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Fiscal Forecast Summary Chart

FY 2017 Fiscal Foreca	ast	Projections	S			
(\$ in millions)		FY 2016		FY 2017 Forecast 11/9/15	С	11/9/15 FF hange from 2016 Approved
Funds Available:						
Beginning Balance	\$	27.8	\$	27.8	\$	-
County Transfer (shown as level to project need below)		1,825.2		1,825.2		0.0
State Aid		405.8		396.8		(9.0)
Sales Tax		182.3		187.8		5.5
Federal Aid		42.2		42.2		-
Fairfax City and Other Revenue		62.9		64.1		1.3
Funds Available	\$	2,546.2	\$	2,544.0	\$	(2.2)
Expenditures:	\$	2,517.3	\$	2,517.3	\$	-
Enrollment and Demographic Changes						-
Enrollment/Student Demographics				22.1		22.1
Compensation						
Base Savings (due to turnover)				(19.1)		(19.1)
Step Increase				41.6		41.6
MSA 1.5%				31.0		31.0
Health Insurance Increase				15.6		15.6
VRS Rate Increase				12.3		12.3
FCERS Rate Increase				1.6		1.6
Logistics						
Utilities				1.0		1.0
Contractual Increases				4.7		4.7
School Buses				2.2		2.2
Strategic Plan Initiatives						TBD
Unfunded Needs						TBD
One-Time Initiatives						
Staffing and Transportation Radio Reserve				-		-
Transfers Out						
Summer School, FECEP, Construction, and Adult ESOL (ACE)		28.9		29.1		0.1
Total Expenditures	\$	2,546.2	\$	2,659.3	\$	113.1
Projected Deficit Prior to County Transfer	\$	-	\$	(115.4)	\$	(115.3)
County Transfer Guidance of 3%			\$	54.8	\$	54.8
Projected Deficit After 3% Transfer Increase	\$	-	\$	(60.6)	\$	(60.6)

Indicates that the projection for this item has greater uncertainty

Excludes one-time funding.

Instructional Services submitted to Course offerings

> Community occurs course review

> > course catalogs Schools develop

> > > Student Course

FINALIZED

Catalogs

course offerings Students explore

next year courses for Students select

occur

meetings Staffing

teachers to

o









SCHOOL PLANNING for FY 2017 (SY 2016 - 17)

Staffing is calculated on a school by school basis.

proposed budget.

Preliminary enrollment is projected for the FY 2017

Enrollment projections are updated

Staffing is recalculated for each school

and programs within each school







FY 2017 Budget Development and School Planning Time Line

Significant budget decisions must be made by December 2015 in order to effectively plan for School Year 2016-17.

BUDGET PLANNING and DEVELOPMENT

Extensive School Board and community engagement to identify options and provide input July - November 2015 Governor's State Budget Proposed Budget Decisions on

January - May 2016

DECEMBER

Task Force Budget Work Sessions

Updated Fiscal Forecast

on the Budget, including review of Task Force Scenarios

new courses takes action on School Board

School Board Work Sessions

IULY/AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

OCTOBER

NOVEMBER

FEBRUAR

Introduced

Superintendent's FY 2017 **Proposed Budget**

School Board's Advertised Budget FY 2017

State

Budget Adoption

County Budget Adoption

Approved Budget FY 2017 School Board

APRIL ՈՐՈՐՈՐՈՐ MAY

change schools and destaffing begins May 1, 2016 and continues year 2016-17 Hiring for school

Transfair allows

all summer

November 24, 2015

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Overview of Cost of Enrollment and Demographic Changes, Cost Per Pupil, and the Staffing Reserve

FY 2016 Cost of Enrollment Growth and Student Demographic Changes

The cost of enrollment growth and student demographic changes for FY 2016 (this school year) was \$22.1 million. Of this total, the impact of projected increases in general education enrollment was 166.7 positions for a total of \$11.3 million. Of this, teacher scale positions account for 111.7 positions and \$8.6 million.

