

Guide to the Budget 2021-2022

AUGUST 12 & 26, 2021

Mercer Island School District No 400



Guide to Understanding the Budget

Guide to Understanding the Budget

Introduction

Board Policy 1800 Operational Expectation 6, Budgeting and Financial Planning, states in part: *"Financial planning for any fiscal year shall support Board Policy 0001, protect the district from financial jeopardy and be derived from a multi-year plan. Accordingly, the Superintendent will oversee the development of a budget which: ...Maintains staff, parent and community support by focusing resources on classroom instruction ...Is cost-effective, balanced, sustainable, meets bargained commitments to staff and meets all legal requirements..."*

The annual budget is a financial tool that guides the collection and distribution of resources in accordance with regulations of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Board direction primarily found in Operational Expectation 6, in other District policies as appropriate, and sound financial management principles.

This Guide to the Budget is an overview of the considerations and assumptions that have gone into the Administration's design and allocation of the annual budget. Careful consideration of the mission, vision and core values of the Mercer Island School District and its community guide our choices. We continuously monitor student demographics and emerging needs in order to be responsive and thoughtful in the distribution of our limited resources.

This guide is not intended to provide the level of complexity or detail that the state-mandated F195 and F195f budget formats require. The full budget book is available for review and provides the full detail of budget inputs and the planned and anticipated distribution of resources. In the following pages we will discuss the structure of the district budget, how we are funded and where the money goes. Each fund budget will be given consideration as to how the budget plan was developed.

Guide to Understanding the Budget

What is a Budget?

A budget is the financial plan for the achievement of the goals and objectives of the school district for the upcoming school year. It is required to be formally adopted by the Board of Directors each year and a copy submitted to the state. The budget covers the school fiscal year which is September 1st through August 31st of the following calendar year. It establishes maximum expenditure amounts for each fund and provides a means of guiding and measuring financial performance. The budget consists of five separate funds. A fund is a set distinct, self-balancing accounts that are legally restricted for a specific set of activities.

General Fund

Accounts for the daily operations of the school district. Included in this fund are all normal and recurring operating activities of the school district that are related to the core mission of education. Expenditures include salaries and benefits costs, supplies and materials, instructional materials, utilities, contracted services and equipment.

Transportation Vehicle Fund

Accounts for the purchase of pupil transportation vehicles.

Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for activities related to capital improvements. It includes modernization of existing buildings, construction of new buildings, equipping of new facilities, site purchases and improvements, major renovations, and technology system upgrades.

Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the levy collections set for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest on outstanding bonds, which were sold to pay for constructing new buildings and remodeling existing buildings.

Associated Student Body Fund

Accounts for student extracurricular activities in each school. Each school student body organization prepares and submits, for Board approval, a revenue and expenditure plan of ASB activities for the school year.

Where Does the Money Come from And Where Does It Go?

Funding Sources

School funding comes from a variety of sources and is used in specific ways. The revenues for the General Fund include state and federal funding, special levy collections, and other local gifts, fees and donations. Capital Projects Fund includes proceeds from bond sales, state matching funds, investment earnings, building rental income, and capital levy collections. Debt Service (voted bond measures) come from levies approved in the bond measure and Transportation comes from state depreciation funds, investment earnings and transportation levy collections.

State Funding

State apportionment is a complex formula that uses student Full-Time-Equivalent enrollment as an input and generates staffing allocation numbers which drive the allocated average salaries, benefits and taxes, per-student materials, supplies and operating cost allocations and other funding pools that make up largest source of General Fund revenues for educational programing.

We also receive depreciation funds for buses; as we purchase buses and use them, their useful life diminishes and as recognition of this, we receive depreciation reimbursement payments to help cover the cost of new buses. The state will also provide what are called matching dollars, funds granted based on need and other criteria to assist with the construction of new school buildings.

Federal Funding

We receive federal funds in the form of grants for specific programs and activities. Grants provide for Special Education, Title I and Title II programs, and child nutrition. Federal funds are a very small, but critical pool of resources for the District.

Local Levies

Residents vote on levies, which are based on specific plans and needs. The General Fund relies on the Educational Maintenance and Operations levy to provide for additional staffing for class size reduction, Special Education, the seven period day and expanded fine arts amongst other items. Under the McCleary settlement, this category is considered enrichment and has certain restrictions place on it for use. The Capital Projects levy is used to maintain buildings, facility planning and instructional technology. The Transportation vehicle levy is used to buy busses and the Debt Service Levy is used to pay interest and principal on the outstanding bonds approved by the community.

Guide to Understanding the Budget

Local Non-Tax

These revenues include program fees, fines, school lunches, facility use fees along with boosters, PTAs and the Foundation as well as other donations or community grants. This money is also considered enrichment and has similar restrictions by state law. These funds are also restricted by the intentions of the donor or grantor and how the donation is made allowing that they can only be spent for that purpose.

