



BOARD OF EDUCATION

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BOARD COMMUNICATIONS – JANUARY 06, 2023

TO: Members of the Board of Education
FROM: Superintendent, Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.

SUPERINTENDENT – Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.

S-1 Robert G. Nelson Superintendent Calendar Highlights

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL SERVICES – Patrick Jensen, Interim Chief Officer

BFS-1 Kim Kelstrom School Services Weekly Update Reports for
December 16, 2022
BFS-2 Kim Kelstrom One-Time Resource Planning
BFS-3 Kim Kelstrom Joint Health Management Board Financial
Updates

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number S-1

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Robert G. Nelson, Superintendent
Cabinet Approval:

Date: January 06, 2023

Phone Number: 457-3884

Regarding: Superintendent Calendar Highlights

The purpose of this communication is to inform the Board of notable calendar items:

- Attended Hmong New Year Celebration
- Met with Executive Cabinet
- Met with Mayor Dyer, Chief Balderama and other Fresno County Superintendents to discuss traffic safety around schools
- Met with ACSA
- Attended Fresno County Superintendent of Schools Oath of Office Ceremony for Dr. Michele Cantwell-Coper
- Met with Dr. Jose Escobedo, National Center for Urban School Transformation, to discuss findings from their Equity and Excellence Audits

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D.



Date: 01/06/2023

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number BFS-1

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Executive Officer
Cabinet Approval:

Date: January 06, 2023

Phone Number: 457-3907

Regarding: School Services Weekly Update Reports for December 16, 2022

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board a copy of School Services of California's (SSC) Weekly Updates. Each week SSC provides an update and commentary on different educational fiscal issues. In addition, they include different articles related to education issues. The SSC Weekly Update for December 16, 2022 is attached and includes the following articles:

- 2022 Dashboard Released – December 15, 2022
- 10 Things California Parents Should Know About Transitional Kindergarten – December 12, 2022
- 'Here Are 5 New California Laws That Will Change How Your Local Government Works – December 15, 2022

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact Kim Kelstrom at 457-3907.

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D.



Date: 01/06/2023



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DATE: December 16, 2022

TO: Robert G. Nelson
Superintendent

AT: Fresno Unified School District

FROM: Your SSC Governmental Relations Team

RE: *SSC's Sacramento Weekly Update*

2022 California School Dashboard Released

The [2022 California School Dashboard](#) (Dashboard) was released by the California Department of Education on Thursday morning. After a two-year hiatus from identifying local educational agencies (LEAs) for differentiated assistance due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this year's Dashboard triggered a new batch of school districts and county offices of education (COEs) for targeted assistance.

For 2022, identification for differentiated assistance is based on low performance of a student group across at least two of the state Local Control Funding Formula state priorities. For example, a district is eligible for additional support if its foster youth students had very low scores on the Smarter Balanced Assessments in mathematics, and they also had very high chronic absenteeism. Per statute, the 2022 Dashboard includes only the most current-year information so that performance levels on the state indicators use only "status" based on 2021-22 data. Unlike prior Dashboards, including "change" to indicate growth or decline from prior years is not possible because the data is limited to the 2021-22 school year. It is also important to note that charter schools are not eligible for differentiated assistance in 2022 but will be eligible again next year.

The 2022 Dashboard identified 628 school districts and COEs for differentiated assistance. This is nearly double the 333 LEAs that were identified in 2019, the last year LEAs were identified for additional support. For more details on this year's Dashboard and the 628 school districts and COEs that have been identified for targeted support, please see the Fiscal Report article "2022 Dashboard Released" below.

Last Two Legislative Races Called

When the Legislature convened the 2023-24 Legislative Session on Monday, December 5, 2022, they swore-in the Assemblymembers and Senators that won their elections this past November. However, there were two seats whose contests still were too close to call at the time, but we now know the results.

Assembly District 47 was called for Republican Greg Wallis, who won the seat by only 85 votes. Democratic candidate Christy Holstege decided against asking for a recount and has instead conceded the election. Senate District (SD) 16 was called for incumbent Senator Melissa Hurtado, who won the seat by just 20 votes. Unlike Holstege, Republican challenger David Shepard has asked for a recount and under California law he will be required to foot the bill to have the four counties in SD 16 recount their ballots.

Understanding that the recount could still change the makeup of the Legislature, as it stands right now, the Democrats will hold 62 of the 80 seats in the Assembly and 32 of the 40 seats in the Senate, meaning Democrats will represent more than 78% of the 120-seat Legislature. The supermajority allows Democrats to pass any legislation requiring a higher two-thirds vote threshold without having to reach across the aisle for Republican votes.

