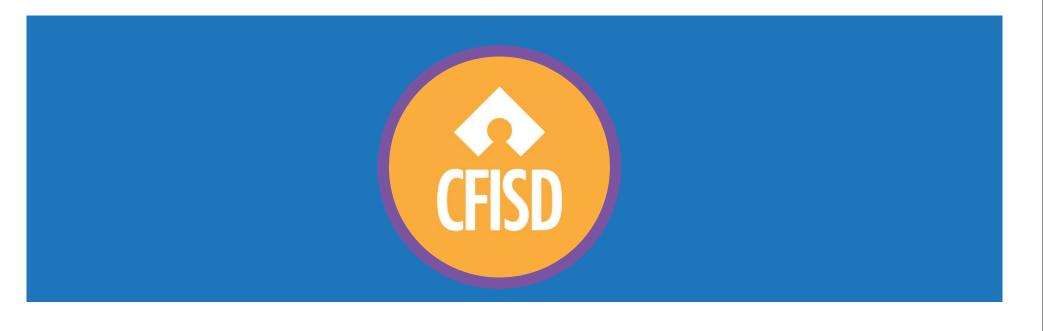
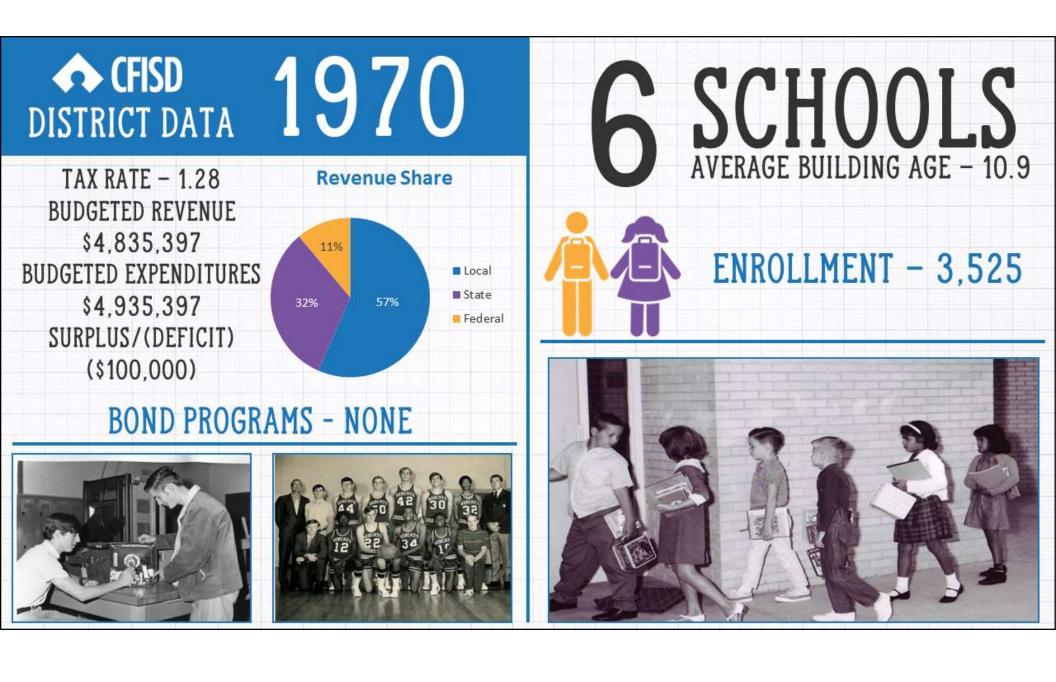
BUDGET REDUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