Other Grants/Agency Funds

This is catchall for revenues that come from Educational Services Districts, other governmental agencies and local governments. These are often reimbursements for services or contributions to shared projects or programs. For example, the City of Mercer Island Contributes to the joint operation of Mary Wayte Pool. The City provides a monthly subsidy to the District, which acts as a pass-through to the operators of the pool.

Funding Uses

Just as revenues vary in source, intent and restriction, our expenditures are also varied and are often categorized differently by fund. In the General Fund, the State's accounting manual requires expenditures to be tracked by state and local funding sources, by the educational/supporting program, the activities in the program and the object of what is being expensed (salaries, benefits, supplies, services, travel, etc).

This allows the district and the state to track the expenditures and ensure accountability and compliance with state and federal laws and with restrictions placed by donors and grantors. The F195, the complete budget, provides a detailed breakdown of expenditures by program, project and activity type and is available for review. For the purpose of this Budget Guide, high level summaries are provided.

Program and Objects

For the General Fund, programs can be viewed as education and service delivery cost centers and objects are how resources are applied within those cost centers. We can group these programs into six groups: 1) Basic Education (Classroom/Student Services), 2) Basic Education Support (Admin and Operations) 3) Special Education, 4) Food Services 5) Transportation and 6) Special Programs and Other (Hi-Cap, TBIP, LAP).

Projects

Capital projects expenditures are tracked by project codes, with separate objects for land, improvements, equipment, and instructional technology.

Activities

ASB tracks expenditures by clubs, athletics and activities.

The Budget Cycle

The Prototypical Model and Other Sources

The majority of funding comes from state sources. Washington state uses what it calls the prototypical school model. It assumes that the typical school, for example, has 400 full time equivalent (FTE) students. Based on those FTE students, the model allocates staffing, i.e. 1 principal, 20 teachers, 5 classified staff members, a custodian. It provides funding for staff by using an assumed average salary and includes payroll taxes, retirement and health insurance contributions. The average salary is adjusted based on the region's cost of living.

In addition to staffing, the model allocates funds for supplies, services, utilities, curriculum materials and liability insurance. These are called the MSOC (Materials, Supplies and Operating Costs) funds.

There are other enrollment related funding sources, such as Special Ed, Transitional Bilingual, English Learning and CTE. These funds are restricted to support their respective programs. Transportation funding is allocated based on bus ridership and route efficiencies. Other funds are tied to the poverty level within the District boundaries. This last category includes Title 1 and is intended to provide additional learning support to help add funding for intervention services.

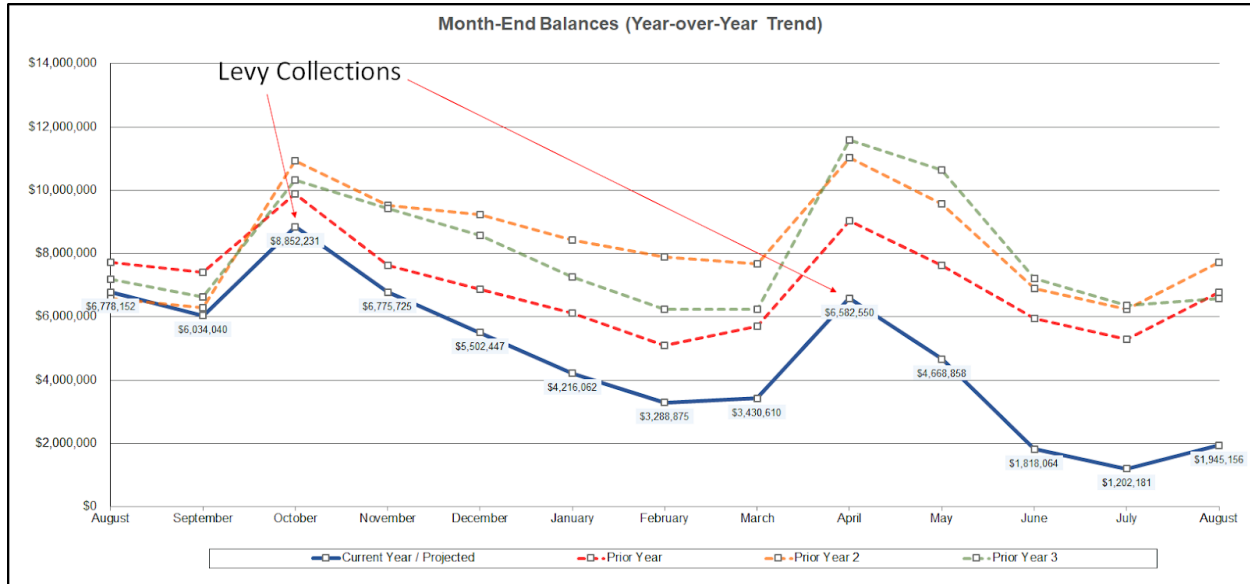
The Budget Calendar

The District fiscal year, or the budget year, runs from September 1 to August 31 of the next year. Districts must approve their budgets by August 31. Once the budget is approved, we move to monitoring and reporting. Planning for the next year's budget starts in November with the annual enrollment forecast. Over the winter months, staffing is developed based on the enrollment forecast. Through the spring, the buildings work to fill their staffing allocations and build schedules. The summer months are for the compilation and presentation of the budget.