The Legislature will reconvene on Wednesday, January 4, 2023.

Holiday Break

Like many of you, our office will be closed from December 23, 2022, through January 3, 2023. Unless there is breaking news, we will return to our regular Sacramento Update production schedule for the week ending January 6, 2023. Happy Holidays from School Services of California Inc.!

Leilani Aguinaldo

2022 Dashboard Released

By Leilani Aguinaldo
School Services of California Inc.'s *Fiscal Report*
December 15, 2022

Today, December 15, 2022, the California Department of Education (CDE) released the [2022 California School Dashboard](#) (Dashboard). Along with the Dashboard, the CDE also identified new districts and county offices of education (COEs) eligible for [differentiated assistance](#).

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Dashboard was essentially suspended in 2020 and 2021. The 2022 Dashboard looks a bit different from previous iterations because of a state requirement that only the most current-year data be included. The state indicators on the 2022 Dashboard include data from the 2021-22 school year, and performance levels reflect one of five status levels ranging from very low to very high. Previous Dashboards included data to reflect status and change from the prior year, and performance levels were color-coded. More detail about the components of the 2022 Dashboard is available in the September 2022 *Fiscal Report* article "[SBE Takes Action Related to LEA Accountability](#)."

The last time local educational agencies (LEAs) were identified for additional support was with the release of the 2019 Dashboard. In 2019, 333 LEAs were eligible for differentiated assistance. Today, 628 districts and COEs were identified for additional support (charter schools are not eligible for differentiated assistance in 2022 but will become eligible again next year). It is important to remember that California's accountability system is built on multiple measures, and, as such, the focus should not be on test scores alone. Accordingly, a driving factor for many of the LEAs identified for differentiated assistance is because of chronic absenteeism.

Statewide, chronic absenteeism increased from 14.3% in 2020-21 to 30.0% in 2021-22, mirroring trends in other states in which schools were battered by absences because of the Omicron and Delta variants of COVID-19. However, the hope is that 2021-22 was an anomalous year for high absenteeism, and while LEAs continue to face absences in 2022-23 because of lingering COVID-19 and other illnesses, the expectation is that the rate of absences will decrease.

Districts eligible for differentiated assistance will receive additional support from their COE that is tailored to local needs based on the data in the Dashboard. Identification for differentiated assistance is not intended to be punitive, but rather an opportunity to receive additional support to help improve student outcomes. While many districts were newly identified for differentiated assistance this time around, an improvement in attendance in the current school year will likely make this designation temporary and only for one year.

The 2022 Dashboard also included a few bright spots for LEAs as graduation rates in the state showed gains, and there was an increase in the percentage of English language learners making progress toward language acquisition compared to pre-pandemic levels.

The CDE also will use the Dashboard to identify schools that are eligible for federal assistance under the Every Student Succeeds Act. The updated list of schools eligible for comprehensive support and improvement (CSI) and additional targeted support and improvement (ATSI) likely will be released sometime in January, and a future *Fiscal Report* article will provide more information when it is available.

Note: This EdSource article provides a primer for California parents regarding universal Transitional Kindergarten as the state gradually moves to full implementation by 2025-26.

10 Things California Parents Should Know About Transitional Kindergarten

By Karen D'Souza
EdSource
December 12, 2022

Even as families continue to take stock of pandemic-triggered learning loss and emotional upset, California is expanding an early childhood education program that may help young learners begin to bounce back.

Next year, transitional kindergarten, or TK, will be available to far more 4-year-olds. In the 2023-2024 school year, children whose fifth birthdays are between Sept. 2 and April 2 will be eligible for the program. By the 2024-25 school year, children who turn 5 between Sept. 2 and June 2 will be able to enroll in TK. And by 2025-26, the program will reach all 4-year-olds.

Many districts are beginning to register new students for the coming year so now is the time to reach out. Here's a quick primer on 10 things parents should know about expanded transitional kindergarten, a \$2.7 billion program hailed by many experts as a game-changer for families in a state with almost 3 million children under the age of 5.

1. Why is early childhood education so significant?

The first three years of life are often described as the brain's window of opportunity, experts say, a time of great promise. The most critical growth happens at the beginning, with the size of the brain doubling in the first year. Given that 90% of brain growth happens before kindergarten, it's important that children receive enough intellectual and social stimulation to help build the architecture of the brain.

2. What is transitional kindergarten, or TK? Is it mandatory?

TK is often described as a steppingstone between preschool and kindergarten, which is now more academically rigorous than it once was. Both TK and kindergarten are optional. Children are only required to attend school in California once they turn 6. Until that age, it is up to parents to decide whether to enroll their children in kindergarten or preschool or keep them at home. However, in recent years momentum has been building in the Legislature to make kindergarten both mandatory and full-day in an attempt to help close the widening achievement gap.

