

Budget Workshop

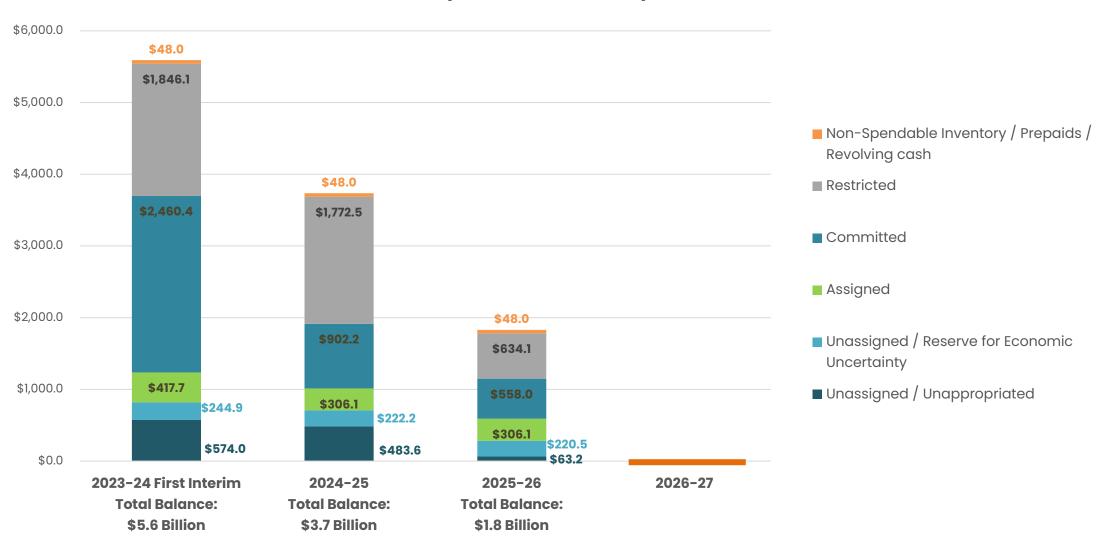
Board of Education December 15, 2023

Agenda

- Icebreaker Fiscal Health and Sustainable Budgeting
- Building Understanding: Budget Lifecycle
- Challenges
- Problem of Practice & Board Discussion
- Looking Ahead

Multi-Year Projection: Ending Balances

Components of General Fund Ending Balance (Amounts in Millions)



Alignment to 2022-26 Strategic Plan

4C

Sustainable Budgeting

Operational Effectiveness

OUR PRIORITY

Sustainably, equitably, and efficiently implement school and District budgets

WHY THIS MATTERS

Providing the highest-quality instructional experience requires us to utilize our resources equitably, efficiently, and strategically to drive student achievement and well-being

LAUSD Budget and Finance Policy

- To assist the Board of Education in making sound policy, guide the development of the District's budget, enhance the management of the District's finances, minimize the risk of LACOE action, and reduce potential audit concerns, the Board has adopted a Budget and Finance Policy
- The Policy states that the District's budget shall be based on financial principles that shall keep the District viable and able to sustain its key programs over time, including:



Sustainable Budgeting

PILLAR 4 Operational **Effectiveness**

"The planning and budgeting process should be one that can be replicated in the future in order to ensure the district remains focused and plans accordingly for reaching its student achievement goals."



Sustainable Budgeting

PILLAR 4 Operational **Effectiveness**

Our job on the Budget side is to sustainably leverage our \$19 Billion in revenues to serve over 400,000 students and 74,700 staff across over 1,200 schools.

Most importantly, our responsibility is to ensure that we implement sustainable budgets to continue to support our programs and serve these students and staff in the long term.



Sustainable Budgeting

PILLAR 4 Operational **Effectiveness**

Icebreaker:

What does sustainable budgeting mean to you? What does a fiscally healthy district look like to you?



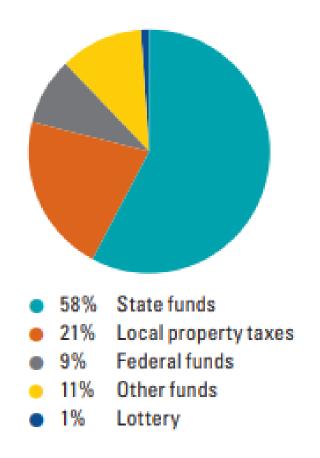
Building Understanding: Fiscal Year Lifecycle

California Education Funding

 Proposition 98 drives how much overall funding goes to TK-14 education in California, using a complex formula to set a minimum funding level (about 40% of all state revenues) that grows (and shrinks) with the economy

 While intended to serve as a minimum, Prop 98 is usually treated as a maximum by the legislature – meaning <u>K-14 education rarely</u> gets more funding than the mandated minimum amount

