

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Prepared By:

Lacy Clark, Budget and Risk Management Coordinator
Mike Waterman, Executive Director of Business and Operations

Bozeman Public Schools
Gallatin County, Montana
PO Box 520 Bozeman, MT 59715
Phone 406-522-6097

www.bsd7.org

BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2021-22 ADOPTED BUDGET

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION.....	2
<i>Board of Trustees.....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Executive Administration.....</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Major Goals and Objectives – Long Range Strategic Plan</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Budget Development Process and Timeline</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Allocation of Human and Financial Resources.....</i>	<i>5</i>
FINANCIAL SECTION.....	5
<i>Budget Overview.....</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Expenditure Summary.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Significant Trends, Events, and Initiatives.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Revenue Summary</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Budget Forecast.....</i>	<i>16</i>
INFORMATIONAL SECTION.....	19
<i>Enrollment.....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Taxation</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Personnel Resource Changes</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Debt Changes</i>	<i>27</i>
OTHER INFORMATION.....	27
<i>Awards</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Acknowledgements.....</i>	<i>28</i>
2020-21 MERITORIOUS BUDGET AWARD CERTIFICATE.....	29
 ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION.....	 30
DISTRICT OVERVIEW	31
<i>Legal Autonomy, Fiscal Independence</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Level of Education Provided</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>Geographic Area Served.....</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Current Enrollment and Number of Campuses</i>	<i>35</i>

**BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2021-22 ADOPTED BUDGET**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE.....	38
<i>Structure and Listing of School Board Members.....</i>	38
<i>Organizational Chart of Administrative Staff by Position and Title.....</i>	38
ORGANIZATIONAL GOALS AND MISSION	41
<i>Mission Statement/Core Purpose</i>	41
<i>Major Goals and Objectives.....</i>	41
<i>Cost of Major Goals and Objectives.....</i>	44
<i>Fiduciary/Budgetary Goals.....</i>	44
<i>Factors Affecting the Development of this Year's Budget.....</i>	45
BUDGETING PROCESS	50
<i>Policies.....</i>	50
<i>Regulations Governing the Budgeting Process.....</i>	50
<i>Applicable Fund Types and Titles.....</i>	51
<i>Classification of Revenues and Expenditures.....</i>	51
<i>Explanation of Key Revenues and Expenditures.....</i>	53
<i>Fund Balance Policies.....</i>	55
FINANCIAL REPORTING	56
<i>Basis of Accounting.....</i>	56
<i>Fund Financial Statements</i>	57
BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS	58
<i>Budget Process.....</i>	58
<i>General Budget Timeline/Calendar.....</i>	60
<i>Capital Projects Timeline/Calendar.....</i>	62
<i>Budget Administration and Management.....</i>	63
OTHER LOCAL SUSTAINING REVENUE SOURCES.....	64
<i>Indirect Cost and Aggregate Reimbursements</i>	64
<i>Tax Increment Finance District Receipts.....</i>	65
 FINANCIAL SECTION.....	 69
OVERVIEW.....	70
<i>Presentation of Revenues and Expenditures</i>	70

**BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2021-22 ADOPTED BUDGET**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ALL BUDGETED FUNDS.....	73
Overview	74
Financing	77
Bozeman Public Schools Overview.....	78
Expenditure Budget.....	86
Revenue Budget	88
Fund Balances and Reserves	90
OPERATING FUNDS.....	91
Overview	92
Financing	92
Bozeman Public Schools Overview.....	93
Expenditure Budget.....	94
Revenue Budget	96
Fund Balances and Reserves	98
GENERAL FUND	99
Overview	100
Financing	100
Bozeman Public Schools Overview.....	106
Budget and Taxation History.....	109
Fund Balances and Reserves	111
Expenditure Budget.....	112
Expenditure Budget: Budget Summary by Location.....	114
Revenue Budget	115
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis	116
TRANSPORTATION FUND	117
Overview	118
Financing	118
Bozeman Public Schools Overview.....	119
Budget and Taxation History.....	119
Fund Balances and Reserves	122
Expenditure Budget.....	123
2021-22 Bus Transportation Routes	125
Revenue Budget	127
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis	128

**BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2021-22 ADOPTED BUDGET**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BUS DEPRECIATION FUND	129
Overview	130
Financing	130
Bozeman Public Schools Overview.....	130
Budget and Taxation History.....	130
Fund Balances and Reserves	131
Expenditure Budget.....	132
Revenue Budget	134
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis	135
TUITION FUND	136
Overview	137
Financing	137
Bozeman Public Schools Overview.....	138
Budget and Taxation History.....	140
Fund Balances and Reserves	142
Expenditure Budget.....	143
Revenue Budget	145
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis	146
RETIREMENT FUND	147
Overview	148
Financing	148
Bozeman Public Schools Overview.....	148
Budget and Taxation History.....	149
Fund Balances and Reserves	150
Expenditure Budget.....	151
Revenue Budget	153
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis	154
ADULT EDUCATION FUND	155
Overview	156
Financing	156
Bozeman Public Schools Overview.....	156
Budget and Taxation History.....	157
Fund Balances and Reserves	159

**BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2021-22 ADOPTED BUDGET**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Expenditure Budget</i>	160
<i>Revenue Budget</i>	162
<i>Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis</i>	163
TECHNOLOGY DEPRECIATION AND ACQUISITION FUND	164
<i>Overview</i>	165
<i>Financing</i>	165
<i>Bozeman Public Schools Overview</i>	166
<i>Budget and Taxation History</i>	166
<i>Fund Balances and Reserves</i>	168
<i>Expenditure Budget</i>	169
<i>Revenue Budget</i>	171
<i>Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis</i>	172
FLEXIBILITY FUND	173
<i>Overview</i>	174
<i>Financing</i>	174
<i>Bozeman Public Schools Overview</i>	174
<i>Budget and Taxation History</i>	174
<i>Fund Balances and Reserves</i>	175
<i>Expenditure Budget</i>	176
<i>Revenue Budget</i>	178
<i>Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis</i>	179
DEBT SERVICE FUND	180
<i>Overview</i>	181
<i>Financing</i>	181
<i>Bozeman Public Schools Overview</i>	182
<i>Budget and Taxation History</i>	182
<i>Fund Balances and Reserves</i>	184
<i>Expenditure Budget</i>	185
<i>Revenue Budget</i>	187
<i>Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis</i>	188
BUILDING RESERVE FUND	189
<i>Overview</i>	190
<i>Financing</i>	191
<i>Bozeman Public Schools Overview</i>	192

**BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2021-22 ADOPTED BUDGET**

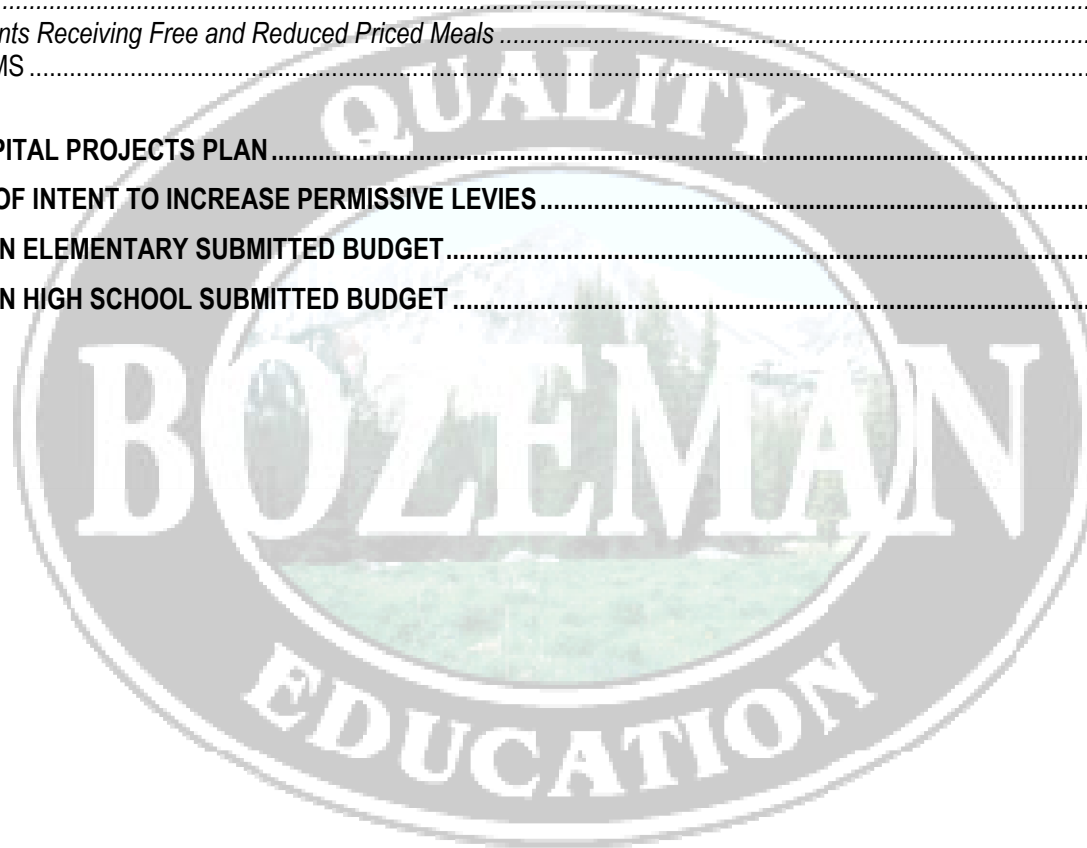
TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Budget and Taxation History</i>	195
<i>Fund Balances and Reserves</i>	198
<i>Expenditure Budget</i>	199
<i>Revenue Budget</i>	201
<i>Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis</i>	202
NONBUDGETED FUNDS	203
<i>Overview</i>	204
<i>Financing</i>	204
<i>Bozeman Public Schools Overview</i>	204
<i>ESEA Grant Allocations by Year</i>	206
<i>IDEA Grant Allocations by Year</i>	207
INFORMATIONAL SECTION	208
PROPERTY TAXES	209
<i>Tax Revenue Requirements</i>	210
<i>Property Valuation</i>	210
<i>Property Tax Rates – Bozeman Schools</i>	219
<i>Individual Tax Bills</i>	226
<i>Property Tax Collections</i>	231
<i>Alternative Tax Collections</i>	232
STUDENT ENROLLMENT HISTORY	232
<i>Description of Forecasting Methodology and Techniques</i>	232
<i>Historical and Projected Student Enrollment</i>	233
PERSONNEL RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS	237
<i>Employee Groups</i>	238
<i>2021-22 Staffing Allocations</i>	242
OUTSTANDING BOND ISSUES	244
<i>Elementary Debt Service Fund – Payment Schedule (Bond Amortization Tables)</i>	247
<i>Elementary Summary of Outstanding Bond Payments</i>	248
<i>Elementary Debt Capacity Analysis</i>	249
<i>High School Debt Service Fund – Payment Schedule (Bond Amortization Tables)</i>	250
<i>High School Summary of Outstanding Bond Payments</i>	251
<i>High School Debt Capacity Analysis</i>	252

**BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2021-22 ADOPTED BUDGET**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

STUDENT AND DISTRICT PERFORMANCE MEASURES	253
<i>State CRT – English Language Arts</i>	254
<i>State CRT – Math</i>	254
<i>Average Composite ACT Score</i>	255
<i>Dropout Rates</i>	255
<i>Proportion of Students Receiving Free and Reduced Priced Meals</i>	256
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	257
 APPENDIX 1: 2021 CAPITAL PROJECTS PLAN	 263
APPENDIX 2: NOTICE OF INTENT TO INCREASE PERMISSIVE LEVIES	285
APPENDIX 3: BOZEMAN ELEMENTARY SUBMITTED BUDGET	287
APPENDIX 4: BOZEMAN HIGH SCHOOL SUBMITTED BUDGET	306



Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Introductory Section/Executive Summary



Bozeman Public Schools

404 West Main, P.O. Box 520

Bozeman, MT 59771-0520

www.bsd7.org

Mike Waterman

Executive Director of Business and
Operations/District Clerk

Voice: (406) 522-6097

Fax: (406) 522-6050

mike.waterman@bsd7.org

DATE: August 16, 2021

TO: Board Chair
Members of the Board of Trustees

FROM: Mike Waterman, Executive Director of Business and Operations
Lacy Clark, Budget and Risk Management Coordinator

RE: 2021-22 Budget Overview

On August 16, 2021, the Bozeman School District Board of Trustees adopted its budget for the 2021-22 fiscal year. This document is intended to provide the reader with an overview of the Bozeman School District and its 2021-22 budgets. This overview is organized into three sections: organizational, financial, and informational. The budget document contains additional information on all of these topics.

ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION

Board of Trustees

An eight-member Board of Trustees is responsible for the governance of the District. Board members are elected by the voters of the District and serve overlapping three-year terms. The current Board members, the expiration dates of their respective terms, the total number of years of Board service, and their respective occupations are as follows:

Board Member	Term Expires May,	Total Time Served on Board	Occupation
Sandra Wilson, Chair	2024	6.5 years	Retired Teacher
Greg Neil, Vice Chair	2023	4.5 years	Insurance Agent
Lei-Anna Bertelsen	2024	Newly Elected	Education Facilitator
Kevin Black	2023	1 year	Real Estate Agent
Douglas Fischer	2024	6 years	Journalist
Gary Lusin	2024	15.5 years	Physical Therapist
Tanya Reinhardt	2022	5 years	Business Consultant
Lisa Weaver	2022	Newly Appointed	Luxury Estate Manager

Source: District records

Executive Administration

In Montana, the Board of Trustees alone has the ability to hire and fire staff. The Bozeman School District staff is organized into four branches. An Administrator leads each branch, and each of these Administrators reports to the Superintendent.

Mr. Casey Bertram is the District's current Interim Superintendent, and was appointed to this post effective July 1, 2021. Last year, Mr. Bertram served as the Deputy Superintendent Curriculum and Technology and before that, he was the principal at Hawthorne Elementary in Bozeman since 2013. Mr. Bertram's direct Administrative reports are:

- Dr. Marilyn King, who serves as the District's Deputy Superintendent Instruction. Dr. King has worked for the Bozeman School District since 1999.
- Mike Van Vuren, who now serves as the Interim Deputy Superintendent Curriculum and Technology. Mr. Van Vuren was formerly the principal at Hyalite Elementary in Bozeman and has been with the District since 2011.
- Mike Waterman, who serves as the Executive Director of Business and Operations. Mr. Waterman has worked for the District since 2012.
- Pat Strauss, who serves as the District Human Resources Director. Mr. Strauss has worked for the District since 2001.

Major Goals and Objectives – Long Range Strategic Plan

One of the primary functions the Board and Administrators serve is to develop and implement the District's Long Range Strategic Plan (LRSP). Bozeman Public Schools launched a strategic planning process in the fall of 2007 to bring more rigor to the goals setting process; to ensure the wants, preferences, and needs of our community are well understood; and to strategically focus our resources. In so doing, the group reviewed and updated existing mission, vision and goal statements for the District. This type of systematic review will be an ongoing element of our strategic planning, evaluation, and budgeting processes.

The LRSP includes a very long-term vision to guide the over the next twenty years. With this vision in mind, the District then established long-term, big idea goals and identified trends and issues that are likely to have significant impact on achieving those goals. The Board has committed itself to studying and analyzing these issues in a proactive manner to ensure the District is best positioned to deliver on our long-term vision.

The LRSP, which can be accessed [online](#), centers around four Goal Areas:

1. Academic Performance. Each student meets or exceeds the high academic standards necessary for college and career readiness.
2. Operations and Capacity Building. District operations, facilities, and human resources promote an efficient and innovative educational system.
3. Community Engagement and Partnerships. Bozeman Public Schools has created an environment in which all education stakeholders at the local, state, and national level are supportive, engaged, and contribute to successfully educating our students.
4. Student and Staff Safety, Health, and Welfare. Bozeman Public Schools has effective systems in place for students and staff to learn and work in a safe and healthy environment.

With these overarching goals in mind, the trustees and administrators establish specific focus goals and action plans. The Board's current focus goals for the 5-10 year planning horizon are:

- Early Literacy Goal: By 2025, 85% of all children entering Kindergarten will have requisite literacy skills as measured by Acadience.
- Grade Level Reading Goal: By 2025, 90% of all BSD7 3rd Grade Students will demonstrate grade-level reading skills by achieving a proficient score on the Acadience reading assessment at the end of the school year.
- Professional Learning Community ("PLC") Goal: By spring of 2025 all BSD7 schools PK-12 will have fully implemented PLC's in place that will support the closing of the achievement gap, thus qualifying BSD7 as a Solution Tree Model PLC District.

A goal related to graduation rate is also under development, but not finalized at the time of budget adoption.

Building-level administrators are responsible for developing annual action plans that move the District toward these goals. Annual reports assess the District's progress at the conclusion of each year.

The LRSP is the focal point of the budget development process. Creating a budget that positions the District to meet these goals takes a good deal of time, and the 2021-22 budget has been in the planning stages since August 2020.

Budget Development Process and Timeline

Each fall, the Board of Trustees formalizes a calendar for the development of the ensuing year's budget. The annual calendar, which has historically remained quite consistent, establishes deadlines and assigns responsibility for each step in the budget development process. Generally, the budget development process begins each fall with enrollment counts and developing a framework for the budget. In the winter, administrators and the District Budget Committee prepare and prioritize additional requests. Final budget limits become known after the annual May election, and in odd-numbered years, the adjournment of the Montana legislature. Over the summer, the Business Office finalizes budgets, receives the taxable values, and prepares the budget for Board approval in August.

There were no changes from the 2020-21 budget process or policies. In compliance with Montana law, the adoption of the final 2021-22 budget occurred August 16, 2021.

Allocation of Human and Financial Resources

Human and financial resources are generally allocated based on the number of students enrolled in a school's attendance area. Management reserves the right to redistribute resources to accommodate enrollment shifts and educational needs within the District in conjunction with the goals specified in the LRSP. Teachers and paraprofessionals are assigned to buildings to meet Montana's accreditation standards and to address goals established in the LRSP. Specialized staff, including special education and Title staff, are assigned based on need and program qualification.

FINANCIAL SECTION

Overall, the Bozeman School District's finances remain very healthy. Voted levy requests continue to pass in our community, reserves are currently at their legally-allowed maximums, and our tax impact remains reasonable. As further testament to this fact, Moody's reaffirmed the High School District's bond rating of Aa2 in November 2020 following a revision to their internal rating criteria. The bond rating is the highest of any school district in Montana. Moody's cites several factors—the District's diverse and growing tax base, the strong institutional presence of Montana State University, healthy financial position with growing reserves, and a manageable debt profile—for the rating. The District is pleased with this rating—not only for the interest savings on our recent bond issue and refinances, but because it is indicative of the District and community's overall financial health.

Budget Overview

The State of Montana establishes eleven budgeted funds: accounting units whose spending authority is determined annually by the Board of Trustees. The Bozeman School District uses ten of these eleven budgeted funds. The Districts' spending authority in these budgeted funds is increasing to meet the needs of our growing student population.

As the following table shows, the total combined elementary and high school expenditure budgets for all budgeted funds in 2021-22 is \$104,012,421. This total represents an increase of \$2,124,116 (2.1%) over the prior year's budget:

	FY2020-21 Budget	FY2021-22 Budget	Change \$	Change %
General	\$ 53,782,305	\$ 54,581,291	\$ 798,986	1.5%
Debt Service	18,426,070	17,426,059	-1,000,011	-5.4%
Building Reserve	13,350,457	16,019,204	2,668,747	20.0%
Retirement	8,450,000	8,450,000	0	0.0%
Transportation	4,111,420	3,421,372	-690,048	-16.8%
Technology	2,012,785	2,091,815	79,030	3.9%
Adult Education	383,166	470,181	87,015	22.7%
Bus Depreciation	609,102	610,481	1,379	0.2%
Tuition	755,000	908,171	153,171	20.3%
Flexibility	8,000	33,847	25,847	323.1%
Total K-12	\$ 101,888,305	\$ 104,012,421	\$ 2,124,116	2.1%

Source: District records

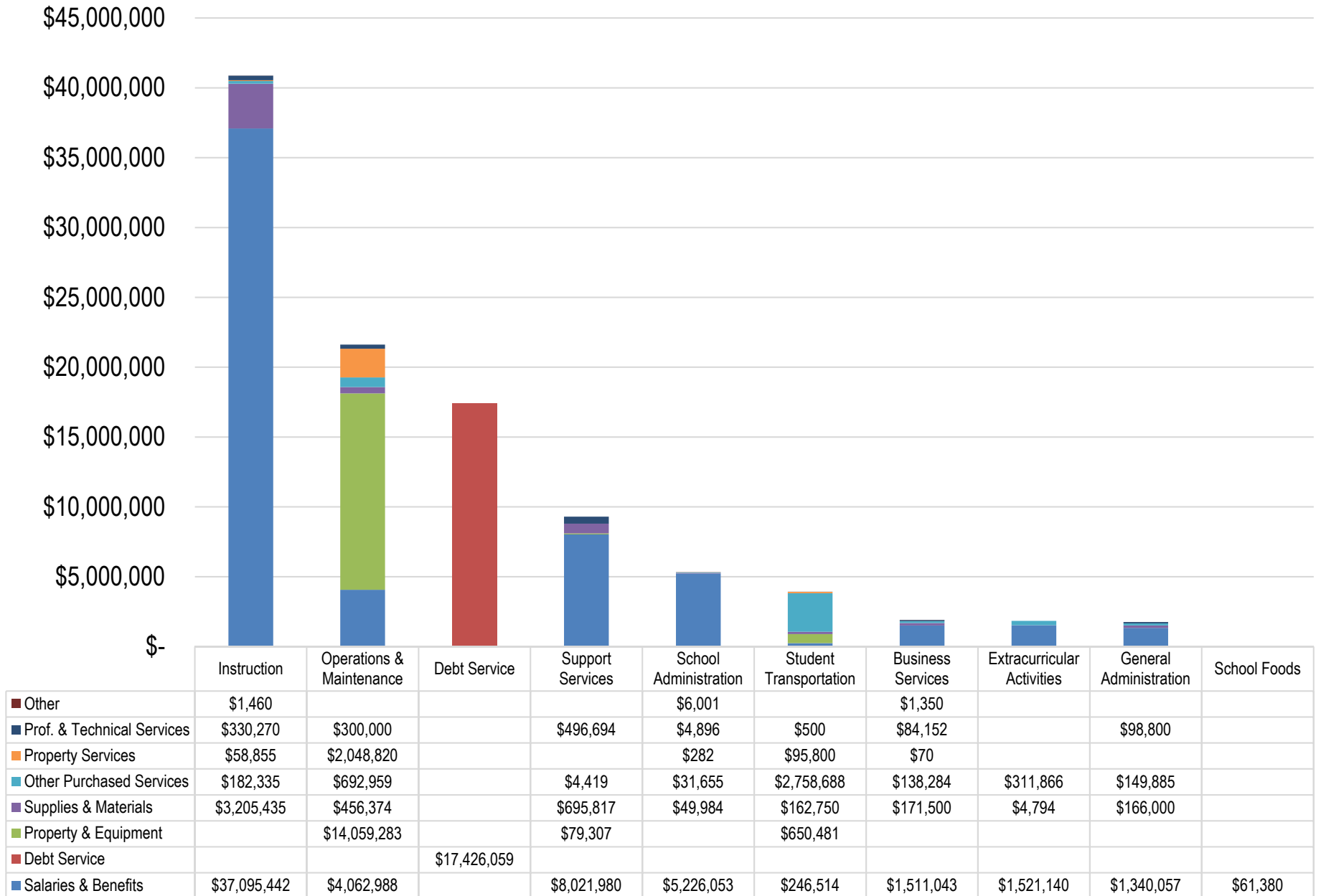
Expenditure Summary

Expenditures in Montana are categorized in several ways, most notably by “function” and “object”. *Function* refers to the purpose for which an activity or program exists or is used, while *object* refers to the specific good or service obtained.

Of the \$104,012,421 in total budgeted expenditures, the District plans to spend \$40,873,797 (39%) on Instruction and \$59,086,597 (57%) on Salaries and Benefits – the largest single function and object amounts, respectively.

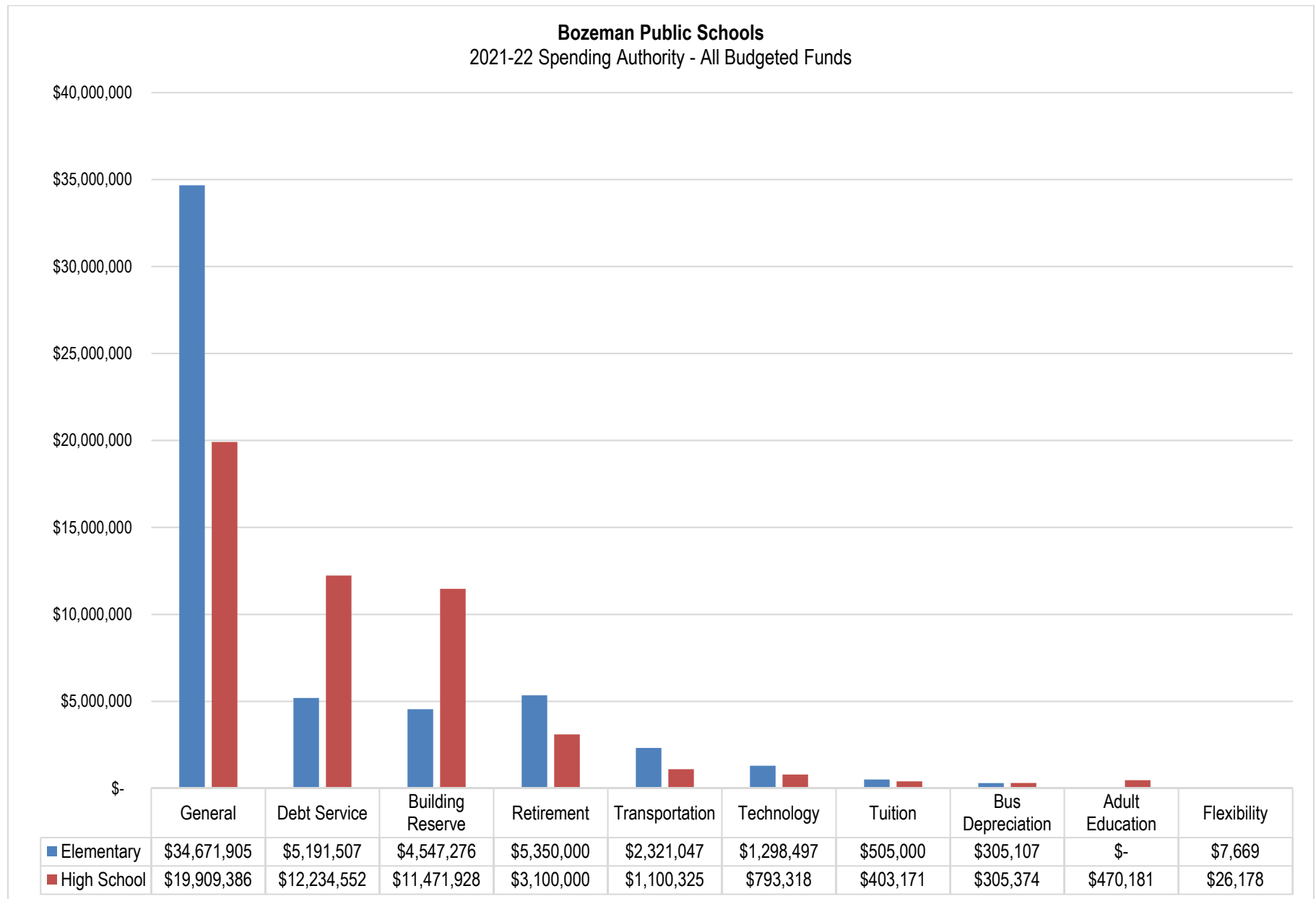
The following graph summarizes total budgeted expenditures by function and object:

Bozeman Public Schools **2021-22 Budgeted Funds Expenditure Budget by Function and Object**



Source: District records

The adopted budget and spending limit for each of the Elementary and High School Districts' funds are shown below:



Source: District records

The budget document further details these planned expenditures.

Significant Trends, Events, and Initiatives

There were no significant changes in the District's demographics this year. However, four significant events will impact the District and its budgets in 2020-21. Those events are the COVID-19 pandemic, the opening of Gallatin High School and the Bozeman Online Charter School, and the inception of an early childhood literacy initiative. The highlights of those events are as follows:

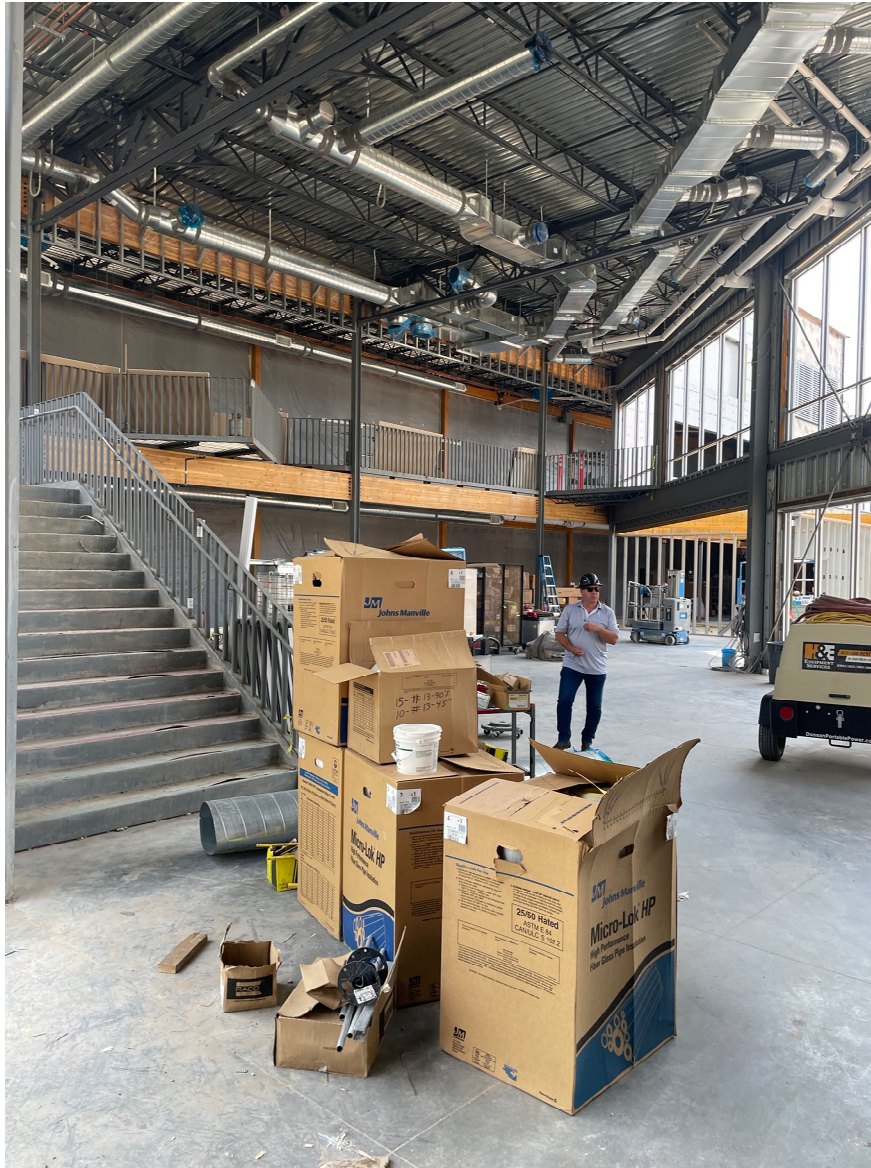
- COVID-19. Perhaps the most significant event affecting the District this year is the impacts of the coronavirus pandemic, or COVID-19. Last year, the District began the school year in a 'blended' model (some in-person instruction and some remote learning), but returned to full in-person instruction later in the year. COVID numbers remain low in the community and emergency declarations were lifted for both the Bozeman School District and State of Montana in June 2021. The District will start the year with all students offered in-person learning, and masks are currently optional for students and employees.

Nonetheless, the pandemic will impact the District for several years to come. The Elementary District lost 385 students (7.9% overall) from October 2019 to October 2020, the first enrollment decline in decades. Since General Fund budgets are based on enrollment, Elementary funding allocations will drop accordingly.

The pandemic also caused changes at the state level, which will also impact the District. The legislature passed several bills to allocate federal relief dollars and address other aspects of the pandemic. Many of these bills are temporary in nature and hamper the District's ability to perform any kind of meaningful long-term financial planning.

The District did receive several significant one-time allocations and federal grants specifically designated to offset the financial impacts of COVID-19. Most of those grants are not accounted for in budgeted funds, so they are not detailed in this document. However, an overview of those allocations is available in the Financial Section of this document under the title of 'Nonbudgeted Funds.' These grants were instrumental in enabling the District to keep its reserves at their legally-allowed maximums, and those reserves provide another level of stability to fund unforeseen costs that may arise.

- Opening of Gallatin High School. Although perhaps overshadowed by the pandemic, a significant and long-anticipated change occurred for the District and Bozeman community in August 2020-21: the District opened Gallatin High School (GHS), the community's second high school building and the first new high school in Montana since Glacier High School opened in Kalispell in 2007. With more than 2,200 students, Bozeman High School ("BHS") had grown to be the largest high school in Montana. The journey toward the two high school model began when local voters approved a \$125 million bond issue in 2017 to construct the new building and renovate BHS.



Last August, Gallatin High School opened its doors to freshmen, sophomores, and juniors. This year, both BHS and GHS will serve all four high school grades. Boundary lines were drawn to make the schools as equal as possible: enrollment and income levels are expected to be roughly equal. GHS receive the Title I designation for the High School District.

The outgoing one-high school model allowed for significant efficiencies of scale, and many of those efficiencies will be lost when Gallatin High School opens this year. Administration estimated opening the second facility would require around \$2.4 million per year in additional operating costs in today's dollars—roughly 12% of the annual High School operating budget. The State of Montana's funding formula sets maximum spending levels in an attempt to equalize per-student spending across the state. The Bozeman School District is near the cap, so no additional funds will become available when the school opens its doors.

The change was anticipated, and the District took proactive steps to address it. In particular, conservative operational budgeting leading up to 2020-21 and obtaining voter approval for a new six-year \$1 million levy per year Transition Levy provided the District with savings and a short-term funding stream to provide for higher operational costs while the district grows into the new school.

These steps have positioned the District to spread the transition costs over a four- to ten-year period. If reductions ultimately become necessary, however, the District will need to develop a comprehensive list of programs and positions that are not required by the accreditation standards. The list will need to be developed, debated and prioritized.

Construction at GHS is complete and the BHS renovations are expected

to end in December 2021, nearly 6 months ahead of schedule. The picture at left shows the new commons area under construction. This area, along with a new two-story classroom wing, will both open when school starts on August 30, 2021.

- Opening of the Bozeman Online Charter School. The Bozeman On-Line School was implemented at the beginning of the 2020-21 school year due to the need for elementary and middle school families to engage in remote instruction during the COVID pandemic. The experience was very positive

for some families and prompted the application for public charter school status, now called the Bozeman Online Charter School (“BOCS”). The BOCS is the state’s first public online charter school and will commence operation in August 2021.

The program will start the year with approximately 80 students and employ 7.5 certified teachers. At its onset, the model is very inefficient from a financial perspective: it will have the highest per-student cost of any school in the District. However, enrollment growth is expected and it is envisioned that the program will free up space in the District’s brick-and-mortar facilities and delay the need for the construction of a ninth elementary and/or third middle schools. Additionally, remote learners can be served without the ‘overhead’ costs of in-person students: utility costs, custodial services, accreditation standards. While It is envisioned that the program will gain popularity and become an effective and efficient way to deliver quality instruction.

The program’s costs—approximately \$687,000—will be charged to the Elementary General Fund beginning this year.

- Early Childhood Literacy Initiative. In late 2020, the Board of Trustees added an Early Childhood Literacy Initiative to its list of strategic goals. Research indicates that students reading at grade level when they enter kindergarten are more likely to succeed in school. Beginning in 2021-22, a Teacher On Special Assignment will lead outreach to new parents in the Gallatin valley and provide them with literacy resources and other assistance to help and encourage them to read to their children. The financial implications of this initiative are relatively small—one certified FTE—but the District is hopeful the investment will produce great gains in future student achievement. Since the TOSA will provide instruction to area adults rather than students, the cost of the program (approximately \$91,000) will be financed through the Adult Education Fund.

These events played a primary role in the District’s budget changes this year. Some of the most significant changes include:

- \$798,986 increase in the District General Fund budgets. The State of Montana establishes caps for school district General Fund spending in the state. At the most basic level, those caps are a function of enrollment and a series of legislatively-determined rates. The 2021 legislature increased the funding rates by 2.57% and 1.50% in 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively. State law requires these factors to be increased by a derivative of historical CPI inflation figures, and the legislature approved the increases early in the session in accordance with this law.

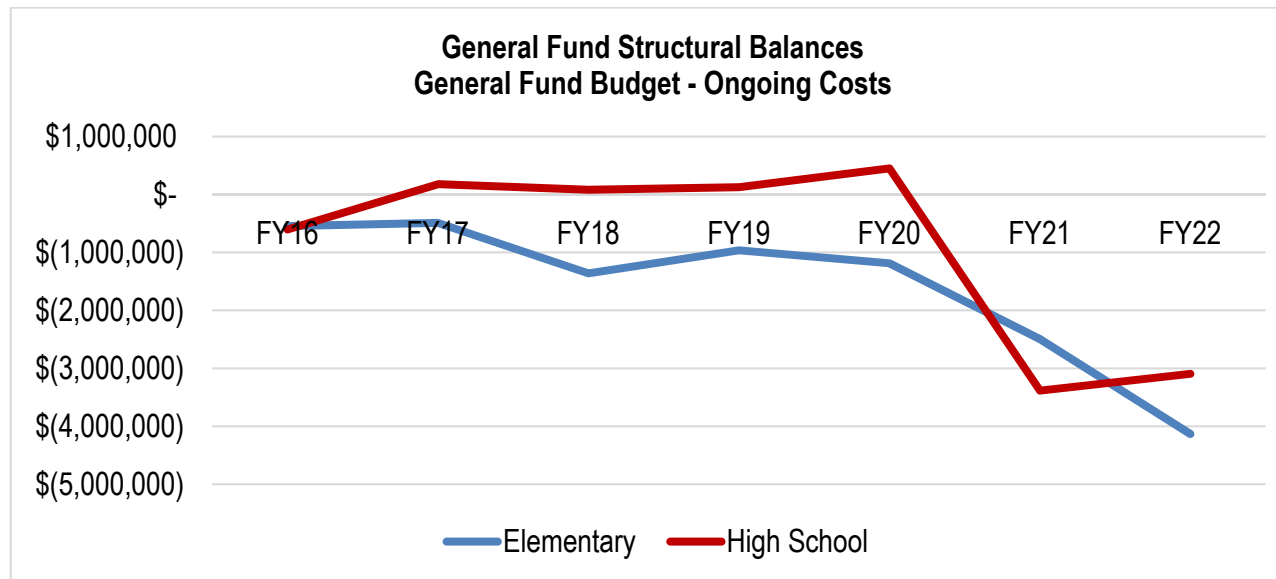
Enrollment fluctuations, however, resulted in mixed changes at the Elementary and High School Districts. Interestingly, the Elementary and High School Districts fared quite differently during the pandemic: as noted above, Elementary enrollment decreased significantly (385 students, 7.9% overall) as a result of COVID-19. High school enrollment, in contrast, grew sharply over the prior year. In fact, the 138 (6.1%) student increase surpassed the District’s prior year projections by 22 students.

One of the most important scrutinized measures of our General Funds is their ‘structural balance’: a comparison of planned General Fund costs and the spending authority available to fund them. This year, the Elementary and High School General Funds both have structural imbalances which total to \$7,223,002 (13.2%) system-wide:

	Elementary	High School	K-12 Total
General Fund Budget Limit	\$ 34,671,905	\$ 19,909,386	\$ 54,581,291
Budgeted General Fund Expenditures	\$ 38,801,655	\$ 23,002,638	\$ 61,804,293
Remaining Capacity/(Structural Imbalance)	\$ (4,129,750)	\$ (3,093,252)	\$ (7,223,002)

Source: District records

In 2019-20, the District's K-12 budgeted structural imbalance was \$5,878,476, so this year's increase is quite significant. In fact, the imbalance has been increase dramatically over time:



Source: District records

The reasons for the imbalances include:

- Opening Gallatin High School. As noted above, Gallatin High School—the District's second high school—opened in August 2020. The economies of scale the District historically enjoyed with one large high school were effectively lost when the new facility opened. Additional annual budget impact of the new high school is estimated at \$2.4 million. The new costs included:
 - 17.5 new certified FTE
 - 1.0 new administrative FTE
 - 11.0 new custodian FT
 - Additional utility costs
 - Doubling of the District's extracurricular costs

- Creation of the Bozeman Online Charter School. The Bozeman On-Line School was implemented at the beginning of the 2020-21 school year due to the need for elementary and middle school families to engage in remote instruction during the COVID pandemic. The experience was very positive for some families and prompted the application for public charter school status, now called the Bozeman Online Charter School (“BOCS”). The BOCS is the state’s first public online charter school and will commence operation in August 2021.

As a part of the application process, the BOCS was granted several variances to accreditation standards and other requirements. Additionally, the online nature of the program means it will operate free of many of the overhead cost structures of a traditional brick and mortar school (utilities, custodians, lunch and recess support, etc.) As a result, the program has the potential to emerge as one of the most cost efficient schools in the District. The program will also free up space in the District’s brick-and-mortar facilities and delay the need for the construction of a ninth elementary and/or third middle schools.

While the District expects the BOCS to yield long-term financial efficiencies, however, low enrollment will prevent the District from realizing those benefits this year. At the time of budget adoption, 80 students were enrolled in the program. The estimated 2021-22 cost of the BOCS is \$689,000, or \$8,591 per pupil—the highest per-student cost in the District. The current staffing structure can accommodate significantly more students, however, so that per-pupil cost should decrease in future years as its enrollment grows.

- Raises in excess of inflationary increases. Wage negotiations with unit and non-unit employees have resulted in pay increases in excess of the General Fund inflationary increase amounts approved by the legislature. While the increases contribute to the imbalance, they are necessary to attract and retain quality employees due to quickly increasing cost of living in Bozeman.
- Loss of elementary enrollment and subsequent General Fund budget authority. As noted throughout this document, the Bozeman Elementary District declined significantly due to the COVID pandemic. Additionally, HB630XXX suspended Montana school district’s ability to build their budgets based on anticipated enrollment increases. As a result of these changes, the Bozeman Elementary General Fund budget will decrease for the first time in over 20 years.
- Addition of curriculum budget. Over a decade ago, the District removed a curriculum line item from the General Fund budgets. Those line items provided funds for new textbook and curriculum adoptions. At the time, the decision was made in anticipation of using open source or District-originated curriculum materials, and the amounts allocated for curriculum were negotiated into the salary schedules to compensate staff for the extra work associated with using these materials. That plan worked temporarily, but in recent years the demand for new, externally produced curriculum materials has resurfaced. To address those needs, \$300,000 and \$100,000 curriculum line items were added to the Elementary and High School General Funds in 2020-21, respectively. The amounts only contribute to the structural imbalance, but were added because they are a necessary cost of sustaining District operations.
- Decision to forego additional General Fund levy requests. In March 2020, the Board of Trustees opted not to seek voter approval for an annual General Fund operating levy. The decision reversed an earlier one and was made in light of the economic uncertainty associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of the decision, the Elementary and High School Districts’ General Fund budgets were below the state-

authorized maximums for the 2020-21 fiscal year. The levy requests would have increased spending authority, reduced the structural imbalances, and increased local property taxes by \$305,000 and \$364,000 in the Elementary and High School Districts, respectively.

Since Montana law requires a balanced General Fund budget, the District will use budgeted contingency amounts, the new voter-approved Transition Levy (described in the next section), and non-renewable/one-time resources to balance the budget.

- \$2,668,747 increase in the Building Reserve Funds. In May 2020, Bozeman High School voters approved a new six-year Transition Levy to supplement our savings and provide for higher operational costs while the district grows into our new Gallatin High School facility. The levy is limited to the lesser of \$1 million per year or 5% of the District's adopted General Fund budget. In 2021-22, the District's General Fund budget is \$19,909,386, so the Transition Levy this year is limited to \$995,469—a \$43,699 increase over the previous year.

The High School Building Reserve Fund will also grow due to funds carried over from the prior year. Bond-funded construction is wrapping up at Bozeman High School, and this project is addressing many of the ongoing maintenance projects that would normally be funded through Building Reserve funds. The District expects to use High School Building Reserve proceeds to supplement bond proceeds during the final phases of construction. Additionally, some of the projects planned to be funded with Building Reserve proceeds had to be shelved due to lack of available construction contractors.

In total, the Building Reserve Fund budgets will increase by 20.0% in 2021-22.

- \$153,171 increase in the Tuition Funds. The additional funding in the Tuition Fund is a token placeholder for possible additional costs of the Comprehensive School and Community Treatment (CSCT) program. The match requirements of the program changed for 2021-22, and the details of the new requirements are not yet known. CSCT costs themselves may not be allowable costs in the Tuition Fund; rather, the additional budget will be used to offset the costs of delivering special education services to resident students. Doing so will create capacity in the General Fund, and that capacity can then be used to finance the CSCT costs.

The additional budget authority will be financed using fund balance remaining from the 2020-21 fiscal year. The District budgeted those funds for resident student special education costs but opted to carry them forward rather than use them in light of this evolving situation. If the funds ultimately are not needed for CSCT purposes, the funds may be used to reduce future taxes in the Tuition Fund.

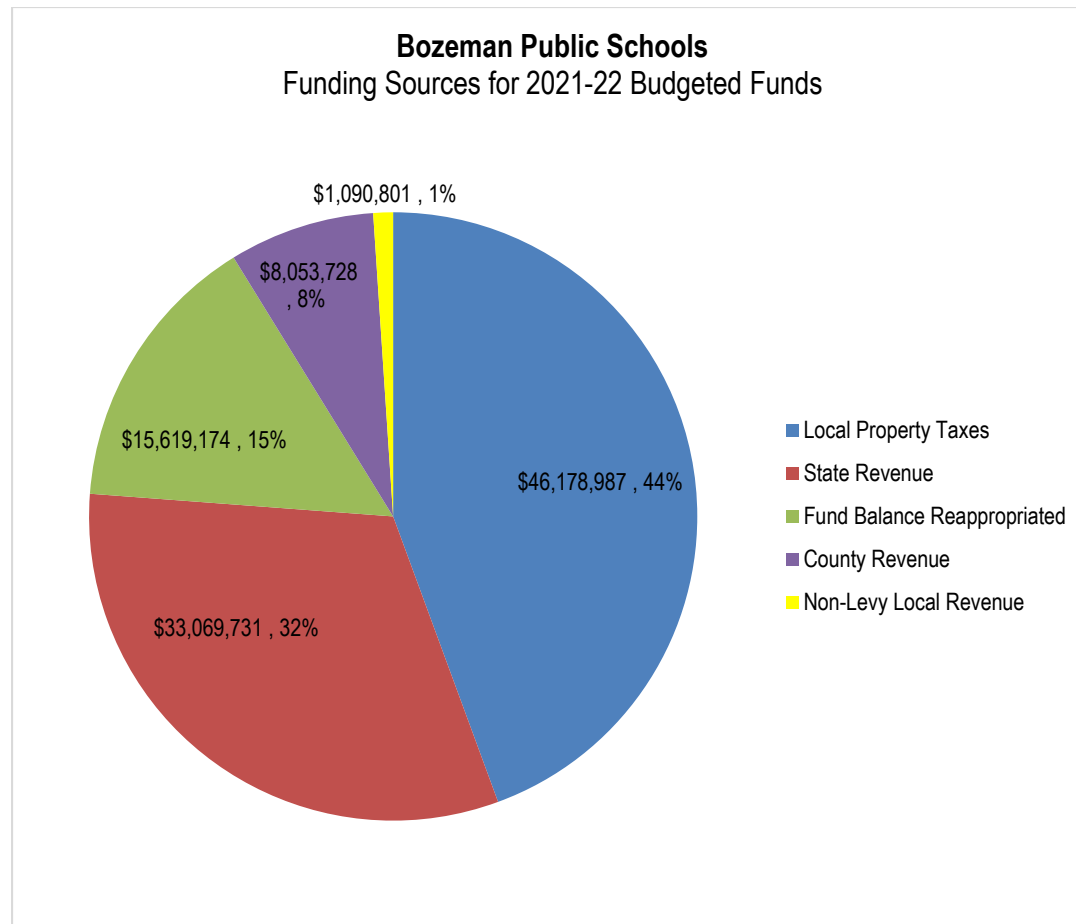
- \$690,048 decrease in the Transportation Funds. The 2020-21, a new Coronavirus Relief Fund revenue was established at the state level, and the that year's budget was increased to accommodate that revenue and additional transportation costs associated with COVID-19. Those funds were spent last year and replacement funds were not made available, so this year's budgets will shrink back to a more normal level. The Board approved a mid-contract rate increase in June 2021 to help the District's home-to-school bus contractor recruit and retain staff. That decision partially offset the loss of the COVID funding; however, the overall Transportation Fund budgets for the District will decrease in 2020-21.
- \$1,000,011 decrease in the Debt Service Funds. The Elementary District's Debt Service payment schedule includes a significant (\$1,059,000, 17%) drop debt payments owed in 2021-22. The decrease was created deliberately as a part of 2016 and 2017 refunding issues. Enrollment projections at that time indicated the District would need to approach voters for a new, ninth Elementary school building this coming year. The schedule reduction

was established to offset the cost of the expected bond request. The payment reduction remains in place until 2023-24, at which time the Elementary payments increase again. The bond payment schedules for both Districts are detailed later in this document.

These changes are explained in greater detail on the corresponding pages of the Financial Section.

Revenue Summary

Each budget is fully funded by a combination of fund balance remaining from the previous fiscal year (fund balance reappropriated) and new revenue, which can come from local property taxpayers or non-levy sources. The \$104,012,421 in expenditure budgets adopted for 2021-22 will be funded as follows:



Source: District records

The following table compared these budgeted funding sources for 2021-22 with those budgeted for the prior year:

	2020-21	2021-22	Change
Local Property Taxes	\$ 46,214,348	\$ 46,178,987	\$ (35,360)
Non-Levy Revenue	42,440,548	42,214,260	(226,288)
Fund Balance Reappropriated	13,233,410	15,619,174	2,385,764
Total	\$ 101,888,305	\$ 104,012,421	\$ 2,124,116

Source: District records

As with the expenditures, the budget document details these revenue sources.

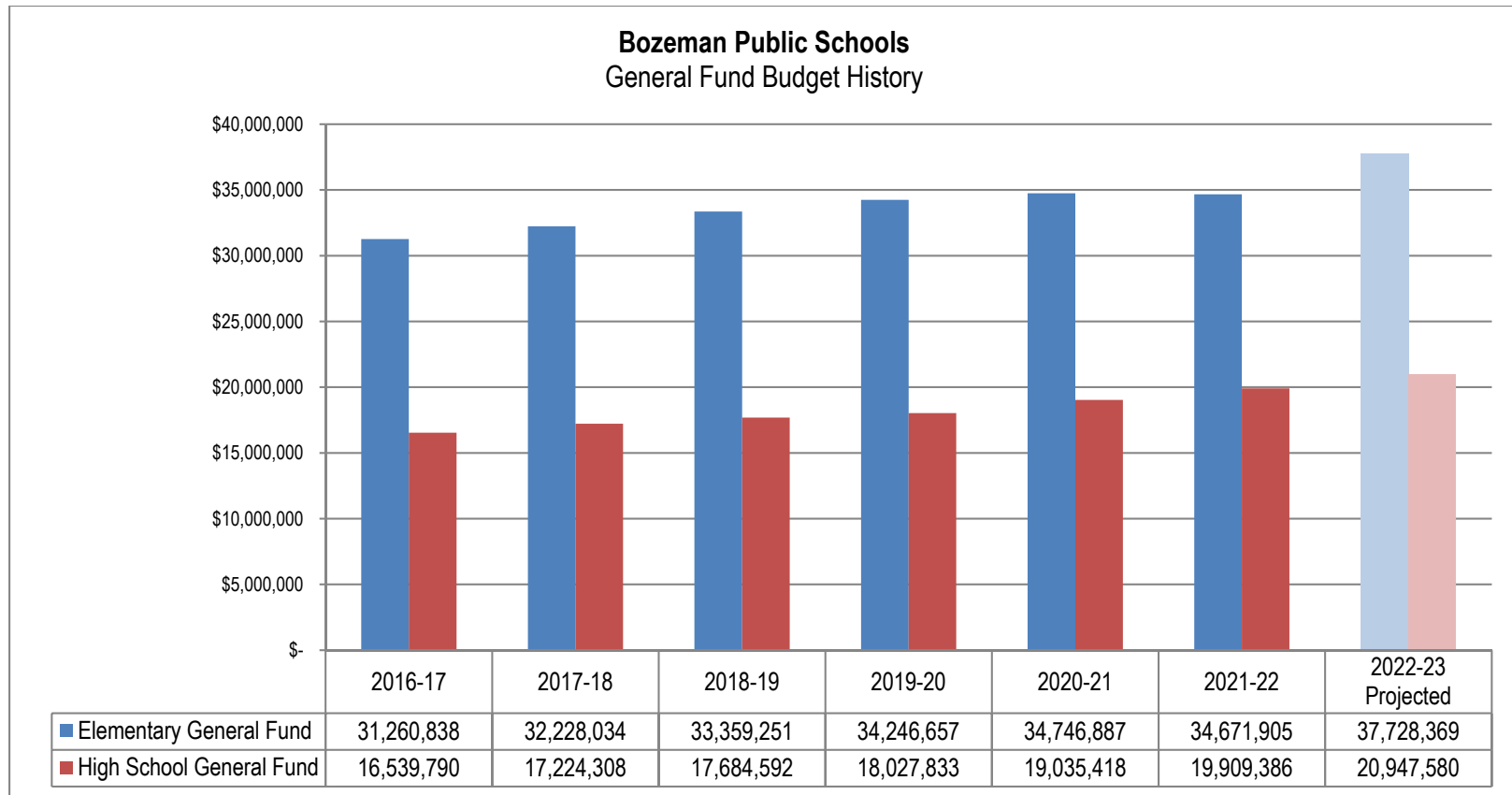
Budget Forecast

School finance in Montana differs from other states, and even other local governments within the state. Montana school operating budgets are unusual in that they are not contingent on taxable values and tax receipts. Rather, a series of factors--primarily enrollment and legislatively-determined rates--determine our legal spending authority each year. While we must maintain adequate cash flow, schools can spend up to these budget limits without regard to revenue collections.

This system has both advantages and drawbacks. The primary benefit is obvious: districts know their hard spending limits with certainty at the start of each year. There are also drawbacks: in particular, the system essentially mandates year-to-year budgeting and limits our long-range planning ability. The large influx of federal COVID relief funds and changes made by the Montana legislature exacerbate those challenges. While the one-time COVID-relief amounts enable the District to offset funding and efficiency losses and address learning loss convenes in odd-numbered years, they also create funding structures that are unsustainable. Many of the positions that were added using these funds will likely be eliminated when the one-time funds are spent, and those reductions will cast the District in a negative light.

Further, the Montana Legislature enacted changes that will further detract from schools' ability to plan for the future. In particular, HB630 suspended the mechanism by which schools could receive additional state and local funds for current year enrollment increases. Although these increases are allowed to be funded with one-time COVID dollars, those amounts are finite, otherwise obligated, and one-time in nature. They are not suited to sustain the ongoing operational costs of our Districts.

Given that each year's budget hinges on the prior year's actual enrollment and rates that change every other year, the system effectively precludes Montana schools from developing long range budgets beyond the next legislative session. As a result of these issues, we do not believe it is in our stakeholders' best interests to project budgets beyond the current biennium. We therefore limit our long-range budget planning to that horizon. The following graph shows the District's historical and projected General Fund budget amounts:



Source: District records

Despite our limited ability to project long-range budgets, the District does have an eye on the future of our operating budgets. As noted above, the District expects the High School General Fund structural imbalance to recover as enrollment increases and the District regains some of the economies of scale lost when the District moved to a two high school model. The Elementary District is more of a concern. However, if enrollment rebounds as expected, General Fund budget will increase and the staffing models become more efficient, which will help bring imbalances back to their less troubling pre-pandemic levels.

Nonetheless if salary increases continue to outpace funding increases provided by the Legislature, services will eventually need to be reduced. If reductions ultimately become necessary, however, the District will need to develop a comprehensive list of programs and positions that are not required by the accreditation standards. The list will need to be developed, debated and prioritized.

The District also keeps an eye to the future in its other budgeted funds. Anticipated upcoming changes in those funds include:

- **Debt Service Funds.** Several changes are expected in the elementary debt service funds in the foreseeable future:
 - As our K-5 elementary buildings near capacity, the District will spend significant time this year discussing the right time to approach voters for approval to build the District's ninth K-5 elementary building. A two-year gap in our Elementary debt service payments will begin in 2021-22, so it

would be advantageous from a taxation perspective to move forward with this request during this gap. Additionally, long construction lead times are the norm in the current environment, so advance planning is required.

- The Elementary District's Debt Service payment schedule includes a significant (\$1,059,000, 17%) drop debt payments owed in 2021-22. The decrease was created deliberately as a part of 2016 and 2017 refunding issues. Enrollment projections at that time indicated the District would need to approach voters for a new, ninth Elementary school building this coming year. The schedule reduction was established to offset the cost of the expected bond request—which has been postponed indefinitely because the expected enrollment increase did not materialize. The payment reduction remains in place until 2023-24, at which time the Elementary payments increase again.

No significant changes are anticipated in the High School Debt Service Fund.

- Building Reserve Funds. In the short term, Building Reserve budgets will likely decrease as the High School District spends much of its accumulated balances to complete construction and address some deferred maintenance items at Bozeman High School this year.

The existing High School Building Reserve levy expires at the end of the upcoming fiscal year. The current levy provides \$1,650,000 per year, but an increase is likely needed to maintain the almost 300,000 square feet of facility space that came online with the opening of Gallatin High School. A renewal request is likely at the May 2022 election.

The District will also continue to monitor its permissive levy abilities as allowed by law, and leverage those levies with anticipated state funding to maximize the buying power and value of the taxpayers' dollars. Currently, the maximum amounts accessible to the Elementary and High School Districts are \$512,600 and \$243,800, respectively, and these are the amounts included in the current year budget.

Finally, A slight change is expected in the High School Transition Levy amount. As noted above, the levy is limited to the lesser of \$1 million per year or 5% of the District's adopted General Fund budget. The 2021-22 Transition Levy was limited to \$995,469 based on the District's adopted General Fund budget, but administration expects that levy to reach its voter-approved \$1 million maximum in the very near future.

- Transportation Funds. The primary drivers of the Transportation Fund budget are route count and bus miles driven. No significant changes are anticipated in either factor. However, the contract with the District's current contractor, First Student, expires after the 2022-23 school year. The District expects the next contract to contain significantly higher costs due to the area labor shortage and to replace the fully-depreciated bus fleet.
- Technology Funds. Although no significant changes are anticipated in the immediate future, the District is closely monitoring the adequacy of the High School Technology Fund in particular. Costs charged to that fund typically exceed the revenue afforded by a fixed \$200,000 per year levy, so fund balance has been decreasing over time. On a one-time basis, the High School General Fund was able to absorb most of the costs typically paid out of the High School Technology Fund in 2019-20. That cash injection removed some of the urgency from the discussion, but the District will need to address that fund's sustainability in the near future.
- Adult Education Funds. No significant changes are anticipated.
- Tuition Funds. No significant changes are anticipated.

- Bus Depreciation Funds. No significant changes are anticipated.

These changes are primarily the result of known or expected events and the execution of long-term plans. It is important to note, however, that unexpected changes can occur that might significantly alter these projections.

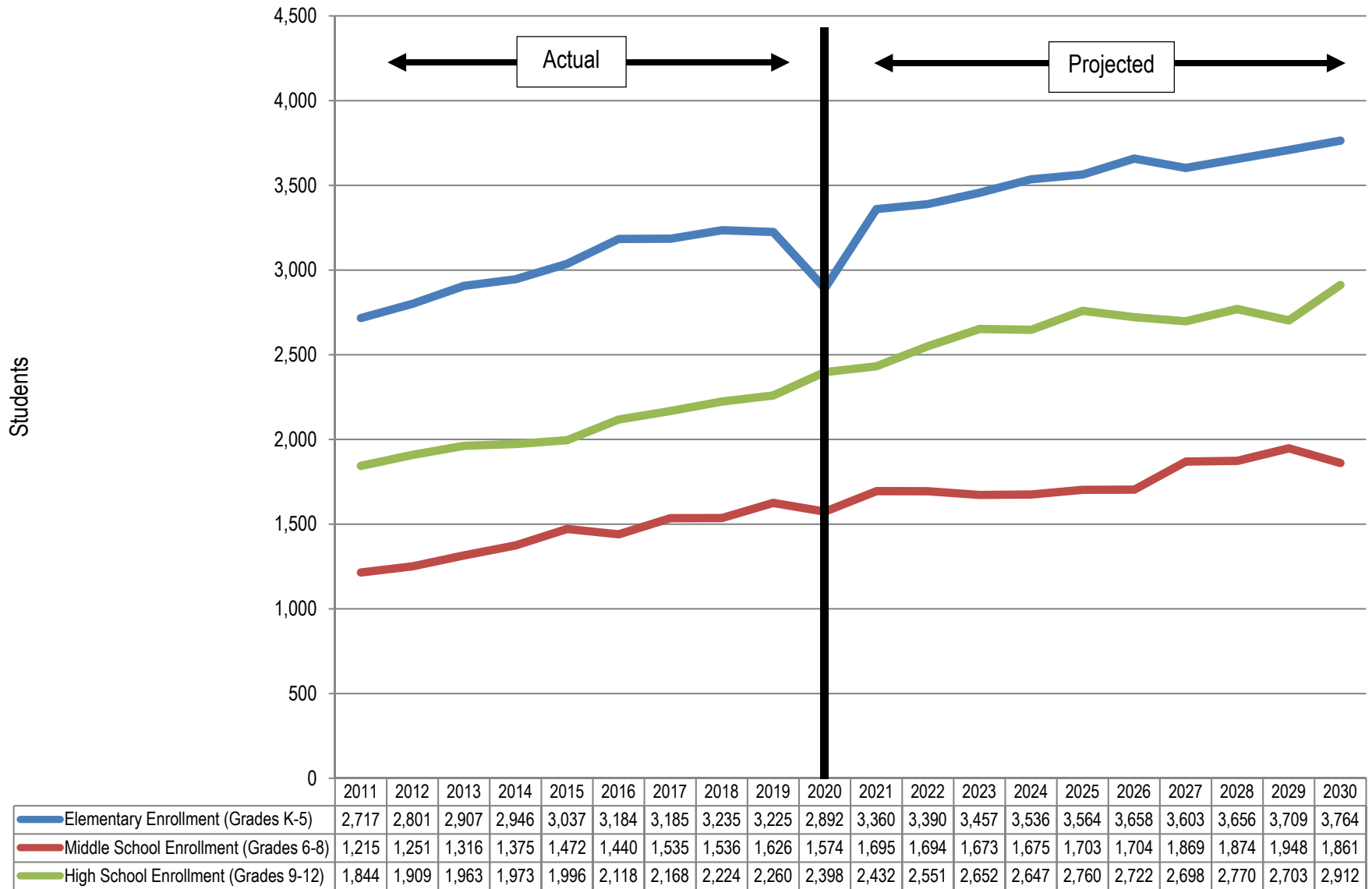
INFORMATIONAL SECTION

This section of the budget document includes information on enrollment, taxation, personnel, and debt.

Enrollment

Enrollment represents the single most important factor in determining the District's General Fund operating budget. The Bozeman community continues to grow and as the graph below indicates, Bozeman School District's enrollment is expected to grow as well. K-12 student populations have increased by 19% over the past ten years, despite a significant enrollment drop due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Our projections—based on information received from the State of Montana, Gallatin County, and Bozeman Health—indicate enrollment will rebound and sustained growth will continue into the foreseeable future.

Bozeman Public Schools
Actual and Projected Enrollment
October 1,



Source: District records

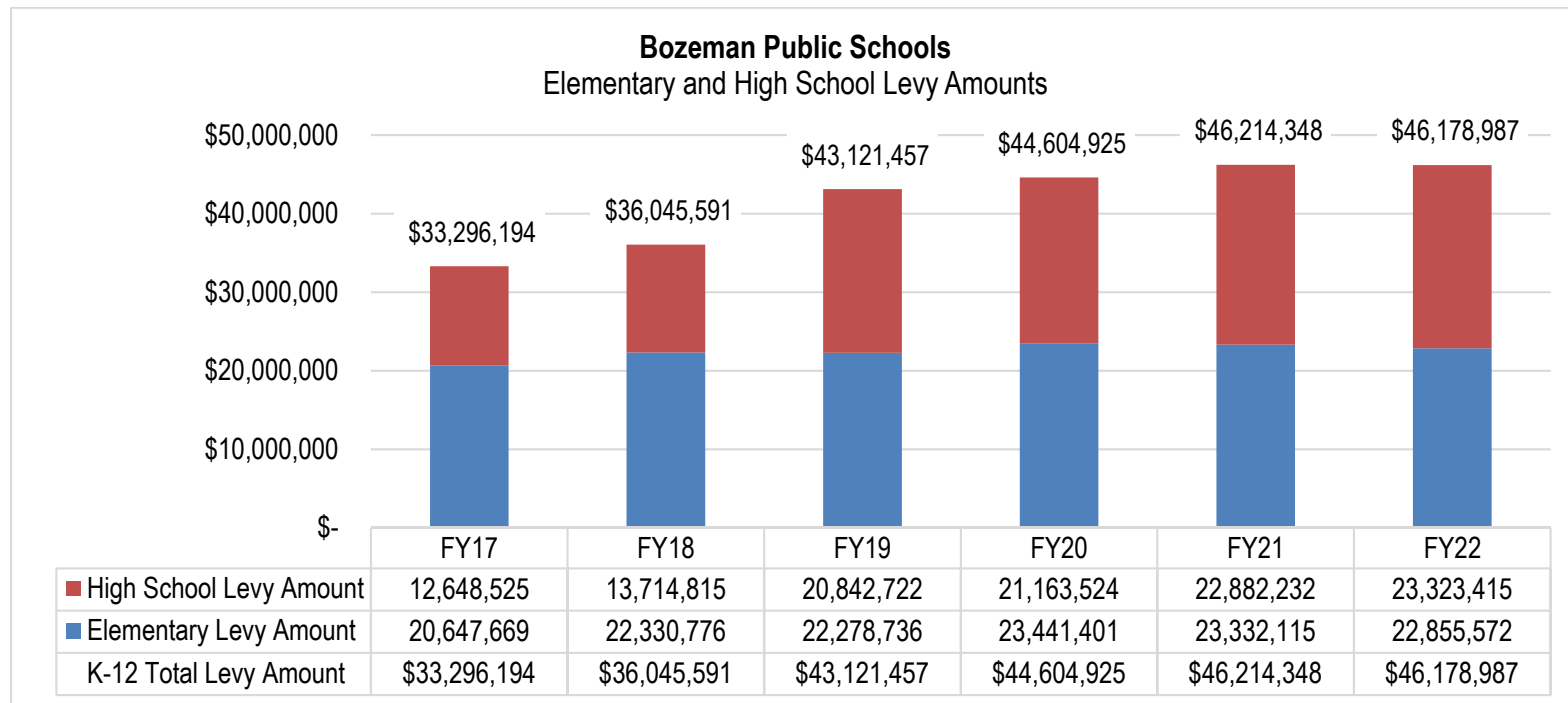
Overall, the District expects enrollment to increase by 623 students (9.1%) from 2020-21 to 2021-22:

	October 1, 2020 Actual Enrollment	October 1, 2021 Anticipated Enrollment	Anticipated Change
Elementary (grades K-5)	2,892	3,360	468
Middle School (grades 6-8)	1,574	1,695	121
High School (grades 9-12)	2,398	2,432	34
Total (K-12)	6,864	7,487	623

Source: District records

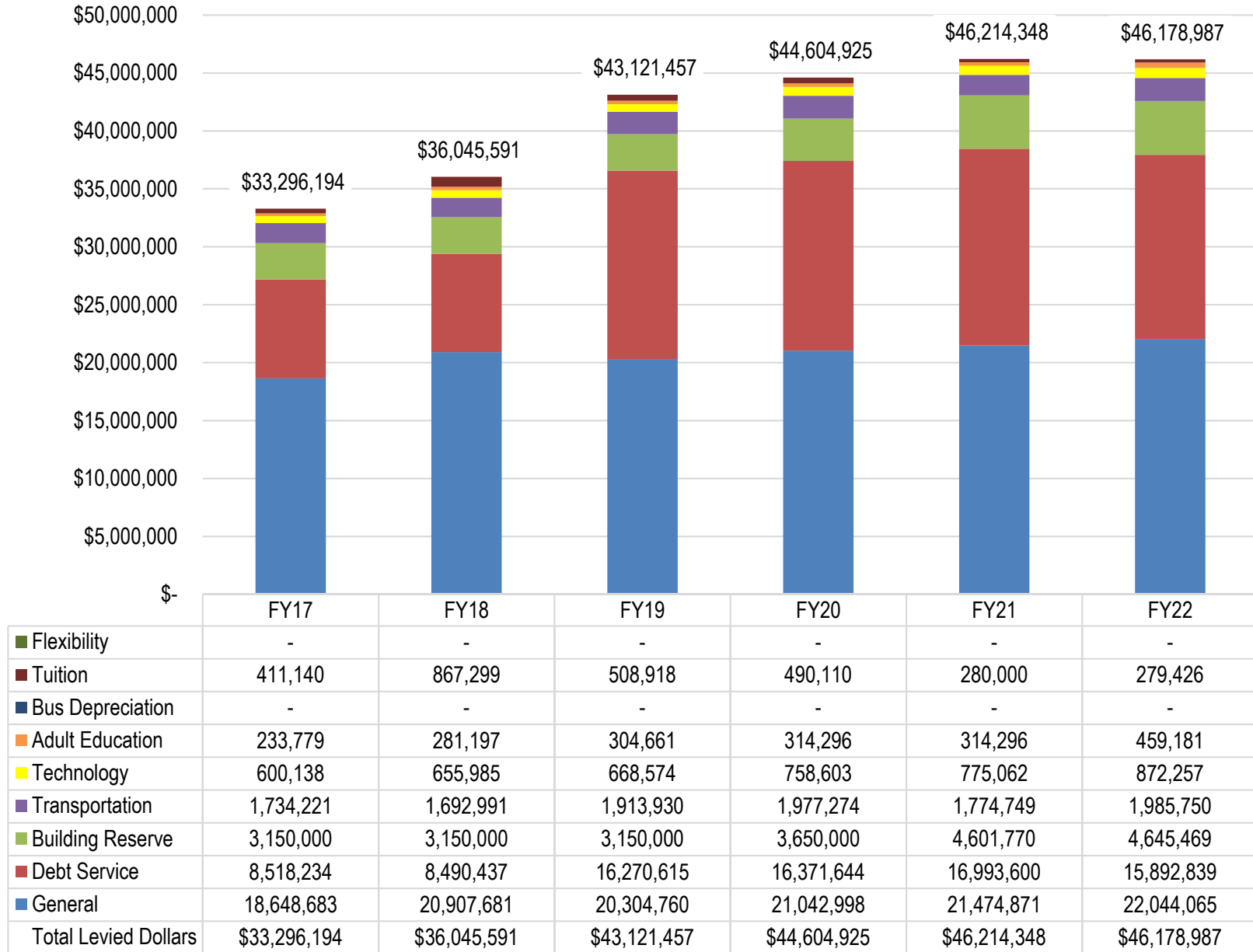
Taxation

Montana does not have a general sales tax, and income tax revenue goes directly to the State Department of Revenue. As a result, local property taxes are a primary funding source for school budgets. As Bozeman's budgets grow, local property tax levies continue to increase as well. The FY2021-22 budget is funded by \$46,178,987 in property taxes, a decrease of \$35,360 (0.1%) from FY2021. The following graphs detail those amounts by District and then by fund:



Source: District records

Bozeman Public Schools
K-12 Levied Dollars - All Funds



Source: District records

The largest tax changes occurred in the General, Debt Service, Adult Ed, and Technology Funds. Together, these funds account for 93% of the 2021-22 tax increase:

- General Funds: \$569,194 tax increase. In May 2021, voters approved \$644,000 and \$515,000 annual increases to the Elementary and High School General Fund levies, respectively; however, final state budget limits prevented the District from levying the full amounts of these requests. The voted increases were further offset by an increase in Guaranteed Tax Base (GTB) Aid, a state subsidy for mandatory General Fund BASE levies for districts with relatively low taxable values per student. The 2021 State Legislature used newly-authorized marijuana tax receipts to increase GTB and reduce property taxes for districts across the state.
- Debt Service Funds, \$1,100,761 tax decrease. The Elementary District's Debt Service payment schedule includes a significant (\$1,059,000, 17%) drop debt payments owed in 2021-22. The decrease was created deliberately as a part of 2016 and 2017 refunding issues. Enrollment projections at that time indicated the District would need to approach voters for a new, ninth Elementary school building this coming year. The schedule reduction was established to offset the cost of the expected bond request—which has been postponed indefinitely because the expected enrollment increase did not materialize. The payment reduction remains in place until 2023-24, at which time the Elementary payments increase again.

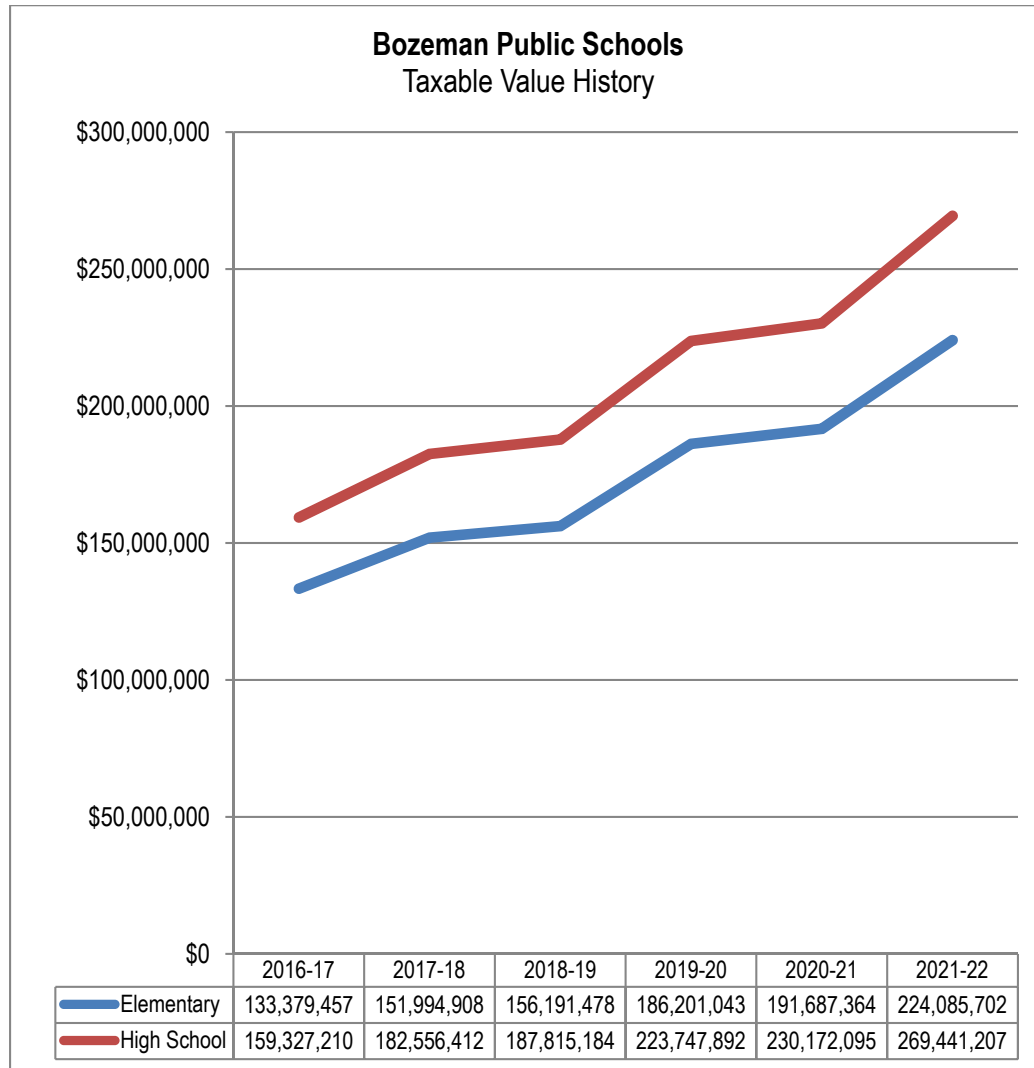
The remaining changes were due to minor fluctuations in the Districts' bond amortization tables.

- Adult Ed Fund, \$144,885 tax increase. As noted above, the cost of the new Early Childhood Literacy Initiative will be funded using Adult Ed proceeds. The financial implications of this initiative are relatively small—one certified FTE, plus a small operating budget—but the District is hopeful the investment will produce great gains in future student achievement.
- Transportation Funds: \$211,001 tax increase. The Transportation Fund tax increase occurred in the Elementary District. There, the loss of non-levy revenue (COVID funding)—which provided a one-year tax relief on 2020-21—and a mid-contract rate increase combined to cause the local levy in that Fund to return to more historic levels.
- Technology Funds: \$97,195 tax increase. In 2013, Bozeman Elementary voters approved a 3.00 mill levy for the Technology Fund. As the District's taxable value increases, that voted levy generates additional funds for the District. The High School District also has a voter-approved levy in the Technology Fund, but that levy is fixed at \$200,000 per year.

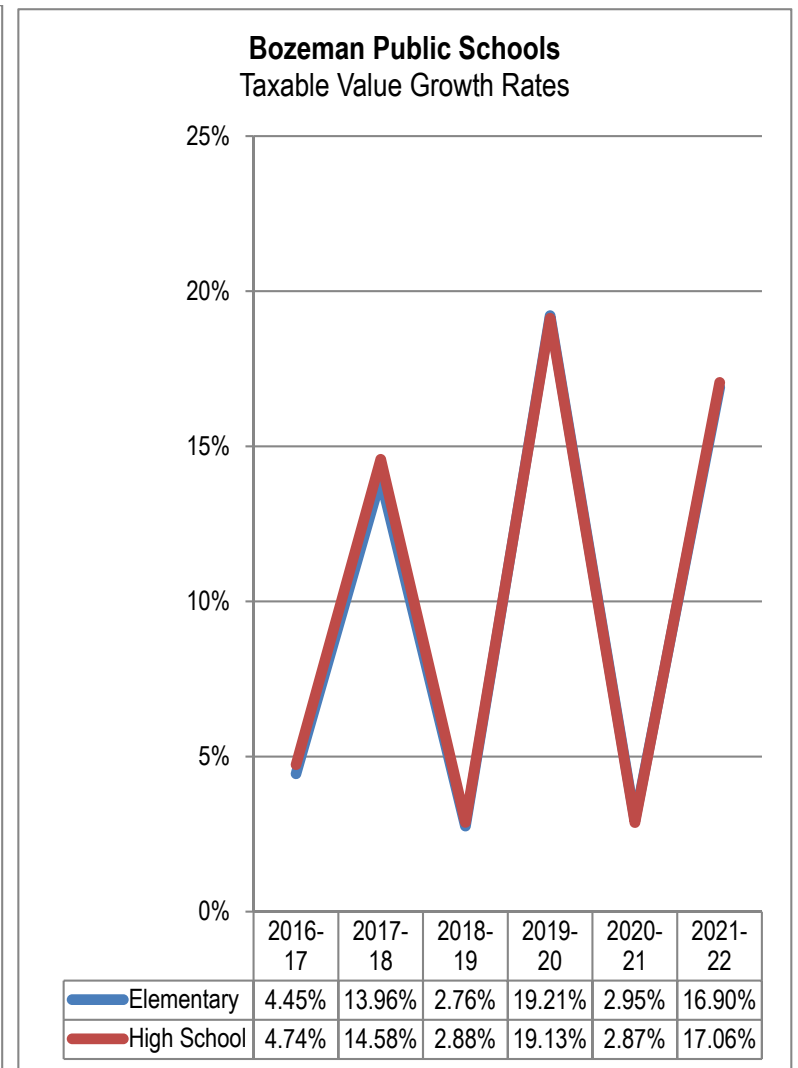
State law requires Montana schools to provide notice in March each year of any anticipated increases to certain permissive (i.e., nonvoted) levies in the ensuing year. The estimates are nonbinding. However, levies required to be covered by this notice constitute a small percentage of the District's actual levies (7% of the 2021-22 levied mills). Additionally, taxpayers may not understand the difference between voted and permissive levies, or know that the presented levies are not a complete picture of the District's taxes. To reduce confusion and improve transparency, the District includes all of its levies in the notice.

The 2021-22 notice was posted in the Bozeman Chronicle on March 8, 2021 and is included as Appendix 2 in this budget document.

Fortunately, the Bozeman School District benefits from a strong tax base to support the School District's revenue requirements. This growing tax base helps to mitigate the tax impact on individual taxpayers. The Districts saw taxable values dip for the first time in over 15 years in 2016-17—the result from the Montana Department of Revenue's periodic revaluation and the 2008 recession. That decrease appears to have been an aberration. Based on continued strong growth in the community and the legislature's decision to leave tax rates unchanged, Bozeman's taxable values increased again in 2021-22 by 16.9% and 17.1% in the Elementary and High School Districts, respectively:



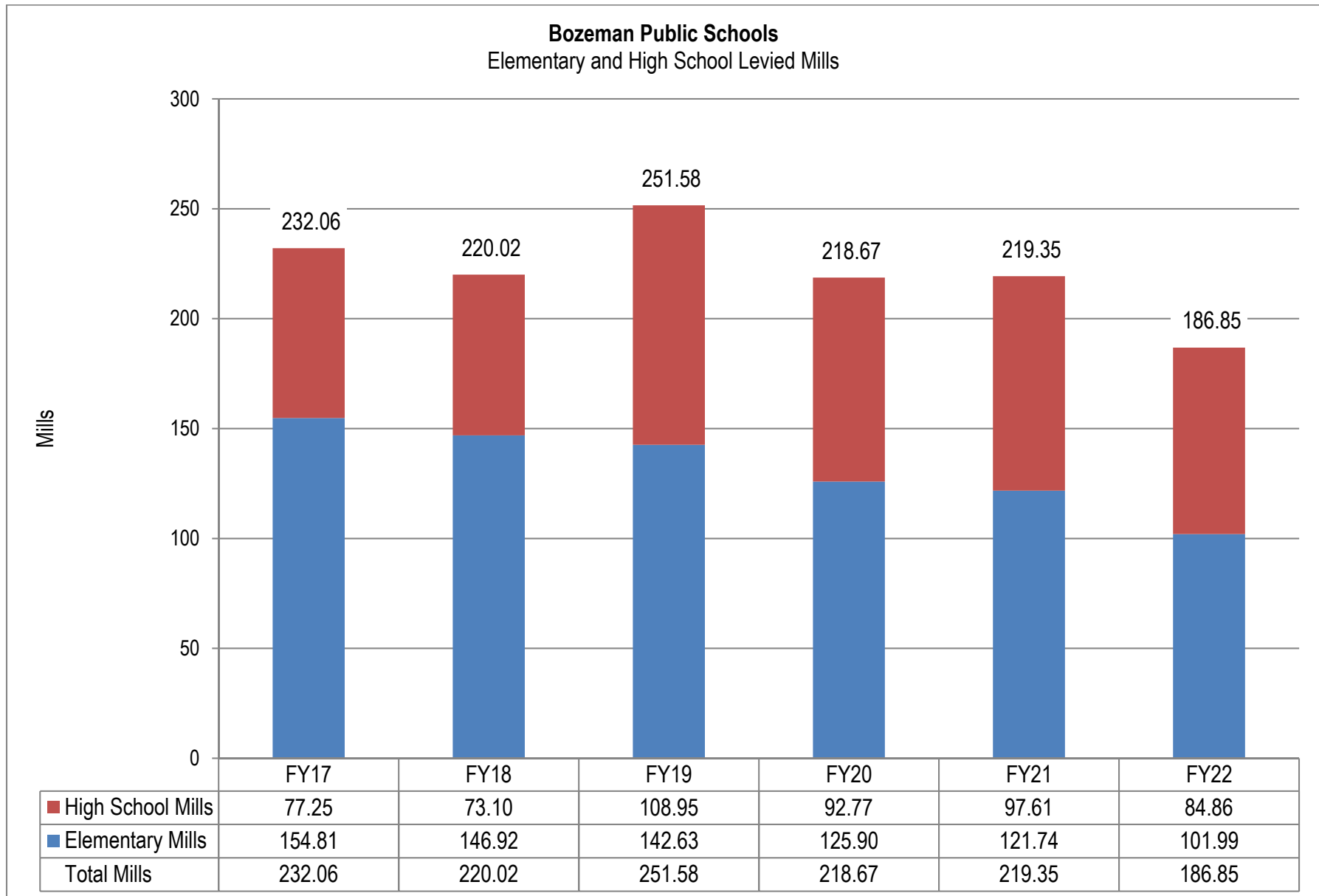
Source: Montana Department of Revenue



Source: District records

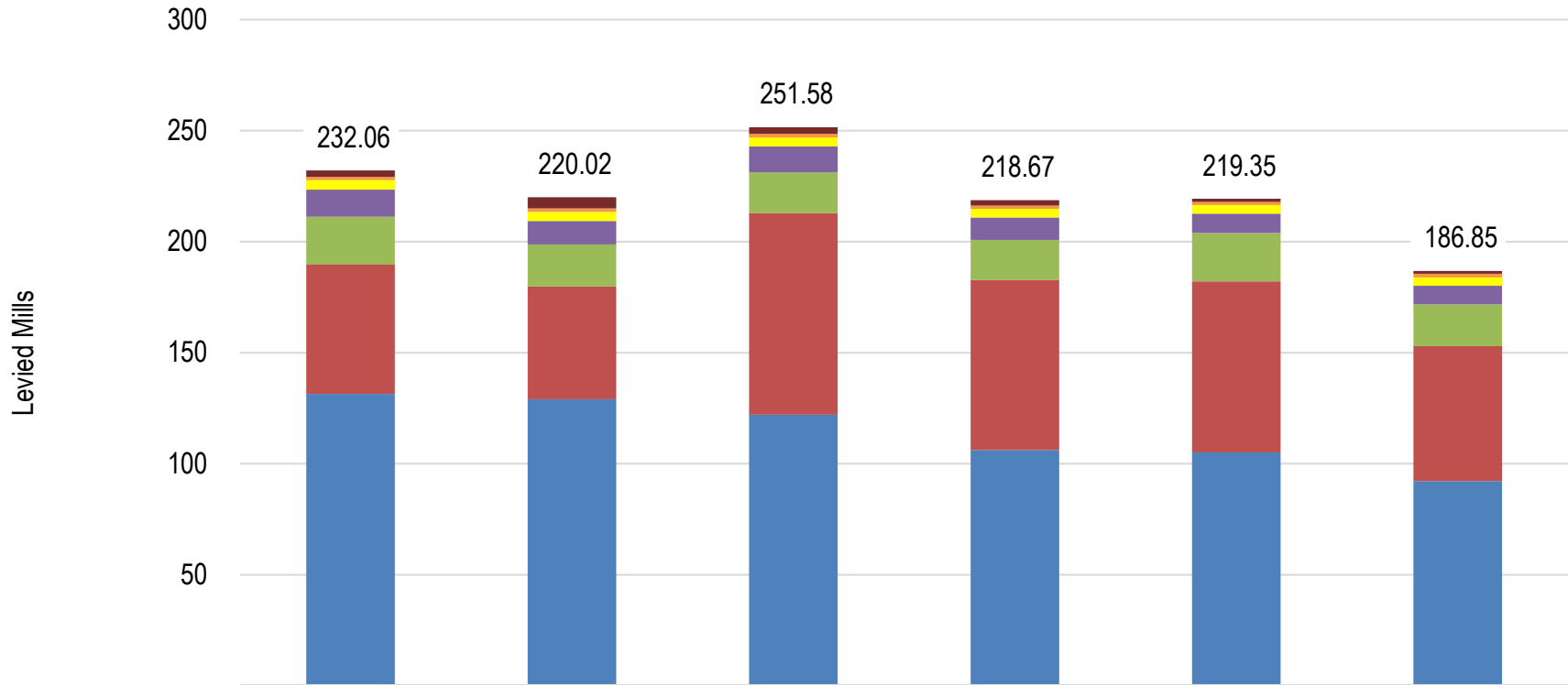
These changes represent the third consecutive biannual reappraisal cycle that has resulted in a double-digit growth rate for the Districts' taxable values.

As a result of the taxable value increase, levied mills in both the Elementary and High School Districts will decrease in 2021-22. This year, total K-12 levied mills will decrease from 219.35 mills in FY2021 to 186.85 mills in FY2022—a decrease of 32.50 mills (14.8%). Again, the graphs show the breakdown of these mills by District and then K-12 totals by fund:



Source: District records

Bozeman Public Schools
K-12 Levied Mills by Fund



	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Flexibility	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuition	2.88	5.04	3.02	2.44	1.46	1.25
Bus Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Education	1.47	1.54	1.62	1.40	1.37	1.70
Technology	4.26	4.10	4.06	3.89	3.87	3.74
Transportation	12.18	10.60	11.64	10.10	8.73	8.41
Building Reserve	21.61	18.91	18.39	18.11	21.75	18.75
Debt Service	58.20	50.72	90.77	76.56	77.04	60.82
General	131.46	129.11	122.08	106.17	105.13	92.18
Total Levied Mills	232.06	220.02	251.58	218.67	219.35	186.85

Source: District records

Personnel Resource Changes

Montana's state accreditation standards provide the basic framework for the District's staffing model. As detailed above, the District anticipates 623 additional students to enroll in the District during 2021-22, and the District's staff will have to grow to accommodate commensurately. The following table summarized the FTE additions.

Employee Group	FY2020-21 Budgeted FTE	FY2021-22 Budgeted FTE	Change
Certified	522.5	528.2	5.7
Classified & Professional*	291.0	304.9	13.9
Administrative	28.0	28.0	-
Total	841.5	864.0	19.6

Source: District records

More details are available in the Informational Section of the document. Additional positions may be added when the school year begins and actual enrollment counts are known.

Debt Changes

The Bozeman School District has been quite active in the debt market over the last couple of years, and it appears that trend may continue into the foreseeable future. The District currently operates eight K-5 elementary buildings, and our latest projections indicate those buildings will reach capacity in 2024. In order to accommodate anticipated new growth, the District will discuss the timeline for Elementary 9 during the coming year. If enrollment continues to increase as projected, the Board could approach voters for bonds to build a new elementary as soon as May 2022. Administration estimates the approval, design, and construction processes for the contemplated school will take approximately three years.

OTHER INFORMATION

Awards

The Association of School Business Officials has awarded its *Meritorious Budget Award* to the Bozeman School District for each of its budget documents since fiscal year 2015-16. The award is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation and presentation of the budget document.

In order to receive this award, a school district must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized budget document, whose contents conform to the program standards. The *Meritorious Budget Award* is valid for a period of one year. We believe this budget document again meets the requirements for the

award and we are submitting it to ASBO to determine its eligibility for this certificate and designation. We will submit this document not only to seek ASOB's prestigious award, but also to benefit from the suggestions for improvement put forth by their review panel.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our appreciation to the Board of Trustees for their concern in providing transparency to the patrons of our school district and thereby contributing their support to the development of one of the best education finance operations within the State. The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Board, Administration, and the entire school district staff. To those personnel who assisted and contributed to its preparation, thank you!

The District has a long history of excellence in public education and transparency and prudent stewardship of taxpayer finances. We remain committed to each of those values. To that end, please contact Lacy Clark at (406) 522-6045 or lacy.clark@bsd7.org or Mike Waterman at (406) 522-6097 or mike.waterman@bsd7.org if you have questions or need additional information.



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to

BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

for excellence in the preparation and issuance of its budget
for the Fiscal Year 2020–2021.

The budget adheres to the principles and standards
of ASBO International's Meritorious Budget Award criteria.



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Claire Hertz'.

Claire Hertz, SFO
President

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'David J. Lewis'.

David J. Lewis
Executive Director

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Organizational Section

DISTRICT OVERVIEW

Legal Autonomy, Fiscal Independence

Montana's State Constitution establishes the framework for public schools in the state. Article X, Section I states:

Educational goals and duties. (1) It is the goal of the people to establish a system of education which will develop the full educational potential of each person. Equality of educational opportunity is guaranteed to each person of the state.

(2) The state recognizes the distinct and unique cultural heritage of the American Indians and is committed in its educational goals to the preservation of their cultural integrity.

(3) The legislature shall provide a basic system of free quality public elementary and secondary schools. The legislature may provide such other educational institutions, public libraries, and educational programs as it deems desirable. It shall fund and distribute in an equitable manner to the school districts the state's share of the cost of the basic elementary and secondary school system.

Montana public school districts are considered political subdivisions of the state, and many of our funding sources originate there. However, 20-9-324, MCA assigns responsibility for administering a District's finances to the Board of Trustees. Local control by an elected Board of Trustees is a key characteristic of Montana schools: Article X, Section 8 of the Montana Constitution states "The supervision and control of schools in each school district shall be vested in a board of trustees to be elected as provided by law."

Bozeman Elementary School District No. 7, Gallatin County, State of Montana, was organized before Montana statehood in 1866, and was recognized as a legally established school district under Section 1750, Political Codes of 1895. It is legally known as District No. 7, Gallatin County and under the jurisdiction of a single Board of Trustees.

In 1950, Bozeman Elementary School District No. 7, Gallatin County, State of Montana, was classified as a first class district. Bozeman High School District No. 7, Gallatin County, State of Montana, was organized on July 1, 1957, by the abolishment of Gallatin County High School under the provisions of Chapter 148, Laws of 1931. Gallatin County High School was organized as a high school district on December 31, 1934, under the provisions of Section 75-4602, R.C.M., 1947. In view of the organization of Gallatin County High School as a high school district, Bozeman High School District No. 7 was organized as a high school under the provisions of Section 75-4602, R.C.M., 1947, by virtue of the county high school abolishment.

At the time of the abolishment, the Bozeman High School District encompassed 25 common school districts:

7 Bozeman*	31 Story Mill 4	3 LaMotte*
10 Little Bear	32 Leverich	47 Malmborg*
11 Rea	35 Gateway*	48 Lower Bridger
14 Rochambeau	37 Fowler	50 Pine Butte
19 Nelson	38 Sedan*	53 Chestnut
22 Cottonwood*	39 Upper Bridger	59 Elk Grove
23 Middlecreek	40 Harper	69 Anceney
27 Monforton*	41 Anderson*	72 Ophir
77 Valley Center		

*The Bozeman High School District includes these eight elementary districts. The other districts have been consolidated with other districts since 1957.

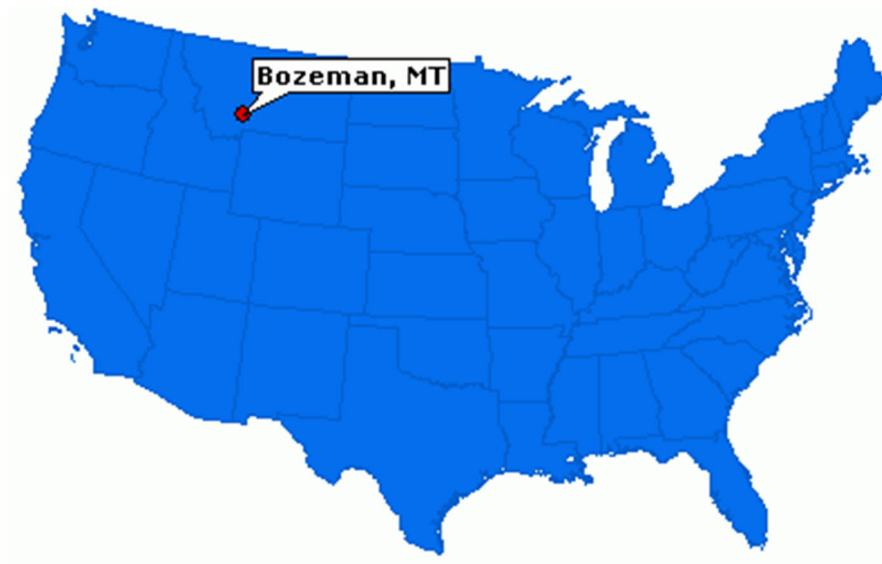
Bozeman High School District No. 7, Gallatin County, State of Montana, is under the jurisdiction of a single Board of Trustees. Bond records indicate the Bozeman School District was established September 1, 1910.

Level of Education Provided

The Bozeman School District is a public school district serving grades Kindergarten – 12th grade. In addition, preschool services are provided to special needs students with Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) and certain at-risk students. Some high school classes also provide college credit through Montana State University. The District also offers High School graduate equivalency and various adult education classes.

Geographic Area Served

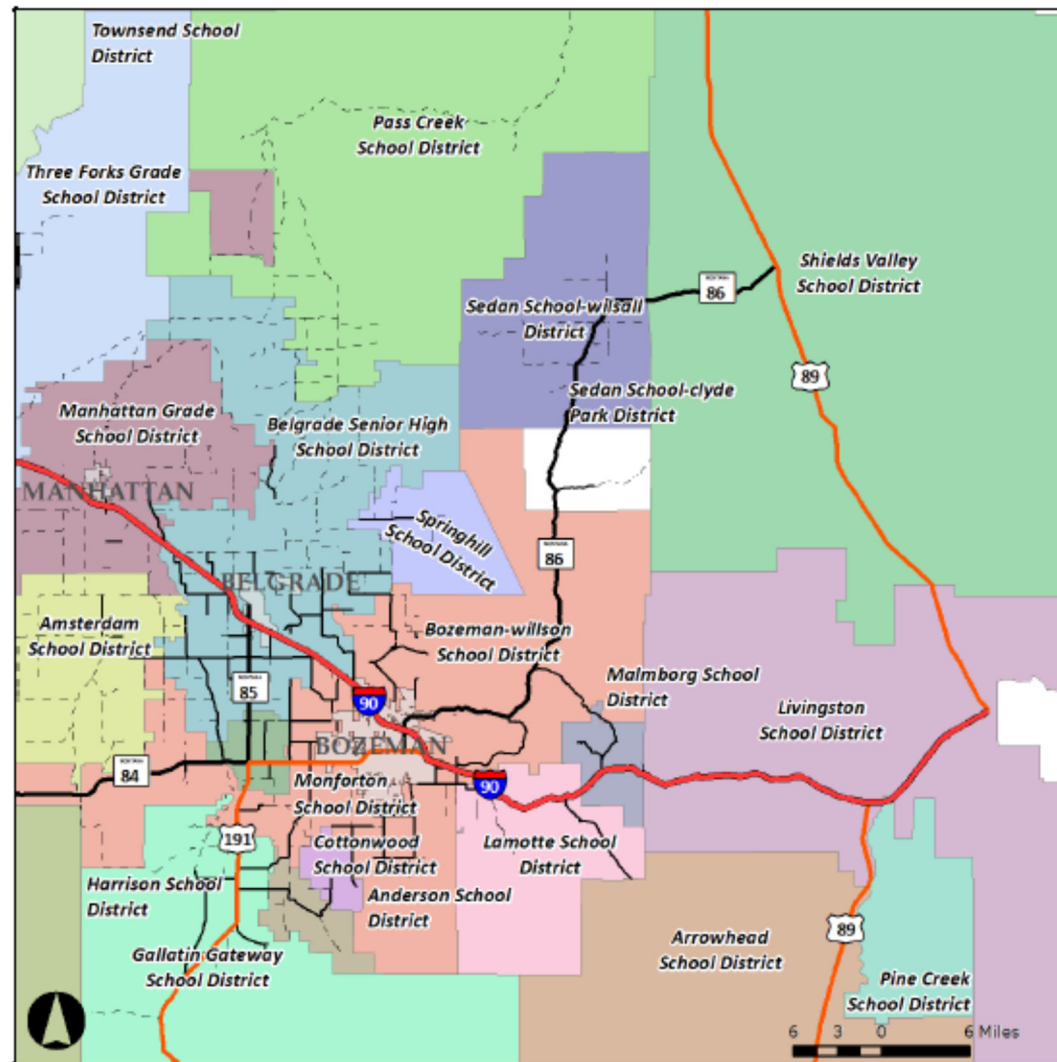
The Bozeman School District is located in Gallatin County in southwestern Montana:



The “District” is actually comprised of two separate legal entities, Bozeman Elementary District and Bozeman High School District. Geographically, Bozeman Elementary District is the smaller of the two. It encompasses 275 square miles, including the entire Bozeman city limits (Bozeman City limits is only about 19 square miles). Bozeman Elementary District has an estimated population of 57,910 according to the 2015 US Census.

The High School District is much larger. As noted above, it includes all of the Elementary District property as well as the property from seven other independent feeder elementary Districts (Anderson, Cottonwood, Gallatin Gateway, LaMotte, Malmborg, Monforton, and Sedan.) Encompassing approximately 700 square miles, the Bozeman High School District has an estimated population of 64,711 according to the 2015 US Census. Its boundaries generally range from Bozeman Pass on the east to Belgrade on the west, and the Gallatin County border on the north to the mouth of the Gallatin Canyon on the south.

A detailed and interactive map of all Gallatin County school districts is available [online](#), but the following map generally illustrates these boundaries:



Source: Gallatin County Superintendent of Schools

The economy of the area is most notably impacted by the contributions of Montana State University, agriculture, technology-based businesses, tourism and recreation and trade center activities.

