

Briarcliff Manor Union Free School District Long Range Financial Plan

January 2022

John Brucato, Assistant Superintendent for Finance & Operations









"Inspire students through the care, dedication and diligence of teachers, staff, and parents, to become knowledgeable, skilled, and confident young men and women."

Table of Contents

District Summary	3
Purpose of Long Range Financial Planning	3
Revenue History	4
Expenditure History	5
Fund Balance History	6
Comparative Analysis	7
Five Year Financial Plan	11
General Fund Projection Summary	16
Long Range Capital Improvement Planning	18

District Summary

The Briarcliff School community is committed to a deep and well-rounded educational experience for all. Our students attend three award-winning schools -- Todd Elementary School for kindergarten through fifth grade, Briarcliff Middle School for grades six through eight, and Briarcliff High School for grades nine through twelve. The schools operate with the support of a five-member Board of Education whose goal it is to provide each student with a strong educational foundation and the tools necessary to find lifelong personal and academic success.

The Briarcliff Manor School District is committed to the philosophy of helping each student maximize his or her potential to become confident, academically successful adults who are able and willing to make positive contributions to society. Engaging students to this end is the shared responsibility of our schools, parents and the greater Briarcliff community. Together we endeavor to meet the needs of the whole child -- intellectual, physical, emotional, civic, and aesthetic. It is each school's primary responsibility to support the intellectual development of the child -- the acquisition of the tools, habits and dispositions for learning and the assimilation of a basic body of skills and knowledge. While certain aspects of learning require memorization of facts, the school must also encourage creative problem solving, collaboration and independent thinking. A student's ability is not static, all students can learn and each student develops at his or her own rate. Therefore, insofar as possible, our schools must try to meet the individual needs of each student by offering alternative methods of instruction, options in course selection, and a broad range of educational programs and activities for students with differing interests and talents. Within this broad educational program, we hope to engage, enlighten and inspire our student body so that it may be best prepared for life and opportunity in the 21st Century.

Purpose of Long Range Financial Planning

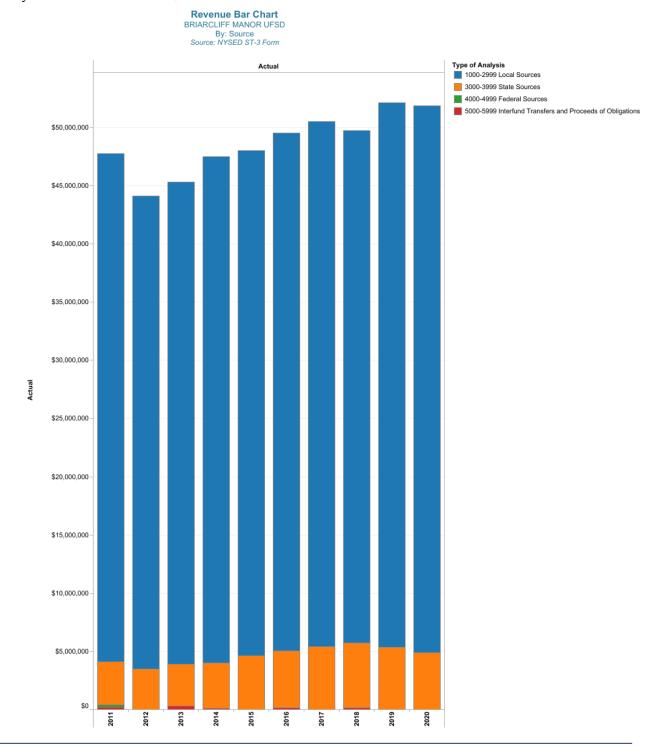
Fiscal responsibility is one of the most critical aspects to ensuring the success of any school district. By creating and updating a five year financial plan, Briarcliff Manor UFSD is able to have a clearer picture of how the decisions that are made today can affect the District's financial health in the future. More importantly, financial planning allows the District to be in a stronger position to sustain and add to instructional programming. Factors such as instructional mandates, salaries, benefits, tuitions, utilities and technology are just some of the areas that are built into Briarcliff Manor UFSD's financial planning.