Main source of funding for school districts



2022-23 Budget Lifecycle

Legend: 2021-22 School Year, 2022-23 School Year, 2023-24 School Year

January 2022 **May 2022 June 2022** August 2022 September 2022 •2021-22 Unaudited Actuals •2022-23 CA May Revise •2022-23 Budget Adopted •Revised 2022-23 Budget Governor's 2022-23 CA **Proposed Budget** •Updated 2021-22 Revenues •Reflects State's enacted Beginning Balance Updated and Expenditures 2022-23 budget for 2022-23 Budget Includes Estimated Budget December 2022 **January 2023** March 2023 **June 2023** •Final Audit of 2021-22 Expenditures First Interim Second Interim •2023-24 Budget Adopted •Updated 2022-23 Revenues and •Updated 2022-23 Revenues and •Updated 2022-23 Revenues and expenditures **Expenditures Expenditures** August 2023 September 2023 Jan 2024 December 2023

Revised 2023-24 Budget

- •2022-23 Unaudited Actuals
- Beginning Balance Updated for 2023-24 Budget
- ·First Interim
- •Updated 2023-24 Revenues and Expenditures
- •Final Audit of 2022-23 **Expenditures**

New Factors Reflected in Multi-Year Projection

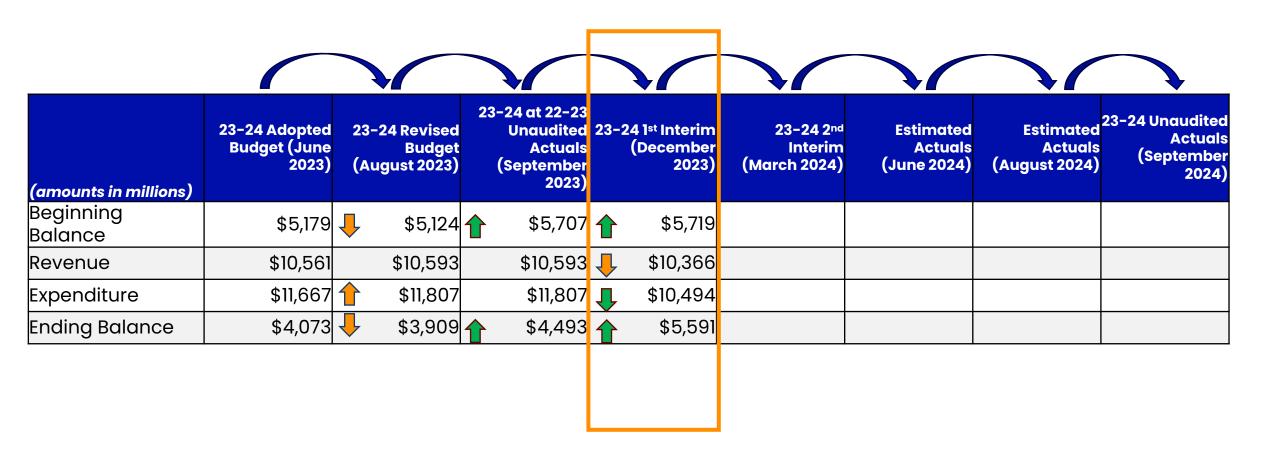
The following **new factors were incorporated** into the Multi-Year Projection at First Interim:

- Health and Welfare Benefits Agreement
- District-Represented and Non-Represented Classifications
 Compensation Proposal
- Maximization of grants that provide relief to Unrestricted General Fund
- o Board approved supplemental funding specified debt

Important Context for First Interim

- Increase to the 2023-24 Unassigned/Unappropriated ending balance largely due to additional transfers to ESSER 3
 - This is one-time good news, as ESSER 3 is expiring 9/30/2024
- Unassigned/Unappropriated ending balances do not always improve at each checkpoint in a Fiscal Year's life cycle

Budget Lifecycle: 2023-24 Fiscal Year So Far



Multi-Year Projection: Ending Balances

Components of General Fund Ending Balance (Amounts in Millions)



Multi-Year Projection

Unassigned/Unappropriated Ending Balance amounts in millions



(in millions)	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Estimated Ending Balance at Revised Budget (August)	\$127.2	\$110.6	\$22.6
l st Interim Estimated Balances	\$574.0	\$483.6	\$63.2
Change	\$446.8	\$373.0	\$40.6

Check For Understanding

Future Challenges

Future Challenges: California Economy

- According to the Legislative Analyst Office's Fiscal Outlook for 2024-25, California faces a \$68 Billion Deficit.
- 2022-23 revenue is estimated to be \$26 billion below Budget Act estimates.
- The number of unemployed workers in California has risen nearly 200,000 since the summer of 2022. This has resulted in a jump in the state's unemployment rate from 3.8 percent to 4.8 percent.

Future Challenges: California Education Finance

- With declines in California's K–12 enrollment projected to continue through the next decade, most districts and counties will face the fiscal challenges of downsizing.
 - Between 2022-23 and 2032-33, LA County is projected to lose 21% of its TK-12 students; statewide, the projected decline is 11%.
- District funding is based on average daily attendance (not enrollment); this
 means that relatively low student attendance levels and high rates of chronic
 absenteeism—especially among low-income, Black, and Latino students—
 have fiscal implications.
- Because roughly 80% of current spending is for staffing (teachers, support staff, etc.), increases in personnel costs—such as health coverage and other benefits—can have an outsized fiscal impact.
 - Notably, rising pension contributions absorbed about 25% of the spending increase from 2013–14 to 2019–20.

