CONCERN:

Consider the 2014-15 Tentative Budget

DISCUSSION:

Each local board of education is required to approve a Tentative Budget on or before May 30 each year. The purpose of this law is to assure that the local board of education has an opportunity to review all proposed revenues and expenses before the upcoming school year begins. This is the 2nd formal step in developing the 2014-15 annual working budget.

The 1st step in January was simply a review of projected revenue and expenses with no formal action by the Board. This step involves a more specific presentation of the proposed 2014-15 budget and involves formal action by the Board to adopt the budget with such changes as deemed appropriate by the Board. The remaining formal steps will come after the close of the current fiscal year when the certification of the value of taxable property is received.

REVENUE

Some basic revenue considerations and how they are addressed in this Tentative Budget are:

STUDENTS

How many students are expected to enroll and what rate of attendance will occur? State funds through the SEEK program are based on full time equivalent average daily attendance (FTE-ADA); thus, the percent attendance is an important factor in state revenue. If the FTE-ADA at the end of the first two (2) school months is higher than the first two (2) months ADA the prior year, the local district's SEEK calculation is based on the prior year ADA plus growth percent. If the FTE-ADA at the end of the first two (2) school months is lower than the first two (2) months ADA the prior year, the local district's SEEK calculation is based on the prior year.

Projected enrollment for 2014-15 staffing levels was 2,448 as discussed during the board's approval of the allocations to school councils in February. This budget is based on 2,213 projected final FTE-ADA for 2013-14 and a per pupil Seek value of \$3911. Elizabethtown's 2014-15 SEEK is expected to be calculated using the prior year FTE-ADA. If final ADA for 2013-14 is more than 2,213 SEEK revenue for 2014-15 will be higher than projected. If 2013-14 final ADA is lower than 2,213 then SEEK revenue in 2014-15 will be lower.

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

What assessed value of taxable property will the Kentucky Revenue Cabinet certify? A substantial portion of local public school revenue is generated by local property tax. The assessed value of taxable property and the FTE-ADA both affect the level of funding the local school district will receive through the SEEK program. As noted during the January Draft Budget review the estimated assessed value for 2014-15 is \$715,796,050.

TAX LEVY

What tax rate will be levied? The Board may not consider a tax levy until the certified assessment and permissible tax rates are sent from the Kentucky Department of Education. The 2013-14 combined property tax rate was 69.9 cents per \$100 of assessed value for real estate and tangible property.

The 2014-15 Tentative Budget is based on a projected combined property tax rate of 69.9 cents per \$100 of assessed value for real estate and tangible property. The projected rates are the same as the rates levied the prior year but could be higher if growth in existing assessment is less than 4%. Under certain conditions Kentucky law allows a local school district to levy a rate that will generate 4% increase in local tax revenue. The projected motor vehicle rate per \$100 assessed value is 53.8 cents and the 3% utility tax levy was also projected for continuation.

BEGINNING BALANCE

How many dollars will be in the carry forward balance? The Tentative Budget's estimated unrestricted carry forward balance of \$4,744,917 is based on a careful review of expected revenues and planned expenses for the remainder of 2013-14.

SUMMARY OF PROJECTED REVENUES

Table A provides a summary of projected revenues, including beginning balances, in the 2014-15 Tentative Budget.

Table A
Summary of Projected Revenues – 2014-15 Tentative Budget

Fund	Actual	Budgeted	Projected	\$	%
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Change	Change
General Fund (*) (@)	21,640,408	20,295,479	20,041,951	-253,528	-1.2
Special Revenue Fund (#)	2,062,447	1,784,652	1,862,961	78,309	4.4
Capital Outlay Fund	222,589	219,196	224,300	5,104	2.3
Building Fund	1,600,306	1,554,601	1,662,536	107,935	6.9
Food Service Fund	1,287,629	1,583,000	1,641,500	58,500	3.7
Total All Funds	26,813,379	25,436,928	25,433,248	-3,680	0

^{* &}quot;Actual" excludes state payments on-behalf of the school district, which are unbudgeted as per state instructions.

Table B presents an overview of recommended changes in projected revenue in all funds (except Special Revenue) since the January review of projected receipts and expenses. Projected revenue in the Draft Budget was \$22,412,562. The Tentative Budget projection is increased by \$3,020,686. The major differences are in the Special Revenue funds which are not budgeted during the Draft budget phase, as well a higher beginning balance and increase in seek funding. The SEEK base used in this projection for 2014-15 was \$3,911 per ADA. More definitive funding amounts should be available by the time the Board considers the Working Budget in September.

Table B

Comparison - Projected Revenues – 2014-15 Draft & Tentative Budget

Fund	Draft 2014-15	Projected 2014-15	Change Proj – Draft
General Fund	19,055,765	20,041,951	986,186
Special Revenue Fund (#)	0	1,862,961	1,862,961
Capital Outlay Fund	219,196	224,300	5,104
Building Fund	1,554,601	1,662,536	107,935
Food Service Fund	1,583,000	1,641,500	58,500
Total All Funds	22,412,562	25,433,248	3,020,686

Due to uncertainty about Special Revenue funding, the district was not required to account for Special Revenue funds in the Draft Budget presented to the Board in January. This Tentative Budget includes a low estimate of these federal, state and local funds due to continued uncertainty.

