 01I) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2025-26 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2026-27 Projection (E)
(Enter projections for subsequent years 1 and 2 in Columns C and E;						
current year - Column A - is extracted)						
A. REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
1. LCFF/Revenue Limit Sources	8010-8099	371,914,391.00	4.15%	387,343,252.00	3.34%	400,293,523.00
2. Federal Revenues	8100-8299	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3. Other State Revenues	8300-8599	9,311,061.00	0.00%	9,311,061.00	0.00%	9,311,061.00
4. Other Local Revenues	8600-8799	15,304,917.00	(22.87%)	11,804,917.00	(8.47%)	10,804,917.00
5. Other Financing Sources						
a. Transfers In	8900-8929	370,500.00	(19.03%)	300,000.00	0.00%	300,000.00
b. Other Sources	8930-8979	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
c. Contributions	8980-8999	(57,929,080.00)	1.65%	(58,882,080.00)	1.65%	(59,855,080.00)
6. Total (Sum lines A1 thru A5c)		338,971,789.00	3.22%	349,877,150.00	3.14%	360,854,421.00
B. EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES						
1. Certificated Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				132,507,793.00		135,476,394.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				1,384,601.00		1,423,193.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				0.00		0.00
d. Other Adjustments				1,584,000.00		4,948,000.00
e. Total Certificated Salaries (Sum lines B1a thru B1d)	1000-1999	132,507,793.00	2.24%	135,476,394.00	4.70%	141,847,587.00
2. Classified Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				50,276,441.00		51,519,846.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				921,405.00		947,517.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				0.00		0.00
d. Other Adjustments				322,000.00		276,000.00
e. Total Classified Salaries (Sum lines B2a thru B2d)	2000-2999	50,276,441.00	2.47%	51,519,846.00	2.37%	52,743,363.00
3. Employee Benefits	3000-3999	70,805,035.00	2.32%	72,450,774.00	2.77%	74,454,886.00
4. Books and Supplies	4000-4999	17,037,402.00	(20.84%)	13,487,514.00	3.71%	13,987,514.00
5. Services and Other Operating Expenditures	5000-5999	30,376,998.00	2.96%	31,276,998.00	2.88%	32,176,998.00
6. Capital Outlay	6000-6999	2,615,477.00	(11.09%)	2,325,477.00	0.00%	2,325,477.00
7. Other Outgo (excluding Transfers of Indirect Costs)	7100-7299, 7400-7499	922,122.00	0.00%	922,122.00	0.00%	922,122.00
8. Other Outgo - Transfers of Indirect Costs	7300-7399	(7,979,682.00)	(15.51%)	(6,741,682.00)	(2.48%)	(6,574,682.00)
9. Other Financing Uses						
a. Transfers Out	7600-7629	47,775,654.00	0.00%	47,775,000.00	(10.47%)	42,775,000.00
b. Other Uses	7630-7699	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10. Other Adjustments (Explain in Section F below)				4,410,944.00		7,654,981.00
11. Total (Sum lines B1 thru B10)		344,337,240.00	2.49%	352,903,387.00	2.67%	362,313,246.00
C. NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE						
(Line A6 minus line B11)		(5,365,451.00)		(3,026,237.00)		(1,458,825.00)
D. FUND BALANCE						
1.Net Beginning Fund Balance(Form 01I, line F1e)		79,600,887.53		74,235,436.53		71,209,199.53
2. Ending Fund Balance (Sum lines C and D1)		74,235,436.53		71,209,199.53		69,750,374.53
3. Components of Ending Fund Balance (Form 01I)						
a. Nonspendable	9710-9719	1,977,817.19		1,977,817.19		1,977,817.19
b. Restricted	9740					
c. Committed						
1. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00				
2. Other Commitments	9760	20,660,502.00		20,660,502.00		20,660,502.00
d. Assigned	9780	41,754.00		41,754.00		41,754.00
e. Unassigned/Unappropriated						

