

2023-24 Budget

Regular Board Meeting May 15th, 2023

Agenda



- Multi County School District Tax Rate Rebalancing
- Millage and Assessment Trends
- Local Revenue Trends
- State and Federal Funding Updates
- Expenditure Overview and Major Cost Drivers
- 2023-24 Budget Timeline

Role of the School Board and the Budget



- Aschool district budget, no matter how large or small, is a delicate balance of policy choices.
- Adopting a budget is one of the most important functions of the school board.
- Budgets provide school boards with the opportunity to directly influence the educational environment of the district.
- Adoption of the budget provides administrative staff with direction and guidance to act.
- Almost every major decision made by the school board is or needs to be incorporated into the budget.

Reference: Understanding School Finance - A Basic Guide for Pennsylvania School Directors. Published by the Pennsylvania School Boards Association



Multi-County School District Tax Rate Rebalancing

There are 500 Public Schools in Pennsylvania, 89 of those School Districts educate students in more than one county

- 78 are in 2 counties
- 10 are in 3 counties
- 1 is in 4 counties





PA School Code Section 672.1

School Districts lying in more than one county or in more than one municipality; limitation on total tax revenues

- (a) Whenever a school district shall lie in more than one county, the total taxes levied on real estate within the school district in each county shall be subject to:
 - (1) the limitation that the ratio which such total taxes bears to the most recent valuation of the same properties by the State Tax Equalization Board (STEB) shall be uniform in all of the counties, and the school district shall adjust its rate of taxation applicable to the portion of the district in each count to the extent necessary to achieve such uniformity.
- Calculates different tax rates based on share of STEB market value in each county.

5



Who is STEB?

- State Tax Equalization Board (STEB) was established by the General Assembly in Act 447 PL 1046, 1947, to compensate for the lack of assessment uniformity statewide in distributing school subsidies.
- The primary function of the STEB is to determine annually the aggregate market value of taxable real estate property in each political subdivision and school district throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- The STEB is to establish a common level ratio of assessed value to market value for each county for the prior calendar year.



STEB Market Values and Assessments

County	2020	2021	Change from	
	Market Value	Market Value	Prior Year	
Monroe	\$2,206,694,165 76.34% \$2,197,516,209 76.25%		(\$9,177,956) -0.42%	
Pike	\$683,932,869	\$684,557,946	\$625,077	
	23.66%	23.75%	0.09%	
County	2023	2024	Change from	
	Assessment	Assessment	Prior Year	
County Monroe				



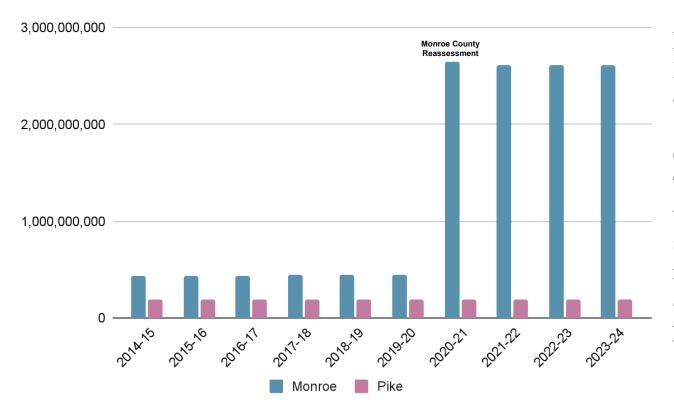
STEB Market Value Impact on Millage

County	2022-23 Budget Millage	2023-24 Rebalanced Millage	Change from Prior Year
Monroe	30.79	30.79	0.0%
Pike	128.33	128.52	0.1%

The 2022-23 STEB rebalanced millage is the new base millage for 2023-24 budget discussions and decisions.





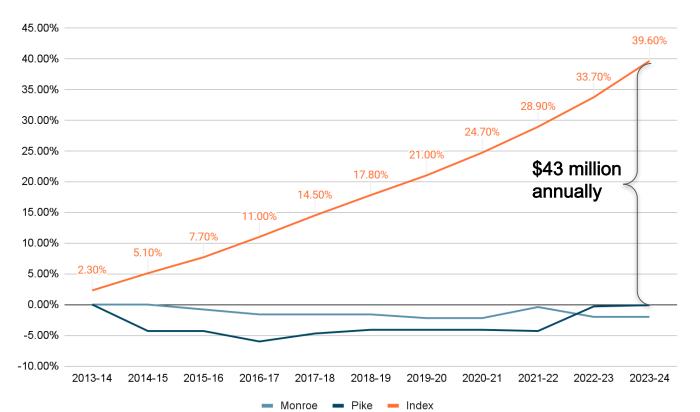


Flat assessment value has limited additional revenue opportunities

Over \$2 million in Property Tax revenue has been lost to assessment appeals since the Monroe County reassessment. Appeals are primarily Commercial property.