Factors Not Reflected in Multi-Year Projection: Revenues

Federal:

- o Potential reductions in federal funding
- Potential impact of economic downturn

State:

- Projected 2024-25 COLA of 1.27 percent compared to current assumption of 3.94 percent
- Other potential reductions from the State's budget

• District:

- Any future potential additional unrealized loss on cash balances
- o Changes to enrollment and attendance trends

Factors Not Reflected in Multi-Year Projection: Expenditures

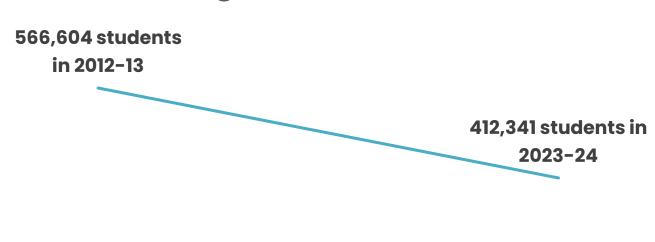
- Changes in Total Compensation
 - o Future changes in wages and salaries
 - Future changes in staffing
 - Health & Welfare
 - Pension contributions
 - Additional OPEB Trust contributions
- Potential new major programmatic investments
- Cost of ESSER positions where alternative funding sources not identified

Declining enrollment and increasing staffing

- Rising labor costs/total compensation
 - Health & Welfare
 - Salaries

Special Education costs

LAUSD Staffing and Enrollment over Time



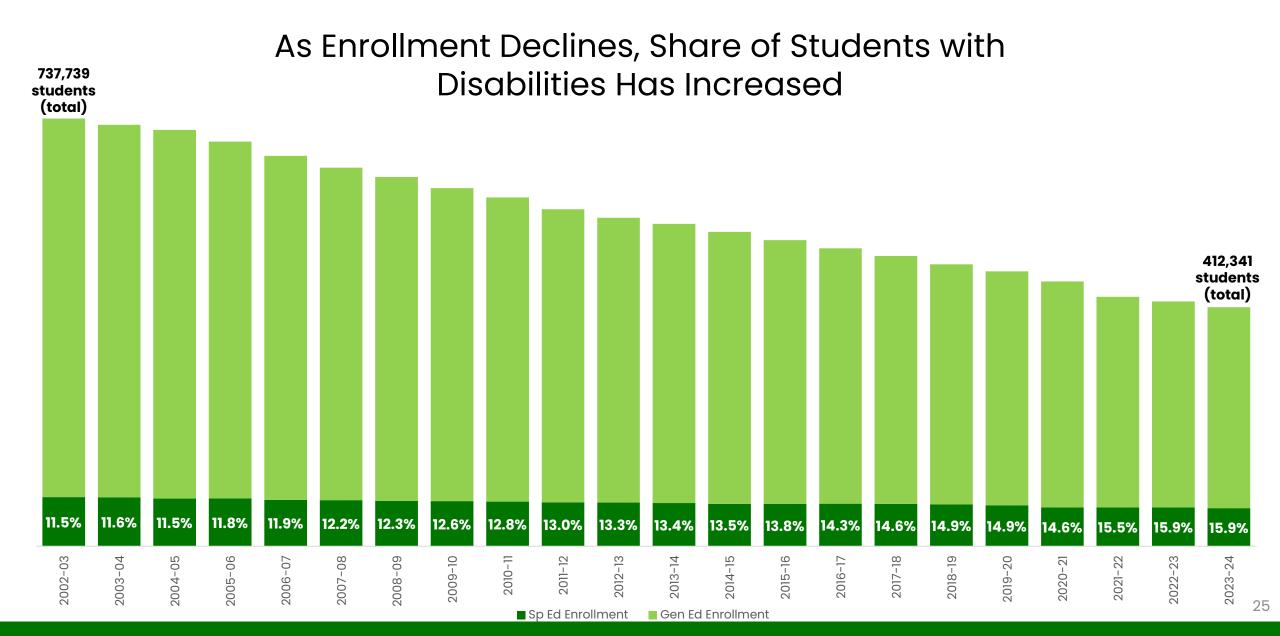
75,891 positions as of 1/1/2012

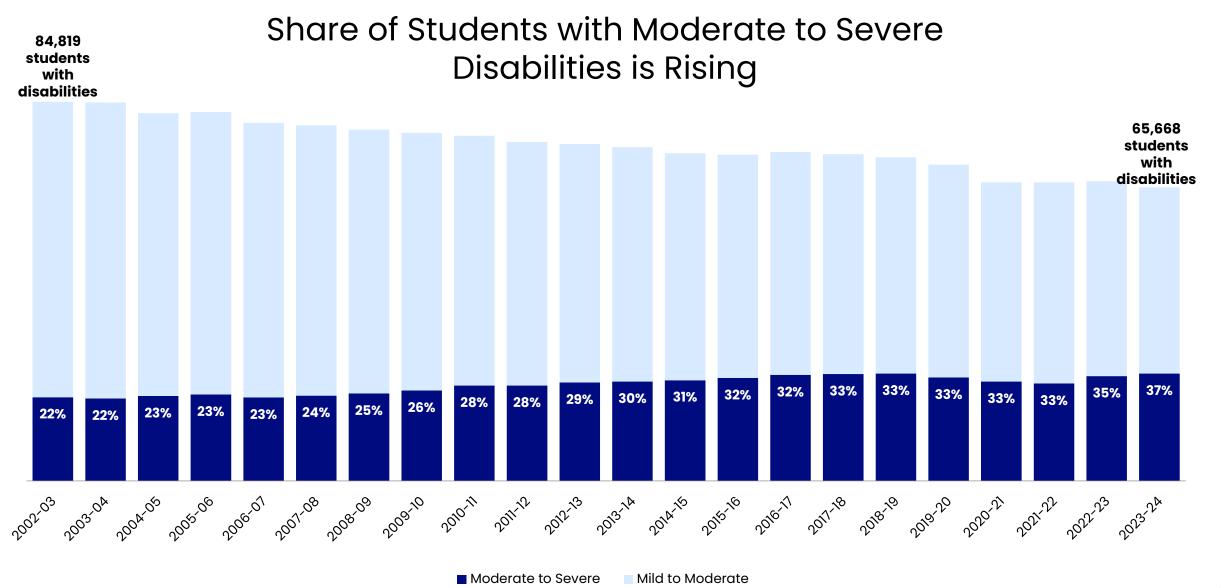
85,851 positions projected as of 1/1/2024

2012 2024

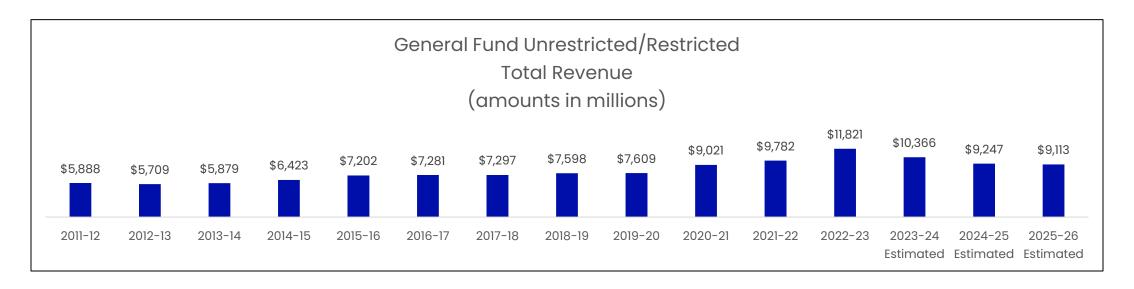
—LAUSD Total Staffing (Certificated and Classified)

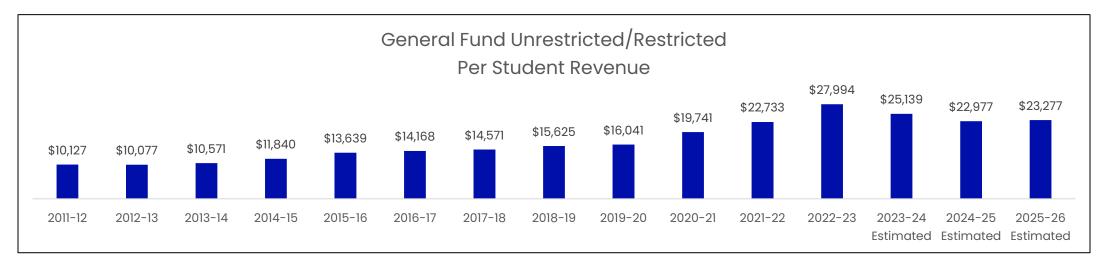
—LAUSD Enrollment (including Affiliated Charters)





General Fund Revenue Since 2011-12

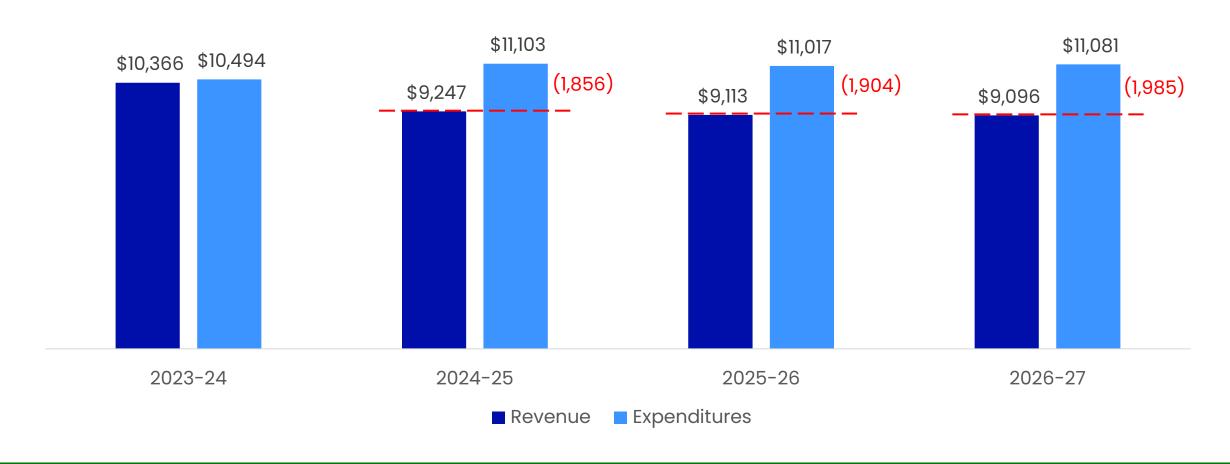




- * Estimated enrollment used for 2024-25 and 2025-26
- Estimated General Fund revenue used for 2023-24 through 2025-26

