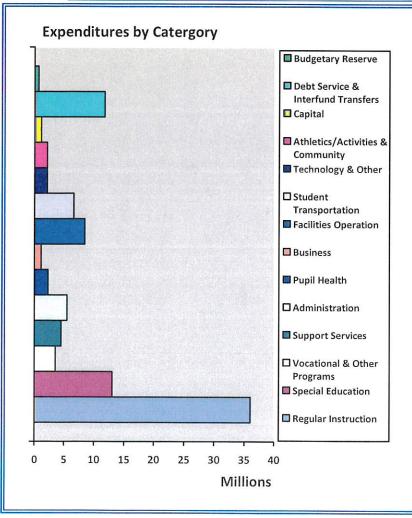
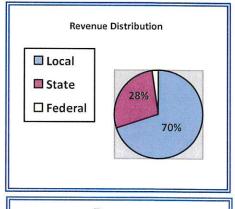
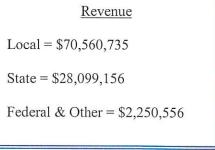


### 2021–2022 Budget in Summary

	2021-2022	21-2022 Actuals (		2022-2023	
Budget		(to date)	(to date)	Budget	
Revenues	\$95,130,169	\$100,716,712	\$5,586,093	\$100,910,447	
Expenses	\$95,118,718	\$94,687,052	\$359,009	\$100,782,672	
Fund Balance	\$11,900			\$127,775	
		These are not "audit of 9/1/22, and will ch Transfers			
Per Pupil Cost	Regular Ed \$ \$11,249 Special Ed \$23,935	PDE 363 8/12/2021	PDE 363 8/1/2022	Regular Ed \$12,270.05 Special Ed \$27,994.58	







<b>V</b>	Top 5 Budgeted: Expense Categories
1	Regular Education - \$36,029,964
2	Special Education - \$13,029,117
3	Debt Service - \$11,735,728
4	Facilities Operation - \$8,401,666
5	Transportation - \$6,617,539



#### **Current Information**

#### ✓ Employee Retirement Contributions

CMSD continues to include this legislative mandate in long range budgeting process and regardless of pension reform, the district won't realize significant savings until the 2040's. Funding past-service pension liability for employees is a crucial obligation that greatly affects current and future budgets.

#### ✓ State & Federal Revenue

The budget continues to be very complicated. The state budget was not passed in a timely manner (July 8th). This late budget included increases to BEF that are not reflected in the 2022-2023 budget. In addition to receiving Basic Ed, Special Ed and Ready to Learn subsidies the district also received a number of federal stimulus grants. Additional monies for safety PCCD Grant were allocated and there were also not budgeted. These monies are a one-time allocation thus administration spending funds carefully and avoiding reoccurring costs when expending these funds.

# ✓ Employee Contracts and Agreements The Confidential Secretaries was renewed in 2021-2022, along with some stand-alone contracts.

#### ✓ Capital Expenses

CMSD recognizes the need to plan for a deferred maintenance reduction plan for our facilities on a long range cycle. As a result, monies have been designated in the General Fund budget. In addition, the district created (2011-2012) a Capital Reserve Fund that may be used for improvements to facilities or one time equipment purchases. These funds are restricted solely to capital expenditures and by law may not be used for salaries and benefits.

✓ <u>Gambling Fund</u> - Slot revenues are available for real estate tax relief. CMSD is scheduled to receive \$1,168,616.77 in property reductions for 2021-22. Result will be a reduction in the amount of taxes an approved homeowner will be required to pay on their tax bills. Qualified homeowners will receive a real estate assessed value tax reduction of \$127.77

### Highlights of 2021-2022 Finances

Typically this section reserved for Superintendent Corner of Annual Highlights. But due to the unprecedented effects the pandemic and federal funds have wrecked on budgeting and district finances we are using this space to once again provide an update of the downstream effect on district's finances and future cautions.