When the budget is adopted in August, State funding is based off of projected enrollment. As the school year progresses, actual enrollment solidifies and starting in January, the State adjusts funding based on the actual annual average enrollment as calculated in October of the school year. Federal funding allocations are established in the spring and summer months prior to the next budget adoption.

State and Federal funding are distributed to Districts on a monthly schedule based on the district's budget year, September to August. Levies run on the calendar year, which means that they overlap budget years. Levies are collected by the county treasurer and distributed to districts twice a year in April and October. While the majority of our funding is State funding, it doesn't cover the monthly cost of running the District. That is why we see the two large spikes and valleys in monthly fund balance projections. In between levy collections, we slowly spend down the collections to support regular operations.

Guide to Understanding the Budget



Reserves vs Fund Balance

Fund Balance is the technical name for our reserves. It represents the unobligated cash on hand and some anticipated revenues. Reserves are not like a traditional savings account, that sits idle unless needed. Our reserves are a part of our operating fund (think checking account) and are part of our cash flow resources.

This why we have a minimum fund balance policy, to ensure that we have sufficient cash to meet current monthly obligations should any of our funding sources be delayed or drastic reductions in revenues occur. The chart above shows how the Fund Balances move month to month relative to revenues and expenditures. We have a lot of metrics that relate to our Ending Fund Balance, which is the fund balance at year end (August 31st); however, we focus on the year end fund balance as a percentage of expenditures.

Guide to Understanding the Budget

All Fund Budget Summary, 2021-22

Budget Summary

All Funds

2021-22

	General	Transportation Vehicle	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Associated Student Body
Beginning Fund Balance					
Reserve for Inventory, Prepaids	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserve for Carryover	0	-	-	-	-
Reserve for Uninsured Risks	20,000	-	-	-	-
Committed to Other Purposes	80,000	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Fund Purposes	-	1,238,414	16,301,445	5,496,011	992,925
Unreserved Fund Balance	5,304,233	-	-	-	-
Total Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 5,604,233	\$ 1,238,414	\$ 16,301,445	\$ 5,496,011	\$ 992,925
Revenues	67,571,151	303,000	6,790,958	8,300,000	1,922,760
Total Resources Available	\$ 73,175,384	\$ 1,541,414	\$ 23,092,403	\$ 13,796,011	\$ 2,915,685
Expenditures	(72,756,845)	(1,050,000)	(15,673,655)	(8,149,125)	(1,909,818)
Ending Fund Balance					
Reserve for Inventory, Prepaids	200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserve for Carryover	80,000	-	-	-	-
Reserve for Uninsured Risks	20,000	-	-	-	-
Committed to Other Purposes	0	-	-	-	-
Restricted for Fund Purposes	-	491,414	7,418,748	5,646,886	1,005,867
Unreserved Fund Balance	118,539	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 418,539	\$ 491,414	\$ 7,418,748	\$ 5,646,886	\$ 1,005,867

Guide to Understanding the Budget



General Fund Budget

General Fund Budget

Overview

It would be difficult to prepare the contextual brief on the current and forecasted status of the General Fund without talking about the COVID pandemic. The ripple effects will take years to even out and stabilize for school financing.

While the State Legislature provided one-time stabilization funds for budgetary shortfalls driven by historic under-enrollment and large one-time influxes of Federal Funds (ESSR I, II, & III), for some districts like Mercer Island the cost of responding to the pandemic exceeds the funding stimulus. While we have received millions in extra funding, it only partially covers what we have spent and much of it is restricted to learning recovery services.

As we look into the 2021-22 school year, with enrollment projections remaining below the enrollment at the start of the pandemic, staffing reductions were needed to meet class size and attempt to begin to reduce costs in support of a fiscal recovery plan. Using State and Federal one-time funds, some staff have been recalled to support learning recovery and support social emotional needs. The staffing reductions were mostly accomplished through resignations, retirements and leaves. As we work to stabilize the budget, we face the necessity of reductions over the next several years.

Currently, enrollment is trending at projected numbers system wide, but below pre-pandemic levels. However, as we seek to honor our visions and mission by putting students first, we have retained a near static staffing model to provide the recovery and intervention services needed. Revenues should be fairly consistent with prior projections. With the reopening of schools and communities at large, student and staff activity levels will start to increase. We will likely see more field trips, competitions and travel for conferences and workshops albeit at a lower level than in prior years.

Another factor that needs to be considered is the increased need for specialized intervention services for students and contracted services for the ever-intensifying barrage of public records requests. Coupled with additional State legislated mandates on professional development, lead in water testing and a second round of student achievement assessments (pushed back from the 2020-21 school year) these will place additional strain on resources throughout the year.