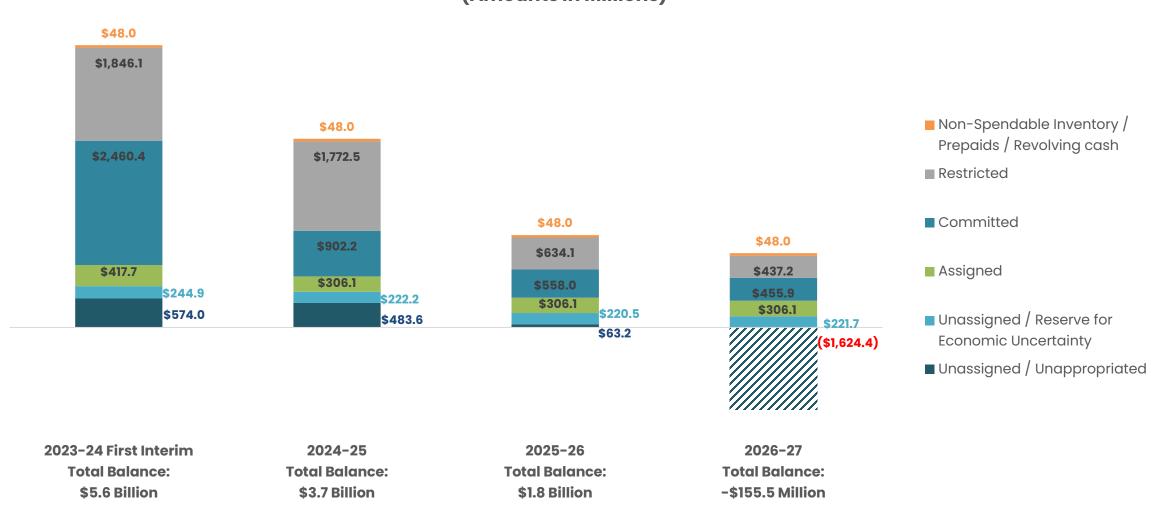
Estimated General Fund Unrestricted/Restricted

General Fund Unrestricted/Restricted (amounts in millions)



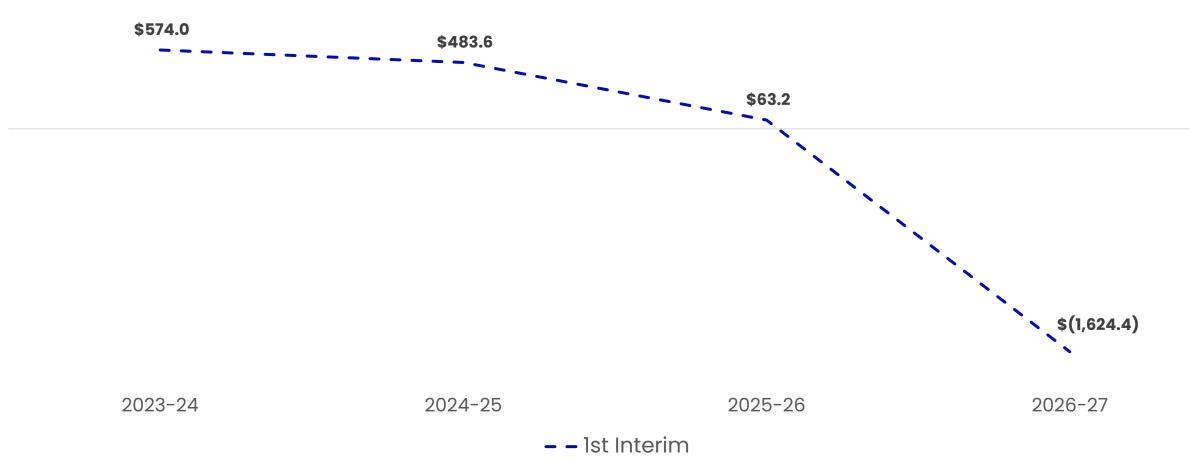
Multi-Year Projection: Ending Balances



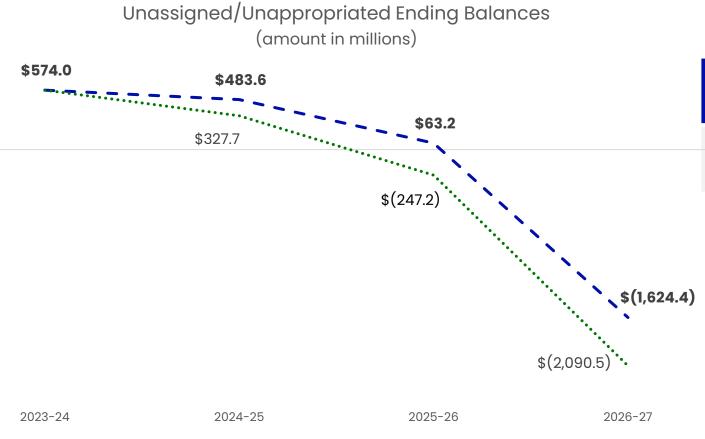


Multi-Year Projection

Unassigned/Unappropriated Ending Balances (amount in millions)



