READING SCHOOL DISTRICT

2014-15 Preliminary Budget Presentation

May 22, 2014

Presented by:

Dr. John J George, Acting Superintendent Wayne Gehris, Acting Chief Financial Officer



Introduction

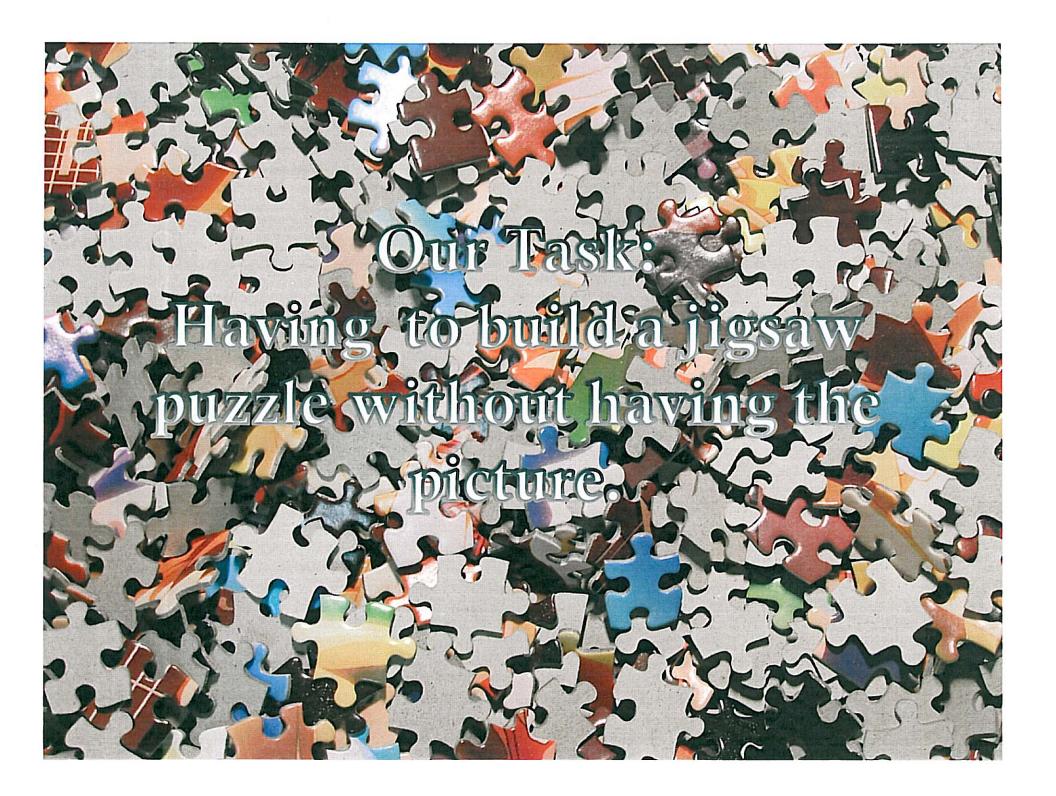
- > Review of the Financial Status of the District
- Sources of Revenue
- Expenditures
- > Fund Balance
- > Future Budget Challenges
- > Future Solutions
- > Review of Details



- Limited and inefficient use of financial management system
- Undefined and inadequate financial procedures
- > Uncertainty about the fund balance
- ➤ Incomplete and unaudited 2012-13 revenues and expenses
- Unreliable 2013-14 budget
- Unrecorded 2013-14 revenues and expenses
- > Improper recording of 2013-14 revenues and expenses

- Uncompleted Act 80 EIT verification
- > Uncompleted Annual 2012-13 Annual Financial Report
- Uncompleted PSERS reports
- ➤ Uncompleted 2012-13 and 2013-14 salary adjustments

Financial Status of the school district: **UNKNOWN**



➤ Notified the Secretary of Education that we may not be able to produce a 2014-2015 Preliminary Budget and a Final Budget on time as per the school code.

Figure "It would be a miracle to have a budget by May."

Dr. John J. George

Financial Status as of May 2014

- > Use of financial management system
- > Improved financial procedures
- > Accurate fund balance
- > Complete and audited 2012-13 revenues and expenses
- Closed-out 2012-13 budget
- > Up to date recording of 2013-14 revenues and expenses
- Properly recorded 2013-14 revenues and expenses

Financial Status as of May 2014

- > Completed Act 80 EIT verification
- Completed Annual 2012-13 Annual Financial Report
- Completed PSERS reports
- ➤ Completed 2011-12 and 2012-13 salary adjustments

2014-15 Preliminary Budget

REVENUES: \$228,540,601

EXPENDITURES: \$228,540,601

Highlights of 2014-15 Budget

- > No staff furloughs
- Provides additional funds for improvements to instruction and curriculum
 - Curriculum development
 - New textbooks
 - Professional development
 - Intervention and remediation programs

Highlights of 2014-15 Budget

- Provides additional funds for closing the achievement gap:
 - Alternative Education
 - Special Education
 - English as a Second Language
- Provides additional funds for technology improvements
- > Provides funding for the development of a cyber education program.

