

# *Coatesville Area School District*

## *Budget Update*

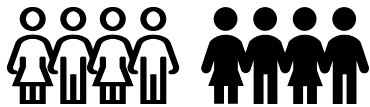
*May 24, 2022*



# Roadmap for Budget Development

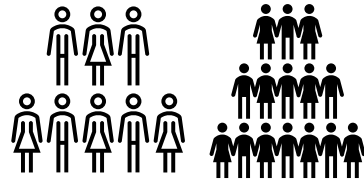
1

**Project the number of students**



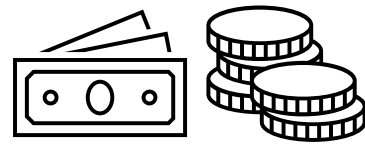
2

**Determine personnel requirements**



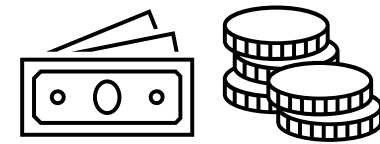
3

**Estimate expenditures**



4

**Estimate revenues**



5

**Balance the budget**





## *Options to Consider*

- ARP ESSERs
- Additions/Reductions in Programming
- Staffing
- Property Tax Increase

## *Reductions to Cover the \$9.3 Million Deficit*

Section	Reductions	Costs	Percentage
Administrators	2 Positions	\$257,293	4%
Teachers	5 Positions	800,000	1%
Support Staff	0 Positions	0	0%
ESSERs	Programs	1,695,750	
Capital	HVAC	6,200,000	
General Fund	Gap	346,957	
Totals		\$9,300,000	

# *Preliminary Expense Projections*

**2022-2023**

<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Projected</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>Salaries and Benefits</b>	<b>\$74,450,000</b>	<b>37.53%</b>
<b>Support of Other Schools</b>	<b>67,148,000</b>	<b>33.84%</b>
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>9,273,146</b>	<b>4.67%</b>
<b>Special Education</b>	<b>16,138,425</b>	<b>8.14%</b>
<b>Other Spending</b>	<b>13,475,489</b>	<b>6.79%</b>
<b>Debt and Legal</b>	<b>17,914,940</b>	<b>9.03%</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$198,400,000</b>	<b>100%</b>

# *Preliminary Revenue Projections*

**2022-2023**

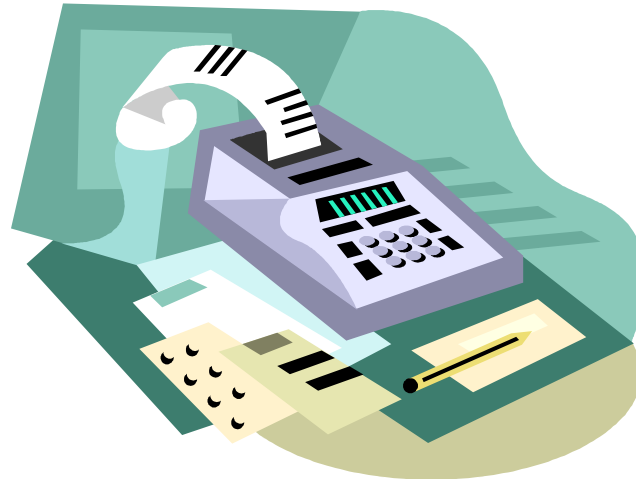
Revenues	Projected
Local Sources	\$126,800,000
State Sources	57,200,000
Federal Sources	10,300,000
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$194,300,000</b>

# *A Look at Millage*

**Current millage (21-22):** **39.691**

**Millage proposed to fund 22-23  
budget:** **TBD**

**TBD%**



**Adjusted Act 1 Index = 4.4%**

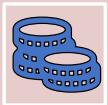
# *Budget Timeline*



**April 26: Board adopted preliminary budget**



**May 25: Final budget available for inspections (20 days before adoption)**



**June 3: Public notice of intent to adopt final budget (10 days before adoption)**



**June 14: Final budget adoption (must be before June 30)**





# TAX (AND REVENUE) ANTICIPATION BORROWING

- A number of local government units, including counties, cities, boroughs, townships and school districts, regularly face temporary cash flow deficits during their fiscal year. An attractive financing vehicle that is available to help them meet these short-term deficits is a tax and revenue anticipation note (“TRAN” or “TAN”).
- States and other municipalities issue TANs and TRANs or other similar short-term notes to address the timing mismatch between the receipt of taxes or other revenues and ongoing expenditures. TANs and TRANs are generally backed by and rated based on the anticipated receipt of tax and other revenues over the course of a fiscal year or longer, in amounts sufficient to pay off the notes by maturity.
- Under the Debt Act, a school district is authorized to issue a TRAN to meet its immediate cash needs in anticipation of the receipt of current taxes and revenues. The procedure for issuing a TRAN is typically no more complicated or time consuming than arranging a bank loan and provide a district with needed liquidity.