Multi-Year Projection: Potential Impact of COLA

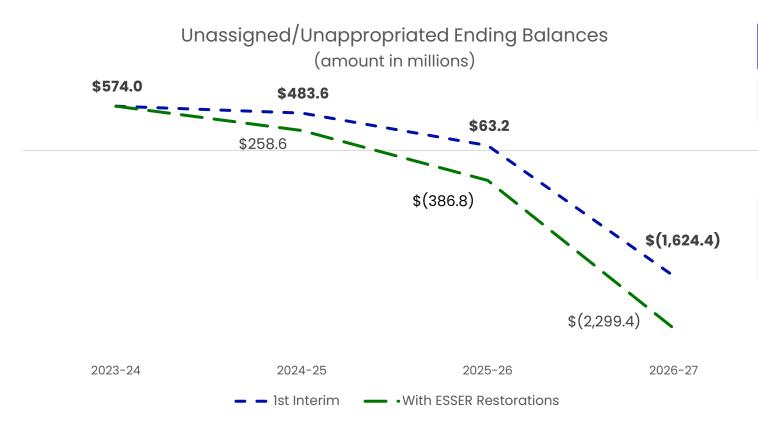


lst Interim

••••• With LAO COLA in 2024-25, DOF COLA in 2025-26 and 2026-27

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) %	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
LAUSD MYP (Based on Department of Finance)	3.94%	3.29%	3.19%
Legislative Analyst's Office Estimate	1.27%	-	-

Multi-Year Projection: Potential Impact of ESSER Positions



	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27
First Interim	\$574.0	\$483.6	\$63.2	\$(1,624.4)
Estimated Cost of ESSER Positions		\$(225.0)	\$(225.0)	\$(225.0)
With ESSER Positions funded out of General Funds	\$574.0	\$258.6	\$(386.8)	\$(2,299.4)

Amounts in Millions

2023-24 ESSER 3 Positions

Category	Budgeted Amount	Budgeted FTE	Filled FTE	Filled %
Interventionists	\$67,574,333	448	359	80%
Alt Schedule Teachers	\$41,306,719	329	290	88%
PSWs	\$40,010,120	255	222	87%
Various Central Office	\$31,954,571	198	184	93%
APEISs	\$31,015,106	197	193	98%
B&G Workers	\$22,810,678	242	79	33%
ITS CoS Support	\$21,394,746	164	155	94%
Intervention Aides	\$15,754,824	216	166	77%
Navigators	\$15,016,523	170	137	81%
Speech Pathologists	\$9,189,105	59	58	98%
LVNs	\$8,811,445	84	73	87%
Psychologists	\$7,526,615	49	34	71%
SHHS Region Support	\$3,258,101	19	19	100%
Various Other HEET Positions	\$836,301	6	5	82%
TOTAL	\$316,459,187	2,436	1,973	81%

2023-24 ESSER 3 Positions

- 81% of ESSER 3 funded positions are currently filled
- Alternative funding sources (e.g. Title 1) identified in some cases, but in most cases positions are not funded in 2024-25
 - Retention of any ESSER 3 positions for 2024-25 will necessitate an offsetting reduction elsewhere in the budget
- Incumbent employees will remain in existing job classifications through 6/30/2024, helping ensure ESSER 3 funds expended before deadline
 - To the extent there is ESSER 3 underspend, ESSER 3 funds will be used on other existing eligible expenses
- To mitigate workforce disruption in 2024-25, employees may be in different roles and different funding sources

Check For Understanding

10 minute Break

Problem of Practice & Board Discussion

2023-24 Budget Alignment to Strategic Plan

Priority	Priority Name	2023-24 Budgeted Expenditures
1A	High-Quality Instruction	\$4,027,776,826.00
1B	Enriching Experiences	\$1,421,827,724.00
1C	Eliminating Opportunity Gaps	\$4,405,189,017.00
1D	College and Career Readiness	\$362,567,289.00
	Pillar 1 (Academic Excellence) Total	\$10,217,360,856.00
2A	Welcoming Learning Environments	\$167,615,759.00
2B	Whole-Child Well-Being	\$798,944,010.00
2C	Strong Social-Emotional Skills	\$4,575,099.00
2D	Outstanding Attendance	\$250,161,538.00
	Pillar 2 (Joy and Wellness) Total	\$1,221,296,406.00
3A	Strong Relationships	\$156,129,038.00
3B	Accessible Information	\$31,588,817.00
3D	Honoring Perspectives	\$7,031,332.00
	Pillar 3 (Engagement and Collaboration) Total	\$194,749,187.00
4A	Data-Driven Decision-Making	\$7,270,297.00
4B	Modernizing Infrastructure	\$4,496,442,085.00
4C	Sustainable Budgeting	\$691,594,669.00
4D	District of Choice	\$249,132,938.00
	Pillar 4 (Operational Effectiveness) Total	\$5,444,439,989.00
5A	Diverse Workforce	\$169,136,137.00
5B	Professional Learning	\$204,872,667.00
5C	Staff Wellness	\$1,521,704,417.00
5D	High Performance Standards	\$4,056,412.00
	Pillar 5 (Investing in Staff) Total	\$1,899,769,633.00
	GRAND TOTAL	\$18,977,616,071.00