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 01I) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2025-26 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2026-27 Projection (E)
1. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	51,555,363.34		48,529,126.34		47,070,301.34
2. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	0.00		0.00		0.00
f. Total Components of Ending Fund Balance (Line D3f must agree with line D2)		74,235,436.53		71,209,199.53		69,750,374.53
E. AVAILABLE RESERVES						
1. General Fund						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00		0.00		0.00
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	51,555,363.34		48,529,126.34		47,070,301.34
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	0.00		0.00		0.00
(Enter other reserve projections in Columns C and E for subsequent years 1 and 2; current year - Column A - is extracted)						
2. Special Reserve Fund - Noncapital Outlay (Fund 17)						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00		0.00		0.00
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	0.00		0.00		0.00
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	0.00		0.00		0.00
3. Total Available Reserves (Sum lines E1a thru E2c)		51,555,363.34		48,529,126.34		47,070,301.34

F. ASSUMPTIONS

Please provide below or on a separate attachment, the assumptions used to determine the projections for the first and second subsequent fiscal years. Further, please include an explanation for any significant expenditure adjustments projected in lines B1d, B2d, and B10. For additional information, please refer to the Budget Assumptions section of the SACS Financial Reporting Software User Guide.

Please see assumptions attached.

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 01I) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2025-26 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2026-27 Projection (E)
(Enter projections for subsequent years 1 and 2 in Columns C and E;						
current year - Column A - is extracted)						
A. REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
1. LCFF/Revenue Limit Sources	8010-8099	1,700,000.00	0.00%	1,700,000.00	0.00%	1,700,000.00
2. Federal Revenues	8100-8299	43,474,788.00	(23.31%)	33,341,742.00	0.00%	33,341,742.00
3. Other State Revenues	8300-8599	102,147,789.00	(2.94%)	99,143,733.00	3.19%	102,301,711.00
4. Other Local Revenues	8600-8799	9,941,968.00	(68.57%)	3,124,292.00	0.00%	3,124,292.00
5. Other Financing Sources						
a. Transfers In	8900-8929	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
b. Other Sources	8930-8979	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
c. Contributions	8980-8999	57,929,080.00	1.65%	58,882,080.00	1.65%	59,856,080.00
6. Total (Sum lines A1 thru A5c)		215,193,625.00	(8.83%)	196,191,847.00	2.11%	200,323,825.00
B. EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES						
1. Certificated Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				53,841,136.00		54,437,071.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				595,935.00		603,682.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				0.00		0.00
d. Other Adjustments				0.00		(5,275,000.00)
e. Total Certificated Salaries (Sum lines B1a thru B1d)	1000-1999	53,841,136.00	1.11%	54,437,071.00	(8.58%)	49,765,753.00
2. Classified Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				21,426,392.00		21,813,346.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				386,954.00		395,080.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				0.00		0.00
d. Other Adjustments				0.00		(276,000.00)
e. Total Classified Salaries (Sum lines B2a thru B2d)	2000-2999	21,426,392.00	1.81%	21,813,346.00	.55%	21,932,426.00
3. Employee Benefits	3000-3999	43,807,051.00	.63%	44,083,156.00	(2.26%)	43,087,252.00
4. Books and Supplies	4000-4999	27,255,910.00	(9.48%)	24,671,403.00	(4.79%)	23,489,581.00
5. Services and Other Operating Expenditures	5000-5999	74,802,418.00	(17.04%)	62,054,847.00	(4.39%)	59,330,236.00
6. Capital Outlay	6000-6999	17,812,296.00	(88.90%)	1,976,957.00	0.00%	1,976,957.00
7. Other Outgo (excluding Transfers of Indirect Costs)	7100-7299, 7400-7499	2,759,923.00	0.00%	2,759,923.00	0.00%	2,759,923.00
8. Other Outgo - Transfers of Indirect Costs	7300-7399	6,571,612.00	(3.62%)	6,333,612.00	(2.64%)	6,166,612.00
9. Other Financing Uses						
a. Transfers Out	7600-7629	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
b. Other Uses	7630-7699	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10. Other Adjustments (Explain in Section F below)				0.00		0.00
11. Total (Sum lines B1 thru B10)		248,276,738.00	(12.14%)	218,130,315.00	(4.41%)	208,508,740.00
C. NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE						
(Line A6 minus line B11)		(33,083,113.00)		(21,938,468.00)		(8,184,915.00)
D. FUND BALANCE						
1. Net Beginning Fund Balance (Form 01I, line F1e)		108,781,199.54		75,698,086.54		53,759,618.54
2. Ending Fund Balance (Sum lines C and D1)		75,698,086.54		53,759,618.54		45,574,703.54
3. Components of Ending Fund Balance (Form 01I)						
a. Nonspendable	9710-9719	0.00		0.00		0.00
b. Restricted	9740	75,698,088.02		53,759,618.54		45,574,703.54
c. Committed						
1. Stabilization Arrangements	9750					
2. Other Commitments	9760					
d. Assigned	9780					
e. Unassigned/Unappropriated						
1. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789					