Revenue History

Revenue History by Source

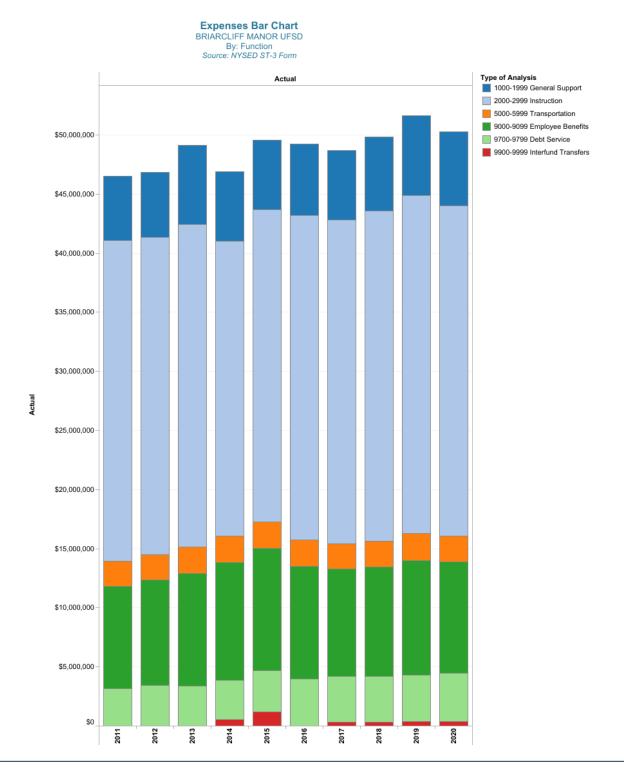
The following chart outlines Briarcliff Manor's historic revenue sources. As with most New York State school districts, the majority of revenue in each budget comes from local sources (tax levy and tuition revenue)



Expenditure History

Expenditure History by Function

The following chart outlines Briarcliff Manor's expenditure history. Instructional expenditures are the majority of the budget, which include instructional salaries.



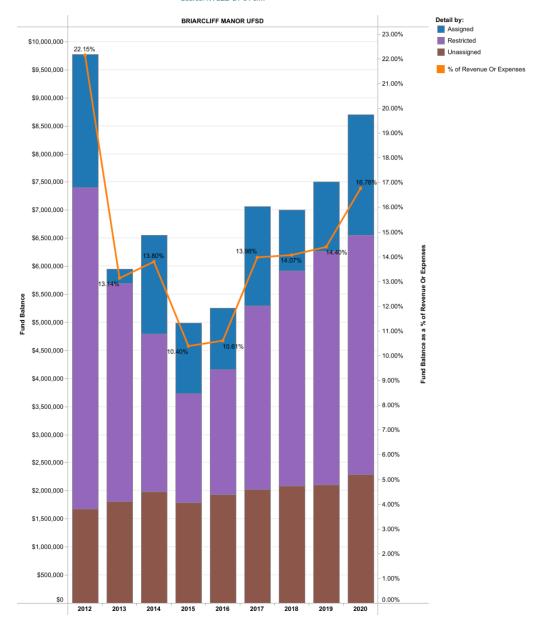
Fund Balance History

Fund Balance History by Category

The following chart outlines the use of and additions to fund balance. From 2012 to 2020, the District has reduced its total fund balance position by 11% (\$1,073750). A large portion of the overall fund balance is determined by historical and projected Tax Certiorari proceedings.

On page 12, the General Fund Projection summary outlines a five year financial forecast for Briarcliff Manor UFSD. The District is faced with potential deficits moving forward if no corrective action is taken. In the short term, reserves can be used ideally for one time expenditures, but a long term reliance on

Fund Balance by Fund and Percentage Shown as a % of Revenue District(s) - BRIARCLIFF MANOR UFSD % of Revenues or Expenses reflects selected funds only Source: NYSED ST-3 Form



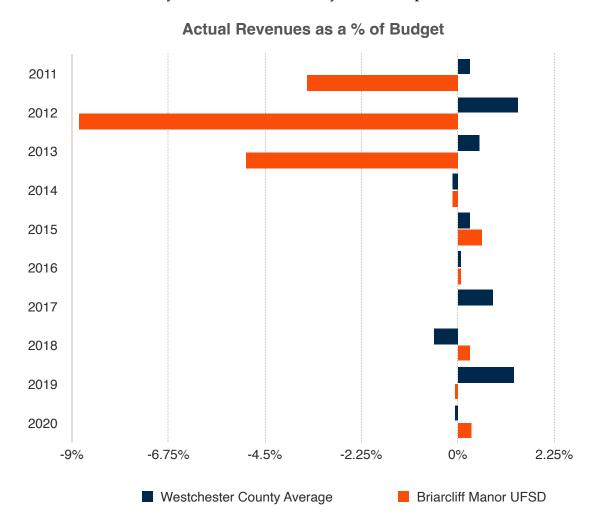
a district's "savings account" is not sustainable and will most certainly have adverse effects on the District's overall financial health. Waning reserves also have a negative effect on the District's credit rating which in turn reduces the borrowing power for future capital projects. Less can be done for the same overall borrowing amount due to the potential increased interest rates on Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) and Bonds.