Current Enrollment and Number of Campuses

The District performs several enrollment counts throughout the year to comply with various laws and reporting requirements. However, our primary enrollment count is taken the first Monday of each October. We consider that count to be the official count of the District, and base our projections and staffing on it. At October 5, 2020, the most recent official enrollment count date and the one driving this year's budget, the District served 6,864 students in grades K-12, a decrease of 247 students (3.47%) over the previous year.

To serve these students, the District currently operates 12 instructional facilities: eight (8) elementary schools serving grades K-5, two (2) middle schools serving grades 6-8, and with the opening of Gallatin High School in 2020, two (2) high schools serving grades 9-12. The following table provides October 1 historical enrollment counts by building:

<u>School</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2020 Increase (Decrease)
Emily Dickinson	446	452	483	478	528	519	480	(39)
Hawthorne	336	338	355	355	349	363	315	(48)
Hyalite	447	437	476	457	472	476	439	(37)
Irving	293	275	273	272	266	254	219	(35)
Longfellow	325	335	322	319	325	309	268	(41)
Meadowlark	364	435	505	529	530	537	493	(44)
Morning Star	493	494	496	499	493	487	433	(54)
Whittier	242	292	305	276	272	280	245	(35)
PreK - 5 Total	<u>2,946</u>	<u>3,058</u>	<u>3,215</u>	<u>3,185</u>	<u>3,235</u>	<u>3,225</u>	<u>2,892</u>	<u>(333)</u>
Chief Joseph MS	698	769	758	786	749	763	742	(21)
Sacajawea MS	677	703	682	749	787	863	832	(31)
6-8 Total	<u>1,375</u>	<u>1,472</u>	<u>1,440</u>	<u>1,535</u>	<u>1,536</u>	<u>1,626</u>	<u>1,574</u>	<u>(52)</u>
Pre K - 8 Total	<u>4,321</u>	<u>4,530</u>	<u>4,655</u>	<u>4,720</u>	<u>4,771</u>	<u>4,851</u>	<u>4,466</u>	<u>(385)</u>
Bozeman HS	1,973	1,996	2,118	2,168	2,224	2,260	1,468	(792)
Gallatin HS	-	-	-	-	-	-	930	930
9-12 Total	<u>1,973</u>	<u>1,996</u>	<u>2,118</u>	<u>2,168</u>	<u>2,224</u>	<u>2,260</u>	<u>2,398</u>	<u>138</u>
Pre K - 12 Total	<u>6,294</u>	<u>6,526</u>	<u>6,773</u>	<u>6,888</u>	<u>6,995</u>	<u>7,111</u>	<u>6,864</u>	<u>(247)</u>

Source: District records

Each October, the District updates its enrollment projections. Those enrollment projections are made at a Districtwide level—they are not broken down by building:

Grade	Current Year Enrollment	Projected Enrollment October,									
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
K	452	683	589	597	605	613	622	631	640	649	658
1	483	507	660	564	572	580	588	598	607	616	625
2	465	565	510	664	567	576	584	592	602	611	620
3	478	520	578	522	680	581	590	598	606	616	626
4	510	527	525	584	527	686	587	596	604	612	622
5	504	<u>558</u>	<u>528</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>528</u>	<u>687</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>597</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>613</u>
PreK-5 Total	2,892	3,360	3,390	3,457	3,536	3,564	3,658	3,603	3,656	3,709	3,764
6	538	536	571	540	538	599	540	703	602	611	619
7	553	571	546	581	550	548	610	550	716	613	622
8	483	<u>588</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>552</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>616</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>724</u>	<u>620</u>
Middle School Total	1,574	<u>1,695</u>	<u>1,694</u>	<u>1,673</u>	<u>1,675</u>	<u>1,703</u>	<u>1,704</u>	<u>1,869</u>	<u>1,874</u>	<u>1,948</u>	<u>1,861</u>
Elementary Total	4,466	5,055	5,084	5,130	5,211	5,267	5,362	5,472	5,530	5,657	5,625
9	703	621	738	725	699	743	699	699	772	675	909
10	595	677	598	710	698	673	715	673	673	743	650
11	571	573	652	576	684	672	648	689	648	648	716
12	529	<u>561</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>641</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>672</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>637</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>637</u>	<u>637</u>
High School Total	2,398	2,432	2,551	2,652	2,647	2,760	2,722	2,698	2,770	2,703	2,912
K-12 Total	6,864	<u>7,487</u>	<u>7,635</u>	<u>7,782</u>	<u>7,858</u>	<u>8,027</u>	<u>8,084</u>	<u>8,170</u>	<u>8,300</u>	<u>8,360</u>	<u>8,537</u>

Source: District records

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Structure and Listing of School Board Members

The Bozeman School District is governed by a Board of Trustees – seven of which are citizens who are elected by the voters of the Bozeman Elementary District. One Trustee-at-large is elected by the citizens of the other elementary districts to serve with the Bozeman Elementary trustees as a high school board. Board members are elected by the voters of the District and serve overlapping three-year terms. The current Board members, the dates their respective terms expire, the total number of years served on the Board, and their respective occupations are as follows:

Board Member	Term Expires May,	Total Time Served on Board	Occupation
Sandra Wilson, Chair	2024	6.5 years	Retired Teacher
Greg Neil, Vice Chair	2023	4.5 years	Insurance Agent
Lei-Anna Bertelsen	2024	Newly Elected	Education Facilitator
Kevin Black	2023	1 year	Real Estate Agent
Douglas Fischer	2024	6 years	Journalist
Gary Lusin	2024	15.5 years	Physical Therapist
Tanya Reinhardt	2022	5 years	Business Consultant
Lisa Weaver	2022	Newly Appointed	Luxury Estate Manager

Source: District records

Organizational Chart of Administrative Staff by Position and Title

In Montana, the Board of Trustees alone has the ability to hire and fire staff. The Bozeman School District staff is organized into four branches. An Administrator leads each branch, and each of these Administrators reports to the Superintendent.

Mr. Casey Bertram is the District's current Interim Superintendent, and was appointed to this post effective July 1, 2021. Last year, Mr. Bertram served as the Deputy Superintendent Curriculum and Technology and before that, he was the principal at Hawthorne Elementary in Bozeman since 2013. Mr. Bertram's direct Administrative reports are:

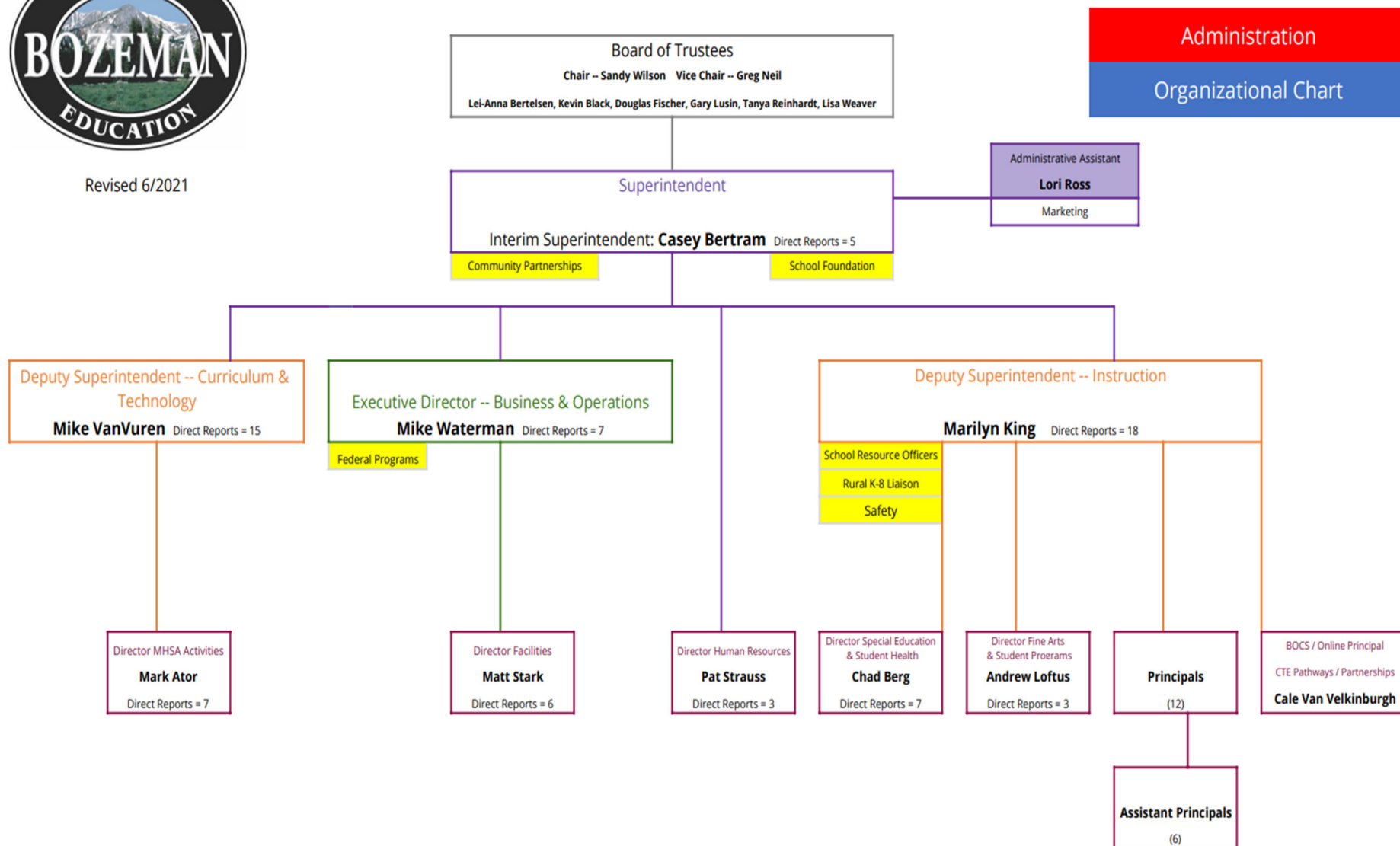
- Dr. Marilyn King, who serves as the District's Deputy Superintendent Instruction. Dr. King has worked for the Bozeman School District since 1999.

- Mike Van Vuren, who now serves as the Interim Deputy Superintendent Curriculum and Technology. Mr. Van Vuren was formerly the principal at Hyalite Elementary in Bozeman and has been with the District since 2011.
- Mike Waterman, who serves as the Executive Director of Business and Operations. Mr. Waterman has worked for the District since 2012.
- Pat Strauss, who serves as the District Human Resources Director. Mr. Strauss has worked for the District since 2001.

This year, the District reorganized its organizational chart. As prescribed by [Policy 6121](#), the District's administrative staff is now structured as follows:



Revised 6/2021



Source: District records

ORGANIZATIONAL GOALS AND MISSION

Mission Statement/Core Purpose

The District's Core Purpose (i.e., mission statement) is:

Bozeman Public Schools exist to provide an outstanding education that inspires and ensures high achievement so every student can succeed and make a difference in a rapidly changing world community.

Our Core Purpose is supported by essential and enduring principles that guide our school district. The Core Values of the Bozeman School District:

- High Student Achievement: We are committed to ensuring that all students achieve at high levels.
- Committed, Quality Staff: We employ and retain well qualified and talented staff members who demonstrate commitment to the Core Purpose of the District.
- Community and Family Engagement: We believe that parents and the community are essential contributors in the achievement of our goals.
- Climate: We operate in a climate of respect, honesty and hard work, recognizing the need to be adaptable and open to change.
- Fiscal Responsibility: We are fiscally responsible in the management and expenditure of all District resources.
- Decision Making: We rely on best practices research to guide our decision-making.

The District's Long Range Strategic Plan (LRSP) details the goals, objectives, and action plans the District has adopted to achieve this Core Purpose. The LRSP is detailed in the Major Goals and Objectives section below.

Major Goals and Objectives

Bozeman's Long Range Strategic Plan provides a 3 to 5-year framework for the District's activities and budget. The strategic planning process was launched in the Bozeman School District in the fall of 2007 to bring more rigor to the process of setting goals; to ensure the wants, preferences, and needs of our community are well understood; and to strategically focus our resources. Since that time, significant progress has been made on various aspects of the plan and the process has become an integral piece of the District's continuous improvement cycle.

Below is the process that the District follows each year to implement the strategic plan:

- August: Board adopts areas of focus. (Implementation Framework)

- September: Individual schools and departments draft plans with specific strategies for implementation related to areas of focus. (Action Plans)
- October - December: Each school is given an opportunity to present plans, progress, and related data to Board. (Board Luncheons)
- January: Superintendent provides mid-year update with a focus on the impacts of the strategic plan. Relevant District-wide achievement data from the previous year is reviewed. Specific action plan strategies are highlighted. (Mid-year Report)
- February - May: Student assessment occurs at appropriate grade and school levels.
- May - June: Individual schools and departments assess their level of implementation for each strategic objective and specific action. (Status Report)
- July: Superintendent provides year-end report with a focus on the level of implementation for the areas of focus. (Annual Report) The level of implementation provides guidance for areas of focus for the new school year.

The District does not formally adopt the LRSP for the year until August—when the budget is in its final form for Board adoption. As a result, the District must rely on the current year objectives and spending plans to develop the ensuing year's budget. That means the 2017-18 LRSP played a significant role in crafting the 2021-22 budget.

The 2018-19 LRSP goals and objectives that provided the foundation for the 2021-22 budget were:

Goal Area 1: Academic Performance. Each student meets or exceeds the high academic standards necessary for college and career readiness. Strategic Objectives:

- 1.01 Personalize learning for each student to help all realize sustained academic growth in all content areas.
- 1.02 Utilize content area standards in planning and instruction in conjunction with performance based grading and reporting practices.
- 1.03 Use technology to improve productivity and learning opportunities.
- 1.04 Utilize meaningful, job-embedded professional development to support student achievement.
- 1.05 Offer learning opportunities beyond the walls of the school for K-12 students.
- 1.06 Prepare all students to be College and Career Ready to engage in a global community.

Goal Area 2: Operations and Capacity Building. District operations, facilities and human resources promote an efficient and innovative educational system. Strategic Objectives:

- 2.01 Secure and align resources with District goals.
- 2.02 Use refined Functional Capacity and Enrollment Projections to make decisions regarding student enrollment, placement and long-range facility needs.
- 2.03 Use the evaluation process to develop high performance and promote leadership within the education team.

2.04 Maintain adequate and equitable school facilities conducive to effective learning and working.

Goal Area 3: Community Engagement and Partnerships. Bozeman Public Schools has created an environment in which all education stakeholders at the local, state and national level are supportive, engaged, and contribute to successfully educate our students. Strategic Objectives:

- 3.01 Enhance District transparency and accountability through effective communication with our community.
- 3.02 Recognize and increase Educational Partnership opportunities.
- 3.03 Use the Consensus Process to develop effective dialogue around matters of importance to the school district and our community.
- 3.04 Engage in a collaborative dialogue surrounding topics of educational importance (Mega Issues) to our community and their impact on the LRSP.
- 3.05 Elevate public awareness regarding the funding for Bozeman Public Schools and the associated linkages to achieve high quality educational programs.
- 3.06 Advocate for laws, rules, policies, procedures and resources needed to meet the high quality educational goals of our community.

Goal Area 4: Student and Staff Safety/Health/Welfare. Bozeman Public Schools has effective systems in place for students and staff to learn and work in a safe and healthy environment. Strategic Objectives:

- 4.01 Create safe, supportive, engaging and healthy school environments.
- 4.02 Promote safety and wellness for students and staff to support responsible, healthy choices.

Within these four large overarching goal areas, the trustees and administrators establish specific focus goals and action plans. The Board's current focus goals for the 5-10 year planning horizon are:

- Early Literacy Goal: By 2025, 85% of all children entering Kindergarten will have requisite literacy skills as measured by Acadience.
- Grade Level Reading Goal: By 2025, 90% of all BSD7 3rd Grade Students will demonstrate grade-level reading skills by achieving a proficient score on the Acadience reading assessment at the end of the school year.
- Professional Learning Community ("PLC") Goal: By spring of 2025 all BSD7 schools PK-12 will have fully implemented PLC's in place that will support the closing of the achievement gap, thus qualifying BSD7 as a Solution Tree Model PLC District.

A goal related to graduation rate is also under development, but not finalized at the time of budget adoption.

Building-level administrators are responsible for developing annual action plans that move the District toward these goals. Annual reports assess the District's progress at the conclusion of each year.

Cost of Major Goals and Objectives

Most of the Goal Areas identified in the Long Range Strategic Plan (LRSP) are not finite, specific, or measurable. Instead, most are broad, overarching goals designed to advance the core purpose of the District over time. Because they are not easy to isolate, the District does not attempt to measure the incremental cost of implementing them.

However, the District does have a process for considering additional requests to be included in each year's budget. This process is detailed in the Budget Development Process section below. In total, the District considered 8 additional budget requests totaling \$795,800 for 2021-22:

District	Number of Additional Budget Requests	Proposed Cost of Additional Requests
Elementary	8	\$ 795,800
High School	0	\$ -
Districtwide	0	\$ -
Total	<u>8</u>	<u>\$ 795,800</u>

Source: District records

Administrators and the District Budget Committee then prioritized these additional requests. Unfortunately, due to lack of available funding, none of the requests were recommended for approval.

Fiduciary/Budgetary Goals

The Long Range Strategic Plan encompasses all fiduciary and budgetary goals of the District.

Factors Affecting the Development of this Year's Budget (wage increases, health benefits, utilities, revenues)

Two factors—staffing costs and funding source changes—affected the development of the 2021-22 budget.

Staffing Costs. The District has four employee categories: certified, classified, professional, and administrators. Two of these groups, the certified and classified staff, are formally organized and covered by collective bargaining agreements. The two union groups are entering the first year of a two-year contract. The certified and classified contracts both include raises and benefit increases, and both are available on the [District website](#).

The District's professional staff and administrators are not covered by collective bargaining agreements; however, both groups received compensation increases as well. The following table provides the recent history of raise-on-base increases for all employee groups:

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Certified (Bozeman Education Association)	2.50%	1.00%	1.50%	1.50%	3.00%	2.00%	2.50%	1.50%
Classified (Bozeman Classified Employees' Association)	2.00%	1.50%	2.50%	3.00%	4.00%	4.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Professional - Hourly	3.50%	2.50%	3.50%	3.50%	4.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Professional - Administrative Duties	3.50%	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%	3.00%	3.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Administrators	2.00%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: District records

In addition, the certified and classified collective bargaining agreements both call for the District and employees to evenly share the first 20% of any annual average price tag increase on the District's self-insured health plans. If the average price tags increase by more than 20% in a given year, either party may request the agreement be renegotiated. In 2021-22, the price tags for all District-sponsored health plans increased by 7.9%, so employer and employee-paid amounts also increased.

The following table shows the history of the District's monthly contributions for 1.0 FTE certified and classified employees:

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Employee Only	\$ 477	\$ 498	\$ 524	\$ 544	\$ 559	\$ 559	\$ 575	\$ 602
Employee/Spouse	\$ 694	\$ 728	\$ 769	\$ 801	\$ 824	\$ 824	\$ 850	\$ 894
Employee/Children	\$ 601	\$ 630	\$ 665	\$ 692	\$ 712	\$ 712	\$ 734	\$ 771
Employee/Family	\$ 800	\$ 840	\$ 888	\$ 925	\$ 952	\$ 952	\$ 982	\$ 1,033

Source: District records

Staffing levels comprise the second half of the staffing cost equation. The District's enrollment has started to rebounding, and increased staffing is required to accommodate this growth. As detailed above, the District anticipates the 623 additional students to enroll in the District during 2021-22. Additionally, the District's staffing model was highly inefficient in 2021-22 as the District struggled to balance an elementary enrollment decline, online learning, quarantines, lack of substitutes, and leave requests. As a result, staffing comparisons between last year and the current budget year are not as meaningful as they usually are.

In total, the District is adding only a fraction of one FTE to accommodate the projected enrollment increase. Although the total remains relatively stable, there are significant fluctuations between buildings and especially away from the remote option as the District expects to open in full in-person instruction when the year begins on August 30, 2021.

The following table highlights the certified classroom staffing changes in each of the District's schools:

	<u>Budgeted Certified Classroom FTE</u>		
	2020-21	2021-22	Change
Longfellow Elem	11.00	12.00	1.00
Irving Elem	9.00	9.00	0.00
Whittier Elem	10.00	15.00	5.00
Hawthorne Elem	13.00	10.00	-3.00
Morning Star Elem	19.00	19.00	0.00
Emily Dickinson Elem	19.00	22.00	3.00
Hyalite Elem	17.00	21.00	4.00
Meadowlark Elem	19.00	21.00	2.00
K-5 Elem Total	117.00	129.00	12.00
Chief Joseph MS	27.00	27.00	0.00
Sacajawea MS	31.00	31.00	0.00
Middle School Total	58.00	58.00	0.00
Bozeman Online Charter School	19.00	5.00	-14.00
Bozeman High School	100.30	85.03	-15.28
Gallatin High School	65.00	82.43	17.43
High School Total	165.30	167.45	2.15
K-12 School Total	<u>359.30</u>	<u>359.45</u>	<u>0.15</u>

Source: District records

Additional positions may be added when the school year begins and actual enrollment counts are known.

Funding Source Changes. Legislative decisions affected several funding sources in 2021-22. The most significant of these changes included:

- Increases in key funding General Fund components. In 2021, the Montana legislature approved inflationary increases for several of the General Fund funding components for 2021-22 and 2022-23. Additionally, 20-9-326, MCA provides that each of these components will be increased by a derivative of inflation from the calendar year three years prior to the fiscal year in question, not to exceed 3% per year. The component amounts are:

General Fund Funding Component	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
Elementary Per-ANB Entitlement	\$ 5,444	\$ 5,471	\$ 5,573	\$ 5,624	\$ 5,727	\$ 5,813	\$ 5,962
High School Per-ANB Entitlement	\$ 6,970	\$ 7,005	\$ 7,136	\$ 7,201	\$ 7,333	\$ 7,443	\$ 7,634
Elementary Basic Entitlement	\$ 50,895	\$ 51,149	\$ 52,105	\$ 52,579	\$ 53,541	\$ 54,344	\$ 55,741
Middle School Basic Entitlement	\$ 101,790	\$ 102,299	\$ 104,212	\$ 105,160	\$ 107,084	\$ 108,690	\$ 111,483
High School Basic Entitlement	\$ 305,370	\$ 306,897	\$ 312,636	\$ 315,481	\$ 321,254	\$ 326,073	\$ 334,453
Quality Educator Payment	\$ 3,169	\$ 3,185	\$ 3,245	\$ 3,275	\$ 3,335	\$ 3,385	\$ 3,472
At-Risk Student Payment (Statewide allocation)	\$ 5,363,730	\$ 5,390,549	\$ 5,491,352	\$ 5,642,476	\$ 5,715,264	\$ 5,726,603	\$ 5,873,777
Indian Education for All Payment	\$ 21.25	\$ 21.36	\$ 21.76	\$ 21.96	\$ 22.36	\$ 22.70	\$ 23.28
American Indian Achievement Gap Payment	\$ 209	\$ 210	\$ 214	\$ 216	\$ 220	\$ 223	\$ 229
Data for Achievement Payment	\$ 20.36	\$ 20.46	\$ 20.84	\$ 21.03	\$ 21.41	\$ 21.73	\$ 22.29

Source: Montana State Law

All the amounts listed above will tend to increase spending authority in the District's General Funds.

- Enrollment Fluctuations. In Montana, school General Fund budgets are largely driven by enrollment. While the High School District General Fund benefitted from an enrollment increase, the Elementary District enrollment decreased by 385 students. The decrease—widely attributed to the pandemic—offset the entitlement increases discussed above and resulted in a General Fund budget reduction of \$74,982. It is the District's first General Fund budget decrease in over 20 years.

- **Anticipated Enrollment Increase.** Generally, Montana General Fund budgets are determined by the prior year's enrollment. Until this year, growing districts could also use enrollment estimates for funding purposes if their estimates indicate increases in excess of certain thresholds.

The 2021 legislature used HB630 to temporarily suspend funding increases related to requests for these “anticipated enrollment increases” for FY2022 and FY2023. Under the provisions of this bill, any increases in enrollment for a district during the October enrollment count for FY 2022 and FY 2023 compared to the enrollment count of the district in October of the immediately preceding fiscal year are declared by the legislature to be related to the uncertainty created by COVID-19 and qualifies the district for additional financial support. Additionally, the bill declares that the state's fiscal challenges in the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, are a direct result of the economic downturn resulting from COVID-19.

The amount of additional financial support the district qualifies for must be calculated by the OPI as the difference between the district's BASE budget for that fiscal year and the amount of the district's BASE budget if the district's budget limit ANB for that fiscal year was calculated using the district's actual October enrollment count in the current school year in place of the average of the preceding year's October and February enrollment count. The total amount of the additional financial support for a district must be reduced by 10% of the Title I (Basic) allocation and any portion of an amount allocated on a per-quality-educator (Supplemental) basis received by the district as of the enrollment count date through the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act 2021 and American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, or what are commonly termed ESSER II and ESSER III.

These changes are significant to the Bozeman School District. In short, the changes caused an estimated \$2,041,952 reduction in available General Fund budget limits:

District	General Fund Budget with Anticipated Enrollment Increase	Final Adopted General Fund Budget	Change
Elementary	\$ 36,570,822	\$ 34,671,905	(\$ 1,898,917)
High School	\$ 20,052,421	\$ 19,909,386	(\$ 143,035)
K-12 Total	\$ 56,623,243	\$ 54,581,291	<u>(\$ 2,041,952)</u>

Source: District records

While the bill enables the District to access ESSER allocations to offset the lost budget authority, the ESSER II and III funds are one-time—rather than ongoing—funding sources. Additionally, the District does not expect to have ESSER funds available as those allocations are planned for other purposes. Proceeds from the new ‘additional funding support’ are a possibility, and the District will monitor its October enrollment counts to determine if it is eligible for those amounts.

BUDGETING PROCESS

Policies

The District has various policies that direct the budget development and implementation. These policies are found in the 7000 Financial Management section of the [Board's Policy Manual](#). Of these policies, several are particularly applicable to the budgeting process:

- [7110](#) reasserts the District's commitment to its long-range goals through the budgeting process and generally describes the process for budget adoption.
- [7120](#) provides a broad timeline for budget adoption.
- [7121](#) authorizes budget amendments and transfers between line items within a fund.
- [7142](#) describes the allowable situations and required process for an emergency budget adoption.
- [7310](#) outlines implementation and execution of the budget plan.
- [7320](#) and [7320P](#) detail the requirements for purchase approval.

Regulations Governing the Budgeting Process

Montana law prescribes a precise timeline for school district budget adoption. Significant highlights of the budget process include:

- March 1: OPI releases Guaranteed Tax Base subsidy amounts. Historically, OPI also releases BASE and Maximum budget amounts as well as calculated voting limits at that time (20-9-369, MCA). Additionally, the 2017 Legislature passed SB307, which gives schools new permissive (i.e., unvoted) levy authority to finance certain facility improvements. The law also creates a state-funded subsidy for mills levied for this purpose, and an estimate of that subsidy is also due from the state by March 1.
- March 31: SB307 also enacted a requirement that schools must provide notice of their intent to increase permissive levies in the ensuing year by March 31. The notice must include the estimated number of mills to be increased and the projected tax impacts on a \$100,000 and \$200,000 home. The District's notice for the current budget year is included as Appendix 2 in the budget document.
- First Tuesday after the First Monday in May: Regular School Election Day. Districts wishing to approach voters with additional levy requests must run the election on the Regular School Election Day, unless the legislature is meeting to discuss school funding (20-20-105, MCA).
- On or before August 25: Trustees adopt the final budget (20-9-131, MCA).

Applicable Fund Types and Titles

The District's formal budgeting process centers around our "Budgeted Funds." Section 20-9-201, MCA provides that a formal budget be adopted for the following "budgeted funds" in order to expend any money from these eleven funds:

- 01 General Fund
- 10 Transportation Fund
- 11 Bus Depreciation Reserve Fund
- 13 Tuition Fund
- 14 Retirement Fund
- 17 Adult Education Fund
- 19 Nonoperating Fund (not used in Bozeman)
- 28 Technology Fund
- 29 Flexibility Fund
- 50 Debt Service Fund
- 61 Building Reserve Fund

All other funds are classified as "nonbudgeted funds." Section 20-9-210, MCA, limits expenditures from these funds to the amount of cash balance in a fund. While the Bozeman School District does develop revenue and expenditure budgets for nonbudgeted funds, those budgets are not formally approved by the Board of Trustees. As a result, they are only briefly described in this document. Interested parties can contact the District Business Office to obtain more information on them.

Classification of Revenues and Expenditures

The Montana Office of Public Instruction dictates the classification system for all revenues and expenditures. The account structure is a master classification of balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure accounts from which selections can be made for reporting comparable transactions on a uniform basis. In order to facilitate meaningful cost data comparisons with national educational statistics and meet reporting requirements of various federal revenue sources, the account structure is based on the structure proposed in Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems, published by the U.S. Department of Education. The structure is flexible and will allow for expansion to meet increased reporting needs as well as unique needs of the individual user.

Montana's chart of accounts, which roughly translates to the NCES accounts, categories revenues by source and expenditures by program, function, and object.

Revenue. The account structure for revenue and other financing sources accounts consists of a three-digit fund number and a four-digit source account. A three-digit project reporter is also used for special accounting and reporting purposes for state and federal grants or other special reporting projects.

X X X	X X X X	X X X
District/Fund	Subsidiary Source	Project Reporter Code-Optional

The first digit of the subsidiary source account number designates the first level of reporting for one of the following six broad categories of revenue sources. The next three digits provide additional summary levels within one of the six categories.

Current or Recurring:

- 1000 - Revenue from Local Sources
- 2000 - Revenue from County Sources
- 3000 - Revenue from State Sources
- 4000 - Revenue from Federal Sources

Non-Current or Non-Recurring

- 5000 - Other Financing Sources
- 6000 - Adjustments to Beginning Fund Balance

Expenditures. The expenditure and other financing uses account structure is the most extensive. It is designed to give the desired informational breakdown of expenditures and other financing uses without being overly cumbersome. As mentioned, the structure is flexible and will allow for expansion to meet increased reporting needs. The account structure includes the following dimensions:

- A. Fund - Three digits
- B. Operational Unit – Optional two-digit code used to denote an instructional center or individual school unit. Individual organization codes are not intended to be used for departments, sections or other cost centers. This level of subdivision can be accomplished using the functional category codes. A district-wide code can be used for those expenditures not applicable to other organization categories.
- C. Program – Three-digit code used to denote a plan of activities and procedures designed to accomplish a predetermined objective or set of objectives. The program dimension provides the school district the framework to classify expenditures by program for cost determination purposes.

- D. Function – Four-digit code used to denote the purpose for which an activity or program exists or is used. It includes the area subfunctions, activities, and subactivities performed to accomplish general objectives. Expenditures are classified by function to provide comparability between communities and states and to assist in decision making.
- E. Object – Three-digit code used to denote the specific good or service obtained.
- F. Project Reporter – Three-digit code used to accumulate expenditures to meet a variety of specialized reporting requirements at local, state and federal levels and to relate expenditures to a specific revenue source.

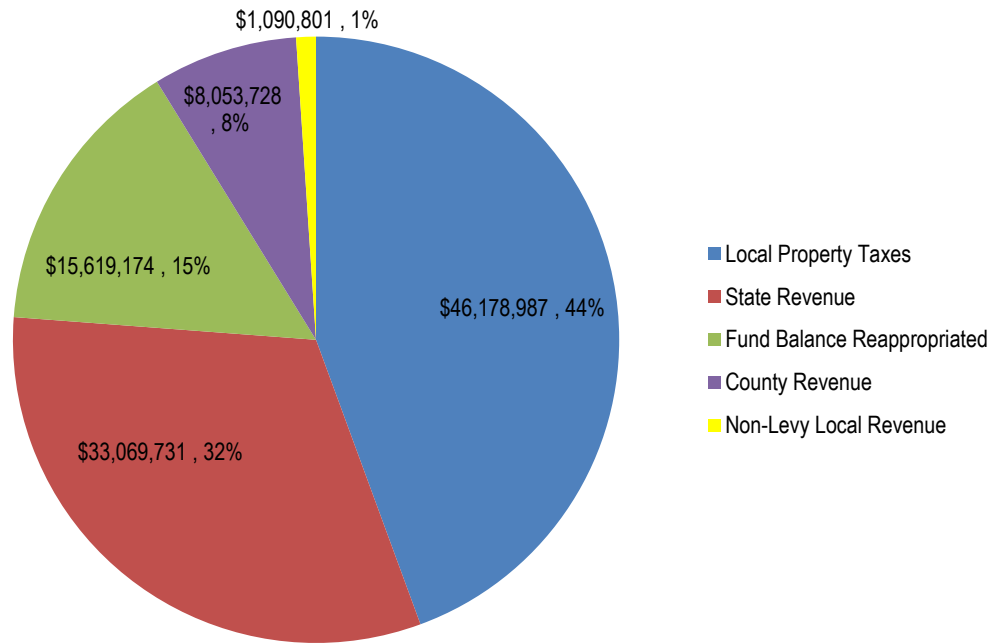
X X X	X X	X X X	X X X X	X X X	X X X
Fund	Oper Unit	Program	Function	Object	Project Reporter
	(optional)				(optional)

The Montana Office of Public Instruction’s prescribed [chart of accounts](#) is available online.

Explanation of Key Revenues and Expenditures

The District’s total spending authority in its budgeted funds during 2021-22 is \$104,012,421. Of that total, \$15,619,174 will come from “fund balance reappropriated”—that is, money carried forward from 2020-21. The remaining amount, \$88,393,247, will be funded by new revenue coming into the District. The District categorizes these revenues by source. The following chart shows the 2021-22 budgeted revenue sources for the Districts’ budgeted funds:

Bozeman Public Schools
Funding Sources for 2021-22 Budgeted Funds



Source: District records

Local property taxes represent the single largest revenue source for the District, making up 44% of revenue funding sources. Local property taxes are levied only on taxpayers within the Districts' boundaries. The Informational Section of this document contains a detailed explanation of local property taxes.

State revenue sources make up the second largest funding sources for the budgeted funds. The majority of this amount is state entitlement payments to the Districts' General Funds.

County revenue sources are also property taxes originating from a permissive countywide levy, which is then distributed to fund the Transportation and Retirement Funds for the school districts in the county. In 2021-22, county revenue sources account for 15% of Bozeman's budgeted fund revenue.

Other local revenue sources make up the smallest portion of the funding sources for our budgeted funds. These sources are primarily interest earnings, individual tuition, and miscellaneous user fees.

As mentioned above, expenditures are categorized in several ways, most notably by "function" and "object". Function refers to the purpose for which an activity or program exists or is used, while object refers to the specific good or service obtained. Of the \$104,012,421 in total budgeted expenditures, the District plans to spend \$40,873,797 (39%) on Instruction and \$59,086,597 (57%) on Salaries and Benefits – the largest single function and object amounts, respectively.

Fund Balance Policies

The Bozeman School District Board of Trustees has established [Policy 7515](#) governing ending fund balances. In general, the policy states the District will strive to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of five percent of the ensuing year's budget as of June 30. Adequate reserves are necessary for cash flow purposes, to protect the District against revenue shortfalls, and to provide a last-resort funding source for unforeseen emergencies. Strong fund balances also improve the District's bond rating, which minimizes the interest costs of debt issues.

The Financial section of this document contains detailed information and projections for fund balances in each budgeted fund.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

Following the close of each fiscal year, the District prepares a [Comprehensive Annual Financial Report](#). The Basis of Accounting and Fund structure used in that document are explained below.

Basis of Accounting

The District uses different bases of accounting in various circumstances. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer the question “How did we do financially during the year”. These government-wide statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year’s revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District’s net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial condition of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School District’s property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District’s governmental activities are presented. These activities include most of the District’s programs and services including instruction, support services, administration, operations and maintenance, pupil transportation, food services and certain extracurricular activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of its funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains twenty-one individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Elementary Building, and High School Building Reserve Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eighteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in the [Comprehensive Annual Financial Report](#).

Proprietary funds: The District maintains one proprietary fund type. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. When the School District charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments of the District, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The District uses two internal service funds to account for services provided to all the other funds of the District: purchasing and self-insurance. The internal service funds use the same accounting method as the government-wide statements and are included with the governmental activities shown on those statements. The two internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds. The District uses the fiduciary funds to account for extracurricular student activities, Worthy Student Scholarships, Medicaid Billing Consortium, and High School Interlocal Agreement activities.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Budget Process

Bozeman's budget development process involves a series of progressive steps. These steps include:

1. Adopting a Budget Calendar. As explained below, the District Board of Trustees adopts a budget development calendar each fall for the ensuing fiscal year.
2. Estimating Budget Limits. In Montana, General Fund budget limits are generally driven by the prior year's average enrollment, a series of funding factors determined by the State legislature, and voter approval of proposed tax levies.
 - a. Enrollment. For funding purposes, Montana law prescribes two enrollment count dates throughout the year. These count dates are October 1 and the first Monday in February. The October count generally yields the highest student count of the two, and the District prepares detailed enrollment projections for it. The February count is then estimated based on historical trends.
 - b. Funding Factors. The Montana Legislature determines the funding rates that apply to each enrollment count. The Legislature meets from January to April of odd-numbered years and determines the funding rates for the following two fiscal years. As a result, funding factors for odd number years are usually known during the budget development process while factors for even number years are not known and must be assumed.
 - c. Voted tax levies. Although Bozeman voters have typically supported schools in the past, the District realizes it cannot take this support for granted. As a result, budget projections are developed assuming levy requests pass and do not pass. Election Day marks the final step of the process for determining our General Fund budget; after the election, the District knows with certainty what the spending limit will be for the ensuing year.

3. Developing Line Item Budgets. Buildings and departments receive funding allocations based either on enrollment (school buildings) or flat amounts (departments). Administrators and supervisors can then use these allocations to achieve the goals they have established for themselves through the LRSP process. As such, administrators and supervisors are responsible for preparing a line item budget for their cost center. Those budgets are generally created each fall. This timeline allows the administrator or supervisor a chance to anticipate any shortfalls in their budget and submit requests for additional funding.
4. Submitting Additional Requests. The development of the cost centers' line item budgets gives administrators and supervisors the opportunity to identify any additional resources they may need to achieve their goals. If one of these individuals anticipates the need for additional resources, he or she may request additional funding. Bozeman's Additional Funding Request process is a formal process that allows the District to prioritize the requests and match them with available funding. The requests themselves include an amount and/or FTE requested and the justification for the request.
5. Prioritizing Additional Requests. Once all additional requests have been received, the Business Office compiles them and distributes them for prioritization. In the past, Instructional Cabinet (generally building principals and assistant principals), Central Office administrators, and the District's Budget Committee prioritized the requests and make recommendations to the Superintendent. The structural imbalances in our General Funds have prompted a change in the model, however. Given the lack of available resources, the requests are now reviewed by a Central Office team, and very few requests are recommended for approval. The District could also benefit from a review of existing purchases to ensure they still represent the best use of our funds.
6. Determining Final Budget Limits. Budget limits are finally determined during late spring and summer. Significant events during that time period include:
 - a. Final enrollment count. General Fund budget limits are general determined by the average of two enrollment counts. The final enrollment count each year is on February 1.
 - b. Adjournment of Montana Legislature. The Montana Legislature meets every other year (odd numbered years) for a 90-day session. The session begins in January and concludes in late April. At that time, all changes to the Montana school funding formula are finalized.
 - c. School election day. By law, the regular school election day in Montana is the Tuesday after the first Monday in May. Trustee elections and General Fund elections must be held on this date, although schools can reschedule the General Fund election in years when the Legislature meets to consider school funding. For practical and cost reasons, however, the Bozeman School District runs our General

Fund election on the regular election day in May. This is the final step of the process for determining our General Fund budget; after the election, the District knows with certainty what the spending limit will be for the ensuing year.

General Budget Timeline/Calendar

Each fall, the Bozeman School District Board of Trustees adopts the budget calendar for the ensuing fiscal year. The calendar includes both the 'hard' budget deadlines established in state law as well as the 'soft' deadlines for the internal processes and discussions that must occur during the budgeting process. On October 12, 2020, the Board adopted the following calendar for the development of the 2021-22 budget:

Activities	Personnel Involved	Timeline
Discuss Schedule of Activities and establish guidelines for budget development	Superintendent/Administration	10/1/2020 through 10/31/2020
Approve Schedule of budget development activities	Board of Trustees	10/12/2020
Prepare Average Number Belonging (ANB) Projections	Deputy Superintendent Operations/ Director of Business Services	10/26/2020
Review Long Range Strategic Plan and determine goals and major initiatives for 2021-22	Board of Trustees, Superintendent, and Administrators	8/20/2020 through 6/30/2021
Prepare and distribute budget development materials and 2021-22 additional budget request instructions	Director of Business Services	11/20/2020
Prepare and submit School/Department budget materials and 2021-22 additional budget requests	School and Department Administration & Staff	8/20/2020 through 12/11/2020
Compile budget information and additional requests	Deputy Superintendent Operations/ Director of Business Services	12/14/2020 through 1/8/2020

67th Montana Legislative session convenes	N/A	1/4/2021
Prepare preliminary budgets for General Fund	Director of Business Services	1/10/2021 through 2/19/2021
Review and prioritize budget requests/potential cuts	Superintendent/Administration	1/10/2021 through 2/19/2021
Conduct Budget Committee meetings as needed for review, discussion & revision of preliminary General Fund budget	Deputy Supt. Op, Dir. of Business Services, Trustees & Administration	1/10/2021 through 2/19/2021
Revise and finalize ANB Projection	Deputy Superintendent Operations/ Director of Business Services	2/1/2021
Present Preliminary General Fund Budget to the Board	Board of Trustees/Admin	2/22/2021
Board call for May 2021 Trustee, General Fund, and Special Levy Elections	Board of Trustees	2/22/2021
Conduct public meetings for review, discussion & revision of preliminary General Fund budget	Board of Trustees/Admin	2/23/2021 through 5/3/2021
Conduct budget discussions as needed and align budget with strategic goals	Board of Trustees	2/23/2021 through 5/3/2021
Provide notice of intent to increase non-voted levies	Board of Trustees/Admin	3/16/2021
Set amount of voted levy	Board of Trustees/Admin	3/29/2021

Projected 90th (final) day of 67th Montana Legislative session	N/A	4/28/2021
Conduct Trustee and Special Levy Election	District Clerk/County Clerk & Recorder	5/3/2021
Prepare preliminary budgets for Transportation, Bus Depreciation, Tuition, Retirement, Adult Ed, Debt Service, Building Reserve and Technology Depreciation Funds	Director of Business Services	5/4/2021 through 6/30/21
Present preliminary Budget for all Budgeted Funds	Board of Trustees/Admin	7/26/2021
Taxable valuation due from Montana Department of Revenue	N/A	8/2/2021
Adopt Final Budget	Board of Trustees	8/16/2021

Capital Projects Budget Timeline/Calendar

Although the spending authority and tax calendars follow the same July 1 – June 30 year, many of the District's larger capital projects occur over the summer and, in doing so, span two fiscal years. As a result, the District's planning and budgeting calendar for capital projects is based on a calendar year rather than the fiscal year described above.

The capital budgeting process is also less formalized, but generally follows a predictable timeline:

- Ongoing. The District Facilities Department maintains an ongoing list of capital projects, repairs, and improvements to be accomplished.
- Fall. Facilities Department staff meets with building administration and staff to discuss maintenance project requests. Also, field inspection details from the District's updated Facility Condition Inspection (FCI) are also reviewed for high-priority deficiencies that should be

incorporated into the capital project recommendations. FCI codes are assigned to each item as a means of identifying the deficiency category relative to other projects if applicable. The codes are as follows:

- 1 – Code/Life Safety – Immediate threat to life safety or building integrity
 - 2 – Damage/Wear out – Worn out, difficult to operate/service
 - 3 – Codes and Standards – Systems not in code compliance and not grandfathered
 - 4 – Environmental – Failures affecting the indoor environment
 - 5 – Energy – Energy conservation
 - 6 – Aesthetics
- Winter. District Administration and the Long Range Facilities Planning Committee review and prioritize the project listing. They then estimate all available funds (including Building Reserve balances, General Fund allocations, and grants) and develop a recommendation to the Board of Trustees. The recommended projects for 2021 were influenced by facility inspection results, maintenance needs, requested user improvements and available budget. The 2021 list was approved by the Board of Trustees on January 11, 2021 and follows this document as Appendix 1.

Budget Administration and Management

By law, the Board of Trustees has ultimate legal responsibility to administer and manage the District budget. In practice, however, the Board delegates that responsibility to the Superintendent who, in turn, assigns administrative responsibility for it to various administrators and staff members.

In Bozeman, budget administration falls under the purview of the Budget and Risk Management Coordinator and Executive Director of Business and Operations. These two positions are generally responsible for:

- Coordinating all budget development activities
- Administering elections, including mill levy elections, in accordance with state law
- Ensuring all legal deadlines are met
- Estimating and verifying all budget limits are within established legal and policy thresholds
- Presenting administrative recommendations to the Board for approval
- Filing all related reports
- Working with District auditors to verify the validity of the District's budget and financial records

Building administrators and department supervisors also play a key role in budget development. Each cost center receives a budget allocation, and the administrator or supervisor can distribute that allocation between line items at his or her discretion. Line item budgets are generally due around the first of the calendar year in time for additional budget requests to be made known.

Once budgets have been finalized and adopted, the District must manage expenditures to ensure costs stay within budgets. By law (20-9-208, MCA), districts may overspend line items within the budget as long as the budget as a whole stays within the adopted and legal spending limits.

In Bozeman, implementation and management responsibilities fall to the appropriate building administrator or department supervisor. For each school building of the District, the building principal assumes this responsibility. Administrators and supervisors who fail to properly manage their budgets are subject to disciplinary action.

OTHER SUSTAINING LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES

The Bozeman School District's local revenues include both tax receipts and several types of non-levy revenues. While tax receipts are certainly the larger of the two, several types of non-levy revenue play a key role in the sustaining District operations. This document will review two of these non-levy revenue sources: Indirect Cost and Aggregate Reimbursements and Tax Increment Finance District receipts.

Indirect Cost and Aggregate Reimbursements

The Bozeman School District collects indirect cost reimbursements from the Office of Public Instruction and various other grantors. The District pools indirect cost reimbursements with other reimbursements and tracks them in a District special revenue account. [Policy 7550](#) requires the Board to review the balances available in that account during the annual budget adoption cycle. In accordance with that policy, the available June 30, 2021 aggregate reimbursement balances are as follows:

District	Aggregate Reimbursements Balance June 30, 2020	Aggregate Reimbursements Balance June 30, 2021	2020-21 Increase/(Decrease)
Elementary	\$ 105,072	\$ 309,324	\$ 204,252
High School	\$ 304,161	\$ 264,728	(\$ 39,433)
K-12 Total	\$ 409,233	\$ 574,052	\$ 164,819

Source: District records

20-9-507, MCA authorizes the Trustees to spend reimbursements at their discretion. The Bozeman School District has historically used indirect cost and other reimbursements for general administrative expenses, cash flow purposes, and other District priorities. All aggregate reimbursements may be accumulated from year-to-year.

Tax Increment Finance District Receipts

Tax Increment Financing Districts ("TIFDs", or more simply "TIFs") are a local sustaining revenue source for the Bozeman School District.

TIFs are a technique that allows a Montana local governments (i.e., cities or counties) to generate revenue for a group of blighted properties targeted for improvement, known as a TIF district. A base year is established from which "incremental" increases in property values are measured. As improvements are made within the district and property values subsequently increase, the incremental increases in property tax revenue are earmarked and used for improvements within the TIF district. Virtually all of the resulting new property tax dollars (with the exception of the six mill state-wide university levy) can be directed to redevelopment and economic revitalization activities within the area in which they are generated. Taxpayers located within a TIF district pay the same amount as they would if the property were located outside the district. Expenditures of TIF-generated revenues are subject to certain restrictions and must be spent within the TIF district.

Five separate TIFDs exist within the Bozeman School District boundary. The oldest TIFD, the Downtown Bozeman TIFD, has revenues in excess of its debt requirements. Gallatin County, the City of Bozeman, and the Bozeman School District agreed when the Downtown TIF was created that once any debt servicing requirements are met, excess revenue would be reverted back to the taxing jurisdictions based on the proportionate share of mills levied by each. The District has been receiving non-levy revenue distributions from the Downtown TIF since 2010:

Year	TIFD Revenue
2009-10	\$ 43,041
2010-11	\$ 38,685
2011-12	\$ 321,585
2012-13	\$ 443,363
2013-14	\$ 546,192
2014-15	\$ 521,028
2015-16	\$ 697,023
2016-17	\$ 696,863
2017-18	\$ 826,790
2018-19	\$ 1,132,848
2019-20	\$ 1,465,750
2020-21	\$ 1,463,855

Source: District records

The Downtown TIFD will continue to exist until 2031, and the District anticipates our receipts will increase over time. Unfortunately, the District does not have a mechanism to anticipate the amounts of future receipts.

The District does not have similar agreements for the other five TIFs, nor has the District receive any revenue from them. However, the District does have an elementary school building located within one of the TIF boundaries and the TIF Board has agreed to pay a portion of some improvements to that school. The total of those payments is about \$200,000 over the last four years.

Prior to 2014-15, the District accounted for TIF proceeds in the Building Fund (a nonbudgeted fund) and used those amounts to offset facility maintenance and improvement costs. However, the 2015 Legislature passed HB114 which requires school districts to use TIF proceeds to either increase General Fund operating reserves or provide tax relief. This change did and will continue to impact the Bozeman School District in four primary ways:

1. The General Fund now finances costs previously paid through the Building Fund using TIF proceeds. The General Fund is capped, however, so this shift ultimately means fewer resources are available for instructional programs.

2. The District is able to use TIF proceeds to increase General Fund operating reserves. Adequate reserves are necessary for cash flow purposes, to protect the District against revenue shortfalls, and to provide a last-resort funding source for unforeseen emergencies. Strong fund balances also improve the District's bond rating, which minimizes the interest costs of future debt issues.
3. HB114 also allows district to use TIF receipts to provide tax relief in the general, bus depreciation, technology, debt service, or building reserve funds. While this is a valuable tool, it is important to remember that TIF proceeds are temporary in nature and they will expire. When that happens, the relief that taxpayers have enjoyed to that time will no longer be available. Without planning, the loss of non-levy revenue will cause a sudden and drastic increase in tax levies.
4. Facility needs within the TIFD boundaries may be addressed. The District has two facilities within the boundaries of the Downtown TIF (the Willson and Hawthorne buildings), and both that have deferred maintenance needs. The existing Downtown TIF agreement allows the City to pay for these improvements directly, without passing the funds through to the District. The District did not use FY21 TIF proceeds in this manner; however, the option may be exercised for future receipts.

The City of Bozeman manages the TIF remittance for the City, Gallatin County, and the Bozeman School District. Each July, the City notifies the District of the amount we earned for the prior fiscal year. Given this late notice (actually after the fiscal year is complete), the District does not have a reliable way to anticipate the amount of revenue it will receive. As a result, the District does not anticipate this revenue as a funding source in budgeted funds. Rather, the funds are accrued in the year earned and reappropriated as fund balance to provide tax relief in the ensuing year's budgets.

As noted above, the District received \$1,463,855 in TIF receipts in FY2021. The District used 100% those receipts to impact taxes, both immediately and into the future. In accordance with HB114, the 2021 TIF proceeds were distributed as follows:

- Elementary and High School Debt Service Funds: \$530,751. In November 2015, Bozeman Elementary voters approved a \$5.5 million bond issue to expand, renovate, and improve Hawthorne Elementary—one of the facilities located within the Downtown TIF boundary. Although those bonds are General Obligation bonds and therefore the responsibility of the taxpayers, the District plans to use the Downtown TIF proceeds to reduce their tax impacts.

The Hawthorne bonds were intentionally structured with a 16-year maturity—rather than the maximum 20-year term—to match the anticipated receipt of the TIF proceeds. Administration expects that the Downtown TIF proceeds will be sufficient to completely offset the debt service requirements of the Hawthorne bond. For 2021-22, the Hawthorne bond payment is \$472,000 and 2019-20 TIF proceeds were allocated to the Elementary Debt Service to cover the entire balance. As a result, there will again be no taxpayer cost for the Hawthorne bonds in 2021-22.

The amount allocated to the High School Debt Service Fund, \$58,751, will partially offset a deficit fund balance in that fund that the taxpayers would otherwise ultimately be responsible to rectify.

- Elementary and High School General Funds: \$679,646. 2020-21 TIF collections were also used to offset revenue reductions and maintain District General Fund reserves. The High School General Fund received \$583,240 of the TIF proceeds and the Elementary General Fund received \$96,407. Following this deposit, the Elementary and High School General Fund reserves both stood at 10%, the legally-allowed maximums.

General Fund reserves are important because they directly impact the District's bond rating. This is particularly important in light of an expected upcoming Elementary bond request for the construction of Elementary #9. Strong General Fund reserves are critical to minimize the interest cost and tax impact of the projects.

- Elementary Building Reserve Fund: \$253,458. \$253,458 was allocated to the Elementary Reserve Fund to reduce voter-approved levies there. Proceeds will be used to help finance projects on the District's Capital Projects List, included herein as Appendix 1.

In summary, District taxpayers received both immediate and ongoing future benefit from this year's TIF proceeds. The proceeds completely paid for the 2021-22 Hawthorne bond payment, offset a portion of a deficit fund balance, both of which provided immediate and direct relief to taxpayers. They also allowed the District to increase General Fund operating reserves, enabling both districts to remain at the 10% legal limit. These reserves will enable the District to minimize the interest costs and long-term taxpayer cost of large bond issues on the immediate horizon.

If the TIF proceeds continue to increase as anticipated, they will continue to benefit District taxpayers. However, the District will need to carefully manage future TIF receipts and balance our stakeholders' competing priorities.

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Financial Section

Overview

The Financial section of this document presents the detailed budgets of the District. The information is presented in a 'pyramid' format: the reports first present a very high-level view and are followed by increasingly granular levels of detail. The highest level reports combine and summarize revenue and expenditure budgets for all budgeted funds. Operating funds are then isolated so users can understand how the year's operations will be financed in total. Finally, individual fund budgets are presented. These budgets isolate the individual financing sources and building level budgets at their highest level of detail.

Presentation of Revenues and Expenditures

As explained in the Organizational Section, the Montana Office of Public Instruction dictates the classification system for all revenues and expenditures. The account structure is a master classification of balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure accounts from which selections can be made for reporting comparable transactions on a uniform basis. Montana's chart of accounts, which roughly translates to the National Center of Educational Statistics (NCES) accounts, categorizes revenues by source and expenditures by program, function, and object.

Revenue. The account structure for revenue and other financing sources accounts consists of a three-digit fund number and a four-digit source account. A three-digit project reporter is also used for special accounting and reporting purposes for state and federal grants or other special reporting projects.

X X X	X X X X	X X X
District/Fund	Subsidiary Source	Project Reporter Code-Optional

The first digit of the subsidiary source account number designates the first level of reporting for one of the following six broad categories of revenue sources. The next three digits provide additional detail levels within the six categories:

Current or Recurring:

- 1000 - Revenue from Local Sources
- 2000 - Revenue from County Sources
- 3000 - Revenue from State Sources
- 4000 - Revenue from Federal Sources

Non-Current or Non-Recurring

- 5000 - Other Financing Sources
- 6000 - Adjustments to Beginning Fund Balance

This document does not combine revenue sources; rather, each source is presented individually.

Expenditures. The expenditure codes used in Montana include the following elements:

- A. Fund - Two digits, though the fund number is often displayed as three digits: a leading '1' indicates an elementary fund and a leading '2' means high school fund.
- B. Operational Unit – Optional two-digit code used to denote an instructional center or individual school unit. Individual organization codes are not intended to be used for departments, sections or other cost centers. This level of subdivision can be accomplished using the functional category codes. A district-wide code can be used for those expenditures not applicable to other organization categories.
- C. Program – Three-digit code used to denote a plan of activities and procedures designed to accomplish a predetermined objective or set of objectives. The program dimension allows the school district to classify expenditures by program for cost determination purposes.
- D. Function – Four-digit code used to denote the purpose for which an activity or program exists or is used. It includes the area subfunctions, activities, and subactivities performed to accomplish general objectives. Expenditures are classified by function to provide comparability between communities and states and to assist in decision making.
- E. Object – Three-digit code used to denote the specific good or service obtained.
- F. Project Reporter – Optional three-digit code used to accumulate expenditures to meet a variety of specialized reporting requirements at local, state and federal levels and to relate expenditures to a specific revenue source.

Despite these various account elements, this document summarizes and presents expenditures by function and object. The categories presented are:

Functions:

- *Instruction:* Instruction includes the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students.
- *Support Services:* Support services are those services which provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health), and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. Also includes activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with the content and process of providing learning experiences for students.
- *General Administration:* Activities concerned with establishing policy by the board of trustees and administering policy by the superintendent in connection with operating the school district.
- *School Administration:* Those activities concerned with overall administrative responsibility for a single school or a group of schools.
- *Business Services:* Activities concerned with paying for, transporting, exchanging, and maintaining goods and services for the school district.
- *Operations and Maintenance:* The activities concerned with keeping the physical plant open, comfortable, and safe for use, and keeping the grounds, buildings, and equipment in effective working condition and state of repair.
- *Student Transportation:* Those activities concerned with the conveyance of students to and from school
- *School Foods:* Those activities concerned with providing food to students and staff in a school or school district.

- *Extracurricular Activities:* School sponsored activities and athletics for students that are not part of the regular instructional programs and for which students do not receive educational credit.
- *Debt Service:* Expenditures to retire long-term debt of the school district including payments of principal, interest, and related fees. Also includes payments for Special Improvement District payments.
- *Other:* Other functions not falling under one of the above-listed categories.

Objects:

- *Salaries and Benefits:* Amounts paid to employees of the school district who are considered to be in positions of a permanent nature or hired temporarily, including personnel substituting for absent staff members in permanent positions. This code includes gross salary and amounts paid by the school district on behalf of employees in accordance with federal or state law or collective bargaining agreements.
- *Professional and Technical Services:* Services which by their nature can be performed only by persons or firms with specialized skills and knowledge.
- *Property Services:* Services purchased to construct, improve, operate, repair, maintain, and rent property owned and/or used by the school district.
- *Other Purchased Services:* Amounts paid for services rendered by organizations or personnel not on the payroll of the school district other than Professional and Technical Services or Property Services.
- *Supplies & Materials:* Amounts paid for items of an expendable nature that are consumed, worn out, or deteriorated in use; or items that lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complex units or substances.
- *Property and Equipment:* Expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets, such as land, building, building improvements, and equipment made in accordance with the District's capitalization policy.
- *Debt Service:* Expenditures to retire long-term debt of the school district including payments of principal, interest, and related fees. Also includes payments for Special Improvement District payments.
- *Other:* Other objects not falling under one of the above-listed categories.

The Montana Office of Public Instruction's prescribed [chart of accounts](#) is available online.

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
All Budgeted Funds**

Budgeted Funds

Overview

Montana's legal and accounting requirements of school districts make it necessary to establish a number of separate accounting entities. This is accomplished by organizing and operating a school district accounting system on a fund basis.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of asset, liability, fund equity, revenue, and expenditure accounts to record the flow of cash and other financial resources for a specific purpose or activity. Each fund must be accounted for separately so that its resources, obligations, revenues and expenditures or expenses, and fund equities are segregated from other funds. Funds are properly segregated when the accounts are kept separate and the resources of one fund are not used to meet the obligations of another without proper authorization and recording of interfund transactions.

Montana law differentiates 'budgeted funds' from 'non-budgeted funds'. Section 20-9-201, MCA provides that a formal budget be adopted for budgeted funds in order to expend any money from them. The adopted budgets represent the legal spending authority in the budgeted funds, regardless of cash balance. State law provides for eleven budgeted funds:

01	General Fund
10	Transportation Fund
11	Bus Depreciation Reserve Fund
13	Tuition Fund
14	Retirement Fund
17	Adult Education Fund
19	Nonoperating Fund
28	Technology Fund
29	Flexibility Fund
50	Debt Service Fund
61	Building Reserve Fund

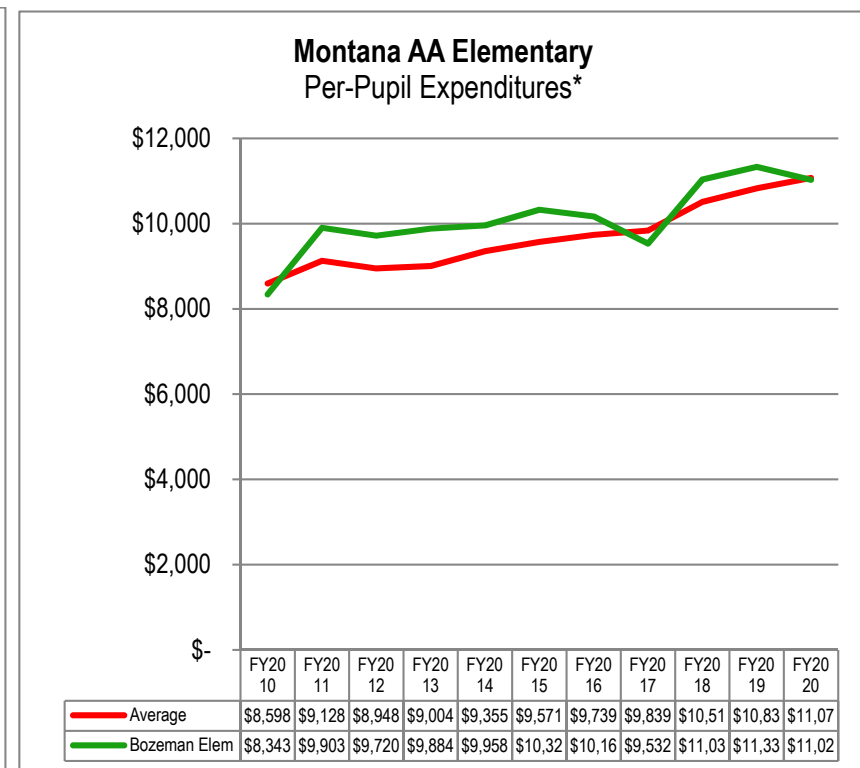
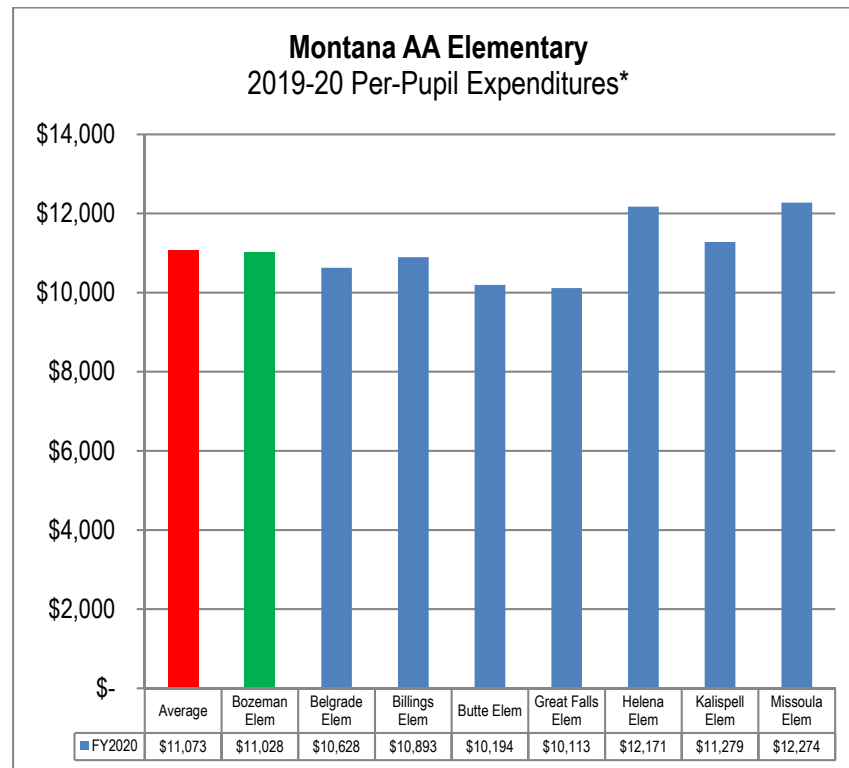
In addition, local property taxes can only be levied in these budgeted funds.

All other funds are classified as "nonbudgeted funds." Section 20-9-210, MCA, limits expenditures from these funds to the cash balance in a fund. Notable nonbudgeted funds include, but are not limited to, all federal grants, school foods, self-insurance, and student activities funds. The activities

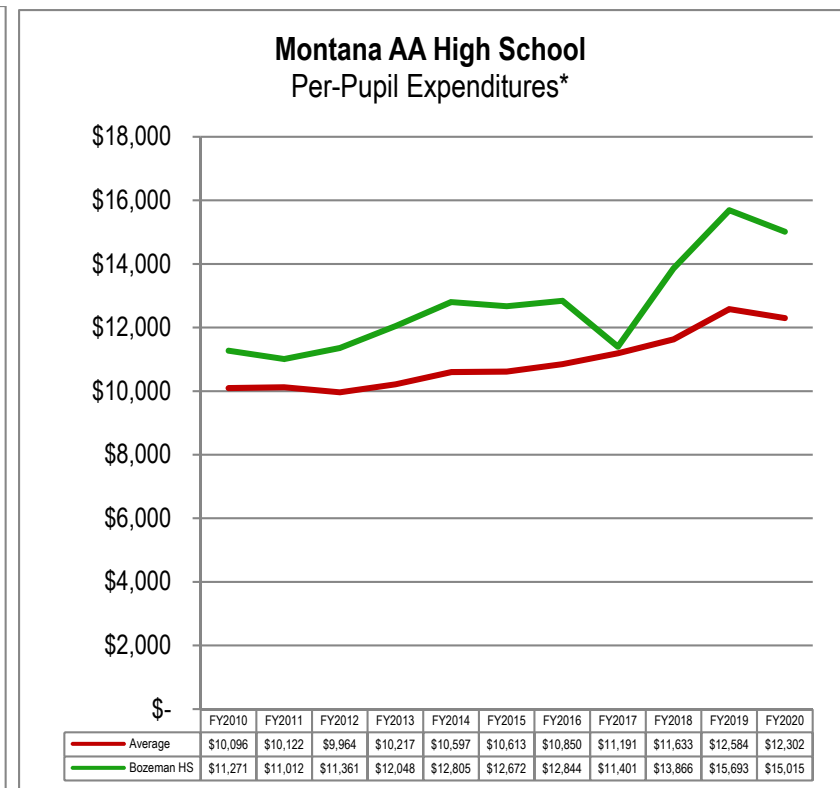
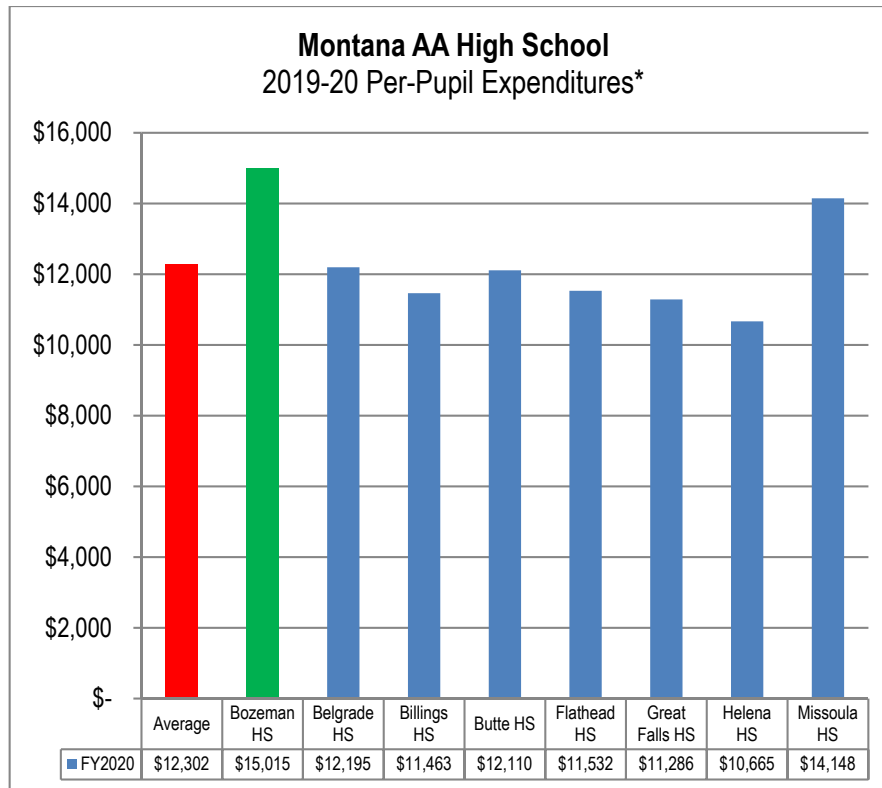
in these funds are obviously important to District operations, and annual spending plans are created for them. However, the Board does not review or approve these spending plans, so they are not addressed in this document.

The District does track how Bozeman's expenditures compare to those of similar-sized districts in the state, but those comparisons are not yet available for the current year. However, previous year's information is available and presented here. It is important to note that these per-pupil expenditures include more than just the budgeted funds presented in this document. Despite this difference, the District includes this information here as this section is the most appropriate place for it.

The seven largest school districts in the state—of which Bozeman is one—are classified as a 'AA' Districts for extracurricular athletic purposes. Although these districts differ in many ways, they are often compared on various different fronts. Graphs depicting 2019-20 elementary and high school expenditures for Montana's AA Districts and comparing Bozeman's historical expenditures to the statewide AA average are shown below:



Source: Montana Office of Public Instruction



Source: Montana Office of Public Instruction

2016-17 notwithstanding, Bozeman's expenditures tend to exceed the average for both the elementary and high school. The variance is generally due to:

- Bozeman's continued growth has necessitated additional facility construction, and this construction is typically financed through bonds. These bond payments are included in these figures and have a significant impact on Bozeman's per-pupil expenditures.
- Consistent voter approval for Bozeman General Fund levy requests. Voters in other AA districts have not been as willing to approve funding and additional spending requests. These requests generate additional spending authority, and drive up Bozeman's per-pupil expenditures over time.

- In recent years, Bozeman has been awarded several large grants. These grants are not accounted for in a budgeted fund and therefore are generally beyond the scope of this document. They also don't have a direct tax impact. They are, however, included in our per-pupil expenditures shown here.

Bozeman's 2016-17 per-pupil expenditures dropped dramatically. This anomaly is the result of refunding bond issues in that year. Refunding expenditures do not count toward per-pupil expenditures under the definition used by the Montana Office of Public Instruction, the compiler of this data. Bozeman Elementary and High School districts both issued refunding bonds in 2016-17. Those payments essentially took the place of the normal bond payments in that year, causing a notable decrease in our per-pupil expenditures.

Belgrade Elementary and High School Districts attained AA status beginning in school year 2018-19. That status is based on historical enrollment, so their per-pupil amounts are included in these graphs as of that year.

Financing

School funding in Montana differs from many other states' structures. In other states, expenditure budgets are limited by their funding sources, which typically include ending fund balances plus anticipated revenue for the year. In these systems, projecting ending fund balance is key to developing operational budgets and long term planning is important.

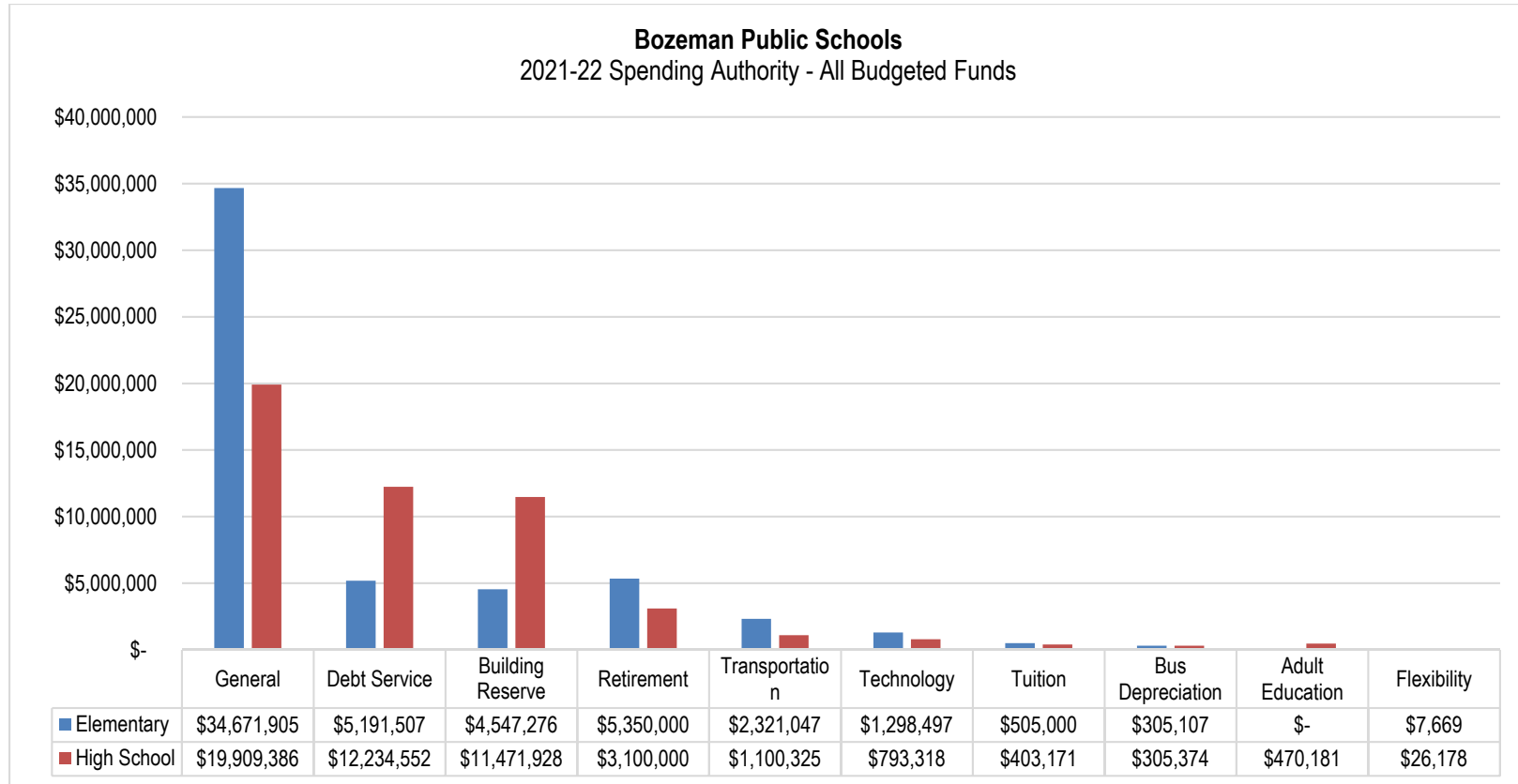
School funding in Montana, however, is quite different. Our operational expenditure budgets are limited by a state formula or District need. These budgets are then *fully funded* each year--regardless of the previous year's ending fund balance. The funding formula is tweaked every other year by our legislature, and they convened again in 2021 to determine the formula for the 2021-22 and 22-23 school years. Our legislature meets again in 2023 to determine laws and funding for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 biennium. We cannot predict what changes they might make.

Because our operations are fully funded each year and not dependent on ending fund balances, long-term projections are neither necessary nor advised. Bozeman limits long-range operational budget planning to the end of the upcoming legislative biennium, as that is the extent to which the inflationary factors currently referenced in law are known. At best, projections beyond that time are futile; at worst, they are misleading to our board, administration, and community.

For that reason, this document includes historical data, budget information for the budget year (2021-22) and projections for 2022-23 only.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

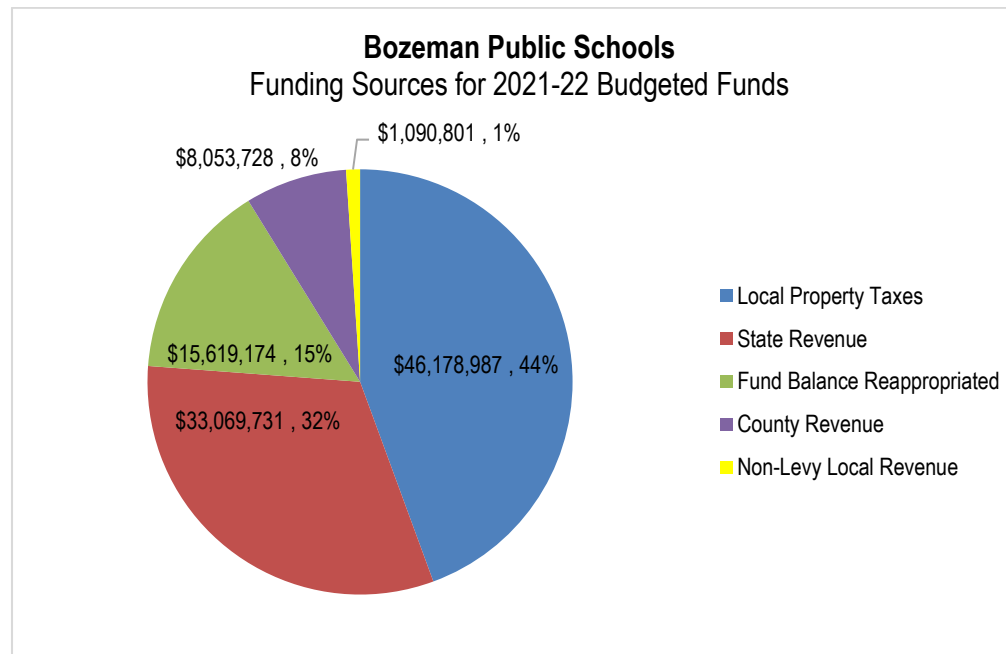
The charts on the following pages summarize budgeted revenues and expenditures for the District's budgeted funds. The total spending authority for all budgeted funds is \$ 012,421 for 2021-22. The District's largest fund is the General Fund, the District's primary operating fund. With a total K-12 expenditure budget of \$54,581,291, it makes up 53% of our planned expenditures in 2021-22. The following graph shows the relative size of the District's budgeted funds:



Source: District records

Of the \$104,012,421 in total budgeted expenditures, the District plans to spend \$40,873,797 (39%) on Instruction and \$59,031,697 (57%) on Salaries and Benefits – the largest single function and object amounts, respectively. Both percentages are relatively constant on a year-to-year basis.

Each expenditure budget is fully funded by a combination of fund balance remaining from the previous fiscal year (fund balance reappropriated), non-levy revenue, and levied local taxes. The \$104,012,421 in expenditure budgets adopted for 2021-22 will be funded as follows:



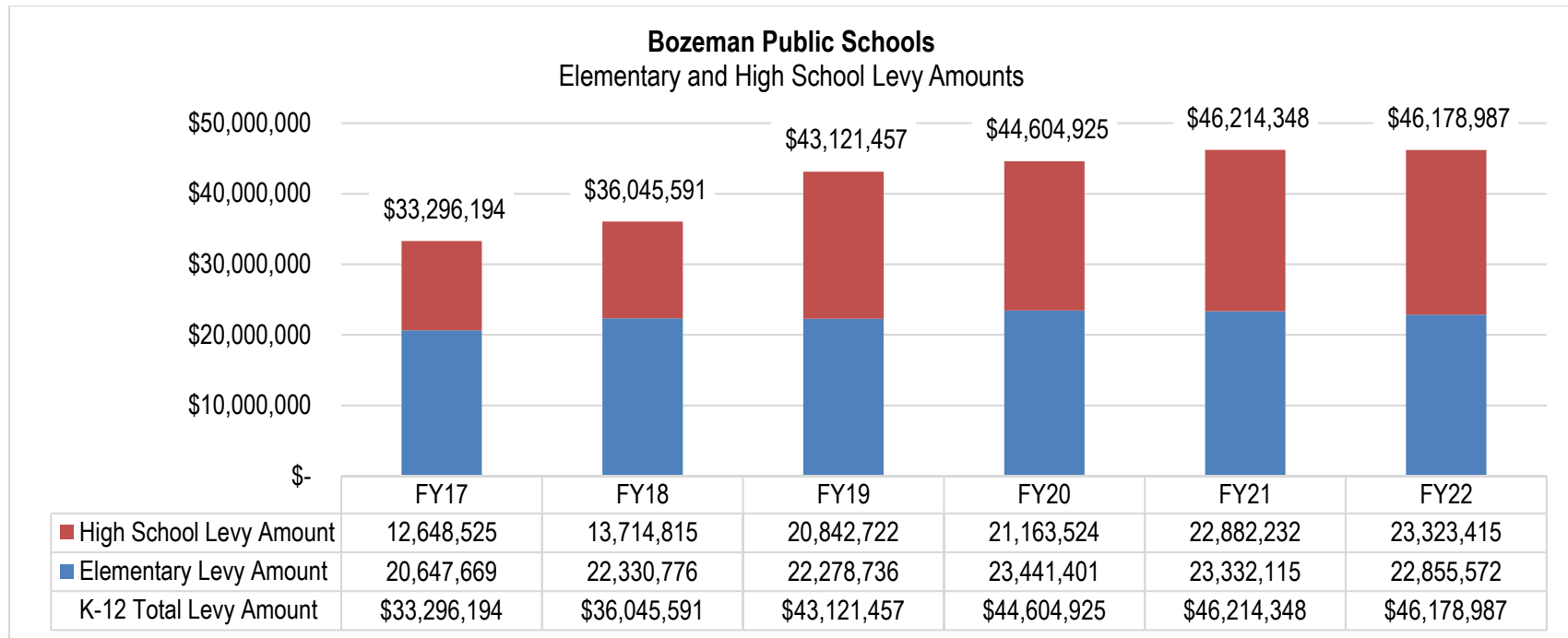
Source: District records

The following table compared these budgeted funding sources for 2021-22 with those budgeted for the prior year:

	2020-21	2021-22	Change
Local Property Taxes	\$ 46,214,348	\$ 46,178,987	\$ (35,360)
Non-Levy Revenue	42,440,548	42,214,260	(226,288)
Fund Balance Reappropriated	13,233,410	15,619,174	2,385,764
Total	\$ 101,888,305	\$ 104,012,421	\$ 2,124,116

Source: District records

This year, local property taxes will decrease \$35,360 (0.1%). This Financial Section includes a fund-by-fund analysis of the changes, but a high-level overview is included here to explain the larger trends. The following graph shows total historical levy amounts by District:



Source: District records

The following table summarizes the \$35,360 tax decrease by authorizing entity and fund:

Fund	2020-21 Levy Amounts	Changes in:			Increase/ (Decrease)	% of Total Change	2021-22 Levy Amounts
		Voter Approved Taxes	Permissive Taxes Mandated by State Law	Permissive, Non- Mandatory Taxes Approved by Board of Trustees			
General	\$ 21,474,871	\$ 870,854	\$ (301,660)	\$ -	\$ 569,194	-1609.7%	\$ 22,044,065
Debt Service	16,993,600	(1,100,761)	-	-	(1,100,761)	3113.0%	15,892,839
Building Reserve	4,601,770	25,140	-	18,559	43,699	-123.6%	4,645,469
Transportation	1,774,749	-	-	211,001	211,001	-596.7%	1,985,750
Technology	775,062	97,195	-	-	97,195	-274.9%	872,257
Adult Education	314,296	-	-	144,885	144,885	-409.7%	459,181
Tuition	280,000	-	-	(574)	(574)	1.6%	279,426
Total	\$ 46,214,348	\$ (107,572)	\$ (301,660)	\$ 373,872	\$ (35,360)	100.0%	\$ 46,178,987

Source: District records

The following information details significant changes to our District's revenue requirements by authorizing entity.

Voter-Approved Taxes. Voter-approved taxes decreased \$107,572 from 2020-21 to 2021-22. They make up 69% of the local property taxes levied in 2021-22. Although the total change was minimal, the table shows significant changes occurred within the funds financed with a voted levies. Those changes include:

- Debt Service Fund. The Elementary District's Debt Service payment schedule includes a significant (\$1,059,000, 17%) drop debt payments owed in 2021-22. The decrease was created deliberately as a part of 2016 and 2017 refunding issues. Enrollment projections at that time indicated the District would need to approach voters for a new, ninth Elementary school building this past year. The schedule reduction was established to offset the cost of the expected bond request. The payment reduction remains in place until 2023-24, at which time the Elementary payments increase again.
- General Fund. The District ran General Fund levy elections in both the Elementary and High School Districts this year, on May 4, 2021 (the regular school election day). At this election, the District requested permanent General Fund levy increases of \$644,000 and \$515,000 in the Elementary and High School Districts, respectively. A simple majority was required for approval and each of the propositions passed, as follows:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Votes in Favor</u>	<u>Votes Opposed</u>	<u>% in Favor</u>
Elementary General Fund (\$644,000)	9,470	5,832	61.9%
High School General Fund (\$515,000)	10,527	7,483	58.5%

Source: District records

There were 50,193 registered and active voters for the May 2021 election, and 18,261 ballots were cast—a 36.38% voter turnout. The District remains extremely grateful to our community for their continuing support at the polls.

It should be noted that the actual voted tax increase in the General Fund differs from the amount voters approved. Especially in years when the legislature is in session, ballot amounts must be set before final limits are known. This year's ballot requested more funding than was ultimately allowed, so the levied amount was reduced from what voters had authorized.

- Technology Fund. The Elementary District's Technology Fund is the final fund voter-approved levy with a notable change this year. In 2013, voters approved a 3.00 mill Technology Levy. The annual levy amount fluctuates with the changes in the District's taxable value, and the 2021-22 levy will generate an additional \$97,195 over the prior year amount.

Readers should note that the Building Reserve voted levies also differed from the voter-approved amounts. Voters previously approved \$2,000,000 and \$1,650,000 building project levy amounts in the Elementary and High School Districts, respectively. However, the final voter-approved levied amounts were \$1,559,407 and \$1,431,017.

This difference occurred because the District opted to levy permissive amounts in the Building Reserve Funds instead of using voted authority. The 2019 Montana legislature appropriated matching funds for permissive levies in the Building Reserve Funds. In order to maximize the buying power of the local levies, the District reduced the voted levy amounts by \$659,576 (\$440,593 and \$218,983 for the Elementary and High School, respectively), and instead levied those same amounts permissively.

Taxes Mandated by the Montana Legislature. General Fund BASE budget taxes are the only taxes mandated by the Montana Legislature. They make up 24% of the local property taxes levied in 2021-22. These taxes decreased by \$301,660 in 2021-22.

In 2021, the Montana legislature enacted HB633, which channeled newly-authorized marijuana tax receipts to school BASE budgets. In doing so, the legislature reduced statewide property taxes with this new revenue source. This legislation is discussed in greater detail in the Financial Section of this document.

Permissive taxes approved by the local Board of Trustees. Permissive taxes approved by the local Board of Trustees increased \$373,872 from 2020-21 to 2021-22. They comprise 7% of the total taxes levied by the District in 2020-21.

Taxes in this category do not require a vote of the taxpayers, and are levied at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. These taxes include amounts levied in support of the Transportation, Bus Depreciation, Tuition, Adult Education, Flexibility, and Building Reserve Funds. Notable changes in these funds include:

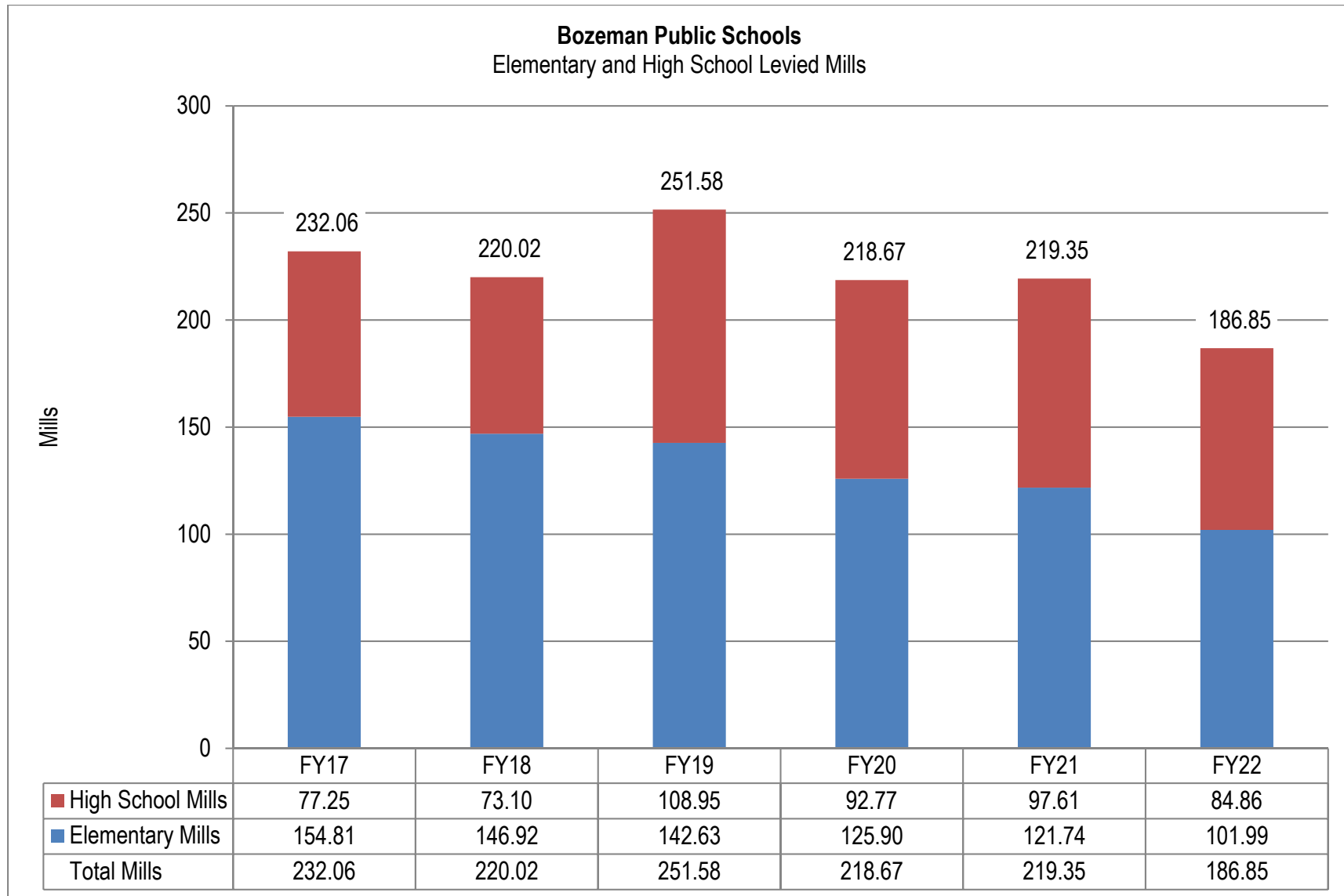
- Transportation Fund. Bozeman currently contracts its bus services with First Student, Inc., a private contractor. The District bid the contract in 2017 and the contract was awarded to First Student January 8, 2018. The contract, which covers fiscal years 2018-19 through 2022-23, is based on per-route rates for regular and special ed buses. In June 2021, the District amended the contracted rates for 2021-22 and 2022-23. The 2021-22 rate was increased by 6.1% to match the raise provided to the District's classified staff. The Board agreed to the higher amounts to assist the contractor with staff recruitment and retention. As a result of that change, Transportation Fund taxes increased by \$211,011 in 2021-22.
- Adult Ed Fund. This year, the Board of Trustees added an Early Childhood Literacy Initiative to its list of strategic goals and adult education offerings. Research indicates that students reading at grade level when they enter kindergarten are more likely to succeed in school. Beginning in 2021-22, a Teacher On Special Assignment will lead outreach to new parents in the Gallatin valley and provide them with literacy resources and other assistance to help and encourage them to read to their children. The financial implications of this initiative are relatively small, but it did result in an Adult Ed Fund tax increase of \$144,885 in 2021-22.

State law requires Montana schools to provide notice in March each year of any anticipated increases to certain permissive (i.e., nonvoted) levies in the ensuing year if taxable values remain unchanged from the prior year. The estimates in the notice are nonbinding. However, levies required to be covered by this notice constitute a small percentage of the District's actual levies (7% of the 2021-22 levies at the time the notice was published). Additionally, taxpayers may not understand the difference between voted and permissive levies, or know that the presented levies are not a complete picture of the District's taxes. To reduce confusion and improve transparency, the District includes all of its levies in the notice.

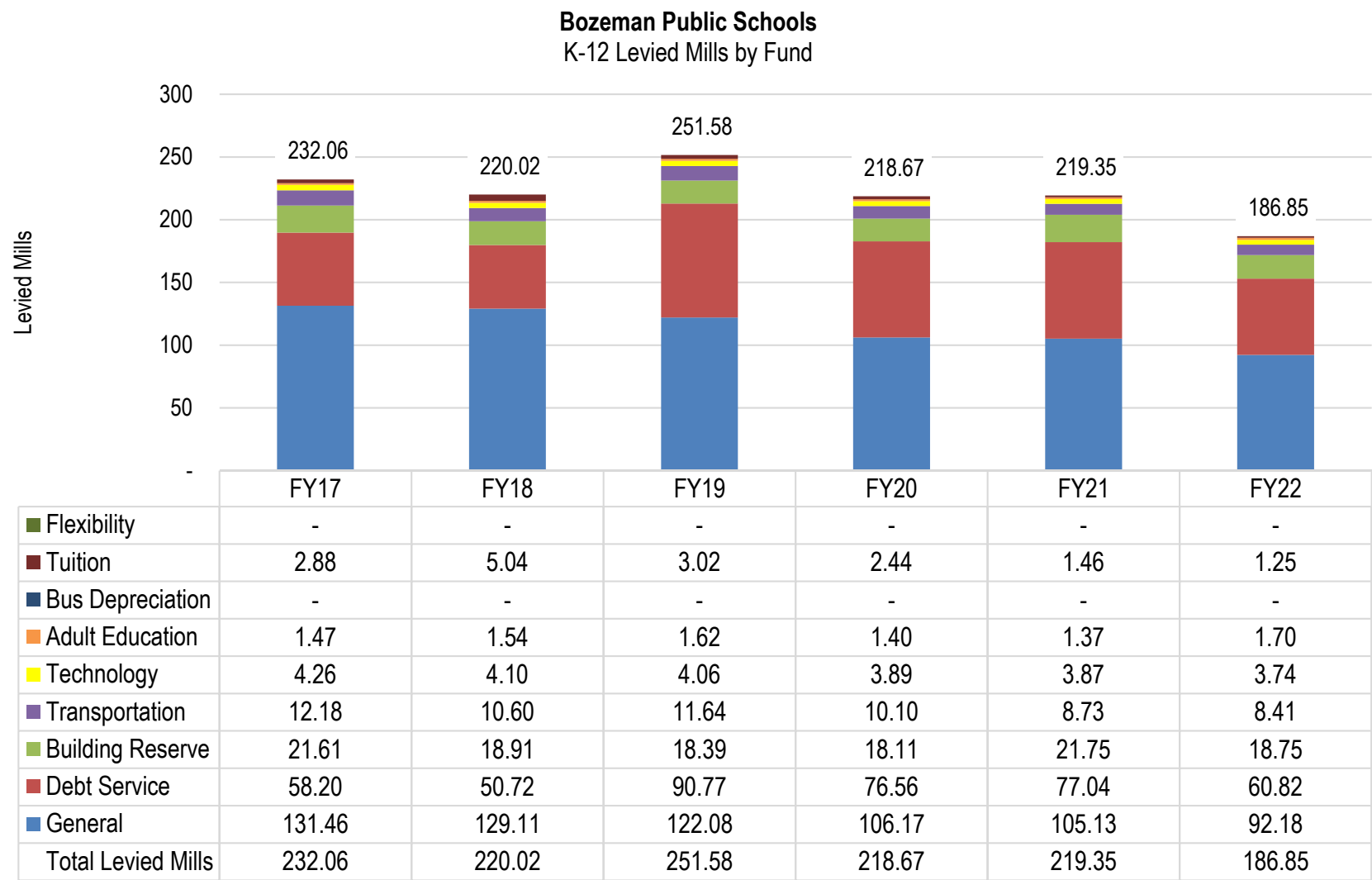
The 2020-21 notice was published in *The Bozeman Chronicle* on March 8, 2021. The notice is included as Appendix 2 in this budget document. Capital projects—funded by the permissive and voted Building Reserve levies—are publicized in the District's annual Capital Projects Plan, which is also included herein as Appendix 1.

Mills are calculated by dividing the District's funding needs by the taxable value, as determined by the Montana Department of Revenue. Fortunately, Bozeman has historically had a strong tax base to support the School District's revenue requirements, which helps to mitigate the tax impact on individual taxpayers. This year, the Elementary and High School taxable values increased 16.9% and 17.1%, respectively.

Due to the large increase in taxable value, total K-12 levied mills will decrease from 219.35 mills in FY2021 to 186.85 mills in FY2022—a decrease of 32.50 mills (14.8%). The following graphs show the total mills levied by District and by fund:



Source: District records



Source: District records

Additional details for all of these amounts can be found in the accompanying fund budgets. The Informational Section of this document also breaks down each component of the tax changes.