^{# &}quot;Projected" Special Revenue Fund will be adjusted as Grants are verified by KDE.

EXPENSES

Some basic considerations for Kentucky local boards of education in determining expenditure allocations and how these concerns are addressed in this Tentative Budget are:

DEBT SERVICE

Does the proposed budget provide sufficient funds for debt service? Table C shows the district's required debt service payments and projected capital (restricted) revenues. The total scheduled 2014-15 debt service is \$1,325,017. This obligation is budgeted for payment from the Capital Outlay and Building Funds. Projected 2014-15 recurring revenue from the Capital Outlay and Building Funds is \$1,886,836. The district has sufficient projected capital (restricted) funds to pay the scheduled debt service with an uncommitted balance of \$561,819.

Table C Projected Bonded Debt Payment – 2014-15

	Total Debt Service	Building Fund	Capital Outlay Fund
Principal	974,385	974,385	0
Interest	350,632	350,632	0
Total	1,325,017	1,325,017	0
Projected Recurring Revenue	1,886,836	1,662,536	224,300
Uncommitted	561,819	337,519	224,300

OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Does the proposed budget provide for all known obligations for the fiscal budget year, such as salary improvements for additional experience or fringe benefits costs such as accumulated sick leave at retirement? The cost of advancing all personnel in all funds for an additional year of experience was included in the Draft Budget. The Tentative Budget includes all certified and classified positions allocated to school councils approved in February as well as the mandated 1% increase to the salary schedule.

ALLOCATIONS TO COUNCILS

Has the board allocated sufficient funds to school councils to meet the staffing and other requirements of 702 KAR 3:245? The allocation approved by the board in February exceeded the minimum requirements of the state regulation on allocations to school councils. The salary schedule improvements enacted by the board are automatically incorporated into the allocation to school councils.

The Tentative Budget does not include any funding through Section 7 of the SBDM state regulation. The next adjustment to council allocations will be in September (if more or

less students enroll) and in October, at the end of the second school month (material, travel and supplies allocations will be adjusted based on the first two (2) months actual FTE-ADA).

The Tentative Budget does not include line item changes directed by school councils. All funds allocated for teaching supplies and materials are located in one (1) line item of the budget at each school. As funds are actually expended the expense is posted to the appropriate object code.

SALARY SCHEDULE IMPROVEMENTS

Salary schedule improvements for 2014-15 are included in the Tentative Budget. This budget reflects experience steps for certified and classified staff as well as a raise to the salary schedule. It is important to note that approximately 84% of the General Fund spending is dedicated to personnel expense.

A summary of personnel and benefits as a portion of the General Fund budgeted expenditures, excluding accumulated sick leave, for the last three (3) years is in Table D. The % projected increase in 2014-15 General Fund personnel salaries and benefits includes the cost of experience advancement.

Table D
Summary of Projected Personnel Expense – 2014-15 Tentative Budget

	Actual	Budgeted	Projected	\$	%
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	Change	Change
Salaries GF Personnel	11,407,556	11,743,680	12,104,833	361,153	3.08
Percent General Fund	69.21	75.52	76.90		
Benefits excl. accum. sk. Lv. (*)	1,088,838	1,009,799	1,188,619	178,820	17.71
Percent General Fund	6.61	6.49	7.55		
Total Salaries & Benefits	12,496,394	12,753,479	13,293,452	539,973	4.23
Percent General Fund	75.81	82.01	84.45		

^{* &}quot;Actual" excludes state payments on-behalf of the school district, which are unbudgeted as per state instructions.

SUMMARY OF GF PROJECTED EXPENSES

Proposed expenses as approved by the Board earlier this spring are detailed in the attached 2014-15 Tentative Budget. The totals for each fund are equal to the projected revenues plus the fund balance for each fund. Table E provides an overview of all proposed general fund expenses and changes made since the January review of projected expenses.

Projected certified and classified salary schedule improvements are also included in Table E. Appendix A (see page 9) contains brief descriptions of the object codes utilized in Table E.