Highlights of 2014-15 Budget

- > Provides funding for wage adjustments
- > Provides funding for proper staffing:
 - Finance Office
 - Human Resources Office
 - Academic Office

Projected Fund Balance

> As of June 30, 2013:

\$10,828,770

≥ 2013-14 Unexpended Revenues:

6,539,353

> PROJECTED FUND BALANCE:

\$17,368,123

Projected Fund Balance

→ PROJECTED FUND BALANCE: \$17,368,123 (7.6%)

Recommend:

► General Fund Balance: \$10,368,123

➤ Capital Reserve: \$5,000,000

➤ Medical Reserve: \$2,000,000

* Establishment of a Capital Reserve enables District to utilize the remaining \$7,000,000 in bond revenue to renovate selected elementary schools.

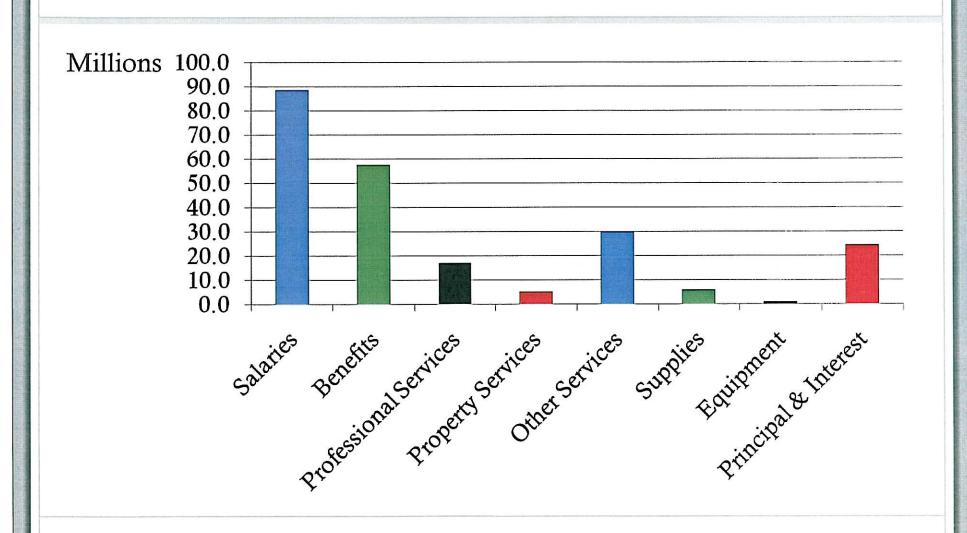
Actions Taken

- > Efficient use of Title I funding
- Refinancing bonds
- > Adjusted allocation of Food Services revenue
- > Fixed rates on utilities

2014-15 Expenditures

Salaries	\$88,375,224	38.7%
Benefits	57,456,129	25.1%
Professional Services	16,993,753	7.4%
Property Services	4,866,492	2.1%
Other Services	29,904,118	13.1%
Supplies	5,930,274	2.6%
Equipment	718,154	.3%
Principal & Interest	24,296,457	10.6%
TOTAL	\$228,540,601	