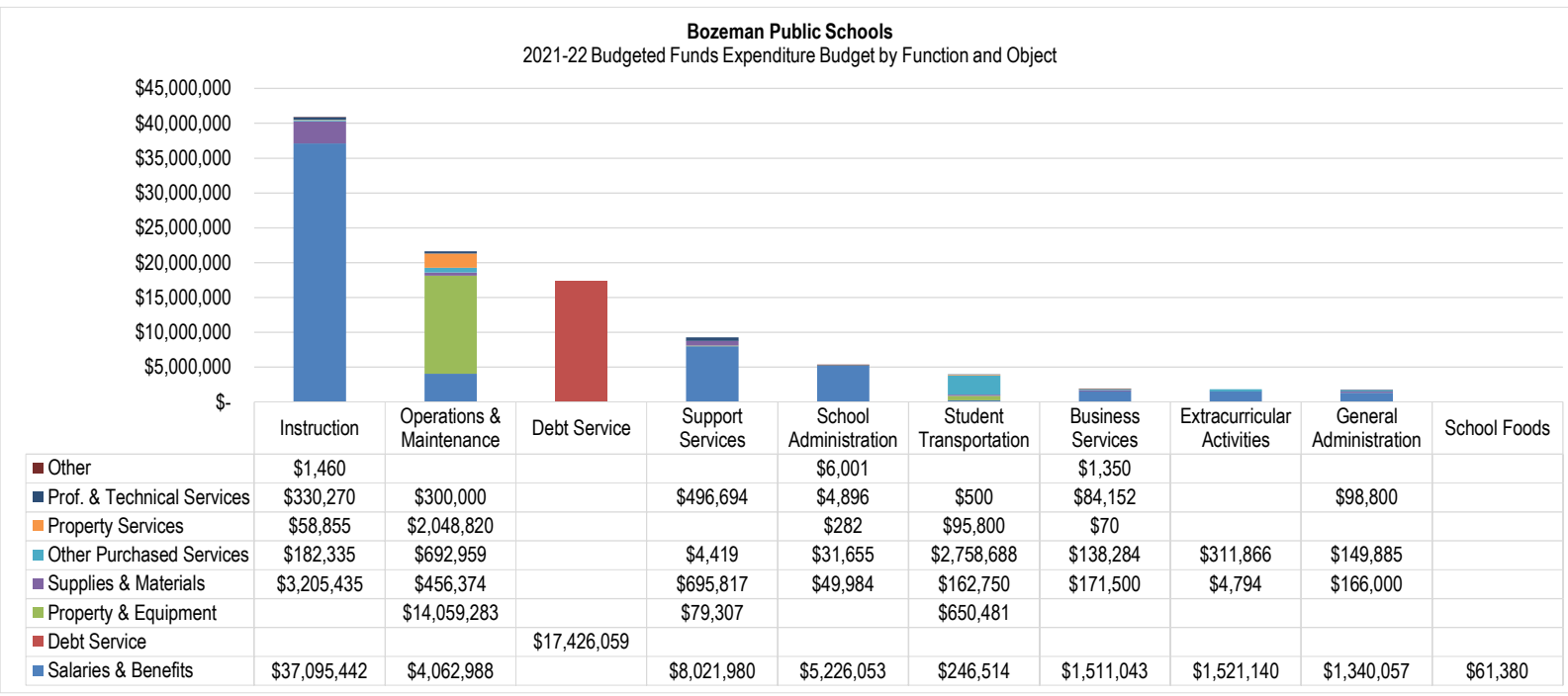
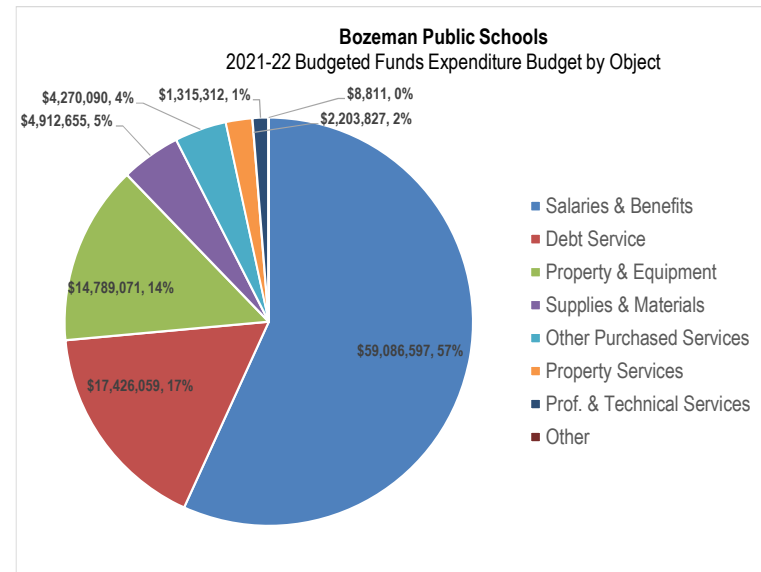
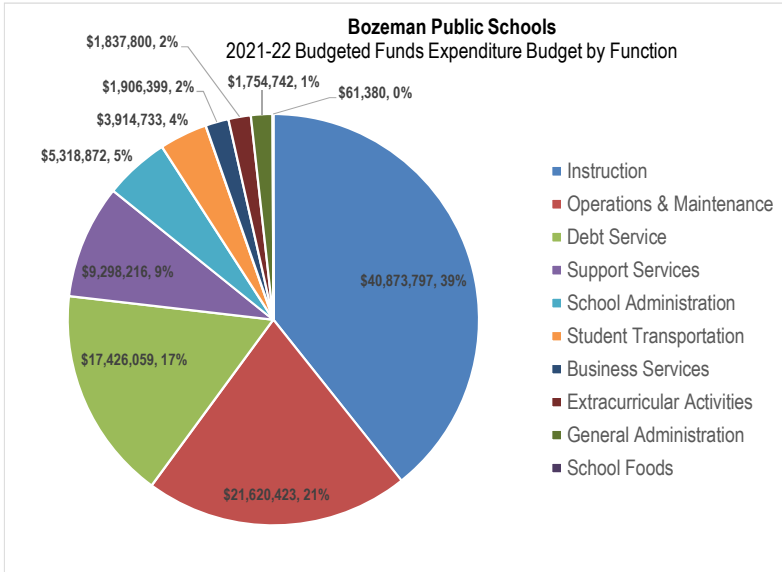
Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
All Budgeted Funds

Location: All Locations

	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
October 1 Enrollment	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,398	2,432	2,551
Budget Per Student	\$ 10,188.82	\$ 10,304.55	\$ 10,145.41	\$ 11,318.65	\$ 10,721.66	\$ 11,173.84	\$ 12,649.23	\$ 14,890.41	\$ 13,870.57	\$ 15,308.35	\$ 20,482.90	\$ 17,460.36

Budget By Function	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22		Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22		Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$	%						\$	%	
Instruction	\$ 24,521,104	\$ 25,016,907	\$ 25,475,732	\$ 24,964,888	\$ 26,178,056	48.3%	\$ 28,579,988	\$ 11,227,504	\$ 11,719,649	\$ 11,994,569	\$ 12,380,497	\$ 14,695,740	29.5%	\$ 14,144,592
Support Services	5,057,027	4,880,532	5,560,253	5,366,869	6,359,529	11.7%	6,475,340	1,968,795	2,197,780	2,262,761	2,497,371	2,938,687	5.9%	3,030,724
General Administration	763,637	795,776	801,883	940,758	889,818	1.6%	916,786	763,107	705,743	806,826	935,834	864,924	1.7%	891,395
School Administration	2,712,384	2,777,074	3,032,291	2,878,238	3,289,716	6.1%	3,516,754	1,295,795	1,419,619	1,436,475	1,846,711	2,029,156	4.1%	2,090,473
Business Services	1,041,666	1,047,065	1,088,600	1,111,528	1,067,721	2.0%	1,095,486	851,602	886,371	890,540	936,252	838,678	1.7%	863,658
Operations & Maintenance	3,490,495	3,789,103	3,422,754	3,496,734	7,851,807	14.5%	7,895,444	2,399,099	2,383,432	2,342,275	3,084,921	13,109,040	26.3%	8,317,334
Student Transportation	1,681,429	1,791,455	1,246,360	2,174,460	2,571,644	4.7%	2,644,138	785,690	752,688	522,545	972,297	1,343,089	2.7%	1,377,932
School Foods	-	67,307	78,211	57,481	-	0.0%	-	124,153	52,695	34,586	34,644	61,380	0.1%	62,607
Extracurricular Activities	265,245	248,556	244,743	219,335	357,617	0.7%	362,968	967,459	1,058,908	1,045,987	1,504,141	1,480,183	3.0%	1,528,910
Debt Service	7,252,708	6,819,540	6,233,826	6,256,397	5,191,507	9.6%	5,320,907	6,397,507	10,587,864	11,288,999	12,189,738	12,234,552	24.6%	12,233,752
Other	1,305,555	1,929,711	2,030,716	3,082,414	440,593	0.8%	-	1,351,181	1,887,578	636,052	327,028	218,983	0.4%	-
Total For Location	\$ 48,091,249	\$ 49,163,027	\$ 49,215,368	\$ 50,549,102	\$ 54,198,008	100.0%	\$ 56,807,811	\$ 28,131,892	\$ 33,652,328	\$ 33,261,616	\$ 36,709,434	\$ 49,814,413	100.0%	\$ 44,541,376

Budget By Object	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22		Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22		Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$	%						\$	%	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 34,268,381	\$ 35,157,011	\$ 36,564,308	\$ 35,670,378	\$ 36,992,653	68.3%	\$ 40,064,617	\$ 16,962,149	\$ 17,857,318	\$ 18,189,952	\$ 20,251,798	\$ 22,127,790	44.4%	\$ 22,285,501
Prof. & Technical Services	736,166	771,563	729,481	757,804	866,852	1.6%	826,848	585,094	477,290	606,748	617,593	527,767	1.1%	490,215
Property Services	1,268,909	1,184,416	982,475	1,021,547	966,626	1.8%	967,740	760,395	740,662	746,276	873,495	1,237,201	2.5%	1,240,956
Other Purchased Services	2,049,362	1,987,139	1,501,000	2,358,265	2,479,853	4.6%	2,560,621	1,313,400	1,188,957	1,092,022	1,691,731	1,790,237	3.6%	1,729,200
Supplies & Materials	1,271,839	1,311,125	1,223,270	1,438,488	2,820,223	5.2%	2,810,700	711,772	827,565	679,687	743,644	2,058,585	4.1%	1,803,497
Property & Equipment	1,015,613	1,411,658	665,047	1,080,055	4,872,383	9.0%	4,248,279	375,518	941,076	66,541	176,117	9,837,381	19.7%	4,757,345
Debt Service	7,252,708	6,819,540	6,233,826	6,256,397	5,191,507	9.6%	5,320,907	6,397,507	10,587,864	11,288,999	12,189,738	12,234,552	24.6%	12,233,752
Other	228,272	520,574	1,315,960	1,966,168	7,911	0.0%	8,099	1,026,057	1,031,596	591,391	165,317	900	0.0%	910
Total For Location	\$ 48,091,249	\$ 49,163,027	\$ 49,215,368	\$ 50,549,102	\$ 54,198,008	100.0%	\$ 56,807,811	\$ 28,131,892	\$ 33,652,328	\$ 33,261,616	\$ 36,709,434	\$ 49,814,413	100.0%	\$ 44,541,376



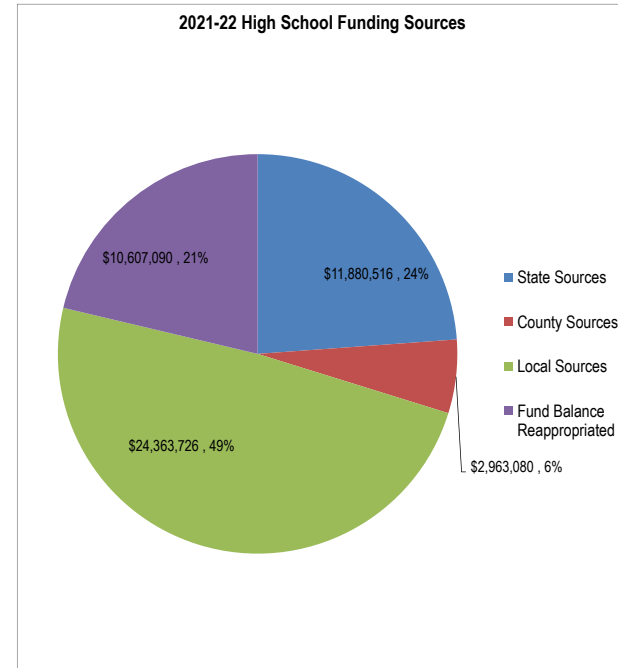
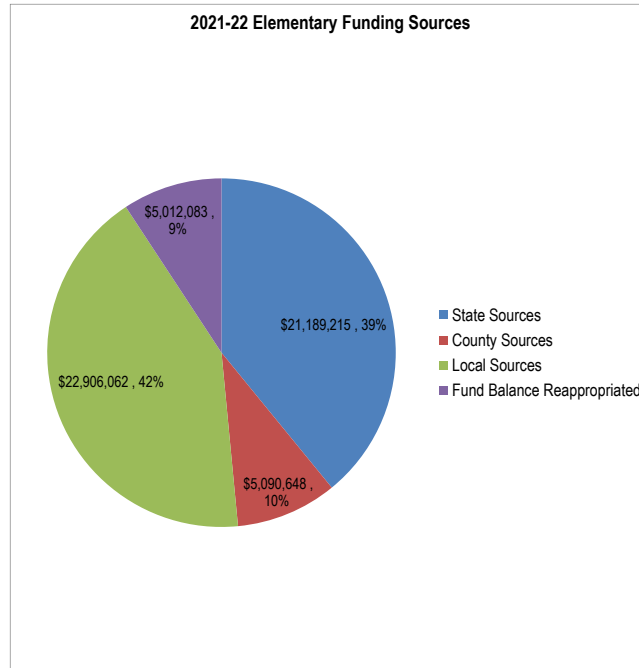
Source: District Records

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
All Budgeted Funds**

Revenue by Source	Elementary District						High School District							
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Adopted	Projected	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Adopted	Projected		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23		
<u>State of Montana:</u>														
Direct State Aid	\$ 12,339,256	\$ 12,740,520	\$ 13,233,686	\$ 13,557,474	\$ 13,370,586	24.7%	\$ 14,742,084	\$ 6,824,022	\$ 7,124,234	\$ 7,295,507	\$ 7,923,963	\$ 8,108,116	16.3%	\$ 8,549,777
Quality Educator Payment	1,095,003	1,137,768	1,146,437	1,209,981	1,214,609	2.2%	1,245,827	496,223	514,401	531,860	534,851	599,822	1.2%	615,238
At-Risk Student Payment	71,008	71,076	69,830	69,707	67,339	0.1%	69,070	24,670	24,694	24,261	24,218	23,395	0.0%	23,997
Indian Education for All Payment	102,955	106,189	109,273	112,896	111,117	0.2%	122,290	47,013	49,047	50,244	54,424	55,842	0.1%	58,829
American Indian Achievement Gap Payment	28,770	29,746	27,432	31,680	32,335	0.1%	33,205	10,920	15,408	15,984	15,620	11,596	0.0%	11,908
State Special Ed.	1,489,909	1,524,016	1,572,497	1,528,900	1,456,300	2.7%	1,580,417	512,168	497,829	468,072	503,292	513,156	1.0%	527,132
Data for Achievement Payment	-	-	104,645	108,099	106,368	0.2%	117,089	-	-	48,117	52,112	53,456	0.1%	56,327
State Tuition for State Placement	9,577	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	5,808	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Guaranteed Tax Base Subsidy	3,551,726	4,297,715	4,156,023	4,342,719	4,458,826	8.2%	4,855,434	1,396,141	1,797,534	1,777,598	1,840,010	2,292,379	4.6%	2,384,189
State Transportation Reimb.	209,760	229,867	227,395	202,925	267,872	0.5%	267,872	102,305	86,402	99,506	105,231	149,027	0.3%	149,027
State Coronavirus Relief Funds	-	-	-	280,580	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	169,572	-	0.0%	-
State Technology Payment	-	-	28,791	28,601	20,886	0.0%	20,886	-	-	15,234	15,852	12,132	0.0%	12,132
State Major Maintenance Aid	-	-	75,188	76,292	79,307	0.1%	-	-	-	35,935	36,285	39,417	0.1%	-
Transformational Aid Payment	-	-	-	-	3,669	0.0%	-	-	-	-	22,178	0.0%	-	-
State School Block Grant (HB 124)	44,928	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	20,327	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Combined Fund School Block Grant	76,578	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	70,581	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total State of Montana Revenue	\$ 19,019,472	\$ 20,136,897	\$ 20,751,199	\$ 21,549,852	\$ 21,189,215	39.1%	\$ 23,054,174	\$ 9,510,179	\$ 10,109,548	\$ 10,362,318	\$ 11,275,430	\$ 11,880,516	23.8%	\$ 12,388,555
<u>Gallatin County:</u>														
County Transportation Reimb.	\$ 246,660	\$ 266,124	\$ 227,395	\$ 202,925	\$ 267,872	0.5%	\$ 267,872	\$ 119,500	\$ 95,623	\$ 99,506	\$ 105,231	\$ 149,027	0.3%	\$ 149,027
County Retirement Distribution	4,524,088	4,795,691	4,601,108	5,118,494	4,822,776	8.9%	4,906,841	2,494,204	2,506,944	2,453,524	2,509,303	2,814,053	5.6%	2,890,221
Total Gallatin County Revenue	\$ 4,770,748	\$ 5,061,815	\$ 4,828,503	\$ 5,321,419	\$ 5,090,648	9.4%	\$ 5,174,713	\$ 2,613,704	\$ 2,602,567	\$ 2,553,029	\$ 2,614,534	\$ 2,963,080	5.9%	\$ 3,039,247
<u>District Revenue:</u>														
Property Tax Levy	\$ 22,086,647	\$ 21,954,572	\$ 23,218,280	\$ 23,253,563	\$ 22,855,572	42.2%	\$ 24,252,240	\$ 13,566,275	\$ 20,456,447	\$ 20,986,853	\$ 22,699,511	\$ 23,323,415	46.8%	\$ 24,226,083
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	28,297	22,346	31,128	40,860	-	0.0%	-	19,653	19,114	30,709	42,079	-	0.0%	-
Tax Audit Receipts	224,103	241,904	11,682	8,832	-	0.0%	-	134,096	176,601	6,237	7,539	-	0.0%	-
Tax Increment Finance District Proceeds	604,346	888,901	1,350,548	-	-	0.0%	-	222,444	243,947	115,201	-	-	0.0%	-
Tuition - Individual	33,433	48,663	40,877	22,674	-	0.0%	-	20,808	23,091	22,032	16,770	-	0.0%	-
Community Education User Fees	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	29,275	31,368	23,145	4,097	6,500	0.0%	6,500
HiSET Testing Fees	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	4,770	4,000	0.0%	4,000
Investment Earnings	166,284	213,285	199,991	55,717	46,490	0.1%	46,490	187,252	248,288	290,334	46,456	30,341	0.1%	31,342
Transportation Fee - Individual	2,465	135	-	-	-	0.0%	-	3,473	135	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Other Revenue	680,245	135,928	5,924	26,754	4,001	0.0%	4,000	3,484,986	83,250	674,324	1,045,360	999,469	2.0%	999,469
Education Improvement Payment	1,568	143	-	-	-	0.0%	-	1,520	523	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total District Revenue	\$ 23,827,388	\$ 23,505,876	\$ 24,858,431	\$ 23,408,400	\$ 22,906,062	42.3%	\$ 24,302,730	\$ 17,669,782	\$ 21,282,763	\$ 22,148,836	\$ 23,866,581	\$ 24,363,726	48.9%	\$ 25,267,394
Total Revenue	\$ 47,617,607	\$ 48,704,589	\$ 50,438,133	\$ 50,279,671	\$ 49,185,925	90.8%	\$ 52,531,617	\$ 29,793,665	\$ 33,994,878	\$ 35,064,183	\$ 37,756,545	\$ 39,207,322	78.7%	\$ 40,695,197
Fund Balance Reappropriated	\$ 4,094,304	\$ 3,579,317	\$ 4,339,258	\$ 4,339,258	\$ 5,012,083	9.2%	\$ 4,276,194	\$ 6,742,151	\$ 7,203,648	\$ 8,852,103	\$ 8,852,103	\$ 10,607,090	21.3%	\$ 3,846,179
Total Funding Sources	\$ 51,711,911	\$ 52,283,906	\$ 54,777,391	\$ 54,618,930	\$ 54,198,008	100.0%	\$ 56,807,811	\$ 36,535,815	\$ 41,198,525	\$ 43,916,285	\$ 46,608,648	\$ 49,814,413	100.0%	\$ 44,541,376

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
All Budgeted Funds**

Tax Information	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Adopted	Projected	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Adopted	Projected
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Taxable Value	\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207	\$ 274,830,031
Levied Mills	146.92	142.63	125.90	121.74	101.99	108.10	73.10	108.95	92.77	97.61	84.86	88.71

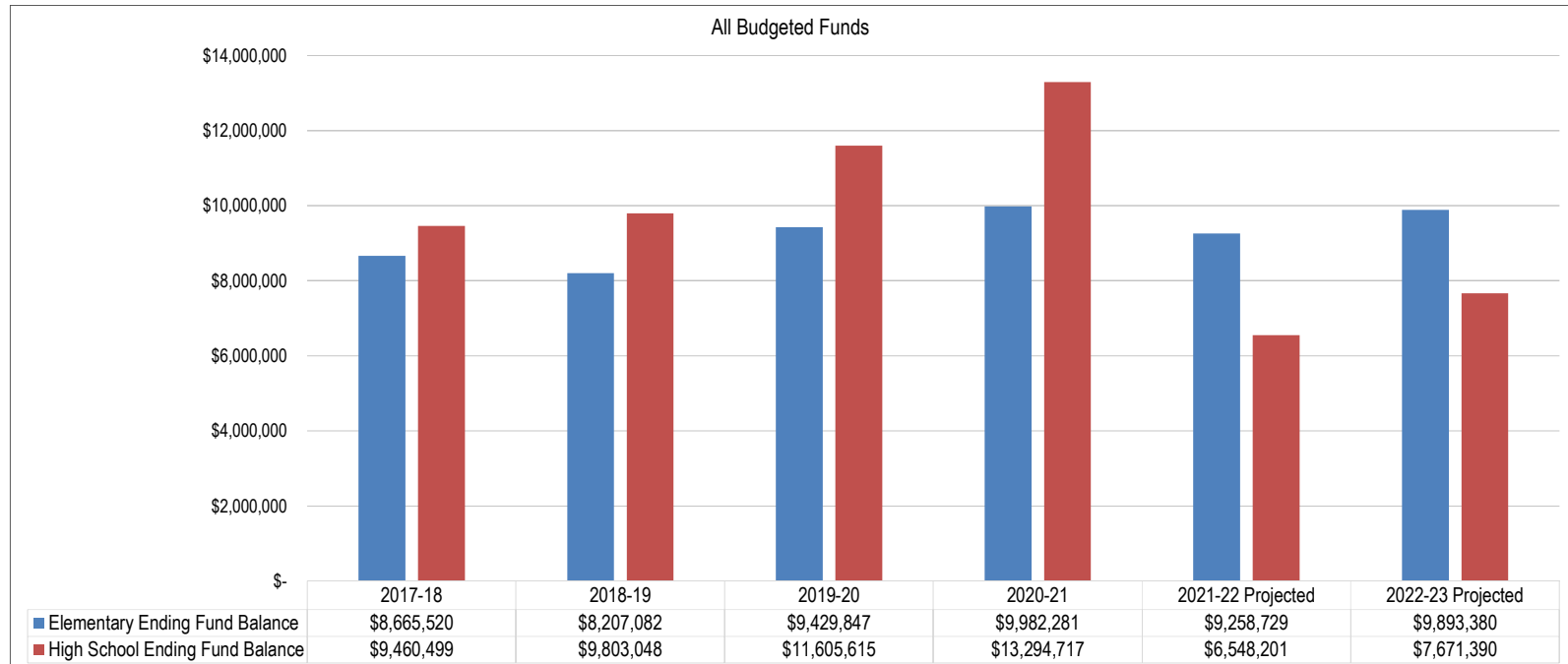


Source: District records

Bozeman Public Schools
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis
All Budgeted Funds

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 9,139,162	\$ 8,665,520	\$ 8,207,082	\$ 9,429,847	\$ 9,982,281	\$ 9,258,729	\$ 7,798,726	\$ 9,460,499	\$ 9,803,048	\$ 11,605,615	\$ 13,294,717	\$ 6,548,201
Plus: Revenue & Other Financing Sources	47,617,607	48,704,589	50,438,133	51,101,536	49,620,783	52,937,761	29,793,665	33,994,878	35,064,183	38,398,536	38,799,916	40,263,738
Less: Expenditures & Other Financing Uses*	48,091,249	49,163,027	49,215,368	50,549,102	50,344,336	52,303,109	28,131,892	33,652,328	33,261,616	36,709,434	45,546,431	39,140,548
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 8,665,520	\$ 8,207,082	\$ 9,429,847	\$ 9,982,281	\$ 9,258,729	\$ 9,893,380	\$ 9,460,499	\$ 9,803,048	\$ 11,605,615	\$ 13,294,717	\$ 6,548,201	\$ 7,671,390

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,589)	\$ (31,202)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (157,274)	\$ (169,932)	\$ (291,030)	\$ (291,030)
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	4,390,523	4,571,217	4,627,765	5,101,179	5,001,400	4,982,535	2,619,298	2,718,348	2,756,675	2,923,444	2,978,656	2,993,051
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	4,748,639	4,094,304	3,579,317	4,339,258	5,012,083	4,276,194	5,179,429	6,742,151	7,203,648	8,852,103	10,607,091	3,846,179
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 9,139,162	\$ 8,665,520	\$ 8,207,082	\$ 9,429,847	\$ 9,982,281	\$ 9,258,729	\$ 7,798,726	\$ 9,460,499	\$ 9,803,048	\$ 11,605,615	\$ 13,294,717	\$ 6,548,201
Budget Amount	\$ 51,377,044	\$ 52,099,551	\$ 53,017,878	\$ 54,984,937	\$ 54,198,008	\$ 56,807,811	\$ 34,908,390	\$ 40,695,507	\$ 42,458,673	\$ 46,903,368	\$ 49,814,413	\$ 44,541,376
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	8.55%	8.77%	8.73%	9.28%	9.23%	8.77%	7.50%	6.68%	6.49%	6.23%	5.98%	6.72%
Legal Reserves Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
All Operating Funds**

Operating Funds

Overview

Many state funding formulas give schools a single 'operating' fund from which they finance all of their year's activities. Montana schools also have a General Fund, and that fund is the primary operating fund. However, the similarities between our states end there. In addition to our General Fund, Montana schools' annual operations are also funded by a series of special purpose budgeted funds. These additional funds are completely independent of one another and can only be used to finance specific aspects of our operations. The District's operating funds include:

- General Fund: primary operating fund; used to finance all costs not paid by other funding sources
- Transportation Fund: used to finance home-to-school student transportation
- Tuition Fund: used to finance the costs of certain resident students who are required to attend school outside their home district AND resident students' costs of special education
- Retirement Fund: used to finance the employer's contribution to the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), Unemployment Compensation, Social Security and Medicare for employees paid with state and local funding sources
- Adult Education Fund: used to finance adult education programs
- Technology Fund: used to finance technology equipment, infrastructure, services, and software programs
- Flexibility Fund: used to account for tax credit donations made to the District under the provisions of SB410 (2015 legislative session)

It bears repeating that these special-purpose funds operate independently of each other and are fully funded each year. Although these funds significantly increase the complexity of Montana's funding system, they do provide a specific, dedicated revenue stream for each of their respective purposes. In doing so, these functions do not compete for General Fund dollars—a benefit that allows schools to maximize General Fund dollars spent in the classroom.

Financing

Property taxes and state funding will finance 37% of the District's 2021-22 operating fund expenditures. These percentages are relatively constant from year-to-year.

By definition, each of these operating funds has its own independent financing source(s). These sources are described in detail on later in this document. As noted above, each fund is *fully funded each year regardless of the prior year's ending fund balance*.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

The charts on the following pages summarize budgeted revenues and expenditures for the District's budgeted funds. Of the \$69,956,677 in total budgeted operating fund expenditures, the District plans to spend \$38,953,293 (56%) on Instruction and \$57,111,193 (82%) on Salaries and Benefits – the largest single function and object amounts, respectively. These percentages are also relatively constant on a year-to-year basis.

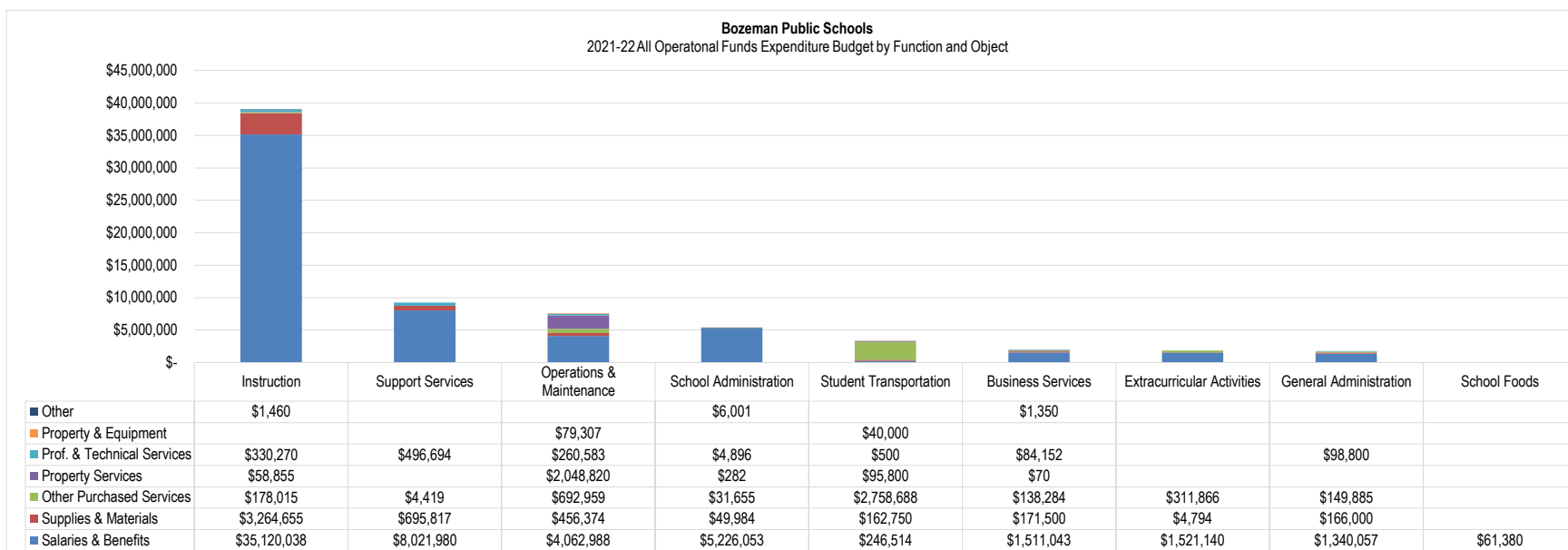
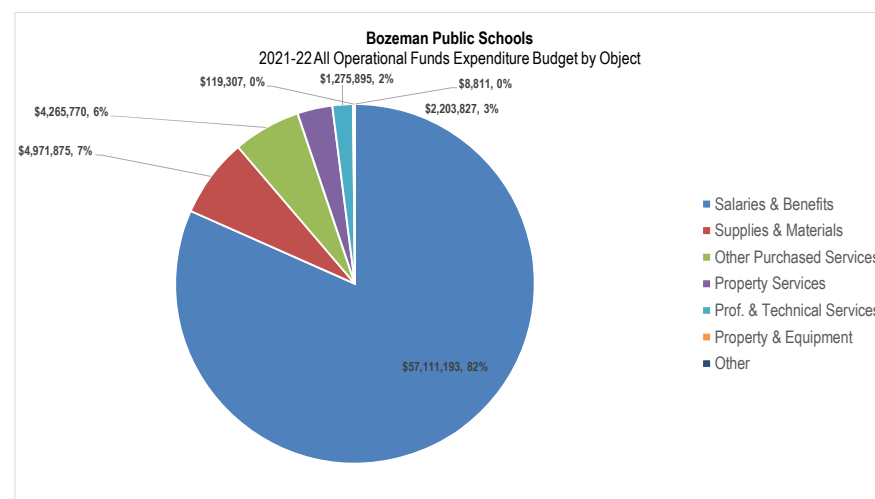
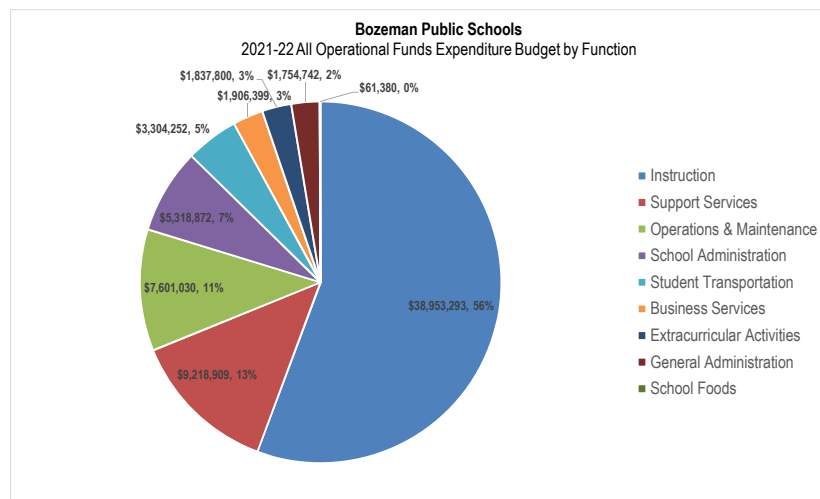
Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
All Operating Funds

Location: All Locations

	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
October 1 Enrollment	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,398	2,432	2,551
Budget Per Student	\$ 8,282.57	\$ 8,429.35	\$ 8,546.41	\$ 9,525.18	\$ 8,734.74	\$ 9,295.95	\$ 9,448.30	\$ 9,692.33	\$ 8,974.08	\$ 10,021.36	\$ 10,609.60	\$ 10,416.42

Budget By Function	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22		Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22		Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$	%						\$	%	
Instruction	\$ 24,512,742	\$ 25,010,732	\$ 25,475,732	\$ 24,964,660	\$ 26,178,056	59.3%	\$ 28,579,988	\$ 11,193,471	\$ 11,719,499	\$ 11,994,569	\$ 12,379,232	\$ 12,775,236	49.5%	\$ 13,144,592
Support Services	5,057,027	4,880,532	5,366,521	5,004,264	6,280,223	14.2%	6,475,340	1,968,795	2,197,416	2,186,354	2,389,890	2,938,687	11.4%	3,030,724
General Administration	763,637	795,776	801,883	940,758	889,818	2.0%	916,786	763,107	705,743	806,826	935,834	864,924	3.4%	891,395
School Administration	2,709,834	2,777,074	3,032,291	2,878,238	3,289,716	7.5%	3,516,754	1,295,795	1,419,619	1,436,475	1,846,711	2,029,156	7.9%	2,090,473
Business Services	1,041,666	1,047,065	1,088,600	1,111,528	1,067,721	2.4%	1,095,486	851,602	886,371	890,540	936,252	838,678	3.3%	863,658
Operations & Maintenance	2,763,717	2,992,469	2,731,500	2,891,604	3,824,431	8.7%	3,974,773	2,056,137	2,089,681	2,032,459	2,822,968	3,776,600	14.6%	3,887,863
Student Transportation	1,681,429	1,791,197	1,246,360	2,174,460	2,266,537	5.1%	2,338,531	785,690	752,430	522,545	972,297	1,037,715	4.0%	1,072,058
School Foods	-	67,307	78,211	57,481	-	0.0%	-	124,153	52,695	34,586	34,644	61,380	0.2%	62,607
Extracurricular Activities	265,245	248,556	244,743	219,335	357,617	0.8%	362,968	967,459	1,058,908	1,045,987	1,504,141	1,480,183	5.7%	1,528,910
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Other	298,417	605,718	1,392,797	2,297,138	-	0.0%	-	1,006,806	1,022,311	569,511	209,249	-	0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 39,093,714	\$ 40,216,427	\$ 41,458,638	\$ 42,539,466	\$ 44,154,118	100.0%	\$ 47,260,625	\$ 21,013,015	\$ 21,904,672	\$ 21,519,851	\$ 24,031,218	\$ 25,802,559	100.0%	\$ 26,572,279

Budget By Object	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22		Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22		Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$	%						\$	%	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 34,268,381	\$ 35,157,011	\$ 36,370,576	\$ 35,307,773	\$ 36,996,973	83.8%	\$ 40,068,937	\$ 16,962,149	\$ 17,857,318	\$ 18,113,544	\$ 20,144,318	\$ 20,148,066	78.1%	\$ 21,224,747
Prof. & Technical Services	641,514	677,702	552,307	523,646	787,545	1.8%	826,848	552,745	462,546	486,056	463,793	488,350	1.9%	490,215
Property Services	748,665	699,422	599,365	659,667	966,626	2.2%	967,740	580,346	535,433	580,029	718,403	1,237,201	4.8%	1,240,956
Other Purchased Services	2,049,362	1,987,139	1,501,000	2,357,995	2,475,533	5.6%	2,556,301	1,313,282	1,188,957	1,092,022	1,691,704	1,790,237	6.9%	1,729,200
Supplies & Materials	1,157,521	1,106,811	1,119,430	1,361,896	2,820,223	6.4%	2,810,700	578,437	753,764	656,809	726,552	2,117,805	8.2%	1,864,251
Property & Equipment	-	68,743	-	41,591	99,307	0.2%	22,000	-	75,809	-	45,706	20,000	0.1%	22,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Other	228,272	519,599	1,315,960	2,286,897	7,911	0.0%	8,099	1,026,057	1,030,846	591,391	240,743	900	0.0%	910
Total For Location	\$ 39,093,714	\$ 40,216,427	\$ 41,458,638	\$ 42,539,466	\$ 44,154,118	100.0%	\$ 47,260,625	\$ 21,013,015	\$ 21,904,672	\$ 21,519,851	\$ 24,031,218	\$ 25,802,559	100.0%	\$ 26,572,279



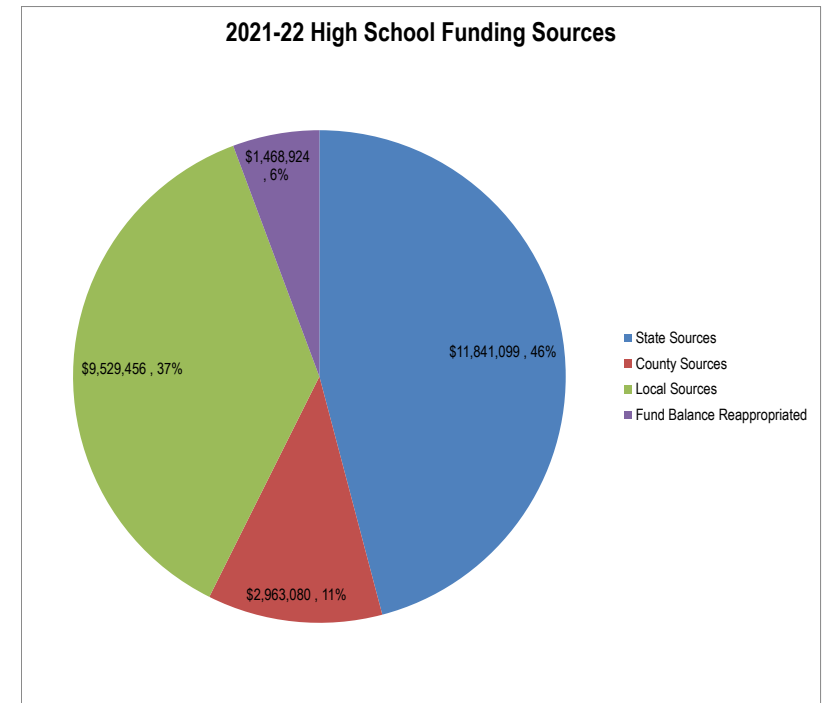
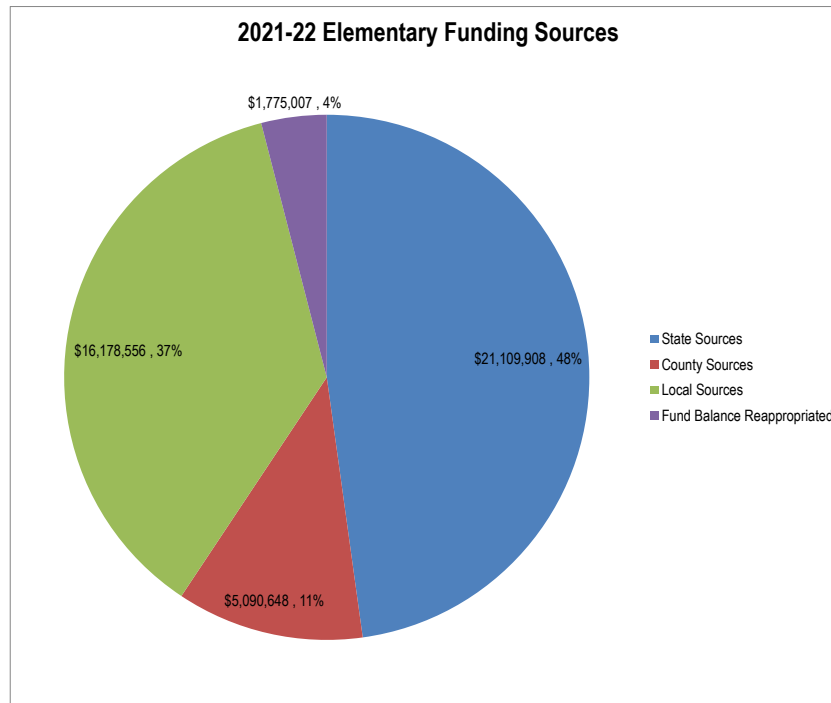
Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
All Operating Funds

Revenue by Source	Elementary District						High School District							
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23		
<u>State of Montana:</u>														
Direct State Aid	\$ 12,339,256	\$ 12,740,520	\$ 13,233,686	\$ 13,557,474	\$ 13,370,586	30.3%	\$ 14,742,084	\$ 6,824,022	\$ 7,124,234	\$ 7,295,507	\$ 7,923,963	\$ 8,108,116	31.4%	\$ 8,549,777
Quality Educator Payment	1,095,003	1,137,768	1,146,437	1,209,981	1,214,609	2.8%	1,245,827	496,223	514,401	531,860	534,851	599,822	2.3%	615,238
At-Risk Student Payment	71,008	71,076	69,830	69,707	67,339	0.2%	69,070	24,670	24,694	24,261	24,218	23,395	0.1%	23,997
Indian Education for All Payment	102,955	106,189	109,273	112,896	111,117	0.3%	122,290	47,013	49,047	50,244	54,424	55,842	0.2%	58,829
American Indian Achievement Gap Payment	28,770	29,746	27,432	31,680	32,335	0.1%	33,205	10,920	15,408	15,984	15,620	11,596	0.0%	11,908
State Special Ed.	1,489,909	1,524,016	1,572,497	1,528,900	1,456,300	3.3%	1,580,417	512,168	497,829	468,072	503,292	513,156	2.0%	527,132
Data for Achievement Payment	-	-	104,645	108,099	106,368	0.2%	117,089	-	-	48,117	52,112	53,456	0.2%	56,327
State Tuition for State Placement	9,577	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	5,808	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Guaranteed Tax Base Subsidy	3,551,726	4,297,715	4,156,023	4,338,029	4,458,826	10.1%	4,855,434	1,396,141	1,797,534	1,777,598	1,840,010	2,292,379	8.9%	2,384,189
State Transportation Reimb.	209,760	229,867	227,395	202,925	267,872	0.6%	267,872	102,305	86,402	99,506	105,231	149,027	0.6%	149,027
State Coronavirus Relief Funds	-	-	-	280,580	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	169,572	-	0.0%	-
State Technology Payment	-	-	28,791	28,601	20,886	0.0%	20,886	-	-	15,234	15,852	12,132	0.0%	12,132
State Major Maintenance Aid	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
State School Block Grant (HB 124)	44,928	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	20,327	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Transformational Learning Aid	-	-	-	-	3,669	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	22,178	0.1%	-
Combined Fund School Block Grant	76,578	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	70,581	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total State of Montana Revenue	\$ 19,019,472	\$ 20,136,897	\$ 20,676,010	\$ 21,468,871	\$ 21,109,908	47.8%	\$ 23,054,174	\$ 9,510,179	\$ 10,109,548	\$ 10,326,383	\$ 11,239,145	\$ 11,841,099	45.9%	\$ 12,388,555
<u>Gallatin County:</u>														
County Transportation Reimb.	\$ 246,660	\$ 266,124	\$ 227,395	\$ 202,925	\$ 267,872	0.6%	\$ 267,872	\$ 119,500	\$ 95,623	\$ 99,506	\$ 105,231	\$ 149,027	0.6%	\$ 149,027
County Retirement Distribution	4,524,088	4,795,691	4,601,108	5,118,494	4,822,776	10.9%	4,906,841	2,494,204	2,506,944	2,453,524	2,509,303	2,814,053	10.9%	2,890,221
Total Gallatin County Revenue	\$ 4,770,748	\$ 5,061,815	\$ 4,828,503	\$ 5,321,419	\$ 5,090,648	11.5%	\$ 5,174,713	\$ 2,613,704	\$ 2,602,567	\$ 2,553,029	\$ 2,614,534	\$ 2,963,080	11.5%	\$ 3,039,247
<u>District Revenue:</u>														
Property Tax Levy	\$ 14,911,586	\$ 14,757,685	\$ 15,536,479	\$ 15,471,221	\$ 16,140,065	36.6%	\$ 17,406,583	\$ 9,095,606	\$ 8,443,889	\$ 8,818,348	\$ 8,999,247	\$ 9,500,614	36.8%	\$ 10,345,331
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	18,830	15,130	20,971	27,306	-	0.0%	-	12,861	10,043	13,083	17,504	-	0.0%	-
Tax Audit Receipts	224,103	241,904	11,682	8,832	-	0.0%	-	134,096	176,601	6,237	7,539	-	0.0%	-
Tax Increment Finance District Proceeds	170,000	80,278	767,296	-	-	0.0%	-	42,500	63,710	115,201	-	-	0.0%	-
Tuition - Individual	33,433	48,663	40,877	22,674	-	0.0%	-	20,808	23,091	22,032	16,770	-	0.0%	-
Community Education User Fees	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	29,275	31,368	23,145	4,097	6,500	0.0%	6,500
HiSET Testing Fees	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	4,770	4,000	0.0%	4,000
Investment Earnings	109,230	155,475	149,772	42,734	34,490	0.1%	34,490	97,842	126,295	173,695	22,328	14,342	0.1%	15,342
Transportation Fee - Individual	2,465	135	-	-	-	0.0%	-	3,473	135	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Other Revenue	2,724	87,923	5,689	2,900	4,001	0.0%	4,000	0	83,250	4,964	6,750	4,000	0.0%	4,000
Education Improvement Payment	1,568	143	-	-	-	0.0%	-	1,520	523	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total District Revenue	\$ 15,473,939	\$ 15,387,337	\$ 16,532,767	\$ 15,575,667	\$ 16,178,556	36.6%	\$ 17,445,073	\$ 9,437,981	\$ 8,958,905	\$ 9,176,705	\$ 9,079,004	\$ 9,529,456	36.9%	\$ 10,375,173
Total Revenue	\$ 39,264,159	\$ 40,586,050	\$ 42,037,280	\$ 42,365,957	\$ 42,379,111	96.0%	\$ 45,673,960	\$ 21,561,864	\$ 21,671,020	\$ 22,056,117	\$ 22,932,683	\$ 24,333,635	94.3%	\$ 25,802,976
Fund Balance Reappropriated	\$ 1,090,819	\$ 1,080,569	\$ 1,393,644	\$ 1,498,873	\$ 1,775,007	4.0%	\$ 1,586,665	\$ 1,492,115	\$ 1,941,914	\$ 1,669,935	\$ 2,039,431	\$ 1,468,924	5.7%	\$ 769,303
Total Funding Sources	\$ 40,354,977	\$ 41,666,619	\$ 43,430,924	\$ 43,864,830	\$ 44,154,118	100.0%	\$ 47,260,625	\$ 23,053,979	\$ 23,612,933	\$ 23,726,052	\$ 24,972,114	\$ 25,802,559	100.0%	\$ 26,572,279

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
All Operating Funds**

Tax Information	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Taxable Value	\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 159,327,210	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207
Levied Mills	137.05	133.03	115.16	111.30	93.06	99.35	64.06	100.16	85.40	86.30	75.04	79.08

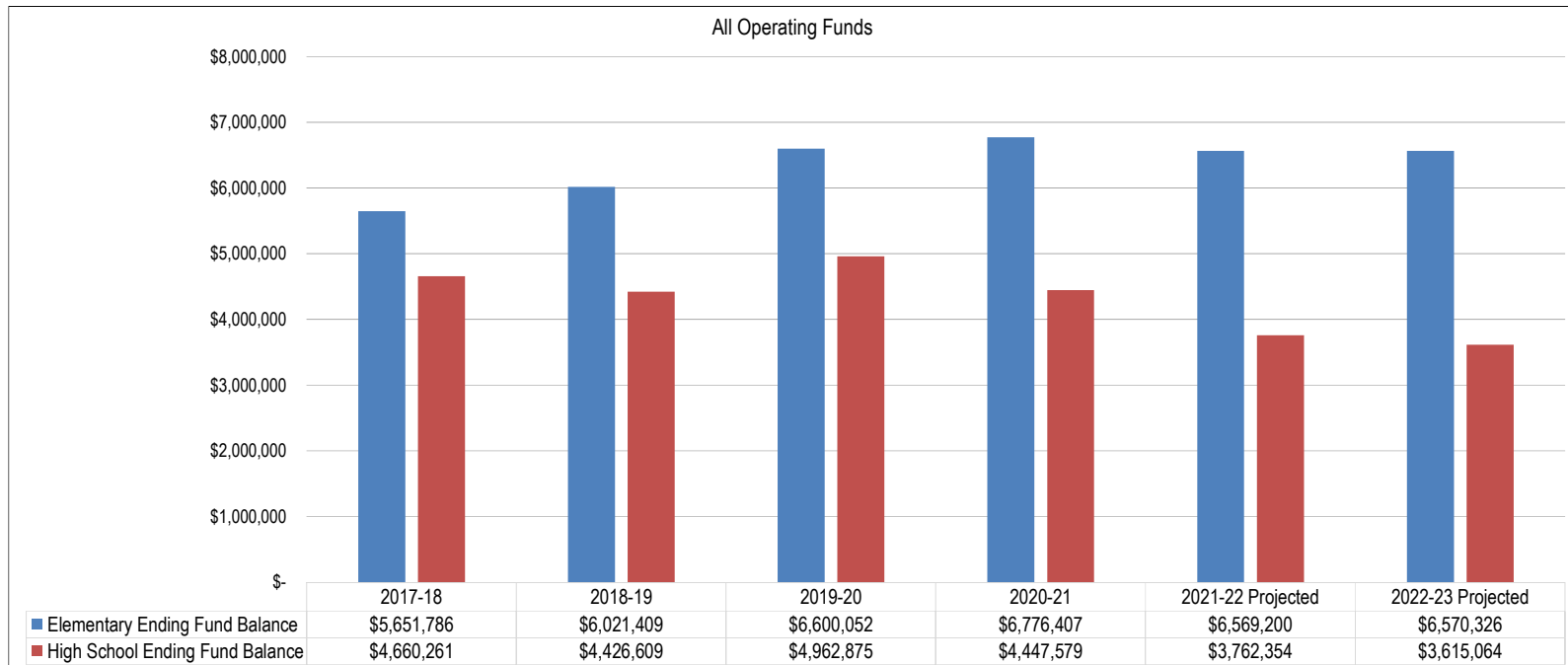


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis
All Operating Funds

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 5,481,342	\$ 5,651,786	\$ 6,021,409	\$ 6,600,052	\$ 6,776,407	\$ 6,569,200	\$ 4,111,413	\$ 4,660,261	\$ 4,426,609	\$ 4,962,875	\$ 4,447,579	\$ 3,762,354
Plus: Revenue & Other Financing Sources	39,264,159	40,586,050	42,037,280	42,715,821	42,374,122	45,669,579	21,561,864	21,671,020	22,056,117	23,515,922	24,007,150	25,451,256
Less: Expenditures & Other Financing Uses*	39,093,714	40,216,427	41,458,638	42,539,466	42,581,329	45,668,452	21,013,015	21,904,672	21,519,851	24,031,218	24,692,375	25,598,546
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 5,651,786	\$ 6,021,409	\$ 6,600,052	\$ 6,776,407	\$ 6,569,200	\$ 6,570,326	\$ 4,660,261	\$ 4,426,609	\$ 4,962,875	\$ 4,447,579	\$ 3,762,354	\$ 3,615,064

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	4,390,523	4,571,217	4,627,765	5,101,179	5,001,400	4,982,535	2,619,298	2,718,348	2,756,675	2,923,444	2,978,656	2,993,051
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	1,090,819	1,080,569	1,393,644	1,498,873	1,775,007	1,586,665	1,492,115	1,941,914	1,669,935	2,039,431	1,468,924	769,303
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 5,481,342	\$ 5,651,786	\$ 6,021,409	\$ 6,600,052	\$ 6,776,407	\$ 6,569,200	\$ 4,111,413	\$ 4,660,261	\$ 4,426,609	\$ 4,962,875	\$ 4,447,579	\$ 3,762,354
Budget Amount	\$ 40,536,832	\$ 41,849,193	\$ 42,988,461	\$ 44,281,551	\$ 44,154,118	\$ 47,260,625	\$ 23,250,044	\$ 23,684,179	\$ 23,798,902	\$ 25,221,125	\$ 25,802,559	\$ 26,572,279
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	10.83%	10.92%	10.77%	11.52%	11.33%	10.54%	11.27%	11.48%	11.58%	11.59%	11.54%	11.26%
Legal Reserves Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
General Funds**

General Fund

Overview

Most discussion about Montana school budgets and the budget process concentrates on the General Fund. This fund is the chief operating fund of the school district. Districts may have only one General Fund, and it is used to account for all financial resources of the school district except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund budget is used to finance instructional, facility maintenance, administrative, and other operational costs of a district not financed by other funds established for special purposes.

The General Fund budgets total \$54,581,291, 53% of the District's 2021-22 budgeted funds.

Financing

Although exceptions are allowed, state law requires schools to adopt General Fund budgets within an “equalized” range between calculated “BASE” and “Maximum” levels in an effort to equalize school funding in Montana. BASE and Maximum budgets are determined using several entitlements and funding components. Many of the components and entitlements are based on Average Number Belonging, or “ANB”—an adjusted average of the prior year’s enrollment.

20-9-326, MCA provides that the building blocks of our General Fund budgets will increase by a derivative of Consumer Price Index inflation from three years prior to the fiscal year in question. The 2021 legislature approved inflationary increases of 1.5% and 2.57% for 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively, in accordance with the requirements of 20-9-326, MCA.

Descriptions and calculations of the General Fund components are as follows:

Basic Entitlement: The basic entitlement is the minimum funding each school district will receive if in operation. The basic entitlement amounts can be spent at the Trustees’ discretion and the amounts are set as follows:

District Type	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 & beyond
Elementary	\$23,593	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$50,895	\$51,149	\$52,105	\$52,579	\$53,541	\$54,344	\$55,741
Middle School	\$66,816	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$100,000	\$101,790	\$102,299	\$104,212	\$105,160	\$107,084	\$108,690	\$111,483
High School	\$262,224	\$290,000	\$290,000	\$300,000	\$305,370	\$306,897	\$312,636	\$315,481	\$321,254	\$326,073	\$334,453

Source: Montana State Law

State law also provides a basic entitlement increment for additional ANB above 250 for elementary budget units, 450 for middle school budget units and 800 for high school budget units. The chart below shows how the increments apply to the elementary, middle school and high school budget units:

District Type	ANB Limit for First Basic Entitlement	Additional Entitlement Increment	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 & beyond
Elementary	Up to 250 ANB	25	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$2,545	\$2,558	\$2,606	\$2,630	\$2,678	\$2,718	\$2,788
Middle School	Up to 450 ANB	45	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$5,000	\$5,090	\$5,115	\$5,211	\$5,528	\$5,354	\$5,434	\$5,574
High School	Up to 800 ANB	80	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$15,000	\$15,269	\$15,345	\$15,632	\$15,774	\$16,063	\$16,304	\$16,723

Source: Montana State Law

Per-ANB Entitlement: Per-ANB entitlement (also known as per-student entitlement) varies based on the total number of ANB in the school district. Determined by the Legislature, the per-ANB entitlements are set as follows:

District Type	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 & beyond
Elementary	\$5,075	\$5,120	\$5,226	\$5,348	\$5,444	\$5,471	\$5,573	\$5,624	\$5,727	\$5,813	\$5,962
High School	\$6,497	\$6,555	\$6,691	\$6,847	\$6,847	\$7,005	\$7,136	\$7,201	\$7,333	\$7,443	\$7,634

Source: Montana State Law

This elementary rate is decreased by \$.20 per ANB for each additional elementary ANB up to 1,000 ANB, and the rate for the 1,000th ANB is applied to all ANB thereafter. Similarly, the high school rate is decreased by \$.50 per ANB for each additional high school ANB up to 800 ANB, and the rate for the 800th ANB is applied to all ANB thereafter.

Elementary districts, or the elementary program of a K-12 district, with an accredited 7th-8th grade program, receive a prorated amount of the elementary and high school per-ANB entitlement rates. The per-ANB entitlements can be spent at the Trustees' discretion.

The Basic and Per-ANB entitlements are the primary building blocks for the General Fund budget. However, districts do not receive payments of these amounts; rather, they are combined into one payment called Direct State Aid.

Other General Fund Payments: In 2008, the Montana legislature added a series of other funding components to school district General Funds. They did so to address funding adequacy shortfalls successfully litigated by Montana schools. These new components include the Quality Educator Payment, At-Risk Student Payment, Indian Education for All Payment, and American Indian Achievement Gap Payment. In 2013, an additional payment—the Data for Achievement Payment—was added to this list.

The following table summarizes the historical and projected rates for each of these payments. Detailed descriptions of each payment follow the table.

	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 & beyond
Quality Educator Payment	\$3,169	\$3,169	\$3,185	\$3,245	\$3,275	\$3,335	\$3,385	\$3,472
At-Risk Student Payment (Statewide allocation)	\$5,269,408	\$5,363,730	\$5,390,549	\$5,491,352	\$5,541,074	\$5,642,476	\$5,726,603	\$5,873,777
Indian Education for All Payment	\$20.88	\$21.25	\$21.36	\$21.76	\$21.96	\$22.36	\$22.70	\$23.28
American Indian Achievement Gap Payment	\$205	\$209	\$210	\$214	\$216	\$220	\$223	\$229
Data for Achievement Payment	\$20.36	\$20.36	\$20.46	\$20.84	\$21.03	\$21.41	\$21.73	\$22.29

Source: Montana State Law

Quality Educator Payment: Each district and special education cooperative receives a Quality Educator payment for each full-time equivalent licensed educator and for other licensed professionals employed by the school district, including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, physical therapists, speech language professionals, psychologists, licensed social workers, counselors, occupational therapists, and nutritionists. Districts may spend these amounts at the Trustees' discretion.

Indian Education for All Payment: Each Montana school district receives an Indian Education for All payment to implement the provisions of the Montana constitution (Article X, section 1(2)) and the statutory requirements for the recognition of American Indian cultural heritage (20-1-501, MCA). The Indian Education for All payment is the greater of \$100 for each district or \$22.70 per ANB in FY2022 and \$23.38 per ANB in FY2023. A public school district that receives an Indian Education for All payment may not divert the funds to any purpose other than curriculum development, providing curriculum and materials to students, and providing training to teachers about the curriculum and materials, and Districts are required to show General Fund expenditures in at least the amount of this payment for these express purposes.

American Indian Achievement Gap Payment: The American Indian Achievement Gap payment is a component of the general fund BASE budget of the district supported by state and county equalization aid for the purpose of closing the educational achievement gap that exists between American Indian students and non-Indian students. In FY2022 and FY2023, a school district will receive \$223 and \$229 for each American Indian student enrolled in the district on the first Monday in October of the prior school year, respectively.

Data for Achievement Payment: Funds received for the Data for Achievement payment must be used by a school district to pay for access fees or other costs associated with use of or participation in the statewide data system administered by the Office of Public Instruction or a comparable data system provided by a private vendor, including data entry and staff training on use of the systems. Districts are expected to show data-related expenditures in at least the amount of this payment each year from their General Fund. The Data For Achievement payment is the district's ANB, calculated in accordance with 20-9-311, MCA, multiplied by \$21.73 and \$22.29 in FY22 and FY23, respectively.

Special Education Allowable Cost Payment: OPI distributes state funding for district special education in two categories:

- Instructional Block Grant (IBG) and Related Services Block Grant (RSBG)—if a school district is eligible, these block grants are based on the ANB of the district. The money is spent on allowable special education costs as defined in MCA 20-7-431.
- Reimbursement for Disproportionate Costs—Districts with unusually high special education costs may be eligible for additional special education reimbursements.

At-Risk Student Payment: The At-Risk Student Payment is intended to address the needs of at-risk students, and the money is distributed in the same proportions as Title I monies are distributed to schools. In FY2022 and 2023, the Legislature appropriated \$5,726,603 and \$5,873,777, respectively, to this financing source.

Once these funding components are known, BASE and Maximum budget limits can be determined. The BASE budget is the minimum budget that a district must adopt for its General Fund. It is equal to 80% of the basic entitlement, 80% of the district's per-ANB entitlement, 100% Quality Educator Payment, 100% At-Risk Student Payment, 100% Indian Education for All Payment, 100% American Indian Achievement Gap Payment, 100% Data for Achievement Payment, and 140% of the district's special education allowable costs.

The BASE budget is funded as follows:

State Funding:

- Direct State Aid (44.7% of the district's basic and per-ANB entitlements)
- 100% Special Education Allowable Cost Payment (Instructional and Related Services Block Grants plus reimbursement for disproportionate costs)
- 100% Quality Educator Payment

- 100% At-Risk Student Payment
- 100% Indian Education for All Payment
- 100% American Indian Achievement Gap Payment
- 100% Data for Achievement Payment
- Guaranteed Tax Base Aid (property tax relief) for qualifying districts

Local Funding

- Permissive (i.e., unvoted) local property tax mill levy (35.3% of the district's basic and per-ANB entitlements + 40% of the state special education allowable cost payment)
- Interest and other non-levy revenue

The Maximum General Fund budget is a somewhat misleading term, because it is not necessary the highest budget a district can adopt for its General Fund. A district's maximum budget is equal to 100% of the basic entitlement, 100% of the district's per-ANB entitlement, 100% Quality Educator Payment, 100% At-Risk Student Payment, 100% Indian Education for All Payment, 100% American Indian Achievement Gap Payment, 100% Data for Achievement Payment, and between 175% and 200% of the district's special education allowable costs.

The Maximum budget is funded as follows:

State Funding:

- Direct State Aid (44.7% of the district's basic and per-ANB entitlements)
- 100% Special Education Allowable Cost Payment (Instructional and Related Services Block Grants plus reimbursement for disproportionate costs)
- 100% Quality Educator Payment
- 100% At-Risk Student Payment
- 100% Indian Education for All Payment
- 100% American Indian Achievement Gap Payment
- 100% Data for Achievement Payment
- Guaranteed Tax Base Aid (property tax relief) for qualifying districts

Local Funding Levy

- Permissive (i.e., unvoted) local property tax mill levy (35.3% of the district's basic and per-ANB entitlements + 40% of the state special education allowable cost payment)
- Interest and other non-levy revenue

- Tuition receipts
- Voted local over-BASE property tax mill levy

A District's highest budget without a vote is the sum of its current year BASE budget plus and over-BASE levies previously approved by voters. With voter approval, districts can adopt the higher of the current year maximum or the previous year's adopted budget plus increases in the Quality Educator Payment, Indian Education for All Payment, At-Risk Student Payment, American Indian Achievement Gap Payment, and the Data for Achievement Payments. Except in legislative years, General Fund elections must be held on the regular school election day, the Tuesday after the first Monday in May.

State law contains a subsidy mechanism for districts' permissive (BASE) property taxes. The mechanism, called Guaranteed Tax Base Aid "GTB" is available to districts like Bozeman whose taxable value per student is less than a multiple of the statewide average taxable value per student. The multiplier is a key factor in the equation, and the legislature has been increasing it over time. The first increase came in FY19 as a result of HB647 in the 2017 Montana legislative session. The 2021 legislature also increased the threshold through HB663, using newly-authorized marijuana receipts to finance the costs to the state.

The GTB thresholds currently in law are:

	FY2017-18 and prior	FY2018-19	FY2020-21	FY2021-22	FY2022-23	FY2023-24 and beyond
Guaranteed Tax Base Aid Threshold	193%	216%	224%	250%	250%	Based on marijuana tax receipts

Source: Montana State Law

Another factor impacting Bozeman's 2021-22 General Fund levies is the passage of HB390 in 2017, and then SB9 in 2019. As detailed in the following section, state law allows growing districts to obtain higher budgets based on their expected enrollment increase. These higher budgets are funded through a combination of increased state funding and local property taxes. If an anticipated enrollment does not fully materialize, these bills now require districts to reduce their ensuing year property tax assessments by the amount collected due to the over-anticipated enrollment increase.

Both the Bozeman Elementary and Bozeman High School Districts anticipated enrollment increases in 2020-21. Due primarily to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Elementary District's anticipated increase did not materialize. The following table summarizes those increases and the corresponding General Fund property tax reduction in 2020-21:

Grade Level	2020-21 Anticipated Enrollment	October 2020 Actual Enrollment	Over-Anticipated Enrollment	2020-21 Property Tax Reduction
Elementary (K-8)	4,913	4,466	447	\$ 21,150.41
High School (Grades 9-12)	2,382	2,398	-	\$ -
K-12 TOTAL	7,295	6,864	447	\$ 21,150.41

Source: District records

In total, the District's actual 2020-21 enrollment was 6,864 students compared to 7,295 students that the District projected—a 5.9% margin of error. The District's enrollment projections have historically proven much closer – the pandemic clearly had a large impact on our community.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

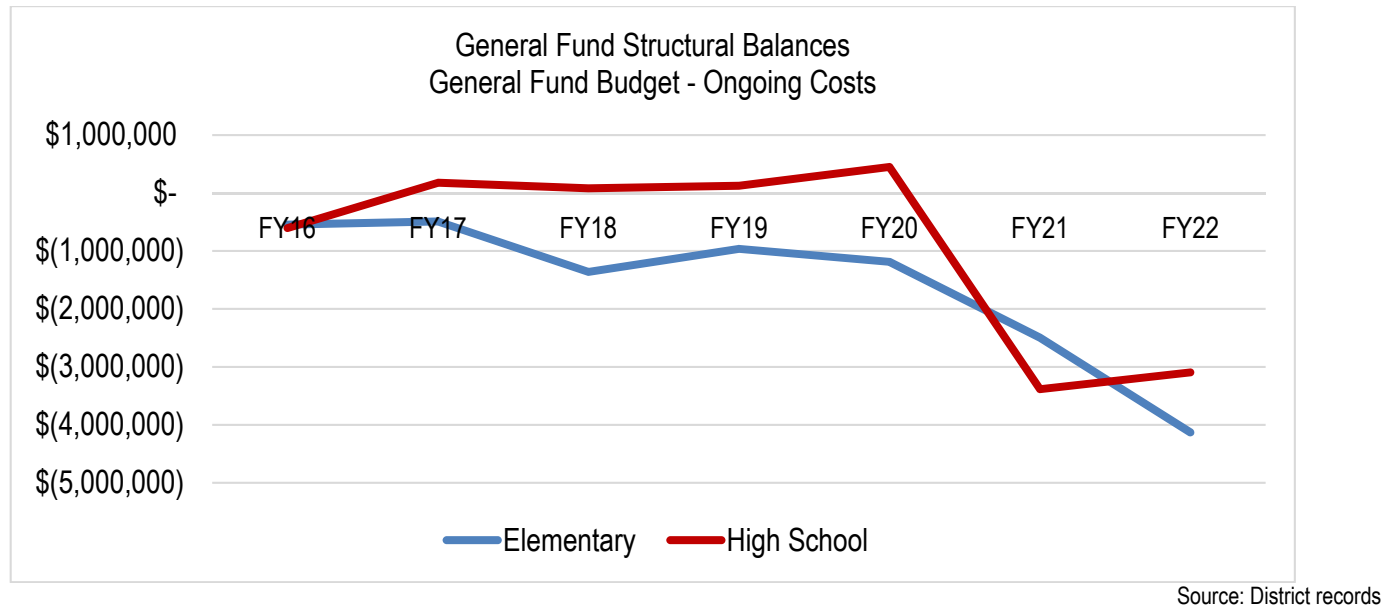
The Bozeman School District generally continues to grow, and the General Fund is growing with it. The District is also fortunate to have an extremely supportive electorate that approved General Fund levies in both Districts again this year.

One of the most important scrutinized measures of our General Funds is their 'structural balance': a comparison of planned General Fund costs and the spending authority available to fund them. This year, the Elementary and High School General Funds both have structural imbalances which total to \$7,223,002 (13.2%) system-wide:

	Elementary	High School	K-12 Total
General Fund Budget Limit	\$ 34,671,905	\$ 19,909,386	\$ 54,581,291
Budgeted General Fund Expenditures	\$ 38,801,655	\$ 23,002,638	\$ 61,804,293
Remaining Capacity/(Structural Imbalance)	\$ (4,129,750)	\$ (3,093,252)	\$ (7,223,002)

Source: District records

In 2020-21, the District's K-12 budgeted structural imbalance was \$5,878,476, so this year's increase is quite significant. In fact, the imbalance has been increase dramatically over time:



The reasons for the imbalances include:

- Opening Gallatin High School. Gallatin High School, the District's second high school, opened in August 2020. The economies of scale the District historically enjoyed with one large high school were effectively lost when the new facility opened. Additional annual budget impact of the new high school is estimated at \$2.4 million. The new costs included:
 - 15.4 new certified FTE
 - 1.0 new administrative FTE
 - 10.0 new custodian FT
 - Additional utility costs
 - Doubling of the District's extracurricular costs

- Decision to forego additional General Fund levy requests. In March 2020, the Board of Trustees opted not to seek voter approval for an annual General Fund operating levy. The decision reversed an earlier one and was made in light of the economic uncertainty associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of the decision, the Elementary and High School Districts' General Fund budgets were below the state-authorized maximums for the 2020-21 fiscal year. The levy requests would have increased spending authority, reduced the structural imbalances, and increased local property taxes by \$305,000 and \$364,000 in the Elementary and High School Districts, respectively.
- Creation of the Bozeman Online Charter School. The Bozeman On-Line School was implemented at the beginning of the 2020-21 school year due to the need for elementary and middle school families to engage in remote instruction during the COVID pandemic. The experience was very positive for some families and prompted the application for public charter school status, now called the Bozeman Online Charter School ("BOCS"). The BOCS is the state's first public online charter school and will commence operation in August 2021.

As a part of the application process, the BOCS was granted several variances to accreditation standards and other requirements. Additionally, the online nature of the program means it will operate free of many of the overhead cost structures of a traditional brick and mortar school (utilities, custodians, lunch and recess support, etc.) As a result, the program has the potential to emerge as one of the most cost efficient schools in the District. The program will also free up space in the District's brick-and-mortar facilities and delay the need for the construction of a ninth elementary and/or third middle schools.

While the District expects the BOCS to yield long-term financial efficiencies, however, low enrollment will prevent the District from realizing those benefits this year. At the time of budget adoption, 80 students were enrolled in the program. The estimated 2021-22 cost of the BOCS is \$689,000, or \$8,591 per pupil—the highest per-student cost in the District. The current staffing structure can accommodate significantly more students, however, so that per-pupil cost should decrease in future years as its enrollment grows.

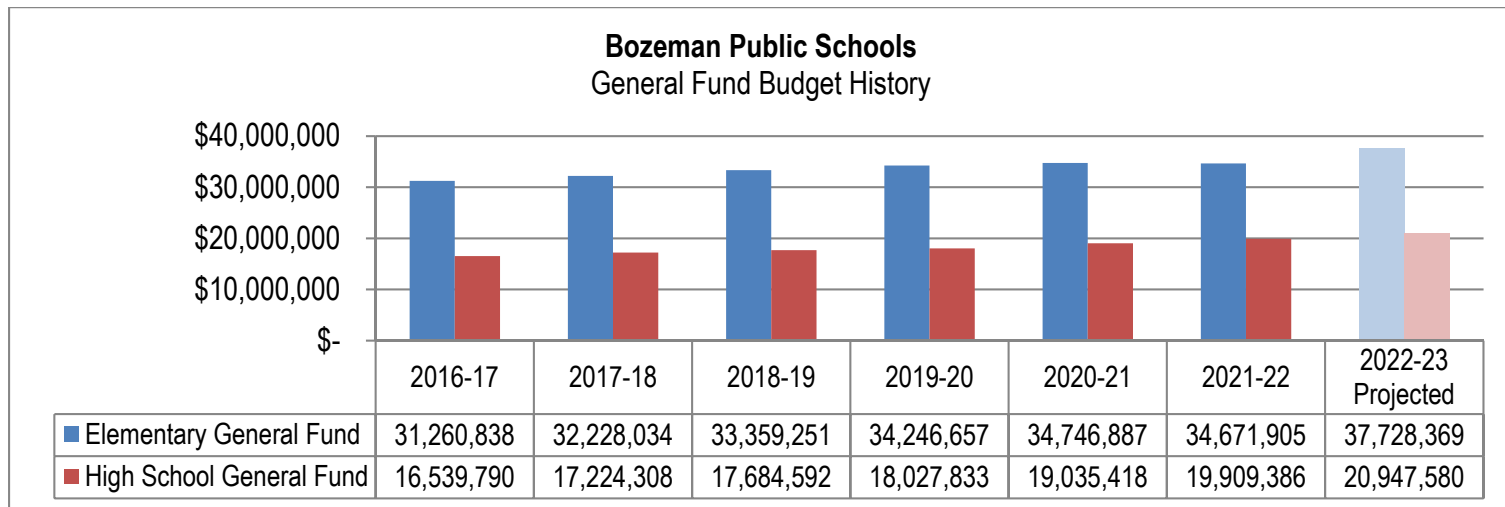
- Raises in excess of inflationary increases. Wage negotiations with unit and non-unit employees have resulted in pay increases in excess of the General Fund inflationary increase amounts approved by the legislature. While the increases contribute to the imbalance, they are necessary to attract and retain quality employees due to quickly increasing cost of living in Bozeman.
- Loss of elementary enrollment and subsequent General Fund budget authority. As noted throughout this document, the Bozeman Elementary District declined significantly due to the COVID pandemic. Additionally, HB630 suspended Montana school district's ability to build their budgets based on anticipated enrollment increases. As a result of these changes, the Bozeman Elementary General Fund budget will decrease for the first time in over 20 years.

- Addition of curriculum budget. Over a decade ago, the District removed a curriculum line item from the General Fund budgets. Those line items provided funds for new textbook and curriculum adoptions. At the time, the decision was made in anticipation of using open source or District-originated curriculum materials, and the amounts allocated for curriculum were negotiated into the salary schedules to compensate staff for the extra work associated with using these materials. That plan worked temporarily, but in recent years the demand for new, externally produced curriculum materials has resurfaced. To address those needs, \$300,000 and \$100,000 curriculum line items were added to the Elementary and High School General Funds in 2020-21, respectively. The amounts only contribute to the structural imbalance, but were added because they are a necessary cost of sustaining District operations.

Since Montana law requires a balanced General Fund budget, the District will use budgeted contingency amounts, the new voter-approved Transition Levy (described in the next section), and non-renewable/one-time resources to balance the budget.

Budget and Taxation History

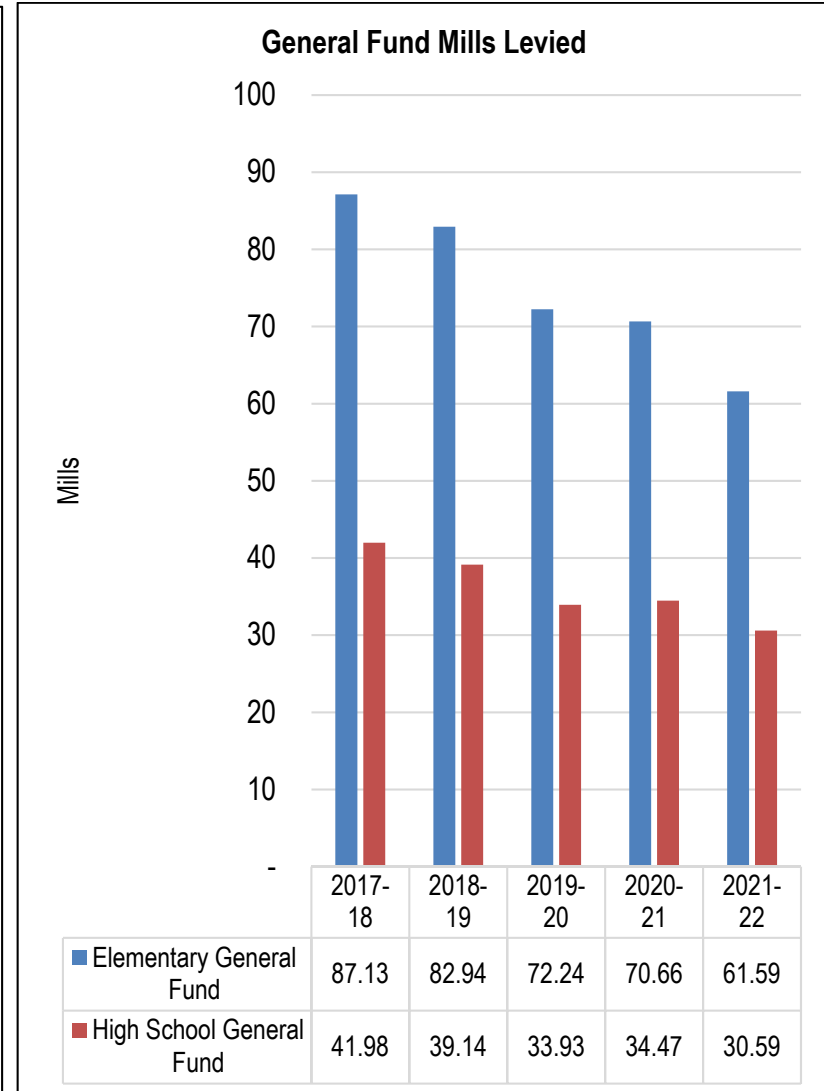
Bozeman is a growing community, and enrollment has tended to increase over time. Because our General Fund budgets are primarily based on enrollment, these budget limits have been increasing over time:



Source: District records

The District expects enrollment growth to rebound and the trend of increasing budgets to continue into the foreseeable future.

The following graphs present a five-year history of General Fund dollars and mills levied for both the Elementary and High School Districts. In 2021-22, the Elementary and High School Districts will levy 61.59 mills and 30.59 mills, respectively. The 92.18 total K-12 General Fund mills represents 49% of the District's tax burden this year:



Source: District records

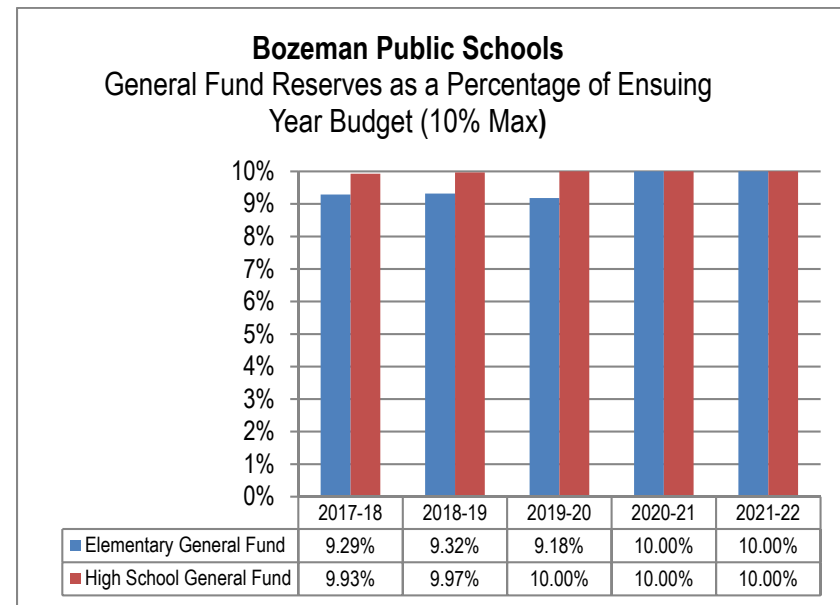
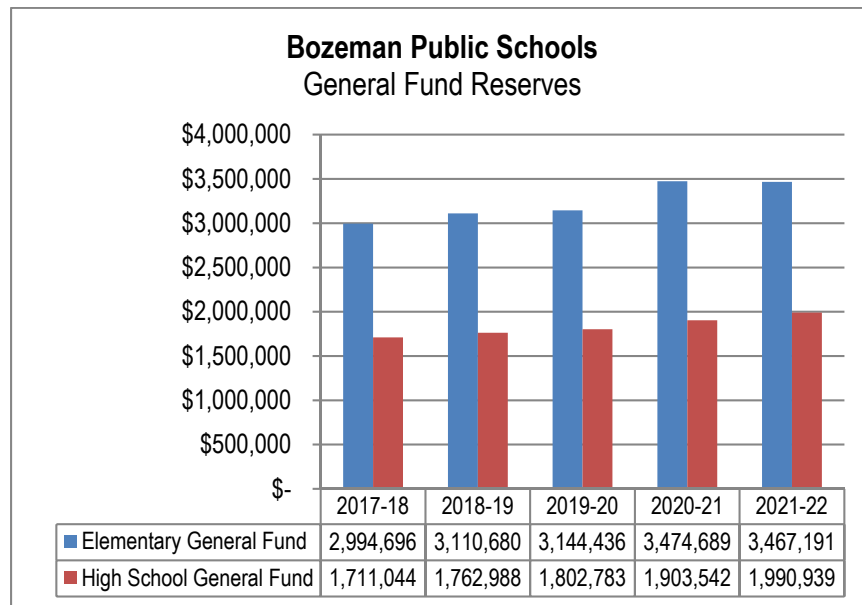
Fund Balances and Reserves

General Fund balances are considered unassigned fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54. Ending fund balances continue to grow in the General Fund. State law ([20-9-104, MCA](#)) limits districts to a maximum reserve of 10% in the General Fund. Fund balances above that amount must be reappropriated—or used to reduce revenue requirements in the ensuing fiscal year.

[District policy 7515](#) states that the District will strive to maintain a minimum 5% unassigned fund balance. However, the District places a high priority on maximizing reserves, for three primary reasons:

- Reserves are important to ensure adequate cash flow
- Reserves can be used as a funding source for emergency budget amendments
- The District anticipates issuing debt in the near future. Rating agencies place a high emphasis on adequate reserves, so the strong reserve balances will help reduce interest costs—and therefore, tax impact—caused by these future debt issues.

[District policy 7515](#) also delegates responsibility for assigning fund balances to the administration. To date, assignments of General Fund balances have not been made, and the District does not anticipate any such assignments in the foreseeable future.

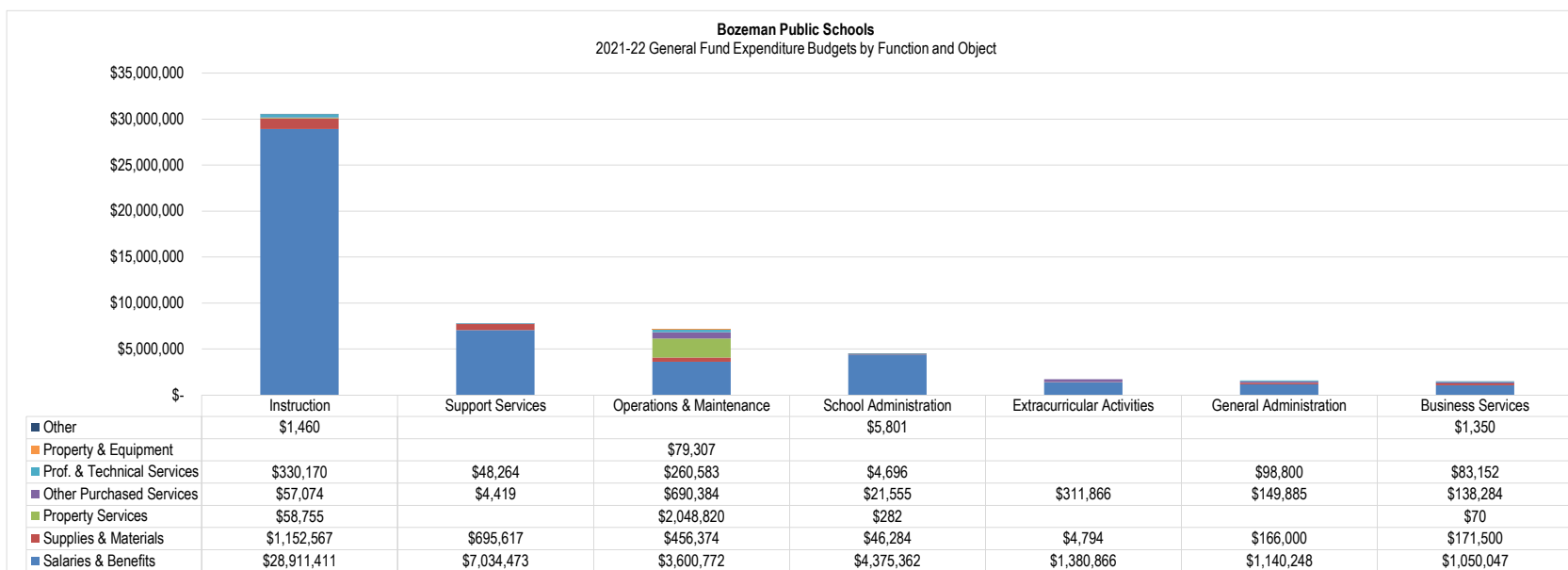
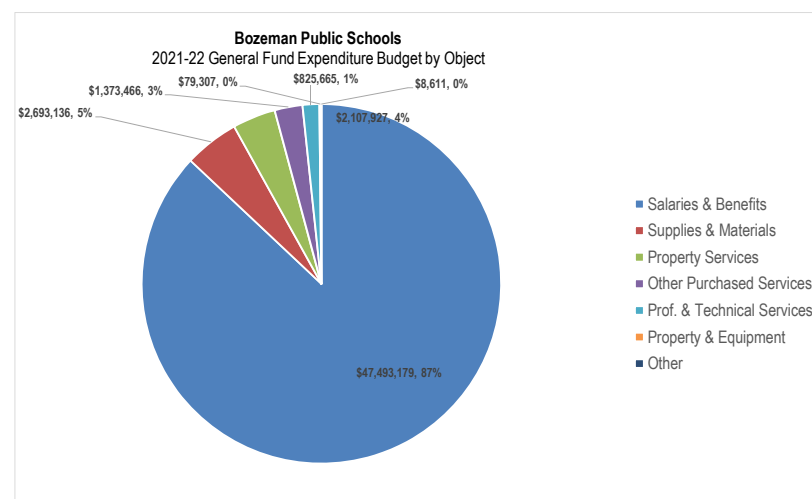
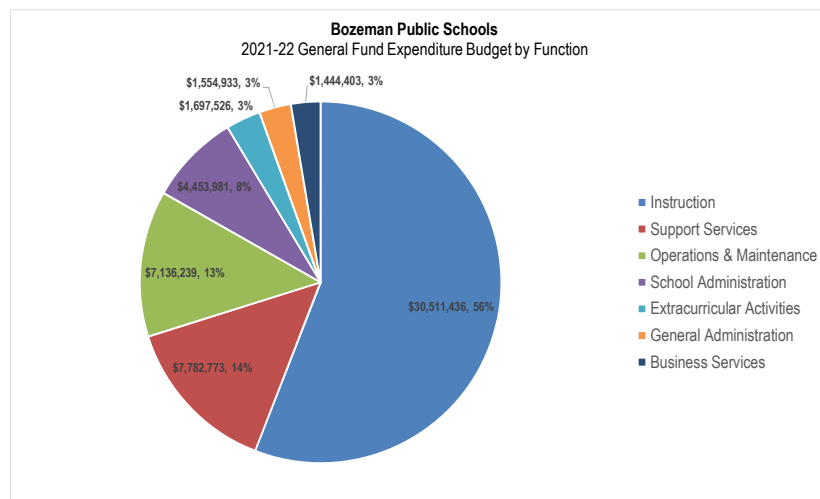


Source: District records

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
General Fund**

Location: All Locations

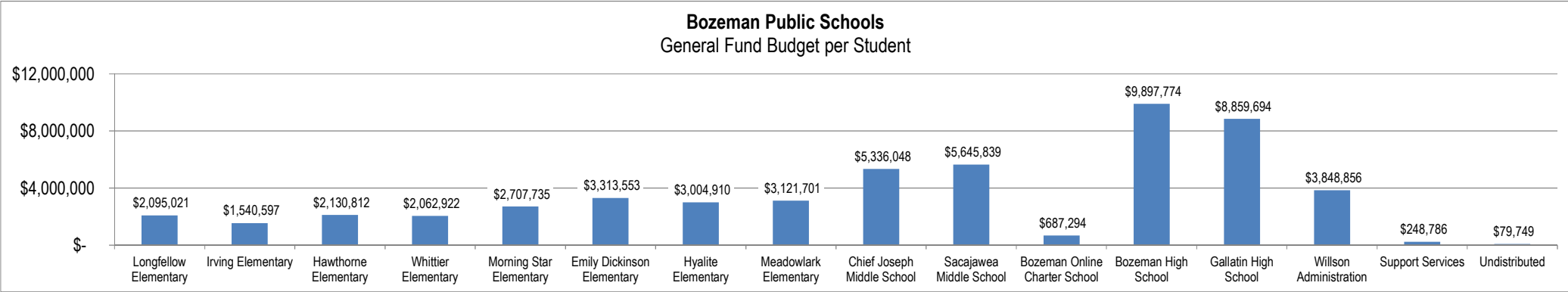
	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
October 1 Enrollment	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,168	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,432	2,551
Budget Per Student	\$ 6,778.99	\$ 6,916.12	\$ 7,096.82	\$ 7,819.10	\$ 6,858.93	\$ 7,421.00	\$ 7,804.38	\$ 7,906.50	\$ 7,932.59	\$ 8,097.34	\$ 8,186.43	\$ 8,211.52
Expenditures By Function												
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	\$ %	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	\$ %	2022-23
Instruction	\$ 20,865,659	\$ 21,362,780	\$ 21,684,576	\$ 21,444,328	\$ 21,035,577 60.7%	\$ 23,495,907	\$ 9,203,884	\$ 9,593,041	\$ 10,223,330	\$ 10,389,146	\$ 9,475,859 47.6%	\$ 10,172,797
Support Services	4,341,206	4,239,614	4,604,956	4,243,458	5,401,626 15.6%	5,584,342	1,713,609	1,898,107	1,874,743	2,031,112	2,381,146 12.0%	2,465,725
General Administration	699,414	729,864	727,018	856,582	777,467 2.2%	802,189	700,068	639,664	731,647	850,260	777,467 3.9%	802,189
School Administration	2,368,373	2,431,075	2,645,698	2,504,788	2,862,785 8.3%	3,081,286	942,093	1,028,702	1,030,082	1,401,766	1,591,196 8.0%	1,646,604
Business Services	727,570	739,022	749,899	746,631	795,147 2.3%	817,353	590,183	583,216	717,564	578,562	649,256 3.3%	670,308
Operations & Maintenance	2,551,143	2,767,894	2,498,446	2,659,009	3,530,498 10.2%	3,674,910	1,895,898	1,920,528	1,843,852	2,603,336	3,605,741 18.1%	3,713,536
Student Transportation	3,954	14,118	6,823	7,595	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Foods	-	203	181	339	- 0.0%	-	1,168	207	27	145	- 0.0%	-
Extracurricular Activities	233,384	217,265	214,889	194,050	268,805 0.8%	272,383	866,189	913,218	936,897	1,354,016	1,428,721 7.2%	1,476,421
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	206,127	494,959	1,294,197	2,263,303	- 0.0%	-	1,006,806	1,007,379	569,511	209,082	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 31,996,832	\$ 32,996,792	\$ 34,426,683	\$ 34,920,081	\$ 34,671,905 100.0%	\$ 37,728,369	\$ 16,919,897	\$ 17,584,063	\$ 17,927,654	\$ 19,417,426	\$ 19,909,386 100.0%	\$ 20,947,580
Expenditures By Object												
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	\$ %	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	\$ %	2022-23
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 29,292,606	\$ 30,009,979	\$ 30,974,272	\$ 30,162,774	\$ 31,133,421 89.8%	\$ 34,100,968	\$ 14,145,080	\$ 14,730,183	\$ 15,163,130	\$ 16,863,984	\$ 16,359,757 82.2%	\$ 17,392,715
Prof. & Technical Services	480,596	519,797	359,735	314,904	532,045 1.5%	571,348	371,114	327,428	416,972	246,799	293,620 1.5%	295,370
Property Services	747,045	694,728	594,585	-	907,922 2.6%	908,036	579,821	530,739	575,248	-	1,200,005 6.0%	1,202,755
Other Purchased Services	500,772	536,938	480,555	478,850	582,253 1.7%	606,292	497,507	542,292	564,865	755,730	791,214 4.0%	817,791
Supplies & Materials	747,541	715,794	701,577	1,018,094	1,429,046 4.1%	1,533,626	300,319	422,619	616,047	588,088	1,264,090 6.3%	1,238,249
Property & Equipment	-	-	-	-	79,307 0.2%	-	-	-	-	4,115	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	228,272	519,555	1,315,960	2,945,458	7,911 0.0%	8,099	1,026,057	1,030,802	591,391	958,709	700 0.0%	700
Total For Location	\$ 31,996,832	\$ 32,996,792	\$ 34,426,683	\$ 34,920,081	\$ 34,671,905 100.0%	\$ 37,728,369	\$ 16,919,897	\$ 17,584,063	\$ 17,927,654	\$ 19,417,426	\$ 19,909,386 100.0%	\$ 20,947,580



Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 General Fund Expenditure Budget Summary by Location

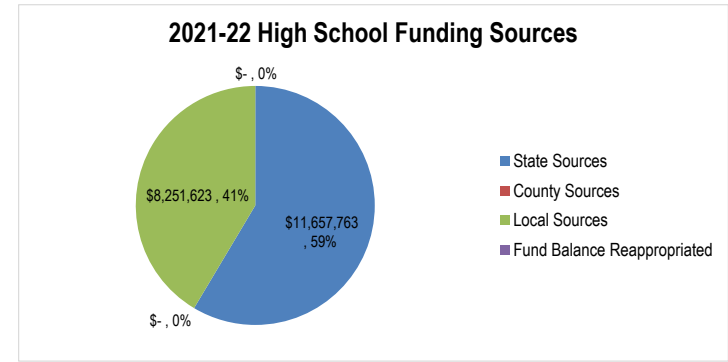
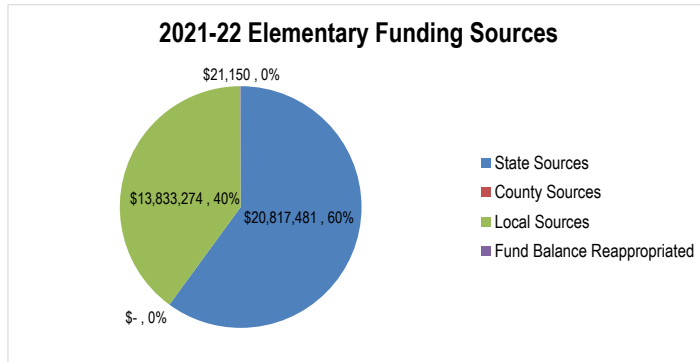
	Elementary District																High School District					
	Longfellow Elementary	Irving Elementary	Hawthorne Elementary	Whittier Elementary	Morning Star Elementary	Emily Dickinson Elementary	Hyalite Elementary	Meadowlark Elementary	Chief Joseph Middle School	Sacajawea Middle School	Bozeman Online Charter School	Willson Administration	Support Services	Undistributed	Total		Bozeman High School	Gallatin High School	Willson Administration	Support Services	Undistributed	Total
Oct 1, 2020 Projected Enrollment	307	251	361	280	496	550	503	563	784	880	80	7,487	7,487	7,487	#N/A		1,216	1,216	2,432	2,432	2,432	2,432
Budget Per Student	\$6,824	\$6,138	\$5,903	\$7,368	\$5,459	\$6,025	\$5,974	\$5,545	\$6,806	\$6,416	\$8,591	\$288	\$21	\$95	#N/A		\$8,140	\$7,286	\$695	\$37	-\$259	\$8,186
Budget By Function																						
Instruction	\$ 1,404,984	\$ 1,001,589	\$ 1,510,684	\$ 1,351,940	\$ 1,825,254	\$ 2,382,835	\$ 2,134,359	\$ 2,167,288	\$ 3,867,144	\$ 4,064,022	\$ 589,626	\$ 17,535	\$ -	\$ (1,281,683)	\$ 21,035,577		\$ 6,111,211	\$ 5,493,116	\$ 61,535	\$ -	\$ (2,190,003)	\$ 9,475,859
Support Services	380,641	237,624	308,334	409,563	477,603	513,304	475,368	549,872	536,692	710,726	37,007	188,041	22,178	554,673	\$ 5,401,626		1,005,186	1,019,584	104,916	-	251,461	2,381,146
General Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	653,119	-	124,348	\$ 777,467		-	-	653,119	-	124,348	777,467
School Administration	175,797	176,438	177,941	172,895	210,075	206,563	197,259	217,494	378,445	358,749	60,660	528,315	-	2,155	\$ 2,862,785		710,116	681,823	137,152	-	62,105	1,591,196
Business Services	10,008	10,008	10,008	10,008	10,008	10,008	10,008	10,008	10,008	10,008	-	542,997	61,220	90,850	\$ 795,147		10,008	10,008	543,149	38,240	47,850	649,256
Operations & Maintenance	123,591	114,939	123,845	118,516	184,795	200,843	187,916	177,039	419,087	375,248	-	228,672	74,443	1,201,564	\$ 3,530,498		1,298,350	989,380	190,305	52,706	1,075,000	3,605,741
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -		-	-	-	-	-	-
School Foods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -		-	-	-	-	-	-
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,673	127,086	-	-	-	17,047	\$ 268,805		762,903	665,783	-	-	35	1,428,721
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	\$ 0		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total For Location	\$ 2,095,021	\$ 1,540,597	\$ 2,130,812	\$ 2,062,922	\$ 2,707,735	\$ 3,313,553	\$ 3,004,910	\$ 3,121,701	\$ 5,336,048	\$ 5,645,839	\$ 687,294	\$ 2,158,679	\$ 157,840	\$ 708,953	\$ 34,671,905		\$ 9,897,774	\$ 8,859,694	\$ 1,690,177	\$ 90,946	\$ (629,205)	\$ 19,909,386
Budget By Object																						
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 1,996,942	\$ 1,458,092	\$ 2,023,244	\$ 1,974,953	\$ 2,576,315	\$ 3,179,756	\$ 2,878,241	\$ 2,992,757	\$ 5,094,977	\$ 5,407,761	\$ 675,018	\$ 1,793,843	\$ 113,438	\$ (1,031,916)	\$ 31,133,421		\$ 8,852,060	\$ 7,928,450	\$ 1,363,578	\$ 68,746	\$ (1,853,076)	\$ 16,359,757
Prof. & Technical Services	-	950	-	-	600	1,000	2,700	4,000	6,562	5,528	-	58,000	-	452,705	\$ 532,045		100	50	43,502	-	249,968	293,620
Property Services	42,984	38,257	48,013	36,846	57,829	54,349	48,527	45,647	120,710	106,879	-	47,812	43,069	217,000	\$ 907,922		530,893	475,893	47,793	21,533	123,893	1,200,005
Other Purchased Services	12,008	16,908	19,758	12,008	21,608	26,878	13,608	31,928	26,957	22,886	-	11,584	1,333	364,788	\$ 582,253		167,941	167,941	11,704	667	442,961	791,214
Supplies & Materials	43,087	25,690	39,497	39,115	50,643	51,020	61,334	46,069	84,910	101,546	12,276	246,790	-	627,069	\$ 1,429,046		346,780	287,360	222,900	-	407,050	1,264,090
Property & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,307	\$ 79,307		-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	700	300	-	740	550	500	1,300	1,932	1,239	-	650	-	-	\$ 7,911		-	-	700	-	-	700
Total For Location	\$ 2,095,021	\$ 1,540,597	\$ 2,130,812	\$ 2,062,922	\$ 2,707,735	\$ 3,313,553	\$ 3,004,910	\$ 3,121,701	\$ 5,336,048	\$ 5,645,839	\$ 687,294	\$ 2,158,679	\$ 157,840	\$ 708,953	\$ 34,671,905		\$ 9,897,774	\$ 8,859,694	\$ 1,690,177	\$ 90,946	\$ (629,205)	\$ 19,909,386
% of Total	6.0%	4.4%	6.1%	5.9%	7.8%	9.6%	8.7%	9.0%	15.4%	16.3%	2.0%	6.2%	0.5%	2.0%	100.0%		49.7%	44.5%	8.5%	0.5%	-3.2%	100.0%



**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
General Fund**

	Elementary District							High School District						
Revenue by Source	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget		Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget		Projected Budget
<u>State of Montana:</u>														
Direct State Aid	\$ 12,339,256	\$ 12,740,520	\$ 13,233,686	\$ 13,557,474	\$ 13,370,586	38.6%	\$ 14,742,084	\$ 6,824,022	\$ 7,124,234	\$ 7,295,507	\$ 7,923,963	\$ 8,108,116	40.7%	\$ 8,549,777
Quality Educator Payment	1,095,003	1,137,768	1,146,437	1,209,981	1,214,609	3.5%	1,245,827	496,223	514,401	531,860	534,851	599,822	3.0%	615,238
At-Risk Student Payment	71,008	71,076	69,830	69,707	67,339	0.2%	69,070	24,670	24,694	24,261	24,218	23,395	0.1%	23,997
Indian Education for All Payment	102,955	106,189	109,273	112,896	111,117	0.3%	122,290	47,013	49,047	50,244	54,424	55,842	0.3%	58,829
American Indian Achievement Gap Payment	28,770	29,746	27,432	31,680	32,335	0.1%	33,205	10,920	15,408	15,984	15,620	11,596	0.1%	11,908
State Special Ed.	1,489,909	1,524,016	1,572,497	1,528,900	1,456,300	4.2%	1,580,417	512,168	497,829	468,072	503,292	513,156	2.6%	527,132
Data for Achievement Payment	-	-	104,645	108,099	106,368	0.3%	117,089	-	-	48,117	52,112	53,456	0.3%	56,327
State Tuition for State Placement	9,577	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	5,808	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
<u>Guaranteed Tax Base Subsidy</u>	<u>3,551,726</u>	<u>4,297,715</u>	<u>4,156,023</u>	<u>4,338,029</u>	<u>4,458,826</u>	<u>12.9%</u>	<u>4,855,434</u>	<u>1,396,141</u>	<u>1,797,534</u>	<u>1,777,598</u>	<u>1,840,010</u>	<u>2,292,379</u>	<u>11.5%</u>	<u>2,384,189</u>
Total State of Montana Revenue	\$ 18,688,206	\$ 19,907,030	\$ 20,419,824	\$ 20,956,766	\$ 20,817,481	60.0%	\$ 22,765,416	\$ 9,316,965	\$ 10,023,146	\$ 10,211,643	\$ 10,948,490	\$ 11,657,763	58.6%	\$ 12,227,396
<u>Gallatin County:</u>														
Total Gallatin County Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
<u>District Revenue:</u>														
Property Tax Levy	\$ 12,998,083	\$ 12,669,053	\$ 13,321,188	\$ 13,460,300	\$ 13,803,284	39.8%	\$ 14,932,963	\$ 7,518,325	\$ 7,148,649	\$ 7,525,546	\$ 7,871,325	\$ 8,240,781	41.4%	\$ 8,709,342
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	16,451	13,125	18,038	23,588	-	0.0%	-	10,807	8,430	11,135	15,109	-	0.0%	-
Tax Audit Receipts	224,103	241,904	11,682	8,832	-	0.0%	-	134,096	176,601	6,237	7,539	-	0.0%	-
Tax Increment Finance District Proceeds	170,000	80,278	767,296	349,865	-	0.0%	-	42,500	63,710	115,201	583,240	-	0.0%	-
Tuition - Individual	33,433	48,663	40,877	22,674	-	0.0%	-	20,808	23,091	22,032	16,770	-	0.0%	-
Investment Earnings	81,324	119,490	109,086	29,990	29,990	0.1%	29,990	68,568	83,881	134,788	10,842	10,842	0.1%	10,842
<u>Other Revenue</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>-</u>
Total District Revenue	\$ 13,523,395	\$ 13,172,514	\$ 14,268,168	\$ 13,898,129	\$ 13,833,274	39.9%	\$ 14,962,953	\$ 7,795,106	\$ 7,504,362	\$ 7,814,939	\$ 8,514,284	\$ 8,251,623	41.4%	\$ 8,720,184
Total Revenue	\$ 32,211,601	\$ 33,079,544	\$ 34,687,992	\$ 34,854,895	\$ 34,650,755	99.9%	\$ 37,728,369	\$ 17,112,071	\$ 17,527,507	\$ 18,026,582	\$ 19,462,774	\$ 19,909,386	100.0%	\$ 20,947,580
Fund Balance Reappropriated	\$ 0	\$ 98,785	\$ 147,781	\$ 78,838	\$ 21,150	0.1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,230	\$ 43,879	\$ 42,049	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
Total Funding Sources	\$ 32,211,601	\$ 33,178,329	\$ 34,835,774	\$ 34,933,733	\$ 34,671,905	100.0%	\$ 37,728,369	\$ 17,112,071	\$ 17,667,738	\$ 18,070,461	\$ 19,504,823	\$ 19,909,386	100.0%	\$ 20,947,580

Tax Information	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget
Taxable Value	\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207	\$ 274,830,031
Levied Mills	87.13	82.94	72.24	70.66	61.59	65.33	41.98	39.14	33.93	34.47	30.59	31.69

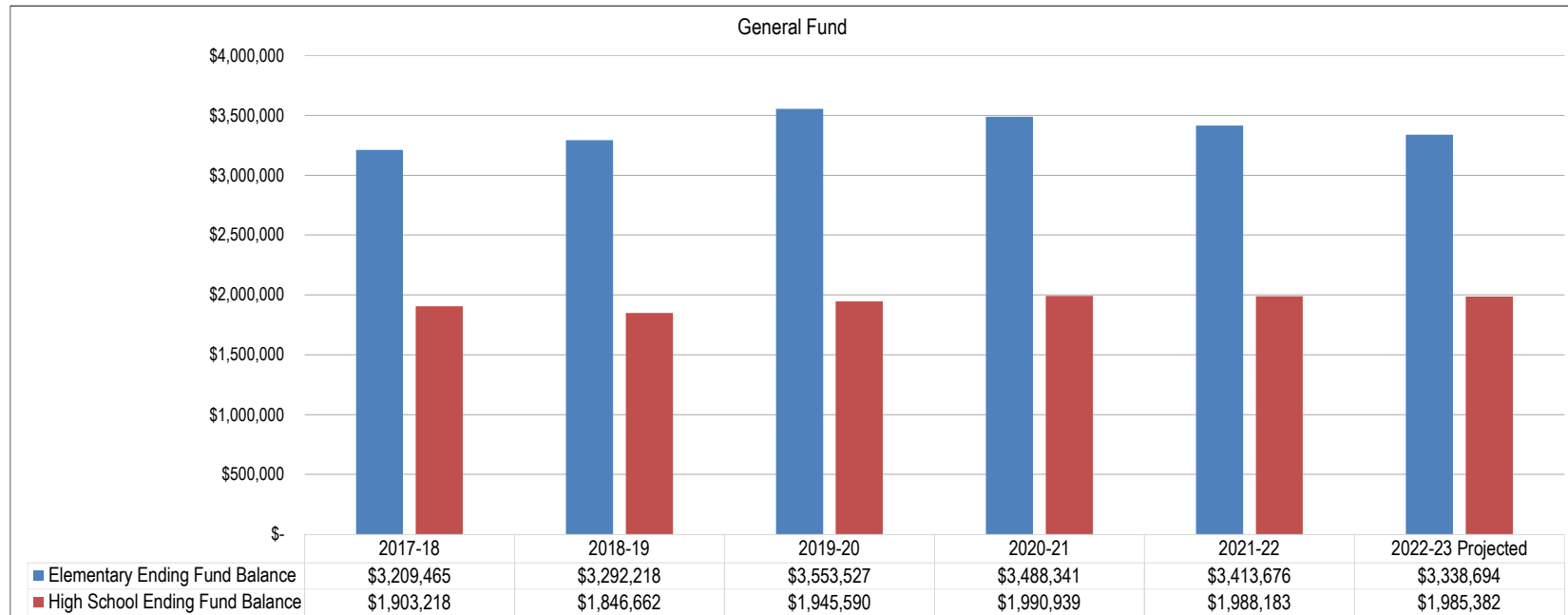


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis General Fund

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,994,696	\$ 3,209,465	\$ 3,292,218	\$ 3,553,527	\$ 3,488,341	\$ 3,413,676	\$ 1,711,044	\$ 1,903,218	\$ 1,846,662	\$ 1,945,590	\$ 1,990,939	\$ 1,988,183
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	32,211,601	33,079,544	34,687,992	34,854,895	34,597,240	37,653,387	17,112,071	17,527,507	18,026,582	19,462,774	19,906,630	20,944,779
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	31,996,832	32,996,792	34,426,683	34,920,081	34,671,905	37,728,369	16,919,897	17,584,063	17,927,654	19,417,426	19,909,386	20,947,580
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,209,465	\$ 3,292,218	\$ 3,553,527	\$ 3,488,341	\$ 3,413,676	\$ 3,338,694	\$ 1,903,218	\$ 1,846,662	\$ 1,945,590	\$ 1,990,939	\$ 1,988,183	\$ 1,985,382

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	2,994,696	3,110,680	3,144,436	3,474,689	3,467,191	3,413,676	1,711,044	1,762,988	1,802,783	1,903,542	1,990,939	1,988,183
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	0	98,785	147,781	78,838	21,150	-	-	140,230	43,879	42,049	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,994,696	\$ 3,209,465	\$ 3,292,218	\$ 3,553,527	\$ 3,488,341	\$ 3,413,676	\$ 1,711,044	\$ 1,903,218	\$ 1,846,662	\$ 1,945,590	\$ 1,990,939	\$ 1,988,183
Budget Amount	\$ 32,228,034	\$ 33,359,251	\$ 34,246,657	\$ 34,746,887	\$ 34,671,905	\$ 37,728,369	\$ 17,224,308	\$ 17,684,592	\$ 18,027,833	\$ 19,035,418	\$ 19,909,386	\$ 20,947,580
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	9.29%	9.32%	9.18%	10.00%	10.00%	9.05%	9.93%	9.97%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	9.49%
Legal Reserves Limit	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%



Source: District Records

* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
Transportation Funds**

Transportation Fund

Overview

The Transportation Fund is established by 20-10-143, MCA for the purpose of transporting students to and from school. These costs may include:

- Costs associated with home-to-school buses, including bus purchase, repair, maintenance, and operations
- Safety activity related to bus driver training, crossing guards, etc.
- Bus barn operation and maintenance
- Payments to parents for individual transportation
- Costs associated with administering the transportation program
- Costs associated with providing supervised correspondence and home study (20-10-121, MCA)

Costs associated with field trips, extracurricular travel, and staff travel are not allowable costs of the Transportation Fund.

