

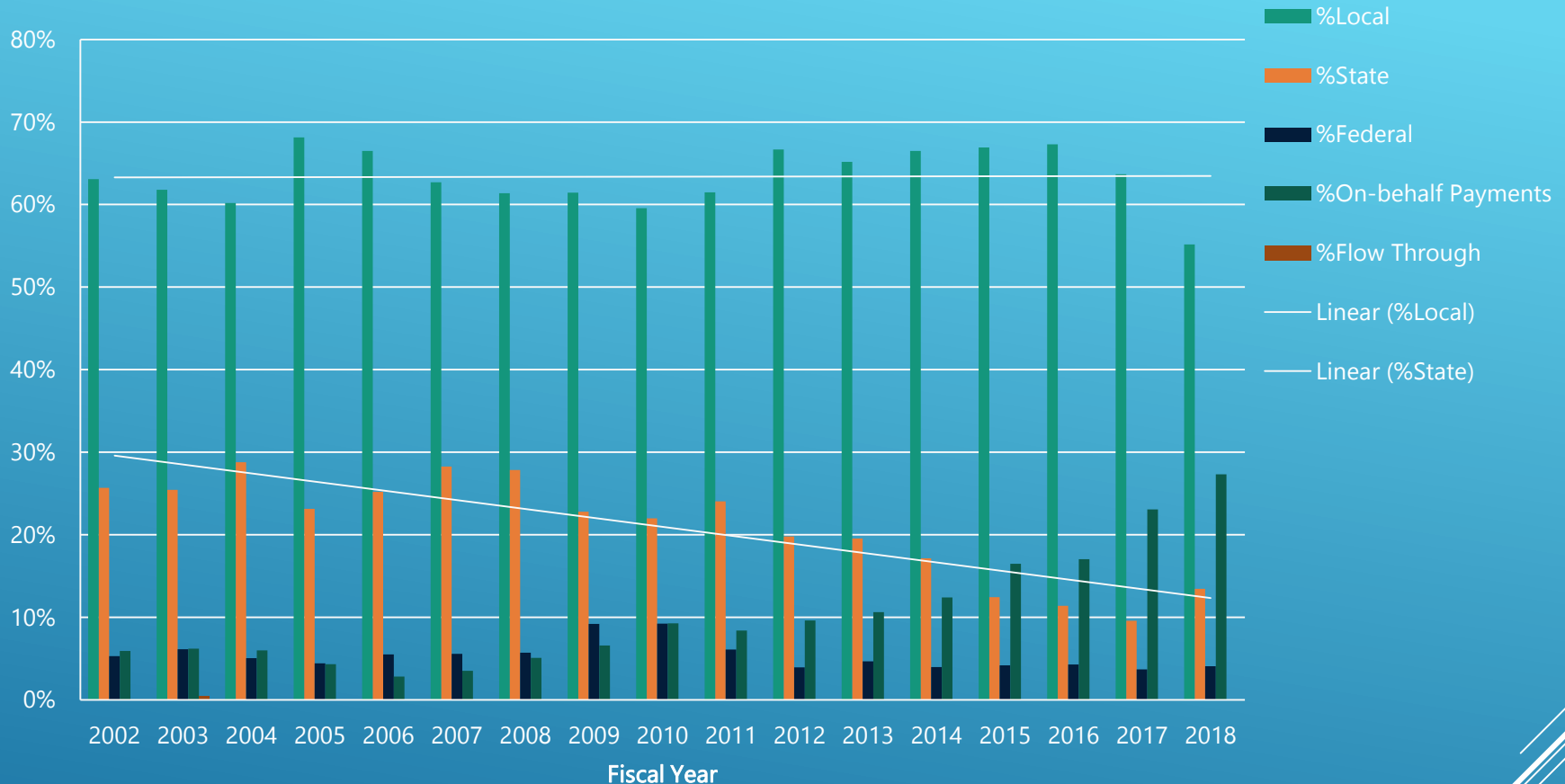
BLUE RIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT 18