2023-24 Budget Alignment to Strategic Plan

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	Pillar 1 (Academic Excellence) Total	\$10,217,360,856.00

Board Retreat - Summary

In response to the activities at the Board retreat, participants shared the following recommendations for the district:

Adopt	Adapt	Abandon		
Growth mindset	Extracurricular activities	• Leadership turnover		
 Tutoring services 	Attendance intervention	Carryover budget model		
• Enrichment	Emergent bilingual support			
 Psychological Social Worker support 	Out of classroom staffing			
 Intensive math support 				
 Identifying gifted students 				
 Reclassification pathways 				

Pillar 1: Academic Excellence

High-Quality Instruction Enriching Experiences

Eliminating
Opportunity Gaps

College and Career Readiness

Board Discussion:

Thinking back to our discussion of what a fiscally healthy District looks like and considering the Strategic Plan Pillar 1: Academic Excellence, which 1-2 strategies/investments do you think are the most important in helping the District reach its four goals?

- Review the Strategic Plan Pillar 1 strategies on pages 24, 26, 28 and 30
- Share any additional data/information you would need to make decisions about these strategies/investments

The LAUSD 2022-26 Strategic Plan is available at: achieve.lausd.net/StrategicPlan

Pillar 1: Academic Excellence

High-Quality Instruction Enriching Experiences

Eliminating
Opportunity Gaps

College and Career Readiness

Which 1-2 strategies/investments do you think are the most important in helping the District reach its four goals?

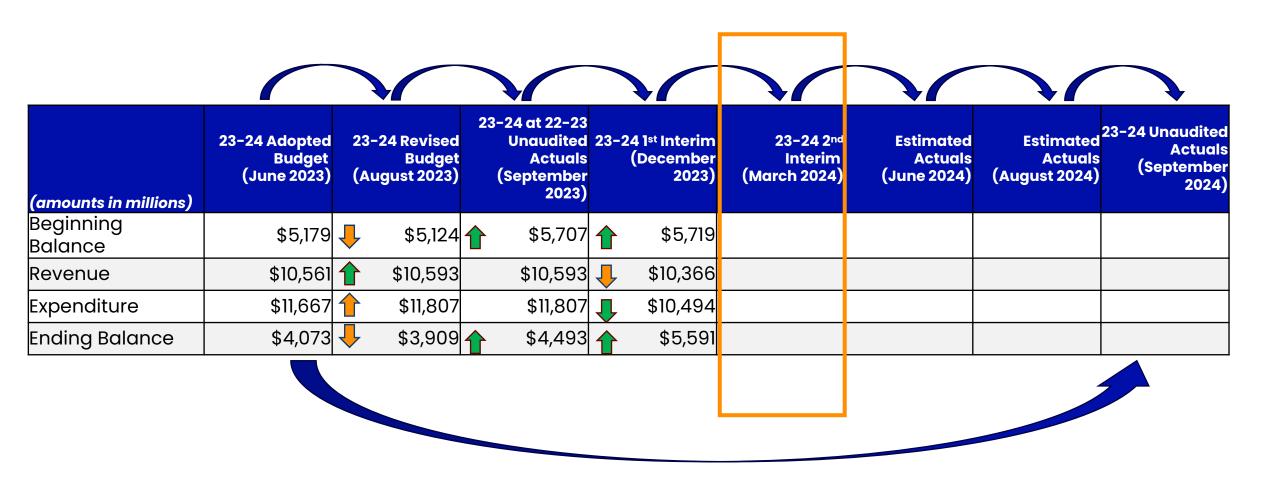
Fishbowl Protocol

- 1. Board Members share and discuss
- 2. Superintendent and staff discuss and respond
- 3. Board Members share final thoughts

The LAUSD 2022-26 Strategic Plan is available at: achieve.lausd.net/StrategicPlan

Looking Ahead

Looking Ahead: 2023-24 and Beyond



Budget Timeline



Adopted 2023-24 Budget

June 2023

- •2022–23 Unaudited Actuals
- •Norm Day, Sept 15th, 2023

- •1st Interim Financial Report
- •Quarterly 2023-24 Budget to Actuals Analysis
- •BOE engagement

- •Central Office 2024-25 Budget Development Process Begins
- •Allocation Letters for SY 2024-25 Sent to Principals
- •School Front End Opens for School Sites
- •Central Office 2024-25 Budget Development Ends
- School Front End Closes for School Sites