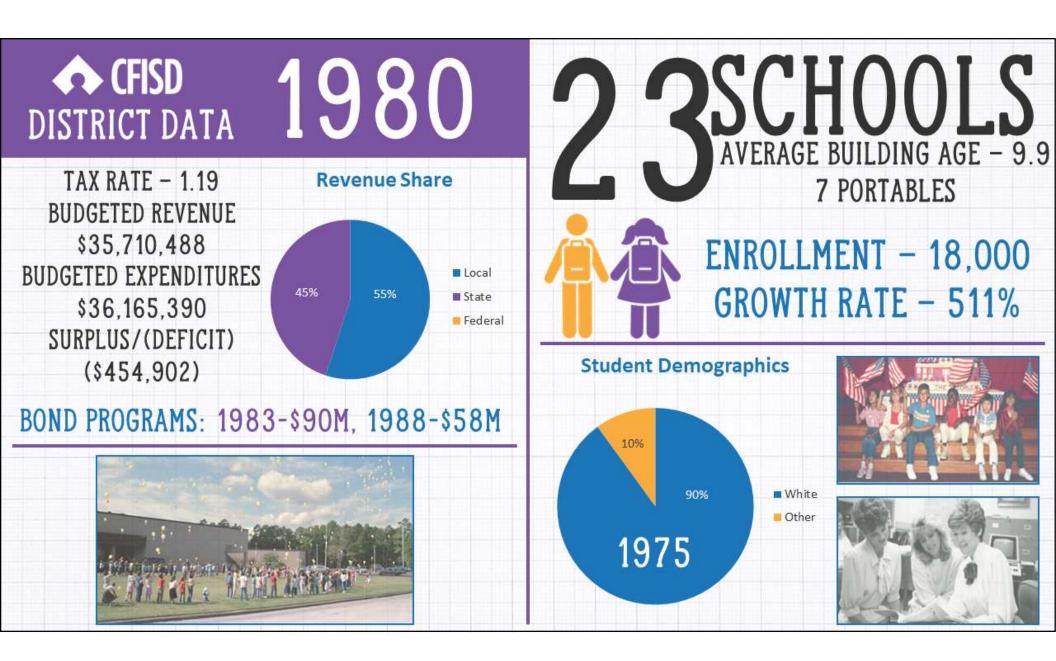
MARCH 21, 2024

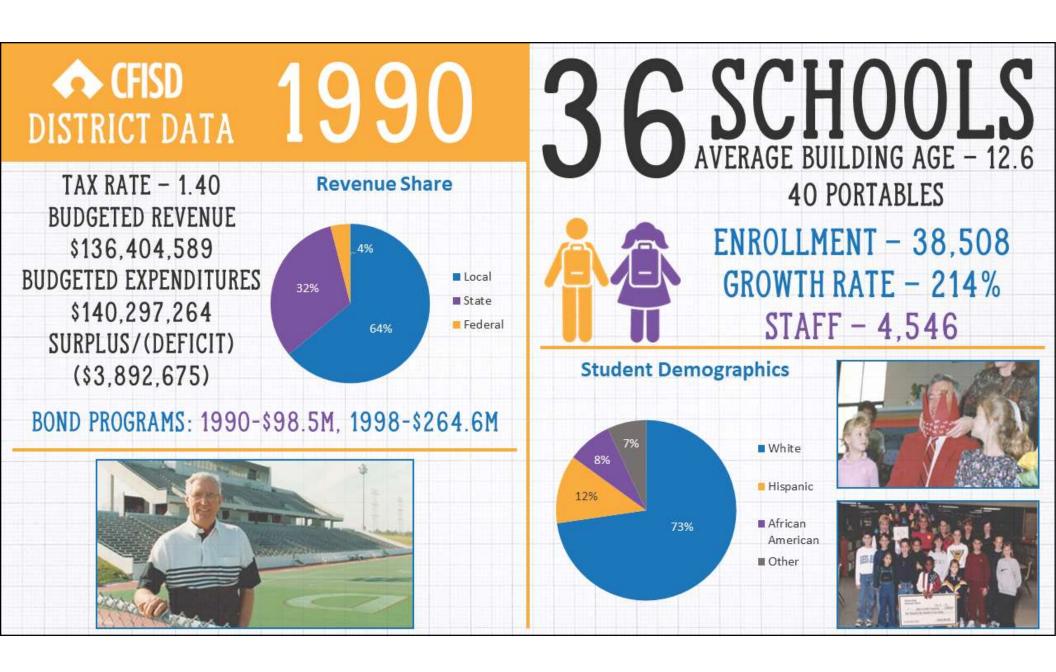


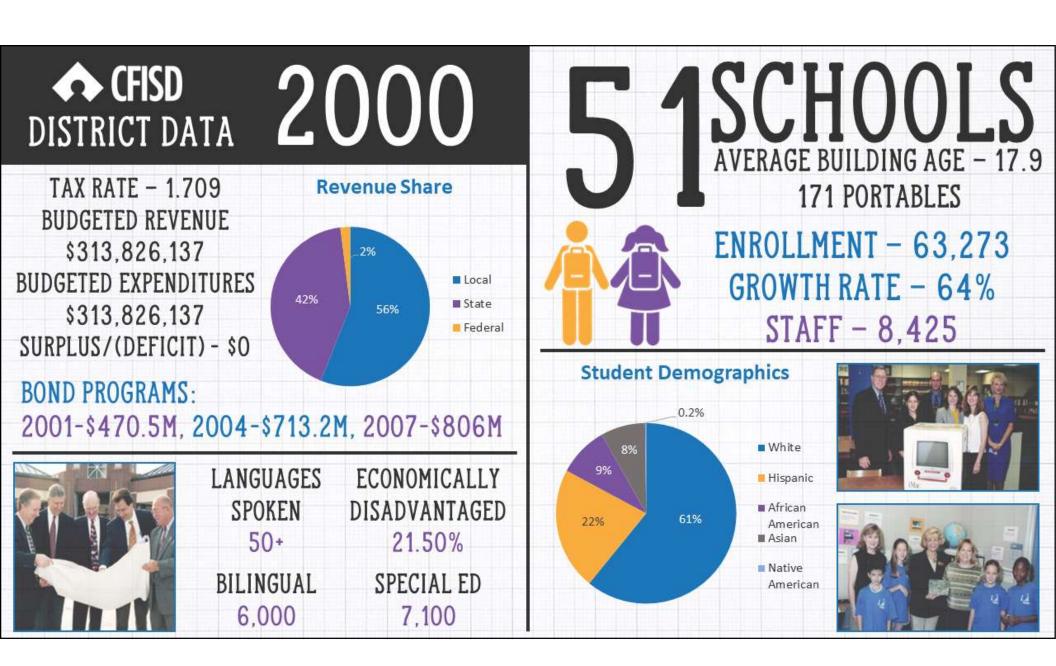
INTRODUCTION/ROLL CALL

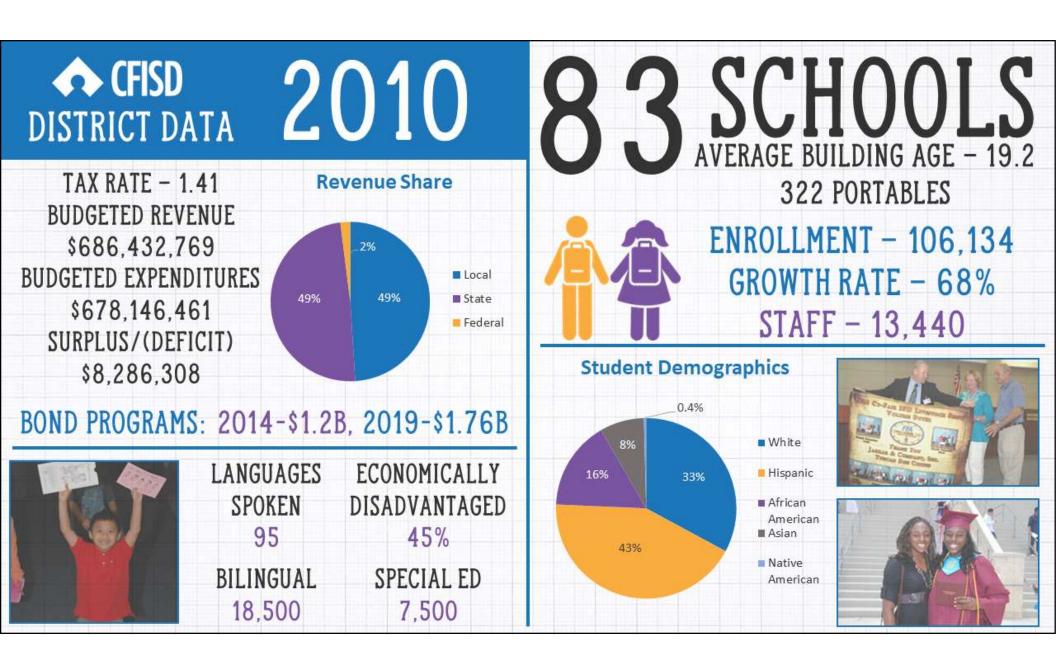
CFISD BY THE DECADES

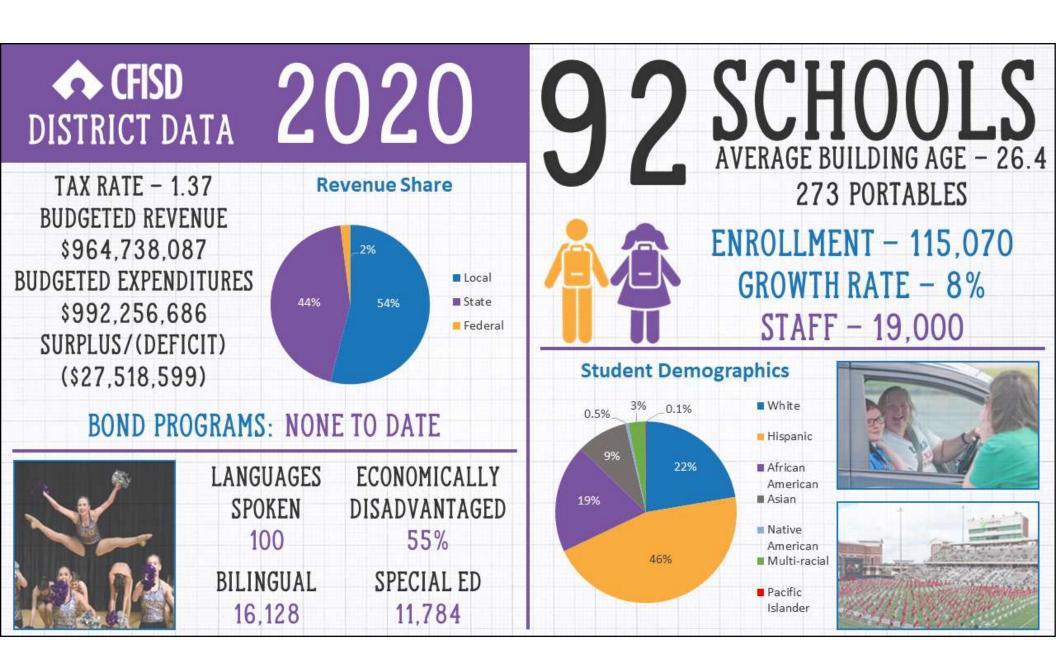