Comparative Analysis

The comparative analysis gathers county-wide data to benchmark Briarcliff Manor's financial performance compared to Westchester County suburban public school districts (WCSPSDs).

Revenue Performance

The following chart details Briarcliff Manor's revenue budget performance as it relates to the entirety of Westchester County suburban public school districts.



As detailed in the chart above, the District has historically finished each fiscal year below budgeted revenues. In the past five years from 2016 to 2020, actual revenues have finished on an average of .12% above budgeted revenues. This data demonstrates Briarcliff Manor's smaller than average margins as they relate to actual vs. budgeted revenues.





WCSPSDs averaged actual revenues .39% above budget,
Briarcliff Manor averaged -1.62%.



In the past five years, Briarcliff Manor averaged actual revenues .12% above budget, .19% below the county average.

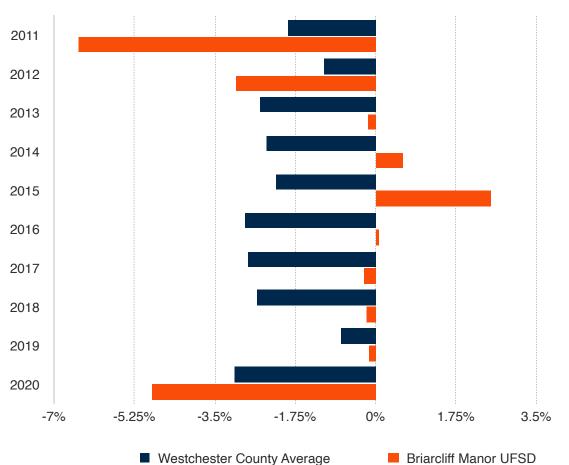


From 2011 - 2013, the variance in revenues are primarily attributed to larger than average appropriated fund balance allocations.

Expenditure Performance

The following chart details Briarcliff Manor's expenditure budget performance as it relates to the entirety of Westchester County suburban public school districts.

Actual Expenditures as a % of Budget



When looking at expenditures, the District has a varied history with actual to budget performance. From 2011 - 2012, actual expenditures finished 6.47% and 3.04% below budgeted, respectively. Briarcliff Manor has made significant strides to budget closer to actual expenditures. In the past five years, the District averaged 1.08% of actual expenditures under budget, while the WCSPSD average was 2.4%. In comparison to the county average, the District has been particularly mindful of the local tax levy so as to not unnecessarily increase taxes. The 2019-20 fiscal year was an outlier due to reduced expenditures because of the COVID-19 pandemic.





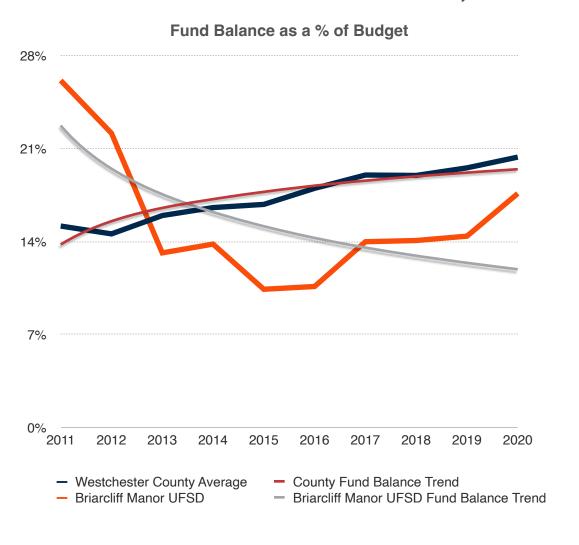
5-year average of actual expenditures resulted in 1.08% under budget



Briarcliff Manor UFSD, on average, has out performed budget to actual expenditures when compared to Westchester County Suburban School Districts by 1.02%.