Table E
Summary of Projected GF Expense – 2014-15 Tentative Budget

Object	Description	Budget	Draft	Projected	\$	%
		2013-14	2014-15	2014-15	Change	Change
0100	SALARIES PERSONNEL SERVICES	11,743,680	11,959,288	12,104,833	145,545	1.2
	Percent of General Fund Expense	75.5	62.7	60.4		
0200	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (*)	1,009,799	1,217,773	1,188,619	-29,154	39.1
	Percent of General Fund Expense	6.5	6.4	5.9		
0300	PURCHASED PROF & TECH SER.	194,831	174,469	171,931	-2,538	-13.1
	Percent of General Fund Expense	1.3	.9	.8		
0400	PURCHASED PROPERTY SERVICES	321,625	333,525	333,525	0	4.8
	Percent of General Fund Expense	2.1	1.7	1.6		
0500	OTHER PURCHASED SERVICES	250,517	274,444	278,674	4,230	10.7
	Percent of General Fund Expense	1.6	1.4	1.3		
0600	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	1,439,984	1,346,406	1,364,068	17,662	2
	Percent of General Fund Expense	9.3	7.1	6.8		
0700	PROPERTY	403,900	120,200	302,000	181800	1.5
	Percent of General Fund Expense	2.6	.6	1.5		
0800	MISCELLANEOUS	130,366	130,497	130,497	0	0
	Percent of General Fund Expense	.8	.7	.6		
0900	OTHER USES OF FUNDS	55,800	50,000	50,000	0	0
	Percent of General Fund Expense	.4	.2	.2		
	Subtotal for General Fund	15,550,502	15,606,602	15,924,147	317,545	2.0
0840	CONTINGENCY	4,744,977	3,449,160	4,117,804	668,644	19.3
	Percent of General Fund Expense	30.5	18.1	20.5		
	Total for General Fund	20,295,479	19,055,762	20,041,951	986,189	5.1

^{* &}quot;Actual" excludes state payments on-behalf of the school district, which are unbudgeted as per state instructions.

BUDGET RESERVE

Does the proposed budget include a sufficient reserve? A fundamental basis of budgeting is not to spend more than you receive. There are some years when the carry forward balance is above 5% that a local school board may decide to spend more than they receive, excluding the carry forward balance. KDE defines "total budget" as the budgeted expenditures in the General, Special Revenue, Capital Outlay, Building and Food Service funds excluding the Contingency. The budgeted reserve (Contingency) in the Tentative Budget has been determined accordingly.

The board must include a minimum reserve (Contingency) of at least 2% of the total budget (\$508,655). This budget includes an unrestricted General Fund reserve (Contingency) of \$4,117,804 (16.2% of the total budget). With the potential for a reduction in state funding due to continued lower revenue in the state's FY2014 budget, an unrestricted General Fund reserve at this level is most prudent. The district had a reserve of \$5,229,681 at the beginning of 2013-14. The 2014-15 Tentative Budget includes an estimated General Fund carry forward balance of \$4,744,977. The actual carry forward will not be confirmed until the Annual Financial Report in late July; however, it is very possible that 2013-14 balance could be higher than projected.

Table F presents the district's three (3) year comparison of general fund (GF) beginning and ending balances. The district spent \$1,410,705 more than revenue in 2012-13. The projection for 2013-14 is for expense to be \$484,704 higher than revenue. This budget contains a sufficient reserve to deal with expense \$443,173 higher than revenue. Further, it is possible that ADA for 2014-15 could be higher than 2,231 and there could be growth during the first 2 months of 2014-15. Prior year ADA above 2,231 and ADA growth in 2014-15 would result in higher SEEK revenue which would reduce the gap in expense and revenue in 2014-15.

Table F
Expense vs Revenue – 2014-15 Tentative Budget

	Actual	Budget	Projected	
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
GF Beginning Balance	6,640,386	5,229,681	4,744,977	
GF Ending Balance	5,229,681	4,744,977	4,117,804	
+/- Difference	-1,410,705	-484,704	-627,173	

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the 2014-15 Tentative Budget as described in this enclosure.

APPENDIX A

EXPENSE TYPES:

Within each major function, specific types of expenses are grouped together. These groupings utilize the first two (2) digits of the object. For instance, salary-related object codes always begin with $\underline{01}$ ($\underline{01}$ 10, $\underline{01}$ 20, $\underline{01}$ 30, etc.), so the " $\underline{01}$ " causes these expenses to be combined in the expense type grouping " $\underline{0100}$." The following summarizes the types of expenses grouped under the function:

- **O100** Salaries Personnel Services salary-related expenses, such as wages, stipends, etc.
- **O200** Employee Benefits fringe benefits, such as employee insurance, FICA match, Medicare match, CERS match, and KTRS match, when applicable
- **Purchased Professional & Technical Services** contractual services, such as legal, consultants, audit, architectural, engineering, etc.
- **0400** Purchased Property Services other services, such as repairs/maintenance, rent utilities, etc.
- **Other Purchased Services** expenses such as travel, telephone, postage, advertising, insurance, printing, etc.
- **Supplies & Materials** expenses such as general supplies, textbooks, reference materials, software, food, testing materials, etc.
- **0700 Property** furniture, fixtures, equipment, computers, buses, etc.
- **0800** Miscellaneous fieldtrip expenses (other than the driver's salary), registration, fees, permits, uniforms, etc.
- **0840** Contingency used for budgeting purposes only as determined by the Board
- **0900** Other Uses of Funds fund transfers and principal and interest payments on bonds