School Position Gr	owth Based	on Enrollm	ent Projecti	ons*		
FY 2015 A	pproved to l	FY 2016 App	proved			
	Elementary	Middle	High	Total	_	ollars
	Positions	Positions	Positions	Positions	(in r	nillions)
General Education						
Assistant Principals	2.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	\$	0.5
Teacher Scale Positions	(3.7)	43.6	71.8	111.7		8.6
Instructional Assistant Positions	16.0	0.0	0.0	16.0		0.6
Office Personnel/US Scale Positions	9.5	1.5	0.0	11.0		0.5
Custodial Positions	<u>10.5</u>	4.0	9.5	24.0		1.2
Subtotal General Education	34.3	49.1	83.3	166.7	\$	11.3
Advance Staffing for New School	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	\$	0.2
English for Speakers of Other Languages	(6.5)	13.0	57.3	63.8	\$	4.9
Special Education						
Teacher Scale Positions				36.8	\$	2.8
Assistant/Attendant Positions				42.0		1.4
Subtotal Special Education				78.8	\$	4.3
Psychologists / Social Workers				3.0	\$	0.3
Subtotal				318.3	\$	21.0
Hourly, Substitutes, and Per-Pupil Allocati	ons				\$	1.0
Total Enrollment and Demographic Adjust	ments			318.3	\$	22.1

^{*} Does not add due to rounding

For enrollment growth and demographic changes, a cost per pupil is not utilized in the development of the budget. The cost of enrollment growth and demographic changes is the end result of applying each of the individual staffing formulas to the number of students and the student demographics projected at each individual school. Staffing is calculated for each school at both the proposed and approved stages of the budget process. The cost of growth is determined by calculating the difference between the current budget's allocated staffing and the staffing generated when the formulas are recalculated using the new enrollment and demographic projections for the next school year's budget.









Overview of Cost of Enrollment and Demographic Changes, Cost Per Pupil, and the Staffing Reserve (cont.)

The following chart shows an example of the calculations for enrollment growth:

		Cos	t of Growth	and Demo	graphic Ch	anges Exam	ple			
		Арј	oroved Budg	get	Ap	proved Bud	get	Variance	Cost of	Growth
		FY 2015	FY 2015	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2016	in	Teacher	IA
		Students	Teachers	IA	Students	Teachers	IA	Students	Adjust.	Adjust.
School A	Kindergarten	54	2.0	2.0	58	3.0	3.0	4	1.0	1.0
	Grades 1-6	344	13.0	0.0	323	12.0	0.0	(21)	(1.0)	0.0
School B	Kindergarten	108	5.0	5.0	93	5.0	5.0	(15)	0.0	0.0
	Grades 1-6	438	21.0	0.0	477	23.0	0.0	39	2.0	0.0
School C	Kindergarten	137	5.0	5.0	161	6.0	6.0	24	1.0	1.0
	Grades 1-6	815	30.0	0.0	816	31.0	0.0	1	1.0	0.0
Example Total		1,896	76	12	1,928	80	14	32	4.0	2.0

Similar calculations are completed for English for Speakers of Other Languages, Special Education, etc. The net impact of the combined calculations is the cost of enrollment growth and demographic changes.

Cost Per Pupil

The average cost per pupil and per-service costs are derived using direct and indirect costs and student enrollment or services rendered. Cost per-pupil figures are computed by identifying all School Operating Fund (SOF) costs and entitlement grants directly associated with an instructional program, such as Title I, FECEP/Head Start, or elementary general education (as defined in the WABE Guide). Indirect costs such as instructional support, facilities management, general support, and central administration are distributed proportionally based on student enrollment. Transportation expenses are distributed to each program according to the actual costs of providing services. Total expenditures divided by program enrollment determine average per-pupil costs. Because total costs are divided by students, and because some costs do not adjust based on a change in the number of students in the building (for example the cost for the principal and utilities), a reduction of 1,000 students does not result in savings that total 1,000 times the average cost per pupil.

Staffing Reserve

Each year the budget includes a staffing reserve. In the staffing reserve, teacher and instructional assistant positions and related funding are budgeted as a contingency for staffing requirements that vary from the approved budget allocations. The staffing reserve is used to increase classroom positions at schools when enrollment exceeds projections, address unique special education circumstances, and to address large class sizes. When enrollment is lower than projected in the approved budget, positions are returned to the staffing reserve when the actual enrollment results in fewer positions than allocated. Positions are allocated and returned during normally scheduled staffing meetings with the majority of general education adjustments occurring in the months of August and September. Special education adjustments continue throughout the school year as students are required to receive special education services.









Overview of Cost of Enrollment and Demographic Changes, Cost Per Pupil, and the Staffing Reserve (cont.)