#### Why is there such a large surplus of funds?

- When building the 2021-2022 budget, it was determined that a traditional budget would be built with as much inclusion of federal revenue and expenses as could be known.
- While we returned to full in person instruction, the district struggled with staffing the entire year. So we see some areas of personnel under budget (lack of personnel) and some over budget due to over time and extra time.
- Transportation conversion still in a state of flux. This caused budgeting to have many unknowns and resulted in both some overages and surpluses.
- We now know that before the start of the 21-22 SY district had multiple mandates - expenses that were not budgeted.
   For example, tuition students & transportation. We also supplanted and had capital expenses paid with grant monies
- Big factor was revenue.

Starting in 2020-2021, revenues were anticipated to be much lower, (ie earned income) by statewide projections. When in fact we saw numbers that did not come close to state averages. The budget also did not include revenue for some of the federal grant monies as they were in process and not approved at the time the budget was completed. Adjustments were made in the 2021-2022 budget but local revenues continued to rise again and this was not anticipated given state of economy. State and federal numbers were still not completely known at time of budgeting and in fact those will be further off in 2022-2023 as the state budget was not signed by the Governor until July 8th, weeks after the district budget was mandated to be passed.

We know from history of our state and federal government the long term negative implications of federal funds once they are gone. Funding Cliffs become a reality that school districts are left to navigate. In 2010, it resulted in districtwide wage freezes. To avoid history repeating, surplus funds will be earmarked for future dedicated projects as one-time expenses.



2021-2022 Millage: 12.0000

FINAL 2021-2022 MILLS: 12.0000

Revenue generated by a .1 mil:

Approximately \$480,500

\*Data for taxes provided by Tax Collectors

### .0471 Tax Mill Increase – Taxpayer Impact?

\$100,000 property: \$4.71/year or \$0.39/month \$200,000 property: \$9.42/year or \$0.79/month \$400,000 property: \$18.84/year or \$1.57/month

Note: Starting in 2019 the district did not receive an adjustment to the base index. As defined in Section 302 of Act 1, school districts with a market value/personal income aid ratio greater than .4000, will be adjusted upward. However, starting 2019 Canon McMillan's MV/PI Aid Ratio dropped to .3790 so no adjustment made to The base.

Historical Information - Act 1 Taxation Index								
Year	Base Index	CMS D Index	Tax Increase	CMSD Mills	Max Allowed Increase			
91-92	n/a	n/a	8 Mills	83.0000	No Limit			
92-93	n/a	n/a	0 Mills	83.0000 *rebate offered	No Limit			
93-94	n/a	n/a	4 Mills	83.0000	No Limit			
94-95	n/a	n/a	1.9 Mills	84.9000	No Limit			
95-96	n/a	n/a	0 Mills	84.9000	No Limit			
96-97	n/a	n/a	0 Mills	84.9000	No Limit			
97-98	n/a	n/a	-1.9 Mills	83.0000	No Limit			
98-99 Thru 05-06	n/a	n/a	0 Mills	83.0000	No Limit			
06-07	3.9%	4.7%	3 Mills	92.0000	Allowed 4.1			
07-08	3.4%	4.1%	2.5 Mills	94.5000	Allowed 3.70			
08-09	4.4%	5.3%	2.5 Mils	97.0000	Allowed 5.00			
09-10	4.1%	5%	4.85 Mills	101.85	Allowed 4.85			
10-11	2.9%	3.5%	3.56 Mills	105.41	Allowed 3.56			
11-12	1.4%	1.7%	0 Mills	105.41	Allowed 1.80			
12-13	1.7%	2.1%	1.59 Mills	107.00	Allowed 2.21			
13-14	1.7%	2.1%	0 Mills	107.00	Allowed 2.21			
14-15	2.1%	2.5%	1 Mill	108.00	Allowed 2.65			
15-16	1.9%	2.3%	0 Mills	108.00	Allowed 2.4840			
16-17	2.4%	2.9%	2 Mills	110.00	Allowed 3.132			
17-18	2.5%	2.9%	.2 Mills	11.0900	Allowed .3157			
17-18 Washington County reassessment implemented								
18-19	2.4%	2.8%	3105 mills	11.4005	Allowed .3105			
19-20	2.3%	2.3%	.2495 mils	11.6500	Allowed .2622			
20-21	2.6%	2.6%	.3029 mils	11.9529	Allowed .3029			
21-22	3.0%	3.0%	O Mills	11.9529	Allowed .3585			
22-23	3.4%	3.4%	.0471 mills	12.0000	Allowed .3592			