Fund Balance Performance

Fund balance and reserves are crucial pieces to a district's overall financial health. In order for a school district to add funds to its reserves, a surplus must be generated. Surpluses come from actual revenues coming in over budget or actual expenditures coming in less than budget. In either scenario, districts have the ability to appropriate to what is essentially their "savings account" in order to have funds available for specific purposes such as future retirement contribution expenses, reserving funds for tax settlements and many other state regulated purposes. Because a district must rely on a surplus to fund reserves, there must be careful consideration on the amount generated, especially when considering the impact on the tax levy. However, unexpected midyear changes to the budget may also contribute to a surplus such as decreased tuition expenses when students placed outside of a district return to their home district or stronger than predicted sales tax revenue is recognized. The following chart summarizes Briarcliff Manor's fund balance and reserve history:







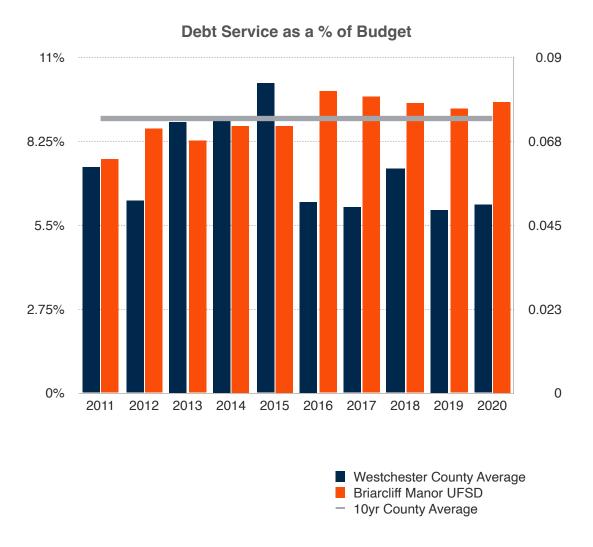
Since 2011, WCSPSD average fund balance as a percentage of budget equalled 17.49%.
Briarcliff has averaged 15.63%.

In the past five years, Briarcliff Manor has significantly lowered its fund balance and reserves. The WCSPSD average fund balance as a percentage of budget was 19.17% while Briarcliff Manor was 14.13%.

Trend lines demonstrate that while the WCSPSD fund balance average has steadily increased, Briarcliff has been fiscally prudent when managing fund balance and reserves.

Debt Service

The term "debt service" refers to the amount of debt a school district has on its books as a result of financing capital/building construction projects. Similar to a residential mortgage, school districts oftentimes finance larger capital improvement projects. Unlike a traditional mortgage, school districts receive additional state revenue known as "Building Aid" to help pay for these projects. Each district in the State of New York has an assigned building aid ratio which determines how much state aid it will receive. In Briarcliff Manor, the state aid ratio is approximately 30% which means that for every dollar spent on qualifying capital work, the state will reimburse the district \$.30. As a result, if the District maintains its current debt service levels, future capital improvement work will not increase taxes.







Over the past ten years, Briarcliff Manor has maintained an average debt service level of 7.36% of budget with WCSPSD averaging 7.35%.



Briarcliff Manor is in line with the majority of the county as it relates to debt service levels with only a .01% variance.



The District is seeking to maintain current debt service levels in order to improve and upgrade its facilities without impacting taxes. A recent facilities study has identified at least \$63 million in total capital improvement work to be addressed in future years.

Five Year Financial Plan

Key Factors

- All assumptions made are at a single point in time. These factors can and will change over the upcoming years, but provide a basis for financial decision making.
- First year projections are based primarily on the District's rollover budget, carrying forward all current expenses with those known expenditure increases. No adjustments have been made to staffing or programming. Any additional state revenues have not been applied due to timing of the release of the Governor's executive budget.
- COVID-19 expenditures have been removed from future year budgets.
- The forecast of revenues and expenditures are for five years. Anything beyond this time frame is less reliable and increasingly speculative.

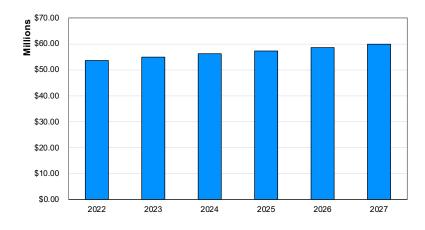
Revenue Projections

- Average of 1.25% increase in state aid excluding BOCES, building, textbook, computer hardware, software and library aid.
- 2.8% average increase of the tax levy. Capital exclusions have the largest impact on tax levy limit formula. Debt services remains flat, providing better predictability with future tax levy limits.
- Sales tax show restoration in the out years as current collections are stronger than initially anticipated.
- Reduction of appropriated fund balance from \$1.2 million to \$850,000 million over fives years to reach a more sustainable figure.
- Overall tuition revenues have minor increases due to the fluctuations in the Non Resident Tuition Rate (NRT Rate). The NRT rate is determined by the State Education Department, taking into account multiple factors such as overall enrollment, special education enrollment and total district expenditures. The final NRT rate is not officially set until the following Fall of each year as the data submitted is lagged by one year. The District routinely updates the current year information to project future tuitions as accurately as possible. Any variance in the NRT rate billed in the current year versus the final rate in the following year can result in either a refund to paying districts or additional billings.