The heavy lifting of providing higher staff compensation, PPE and other needed items falls to the local levy. Our levy rate is tied to student enrollment and IPD, a lesser measure of inflation. With the costs to operate the District increasing faster than inflation, and with projected long-term enrollment remaining flat at best and more likely declining, the levy does not stretch as far as it used to. As a reminder our Enrichment levy is up for renewal and will go on the February 2022 ballot. The levy is a critical component to our success.

With all of the additional demands on the General Fund in the '21-'22 school year, we will be spending significant time and effort in identifying additional areas for budget reductions in order to begin right-sizing our staffing model and the process of restoring fund balance to policy levels. The four-year forecast is aimed at developing a plan of reductions aimed at increasing fund balance by \$500,000 a year.

In evaluating the annual budget, please remember that we average 95% utilization of appropriated funding and 97% collections on revenues. We do anticipate that the actual ending fund balance will be higher than the budget appropriations project.

General Fund Budget

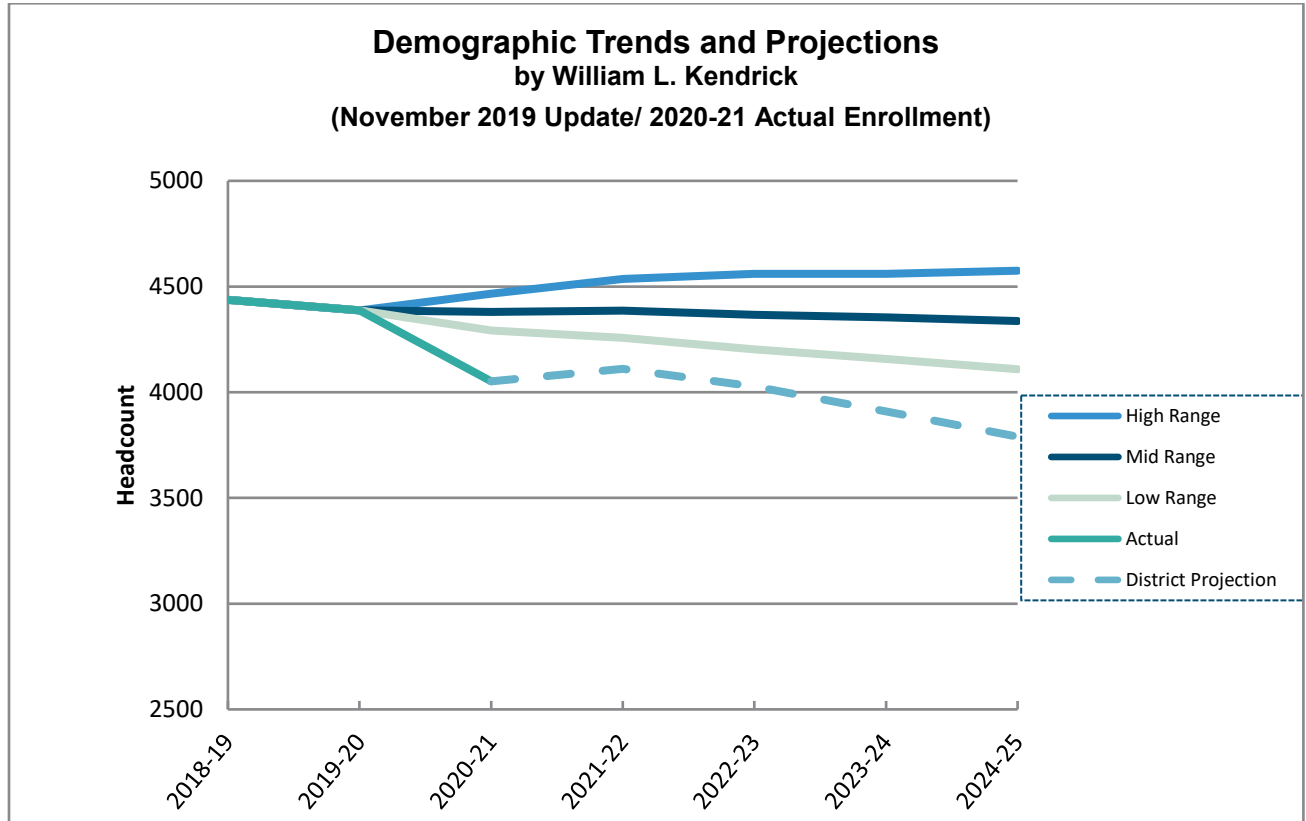
General Fund Budget Summary

Budget Summary General Fund Budget			Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance			
Reserve for Inventory, Prepaids	\$ 200,000		
Reserve for Other Items	0		
Reserve for Unisured Risks	20,000		
Committed to Other Purposes	80,000		
Unreserved Fund Balance 7.3%	5,304,233	\$ 5,604,233	
Revenues			
Local Levy Collections	\$ 11,429,675		
Tuition/Fees/Gifts/Fines/Rental/Interest	4,754,020		
State Funding	48,265,653		
Federal Funding	2,968,403		
Other District/Agency Funds	153,400	67,571,151	
Total Funds Available		\$ 73,175,384	
Expenditures			
Classroom/Student Services	(\$45,704,049)		
Support Services	(\$9,982,831)		