State law does not limit the amount Transportation Fund budgets—trustees may budget any amount in this fund. The Transportation Fund budgets total \$3,421,372, or 3% of the District's 2021-22 budgeted funds.

Financing

Transportation Fund costs are financed through a combination of state- and county-funded mileage reimbursements and a permissive (i.e., non-voted) local levy:

- Mileage reimbursements, established in 20-10-141, MCA, are based on bus capacity. Currently, the Bozeman School District uses 77-passenger buses, which are reimbursed at \$1.57 per mile. The State and County each pay half of the mileage reimbursement amounts.
- Mileage reimbursements are also paid to the District for students using Individual Transportation Contracts. That rate is currently \$0.35 per mile.
- A permissive (non-voted) local levy allows districts to finance Transportation Fund costs in excess of the mileage reimbursement rates. Available non-levy revenue sources may be used to reduce the local levy.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

The Bozeman School District offers free home-to-school transportation to any student living outside the transportation fee boundary—generally one mile from an elementary school and two miles from the District’s middle and high schools. Students residing within the transportation boundary may ride buses on a space-available basis and are required to pay a \$90 fee each year.

Bozeman currently contracts its bus services with First Student, Inc., a private contractor. The District bid the contract in 2017 and the contract was awarded to First Student January 8, 2018. The contract, which covers fiscal years 2018-19 through 2022-23, is based on per-route rates for regular and special ed buses. In June 2021, the District amended the contracted rates for 2021-22 and 2022-23. The 2021-22 rate was increased by 6.1% to match the raise the provided to the District’s classified staff. The Board agreed to the higher amounts to assist the contractor with staff recruitment and retention.

Contracted rates are as follows:

Year	Regular Ed Per Route Rate	Friday Early Release Per Route Rate	Special Ed Per Route Rate
2018-19	\$ 127.64	\$ 58.21	\$ 124.40
2019-20	\$ 131.47	\$ 59.96	\$ 128.13
2020-21	\$ 135.41	\$ 61.76	\$ 131.97
2021-22*	\$ 143.67	\$ 65.53	\$ 140.02
2022-23*	\$ 147.98	\$ 67.50	\$ 144.22

* Amended in June 2021

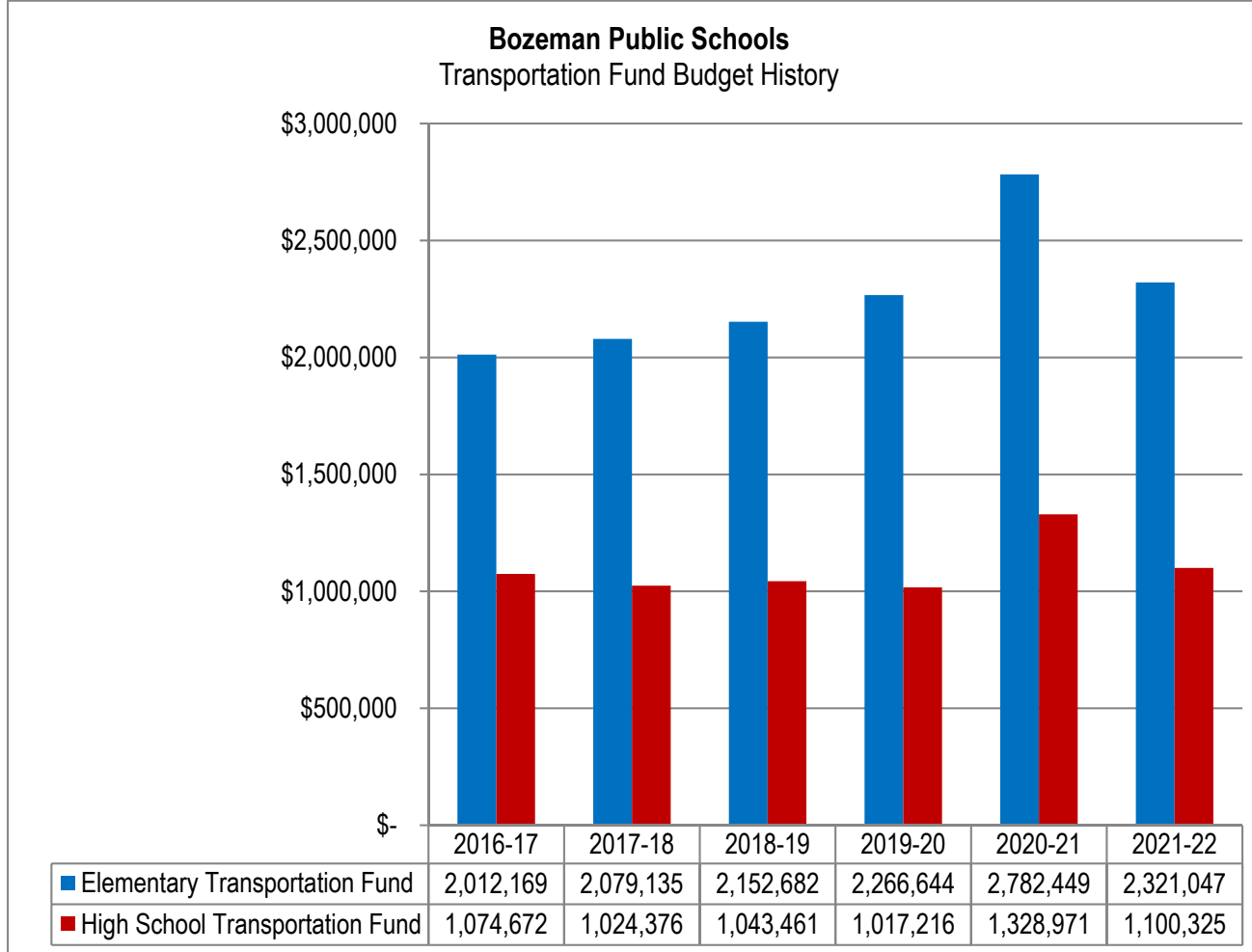
Source: District records

The 2020-21 Transportation Fund budget includes \$2,791,320 for the First Student contract. It should be noted that District administration expects significant cost increases when the current contract expires. Bus route detail is included in the following pages.

In addition to the costs of the First Student contract, Bozeman’s Transportation Fund costs also include bus fuel, salary and benefit costs of the District’s Transportation Supervisor, and an allocation of other administrative costs.

Budget and Taxation History

With more bus miles to cover and increased per-mile contract costs, the Transportation Fund budgets have generally been increasing over time:

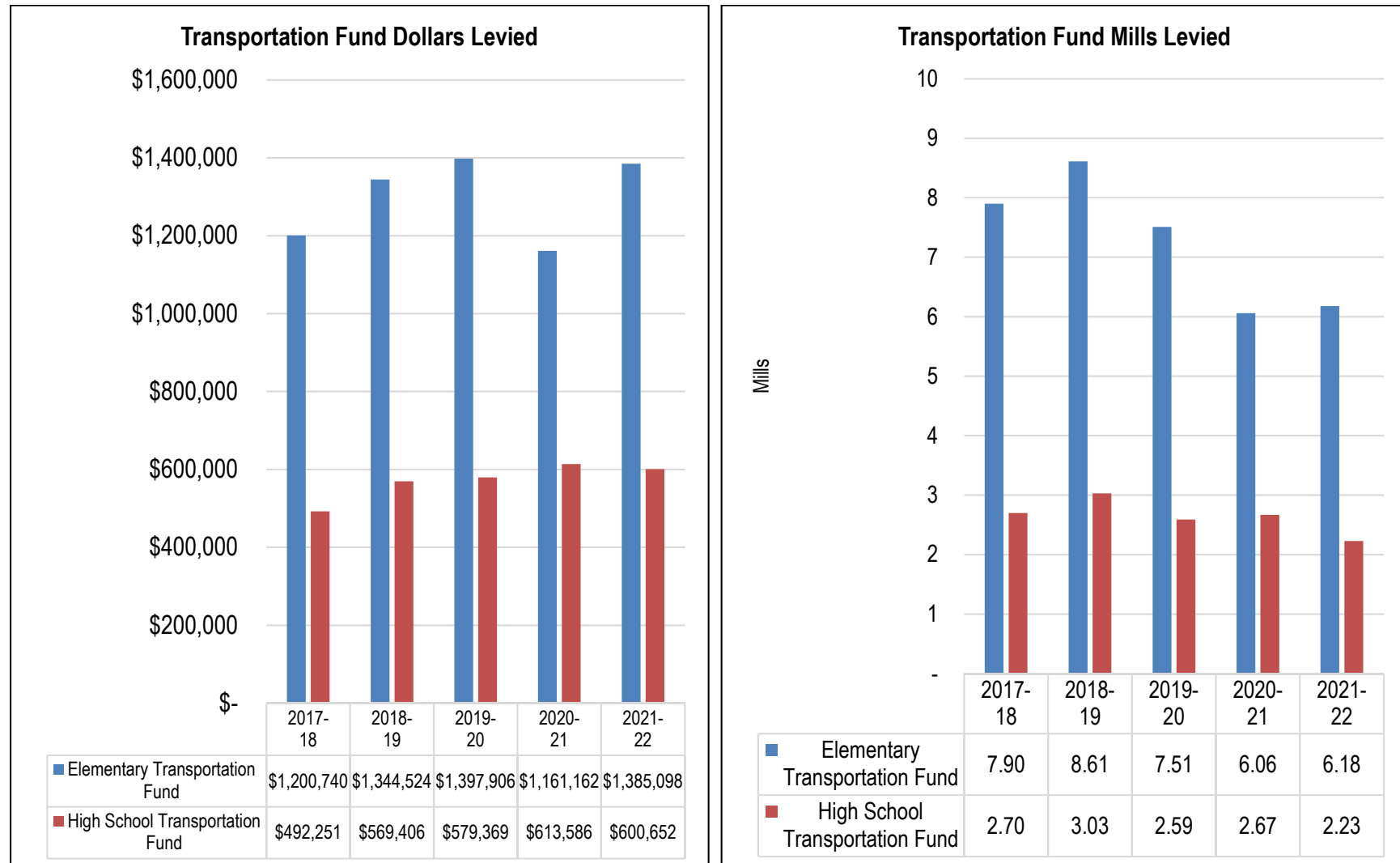


Source: District records

The injection of federal COVID-relief funds into the Transportation Fund in 2021-22 created a one-time spike in the budget authority. With those funds spent, the budgets have reverted to more traditional levels, and moderate growth likely continue into the future.

It should be noted that District administration expects significant cost increases when the current contract with First Student expires. At that time, budget and the associated tax impact are also expected to increase.

The following graphs present a five-year history of Transportation Fund dollars and mills levied for both the Elementary and High School Districts. In 2021-22, the Elementary and High School Districts will levy 6.18 mills and 2.23 mills, respectively. The 8.41 total K-12 Transportation Fund mills represents 5% of the District's tax burden this year:



Source: District records

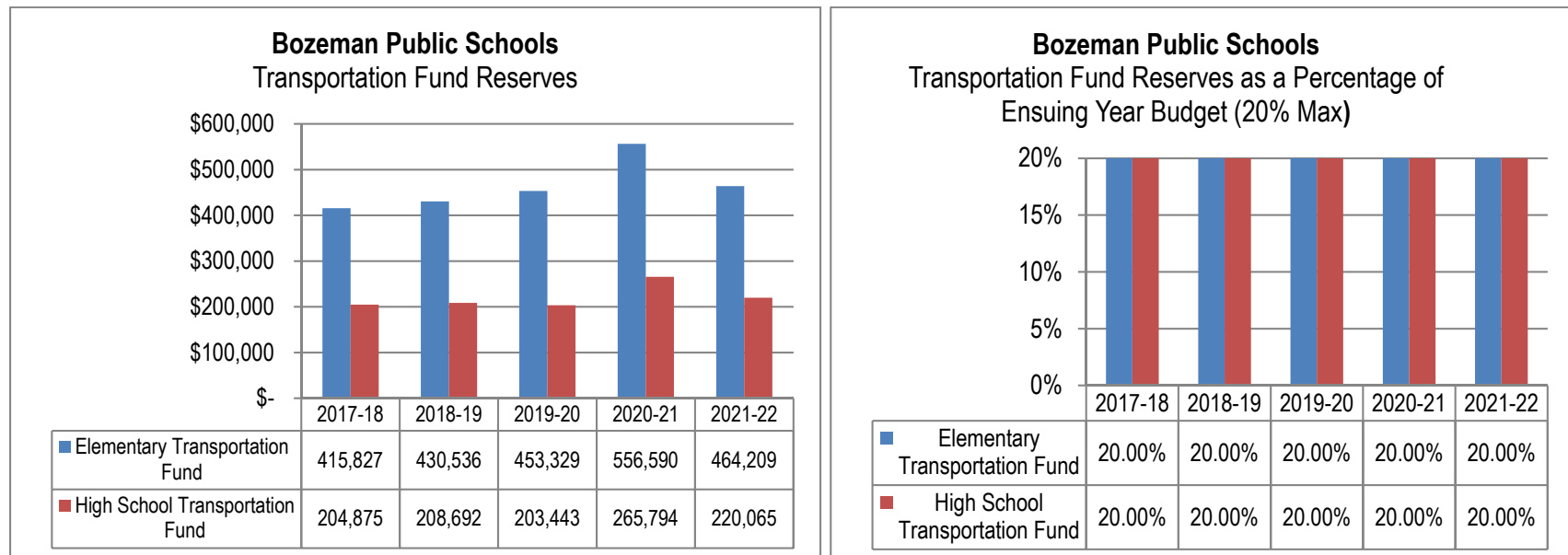
Fund Balances and Reserves

Because state law restricts Transportation Fund expenditures to home-to-school costs, Transportation Fund balances are considered restricted fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54. State law ([20-10-144, MCA](#)) limits districts to a maximum reserve of 20% in the Transportation Fund. Fund balances above that amount must be reappropriated—or used to reduce revenue requirements in the ensuing fiscal year.

Ending fund balances continue to grow in the Transportation Fund. The District places a high priority on maximizing reserves, for three primary reasons:

- Reserves are important to ensure adequate cash flow
- Reserves can be used as a funding source for emergency budget amendments
- The District anticipates issuing debt in the near future. Rating agencies place a high emphasis on adequate reserves, so the strong reserve balances will help reduce interest costs—and therefore, tax impact—caused by these future debt issues.

[District policy 7515](#) allows the Board of Trustees to commit fund balances for a specific purpose. That policy also delegates responsibility for assigning fund balances to administration. To date, commitments and assignments of Transportation Fund balances have not been made.

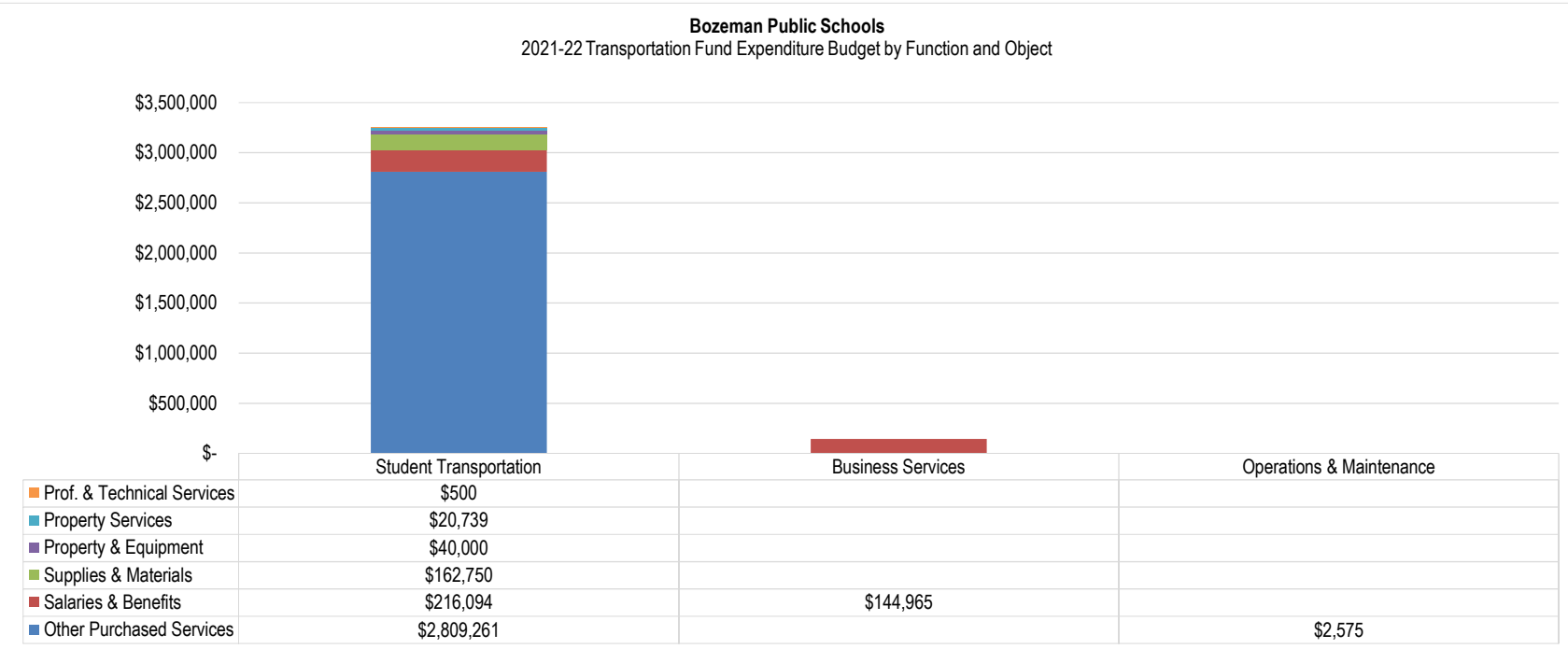
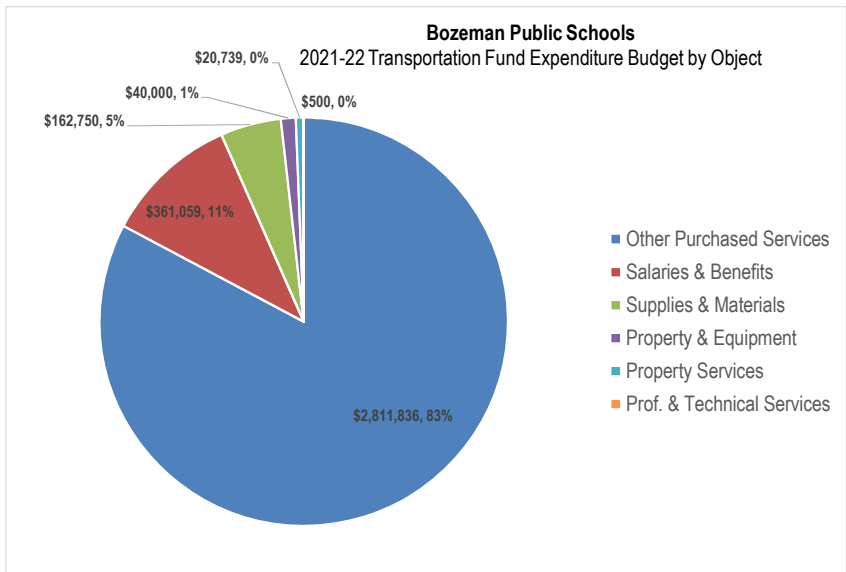
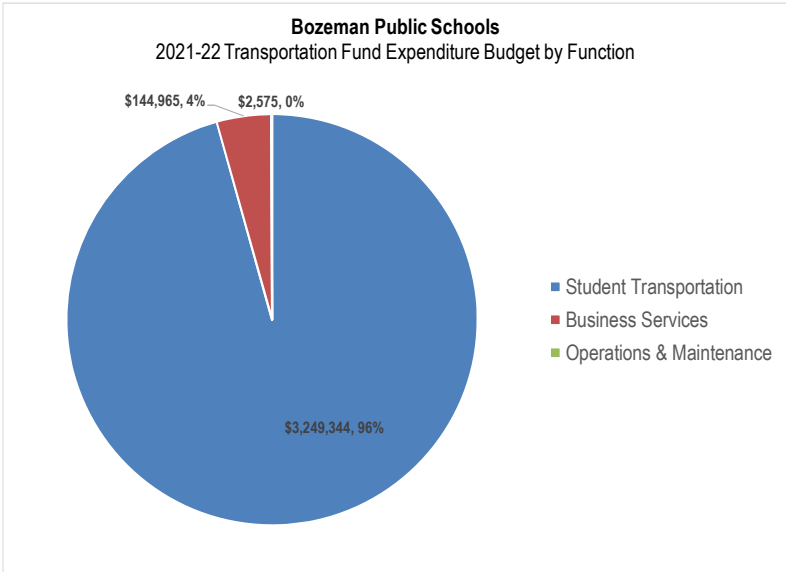


Source: District records

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
Transportation Fund**

Location: All Locations

	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
October 1 Enrollment	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,168	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,432	2,551
Budget Per Student	\$ 370.34	\$ 390.29	\$ 271.96	\$ 498.31	\$ 459.16	\$ 470.95	\$ 400.40	\$ 383.81	\$ 272.90	\$ 436.49	\$ 452.44	\$ 445.35
Expenditures By Function	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Instruction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -
Support Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Business Services	83,662	84,916	87,793	78,953	72,483 3.1%	74,042	83,658	84,915	87,793	78,953	72,483 6.6%	74,042
Operations & Maintenance	4,050	5,954	11,346	1,614	1,288 0.1%	1,365	3,080	5,954	11,323	935	1,288 0.1%	1,365
Student Transportation	1,660,311	1,756,268	1,220,144	2,144,892	2,247,277 96.8%	2,318,886	781,329	747,786	517,633	966,815	1,026,555 93.3%	1,060,675
School Foods	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	14,932	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	14,932	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 1,748,023	\$ 1,862,069	\$ 1,319,282	\$ 2,225,458	\$ 2,321,047 100.0%	\$ 2,394,293	\$ 868,067	\$ 853,587	\$ 616,749	\$ 1,046,703	\$ 1,100,325 100.0%	\$ 1,136,082
Expenditures By Object	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 214,709	\$ 229,167	\$ 227,713	\$ 239,831	\$ 242,187 10.4%	\$ 250,068	\$ 112,011	\$ 115,693	\$ 119,763	\$ 112,867	\$ 118,872 10.8%	\$ 122,170
Prof. & Technical Services	8,997	3,279	7,775	935	500 0.0%	500	8,997	4,939	9,133	935	- 0.0%	-
Property Services	-	4,694	4,781	-	58,704 2.5%	59,704	525	4,694	4,781	-	37,096 3.4%	38,096
Other Purchased Services	1,524,317	1,446,119	998,800	1,878,025	1,893,281 81.6%	1,950,009	746,534	614,907	444,108	877,605	867,982 78.9%	894,303
Supplies & Materials	-	133,817	80,213	105,686	106,375 4.6%	112,013	-	68,361	38,965	54,992	56,375 5.1%	59,513
Property & Equipment	-	44,950	-	-	20,000 0.9%	22,000	-	44,950	-	-	20,000 1.8%	22,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	44	-	981	- 0.0%	-	-	44	-	303	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 1,748,023	\$ 1,862,069	\$ 1,319,282	\$ 2,225,458	\$ 2,321,047 100.0%	\$ 2,394,293	\$ 868,067	\$ 853,587	\$ 616,749	\$ 1,046,703	\$ 1,100,325 100.0%	\$ 1,136,082



Source: District Records

**BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2021-22 TRANSPORTATION ROUTE BUDGET**

Route #	Route Type	E/H/S					<u>Elementary</u>			<u>High School</u>			<u>K-12 Total</u>			
			Routes/	Miles/	Days/	Miles/	Base Annual	SpEd Annual	On-Schedule	Base Annual	SpEd Annual	On-Schedule	Base Annual	SpEd Annual	Total Contract	On-Schedule
			Day	Day	Year	Year	Contract	Contract	Reimbursement	Contract	Contract	Reimbursement	Contract	Contract	Cost - All Routes	Reimbursement
							\$143.67	\$140.02	\$1.57	\$143.67	\$140.02	\$1.57	\$143.67	\$140.02		\$1.57
1	Reg	H	2	46	176	8,096	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	12,710.72	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	12,710.72
2	Reg	S	2	42	176	7,392	25,285.92	0.00	5,802.72	25,285.92	0.00	5,802.72	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	11,605.44
3	Reg	S	2	106	176	18,656	25,285.92	0.00	14,644.96	25,285.92	0.00	14,644.96	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	29,289.92
4	Reg	H	2	48	176	8,448	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	13,263.36	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	13,263.36
5	Reg	S	2	64	176	11,264	25,285.92	0.00	8,842.24	25,285.92	0.00	8,842.24	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	17,684.48
6	Reg	E	2	42	176	7,392	50,571.84	0.00	11,605.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	11,605.44
7	Reg	E	2	34	176	5,984	50,571.84	0.00	9,394.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	9,394.88
8	Reg	S	2	42	176	7,392	25,285.92	0.00	5,802.72	25,285.92	0.00	5,802.72	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	11,605.44
9	Reg	E	2	40	176	7,040	50,571.84	0.00	11,052.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	11,052.80
10	Reg	H	2	31	176	5,456	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	8,565.92	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	8,565.92
11	Reg	S	2	93	176	16,368	25,285.92	0.00	12,848.88	25,285.92	0.00	12,848.88	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	25,697.76
12	Reg	S	2	50	176	8,800	25,285.92	0.00	6,908.00	25,285.92	0.00	6,908.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	13,816.00
13	Reg	E	2	48	176	8,448	50,571.84	0.00	13,263.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	13,263.36
14	Reg	E	2	40	176	7,040	50,571.84	0.00	11,052.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	11,052.80
15	Reg	S	2	61	176	10,736	25,285.92	0.00	8,427.76	25,285.92	0.00	8,427.76	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	16,855.52
16	Reg	E	2	50	176	8,800	50,571.84	0.00	13,816.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	13,816.00
17	Reg	E	2	37	176	6,512	50,571.84	0.00	10,223.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	10,223.84
18	Reg	E	2	56	176	9,856	50,571.84	0.00	15,473.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	15,473.92
19	Reg	E	2	28	176	4,928	50,571.84	0.00	7,736.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	7,736.96
20	Reg	E	2	41	176	7,216	50,571.84	0.00	11,329.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	11,329.12
21	Reg	H	2	92	176	16,192	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	25,421.44	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	25,421.44
22	Reg	S	2	63	176	11,088	25,285.92	0.00	8,704.08	25,285.92	0.00	8,704.08	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	17,408.16
23	Reg	S	2	67	176	11,792	25,285.92	0.00	9,256.72	25,285.92	0.00	9,256.72	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	18,513.44
24	Reg	E	2	52	176	9,152	50,571.84	0.00	14,368.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	14,368.64
25	Reg	S	2	54	176	9,504	25,285.92	0.00	7,460.64	25,285.92	0.00	7,460.64	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	14,921.28
26	Reg	E	2	34	176	5,984	50,571.84	0.00	9,394.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	9,394.88
27	Reg	H	2	20	176	3,520	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	5,526.40	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	5,526.40
28	Reg	S	2	63	176	11,088	25,285.92	0.00	8,704.08	25,285.92	0.00	8,704.08	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	17,408.16
29	Reg	E	2	54	176	9,504	50,571.84	0.00	14,921.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	14,921.28
30	Reg	E	2	22	176	3,872	50,571.84	0.00	6,079.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	6,079.04
31	Reg	E	2	56	176	9,856	50,571.84	0.00	15,473.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	15,473.92
32	Reg	E	2	36	176	6,336	50,571.84	0.00	9,947.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	9,947.52
33	Reg	S	2	93	176	16,368	25,285.92	0.00	12,848.88	25,285.92	0.00	12,848.88	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	25,697.76
34	Reg	E	2	26	176	4,576	50,571.84	0.00	7,184.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	7,184.32
35	Reg	E	2	25	176	4,400	50,571.84	0.00	6,908.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	6,908.00
36	Reg	S	2	44	176	7,744	25,285.92	0.00	6,079.04	25,285.92	0.00	6,079.04	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	12,158.08
37	Reg	E	2	50	176	8,800	50,571.84	0.00	13,816.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	13,816.00
38	Reg	E	2	53	176	9,328	50,571.84	0.00	14,644.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	14,644.96
39	Reg	S	2	43	176	7,568	25,285.92	0.00	5,940.88	25,285.92	0.00	5,940.88	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	11,881.76
40	Reg	E	2	48	176	8,448	50,571.84	0.00	13,263.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	13,263.36
41	Reg	H	2	55	176	9,680	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	15,197.60	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	15,197.60
80	SpEd	E	2	22	176	3,872	0.00	49,287.04	6,079.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,287.04	49,287.04	6,079.04
81	SpEd	S	2	49	176	8,624	0.00	24,643.52	6,769.84	0.00	24,643.52	6,769.84	0.00	49,287.04	49,287.04	13,539.68
82	SpEd	S	2	48	176	8,448	0.00	24,643.52	6,631.68	0.00	24,643.52	6,631.68	0.00	49,287.04	49,287.04	13,263.36
83	SpEd	E	2	52	176	9,152	0.00	49,287.04	14,368.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,287.04	49,287.04	14,368.64
84	SpEd	E	2	28	176	4,928	0.00	49,287.04	7,736.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,287.04	49,287.04	7,736.96
85	SpEd	E	2	28	176	4,928	0.00	49,287.04	7,736.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,287.04	49,287.04	7,736.96
86	SpEd	S	2	51	176	8,976	0.00	24,643.52	7,046.16	0.00	24,643.52	7,046.16	0.00	49,287.04	49,287.04	14,092.32
87	SpEd	S	2	26	176	4,576	0.00	24,643.52	3,592.16	0.00	24,643.52	3,592.16	0.00	49,287.04	49,287.04	7,184.32
88	SpEd	E	2	48	176	8,448	0.00	49,287.04	13,263.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,287.04	49,287.04	13,263.36

**BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
2021-22 TRANSPORTATION ROUTE BUDGET**

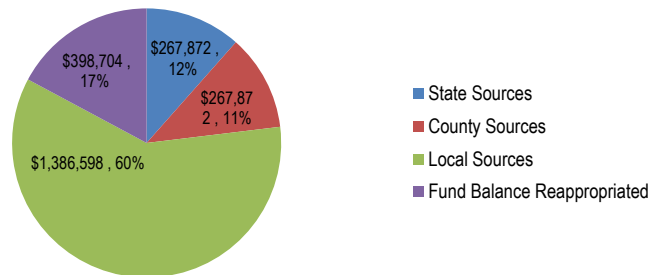
Route #	Route Type	E/H/S	Routes/ Day	Miles/ Day	Days/ Year	Miles/ Year	<u>Elementary</u>			<u>High School</u>			<u>K-12 Total</u>			
							Base Annual	SpEd Annual	On-Schedule	Base Annual	SpEd Annual	On-Schedule	Base Annual	SpEd Annual	Total Contract	On-Schedule
							Contract \$143.67	Contract \$140.02	Reimbursement \$1.57	Contract \$143.67	Contract \$140.02	Reimbursement \$1.57	Contract \$143.67	Contract \$140.02	Cost - All Routes	Reimbursement \$1.57
21 Mid	SpEd	S	1	46	176	8,096	0.00	12,321.76	6,355.36	0.00	12,321.76	6,355.36	0.00	24,643.52	24,643.52	12,710.72
28 Mid	SpEd	S	1	32	176	5,544	0.00	12,321.76	4,352.04	0.00	12,321.76	4,352.04	0.00	24,643.52	24,643.52	8,704.08
31 Mid	SpEd	S	1	28	176	4,928	0.00	12,321.76	3,868.48	0.00	12,321.76	3,868.48	0.00	24,643.52	24,643.52	7,736.96
81 Mid	SpEd	S	1	25	176	4,312	0.00	12,321.76	3,384.92	0.00	12,321.76	3,384.92	0.00	24,643.52	24,643.52	6,769.84
82 Pre	Reg	E	1	24	176	4,224	25,285.92	0.00	6,631.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,285.92	0.00	25,285.92	6,631.68
83 Mid #1	SpEd	S	1	26	176	4,576	0.00	12,321.76	3,592.16	0.00	12,321.76	3,592.16	0.00	24,643.52	24,643.52	7,184.32
83 Mid #2	SpEd	S	1	26	176	4,576	0.00	12,321.76	3,592.16	0.00	12,321.76	3,592.16	0.00	24,643.52	24,643.52	7,184.32
Additional Routes	Reg	E	2	50	176	8,800	50,571.84	0.00	13,816.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	13,816.00
Additional Routes	Reg	H	2	50	176	8,800	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,571.84	0.00	13,816.00	50,571.84	0.00	50,571.84	13,816.00
Bus Route Totals							2,707	476,432		\$ 1,491,869.28	\$ 418,939.84	\$ 482,040.24	\$ 708,005.76	\$ 172,504.64	\$ 265,958.00	
Individual Contracts										\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
GRAND TOTAL										\$ 1,496,869.28	\$ 418,939.84	\$ 487,040.24	\$ 713,005.76	\$ 172,504.64	\$ 270,958.00	

Bozeman Public Schools **2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget** **Transportation Fund**

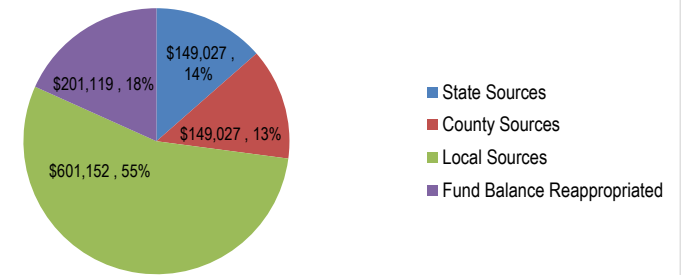
		Elementary District						High School District							
Revenue by Source		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget		
<u>State of Montana:</u>															
State Transportation Reimb.		209,760	229,867	227,395	202,925	267,872	11.5%	267,872	102,305	86,402	99,506	105,231	149,027	13.5%	149,027
State Coronavirus Relief Funds		-	-	-	280,580	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	169,572	-	0.0%	-
State School Block Grant (HB 124)		44,928	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	20,327	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total State of Montana Revenue		\$ 254,688	\$ 229,867	\$ 227,395	\$ 483,504	\$ 267,872	11.5%	\$ 267,872	\$ 122,632	\$ 86,402	\$ 99,506	\$ 274,803	\$ 149,027	13.5%	\$ 149,027
<u>Gallatin County:</u>															
County Transportation Reimb.		\$ 246,660	\$ 266,124	\$ 227,395	\$ 202,925	\$ 267,872	11.5%	\$ 267,872	\$ 119,500	\$ 95,623	\$ 99,506	\$ 105,231	\$ 149,027	13.5%	\$ 149,027
Total Gallatin County Revenue		\$ 246,660	\$ 266,124	\$ 227,395	\$ 202,925	\$ 267,872	11.5%	\$ 267,872	\$ 119,500	\$ 95,623	\$ 99,506	\$ 105,231	\$ 149,027	13.5%	\$ 149,027
<u>District Revenue:</u>															
Property Tax Levy		\$ 1,198,744	\$ 1,337,649	\$ 1,385,926	\$ 1,161,076	\$ 1,385,098	59.7%	\$ 1,521,937	\$ 497,138	\$ 565,485	\$ 575,123	\$ 610,117	\$ 600,652	54.6%	\$ 675,024
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes		1,491	1,271	1,863	2,245	-	0.0%	-	896	605	869	1,182	-	0.0%	-
Investment Earnings		6,808	10,652	12,435	5,156	1,500	0.1%	1,500	4,331	4,955	4,778	2,163	500	0.0%	500
Transportation Fee - Individual		2,465	135	-	-	-	0.0%	-	3,473	135	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Other Revenue		2,724	83,250	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	83,250	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total District Revenue		\$ 1,212,231	\$ 1,432,957	\$ 1,400,224	\$ 1,168,477	\$ 1,386,598	59.7%	1,523,437	\$ 505,838	\$ 654,430	\$ 580,770	\$ 613,462	\$ 601,152	54.6%	\$ 675,524
Total Revenue		\$ 1,713,579	\$ 1,928,948	\$ 1,855,015	\$ 1,854,905	\$ 1,922,343	82.8%	\$ 2,059,181	\$ 747,970	\$ 836,455	\$ 779,781	\$ 993,495	\$ 899,206	81.7%	\$ 973,577
Fund Balance Reappropriated		\$ 249,472	\$ 200,318	\$ 244,405	\$ 676,977	\$ 398,704	17.2%	\$ 335,112	\$ 243,715	\$ 119,801	\$ 107,917	\$ 208,598	\$ 201,119	18.3%	\$ 162,504
Total Funding Sources		\$ 1,963,051	\$ 2,129,266	\$ 2,099,420	\$ 2,531,882	\$ 2,321,047	100.0%	\$ 2,394,293	\$ 991,685	\$ 956,256	\$ 887,698	\$ 1,202,093	\$ 1,100,325	100.0%	\$ 1,136,082

Tax Information	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget
Taxable Value	\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207	\$ 274,830,031
Levied Mills	7.90	8.61	7.51	6.06	6.18	6.66	2.70	3.03	2.59	2.67	2.23	2.46

2021-22 Elementary Funding Sources



2021-22 High School Funding Sources

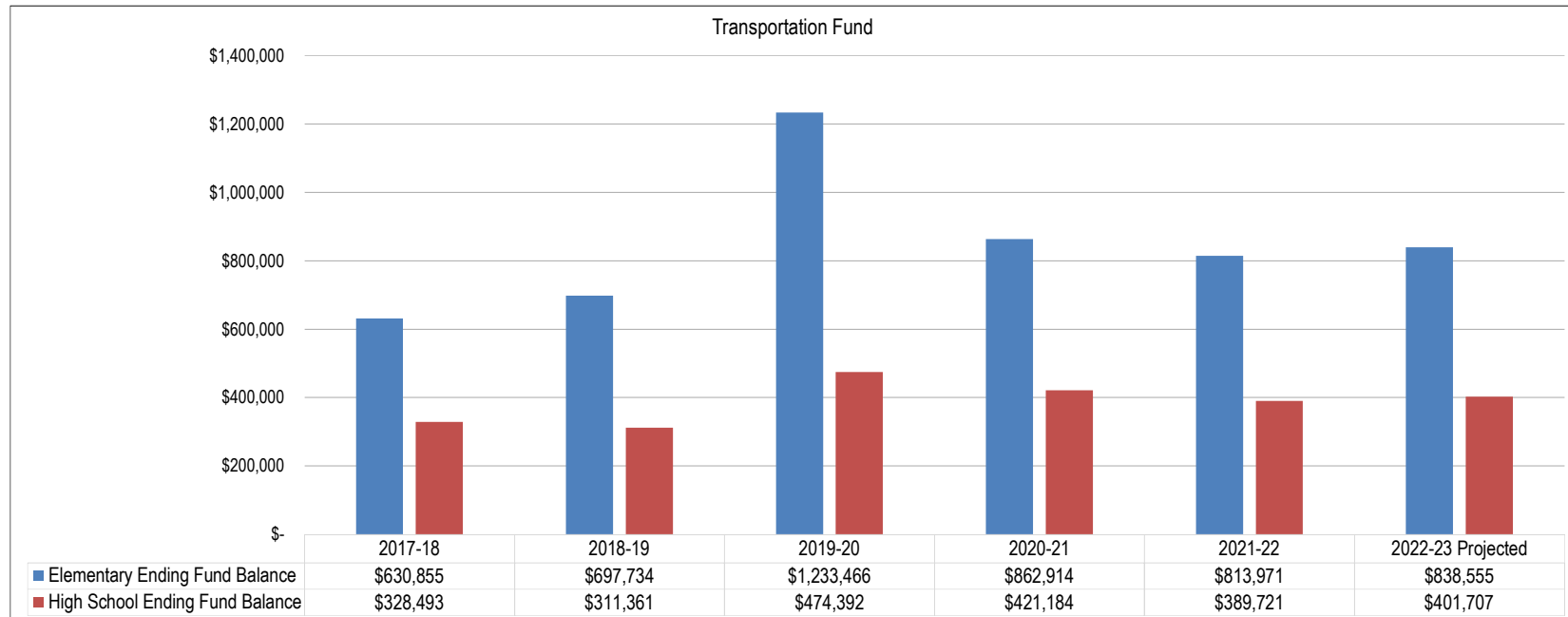


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools **Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis** **Transportation Fund**

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 665,299	\$ 630,855	\$ 697,734	\$ 1,233,466	\$ 862,914	\$ 813,971	\$ 448,590	\$ 328,493	\$ 311,361	\$ 474,392	\$ 421,184	\$ 389,721
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	1,713,579	1,928,948	1,855,015	1,854,905	1,827,215	1,959,949	747,970	836,455	779,781	993,495	851,381	923,521
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	1,748,023	1,862,069	1,319,282	2,225,458	1,876,158	1,935,365	868,067	853,587	616,749	1,046,703	882,845	911,534
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 630,855	\$ 697,734	\$ 1,233,466	\$ 862,914	\$ 813,971	\$ 838,555	\$ 328,493	\$ 311,361	\$ 474,392	\$ 421,184	\$ 389,721	\$ 401,707

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	415,827	430,536	453,329	556,490	464,209	478,859	204,875	208,692	203,443	265,794	220,065	227,216
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	249,472	200,318	244,405	676,977	398,704	335,112	243,715	119,801	107,917	208,598	201,119	162,504
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 665,299	\$ 630,855	\$ 697,734	\$ 1,233,466	\$ 862,914	\$ 813,971	\$ 448,590	\$ 328,493	\$ 311,361	\$ 474,392	\$ 421,184	\$ 389,721
Budget Amount	\$ 2,079,135	\$ 2,152,682	\$ 2,266,644	\$ 2,782,449	\$ 2,321,047	\$ 2,394,293	\$ 1,024,376	\$ 1,043,461	\$ 1,017,216	\$ 1,328,971	\$ 1,100,325	\$ 1,136,082
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Legal Reserves Limit	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%



Source: District Records

* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
Bus Depreciation Funds**

Bus Depreciation Fund

Overview

The Bus Depreciation Fund is a capital projects fund authorized by Section 20-10-147, MCA, for the purpose of financing the replacement of buses and certain related equipment owned by a school district. The fund may be used to replace route buses or athletics/activities buses and to purchase additional yellow school buses for routes. However, the Bus Depreciation Fund may NOT be used to purchase additional athletics/activities buses.

The Bus Depreciation Fund budgets total \$610,481, or 1% of the District's 2021-22 budgeted funds.

Financing

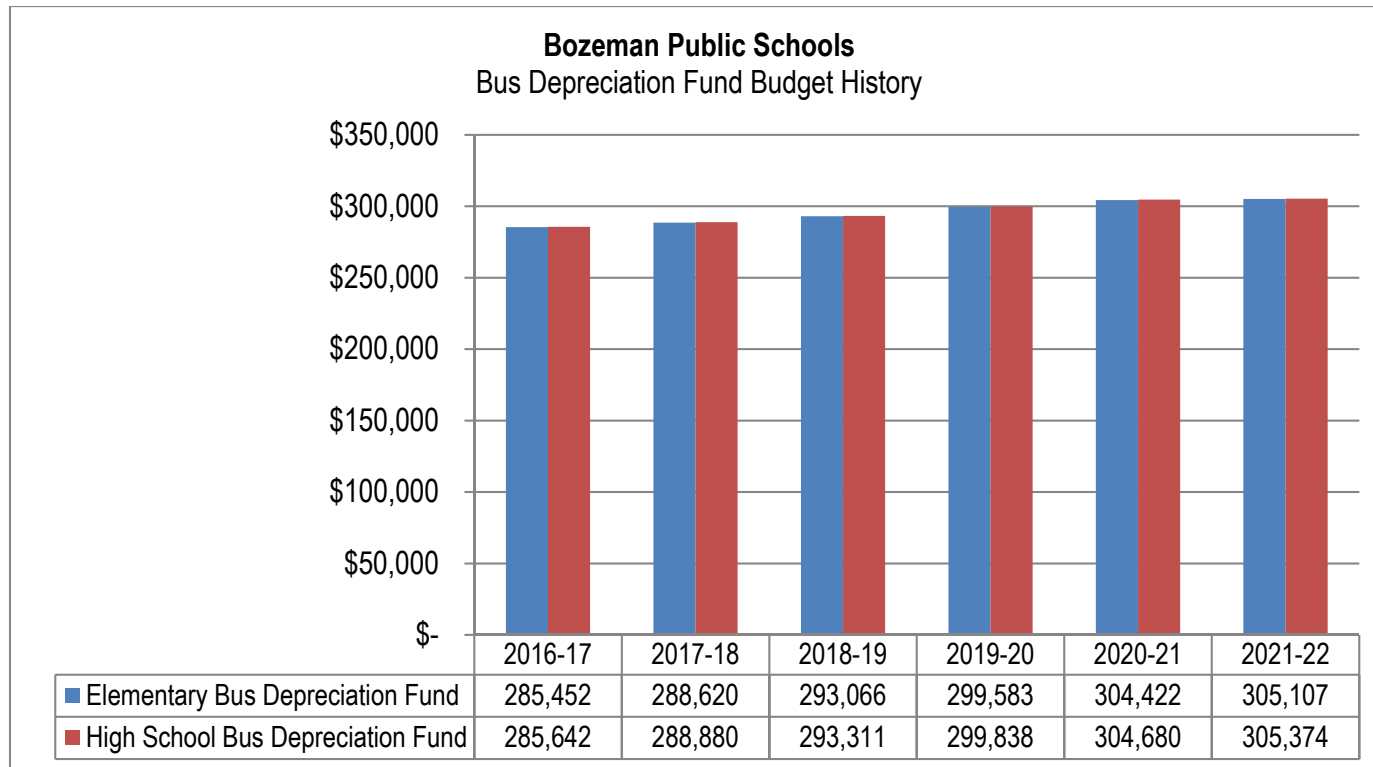
The trustees may permissively levy an amount each year that does not exceed 20% of the original cost of each District-owned bus or a two-way radio in support of the Bus Depreciation Fund. The amount levied may not, over time, exceed 150% of the original cost of the equipment. There is no reserve limit on the Bus Depreciation Fund, so the budget may include any amount carried over ("reappropriated") from the prior year.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

The Bozeman School District contracts home-to-school transportation with a private bus contractor. That contract includes the buses themselves, so the District does not currently own any yellow route buses. The District currently owns two Type E buses; however, the Bus Depreciation Fund balance is adequate to replace those vehicles, if necessary, without additional funds. As a result, no levy will be assessed in the District's Bus Depreciation Funds for 2021-22.

Budget and Taxation History

The spending authority in the Bus Depreciation Fund is the total of the previous year's ending fund balance plus anticipated revenue. Expenditures in this fund are rare, happening only when busses are replaced. As a result, ending fund balance—and therefore, spending authority—tend to increase over time.



Source: District records

No dollars or mills were levied in the past five years in support of the Bus Depreciation Fund, so no graphs are included here.

Fund Balances and Reserves

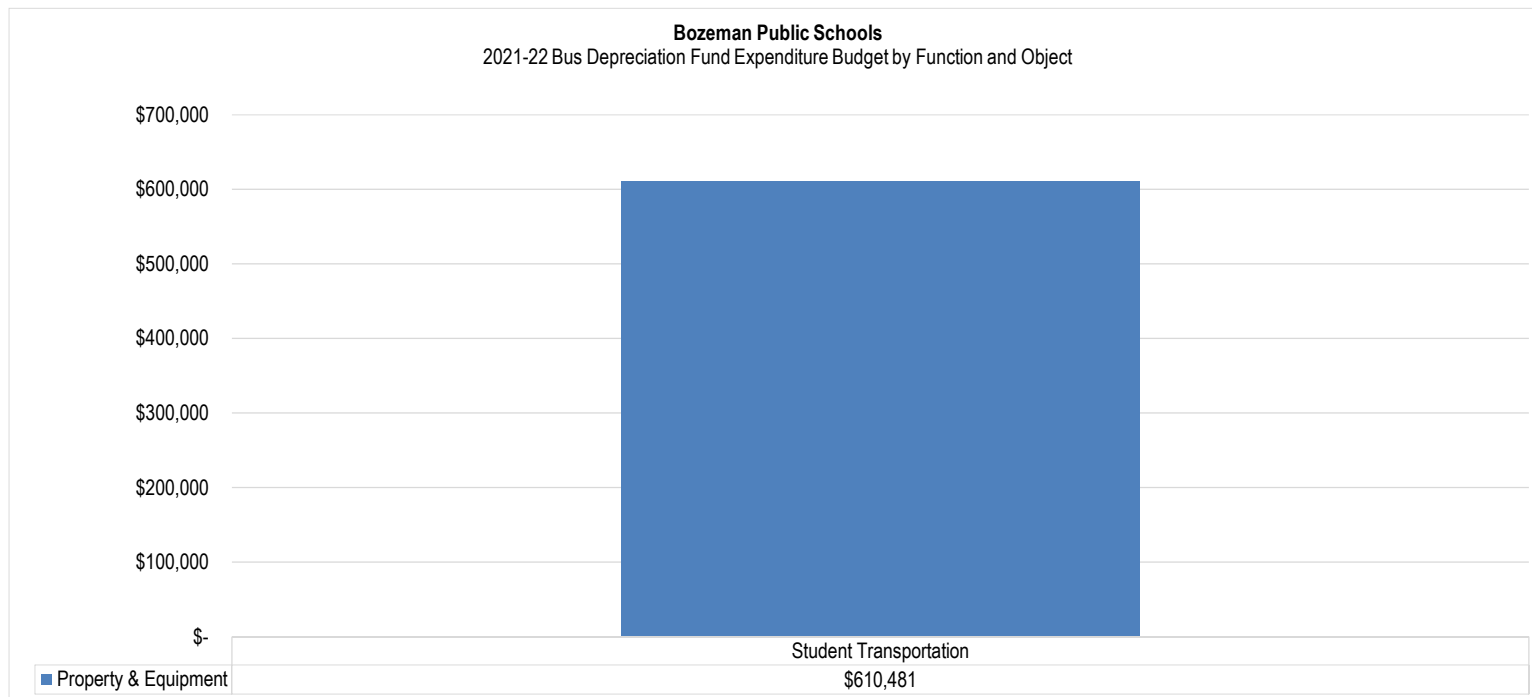
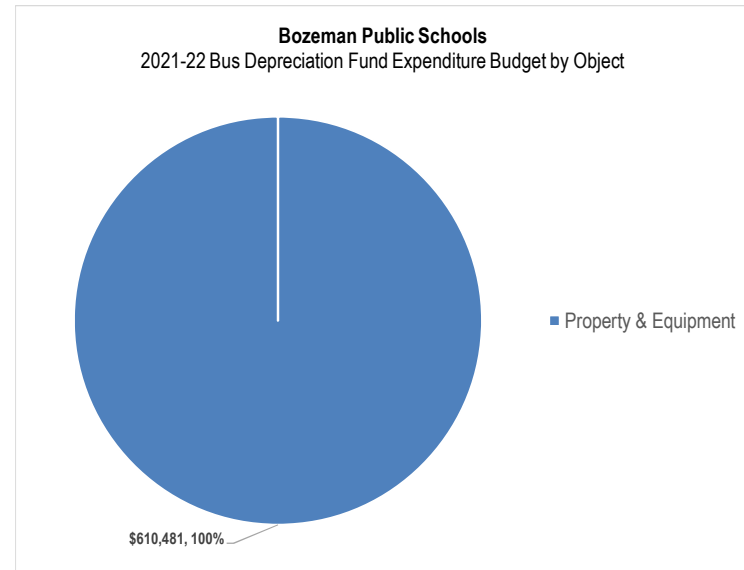
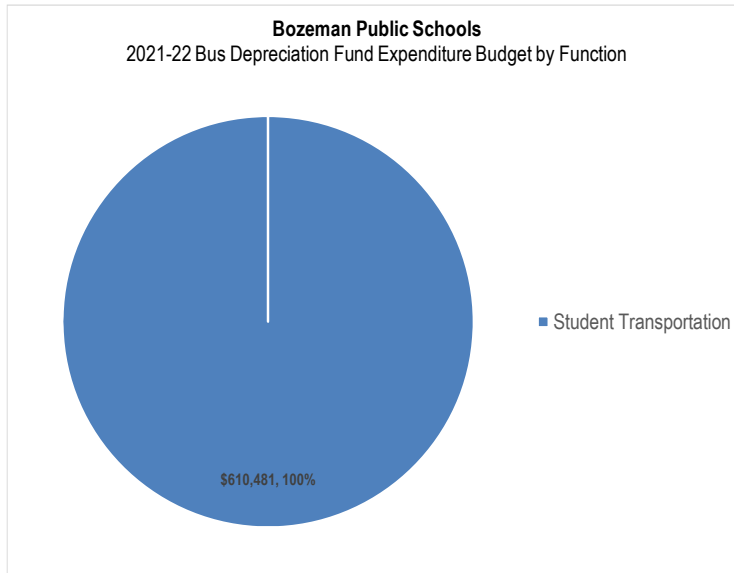
Because state law restricts Bus Depreciation Fund expenditures to specific bus-related purposes, Bus Depreciation Fund balances are considered restricted fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54. Ending fund balances continue to grow in the Bus Depreciation Fund. State law does not allow a reserve in the Bus Depreciation Fund, so all fund balances must be reappropriated—or used increase budget authority in the ensuing fiscal year.

[District policy 7515](#) allows the Board of Trustees to commit fund balances for a specific purpose. That policy also delegates responsibility for assigning fund balances to administration. To date, commitments and assignments of Bus Depreciation Fund balances have not been made.

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
Bus Depreciation Fund**

Location: All Locations

	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,168	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,432	2,551
October 1 Enrollment	\$ -	\$ 0.05	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60.36	\$ 60.11	\$ -	\$ 0.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125.56	\$ 119.90
Budget Per Student												
Expenditures By Function	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22		Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	
					\$	%					\$	%
Instruction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
General Administration	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
School Administration	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Business Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Operations & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Student Transportation	-	258	-	-	305,107	100.0%	-	258	-	-	305,374	100.0%
School Foods	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total For Location	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 258</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 305,107</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 258</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 305,374</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Expenditures By Object	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22		Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	
					\$	%					\$	%
Salaries & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Prof. & Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Property Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	-	258	-	-	-	0.0%	-	258	-	-	-	0.0%
Property & Equipment	-	-	-	-	305,107	100.0%	-	-	-	-	305,374	100.0%
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total For Location	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 258</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 305,107</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 258</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 305,374</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

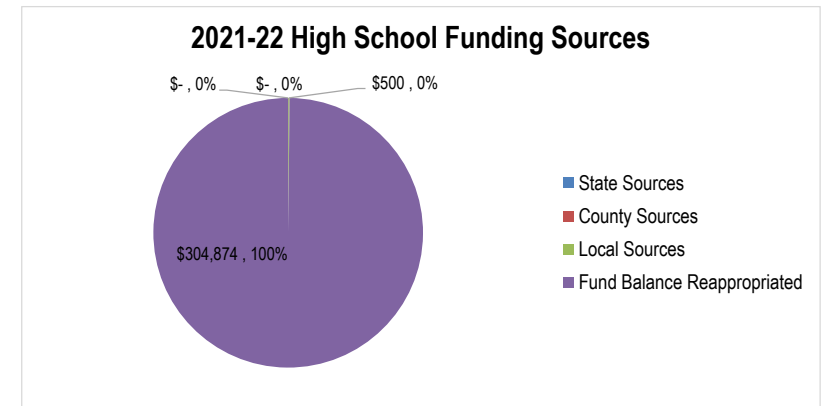
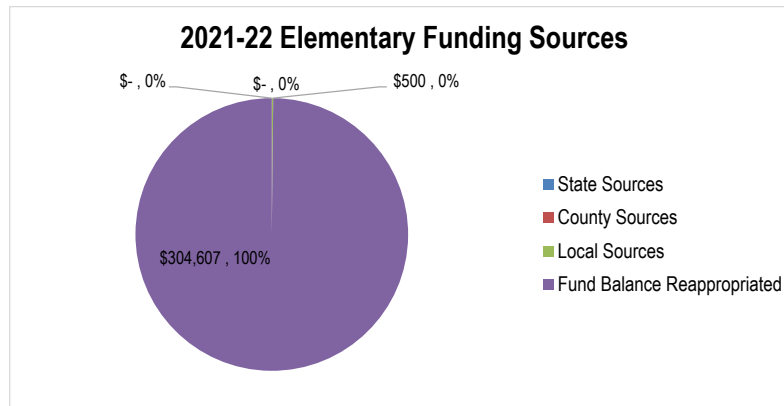


Source: District Records

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
Bus Depreciation Fund**

Revenue by Source	Elementary District						High School District					
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
<u>State of Montana:</u>												
Total State of Montana Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
<u>Gallatin County:</u>												
Total Gallatin County Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
<u>District Revenue:</u>												
Property Tax Levy	\$ 19	\$ 12	\$ 9	\$ 1	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 32	\$ 17	\$ 8	\$ 6	\$ -	0.0%
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	1	1	2	0	-	0.0%	4	1	2	3	-	0.0%
Investment Earnings	4,426	6,763	4,827	684	500	0.2%	4,395	6,767	4,832	685	500	0.2%
Total District Revenue	\$ 4,446	\$ 6,776	\$ 4,839	\$ 685	\$ 500	0.2%	\$ 4,432	\$ 6,784	\$ 4,842	\$ 694	\$ 500	0.2%
Total Revenue	\$ 4,446	\$ 6,776	\$ 4,839	\$ 685	\$ 500	0.2%	\$ 4,432	\$ 6,784	\$ 4,842	\$ 694	\$ 500	0.2%
Fund Balance Reappropriated	\$ 288,120	\$ 292,565	\$ 299,083	\$ 303,922	\$ 304,607	99.8%	\$ 288,380	\$ 292,811	\$ 299,338	\$ 304,180	\$ 304,874	99.8%
Total Funding Sources	\$ 292,565	\$ 299,341	\$ 303,922	\$ 304,607	\$ 305,107	100.0%	\$ 292,811	\$ 299,596	\$ 304,180	\$ 304,874	\$ 305,374	100.0%

Tax Information	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
Taxable Value	\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207	\$ 274,830,031
Levied Mills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

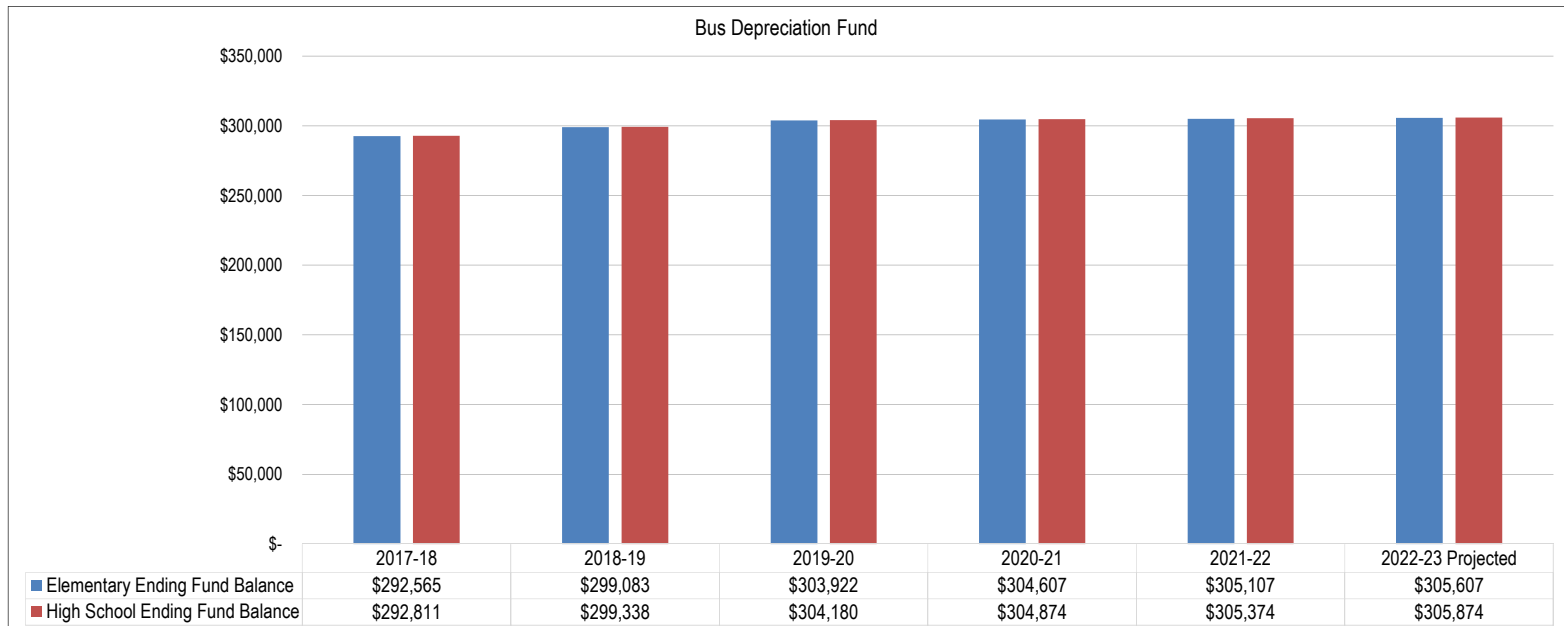


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis
Bus Depreciation Fund

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 288,120	\$ 292,565	\$ 299,083	\$ 303,922	\$ 304,607	\$ 305,107	\$ 288,380	\$ 292,811	\$ 299,338	\$ 304,180	\$ 304,874	\$ 305,374
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	4,446	6,776	4,839	685	500	500	4,432	6,784	4,842	694	500	500
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	-	258	-	-	-	-	-	258	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 292,565	\$ 299,083	\$ 303,922	\$ 304,607	\$ 305,107	\$ 305,607	\$ 292,811	\$ 299,338	\$ 304,180	\$ 304,874	\$ 305,374	\$ 305,874

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	288,120	292,565	299,083	303,922	304,607	305,107	288,380	292,811	299,338	304,180	304,874	305,374
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 288,120	\$ 292,565	\$ 299,083	\$ 303,922	\$ 304,607	\$ 305,107	\$ 288,380	\$ 292,811	\$ 299,338	\$ 304,180	\$ 304,874	\$ 305,374
Budget Amount	\$ 288,620	\$ 293,066	\$ 299,583	\$ 304,422	\$ 305,107	\$ 305,607	\$ 288,880	\$ 293,311	\$ 299,838	\$ 304,680	\$ 305,374	\$ 305,874
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Reserves Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Source: District Records

* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
Tuition Funds**

Tuition Fund

Overview

20-5-323 and 50-5-324, MCA authorize the Tuition Fund. Districts can access the Tuition Fund to pay for:

1. Tuition for resident students placed in private non-sectarian day treatment programs. Costs for these programs are determined by the program.
2. Tuition for resident students placed in county or regional detention facilities. By state law, the detention facility may charge the District of residence \$20 per day for each youth detained more than nine consecutive days (41-5-1807, MCA and 20-9-130, MCA).
3. Tuition for resident students attending another public school at the expense of the resident district. State law limits the tuition districts may charge in these situations to 20% of the maximum per-ANB entitlement rate. For attendance in 2020-21 and payment in 2021-22, those limits are \$1,145.40 for students in grades K-6 and \$1,466.40 for students in grades 7-12. Add-ons for students in special education are also allowed.
4. The cost of a free and appropriate education for *resident* students with an Individualized Education Plan (IEP). In 2013, the Montana Legislature expanded the use of the Tuition Fund through SB191, allowing schools to access it to pay the costs of educating their resident special needs students. The amount financed by the Tuition Fund is limited to the actual costs of the student's education less the state and local special ed payments, the student's per-ANB and prorated basic entitlement allocations, and the state General Fund payments received for that student.

The Tuition Fund budgets total \$908,171, or 1% of the District's 2020-21 budgeted funds.

Financing

The Tuition Fund is generally financed by an unlimited permissive (i.e., non-voted) levy. A state reimbursement is also available to districts with resident students attending day treatment programs. There is no reserve limit in the Tuition Fund, so the budget must include any amount carried over ("reappropriated") from the prior year.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

The Bozeman School District has students in most of the above-listed circumstances.

1. Day Treatment Placements. The District currently works with two local non-profits, Youth Dynamics, Inc. (“YDI”) and Intermountain Children’s Home (IMCH), for private day treatment services. The non-profits provide mental health services reimbursable through Medicaid and either the District or the non-profit hires instructional staff—depending on which entity has best fill the positions. For 2021-22, the programs are structured as follows:

	Youth Dynamics, Inc. (YDI)	Intermountain Children’s Home (IMCH)
Grades Served	6-12	K-5
Student Capacity	15	6
Mental Health Staff (Contractor employed)	1.0 FTE therapist, 1.0 FTE mental health paraprofessional	1.0 FTE therapist, 1.5 FTE mental health paraprofessional
Instructional Staff (District employed)	1.0 FTE teacher, 1.625 FTE paraprofessional	1.0 FTE teacher, 1.75 FTE paraprofessional

Although Day Treatment programs are generally allowed expenditures in the Tuition Fund, the District does not currently specify these services in Individual Education Plans. Because day treatment students are eligible to be counted for General Fund under 20-9-311(11)(d), MCA and not eligible for funding through the Tuition Fund. As a result, the 2021-22 Tuition Fund budgets do not include any amounts for day treatment costs.

2. Detention Facility Placements. Tuition for resident students placed in county or regional detention facilities. In FY2021-22, the High School District is responsible for \$7,360. Six students generated these costs, which represent 368 billable days. There are not Elementary detention center costs this year.
3. Out-of-District Placements. The Gallatin County Transportation Committee determined that a natural boundary exists in the northeast portion of our districts. As a result of that boundary, Bozeman High School District resident students living in that area can attend the Shields Valley School District at Bozeman’s expense. In 2020-21, no Bozeman high school students attended Shields Valley so there is no tuition payable to that school this year.

The 2021 legislature made significant changes to tuition for students placed in foster and group homes outside their district of residence via HB206. Under the new law, the district of residence must now pay a portion of the tuition due to school districts, with the state only responsible for additional tuition for special education students or students without an IEP placed in district programs exceeding average

cost. Resident districts should receive bills for students in foster or group homes by August 15, 2021 to allow the resident district to permissively levy in the tuition fund to pay these claims. If the district is unable to levy the tuition fund, the claims may be paid from the general fund or any other legally available fund. In 2021-22, the Bozeman Elementary and High School Districts will pay tuition to the following districts:

Payee District	Paying District		
	Bozeman Elementary	Bozeman High School	Bozeman K-12 Total
Helena Public Schools	\$ 1,168.37	-	\$ 1,168.37
Boulder Elementary/Jefferson HS	\$ 3,151.48	\$ 1,290.75	\$ 4,442.23
Total	\$ 4,319.85	\$ 1,290.75	\$ 5,610.60

The Bozeman High School District had also been reserving funds for a special needs student whose IEP team was contemplating an out-of-state placement. That student graduated in 2020, so those carryover funds were used to zero High School Tuition Levy taxes in 2020-21. The rest of those funds will be used for tax relief in 2021-22.

4. In-District Special Ed Costs. The cost of a free and appropriate education for resident students with an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) is the final allowable cost allowable in the Tuition Fund. This year, the Board will budget \$505,000 and \$394,520 in the Elementary and High School Tuition Funds, respectively, to educate resident students with special needs. The Elementary District amount in particular represents a significant increase over the previous years' allocation; however, the increase is primarily due to allocations left unspent in 2020-21. The Board allocates these funds to relieve pressure from the General Funds.

The following table recaps these purposes, which total the 2021-22 adopted Tuition Fund budgets:

	Elementary	High School	K-12 Total
Day Treatment Placements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Detention Facility Placements	-	7,360	7,360
Out-of-District Placements	4,320	1,291	5,611
In-District Special Ed Costs	500,680	394,520	895,200
Total	\$ 505,000	\$ 403,171	\$ 908,171

Budget and Taxation History

SB191 in the 2013 legislative session drastically changed the face of the Tuition Fund. Before that legislation passed, the Tuition Fund was a minor part of the District budget used for very small and isolated costs. The new legislation enabled it to become a primary operating fund, and the Bozeman School District took advantage of this opportunity.

The Elementary Tuition Fund budget also increased significantly in 2021-22. The increase—\$215,000 over the prior year—was created due to uncertainty around the Comprehensive School and Community Treatment (CSCT) program. This type of Medicaid program places a licensed therapist and a mental health specialist in a school to help students requiring intensive supports.

Districts using this program must document “certification of match” for services billed to Medicaid. In the past, Montana schools met the match requirements using in-kind support, such as the square footage of facility space and technology access used for the program. In 2013, the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services raised concerns over the in-kind approach, and disallowed it in 2020.

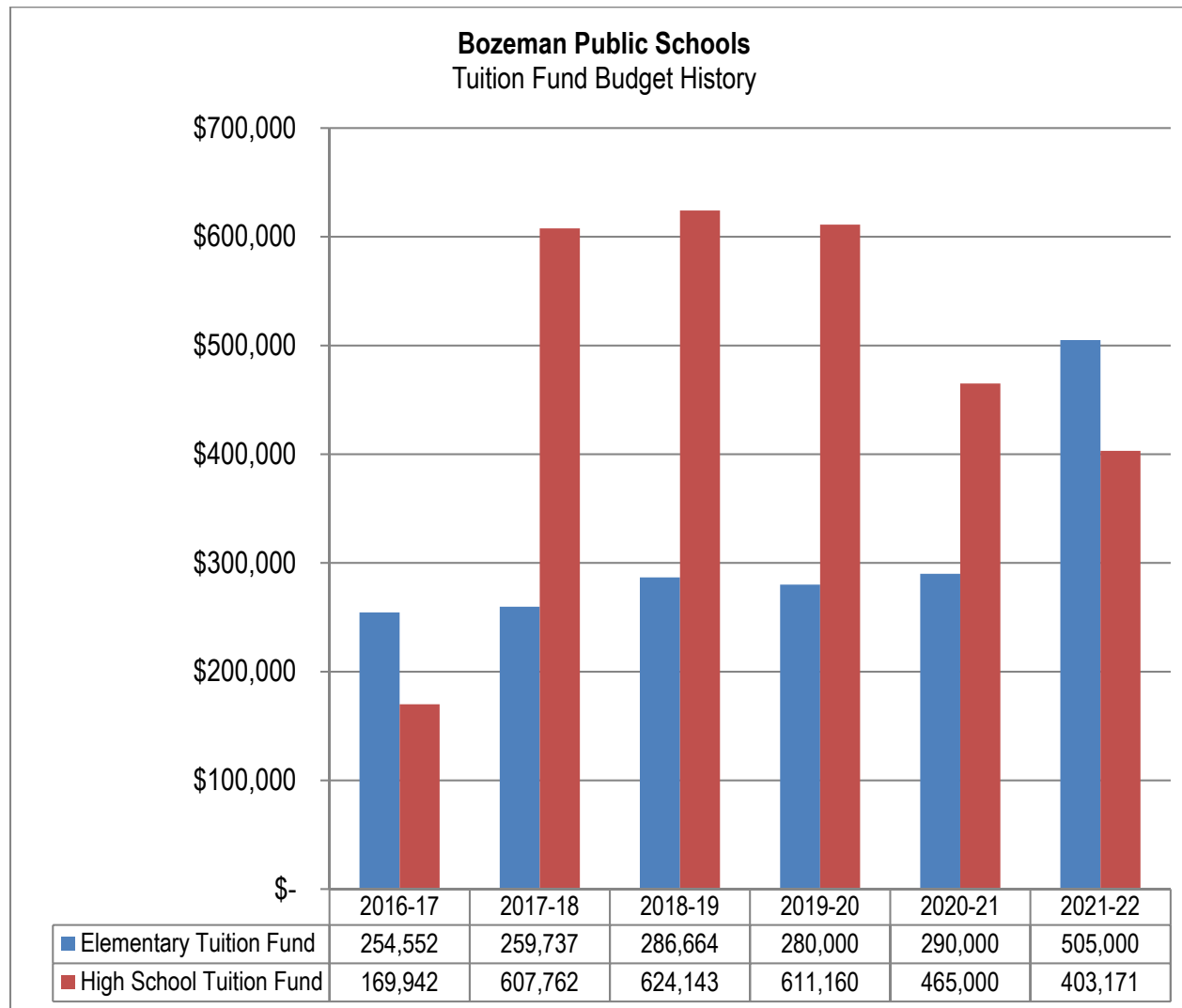
The 2021 Montana legislature addressed the change in HB671. In that bill, two state agencies were directed to “collaborate to facilitate school districts in securing federal reimbursements when a district provides services eligible for reimbursement under Medicaid or the children’s health insurance program.”

Unfortunately, that collaboration is still in process and the outcome is uncertain at the time of this budget adoption. The agencies have vetted several models, and the cost of those models could range anywhere from \$0 to \$1.2 million per year for the Bozeman School District. Costs at the upper end of that range are not viable and the District would need to find an alternate delivery model for the services.

The \$215,000 additional funding in the Tuition Fund is a token placeholder for additional costs of the CSCT program. Readers should note that CSCT costs themselves may not be allowable costs of the Tuition Fund; rather, the additional budget will be used to offset the costs of delivering special education services to resident students. Doing so will create capacity in the General Fund, and that capacity can then be used to finance the CSCT costs.

Readers should also note that the additional budget authority will be financed using fund balance remaining from the 2020-21 fiscal year. The District budgeted those funds for resident student special education costs but opted to carry them forward rather than use them in light of this evolving situation. If the funds ultimately are not needed for CSCT purposes, the funds may be used to reduce future taxes in the Tuition Fund.

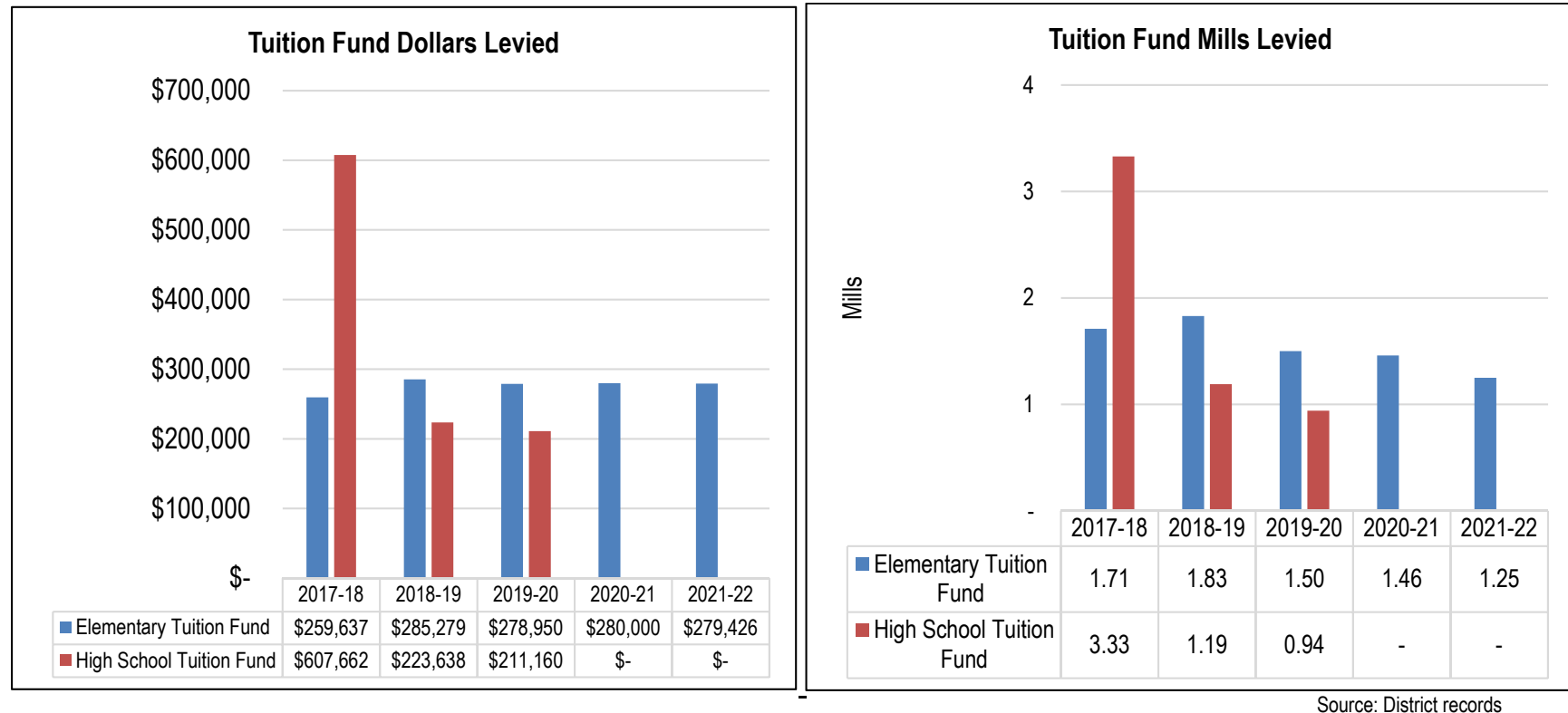
The following graph shows the history of the adopted Tuition Fund budgets:



Source: District records

As special education costs continue to increase, we generally expect the Tuition Fund budgets to increase as well in order to reduce the impacts of these costs on the District General Funds.

The following graphs present a five-year history of Tuition Fund dollars and mills levied for both the Elementary and High School Districts. In 2021-22, the Elementary and High School Districts will levy 1.25 mills and 0 mills, respectively. The 1.25 total K-12 Tuition Fund mills represents 1% of the District's tax burden this year:



Fund Balances and Reserves

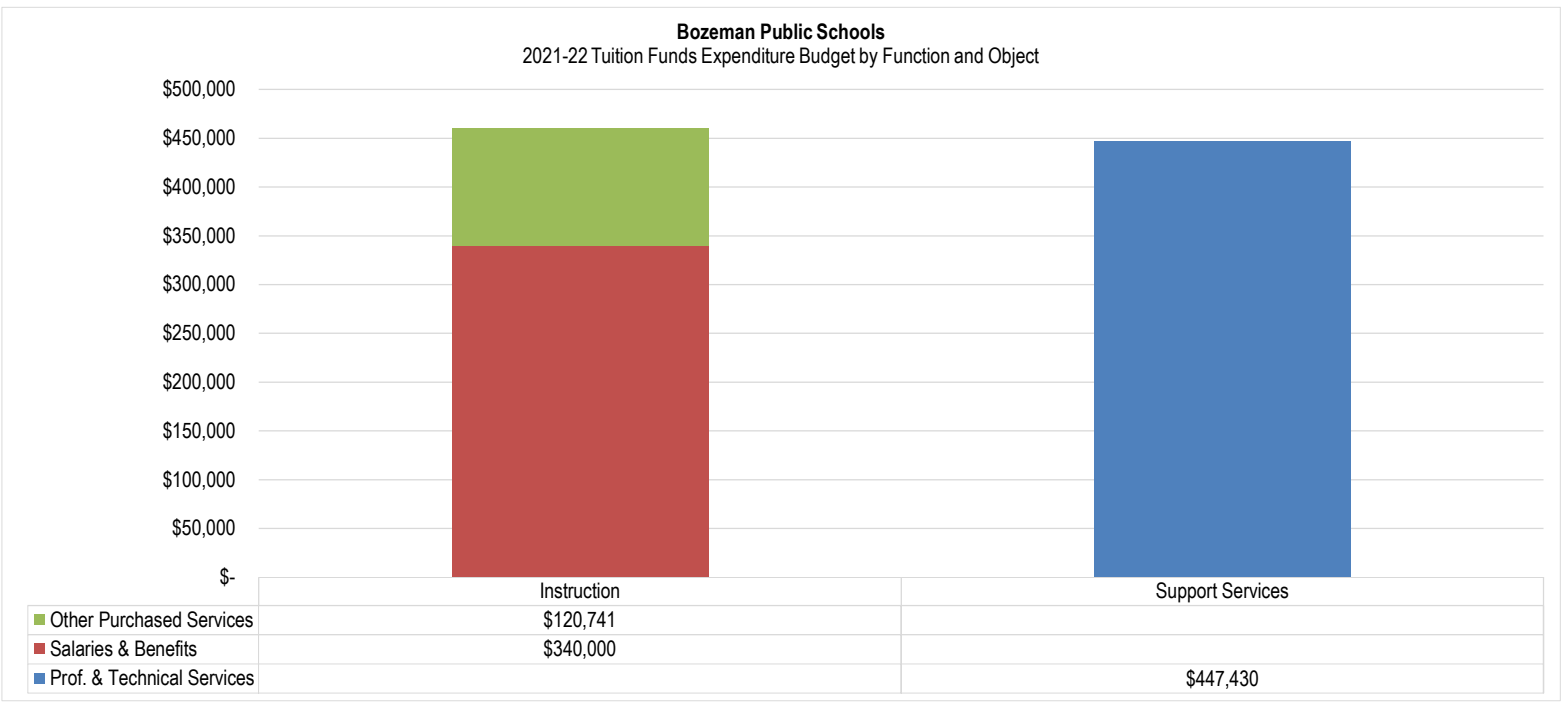
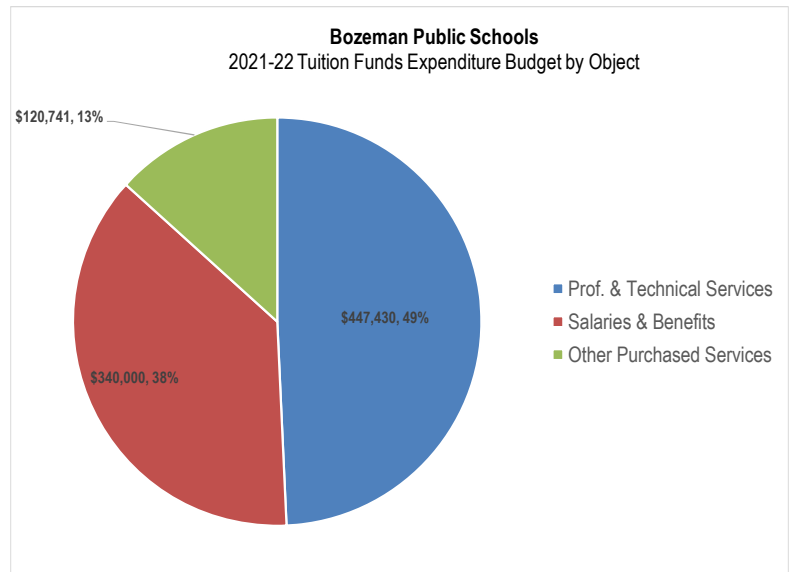
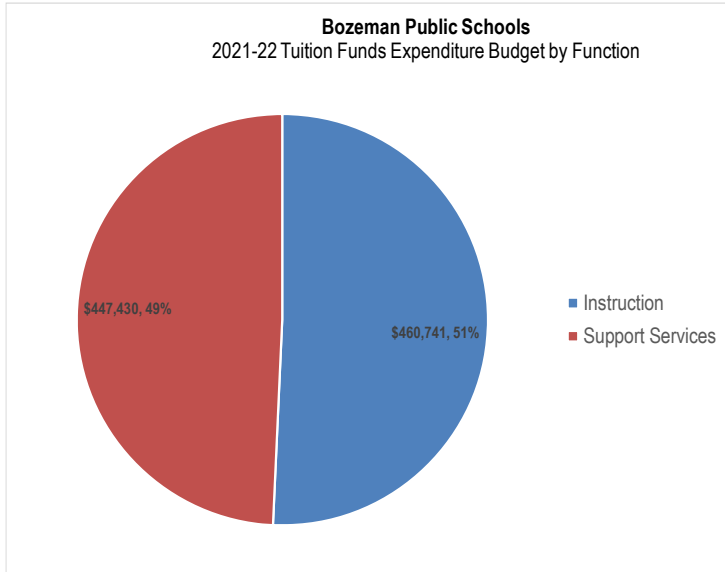
Because state law restricts Tuition Fund expenditures to specific purposes, Tuition Fund balances are considered restricted fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54. Ending fund balances continue to grow in the Tuition Fund. State law does not allow a reserve in the Tuition Fund, so all fund balances must be reappropriated—or used to reduce revenue requirements in the ensuing fiscal year.

[District policy 7515](#) allows the Board of Trustees to commit fund balances for a specific purpose. That policy also delegates responsibility for assigning fund balances to administration. To date, commitments and assignments of Tuition Fund balances have not been made.

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
Tuition Fund**

Location: All Locations

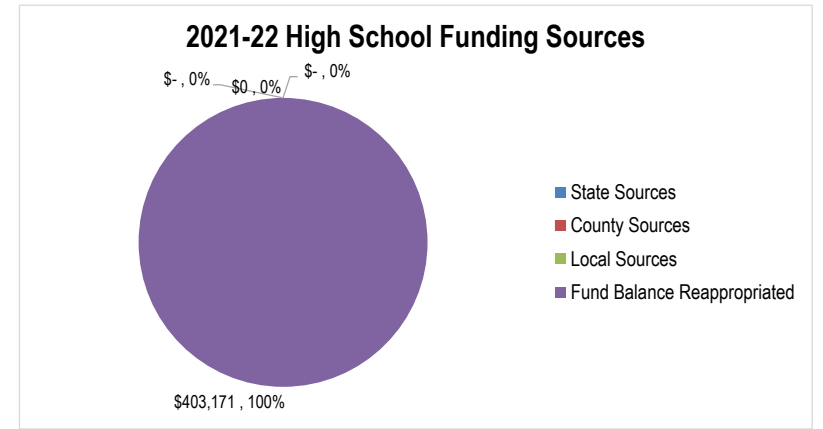
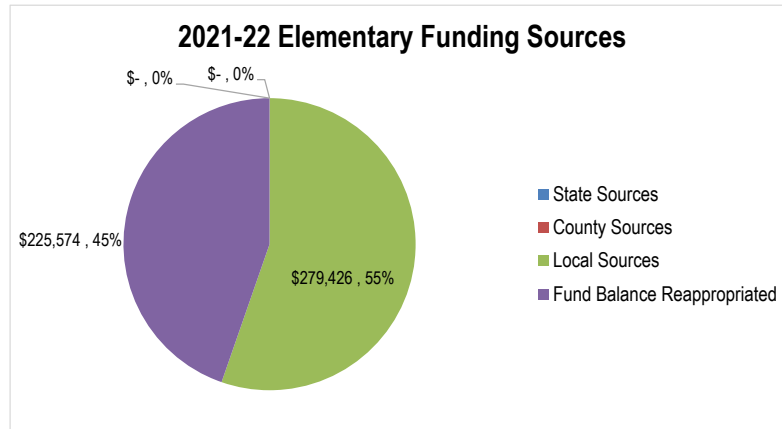
	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
October 1 Enrollment	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,168	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,432	2,551
Budget Per Student	\$ 55.03	\$ 60.08	\$ 55.68	\$ 14.24	\$ 99.90	\$ 99.33	\$ 92.68	\$ 106.72	\$ 67.42	\$ 29.58	\$ 165.78	\$ 113.89
Expenditures By Function	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Instruction	\$ 252,660	\$ 279,313	\$ 270,127	\$ 63,590	\$ 250,000 49.5%	\$ 250,000	\$ 193,853	\$ 230,031	\$ 152,365	\$ 70,934	\$ 210,741 52.3%	\$ 98,091
Support Services	7,077	7,326	-	-	255,000 50.5%	255,000	7,077	7,325	-	-	192,430 47.7%	192,430
General Administration	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Business Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Operations & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Foods	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 259,737	\$ 286,638	\$ 270,127	\$ 63,590	\$ 505,000 100.0%	\$ 505,000	\$ 200,930	\$ 237,356	\$ 152,365	\$ 70,934	\$ 403,171 100.0%	\$ 290,521
Expenditures By Object	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 235,465	\$ 282,556	\$ 248,606	\$ 62,470	\$ 250,000 49.5%	\$ 250,000	\$ 114,819	\$ 218,957	\$ 20,302	\$ -	\$ 90,000 22.3%	\$ 91,800
Prof. & Technical Services	-	-	-	-	255,000 50.5%	255,000	26,506	-	58,500	16,500	192,430 47.7%	192,430
Property Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other Purchased Services	24,272	4,082	21,521	1,120	- 0.0%	-	59,605	18,399	73,562	54,434	120,741 29.9%	6,291
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Property & Equipment	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 259,737	\$ 286,638	\$ 270,127	\$ 63,590	\$ 505,000 100.0%	\$ 505,000	\$ 200,930	\$ 237,356	\$ 152,365	\$ 70,934	\$ 403,171 100.0%	\$ 290,521



Source: District Records

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
Tuition Fund**

		Elementary District						High School District						
Revenue by Source		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget	
<u>State of Montana:</u>														
Total State of Montana Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
<u>Gallatin County:</u>														
Total Gallatin County Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
<u>District Revenue:</u>														
Property Tax Levy	\$ 259,656	\$ 284,352	\$ 277,165	\$ 278,336	\$ 279,426	55.3%	\$ 279,426	\$ 598,808	\$ 228,927	\$ 209,217	\$ 5,336	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 290,194
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	327	272	385	487	-	0.0%	-	484	463	330	221	-	0.0%	-
<u>Investment Earnings</u>	1,039	1,679	1,528	340	-	0.0%	-	2,043	7,461	7,818	1,913	0	0.0%	0
Total District Revenue	\$ 261,022	\$ 286,303	\$ 279,077	\$ 279,164	\$ 279,426	55.3%	\$ 279,426	\$ 601,334	\$ 236,851	\$ 217,365	\$ 9,105	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 290,194
Total Revenue	\$ 261,022	\$ 286,303	\$ 279,077	\$ 279,164	\$ 279,426	55.3%	\$ 279,426	\$ 601,334	\$ 236,851	\$ 217,365	\$ 9,105	\$ 0	0.0%	\$ 290,194
Fund Balance Reappropriated	\$ 100	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,050	\$ 10,000	\$ 225,574	44.7%	\$ 225,574	\$ 100	\$ 400,505	\$ 400,000	\$ 465,000	\$ 403,171	100.0%	\$ 327
Total Funding Sources	\$ 261,122	\$ 287,688	\$ 280,127	\$ 289,164	\$ 505,000	100.0%	\$ 505,000	\$ 601,434	\$ 637,356	\$ 617,365	\$ 474,105	\$ 403,171	100.0%	\$ 290,521
Tax Information		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget	
Taxable Value		\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207	\$ 274,830,031	
Levied Mills		1.71	1.83	1.50	1.46	1.25	1.22	3.33	1.19	0.94	0.00	0.00	1.06	

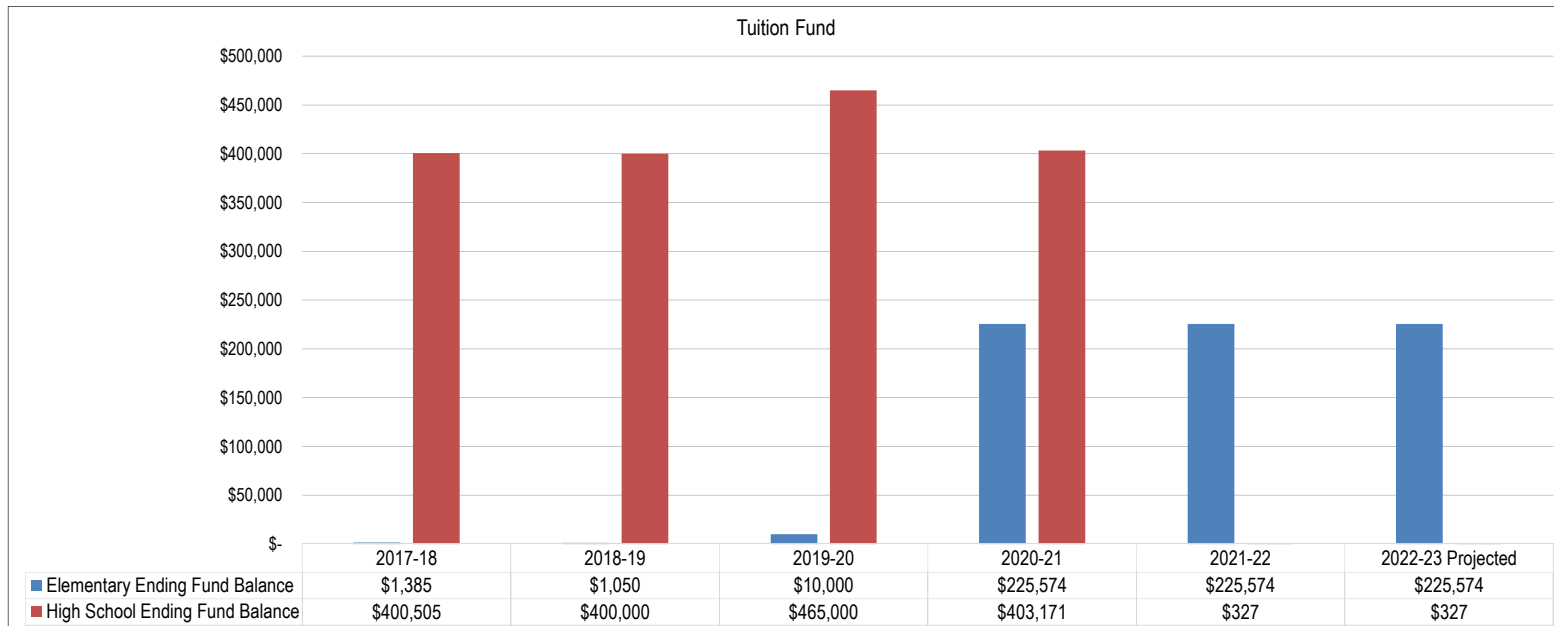


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools **Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis** **Tuition Fund**

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 100	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,050	\$ 10,000	\$ 225,574	\$ 225,574	\$ 100	\$ 400,505	\$ 400,000	\$ 465,000	\$ 403,171	\$ 327
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	261,022	286,303	279,077	279,164	271,043	271,043	601,334	236,851	217,365	9,105	-	281,488
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	259,737	286,638	270,127	63,590	271,043	271,043	200,930	237,356	152,365	70,934	402,844	281,488
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,050	\$ 10,000	\$ 225,574	\$ 225,574	\$ 225,574	\$ 400,505	\$ 400,000	\$ 465,000	\$ 403,171	\$ 327	\$ 327

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	100	1,385	1,050	10,000	225,574	225,574	100	400,505	400,000	465,000	403,171	327
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 100	\$ 1,385	\$ 1,050	\$ 10,000	\$ 225,574	\$ 225,574	\$ 100	\$ 400,505	\$ 400,000	\$ 465,000	\$ 403,171	\$ 327
Budget Amount	\$ 259,737	\$ 286,664	\$ 280,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 505,000	\$ 505,000	\$ 607,762	\$ 624,143	\$ 611,160	\$ 465,000	\$ 403,171	\$ 290,521
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Reserves Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Source: District Records

* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
Retirement Funds**

Retirement Fund

Overview

The Retirement Fund authorized by Section 20-9-501, MCA, for the purpose of financing the employer's contribution to the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), Unemployment Compensation, Social Security and Medicare. School districts may only charge the Retirement Fund for retirement benefits associated with employees whose salaries and health-related benefits, if any, are paid from state and local funds, including the Food Services Fund.

The Retirement Fund budgets total \$8,450,000, or 8% of the District's 2020-21 budgeted funds.

Financing

The Retirement Fund is financed by a countywide permissive (i.e., non-voted) levy. The levy is managed by the County Superintendent of Schools' office, and is subsidized by state funding for counties with a lower than average property tax base. A 20% reserve is allowed in the Retirement Fund.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

Because these employer-paid benefits are factors of salary, they can be calculated relatively precisely. The only unknown factor is the payouts due on behalf of retiring employees, which the District has no way to predict. Bozeman's Retirement Fund balances have proven adequate and some state and locally funded employees may be coded to ESSER grants to relieve General Fund deficits this year, so Retirement Fund budgets will remain stable in FY2021-22 despite negotiated pay raises, increased employer contribution rates, and additional staffing.