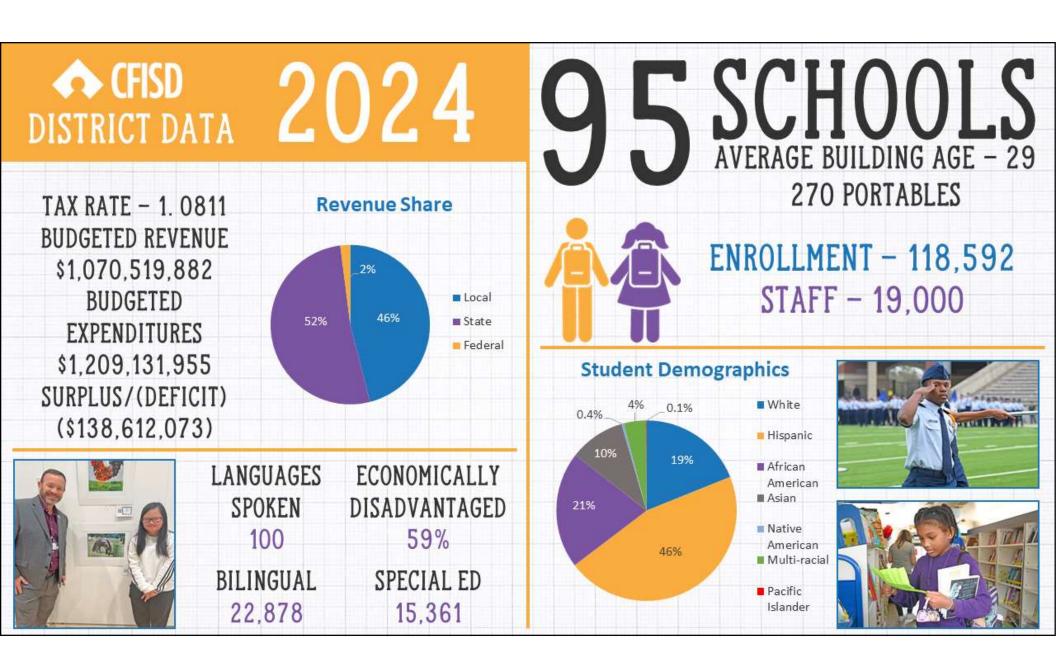


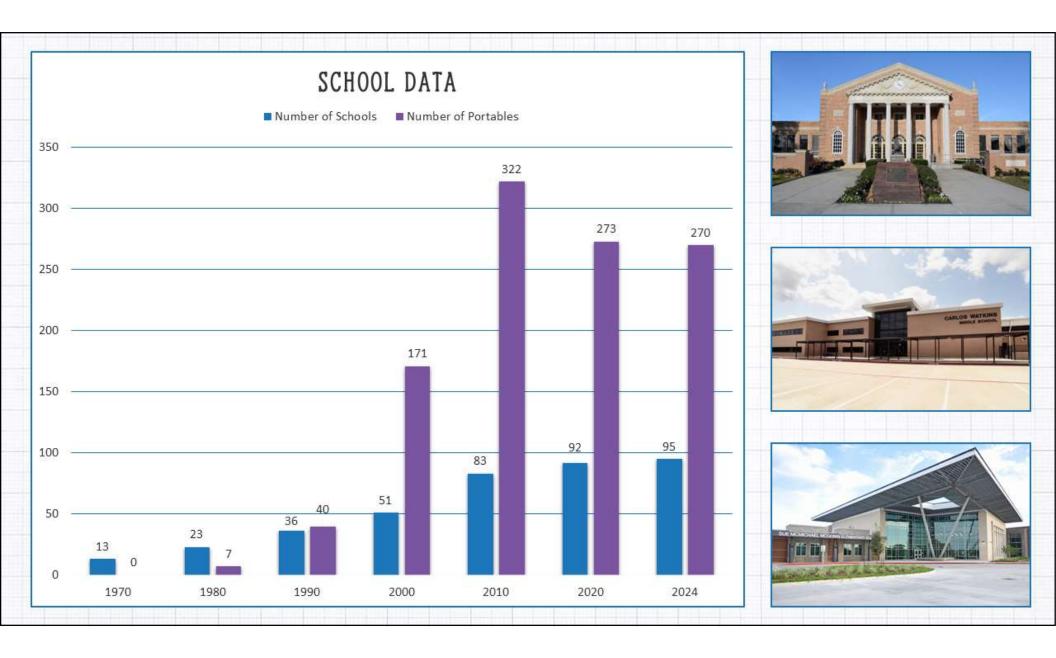


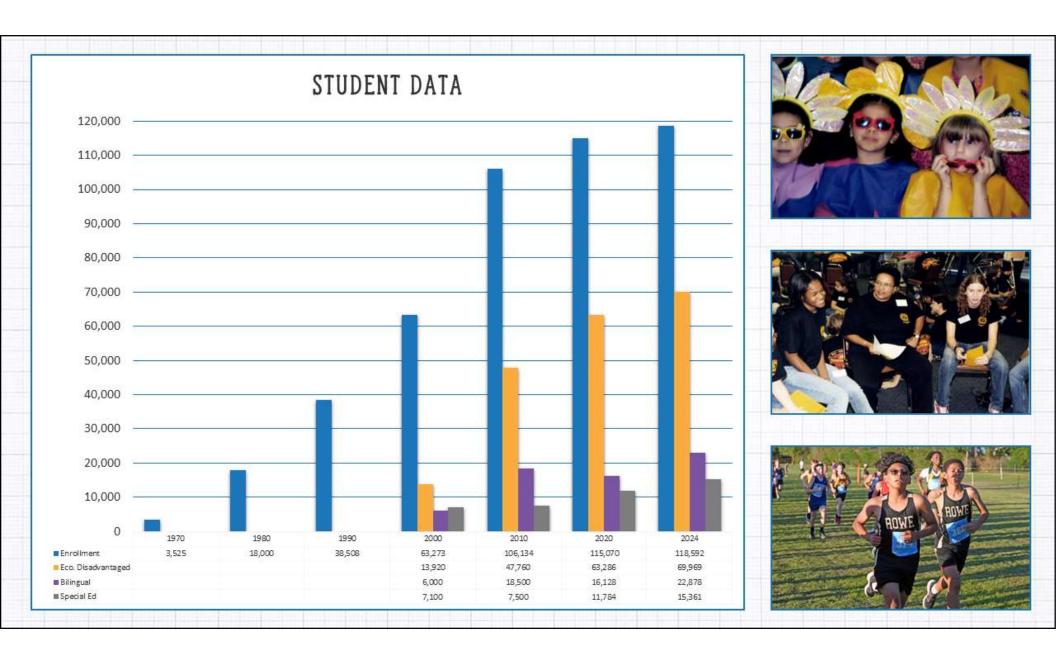


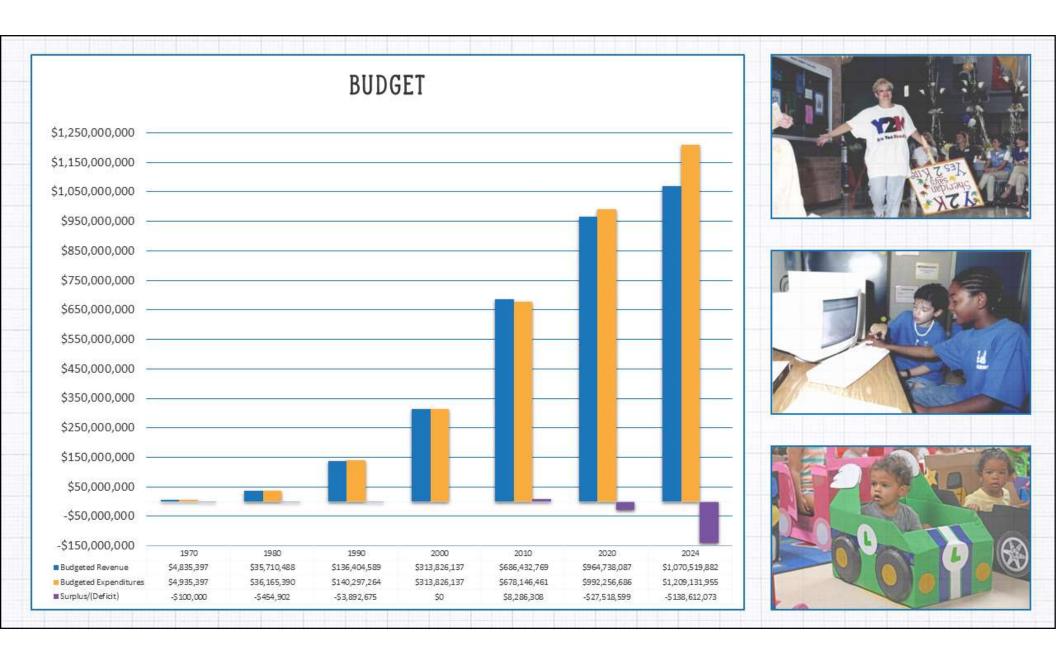


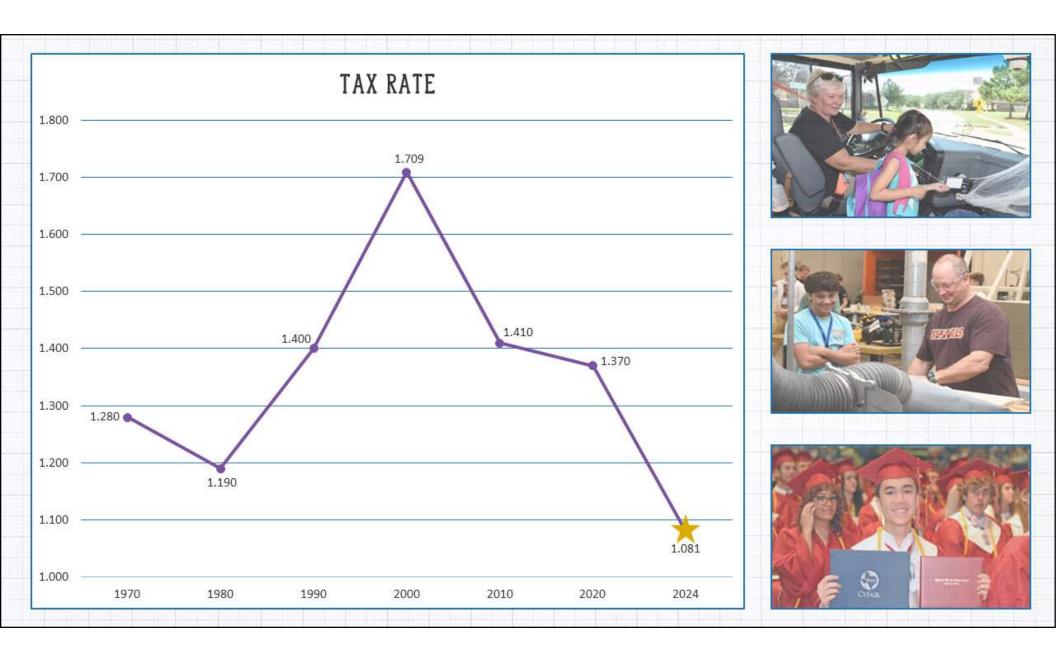


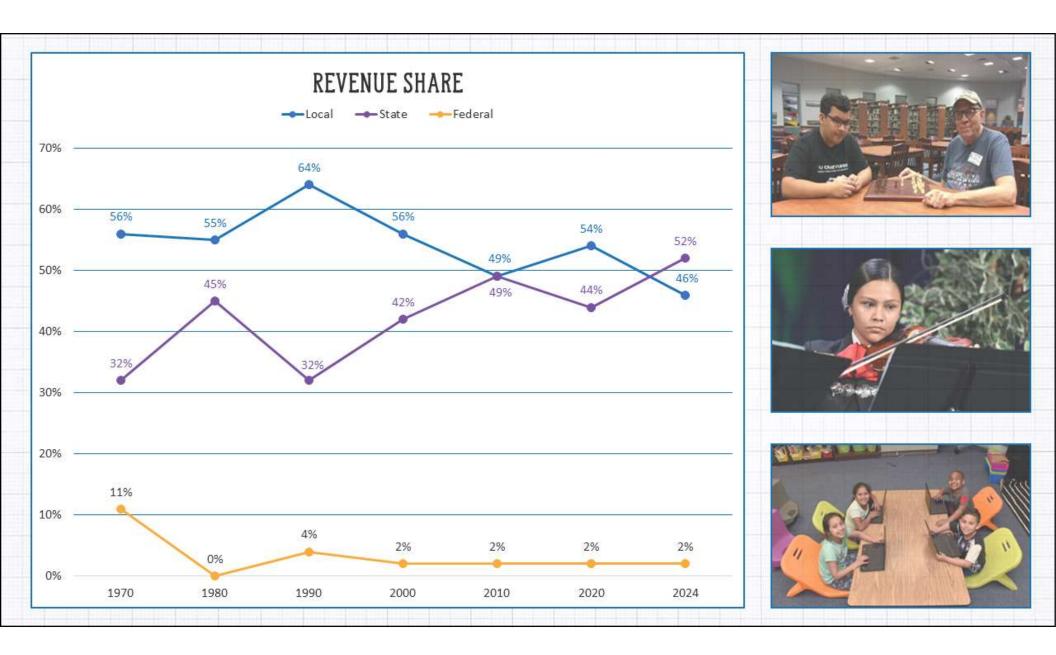


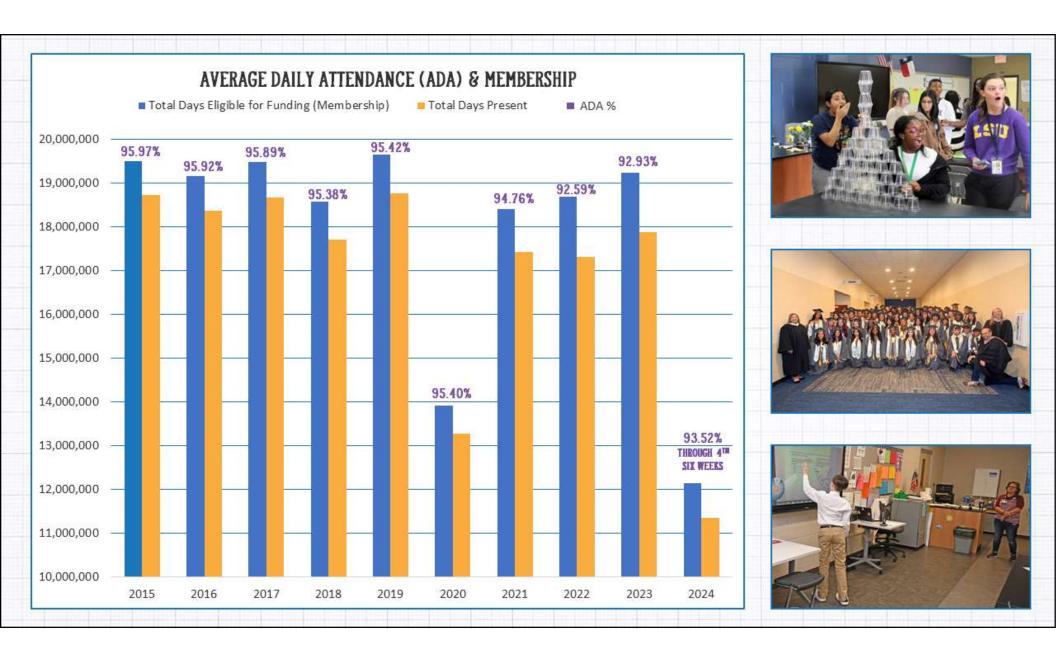