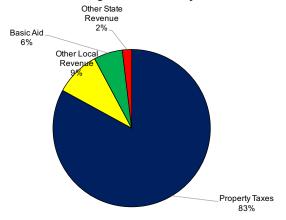
General (A) Fund | Revenue Analysis

	BUDGET					REVENUE PROJE	CTIONS				
	2022	2023	Δ	2024	$\%\Delta$	2025	%∆	2026	%∆	2027	%∆
LOCAL											
Property Taxes	\$43,696,931	\$44,779,156	2.48%	\$45,858,276	2.41%	\$46,921,627	2.32%	\$48,128,305	2.57%	\$49,452,068	2.75%
Other Local Revenue	4,860,916	4,860,937	0.00%	5,077,256	4.45%	5,165,421	1.74%	5,255,261	1.74%	5,346,815	1.74%
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE	48,557,847	49,640,093	2.23%	50,935,532	2.61%	52,087,048	2.26%	53,383,566	2.49%	54,798,883	2.65%
STATE											
Basic Aid	3,105,625	3.105.625	0.00%	3.354.075	8.00%	3.396.001	1.25%	3.438.451	1.25%	3.481.432	1.25%
Other State Revenue	1,006,811	1,006,811	0.00%	844,082	-16.16%	831,694	-1.47%	819,488	-1.47%	807,461	-1.47%
TOTAL STATE REVENUE	4,112,436	4,112,436	0.00%	4,198,157	2.08%	4,227,695	0.70%	4,257,939	0.72%	4,288,893	0.73%
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE	0	0		0		0		0		0	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,022,000	1,022,000	0.00%	1,000,000	-2.15%	950,000	-5.00%	900,000	-5.26%	850,000	-5.56%
TOTAL REVENUE	\$53,692,283	\$54,774,529	2.02%	\$56,133,689	2.48%	\$57,264,742	2.01%	\$58,541,505	2.23%	\$59,937,776	2.39%

Revenue Projection



Current Year Budgeted Revenues by Source



FORECASTS

Powered By:

© 2018 Forecast5 Analytics, Inc.

Tax Levy Limit Projection

The Tax Levy Limit, commonly referred to as the "tax cap", imposes a limit on the amount of taxes a school district can levy in a given year. Although 2% is most often associated with the "cap", there are many other factors, specifically exclusions, that are part of the tax levy limit formula. Exclusions adjust the overall levy limit and can add or reduce to the total potential amount levied as outlined below. For Briarcliff Manor UFSD, the Capital Exclusion has a significant impact on the tax levy limit. Below is the current, 2021-22 tax levy limit and the projected limit for the next five years. Modest assumptions are made in both the Tax Base Growth Factor and the Allowable Growth Factor.

Tax Cap Calcu	lator Re		port			
	BUDGET		Р	ROJECTION	S	
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Tax Levy Limit Before Adjustments and Exclusions						
Prior FYE Tax Levy	\$43,055,000	\$43,696,931	\$44,779,156	\$45,858,276	\$46,921,627	\$48,128,305
Tax Cap Reserve Plus Interest from Two Years Ago Used to Reduce Previous Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Tax Cap Reserve Amount (including interest earned from Prior FYE)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tax Base Growth Factor	1.0326	1.0202	1.0100	1.0090	1.0125	1.0125
PILOTs Receivable from Prior FYE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tort Exclusion Amount Claimed in Prior FYE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Levy for Prior FYE	\$2,964,909	\$2,966,734	\$2,968,042	\$2,965,487	\$2,966,531	\$2,918,564
Allowable Growth Factor	1.0123	1.0200	1.0150	1.0150	1.0150	1.0150
PILOTS Receivable for Current FYE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Available Carryover from Prior FYE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Levy Limit Before Adjustments and Exclusions	\$42,004,056	\$42,445,133	\$42,892,789	\$43,955,096	\$45,209,741	\$46,498,515
Exclusions						
Tax Levy Necessary for Expenditures Resulting from Tort Judgements Over 5%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Levy for Current FYE	\$2,966,734	\$2,968,042	\$2,965,487	\$2,966,531	\$2,918,564	\$2,953,553
ERS contribution increase greater than 2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TRS contribution increase greater than 2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Exclusions	\$2,966,734	\$2,968,042	\$2,965,487	\$2,966,531	\$2,918,564	\$2,953,553
Tax Levy Limit, Adjusted For Transfers, Plus Exclusions	\$44,970,790	\$45,413,175	\$45,858,276	\$46,921,627	\$48,128,305	\$49,452,068
Total Tax Cap Reserve Amount Used to Reduce Current FYE Levy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Current FYE Proposed Levy, Net of Reserve	\$43,696,931	\$44,779,156	\$45,858,276	\$46,921,627	\$48,128,305	\$49,452,068
OR Current FYE Proposed Levy, Net of Reserve %	0.00%	0.00%	2.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
CURRENT FYE PROPOSED LEVY, S entry				\$46,921,627		\$49,452,068
CURRENT FYE PROPOSED LEVY, % entry	\$0	\$0	\$45,858,334	\$0	\$0	\$0
CURRENT FYE PROPOSED LEVY, NET OF RESERVE %	1.49%	2.48%	2.41%	2.32%	2.57%	2.75%
TAX LEVY LIMIT %	4.45%	3.93%	2.41%	2.32%	2.57%	2.75%
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TAX LEVY LIMIT AND PROPOSED LEVY	\$1,273,859	\$634,019	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	(\$0)
	. , -,	,	* -	* -	(+-)	(+-)