Post-Employment Benefits figure into the Retirement Fund discussion. As mentioned previously, Montana has two public retirement systems: the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS). The District participates in both systems. Both systems have been determined to have a net pension liability, and both systems have allocated a share of their liabilities to the Bozeman School District in accordance with GASB68. The most current allocations are dated June 30, 2020. Those amounts were:

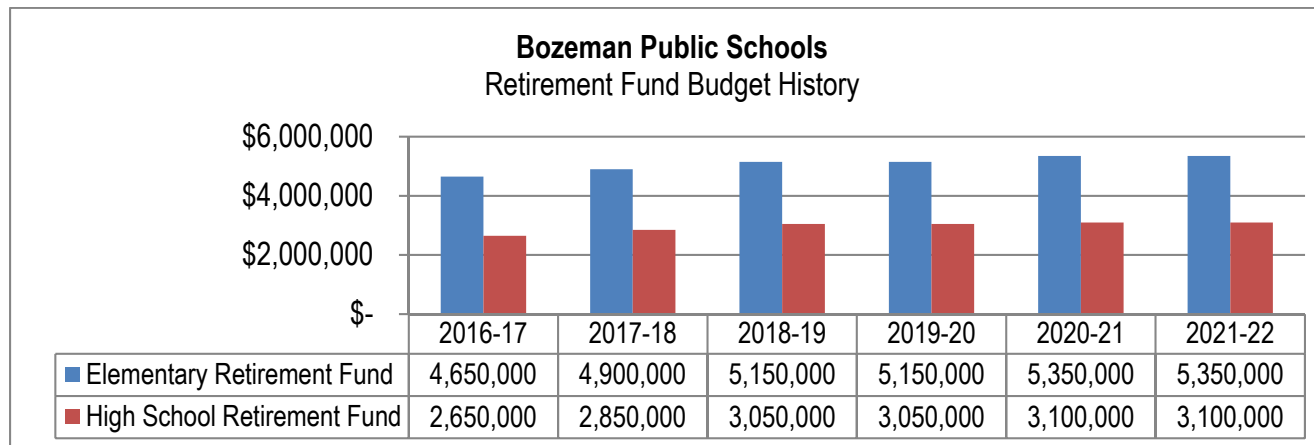
System	Retirement System Total	Bozeman Elementary Allocated Portion	Bozeman High School Allocated Portion	Bozeman School District (K-12) Allocated Portion
Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS)	\$ 2,539,413	\$ 3,991,563	\$ 3,049,473	\$ 7,041,036
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)	\$ 32,451,087	\$ 34,707,693	\$ 18,894,922	\$ 53,602,615
Total Reported Liability as of 6/30/20	\$ 34,990,500	\$ 38,699,256	\$ 21,944,395	\$ 60,643,651

Source: District records

These amounts are districtwide obligations, not obligations of the Retirement Fund. Further, the District neither makes specific payments for these amounts, nor budgets for them. They are discussed here, however, because the Retirement Fund would be the likely funding source for them if future legislation required District contributions specifically for this purpose.

Budget and Taxation History

Because Retirement Fund expenditures are increasing percentages of increasing wages, one would expect our Retirement Fund budgets to increase over time. This is, in fact, generally the case:



Source: District records

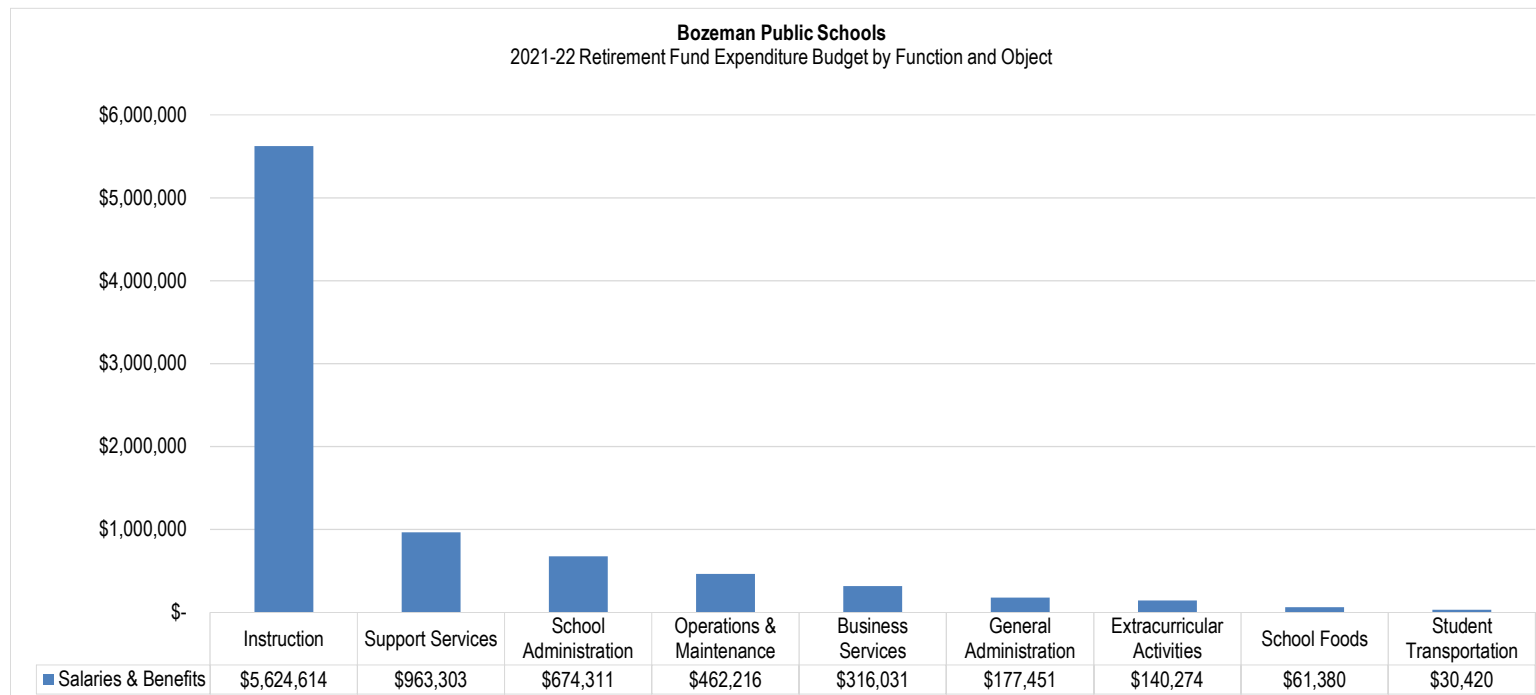
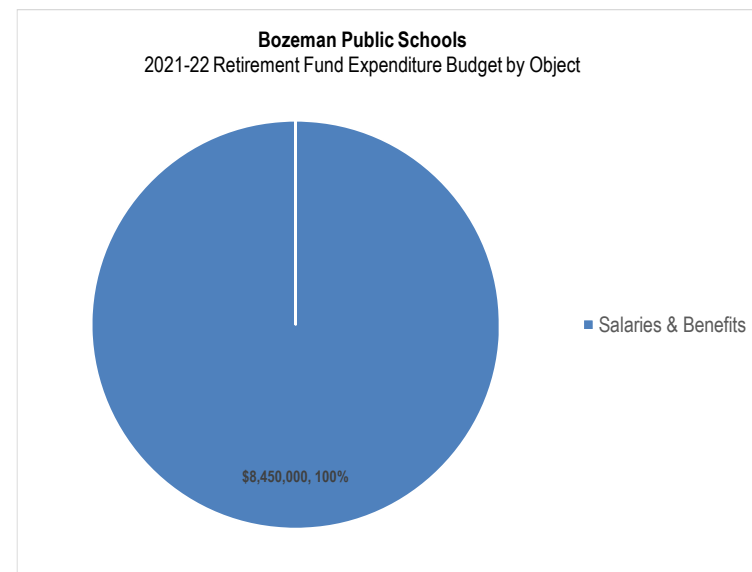
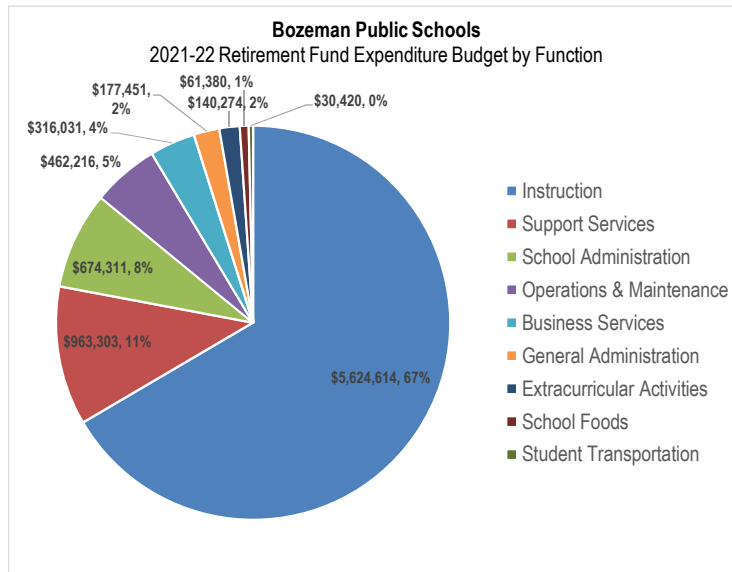
The District expects relatively stable Retirement Fund budgets for the foreseeable future.

A countywide levy finances the district Retirement Funds in the county, so there is no "local" levy amount for it.

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
Retirement Fund**

Location: All Locations

October 1 Enrollment Budget Per Student	Elementary District						High School District							
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23		
	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,168	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,432	2,551		
	\$ 956.06	\$ 968.49	\$ 1,011.37	\$ 1,081.17	\$ 1,058.36	\$ 1,071.99	\$ 1,051.08	\$ 1,110.91	\$ 1,094.15	\$ 1,175.20	\$ 1,274.67	\$ 1,234.81		
Expenditures By Function	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22 \$ %		Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22 \$ %		Projected Budget 2022-23
Instruction	\$ 2,956,451	\$ 3,047,040	\$ 3,141,436	\$ 3,170,894	\$ 3,600,009	67.3%	\$ 3,665,019	\$ 1,336,638	\$ 1,463,790	\$ 1,465,344	\$ 1,631,348	\$ 2,024,605	65.3%	\$ 2,053,104
Support Services	695,633	618,934	747,714	726,247	609,901	11.4%	622,097	240,978	285,122	308,176	336,091	353,402	11.4%	360,467
General Administration	64,222	65,913	74,865	84,176	112,351	2.1%	114,597	63,039	66,079	75,179	85,575	65,100	2.1%	66,401
School Administration	341,461	345,999	383,816	373,451	426,931	8.0%	435,468	171,214	204,352	214,086	251,873	247,380	8.0%	252,329
Business Services	105,019	109,109	110,715	104,514	200,091	3.7%	204,091	81,102	85,297	84,158	104,274	115,940	3.7%	118,258
Operations & Maintenance	208,524	218,622	221,708	230,981	292,645	5.5%	298,498	157,160	163,200	177,283	218,697	169,571	5.5%	172,962
Student Transportation	17,163	20,811	19,394	21,973	19,260	0.4%	19,645	4,361	4,644	4,912	5,482	11,160	0.4%	11,383
School Foods	-	67,104	78,030	57,143	-	0.0%	-	122,986	52,488	34,559	34,499	61,380	2.0%	62,607
Extracurricular Activities	31,860	31,291	29,854	25,285	88,812	1.7%	90,585	101,270	145,690	109,090	150,124	51,462	1.7%	52,489
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Other	92,290	95,828	98,600	33,836	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	167	-	0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 4,512,625	\$ 4,620,651	\$ 4,906,134	\$ 4,828,499	\$ 5,350,000	100.0%	\$ 5,450,000	\$ 2,278,747	\$ 2,470,661	\$ 2,472,787	\$ 2,818,130	\$ 3,100,000	100.0%	\$ 3,150,000
Expenditures By Object	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22 \$ %		Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22 \$ %		Projected Budget 2022-23
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 4,512,625	\$ 4,620,651	\$ 4,906,134	\$ 4,828,499	\$ 5,350,000	100.0%	\$ 5,450,000	\$ 2,278,747	\$ 2,470,661	\$ 2,472,787	\$ 2,818,130	\$ 3,100,000	100.0%	\$ 3,150,000
Prof. & Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Property Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Other Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Property & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 4,512,625	\$ 4,620,651	\$ 4,906,134	\$ 4,828,499	\$ 5,350,000	100.0%	\$ 5,450,000	\$ 2,278,747	\$ 2,470,661	\$ 2,472,787	\$ 2,818,130	\$ 3,100,000	100.0%	\$ 3,150,000

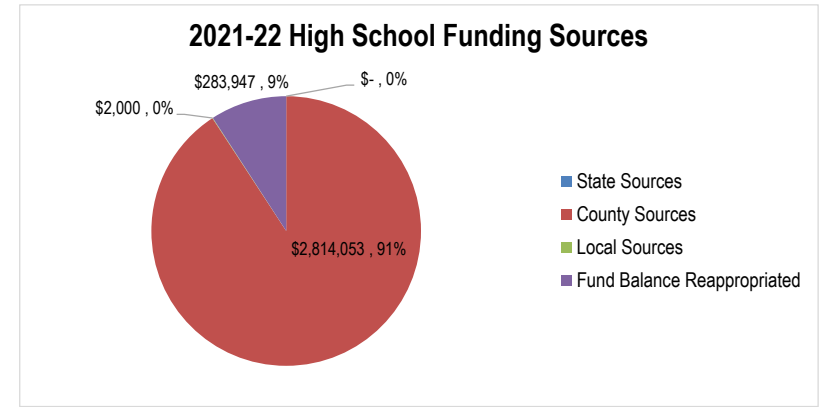
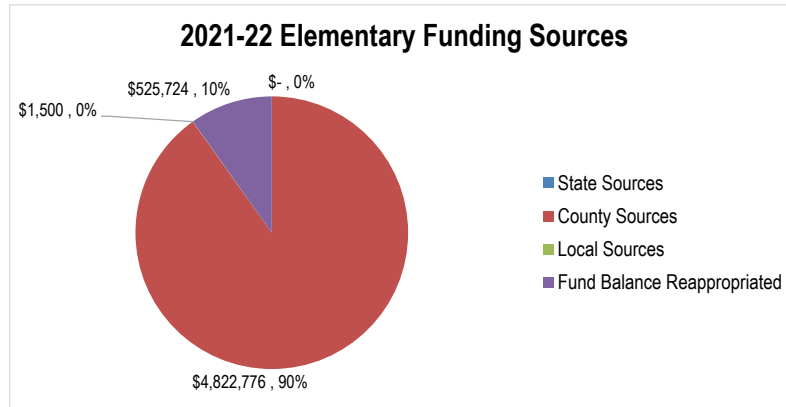


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
Retirement Fund

Elementary District							High School District					
Revenue by Source	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
<u>State of Montana:</u>												
Total State of Montana Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
<u>Gallatin County:</u>												
Total Gallatin County Revenue	\$ 4,524,088	\$ 4,795,691	\$ 4,601,108	\$ 5,118,494	\$ 4,822,776	90.1%	\$ 2,494,204	\$ 2,506,944	\$ 2,453,524	\$ 2,509,303	\$ 2,814,053	90.8%
<u>District Revenue:</u>												
Investment Earnings	16,934	19,544	22,314	5,724	1,500	0.0%	11,803	17,137	18,882	4,077	2,000	0.1%
Total District Revenue	\$ 16,934	\$ 19,544	\$ 27,640	\$ 5,724	\$ 1,500	0.0%	\$ 11,803	\$ 17,137	\$ 23,484	\$ 4,077	\$ 2,000	0.1%
Total Revenue	\$ 4,541,022	\$ 4,815,234	\$ 4,628,748	\$ 5,124,218	\$ 4,824,276	90.2%	\$ 2,506,007	\$ 2,524,080	\$ 2,477,007	\$ 2,513,380	\$ 2,816,053	90.8%
Fund Balance Reappropriated	\$ 374,412	\$ 352,809	\$ 547,392	\$ 230,006	\$ 525,724	9.8%	\$ 353,796	\$ 541,056	\$ 594,476	\$ 588,697	\$ 283,947	9.2%
Total Funding Sources	\$ 4,915,434	\$ 5,168,044	\$ 5,176,140	\$ 5,354,224	\$ 5,350,000	100.0%	\$ 2,859,803	\$ 3,065,137	\$ 3,071,484	\$ 3,102,077	\$ 3,100,000	100.0%

Elementary District							High School District					
Tax Information	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
Taxable Value	\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207	\$ 274,830,031
Levied Mills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



Source: District Records

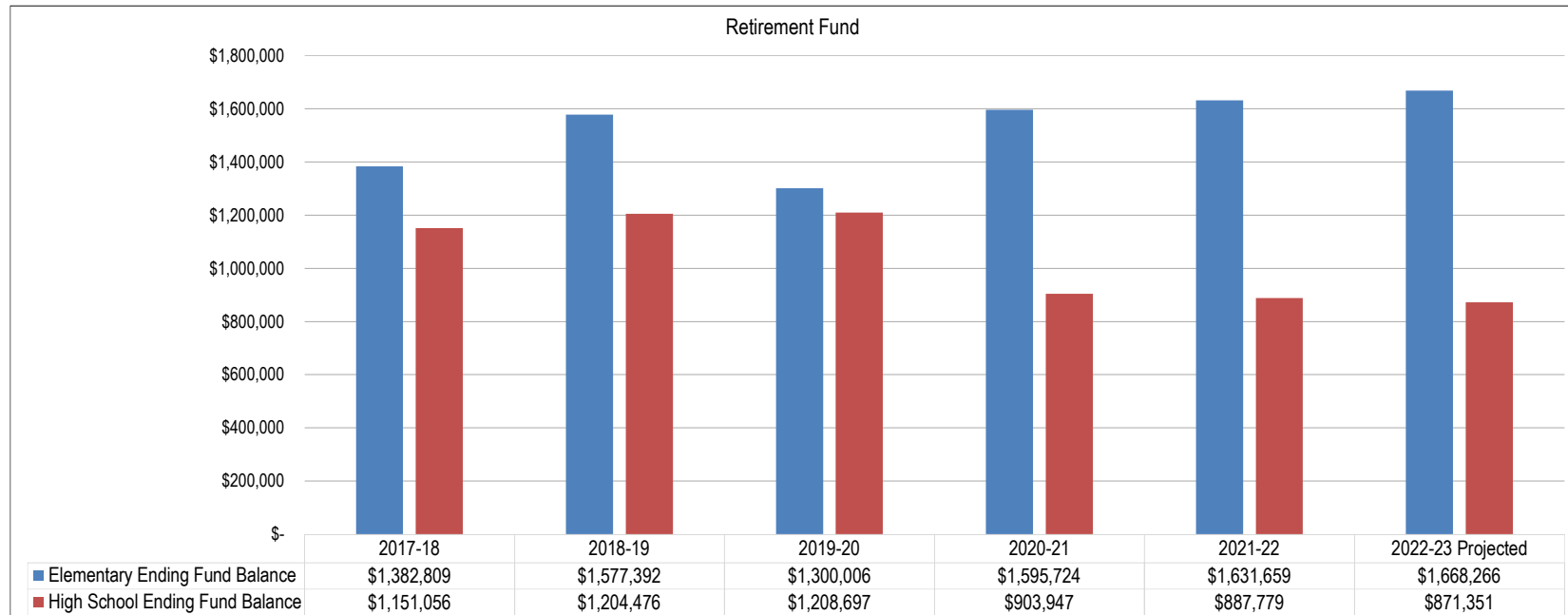
Bozeman Public Schools **Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis** **Retirement Fund**

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,354,412	\$ 1,382,809	\$ 1,577,392	\$ 1,300,006	\$ 1,595,724	\$ 1,631,659
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	4,541,022	4,815,234	4,628,748	5,124,218	5,004,148	5,097,683
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	4,512,625	4,620,651	4,906,134	4,828,499	4,968,213	5,061,076
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,382,809	\$ 1,577,392	\$ 1,300,006	\$ 1,595,724	\$ 1,631,659	\$ 1,668,266

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 923,796	\$ 1,151,056	\$ 1,204,476	\$ 1,208,697	\$ 903,947	\$ 887,779
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	2,506,007	2,524,080	2,477,007	2,513,380	2,657,634	2,700,499
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	2,278,747	2,470,661	2,472,787	2,818,130	2,673,801	2,716,927
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,151,056	\$ 1,204,476	\$ 1,208,697	\$ 903,947	\$ 887,779	\$ 871,351

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	980,000	1,030,000	1,030,000	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,090,000
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	374,412	352,809	547,392	230,006	525,724	541,659
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,354,412	\$ 1,382,809	\$ 1,577,392	\$ 1,300,006	\$ 1,595,724	\$ 1,631,659
Budget Amount	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 5,150,000	\$ 5,150,000	\$ 5,350,000	\$ 5,350,000	\$ 5,450,000
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Legal Reserves Limit	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%

Reserves Analysis	High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	570,000	610,000	610,000	620,000	620,000	630,000
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	353,796	541,056	594,476	588,697	283,947	257,779
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 923,796	\$ 1,151,056	\$ 1,204,476	\$ 1,208,697	\$ 903,947	\$ 887,779
Budget Amount	\$ 2,850,000	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,150,000
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Legal Reserves Limit	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%



Source: District Records

* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

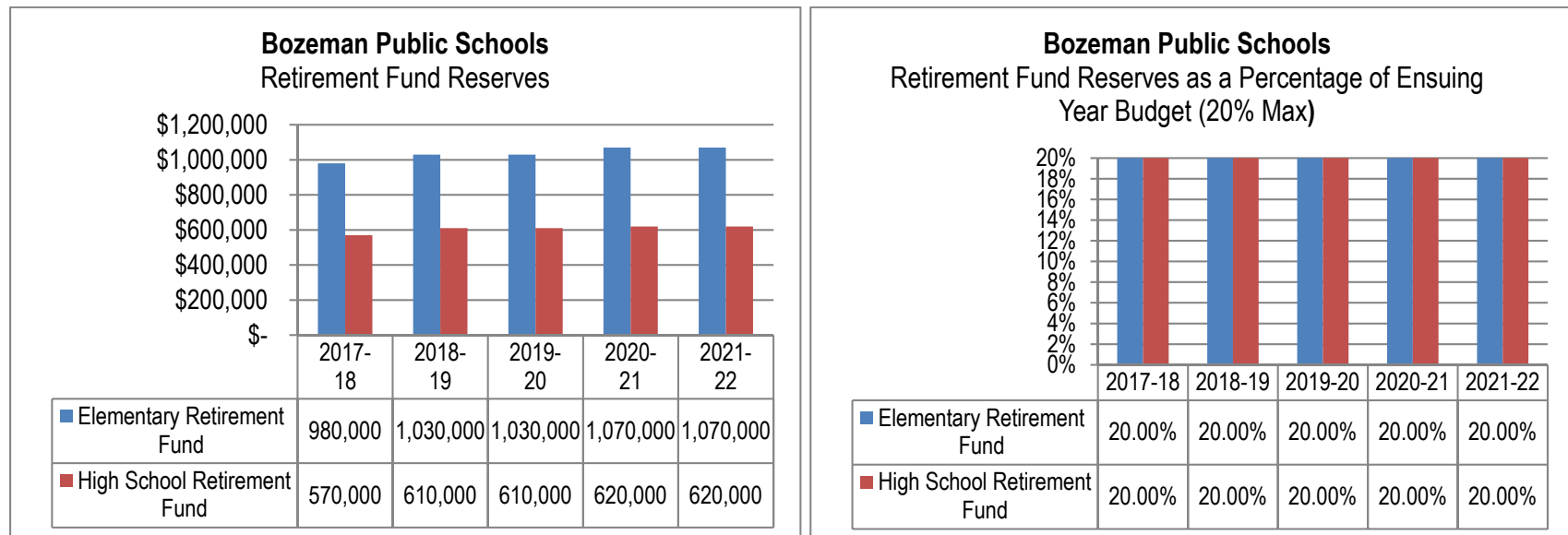
Fund Balances and Reserves

Because state law restricts Retirement Fund expenditures to certain costs, Retirement Fund balances are considered restricted fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54. State law ([20-9-501, MCA](#)) limits districts to a maximum reserve of 20% in the Retirement Fund. Fund balances above that amount must be reappropriated—or used to reduce revenue requirements in the ensuing fiscal year.

With the exception of 2014 when the legislature reduced reserve limits, ending fund balances continue to grow in the Retirement Fund. The District places a high priority on maximizing reserves, for three primary reasons:

- Reserves are important to ensure adequate cash flow
- Reserves can be used as a funding source for emergency budget amendments
- The District anticipates issuing debt in the near future. Rating agencies place a high emphasis on adequate reserves, so the strong reserve balances will help reduce interest costs—and therefore, tax impact—caused by these future debt issues.

[District policy 7515](#) allows the Board of Trustees to commit fund balances for a specific purpose. That policy also delegates responsibility for assigning fund balances to administration. To date, commitments and assignments of Retirement Fund balances have not been made.



Source: District records

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
Adult Education Fund**

Adult Education Fund

Overview

The Adult Education Fund is required for districts operating an adult education program in accordance with 20-7-702, MCA. Adult education programs may provide any area of instruction approved by the trustees, including basic, secondary, and vocational/technical education.

The Adult Education Fund budget is \$470,181, or 1% of the District's 2020-21 budgeted funds.

Financing

The Adult Education Fund has two primary financing sources: the first is course fees for students. Trustees are allowed to charge for tuition and equipment and materials, and those charges can be determined on a course-by-course basis. The second funding source is local tax revenue. A permissive (i.e., non-voted) local levy allows districts to finance Adult Education Fund costs in excess of the fee income. There is no limit on the amount of this levy.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

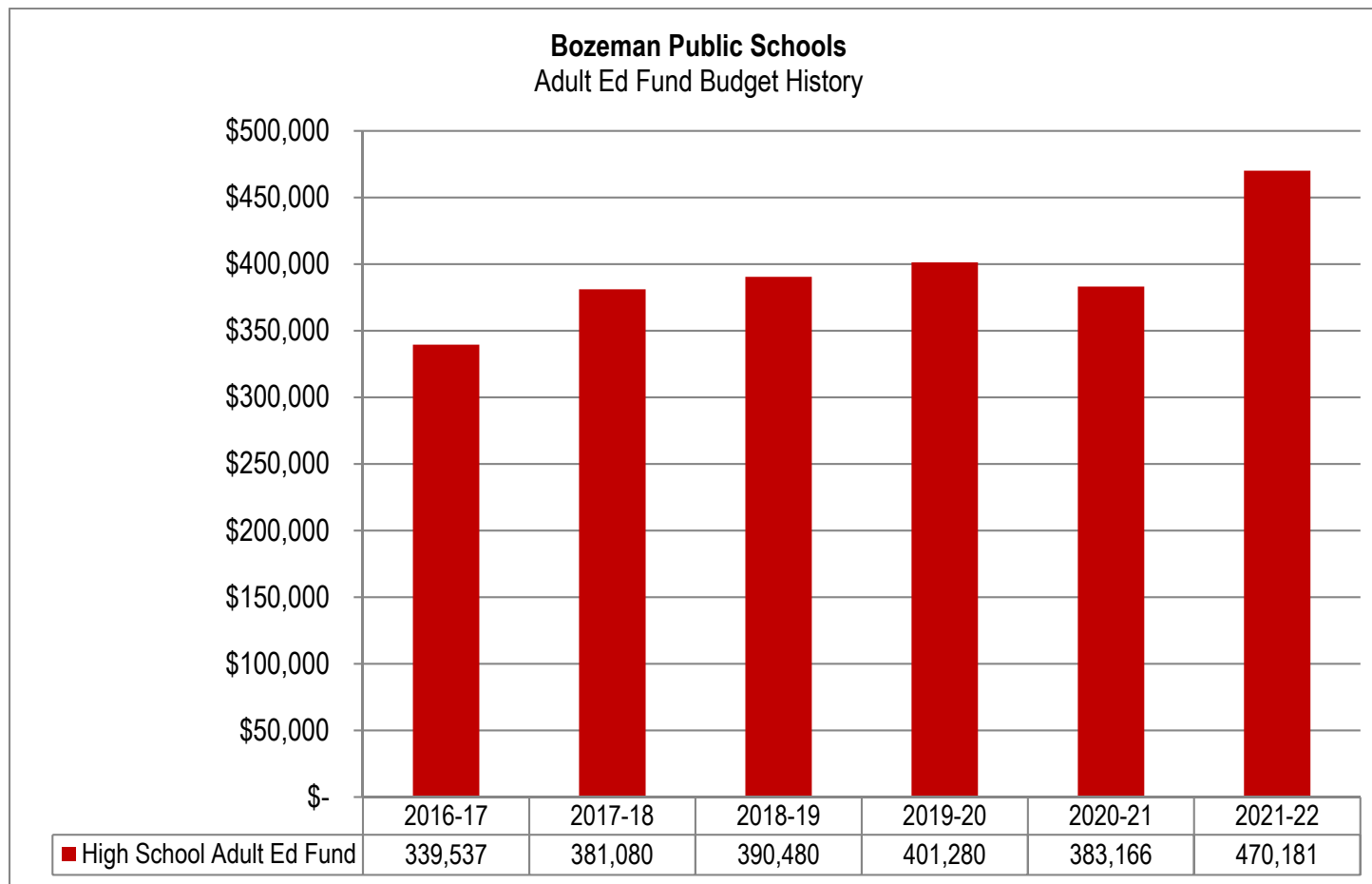
The Bozeman School District offers a robust adult and community education program. A pool of more than 50 teachers provide educational opportunities in a variety of content areas. In addition to administering the HiSET high school equivalency exam, the Adult and Community Education department offers 45-50 classes each quarter, serving more than 2,000 community adults each year.

This year, the Board of Trustees added an Early Childhood Literacy Initiative to its list of strategic goals and adult education offerings. Research indicates that students reading at grade level when they enter kindergarten are more likely to succeed in school. Beginning in 2021-22, a Teacher On Special Assignment will lead outreach to new parents in the Gallatin valley and provide them with literacy resources and other assistance to help and encourage them to read to their children. The financial implications of this initiative are relatively small—one certified FTE—but the District is hopeful the investment will produce great gains in future student achievement. Since the TOSA will provide instruction to area adults rather than students, the cost of the program (approximately \$91,000) will be financed through the Adult Education Fund.

Budget and Taxation History

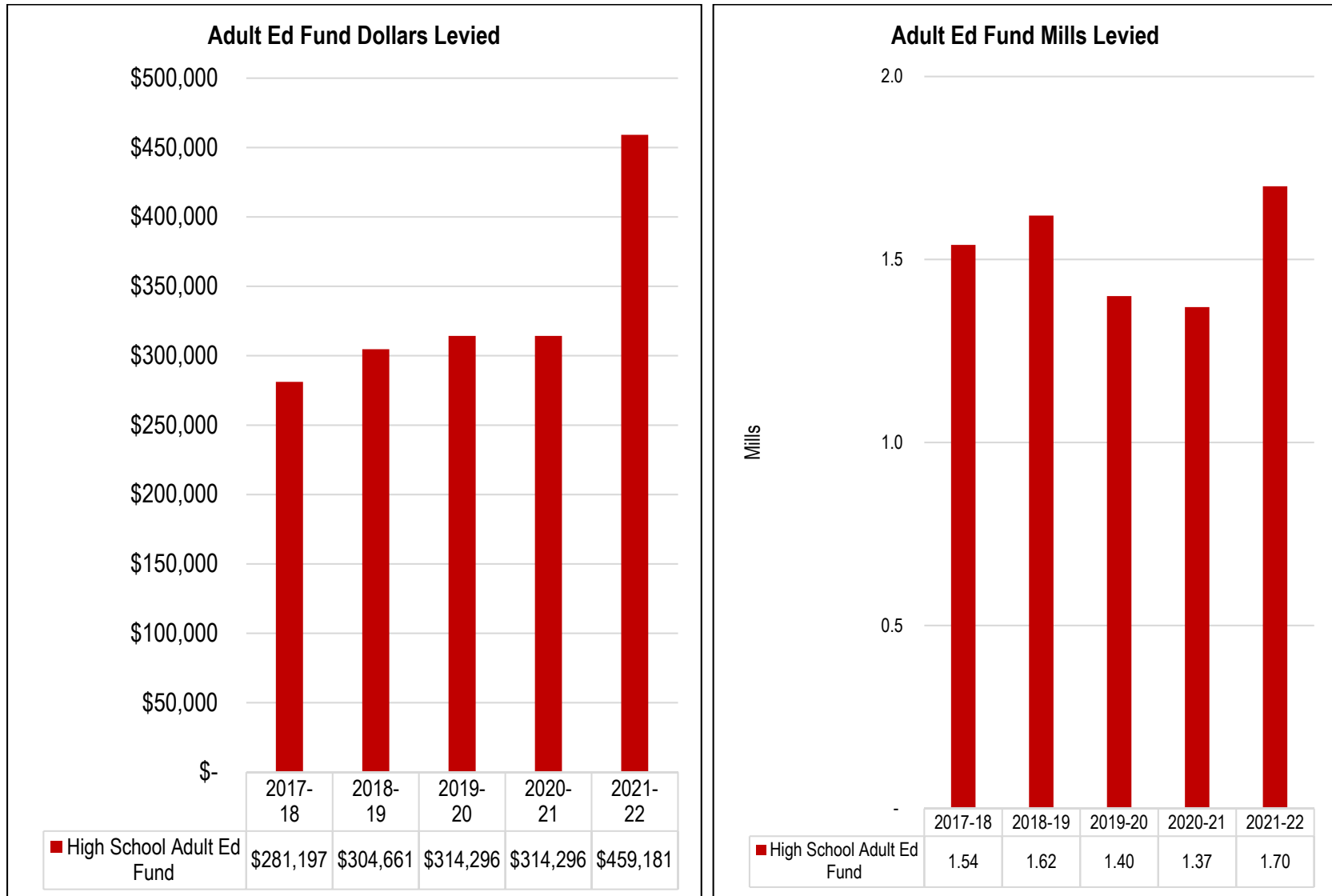
The District's Adult Ed program is growing along with the rest of the District. Additionally, the Federal Adult Basic Literacy and Education grants were eliminated after FY2016-17. The District chose to retain the services of two of the three staff historically paid by that grant. As a result, the budget for the Adult Education fund and the permissive levy that supports it both increased at that time.

The graph below shows the growing budgets for this fund:



Source: District records

The following graphs present a five-year history of Adult Education Fund dollars and mills levied. In 2020-21, the High School Districts will levy 1.70 mills, which represents 1% of the District's tax burden this year:



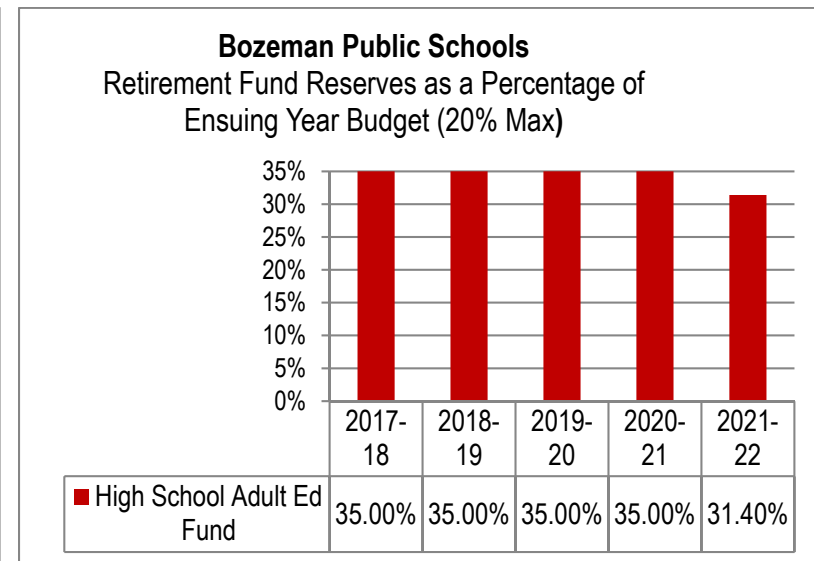
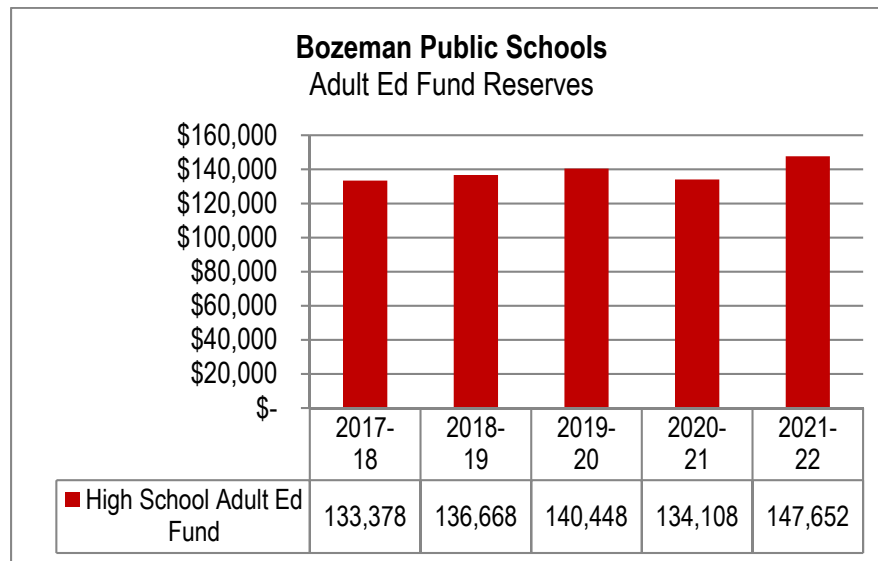
Fund Balances and Reserves

Because state law restricts Adult Ed Fund expenditures to adult education costs, Adult Ed Fund balances are considered restricted fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54. Ending fund balances continue to grow in the Adult Ed Fund. State law ([20-7-713, MCA](#)) limits districts to a maximum reserve of 35% in the Adult Ed Fund. Fund balances above that amount must be reappropriated—or used to reduce revenue requirements in the ensuing fiscal year.

Ending fund balances continue to grow in the Adult Ed Fund. The District places a high priority on maximizing reserves, for three primary reasons:

- Reserves are important to ensure adequate cash flow
- Reserves can be used as a funding source for emergency budget amendments
- The District anticipates issuing debt in the near future. Rating agencies place a high emphasis on adequate reserves, so the strong reserve balances will help reduce interest costs—and therefore, tax impact—caused by these future debt issues.

[District policy 7515](#) allows the Board of Trustees to commit fund balances for a specific purpose. That policy also delegates responsibility for assigning fund balances to administration. To date, commitments and assignments of Adult Ed Fund balances have not been made.

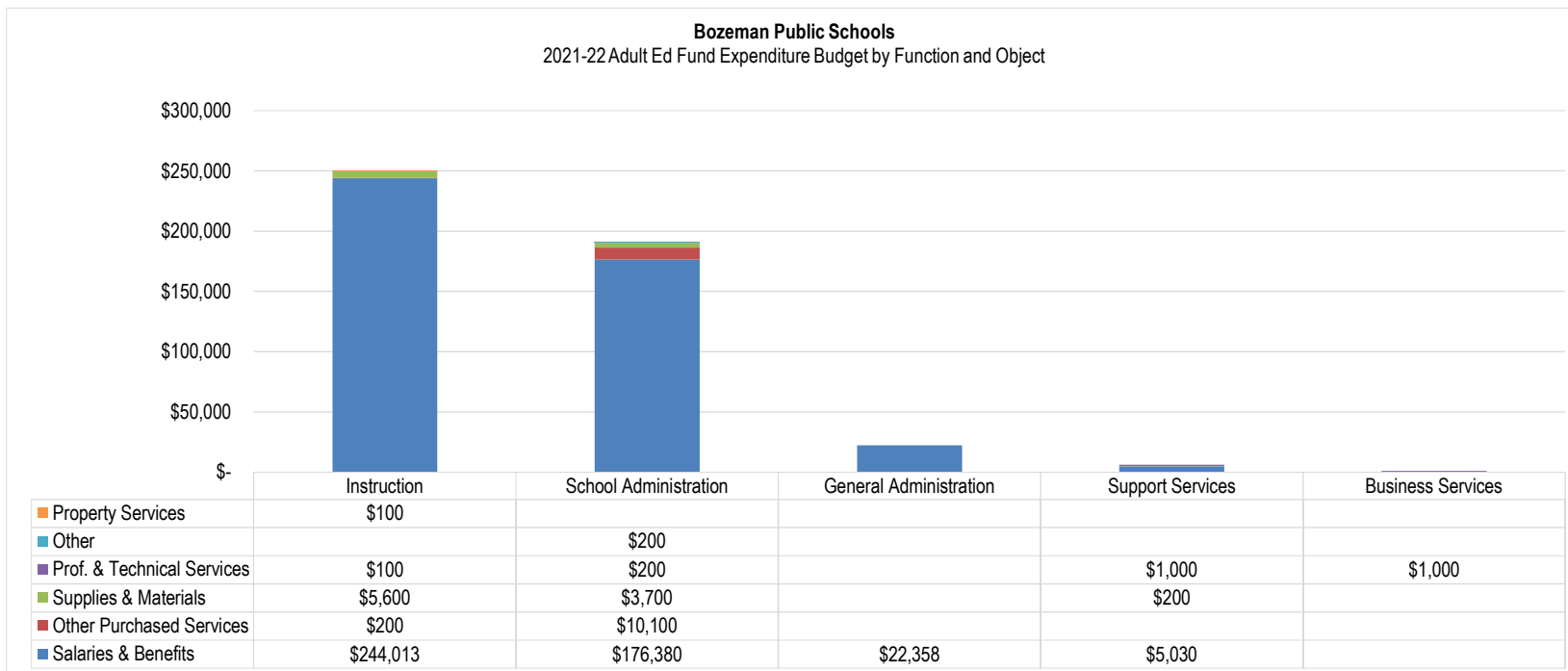
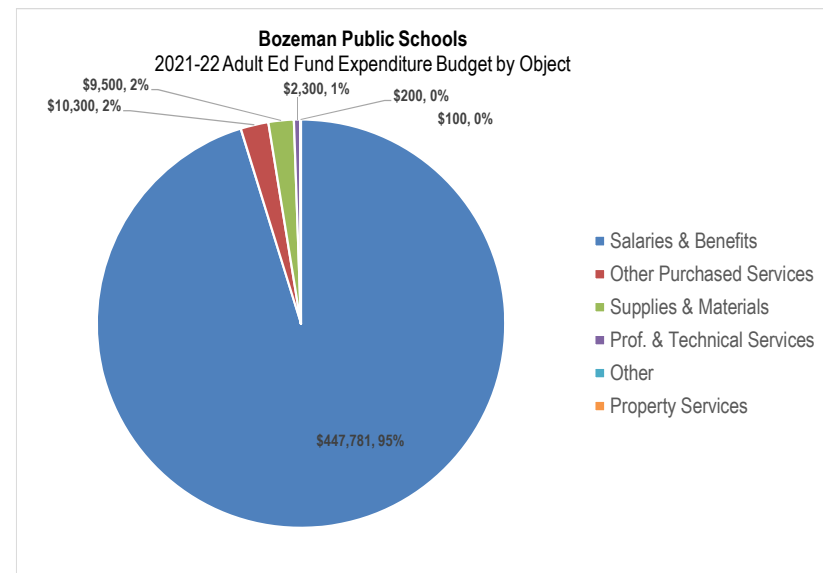
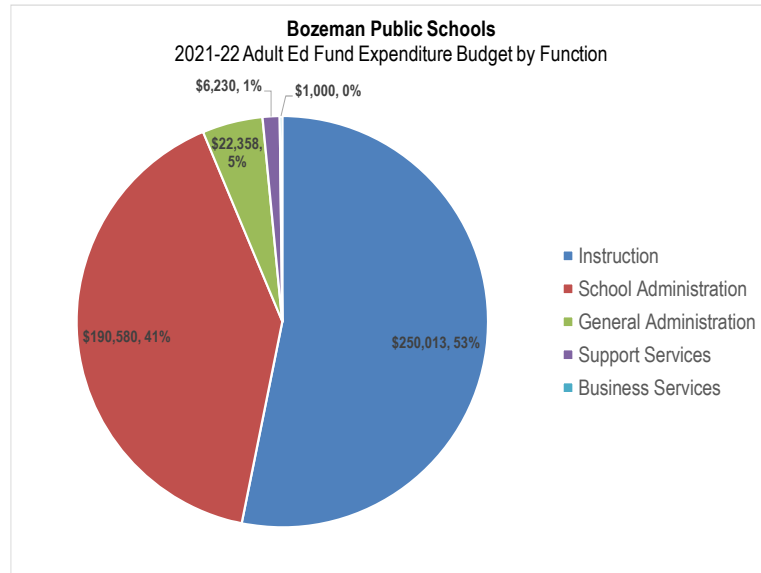


Source: District records

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
Adult Education Fund**

Location: All Locations

	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,168	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,432	2,551
October 1 Enrollment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149.19	\$ 150.96	\$ 154.89	\$ 146.78	\$ 193.33	\$ 188.86
Budget Per Student												
Expenditures By Function	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22 \$ %	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22 \$ %	Projected Budget 2022-23
Instruction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 136,644	\$ 143,924	\$ 153,531	\$ 153,824	\$ 250,013 53.2%	\$ 259,835
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,352	4,253	3,434	4,977	6,230 1.3%	6,542
General Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,358 4.8%	22,805
School Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,488	186,565	192,307	193,071	190,580 40.5%	191,540
Business Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	965	995	768	107	1,000 0.2%	1,050
Operations & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Foods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 323,449</u>	<u>\$ 335,738</u>	<u>\$ 350,040</u>	<u>\$ 351,980</u>	<u>\$ 470,181 100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 481,772</u>
Expenditures By Object	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22 \$ %	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22 \$ %	Projected Budget 2022-23
Salaries & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 307,712	\$ 319,218	\$ 337,562	\$ 343,970	\$ 447,781 95.2%	\$ 458,502
Prof. & Technical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,128	1,914	1,451	780	2,300 0.5%	2,415
Property Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 0.0%	105
Other Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,637	10,278	9,486	3,935	10,300 2.2%	10,815
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,972	4,327	1,541	3,296	9,500 2.0%	9,725
Property & Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200 0.0%	210
Total For Location	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 323,449</u>	<u>\$ 335,738</u>	<u>\$ 350,040</u>	<u>\$ 351,980</u>	<u>\$ 470,181 100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 481,772</u>

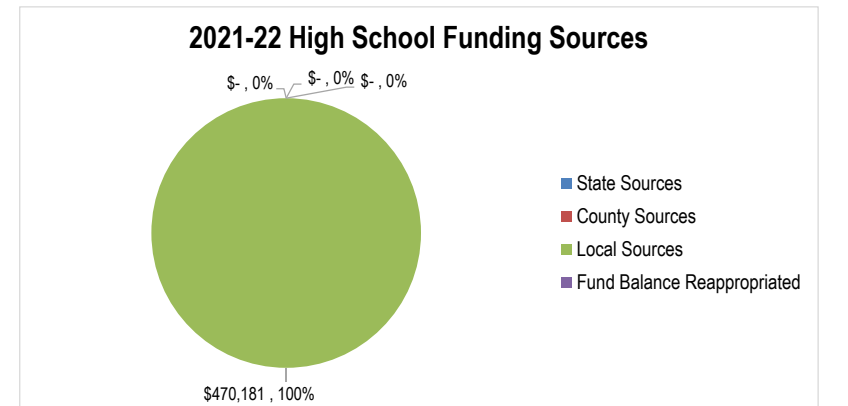


Source: District Records

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
Adult Education Fund**

Revenue by Source	Elementary District						High School District					
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
<u>State of Montana:</u>												
Total State of Montana Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -
<u>Gallatin County:</u>												
Total Gallatin County Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -
<u>District Revenue:</u>												
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,700	3,956	3,238	548	500 0.1%	500
Total District Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,675	\$ 338,183	\$ 337,586	\$ 318,654	\$ 470,181 100.0%	\$ 481,772
Total Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,675	\$ 338,183	\$ 337,586	\$ 318,654	\$ 470,181 100.0%	\$ 481,772
Fund Balance Reappropriated	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,383	\$ 54,319	\$ 52,984	\$ 46,870	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -
Total Funding Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,058	\$ 392,502	\$ 390,570	\$ 365,524	\$ 470,181 100.0%	\$ 481,772

Tax Information	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
Taxable Value	\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207	\$ 274,830,031
Levied Mills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.54	1.62	1.40	1.37	1.70	1.71

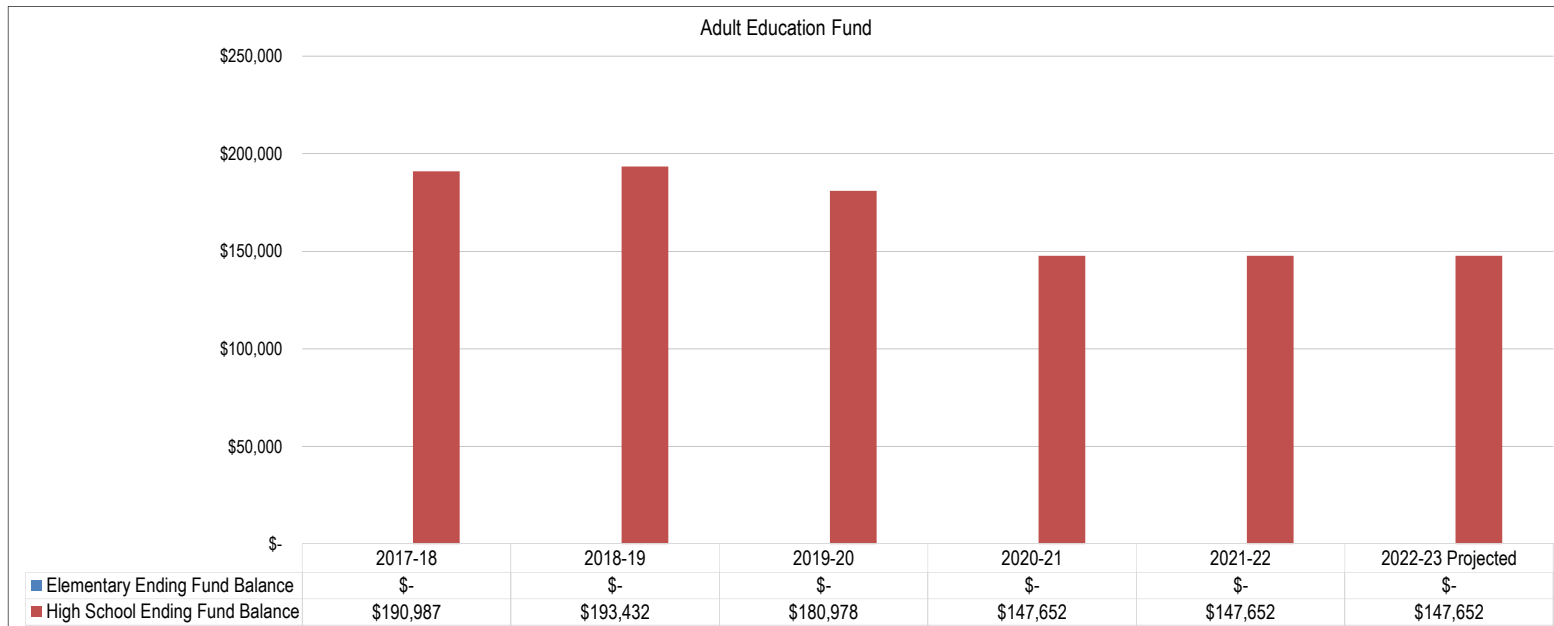


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis
Adult Education Fund

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,761	\$ 190,987	\$ 193,432	\$ 180,978	\$ 147,652	\$ 147,652
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	312,675	338,183	337,586	318,654	383,873	393,336
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,449	335,738	350,040	351,980	383,873	393,336
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,987	\$ 193,432	\$ 180,978	\$ 147,652	\$ 147,652	\$ 147,652

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,378	136,668	140,448	134,108	147,652	147,652
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,383	54,319	52,984	46,870	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,761	\$ 190,987	\$ 193,432	\$ 180,978	\$ 147,652	\$ 147,652
Budget Amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,080	\$ 390,480	\$ 401,280	\$ 383,166	\$ 470,181	\$ 481,772
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%	35.00%	31.40%	30.65%
Legal Reserves Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%



Source: District Records

* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
Technology Acquisition and Depreciation Funds**

Technology Acquisition and Depreciation Fund

Overview

The Technology Acquisition and Depreciation Fund (“Technology Fund”) is authorized by 20-9-533, MCA. Districts can use the Technology Fund to finance:

- The acquisition and maintenance of computer equipment
- Technical training for school personnel
- Cloud computing service, for levies approved after July 1, 2013.

The Technology Fund budgets total \$2,091,815, or 2% of the District’s 2021-22 budgeted funds.

Financing

There are two primary funding sources specific to the Technology Fund: State Technology Aid payments and voter-approved tax levies. The state legislature appropriates an amount every biennium, and the Montana Office of Public Instruction allocates that amount to districts based on their General Fund BASE budgets compared to the statewide total BASE budgets. For 2021-22, the Bozeman Elementary and High School State Technology Aid allocations were \$20,886 and \$12,132, respectively.

Districts may also seek voter approval for property taxes to support the Technology Fund. These levies are subject to different limitations based on the date voters approved them.

- Levies approved prior to July 1, 2013 may be perpetual in nature. However, they are limited to an amount each year that does not exceed 20% of the original cost of District-owned technology equipment, and the amount budgeted may not, over time, exceed 150% of the original cost of that equipment.
- Levies approved on or after July 1, 2013 are limited to a 10-year duration. However, these levies are not subject to the annual and lifetime depreciation limits. Additionally, levies passed after this date also cause levies approved *before* this date to fall subject to the same requirements as the new levy. That is, if a district has a perpetual levy and subsequently passes a new levy, the perpetual levy will have a maximum duration of 10 years.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

Both the Elementary and High School Districts have levies that voters approved prior to July 1, 2013. The High School District has a permanent levy, fixed in the amount of \$200,000. The Elementary District levy is also perpetual, but it is a variable amount. The Elementary levy is 3 mills, so the amount of the levy will change with the value of a mill.

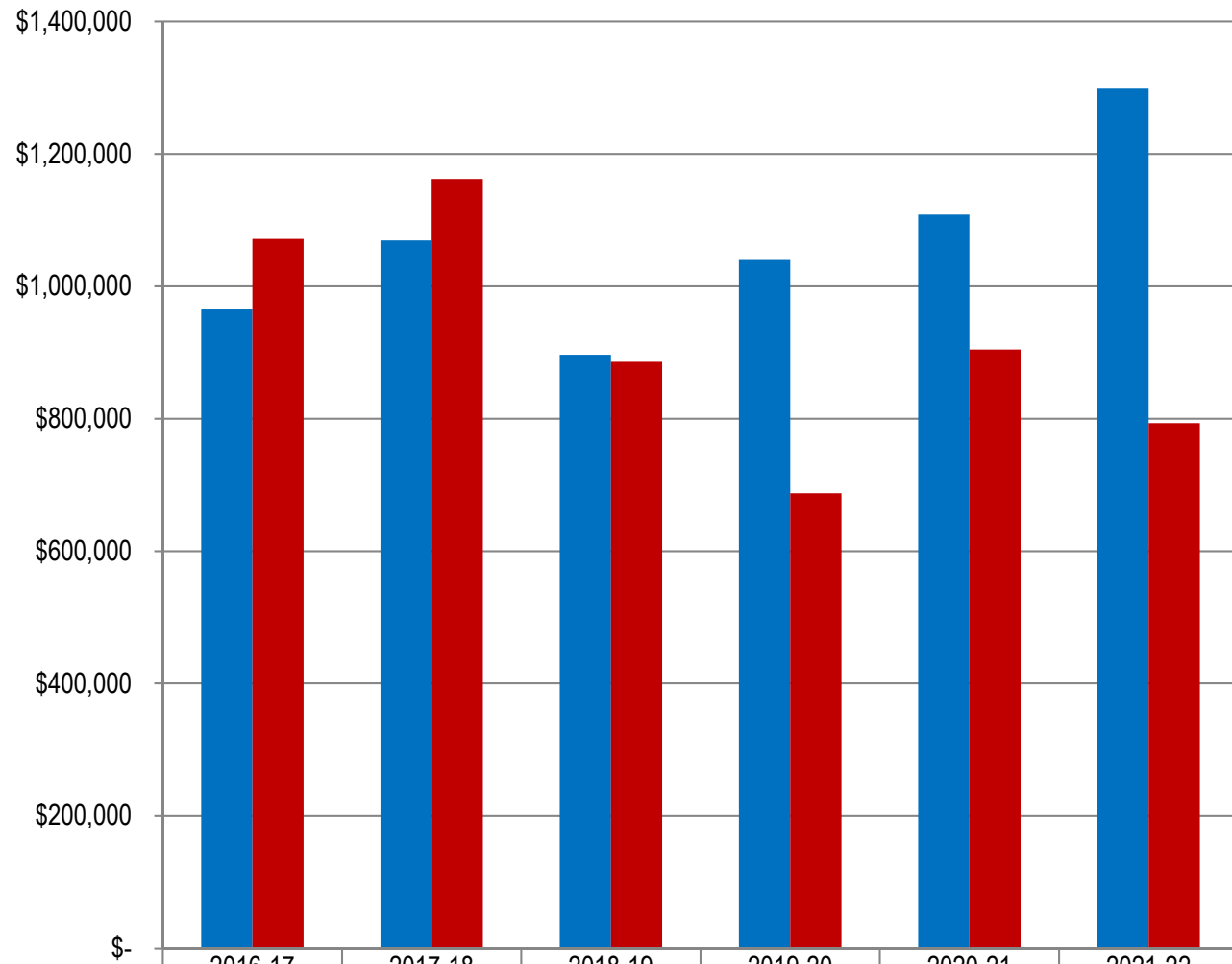
Although no significant changes are anticipated in the immediate future, the District is closely monitoring the adequacy of the High School Technology Fund in particular. Costs charged to that fund typically exceed the revenue afforded by the state funding and fixed \$200,000 per year levy, so fund balance has been decreasing over time. On a one-time basis, the High School General Fund was able to absorb most of the costs typically paid out of the High School Technology Fund in 2019-20. That cash injection provided some relief: it allowed the budget to increase this year and in doing so, removed some of the urgency from the discussion. Nonetheless, the current model is unsustainable and will need to be addressed in the near future.

The Bozeman School District has a comprehensive Technology Plan that guides Technology Fund purchases. Although that document hasn't been updated in quite some time, the most version is available [online](#).

Budget and Taxation History

Technology Fund budgets are largely contingent on fund balance carried forward from the previous fiscal year. The Technology Plan calls for expenditures that can fluctuate from year to year, so ending fund balances vary widely as well. As a result, Technology Fund budgets do not necessarily show a consistent pattern or trend:

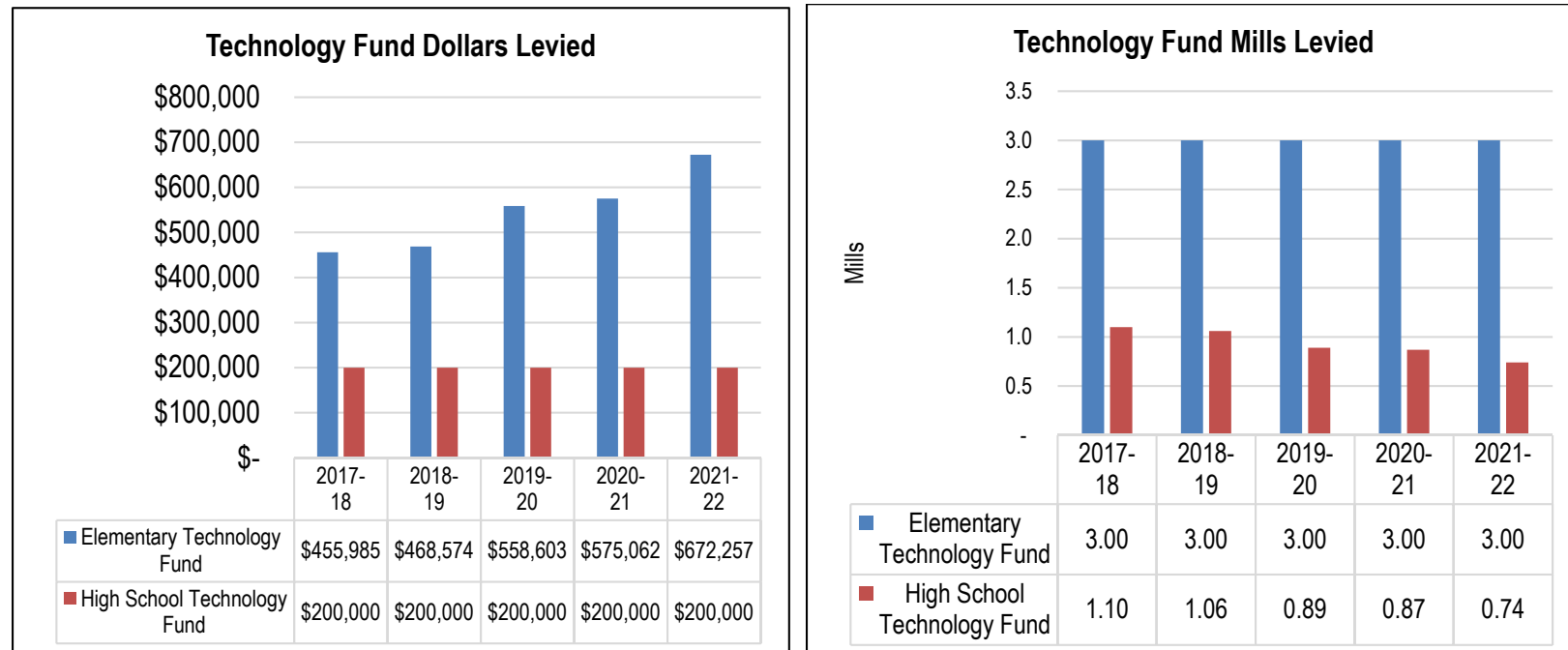
Bozeman Public Schools
Technology Fund Budget History



■ Elementary Technology Fund	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
	964,943	1,069,213	896,700	1,041,160	1,108,215	1,298,497
■ High School Technology Fund	1,071,559	1,162,090	885,983	687,413	904,570	793,318

Source: District records

The following graphs present a five-year history of Technology Fund dollars and mills levied for both the Elementary and High School Districts. In 2021-22, the Elementary and High School Districts will levy 3.00 mills and 0.74 mills, respectively. The 3.74 total K-12 Technology Fund mills represents 2% of the District's tax burden this year:



Source: District records

Fund Balances and Reserves

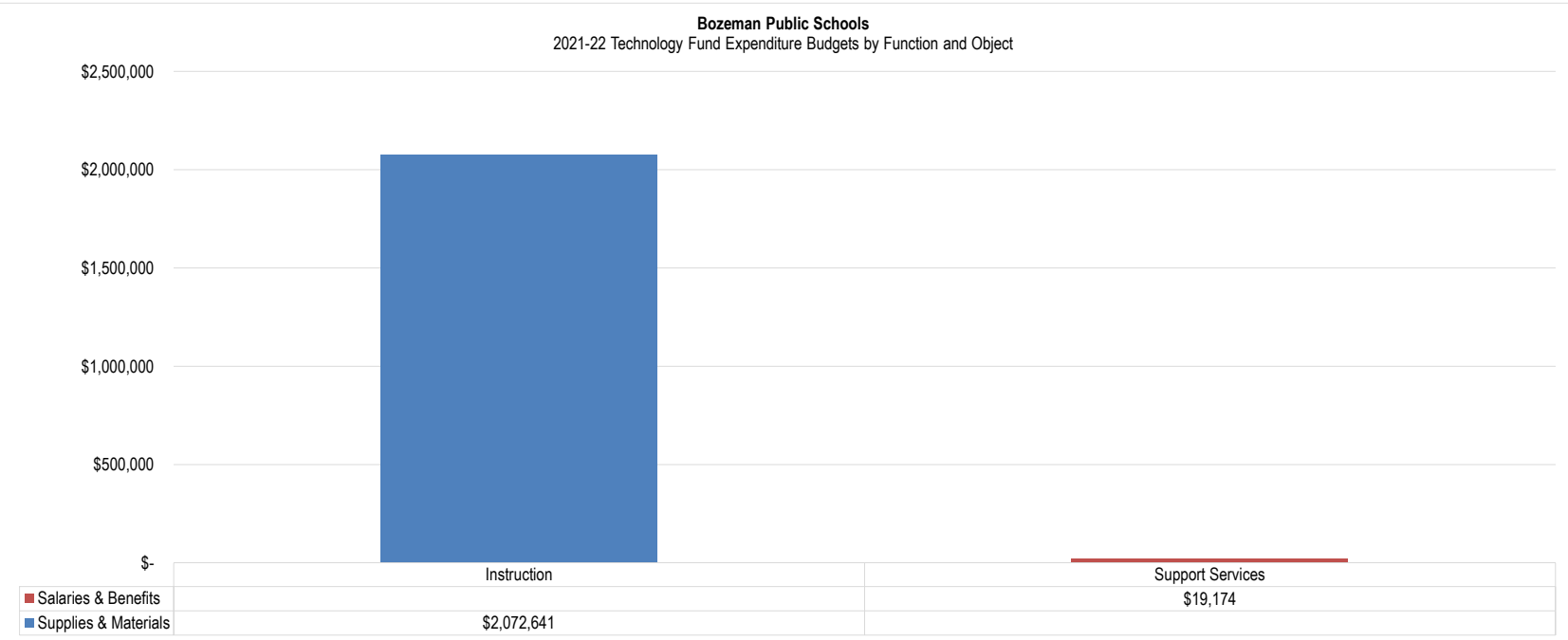
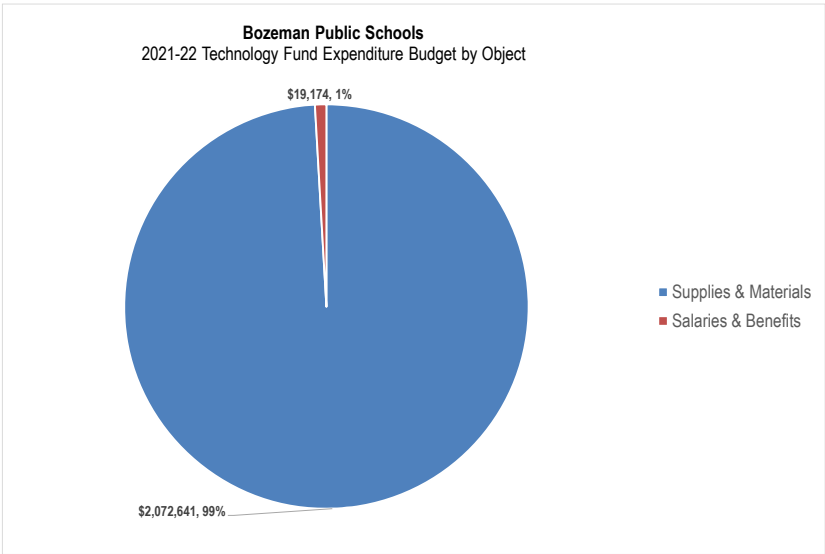
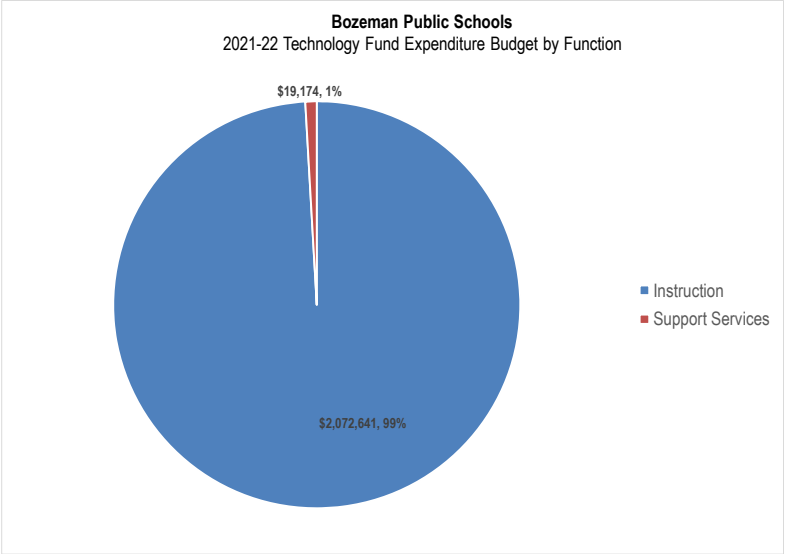
Because state law restricts Technology Fund expenditures to specific purposes, Technology Fund balances are considered restricted fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54. Ending fund balances continue to grow in the Technology Fund. State law does not allow a reserve in the Technology Fund, so all fund balances must be reappropriated—or used to increase budget authority in the ensuing fiscal year.

[District policy 7515](#) allows the Board of Trustees to commit fund balances for a specific purpose. That policy also delegates responsibility for assigning fund balances to administration. To date, commitments and assignments of Technology Fund balances have not been made.

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
Technology Fund**

Location: All Locations

	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
October 1 Enrollment	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,168	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,432	2,551
Budget Per Student	\$ 121.99	\$ 94.02	\$ 110.58	\$ 112.37	\$ 256.87	\$ 231.90	\$ 194.42	\$ 189.40	\$ 0.11	\$ 135.97	\$ 326.20	\$ 220.43
Expenditures By Function	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Instruction	\$ 437,259	\$ 321,600	\$ 379,592	\$ 285,849	\$ 1,284,801 98.9%	\$ 1,165,062	\$ 322,025	\$ 288,712	\$ -	\$ 133,980	\$ 787,840 99.3%	\$ 556,764
Support Services	13,111	14,657	13,850	34,559	13,696 1.1%	13,901	3,780	2,608	-	17,710	5,478 0.7%	5,560
General Administration	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Administration	-	-	2,776	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Business Services	125,415	112,310	140,193	181,430	- 0.0%	-	95,693	129,906	256	174,355	- 0.0%	-
Operations & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Foods	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 575,785	\$ 448,567	\$ 536,411	\$ 501,838	\$ 1,298,497 100.0%	\$ 1,178,963	\$ 421,498	\$ 421,226	\$ 256	\$ 326,046	\$ 793,318 100.0%	\$ 562,324
Expenditures By Object	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 12,976	\$ 14,657	\$ 13,850	\$ 14,199	\$ 13,696 1.1%	\$ 13,901	\$ 3,780	\$ 2,608	\$ -	\$ 5,366	\$ 5,478 0.7%	\$ 5,560
Prof. & Technical Services	151,921	154,626	184,797	207,807	- 0.0%	-	144,000	128,265	-	198,779	- 0.0%	-
Property Services	1,620	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other Purchased Services	-	-	124	-	- 0.0%	-	-	3,080	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Supplies & Materials	409,267	255,490	337,640	238,116	1,284,801 98.9%	1,165,062	273,718	256,414	256	80,176	787,840 99.3%	556,764
Property & Equipment	-	23,793	-	41,591	- 0.0%	-	-	30,859	-	41,591	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	-	-	124	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	133	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 575,785	\$ 448,567	\$ 536,411	\$ 501,838	\$ 1,298,497 100.0%	\$ 1,178,963	\$ 421,498	\$ 421,226	\$ 256	\$ 326,046	\$ 793,318 100.0%	\$ 562,324



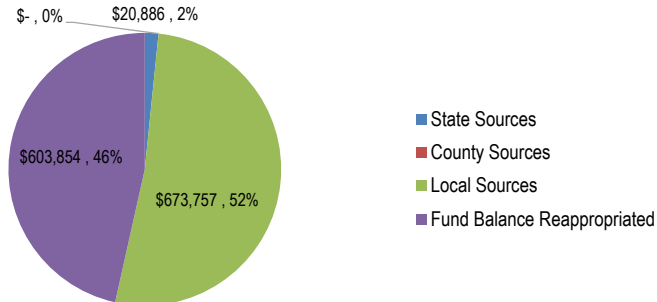
Source: District Records

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
Technology Fund**

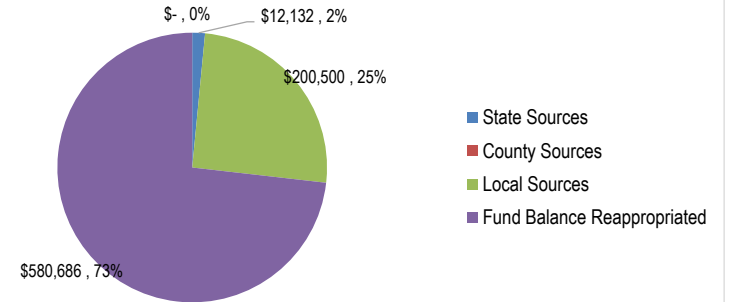
Revenue by Source	Elementary District							High School District						
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22		2022-23
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget		Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget		Projected Budget
<u>State of Montana:</u>														
State Technology Payment	-	-	28,791	28,601	20,886	1.6%	20,886	-	-	15,234	15,852	12,132	1.5%	12,132
Total State of Montana Revenue	\$ 76,578	\$ -	\$ 28,791	\$ 28,601	\$ 20,886	1.6%	\$ 20,886	\$ 70,581	\$ -	\$ 15,234	\$ 15,852	\$ 12,132	1.5%	\$ 12,132
<u>Gallatin County:</u>														
Total Gallatin County Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
<u>District Revenue:</u>														
Property Tax Levy	\$ 455,103	\$ 466,632	\$ 552,200	\$ 571,508	\$ 672,257	51.8%	\$ 672,257	\$ 201,004	\$ 198,292	\$ 197,709	\$ 199,060	\$ 200,000	25.2%	\$ 200,000
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	561	462	685	986	-	0.0%	-	304	223	298	392	-	0.0%	-
Investment Earnings	3,125	4,110	4,410	1,525	1,500	0.1%	1,500	8,397	8,906	4,192	2,784	500	0.1%	1,500
Other Revenue	-	4,673	363	20	-	0.0%	-	-	-	363	425	-	0.0%	-
Total District Revenue	\$ 458,789	\$ 475,877	\$ 557,657	\$ 574,038	\$ 673,757	51.9%	\$ 673,757	\$ 209,705	\$ 207,421	\$ 202,562	\$ 202,662	\$ 200,500	25.3%	\$ 201,500
Total Revenue	\$ 535,367	\$ 475,877	\$ 586,448	\$ 602,639	\$ 694,643	53.5%	\$ 694,643	\$ 280,286	\$ 207,421	\$ 217,796	\$ 218,514	\$ 212,632	26.8%	\$ 213,632
Fund Balance Reappropriated	\$ 466,123	\$ 425,705	\$ 453,016	\$ 503,052	\$ 603,854	46.5%	\$ 484,320	\$ 825,694	\$ 684,483	\$ 470,678	\$ 688,218	\$ 580,686	73.2%	\$ 348,692
Total Funding Sources	\$ 1,001,490	\$ 901,582	\$ 1,039,464	\$ 1,105,691	\$ 1,298,497	100.0%	\$ 1,178,963	\$ 1,105,981	\$ 891,904	\$ 688,474	\$ 906,732	\$ 793,318	100.0%	\$ 562,324

Tax Information	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget
Taxable Value	\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207	\$ 274,830,031
Levied Mills	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.94	1.10	1.06	0.89	0.87	0.74	0.73

2021-22 Elementary Funding Sources



2021-22 High School Funding Sources

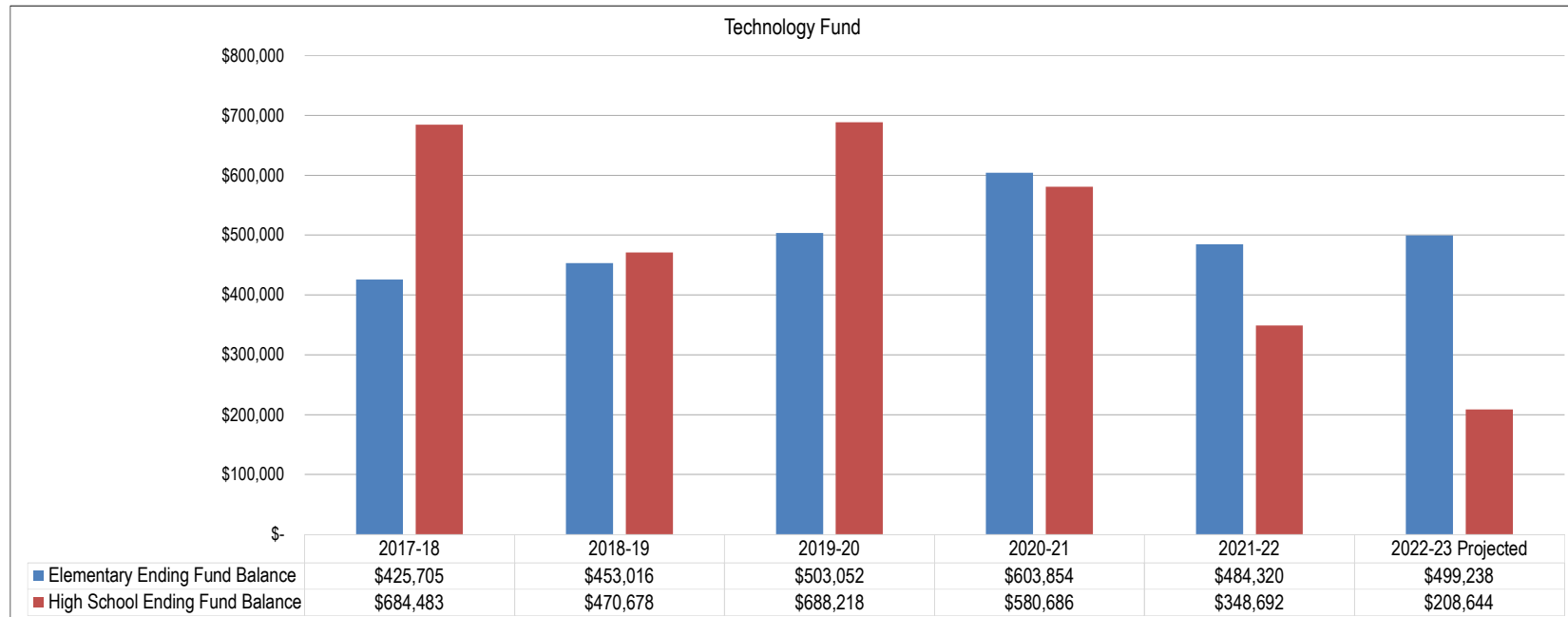


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools **Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis** **Technology Fund**

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 466,123	\$ 425,705	\$ 453,016	\$ 503,052	\$ 603,854	\$ 484,320	\$ 825,694	\$ 684,483	\$ 470,678	\$ 688,218	\$ 580,686	\$ 348,692
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	535,367	475,877	586,448	602,639	674,476	687,517	280,286	207,421	217,796	218,514	207,632	207,632
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	575,785	448,567	536,411	501,838	794,010	672,599	421,498	421,226	256	326,046	439,626	347,680
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 425,705	\$ 453,016	\$ 503,052	\$ 603,854	\$ 484,320	\$ 499,238	\$ 684,483	\$ 470,678	\$ 688,218	\$ 580,686	\$ 348,692	\$ 208,644

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	466,123	425,705	453,016	503,052	603,854	484,320	825,694	684,483	470,678	688,218	580,686	348,692
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 466,123	\$ 425,705	\$ 453,016	\$ 503,052	\$ 603,854	\$ 484,320	\$ 825,694	\$ 684,483	\$ 470,678	\$ 688,218	\$ 580,686	\$ 348,692
Budget Amount	\$ 1,069,213	\$ 895,029	\$ 1,041,160	\$ 1,108,215	\$ 1,298,497	\$ 1,178,963	\$ 1,162,090	\$ 885,983	\$ 687,413	\$ 904,570	\$ 793,318	\$ 562,324
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Reserves Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Source: District Records

* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
Flexibility Funds**

Flexibility Fund

Overview

The Flexibility Fund is authorized by Section 20-9-543, MCA, for the purpose of paying salaries, operating expenses, building expenses, purchasing supplies and equipment, and certain innovative programs. The Flexibility Fund budgets are negligible: they total \$33,847, less than 1% of the District's 2021-22 budgeted funds.

Financing

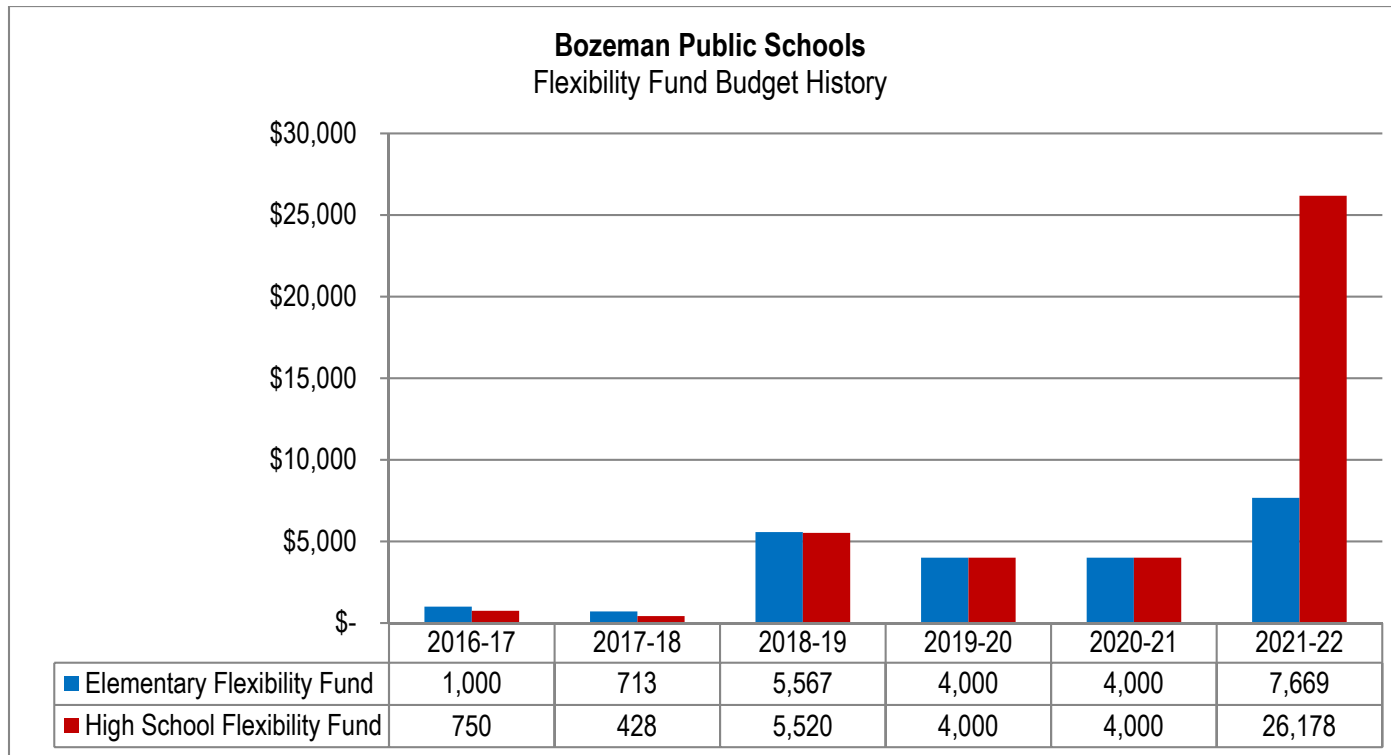
HB351 from the 2019 legislative session expanded the use of the Flexibility Fund. That bill provided state funding and a permissive local levy to districts offering a non-traditional "transformational learning" program. Bozeman High School has such a program in its Bridger Charter Academy, and the Elementary District also have classed that qualify for funding. For the first time in 2021-22, both districts will receive funding under the program: \$3,669 and \$22,178 in the Elementary and High School Districts, respectively. A permissive levy was used to match this state funding amount in the High School District only.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

Many years ago, the Bozeman School maintained a Flexibility Fund. However, that fund was inactivated due to lack of use. The District has since reopened the fund, however, to account for the transformational learning proceeds as required by law.

Budget and Taxation History

The District's Flexibility Funds were reopened in 2016-17, so their history is short. The spending authority in the Flexibility Fund is the total of the previous year's ending fund balance plus anticipated revenue. The District received limited funds in a since-expired program up until this year. As a result, the transformational learning funds represent a large increase for the Flexibility Fund, even though they are a quite small part of the Districts' overall budgets.



Source: District records

The local levies to match the state transformational learning funds are authorized by law, but the District did not levy them in 2021-22.

Fund Balances and Reserves

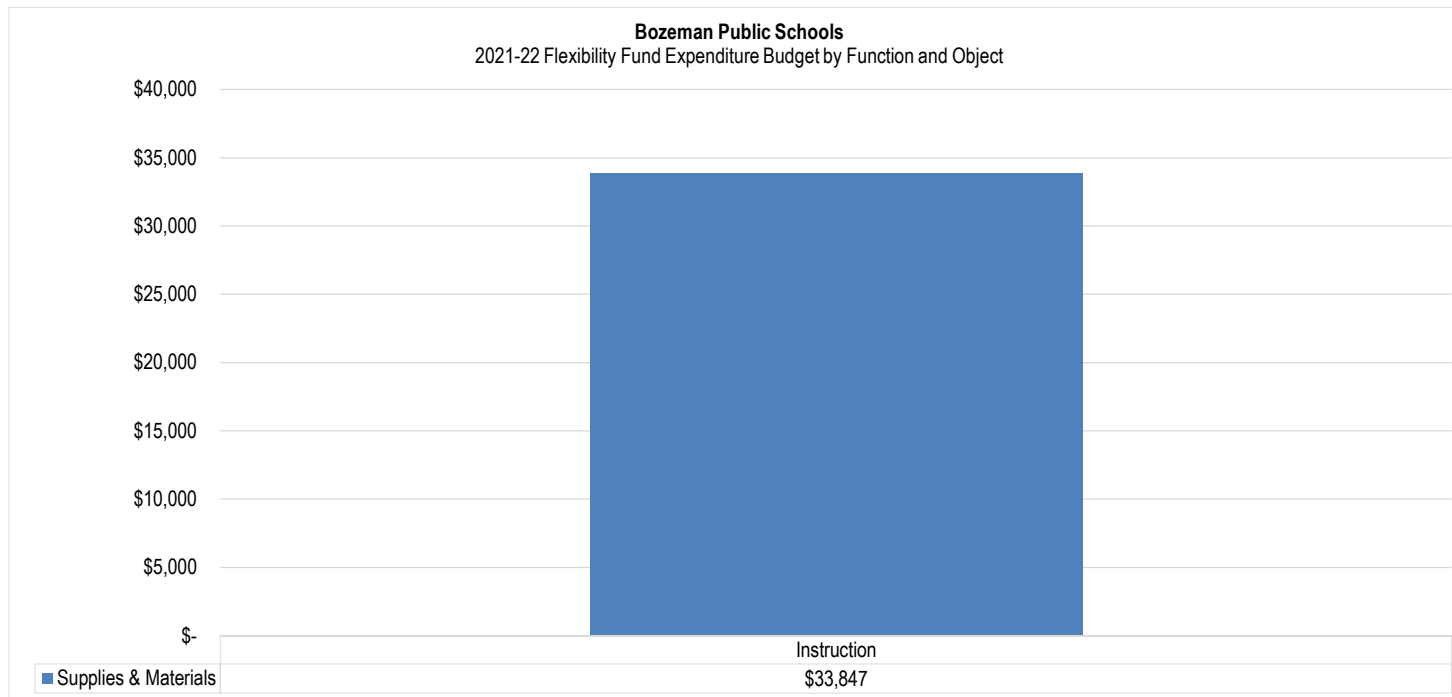
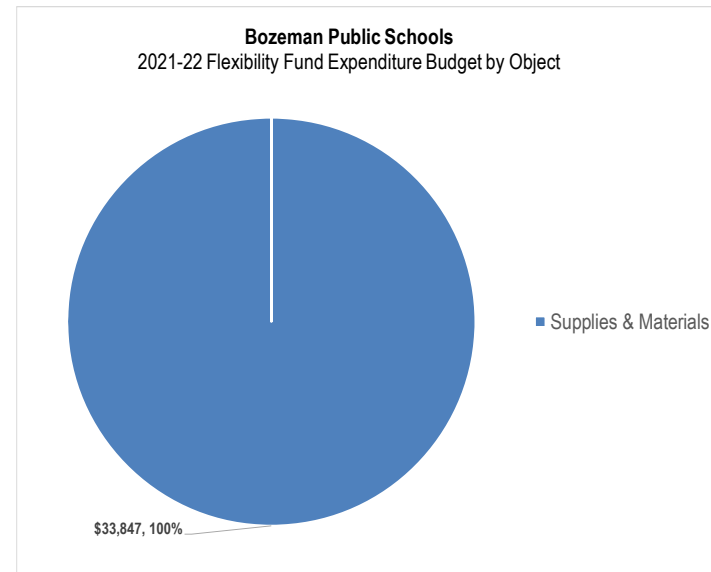
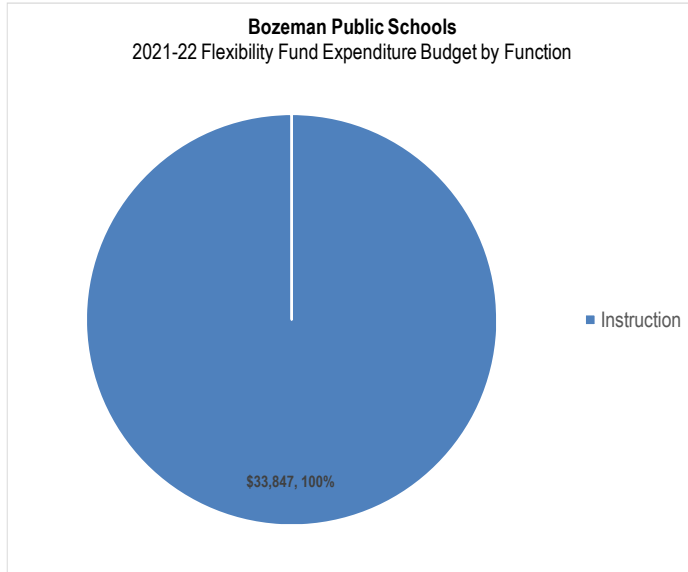
Because state law restricts Flexibility Fund expenditures to specific purposes, Flexibility Fund balances are considered restricted fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54. Ending fund balances continue to grow in the Flexibility Fund. State law does not allow a reserve in the Flexibility Fund, so all fund balances must be reappropriated—or used to increase budget authority in the ensuing fiscal year.

[District policy 7515](#) allows the Board of Trustees to commit fund balances for a specific purpose. That policy also delegates responsibility for assigning fund balances to administration. To date, commitments and assignments of Flexibility Fund balances have not been made.

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
Flexibility Fund**

Location: All Locations

	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
October 1 Enrollment	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,168	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,432	2,551
Budget Per Student	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.36	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.52	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.92	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10.76	\$ 1.57
Expenditures By Function	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Instruction	\$ 713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,669 100.0%	\$ 4,001	\$ 428	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,178 100.0%	\$ 4,000
Support Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Business Services	-	1,710	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	2,042	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Operations & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Foods	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 713	\$ 1,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,669 100.0%	\$ 4,001	\$ 428	\$ 2,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,178 100.0%	\$ 4,000
Expenditures By Object	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,669 100.0%	\$ 4,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,178 100.0%	\$ 4,000
Prof. & Technical Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Property Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Supplies & Materials	713	1,710	-	-	- 0.0%	-	428	2,042	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Property & Equipment	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 713	\$ 1,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,669 100.0%	\$ 4,001	\$ 428	\$ 2,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,178 100.0%	\$ 4,000

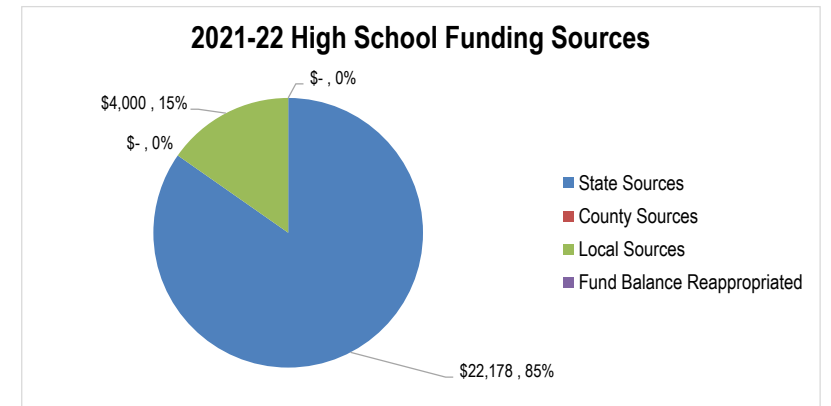
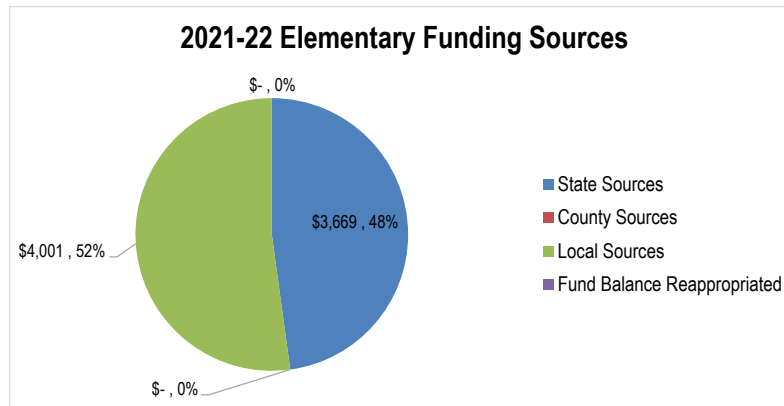


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
Flexibility Fund

Revenue by Source	Elementary District						High School District					
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
<u>State of Montana:</u>												
Transformational Learning Aid	-	-	-	-	3,669	47.8%	-	-	-	-	22,178	84.7%
Total State of Montana Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,669	47.8%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,178	84.7%
<u>Gallatin County:</u>												
Total Gallatin County Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
<u>District Revenue:</u>												
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	4,001	52.2%	-	-	-	-	4,000	15.3%
Education Improvement Payment	1,568	143	-	-	-	0.0%	1,520	523	-	-	-	0.0%
Total District Revenue	\$ 1,568	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,001	52.2%	\$ 1,520	\$ 523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	15.3%
Total Revenue	\$ 1,568	\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,669	100.0%	\$ 1,520	\$ 523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,178	100.0%
Fund Balance Reappropriated	\$ 713	\$ 1,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 428	\$ 1,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Total Funding Sources	\$ 2,280	\$ 1,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,669	100.0%	\$ 1,948	\$ 2,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,178	100.0%

Tax Information	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
Taxable Value	\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207	\$ 274,830,031
Levied Mills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

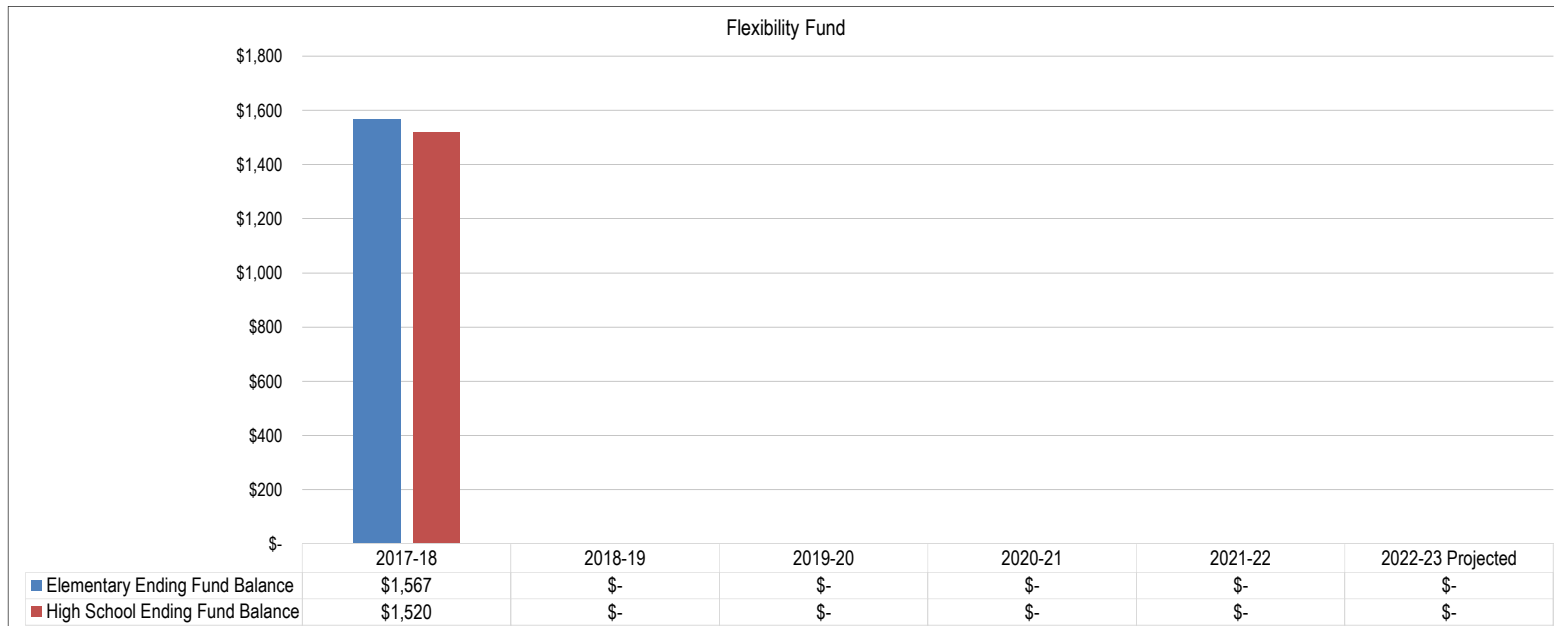


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis
Flexibility Fund

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 713	\$ 1,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 428	\$ 1,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	1,568	143	-	-	-	-	1,520	523	-	-	-	-
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	713	1,710	-	-	-	-	428	2,042	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	713	1,567	-	-	-	-	428	1,520	-	-	-	-
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 713	\$ 1,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 428	\$ 1,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Budget Amount	\$ 713	\$ 5,567	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 7,669	\$ 4,000	\$ 428	\$ 5,520	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 26,178	\$ 4,000
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Reserves Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Source: District Records

* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
Debt Service Funds**

Debt Service Fund

Overview

The Debt Service Fund is authorized by Section 20-9-438, MCA, for the purpose of paying interest and principal on outstanding bonds and special improvement district (SID) assessments. This fund is also used to account for the proceeds of bonds sold for the purposes provided in Section 20-9-403 (c) and (d), MCA. The Debt Service Fund budgets total \$17,426,059, or 17% of the District's 2021-22 budgeted funds.

In 2015, the Montana legislature increased the maximum amount to which a school district may become indebted by the issuance of general obligation debt to 100 percent of the taxable valuation of the district. Prior to 2015, Districts could only bond 50 percent of their taxable values. Lower-wealth school districts can use an alternate formula to determine their debt capacity. That alternate formula establishes a minimum district mill value per ANB. If a district's mill value per ANB is below this statutory floor, the district may use the state minimum in their debt capacity computation.

This change is important to the Bozeman School District as our community grows and additional buildings are needed. The table on the following pages summarizes the debt capacity in both the Elementary and High School Districts.

Financing

Voter approval is required for Montana school districts to issue debt. State subsidies were once available for districts with below average taxable values, but those subsidies were suspended during the 2017 Special Legislative Session. The 2019 legislature again provided for state Debt Service subsidy, but that subsidy is contingent on certain revenues materializing at the state level and those funds not being spent on Building Reserve subsidies. The District is not anticipating a state subsidy in 2021-22.

Like the District's other operating funds, the Debt Service Fund operates independently of other funds and is fully funded each year. As a result, the District has a specific, dedicated revenue stream for debt service payments that does not compete for General Fund dollars.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

The Bozeman School District continues to pay on bonds used to build and refurbish Longfellow, Hyalite, and Meadowlark Elementary Schools, Chief Joseph Middle School, Bozeman High School, and the Support Services facility. Additionally, on May 2, 2017, the District's High School voters approved \$125 million in new bonds to finance construction of Gallatin High School and renovations to Bozeman High School. The District issued the \$100 million of that issue in 2017 and the remaining \$25 million in September 2019.

Moody's reaffirmed the High School District's bond rating of Aa2 in November 2020 following a revision to their internal rating criteria. Moody's cited the District's diverse and growing tax base, the strong institutional presence of Montana State University, healthy financial position with growing reserves, and a manageable debt profile as reasons for this rating. The District is pleased with this rating increase not only for the interest savings on our recent bond issues, but because it is indicative of the District's and community's overall financial health. It is also noteworthy that this is the highest rating awarded to any school district in Montana.

Bond payment schedules and analysis are included in the Informational Section of this document.