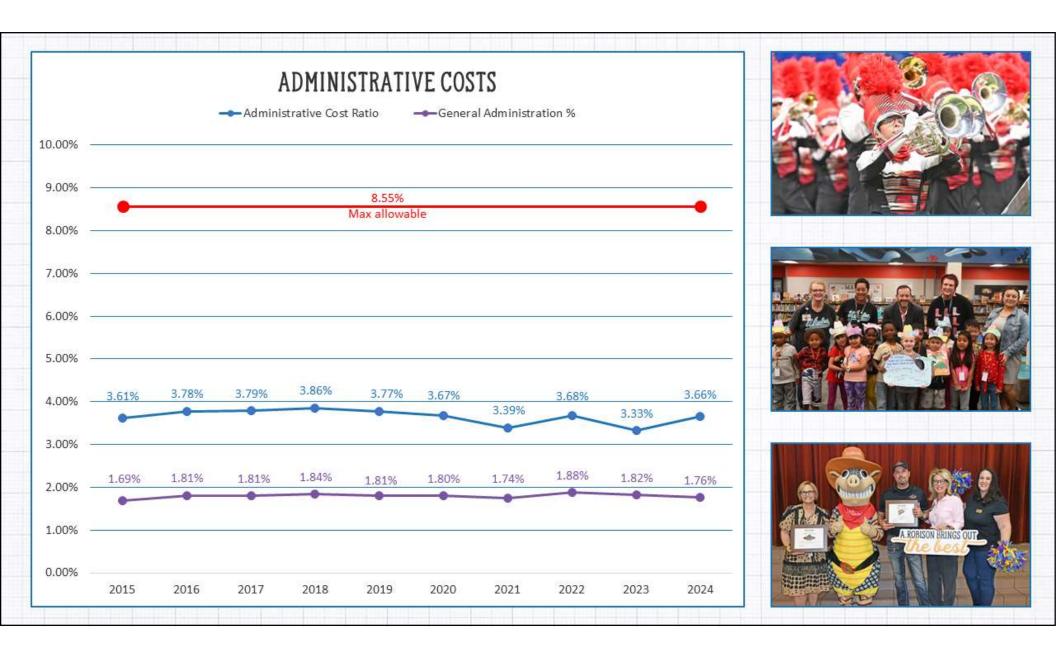


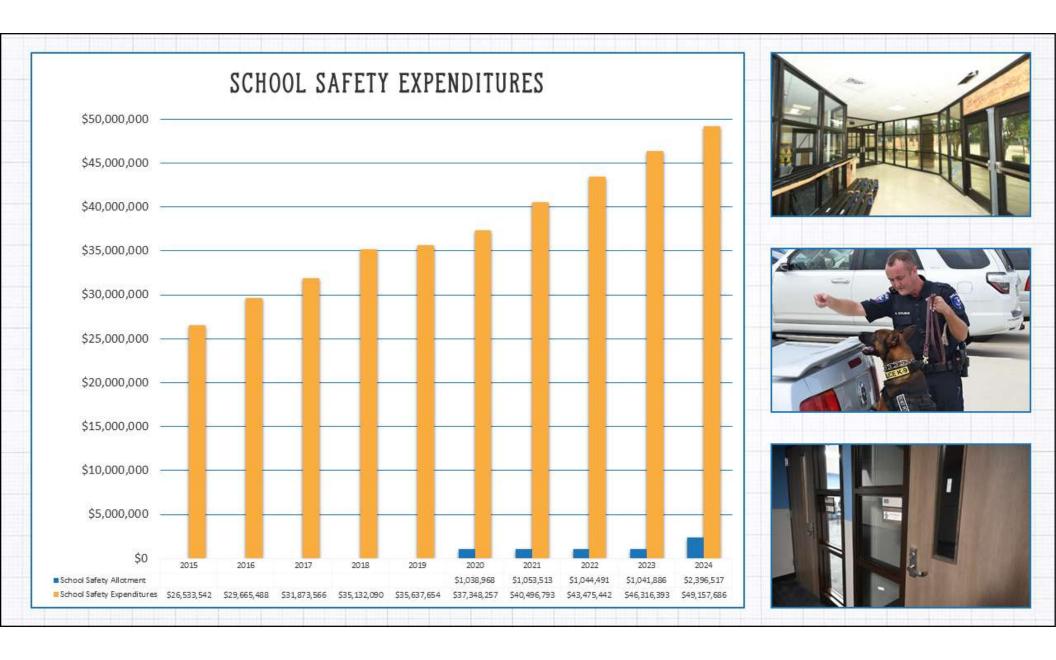


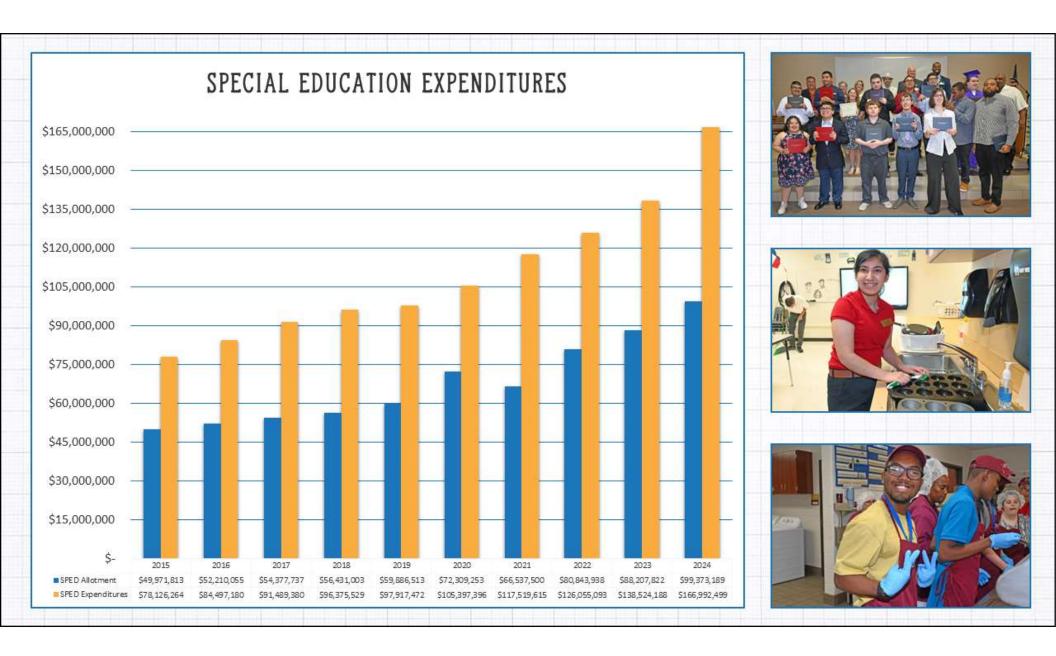












HISTORY OF CFISD SALARY INCREASES

YEAR	TEACHER SCALE	PARA/HOURLY	ADMIN
2014-2015	\$2,600	3.25%	3.25%
2015-2016	\$2,000	5%	4%
2016-2017	2%	3%	2%
2017-2018	3%	3%	3%
2018-2019	3%	3%	3%
2019-2020	3%<5 years; 3.5%>5 years; and \$1,000 one-time salary increase	3% and \$500 one-time salary increase	3% and \$500 one-time salary increase
2020-2021	Add \$1,000 one-time salary increase to base + 1% salary increase	Add \$500 one-time salary increase to base + 1% salary increase	Add \$500 one-time salary increase to base + 1% salary increase
2021-2022	5%	5% and \$1,000 stipend	5%
2022-2023	2% and \$1,000 stipend	2% and \$2,000 stipend	2% and \$1,000 stipend
2023-2024	3%	3%	3%