Expenditure Chart



2014-15 Revenue Sources

Local Revenues \$36,764,838 16.09%

State Revenue \$164,210,251 71.85%

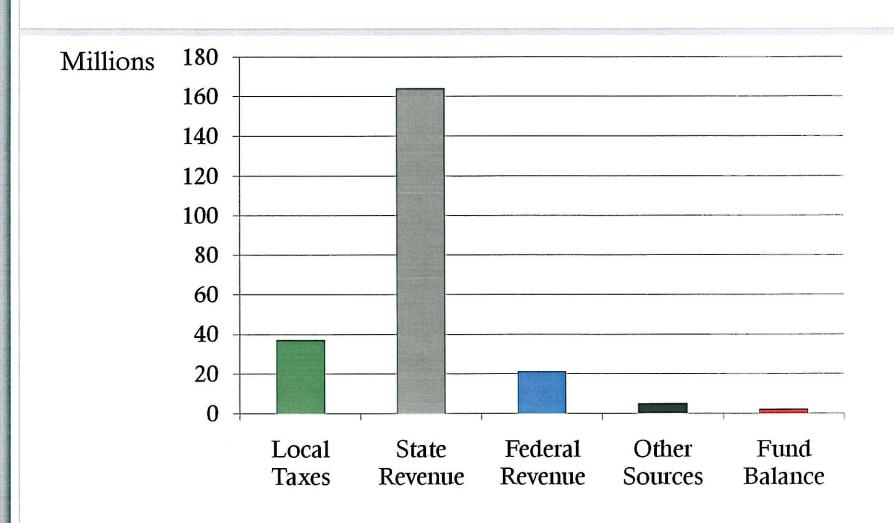
Federal Revenue \$20,851,868 9.12%

Other Sources 5,085,000 2.22%

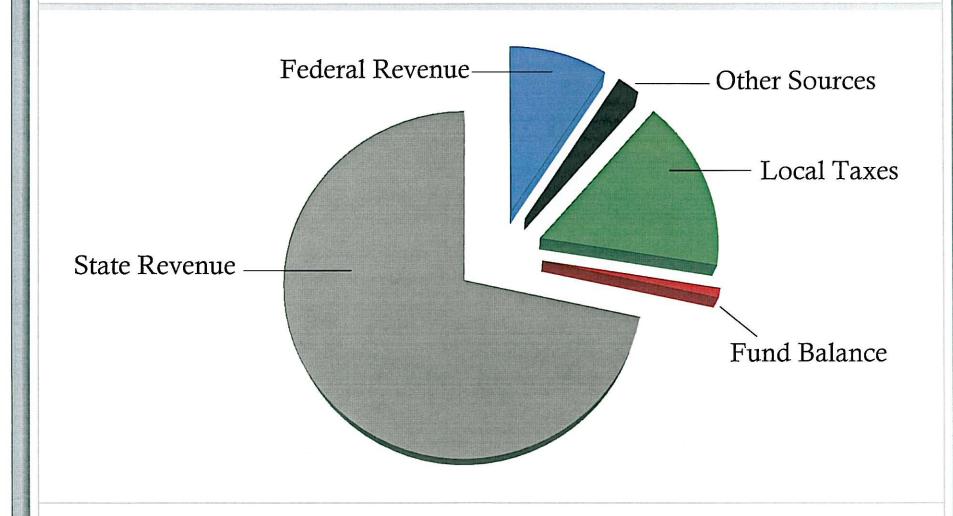
Fund Balance <u>1,628,644</u> 0.71%

TOTAL \$228,540,601

Revenue Chart



Revenue Chart



Assumptions/Decisions

EXPENSES

Wages \$860,185 1.0%

Medical Expenses \$2,494,914 7.45%

Charter Schools \$140,262 1.47%

18.5% increase over budget

Alternative Education \$500,000 14.3%

Assumptions/Decisions

REVENUES

Governor's Budget

\$5,383,400

Represents 85%, or \$1,000,000 less than proposed

Property Tax Increase – 2.89%

\$606,219

Assumes 88% collection rate

Retiree Medical – 25%

\$1,858,527

Bond Refinancing

\$518,000

Assumptions/Decisions

ACCOUNTING ADJUSTMENTS

Reallocation of Food Service \$295,000

Federal Programs Indirect Cost (2%) \$400,000

Title I \$846,526

Title I Available Revenue

	2013 - 2014	2014 - 2015
	Carry Over	Base Allocation
New Personnel	\$0	*\$1,500,000
Curriculum	\$3,100,000	\$900,000
Technology	\$1,092,026	\$500,00
TOTAL	\$4,192,026	\$2,900,000

*personnel equals 75% of total allocation

Title I 2014-15 Allocation

\$13,804,516

Current Personnel \$8,858,808

New Personnel \$1,500,000

Total Personnel \$10,358,808

PERSONNEL PERCENTAGE 75%

Tax Impact of 2.89% Increase

Residential Assessment (Median) \$40,800

Estimated 2014 Homestead Credit \$355.16

2013-14 Tax Bill \$345.17

2014-15 Tax Bill \$355.16

Annual Increase \$9.99

Looking Forward: Timelines

- Adopt Preliminary Budget
- > 10 day public inspection
- Final Budget Approval June 25, 2014
- > 3 year Budget Forecast Fall, 2014
- Analysis by Program (e.g., Special Education, Maintenance, English as a Second Language)

Looking Forward: Challenges

- ≥ 2015-16 Revenue Shortfall
 - Loss of \$4,000,000 debt payment
 - \$1,600,000 of fund balance for 2014-15
 - PSERS, Medical, and Inflationary increases

Looking Forward: Solutions

- Improve curriculum, instruction, and behavior management, which will reduce the number of students needing special education and alternative education
- > Develop in-house cyber education program
- > Improve safety and security measures in all schools
- > Reduce overtime expenses
- More efficient scheduling of the school day
- > Improved efficiency in service delivery of each program
- Negotiate cost effective labor contracts

Looking Forward: Solutions

- ➤ Urge the General Assembly to pass the special education funding bill that corrects the special education funding formula for students enrolled in charter schools.
- ➤ Urge the General Assembly to fix the broken Basic Education Funding formula so that state allocations are based on student demographics and wealth of the community.
- Urge the Governor to reduce the reliance on property tax by increasing the state share of the burden.



Comments/Questions



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