3. Is TK free? How is it paid for?

Children can attend TK at no cost because it is part of California's K-12 public school system. Districts receive funding for TK students based on average daily attendance.

4. Why was TK created in the first place?

TK came about after the Legislature approved the Kindergarten Readiness Act in 2010. Until then, children who were 4 years old on Sept. 1 could still enroll in regular kindergarten as long as they turned 5 by Dec. 2

of that year. But the new law changed that. Beginning in 2012, children had to be 5 by Sept. 1 to enroll in kindergarten.

That switch left out about 100,000 children, forcing them to wait an extra year to start school. Transitional kindergarten was originally established in 2012 to serve these 4-year-olds, the ones who would have previously been eligible for kindergarten. Teachers often referred to these students as “the fall babies.”

5. What is the difference between the original TK program and the new transitional kindergarten program?

TK originally served only 100,000 children, primarily those who turn 5 between Sept. 2 and Dec. 2. These are the students who narrowly missed the cutoff date for regular kindergarten. The new \$2.7 billion universal TK program, by contrast, will eventually be available to every 4-year-old in California, serving nearly 400,000 students. It will essentially function as California’s version of a universal preschool program, available to all children regardless of income.

6. How long will it take for the expanded transitional kindergarten program to be fully rolled out?

The plan is to gradually phase in younger students each year until all 4-year-olds are eligible by 2025-26. However, some school districts are ahead of the curve, having already expanded TK to most 4-year-olds. Check with your local district for details.

7. Will TK be a full-day or a half-day program?

TK, like kindergarten, is a local choice of full-day or part-day. However, many districts offer before- and after-school services through the state’s Expanded Learning Opportunities program.

8. Do children in TK have to meet the same vaccination requirements as in regular kindergarten?

Yes. The same vaccination criteria apply.

9. What can parents do to help prepare their children for starting transitional kindergarten?

There are many skills children can practice at home, from cutting with safety scissors and holding a pencil to using a glue stick. All of these activities help build fine motor skills. On the academic front, teachers recommend that parents spark early math skills by counting things around the house and talking about bigger versus smaller. Reading is also key. Spend quality time cuddled up with a book every day so that children associate reading with warmth, affection and fun.

10. What’s often the biggest challenge for families?

Separating from parents and guardians is often the biggest hurdle for children who haven’t been going to day care or preschool, experts say. While this milestone can be tear-filled for parents and children alike, it doesn’t last forever. Just say your goodbyes, teachers advise, and let the staff handle it. The longer you linger, they warn, the harder it will be on both of you.

Note: Senate Bill 1100 (Cortese, Statutes of 2022) and Assembly Bill 2449 (Rubio, Statutes of 2022) will provide LEAs with the ability to remove individuals disrupting public meetings and extend the ability to conduct public meetings remotely when they go into effect on January 1, 2023.

‘Here Are 5 New California Laws That Will Change How Your Local Government Works

By Andrew Sheeler
The Sacramento Bee
December 15, 2022

This January, the face of local government in California will change in many ways. In 2022, state lawmakers passed a series of measures, some intended to empower and protect local officials who feel unsafe in the volatile political climate.

Here’s a rundown:

MEETING DISRUPTORS CAN BE EJECTED

Disruptions at public meetings are nothing new, but Senate Bill 1100 clearly establishes the power of legislative bodies to remove disruptive people.

California’s public meetings law, the Brown Act, already protects the ability of county supervisors, school boards and city councils to eject disruptors. But proponents of the bill, authored by Sen. Dave Cortese, D-San Jose, say the new measure spells out that authority more clearly.

SB 1100 specifically requires the presiding member of a legislative body, or their designee, to first warn a disruptive person that their actions may result in removal. If the person refuses to comply with meeting rules, the new law provides the presiding member the authority to have that person ejected.

“As we have undoubtedly seen, many troubling incidents across the state, including those involving harassment and threats of violence, have demonstrated the need to protect public safety and public meeting access by modernizing the Brown Act so that it provides clearer standards around when removal of a meeting participant is warranted and what authority members of a legislative body can exercise,” Cortese said in a statement of support for the bill.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CAN KEEP THEIR HOME ADDRESS PRIVATE

With election skepticism and denial at an all-time high, fueled in part by rhetoric from former President Donald Trump, election workers have been subject to heightened public scrutiny. Many have faced harassment and threats of violence simply for doing their jobs.