Special Education	(\$11,099,921)		
Food Services	(\$1,313,240)		
Transportation	(\$2,410,137)		
Other Grants/Programs	(\$2,246,667)	(72,756,845)	
Ending Fund Balance			
Reserve for Inventory, Prepaids	\$ 200,000		
Reserve for Other Items	80,000		
Reserve for Uninsured Risks	20,000		
Committed to Other Purposes			
Fund Balance 0.6%	118,539	\$ 418,539	

General Fund - This is the general operating fund for the school district. Day to day operational revenues and expenses are recorded in this fund.

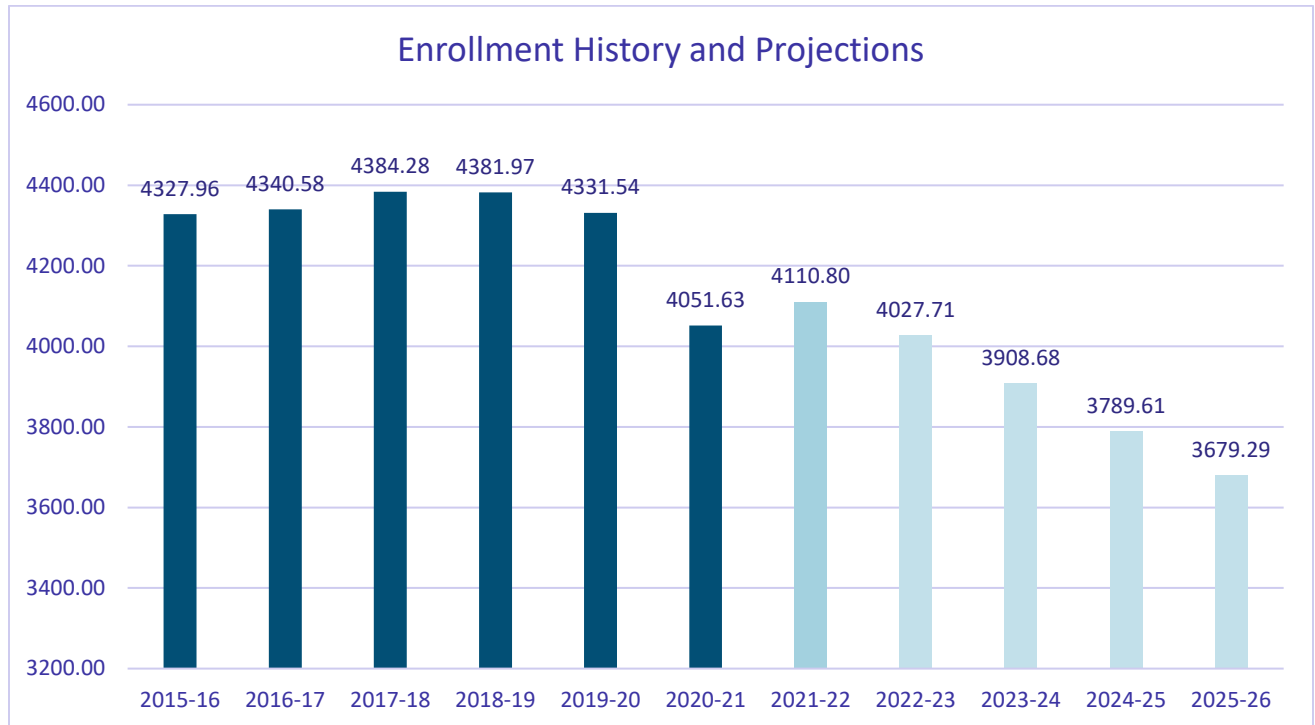
General Fund Budget

Enrollment Trends and Forecast



Every four years for facility planning purposes, the District engages an external demographer to project enrollment. We track and compare actual and projected enrollment against the external projections. For several years, the District tracked very closely with external projections but has deviated below the projections in the last three years. Future internal projections also fall below the norm. During the 2019-20 school year, the District conducted a mid-period reforecast as part of the Facility Master Planning process.

General Fund Budget



As previously noted, District enrollment was projected to experience minimal decline over the next four years. This trend is exacerbated with the effects of the pandemic on school enrollment, which was a nation-wide trend. The increased cost of living, combined with the rise of remote work have also contributed to enrollment decreases. Traditionally, enrollment has been 1.5 times the birth rate of the island; however, this year that rate has decreased to around 1.1 times the birth rate. With schools reopening full time in the fall, families are re-enrolling at close to the projected rates. At this point, enrollment is at projected rates system wide. With school open full time in September, we do not anticipate another enrollment drop. We will continue to monitor the enrollment rate and trends.