Compounded Millage change compared to Act 1 Index





2023-24 Adjusted Act 1 Index is 5.9%

Maximum allowable tax levy in 2023-24 would generate an additional \$6 million in revenue.



2023-24 Revenue Summary

	2022-23 Budget	2023-24 Budget	Variance \$	Variance %
Local	\$108,656,038	\$108,724,651	\$68,613	0.1%
State	55,542,691	60,522,762	4,980,071	9.0%
Federal	13,302,548	9,987,030	(3,315,518)	-24.9%
Other	1,999,316	50,000	(1,949,316)	-97.5%
Total Revenue	\$179,500,593	\$179,284,443	(\$216,150)	-0.01%



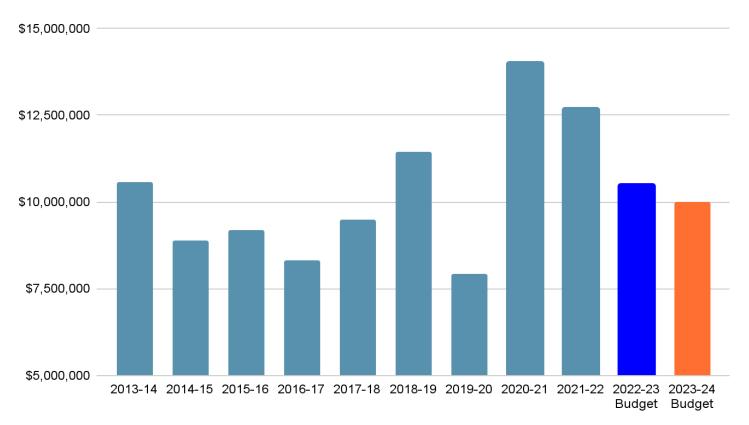
2023-24 Revenue Highlights

- Local
 - Property Tax rates reflect rebalancing only
 - Leveling off of Earned Income Tax, Transfer Tax and Delinquent Tax collections after historic increases in recent years
 - Interest income reflective of current/forecasted rate environment
- State
 - Includes July 2022 BEF and SEF increase
 - o Included an additional \$1.7 million from proposed 23-24 state budget.
- Federal
 - Phase out of pandemic related ESSER Funds begins
- Other