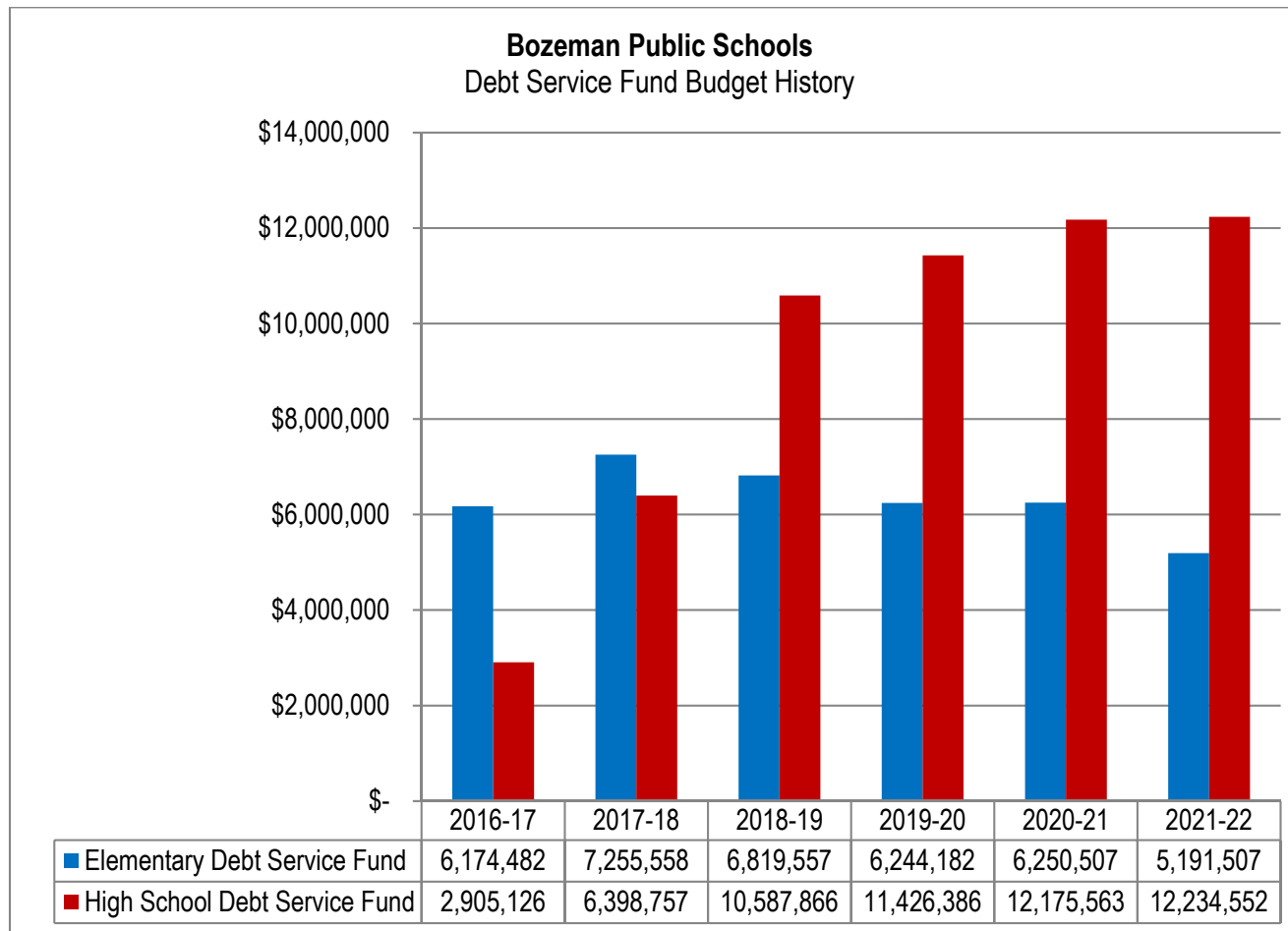
Budget and Taxation History

The Debt Service Fund represents Bozeman's second largest fund from a taxation perspective. As a result, the District strives to structure debt and take advantage of refinance opportunities whenever possible to ease the burden of our local taxpayers.

High School debt payments remained relatively consistent before the \$100 million bond issue in 2017. The recent increases in the High School debt service payments represent the payment for the \$100 million and subsequent \$25 million issues coming online.

The Elementary District's Debt Service payment schedule includes a significant (\$1,059,000, 17%) drop debt payments owed in 2021-22. The decrease was created deliberately as a part of 2016 and 2017 refunding issues. Enrollment projections at that time indicated the District would need to approach voters for a new, ninth Elementary school building this coming year. The schedule reduction was established to offset the cost of the expected bond request—which has been postponed indefinitely because the expected enrollment increase did not materialize. The payment reduction remains in place until 2023-24, at which time the Elementary payments increase again.

The budget history of the Debt Service funds clearly shows the impacts of the Elementary payment structure and the new High School bonds:

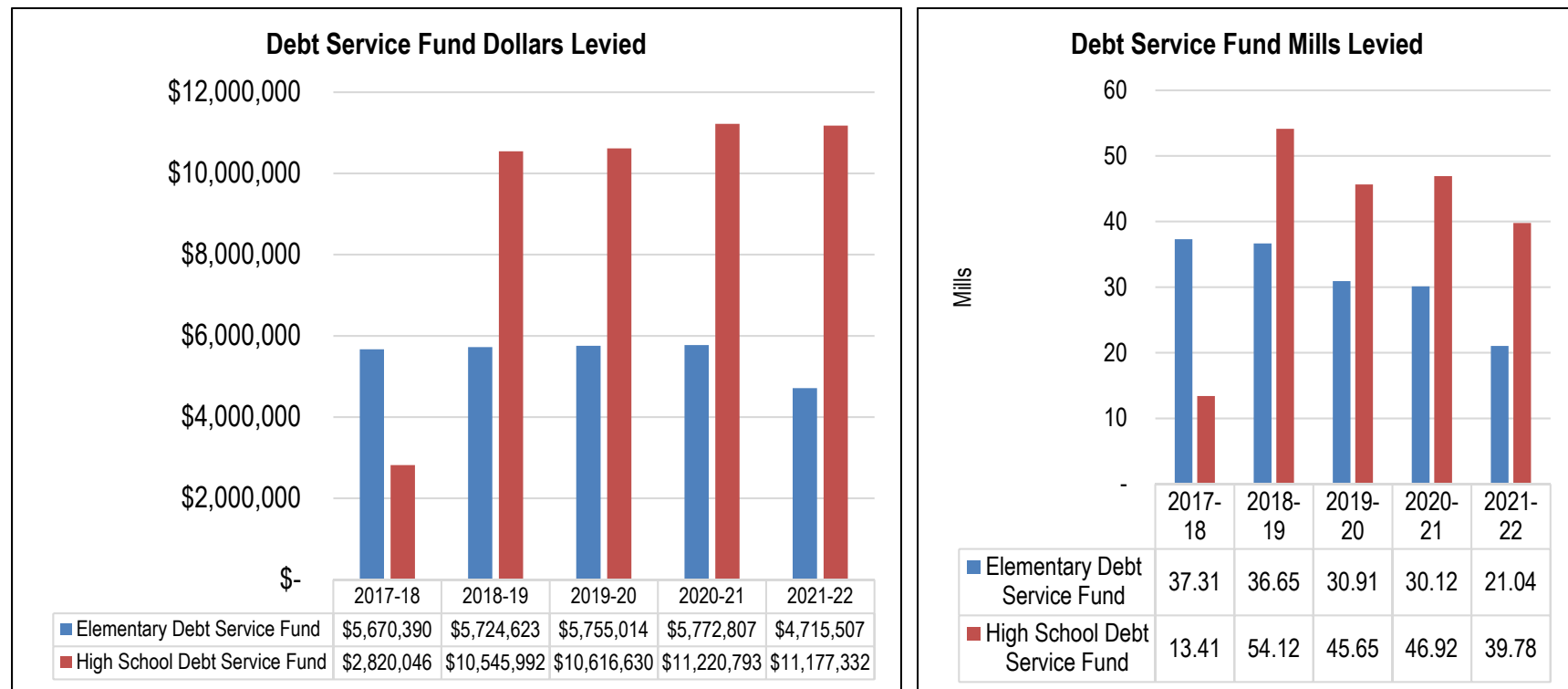


Source: District records

Debt Service Fund taxation was impacted by the new High School Transition levy, which voters approved in May 2020. In the ballot language for that election, the District required the taxes associated with the Transition Levy to be completely offset. For the first four years of the Transition Levy, the District will use investment earnings on construction bond proceeds to reduce the Debt Service levy and offset the tax impact of the Transition Levy. The tax offset for the final Transition Levy's final two years has not been identified at this time, but a source will need to be identified if the Transition Levy is to be funded at that time.

As noted above, the Elementary Debt Service tax levy dropped significantly due to the structured reduction in Elementary bond payments. The reduction remains in place until 2023-24, at which time the Elementary payments—and tax requirements—will increase again.

The following graphs present a five-year history of Debt Service Fund dollars and mills levied for both the Elementary and High School Districts. In 2021-22, the Elementary and High School Districts will levy 21.04 mills and 39.78 mills, respectively. The 60.82 total K-12 Debt Service Fund mills represents 33% of the District's tax burden this year:



Source: District records

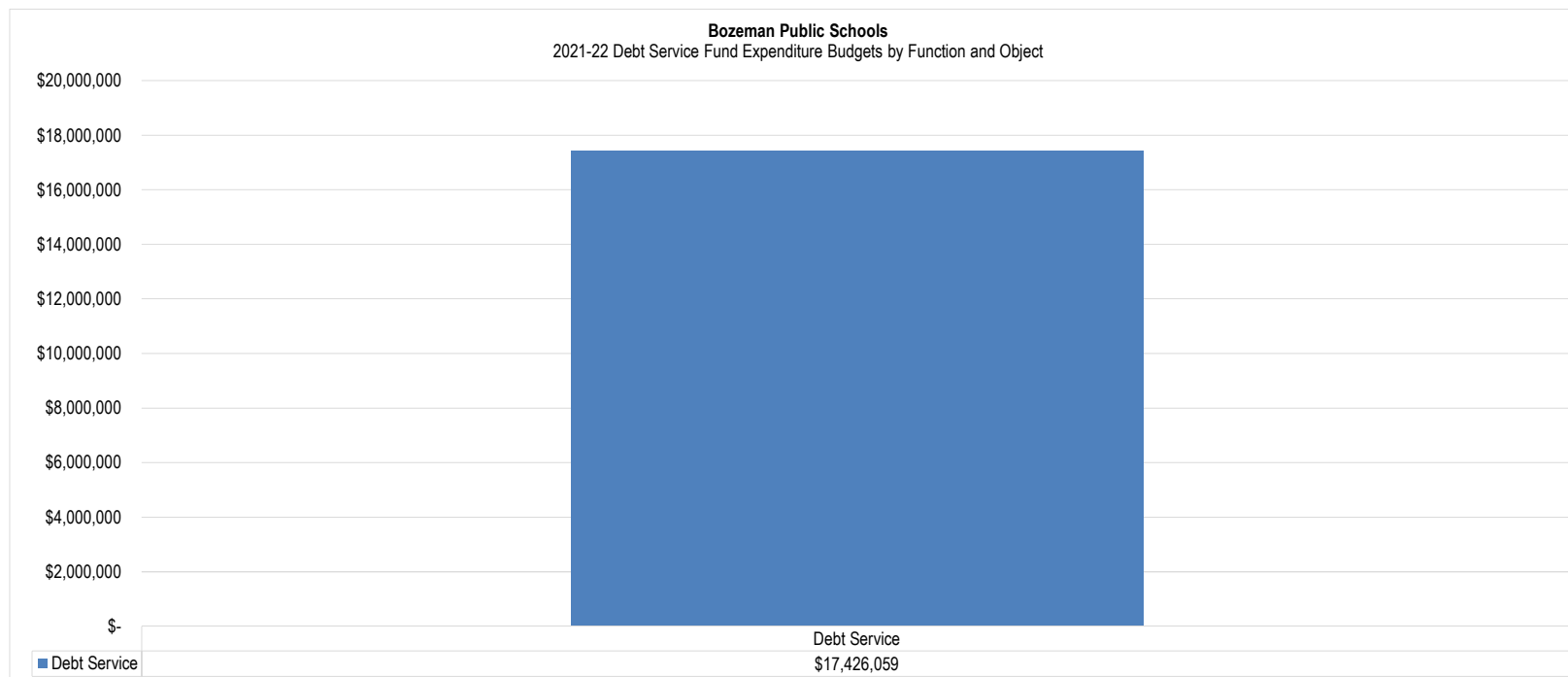
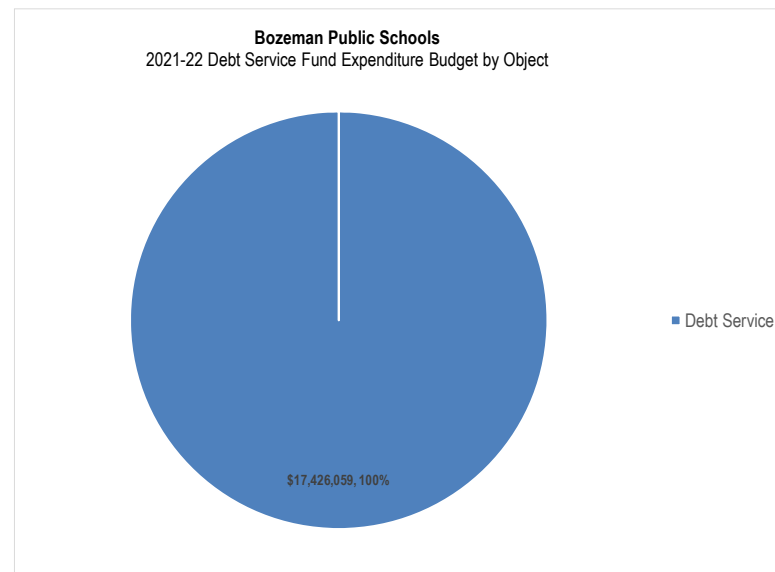
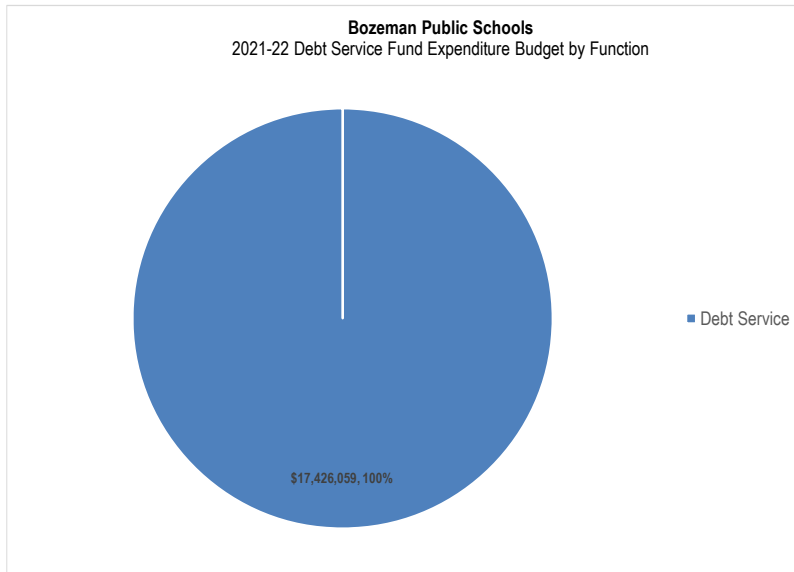
Fund Balances and Reserves

State law allows a reserve in the Debt Service Fund that is adequate to meet Debt Service needs from July to November each year. The Bozeman School District does not have debt payments due in this window; as a result, the District does not maintain reserves there. All fund balances remaining at the end of the year are reappropriated to fund the ensuing year's budget.

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
Debt Service Fund**

Location: All Locations

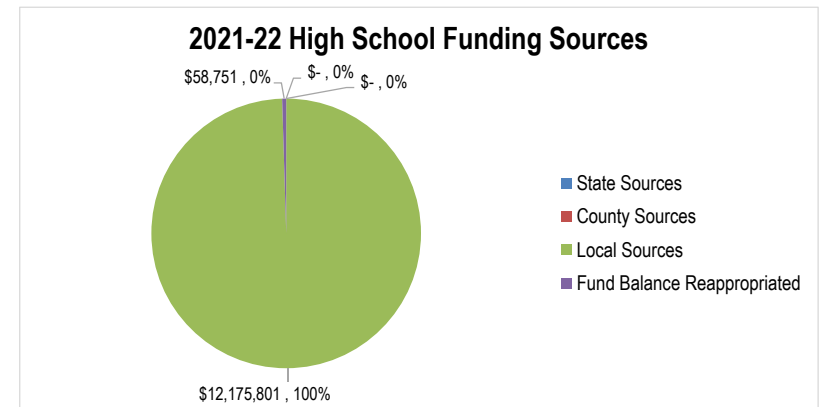
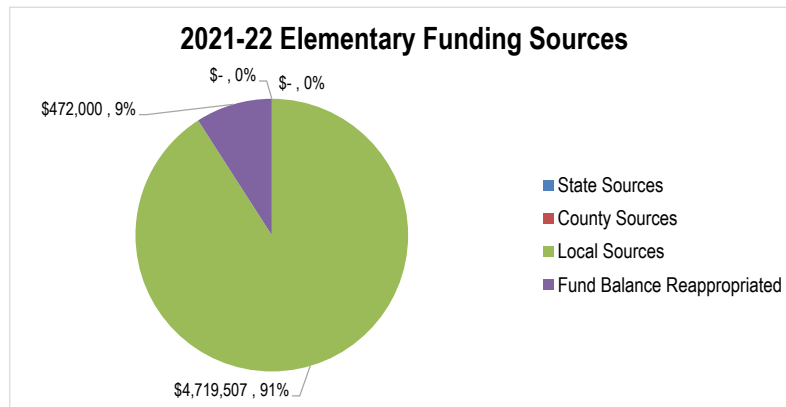
	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
October 1 Enrollment	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,168	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,432	2,551
Budget Per Student	\$ 1,536.59	\$ 1,429.37	\$ 1,285.06	\$ 1,400.90	\$ 1,027.00	\$ 1,046.60	\$ 2,950.88	\$ 4,760.73	\$ 4,995.13	\$ 5,083.29	\$ 5,030.65	\$ 4,795.67
Expenditures By Function												
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Instruction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -
Support Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Administration	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Business Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Operations & Maintenance	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Foods	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	7,252,708	6,819,540	6,233,826	6,256,397	5,191,507 100.0%	5,320,907	6,397,507	10,587,864	11,288,999	12,189,738	12,234,552 100.0%	12,233,752
Other	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 7,252,708	\$ 6,819,540	\$ 6,233,826	\$ 6,256,397	\$ 5,191,507 100.0%	\$ 5,320,907	\$ 6,397,507	\$ 10,587,864	\$ 11,288,999	\$ 12,189,738	\$ 12,234,552 100.0%	\$ 12,233,752
Expenditures By Object												
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -
Prof. & Technical Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Property Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other Purchased Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Supplies & Materials	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Property & Equipment	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	7,252,708	6,819,540	6,233,826	6,256,397	5,191,507 100.0%	5,320,907	6,397,507	10,587,864	11,288,999	12,189,738	12,234,552 100.0%	12,233,752
Other	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 7,252,708	\$ 6,819,540	\$ 6,233,826	\$ 6,256,397	\$ 5,191,507 100.0%	\$ 5,320,907	\$ 6,397,507	\$ 10,587,864	\$ 11,288,999	\$ 12,189,738	\$ 12,234,552 100.0%	\$ 12,233,752



Source: District Records

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
Debt Service Fund**

Revenue by Source	Elementary District						High School District					
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
<u>State of Montana:</u>												
Guaranteed Tax Base Subsidy	-	-	-	4,689	-	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Total State of Montana Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,689	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
<u>Gallatin County:</u>												
Total Gallatin County Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
<u>District Revenue:</u>												
Property Tax Levy	\$ 5,673,802	\$ 5,702,782	\$ 5,708,482	\$ 5,742,514	\$ 4,715,507	90.8%	\$ 2,819,262	\$ 10,368,585	\$ 10,531,274	\$ 11,136,339	\$ 11,177,332	91.4%
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	7,468	5,701	7,825	10,083	-	0.0%	4,365	7,211	15,150	20,506	-	0.0%
Tax Increment Finance District Proceeds	374,346	474,300	473,700	472,000	-	0.0%	-	-	-	58,751	-	0.0%
Investment Earnings	29,338	30,991	21,762	4,799	4,000	0.1%	37,044	15,920	21,259	2,073	3,000	0.0%
Other Revenue	677,521	-	-	-	-	0.0%	3,484,986	-	666,610	951,770	995,469	8.1%
Total District Revenue	\$ 6,762,474	\$ 6,213,774	\$ 6,211,769	\$ 6,229,395	\$ 4,719,507	90.9%	\$ 6,345,656	\$ 10,391,715	\$ 11,234,293	\$ 12,169,439	\$ 12,175,801	99.5%
Total Revenue	\$ 6,762,474	\$ 6,213,774	\$ 6,211,769	\$ 6,234,085	\$ 4,719,507	90.9%	\$ 6,345,656	\$ 10,391,715	\$ 11,234,293	\$ 12,169,439	\$ 12,175,801	99.5%
Fund Balance Reappropriated	\$ 1,581,168	\$ 1,090,934	\$ 485,168	\$ 473,700	\$ 472,000	9.1%	\$ 90,725	\$ 38,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,751	0.5%
Total Funding Sources	\$ 8,343,642	\$ 7,304,708	\$ 6,696,937	\$ 6,707,785	\$ 5,191,507	100.0%	\$ 6,436,381	\$ 10,430,590	\$ 11,234,293	\$ 12,169,439	\$ 12,234,552	100.0%
Tax Information												
	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget	2017-18 Actual	2018-19 Actual	2019-20 Actual	2020-21 Estimated Actual	2021-22 Adopted Budget	2022-23 Projected Budget
Taxable Value	\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 210,287,565	\$ 216,522,572	\$ 259,100,661	\$ 268,294,150	\$ 321,541,983	\$ 327,972,823
Levied Mills	37.31	36.65	30.91	30.12	21.04	21.20	13.41	54.12	45.65	46.92	39.78	41.43



Source: District Records

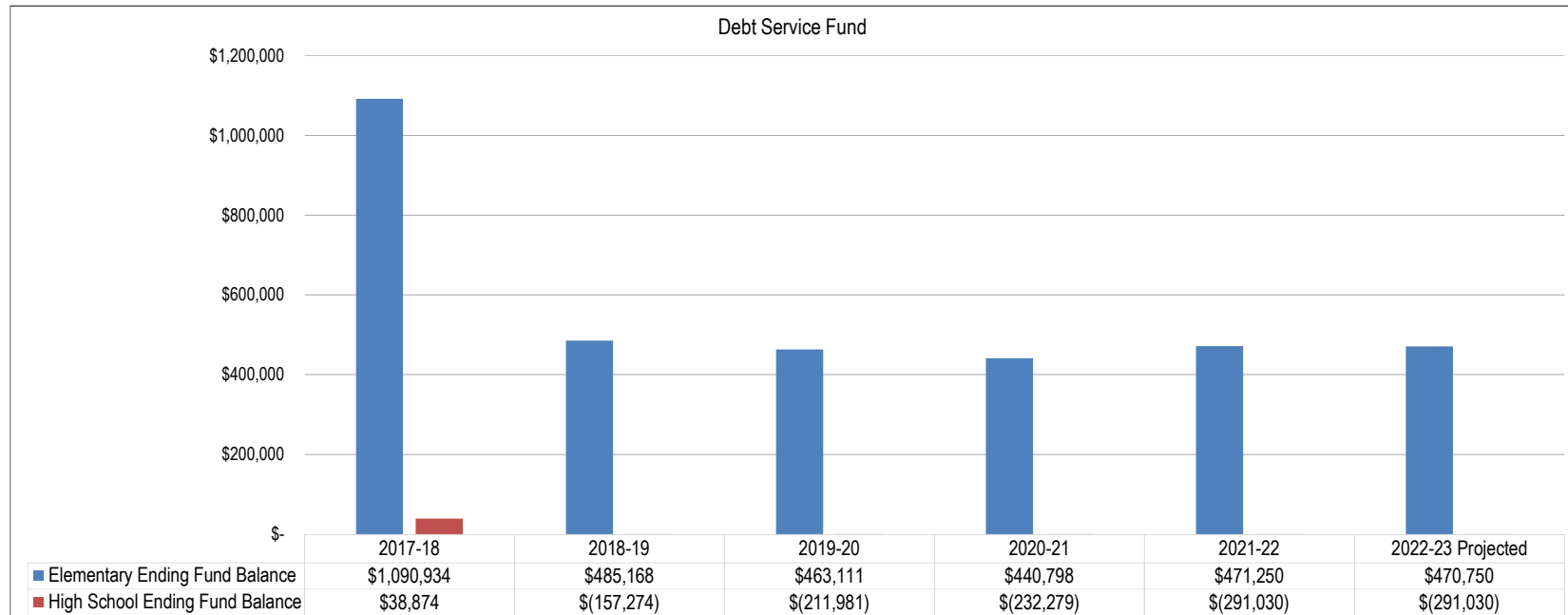
Bozeman Public Schools **Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis** **Debt Service Fund**

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,581,168	\$ 1,090,934	\$ 485,168	\$ 463,111	\$ 440,798	\$ 471,250
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	6,762,474	6,213,774	6,211,769	6,234,085	5,221,959	5,320,407
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	7,252,708	6,819,540	6,233,826	6,256,397	5,191,507	5,320,907
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,090,934	\$ 485,168	\$ 463,111	\$ 440,798	\$ 471,250	\$ 470,750

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 90,725	\$ 38,874	\$ (157,274)	\$ (211,981)	\$ (232,279)	\$ (291,030)
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	6,345,656	10,391,715	11,234,293	12,169,439	12,175,801	12,233,752
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	6,397,507	10,587,864	11,288,999	12,189,738	12,234,552	12,233,752
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 38,874	\$ (157,274)	\$ (211,981)	\$ (232,279)	\$ (291,030)	\$ (291,030)

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,589)	\$ (31,202)	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	1,581,168	1,090,934	485,168	473,700	472,000	471,250
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,581,168	\$ 1,090,934	\$ 485,168	\$ 463,111	\$ 440,798	\$ 471,250
Budget Amount	\$ 7,255,558	\$ 6,819,557	\$ 6,244,182	\$ 6,250,507	\$ 5,191,507	\$ 5,320,907
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Reserves Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Reserves Analysis	High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (157,274)	\$ (211,981)	\$ (291,030)	\$ (291,030)
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	90,725	38,874	-	-	58,751	-
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 90,725	\$ 38,874	\$ (157,274)	\$ (211,981)	\$ (232,279)	\$ (291,030)
Budget Amount	\$ 6,398,757	\$ 10,586,966	\$ 11,426,386	\$ 12,175,563	\$ 12,234,552	\$ 12,233,752
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Reserves Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Source: District Records

* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

**Financial Section:
Building Reserve Funds**

Building Reserve Fund

Overview

Authorized by Section 20-9-502, MCA, the Building Reserve Fund was originally created for the purpose of financing voter-approved building or construction projects and transition costs associated with opening a new school. Districts can also transfer money from other funds to the Building Reserve Fund for certain other school safety projects.

In addition to these traditional historic purposes, SB307 from the 2017 session created a new mechanism for funding major maintenance and building improvement expenditures for public schools. The bill defines a “Major Maintenance Amount,” which is the sum of \$15,000 and the product of \$110 multiplied times the district’s budgeted ANB for the prior fiscal year. Revenues in a given fiscal year may not exceed that Major Maintenance Amount (\$519,900 and \$258,400 for the Elementary and High School Districts, respectively, in 2021-22). Schools can permissively levy up to 10 mills to fund the school major maintenance amount.

The bill also creates a state payment that will subsidize the permissive levy. By design, however, the amount of state funding will not be known at the time of budget adoption. As a result, schools will not know the final amount of state subsidy they will receive each year. The Office of Public Instruction will then determine and pay the state funding amount the ensuing May—11 months into the fiscal year. The Bozeman School District’s state subsidy is anticipated at \$0.18 per permissive dollar levied for 2021-22.

In 2021, HB192 modified the Major Maintenance Account regulations such that the funds can be used to finance improvements to school and student safety, projects designed to produce operational efficiencies, and other critical repairs to school facilities. The operational cost of school safety is an additional purpose for the major maintenance account via SB92. This additional purpose, though not consistent with the capital projects designation of the Building Reserve Fund, will likely increase the usage of this tool across the state.

The Building Reserve Fund budgets total \$16,019,204, or 15% of the District’s 2021-22 budgeted funds.

Financing

The Building Reserve Fund now has four separate purposes, and each purpose must be tracked in its own subfund. The subfunds and their primary funding sources are as follows:

Subfund Number	Purpose	Primary Funding Source
611	School safety transfers	Transfers from other funds
612	Voter-approved building or construction projects	Voter approved levies. By state law, voted Building Reserve levies have a maximum duration of 20 years.
613	School major maintenance or operational costs of school safety	Permissive levy not to exceed 10 mills, with state subsidy beginning in FY2020-21
614	Transition costs of opening a new school	Voter approved levies. By state law, transition levies can have a maximum duration of six years.

Source: District records

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

The Building Reserve Fund has become increasingly complex as new funding structures and allowable uses have been added by the legislature. The following table summarizes the District's budgets and funding sources in each of our active Building Reserve subfunds:

	Elementary			High School				K-12 Total			
	Subfund 612: Voted Building Projects	Subfund 613: Major Maintenance Area	Total Elementary	Subfund 612: Voted Building Projects	Subfund 613: Major Maintenance Area	Subfund 614: High School Transition	Total High School	Subfund 612: Voted Building Projects	Subfund 613: Major Maintenance Area	Subfund 614: High School Transition	Total K-12
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,460,469	\$ -	\$ 2,460,469	\$ 7,849,507	\$ -	\$ 925,035	\$ 8,774,542	\$ 10,309,977	\$ -	\$ 925,035	\$ 11,235,012
Levy Amount	\$ 1,559,407	\$ 440,593	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,431,017	\$ 218,983	\$ 995,469	\$ 2,645,469	\$ 2,990,424	\$ 659,576	\$ 995,469	\$ 4,645,469
NonLevy Revenue	\$ 7,500	\$ 79,307	\$ 86,807	\$ 12,500	\$ 39,417	\$ -	\$ 51,917	\$ 20,000	\$ 118,724	\$ -	\$ 138,723
Total Budget/ Funding Sources	\$ 4,027,376	\$ 519,900	\$ 4,547,276	\$ 9,293,024	\$ 258,400	\$ 1,920,504	\$ 11,471,928	\$ 13,320,400	\$ 778,300	\$ 1,920,504	\$ 16,019,204

Source: District records

Funding Uses: Facilities Master Plan. The Bozeman School District maintains a comprehensive Facilities Master Plan and annually approves a Capital Projects Plan. These documents establish and prioritize the District's planned capital improvements. Both documents are developed by the District Facilities Department and are separate from the District's operational budget development process. Therefore, this budget document summarizes both plans and provides links to them rather than integrating them into the budget document itself.

In general, the [Facilities Master Plan](#)—most recently updated in 2017—establishes district maintenance goals, monitors available capacity, and strategic improvement plans. The Plan calls for an annual maintenance goal of 3% of Current Replacement Value (CRV), which is a mid-range standard intended to produce a "Managed Care" level of facilities stewardship. This means the District would invest 3% of the current replacement costs of BPS facilities in annual maintenance (things like repairs, preventative maintenance, but not cleaning/grounds care, purchased utilities, insurance fees, furniture and equipment, etc.).

Based upon the goal of providing 3% of CRV as an annual maintenance/repair goal, the annual investment needed would be:

District	Current Replacement Value (CRV)	3% of CRV (District annual maintenance goal)
Elementary District	\$ 111,000,000	\$ 3,330,000
High School District	\$ 233,000,000	\$ 6,990,000
K-12 Total	\$ 344,000,000	\$ 10,320,000

Source: District records

In contrast to the Facilities Master Plan document which establishes broad goals and spans multiple years, the Capital Projects Plan identifies the projects to be completed for the upcoming calendar year and the funding source for those projects. The *calendar year* distinction is important: the District undertakes many projects in the summer when school is not in session. Because the District's fiscal year ends on June 30, projects often span two fiscal periods.

The most recent Capital Projects Plan was approved on January 11, 2021 and is included in this document as Appendix 1. The Board of Trustees approves this plan each year, and it guides Building Reserve Fund expenditures. Major capital projects for 2021 include:

Building	Project Description	Estimated Cost
Longfellow Elementary	Computer Lab Improvements	\$ 50,000
Irving Elementary	Playground drainage and surfacing	\$ 80,000
Hawthorne Elementary	Exterior building repairs	\$ 80,000
Morning Star Elementary	Building mechanical upgrades	\$ 350,000
Morning Star Elementary	Front entry security modifications	\$ 90,000
Emily Dickinson Elementary	Building mechanical upgrades	\$ 350,000
Emily Dickinson Elementary	Front entry security modifications	\$ 90,000
Meadowlark Elementary	Front entry security modifications	\$ 90,000
Hyalite Elementary	Front entry security modifications	\$ 90,000
Chief Joseph Middle School	Gym lighting controls	\$ 50,000
Bozeman High School	Deferred maintenance items included in BHS renovations	\$ 6,000,000

Source: District records

Project priorities are relative with respect to ability to sort them and represent as best as possible, within available funding, the priorities obtained during discussions with school principals or building managers. Also included on the spreadsheets are projects/items identified that will be accomplished by other funds than Building Reserve. These are shown for completeness so there is an overall picture of which projects/items will be acted upon and which will be deferred.

The summary spreadsheet includes projects for which grant funds have been obtained or requested. The District continues to seek alternative funding to supplement the Building Reserve funds to accomplish school improvements.

The recommended projects for 2021 were influenced by facility inspection results, maintenance needs, requested user improvements and available budget. Projects recommended for funding are identified as shaded on each spreadsheet with an amount shown under the Building Reserve Column. Comments about each recommended project are contained on the individual spreadsheets.

Total elementary and high school building reserve project costs for the 2021 calendar year are \$2,568,750 and \$6,703,750, respectively. Total unfunded deficiencies for the elementary and high school districts are \$7,495,388 and \$2,218,749, respectively. The District is fortunate to have voter-approved Building Reserve levies in place so these expenditures do not compete for General Fund dollars.

Finally, note that bond-funded construction projects are also underway at Bozeman High School. Bond projects are not accounted for in a budgeted fund, however, so they are beyond the scope of this discussion. The High School Building Reserve Fund will be used to supplement bond funds in the Bozeman High School renovation project to complete many deferred maintenance items identified in the facility inspection.

The 2021-22 Building Reserve budget includes funding for facilities project as follows:

	Elementary	High School	K-12 Total
Beginning Balance	\$ 2,460,469	\$ 7,849,507	10,309,977
Net Voted Levy	1,559,407	1,431,017	2,990,424
Permissive Levy	187,135	218,983	406,118
State Funding	-	-	-
NonLevy Revenue	7,500	12,500	20,000
Total	<u>\$ 4,214,511</u>	<u>\$ 9,512,007</u>	<u>\$ 13,726,518</u>

Source: District records

Funding Uses: Operational Costs of School Security. With the passage of SB92, the 2019 legislature added operational costs of school security—as defined by the local school district—to the allowable uses of Building Reserve Subfund 613 Major Maintenance Area. To the extent possible, the Bozeman School District plans to use this new authority to fund School Resource Officers along with staff members to provide social and emotional support to students. Funds remaining in this subfund will be used to finance major maintenance projects.

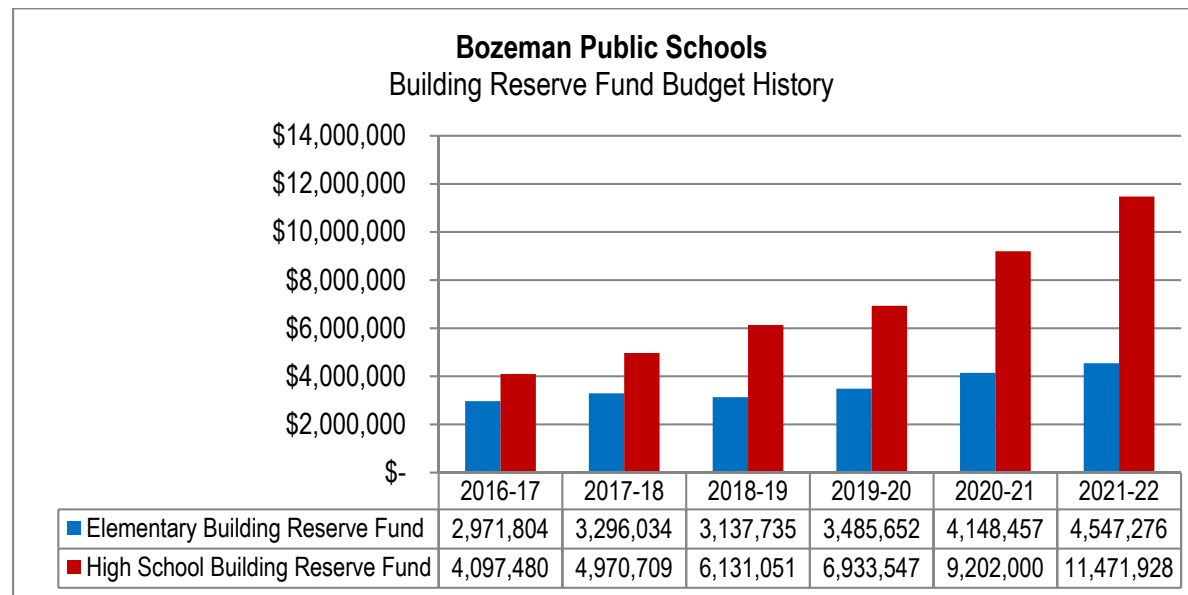
The following table details this subfund budget:

	<u>Elementary</u>			<u>High School</u>			<u>K-12 Total</u>		
	Major Maintenance	School Safety	Total Elementary	Major Maintenance	School Safety	Total High School	Major Maintenance	School Safety	Total K-12
Beginning Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Levy Amount	187,135	253,458	440,593	218,983	-	218,983	406,118	253,458	659,576
NonLevy Revenue	-	79,307	79,307	-	39,417	39,417	-	118,724	118,724
Total	\$ 187,135	\$ 332,765	\$ 519,900	\$ 218,983	\$ 39,417	\$ 258,400	\$ 406,118	\$ 372,182	\$ 778,300

Source: District records

Budget and Taxation History

Building Reserve Fund budgets are largely contingent on fund balance carried forward from the previous fiscal year. The Capital Projects Allocation Plan calls for expenditures that vary widely by year, so ending fund balances vary widely as well. As a result, Building Reserve Fund budgets do not show a consistent pattern or trend from year to year:



Source: District records

Bozeman School District voters approved Building Reserve levies for both the Elementary and High School Districts. Details of those levies are as follows:

District	Election Date	Years Authorized	Years Remaining (includes current year)	Authorized Amount	Total Levied Through Last Year	Annual Maximum Levy	Current Levy Amount
Elementary	5/7/2019	6	4	\$12,000,000	\$ 3,583,197	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,812,865
High School	5/3/2016	6	1	\$ 9,900,000	\$ 7,839,954	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,431,017
High School Transition	5/5/2020	6	5	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 951,770	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 995,469

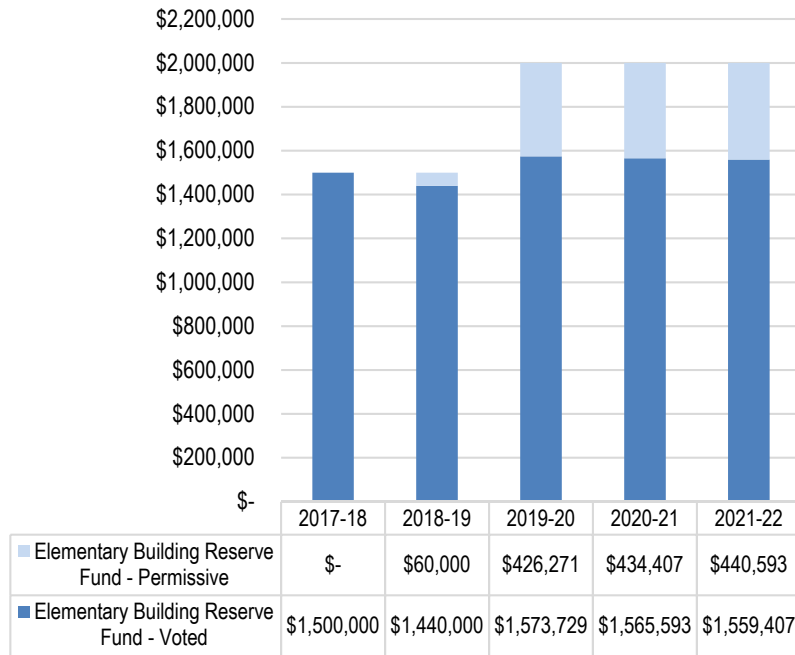
Source: District records

In May 2020, voters approved a six-year, \$1 million per year Transition Levy in the Building Reserve Fund to assist the District with operational costs associated with opening a new high school. The actual amount of the levy will vary from year to year: it is limited to the lesser of 5% of the District's General Fund budget (legal limit) or \$1 million per year (established by the ballot language). In 2021-22, the District's General Fund budget is \$19,909,386, so the Transition Levy this year is limited to \$995,469.

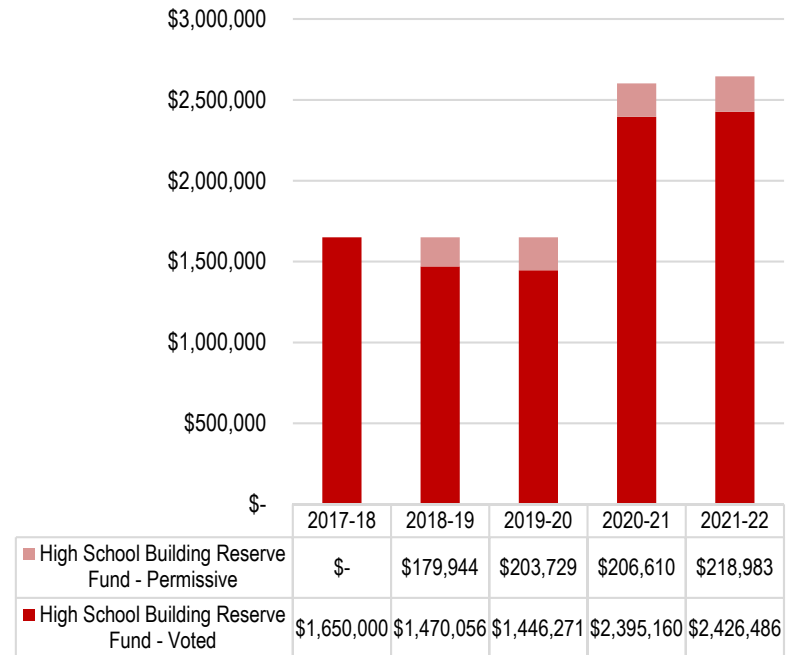
In the ballot language, the District required the taxes associated with the Transition Levy to be completely offset. For the first four years of the Transition Levy, the District will use investment earnings on construction bond proceeds to reduce the Debt Service levy and offset the tax impact of the Transition Levy. The tax offset for the final Transition Levy's final two years has not been identified at this time, but a source will need to be identified if the Transition Levy is to be funded at that time.

The District will levy permissive taxes in the Building Reserve Fund again in 2021-22. The following graphs present a five-year history of Building Reserve Fund dollars and mills levied for both the Elementary and High School Districts. In 2021-22, the Elementary and High School Districts will levy 8.93 mills and 9.82 mills, respectively, in the Building Reserve Funds. The 18.75 total K-12 Building Reserve Fund mills represents 10% of the District's tax burden this year:

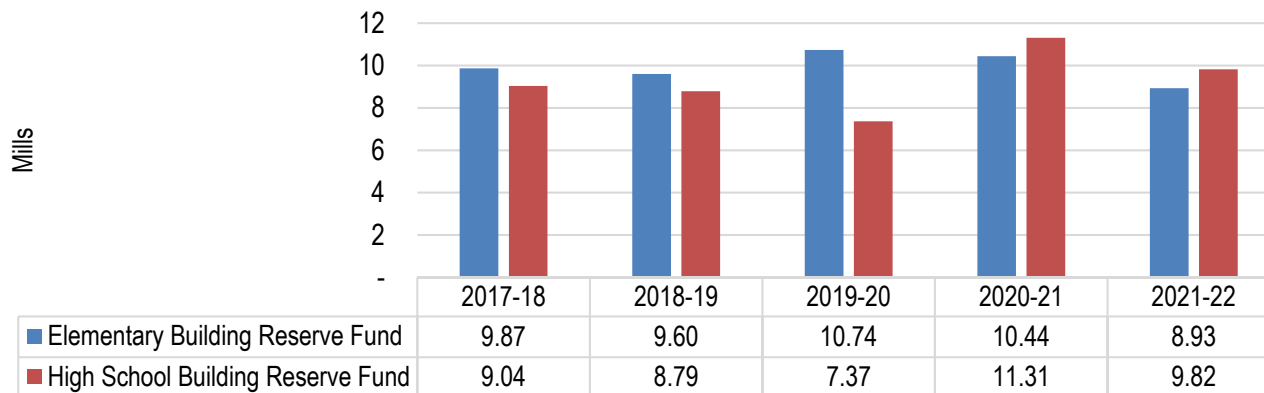
Elementary Building Reserve Fund Dollars Levied



High School Building Reserve Fund Dollars Levied



Building Reserve Fund Mills Levied



Source: District records

Fund Balances and Reserves

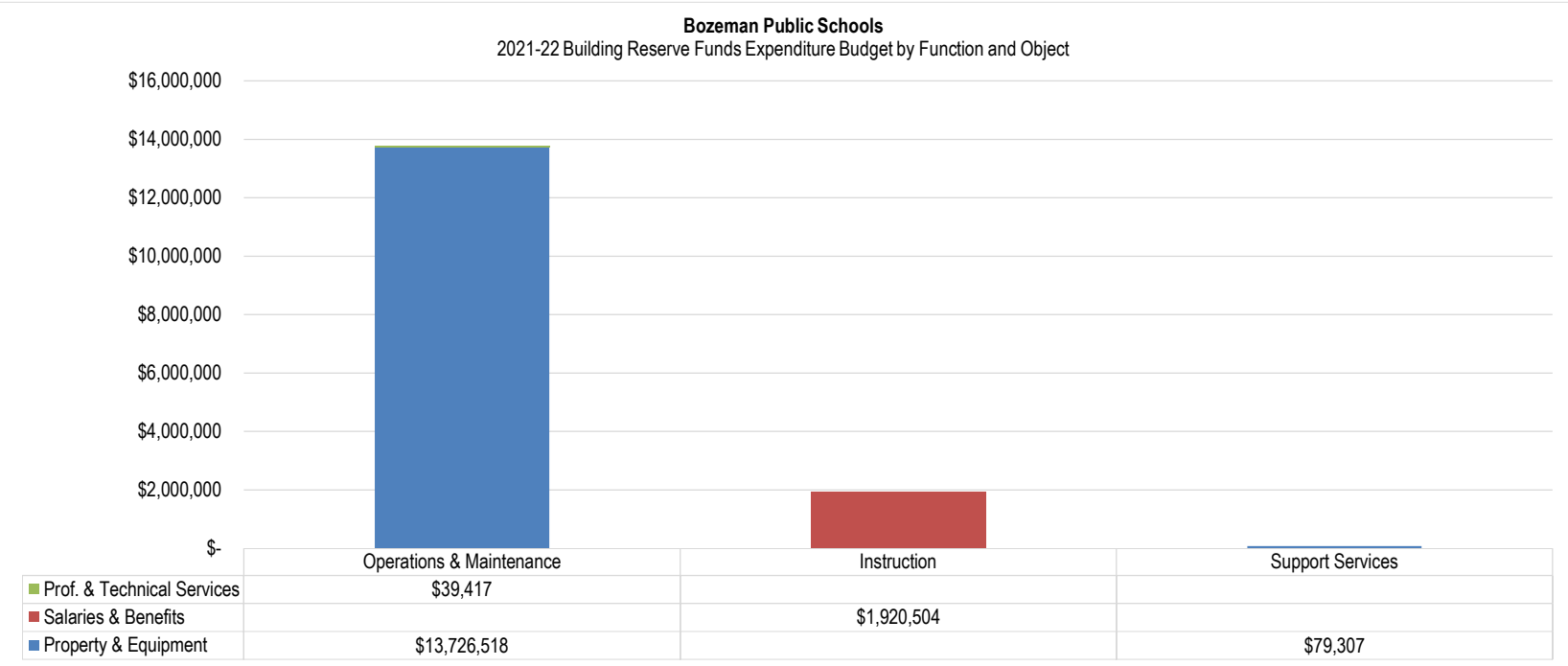
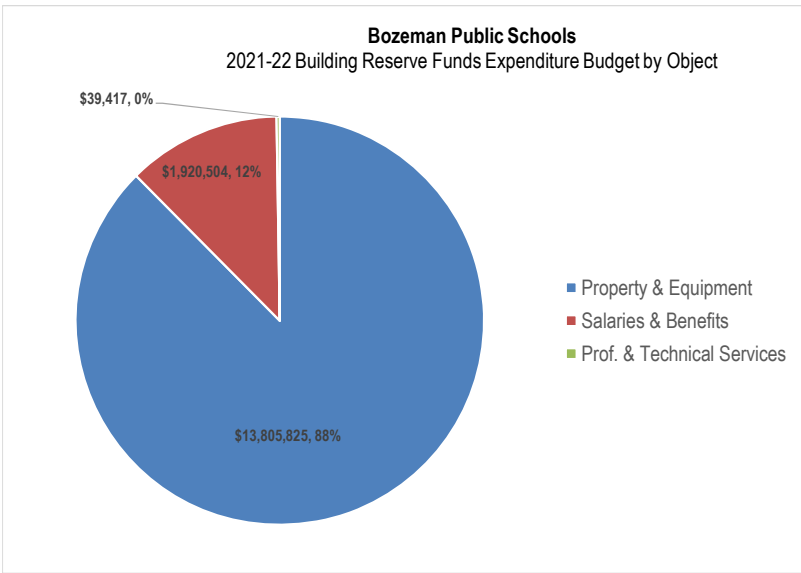
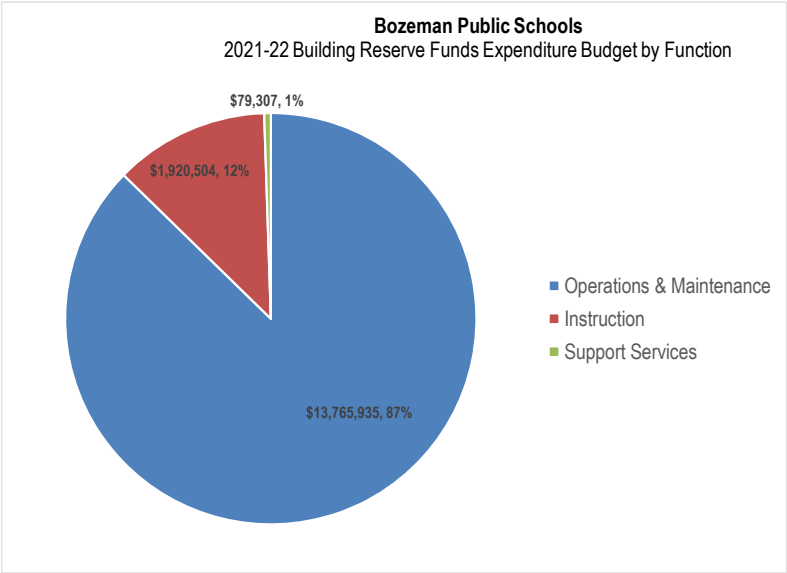
Because state law restricts Building Reserve Fund expenditures to specific building-related purposes, Building Reserve Fund balances are considered restricted fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement 54. Ending fund balances continue to grow in the Building Reserve Fund. State law does not allow a reserve in the Building Reserve Fund, so all fund balances must be reappropriated—or used to increase budget authority in the ensuing fiscal year.

[District policy 7515](#) allows the Board of Trustees to commit fund balances for a specific purpose. That policy also delegates responsibility for assigning fund balances to administration. To date, commitments and assignments of Building Reserve Fund balances have not been made.

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Expenditure History and Budget
Building Reserve Fund**

Location: All Locations

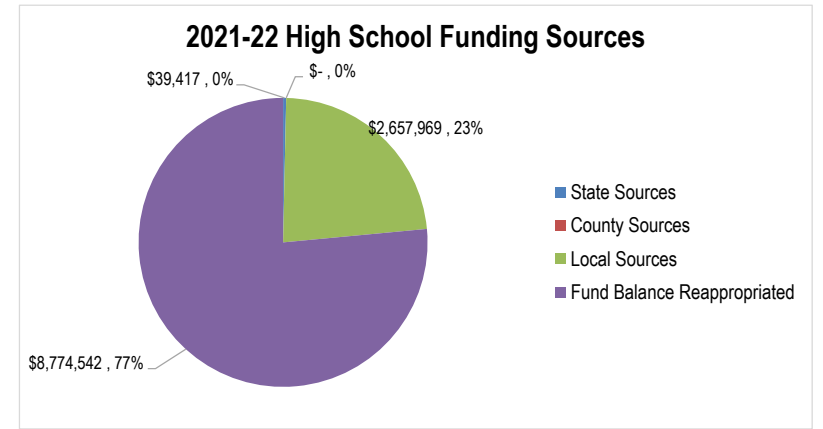
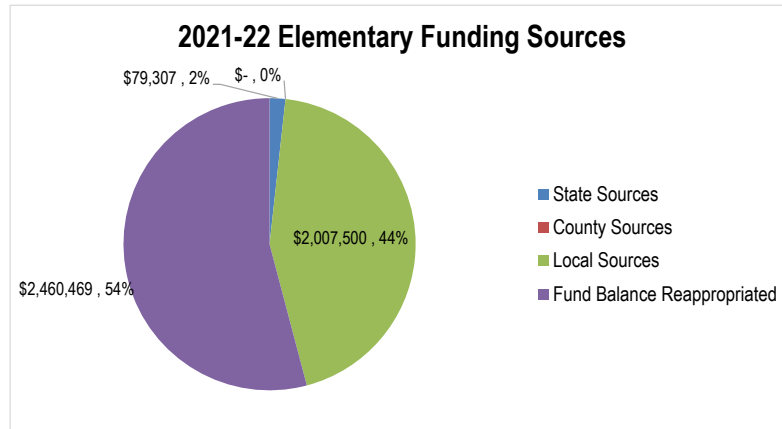
	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Adopted 2021-22	Projected 2022-23
October 1 Enrollment	4,720	4,771	4,851	4,466	5,055	5,084	2,168	2,224	2,260	2,398	2,432	2,551
Budget Per Student	\$ 369.67	\$ 445.78	\$ 313.94	\$ 449.33	\$ 899.56	\$ 771.18	\$ 332.74	\$ 521.37	\$ 200.34	\$ 203.70	\$ 4,717.08	\$ 2,128.37
Expenditures By Function	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Instruction	\$ 8,362	\$ 6,175	\$ -	\$ 228	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -	\$ 34,033	\$ 151	\$ -	\$ 1,265	\$ 1,920,504 16.7%	\$ 1,000,000
Support Services	-	-	193,732	362,605	79,307 1.7%	-	-	365	76,408	107,481	- 0.0%	-
General Administration	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Administration	2,549	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Business Services	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Operations & Maintenance	726,778	796,633	691,253	605,130	4,027,376 88.6%	3,920,672	342,962	293,751	309,817	261,953	9,332,441 81.4%	4,429,471
Student Transportation	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
School Foods	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Extracurricular Activities	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	1,007,138	1,323,993	637,918	1,038,734	440,593 9.7%	-	344,375	865,267	66,541	117,779	218,983 1.9%	-
Total For Location	\$ 1,744,827	\$ 2,126,802	\$ 1,522,904	\$ 2,006,697	\$ 4,547,276 100.0%	\$ 3,920,672	\$ 721,370	\$ 1,159,534	\$ 452,765	\$ 488,478	\$ 11,471,928 100.0%	\$ 5,429,471
Expenditures By Object	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Estimated Actual 2020-21	Adopted Budget 2021-22	Projected Budget 2022-23
					\$ %						\$ %	
Salaries & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,732	\$ 362,605	\$ - 0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,408	\$ 107,481	\$ 1,920,504 16.7%	\$ 1,000,000
Prof. & Technical Services	94,652	93,860	177,174	234,158	79,307 1.7%	-	32,350	14,744	120,693	153,800	39,417 0.3%	-
Property Services	520,244	484,994	383,110	-	- 0.0%	-	180,049	205,229	166,247	-	- 0.0%	-
Other Purchased Services	-	-	-	270	- 0.0%	-	118	-	-	28	- 0.0%	-
Supplies & Materials	114,318	204,057	103,840	76,592	- 0.0%	-	133,335	73,544	22,878	17,092	- 0.0%	-
Property & Equipment	1,015,613	1,342,915	665,047	1,038,464	4,467,969 98.3%	3,920,672	375,518	865,267	66,541	130,411	9,512,007 82.9%	4,429,471
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.0%	-
Other	-	975	-	294,609	- 0.0%	-	-	750	-	79,667	- 0.0%	-
Total For Location	\$ 1,744,827	\$ 2,126,802	\$ 1,522,904	\$ 2,006,697	\$ 4,547,276 100.0%	\$ 3,920,672	\$ 721,370	\$ 1,159,534	\$ 452,765	\$ 488,478	\$ 11,471,928 100.0%	\$ 5,429,471



Source: District Records

**Bozeman Public Schools
2021-22 Revenue and Funding Source Budget
Building Reserve Fund**

		Elementary District						High School District							
Revenue by Source		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget		
<u>State of Montana:</u>															
Total State of Montana Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,188	\$ 76,292	\$ 79,307	1.7%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,935	\$ 36,285	\$ 39,417	0.3%	\$ -	
<u>Gallatin County:</u>															
Total Gallatin County Revenue		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	
<u>District Revenue:</u>															
Property Tax Levy		\$ 1,501,240	\$ 1,494,092	\$ 1,973,310	\$ 1,990,136	\$ 2,000,000	44.0%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,651,375	\$ 1,643,956	\$ 1,637,224	\$ 2,563,918	\$ 2,645,469	23.1%	\$ 2,645,469
Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes		1,999	1,513	2,330	3,471	-	0.0%	-	2,423	1,860	2,474	4,066	-	0.0%	-
<u>Investment Earnings</u>		23,290	20,056	23,629	7,500	7,500	0.2%	7,500	47,971	99,305	90,549	21,370	12,500	0.1%	12,500
Total District Revenue		\$ 1,586,529	\$ 1,897,989	\$ 2,109,057	\$ 2,328,111	\$ 2,007,500	44.1%	\$ 2,007,500	\$ 1,881,713	\$ 1,925,358	\$ 1,732,996	\$ 2,676,194	\$ 2,657,969	23.2%	\$ 2,657,969
Total Revenue		\$ 1,586,529	\$ 1,897,989	\$ 2,184,245	\$ 2,404,403	\$ 2,086,807	45.9%	\$ 2,007,500	\$ 1,881,713	\$ 1,925,358	\$ 1,768,931	\$ 2,712,479	\$ 2,697,386	23.5%	\$ 2,657,969
Fund Balance Reappropriated		\$ 1,788,534	\$ 1,630,235	\$ 1,401,422	\$ 2,062,763	\$ 2,460,469	54.1%	\$ 1,913,172	\$ 3,308,209	\$ 4,468,551	\$ 5,234,375	\$ 6,550,540	\$ 8,774,542	76.5%	\$ 2,771,502
Total Funding Sources		\$ 3,375,062	\$ 3,528,224	\$ 3,585,667	\$ 4,467,166	\$ 4,547,276	100.0%	\$ 3,920,672	\$ 5,189,921	\$ 6,393,909	\$ 7,003,306	\$ 9,263,020	\$ 11,471,928	100.0%	\$ 5,429,471
Tax Information		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23		
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated Actual	Adopted Budget	Projected Budget		
Taxable Value		\$ 151,994,908	\$ 156,191,478	\$ 186,201,043	\$ 191,687,364	\$ 224,085,702	\$ 228,567,416	\$ 182,556,412	\$ 187,815,184	\$ 223,747,892	\$ 230,172,095	\$ 269,441,207	\$ 274,830,031		
Levied Mills		9.87	9.60	10.74	10.44	8.93	8.75	9.04	8.79	7.37	11.31	9.82	9.63		

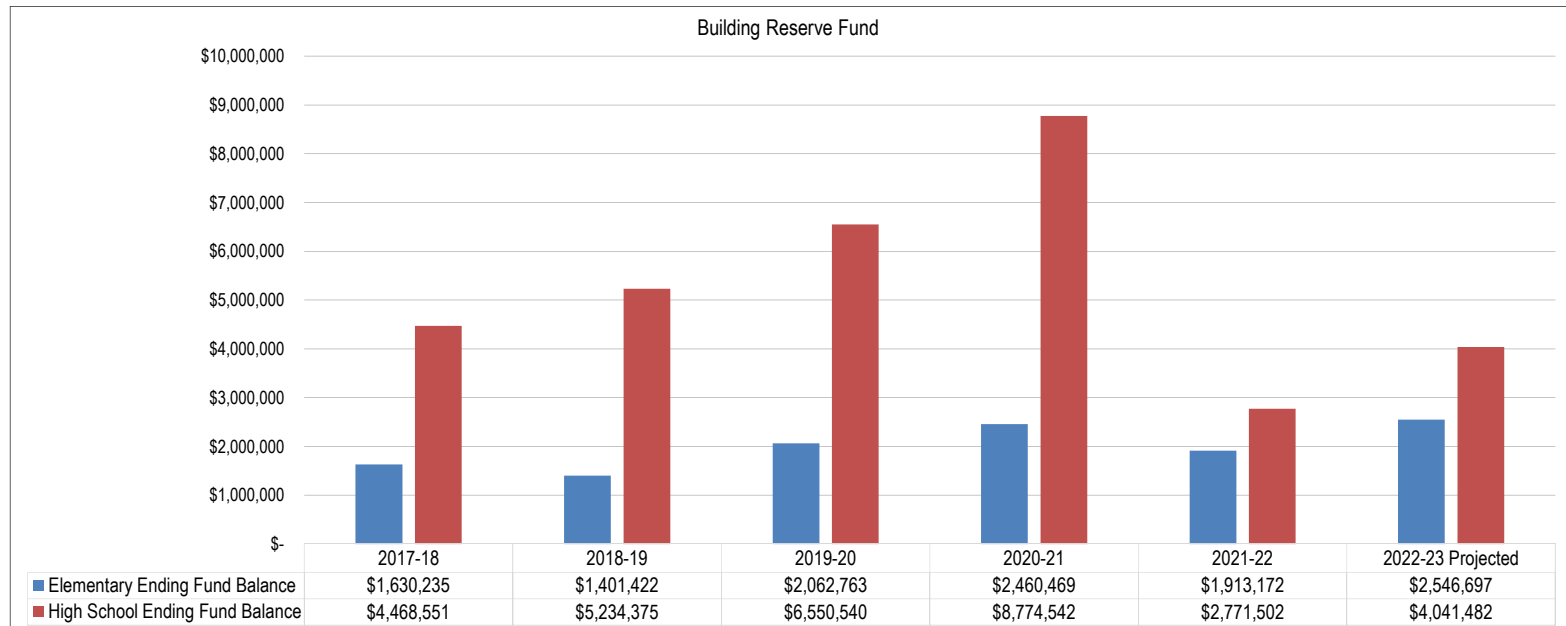


Source: District Records

Bozeman Public Schools
Fund Balance and Reserve Analysis
Building Reserve Fund

Fund Balance Analysis and Projections	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,788,534	\$ 1,630,235	\$ 1,401,422	\$ 2,062,763	\$ 2,460,469	\$ 1,913,172	\$ 3,308,209	\$ 4,468,551	\$ 5,234,375	\$ 6,550,540	\$ 8,774,542	\$ 2,771,502
Plus: Revenue & Other Sources	1,586,529	1,897,989	2,184,245	2,404,403	2,024,203	1,947,275	1,881,713	1,925,358	1,768,931	2,712,479	2,616,464	2,578,230
Less: Expenditures & Other Uses*	1,744,827	2,126,802	1,522,904	2,006,697	2,571,500	1,313,750	721,370	1,159,534	452,765	488,478	8,619,504	1,308,250
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,630,235	\$ 1,401,422	\$ 2,062,763	\$ 2,460,469	\$ 1,913,172	\$ 2,546,697	\$ 4,468,551	\$ 5,234,375	\$ 6,550,540	\$ 8,774,542	\$ 2,771,502	\$ 4,041,482

Reserves Analysis	Elementary District						High School District					
	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Budget* 2021-22	Projected* 2022-23
Negative Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plus: Fund Balance Reserved for Operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plus: Fund Balance Reappropriated	1,788,534	1,630,235	1,401,422	2,062,763	2,460,469	1,913,172	3,308,209	4,468,551	5,234,375	6,550,540	8,774,542	2,771,502
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,788,534	\$ 1,630,235	\$ 1,401,422	\$ 2,062,763	\$ 2,460,469	\$ 1,913,172	\$ 3,308,209	\$ 4,468,551	\$ 5,234,375	\$ 6,550,540	\$ 8,774,542	\$ 2,771,502
Budget Amount	\$ 3,296,034	\$ 3,137,735	\$ 3,485,652	\$ 4,148,457	\$ 4,547,276	\$ 3,920,672	\$ 4,970,709	\$ 6,131,051	\$ 6,933,547	\$ 9,202,000	\$ 11,471,928	\$ 5,429,471
Reserves as a Percent of Budget	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Reserves Limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Source: District Records

* Anticipated expenditures may be less than spending authority established by budget limit

Nonbudgeted Funds

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Nonbudgeted Funds

Nonbudgeted Funds

Overview

In addition to the budgeted funds discussed above, the District maintains a number of nonbudgeted funds to facilitate its operations. 20-9-210, MCA limits expenditures from these funds to the cash balances in them. Montana law does not require formally adopted budgets for these funds. Since the Board does not approve these budgets, they are not detailed in this document. Nonetheless, nonbudgeted funds play a significant role in the District's operations, so a high-level overview of keys nonbudgeted funds is provided here for reference.

Financing

Financing sources in nonbudgeted funds vary widely. From an operational perspective, however, the most important funding source to the District is federal grants. Of those ongoing grants, Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) grants are the largest and most significant.

Bozeman Public Schools Overview

ESSA and IDEA grant budgets are established administratively and approved by the Montana Office of Public Instruction. Generally, Bozeman Public Schools uses these sources as follows:

- Title I. Bozeman goals for Title I funding include helping students achieve proficiency in reading and math, improving graduation rates, increasing parent involvement, and assuring qualified personnel. Instructional staff salaries and benefits historically account for nearly half of the District's Title I grant, and professional development, family involvement, and support services compose the bulk of the rest of it.
- Title II. The District uses Title IIA proceeds for professional development and reducing class sizes.
- IDEA. The District uses IDEA funds to fund operational costs of the Special Education program. In addition, a portion of Special Ed staff salaries is allocated to the grant. That allocation is based on available General Fund funding and IDEA Maintenance of Effort requirements.

Although these grants contribute significantly to our operations, only budget allocations are known at the time of this writing. Programs and line item budgets are not yet required to be submitted and therefore, have not been approved by the Montana Office of Public Instruction. For that reason, this document only includes total allocations.

Additional Federal Funds were made available to the District as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the District will lean heavily on these allocations to mitigate our General Fund structural balances. The grant amounts and current status are as follows:

Allocation	Elem	HS	K-12 Total	Status as of June 30, 2021
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	\$ 2,802,457	\$ 1,325,430	\$ 4,127,887	Closed Out
ESSER I	556,357	204,318	760,675	Closed Out
ESSER II	2,011,993	718,572	2,730,565	Closed Out
ESSER III	4,173,344	1,469,016	5,642,360	Application Pending Approval
IDEA	293,246	136,452	429,698	Application Pending Approval
Total	\$ 9,837,397	\$ 3,853,788	\$ 13,691,185	

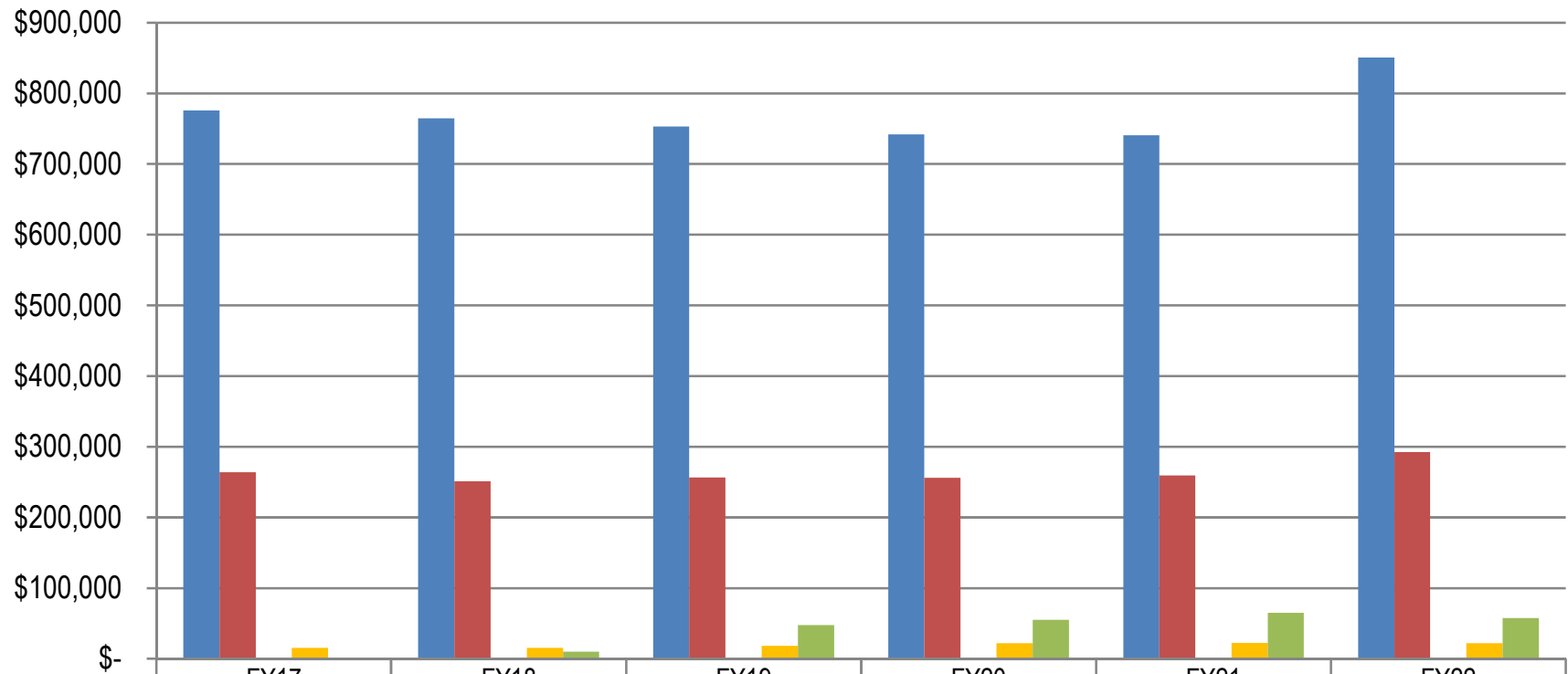
[ESSER Guidance](#) provided by the Montana Office of Public Instruction highlights several key provisions and allowable uses of the ESSER funds. Those provisions are:

- Supplanting is allowed with ESSER grants - in other words, schools can use ESSER funds to pay costs previously financed using state and local funds.
- Districts may use ESSER funds on "activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of and continuity of services in LEAs and continuing to employ existing staff of the LEA" as long as those activities are also used "to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus."
- Districts may use ESSER funds to provide "principals and others school leaders with the resources necessary to address the needs of their individual schools"—again, as long as those activities are also used "to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus."

The District will largely use its remaining ESSER allocations to maintain the operation of and continuity of District services and continuing to employ existing staff. In doing so, the ESSER funds will help offset the General Fund structural imbalances as described above. Intervention teaching positions will be added during the term of the grants to address learning loss.

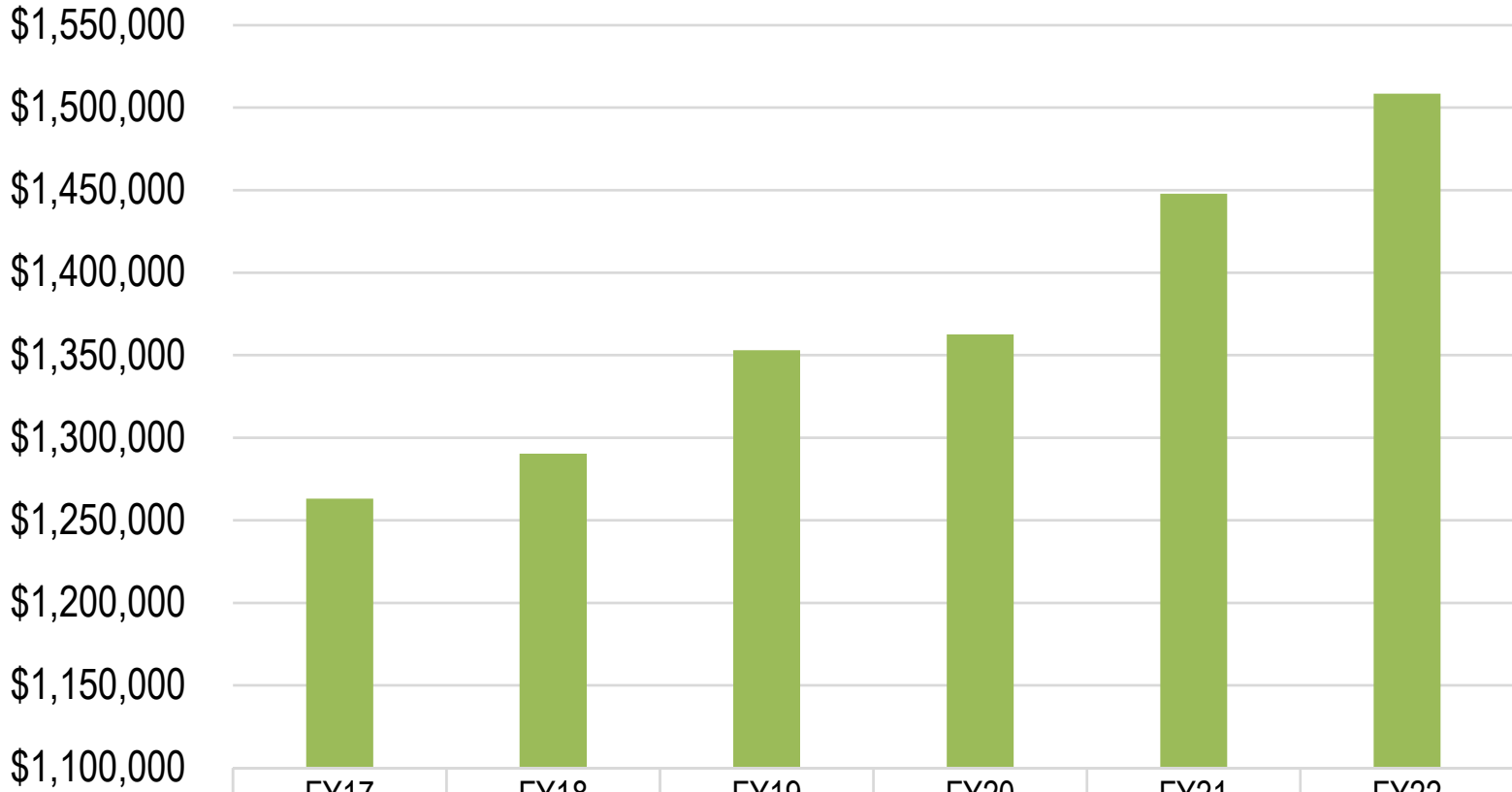
While these resources are certainly helpful as the District navigates the pandemic, the large non-renewable funding sources must be managed carefully to avoid creating unsustainable funding structures while staying within the allocation parameters.

Bozeman Public Schools
ESEA Grant Allocations by Year - Not Including Carryover



	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
■ Title I Total	775,672	764,446	752,893	741,888	740,906	850,742
■ Title IIA Total	264,306	251,114	256,379	255,936	259,157	292,102
■ Title IID Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
■ Title III Total	15,547	15,600	18,166	22,188	22,421	22,201
■ Title IVA Total	-	10,154	47,866	55,131	65,285	57,854

Bozeman Public Schools **IDEA Grant Allocations by Year - Not Including Carryover**



■ Current Year Grant Amount	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
	1,263,154	1,290,400	1,353,059	1,362,650	1,447,948	1,508,515

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Informational Section

PROPERTY TAXES

As with most states, property taxes are a primary funding source for Montana school districts. In 2020-21, 58% of Bozeman residents' property taxes were used to finance education, and 45% of the Bozeman School District's 2021-22 budgets are funded by local property tax payers. In many states, school district budgets are limited by mills, not dollars. Montana is unique, however, and our school budgets generally do not follow that system.

In Montana, school districts adopt budget amounts and set tax levies based on state budget caps, funding needs, and levy amounts approved by voters. The funding needs—including taxes—for these budgets are computed so budgets remain within state caps and voter-approved levy amounts based on dollar limits. Property tax rates (known as 'mills') are then calculated by dividing the District's funding needs by the taxable value, as determined by the Montana Department of Revenue.

Ballot language from a recent General Fund election helps illustrate this structure. The elementary ballot, as required by state law, read:

Shall the Bozeman Elementary District Trustees be authorized to impose an increase in over-base local taxes to support the General Fund in the amount of One Hundred Fifteen (\$115,000), which is an increase of approximately 0.74 mills for the purpose of properly maintaining and operating the programs of the district?

Passage of this proposal will increase the annual taxes on a home with an assessed market value of \$100,000 by approximately \$1.00 and on a home with an assessed market value of \$200,000 by approximately \$2.00. The durational limit of the levy is intended to be permanent.

Note that voters were asked to approve a specific dollar amount for a specified duration (permanent, in this case). The dollar amount stays fixed for the duration of the levy, but the mills needed to generate that dollar amount fluctuate each year with changes in taxable value. For example, the \$115,000 ballot request above was estimated to cost taxpayers 0.74 mills; however, that mill count was calculated using an estimate of the District's taxable value. The actual taxable value was higher than anticipated, so the actual mill impact of this \$115,000 was only 0.62 mills—0.12 mills less than advertised on the ballot.

In very rare circumstances, Districts can ask voter to approve a specific number of mills. The proceeds from those levies will then fluctuate with changes in the taxable value. However, the fixed-dollar example is representative of the vast majority of state's school levies.

The formula for determining the District's tax rate is:

$$\frac{\text{Tax Revenue Requirements}}{\text{Taxable Value}} \times 1,000 = \text{Levied Mills}$$

Overall, the Bozeman School Districts locally levied mills decreased from 219.35 in 2020-21 to 186.85 in 2021-22, a 14.82% decrease. These increases are functions of the District's revenue requirements and the value of its tax base. The following sections discuss each of the factors of this equation and explain the tax assessment process.

Tax Revenue Requirements

The Financial Section of this budget document details the requirements and changes in each of these funds. However, the District's revenue requirements are the primary driving factor when determining the District's tax rate, so a summary is appropriate here. Overall, K-12 property tax levies decreased by \$35,360 (0.1%) over prior year levels:

District	2020-21 Dollars Levied	2021-22 Dollars Levied	Change
Bozeman Elementary	\$ 23,332,115	\$ 22,855,572	- \$ 476,543 (-2.0%)
Bozeman High School	\$ 22,882,232	\$ 23,323,415	\$ 441,183 (+1.9%)
K-12 Total	\$ 46,214,348	\$ 46,178,987	- \$ 35,360 (-0.1%)

Source: District records

Please reference the Financial Section of this budget document for a complete analysis of this year's property tax revenue requirements.

Property Valuation

Property values are the denominator in Montana's tax rate calculation. The Legislature establishes various classes of property and the rate of tax on each class. Local governments (counties, cities, school districts, fire districts, etc.) determine the mill levy requirements for each taxing jurisdiction by the later of the first Thursday in September or within 30 calendar days after receiving certified taxable values. Department of Revenue staff calculates the property tax liability for each property using the mill levies, including special district fees and charges. The county treasurer is responsible for billing, collecting, and reconciling property taxes.

There are two primary components in determining the District's taxable value: assessed property values and the tax rate.

Assessed Property Values. The Montana Constitution places the responsibility for property tax values on the state, and all taxing jurisdictions must use the assessed valuation of property established by the state. The Montana Department of Revenue is the agency responsible for appraising, assessing, and equalizing the value of all property in the state for taxation purposes. The state's calculation of taxable value has undergone some noteworthy changes in the past several years. Those changes play a key role in the District's tax structure and impact, so a brief history is in order.

State law requires cyclical reappraisal of residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural and forestland property. A long-standing system governed the reappraisal cycle, but SB157 from the 2015 Legislative session made significant changes to that system. In particular, SB157:

- Changed the reappraisal cycle from six years to every two years
- Removed the six-year phase in period for property value increases. Those increases are now effective immediately.

The following table summarizes the base valuation dates and the years for which they apply:

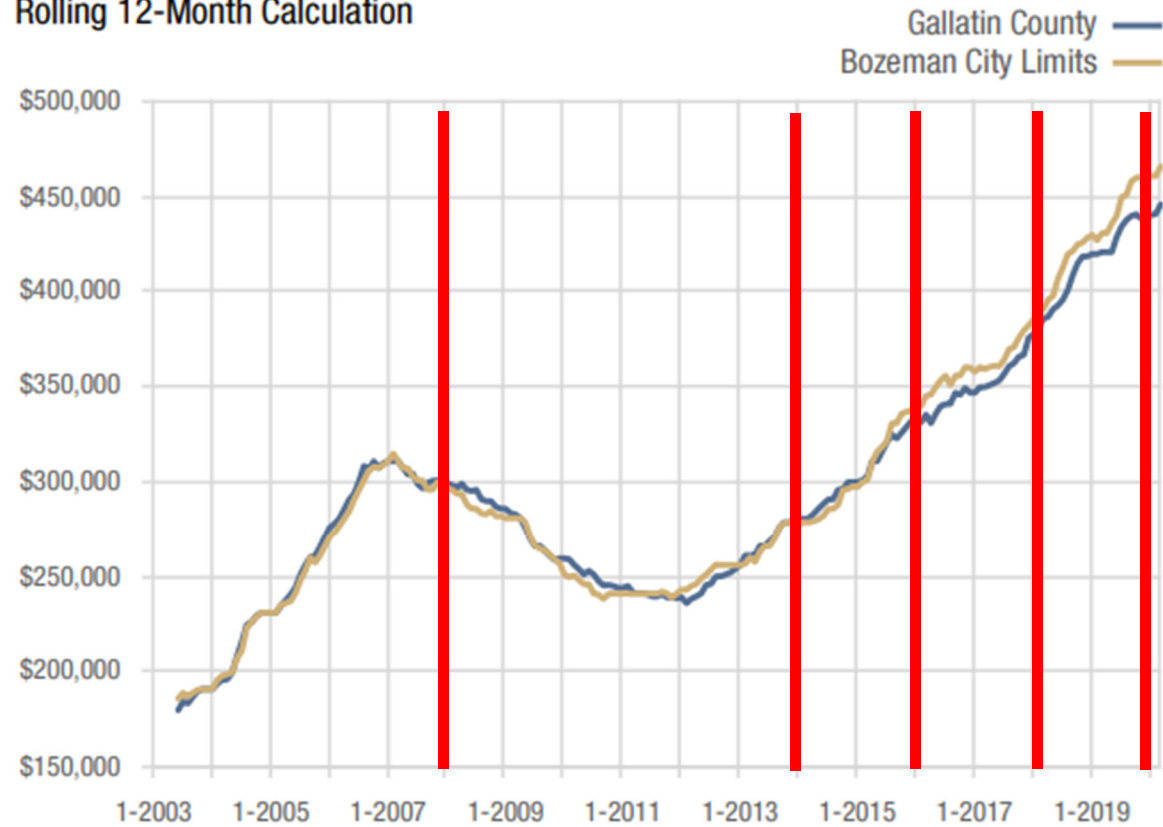
Taxable values for fiscal years:	Are based on assessed property values as of:
FY2009-10 through FY2014-15 (six years)	January 1, 2008
FY2015-16 through FY2016-17 (two years)	January 1, 2014
FY2017-18 through FY2018-19 (two years)	January 1, 2016
FY2019-20 through FY2021-22 (two years)	January 1, 2018
FY2021-22 through FY2022-23 (two years)	January 1, 2020

The District anticipates the two-year reappraisal cycle will significantly affect our tax impact into the future. In short, it will likely bring more volatility to our tax base, but the taxable value will more accurately reflect current values in our area.

Although residential property only makes up a portion of our district's tax base, it does help explain the impact of this legislative change on our taxable value. The following information from the Gallatin Association of Realtors depicts home value trends in our community:

Median Sales Price - Single Family

Rolling 12-Month Calculation



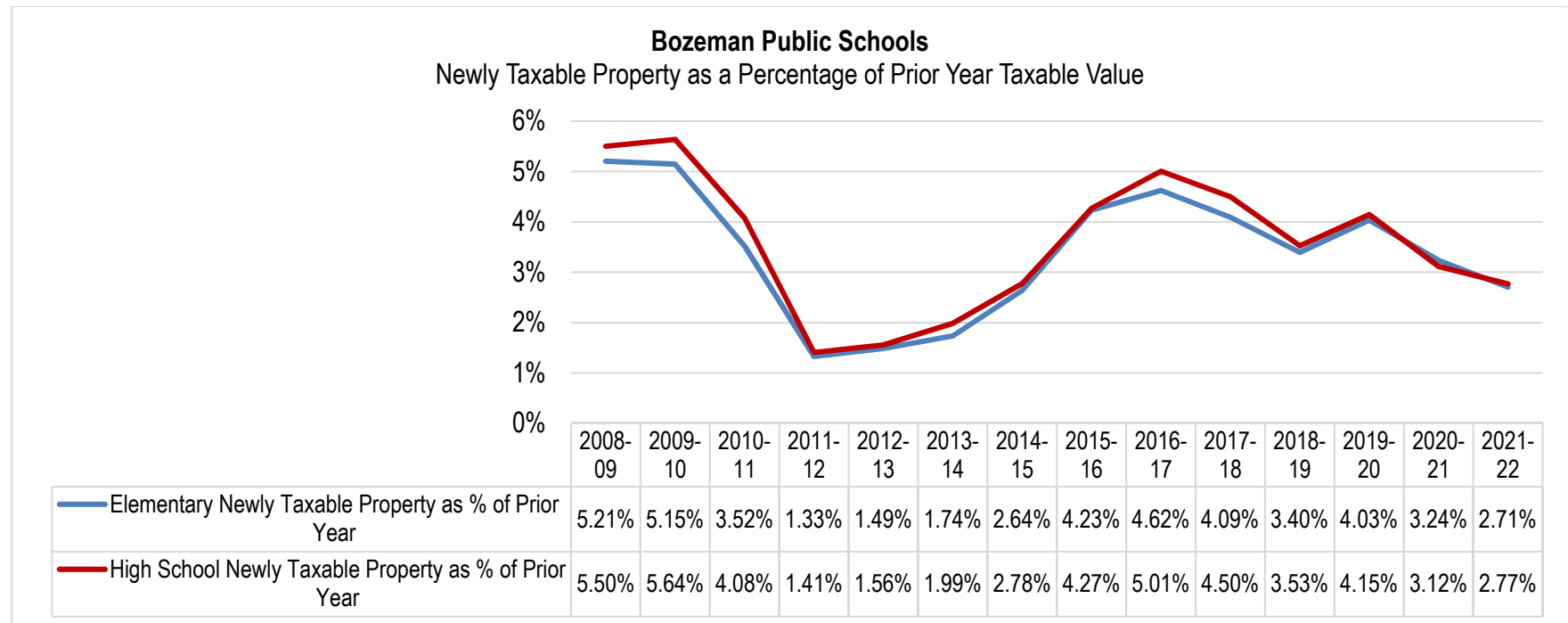
Source: Gallatin Association of Realtors

In this chart, the red lines represent the median home value at the base years of each reappraisal cycle. As you can see, home market values declined from 2007 to 2011 as a result of the 2008-2009 recession. Under the former reappraisal system, taxable values in fiscal years 2009-10 through 2014-15 were all based on the January 1, 2008 market values. As a result, the District taxable value actually *increased* each year during that period—even though property values in the community had fallen.

Fiscal year 2015-16 coincided with the beginning of a new reappraisal cycle. At that time, Bozeman property values had been increasing steadily for the past four years. However, the new reappraisal cycle had a base valuation date of January 1, 2014, and—despite the growth—values at that time were still lower than they had been at the last base year. Though perhaps counterintuitive, the reappraisal cycle combined with lingering effects of the recession caused the District’s FY16 taxable value to decrease for the first time since 1999.

Bozeman’s property value growth continued through the end of 2020. The market impacts of COVID-19 are not yet fully known, but preliminary reports indicate sales and prices continue to be very strong—stronger even than before the pandemic hit. Bozeman’s year-to-date median single family home price December 2020 in Bozeman was \$540,000, another new record for Bozeman and a 17.4% increase over the previous year.

Additionally, a significant amount of newly taxable property was added to the tax rolls again this year. Newly taxable property accounted for \$5,187,328 of the Elementary District’s taxable value increase and \$6,374,137 of the High School’s increase. The following chart shows a history of taxable value increase resulting from newly taxable property. 10-year averages are 3.22% and 3.37% for the Elementary and High School Districts, respectively:



Source: District records

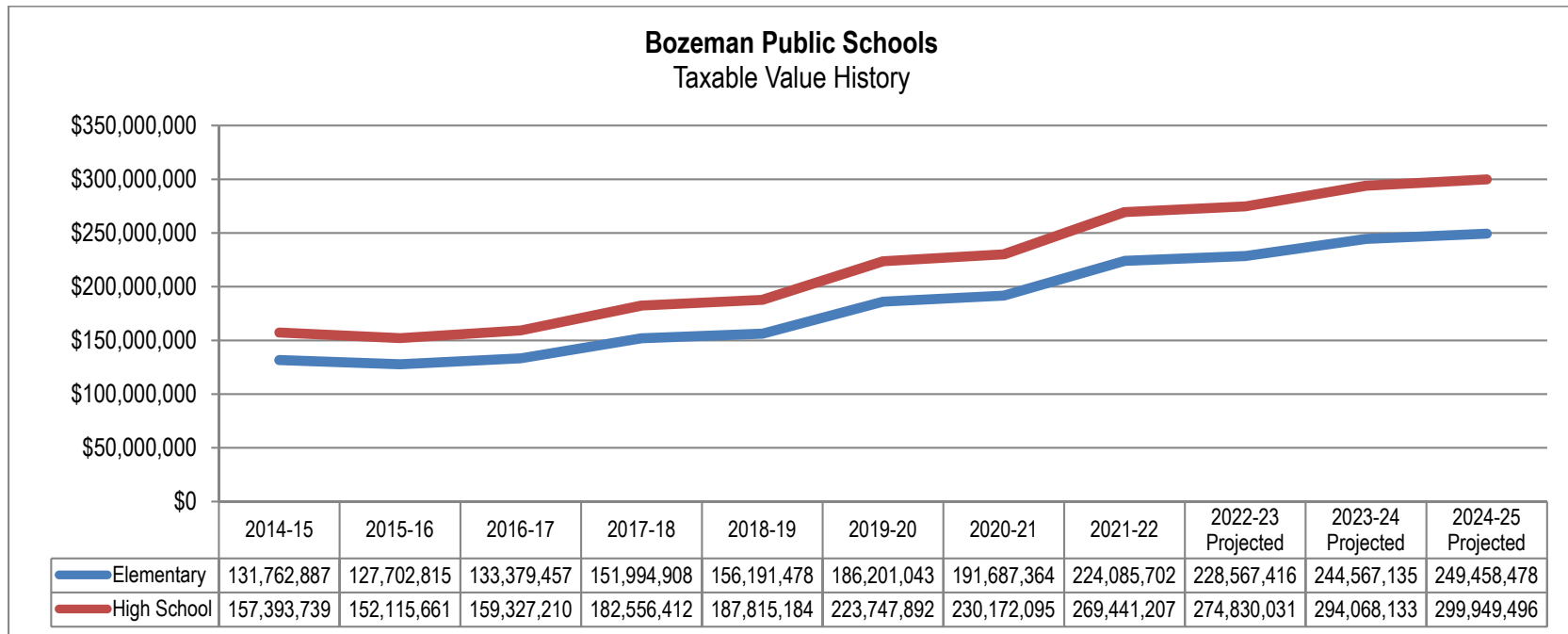
Overall market values for our Districts grew as follows:

District	2020-21 Assessed Market Value	2021-22 Assessed Market Value	Change (%)
Bozeman Elementary	\$ 12,790,327,137	\$ 15,197,488,083	\$ 2,407,160,946 (+18.8%)
Bozeman High School	\$ 15,249,296,508	\$ 18,141,112,579	\$ 2,891,816,071 (+19.0%)

Source: Montana Department of Revenue

Market values include both existing and newly taxable property values. Those values differ from *taxable values* used for our mill levy calculations as explained in the following 'Tax Rates of Assessed Values' section.

Thanks to the booming real estate market, abundant new growth in the area, and the legislature's decision to leave tax rates unchanged, taxable values increased again this year—with both districts again reaching record highs:

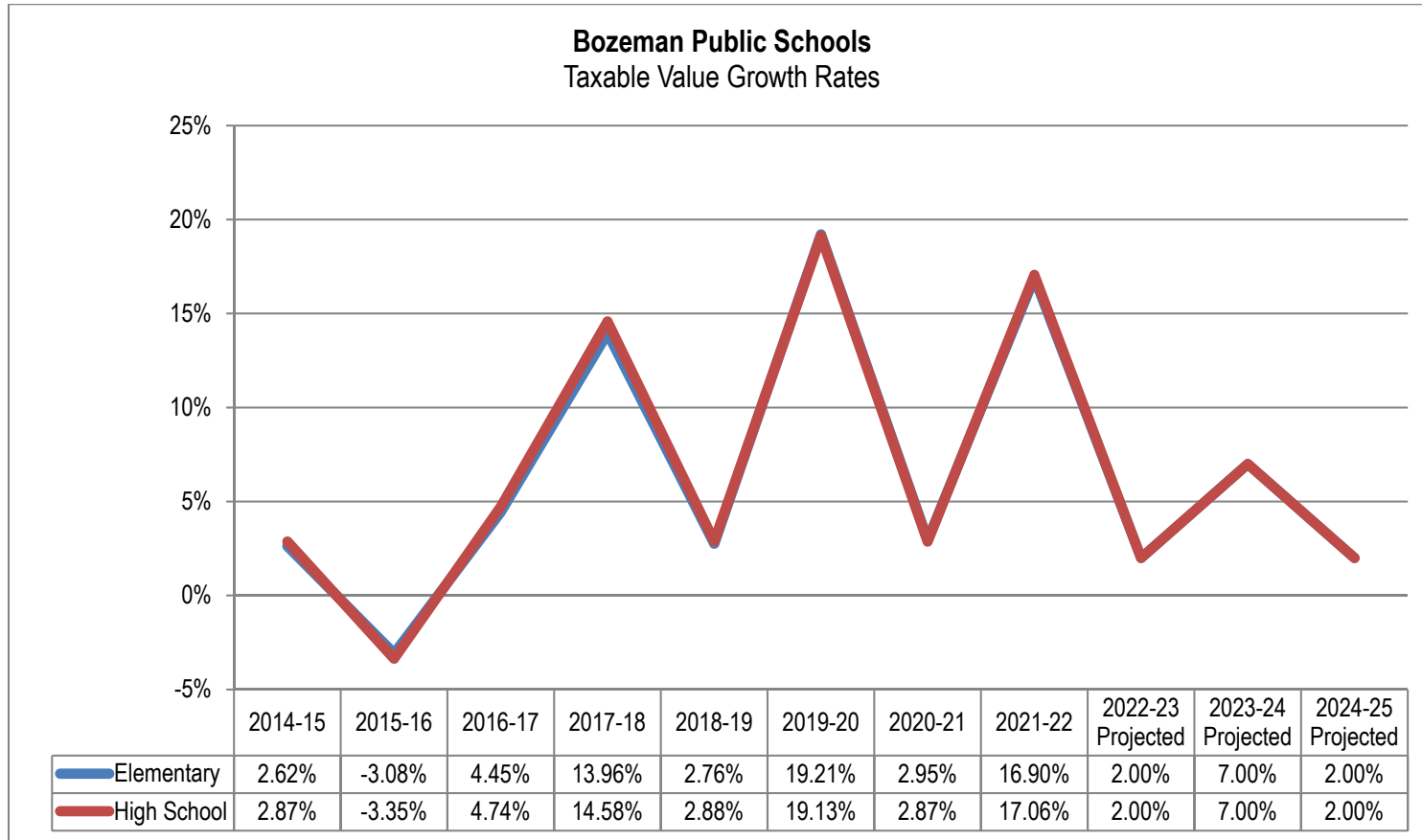


Source: Montana Department of Revenue

Bozeman's resale and construction markets remain strong, so the District expects taxable values to continue to increase into the foreseeable future.

As detailed in the Organizational Section of this document, the Bozeman High School District includes all of the property in the Bozeman Elementary District plus the property in seven outlying “feeder” elementary districts. This year, Bozeman Elementary’s tax base makes up 83% of that of Bozeman High School.

Growth trends for both Districts’ tax bases are as follows:



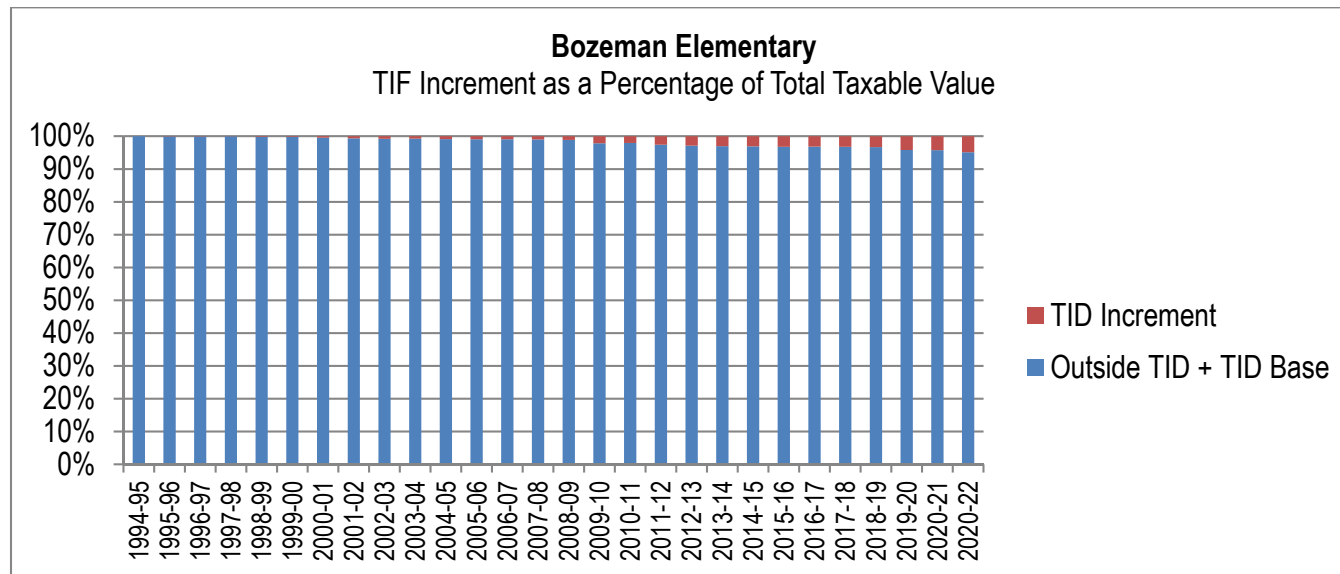
Source: District records

Local property values are surging and area growth remains strong. 7.0% and 2.0% growth rates are assumed for future reappraisal and non-reappraisal years, respectively.

Tax Increment Finance Districts. Tax Increment Finance Districts (“TIFDs,” or simply “TIFs”) are special taxing jurisdictions that receive the revenues from all other taxing jurisdictions’ levies (except mills levied by the state) attributable to the TIF’s increment value. The increment value is the difference between the current value of the taxable property and the base value—essentially, the growth in taxable property since the district was established.

Cities and counties can create TIFs, but school districts cannot. TIFs are a useful tool for re-investing in the area located in the TIFD, but they do result in tax increases for school district taxpayers both inside and outside the TIFD boundaries.

Since 2007, TIFs have become increasingly prevalent in Bozeman: six different active TIFs now exist within our school district boundaries, all of which lie within the Bozeman City limits. The following graph shows the TIF increment is a growing percentage of the total taxable value in Bozeman Elementary District boundaries:



Source: District records

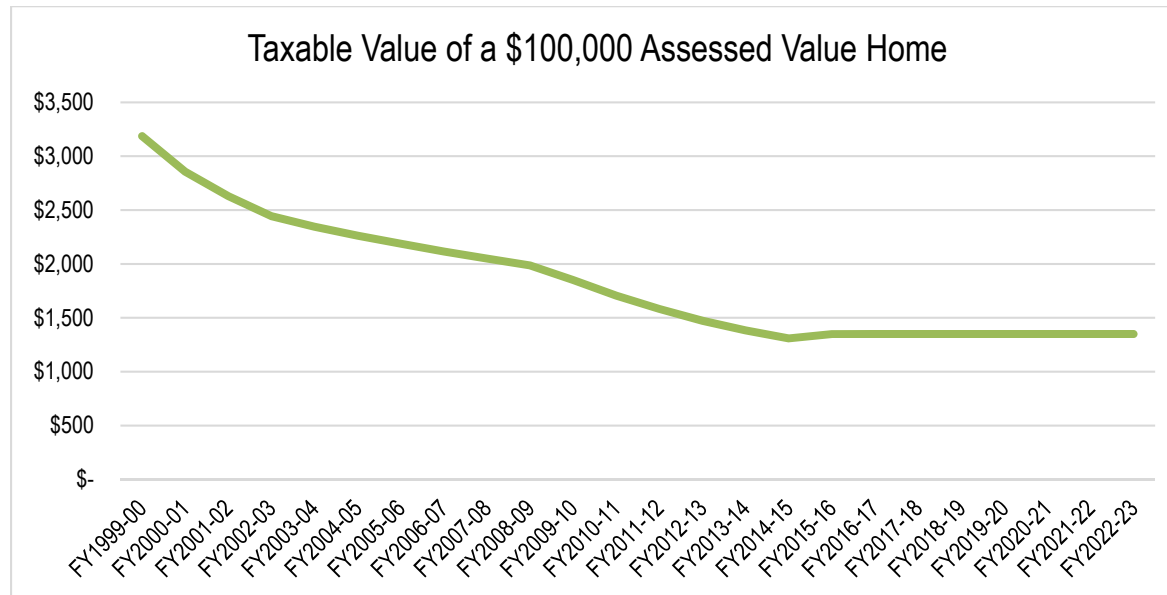
In 2021-22, the increment represents 4.88% of the total Bozeman Elementary District taxable value—up from 4.22% in 2020-21. Though not displayed here, Bozeman High School District shows similar trends with its increment and taxable value.