General Fund Budget

Cost Center Budget Summary

Summary of the Six Cost Centers

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Debit/Credit Transfer</u>	<u>Salaries/ Benefits</u>	<u>Supplies & Materials</u>	<u>Purchased Services</u>	<u>Travel</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>
Basic Ed. - Classroom	\$ 45,704,049	\$ 40,922	\$ 42,390,732	\$ 1,508,576	\$ 1,622,702	\$ 1,000	\$ 140,117
Basic Ed. - Support	9,982,831	3,725	6,381,636	349,685	3,180,223	6,800	60,762
Special Education	11,099,921	3,000	9,867,014	140,258	1,046,771	23,000	19,878
Food Services	1,313,240	(32,375)	45,133	32,970	1,257,512	-	10,000
Transportation	2,410,137	(26,272)	2,161,367	77,015	198,027	-	-
Other Grants/Programs	2,246,667	11,000	1,642,653	237,934	355,080	-	-
Total Expenditure	\$ 72,756,845	\$ -	\$ 62,488,535	\$ 2,346,438	\$ 7,660,315	\$ 30,800	\$ 230,757

(1) Basic Education - Classroom/Student Services

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Debit/Credit Transfer</u>	<u>Salaries/ Benefits</u>	<u>Supplies & Materials</u>	<u>Purchased Services</u>	<u>Travel</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>
Elem./Sec./Voc Director	86,144	5,395	1,233	23,624	55,392	500	-
Library	28,461,127	-	28,423,527	15,900	21,700	-	-
Principal's Office	1,409,080	3,954	1,293,519	22,684	88,423	-	500
Guidance/Counseling	93,956	-	-	14,756	79,200	-	-
Student Mngt./Safety	1,687,998	-	1,677,333	9,265	1,400	-	-
Health Services	642,883	-	615,969	10,514	16,400	-	-
Classroom	\$ 3,407,459	25,073	\$ 1,187,210	1,100,208	1,067,968	-	27,000
Extra Curricular	1,042,772	-	960,922	225	81,625	-	-
Payments to Other Districts	406,350	-	406,350	-	-	-	-
Instructional Prof. Dev.	4,468,908	6,500	4,286,463	30,051	145,394	500	-
Instructional Technology	1,809,403	-	1,559,704	72,082	65,000	-	112,617
Curriculum	1,498,739	-	1,289,272	209,267	200	-	-
Prof Learning	689,230	-	689,230	-	-	-	-
Total Basic Ed	\$ 45,704,049	\$ 40,922	\$ 42,390,732	\$ 1,508,576	\$ 1,622,702	\$ 1,000	\$ 140,117

(2) Basic Education - Support Services

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Debit/Credit Transfer</u>	<u>Salaries/ Benefits</u>	<u>Supplies & Materials</u>	<u>Purchased Services</u>	<u>Travel</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>
Board of Directors	\$ 211,600	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 207,100	(1) \$ 2,000	\$ -
Superintendent's Office	578,876	500	523,576	3,400	50,400	1,000	-
Business Office	1,125,157	225	1,013,707	18,700	92,525	(3) -	-
Human Resources	981,022	2,000	649,489	16,300	308,533	(4) 3,700	1,000
Public Relations	149,981	-	132,281	3,400	14,200	100	-
Supv. of Cust/Maint	432,195	-	419,303	2,006	10,424	-	462
Grounds Dept.	210,306	-	166,626	20,000	11,680	(6) -	12,000
Custodial Dept.	2,588,077	-	2,366,617	130,170	48,990	(7) -	42,300
Maintenance Dept.	927,451	-	648,792	122,909	155,750	(8) -	-
Utilities	1,189,800	-	-	-	1,189,800	(9) -	-
Plant Security	82,500	-	-	4,800	77,700	-	-
Insurance	654,662	-	-	-	654,662	-	-
Data Processing	774,504	-	461,245	-	308,259	(10) -	5,000
Printing	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	-	-
Warehouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Pool	36,700	-	-	26,500	10,200	-	-
Total Support Services	\$ 9,982,831	\$3,725	\$ 6,381,636	\$ 349,685	\$ 3,180,223	\$ 6,800	\$ 60,762

General Fund Budget

(3) Special Education

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Debit/Credit Transfer</u>	<u>Salaries/ Benefits</u>	<u>Supplies & Materials</u>	<u>Purchased Services</u>	<u>Travel</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>
Guidance/Counseling	100,964	-	100,964	-	-	-	-
Student Management/Safety	2,906	-	906	2,000	-	-	-
Supervision	\$ 658,689	\$ -	\$ 591,508	\$ 4,500	\$ 55,181	(1) \$ 5,000	\$ 2,500
Health	2,522,972	-	2,225,122	20,850	(2) 260,000	(3) 5,000	12,000
Classroom	7,137,449	-	6,347,899	71,476	(4) 699,696	(5) 13,000	5,378
Extra Curricular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to Other Districts	-	-	-	-	-	(5) -	-
Instructional Prof. Dev.	564,570	3,000	526,244	13,432	21,894	(1) -	-
Instructional Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curriculum	38,000	-	-	28,000	10,000	-	-
Prof Learning	74,371	-	74,371	-	-	-	-
Total Special Ed	\$ 11,099,921	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,867,014	\$ 140,258	\$ 1,046,771	\$ 23,000	\$ 19,878