Senate Bill 1131, by Sen. Josh Newman, D-Fullerton, expands the “Safe at Home” program to election workers and other public employees who are subject to harassment, shielding their home addresses from the public eye. “Safe at Home” originally was designed to protect victims of domestic violence and people who work at reproductive health clinics.

Newman's office noted that since November 2020, more than 15% of California election officials have left their job.

"This legislation is vital in order to protect Californians," he said in a statement of support for the bill.

The California Secretary of State's Office estimates that 600 people will be added to the program as a result of SB 1131.

Unlike the other bills on this list, SB 1131 passed with an urgency provision, meaning it became law as soon as it was signed by Gov. Gavin Newsom.

LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS ARE BARRED FROM 'PAY-TO-PLAY'

Beginning in January, city and county elected officials will be barred from accepting, soliciting or directing contributions of more than \$250 from anyone who had business before their body in the 12 months before or after a final decision in that matter.

Anyone found guilty of violating Senate Bill 1439, by Sen. Steve Glazer, D-Orinda, will have 14 days to return the contribution, and only if they did not knowingly solicit the money. Violations of the law, as determined by the Fair Political Practices Commission, will be punishable with a fine of up to \$5,000.

According to Glazer, SB 1439 was designed to hold local elected officials to the same standard as elected and appointed state officials as well as local appointees.

The law will likely not be applied retroactively to contributions made in 2022. Last month the commission directed its staff to write a formal opinion barring retroactive enforcement. The commission is expected to approve the opinion before the end of the year.

PEOPLE CAN SERVE REGARDLESS OF CITIZENSHIP STATUS

Current law prevents a person from holding county or district office if they are not a registered voter in that county or district. Come January, that restriction will be lifted.

While the law already provides local governments the ability to waive the registered-voter requirement, Assembly Bill 1925, by Assemblyman Miguel Santiago, D-Los Angeles, removes the need for a waiver.

Santiago said in a statement of support for his bill that the current law is used as a de facto citizenship requirement.

"California is home to 11 million immigrants, the most of any state in the country. We are a diverse state full of intelligent, capable people, some of whom may not have been born in this country. Someone's place of birth should not exclude them from holding public office where they can do meaningful work for their communities," Santiago said in a statement.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS CAN CONTINUE TO HOLD REMOTE MEETINGS

A pandemic-era law allowing local government bodies to conduct their meetings remotely has been extended under Assembly Bill 2449 by Assemblywoman Blanca Rubio, D-Baldwin Park.

The law was set to sunset on Jan. 1, 2024, but will now be effective until January 1, 2026.

“While remote participation in meetings was necessitated by the pandemic, we have simultaneously demonstrated the value of remote participation options when individuals are unable to attend a physical gathering,” Rubio said in a statement of support for the bill.

“Considering the experiences of the past two years, AB 2449 would provide an avenue for constituents to interact with their representatives in situations where they might have not previously been able to.”

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number BFS-2

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Executive Officer
Cabinet Approval:



Date: January 06, 2023

Phone Number: 457-3907

Regarding: One-Time Resource Planning

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board the various one-time revenue sources provided to the district to mitigate effects of the pandemic.

Summarized in the accompanying backup are the various resources included in the district's 2022/23 adopted budget and beyond, the spending timeline, and amount available from each resource. The backup also includes detail of investments, previously approved and included in the district's 2022/23 budget. For illustrative purposes, and to support program continuity for students, the current investments are assumed to be supported in 2022/23 and 2023/24 to show amounts available beyond the scope of these services. However, as noted, all future investments will continue to be contemplated via the district's strategic budget development process and informed by our educational partner's input. This will continue to include the key aspects of one-time resource planning:

- Commitment to Guiding Principles
 - Expanding Learning Opportunities
 - Response to impacts of the pandemic
- Multi-year scenario planning/one-time resources
- Evaluation options for sustainability

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact either Kim Kelstrom at 457-3907 or Patrick Jensen at 457-6226.

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D.



Date: 01/06/2023

One-time Revenue Sources

Funding Source	Spending Deadline	Revenue Type	Amount (in millions)
CoronaVirus Relief Funds	Dec 31, 2020	Federal	\$76.4
ESSER I	Sept 30, 2022	Federal	\$43.7
ESSER II	Sept 30, 2023	Federal	\$173.0
ESSER III*	Sept 30, 2024	Federal	\$388.8
State Learning Loss Mitigation Funds	June 30, 2021	State	\$6.6
GEER	Sept 30, 2022	State	\$3.9
In-Person Instruction Grant	Aug 31, 2024	State	\$28.7
Expanded Learning Opportunity Grant**	Aug 31, 2024	Federal/State	\$54.3
SB117-COVID 19 LEA Response Funds	N/A	State	\$1.2
TOTAL			\$776.6