**Honoring the Past
Building the Future**

Budget Presentation 2019-2020

% Revenue from Sources



Local 55%

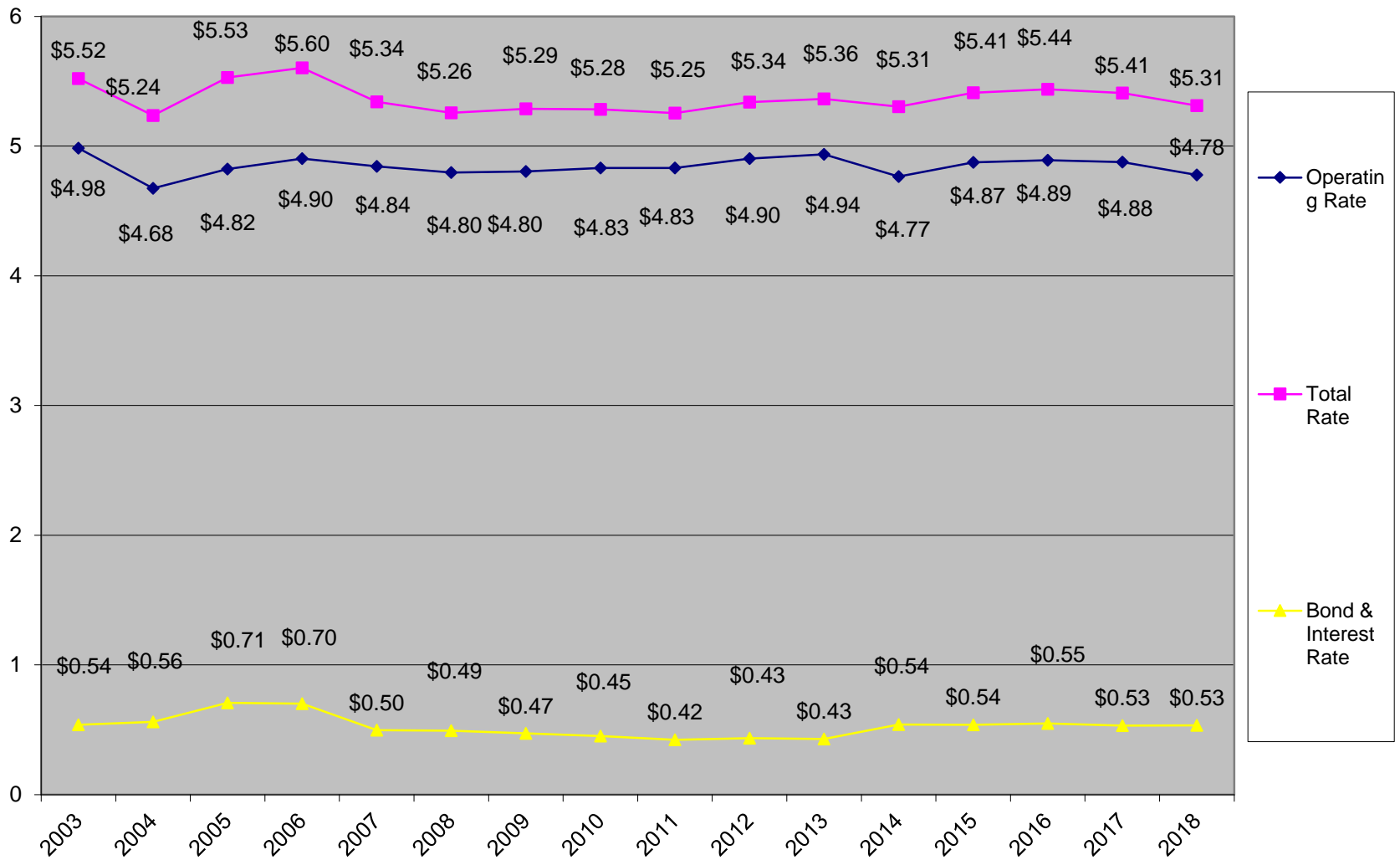
State 13%

Federal 4%

On-behalf 27%

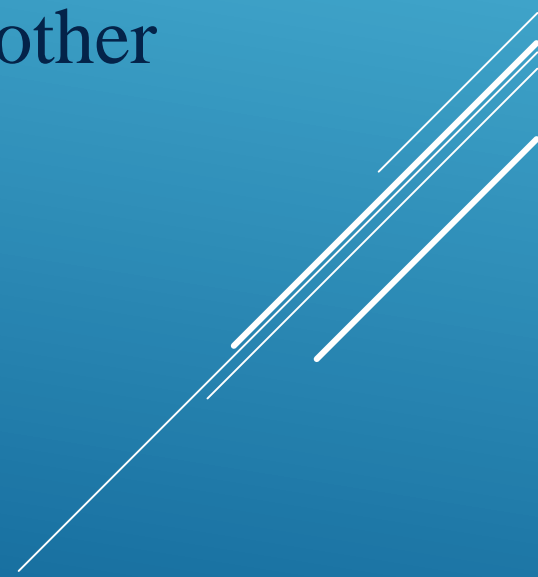
**Note: This slide was updated in Aug. 2019 with
FY 2018 audited information**

Tax Rate History



5 Sight Analysis

BR works with 5Sight to analyze data related to our district and its finances. The 5Sight database allows us to break out information in limitless ways and compare our information to other districts in the state.

Several white lines of varying lengths and angles are positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, creating a modern, abstract graphic element.

What has been the overall enrollment trend?

What are the demographic trends?

How are certain subgroup enrollments changing?

Are there enrollment bubbles in certain grades?

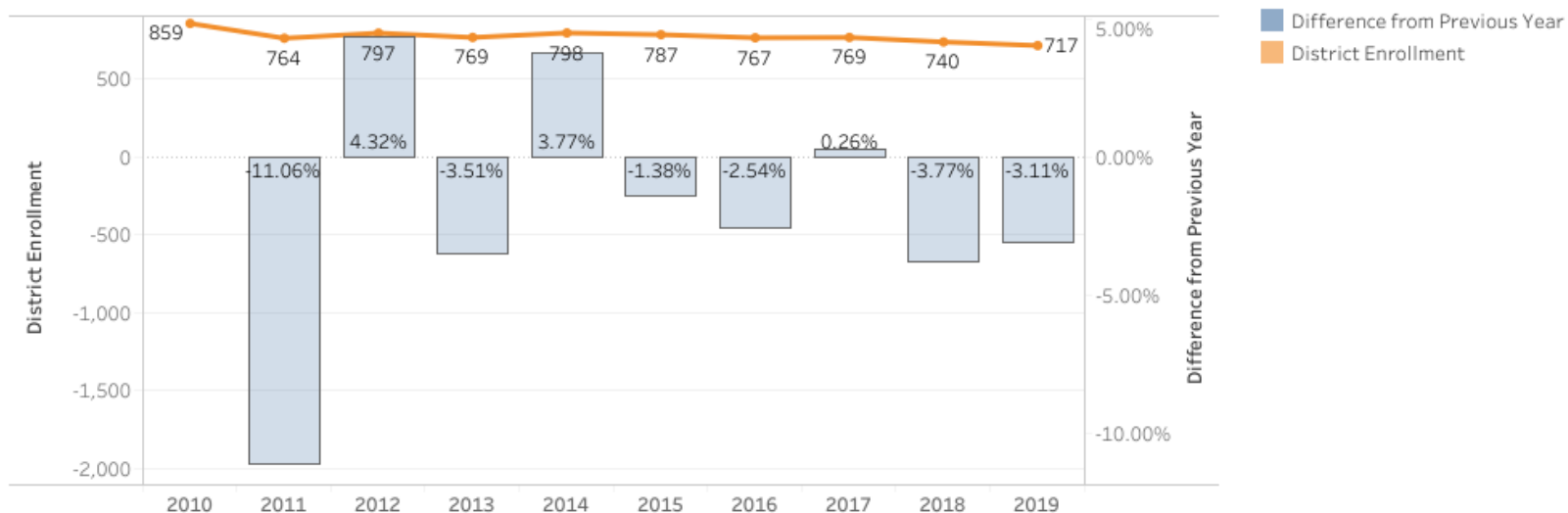
What could future kindergarten classes look like?

What schools have seen the largest changes in enrollment?

Data Notes

Blue Ridge CUSD 18 Enrollment Story

Changes in enrollment can place demands on the District. The orange line below shows total K-12 enrollment over the last ten years, while the blue bars represent the year-over-year change on the secondary axis.