Expenditure Projections

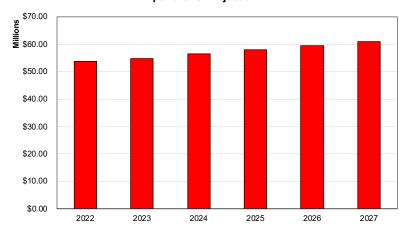
- Salary increases range from 2% 3% as a result of percentage increases applied to steps and employee movement to higher steps. The majority of Braircliff Manor UFSD CBAs have been settled but most expire in 2024.
- Healthcare increases are estimated at an average of 5%. A 6% increase has already been determined for 2022-23.
- Utilities remain stable.
- Transfer to capital is increased by \$50,000 each year to accomplish additional work outside of major capital projects.
- Transfer to food service is reduced by \$10,000 per year as food service participation increases.
- ERS contributions decrease to 11.6% in 2022-23 and slightly increase each year.
- TRS contributions to increase to 10.5% in 2022-23 and slightly increase each year.
- Debt service remains flat in the out years, providing better modeling on the tax levy and corresponding expenses.



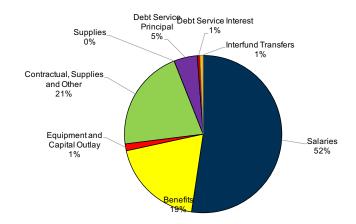
General (A) Fund | Expenditure Analysis

	BUDGET					EXPENDITURE PRO	JECTIONS				
	2022	2023	%∆	2024	%∆	2025	% ∆	2026	%∆	2027	%∆
Salaries	\$28,124,560	\$28,708,413	2.08%	\$29,357,388	2.26%	\$30,154,145	2.71%	\$30,923,505	2.55%	\$31,724,103	2.59%
Benefits	10,317,025	10,568,338	2.44%	10,945,476	3.57%	11,368,570	3.87%	11,849,949	4.23%	12,338,338	4.12%
TOTAL SALARIES & BENEFITS	38,441,585	39,276,751	2.17%	40,302,864	2.61%	41,522,716	3.03%	42,773,454	3.01%	44,062,441	3.01%
Equipment and Capital Outlay	760,920	763,548	0.35%	763,548	0.00%	763,548	0.00%	763,548	0.00%	763,548	0.00%
Contractual, Supplies and Other	11,263,539	11,516,764	2.25%	11,723,233	1.79%	11,943,493	1.88%	12,157,792	1.79%	12,374,228	1.78%
Supplies	0	0		0		0		0		0	
Debt Service Principal	2,575,000	1,937,000	-24.78%	2,463,113	27.16%	2,155,000	-12.51%	2,235,000	3.71%	2,315,000	3.58%
Debt Service Interest	301,238	930,466	208.88%	939,619	0.98%	1,227,625	30.65%	1,147,425	-6.53%	1,058,325	-7.77%
Interfund Transfers	350,000	350,000	0.00%	390,000	11.43%	430,000	10.26%	475,000	10.47%	520,000	9.47%
TOTAL ALL OTHER	15,250,698	15,497,778	1.62%	16,279,513	5.04%	16,519,666	1.48%	16,778,765	1.57%	17,031,101	1.50%
	·	·		·							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$53,692,283	\$54,774,529	2.02%	\$56,582,377	3.30%	\$58,042,382	2.58%	\$59,552,220	2.60%	\$61,093,543	2.59%

Expenditure Projection



Current Year Budgeted Expenditures by Object





© 2018 Forecast5 Analytics, Inc.