**Requires 20% or \$77.8 M set aside for Learning Loss Mitigation*

***Requires 10% or \$5.5 M set aside for paraprofessionals*

ESSER = Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief

One-time Investment Allocation

Investment Category	Investment Description	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total
Expanded Learning Opportunities	Additional Instructional Time and support (all grade levels)		\$10.00			\$10.00
	Expanded Summer & Winter Learning (including Alternative & Special Education)		\$32.70	\$3.70	\$3.70	\$40.10
	Expanded After School Programs		\$7.40	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$9.80
	Middle School & High School Enrichment Opportunities		\$3.80		\$0.00	\$3.80
	eLearn Academy		\$12.80	\$9.50	\$9.50	\$31.80
	Simultaneous Teaching		\$32.30			\$32.30
Targeted Student Supports	Literacy Class Size Supports		\$17.60	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$19.60
	Credit Recovery		\$1.60	\$2.40	\$2.40	\$6.40
	School Site Support		\$1.50	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$21.50
	Student Group Support (African American, English Learners, Early Learners, Arts, Athletics)		\$3.30	\$5.40	\$5.40	\$14.10
Training & Resource Supports	Two Day Voluntary Professional Learning Summit		\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$4.50
	Curriculum & Instruction Supports		\$5.60	\$8.30	\$8.30	\$22.20
	Teacher Development Supports		\$3.90	\$4.70	\$4.70	\$13.30
	Leadership Development Supports			\$1.70	\$1.70	\$3.40
	Three Additional Planning & Student Engagement Days		\$4.80			\$4.80
	Student supports, (student books, employability, skills contract)		\$2.80	\$2.60	\$2.60	\$8.00
Health, Social-Emotional & Mental Health	Health Services Support		\$5.30	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$6.30
	Social-Emotional / Mental Health Supports		\$3.00	\$4.10	\$4.10	\$11.20
	Special Education Support		\$0.00	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$5.00
Facility & Technology Enhancements	Classroom HVAC Upgrades		\$5.20	\$31.50	\$18.00	\$54.70
	Classroom Telecom Upgrades		\$1.50			\$1.50
	Student Desk Replacements		\$4.20			\$4.20
	Technology Upgrades (Interactive Panels, WiFi Expansion, Security)			\$26.30	\$26.30	\$52.60
	Upgrade Equipment (HR, Cafeteria)			\$1.50		\$1.50
	Cafeteria and Outdoor Tables			\$4.90		\$4.90
	Student Support Services - Office Space; Medical Centers/Science Lab			\$29.30	\$31.60	\$60.90
	CNG Busses			\$1.50		\$1.50
	Outdoor Support Space				\$29.70	\$29.70
	Farber				\$20.50	\$20.50
	Classroom HVAC Phase III				\$6.50	\$6.50
	Hydrogen Peroxide Synexis				\$12.10	\$12.10
HVAC Phase IV				\$5.80	\$5.80	
Virtual & Return to in-person Learning Support		\$106.30				\$106.30
Resource Reprioritization (Elongating the Spending Horizon) & Indirect		\$1.20	\$75.00	\$65.90	\$3.70	\$145.80
TOTAL		\$107.50	\$235.80	\$220.00	\$213.30	\$776.60

Fresno Unified School District
Board Communication

BC Number BFS-3

From the Office of the Superintendent
To the Members of the Board of Education
Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Executive Officer
Cabinet Approval:



Date: January 06, 2023

Phone Number: 457-3907

Regarding: Joint Health Management Board Financial Updates

The purpose of this board communication is to provide the Board the financial updates reported at the December 16, 2022 meeting of the Joint Health Management Board (JHMB).

The First Quarter Health Fund Report for the 2022/23 fiscal year provides a review of actual JHMB income and expenditures from July 01, 2022 through September 30, 2022. It also provides projected income and expenditures for the entire fiscal year 2022/23 compared to the budget for the same time period (Attachment I). Per the language in each of the district's collective bargaining agreements, the attached is provided by the health plan consultant.

For 2022/23, the report further shows a projected year-end surplus of \$30.4 million, an increase compared to the current approved budget of \$300,000. The main drivers for the surplus is increased district contribution due to the final State Adopted Budget.

If you have any questions pertaining to the information in this communication, or require additional information, please contact either Kim Kelstrom at 457-3907 or Patrick Jensen at 457-6226.

Approved by Superintendent
Robert G. Nelson Ed.D.