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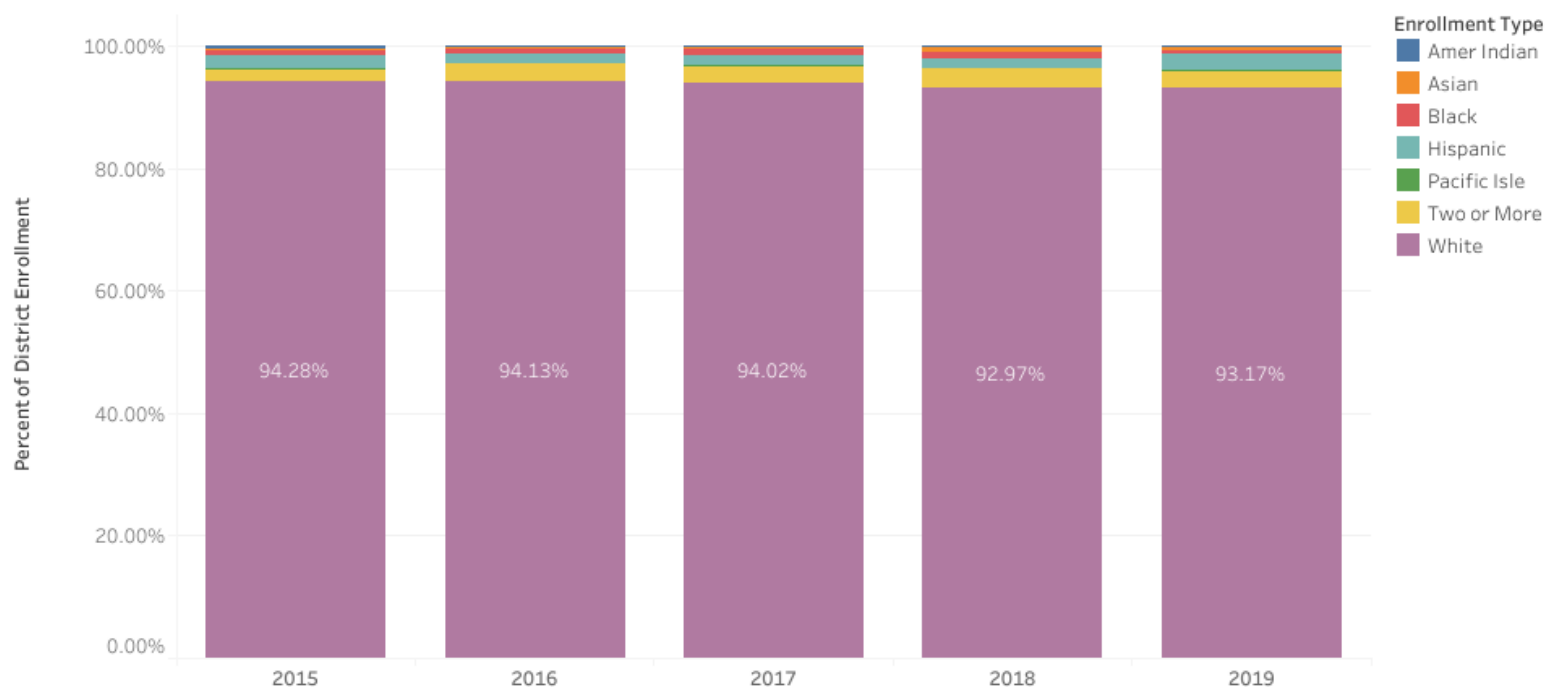
What could future kindergarten classes look like?

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Data Notes

Blue Ridge CUSD 18 Enrollment Story

The stacked bars below show the percentage of K-12 students each year by race/ethnicity.



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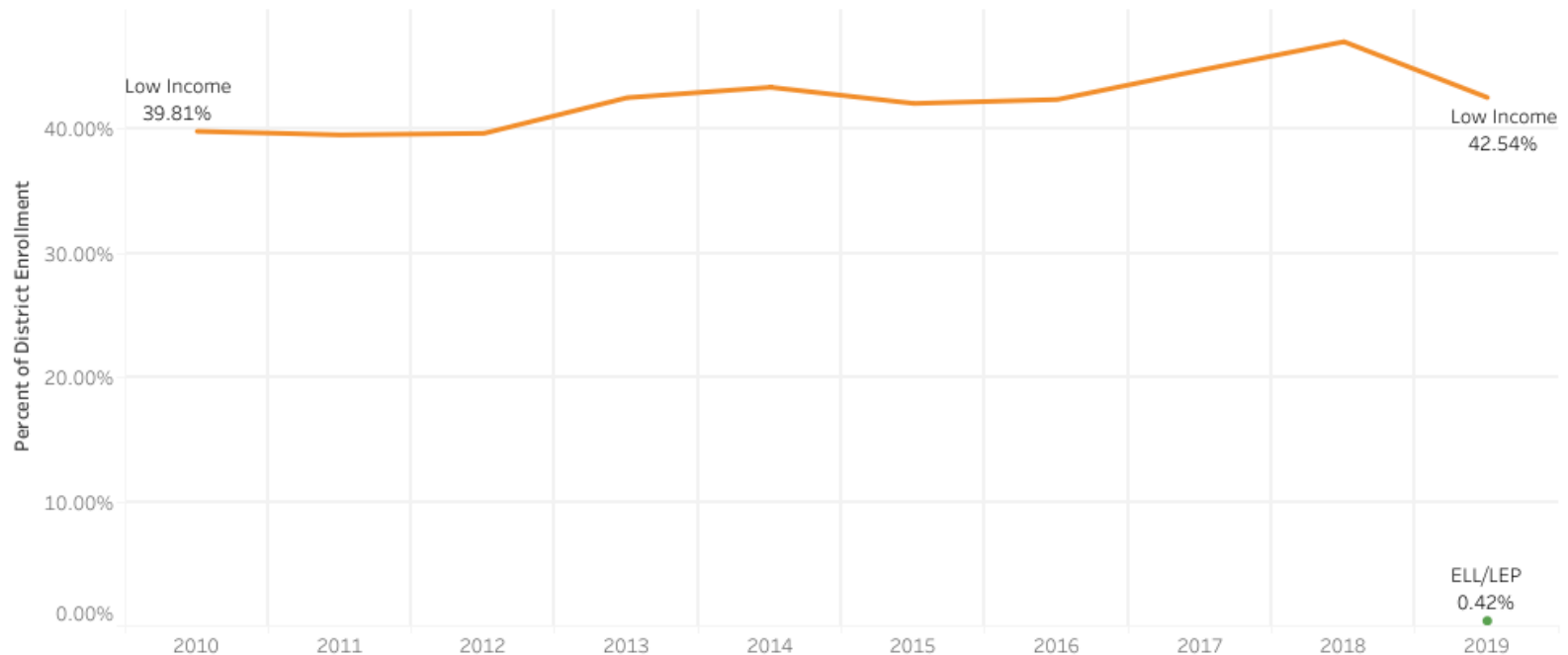
What could future kindergarten classes look like?