General Fund Projection Summary

The General Fund Projection Summary shows the surplus or deficit as part of the five year financial plan. A graphical representation of Revenues vs. Expenses is included as well as projected year end fund balances. In the current model, each year adds to an increasing deficit.

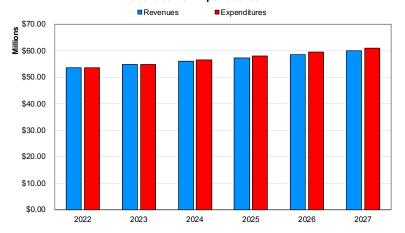
In order to eliminate the deficit, Briarcliff Manor must increase revenues, decrease expenditures or a combination of both options. The District has the most control over its expenditures and must consider the projected deficits when supporting instruction, negotiating contracts and performing additional capital work.



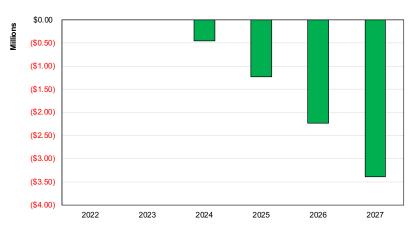
General (A) Fund | Projection Summary

	BUDGET				REVENU	JE / EXPENDITURE	PROJECTIO	NS			
	2022	2023	%∆	2024	%∆	2025	% ∆	2026	% ∆	2027	% ∆
REVENUE											
Local	\$48,557,847	\$49,640,093	2.23%	\$50,935,532	2.61%	\$52,087,048	2.26%	\$53,383,566	2.49%	\$54,798,883	2.65%
State	4,112,436	4,112,436	0.00%	4,198,157	2.08%	4,227,695	0.70%	4,257,939	0.72%	4,288,893	0.73%
Federal		0		0		0		0		0	
Transfers / Other	1,022,000	1,022,000	0.00%	1,000,000	-2.15%	950,000	-5.00%	900,000	-5.26%	850,000	-5.56%
TOTAL REVENUE	53,692,283	54,774,529	2.02%	56,133,689	2.48%	57,264,742	2.01%	58,541,505	2.23%	59,937,776	2.39%
EXPENDITURES											
Salary and Benefit Costs	38,441,585	39,276,751	2.17%	40,302,864	2.61%	41,522,716	3.03%	42,773,454	3.01%	44,062,441	3.01%
Other	15,250,698	15,497,778	1.62%	16,279,513	5.04%	16,519,666	1.48%	16,778,765	1.57%	17,031,101	1.50%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	53,692,283	54,774,529	2.02%	56,582,377	3.30%	58,042,382	2.58%	59,552,220	2.60%	61,093,543	2.59%
SURPLUS / DEFICIT	0	0		(448,688)		(777,639)		(1,010,715)		(1,155,767)	
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	0	0		0		(448,688)		(1,226,327)		(2,237,042)	
PROJECTED YEAR END BALANCE	\$0	\$0		(\$448,688)		(\$1,226,327)		(\$2,237,042)		(\$3,392,809)	
FUND BALANCE AS % OF EXPENDITURES FUND BALANCE AS # OF MONTHS OF EXPEND.	0.00% 0.00	0.00% 0.00		-0.79% -0.10		-2.11% -0.25		-3.76% -0.45		-5.55% -0.67	

Revenues Vs. Expenditures



Year-End Fund Balances



Powered By:
FORECASTS

© 2018 Forecast5 Analytics, Inc.

Long Range Capital Improvement Planning

In 2019, the <u>Facilities Planning Commitee</u> was established to investigate the condition of the Briarcliff Manor UFSD and develop the next capital project to be presented to the community. The committee was made up of Board of Education members, administrators, faculty, staff and parents.

As part of their work, the committee worked with the District architects to develop the "Facilities Study" published on October 21, 2019 to identify all work to completed in the district. Capital improvements were prioritized based on health and safety, repairs, instructional needs and requirements set forth by the New York State Education Department. As a result, the total cost of all identified work totaled in excess of \$63 million.

In 2021, the committee, administration and the Board of Education presented a \$26.6 million project to the community that was overwhelmingly approved. This capital project includes much needed roof replacements, mechanical and plumbing repairs and upgrades as well as a state of the art educational remodel of the High School Library and "Maresca Center". Construction is slated to being in the summer of 2022 and concluded in 2024.

Even though a large piece of the overall capital work will be tackled through the latest project, \$34.6 million of capital improvements remain to be addressed in future years. The following includes a plan that stretches beyond the five year long range financial plan in order to prepare for the next potential project that does not impact the local tax levy.