Date: 01/06/2023

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joint Health Management Board – Employee Unit Representatives
FROM: Giovanni Pacheco, Principal
DATE: December 15, 2022
RE: Quarterly Health Fund Report for July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022

Attached is the Quarterly Health Fund Report for the first quarter of the 2022/23 fiscal year for the JHMB. This report provides a review of Income and Expenditures compared to Budget for the 2022/23 fiscal year. The Plan is managed by the Joint Health Management Board. We continue to modify and update the format as we work through all the aspects of managing the coverage and funding the Plan.

Adjusting for the tenthly District contributions, the first three months of the year are showing a surplus of \$9,094,914 compared to the budget surplus of \$30,046,114 million for the fiscal year. Plan income is projected to be 0.32% higher than the annual budgeted amount per Active for the full fiscal year, while plan expenses are expected to be 0.09% above budget on a per capita basis at the end of the year. The attached exhibit provides detailed information and is summarized in the table below.

Please note that the figures contained in this report are based on data available to the JHMB. Audited figures may differ from those set forth in this report.

	<u>First Quarter of 2022/23 Fiscal Year (Actual)</u>	<u>Budget (Projected Period)</u>
	<u>July 1, 2022 – September 30, 2022</u>	<u>July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023</u>
Income ¹	\$56,950,910	\$228,667,750
Expenditures	\$47,855,996	\$198,621,636
Surplus / (Deficit)	\$9,094,914	\$30,046,114
Transfer of Reserves	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	\$9,094,914	\$30,046,114
Encumbered Reserves	\$87,107,727	\$92,431,928
Unencumbered Reserves	\$78,392,314	\$99,343,514
Total Reserves	\$165,500,041	\$191,775,442

¹Income amount has been annualized to account for the tenthly District contributions

Please note that expenses shown in the vendor reports can differ slightly from the paid amounts shown in the District's Monthly Financial Report, as adjustments, credits, and delayed postings on the vendor side result in differences in the monthly costs compared to the amounts shown as paid by the District. The annual costs shown in this report have been adjusted to account for these differences and match the audited year-end financial report prepared by the District.

Definitions

Encumbered Reserves: A part of the Total Reserves amount that includes money held to cover the Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) liability as well as assets held in the OPEB Irrevocable Trust.

Unencumbered Reserves: A part of the Total Reserves amount and is money that is available to pay claims in excess of Encumbered Reserves. This reserve covers the claim fluctuation and unexpected contingencies and is available to cover future cost increases to the Plan.

Total Reserves: represents the combination of Encumbered and Unencumbered Reserves. This is the amount that represents the Plan's ability to meet future contingencies and obligations.

Encls.