The growing increment has a direct impact on the amount individuals pay to support schools. The increment is excluded from the taxable value used to calculate school district mills. Because the tax base is kept artificially low, mills needed to support the school district revenue requirements must increase—causing a greater tax burden on all taxpayers in the District. The Tax Rates section below details this impact.

Tax Rates of Assessed Values. The tax rate is a factor set by the legislature and it warrants specific mention here. First, some background: property taxes are *ad valorem* taxes, meaning the taxes are based on property value. In general, properties with higher values generate more tax revenue than properties with lower values. It follows that in an environment with rising property values, a constant tax levy will generate an increasing amount of money.

To offset the impact of rising property values, the legislature historically reduced the portion of property that is taxable. Although taxes vary locally based on relative increases, this offset made increasing property values ‘revenue neutral’ on a statewide basis. Beginning in 2015, however, the Montana legislature did not approve a reduction to property tax rates.

The following graph shows the historical taxable value of a home assessed at \$100,000 since 2000. Note that the downward trend used to offset increasing property values ended in 2014, and tax rates have remained level since:



Source: Montana State Law 15-6-134, MCA

There are two primary implications:

1. Taxes determined by a set number of mills will generate more money for the taxing jurisdictions. Examples of these taxes include the 40 mill state equalization levy and the 55 mill county equalization levy which is levied on every property owner in the state. In the Bozeman High School District, those 95 mills generated \$21,866,349 in 2020-21. Due to the higher taxable value, those same 95 mills will generate \$25,596,915 in 2021-22, an increase of \$3,730,566.
2. Fewer mills will be required to finance taxes determined by dollars. For example, Bozeman High School has a voter-approved \$1,650,000 annual Building Reserve levy. In 2020-21, it took 7.17 mills to raise that amount; in 2021-22 it will take only 6.12 mills to generate the same amount of money.

High School Debt Service Taxable Value. In 2008, taxpayers in Big Sky, Montana voted to remove their property from the Bozeman High School District and join it with the then Ophir Elementary District to create the Big Sky K-12 School District. However, those taxpayers are still required to pay on the Bozeman High School District bonds issued before the split.

For those High School bonds originally issued before 2008, then, a different taxable value applies. That value base includes all of Bozeman High School's taxable value as well as the Big Sky K-12 taxable value. The 2021-22 taxable value for those bonds is \$321,541,983, calculated as follows:

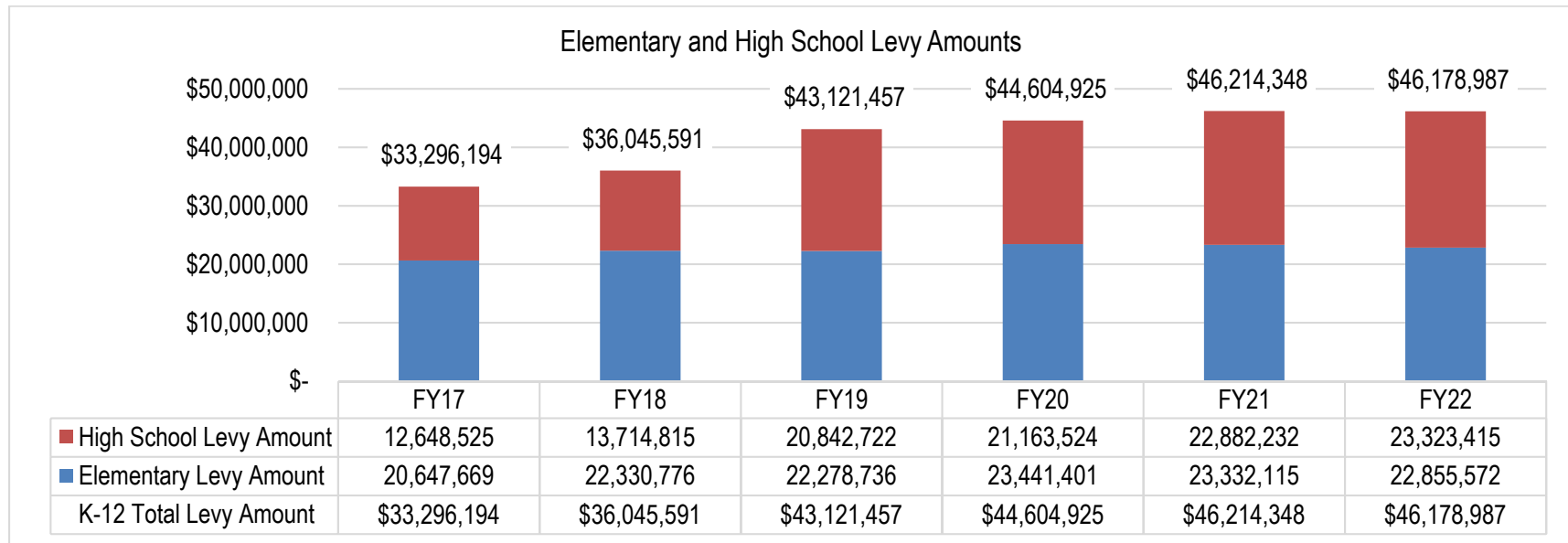
Jurisdiction	2021-22 Taxable Value
Bozeman High School	\$ 269,441,207
Big Sky K-12 School District	\$ 52,100,776
Total	\$ 321,541,983

Again, this taxable value only applies to High School bonds issued before the 2008 split. All other mill levies—including the \$125 million in High School bonds authorized in 2017—are determined using the Bozeman-only taxable values.

Tax Rates – Bozeman Public Schools

Dividing the District's revenue requirements by its taxable value yields its tax rate. Total levied mills will decrease dramatically in 2021-22, from 219.35 mills in FY2021 to 186.85 mills in FY2022—a decrease of 32.50 mills, or 14.82%. The increase in taxable value is the primary driver of the change. The following graphs show these levied dollars and mills by District, K-12 levy amounts by fund, and finally levied dollars by authorizing entity (voters, the Montana legislature, and the Board of Trustees). The Financial Section of this budget document analyzes levies for each fund in more detail.

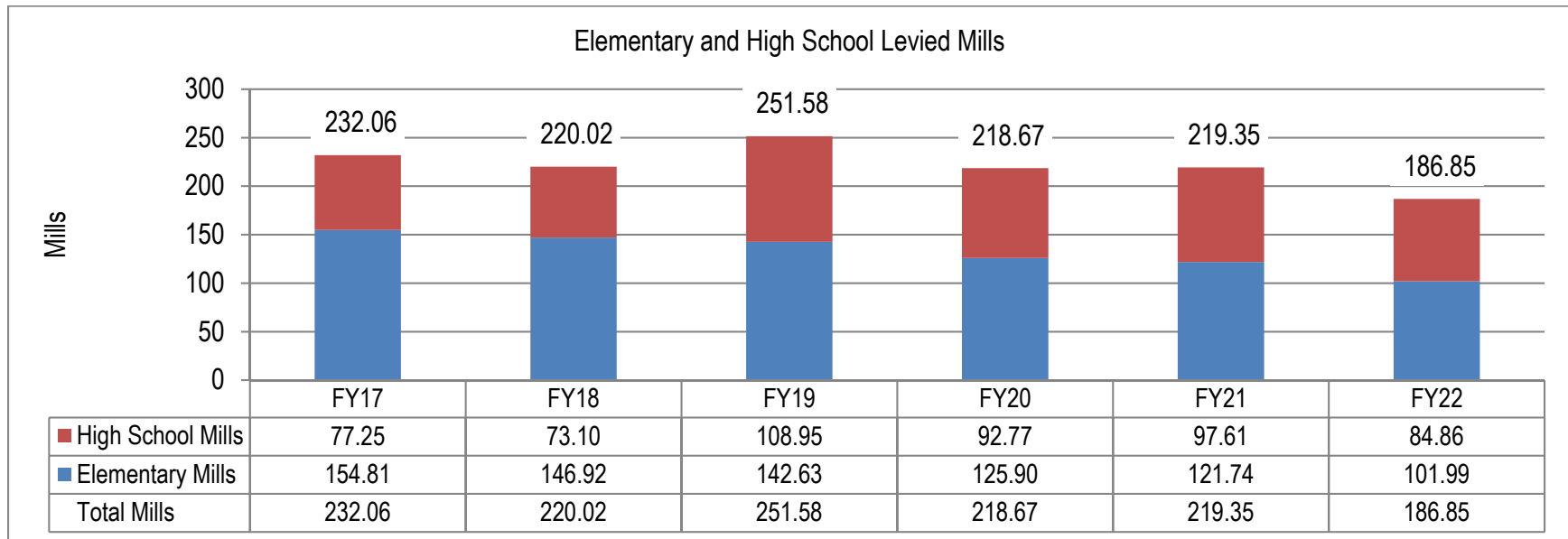
BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DOLLARS LEVIED BY DISTRICT



Fund	Elementary Levy Amounts			High School Levy Amounts			K-12 Total Levy Amounts		
	2020-21	2021-22	Change	2020-21	2021-22	Change	2020-21	2021-22	Change
General	\$ 13,543,084	\$ 13,803,284	\$ 260,200	\$ 7,931,787	\$ 8,240,781	\$ 308,995	\$ 21,474,871	\$ 22,044,065	\$ 569,194
Transportation	1,161,162	1,385,098	223,936	613,586	600,652	(12,935)	1,774,749	1,985,750	211,001
Bus Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuition	280,000	279,426	(574)	-	-	-	280,000	279,426	(574)
Adult Education	-	-	-	314,296	459,181	144,885	314,296	459,181	144,885
Technology	575,062	672,257	97,195	200,000	200,000	-	775,062	872,257	97,195
Flexibility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	5,772,807	4,715,507	(1,057,300)	11,220,793	11,177,332	(43,461)	16,993,600	15,892,839	(1,100,761)
Building Reserve	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,601,770	2,645,469	43,699	4,601,770	4,645,469	43,699
Total	\$ 23,332,115	\$ 22,855,572	\$ (476,543)	\$ 22,882,232	\$ 23,323,415	\$ 441,183	\$ 46,214,348	\$ 46,178,987	\$ (35,360)

Source: District records

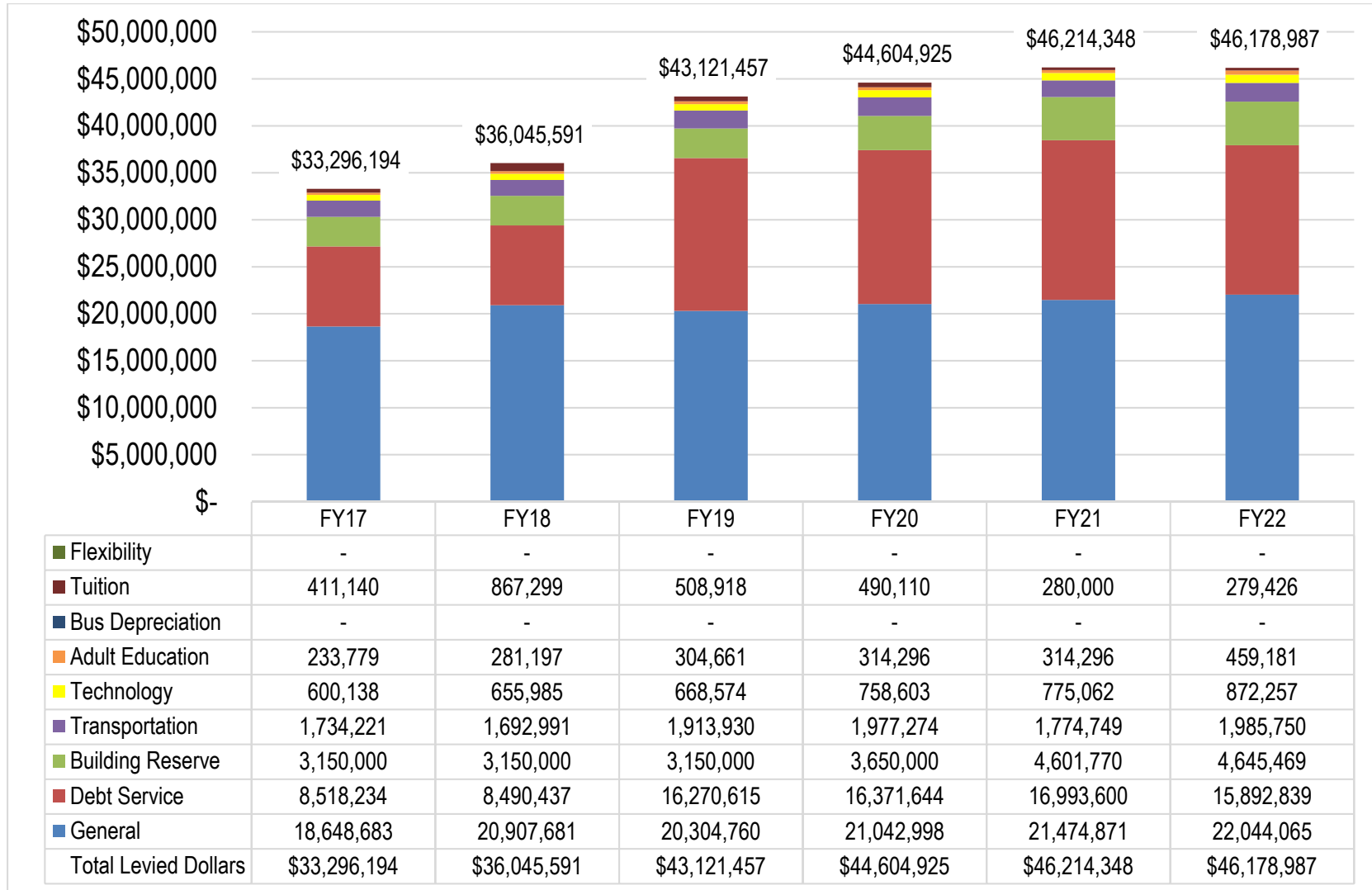
BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
LEVIED MILLS BY DISTRICT



Fund	Elementary Mills Levied			High School Mills Levied			K-12 Total Mills Levied		
	2020-21	2021-22	Change	2020-21	2021-22	Change	2020-21	2021-22	Change
General	70.66	61.59	(9.07)	34.47	30.59	(3.88)	105.13	92.18	(12.95)
Transportation	6.06	6.18	0.12	2.67	2.23	(0.44)	8.73	8.41	(0.32)
Bus Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuition	1.46	1.25	(0.21)	-	-	-	1.46	1.25	(0.21)
Adult Education	-	-	-	1.37	1.70	0.33	1.37	1.70	0.33
Technology	3.00	3.00	-	0.87	0.74	(0.13)	3.87	3.74	(0.13)
Flexibility	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	30.12	21.04	(9.08)	46.92	39.78	(7.14)	77.04	60.82	(16.22)
Building Reserve	10.44	8.93	(1.51)	11.31	9.82	(1.49)	21.75	18.75	(3.00)
Total	121.74	101.99	(19.75)	97.61	84.86	(12.75)	219.35	186.85	(32.50)

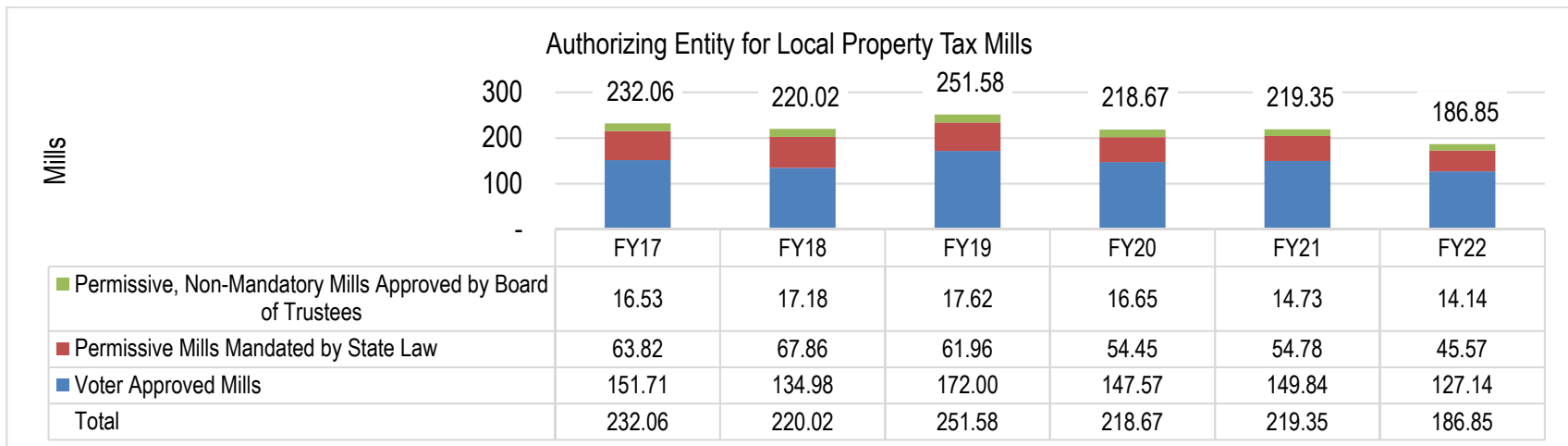
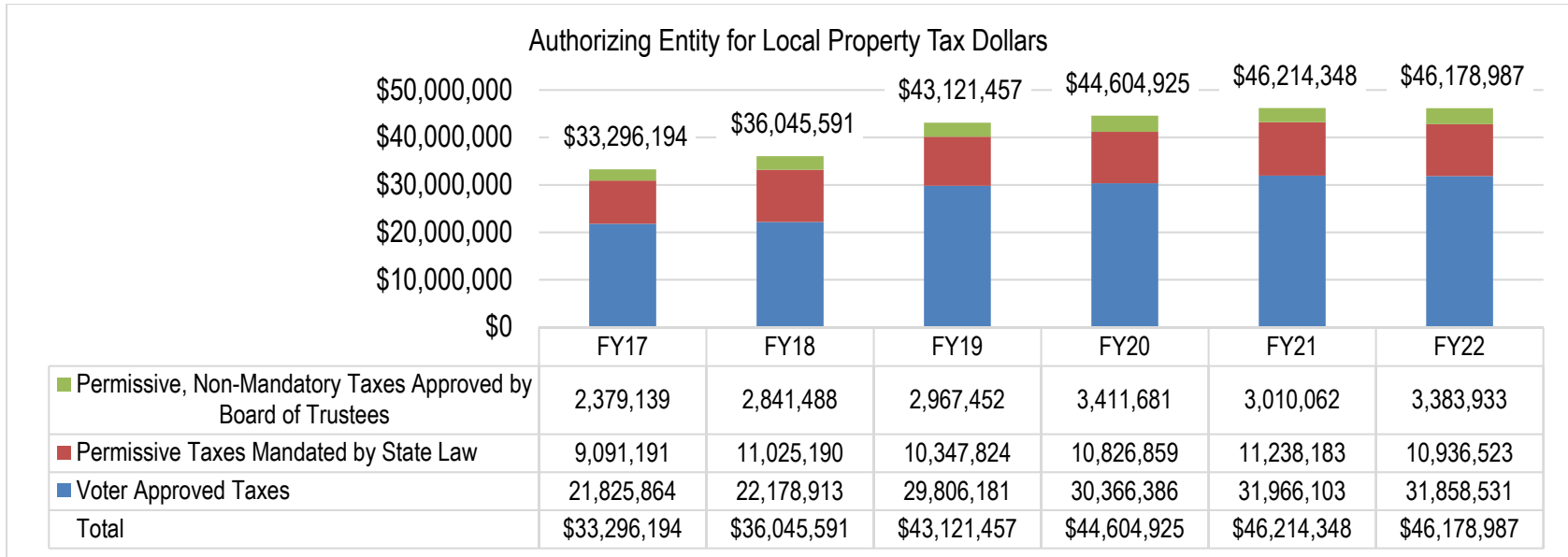
Source: District records

BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS K-12 LEVIES BY FUND



Source: District records

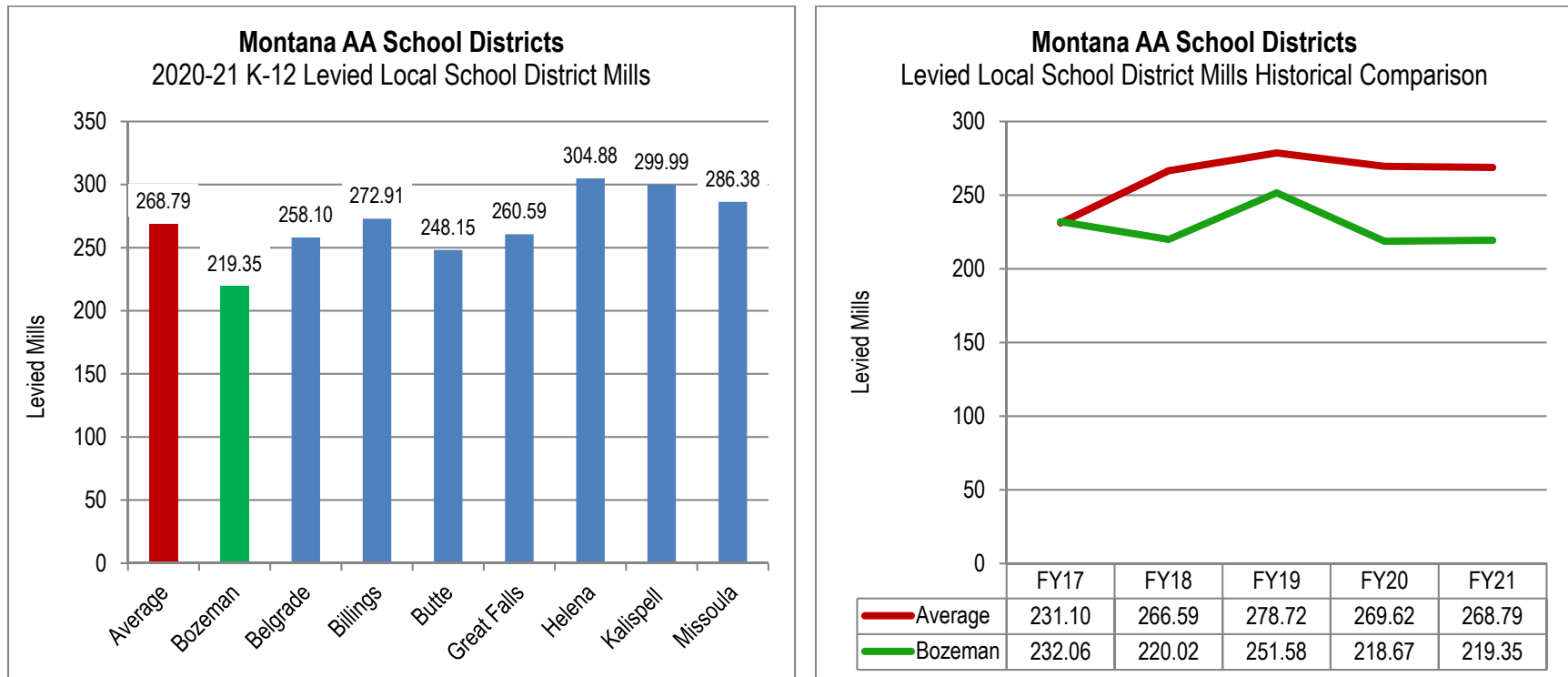
BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS LEVIES BY AUTHORIZING ENTITY



Source: District records

The District tracks how Bozeman's school mills compare to those of other comparable and neighboring districts in the state, but those comparisons are not yet available for the current year. However, previous year's information is available and presented here.

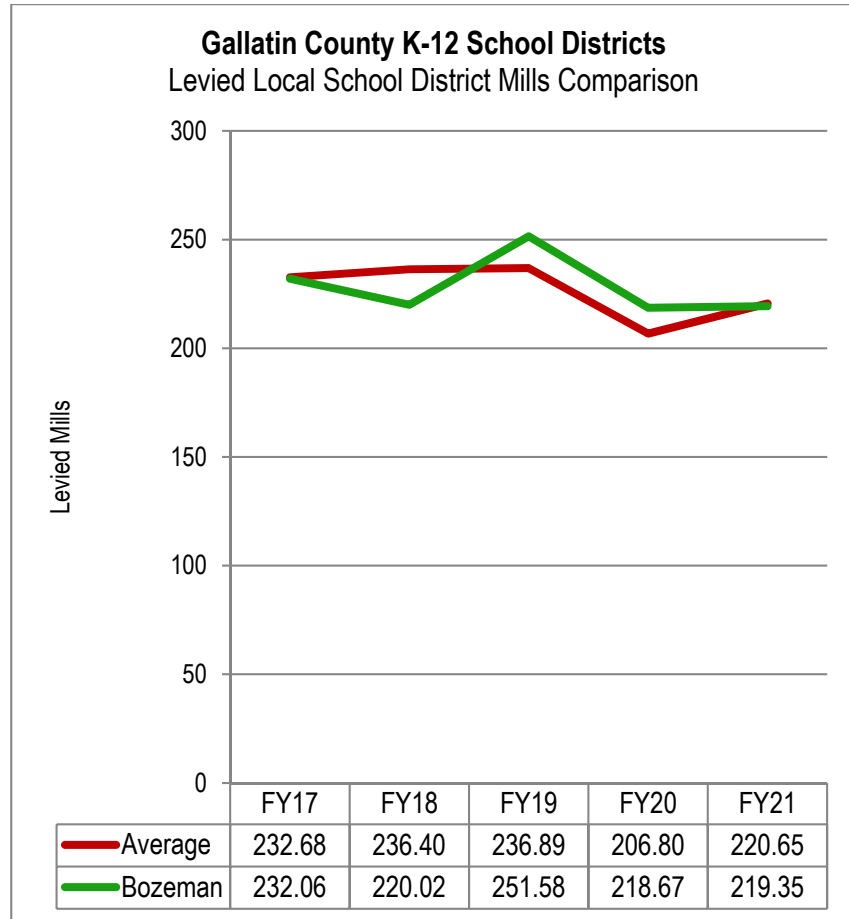
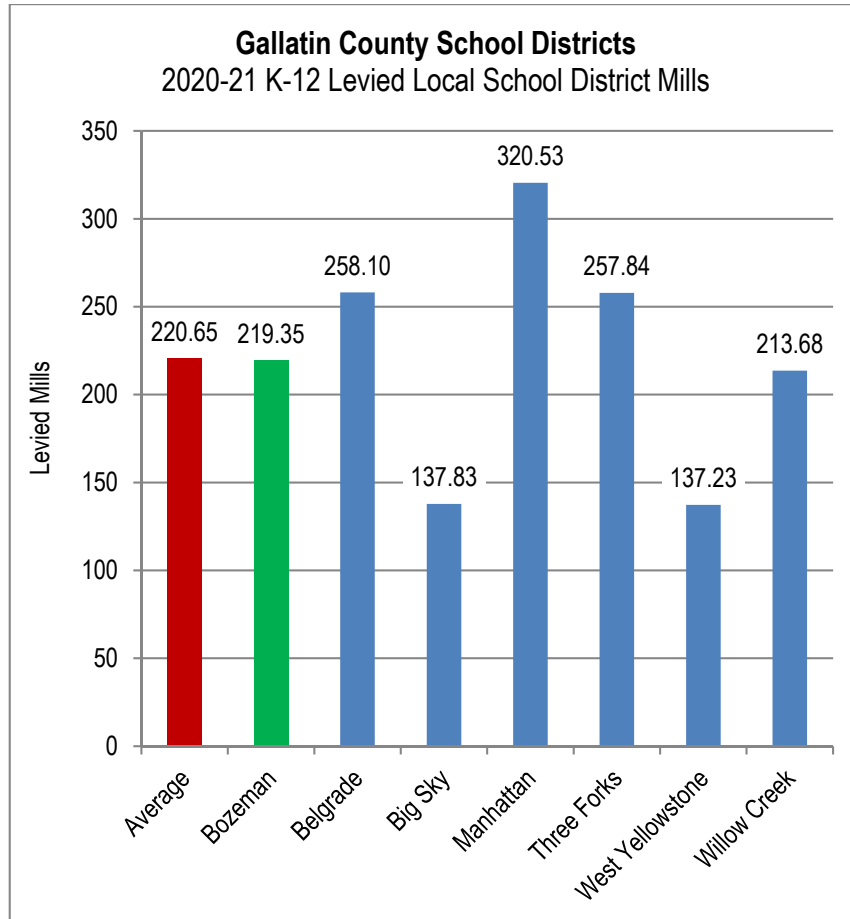
The seven largest school districts in the state—of which Bozeman is one—are classified as a 'AA' Districts for extracurricular athletic purposes. Although these districts differ in many ways, they are often compared on various different fronts. Graphs depicting 2020-21 levies for Montana's AA Districts and comparing Bozeman's historical mill levies to the statewide AA average are shown below:



Source: Montana Office of Public Instruction

As you can see, Bozeman's 219.35 mills levied in 2020-21 was the lowest amount levied of our peer districts and about 18% below the 268.79 average mills they levied. Significant changes are expected in these mill levies over the next couple of years. Voters in every AA school district in Montana (Missoula, Helena, Kalispell, Great Falls, Billings, Butte, Belgrade, and Bozeman) have approved large debt issues in recent years, and the debt payments associated with those issues will likely drive up taxes in those areas.

Local taxpayers often also ask how Bozeman's taxes compare to other districts in the county. Again, current year information is not yet available; however, 2020-21 detail and average historical mills for Gallatin County Schools are as follows:



Source: Montana Office of Public Instruction

The taxes levied by these neighboring districts vary widely due to drastic differences in enrollment, tax bases, and community growth patterns. However, Bozeman's 219.35 mills levied in 2020-21 is nearly identical to the county average. As with the AA districts, bond debt is primary driving factor with these mills. The Belgrade and Manhattan School Districts both had large bond issues during 2017-18, and those debt service payments caused significant increase in their levied mills.

Individual Tax Bills

An individual's property tax bill is calculated using the market value of the property, the tax rate, and the mill value.

Computation

For example, the tax impact of a 54.34 mill levy on a residential property owner whose house has an assessed market value of \$100,000 would be calculated as follows:

Taxable Value:

Market value	\$ 100,000
Multiply by: Tax rate for Class 4 property	1.35%
Taxable value	\$1,350.00

Mill Value:

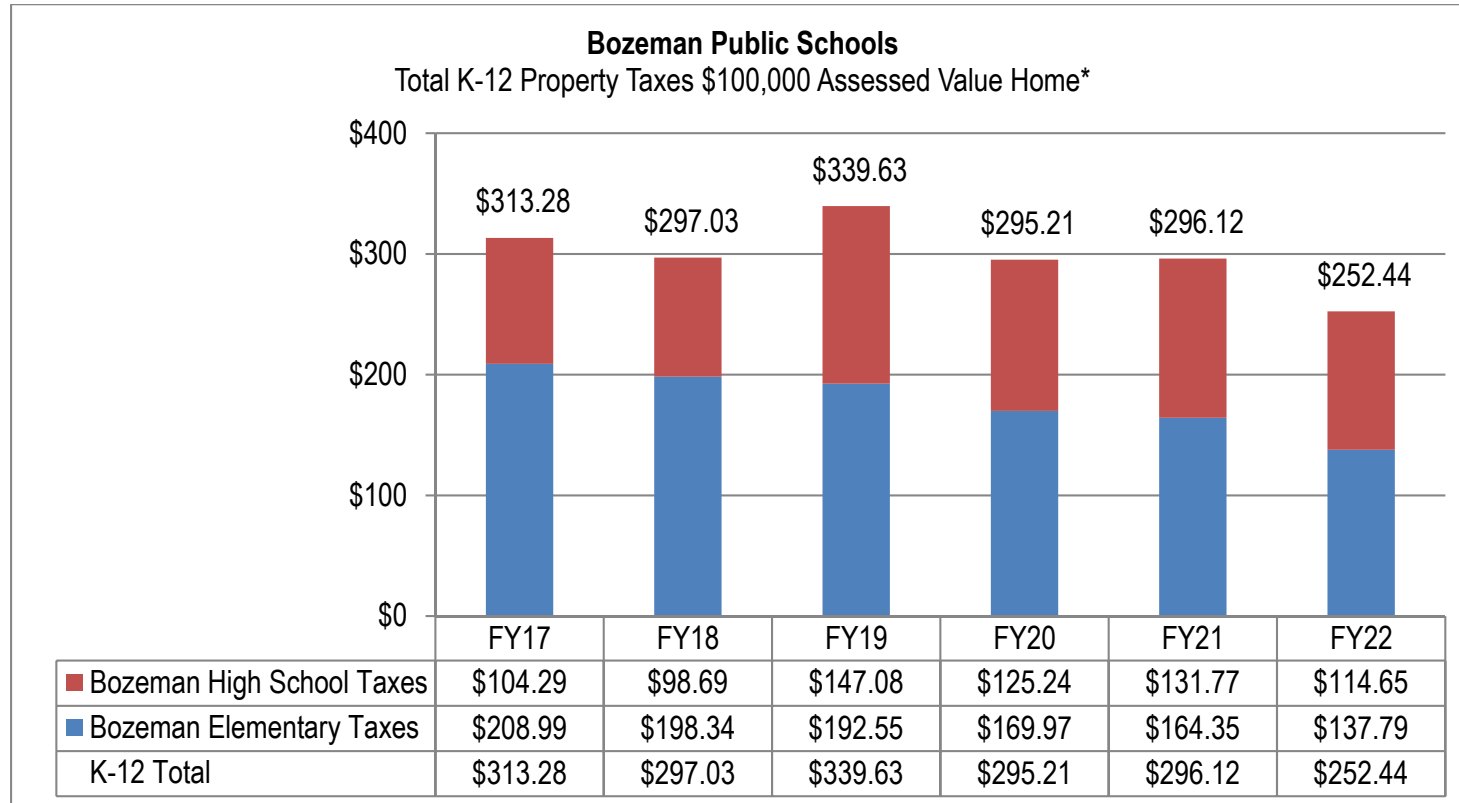
Taxable Value	\$ 1,350.00
Multiply by: one mill	0.001
Mill Value	\$1.35

Property Tax Liability:

Mills	54.34
Multiply by: Mill value	\$1.35
Property Tax Liability	\$73.36

Bozeman Schools Tax Impact

Although the number of levied mills does directly impact an individual's tax bill, other factors—namely changes in the subject property's taxable value—will also impact how much an individual pays for these levied mills. The following graph shows the historical impact of the district's taxes on a \$100,000 assessed market value home:

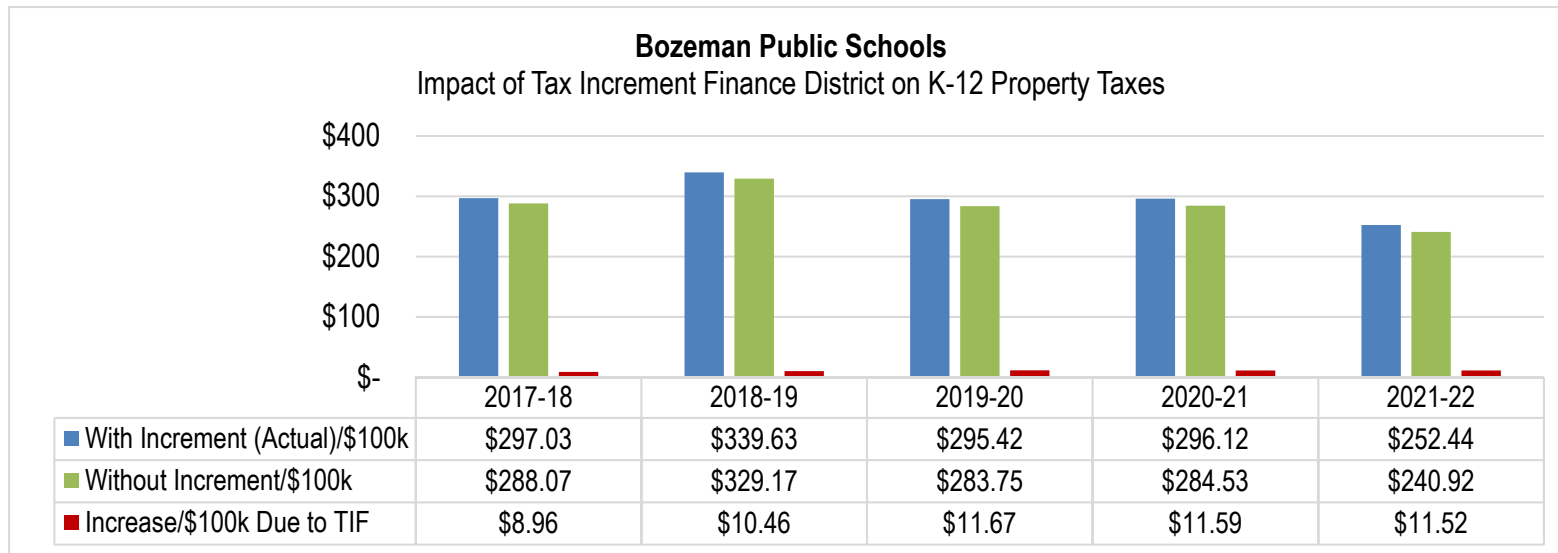


Source: District records

* Montana school districts present levy proposals with an estimated cost per \$100,000 of actual value. Not only is this format required by state law, but it also allows taxpayers to easily estimate their individual impact (an owner of a \$200,000 home would double the presented amount, an owner of a \$300,000 home would triple the presented amount, etc.) For these reasons, this document presents the tax impact on a \$100,000 home rather than on an 'average' home.

Impact of Tax Increment Finance Districts

As explained above, Tax Increment Finance Districts cause mills levied by school districts to increase and are becoming increasingly common in the Bozeman area. In 2021-22, the Bozeman School District will levy 186.85 mills. Had the increment been included in the taxable value used to calculate those mills, however, only 178.46 mills would have been needed to generate the same revenue. The increased mills mean higher taxes for everyone in the Bozeman School District:



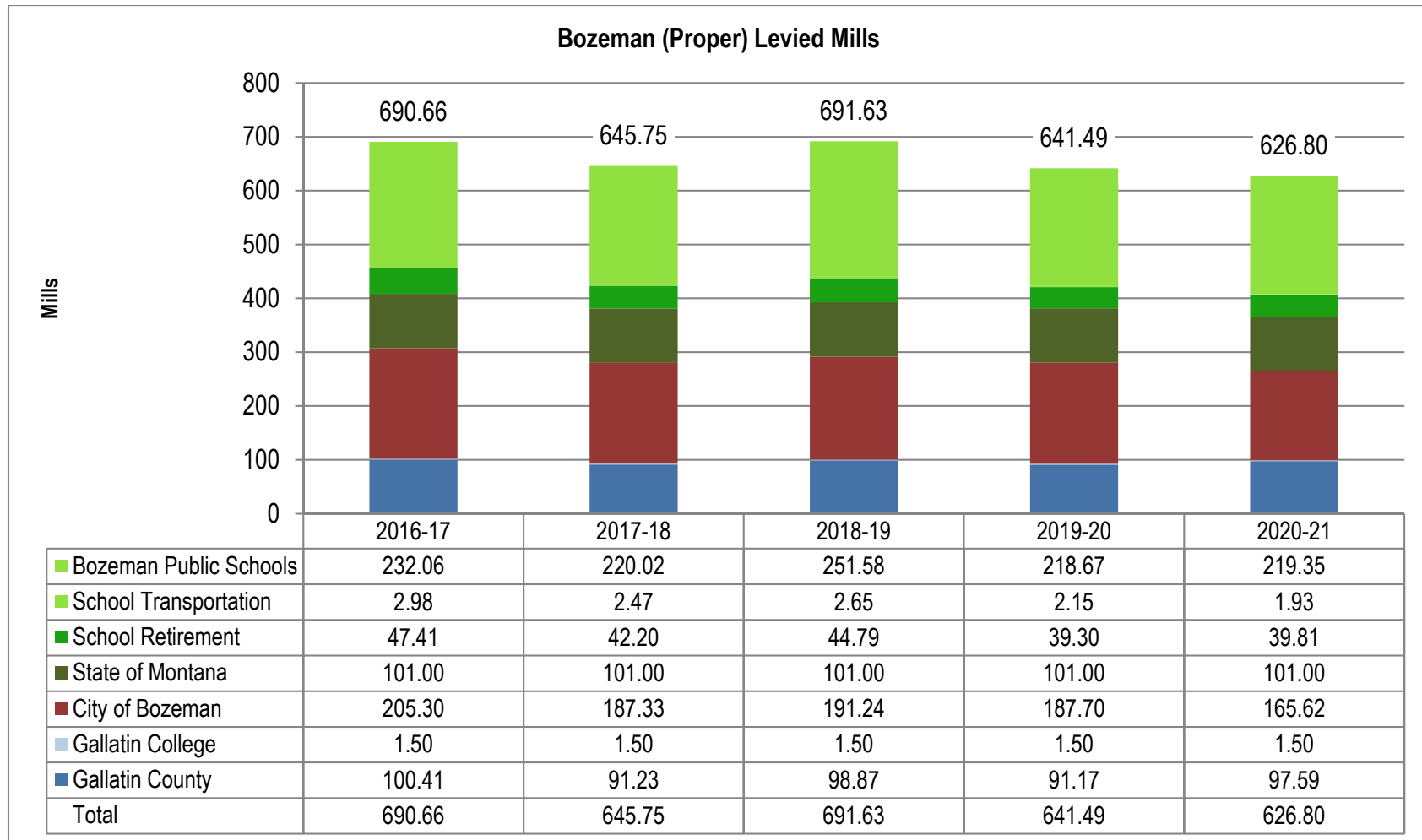
Source: District records

Total Property Tax Bill

Finally, it is important for taxpayers to understand how the School Districts' taxes fit into their overall property tax bill. Four primary entities levy property taxes in Bozeman: the State of Montana, Gallatin County, the Bozeman School District, and the City of Bozeman. However, both Bozeman Elementary and Bozeman High School District are geographically larger than the City of Bozeman, and taxpayers outside the city limits are subject to other levies instead of those levied by the City. Common examples include mosquito and water and sewer districts located outside the city limits.

As a result of the many iterations that are possible, this document cannot reasonably detail every individual tax situation. Instead, it will breakdown the distribution of property taxes for taxpayers within the Bozeman city limits since the bulk our taxable value (67% and 56% of the Elementary and High School, respectively) is concentrated there.

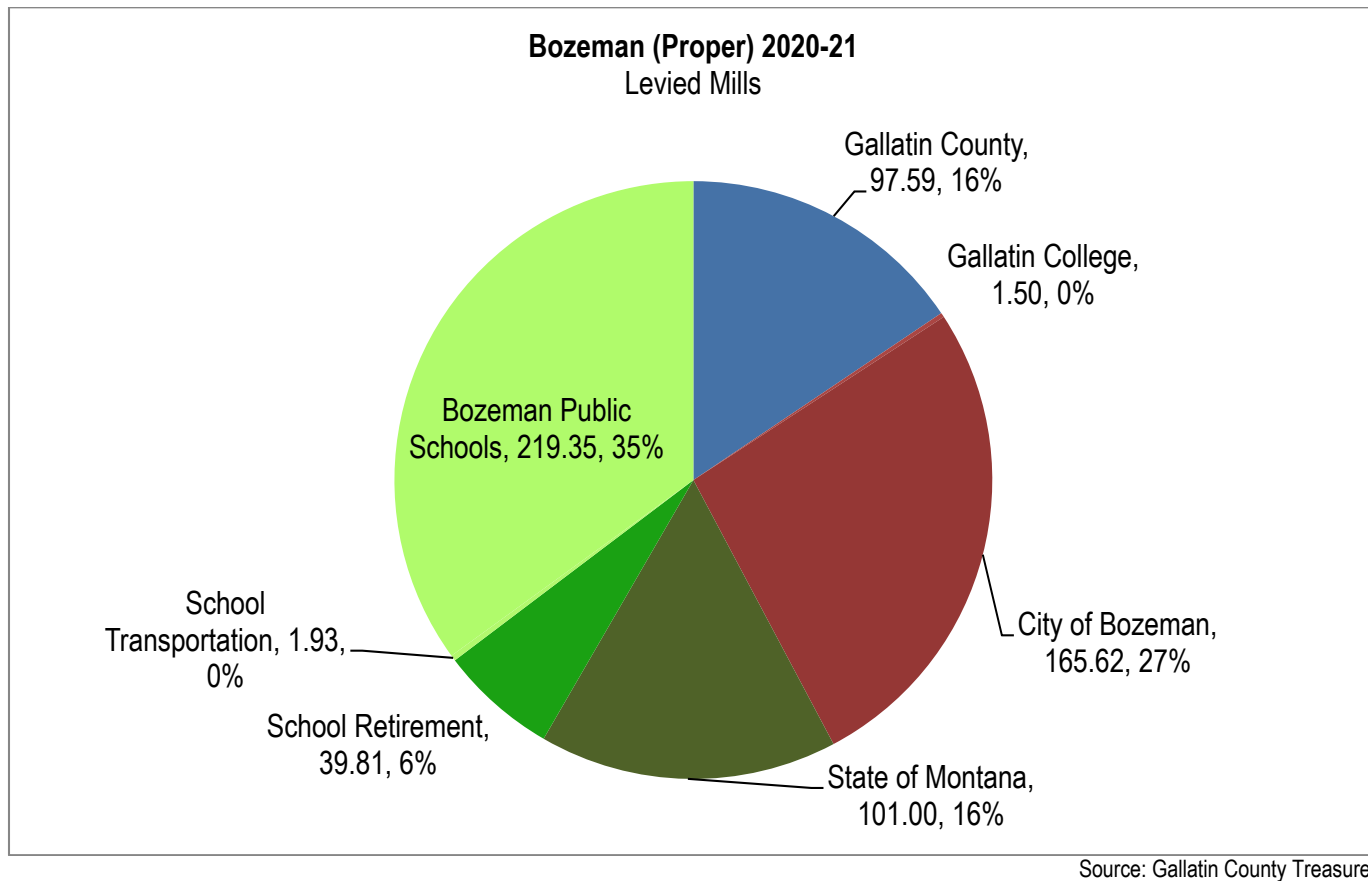
The following graph details the historical tax levies for the State, County, School Districts, and City for taxpayers residing inside the Bozeman city limits:



Source: Gallatin County Treasurer

In total, City taxpayers saw their levied mills decrease from 641.49 in 2019-20 to 626.80 in 2020-21. This 14.69 mill decrease represents a 2.3% decrease overall. Current year (2021-22) information is not yet available at the time this document was printed.

A pie chart of the prior year (2019-20) levies shows the breakdown of the 626.80 total mills by taxing jurisdiction:

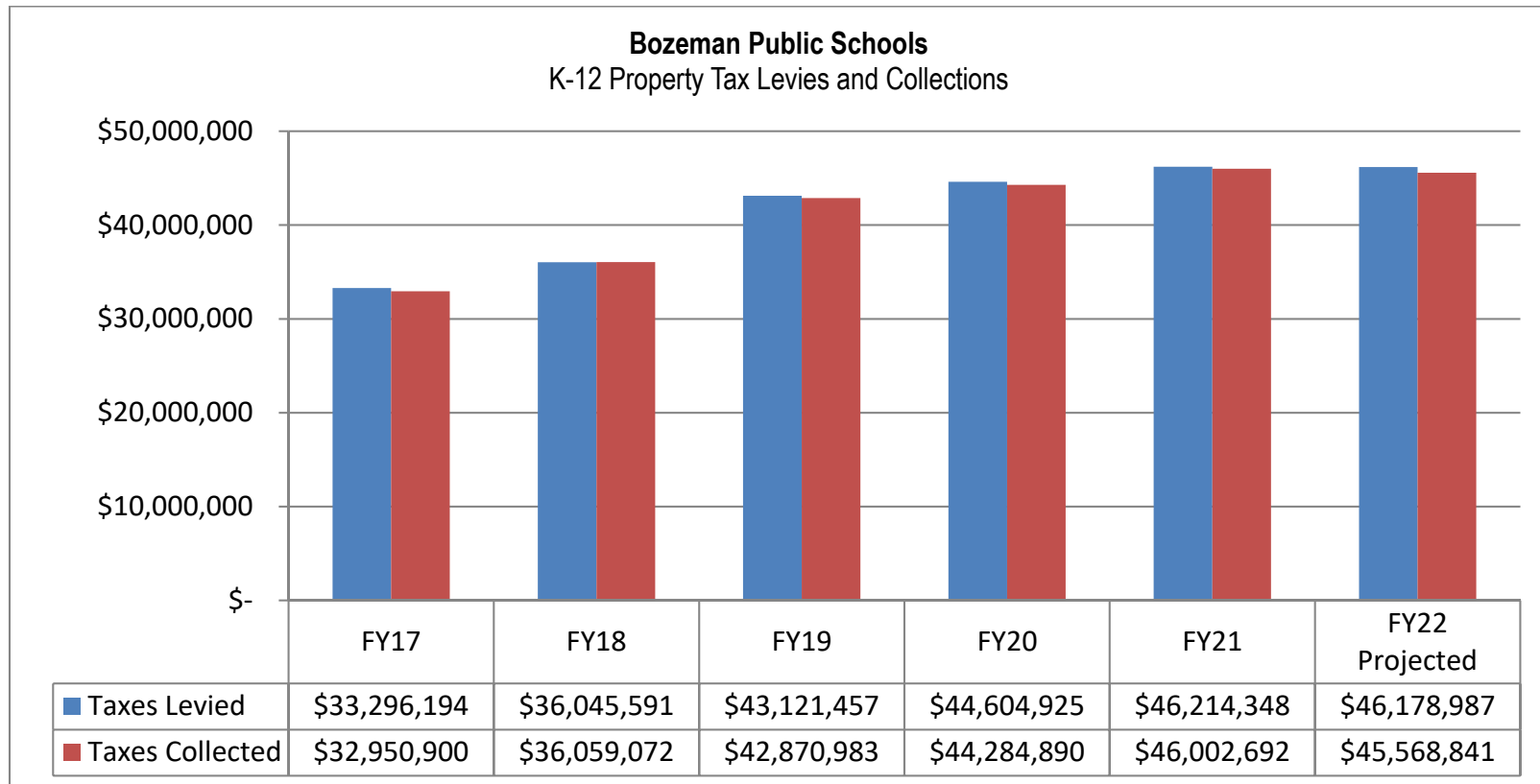


As you can see, Bozeman Public Schools (which includes both the Elementary and High School Districts) accounts for 34% of the total property taxes paid by City taxpayers—the largest single portion of the total.

In addition, the State of Montana and Gallatin County also levy property taxes to support K-12 education. Proceeds from these levies are collected by the State and County and then distributed to schools as non-levy revenue to support various aspects of school operations. These levies, shown in the above graphs as different shades of green, total 363.59 mills—or 58% of the total tax bill for City taxpayers.

Property Tax Collections

The Bozeman School District's property tax collections have historically been strong, with over 98% of our taxes levies ultimately being collected. The following graph illustrates historical and projected property tax collections by fiscal year. It includes all tax receipts, regardless of the year in which they were levied:



Source: District records

It is important to note that the Districts' spending authority is not tied to actual property tax collections. Each summer, the Board of Trustees adopts budgets for each of its budgeted funds. This adopted budget represents the legal spending authority in that fund—regardless of whether the taxes levied to support that funds are actually collected. Projections were made assuming the 10-year average collection rate of 98.68%.

Alternative Tax Collections

Montana schools are funded primarily by property taxes. The state does have an income tax; however, none of those receipts go directly to local schools. Instead, they go to the State where they are appropriated by the Legislature. The District does not receive any other alternative taxes.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT HISTORY

Enrollment is the primary factor for determining spending authority under Montana law. The Bozeman community continues to grow, and the District's enrollment projections play a key role in both short- and long-term budget decisions.

Description of Forecasting Methodology and Techniques

The Bozeman School District uses Cohort Survival Ratios to project future enrollment. This methodology involves tracking what percentage of students in a given grade progress to the next grade the next year. These percentages are averaged over a given number of years, and this average growth rate is applied to the current year enrollment to project future enrollment. The District currently averages cohort survival rates over 3, 5, and 10 years. The District then compares the results and determines which version should serve as the official projection.

While not exact, historical projections have proven very accurate and reliable over time. The District's biggest challenge regarding enrollment projections remains accurately forecasting the number of incoming kindergartners. Our current methodology involves a hybrid of live-birth data from Bozeman Deaconess Hospital, state and county populations trends available from the Montana Department of Health and Human Services, and Census data.

Interestingly, state law and staffing requirements put opposite pressure on our enrollment projections. Under state law, districts experiencing enrollment growth can base their General Fund budgets on projected—rather than historical—enrollment if they anticipate growth exceeding the lesser of 4% or 40 students. State funding is withheld if the projected enrollment growth does not materialize. The 2017 legislature also passed HB390, which requires Districts to reduce local property taxes in the year after an anticipated enrollment increase does not materialize.

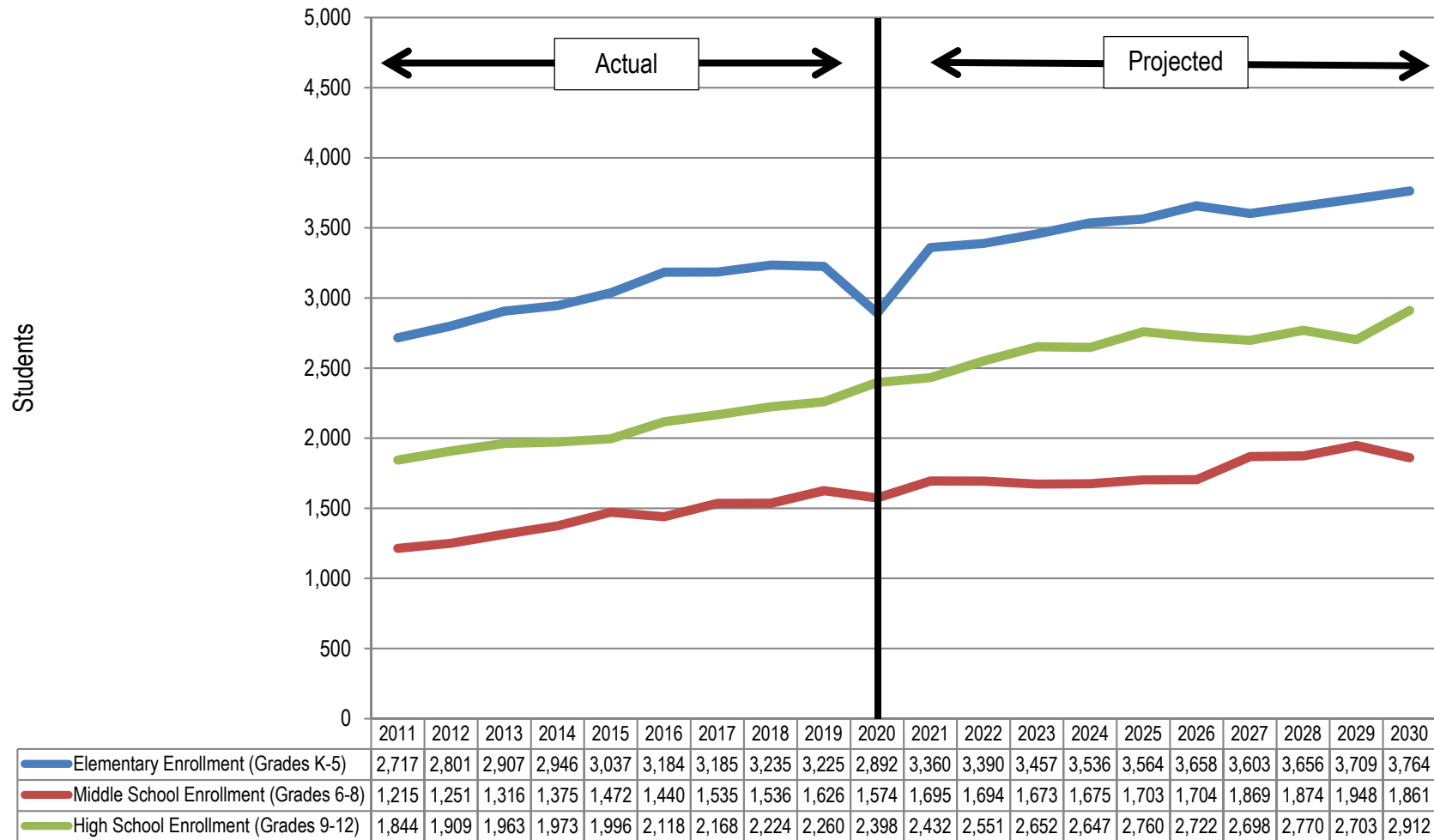
Enrollment projections must be handled with care when determining staffing levels. In order to control costs, the District hires staff based only on actual enrollment – not projections. For example, the District will generally wait until late summer—or even after schools starts—to staff kindergarten classes in case the projections are overly optimistic.

Although the District uses a ‘neighborhood’ school model, enrollment projections are made on a districtwide basis. Several reasons exist for this method. First, the District does not have adequate information to project growth within our various attendance boundaries. Second, the District reserves the right to adjust school boundaries and assign students to schools outside their normal attendance area to make the most efficient use of resources. Third, resources—including staffing—can be shifted between buildings to accommodate enrollment shifts. For these reasons, the District does not project enrollment by building beyond the upcoming school year.

Historical and Projected Student Enrollment

Although the 3, 5, and 10-year cohort survival rate projections are all considered, the District is using the 5- and 10-year cohort survival rate projections as its official 2021-22 Elementary and High School enrollment projections, respectively. A graph of that official count and projection is presented below:

Bozeman Public Schools
Actual and Projected Enrollment
October 1,



Source: District records

The impact of COVID-19 on the District's enrollment warrants additional discussion. Interestingly, the Elementary and High School Districts fared quite differently during the pandemic:

- Elementary enrollment decreased significantly (8% overall) as a result of COVID-19. Although the K-5 and middle schools both experienced a decline, the reduction was more pronounced at the K-5 level (10%) than it was in the District's middle schools (3%). Not coincidentally, elementary homeschool enrollment in Gallatin County more than doubled over the same period—increasing from 523 students in 2019 to 1101 students in 2020, a 578-student increase (111%).

Of interest, both the K-5 and middle school levels began the school year in the 'blended' model, although families could also opt for 100% remote learning. In October, however, the Board of Trustees decided to move the K-5 schools back to the cohort model—offering 5 days a week instruction to interested students. The change occurred after the official count date, so it would not have affected the official count. Later in the year, middle school students were offered five days of in-person instruction.

- High school enrollment, in contrast, grew sharply over the prior year. In fact, the 138 student increase surpassed the District's prior year projections by 22 students—which positioned that District for a General Fund budget amendment due to an unanticipated enrollment increase in FY2020-21. Like the middle school, Bozeman high school started the year with a choice of 100% remote learning or 2 day in-person/3-day remote learning. Those options remained until the start of the second semester in January when the Board approved a 4+1 model (four days of in-person instruction, with Wednesdays fully remote for all students).

Despite these divergent trends, the District expects elementary enrollment will rebound and high school enrollment will continue to increase. These expectations are based on the expected availability of a COVID vaccine, which will allow the District to resume 'normal' 5-day per week in person instruction. Additionally, residential property values in the area continue to surge, indicating a strong demand for homes and influx of new residents.

Based on these factors, the District built its 2021-22 enrollment projections on the assumption that the students lost to homeschool and other non-public programs will return to the District next year. The District expects half of the lost kindergarten enrollment to begin school next year as first graders and the other half to start as kindergartners. The result is an enrollment 'bubble': a large kindergarten class and a smaller first grade.

Overall, 2021-22 enrollment is expected to increase by 623 students (9.1%) over 2020-21 levels:

	October 1, 2020 Actual Enrollment	October 1, 2021 Anticipated Enrollment	Anticipated Change
Elementary (grades K-5)	2,892	3,360	468
Middle School (grades 6-8)	1,574	1,695	121
High School (grades 9-12)	2,398	2,432	34
Total (K-12)	6,864	7,487	623 (+9.1%)

Source: District records

The District's enrollment increases mirror growth rates in the Gallatin valley. Several factors indicate these favorable growth trends will continue:

- Montana State University accounts for nearly 30% of the County's economic base and the long-term growth in enrollment at MSU suggests the area population will continue to grow.
- Positive trends in Gallatin County's high-tech sector and the transition of Bozeman into a regional trade and service center suggest continued growth.
- The construction industry has enjoyed a robust recovery with a double-digit growth in all sectors of construction during each of the past five years.

By all accounts, Gallatin County's growth is expected to continue into the foreseeable future. Outdoor recreational opportunities, the natural beauty of the area, proximity to two major ski resorts and to Yellowstone National Park promote the nonresident travel to the area. Due to these attractions, Montana State University, and a strong local economy, Bozeman Yellowstone International Airport is the busiest airport in Montana.

PERSONNEL RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS

The Bozeman School District staff is divided into four primary employee groups: certified, classified, professional, and administrative. Full Time Equivalent (FTE) history for each group is as follows:

Employee Group	FY2014-15 Actual FTE	FY2015-16 Actual FTE	FY2016-17 Actual FTE	FY2017-18 Actual FTE	FY2018-19 Actual FTE	2019-20 Actual FTE	FY2020-21 Budgeted FTE	FY2021-22 Budgeted FTE
Certified	439.8	444.2	464.8	473.5	475.4	484.6	522.5	528.2**
Classified & Professional*	298.2	323.4	326.2	326.5	317.9	312.1	291.0	304.9*
Administrative	25.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	28.0	27.0	28.0	28.0
Total	763.0	793.6	817.0	826.0	821.3	823.7	841.5	861.0

Source: District records

* Classified and professional staff are grouped together for purposes of this chart because positions often change classification over time.

** The District's budgeting methods often cause budgeted FTE to vary from actual staffing levels. The variance is caused by a combination of:

- Pool budgeting for certain employees. For some employee types, the District allocates a certain amount of money because FTE is not known and cannot be determined at the time the budget is adopted. For example, the 2021-22 Elementary General Fund budget includes \$150,000 for Overflow Paraprofessionals based on historical cost trends. While the FTE associated with these employees is included in the historical data, actual staffing levels for the current year will be determined when school starts and actual enrollment numbers are known.
- The District pays for some staff and programs out of special purpose "non-budgeted" funds reserved for a specific use. However, the District's adopted budget does not include these special purpose funds. As a result, the FTE associated with these programs typically are included in the actual historical counts but not in the adopted budget.
- Some positions are included in the budget, but not filled unless enrollment warrants them.

Employee Groups

Each of these groups is further described below.

- Certified Staff. Certified staff includes staff licensed in a position that requires a certificate. In Bozeman, this group includes classroom teachers, counselors, librarians, physical and occupational therapists, and school psychologists. This group is represented by the Bozeman Education Association (“BEA”). In the spring of 2021, the District and BEA agreed to terms of a two-year compensation contract covering years 2021-22 and 2022-23. Financial highlights of the agreement include:
 - A 2.5% and 1.5% raise on base in 2021-22 and 2022-23, respectively. In addition to the cost of increasing the base salary, the salary schedule provides increases for years of service and education attainment.
 - Continued agreement that the District and employees will evenly split the first 20% of the annual average health insurance price tag increase

At the time of the agreement, the total estimated cost of the package was estimated at \$2,884,989 (8.08%) over two years:

	2021-22	2022-23	Two-Year Total
Total Prior Year Compensation	\$ 35,718,307	\$ 37,328,667	\$ 73,046,974
Estimated Salary Increase	\$ 1,484,990	\$ 1,149,259	\$ 2,634,249
Estimated Benefit Increase	\$ 125,370	\$ 125,370	\$ 250,740
Total Projected Compensation	\$ 37,328,667	\$ 38,603,296	\$ 75,931,964
Increase \$	\$ 1,610,360	\$ 1,274,629	\$ 2,884,989
Increase %	4.51%	3.41%	8.08%

Source: District records

These costs will be partially reduced by employee turnover.

The State of Montana Board of Education prescribes certified staffing levels to meet accreditation standards, and the District uses these accreditation standards as the basis for its staffing. The accreditation standards can be found [online](#). Although there are many nuances to the accreditation standards, the general guidelines are as follows:

Certified Position	Maximum student load per FTE
Kindergarten, 1 st , and 2 nd grade teachers	20
3 rd and 4 th Grade Teachers	28
5 th through 12 th Grade Teachers	30
6 th through 12 th Grade Teachers	30
Kindergarten through 12 th Grade Counselors	400
Kindergarten through 12 th Grade Librarians	500

Source: Administrative Rule of Montana

State accreditation standards allow districts to exceed these class size limitations in grades K-5 by supplementing with “overflow” paraprofessional support.

- Classified Staff. Classified staff includes most hourly, non-exempt staff. Classified positions include custodians, paraprofessionals, food service staff, and secretaries, and administrative support. This group is represented by the Bozeman Classified Employees’ Association (“BCEA”). In the spring of 2021, the District and BCEA agreed to terms of a two-year compensation contract covering years 2021-22 and 2022-23. Financial highlights of the agreement include:
 - A 3% raise on base in both 2021-22 and 2022-23. In addition to the cost of increasing the base salary, the salary schedule provides increases for years of service.
 - Raising the starting wage of grade A employees (a column in the pay matrix that is not currently in use) to \$14 per hour in 2021-22, and increasing the other columns commensurately to address recruitment and retention issues and significant cost of living increases in the Gallatin valley.
 - Continued agreement that the District and employees will evenly split the first 20% of the annual average health insurance price tag increase

At the time of the agreement, the total estimated cost of the package was \$952,909 (11.78%) over two years:

	2021-22	2022-23	Two-Year Total
Total Prior Year Compensation	\$ 8,086,455	\$ 8,581,891	\$ 16,668,346
Estimated Salary Increase	367,483	304,347	671,830
Estimated Benefit Increase	127,954	153,125	281,078
Total Projected Compensation	\$ 8,581,891	\$ 9,039,363	\$ 17,621,254
Increase \$	\$ 495,436	\$ 457,472	\$ 952,909
Increase %	6.13%	5.33%	11.78%

Source: District records

As with the certified agreement, these costs will be partially offset by employee turnover.

- Professional Staff. Professional staff represents a diverse group of seemingly unrelated employee functions. Professional employees can be either FLSA exempt or non-exempt, and they do not have union representation. These employees do not have a step and lane compensation structure. The FLSA non-exempt professional employees will receive 3% salary increases in 2021-22 and 2022-23, while the FLSA exempt professional employees will receive 2% salary increases in both years. All Professional staff also receive additional compensation in the amount of \$13,300 in 2021-22, up from \$12,800 in 2020-21.

Professional staff includes but is not limited to:

- Payroll Supervisor
- Technology Supervisor
- Technology Support Staff
- Superintendent's Secretary
- Assistant to Human Resources Director
- Payroll Technician
- Budget and Risk Management Coordinator
- Accounting Supervisor
- Support Services Supervisor
- Transportation Coordinator
- Deputy Superintendent Secretaries
- Special Education Coordinators
- District Athletic Trainer and Assistant Trainer

- Administration. Bozeman Public Schools Administration includes the District superintendent, principals, central office administration. With the exception of the Superintendent, administrative compensation is dictated by Board Policy [6143](#) and Procedure [6143P](#). The Board of

Trustees determine the compensation of the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendents annually. Administrators will receive 2% base salary increases in both 2021-22 and 2022-23, which will cost the District an estimated \$132,437 over those two years:

	2021-22	2022-23	Two Year Total
Total Prior Year Compensation	\$ 3,653,673	\$ 3,697,145	\$ 7,350,818
Estimated Increase	43,472	88,965	132,437
Total Projected Compensation	\$ 3,697,145	\$ 3,786,110	\$ 7,483,255
Increase %	1.19%	2.41%	3.62%

Source: District records

Several administrators will serve in interim roles during the 2021-22 school year, so actual costs may vary from these projections.

The State of Montana Board of Education prescribes staffing levels for certified administrators, and the District uses these accreditation standards as the basis for its staffing. The State's general guidelines are as follows:

Certified Administrative Position	Staffing Requirements
Superintendent	Required for districts with 31+ FTE Licensed Staff
Principal: 0.5 FTE	Required for schools with enrollments of 175 – 249 students
Principal: 1.0 FTE	Required for schools with enrollments of 250 - 549 students
Principal: 2.0 FTE	Required for schools with enrollments of 550 - 1049 students
Principal: 3.0 FTE	Required for schools with enrollments of 1050 – 1549 students
Principal: 4.0 FTE	Required for schools with enrollments of 1550 – 2049 students
Principal: 5.0 FTE	Required for schools with enrollments of 2050+ students

Source: Administrative Rule of Montana

Staffing levels for other administrative positions are determined internally, rather than by Board of Education rules.

2021-22 Staffing Allocations

Montana's state accreditation standards provide the basic framework for the District's staffing model. As detailed above, the District anticipates enrollment to rebound in 2021-22. To accommodate that enrollment and comply with the accreditation standards, the 2021-22 budget includes staffing allocations as follows:

	October 2021 Projected Enrollment	Administrators	Teachers	Counselors	Librarians	Custodians	Secretaries	Food Service	Para- professionals	Other	Total FTE
Longfellow Elem	307	1.0	17.1	2.8	1.0	1.5	1.3	0.8	9.0	-	34.4
Irving Elem	251	1.0	13.6	2.0	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	6.7	-	27.8
Whittier Elem	280	1.0	18.6	3.8	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.1	9.8	-	37.9
Hawthorne Elem	361	1.0	20.6	2.6	1.0	1.5	1.3	0.9	7.2	-	35.9
Morning Star Elem	496	1.0	24.7	3.8	1.0	2.5	1.8	0.9	8.1	-	43.7
Emily Dickinson Elem	550	1.0	29.2	4.2	1.5	2.5	1.8	0.9	13.2	-	54.1
Hyalite Elem	503	1.0	30.0	3.7	1.0	2.5	1.8	1.1	9.8	-	50.9
Meadowlark Elem	563	1.0	28.7	4.0	1.5	2.5	1.8	1.0	12.3	-	52.8
K-5 Elem Total	3,311	8.0	182.3	26.7	8.7	16.0	12.0	7.7	76.0	-	337.4
Chief Joseph MS	784	2.0	50.3	4.8	1.5	5.5	4.0	2.4	11.0	-	81.4
Sacajawea MS	880	2.0	52.6	4.8	2.0	5.5	3.3	2.4	12.0	-	84.6
Middle School Total	1,664	4.0	102.9	9.6	3.5	11.0	7.3	4.8	23.0	-	166.1
Bozeman Online Charter School	80	0.5	7.0	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	0.9	-	8.9
Bozeman High School	1,216	3.5	77.5	6.8	2.0	14.0	8.5	4.3	10.4	2.6	129.6
Gallatin High School	1,216	3.5	75.4	6.5	2.0	11.0	8.5	5.9	6.9	1.6	121.3
High School Total	2,432	7.0	152.9	13.3	4.0	25.0	17.0	10.2	17.3	4.3	250.9
K-12 School Total	7,487	19.5	445.1	49.7	16.5	52.0	36.3	22.8	117.2	4.3	754.4
Willson Admin Building	N/A	8.0	5.0	-	-	3.5	28.6	-	-	8.5	53.6
Support Services	N/A	-	-	-	-	4.4	3.5	3.2	-	2.0	13.1
Districtwide/Unallocated	N/A	0.5	8.9	2.9	-	7.6	-	-	12.3	3.0	35.3
Districtwide Total	7,487	28.0	459.0	52.7	16.5	67.5	68.4	26.0	129.5	17.7	865.3

Source: District records

The District's transition to two high schools will be complete in the 2021-22 school year, with all four high school classes (freshmen through seniors) served at both Bozeman and Gallatin High Schools. This transition necessitated 2.1 new certified FTE for the high school this year, bringing the two-year total increase to 17.5 certified FTE to open the new facility. The certified allocations by department for each of the buildings are as follows:

Department	2021-22 Budgeted			2020-21	
	BHS Certified FTE	GHS Certified FTE	Districtwide Total FTE	Actual	Change
Art	3.0	3.0	6.0	5.6	0.4
Business	1.6	1.4	3.0	3.0	-
Family & Consumer Science	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.9	0.1
World Languages	5.2	4.2	9.4	9.0	0.4
Language Arts	13.6	12.2	25.8	26.0	(0.2)
Math	10.0	11.0	21.0	19.8	1.2
Music	2.8	2.2	5.0	4.8	0.2
Health Enhancement	5.4	6.0	11.4	11.6	(0.2)
Science	7.9	7.2	15.1	15.4	(0.3)
Social Studies	10.0	8.8	18.8	18.4	0.4
T & I	3.2	4.2	7.4	7.4	-
BioMedical Science	1.6	1.4	3.0	3.4	(0.4)
Special Education	9.0	8.7	17.7	17.4	0.3
Library	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	-
Counseling	4.0	4.0	8.0	8.0	-
Specialists	4.5	4.3	8.9	8.7	0.2
Total Certified FTE	85.0	82.4	167.5	165.4	2.1
Administrators	3.5	3.5	7.0	7.0	-
GRAND TOTAL	88.5	85.9	174.5	172.4	2.1

Source: District records

A new administrative position and 11.0 custodial FTE were also added in 2021-22.

Lastly, the following table shows the allocation of K-5 grade level teachers by building:

	Longfellow	Irving	Hawthorne	Whittier	Morning Star	Emily Dickinson	Hyalite	Meadowlark	Bozeman Online	Total
October 2021 Projected Enrollment	307	251	361	280	496	550	503	563	80	3,391
<u>Certified FTE:</u>										
Kindergarten	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	0.50	25.50
1st Grade	2.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	0.50	24.50
2nd Grade	2.00	1.50	3.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.50	25.00
3rd Grade	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.50	19.50
4th Grade	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.50	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	0.50	18.50
5th Grade	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.50	19.00
K-5 Classroom Total	12.00	9.00	15.00	10.00	19.00	22.00	21.00	21.00	3.00	132.00
Prior Year										
K-5 Classroom FTE	11.00	9.00	10.00	13.00	19.00	19.00	17.00	19.00	19.00	136.00
Classroom FTE Change	1.00	-	5.00	(3.00)	-	3.00	4.00	2.00	(16.00)	(4.00)

The FTE decrease will be achieved by attrition – no staff members lost their jobs because of these budgeted changes.

OUTSTANDING BOND ISSUES

The Bozeman School District is growing, and facility expansions have been necessary to accommodate our increasing enrollment. These expansions and new construction projects have been funded by General Obligation bond debt. Projects for which payments are currently being made include:

- Bozeman High School Expansion and Renovation. In 2006, local voters approved a \$39 million renovation and expansion project for Bozeman High School. Bonds for the project were issued in three separate series in 2006, 2007, and 2008. The project expanded the building to 417,000 square feet. At capacity, the building is anticipated to accommodate 2,400 students. All of those bonds, along with

the Hyalite bonds referenced below, were eventually refinanced 2014, 2015, and 2017. Those phased refinancing issues each targeted specific maturities to take advantage of lower interest rates.

- Hyalite Elementary Construction. In 2007, the District reached enrollment capacity for its K-5 elementary buildings. Shortly thereafter in 2008, voters approved a \$17.5 million bond to construct a seventh elementary. As noted, those bonds were refinanced in 2014, 2015, and 2017 to take advantage of lower interest rates.
- Meadowlark Elementary Construction. In 2012, the District again reached enrollment capacity for its K-5 elementary buildings. At that time, voters approved a \$26.375 million to construct an eighth elementary, renovate Longfellow Elementary, and expand the District's Support Services Building. Meadowlark Elementary opened in 2013 and enrollment projections indicate the school will be at capacity for the 2021-22 school year. Those bonds were refinanced in 2014 and 2015 to take advantage of lower interest rates.
- Chief Joseph Middle School Construction. Bozeman's first middle school, Chief Joseph Middle School, was originally located on the Bozeman High School campus. In 2006, the high school needed the space, so the District approached voters to move CJMS to a new location and use the existing middle school space for high school purposes. The original bond for the project was \$14.1 million; however, the project proved costlier than the initial budget allowed. A subsequent \$5.75 million bond was approved by voters and issued to complete it. Both bonds were refinanced in 2014 and 2015 to take advantage of lower interest rates.
- Sacajawea Middle School and Hawthorne Elementary School Renovations and Expansions. In 2015, the District reached capacity at its two Middle School facilities. In November 2015, Bozeman Elementary voters approved two bonds totaling \$21.5 million to renovate and expand Sacajawea Middle School and Hawthorne Elementary. The Sacajawea bond is a 20-year bond that matures in 2035; the Hawthorne bond is a 16-year bond that matures in 2032.
- Second High School Construction and Renovations to Bozeman High School. High school enrollment was expected to exceed Bozeman High School's 2400-student capacity in 2020. In light of these projections, voters approved \$125 million in May 2017 to build a second comprehensive high school and to renovate or demolish the areas of Bozeman High School that were not addressed a decade earlier. At completion, the District estimates that Bozeman High School and Gallatin High School will have capacities of 1,685 and 1,500 students, respectively. Both buildings have also been master planned for future expansions that would bring their enrollment capacities to 1,800 each.

The District issued the bonds in accordance with its cash flow needs and expected interest rate costs. In 2017, the District issued \$100 million of the \$125 million authorized to fund the planning costs and initial work on the project. The bonds were offered for sale and successfully sold on August 3, 2017, and the final true interest cost of the issue was 2.94%. The District issued the remaining \$25 million of bonds authorized in September 2019 at a final true interest cost of 2.10%.

Construction at Gallatin High School is complete and the building opened its doors to freshmen, sophomores, and juniors in August 2020. Both High Schools will serve four classes beginning with the 2021-22 school year, and each school is expected to serve around 1,200 students.

The Bozeman High School renovation is approximately 70% complete at the time of this writing. The project includes the addition of a two-story classroom wing to replace several old and inefficient wings, a new auditorium, and new commons area. Progress of the new auditorium and commons area projects are pictured below in late July 2021:



Bozeman High Commons Area



Bozeman High Auditorium

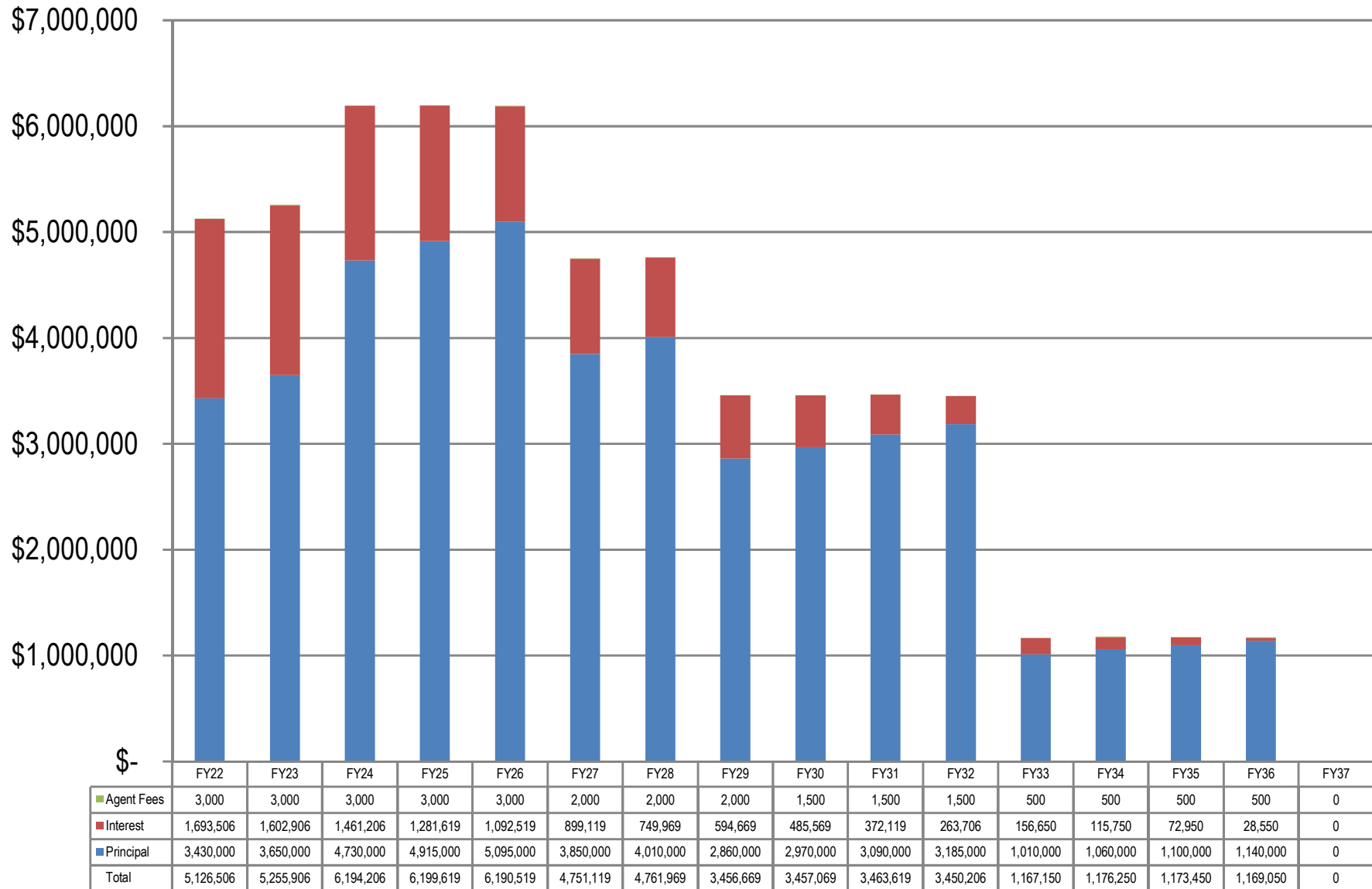
Thanks to remote learning to end the 2019-20 school year and remote-only learning on Wednesdays during the 2021-22 school year, the project is ahead of schedule. Originally slated to be complete in June 2022, it now appears the facility will be complete in the winter of 2021. The new classroom wing and commons area will be open for the start of school in August 2021.

The following pages show detailed and summary amortization tables and debt capacity calculations for the both Districts.

**BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ELEMENTARY DEBT SERVICE FUND - PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>2012 Issue</u>			<u>2013 Issue</u>			<u>2014 Issue</u>			<u>2015 Issue</u>			<u>2016 Issue</u>			<u>Total</u>			
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>2.42% Interest</u>	<u>Agent Fee</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>2.75% Interest</u>	<u>Agent Fee</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>2.29% Interest</u>	<u>Agent Fee</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>2.25% Interest</u>	<u>Agent Fee</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>2.60% Interest</u>	<u>Agent Fee</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Agent Fee</u>	<u>Total Annual Debt Service</u>
12/1/2021	\$ -	\$ 88,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,034	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,700	\$ -	\$ 465,000	\$ 355,700	\$ -	\$ 465,000	\$ 851,403	\$ -	
6/1/2022	475,000	88,075	500	775,000	193,034	500	1,240,000	102,894	1,000	-	111,700	500	475,000	346,400	500	2,965,000	842,103	3,000	
FY22 Subtotal	475,000	176,150	500	775,000	386,069	500	1,240,000	205,788	1,000	-	223,400	500	940,000	702,100	500	3,430,000	1,693,506	3,000	5,126,506
12/1/2022	-	83,325	-	-	181,409	-	-	90,494	-	-	111,700	-	475,000	336,900	-	475,000	803,828	-	
6/1/2023	485,000	83,325	500	795,000	181,409	500	1,260,000	90,494	1,000	135,000	111,700	500	500,000	332,150	500	3,175,000	799,078	3,000	5,255,906
12/1/2023	-	76,050	-	-	165,509	-	-	65,294	-	-	110,350	-	500,000	319,650	-	500,000	736,853	-	
6/1/2024	500,000	76,050	500	830,000	165,509	500	1,315,000	65,294	1,000	1,070,000	110,350	500	515,000	307,150	500	4,230,000	724,353	3,000	6,194,206
12/1/2024	-	68,550	-	-	148,909	-	-	41,400	-	-	94,300	-	530,000	294,275	-	530,000	647,434	-	
6/1/2025	515,000	68,550	500	860,000	148,909	500	1,360,000	41,400	1,000	1,105,000	94,300	500	545,000	281,025	500	4,385,000	634,184	3,000	6,199,619
12/1/2025	-	60,825	-	-	131,709	-	-	21,000	-	-	72,200	-	550,000	267,400	-	550,000	553,134	-	
6/1/2026	530,000	60,825	500	895,000	131,709	500	1,400,000	21,000	1,000	1,155,000	72,200	500	565,000	253,650	500	4,545,000	539,384	3,000	6,190,519
12/1/2026	-	52,875	-	-	113,809	-	-	-	-	-	49,100	-	575,000	239,525	-	575,000	455,309	-	
6/1/2027	545,000	52,875	500	930,000	113,809	500	-	-	-	1,200,000	49,100	500	600,000	228,025	500	3,275,000	443,809	2,000	4,751,119
12/1/2027	-	44,700	-	-	95,209	-	-	-	-	-	25,100	-	605,000	216,025	-	605,000	381,034	-	
6/1/2028	560,000	44,700	500	970,000	95,209	500	-	-	-	1,255,000	25,100	500	620,000	203,925	500	3,405,000	368,934	2,000	4,761,969
12/1/2028	-	36,300	-	-	75,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,000	191,525	-	630,000	303,634	-	
6/1/2029	580,000	36,300	500	1,010,000	75,809	500	-	-	-	-	-	500	640,000	178,925	500	2,230,000	291,034	2,000	3,456,669
12/1/2029	-	27,600	-	-	55,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	655,000	166,125	-	655,000	249,334	-	
6/1/2030	595,000	27,600	500	1,050,000	55,609	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	670,000	153,025	500	2,315,000	236,234	1,500	3,457,069
12/1/2030	-	18,675	-	-	34,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	685,000	139,625	-	685,000	192,909	-	
6/1/2031	615,000	18,675	500	1,090,000	34,609	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	700,000	125,925	500	2,405,000	179,209	1,500	3,463,619
12/1/2031	-	9,450	-	-	17,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	710,000	111,925	-	710,000	138,953	-	
6/1/2032	630,000	9,450	500	1,125,000	17,578	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	720,000	97,725	500	2,475,000	124,753	1,500	3,450,206
12/1/2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	83,325	-	500,000	83,325	-	
6/1/2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	510,000	73,325	500	510,000	73,325	500	1,167,150
12/1/2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	525,000	63,125	-	525,000	63,125	-	
6/1/2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	535,000	52,625	500	535,000	52,625	500	1,176,250
12/1/2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	545,000	41,925	-	545,000	41,925	-	
6/1/2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	555,000	31,025	500	555,000	31,025	500	1,173,450
12/1/2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	565,000	19,925	-	565,000	19,925	-	
6/1/2036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,000	8,625	500	575,000	8,625	500	1,169,050
TOTAL	\$ 6,030,000	\$ 1,132,850	\$ 5,500	\$ 10,330,000	\$ 2,426,394	\$ 5,500	\$ 6,575,000	\$ 642,163	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,920,000	\$ 1,148,900	\$ 4,000	\$ 17,240,000	\$ 5,520,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 46,095,000	\$ 10,870,806	\$ 27,500	\$ 56,993,306

Bozeman Elementary Summary of Outstanding Bond Payments



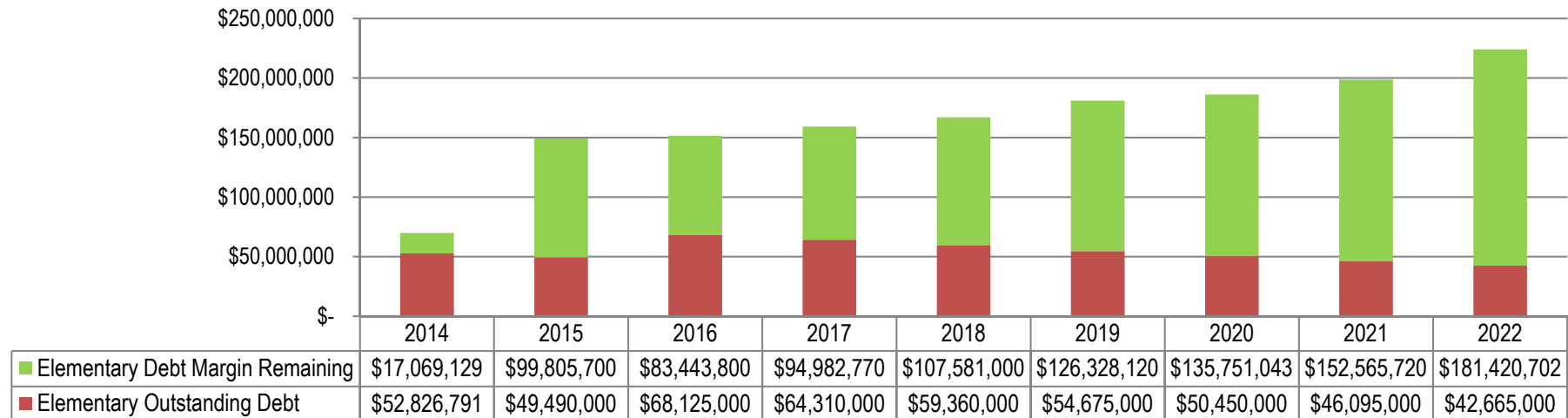
**Bozeman Public Schools
Debt Limit Analysis**

Elementary

Year Ended	Estimated Tax Base	ANB	Fac. Guar. TV per ANB	Estimated Debt Limit	New Issue	Ending Bal Outstanding Bonds	Annual Payment	QZAB Bonds	Estimated Debt Margin
2013	124,859,611	4,089	\$ 32.17	65,771,565	26,375,000	49,490,000	-	521,791	15,759,774
2014	128,394,150	4,296	\$ 32.54	69,895,920	-	52,555,000	-	271,791	17,069,129
2015	131,762,887	4,505	\$ 33.14	149,295,700	-	49,490,000	-	-	99,805,700
2016	127,702,815	4,621	\$ 32.80	151,568,800	21,500,000	68,125,000	-	-	83,443,800
2017	133,379,457	4,731	\$ 33.67	159,292,770	-	64,310,000	-	-	94,982,770
2018	151,994,908	4,860	\$ 34.35	166,941,000	-	59,360,000	-	-	107,581,000
2019	156,191,478	4,936	\$ 36.67	181,003,120	-	54,675,000	-	-	126,328,120
2020	186,201,043	5,036	\$ 36.68	186,201,043	-	50,450,000	-	-	135,751,043
2021	191,687,364	5,064	\$ 39.23	198,660,720	-	46,095,000	-	-	152,565,720
2022	224,085,702	5,049	\$ 37.97	224,085,702	-	42,665,000	3,430,000	-	181,420,702

Source: District records

**Bozeman Elementary
Debt Capacity Analysis**



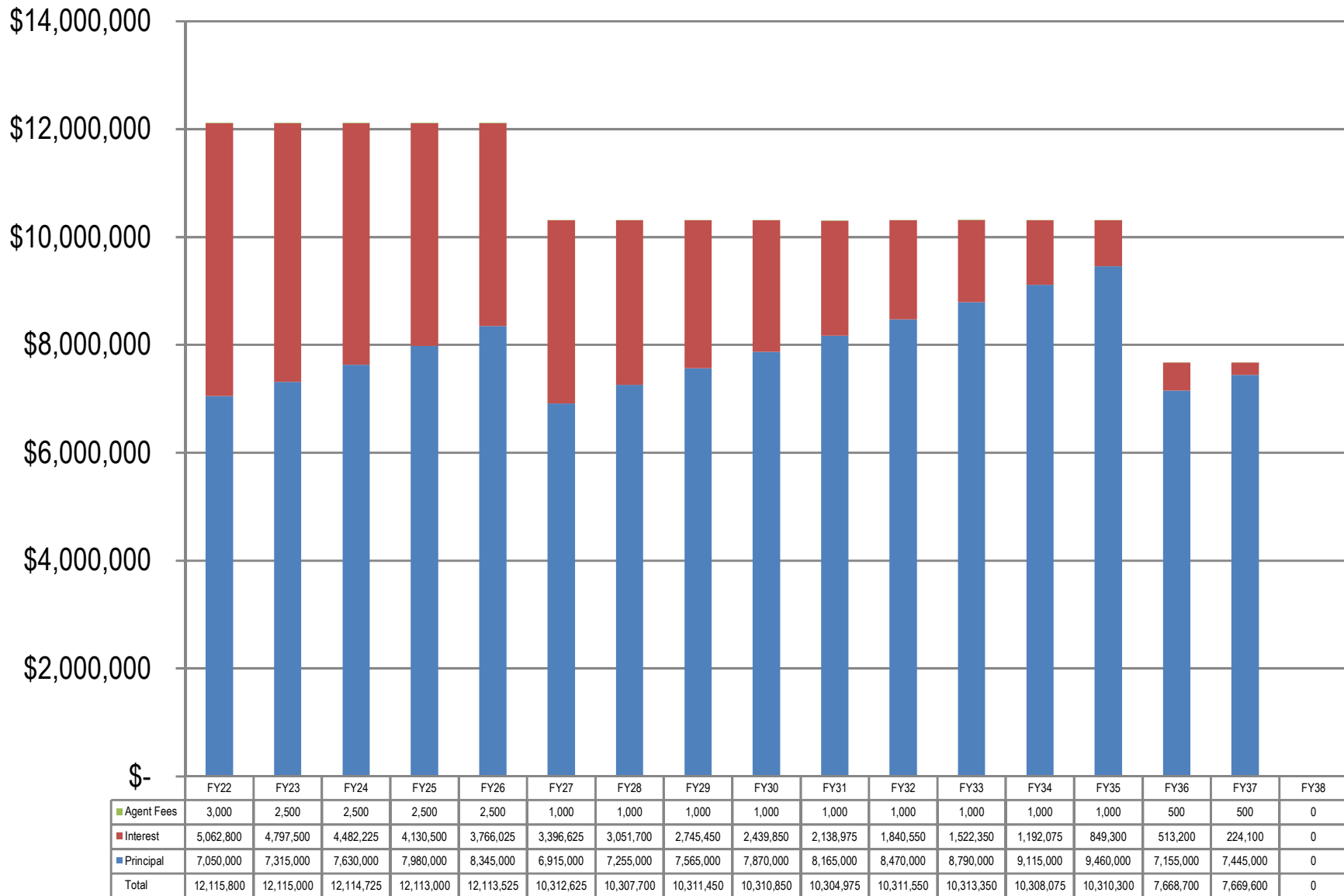
Source: District records

**BOZEMAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HIGH SCHOOL DEBT SERVICE FUND - PAYMENT SCHEDULE**

Payment Date	2014 Issue			2015 Issue			2017 Issue (Refunding)			2017 Issue (New \$)			2019 Issue			Total			
	Principal	2.49% Interest	Agent Fee	Principal	1.43% Interest	Agent Fee	Principal	1.84% Interest	Agent Fee	Principal	2.94% Interest	Agent Fee	Principal	2.10% Interest	Agent Fee	Principal	Interest	Agent Fee	Total Annual Debt Service
12/1/2021	-	156,200	1,000	-	16,200	500	-	45,275	500	1,935,000	1,900,275	500	370,000	436,500	500	2,305,000	2,554,450	3,000	
6/1/2022	985,000	156,200	-	810,000	16,200	-	610,000	45,275	-	1,970,000	1,861,575	-	370,000	429,100	-	4,745,000	2,508,350	-	
FY22 Subtotal	985,000	312,400	1,000	810,000	32,400	500	610,000	90,550	500	3,905,000	3,761,850	500	740,000	865,600	500	7,050,000	5,062,800	3,000	\$ 12,115,800
12/1/2022	-	146,350	1,000	-	-	-	-	37,650	500	2,010,000	1,821,775	500	360,000	421,700	500	2,370,000	2,427,475	2,500	
6/1/2023	1,885,000	146,350	-	-	-	-	630,000	37,650	-	2,065,000	1,771,525	-	365,000	414,500	-	4,945,000	2,370,025	-	\$ 12,115,000
12/1/2023	-	111,650	1,000	-	-	-	-	29,775	500	2,115,000	1,719,900	500	370,000	410,850	500	2,485,000	2,272,175	2,500	
6/1/2024	1,965,000	111,650	-	-	-	-	645,000	29,775	-	2,165,000	1,667,025	-	370,000	401,600	-	5,145,000	2,210,050	-	\$ 12,114,725
12/1/2024	-	72,525	1,000	-	-	-	-	20,100	500	2,220,000	1,612,900	500	390,000	392,350	500	2,610,000	2,097,875	2,500	
6/1/2025	2,040,000	72,525	-	-	-	-	660,000	20,100	-	2,275,000	1,557,400	-	395,000	382,600	-	5,370,000	2,032,625	-	\$ 12,113,000
12/1/2025	-	31,725	1,000	-	-	-	-	10,200	500	2,335,000	1,500,525	500	415,000	372,725	500	2,750,000	1,915,175	2,500	
6/1/2026	2,115,000	31,725	-	-	-	-	680,000	10,200	-	2,385,000	1,446,575	-	415,000	362,350	-	5,595,000	1,850,850	-	\$ 12,113,525
12/1/2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,445,000	1,386,950	500	970,000	354,050	500	3,415,000	1,741,000	1,000	
6/1/2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,510,000	1,325,825	-	990,000	329,800	-	3,500,000	1,655,625	-	\$ 10,312,625
12/1/2027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,570,000	1,263,075	500	1,015,000	305,050	500	3,585,000	1,568,125	1,000	
6/1/2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,635,000	1,198,825	-	1,035,000	284,750	-	3,670,000	1,483,575	-	\$ 10,307,700
12/1/2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,690,000	1,146,125	500	1,055,000	264,050	500	3,745,000	1,410,175	1,000	
6/1/2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,740,000	1,092,325	-	1,080,000	242,950	-	3,820,000	1,335,275	-	\$ 10,311,450
12/1/2029	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,795,000	1,037,525	500	1,100,000	221,350	500	3,895,000	1,258,875	1,000	
6/1/2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,850,000	981,625	-	1,125,000	199,350	-	3,975,000	1,180,975	-	\$ 10,310,850
12/1/2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,910,000	924,625	500	1,135,000	182,475	500	4,045,000	1,107,100	1,000	
6/1/2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,970,000	866,425	-	1,150,000	165,450	-	4,120,000	1,031,875	-	\$ 10,304,975
12/1/2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,025,000	811,100	500	1,170,000	148,200	500	4,195,000	959,300	1,000	
6/1/2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,085,000	750,600	-	1,190,000	130,650	-	4,275,000	881,250	-	\$ 10,311,550
12/1/2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,145,000	688,900	500	1,210,000	112,800	500	4,355,000	801,700	1,000	
6/1/2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,210,000	626,000	-	1,225,000	94,650	-	4,435,000	720,650	-	\$ 10,313,350
12/1/2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,270,000	561,800	500	1,245,000	76,275	500	4,515,000	638,075	1,000	
6/1/2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,340,000	496,400	-	1,260,000	57,600	-	4,600,000	554,000	-	\$ 10,308,075
12/1/2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,405,000	429,600	500	1,280,000	38,700	500	4,685,000	468,300	1,000	
6/1/2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,475,000	361,500	-	1,300,000	19,500	-	4,775,000	381,000	-	\$ 10,310,300
12/1/2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,540,000	292,000	500	-	-	-	3,540,000	292,000	500	
6/1/2036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,615,000	221,200	-	-	-	-	3,615,000	221,200	-	\$ 7,668,700
12/1/2036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,685,000	148,900	500	-	-	-	3,685,000	148,900	500	
6/1/2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,760,000	75,200	-	-	-	-	3,760,000	75,200	-	\$ 7,669,600
12/1/2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6/1/2038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 8,990,000	\$ 1,036,900	\$ 5,000	\$ 810,000	\$ 32,400	\$ 500	\$ 3,225,000	\$ 286,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 89,145,000	\$ 33,546,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 24,355,000	\$ 7,251,925	\$ 7,000	\$ 126,525,000	\$ 42,153,225	\$ 23,000	\$ 168,701,225

Bozeman High School

Summary of Outstanding Bond Payments

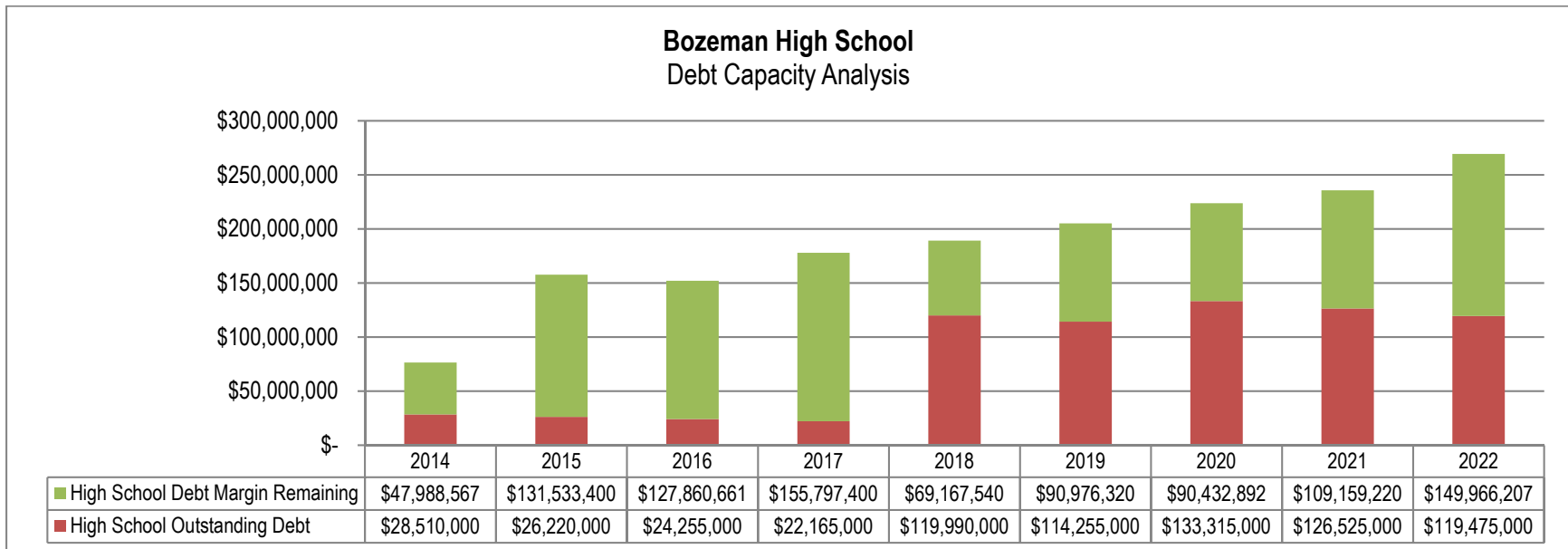


**Bozeman Public Schools
Debt Limit Analysis**

High School

Year Ended	Estimated Tax Base	ANB	Fac. Guar. TV per ANB	Estimated Debt Limit	New Issue	Ending Bal Outstanding Debt	Annual Payment	QZAB Bonds	Estimated Debt Margin
2013	148,311,838	1,884	\$ 72.21	74,155,919	-	63,015,000	-	-	11,140,919
2014	152,997,133	1,936	\$ 75.22	76,498,567	-	28,510,000	-	-	47,988,567
2015	157,393,739	2,005	\$ 78.68	157,753,400	-	26,220,000	-	-	131,533,400
2016	152,115,661	2,016	\$ 68.39	152,115,661	-	24,255,000	-	-	127,860,661
2017	159,327,210	2,160	\$ 82.39	177,962,400	-	22,165,000	-	-	155,797,400
2018	182,556,412	2,242	\$ 84.37	189,157,540	100,000,000	119,990,000	-	-	69,167,540
2019	187,815,184	2,268	\$ 90.49	205,231,320	-	114,255,000	-	-	90,976,320
2020	223,747,892	2,312	\$ 90.99	223,747,892	25,000,000	133,315,000	-	-	90,432,892
2021	230,172,095	2,434	\$ 96.83	235,684,220	-	126,525,000	-	-	109,159,220
2022	269,441,207	2,460	\$ 94.57	269,441,207	-	119,475,000	7,050,000	-	149,966,207

Source: District records



Source: District records

STUDENT AND DISTRICT PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Bozeman School District Bozeman's budget is formulated around our Long Range Strategic Plan. The District's Core Purpose, as defined in the LRSP, reads:

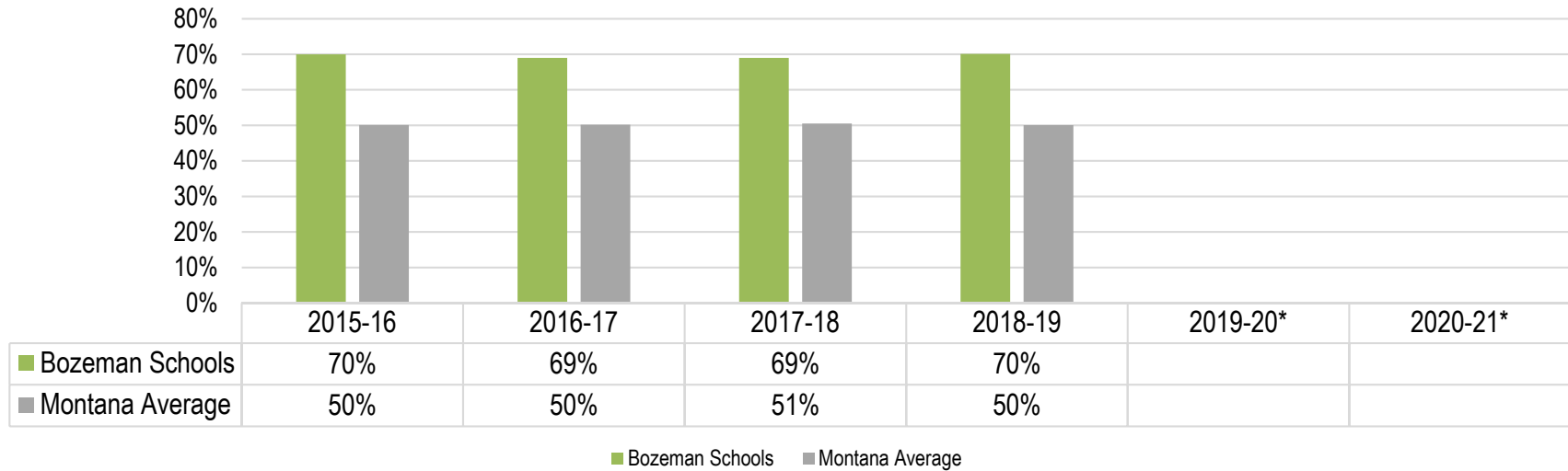
Bozeman Public Schools exist to provide an outstanding education that inspires and ensures high achievement so every student can succeed and make a difference in a rapidly changing world community.

