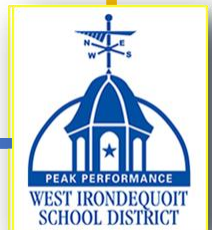


2017-18 Expenditures Non-Personnel

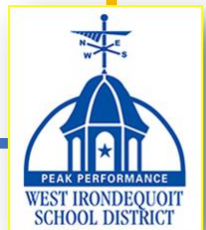
Presentation to the
Board of Education

March 9, 2017



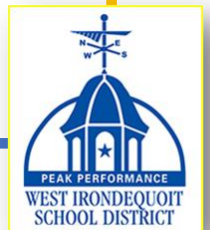
Summary

- This portion represents approximately 29% of the total expenditure budget for the District. (\$20,856,363)
- Overall Non-Personnel Expenditures are nearly flat compared to 2016-17. (-\$58,344)
- It does not include any direct personnel costs (salaries, health insurance, pension costs).
- Major Categories (75%)
 - Transportation - \$2,716,758
 - Debt Service - \$4,987,900
 - Operations and Maintenance - \$2,871,086
 - Special Education - \$2,705,285
 - Technology (computer/infrastructure) - \$2,409,980
- Many of the services are purchased through BOCES
 - \$6,248,077 (included in the above \$\$)



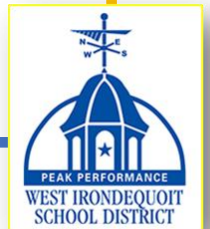
Major Categories

- Special Education
 - Currently projecting a decrease of \$115,519 tied to a decrease in projected BOCES costs.
 - All BOCES costs are preliminary as program changes or new entrants can cause the cost to fluctuate.
- Operations and Maintenance
 - Currently projecting a decrease of \$241,314.
 - 2016-17 was elevated to include money for library renovation.
 - Includes money for continued paving at IHS as well as contingency money for HVAC replacement.



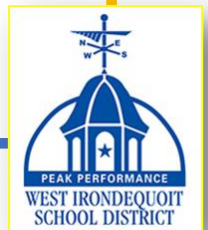
Major Categories (continued)

- Transportation
 - Currently projecting an increase of \$101,607
 - Includes +2% for contractual transportation costs
 - Potentially an additional bus for K-6 to reduce the number of students on any given bus
- Technology
 - Currently projecting an increase of \$115,680
 - For additional devices, software and support with Dake 1:1 Pilot



Debt Service

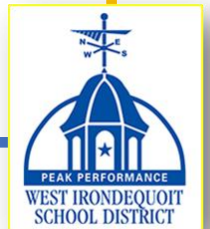
- Principal and Interest on Capital Debt
 - Decreasing by \$129,455 (-2.5%)
 - Although we have newer debt from the Promise Project, a substantial amount of debt will be paid within the next few years
- 2017-18 = \$4,987,900
- 2018-19 = \$2,620,405
- Similar through 2022-23 and then ...
- 2023-24 = \$1,262,250
- 2024-25 = \$ 437,400



Debt Service (Continued)

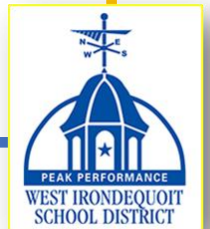
- Implications

- Budget will shrink or at least its growth will be limited as debt is paid off
- Our Cost / Pupil Ratio (already strong) will be better
- Building Aid Issue
 - As debt is reduced so is building aid.
 - We get more building aid than debt service so we will lose more revenue than we will lose expense
 - 2017-18 = +\$713,928
 - 2018-19 = +\$332,736
 - 2022-23 = +\$167,505
 - 2023-24 = -\$185,443
 - 2024-25 = +\$247,466



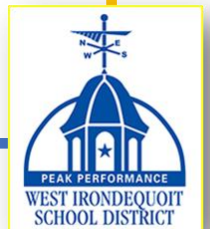
Debt Service (Continued)

- Strategy (future budgets)
 - Additional Capital Projects to maintain a stable budget
 - Continue to use Capital Reserve on projects to improve state aid to debt service difference
 - Utilize Debt Service Fund to smooth “loss”
 - Approximately \$500,000 from Promise Project



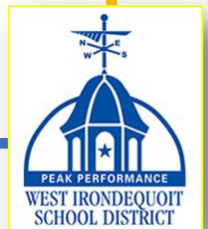
Interfund Transfers

- Cafeteria Fund
 - The cafeteria fund ended 2015-16 with a small profit.
 - Current estimates for 2016-17 look positive and therefore the amount of support from the general fund will be reduced by \$40,000.



Interfund Transfers

- Capital Fund
 - As part of the annual budget, districts may include a small Capital Project that does not need separate voter authorization.
 - The limit is \$100,000 and aid is received the following year in full versus over 15, 20 or 30 years typical of Capital projects.
 - Recommendation from Facilities is due on Tuesday
 - Likely LED lighting replacement at Dake
 - Short Return On Investment
 - Scalable (do as much as you can for \$100,000)



Questions?

from the
Board of Education