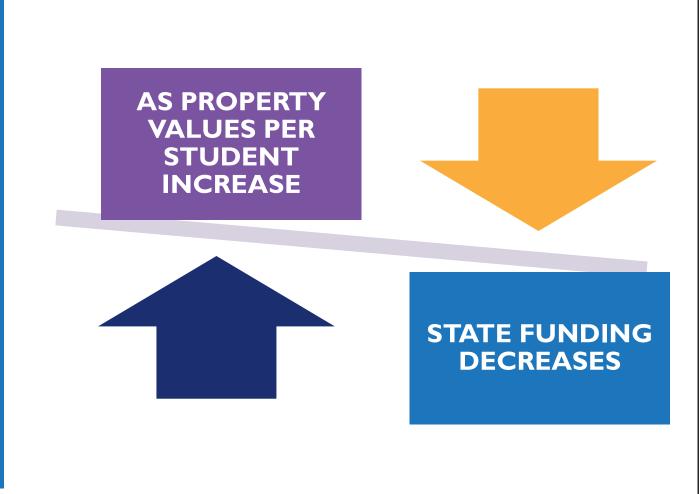
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

STATE FUNDING/STATE AID



🔷 CFISD

SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDING – A BALANCING ACT





The state determines the size of each district's cup (how much total funding each district will receive). The state uses an intricate funding formula that includes enrollment, attendance, student needs, district size, and many other factors.

The state determines the total funding the district is entitled to.

STATE FUNDING BY THE GLASS



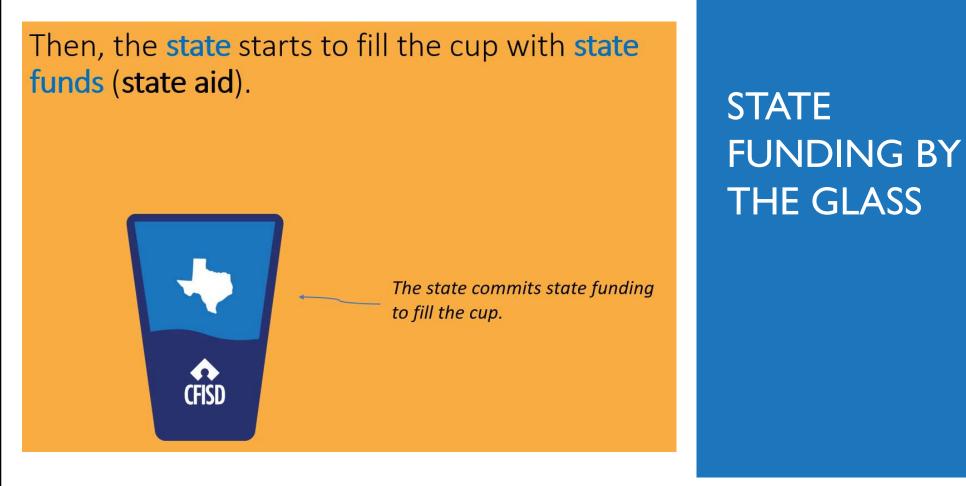
Once a district's cup size (total funding amount) is determined, the **state** starts to fill the cup with **local property tax collections** first (the **local share**).



In some districts, the local share partially fills the cup. In other districts, the local share completely fills or even overflows the cup.

STATE FUNDING BY THE GLASS







But wait! If a school district offers tax relief through a Local Optional Homestead Exemption (LOHE), the state funding formula never fills the cup.



STATE FUNDING BY THE GLASS

n CFISD

Senate Bill 2, passed in the second 88th special session, **prohibits removal or reduction** of the Local Optional Homestead Exemption (LOHE) until **2028**! So, in essence, Senate Bill 2 creates an **unfunded mandated LOHE**!



STATE FUNDING BY THE GLASS



ADOPTED GENERAL FUND BUDGET 2023-2024

DESCRIPTION	ADOPTED BUDGET
Revenues	\$1,070,519,882
Expenditures	\$1,209,131,955
Surplus (Deficit) Before Federal Funding	(\$138,612,073)
Estimated Federal Funding	\$65,000,000
Surplus (Deficit) After Federal Funding	(\$73,612,073)



FACTORS IMPACTING DEFICIT

No state funding increase since 2019	Record inflationary cost increases	2% decrease in average daily attendance	Operational costs to open new campuses
Salary increases and retention stipends	Staff for growth	Increases in special education, bilingual, and safety and security expenditures	Expiration of federal stimulus funding

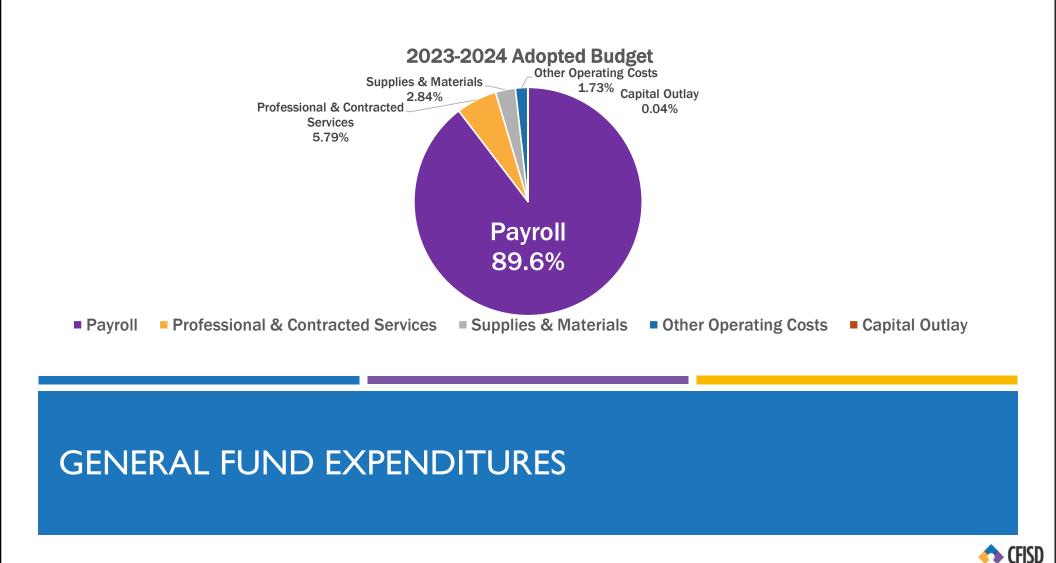
COMPONENTS OF THE TAX RATE

Maintenance and Operations (M&O)