<sup>\*</sup>Impact includes Discount Period



# The Big Picture at a Glance

# How do our taxes compare to other School Districts?

				shington Cou			****	2016 2017	
Rank Highest to Lowest	School District	2022-2023 Real Estate Mills CMSD 14 <sup>th</sup>	2021-2022 Real Estate Mills CMSD	2020-2021 Real Estate Mills CMSD 13 <sup>th</sup>	2019-2020 Real Estate Mills CMSD 11 <sup>th</sup>	2018-2019 Real Estate Mills CMSD 11 <sup>th</sup>	2017-2018 Real Estate Mills CMSD 11 <sup>th</sup>	2016-2017 Real Estate Mills CMSD 13th	2015-2016 Real Estate Mills CMSD 14th
1	Charleroi Area	.0184350	0.0175739	0.0175739	0.016931	0.0163806	.0158306	143.0000	136.0000
2	Ringgold SD	.0151705	0.0147705	0.0145205	0.014121	0.0139205	0.0137205	127.0000	125.0000
3	Washington Area	.0151578	0.0151578	0.0151578	0.015158	0.0151578	.0151578	135.0000	133.0000
4	Peters Township	0.0150700	0.014580	0.01416	0.013810	0.0135000	.013190	113.44000	110.7500
5	Trinity SD	0.01390	0.01390	0.01365	0.013650	0.0133100	.01360	121.8000	113.0000
6	Fort Cherry	0.0140258	0.0134347	0.0129304	0.012505	0.0121410	0.0117648	130.5000	126.5875
7	Bentworth	0.0138700	0.01326	0.0101274	0.012310	0.0119400	0.01562	126.0000	123.0000
8	California Area	0.0134921	0.0128865	0.0128650	0.011500	0.0107600	0.01042	104.5000	95.5000
9	Chartiers Houston	0.0134710	0.013471	0.0129904	0.012576	0.0122855	0.0119855	125.0000	122.0125
10	Burgettstown	0.0133390	0.0127529	0.0127529	0.012310	0.0118169	0.011368	132.0000	128.0000
11	McGuffey	0.0132300	0.01323	0.0123500	0.0123500	0.01191	130.0000	126.1500	123.2000
12	Brownsville	0.0131100	0.013333	0.0130896	0.011852	0.0113727	0.010448	108.1000	108.5000
13	Avella	.0120602	0.0115630	0.0111397	0.010774	0.0105260	.010361	124.0000	123.0000
14	Canon- McMillan SD	0.0120000	0.0119529	0.0119529	0.011650	0.0114005	0.011090	110.0000	108.0000
15	Beth - Center	0.0113966	0.0108643	0.0104065	0.010026	0.009696	.009696	113.6000	110.6400

\*2017-2018 - County wide re-assessment took place



# Grants, Grants and More Grants

Note of Caution: Grants are typically not reoccurring revenue, if careful planning not done a funding cliff could be created as these are typically one time revenues.

- ESSER 1: \$328,078 Expended 2020-2021 COMPLETED
- ESSERII: \$1,458,125 Expended 2021-2022 COMPLETED
- ESSER ARP: \$2,949,365
  - o 2021-2022 Anticipated to spend \$837,735.16, Final Reports this Fall
  - 2022-2023 Anticipated to spend \$1,638,700, Pandemic team to make adjustments this year to chart.
  - 2023 2024 Initially anticipated to spend \$473,000 this amount will need to be adjusted.
- ESSER ARP 7% Set Asides Funds can be expended 2021-2024
  - o After School Learning: \$32,747
  - o Summer School: \$32,747
  - Learning Loss Recovery: \$163,737
- School Safety Grants Act 44 of 2018 Physical Safety and Mental Health
  - Submitted 8/31/2022
  - o Physical Safety: \$180,746
  - o Mental Health: \$180,746
    - Total: \$361,493