The following chart shows an example of the calculations that are used when making reserve allocations:

			Sta	ffing Rese	rve Adjustn	nent Examp	le				
			Projected			Actual		Variance	Rese	rve Adjustr	ments
		FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2016	in	Formula	Expected	Class Size
		Students	Teachers	IA	Students	Teachers	IA	Students	Adjust.	Growth	Adjust.
School A	Kindergarten	58	3.0	3.0	56	2.0	2.0	(2)	(2.0)	2.0	
	Grades 1-6	323	12.0	0.0	336	12.0	0.0	13	0.0		2.0
School B	Kindergarten	93	5.0	5.0	80	4.0	4.0	(13)	(2.0)		
	Grades 1-6	477	23.0	0.0	457	22.0	0.0	(20)	(1.0)		
School C	Kindergarten	161	6.0	6.0	146	6.0	6.0	(15)	0.0		
	Grades 1-6	816	31.0	0.0	826	31.0	0.0	10	0.0		2.0
Example Total		1,928	80	14	1,901	77	12	(27)	(5.0)	2.0	4.0

Due to the lower actual enrollment as compared to the projections, a total of 156.76 positions were returned to the reserve totaling \$10.3 million. In addition, elementary schools where the actual enrollment was within five students from qualifying for another position were able to retain the additional position to mitigate potential disruptions during the school year.

In recent years, the number of positions in the staffing reserve has varied. To address recurring larger class sizes at a limited number of schools, positions have been added to the reserve to address this need. The FY 2016 Approved Budget includes 50.0 additional reserve positions, as compared to the FY 2015 Approved Budget, aimed at reducing larger class sizes. Following is a history of the reserve use for the last three fiscal years.

	Reserve Summar	У		
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016*
Budgeted Positions	242.1	210.0	233.0	283.0
Utilized (net)	167.5	195.7	233.0	190.9
Available	74.6	14.3	0.0	92.1
Returned at Quarterly Review	74.6	9.3	0.0	TBD
Returned at Year End Review	0.0	5.0	0.0	TBD

^{*} As of October 2015

When reserve positions are not needed, they are returned at a quarterly budget review or as part of the ending balance at year end. When unused positions are returned, the one-time funding available for that year is available for the School Board to allocate to other needs at a quarterly budget review. For example, at the FY 2013 Third Quarter Budget Review, 74.6 positions were returned and the funding was allocated towards the beginning balance for FY 2014. Any reserve positions not allocated in FY 2016 will be returned to the School Board at a quarterly budget review or included in the available funding at year end.









FY 2015 Year End Balance

FCPS has zero (\$0) funding remaining from FY 2015

- References to \$158 million being available are misleading. A state report that references \$158 million includes funds
 that are not available for school operations and does not reflect future year commitments approved by the School
 Board
 - o Future year commitments include: (see A on the chart below)
 - Funds previously set aside to future budget years
 - School Board's Flexibility Reserve funding
 - Carryover for encumbered obligations which are orders for goods or services that have not been received or performed as of June 30
 - Carryover of school funding
 - FCPS' carryover policy that allows schools to automatically carryover unspent funds to a limited amount
 - This encourages multiyear planning and provides flexibility to principals to meet student needs
 - This also applies to project and grant balances because they are awarded and budgeted on a multiyear basis
- After commitments and carryover, the available balance in the School Operating Fund was \$33.2 million
 - Only 1.2 percent of operating budget
 - o \$4.9 million less than the prior year balance of 1.5 percent
 - \$14.1 million less than the average of the last five years
 - The available funding was allocated to: (see B on the chart below)
 - \$23.9 million to mitigate the FY 2017 budget challenges
 - \$6.2 million for prior committed priorities and requirements
 - \$3.2 million for strategic plan investments









FY 2015 Year End Balance (cont.)