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 01I) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2025-26 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2026-27 Projection (E)
2. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	(1.48)		0.00		0.00
f. Total Components of Ending Fund Balance (Line D3f must agree with line D2)		75,698,086.54		53,759,618.54		45,574,703.54
E. AVAILABLE RESERVES						
1. General Fund)						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750					
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789					
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated Amount	9790					
(Enter current year reserve projections in Column A, and other reserve projections in Columns C and E for subsequent years 1 and 2)						
2. Special Reserve Fund - Noncapital Outlay (Fund 17)						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750					
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789					
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790					
3. Total Available Reserves (Sum lines E1a thru E2c)						

F. ASSUMPTIONS

Please provide below or on a separate attachment, the assumptions used to determine the projections for the first and second subsequent fiscal years. Further, please include an explanation for any significant expenditure adjustments projected in lines B1d, B2d, and B10. For additional information, please refer to the Budget Assumptions section of the SACS Financial Reporting Software User Guide.

Please see assumptions attached.

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 01I) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2025-26 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2026-27 Projection (E)
(Enter projections for subsequent years 1 and 2 in Columns C and E;						
current year - Column A - is extracted)						
A. REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
1. LCFF/Revenue Limit Sources	8010-8099	373,614,391.00	4.13%	389,043,252.00	3.33%	401,993,523.00
2. Federal Revenues	8100-8299	43,474,788.00	(23.31%)	33,341,742.00	0.00%	33,341,742.00
3. Other State Revenues	8300-8599	111,458,850.00	(2.70%)	108,454,794.00	2.91%	111,612,772.00
4. Other Local Revenues	8600-8799	25,246,885.00	(40.87%)	14,929,209.00	(6.70%)	13,929,209.00
5. Other Financing Sources						
a. Transfers In	8900-8929	370,500.00	(19.03%)	300,000.00	0.00%	300,000.00
b. Other Sources	8930-8979	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
c. Contributions	8980-8999	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	1,000.00
6. Total (Sum lines A1 thru A5c)		554,165,414.00	(1.46%)	546,068,997.00	2.77%	561,178,246.00
B. EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES						
1. Certificated Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				186,348,929.00		189,913,465.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				1,980,536.00		2,026,875.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				0.00		0.00
d. Other Adjustments				1,584,000.00		(327,000.00)
e. Total Certificated Salaries (Sum lines B1a thru B1d)	1000-1999	186,348,929.00	1.91%	189,913,465.00	.90%	191,613,340.00
2. Classified Salaries						
a. Base Salaries				71,702,833.00		73,333,192.00
b. Step & Column Adjustment				1,308,359.00		1,342,597.00
c. Cost-of-Living Adjustment				0.00		0.00
d. Other Adjustments				322,000.00		0.00
e. Total Classified Salaries (Sum lines B2a thru B2d)	2000-2999	71,702,833.00	2.27%	73,333,192.00	1.83%	74,675,789.00
3. Employee Benefits	3000-3999	114,612,086.00	1.68%	116,533,930.00	.87%	117,542,138.00
4. Books and Supplies	4000-4999	44,293,312.00	(13.85%)	38,158,917.00	(1.79%)	37,477,095.00
5. Services and Other Operating Expenditures	5000-5999	105,179,416.00	(11.26%)	93,331,845.00	(1.95%)	91,507,234.00
6. Capital Outlay	6000-6999	20,427,773.00	(78.94%)	4,302,434.00	0.00%	4,302,434.00
7. Other Outgo (excluding Transfers of Indirect Costs)	7100-7299, 7400-7499	3,682,045.00	0.00%	3,682,045.00	0.00%	3,682,045.00
8. Other Outgo - Transfers of Indirect Costs	7300-7399	(1,408,070.00)	(71.02%)	(408,070.00)	0.00%	(408,070.00)
9. Other Financing Uses						
a. Transfers Out	7600-7629	47,775,654.00	0.00%	47,775,000.00	(10.47%)	42,775,000.00
b. Other Uses	7630-7699	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
10. Other Adjustments				4,410,944.00		7,654,981.00
11. Total (Sum lines B1 thru B10)		592,613,978.00	(3.64%)	571,033,702.00	(.04%)	570,821,986.00
C. NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE						
(Line A6 minus line B11)		(38,448,564.00)		(24,964,705.00)		(9,643,740.00)
D. FUND BALANCE						
1. Net Beginning Fund Balance (Form 01I, line F1e)		188,382,087.07		149,933,523.07		124,968,818.07
2. Ending Fund Balance (Sum lines C and D1)		149,933,523.07		124,968,818.07		115,325,078.07
3. Components of Ending Fund Balance (Form 01I)						
a. Nonspendable	9710-9719	1,977,817.19		1,977,817.19		1,977,817.19
b. Restricted	9740	75,698,088.02		53,759,618.54		45,574,703.54
c. Committed						
1. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00		0.00		0.00
2. Other Commitments	9760	20,660,502.00		20,660,502.00		20,660,502.00
d. Assigned	9780	41,754.00		41,754.00		41,754.00
e. Unassigned/Unappropriated						
1. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	51,555,363.34		48,529,126.34		47,070,301.34