•2024-25 Budget Adoption

•Quarterly 2023-24 Budget to Actuals Analysis



September 2023

December 2023

February 2024

April 2024

June 2024

Adoption of State Enacted 2023-24 Budget Adjustments •School Site Budget Development for SY 2024-25

October 2023

•School Site community/staff/sta keholder engagement •Governor's 2024-25 Proposed Budget

January 2024

- •2022-23 Audited Financial Report
- •Announcement of School Carryover for SY 2024-25

•2nd Interim Financial Report

March 2024

•Quarterly 2023-24 Budget to Actuals Analysis 2024-25 May Revision

May 2024

Looking Ahead: 2024-25 Budget Development

- January 10 Governor releases 2024-25 State Budget proposal
- February 13 to March 22 School Budget Development
- Mid-May Governor releases updated May Revision budget proposal
- June 15 State budget bill must pass in the Legislature
- June 18 Public hearing for Proposed LCAP and Budget
- June 25 Proposed LCAP and Budget submitted to the Board for adoption
- August Budget revision, if needed

Additional Context: Capital Planning

Potential Funding Strategy	Example of Use
 General Obligation Bonds Can fund school facilities Subject to voter approval Paid by property taxes 	 Constructing new schools Renovating existing schools
 Certificates of Participation (COPs) Can fund any capital asset, including school facilities Secured by the General Fund Paid by General Fund over time, unless other funds are eligible and available 	 Non-academic sites SAP Financial System
 Pay-As-You-Go Financing •Can fund any capital asset •Can fund operating expenses •Often paid from General Fund 	 On-going maintenance Non-capital costs

What to Expect: Capital Planning

- The 2024-25 budget will include a dedicated capital plan section updating the 2023-24 capital plan.
- In June, the Board will be asked to approve an estimated \$1.175 billion GO Bond issuance in 2024-25.
 - o Measure Q: \$600 million
 - o Measure RR: \$575 million
- Proposal to join the Facilities & Procurement Committee meeting on January 30th to continue the Capital Planning conversation.

Public Feedback Opportunity

We welcome public feedback! Please share your input on the District's Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP)!

Agradecemos los comentarios del público! ¡Por favor comparta su opinión sobre el Plan de Responsabilidad y Control Local (LCAP) del Distrito!

What are the most important things Los Angeles Unified needs to do to support and increase success for every student over the next three years?

"¿Cuáles son las cosas más importantes en las que nuestro Distrito necesita pensar para apoyar a su(s) hijo(s) durante los próximos tres años del nuevo ciclo LCAP?"



Scan the QR Code using your smartphone's camera or go to tejoin.com and enter code 199-730-099

Escanea el código QR usando la cámara de su teléfono móvil o vaya al sitio tejoin.com e ingresa el código <mark>199-730-099</mark>

Closing

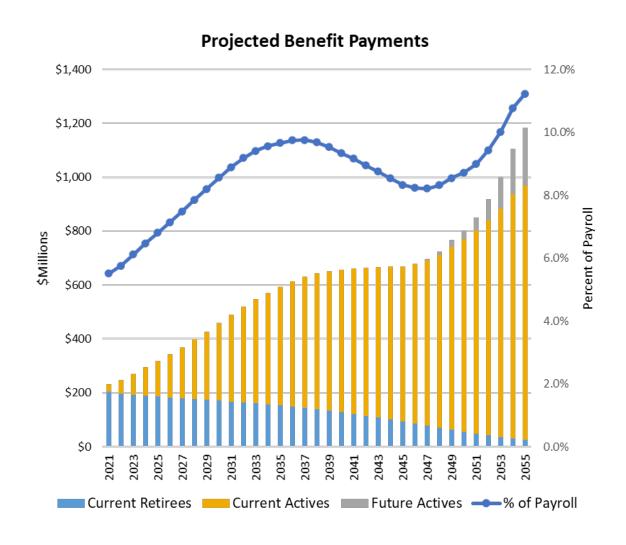
Appendix

Budget Lifecycle: 2022-23 Fiscal Year

General Fund estimated revenues and expenditures, and their corresponding impact on ending balances, are updated throughout the fiscal cycle. The table below shows how the 2022-23 financials changed from one checkpoint in the cycle to the next:

(amounts in millions)		KUMMET	Actible	1 st Interim (December	22-23 2 nd Interim	Actuals		22-23 Unaudited Actuals (September 2023)
Beginning Balance	\$3,568	\$3,568	\$3,400	\$3,333	\$3,328	\$3,324	\$3,324	\$3,324
Revenue	\$10,835	\$12,164	\$12,164	\$11,407	\$11,259	\$11,599	\$11,599	\$11,821
Expenditure	\$11,700	\$12,004	\$12,004	\$9,808	\$9,46	7 1 \$9,744	\$9,744	\$9,438
Ending Balance	\$2,703	\$3,728	\$3,561	\$4,932	\$5,120	\$5,179	\$5,179	\$5,707

OPEB Benefit Payments Projected to Grow as a Share of Budget



- Benefit payments are expected to rise quickly in the next few years, both in nominal amounts and relative to payroll
- The majority of future benefit payments are attributable to current active employees
- \$233M additional annual contribution required to fund current liability over 30 years
- Future hires based on current active provisions