Kenosha Unified School District Budget Presentation FY 2011-12

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Assistant Superintendent of Business Services

And

Ron Vavrik

Interim Chief Financial Officer



Agenda

- Opening Dr. Hancock
 - Budgetary Consideration/Timeline
- Budget Overview Sheronda Glass
 - Financial and Process Assessment
 - What We Are Facing
 - How Did We Get Here
 - Summary
 - Recommendations
- Budget Revenue/Expenditures Ron Vavrik
- Budget Assumption Detail Leadership Council

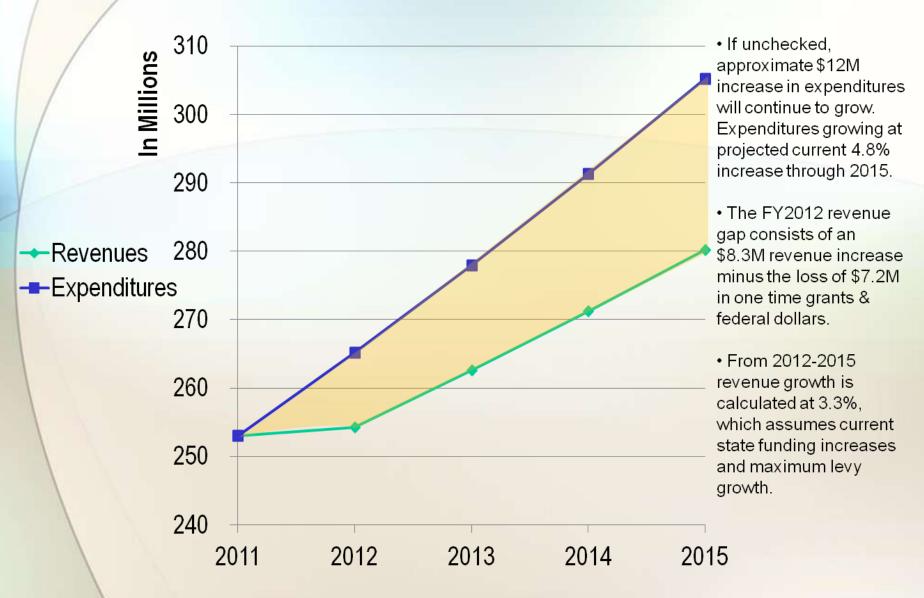
Budgetary Consideration Timeline Why These Discussions Now?

 Zero-based Budgeting Timeline started in December 20, 2010

- State Legislative Issues/Budget Deliberations began in January 2011
- Information from State about cuts February 2011

Presentation to Board April 20, 2011

Financial and Process Assessment



REALITY

Deficit of \$30,411,406

Why Such A Large Deficit? – Loss of Revenue

- Elimination of Jobs Funds (\$4,232,263)
- Elimination of ARRA Federal Funds (\$2,602,034)
- Decrease in Revenue Limit (\$9,853,604)
 - Based on per pupil reduction of \$557.80 per student
- Elimination of Categorical Aid (Grants) (\$1,616,570)

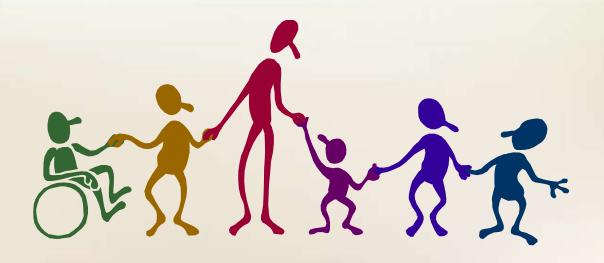
Elimination of Base Registration Fees (\$1,000,000)

Summary of Revenue Changes

Total Loss of Revenue

\$19,304,471!

This loss of revenue impacts how we provide education for our children!



Why Such a Large Deficit? – Expenditure Changes

- Total <u>Required Expenditure Changes</u> (\$11,212,821)
 - Increased Salary and Benefit costs (\$10,245,478)
 (Negotiated Contracts)
 - Increased Fixed costs such as transportation, liability insurance (\$664,489)

 Increased Operational Costs such as utilities, repairs and contracted services (\$302,854)

Summary of Required Expenditure Changes

Total Required Expenditures

\$11,212,821

Approximately \$10,245,478 or 91% of \$11,212,821

Is due to an increase in negotiated salary and benefits for current staff!



What Does This Mean To The Taxpayer?

The increase in the property tax for the residents of Kenosha, Pleasant Prairie and Somers under the existing revenue limit is dependent on the amount of state aid the district receives. The property tax levy is the difference between the revenue limit and the amount of state general aid the district receives. The larger the state general aid, the lower the property tax levy.