 Paclassification of IT lease to purchase (Present Value impact

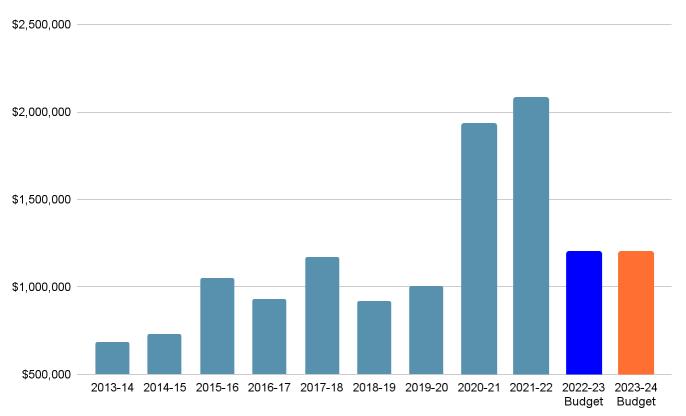


Local Revenues - Delinquent Real Estate Tax



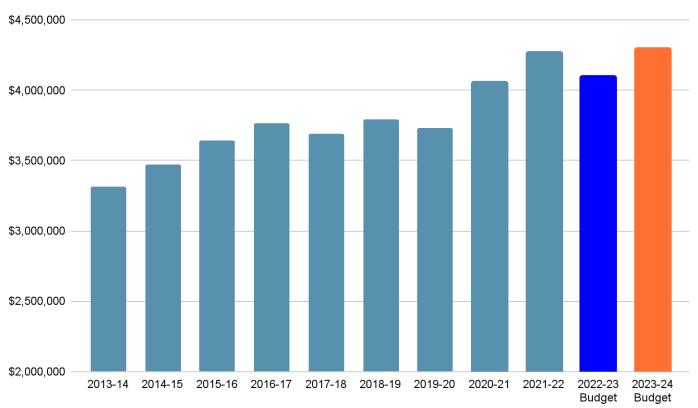


Local Revenues - Real Estate Transfer Tax



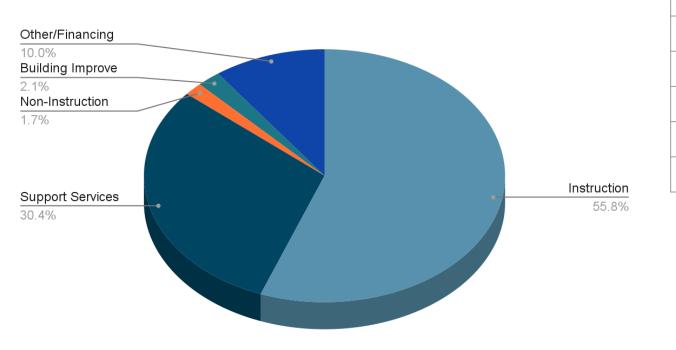


Local Revenues - Earned Income Tax



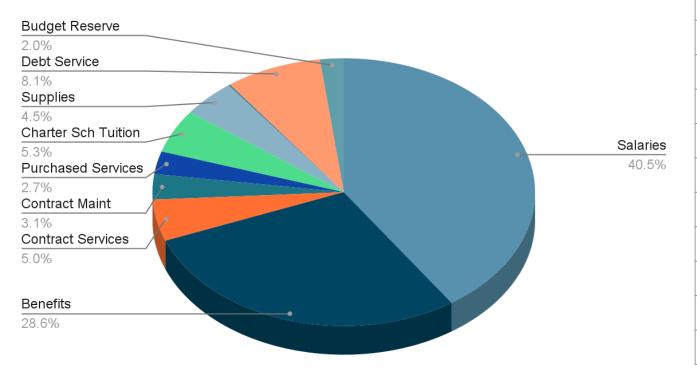






\$187,783,998	Total
\$19,113,944	Other / Financing Uses
\$4,000,000	Building Improvements
\$3,161,562	Non-Instruction Services
\$57,484,796	Support Services
\$104,023,696	Instruction

2023-24 Budget Expenditure by Object





\$187,783,998	Total		
3,816,906	Budget Res/Cap Trans/Fees		
15,475,981	Debt Service		
272,000	Capitalized Equipment		
8,634,123	Supplies		
9,000,000	Charter School Tuition		
5,223,023	Purchased Services		
5,801,379	Contracted Maintenance		
9,435,897	Contracted Services		
53,842,329	Benefits		
\$76,282,360	Salaries		
KEA JCHOOL DIJIKICI			



2023-24 Budget Cost Drivers

	2023-24 Budget	Increase / (Decrease) over 2022-23 \$	Increase / (Decrease) over 2022-23 %
Salaries	\$76,282,360	\$4,162,239	5.8%
Benefits	53,842,329	1,568,998	3.0%
Charter Schools	9,000,000	0	0%
Utilities	2,647,748	600,895	29.4%
Debt Service	15,475,981	290,767	1.9%
Bus Propane	625,000	250,000	66.7%
ESSER	5,736,877	(1,737,790)	-23.2%
Everything Else	24,173,703	(3,128,092)	-11.3%
Total Expenditures	\$187,783,998	\$2,007,017	1.0%

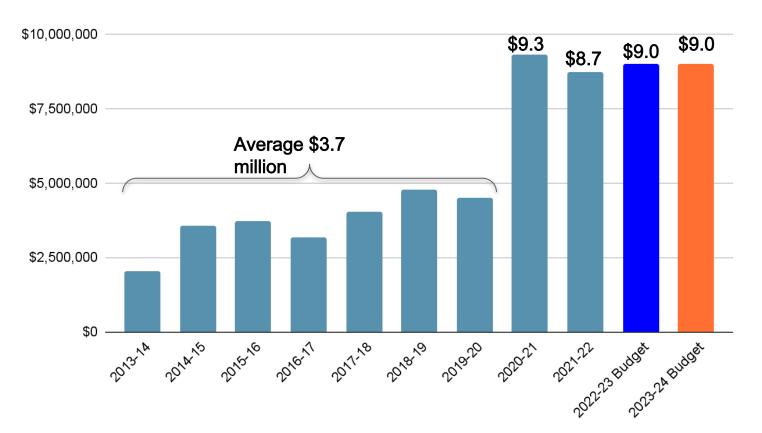


2023-24 Budget Comparison to Prior Year

	2022-23 Budget	2023-24 Budget	Variance \$	Variance %
Revenue	\$179,500,593	\$179,284,443	(216,150)	-0.01%
Expenditures	185,776,981	187,783,998	2,007,017	1.0%
Revenue over Expenditures	(6,276,388)	(8,499,555)	(14,775,943)	99.9%
Beginning Fund Balance	49,153,726	42,877,338	(6,276,388)	-12.8%
Ending Fund Balance	\$42,877,338	\$34,377,783	(\$8,499,555)	-19.8%