State Annual School Report Reconciliation to FCPS' School Opera (\$ in millions)	atinį	g Func	*	
	Sta	Per ate ASR	Final	er Budget w - SOF
Ending Balance June 30, 2015	\$	158.1	\$	144.2
Less items excluded from the School Operating Fund (SOF):				
FCPS' Grants and Self Supporting Programs Fund Balance	\$	12.9		
Adult and Community Education Fund Balance	\$	0.4		
Adjustments Due to Timing Difference Between State and FCPS' Final Budget Review	\$	0.7		
Adjusted Ending Balance Prior to Commitments and Carryover	\$	144.2	\$	144.2
Less Commitments and Carryover to future budget years:				
FY 2016 Beginning Balance Requirements			\$	27.8
School Board Flexibility Reserve			\$	8.0
Centralized Textbook Replacement Reserve			\$	6.1
Transportation Public Safety Radios (approved by the SB on 12/18/14)	\int_{Λ}	١	\$	7.4
Staffing Reserve to Address Class Size (approved by the SB on 12/18/14)		.\	\$	0.8
Set Aside for FY 2017 Beginning Balance (approved by the SB on 3/26/15)	_	_	\$	4.0
Outstanding Encumbered Obligations			\$	36.6
Schools and Projects Carryover			\$	16.2
Department Critical Needs Carryover			\$	4.1
Balance after Commitments and Carryover			\$	33.2
Less Investments/Identified Needs:				
Set Aside for FY 2017 Beginning Balance			\$	23.9
Prior Committed Priorities and Requirements				
Food and Nutrition Services Indirect Rate			\$	0.9
Major Maintenance	$\overline{}$		\$	3.6
Joint BOS/SB Synthetic Turf Initiative	몺		\$	1.5
Joint BOS/SB Infrastructure Sinking Reserve Fund	ركا		\$	0.2
Strategic Plan Investments				
Compensation Study and Website Content Management System			\$	1.5
World Languages			\$	0.2
Bus and Equipment Replacement			\$	1.5
Available Ending Balance			\$	

^{*}Does not add due to rounding.

- Because of the requirement to operate within a balanced budget, state and local governments typically end the
 year with an available balance to ensure that they meet revenue projections and do not exceed expenditure
 appropriations
 - As a result, FCPS, like Fairfax County Government, historically has ended each fiscal year with an ending balance

