

#### **Mahopac Central School District**

The Basics of School Budgeting

## **Overview**



#### Goals

**Development Process** 

**Best Practice - Budget Approaches** 

**Contingency** 

**Appropriated Fund Balance** 

**Stimulus Funds** 

## Goals



- ☐ Continued the implementation of the Strategic Plan.
- Utilize retirements and attrition to manage budget growth.
- ☐ Comply with the "Tax Cap" & other mandates.

# **Budget Development Process**



- This process begins in October and November as Principals, Directors and Department Chairs evaluate programs and make requests for new staff and resources.
- Mandates and ordinary contingent items (ie: debt, utilities, and any expenses legally required to operate and maintain school buildings, preserve the property of the district, and ensure the health and safety of students and staff) are identified.
- Contractually obligated salary and benefits increases are applied based on each respective collective bargaining agreement.
- External information becomes available from September through April

#### **Budget Approaches**





Site-Based Budgeting



Incremental Budgeting



Object or Line-Item Budgeting



Program Budgeting



Zero-Based Budgeting

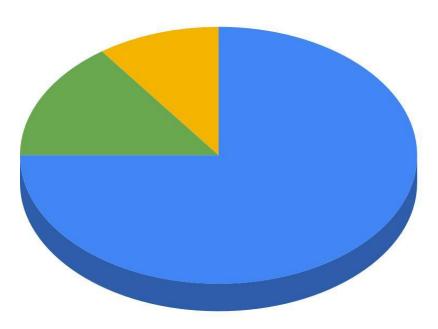
Decentralized

Centralized

#### **Best Practice?**



It depends...



- Salaries & Benefits: Zerobased
- Equipment, Contractual, Supplies, BOCES Svcs: Sitebased (Historical Consumption)
- Debt Service: Zero-based

#### **Equipment, Contractual and Supplies**

- □ Each Principal/Director/Department Chairperson develops a budget using projected student enrollment data provided by the District Office.
- Based on the established parameters, their requests are prepared with detailed line items included in the total budget request.
- □Additions to and/or subtractions from the prior year's budget are made based on specific changes to a program or service.
- ☐ The budget request is reviewed by the District Office and Principal/Director to ensure the request aligns with District goals (Strategic Plan).
- □ A Mid-year Spending Moratorium is imposed at the end of January each year to allow for fund balance projections.

# Salaries and Benefits (~80%)



Each position is evaluated based on the following factors:

- Projected Enrollment
- Student needs:
  - Individualized Education Plan (IEP)
  - English Language Learners (ELL)
  - Special course offerings

Example: a teacher's retirement at the elementary level is evaluated

#### **Considerations:**

Does the position need to be replaced in the current role? Is there a need for an additional position elsewhere in the district? Can the position be eliminated through attrition and not replaced?

#### **Debt Service & Transfers**

- Bonds: amortization schedules are defined over the term of each bond in closing documents.
- Bond Anticipation Notes: principal and interest payments are defined annually in closing documents.
- Installment Purchase Agreements (IPA): amortization schedules are defined over the term of the agreement.
- Energy Performance Contracts: amortization schedules are defined over the term of the agreement.
- Transfer to Special Aid Fund: mandated cost of providing summer school to students with IEP's.
- ☐ Transfer to Capital: cost for small maintenance projects required to be approved by NYSED.

# Future Considerations (What if...)



- Considerations of unknown expenditures (non-exhaustive list):
- Employees on long-term medical leave
- New IEP 1:1 aides and related services
- New IEP out-of-district tuition and transportation
- Utility increases (consumption & price)
- Facilities repairs
- Reductions in State/Federal aid, etc.
- Tax certiorari or legal issues

# **Appropriated Fund Balance**

- Appropriated Fund Balance (AFB) is meant to be a budgeted revenue used to pay for unplanned expenses.
- The district has historically been appropriating fund balance to balance the budget as opposed to using the allowable tax levy limit.
- Appropriated Fund Balance is only available if the prior year has a surplus of revenue over expenditures.
- Using a "one shot" revenue such as Appropriate Fund Balance is a factor that leads to fiscal stress as defined by the NYS Comptroller.

# **Stimulus Funds**

- Another example of a one shot revenue is the Stimulus Funds.
- Stimulus Funds should be used to offset one time expenditures or time limited expenditures.
- An example of this is the summer learning program for learning loss.
- ☐ Another example is 1:1 devices (Chromebook) for grades K-12.

### **2022-23 Budget Presentations**



Tuesday, February 1st: Budget Parameters and Variables

Tuesday, February 15th: Budget Development

Tuesday, March 8th: Budget Development

Tuesday, March 22th: Budget Development

Tuesday, April 5th: Superintendent's Proposed Budget

Tuesday, April 21st: Budget Adoption by BoE

Tuesday, May 10th: Budget Hearing

Tuesday, May 17th: Budget Vote & Trustee Election