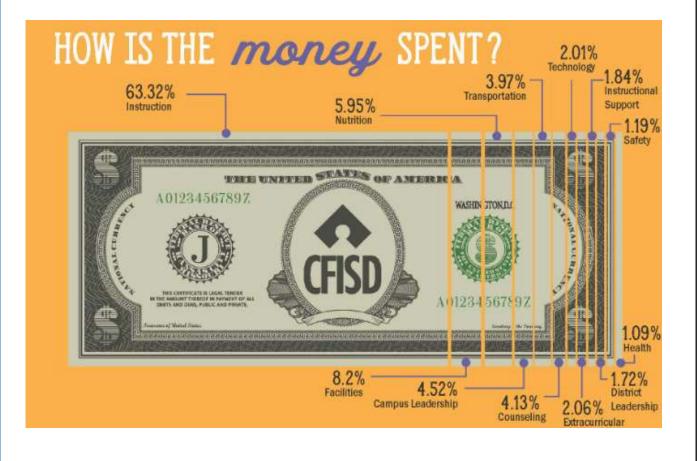
- Generates local funds for M&O expenditures in the general operating budget (General Fund)
 - Salaries
 - Contracted Services
 - General Supplies
 - Other Operating
 - Capital Outlay

Interest and Sinking (I&S)

- Generates funds required to service the district's debt (Debt Service Fund)
 - Debt approved by voters in bond referendum (election)
 - Must be used for principal and interest payments on debt
 - Cannot be used for general operations



HOW THE MONEY IS SPENT



♠ CFISD

FOOD SERVICE FUND AND BOND FUND

Food Service Fund

- Subsidized with federal reimbursements
- Restrictions on use of funds
 - Child Nutrition Program
 - Cannot be used for general operations

Bond Fund (Capital Projects)

- Proceeds from bond issues
- Restrictions on the use of funds
 - Must be spent on construction/renovation of facilities, equipping of facilities, technology, and buses in the bond program
 - Cannot be used for general operations

FUND BALANCE

The total accumulation of operating surpluses and deficits

Importance of adequate fund balance

- Manage cash flow low points
 - Majority of tax collections in December and January
 - Reimbursement from federal funds
 - Fund disasters until reimbursed by insurance/federal funding
 - Declines in enrollment/ADA
- Mitigate current and future risks such as revenue shortfalls and unanticipated expenditures

How much fund balance is needed

Minimum of 4 months

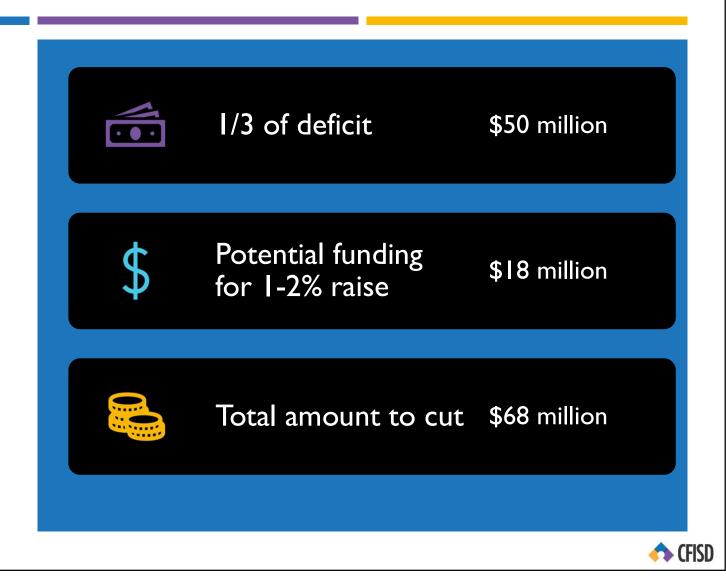
How is fund balance replenished

Operating surplus

- \checkmark Identify areas to reduce expenditures
- ✓ Evaluate the need to increase revenue and additional sources of revenue
- Evaluate cost/benefit related to possibly eliminating certain district positions, service, functions, and programs
- ✓ Provide budget reduction and revenuegenerating recommendations to the Superintendent

CHARGE OF COMMITTEE

TARGET AMOUNT TO CUT FROM \$138.6 MILLION



Year	Amount Reduced
2008-2009	\$27,598,700
2009-2010	\$14,993,700
2010-2011	\$16,861,684
2011-2012	\$47,073,000

HISTORY OF BUDGET REDUCTIONS

REVIEW OF COMMUNITY & STAFF FEEDBACK

U Wednesday, March 27:

- Break into subgroup assignments
 - District/Campus Staffing
 - Operations/Services/Programs
 - Generating Revenue
- D Monday, April 8:
 - Subgroup Presentations/Recommendations

April 9-15:

Committee members prioritize recommendations
electronically

□ Monday, April 22:

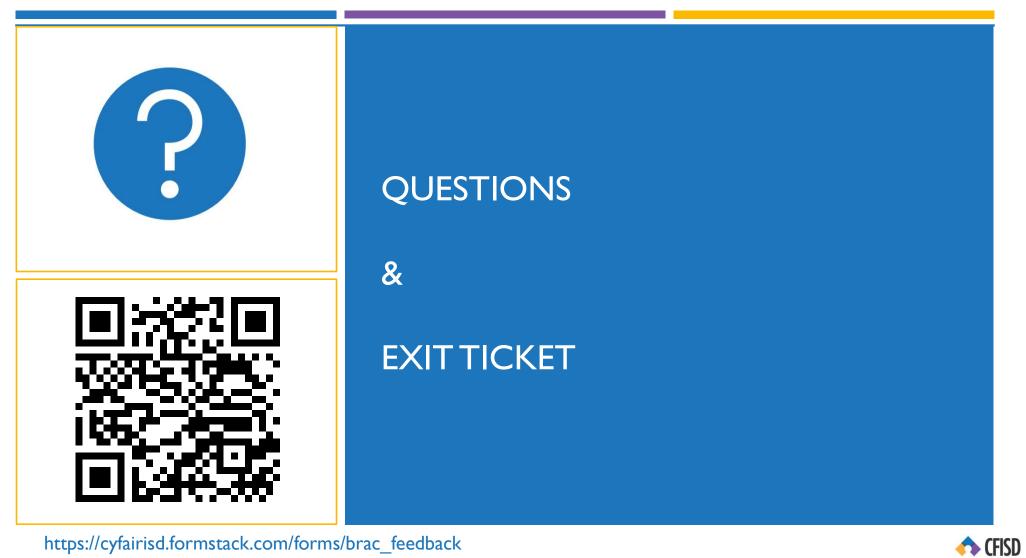
Board Budget Workshop

SUMMARY OF PROCESS & TIMELINE



https://cyfairisd.formstack.com/forms/subgroups

SUBGROUP SELECTION



https://cyfairisd.formstack.com/forms/brac_feedback