Charter School Tuition Cost



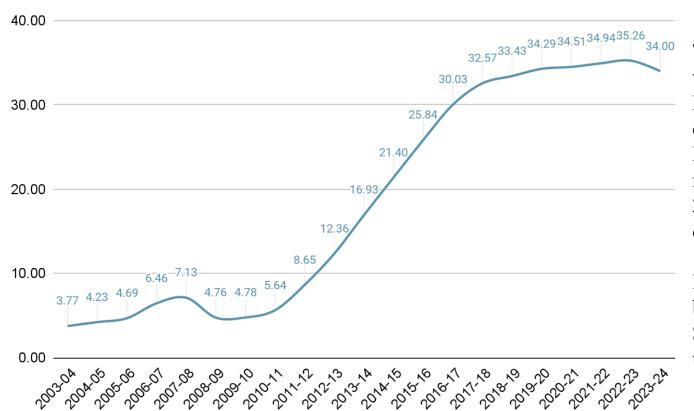


Tuition Rates:

Regular Ed -\$15,603 Special Ed -\$41,169





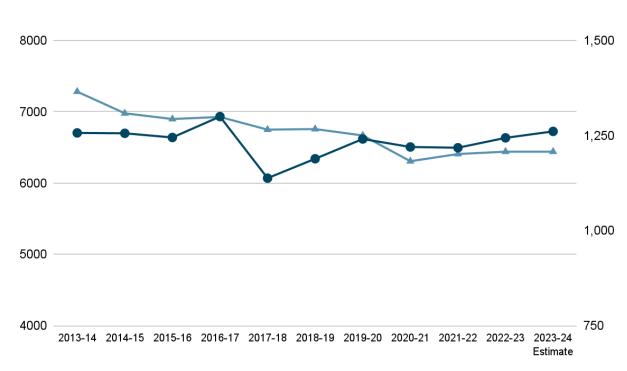


The 2023-24 rate of 34.0 was determined by PSERS' actuary and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees at its meeting on December 16, 2022. This is the first rate decline since 2008-09.

ESASDPSERS costs budgeted to increase by \$1 million in 2023-24 to a total cost of \$26 million.

Enrollment and Staffing Trend





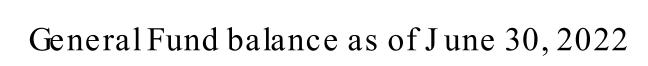
Student enrollment is down 11% from 2013-14 with the largest drop evident in the 2020-21 school year. This correlates directly with the increased Cyber Charter enrollment in 2020-21.

Student enrollment did bounce back in 2021-22 but remains below pre-pandemic levels.

2023-24 Staffing budget includes additional support positions to facilitate pandemic related learning loss. These positions are covered with ESSER funding.

2023-24 enrollment is assumed flat to 2022-23.

2023-24 staff planning is an iterative process with change constant up to and through the start of the school year.





Total:

- Nonspendable: \$667,814
 - \$49,153,726
 - Prepaid expenses
- Committed: \$24,000,000
 - PSERS Rate Stabilization \$18,000,000
 - o Future Healthcare Costs \$6,000,000
- Assigned: \$17,276,388
 - Future Budget Expenditures \$5,000,000
 - o Future Educational Programs \$6,000,000
 - o Balance the 2022-23 Budget \$6,276,388

23

2023-24 Budget Timeline



- December 19, 2022 School Board Meeting
 - Motion to not exceed the Act 1 Index
- March 13, 2023 Finance Committee Budget Presentation
- March 20, 2023 School Board Budget Presentation
- May 8, 2023 Finance Committee Budget Presentation
- May 15, 2023 School Board Budget Presentation
 - Proposed Final Budget Vote
- June 20, 2023 Finance Committee Budget Presentation
- June 26, 2023 School Board Budget Presentation
 - Final Budget Vote