Project Description	<b>ESSER I</b> \$328,078	<b>ESSER II</b> \$1,458,125	ESSER ARP (\$2,949,365.00) (Created by Pandemic Team)			ESSER ARP 7% Set Asides After School: \$32,747 / Summer School: \$32,747 / Learning Loss: \$163,737		
	2020-2021	2021-2022	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2021-2024		
Non Public Share	19,688	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Class Size Reduction	226,448.05	0	0	0	0			
After School Tutoring	30,000.00	0	0	0	0	32,747		
PPE, Plexiglass, and Cleaning Supplies	31,629.95	115,000	0	0	0			
Expand Internet Connectivity Network	40,000	0	0	0	0			
Google Enterprise & Malware	О	15,000.00	0.00	15,000	0			
Student Device Replacement	О	36,000.00	0	36,000	36,000			
Summer Program Supplies (1420)	О	1200	1,200	1,200	0	2,747		
1/2 Time Reading Coach	О	40,000		40,000	0			
Day to Day Bldg Subs (1 Nurse) Speech & Lang	o	419,999	0	420,000	0			
Summer K-1 Intervention	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	30,000		
Fusion Cyber Program (3yr) Accellus	0	30,000	15,000	15,000	15,000			
Borland Manor Roof Summer Teacher PD	0	500,318	0	0	0			
Food Truck Cafe Devices / Wyl. Trailer	0	75,000	0	0	0			
Summer School Trans	0	22,000		22,000	22,000			
Increase Social Work Services	0	95,000	0	50,000	0			
COVID -19 Planning & Coordination	О	18,554.00	0	19,500	0			
Teamology	0	0	9,500.00	9,500	9,500			
Mac Mart	0	0	5,000.00	0	0			
Support Facility Parking	О	0	699,000.00	0	0			
Textbooks	О	0	17,243.16	0	0			
MS & HS Math Labs & Supplies	О	70,054	22,493.00	90,500	90,500			
Hills Henderson HVAC	0	o	0	600,000	0			
District Police Force (Start-up) Remote Stipend / Wyld. Trailer	0	0	TBD	300,000	300,000			
Building Level Initiatives	0	0	48,299	0	0			
CHILE Program SEL room at HS;SEL PD						71,374		
Reading Program Books & Materials, Wilson & Heggerty						92,363		
TOTALS	328,078	1,458,125		2,949,365		229,231		



# The Big Picture at a Glance

### Long Range Planning and Unexpected Circumstances

PHASE 1: 2014-2015: Completed

- Micro Redistricting to curb large class sizes and capacity issues.
  - o Send % of Muse to Cecil Elementary; Send % of Cecil Elementary to Hills
  - o Send % of Borland Manor to South Central
- Land acquisition for future Middle School and property around South Central for future use

### PHASE 2: 2015-2016: Completed

- Stadium New Turf and Resurface Track
- Start construction of new K-4 (Muse)
- Support Facility Roof and Masonry Work

### PHASES 3 and 4: 2015-2018

- New Muse Elementary Completed (Capacity 800)
  - o Able to fund with \$4M of our saved money
  - o School Street Currently being funded with residual construction funds
  - o Closed Muse, Cecil Elementary and First Street
  - o Renovate the High School Completed
  - o Stadium Project: locker rooms and visitor side bleachers Completed

### PHASE 5: IN PROCESS – Targeted Completion Date 2022-2023

Demographer Updating Demographics Fall 2017 - Completed Spring of 2018

- New Middle School (Capacity 900-1000) To be Completed 2022-23 School Year
  - O Act 34 Hearing 11/19/19: Maximum Project Costs Estimated: \$82,136,869 The Current Project from Architect is \$78.571,580
  - O Debt Service Needed: Per Financial Advisor (JM 6/11/19): \$3,160,387 Revised 7/2020 due to \$27,630,000 bond refinancing. Instead of anticipated four year phase in, district now only needs one additional mil phase in. Plan still anticipates hiring Business Office Accounting Clerk, Para Professional and Custodial Support based on increased square footage.
  - o Project Funding: 2019 District borrowed \$65,455,000 (yielding \$69,327,591 Bond Proceeds) has earmarked district funds \$10,188,069.87 as of 7/31/2020. Legislation in place to extend dates for PlanCon eligibility from 2019 until 2021
  - o District Central Office will now be housed in the New Middle School