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Data Notes

Blue Ridge CUSD 18 Enrollment Story

Low income students and English Language Learners can require additional support. The chart below shows how enrollment for these two subgroups has changed over time and in relation to total district enrollment.



Powered By:
FORECAST5
ANALYTICS

What has been the overall enrollment trend?

What are the demographic trends?

How are certain subgroup enrollments changing?

Are there enrollment bubbles in certain grades?

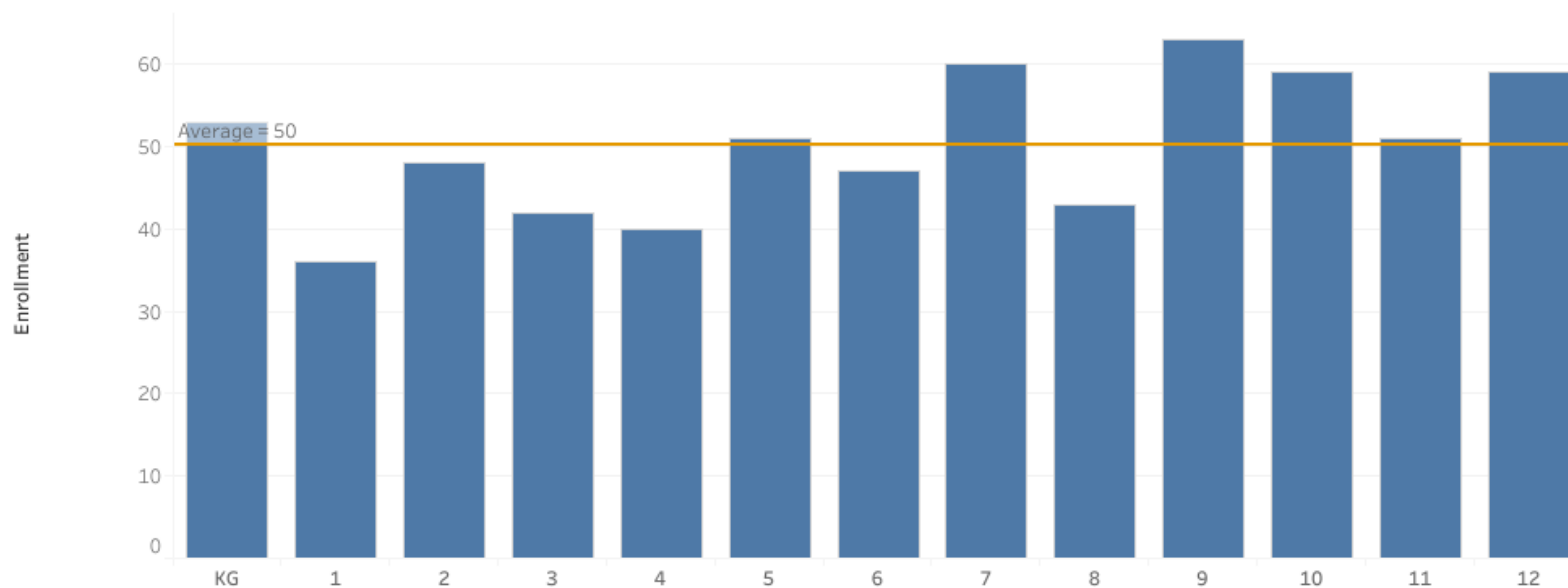
What could future kindergarten classes look like?

What schools have seen the largest changes in enrollment?

Data Notes

Blue Ridge CUSD 18 Enrollment Story

Disproportionately larger or smaller classes can cause staffing challenges as they move through the grades and more so as they move from the elementary buildings to middle school and then high school. Utilize the bar chart below of 2019 enrollment by grade to identify potentially impactful bubbles.



What has been the overall enrollment trend?

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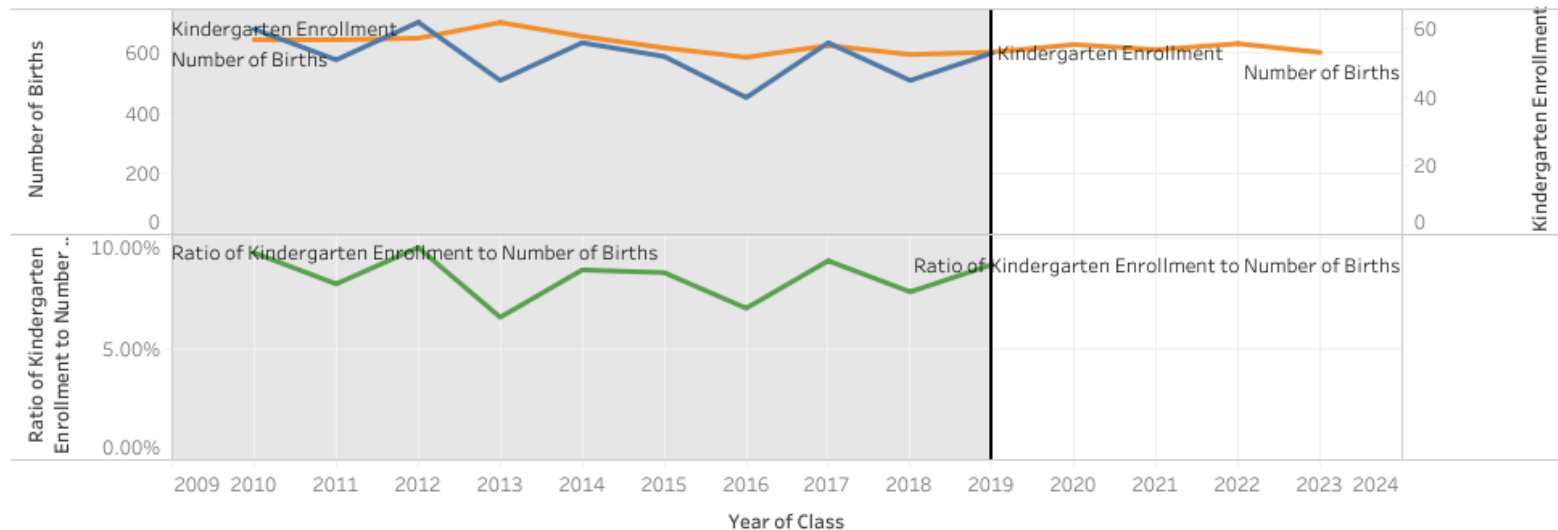
What could future kindergarten classes look like?