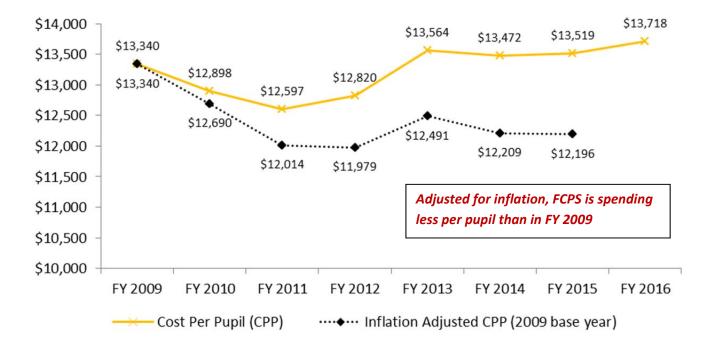


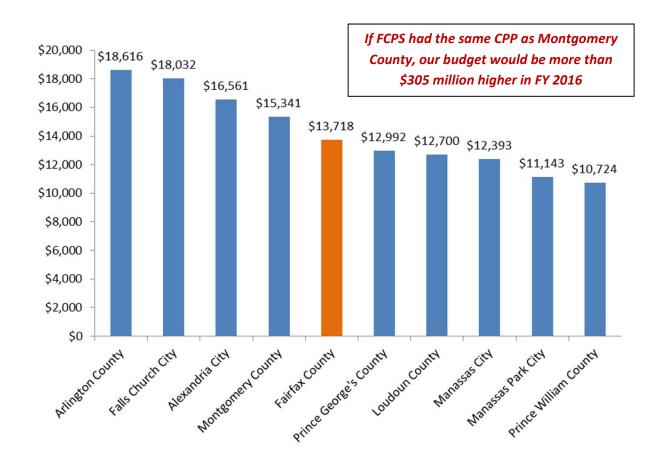






Cost Per Pupil Comparisons









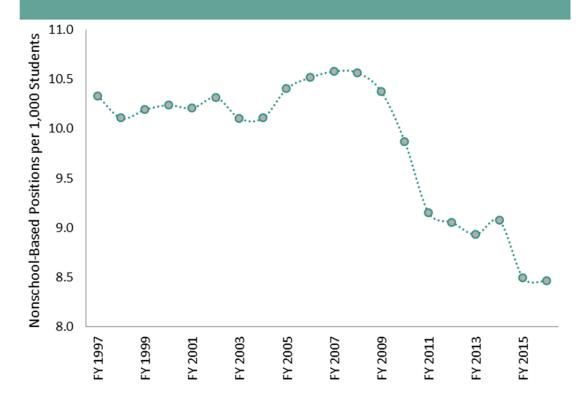




Nonschool-Based Efficiency

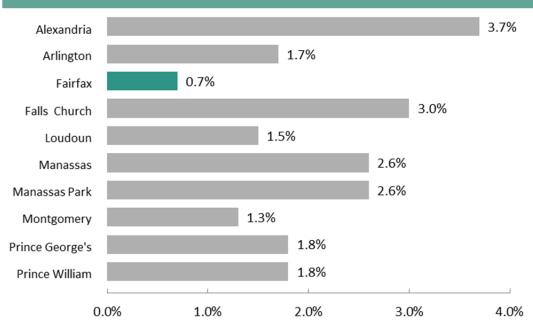
FCPS Nonschool-Based Positions per Student has Declined

Significant reductions have been made in nonschool-based positions



FCPS has the Lowest Ratio of Management

Percentage of Leadership Team and Management to Total Positions ¹











State School Efficiency Review

- Nearly a year long state school efficiency review in 2013 found that FCPS is one of the most efficient school divisions in the Washington metropolitan region
- The study resulted in recommendations with a net savings of \$10.8 million over a five-year period, which is a small fraction of FCPS' \$2.6 billion annual budget
- FCPS has already achieved the yearly savings target through recommendations implemented in the FY 2015 budget

The State School Efficiency Report is available at http://www.doe.virginia.gov/school_finance/efficiency_reviews/fairfax.pdf

- Chapter 1 Governance and Administration
- Chapter 2 Educational Service Delivery
- Chapter 3 Facilities Use and Management
- Chapter 4 Transportation
- Chapter 5 Technology Management
- Chapter 6 Financial Management
- Chapter 7 Human Resources
- Appendices

Gibson Consulting Group cited FCPS as a high-performing school division

- FCPS emulated by other school systems
- Dedicated to self-improvement
- Compares favorably to peers
- Increasing efficiency through systems upgrades and process re-engineering
- Very strong technology function

"I have to tell you that this is the best implementation status report that I have ever seen, and I have been managing these since 2007. Thank you for taking your time to provide comments etc."