#### PHASE 6-8:

Demographer Updating Demographics Spring 2021 - Completed

- Start construction new K-4 Wylandville site (Capacity 700-800) –Ready to Start Design
- Act 34 Hearing & Secure Funding NO PLANCON REIMBURSEMENT
- Complete construction of new K-4 at the Wylandville site
- Renovate Hills (Capacity of 400-600)
- Close Wylandville and Borland Manor

\*Upon completion of elementary project the district would implement Full Day Kindergarten and other programming enhancements to further address academic needs which would have staffing and other impacts.\*Borrowing capacity may prohibit the completion of the plan unless saved money is used to offset costs. The district retains the ability to make additional debt payments.



# The Big Picture at a Glance

Why do we see growth in new housing developments but my taxes keep going up? The district is in a fortunate position that we are growing. This is a good thing because it increases tax revenues! But with growth comes added expenditures. Much of the residential growth yields additional

children joining the district, so while there are additional revenues from the additional children it affects class sizes as well as all other academic, activity, transportation and athletic expenses.

### What is an Unfunded Mandate? How does it affect the budget?

State and federal legislators have passed many laws requiring schools to do many good educational things-BUT they have not provided the funding to support them. Districts are required to build these items into their General Fund Budgets.

These mandates include things like...

- Requiring all buses to have stop sign arms on them that come out as a bus slows to a stop
- ✓ Providing programs for students with special learning needs
- ✓ Providing funding for district students to attend cyber & charter schools
- ✓ Graduation Exams
- ✓ Healthcare Requirements
- ✓ Mandated Pension Contributions (PSERS)
- ✓ Prevailing Wage
- ✓ Charter School
- ✓ English as a Second Language Program (ESL)

## Why is fund balance important?

Understanding taxation limits and the maintenance of a fund balance is of paramount significance to the fiscal health of the school district. Credible professional organizations, including the Government Financial Officers' Association, the Association of School Business Officials International and Local Auditors recommend that fund balance levels be maintained between 5% and 8% of budgeted expenditures. Here are just a few advantages to having a healthy fund balance.

- ✓ Provides a contingency for emergency expenditures without borrowing
- ✓ Provides adequate balances to cover temporary cash flow shortfalls
- ✓ Provides a resource for unfunded state mandates, spikes in current obligations outside of the district's control (for example projected PSERS rate increases, decreased state funding).
- ✓ Allows the district to contribute to construction costs, minimizing tax impact
- ✓ Positions the district for favorable bond ratings and offsets construction costs as was demonstrated with the Muse and High School/Stadium Projects' borrowing.



# Other On-Going Concerns:

- COVID19 Impacts
  - o Future Funding State, Local, Federal still could be impacted by COVID 19
  - Budgeting and School Environment Grants have created potential for Funding Cliffs
  - Charter School Student Increases
  - Academic, Mental Health and Behavior Impact on Educational plans and budgets in terms of expenses
  - Staffing
  - Tax Appeals
  - Law Suits Impact on Taxpayers
  - o The Future of Remote Learning at Canon-McMillan
  - Construction and Supply Chain Delays
  - Unknown Impacts not yet know
- PSERS Funding In the short term, rates are anticipated to continue to increase
- PlanCon
  - Plancon advisory committee released recommendations in June 2018 to streamline the reimbursement process, however no new money has been added to the state budget since 2015. Still in a holding pattern, accepting no new applications.
- State Funding
  - Transportation reductions
  - o Property Tax Reform
  - o Future funding levels and funding the formula
  - o Grant & Covid Impact on Future State Funding Unknown
- Charter School Tuition Rates and Placements