What schools have seen the largest changes in enrollment?

Data Notes

Blue Ridge CUSD 18 Enrollment Story

Prior years' birth data can help predict future kindergarten enrollments. The chart below compares live birth data (offset by six years) to kindergarten enrollments. If the ratio of the two has historically been consistent, use the trend of more recent live births (to the right of the shaded area on the orange line) to anticipate upcoming kindergarten classes. The Year of Class label refers to the kindergarten school year, i.e. kindergarten count for 2017 is kindergarteners enrolled in the 2016-17 school year and is compared to births from calendar year 2011.



What
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oll..

How have Revenues changed
over time?

How have Expenses by
Function changed over time?

How have Expenses by Object
changed over time?

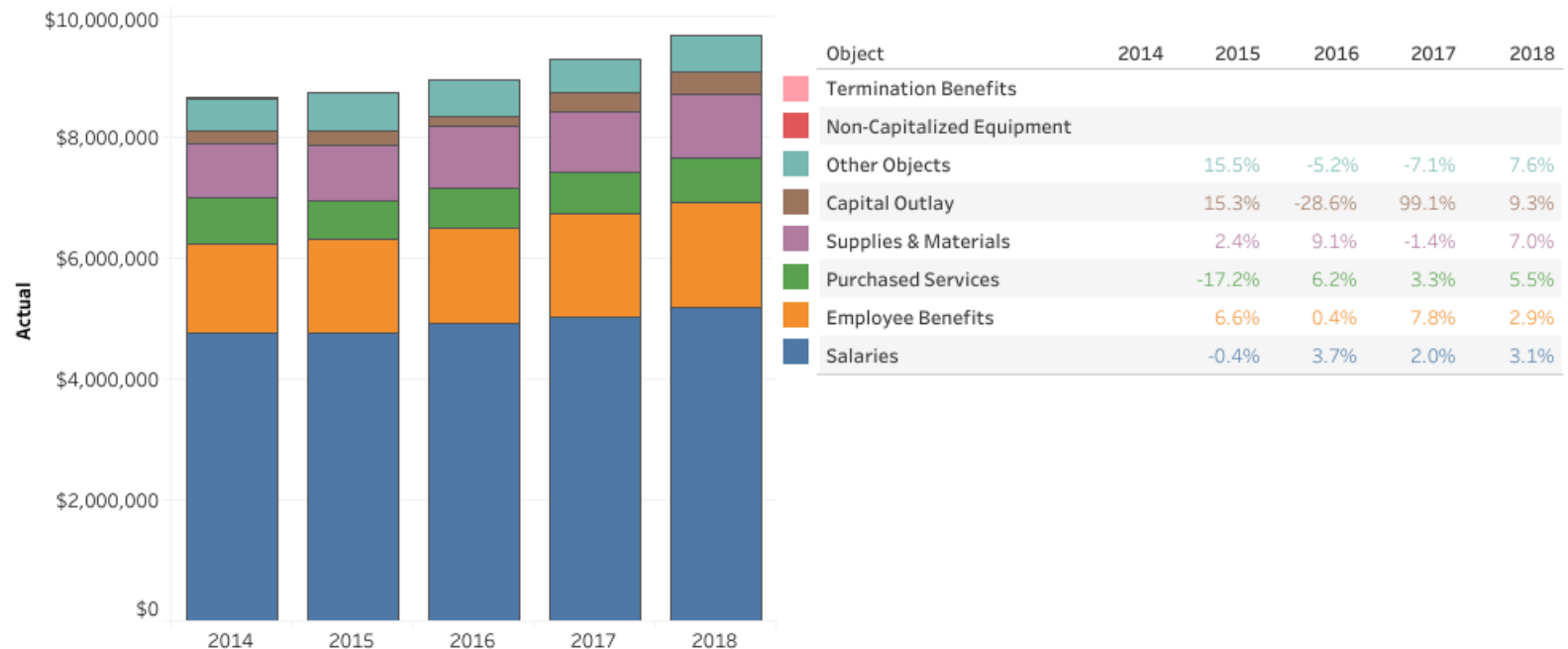
What Expense items have
grown the most?

Have Revenues and Expenses
been in alignment?

How ha
ve Reve
nue B..

Blue Ridge CUSD 18 Budget Prep Story

In school district accounting, expenses are categorized in multiple ways. The charts below show how spending has changed by object over the last five years. Objects represent the types of expenses.



How have Expenses by Object changed over time?

What Expense items have grown the most?

Have Revenues and Expenses been in alignment?