	Current Period				Current + Projected Period				Budget		
	Jul-22 - Sep-22	Tenthy Cost per Active	Monthly Cost per Active	Difference from Budget ³	Jul-22 - Jun-23	Tenthy Cost per Active	Monthly Cost per Active	Difference from Budget ³	Jul-22 - Jun-23	Tenthy Cost per Active	Monthly Cost per Active
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)
Number of Employees	Employees	Dependents	Members		Employees	Dependents	Members		Employees	Dependents	Members
1. Actives	8,344	13,309	21,653		8,492	13,501	21,993		8,551	13,685	22,236
2. Retirees	5,585	3,177	8,762		5,655	3,259	8,914		5,641	3,343	8,983
3. Monthly Average	13,929	16,486	30,415		14,147	16,760	30,907		14,192	17,028	31,219
INCOME											
4. Employer Contributions ¹	\$19,170,936	\$919.03	\$765.86	-60.07%	\$196,092,626	\$2,309.21	\$1,924.34	0.33%	\$196,809,816	\$2,301.60	\$1,918.00
5. Employee Contributions	4,621,951	221.57	184.64	-11.37%	22,489,867	264.84	220.70	5.94%	21,376,912	249.99	208.33
6. Retiree Contributions	948,467	45.47	37.89	-9.27%	3,841,933	45.24	37.70	-9.72%	4,285,227	50.11	41.76
7. COBRA Contributions	177,622	8.51	7.10	77.91%	723,067	8.51	7.10	77.91%	409,252	4.79	3.99
8. Prescription Rebates	0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00
9. Insurance Revenue	166,031	7.96	6.63		166,031	1.96	1.63		0	0.00	0.00
10. Low Income Premium Subsidy	0	0.00	0.00	-100.00%	1,514,410	17.83	14.86	-24.48%	2,019,213	23.61	19.68
11. Other Income	58,783	2.82	2.35	-76.50%	827,080	9.74	8.12	-18.79%	1,025,595	11.99	9.99
12. Interest	(276,761)	(13.27)	(11.06)	-215.70%	458,664	5.40	4.50	-52.90%	980,566	11.47	9.56
13. Zelis Credit Rebates	0	0.00	0.00	-100.00%	79,425	0.94	0.78	-24.57%	106,024	1.24	1.03
14. Active Reserve Assessment	211,558	10.14	8.45	-15.47%	980,248	11.54	9.62	-3.79%	1,025,941	12.00	10.00
15. Retiree Reserve Assessment	119,180	5.71	4.76	-22.35%	630,290	7.42	6.19	0.87%	629,204	7.36	6.13
16. Authorized Transfer to Reserves ²	0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00
17. Inter-District Transfer ⁶	0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00
18. Total Income	\$25,197,767	\$1,207.95	\$1,006.62	-54.83%	\$227,803,639	\$2,682.65	\$2,235.54	0.32%	\$228,667,750	\$2,674.16	\$2,228.47
EXPENSES											
Benefits											
19. Active Medical Claims	\$19,501,108	\$934.86	\$779.05	2.56%	\$77,921,615	\$917.62	\$764.68	0.67%	\$77,943,982	\$911.52	\$759.60
20. Retiree Medical Claims	5,020,530	240.68	200.56	-7.99%	20,618,099	242.80	202.33	-7.17%	22,366,718	261.57	217.97
21. Kaiser Health Plan	4,504,555	215.94	179.95	4.00%	17,793,640	209.54	174.62	0.92%	17,755,101	207.64	173.03
22. Active Prescription Drug	5,428,586	260.24	216.87	8.67%	20,606,051	242.66	202.22	1.33%	20,477,447	239.47	199.56
23. Retiree Prescription Drug	4,013,620	192.41	160.34	-8.56%	18,311,623	215.64	179.70	1.36%	18,191,217	212.74	177.28
24. EGWP Premium	1,909,247	91.53	76.27	-0.56%	7,780,474	91.62	76.35	-0.47%	7,871,977	92.06	76.72
25. Prescription Drug Fee	102,246	4.90	4.08	17.19%	354,914	4.18	3.48	-0.07%	357,640	4.18	3.49
26. Blue Cross/Aetna PPO Fee	646,712	31.00	25.84	10.82%	2,453,380	28.89	24.08	3.27%	2,392,295	27.98	23.31
27. Delta Health Admin	664,207	31.84	26.53	-8.12%	2,897,269	34.12	28.43	-1.55%	2,963,448	34.66	28.88
28. Claremont EAP	93,808	4.50	3.75	-5.37%	406,244	4.78	3.99	0.67%	406,344	4.75	3.96
29. Hakyon Mental Health	1,807,929	86.67	72.22	62.93%	5,974,962	70.36	58.63	32.27%	4,548,695	53.19	44.33
30. PhysMetrics	199,432	9.56	7.97	0.92%	795,023	9.36	7.80	-1.18%	810,103	9.47	7.89
31. Standard Life Insurance	136,834	6.56	5.47	-2.27%	566,805	6.67	5.56	-0.56%	573,967	6.71	5.59
32. Delta Dental Claims	2,106,386	100.98	84.15	-3.89%	8,428,967	99.24	82.70	-5.55%	8,984,484	105.07	87.56
33. Delta Dental Admin Fees	121,117	5.81	4.84	-3.89%	484,551	5.71	4.76	-5.55%	516,608	6.04	5.03
34. Pacific Union Dental	142,102	6.81	5.68	1.32%	575,424	6.78	5.65	0.78%	574,931	6.72	5.60
35. MES Vision	325,790	15.62	13.01	0.96%	1,317,918	15.52	12.93	0.32%	1,322,838	15.47	12.89
36. BridgeHealth	0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00