Student achievement is our focus, and it is at the center of our budget development process. There are several measures of student performance, and key ones are summarized here. Unfortunately, large gaps exist in our standardized achievement data. Those gaps are the result of:

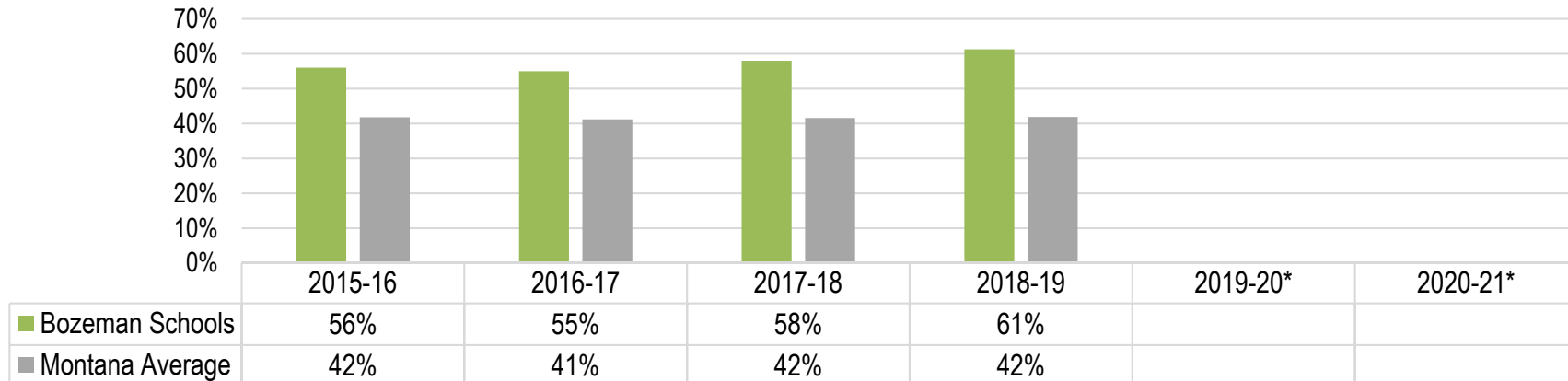
- The Bozeman School District, as well as the State of Montana, adopting the Common Core State Standards. With this adoption, the State is transitioning to the Smarter Balanced assessment to monitor student achievement. In the spring of 2014, all students participated in the field test for the new assessment. Comparative information was not made available after this test.
- Technical problems the testing company encountered in the spring of 2015. These issues prevented many students in Bozeman and around the country from taking the assessment. The District continued to monitor student progress with internal assessments during that time, however.
- The COVID pandemic. Due to remote learning standardized tests were not administered in Montana during the spring of 2020, so no data is available for the 2019-20 school year. Tests were administered in the spring of 2021, but the Montana Office of Public Instruction has not released that data.

The following graphs show the percentage of students scoring at or above Proficiency in the CRT standardized assessment, average composite ACT scores, percentage of students eligible for free/reduced lunches, and dropout rates, as available. In the cases where data is not available, the points in the graphs have been left blank.

Proportion of Students Reaching Proficiency State CRT - English Language Arts



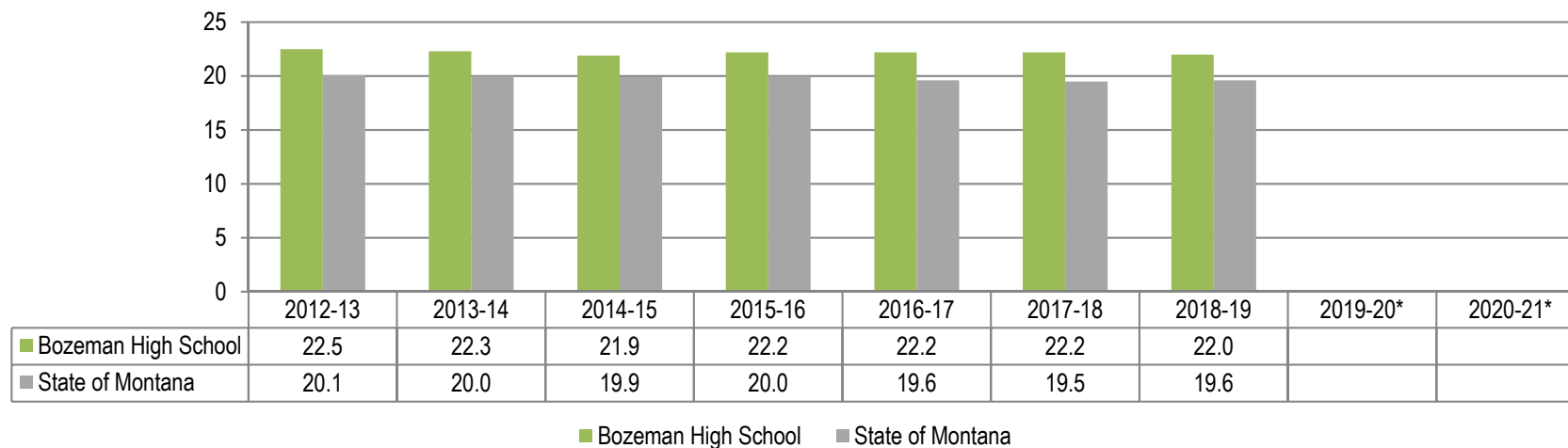
Proportion of Students Reaching Proficiency State CRT - Math



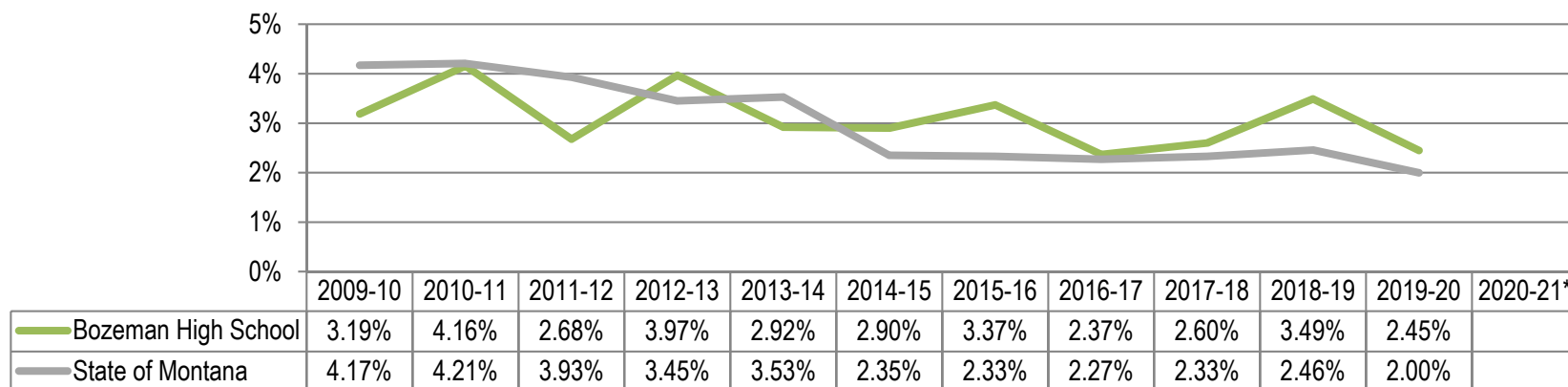
Source: Montana Office of Public Instruction

* Assessments were not administered in 2019-20 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and 2020-21 data has not been released.

Average Composite ACT Score - 11th grade



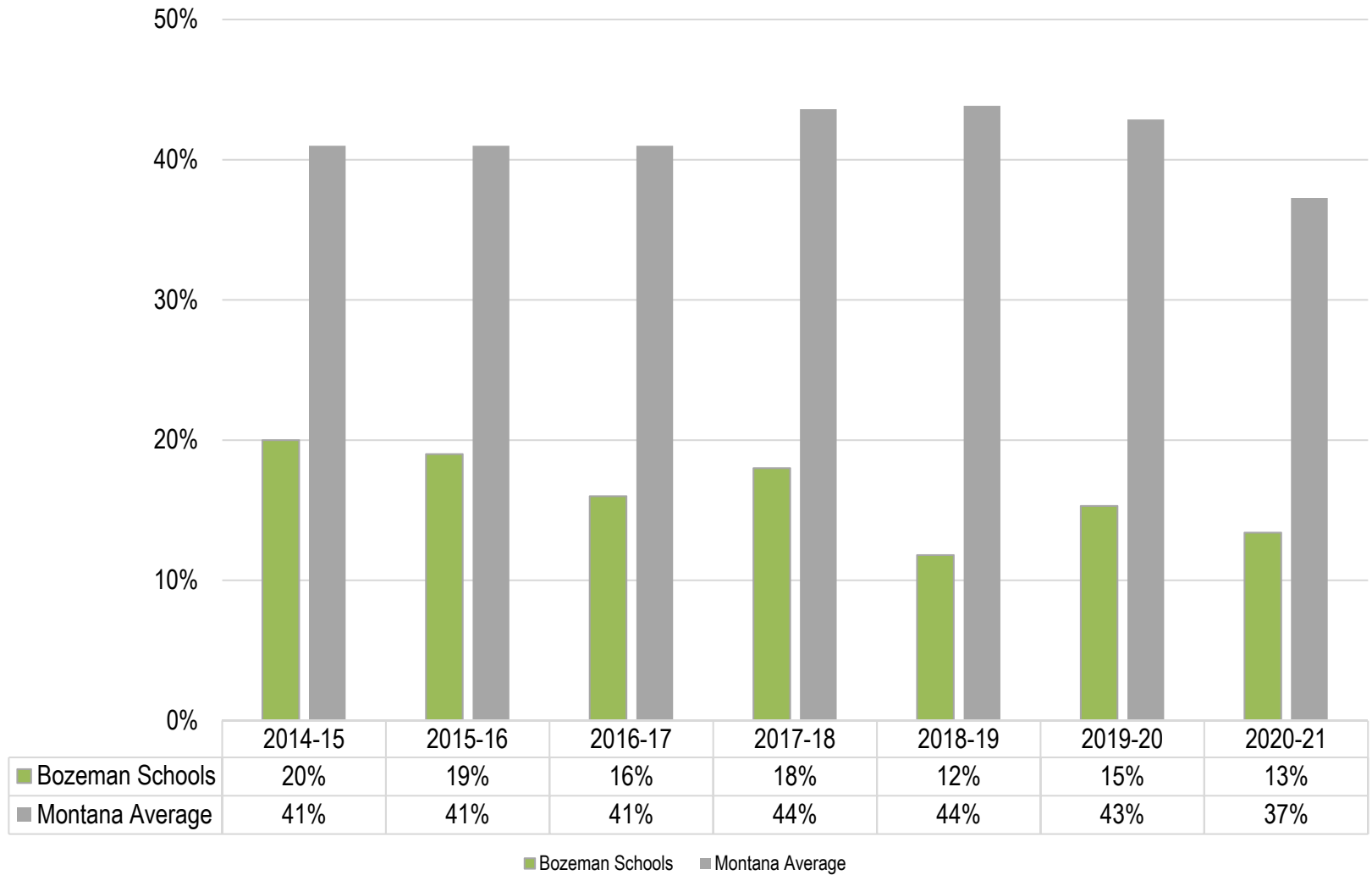
Dropout Rates



Source: Montana Office of Public Instruction

* Assessments were not administered in 2019-20 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and 2020-21 data has not been released.

Proportion of Students Receiving Free and Reduced Priced Meals



Source: Montana Office of Public Instruction

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

American Indian Achievement Gap Payment - A state payment made to a school district's General Fund for each American Indian student enrolled in the district. The amount of the payment is determined each legislative session.

ANB (Average Number Belonging) - Each October and February, school districts report the number of students enrolled in their schools to the OPI. From these counts, ANB is calculated. ANB is then used to calculate the per-student entitlement, special education funding, Indian Education for All, and the Data for Achievement payment these, together with the basic entitlement, At-Risk Student payment, and the Quality Educator payment, make up the BASE (minimum) and Maximum general fund budget levels for the following school year. A school district is allowed to use current year ANB or 3-year average ANB for each budget unit by level (elementary or high school), whichever generates the greatest Maximum general fund budget. Current year ANB is the ANB for the budget unit for the ensuing school fiscal year. 3-year average ANB means an average of ANB over the most recent 3-year period, calculated by adding the current year ANB to the current ANB for each of the previous two school fiscal years, dividing the sum by 3, and rounding up to the next whole number.

ARM (Administrative Rules of Montana) - Administrative rules are agency regulations, standards or statements of applicability that implement, interpret, or set law or policy. An agency can also adopt administrative rules that describe the organization, procedures or practice requirements of the agency. Agencies are given rulemaking authority through the legislative process.

At-Risk Student Payment - A state payment made to a school district's General Fund to address the needs of at-risk students. The payment is distributed in the same manner as Title I monies are distributed to schools. The amount of the payment is determined each legislative session.

BASE (Base Amount for School Equity) - The BASE budget is the minimum budget that a district must adopt for its General Fund. It is equal to 80% of the basic entitlement, 80% of the district's per-ANB entitlement, 100% of the Quality Educator payment, 100% of the At-Risk Student payment, 100% of the Indian Education 11 for All payment, 100% of the American Indian Achievement Gap payment, 100% of the Data for Achievement payment, 140% of the district's special education allowable cost payment, and 40% of the district's prorated special education cooperative cost payment.

BPE (Montana Board of Public Education) - The Board of Public Education was created by the Montana Constitution of 1972 to exercise general supervision over the elementary and secondary schools of the state.

Basic Entitlement - The basic entitlement is the minimum General Fund funding each school district will receive if in operation.

Bond - A written promise, generally under seal, to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value, at a fixed time in the future, called the date of maturity, and carrying interest at a fixed rate, usually payable periodically. The difference between a promissory note and a bond is that the latter usually runs for a longer period of time and requires greater legal formality.

Budget Amendment - A budget amendment is a procedure used to adjust an adopted budget. The law allows amendments for unanticipated enrollment increases; destruction or impairment of school property; court judgment for damages against the district; enactment of legislation after the adoption of the budget; deferred projects to be funded from receipt of protested taxes, tax audit, or delinquent taxes; and unforeseen needs of the district that cannot be postponed without affecting the safety of students and employees or the educational functions of the school district.

Budgeted Funds - A budgeted fund means any fund for which a budget must be officially adopted by the board of trustees in order to expend money from the fund. Budgeted funds include: General Fund, Building Reserve Fund, Transportation Fund, Adult Education Fund, Bus Depreciation Reserve Fund, Non-operating Fund, Tuition Fund, Technology Fund, Retirement Fund, Flexibility Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

CRT – Criterion Referenced Test. A comparative test that use test scores to predict the future behavior or achievement of the individual attaining that score.

Data for Achievement Payment - A state payment made to a school district's General Fund to pay for access fees or other costs associated with use of or participation in the statewide data system administered by the office of public instruction or a comparable data system provided by a private vendor, including data entry and staff training on use of the systems. The payment is based on ANB, and the amount of the payment is determined each legislative session.

Debt Limit - The maximum amount of gross or net debt legally permitted.

District - School district, defined by state law as the territory under the jurisdiction of a single board of trustees (20-6-101, MCA). The four types of districts are elementary, high school, K-12, and county high school. A district may have one of the following characteristics: Joint—Consisting of territory situated in more than one county. Non-operating—No operating school; may continue as a nonoperating district for 3 years maximum.

Fiscal Year – The fiscal year for Montana schools is July 1 – June 30.

Fund - A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of asset, liability, fund equity, revenue, and expenditure accounts to record the flow of cash and other financial resources for a specific purpose or activity.

Fund Balance Reappropriated - At the end of the fiscal year (June 30), most districts still have cash on hand. After considering any unpaid obligations, the remainder is referred to as Fund Balance. School districts are allowed to set aside, or reserve, some or all of their fund balance in order to continue operation of the school district until funding is received from the state and property taxes. Fund Balance Reappropriated is the difference between the end-of-year fund balance and the amount reserved for operations. It must be used to fund the next year's budget. In 2011, the legislature limited the amount of fund balance that may be appropriated to 15% of the maximum general fund budget. Excess funds must be remitted to the state guarantee account (70%) and state school facility account (30%).

GTB (Guaranteed Tax Base) - The Guaranteed Tax Base Aid Program is a state program that provides subsidized funding for school districts whose ratio of taxable value to students in attendance is lower than the established statewide threshold.

Indian Education for All Payment - Each district receives a state Indian Education for All payment to implement the provisions of the Montana constitution (Article X, section 1(2)) and the statutory requirements for the recognition of American Indian cultural heritage (20-1-501, MCA). The payment is based on ANB, and the amount of the payment is determined each legislative session.

IEP (Individualized Education Plan) – A document outlining the educational requirements and expectation for students who have been identified as needing special education. The document is developed jointly by the student's parents/guardians and school officials and reviewed periodically.

IBG (Instructional Block Grant) – Payment to schools' general funds intended to cover the costs of instructional services to students with special needs.

LRSP – The District's [Long Range Strategic Plan](#) is the implementation framework that defines District initiatives and areas of focus. Each year, the Board, Administration, and community reviews the plan and drafts action that form the basis for the year's operations and budget.

MCA (Montana Codes Annotated) - Montana laws enacted by the state Legislature. Each section is designated by a number which specifies the Title-Chapter-Part; for example, 20-9-301 denotes Title 20, Chapter 9, Part 301. Title 20 involves most laws pertaining to Montana schools.

Maximum Budget - The Maximum General Fund budget is the sum of 100% of the district's basic entitlement, 100% of the district's per-ANB entitlement, 100% of the Quality Educator payment, 100% of the At-Risk Student payment, 100% of the Indian Education for All payment, 100% of the American Indian Achievement Gap payment, 100% of the Data for Achievement component, between 175% and 200% of its special education allowable cost payment, and between 75% and 100% of the district's prorated special education cooperative cost payment.

Mill - Mill means literally 1/1000th. It is used to state the rate of taxation for property taxes. Thus a tax of 1 mill means a tax of \$1 on each \$1,000 of taxable property.

NCES (National Center for Educational Statistics) – A division of the US Department of Education that collects, analyzes, and makes available data related to education.

Nonbudgeted Fund - A non-budgeted fund is any fund for which an official budget is not required to be adopted in order to expend money on deposit in the fund. Expenditures from these funds are limited to the amount of cash balance in the fund. Non-budgeted funds include: School Food Services Fund, Impact Aid Fund, Miscellaneous Programs Fund, Enterprise Fund, Building Fund, Agency Fund, Lease or Rental Agreement Fund, Extracurricular Fund, Traffic Education Fund, and Endowment Fund

OPI (Office of Public Instruction) – The people of Montana have elected a State Superintendent of Instruction as one of the five members of the Executive Branch since 1889. Montana demonstrates the high value it places on educating our children, by electing a State Superintendent for K-12 public education who is accountable directly to Montana citizens. By law, the State Superintendent has general supervision of the K-12 public schools and districts. The State Superintendent also serves as a member of the Land Board, the State Library Commission, and as an ex-officio non-voting member of the Board of Public Education, the Board of Regents for the University System, and the Board of Education. The State Superintendent's office and staff is known as the Office of Public Instruction.

Operating District - School district in which at least one school is operated.

Over-BASE budget - If a district adopts a budget over the BASE (minimum) budget, that amount of budget is called the over-BASE budget.

Proper – As used in “Bozeman Proper”, meaning within the Bozeman City limits.

Per-ANB Entitlement - Per-ANB entitlement (also known as per-student entitlement) varies based on the total number of ANB in the school district. The per-ANB entitlement rates are determined by the Legislature.

Per-Pupil Expenditures – Annual Fiscal Year expenditures as reported by each District on the Trustees' Financial Summary divided by ANB for the year. Includes expenditures from all funds, except Funds 17, 60, 70-81, 84, and 85 (Adult Ed, Building, Enterprise, and Trust Funds). Transfer between funds, districts and special education coops are excluded.

PIR (Pupil-instruction-related day) - a day of teacher activities devoted to improving the quality of instruction.

Quality Educator Payment - Each district and special education cooperative receives this General Fund state payment for each full-time equivalent licensed educator and for other licensed professionals employed by the school district, including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, physical therapists, speech language professionals, psychologists, licensed social workers, counselors, occupational therapists, and nutritionists. The payment is based on ANB, and the amount of the payment is determined each legislative session.

RSBG (Related Services Block Grant) – Payment to schools' general funds intended to cover the costs of non-instructional services to students with special needs.

School Trust Lands - Under the Enabling Act that granted Montana its statehood in 1889, the federal government ceded 5.2 million acres of land across Montana for common school support. The State Board of Land Commissioners has the authority to direct, control, lease, exchange, and sell school lands and lands which have been or may be granted for the support and benefit of the various state educational institutions. Income and interest earnings from school trust lands are set aside in a "Guarantee Account" and statutorily appropriated to fund K-12 BASE aid. The Legislature builds these school trust funds into its revenue estimates for schools. If income and interest earnings from the school trust lands exceed an annual amount in excess of \$56 million, and the total excess interest and income revenue exceeds one million, 50% must be reserved for an appropriation in the next regular session as part of the natural resource development payment and 50% must be distributed to schools on a per- 5 quality-educator basis. Revenue from the sale of timber on Common Schools land and income received from certain lands and riverbeds, are deposited in the School Facility and Technology Account, which was established to provide money to schools for facilities and technology improvements.

TIF or TIFD (Tax Increment Finance District) - A special taxing jurisdiction that receives the revenues from all other taxing jurisdictions (except the university mill levy) within its boundaries attributable to the increment value. The increment value is the difference between the current value of the taxable property and the base value. Essentially, the increment value is the growth in taxable property since the district was established.

TRS (Teacher's Retirement System) – State pension plan for teachers.

Taxes - Compulsory charges levied by a governmental unit to finance services performed for the common benefit. Does not include special assessments.

Trustees' Financial Summary (TFS) – Annual financial reports required by 20-9-213, MCA, which must be submitted to the County Superintendent not later than August 15 each year. The Office of Public Instruction prescribes and furnishes the structure of the report.

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Appendices

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Appendix 1: 2021 Capital Projects Plan

The following Capital Projects Plan was approved by the Bozeman School District Board of Trustees on January 11, 2021. It details projects to be completed in the current calendar year as well as those projects that will be deferred to a later date.

**Elementary and High School District 2021
Capital Projects Plan Recommendations**

Funds Available		Building Reserve	Comments	
HS Dist Funds	\$	9,458,870	20/21 Budget Authority - Current Obligations + 21/22 Budget Authority	
EL Dist Funds	\$	4,480,188	20/21 Budget Authority - Current Obligations + 21/22 Budget Authority	
School	Building Reserve Recommended Project Total	Other Funds Total	Comments	Unfunded Deficiencies Cost Estimate Total
Total HS Dist	\$ 6,703,750	\$ 127,500		\$ 2,218,749
Total EL Dist	\$ 2,568,750	\$ 82,500		\$ 7,495,388
District Wide	\$ 123,500	\$ -	Split btwn EL & HS Districts. 1/2 elementary 1/2 high school	
Bozeman HS	\$ 6,256,000	\$ 45,000		\$ 1,257,291
Gallatin HS	\$ 70,000	\$ 45,000		
Van Winkle Stadium	\$ 30,000	\$ -		
Chief Joseph MS	\$ 235,000	\$ 45,000		\$ 1,349,707
Emily Dickinson	\$ 523,000	\$ -		\$ 412,559
Hawthorne	\$ 175,000	\$ -		\$ 326,022
Hyalite	\$ 180,000	\$ -		\$ 351,656
Irving	\$ 163,000	\$ -		\$ 855,556
Longfellow	\$ 140,000	\$ -		\$ 801,981
Morning Star	\$ 554,000	\$ -		\$ 203,404
Sacajawea MS	\$ 93,000	\$ -		\$ 1,518,423
Whittier	\$ 163,000	\$ -		\$ 406,349
Meadowlark	\$ 169,000	\$ -		\$ 308,274
Willson Building	\$ 323,000	\$ -	Split btwn EL & HS Districts. 1/4 elementary 3/4 high school	\$ 1,501,664
Willson Auditorium	\$ 25,000	\$ -	Split btwn EL & HS Districts. 1/4 elementary 3/4 high school	\$ -
Support Services	\$ 50,000	\$ -	Split btwn EL & HS Districts. 1/2 elementary 1/2 high school	\$ 344,414
Bus Barn/Storage	\$ -	\$ 75,000	Transportation Fund	\$ 76,837
HS District Building Reserve Balance projected ending June 2022	\$ 2,755,120	Unallocated funds to be held as contingency associated with unknown repair issues and unforeseen emergencies as well as future year requirements		
EL District Building Reserve Balance projected ending June 2022	\$ 1,911,438			
2017 Bond Levy Allocations				
HS District Bond - New construction, upgrades & expansion		\$ 125,000,000		
2016 HS District Building Reserve Levy		\$ 1,650,000	Expires 06/30/2022	
2019 EL District Building Reserve Levy		\$ 2,000,000	Expires 06/30/2025	

Key

	Elementary & High School District Projects Requesting Funding
	Elementary District Projects Requesting Funding
	High School District Projects Requesting Funding

	Longfellow			\$ 140,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 73,000	\$ -		\$ 2,301,981	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED.		21-01-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 8,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Includes MERV13 engineering review.		21-01-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas.		21-01-03
4	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repair and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building.		21-01-04
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-01-05
6	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment. Includes carpet extractor and versamatic vacuum.		21-01-06
7	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-01-07
8	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		21-01-08
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete repairs	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-01-09
10	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-01-10
11	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control.		21-01-11
12	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture.		21-01-12
13	2	1	Refurbish wood chip area	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000		Annual replenishment. Approx. 4 inch depth		21-01-13
14	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floor and classrooms	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Annual gym maintenance refinishing.		21-01-14
15	1	1	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening.		21-01-15
16	7	1	Computer lab improvements	\$ 50,000				Project consists of renovations to the existing computer lab to convert the space into two smaller instructional spaces. Replace carpet, remove wood paneling, paint walls, install new hallway door and modify mechanical and electrical systems.		21-01-16
17	7	2	Tractor shed addition and parking lot improvements	\$ 10,000				Addition to tractor shed to provide cover for implements. Evaluate current parking configuration and fencing location. Develop plan for expansion.		21-01-17
18	1, 3	2	Interior room signage	\$ 10,000				Complete signage package for all interior rooms. New signs to meet all relevant code provisions including braille and mounting height.		21-01-18
19	2	2	Clock/intercom head end upgrade	\$ 15,000				Existing system no longer supported. Replace intercom system front end unit.		21-01-19
20	1, 2, 4	3	Reconfigure south side playground		\$ 80,000			Move play structures away from south side of building to an area along the south fence adjacent to the fort structure. Project also includes adding a retaining wall to address erosion along the south property line.		
21	7	3	Prelim feasibility study for future SPED/ITO space		\$ 5,000			Begin early planning and design for future need of SPED department		
22	2	5	Asphalt playground maintenance			\$ 15,000		Scheduled maintenance for durability and safety per updated Asphalt & Playground Maintenance Plan.		
23	1	5	New stage curtain hanging system			\$ 8,000		Existing rigging is original and does not meet current safety standards.		
24	5	5	Install cooling system					Possible new curtains or curtain cleaning as well. Install mechanical cooling at air handler	\$ 1,500,000	
			Unfunded FCI repairs					FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 801,981	

	Irving			\$ 163,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 89,000	\$ -		\$ 1,050,000	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED. Update copy room light.		21-02-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Includes MERV13 engineering review.		21-02-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas. Repaint both stairwells.		21-02-03
4	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repair and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building.		21-02-04
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping. Resurface playground in 2021.		21-02-05
6	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		21-02-06
7	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-02-07
8	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		21-02-08
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement. Perimeter sidewalks.		21-02-09
10	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-02-10
11	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control.		21-02-11
12	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture. Student chairs - 1st grade		21-02-12
13	2	1	Refurbish wood chip area	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000		Annual replenishment. Approx. 4 inch depth		21-02-13
14	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floor and classrooms	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Annual gym maintenance refinishing.		21-02-14
15	1	2	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening.		21-02-15
16	2	2	Miscellaneous window screen replacement	\$ 2,000				Replace damaged window screens.		21-02-16
17	1	2	Replace basement hatch door	\$ 3,000				Install new access hatch to basement storage area. Investigate possibility of exterior access door from north side of building.		21-02-17
18	1, 2	2	Playground drainage and surfacing	\$ 80,000				Regrade existing playground asphalt area. Fix drainage issues at various spots. New asphalt, concrete curb and landscape areas.		21-02-18
19	2	2	Clock/intercom head end upgrade	\$ 15,000				Existing system no longer supported. Replace intercom system front end unit.		21-02-19
20	6, 7	3	Playground equipment master plan		\$ 10,000			PIC project. Assist with locating and installing. Create long term vision and plan.		
21	1, 3	4	Kiln/Crawlspace/Dryer ventilation			\$ 30,000		Provide proper ventilation to the crawlspace to mitigate humidity. Locate and install proper ventilation for kiln/dryer. Kiln where dryer is currently, relocate dryer. Wall off kiln area.		
22	1, 2	5	Removal of old unit ventilators/cabinet heaters			\$ 6,000		Gym & kitchen area. May require abatement.		
23	2, 3	5	Additional classroom space					Long term addition of more classroom space. Reference 2016 preliminary architectural study.	\$ 1,000,000	
24	2	5	Flooring in main corridor & 2nd floor corridor					Carpet tiles throughout 1st & 2nd floor hallways	\$ 30,000	
25	2	5	Replace clock/intercom system					Existing system no longer supported. Replace intercom system front end unit.	\$ 20,000	
			Unfunded FCI repairs					FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 855,556	

	Hawthorne			\$ 175,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 55,000	\$ -		\$ -	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrad interior/exterior lights to LED. Addition of pedestrian lighting on north sidewalk. Addition of strobe light in kitchen		21-03-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Includes MERV13 engineering review.		21-03-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas.		21-03-03
4	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repair and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building.		21-03-04
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-03-05
6	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		21-03-06
7	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-03-07
8	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		21-03-08
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete repairs	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-03-09
10	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-03-10
11	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 8,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Enhance main entrance. Includes larger landscape improvements around property.		21-03-11
12	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture. Student desks/chairs - 1st grade		21-03-12
13	2	1	Refurbish wood chip area	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000		Annual replenishment. Approx. 4 inch depth		21-03-13
14	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floor and classrooms	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Annual gym maintenance refinishing.		21-03-14
15	1	2	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening. Fencing replacement at staff parking lot.		21-03-15
16	2	2	Alta Care room window	\$ 3,000				Need operable window in Rm 228		21-03-16
17	2, 6	2	Exterior building repairs	\$ 80,000				Building envelope maintenance to address concrete cracking and spalling. Includes complete exterior painting.		21-03-17
18	2, 5	2	Install second boiler	\$ 30,000				Need for second boiler unit for system redundancy.		21-03-18
			Unfunded FCI repairs					FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 326,021.75	

Whittier				\$ 163,000	\$ 314,000	\$ 116,000	\$ -		\$ 476,349	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED. Focus on girls and boys restroom.		21-04-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Includes MERV13 engineering review.		21-04-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas. Paint trim around front office. Patch and paint damaged wall areas. Paint walls of new entry waiting area and gym wall.		21-04-03
4	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repair and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building.		21-04-04
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping. Pothole repair in parking lot.		21-04-05
6	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment. New snow plow attachment.		21-04-06
7	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-04-07
8	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc. Explore installin gutters along both wings.		21-04-08
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement. Replace concrete stoops at classroom exterior doors. Existing stoops have heaved and are cracking. Prevents doors from fully opening. Include ramp at exterior gym door and irrigation repair.		21-04-09
10	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-04-10
11	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 8,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Includes larger landscape improvements around property.		21-04-11
12	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture.		21-04-12
13	2	1	Refurbish wood chip area	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000		Annual replenishment. Approx. 4 inch depth		21-04-13
14	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floor and classrooms	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Annual gym maintenance refinishing. Stage floor refinishing.		21-04-14
15	1	1	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening.		21-04-15
16	2	1	Clock/intercom head end upgrade	\$ 15,000				Existing system no longer supported. Replace intercom system front end unit.		21-04-16
17	1, 2, 3	1	Interior/Exterior door replacement	\$ 30,000				Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Cyclical replacement program to replace all wooden interior doors. Include new gym pocket door and kitchen door. Door replacement design completed in 2017. Include new replacement project for all doors. Costs include doors, frames, existing retrofits plus patching and repairs.		21-04-17
18	4	1	Irrigation expansion	\$ 15,000				Expansion of irrigation system. Mitigates existing needed repairs.		21-04-18
19	1, 2, 5	1	Building mechanical upgrades	\$ 25,000				Install building wide thermostatic mixing valve and new water heater.		21-04-19
20	2	2	Miscellaneous tile repair	\$ 2,000				Repair tile and grouting in student restrooms and lunch table storage room.		21-04-20

21	1, 2	3	6th Ave Masterplan		\$ 200,000			Project includes rebuild of staff parking lot. Enhancement to sidewalks, boulevards and loading/unloading zones. 2019 planning/design effort.		
22	2, 4	4	Courtyard/playground drainage enhancements		\$ 50,000			Repair drainage and concrete issues along south portion of building. Include sidewalk from SPED doors to the east, as well as grass area adjacent to play equipment.		
23	3	4	Interior room signage		\$ 8,000			Complete signage package for all interior rooms. New signs to meet all relevant code provisions including braille and mounting height.		
24	2, 7	4	Repair/replace lockers			\$ 50,000		Repair, replace or repaint lockers. Existing units have surpassed life cycle.		
25	5	5	Gymnasium window replacement study			\$ 2,000		Investigate advantages of daylight and thermal upgrades to gym windows.		
26	2	5	Upgrade glycol addition tank			\$ 4,000		Pressure control circuit is not resolute enough to stop short cycling of pump.		
27	2	5	Repairs to exterior cracks in brick			\$ 4,000		Building envelope repairs. Brick above gym door exit needs repair.		
28	7	5	Climbing wall in gym					Add climbing wall feature to the north wall of the gymnasium. Provide it necessary safety and code provisions. Purchase 10 folding gymnastic pads (5'x10').	\$ 20,000	
29	2	5	Modify exhaust fans					Fans are loud. Need to modify to run quieter. Located on north side of classroom wings	\$ 25,000	
30	7	5	Provide for roof access via second floor mechanical room					Roof access to building is currently gained from ladders.	\$ 15,000	
31	7	5	Boiler removal					Disassemble old boiler in basement and remove. Spare parts for Willson boiler	\$ 5,000	
32	3	5	Address kiln ventilation						\$ 5,000	
			Unfunded FCI repair:					FCI report renewal cost minus funded project	\$ 406,349	

Morning Star				\$ 554,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 147,000	\$ -		\$ 203,404	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2, 7	1	Front entry security modifications	\$ 90,000				Construction of new main entrance security doors and transaction window. Includes all necessary mechanical and electrical upgrades.		20-05-17
2	2, 3, 4	1	Building mechanical upgrades	\$ 350,000				Add variable speed drives to 10 air handlers, replace boilers, change pneumatic controls to electronic controls on mechanical system and replace domestic hot water heater. Convert to VAV system. Phase II		20-05-18
3	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED.		21-05-01
4	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures.		21-05-02
	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas.		21-05-03
	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repair and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building. Evaluate storefronts.		21-05-04
	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-05-05
	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		21-05-06
	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 25,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-05-07
	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		21-05-08
	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete repairs	\$ 20,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement. Sidewalk along bus turnaround and towards main back doors. Fix drainage issues. ADA ramp at front sidewalk. Main entry area.		21-05-09
	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-05-10
	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous bleacher/partition wall repairs & service	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-05-11
	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 9,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeratic fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Includes larger landscape improvements around property.		21-05-12
	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture.		21-05-13
	2	1	Refurbish wood chip area	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000		Annual replenishment. Approx. 4 inch depth		21-05-14
	1	2	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening. West side greenhouse fencing.		21-05-15
	2	2	Clock/intercom head end upgrade	\$ 15,000				Existing system no longer supported. Replace intercom system front end unit.		21-05-16
	1, 2	4	Upgrade fire panel		\$ 3,000			Existing panel no longer supported by manufacturer.		
	2	5	New custodial tractor		\$ 30,000			Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		
	2	5	Replace gym partition wall			\$ 90,000		Full replacement of original partition wall.		
			Unfunded FCI repairs					FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 203,404	

Emily Dickinson				\$ 523,000	\$ 94,000	\$ 56,000	\$ -		\$ 712,559	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2, 7	1	Front entry security modifications	\$ 90,000				Construction of new main entrance security doors and transaction window. Includes all necessary mechanical and electrical upgrades.		20-06-18
2	2, 3, 4	1	Building mechanical upgrades	\$ 350,000				Add variable speed drives to 10 air handlers, replace boilers, change pneumatic controls to electronic controls on mechanical system and replace domestic hot water heater. Convert to VAV system. Phase II		20-06-16
3	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED.		21-06-01
4	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Bathroom plumbing work (sinks, fixtures & partitions).		21-06-02
5	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas.		21-06-03
6	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 20,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repairs and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building. New storefronts at playground doors.		21-06-04
7	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping. Paint striping along fire lane and bus turnaround.		21-06-05
8	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		21-06-06
9	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries). Music room.		21-06-07
10	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		21-06-08
11	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement. Loading dock repairs.		21-06-09
12	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-06-10
13	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous bleacher/partition wall repairs & service	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-06-11
14	2	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 9,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeratic fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Includes larger landscape improvements around property.		21-06-12
15	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture. Provide 3 options for teacher's desks. New lightweight folding tables. Cork board for Music room.		21-06-13
16	1, 2	1	Refurbish wood chip area	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000		Annual replenishment. Approx. 4 inch depth		21-06-14
17	1	1	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening.		21-06-15
18	2, 3	4	Replace electrical transformer		\$ 8,000			Preventative replacement of transformer. Replaced Morning Star in 2018. Same models. Similar conditions exist.		
19	2	5	New custodial tractor		\$ 30,000			Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		
20	1	5	Parking lot replacement					Plan long term solution for flow & circulation	\$ 300,000	
			Unfunded FCI repairs					FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 412,559	

	Hyalite			\$ 180,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 62,000	\$ -		\$ 351,656	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2, 7	1	Front entry security modifications	\$ 90,000				Construction of new main entrance security doors and transaction window. Includes all necessary mechanical and electrical upgrades.		20-07-18
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED. Front light timers.		21-07-01
3	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 8,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Includes MERV engineering review.		21-07-02
4	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas.		21-07-03
5	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repairs and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building. Evaluate storefronts and gym doors.		21-07-04
6	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-07-05
7	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment. Including new versamatic stand-up vacuum and back pack vac. 4 Carpet drying fans.		21-07-06
8	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-07-07
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		21-07-08
10	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement. Sidewalk repairs. Flagpole repairs.		21-07-09
11	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-07-10
12	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous bleacher/partition wall repairs & service	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-07-11
13	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 12,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Irrigation heads and spray zone adjustments. Maintenance and materials for front of building. Upgrade irrigation controller to Weathermatic. Replace landscape borders. Includes larger landscape improvements around property.		21-07-12
14	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture.		21-07-13
15	2	1	Refurbish wood chip area	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000		Annual replenishment. Approx. 4 inch depth		21-07-14
16	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floor and classrooms	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Annual gym maintenance refinishing.		21-07-15
17	1	2	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening. Panic hardware on gates.		21-07-16
18	2	2	Replace building circ pumps	\$ 10,000				Replace failing building circ pumps.		21-07-17
19	2	3	Miscellaneous playground equipment	\$ 3,000				Repair/replacement of worn out equipment. Basketball backboards. Kick out mats at swings.		21-07-18
20	4, 7	5	Gravel track around playfield		\$ 20,000			PAC project		
21	2	5	Custodial tractor		\$ 30,000					
			Unfunded FCI repairs					FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 351,656	

	Meadowlark			\$ 169,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 61,000	\$ -		\$ 308,274	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2, 7	1	Front entry security modifications	\$ 90,000				Construction of new main entrance security doors and transaction window. Includes all necessary mechanical and electrical upgrades.		20-08-18
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED.		21-08-01
3	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 8,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Includes MERV engineering review.		21-08-02
4	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas.		21-08-03
5	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repair and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building.		21-08-04
6	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-08-05
7	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		21-08-06
8	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-08-07
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		21-08-08
10	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-08-09
11	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement. Cabinet doors in Rm 147		21-08-10
12	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous bleacher/partition wall repairs & service	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-08-11
13	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 20,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Maintenance and materials for landscape areas. Reduce landscape areas. Granite boulder at front entry. Assist PAC with amphitheater. Includes larger landscape improvements around property.		21-08-12
14	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture. Cubbies/lockers in teachers lounge.		21-08-13
15	2	1	Refurbish wood chip area	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000		Annual replenishment. Approx. 4 inch depth		21-08-14
16	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floor and classrooms	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Annual gym maintenance refinishing.		21-08-15
17	1	2	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening. Additional North/South fencing.		21-08-16
18	2	2	Clock/intercom head end upgrade		\$ 15,000			Existing system no longer supported. Replace intercom system front end unit.		
19	2	4	Building wide water softener		\$ 30,000			Address continual water fixture failures due to a hard water condition that causes mineral buildup. Also includes replacing trap primers building wide.		
20	2	4	New custodial tractor		\$ 30,000			Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		
			Unfunded FCI repairs					FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 308,274	

Chief Joseph MS				\$ 235,000	\$ 204,000	\$ 96,000	\$ 45,000		\$ 1,849,707	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED.		21-31-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Remove gas li in 8th grade science rooms. Includes MERV13 engineering review.		21-31-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas.		21-31-03
4	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Electronic locks repairs and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building. Addresses front security modifications.		21-31-04
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-31-05
6	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment. Eye wash stations in science rooms.		21-31-06
7	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries). Repairs to cafeteria floor.		21-31-07
8	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		21-31-08
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete/masonry updates & repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement. New concrete dumpster pad. Concrete bollards near loading dock or curb. Concrete in locker rooms.		21-31-09
10	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-31-10
11	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeratic fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Includes larger landscape improvements around property.		21-31-11
12	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture.		21-31-12
13	2	1	Refurbish wood chip area	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000		Annual replenishment. Approx. 4 inch depth		21-31-13
14	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floors	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000		Annual gym maintenance refinishing.		21-31-14
15	1	2	Security cameras	\$ 5,000				Additional exterior security cameras.		21-31-15
16	1	2	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening.		21-31-16
17	1	2	Music Rooms acoustic treatment	\$ 10,000				Increase acoustic sound treatments along shared wall of band, orchestra and practice booths.		21-31-17
18	2	2	Clock/intercom head end upgrade	\$ 15,000				Existing system no longer supported. Replace intercom system front end unit.		21-31-18
19	2, 5	3	Gym lighting controls	\$ 50,000				Replace gym lighting and controls to a more modern and maintainable system.		21-31-19
20	7	3	New softball field	\$ 30,000				Construct new softball field similar to Sacajawea to allow for middle school softball on-site.		21-31-20
21	5, 7	4	PV array installation	\$ 45,000			\$ 45,000	Grant money to install PV array on the roof.		21-31-21
22	2	4	Hot water heater service and upgrade			\$ 25,000		Replace kitchen hot water heater.		
23	1	4	Exterior building shell upgrades		\$ 80,000			Replace EIFS panels with more permanent and stronger material (metal siding/cement boards). Bird damage to EIFS has become excessive and a long term solution is in need. Phased approach to identify best solution.		
24	5	5	Upgrade HVAC controller		\$ 25,000			Convert JCI controls to JACE N4 control. Include retro commissioning.		
25	2	5	New custodial mower		\$ 30,000			Add additional mower for school grounds		

26	7		North building expansion					Long term growth plan to add areas off aux gym that were eliminated during construction.	\$ 500,000	
			Unfunded FCI repairs					FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 1,349,707	

Sacajawea MS				\$ 93,000	\$ 88,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -		\$ 1,518,423	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED.		21-32-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Includes MERV13 engineering review. Custodial floor sinks.		21-32-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas.		21-32-03
4	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repairs and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building. Repairs to custodial garage door.		21-32-04
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-32-05
6	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		21-32-06
7	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-32-07
8	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		21-32-08
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete/masonry updates & repairs	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement. Front oval & north grade wing.		21-32-09
10	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-32-10
11	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous bleacher/partition wall repairs & service	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-32-11
12	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeratic fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Includes larger landscape improvements around property.		21-32-12
13	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture. Café tables. Music stands replacement.		21-32-13
14	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floors	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000		Orchestra chairs. Annual gym maintenance refinishing.		21-32-14
15	1	2	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening.		21-32-15
16	5	2	Remove/reinstall various failed window units	\$ 5,000				On-going failed window replacements. Old library windows. Front entry glass.		21-32-16
17	1	2	Security cameras	\$ 10,000				Additional exterior security cameras.		21-32-17
18	2	5	New custodial mower		\$ 30,000			Replace existing mower.		
			Unfunded FCI repairs					FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 1,518,423	

Bozeman High School				\$ 6,256,000	\$ 171,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 45,000		\$ -	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED.		21-41-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Replace Long cabinet heaters.		21-41-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas. Repaint Hawk courtyard		21-41-03
4	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repair and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building.		21-41-04
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-41-05
6	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous exterior signage	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical replacement and additions to exterior signage.		21-41-06
7	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment. New Scag mower, floor scrubbers and accessories.		21-41-07
8	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-41-08
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc. Shop roof leaks. Long term H wing roof replacement.		21-41-09
10	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete/masonry updates & repairs	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-41-10
11	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-41-11
12	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous bleacher/partition wall repairs & service	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-41-12
13	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Irrigation repairs.		21-41-13
14	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture. New tables for metal shop.		21-41-14
15	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floors and classrooms	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000		Annual gym maintenance refinishing.		21-41-15
16	1	2	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening.		21-41-16
17	1, 2	2	Replacement and upgrades to security cameras	\$ 10,000				Annual cyclical upgrades to address failed camera units and to increase coverage.		21-41-17
18	1, 3	2	Diesel storage tank	\$ 5,000				New 500 gal. diesel storage tank to supply fuel for custodial equipment.		21-41-18
19	1, 2, 7	2	New kiln for art department	\$ 6,000				Existing kiln is over 20 years old and can no longer meet the requirements for high school curriculum.		21-41-19
20	5, 7	4	PV array installation	\$ 45,000			\$ 45,000	Grant money to install PV array on the roof.		21-41-20
21	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	5	Deferred maintenance items included in BHS renovations	\$ 6,000,000				Deferred maintenance to heating plants, grounds, gyms and other areas affected by the renovation.		
All								FCI Report Renewal Cost minus funded projects.	\$ 1,257,291	
								Total building unfunded deficiencies	\$ 1,257,291	

Gallatin High School				\$ 70,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 45,000		\$ -	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting.		21-42-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures.		21-42-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting		\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas.		
4	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000		Repairs to doors and frames. Electronic lock repairs and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building. Additional storage in activities shed, C179 & B238		21-42-03
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-42-04
6	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous exterior signage	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical replacement and additions to exterior signage.		21-42-05
7	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment		\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		
8	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring		\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring.		
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs		\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		
10	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete/masonry updates & repairs		\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		
11	1, 7	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-42-06
12	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous bleacher/partion wall repairs & service		\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		
13	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 5,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Irrigaton repairs.		21-42-07
14	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement		\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical replacement of furniture.		
15	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floors		\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000		Annual gym maintenance finishing.		
16	1	1	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000		Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening.		21-42-08
17	1, 3	2	Diesel storage tank	\$ 5,000				New 500 gal. diesel storage tank to supply fuel for custodial equipment.		21-42-09
18	5, 7	1	PV array installation	\$ 45,000			\$ 45,000	Grant money to install PV array on the roof.		21-42-10
	All	100	Unfunded FCI deficiencies					FCI Report Renewal Cost minus funded projects.		
Total building unfunded deficiencies									\$ -	

Van Winkle Stadium				\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 1,000				Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading interior/exterior lights to LED.		21-43-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 5,000				Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures.		21-43-02
3	2, 6	1	Interior/exterior painting	\$ 10,000				Paint areas that were never covered under original construction contract. Ceilings in concession areas.		21-43-03
4	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 1,000				Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repair and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building.		21-43-04
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 1,000				Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-43-05
6	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous exterior signage	\$ 1,000				Cyclical replacement and additions to exterior signage.		21-43-06
7	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 1,000				Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment. New Scag mower, floor scrubbers and accessories.		21-43-07
8	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 1,000				Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-43-08
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 1,000				Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc. Shop roof leaks. Long term H wing roof replacement.		21-43-09
10	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete/masonry updates & repairs	\$ 1,000				Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-43-10
11	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous bleacher/partition wall repairs & service	\$ 1,000				Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-43-11
12	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 1,000				Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Irrigation repairs.		21-43-12
13	1	2	Miscellaneous exterior fence repairs & upgrades	\$ 5,000				Installation, repairs and upgrades to perimeter and security fencing. Includes both pedestrian and vehicular gates and openings. Also includes trash enclosures, bollards and equipment screening.		21-43-13
All	100		Unfunded FCI deficiencies					FCI Report Renewal Cost minus funded projects.		
Total building unfunded deficiencies									\$ -	

Willson Building				\$ 84,500	\$ 238,500	\$ 323,000	\$ 57,000	\$ 47,000	\$ -		\$ 3,251,664	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	Elementary Building Reserve (25%)	High School Building Reserve (75%)	Total Building Reserve Funds	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2, 3	1	New storefront and doors at West gym entrance	\$ 25,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 100,000				Update gym space for proper occupancy and emergency exiting. ADA compliant door and actuators. New doors and hardware at both north and south exits.		17-50-07
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 1,250	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading exterior lights to LED. Flagpole light.		21-50-01
3	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 2,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Includes MERV13 engineering review.		21-50-02
4	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 1,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas. Gym painting. 3rd floor offices.		21-50-03
5	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 1,250	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repairs and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building.		21-50-04
6	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 750	\$ 2,250	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-50-05
7	2	1	Miscellaneous custodial equipment	\$ 750	\$ 2,250	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		21-50-06
8	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 750	\$ 2,250	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Ongoing flooring replacement project (corridors/classrooms/entries).		21-50-07
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 1,250	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc.		21-50-08
10	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous bleacher/partition wall repairs & service	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-50-09
11	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control.		21-50-10
12	2	1	Miscellaneous furniture replacement	\$ 750	\$ 2,250	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical replacement of old furniture.		21-50-11
13	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous SPED updates & repairs	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement.		21-50-12
14	1, 2	1	Maintenance finish gym floor and classrooms	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		Annual gym maintenance refinishing.		21-50-13
15	1, 2	1	Replace custodial shop garage door	\$ 2,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 8,000				Install new custodial shop garage. Replace old garage door with updated and safer model.		21-50-14
16	2	2	Exterior site improvements	\$ 25,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 100,000				Rear Babcock entrance. New stoop outside converted stairwell door. New ramp and handrail. Mechanical yard screening. Sidewalk at north gym egress connecting to parking lot.		21-50-15
17	1, 2, 3, 6	2	Exterior building ladder access and painting	\$ 7,500	\$ 22,500	\$ 30,000				Project to address old roof access ladders and make them more convient and safe. Also includes painting of staris, doors and garage.		21-50-16
18	1, 2	4	Replace fire sprinkler heads	\$ 3,750	\$ 11,250	\$ 15,000				Sprinkler heads were recalled and require replacement. Includes all areas but auditorium, the library and corridors which were addressed during renovation projects.		21-50-17
19	5	4	Relocate district server to Gallatin High	\$ 1,250	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000				Relocate server		21-50-18
20	2, 6, 7	4	East parking lot courtyard improvements	\$ 1,250	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000				Initial project to investigate future use and improvements for the courtyard area.		21-50-19
21	5	5	Replace HVAC system with variable refrigerant volume system							The current ventilators in each room are circa 1938 and are in dire need of replacement. This will address both the heating/cooling and ventilation\	\$ 1,750,000	
22	4, 6	5	Site irrigation							Possible addition of well and automatic irrigation around the property.		
23	6	5	Main St street and pedestrian lights							Installing new street light standards. Connection between downtown and midtown districts. Utilize downtown TIFF funds. Final amount is still uncertain		
			Unfunded FCI repairs							FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 1,501,664	

	Willson Auditorium			\$ 6,250	\$ 18,750	\$ 25,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -		\$ 40,000	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	Elementary Building Reserve (25%)	High School Building Reserve (75%)	Total Building Reserve Funds	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 1,250	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading lights to LED.		21-51-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 1,250	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures.		21-51-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 750	\$ 2,250	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas.		21-51-03
4	2	1	Miscellaneous auditorium shop equipment	\$ 500	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Replacement and repair of obsolete and worn out equipment.		21-51-04
5	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 500	\$ 1,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Includes refinishing and/or sealing.		21-51-05
6	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous auditorium repairs & service	\$ 750	\$ 2,250	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of seats, stage, handrails, etc.		21-51-06
7	2	1	Exterior door replacement	\$ 1,250	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000				Replace east egress door that is damaged and difficult to operate.		21-51-07
8	2	5	Replace all soft goods							Replace stage curtains. Existing are worn out and colors are mismatched. Utilize auditorium capital campaign funds.		
9	2	5	Fly loft							Replace original timber planks with steel. Utilize auditorium capital campaign funds.		
10	7	5	Auditorium trap door							Provide for additional storage and accessibility from stage to basement	\$ 30,000	
11	7	5	Auditorium office renovations/relocation							Provide for larger more suitable office space for full time auditorium tech position.	\$ 10,000	

Support Services				\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ -		\$ 594,414	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	Elementary Building Reserve (50%)	High School Building Reserve (50%)	Total Building Reserve Funds	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading exterior lights to LED.		21-61-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures. Replace HVAC front end and add to supervisor.		21-61-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repainting of various areas. Includes repainting kitchen floor with epoxy paint.		21-61-03
4	1, 2, 7	1	Miscellaneous doors, hardware, electronic access and security upgrades	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Repairs and replacement of aging doors and frames. Electronic locks repairs and maintenance. Upgrades as needed to ensure safe and secure entries into the building.		21-61-04
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous asphalt repairs & maintenance.	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs to asphalt surfaces. Includes parking lot & playground paint striping.		21-61-05
6	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc. Loading dock stairs ice issue.		21-61-06
7	4, 6	1	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000		Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control. Includes irrigation system repairs.		21-61-07
8	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement. Epoxy coating on kitchen floor.		21-61-08
9	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous concrete repairs	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		Cyclical repairs/replacement. Loading dock concrete wall.		21-61-09
10	2	1	Replace chill/cook compressor	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 4,000				Compressor starved for oil. Needs to be replaced. Investigate possible modifications.		21-61-10
11	7	2	Main floor ice builder	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000				Discontinue use of basement ice builder. Convert to main floor to lead ice builder. Investigate possible modifications.		21-61-11
12	7	5	Construct an exterior bus parking garage and maintenance shop.							Provide for covered and heated parking for the current vehicle fleet to reduce maintenance and replacement cost. Maintenance shop will aid in the surplus and auction process. Need overnight vehicle parking. Drivers ed cars. 2 heated bays (1 for delivery van and 1 for maintenance)	\$ 250,000	
Unfunded FCI repairs				FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects							\$ 344,414	

	Bus Barn			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000		\$ 76,837	
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	FY21	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous electrical/lighting updates & repairs				\$ 10,000	Cyclical repairs/replacement to electric and lighting. Includes upgrading exterior lights to LED. Also upgrades to interior lights.		21-62-01
2	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous mechanical/plumbing updates & repairs				\$ 5,000	Cyclical repairs/replacement of mechanical/plumbing fixtures.		21-62-02
3	2, 6	1	Miscellaneous interior/exterior painting				\$ 2,000	Interior walls. Clean up occupied office areas.		21-62-03
4	2	1	Miscellaneous flooring				\$ 6,000	Cyclical repairs/replacement of various flooring. Install new carpet. 1st floor main room and break room (walk off possibly).		21-62-04
5	1, 2	1	Miscellaneous roof repairs				\$ 4,000	Cyclical repairs to roof, snow cleats, down spouts, etc. Add gutters and downspouts to bus barn. Pipe downspouts subsurface to detention area(s).		21-62-05
6	4, 6	2	Miscellaneous landscape maintenance				\$ 4,000	Cyclical maintenance of existing trees and shrubs. Also includes aeration, fertilization and weed spraying; as well as pest control.		21-62-06
7	7	2	Additional asphalt drive loop around south side of bus barn.				\$ 40,000	Add additional drive around south side of barn to allow for greater flexibility of bus parking and circulation. Plus employee parking addition.		21-62-07
8	1, 2	2	Miscellaneous doors/hardware				\$ 4,000	Cyclical repairs to office doors, garage doors, etc.		21-62-08
9			Future sewer connection					Connect to city sewer main. Future project as development occurs.		
			Unfunded FCI repairs					FCI report renewal cost minus funded projects	\$ 76,837	

	District Wide			\$ 61,750	\$ 61,750	\$ 123,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
				Scheduled Projects								
#	FCI Category	Priority	Description	Elementary Building Reserve (50%)	High School Building Reserve (50%)	Total Building Reserve Funds	FY22	FY23	Other Funds	Comments	Unfunded / Unscheduled	Project Number
1	1, 2, 3	1	Facilities Condition Inventory (FCI)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000				Facilities condition inventory (FCI) to be completed every 3 years. Building/site assessments to be performed by our consultant team including architectural, mechanical, electrical, structural and civil.		21-99-01
2	1, 2	1	Asphalt maintenance program	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000				Setup up maintenance program to address all parking lots in 2022		21-99-02
3	1	1	Vanderbilt lock controls maintenance contract	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,750	\$ 3,500				Contract to manage lock control software at all buildings. 5 year contract expires 2024.		21-99-03

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Appendix 2: Notice of Intent to Increase Permissive Levies

The following Notice of Intent to Increase Permissive Levies was approved by the Board in March 8, 2021 and published in the Bozeman Chronicle on March 16, 2021 in accordance with 20-9-116, MCA.

BOZEMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT #7
NOTICE OF INTENT TO INCREASE NONVOTED LEVIES
March 2021

The Bozeman School District is committed to financial transparency. State law requires the District to provide notice of its intent to increase nonvoted levies in the ensuing fiscal year. However, understanding the District's tax structure requires considering all levies—both voted and non-voted. To reduce confusion and increase transparency, this notice contains projections for all of the District's levies:

ELEMENTARY:

Fund	<u>Current Year Levies</u>		<u>2021-22 Projections Using 2020-21 Taxable Value</u>			
	\$	Mills	Change \$	Change Mills	Est. Annual Tax Impact \$100K home	Est. Annual Tax Impact \$200K home
General	\$ 13,543,084	70.66	1,146,821	5.97	8.06	16.12
Transportation	1,161,162	6.06	21,254	0.11	0.15	0.30
Tuition	280,000	1.46	-	-	-	-
Technology	575,062	3.00	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	5,772,807	30.12	(1,059,000)	(5.53)	(7.47)	(14.94)
Building Reserve	2,000,000	10.44	-	-	-	-
Grand Total - Elementary	\$ 23,332,115	121.74	\$ 109,074	0.55	\$ 0.74	\$ 1.48

HIGH SCHOOL:

Fund	<u>Current Year Levies</u>		<u>2021-22 Projections Using 2020-21 Taxable Value</u>			
	\$	Mills	Change \$	Change Mills	Est. Annual Tax Impact \$100K home	Est. Annual Tax Impact \$200K home
General	\$ 7,931,787	34.47	802,832	3.48	4.70	9.40
Transportation	613,586	2.67	38,371	0.16	0.22	0.44
Adult Ed	314,296	1.37	35,512	0.15	0.20	0.40
Technology	200,000	0.87	-	-	-	-
Flexibility	-	-	22,178	0.10	0.14	0.28
Debt Service	11,220,793	46.92	(48,493)	(0.17)	(0.23)	(0.46)
Building Reserve	2,601,770	11.31	48,230	0.20	0.27	0.54
Grand Total - High School	\$ 22,882,232	97.61	\$ 898,630	3.92	\$ 5.30	\$ 10.60

K12 TOTALS \$ 46,214,348 219.35 \$ 1,007,705 4.47 \$ 6.04 \$ 12.08

The Permissive Building Reserve levies and associated funding will be used to finance projects identified in the District's Capital Projects Plan and improvements to school and student safety.

These estimates are based on the current year's taxable value with no increase, as required by state law. If the District's taxable value increases as expected, the mill and taxpayer cost increases will be less than presented here. These estimates are preliminary and changes are expected before the final budgets are set in August. Please contact the District Business Office at (406) 522-6097 or mike.waterman@bsd7.org if you have questions or need additional information.

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Appendix 3: Bozeman Elementary Submitted Budget

The following appendix is the budget report submitted to the Montana Office of Public Instruction. It is the Bozeman Elementary District's official adopted budget for FY2021-22.



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

Due Dates:

Board of Trustees adopts Final Budget no later than August 25th before: computation of GF levy requirement by Cty Supt. & the fixing of district tax levies. (MCA 20-9-131)

Board of Trustees transmits to County Supt. within 3 days after final approval. (MCA 20-9-131)

County Supt. transmits to County Commissioners by the later of the 1st Tuesday in September or within 30 calendar days after receipt of certified taxable values. (MCA 20-9-142)

County Supt. transmits to Office of Public Instruction on or before September 15th. (MCA 20-9-134)

District ANB And Taxable Valuation

ANB		Taxable Valuation
EL	HS	
* 4,895	N/A	224,085,702

District:

* indicates that the 3 year average ANB was used to calculate the budget limitations

The final budget is approved as set forth in this document.

Certification

District Clerk:

Mike Waterman

(Signature)

(Date)

Chairperson, School Trustees:

Sandra Wilson

(Signature)

(Date)

County Superintendent:

Matthew Henry

(Signature)

(Date)

Chairperson, County Commissioners:

(Print)

(Signature)

(Date)

Name of Contact:

(Print)

(Signature)

(Phone)



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

Submit ID:

0350 Bozeman Elem

Summary

Fund [A]	Adopted Budget [B]	Total Reserves (961-966) [C]	Reserve Limit [D]	% of Adopted Budget Reserved (C/B) x 100 [E]	Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated (970) [F]	Other Revenue [G]	District Property Tax Requirements (B - F - G = H) If < 0, enter 0 [H]	District Mill Levies H / (TV x .001) [I]
01 General	34,671,905.00	3,467,190.50	10%	10.00%	0.00	20,868,621.38	13,803,283.62	61.59
10 Transportation	2,321,047.00	464,209.40	20%	20.00%	398,704.45	537,244.26	1,385,098.29	6.18
11 Bus Depreciation	305,107.00	0.00	N/A	0.00%	304,607.16	499.84	0.00	0.00
13 Tuition	505,000.00		N/A		225,574.04	0.00	279,425.96	1.25
14 Retirement	5,350,000.00	1,070,000.00	20%	20.00%	525,724.41	4,824,275.59		
17 Adult Education	0.00	0.00	35%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19 Non-Operating	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28 Technology	1,298,497.00	0.00	N/A	0.00%	603,853.51	22,386.38	672,257.11	3.00
29 Flexibility	7,669.00	0.00	N/A	0.00%	0.00	7,669.00	0.00	0.00
61 Building Reserve	4,547,276.00	0.00	N/A	0.00%	2,460,469.20	86,806.80	2,000,000.00	8.93
Total of All Funds	49,006,501.00	5,001,399.90			4,518,932.77	26,347,503.25	18,140,064.98	80.95

50 Debt Service

Tax Jurisdiction

2006	5,191,507.00	0.00	20-9-438	0.00%	472,000.00	4,000.00	4,715,507.00	21.04
------	--------------	------	----------	-------	------------	----------	--------------	-------



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

General Fund Limits And Reserves Worksheet

PART I. Certified Budget Data

ANB By Budget Unit:	E1	BOZEMAN K-6	3,811 *
	M1	BOZEMAN 7-8	1,084 *

* indicates that the 3 year average ANB was used to calculate the budget limitations

A.	Direct State Aid	(I-A)	13,370,585.86
B.	Mandatory Non-isolated Levy	(I-B)	0.00
C.	Quality Educator	(I-C)	1,214,609.09
D.	At Risk Student	(I-D)	67,339.29
E.	Indian Education For All	(I-E)	111,116.50
F.	American Indian Achievement Gap	(I-F)	32,335.00
G.	Data For Achievement	(I-G)	106,368.35
H.	State Special Education Allowable Cost Payment to Districts	(I-H)	1,456,300.47
I.	State Special Education Related-Services Payment To Coop	(I-I)	0.00
J.	District GTB Subsidy Per Elementary Base Mill	(I-J)	150,230.00
K.	District GTB Subsidy Per High School Base Mill	(I-K)	N/A

PART II. General Fund Budget Limits

Prior Year Budget Data:

A.	ANB	(II-A)	5,049
B.	BASE Budget Limit	(II-B)	27,936,757.90
C.	Maximum Budget Limit	(II-C)	34,920,081.67
D.	Over-BASE Levy As Submitted on Budget	(II-D)	6,729,865.19
E.	Adopted Budget	(II-E)	34,746,887.00

Current Year Budget Data:

F.	% Special Education in Maximum Budget	(II-F)	100%
G.	BASE Budget (Minimum Budget Amount Required)	(II-G)	27,500,049.05
H.	Maximum Budget Limit	(II-H)	34,356,194.37
I.	Highest Budget Without a Vote	(II-I)	34,229,914.53
J.	Highest Budget	(II-J)	34,671,905.81
K.	Highest Voted Amount	(II-K)	441,991.28
L.	Amount Approved on Ballot by Voters	(II-L)	644,000.00
M.	Adopted Budget	(II-M)	34,671,905.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

PART III. General Fund Balance For Budget As Of June 30

A.	Operating Reserve (961)	(III-A)	3,370,783.98
B.	TIF Operating Reserve (962)	(III-B)	96,406.52
C.	Excess Reserves	(III-C)	0.00
1.	Reserve For Protested/Delinquent Taxes (963)	(III-C1)	0.00
2.	Reserve For Tax Audit Receipts (964)	(III-C2)	0.00
D.	Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated (970)	(III-D)	0.00
1.	Prior Year Excess Reserves Funding Over-BASE (970a)	(III-D1)	0.00
2.	Remaining Fund Balance Available (970b)	(III-D2)	0.00
3.	TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated (970c)	(III-D3)	0.00
E.	TOTAL GENERAL FUND BALANCE FOR BUDGET (TFS48)	(III-E)	3,467,190.50

PART V. General Fund Worksheet

General Fund Budget:

A.	Adopted General Fund Budget	(V-A)	34,671,905.00
1.	BASE Budget Limit	(V-A1)	27,500,049.05
2.	Over-BASE Budget	(V-A2)	7,171,855.95

Funding The BASE Budget:

B.	Direct State Aid	(V-B)	13,370,585.86
1.	Direct State Aid Paid By State	(V-B1)	13,370,585.86
2.	Direct State Aid Paid By Non-Isolated District	(V-B2)	0.00
C.	Quality Educator	(V-C)	1,214,609.09
D.	At Risk Student	(V-D)	67,339.29
E.	Indian Education For All	(V-E)	111,116.50
F.	American Indian Achievement Gap	(V-F)	32,335.00
G.	Data For Achievement	(V-G)	106,368.35
H.	Special Education Allowable Cost Payment	(V-H)	1,456,300.47
I.	Remaining Fund Balance Available	(V-I)	0.00
J.	Non-Levy Revenue and Funding Sources	(V-J)	51,140.42
1.	Actual Non-Levy Revenue	(V-J1)	29,990.01
2.	Anticipated Non-Levy Revenue	(V-J2)	0.00
3.	TIF Applied To BASE Budget	(V-J3)	0.00
4.	Excess Levy BASE	(V-J4)	21,150.41
K.	Other Non-Levy Revenue and Funding Sources	(V-K)	0.00
L.	BASE Levy Requirements	(V-L)	11,090,254.07
1.	State - Guaranteed Tax Base Aid	(V-L1)	4,458,826.40
2.*	District Property Tax Levy To Fund BASE (BASE Levy)	(V-L2)	6,631,427.67
M.	**Subtotal of BASE Budget Revenue	(V-M)	27,500,049.05

Funding The Over-BASE Budget:

N.	Fund Balance & Non-Levy Revenue Available To Fund Over-BASE	(V-N)	0.00
O.	Over-BASE Only Revenues and Funding Sources	(V-O)	0.00
1.	Prior Year Excess Reserves Reappropriated (Over-BASE Only)	(V-O1)	0.00
2.	Tuition	(V-O2)	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

3.	Flexible Non-Voted Levy Authority Transferred from Other Funds	(V-O3)	0.00	
4.	Oil & Gas Revenues	(V-O4)	0.00	
5.	TIF Applied To Over-BASE Budget	(V-O5)	0.00	
6.	Excess Levy Over-BASE	(V-O6)	0.00	
P.	District Property Tax Levy To Fund Over-BASE Budget (Over-BASE Levy)(GF)	(V-P)		7,171,855.95
Q.	Subtotal of Over-BASE Revenue and Funding Sources	(V-Q)		7,171,855.95

Mill Levies:

R.	District Non-Isolated Mills	(V-R)		0.00
S.	BASE Mills - Elementary	(V-S)		29.59
T.	BASE Mills - High School	(V-T)		0.00
U.	Over-BASE Mills	(V-U)		32.00
	1. District Property Tax Levy Mills	(V-U1)	32.00	
	2. Flexible Non-Voted Levy Authority	(V-U2)	0.00	
V.	Total General Fund Mills	(V-V)		61.59

* Should be approximately equal to (Taxable Value X .001) X BASE Mills

** BASE Budget Revenue cannot exceed BASE Budget Limit. Excess BASE Budget Revenue is reported on line V-O and is applied to the Over-BASE Budget



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

01 General Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	34,671,905.00
----------------	------	---------------

Budget Uses

Expenditure Budget	0002	34,671,905.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	96,406.52

Estimated Funding Sources

Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
Direct State Aid	3110	13,370,585.86
Quality Educator	3111	1,214,609.09
At Risk Student	3112	67,339.29
Indian Education For All	3113	111,116.50
American Indian Achievement Gap	3114	32,335.00
State Special Education Allowable Cost Payment to Districts	3115	1,456,300.47
Data For Achievement	3116	106,368.35
State - Guaranteed Tax Base Aid	3120	4,458,826.40

Actual Non-levy Revenue and Funding Sources

Tax Title and Property Sales	1130	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	29,990.01
Revenue from Community Services Activities	1800	0.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
Rentals	1910	0.00
Dormitory Charges	1915	0.00
Contributions/Donations from Private Sources	1920	0.00
Textbook Sales and Rentals	1940	0.00
Fees - Users/Resale of Supplies	1945	0.00
Services Provided Other School Districts or Coops	1950	0.00
Services Provided Other Local Governmental Units	1960	0.00
Summer School Fees	1981	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00

Anticipated Non-levy Revenue and Funding Sources - BASE

Oil & Gas Revenues - BASE Budget	0171	0.00
TIF Applied To BASE Budget	0174	0.00
BASE Excess Levy Amount	0177	21,150.41
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
School Block Grant State Lands	3448	0.00
School Block Grant Coal Mitigation	3449	0.00
Federal Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	4800	0.00

Anticipated Non-levy Revenue and Funding Sources - Over-BASE

Oil & Gas Revenues - Over-BASE Budget	0172	0.00
TIF Applied To Over-BASE Budget	0175	0.00
Over-BASE Excess Levy Amount	0178	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

Individual Tuition	1310	0.00
Tuition from School Districts Within State	1320	0.00
Tuition from School Districts Outside State	1330	0.00
State - Tuition for State Placement	3117	0.00
Other Non-levy Revenue		
District Levy - Distribution of Prior Year Protested/Delinquent Taxes	1117	0.00
District Levy - Dept. or Revenue Tax Audit Receipts	1118	0.00
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1190	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
Levies		
Mandatory Non-isolated Levy	1110(a)	0.00
BASE Levy	1110(b)	6,631,427.67
Over-BASE Levy	1110(c)	7,171,855.95
District Tax Levy	1110	13,803,283.62
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	34,671,905.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

10 Transportation Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	2,321,047.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	2,321,047.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Transportation Schedule Data		
On-Schedule	0005	487,040.24
Contingency	0006	48,704.02
Over-Schedule	0011	1,785,302.74
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	862,913.85
Operating Reserve	0961	464,209.40
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	398,704.45
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Individual Transportation Fees	1410	0.00
Transportation Fees from Other School Districts Within State	1420	0.00
Transportation Fees from Other School Districts Outside State	1430	0.00
Other Transportation Fees	1440	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	1,500.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Tuition for State Placement	3117	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
CARES - Governor's Coronavirus Relief Fund Transportation	7710	0.00
Reimbursements		
County On-Schedule Transportation Reimbursement	2220	267,872.13
State - On-Schedule Transportation Reimbursement	3210	267,872.13
District Tax Levy	1110	1,385,098.29
District Mills	999	6.18
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	2,321,047.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

11 Bus Depreciation Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	305,107.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	305,107.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	304,607.16
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	304,607.16
TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated	0973	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	499.84
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
Use Estimated Non-levy Revenue to Lower Levies? (Yes or No)		No
District Tax Levy	1110	0.00
District Mills	999	0.00
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	305,107.00

Asset Information

Asset ID	Year Of Purchase	Original Cost	Depreciated Thru Last Year	20% Limit	Amount Depreciated
2005 Blue Bird	2005	41,750.00	62,625.00	N/A	NA
Total					0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

13 Tuition Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	505,000.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	505,000.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	225,574.04
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	225,574.04
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	0.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
Direct State Aid	3110	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	279,425.96
District Mills	999	1.25
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	505,000.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

14 Retirement Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	5,350,000.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	5,350,000.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	1,595,724.41
Operating Reserve	0961	1,070,000.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	525,724.41
Estimated Funding Sources		
Interest Earnings	1510	1,500.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
County Retirement Distribution	2240	4,822,775.59
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	5,350,000.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

17 Adult Education Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	0.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	0.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	0.00
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Fees for Adult Education	1340	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	0.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	0.00
District Mills	999	0.00
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	0.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

19 Non-Operating Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	0.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	0.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Transportation Schedule Data		
On-Schedule	0005	0.00
Contingency	0006	0.00
Over-Schedule	0011	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	0.00
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	0.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
Reimbursements		
County On-Schedule Transportation Reimbursement	2220	0.00
State - On-Schedule Transportation Reimbursement	3210	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	0.00
District Mills	999	0.00
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	0.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

28 Technology Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	1,298,497.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	1,298,497.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	603,853.51
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	603,853.51
TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated	0973	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	1,500.04
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
State - Technology Aid	3281	20,886.34
District Tax Levy	1110	672,257.11
District Mills	999	3.00
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	1,298,497.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

29 Flexibility Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	7,669.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	7,669.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	0.00
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	0.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	4,000.50
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
State - Transformational Learning Aid	3760	3,668.50
State - Advanced Opportunity Aid	3770	0.00
Transfers for Transformational Learning	5304	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	0.00
District Mills	999	0.00
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	7,669.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

50 Debt Service Fund



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

2006

Taxable Value		224,085,702.00
Adopted Budget	0001	5,191,507.00

Budget Uses

Expenditure Budget	0002	5,191,507.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	472,000.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	-25,311.65
Fund Balance In Sinking Fund	0960	0.00
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated	0973	472,000.00

Estimated Funding Sources

Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	4,000.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	4,715,507.00
Jurisdiction Mills	999	21.04
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	5,191,507.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00

Bond Issues

Issue Type	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issue Amount	Outstanding 6/30/22	Principal	Interest	Agent Fees
Elementary Bond	07/30/2012	06/01/2032	10,000,000.00	5,555,000.00	475,000.00	176,150.00	500.00
Elementary Bond	01/10/2013	06/01/2032	16,375,000.00	9,555,000.00	775,000.00	386,068.76	500.00
Elementary Refunding Bond	08/20/2014	06/30/2019	6,745,000.00	3,765,000.00	875,000.00	145,237.50	500.00
Elementary Refunding Bond	08/20/2014	06/30/2026	2,755,000.00	1,570,000.00	365,000.00	60,550.00	500.00
Elementary Refunding Bond	03/05/2015	06/01/2028	8,935,000.00	6,010,000.00	0.00	223,400.00	500.00
Elementary Bond	01/21/2016	06/30/2036	21,500,000.00	16,300,000.00	940,000.00	702,100.00	500.00
Total Bond Requirements							5,126,506.26

SIDs

Issue Type	Amount
Elementary	65,000.74
Total SID Requirements	65,000.74
Total Debt Service Requirements	0002 5,191,507.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0350 Bozeman Elem

Submit ID:

61 Building Reserve Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	4,547,276.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	4,547,276.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	253,458.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	2,207,011.20
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	2,207,011.20
TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated	0973	253,458.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - Coal Gross Proceeds	1125	0.00
Tax Title and Property Sales	1130	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - Tax Title and Property Sales	1131	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	7,500.03
BR Permissive Revenues - Interest Earnings	1511	0.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - Other Revenue from Local Sources	1901	0.00
State - School Major Maintenance Aid (SMMA)	3283	79,306.77
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - State Payment in Lieu of Taxes-FWP	3303	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3461	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - Other Revenue	9101	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
Use Estimated Non-levy Revenue to Lower Levies? (Yes or No)		No
Building Reserve Voted Levy	1110(a)	1,559,406.77
Building Reserve Permissive Levy	1110(b)	440,593.23
District Tax Levy	1110	2,000,000.00
District Mills	999	8.93
Building Reserve Voted Mills	0134	6.96
Building Reserve Permissive Mills	0135	1.97
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	4,547,276.00

Voted Reserve Authorities

Election Date	Total Authorized	Years Authorized	Levy Type	Levied Thru Last Year	Maximum Levy	Levy Amount
05/07/2019	12,000,000.00	6	612	3,583,196.95	2,000,000.00	1,812,864.77
Total						<u>1,812,864.77</u>

Bozeman Public Schools



2021-22 Adopted Budget

Appendix 4: Bozeman High School Submitted Budget

The following appendix is the budget report submitted to the Montana Office of Public Instruction. It is the Bozeman High School District's official adopted budget for FY2021-22.



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

Due Dates:

Board of Trustees adopts Final Budget no later than August 25th before: computation of GF levy requirement by Cty Supt. & the fixing of district tax levies. (MCA 20-9-131)

Board of Trustees transmits to County Supt. within 3 days after final approval. (MCA 20-9-131)

County Supt. transmits to County Commissioners by the later of the 1st Tuesday in September or within 30 calendar days after receipt of certified taxable values. (MCA 20-9-142)

County Supt. transmits to Office of Public Instruction on or before September 15th. (MCA 20-9-134)

District ANB And Taxable Valuation

ANB		Taxable Valuation
EL	HS	
District:	N/A	2,460
		269,441,207

* indicates that the 3 year average ANB was used to calculate the budget limitations

The final budget is approved as set forth in this document.

Certification

District Clerk:

Mike Waterman

(Signature)

(Date)

Chairperson, School Trustees:

Sandra Wilson

(Signature)

(Date)

County Superintendent:

Matthew Henry

(Signature)

(Date)

Chairperson, County Commissioners:

(Print)

(Signature)

(Date)

Name of Contact:

(Print)

(Signature)

(Phone)



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

Submit ID:

0351 Bozeman H S

Summary

Fund [A]	Adopted Budget [B]	Total Reserves (961-966) [C]	Reserve Limit [D]	% of Adopted Budget Reserved (C/B) x 100 [E]	Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated (970) [F]	Other Revenue [G]	District Property Tax Requirements (B - F - G = H) If < 0, enter 0 [H]	District Mill Levies H / (TV x .001) [I]
01 General	19,909,386.00	1,990,938.60	10%	10.00%	0.00	11,668,604.62	8,240,781.38	30.59
10 Transportation	1,100,325.00	220,065.00	20%	20.00%	201,119.49	298,553.80	600,651.71	2.23
11 Bus Depreciation	305,374.00	0.00	N/A	0.00%	304,874.11	499.89	0.00	0.00
13 Tuition	403,171.00		N/A		403,170.81	0.19	0.00	0.00
14 Retirement	3,100,000.00	620,000.00	20%	20.00%	283,947.00	2,816,053.00		
17 Adult Education	470,181.00	147,651.96	35%	31.40%	0.00	11,000.00	459,181.00	1.70
19 Non-Operating	0.00	0.00	N/A	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28 Technology	793,318.00	0.00	N/A	0.00%	580,686.34	12,631.66	200,000.00	0.74
29 Flexibility	26,178.00	0.00	N/A	0.00%	0.00	26,178.00	0.00	0.00
61 Building Reserve	11,471,928.00	0.00	N/A	0.00%	8,774,542.39	51,916.61	2,645,469.00	9.82
Total of All Funds	37,579,861.00	2,978,655.56			10,548,340.14	14,885,437.77	12,146,083.09	45.08

50 Debt Service

Tax Jurisdiction

2006	2,842,351.00	0.00	20-9-438	0.00%	0.00	1,500.00	2,840,851.00	8.84
2017A	9,392,201.00	0.00	20-9-438	0.00%	58,750.72	996,969.00	8,336,481.28	30.94



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

General Fund Limits And Reserves Worksheet

PART I. Certified Budget Data

ANB By Budget Unit: H1 BOZEMAN HS 9-12 2,460

* indicates that the 3 year average ANB was used to calculate the budget limitations

A.	Direct State Aid	(I-A)	8,108,116.46
B.	Mandatory Non-isolated Levy	(I-B)	0.00
C.	Quality Educator	(I-C)	599,822.00
D.	At Risk Student	(I-D)	23,395.37
E.	Indian Education For All	(I-E)	55,842.00
F.	American Indian Achievement Gap	(I-F)	11,596.00
G.	Data For Achievement	(I-G)	53,455.80
H.	State Special Education Allowable Cost Payment to Districts	(I-H)	513,156.00
I.	State Special Education Related-Services Payment To Coop	(I-I)	0.00
J.	District GTB Subsidy Per Elementary Base Mill	(I-J)	N/A
K.	District GTB Subsidy Per High School Base Mill	(I-K)	143,453.00

PART II. General Fund Budget Limits

Prior Year Budget Data:

A.	ANB	(II-A)	2,434
B.	BASE Budget Limit	(II-B)	15,528,595.60
C.	Maximum Budget Limit	(II-C)	19,366,261.20
D.	Over-BASE Levy As Submitted on Budget	(II-D)	3,506,822.40
E.	Adopted Budget	(II-E)	19,035,418.00

Current Year Budget Data:

F.	% Special Education in Maximum Budget	(II-F)	100%
G.	BASE Budget (Minimum Budget Amount Required)	(II-G)	15,973,699.97
H.	Maximum Budget Limit	(II-H)	19,909,386.17
I.	Highest Budget Without a Vote	(II-I)	19,480,522.44
J.	Highest Budget	(II-J)	19,909,386.17
K.	Highest Voted Amount	(II-K)	428,863.73
L.	Amount Approved on Ballot by Voters	(II-L)	515,000.00
M.	Adopted Budget	(II-M)	19,909,386.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

PART III. General Fund Balance For Budget As Of June 30

A.	Operating Reserve (961)	(III-A)		1,407,698.92
B.	TIF Operating Reserve (962)	(III-B)		583,239.68
C.	Excess Reserves	(III-C)		0.00
1.	Reserve For Protested/Delinquent Taxes (963)	(III-C1)	0.00	
2.	Reserve For Tax Audit Receipts (964)	(III-C2)	0.00	
D.	Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated (970)	(III-D)		0.00
1.	Prior Year Excess Reserves Funding Over-BASE (970a)	(III-D1)	0.00	
2.	Remaining Fund Balance Available (970b)	(III-D2)	0.00	
3.	TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated (970c)	(III-D3)	0.00	
E.	TOTAL GENERAL FUND BALANCE FOR BUDGET (TFS48)	(III-E)		1,990,938.60

PART V. General Fund Worksheet

General Fund Budget:

A.	Adopted General Fund Budget	(V-A)		19,909,386.00
1.	BASE Budget Limit	(V-A1)	15,973,699.97	
2.	Over-BASE Budget	(V-A2)	3,935,686.03	

Funding The BASE Budget:

B.	Direct State Aid	(V-B)		8,108,116.46
1.	Direct State Aid Paid By State	(V-B1)	8,108,116.46	
2.	Direct State Aid Paid By Non-Isolated District	(V-B2)	0.00	
C.	Quality Educator	(V-C)		599,822.00
D.	At Risk Student	(V-D)		23,395.37
E.	Indian Education For All	(V-E)		55,842.00
F.	American Indian Achievement Gap	(V-F)		11,596.00
G.	Data For Achievement	(V-G)		53,455.80
H.	Special Education Allowable Cost Payment	(V-H)		513,156.00
I.	Remaining Fund Balance Available	(V-I)		0.00
J.	Non-Levy Revenue and Funding Sources	(V-J)		10,842.05
1.	Actual Non-Levy Revenue	(V-J1)	10,842.05	
2.	Anticipated Non-Levy Revenue	(V-J2)	0.00	
3.	TIF Applied To BASE Budget	(V-J3)	0.00	
4.	Excess Levy BASE	(V-J4)	0.00	
K.	Other Non-Levy Revenue and Funding Sources	(V-K)		0.00
L.	BASE Levy Requirements	(V-L)		6,597,474.29
1.	State - Guaranteed Tax Base Aid	(V-L1)	2,292,378.94	
2.*	District Property Tax Levy To Fund BASE (BASE Levy)	(V-L2)	4,305,095.35	
M.	**Subtotal of BASE Budget Revenue	(V-M)		15,973,699.97

Funding The Over-BASE Budget:

N.	Fund Balance & Non-Levy Revenue Available To Fund Over-BASE	(V-N)		0.00
O.	Over-BASE Only Revenues and Funding Sources	(V-O)		0.00
1.	Prior Year Excess Reserves Reappropriated (Over-BASE Only)	(V-O1)	0.00	
2.	Tuition	(V-O2)	0.00	



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

3.	Flexible Non-Voted Levy Authority Transferred from Other Funds	(V-O3)	0.00	
4.	Oil & Gas Revenues	(V-O4)	0.00	
5.	TIF Applied To Over-BASE Budget	(V-O5)	0.00	
6.	Excess Levy Over-BASE	(V-O6)	0.00	
P.	District Property Tax Levy To Fund Over-BASE Budget (Over-BASE Levy)(GF)	(V-P)		3,935,686.03
Q.	Subtotal of Over-BASE Revenue and Funding Sources	(V-Q)		3,935,686.03

Mill Levies:

R.	District Non-Isolated Mills	(V-R)		0.00
S.	BASE Mills - Elementary	(V-S)		0.00
T.	BASE Mills - High School	(V-T)		15.98
U.	Over-BASE Mills	(V-U)		14.61
	1. District Property Tax Levy Mills	(V-U1)	14.61	
	2. Flexible Non-Voted Levy Authority	(V-U2)	0.00	
V.	Total General Fund Mills	(V-V)		30.59

* Should be approximately equal to (Taxable Value X .001) X BASE Mills

** BASE Budget Revenue cannot exceed BASE Budget Limit. Excess BASE Budget Revenue is reported on line V-O and is applied to the Over-BASE Budget



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

Submit ID:

0351 Bozeman H S

01 General Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	19,909,386.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	19,909,386.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	583,239.68
Estimated Funding Sources		
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
Direct State Aid	3110	8,108,116.46
Quality Educator	3111	599,822.00
At Risk Student	3112	23,395.37
Indian Education For All	3113	55,842.00
American Indian Achievement Gap	3114	11,596.00
State Special Education Allowable Cost Payment to Districts	3115	513,156.00
Data For Achievement	3116	53,455.80
State - Guaranteed Tax Base Aid	3120	2,292,378.94
Actual Non-levy Revenue and Funding Sources		
Tax Title and Property Sales	1130	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	10,842.05
Revenue from Community Services Activities	1800	0.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
Rentals	1910	0.00
Dormitory Charges	1915	0.00
Contributions/Donations from Private Sources	1920	0.00
Textbook Sales and Rentals	1940	0.00
Fees - Users/Resale of Supplies	1945	0.00
Services Provided Other School Districts or Coops	1950	0.00
Services Provided Other Local Governmental Units	1960	0.00
Summer School Fees	1981	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Anticipated Non-levy Revenue and Funding Sources - BASE		
Oil & Gas Revenues - BASE Budget	0171	0.00
TIF Applied To BASE Budget	0174	0.00
BASE Excess Levy Amount	0177	0.00
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
School Block Grant State Lands	3448	0.00
School Block Grant Coal Mitigation	3449	0.00
Federal Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	4800	0.00
Anticipated Non-levy Revenue and Funding Sources - Over-BASE		
Oil & Gas Revenues - Over-BASE Budget	0172	0.00
TIF Applied To Over-BASE Budget	0175	0.00
Over-BASE Excess Levy Amount	0178	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

Individual Tuition	1310	0.00
Tuition from School Districts Within State	1320	0.00
Tuition from School Districts Outside State	1330	0.00
State - Tuition for State Placement	3117	0.00
Other Non-levy Revenue		
District Levy - Distribution of Prior Year Protested/Delinquent Taxes	1117	0.00
District Levy - Dept. or Revenue Tax Audit Receipts	1118	0.00
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1190	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
Levies		
Mandatory Non-isolated Levy	1110(a)	0.00
BASE Levy	1110(b)	4,305,095.35
Over-BASE Levy	1110(c)	3,935,686.03
District Tax Levy	1110	8,240,781.38
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	19,909,386.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

10 Transportation Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	1,100,325.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	1,100,325.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Transportation Schedule Data		
On-Schedule	0005	270,958.00
Contingency	0006	27,095.80
Over-Schedule	0011	802,271.20
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	421,184.49
Operating Reserve	0961	220,065.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	201,119.49
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Individual Transportation Fees	1410	0.00
Transportation Fees from Other School Districts Within State	1420	0.00
Transportation Fees from Other School Districts Outside State	1430	0.00
Other Transportation Fees	1440	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	500.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Tuition for State Placement	3117	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
CARES - Governor's Coronavirus Relief Fund Transportation	7710	0.00
Reimbursements		
County On-Schedule Transportation Reimbursement	2220	149,026.90
State - On-Schedule Transportation Reimbursement	3210	149,026.90
District Tax Levy	1110	600,651.71
District Mills	999	2.23
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	1,100,325.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

11 Bus Depreciation Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	305,374.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	305,374.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	304,874.11
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	304,874.11
TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated	0973	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	499.89
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
Use Estimated Non-levy Revenue to Lower Levies? (Yes or No)		No
District Tax Levy	1110	0.00
District Mills	999	0.00
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	305,374.00

Asset Information

Asset ID	Year Of Purchase	Original Cost	Depreciated Thru Last Year	20% Limit	Amount Depreciated
2005 Blue Bird	2005	41,750.00	62,625.00	N/A	NA
Total					0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

13 Tuition Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	403,171.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	403,171.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	403,170.81
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	403,170.81
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	0.19
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
Direct State Aid	3110	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	0.00
District Mills	999	0.00
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	403,171.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

14 Retirement Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	3,100,000.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	3,100,000.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	903,947.00
Operating Reserve	0961	620,000.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	283,947.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Interest Earnings	1510	2,000.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
County Retirement Distribution	2240	2,814,053.00
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	3,100,000.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

17 Adult Education Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	470,181.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	470,181.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	147,651.96
Operating Reserve	0961	147,651.96
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Fees for Adult Education	1340	10,500.00
Interest Earnings	1510	500.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	459,181.00
District Mills	999	1.70
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	470,181.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

19 Non-Operating Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	0.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	0.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Transportation Schedule Data		
On-Schedule	0005	0.00
Contingency	0006	0.00
Over-Schedule	0011	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	0.00
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	0.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
Reimbursements		
County On-Schedule Transportation Reimbursement	2220	0.00
State - On-Schedule Transportation Reimbursement	3210	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	0.00
District Mills	999	0.00
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	0.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

28 Technology Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	793,318.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	793,318.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	580,686.34
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	580,686.34
TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated	0973	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	499.60
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
State - Technology Aid	3281	12,132.06
District Tax Levy	1110	200,000.00
District Mills	999	0.74
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	793,318.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

29 Flexibility Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	26,178.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	26,178.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	0.00
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	0.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	4,000.25
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
State - Transformational Learning Aid	3760	22,177.75
State - Advanced Opportunity Aid	3770	0.00
Transfers for Transformational Learning	5304	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	0.00
District Mills	999	0.00
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	26,178.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

50 Debt Service Fund

2006

Taxable Value		321,541,983.00
Adopted Budget	0001	2,842,351.00

Budget Uses

Expenditure Budget	0002	2,842,351.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	0.00
Fund Balance In Sinking Fund	0960	0.00
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated	0973	0.00

Estimated Funding Sources

Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	1,500.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	2,840,851.00
Jurisdiction Mills	999	8.84
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	2,842,351.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00

Bond Issues

Issue Type	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issue Amount	Outstanding 6/30/22	Principal	Interest	Agent Fees
High School Refunding Bond	08/20/2014	06/30/2026	3,935,000.00	3,885,000.00	25,000.00	142,593.76	500.00
High School Refunding Bond	08/20/2014	06/30/2026	5,215,000.00	4,120,000.00	960,000.00	169,806.26	500.00
High School Refunding Bond	03/05/2015	06/01/2022	8,750,000.00	85,000.00	810,000.00	32,400.00	500.00
High School Refunding Bond	04/20/2017	06/01/2026	5,900,000.00	2,615,000.00	610,000.00	90,550.00	500.00
Total Bond Requirements							2,842,350.02

SIDs

Issue Type	Amount
High School	0.98
Total SID Requirements	0.98
Total Debt Service Requirements	0002 2,842,351.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

2017A

Taxable Value		269,441,207.00
Adopted Budget	0001	9,392,201.00

Budget Uses

Expenditure Budget	0002	9,392,201.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	58,750.72
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	-291,029.88
Fund Balance In Sinking Fund	0960	0.00
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	0.00
TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated	0973	58,750.72

Estimated Funding Sources

Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	1,500.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	995,469.00
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
District Tax Levy	1110	8,336,481.28
Jurisdiction Mills	999	30.94
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	9,392,201.00
Estimated Revenues Exceeding Adopted Budget	0004a	0.00

Bond Issues

Issue Type	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Issue Amount	Outstanding 6/30/22	Principal	Interest	Agent Fees
High School Bond	08/03/2017	06/01/2037	100,000,000.00	85,240,000.00	3,905,000.00	3,761,850.00	500.00
High School Bond	09/04/2019	06/01/2035	25,000,000.00	23,615,000.00	740,000.00	865,600.00	500.00
Total Bond Requirements							9,273,450.00

SIDs

Issue Type	Amount
High School	118,751.00
Total SID Requirements	118,751.00
Total Debt Service Requirements	0002 9,392,201.00



Budget Report

FY 2022

16 Gallatin

0351 Bozeman H S

Submit ID:

61 Building Reserve Fund

Adopted Budget	0001	11,471,928.00
Budget Uses		
Expenditure Budget	0002	11,471,928.00
Add To Fund Balance	0003	0.00
TIF Fund Balance for Budget	TFS47	0.00
Fund Balance for Budget	TFS48	8,774,542.39
Operating Reserve	0961	0.00
Unreserved Fund Balance Reappropriated	0970	8,774,542.39
TIF Fund Balance Reappropriated	0973	0.00
Estimated Funding Sources		
Coal Gross Proceeds	1123	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - Coal Gross Proceeds	1125	0.00
Tax Title and Property Sales	1130	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - Tax Title and Property Sales	1131	0.00
Interest Earnings	1510	12,499.67
BR Permissive Revenues - Interest Earnings	1511	0.00
Other Revenue from Local Sources	1900	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - Other Revenue from Local Sources	1901	0.00
State - School Major Maintenance Aid (SMMA)	3283	39,416.94
State - Payment in Lieu of Taxes - FWP	3302	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - State Payment in Lieu of Taxes-FWP	3303	0.00
Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3460	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - Montana Oil and Gas Tax	3461	0.00
Other Revenue	9100	0.00
BR Permissive Revenues - Other Revenue	9101	0.00
Residual Equity Transfers In	9710	0.00
Use Estimated Non-levy Revenue to Lower Levies? (Yes or No)		No
Building Reserve Voted Levy	1110(a)	2,426,485.94
Building Reserve Permissive Levy	1110(b)	218,983.06
District Tax Levy	1110	2,645,469.00
District Mills	999	9.82
Building Reserve Voted Mills	0134	9.01
Building Reserve Permissive Mills	0135	0.81
Total Estimated Revenues to Fund Adopted Budget	0004	11,471,928.00

Voted Reserve Authorities

Election Date	Total Authorized	Years Authorized	Levy Type	Levied Thru Last Year	Maximum Levy	Levy Amount
05/03/2016	9,900,000.00	6	612	7,839,953.52	1,650,000.00	1,431,016.94
05/05/2020	6,000,000.00	6	614	951,770.00	1,000,000.00	995,469.00
Total						2,426,485.94