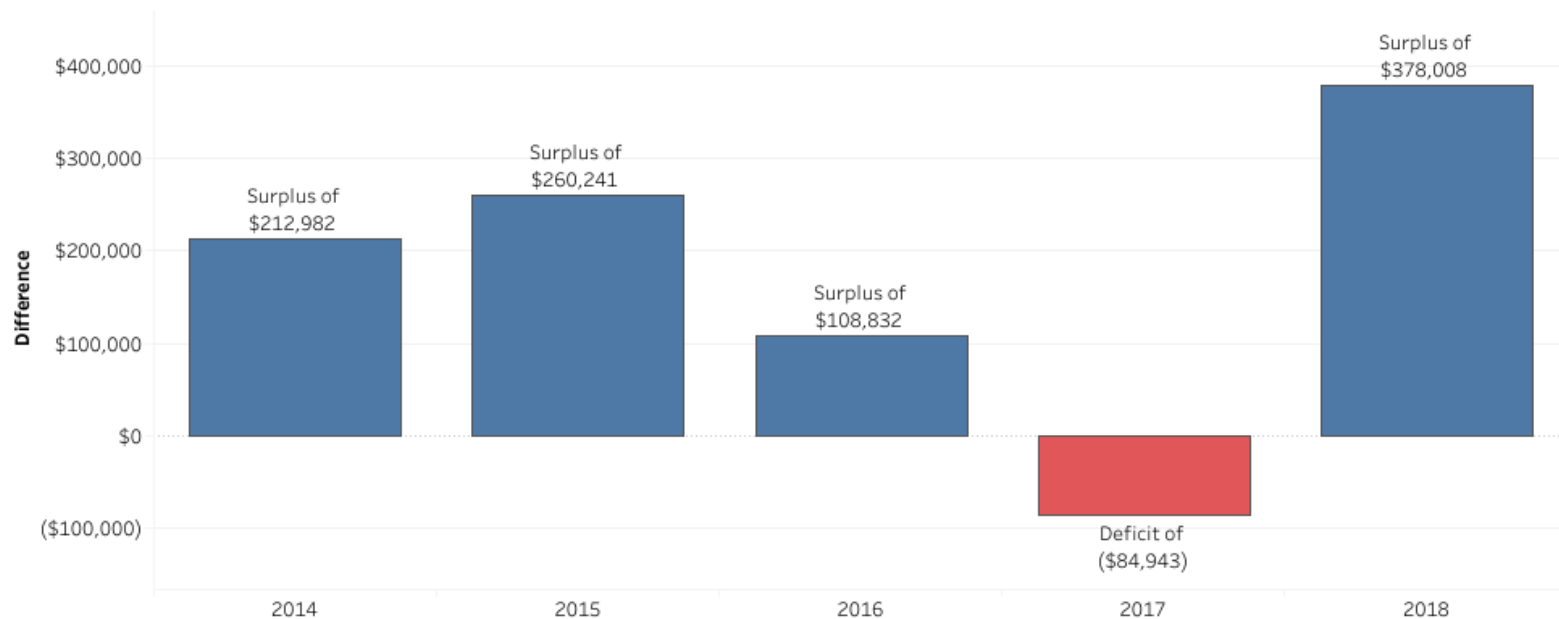
How have Revenue Budgets performed?

How have Expense budgets performed?

Which Revenue e acco..

Blue Ridge CUSD 18 Budget Prep Story

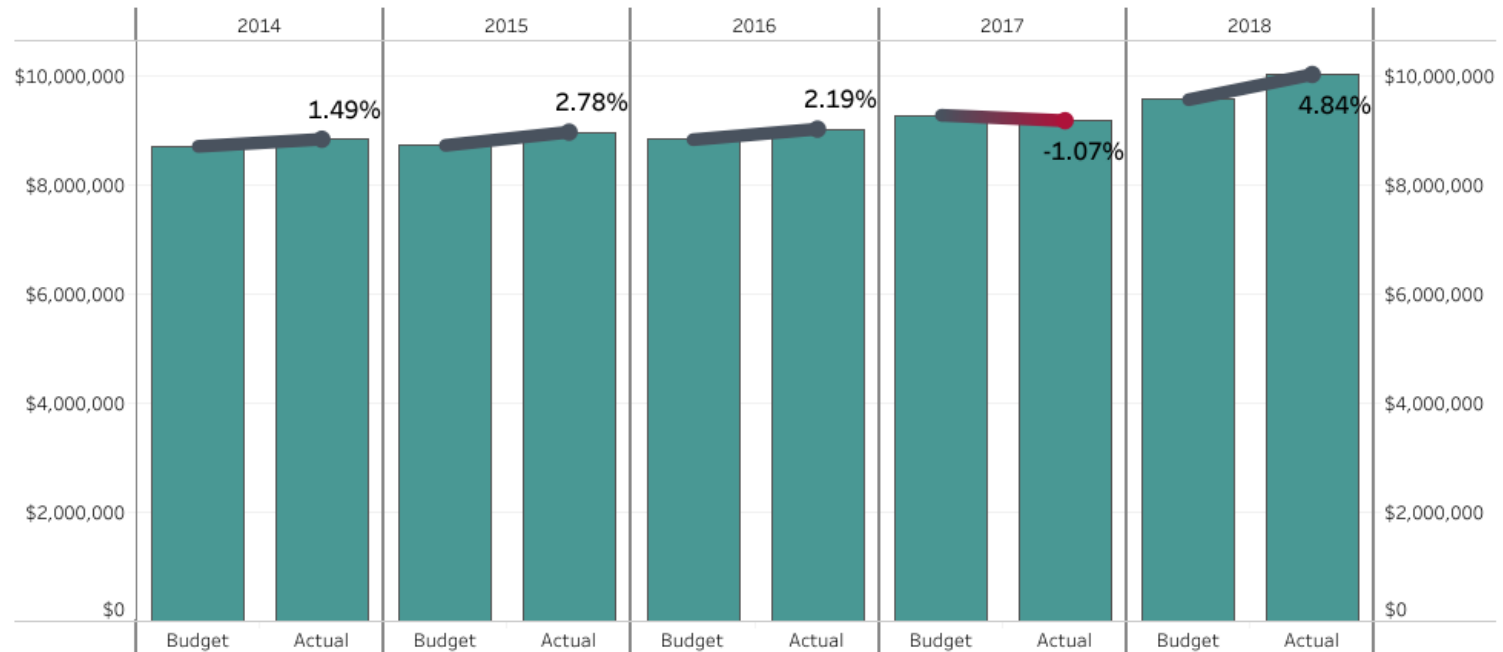
Keeping revenues and expenses aligned is a key to solid financial health. The chart below shows the net of revenues and expenses for the last five years. Revenues greater than expenses will be shown as blue surpluses while expenses greater than revenues are red deficits.



How have Exp..	What Expense items have grown the most?	Have Revenues and Expenses been in alignment?	How have Revenue Budgets performed?	How have Expense budgets performed?	Which Revenue accounts have exceeded the budget the most?	Which Revenue accounts have exceeded the budget the most?
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Blue Ridge CUSD 18 Budget Prep Story

Revenue Budget vs Actual Trend



What Expenses..

Have Revenues and Expenses been in alignment?

How have Revenue Budgets performed?

How have Expense budgets performed?