(4) Food Service

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Debit/Credit Transfer</u>	<u>Salaries/ Benefits</u>	<u>Supplies & Materials</u>	<u>Purchased Services</u>	<u>Travel</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>
Supervision	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Food	32,970	-	-	32,970	-	-	-
Cooks/Servers	1,312,645	-	45,133	-	1,257,512	(1) -	10,000
Transfers	(32,375)	(32,375)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Food Services	\$ 1,313,240	\$ (32,375)	\$ 45,133	\$ 32,970	\$ 1,257,512	\$ -	\$ 10,000

(5) Transportation

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Debit/Credit Transfer</u>	<u>Salaries/ Benefits</u>	<u>Supplies & Materials</u>	<u>Purchased Services</u>	<u>Travel</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>
Pupil Management	\$ 87,132	\$ -	\$ 80,132	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -
Payments to Other Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supr/Training/Dispatch	383,246	-	358,696	950	23,600	-	-
Bus Operations	1,681,479	-	1,622,121	55,000	(1) 4,358	(2) -	-
Mechanics	190,983	-	100,418	18,065	(3) 72,500	(4) -	-
Insurance	93,569	-	-	-	93,569	-	-
Payments to Other Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(26,272)	(26,272)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transportation	\$ 2,410,137	\$ (26,272)	\$ 2,161,367	\$ 77,015	\$ 198,027	\$ -	\$ -

(6) Other Grants/Programs

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Debit/Credit Transfer</u>	<u>Salaries/ Benefits</u>	<u>Supplies & Materials</u>	<u>Purchased Services</u>	<u>Travel</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>
Title I/LAP	\$ 252,918	\$ -	\$ 252,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Teacher Quality	87,198	(1) -	50,221	6,977	30,000	-	-
Teacher Asst./Prof. Standards	335,751	-	333,506	2,245	-	-	-
English as 2nd Lang.	523,709	-	508,107	2,800	12,802	-	-
Summer School	149,630	(2) -	138,774	6,856	4,000	-	-
Gifted	138,389	1,000	88,361	16,750	32,278	-	-
Gifts/Grants	450,015	(3) -	122,709	202,306	125,000	-	-
Eastside Network	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	309,057	10,000	148,057	-	151,000	-	-
Total Grants/Programs	\$ 2,246,667	\$ 11,000	\$ 1,642,653	\$ 237,934	\$ 355,080	\$ -	\$ -



Transportation Vehicle Fund Budget

Transportation Vehicle Fund Budget

Overview

The Transportation Vehicle Fund budget was planned with the intention of purchasing several small busses in the summer of 2021 to replace existing stock that has aged off of the State's depreciation schedule and will no longer be reimbursed. No levy will be collected in the 2021-22 school year. The levy is up for renewal in 2022; however, based on need, available funding and projected revenues, there is no need to renew at this time. There has been some inquiry into using the levy to procure electric buses. However, at this point the cost of electric buses remains three times the average bus and the logistical support infrastructure remains underdeveloped to support a full sized fleet of electric buses.

Transportation Vehicle Fund Summary

Budget Summary Transportation Vehicle Fund Budget

		Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance		\$ 1,238,414
Revenues		
Levy Collection	\$ -	
Interest Earnings	3,000	
State Depreciation	300,000	303,000
Total Funds Available		\$ 1,541,414
Expenditures		
Bus Purchases		(1,050,000)
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 491,414

Transportation Vehicle Fund - A special fund used exclusively for the purchase of school buses for student transportation.

Transportation Vehicle Fund Budget



Capital Projects Budget

Capital Projects Fund

Overview

The Capital Projects fund is built based on the consideration of the existing Capital Levy projects plan, capacity for projects as they develop throughout the year and the District's instructional technology plan. The current Capital Projects levy was approved in 2016 and goes through 2022, when it comes up for election. The existing plan called for significant upgrades to Mary Wayte Pool, the HS athletics spaces, playgrounds, large roofing projects, security upgrades and other modernization efforts.

The plan for 2021-2022 is to continue the work on roofing replacements, boiler replacements, turfing the JV field, playground and ADA updates amongst other smaller maintenance projects. The technology plan this year focuses on the purchase of additional units for the iPad program, digital curriculum materials and continued technology oriented professional development.