37. Stop Loss Premium	341,079	16.35	13.63	-36.43%	2,160,950	25.45	21.21	-1.07%	2,199,481	25.72	21.43
38. Community Medical Provider	191,280	9.17	7.64	-39.96%	1,170,750	13.79	11.49	-9.73%	1,305,960	15.27	12.73
39. WellPATH	29,645	1.42	1.18	-77.69%	438,134	5.16	4.30	-19.00%	544,652	6.37	5.31
40. Transfer out to OPEB	0	0.00	0.00	-100.00%	2,000,000	23.55	19.63	0.70%	2,000,000	23.39	19.49
41. Transfer out to IBNR	0	0.00	0.00	-100.00%	1,824,201	21.48	17.90	0.70%	1,824,201	21.33	17.78
42. ACA PCORI Fee	67,478	3.23	2.70	214.42%	67,478	0.79	0.66	-22.76%	87,973	1.03	0.86
43. Total Benefits, Premiums & Fees	\$47,353,690	\$2,270.07	\$1,891.73	-0.97%	\$194,946,478	\$2,295.72	\$1,913.10	0.15%	\$196,020,062	\$2,292.36	\$1,910.30
Operating Expenses											
44. Salaries	\$162,783	\$7.80	\$6.50	3.84%	\$644,746	\$7.59	\$6.33	1.03%	\$642,618	\$7.52	\$6.26
45. Staff Benefits	71,180	3.41	2.84	-15.97%	331,605	3.91	3.25	-3.83%	347,233	4.06	3.38
46. Supplies	55	0.00	0.00	-95.64%	3,941	0.05	0.04	-23.40%	5,181	0.06	0.05
47. Auditor	0	0.00	0.00	-100.00%	19,790	0.23	0.19	-24.48%	26,387	0.31	0.26
48. Delta Fund Administrator Fees	67,932	3.26	2.71	1.13%	289,337	3.41	2.84	5.81%	275,351	3.22	2.68
49. MMA Consultant Fees	33,874	1.62	1.35	-32.69%	188,593	2.22	1.85	-7.94%	206,292	2.41	2.01
50. Claremont Partners: General	136,865	6.56	5.47	-8.28%	596,559	7.03	5.85	-1.80%	611,715	7.15	5.96
51. Claremont Partners: PBM Consulting (PSG)	0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00		0	0.00	0.00
52. Taylor English Duma Legal Fees	17,562	0.84	0.70	-31.68%	96,591	1.14	0.95	-7.69%	105,372	1.23	1.03
53. KHK Law: Outside Counsel	9,376	0.45	0.37	9.81%	35,000	0.41	0.34	0.70%	35,000	0.41	0.34
54. JHMB Training / Education Expenses	0	0.00	0.00	-100.00%	16,059	0.19	0.16	-24.48%	21,412	0.25	0.21
55. Other Operating Expenses	2,679	0.13	0.11	-96.53%	240,296	2.83	2.36	-23.63%	316,823	3.71	3.09
56. Communications	0	0.00	0.00	-100.00%	6,143	0.07	0.06	-24.47%	8,190	0.10	0.08
57. Total Operating Expenses	\$502,306	\$24.08	\$20.07	-20.85%	\$2,468,670	\$29.07	\$24.23	-4.45%	\$2,601,574	\$30.42	\$25.35
58. Total Expenses	\$47,855,996	\$2,294.15	\$1,911.79	-1.23%	\$197,415,148	\$2,324.79	\$1,937.32	0.09%	\$198,621,636	\$2,322.79	\$1,935.66
59. Surplus / (Deficit) ⁴	(\$22,658,229)	(\$1,086.20)	(\$905.17)	189.92%	\$30,388,490	\$357.86	\$298.22	86.66%	\$30,046,114	\$351.38	\$292.81
Beginning Reserve Balance											
60. Encumbered Reserves											
61. OPEB Irrevocable Trust	\$63,880,407				\$63,880,407				\$63,880,407		
62. Reserve Liability for IBNR	\$23,227,320				\$23,227,320				\$23,227,320		
63. Total Encumbered Reserves	\$87,107,727				\$87,107,727				\$87,107,727		
64. Unencumbered Reserves	\$69,297,400				\$69,297,400				\$69,297,400		
65. Total Reserves	\$156,405,127				\$156,405,127				\$156,405,127		
66. Operating Surplus / (Deficit)	(\$22,658,229)				\$30,388,490				\$30,046,114		
67. Transfer In from Reserves	\$0				\$0				\$0		
68. Adjusted Unencumbered Reserves	\$46,639,171				\$99,685,890				\$99,343,514		
69. Target Unencumbered Reserves ⁵	\$31,903,997				\$32,902,525				\$33,103,606		
Ending Reserve Balance											
70. Encumbered Reserves											
71. OPEB Irrevocable Trust	\$63,880,407				\$67,380,407				\$67,380,407		
72. Reserve Liability for IBNR	\$23,227,320				\$25,051,521				\$25,051,521		
73. Total Encumbered Reserves	\$87,107,727				\$92,431,928				\$92,431,928		
74. Unencumbered Reserves	\$46,639,171				\$99,685,890				\$99,343,514		
75. Total Reserves	\$133,746,898				\$192,117,818				\$191,775,442		

¹ Current + Projected Period amount calculated based on tenthy budget amounts, not monthly

² District contribution subject to final negotiations

³ Difference from Budget percentages calculated based on Monthly Cost per Active

⁴ Surplus / (Deficit) percentage calculated as Total Expenses (row 58) divided by Total Budgeted Income (row 18)

⁵ Target Unencumbered Reserves calculated as 2.0 months of total annual expenses.

⁶ Includes \$8 million income funded to JHMB was collectively bargained in FY 2020/21.