Virginia Department of Planning and Budget









Prior Reductions

		Budg	Budget Reductions FY 2009 - FY 2016	FY 2009 - FY 20	16					
	F 09 F 09	01 A 01 A	TI AI TI AI	स.स. स.स	,13	4	15	16 PV 16	F 09-16 F	FY 09-16
Compensation			(\$0.7)	(\$57.8)	(\$24.6)	(\$46.9)	(\$26.6) -	(\$27.0)	(\$183.6)	,
Benefits	(\$15.8) -		(\$1.2) -	(\$5.0)		(\$1.0) -	(\$0.3) -	(\$24.0)	(\$47.2)	ī
Department/Central Support		(\$25.3)	(\$7.6) (98.5)	(\$0.7)	(\$1.1)	(\$1.8)		(\$1.7) (7.2)	(\$62.5)	(241.0)
Class Size (see note below) Class Size for Elementary School	(511.0) (136.3)	(\$20.1) (#45.3)					(\$7.9) (113.3)		(\$7.9)	(113.3)
Class Size for High School									(\$6.1)	(80.6)
Class Size for Middle School									(\$2.4)	(31.2)
Core High School Instruction									(\$7.0)	(129.7)
Core Middle School Instruction	1	(\$3.5) (79.9)							(\$3.5)	(79.9)
Expenditures by Increasing Class Size by 0.5 Students	(\$11.0) (158.3)								(\$11.0)	(158.3)
Staffing Allocations		(6.662)	(\$4.6) (16.0)	(\$0.8)	(\$1.7) (30.0)	(\$2.5) (32.1)	(\$2.1) (56.0)	(\$1.3)	(\$13.0)	(134.1)
Contract Length Reductions				(\$0.8)		ıľ		(\$1.3) -	(\$3.7)	ı
Elementary Staffing Formula			(\$0.6) (13.0)						(\$0.6)	(13.0)
Full-Day Kindergarten Staffing Reserve Adjustment					(\$1.7) (30.0)		1		(\$1.7)	(30.0)
Staffing Initiatives			(5, 2)				(\$2.1) (56.0)		(\$2.1)	(56.0)
Staffing Reserve			(\$0.2) (3.0)			(\$2.5) (32.1)			(\$2.7)	(35.1)
School Support	(\$3.3) (72.0)		(\$2.0) (66.5)			(\$1.5) (32.5)	(\$6.5) (121.0)		(\$13.3)	(292.0)
Clerical Support ES - State School Efficiency Review			(62.0) (66.5)				(\$2.6) (56.5)		(\$2.6)	(56.5)
General Ed. Instructional Assistants	(\$1.8) (56.0)						-		(\$1.8)	(56.0)
School-Based Clerical Position Growth Freeze						(\$1.5) (32.5)			(\$1.5)	(32.5)
Technology Support Specialists	(\$1.5) (16.0)						(610) (110)		(\$1.5)	(16.0)
Materials and Supplies	(\$1.0) -		(\$6.6)				-	(\$2.0)	(\$13.2)	
Preschool	(\$1.3) (32.0)	(\$0.3) (3.0)							(\$1.6)	(35.0)
Project Excel/ Elementary FOCUS/Modified	(\$1.6) (2) E)	(\$10.6) (41.7)	/¢1 2)						(¢123)	(61 o)
Professional Development		(\$0.6)	(\$1.2)				(\$3.6)		(\$5.5)	
Programs	(\$9.6) (63.5)	(1)	<u></u>	(\$3.9) (18.0)		(\$0.5) -	(\$21.6) (239.6)		(\$70.1)	(599.3)
Achievement, Integrity, and Maturity		(\$0.2) (4.0)							(\$0.2)	(4.0)
Activities and Athletics		(\$0.2)	(\$0.5)						(\$0.7)	
Administrative interns							(\$0.8) (10.0)		(8.04)	(10.0)
Adult English for Speakers of Other Languages		(±:0)					(\$0.2)		(\$0.2)	- (1-o)
After-School Initiatives		(\$0.1) -							(\$0.1)	•
Alternative High Schools			(\$1.1) (20.5)						(\$1.1)	(20.5)
Alternative Learning Centers	1	(\$0.1)							(\$0.1)	(4.0)
Assistive Technology for Students With Disabilities	(50.2) (2.0)	(\$0.5) (8.0)							(\$0.8)	(10.0)
Career and Transition Services		(\$1.1) (12.0)							(\$1.1)	(12.0)
Changing Education Through the Arts)							(\$0.3)	(3.0)
Character Education							l		(\$0.2)	(1.5)
Cluster Services and Programs (Special Ed)									(\$2.1)	(31.5)
Deaf/Hard-of-Hearing and Vision		(\$0.7) (2.0)							(\$0.7)	(12.0)
Drivers Education-Behind the Wheel			(\$0.1)						(\$0.1)	-
Elementary Special Education									(\$0.1)	(2.0)
English for Speakers of Other Languages		(\$1.3) (19.0)							(\$1.3)	(19.0)
Extended Learning Program			(\$1.9) (5.8)						(\$1.9)	(5.8)



Prior Reductions (cont.)







et Reduction FY11 FY1 \$ Pos (50.1)	et Reductions FY 200: FY11 FY12 \$ Pos \$ \$ (\$3.9) (\$3.9)	et Reductions FY 2009 - FY 20 FY 11 FY 11 FY 12 FY 12 \$ Pos \$ Pos (\$3.9) (17.5)	PY11 FY12 FY13 FY38 \$ Pos \$ Pos \$ }	\$ Pos F		\$ Pos \$ (\$0.5)	\$ Pos \$ Pos (\$0.5) -	\$ Pos \$ Pos \$ Pos \$ \$ \$ (\$0.5) - \$ \$ (\$0.5)	\$ Pos \$ Pos \$ Pos \$ Pos \$ \$ Pos \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
	11 FY 12 (\$3.9)	1 FY 2009 - FY 20: 1 FY 12 FY 12: \$ Pos \$ Pos (\$3.9) (17.5)	\$ 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$ Pos F	\$ Pos \$ (50.5)	\$ Pos \$ Pos (\$0.5) - (\$ Pox \$ Pox \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ Pos \$ Pos \$ Pos \$ \$ (\$0.5) - (\$0.2)	\$ Pos \$ Pos \$ Pos \$ Pos \$ Pos \$ \$ Pos \$ \$ Pos \$ \$

FY 2009 total positions includes 70.0 FTE that were proposed for expansion of FLES and Full-day Kindergarten but not approved Reductions that are less than \$50,000 are designated as (\$0.0) Additional reductions in the area of School Support are included in Core Elementary, Middle, and High