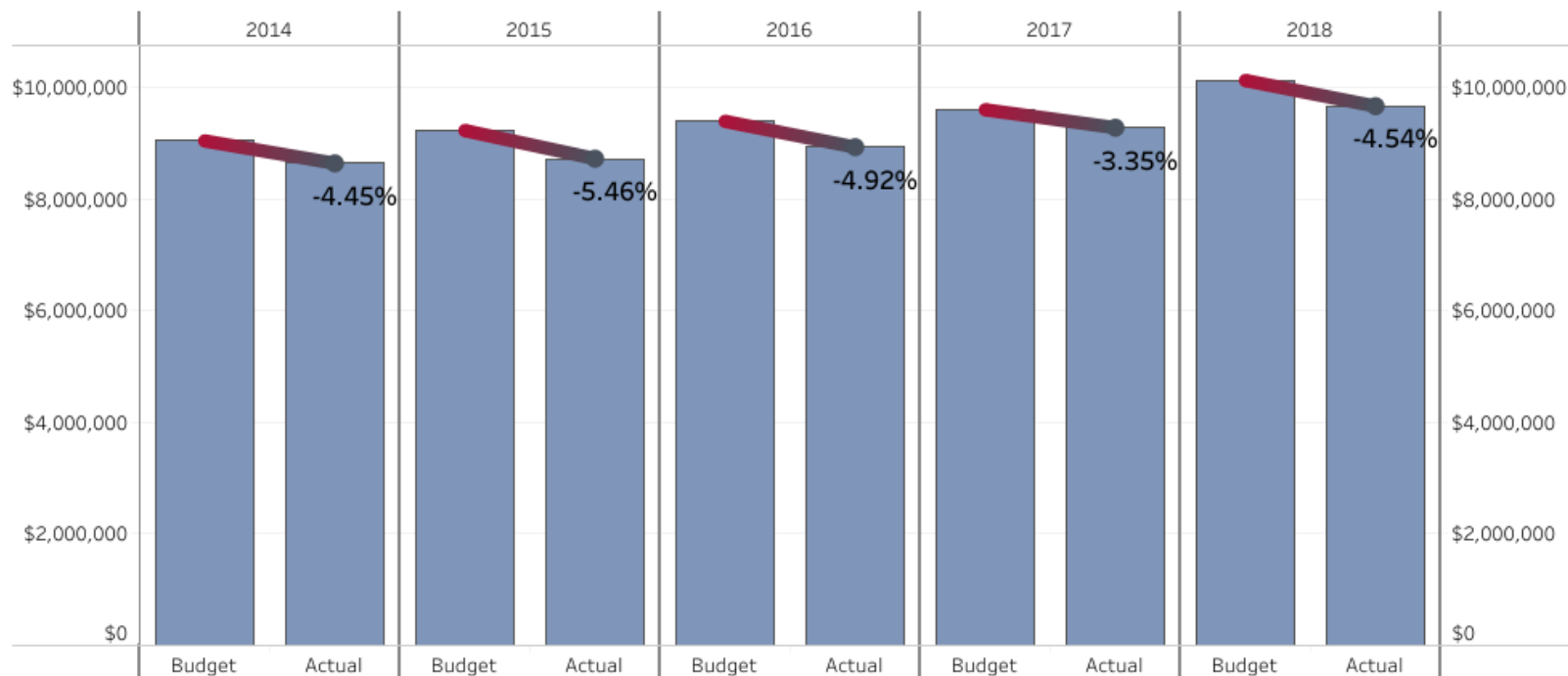
Which Revenue accounts have exceeded the budget the most?

Which Revenue accounts have fallen short of the budget?

Which Expense accounts have exceeded the budget the most?