Capital Projects Budget Summary

Budget Summary Capital Projects Fund Budget		Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance		\$ 16,301,445
Revenues		
Levy Collections	\$ 6,540,958	
Investment Earnings	250,000	
Impact Fees		6,790,958
Total Funds Available		\$ 23,092,403
Expenditures		
Carpet & Flooring	\$ (375,000)	
ATP Modular Building	\$ (1,950,000)	
Turf selected Playfields	\$ (3,000,000)	
Facilities Planning	\$ (200,000)	
Furniture	\$ (200,000)	
Painting	\$ (500,000)	
Boiler Replacements	\$ (500,000)	
ADA Updates	\$ (500,000)	
Special Educ. Facility Upgrades	\$ (100,000)	
Kitchen Updates	\$ (50,000)	
MIHS Main Gym Bleachers and Curtains	\$ (350,000)	
Front Office Casework Update	\$ (75,000)	
Radio Upgrades	\$ (25,000)	
Security System Additions	\$ (50,000)	
Roof Replacement	\$ (500,000)	
Landscape Maintenance	\$ (50,000)	
Playgrounds	\$ (610,000)	
Facility Upgrades	\$ (3,250,000)	
Technology	\$ (3,388,655)	(15,673,655)
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 7,418,748

Capital Projects Fund - A special fund in which the proceeds from bond sales and capital levies are deposited and used for the acquisition of school sites, the construction of new schools, the renovation of existing schools and technology improvements.



Debt Service Budget



Debt Service Fund

Overview

The debt service fund is dedicated solely to the repayment of voter approved bonds. Currently the Debt Service fund is in repayment status for the 2014-2015 bond issues which were used to build Northwood Elementary and the additions to the Middle School and High School. Installment payments are set to increase in the next few years and the existing fund balance (reserves) in the fund are intended to slowly be spent down over the amortized life of the bond.

Debt Service Budget Summary

Budget Summary Debt Service Fund Budget

		Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance		\$ 5,496,011
Revenues		
Levy Collections		8,300,000
Total Funds Available		\$ 13,796,011
Expenditures		
Principal	\$ (5,375,000)	
Interest	(2,764,125)	
Transfer Fees	(10,000)	(8,149,125)
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 5,646,886

Debt Service Fund - A special fund used to pay principal and interest on outstanding bonds which were sold to pay for constructing new buildings and remodeling existing buildings.

Debt Service Fund



Associated Student Body (ASB) Budget

ASB Fund

Overview

The ASB fund is a unique budget in that budgets are set and expenditures approved by the student body councils at the school sites. Funds are allocated to the supervision and activities of clubs, athletics, music and social events. Student fundraisers are often conducted to raise funds for trips, uniforms, equipment and charitable causes. As the student leadership changes year to year, continuous planning and budgeting similar to the other funds is not feasible. Broad assumptions are made as to revenue growth trends and increases in cost for travel and teacher/supervisor stipends.

ASB Budget Summary

Budget Summary Associated Student Body Fund

		Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance		\$ 992,925
Revenues		
General ASB	\$ 243,550	
Athletics	420,500	
Classes	4,000	
Clubs	653,610	
Private Money	1,100	
District Budget Capacity	600,000	1,922,760
Total Funds Available		\$ 2,915,685
Expenditures		
General ASB	\$ (138,491)	
Athletics	(540,517)	
Classes	(12,527)	
Clubs	(616,644)	
Private Money	(1,639)	
District Budget Capacity	(600,000)	(1,909,818)
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 1,005,867

Associated Student Body Fund - A special fund used for student activities in student government, athletic programs, classes, and clubs.

ASB 2021-2022 Budget Summary by Building

	Island Park Elementary	Lakeridge Elementary	West Mercer Elementary	Northwood Elementary	Islander Middle School	Mercer Island High School	Total Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,954.00	\$ 13,738.00	\$ 46,270.00	\$ 639.00	\$ 190,295.00	\$ 739,029.52	\$ 992,925.52
Revenues							
1000 General ASB	3,500	1,000			65,000	174,050	243,550
2000 Athletics					28,400	392,100	420,500
3000 Classes					4,000		4,000
4000 Clubs					5,000	648,610	653,610
6000 Private Money	500			600		0	1,100
District Budget Capacity							600,000
Total Funds Available	\$ 6,954.00	\$ 14,738.00	\$ 46,270.00	\$ 1,239.00	\$ 288,695.00	\$ 1,957,789.52	\$ 1,922,760.00
Expenditures							
1000 General ASB	(2,350)		(3,251)		(74,000)	(58,890)	(138,491)
2000 Athletics					(42,000)	(498,517)	(540,517)
3000 Classes						(12,527)	(12,527)
4000 Clubs			(42,981)		(17,000)	(556,663)	(616,644)
6000 Private Money	(500)			(600)		(539)	(1,639)
District Budget Capacity							(600,000)
Total Funds Available	(2,850)	0	(46,232)	(600)	(133,000)	(1,127,136)	(1,909,818)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,104.00	\$ 14,738.00	\$ 38.00	\$ 639.00	\$ 155,695.00	\$ 830,653.52	\$ 1,005,867.52