What This Means for Taxpayers

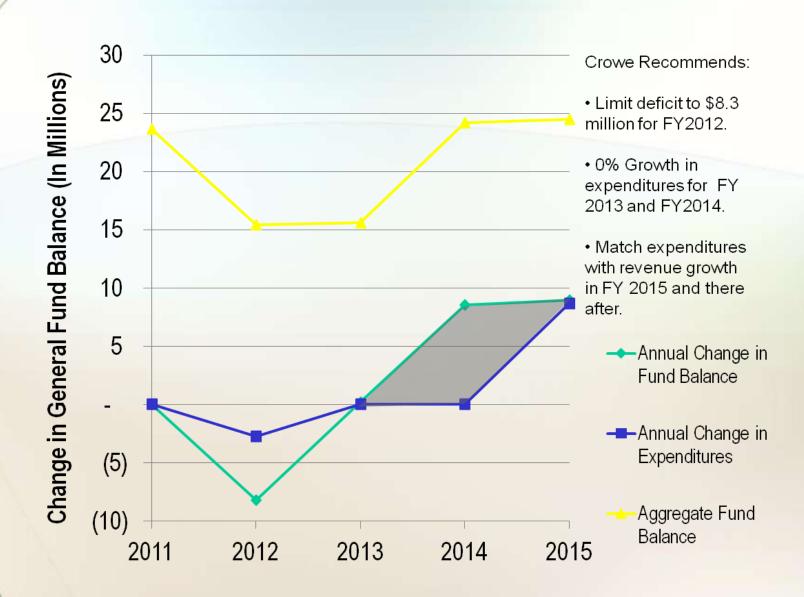
The 2011-12 revenue limit is estimated to decrease by approximately \$9.8 million. If the state decreases general aid by 75% of that amount, the remaining 25% will be used to lower the property tax levy. Since the state does not release state general aids estimates until July 1, the amount of general aids and property tax cannot be individually determined at this time. However we do know that the sum of state general aid and property tax cannot exceed the revenue limit.

What Does This Mean To The Taxpayer?

We have to conform to the revenue limit so we are forced to make changes to the way we do business. We have no choice.

The state, through the revenue limit and the distribution of the state public school general aid appropriation, dictates the size of our budget and the amount of property tax.

Where We Need To Be



What Does It Take To Balance the Budget? TRANSFORMATION!

- Zero-Based Budgeting
- Operational Changes
- Fiscally Responsible Decisions
- Financial Long-Range Planning
- Choices

Recommendations To Balance The Budget

- Operational Changes
- Educational Program Changes/Restructuring
- Examination and Reduction of Staffing Levels

Operational Changes

- School Closings
 - Columbus and Jefferson Annex

- Educational Support Center Discretionary Budget Reductions (\$1,000,000)
- Examination and renegotiation of expired professional contracts (garbage collection, nursing services)

Educational Restructuring/Program Changes

- Charter School Funding Reductions
- High School Program Changes

Instructional delivery and support changes

Reduction of Human Resources

- Examination of Five Year Staffing Trend
- Total Compensation for Each Negotiated Contract
- Breakdown of Reductions by Bargaining Group (overall reduction of staffing FTEs. How they will be used will be based on programs)

Five Year Staffing Trend

/	School Year	Total Staff All Groups	Staff Increase Over Prior Year	*Actual Student Population	Student Increase Over Prior Year (Actual)
	2006-07	2475.72		22858	
	2007-08	2582.17	106.45	22769	184
	2008-09	2642.11	59.94	22838	69
	2009-10	2678.07	35.96	23019	181
	2010-11	2740.27	62.2	23122	103
1	Grand Totals		264.55		537

Total Compensation Costing for Each Group

	Settled Contracts thru June 30, 2013	Number of Members	KUSD Costs	Employee Contributions	Total Cost of Contract
	Principals, Central Office, Supervisory and Technical Personnel (AST)	130	\$17,451,871	\$1,061,716	\$18,513,588
			94.27%	5.73	
	Teacher Contract	1893	\$182,977,005	\$1,516,210	\$184,493,215
1			99.17%	0.83%	
	Secretary Contract	144	\$9,261,321.0	\$660,745.0	\$9,922,066.0
			93.34%	6.66%	ψ3,322,000.0
	Service Contract	206	\$15,147,215	\$108,672	\$15,255,888
			99.29%	0.71%	

Total Compensation Costing for Each Group

	Settled Contracts thru June 30, 2013	Number of Members	KUSD Costs	Employee Contributions	Total Cost of Contract
/	Educational Support Professional	297	\$12,529,361	\$491,831	\$13,021,192
			96.22%	3.78%	
	Carpenters and Painters	8	\$719,272 93.83%		\$766,587
\	Interpreters	11	\$639,271	\$5,466	\$644,736
1			99.15%	0.85%	
	Miscellaneous Staff	50	\$2,453,302	\$161,397	\$2,614,699
			93.83%	6.17%	

Proposed Reductions By Bargaining Group

Bargaining Group	Members	Reductions	Cost Savings
Administrative, Supervisory & Technical	130	6	\$831,714
Teachers	1893	212	\$173,424,232
Secretaries	144	11.5	\$772,156
Services	206	7.5	\$527,835
Educational Support Professionals	297	9	\$373,896
Carpenters/Painters	8	0	\$0
Interpreters	11	0	\$0
Miscellaneous	50	1	\$49,812
Total Cost Reduction			\$19,979,645

Our Vision for the Future

- Equity and Increased Achievement for All Students
- A Top Performing School District in the Country
- Fiscal Responsibility to KUSD Families and Taxpayers
- Commitment to Maintaining A Quality Program and Enhance Educational Rigor and Relevance

So, There is a Balance!

There is a cost to do what we love, however, we can balance the scales by becoming more fiscally responsible!



Next Steps

- Ron Vavrik Interim Chief Financial Officer
 - Detailed Revenue
 - Detailed Expenditures
- Leadership Council
 - Budget Assumption Details/Reductions/Rationale