FY 2022 Final Budget

Colonial
SCHOOL DISTRICT

Overview

Colonial SCHOOL DISTRICT

- Financial plan for 2021-2022
- Enrollment has been certified based on the unit count.
- District has operated under a preliminary budget
- CFOC reviewed the budget on January 4th.

Executive Summary

The pandemic continues to impact our enrollment. We have experienced another decline from FY 21. Our Division I units were funded at the 98% of estimated spring unit count rather than the actual unit count number.

Local revenue receipts continue to be strong despite the impact of the pandemic. We are investing heavily in recruiting and retention of staff, including salary increases that were negotiated last year.

Relief funds provided through Federal action are highlighted in a separate section rather than being added to the base budget.

Revenue

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- State revenue has increased by 2% driven by a state salary increase and additional Opportunity funds.
- Local revenue has increased by 5% over FY 21. This is a by product of adding funds from our reserves to balance the budget rather than growth in actual revenue. This shift to deficit spending is expected in the course of the budget/referendum cycle.
- Federal revenue, as included in the budget is down by 2% but we have received a significant amount of funding for Pandemic relief, which is outlined in a separate section of the budget.

- Total revenue has increased by 2.9% over FY 2021.

Expenditures

- Building budgets were held at the preliminary budget level. Library budgets were updated based on enrollment. The per student allocations were held constant.
- Discretionary budgets were maintained at the FY 21 levels or decreased unless demand or other factors required an increase.
  - Substitute expenses have increased significantly due to COVID and the related labor shortages. The cost of contractual labor for our Discipline programs and related services has also increased.
  - Marketing and Behavioral Health budgets absorbed contracts that were previously supported in other areas.
  - The separate budgets for each Superintendent were collapsed into one line item to streamline spending.
- Restricted budgets were adjusted for revenue changes.

Detailed Budgets

Colonial SCHOOL DISTRICT

Nutrition: Estimating a 12% decrease from last year. ESSER funds are still supporting operations. Fewer meals are being served than pre-pandemic and supply chain issues are contributing to the decline as well.

Transportation: Revenue increases driven by State formula enhancements. Budget has been broken out to show Homeless and Foster care expenditures.

John G. Leach: Integration programs at Southern, George Read, WP and Wallin have been moved from Leach back into the Colonial budget structure. This change impacts the program lines as well as salary budgets. This is a budget change only and will not impact programming or services at all.

State Reduction Plan

The following funds were used to account for the budget reduction that was required due to State budget cuts:

$35,640.00		Driver Education funds
$750,000.00		Div II Energy funds
$505,998.61		Division II AOC
$114,920.00		Professional Development funds
$268,209.00		Technology block grant funds
$159,510.00		Div II Vocational funds
$2,421.58		CPR Instruction
$1,000.00		Transportation Supplies
$11,624.00		Child Safety Awareness
$33,170.55		Div II Energy funds for Leach
$43,076.00		Division II Occ. Vocational for Leach
$1,925,569.74		**Total**

Other Information

- ESSER and One-time funding supplement
- Detail of local property tax receipts
- Enrollment Information
- Position Entitlement report

Recap

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- The FY 22 Budget shows a heavy investment in personnel. Recruiting staff and retaining our existing talent is a top priority. This is key to retaining students.
- Enrollment declines have impacted some revenue streams but increases in other State funding as well as pandemic relief grants are providing stability to avoid budget and staffing cuts.
- We are also utilizing relief funds to capitalize on major investments in facilities, curriculum and technology.
- This budget also shifts into deficit spending. This is expected 4 years after a referendum and is part of the normal funding cycle. Unless there are significant cuts to State revenues, we can maintain operations without an additional operating referendum for several more years.

Questions?