Project Financing

When estimating a future capital project, modest assumptions must be made in order to appropriately identify work that does not impact the tax levy. The following assumptions are used when modeling future capital improvements:

- No capital reserve funds are assumed.
- Project must remain tax neutral or not require additional funds from the levy to take place.
- 32.3% building aid ratio from New York State.
- Projects will be financed while under construction using Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) for up to five years and transition to long term Bond financing for a total of 15 years.
- 90% of the proposed work is assumed eligible for state aid. For example, if the total cost of
 a project were projected at \$10,000,000, Briarcliff Manor would only be responsible for
 \$6,093,000. This is done as not all work to be completed may qualify for State Aid as
 defined by the NYS Facilities Planning Department.

Total Project Cost Example

Total Project Cost	\$10,000,000.00
- State Aid at 32.3%	\$3,230,000.00
Net Cost	\$6,770,000.00
90% of Project Eligible	\$6,093,000.00

Debt Service Schedule

The District uses what is known as the "Local Share" to determine the financed tax neutral number. This figure plays a major role in the potential fluctuation of the tax levy limit formula outlined on page 12. The goal of the district is to keep this number as consistent as possible in order to not adversely impact the projection of the tax levy limit and maintain a more predictable tax levy for future budgets.

Total Debt
- State Aid
= Local Share

The current Debt Service schedule shows that the District would have an opportunity to undertake additional capital improvements in the years 2030.

Current Debt Service

	Total	BOCES	Estimated	BOCES	Estimated
W	Debt	Capital Project	Building	Capital Project	Net Local
Year	Service	Debt	Aid	Aid	Share
2017 - 2018	\$ 3,813,113	\$ 63,863	\$ 1,452,848 *	Ψ 11,751	\$ 2,412,696
2018 - 2019	3,819,263	62,625	1,444,797	11,210	2,425,881
2019 - 2020	3,826,875	61,250	1,403,206	10,780	2,474,139
2020 - 2021	3,295,005	64,875	854,067	11,613	2,494,200
2021 - 2022	2,792,202	63,375	364,834	11,344	2,479,399
2022 - 2023	2,792,676	61,725	364,834	11,049	2,478,518
2023 - 2024	3,396,956	0	925,534	0	2,471,422
2024 - 2025	3,382,625	0	918,010	0	2,464,615
2025 - 2026	3,382,425	0	918,010	0	2,464,415
2026 - 2027	3,373,325	0	909,110	0	2,464,215
2027 - 2028	3,210,925	0	893,483		2,317,442
2028 - 2029	3,207,050	0	893,483	0	2,313,567
2029 - 2030	3,084,650	0	643,847	0	2,440,803
2030 - 2031	2,332,100	0	640,231	0	1,691,869
2031 - 2032	2,333,300	0	634,181	0	1,699,119
2032 - 2033	2,331,125	0	628,130	0	1,702,995
2033 - 2034	2,330,575	0	628,130	0	1,702,445
2034 - 2035	2,331,425	0	628,130	0	1,703,295
2035 - 2036	2,333,450	0	628,130	0	1,705,320
2036 - 2037	2,331,425	0	568,224	0	1,763,201
2037 - 2038	2,330,350	0	568,224	0	1,762,126
TOTALS	\$ 62,030,838	\$ 377,713	\$ 16,909,444	\$ 67,427	\$ 45,431,680

Using the assumptions above, the total maximum project cost that would remain tax neutral is \$12,350,000.

Anticipated Work

The 2019 Facilities Study is a guiding document that provides a roadmap of work to be completed. However, this document will continuously be updated at least every 5 years in accordance with New York State Education Law. As the document is updated, the scope of future capital projects will likely change, but given the data that is represented in the current Facilities Study, the following work has been identified for a potential 2030 capital improvement project:

2030 Site and Field Work Capital Improvement Project

Item	Cost				
High School/Middle School					
Replace Baseball/Soccer/Lacrosse Turf	\$1,071,000				
Replace Stadium Turf	\$840,000				
Replace damaged asphalt at parking lot and driveways	\$1,736,000				
Replace deteriorated sidewalks	\$945,000				
Additional grandstand seating	\$241,000				
Additional bleacher seating	\$105,000				
High School/Middle School Total	\$4,938,000				
Todd Eleme	entary				
Add new exterior ADA ramp	\$371,000				
Repair exterior concrete	\$185,000				
Replace damaged asphalt	\$1,545,600				
Replace deteriorated sidewalks	\$646,800				
Additional playground fencing and equipment	\$385,000				
Replace asphalt for outdoor play areas	\$291,000				
Todd Elementary Total	\$3,424,400				
Project Total	\$8,362,400				