Blue Ridge CUSD 18 Budget Prep Story

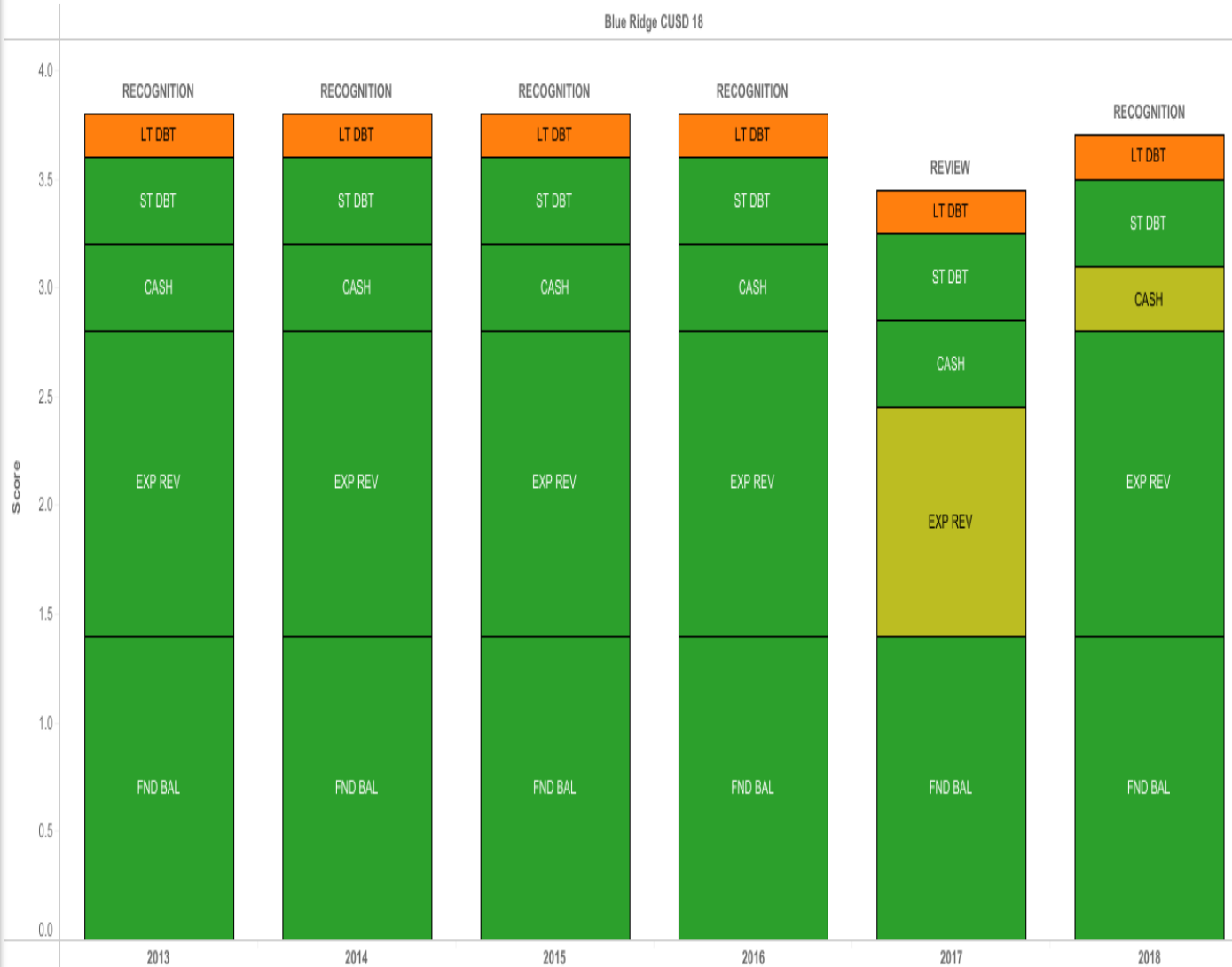
Expense Budget vs Actual Trend



Financial Profile Score History

Source: Annual Financial Reports

Blue Ridge CUSD 18



District

- ☐ A E R O Spec Educ Coop
- ☐ A-C Central CUSD 262
- ☐ ABINGDON CUSD 217
- ☐ Abingdon-Avon CUSD 276
- ☐ Addison SD 4
- ☐ Adlai E Stevenson HSD 125
- ☐ Akin CCSD 91
- ☐ Albers SD 63
- ☐ Alden Hebron SD 19
- ☐ Allen-Otter Creek CCSD 65
- ☐ Allendale CCSD 17
- ☐ Alsip-Hazlgrm-Oaklwn SD 126
- ☐ Altamont CUSD 10

Year

All

Profile Score Metric

LT DBT - Percent of Long-Term Debt Margin Remaining

ST DBT - Percent of Short-Term Borrowing Remaining

CASH - Days Cash on Hand

EXP REV - Expenditures to Revenue Ratio

FND BAL - Fund Balance to Revenue Ratio

Score

- 2
- 3
- 4

COUNTY SCHOOL FACILITY SALES TAX

**Piatt Co. School Facilities Sales Tax –
information from BR Schools to the
community said funds would be used for
the following items:**

- **Payments on existing bonds**
 - **Safety and Security Upgrades**
 - **Health/Life Safety Work as Needed**
- 
- A series of three parallel white diagonal lines in the bottom right corner of the slide, extending from the bottom edge towards the right edge.

COUNTY SCHOOL FACILITY SALES TAX

	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Receipts	33,153	46,983	50,218	51,914	\$46,000 (est)
Expenditures-Bond and Interest	33,153	46,983*	50,218*	26,365*	\$23,000
Expenditures- Capital Projects	0	0	0	20,406	\$23,000

BR began receiving County School Facility Sales Tax (CSFT) from Piatt County in 2015-16. To date, all CSFT proceeds have been deposited in the Bond and Interest (B&I) fund.

*In FY 17, FY 18, and FY 19 all CSFT proceeds were deposited into the B&I fund as undesignated funds. By board policy, undesignated funds are the 1st spent to make the bond payment. Property tax funds that were levied to make the bond payment, but were not spent on the bond payment remain in the B&I fund as fund balance. Fund balance may be allocated to debt reduction on future levies.

**In FY 19 we used approximately \$35,000 of the CSFT-related fund balance in B&I for facilities work, and began depositing CSFT 50/50 between Capital Projects and B&I Funds.



GENERAL STATE AID (GSA) EVIDENCE-BASED FUNDING MODEL PASSED AUGUST 2017

A FUNDING FORMULA USING THE EVIDENCE-BASED MODEL

It is one thing to identify what we want for all students to experience in Illinois schools. It is another to determine how to allocate resources to support that expectation. Below is how the formula would be implemented in Illinois:



District Adequacy Target: This is derived by applying local district student demographics to the Illinois Evidence-Based Adequacy Model.

Comparable Wage Index (CWI): The CWI allows for a regional cost differentiation to be applied to the Adequacy Target of each district.¹⁹ The CWI was initially developed by the National Center for Educational Statistics and further updated by Dr. Lori Taylor at Texas A&M University. The range of the index in Illinois is from .85 to 1.20.

Local Capacity Target (LCT): An Adequacy to EAV Ratio is used to determine the LCT for each district. Using this method all districts are compared equally based on unique local capacity and the resources they need to fully implement the Illinois Evidence-Based Adequacy Model. The steps in the calculation of LCT are quite technical but in the end the average district in Illinois would provide 49% local funding allowing the state to provide the difference.

Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax

(CPPRT): This is considered local revenue as it is based on the corporate personal property tax the district received prior to the elimination of the personal property tax in 1979. For purposes of the funding formula, the prior year CPPRT distribution from the Illinois Department of Revenue is utilized.

Base Funding Minimum: One promise of Vision 20/20 and the Evidence Based Formula is to not create "winners" and "losers" in the development and implementation of a new funding formula. Therefore, under this model all districts would be granted a Base Funding Guarantee and receive no less in state funds per pupil than was received in the prior fiscal year. State revenues per pupil from the following funding sources would comprise the Base Funding Guarantee:

- General State Aid
- Special Ed Pupil (Child Funding)
- Bilingual or EL
- Special Ed Summer School
- Special Ed Personnel
- Driver's Education

In order to continually reflect student demographic changes, the original Base Funding Guarantee would be adjusted annually on a per pupil basis.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- **In the Evidence Based Funding Model, BR has been placed in Tier 3 for the funding formula.**
 - **Base Funding Minimum = \$867,789.27**
 - **New money from EBFM = \$18,363.94**
 - **Total allocated from state funds for FY20 = \$886,153.21**
- **Local Property Tax Revenue is estimated at 98%.**
- **Transportation proration is not known. Proration is estimated at 72% for regular and vocational transportation, and 98% for special education transportation.**

FY19 AND FY20 BUDGET SUMMARY

See separate handout for summary of revenue, expenditures, and fund balances for last year and the coming year.

Posted at <https://5il.co/9k66>

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WHAT'S IMPORTANT?



Providing high quality education for our students

Protecting the bottom line

Keeping future goals in mind



Any Questions?