Description	Object Codes	Projected Year Totals (Form 01I) (A)	% Change (Cols. C-A/A) (B)	2025-26 Projection (C)	% Change (Cols. E-C/C) (D)	2026-27 Projection (E)
2. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	(1.48)		0.00		0.00
f. Total Components of Ending Fund Balance (Line D3f must agree with line D2)		149,933,523.07		124,968,818.07		115,325,078.07
E. AVAILABLE RESERVES (Unrestricted except as noted)						
1. General Fund						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00		0.00		0.00
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	51,555,363.34		48,529,126.34		47,070,301.34
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	0.00		0.00		0.00
d. Negative Restricted Ending Balances (Negative resources 2000-9999)	979Z	(1.48)		0.00		0.00
2. Special Reserve Fund - Noncapital Outlay (Fund 17)						
a. Stabilization Arrangements	9750	0.00		0.00		0.00
b. Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	9789	0.00		0.00		0.00
c. Unassigned/Unappropriated	9790	0.00		0.00		0.00
3. Total Available Reserves - by Amount (Sum lines E1 thru E2c)		51,555,361.86		48,529,126.34		47,070,301.34
4. Total Available Reserves - by Percent (Line E3 divided by Line F3c)		8.70%		8.50%		8.25%
F. RECOMMENDED RESERVES						
1. Special Education Pass-through Exclusions						
For districts that serve as the administrative unit (AU) of a special education local plan area (SELPA):						
a. Do you choose to exclude from the reserve calculation the pass-through funds distributed to SELPA members?	Yes					
b. If you are the SELPA AU and are excluding special education pass-through funds:						
1. Enter the name(s) of the SELPA(s):						
2. Special education pass-through funds (Column A: Fund 10, resources 3300-3499, 6500-6540 and 6546 objects 7211-7213 and 7221-7223; enter projections for subsequent years 1 and 2 in Columns C and E)		0.00				
2. District ADA						
Used to determine the reserve standard percentage level on line F3d (Col. A: Form AI, Estimated P-2 ADA column, Lines A4 and C4; enter projections)		22,834.00		23,109.00		23,229.00
3. Calculating the Reserves						
a. Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (Line B11)		592,613,978.00		571,033,702.00		570,821,986.00
b. Plus: Special Education Pass-through Funds (Line F1b2, if Line F1a is No)		0.00		0.00		0.00
c. Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (Line F3a plus line F3b)		592,613,978.00		571,033,702.00		570,821,986.00
d. Reserve Standard Percentage Level (Refer to Form 01CSI, Criterion 10 for calculation details)		3%		3%		3%
e. Reserve Standard - By Percent (Line F3c times F3d)		17,778,419.34		17,131,011.06		17,124,659.58
f. Reserve Standard - By Amount (Refer to Form 01CSI, Criterion 10 for calculation details)		0.00		0.00		0.00
g. Reserve Standard (Greater of Line F3e or F3f)		17,778,419.34		17,131,011.06		17,124,659.58
h. Available Reserves (Line E3) Meet Reserve Standard (Line F3g)		YES		YES		YES