

Transcript for 03.07.23 Special Board Meeting

0:02

for people new to the process

0:14

what you're seeing tonight is different than what you'll see in two weeks and

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yet that'll still be a preliminary budget so by by Yeah by state law we

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have to approve a preliminary budget before the end of March and submit that to the county office and then we will revisit the budget for final approval

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if there are changes consideration things that are on your mind we have the time to have the conversations and make

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those changes so nothing's final but regardless we have to approve a

0:57

preliminary budget in two weeks no matter what all right but knowing and improving that

1:02

if there are things in there that you don't get strong with that and don't like whatever the case they did there's still time to make the modifications to

1:10

the budget important to understand

1:17

oh okay let's give her a quick second here thank you Colin

1:39

I need this to hear the folks at home okay can I take it out

1:46

Okay so welcome everybody to the budget presentation I first want to commend James and the cabinet the guys we've

1:54

been working tirelessly and also our building level administrators and supervisors we really have been painstakingly meeting with folks

2:00

particularly as it relates to Staffing with some of the things that we've been trying to do so we've been lending input

2:06

all across the board in order to

2:13

there's a delay

2:22

okay so we killed the sound so the folks at home don't have to hear me twice

2:27

um so in any event the goal is really based on three main goals that have been developed over time in the district so

2:35

for those of you that are new including myself just reviewing those ones sustaining and expand upon instructional

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supports developed during the last three years to identify to address identified learning needs so in short that means

2:47

those supports that we have in the district that we want to keep on going or add to to help some of the difficult

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areas that we're facing with some of the challenges to overcome and to also continue with some of the programs that

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we know have been successful is a major goal of any budget because it's ultimately about the kids and ultimately about what we're doing to help increase

3:06

learning the sustainable and expand upon the level of Social and emotional learning

3:11

you guys heard so much about this particularly during the last three years going through the pandemic the things

3:16

that our kids are still you know dealing with but it goes beyond that because these are things that have been happening forever all right and and now

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more than ever there's a recognition and understanding how these social emotional feelings that rest within our children

3:30

impact learning so to just pretend they don't exist and to go forward with trying to teach and

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learn is really spinning your wheels so in order to support our kids to help

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their learning we need to support the whole person and that really in my opinion is the difference between how a

3:48

district goes from being good to being great it's a recognition and an understanding on the part of all the

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people that are making the decisions that creating an environment where we're supporting and nurturing our kids

4:00

challenging them at the same time and giving them the necessary tools that they need to succeed all right by

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putting them in a position to succeed is really the difference between being good and being great and Morristown has a

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great reputation and we want to continue down that path and then lastly expand upon District systems that ensure Safety

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and Security we've talked about this in all of our meetings nothing that you're going to see tonight should be a
4:26
surprise to any of you I I really admire the very open transparent and
4:31
collaborative process that exists in this district from our teachers from our staff members to our Administration and
4:37
to our board nothing should be as a surprise to you tonight and I don't think that it will be but
4:43
there is evidently a focus on increasing what it is that we can do in
4:49
our schools to give us peace of mind but most importantly keep our most precious commodity as safe as humanly possible so
4:56
investing in that is a very critical piece of what it is that we're trying to do in this budget so with that I'm going
5:01
to turn it over to RBA James who has done an amazing job James
5:08
thank you Joe appreciate that and uh I'd like to Echo Joe's comments it's never
5:14
an easy process going through the budget process and it does truly take a team effort so thank you to cabinet level
5:19
administration building level Administration uh for assisting with developing the budget as it stands today
5:26
uh we're going to do things a little bit different than what we do typically we're going to have kind of a tag team
5:31
effort here at the at the front of the presentation followed by some of the nitty-gritty Financial details at the
5:37
back end uh so going through kind of the things that we're going to talk about Mr bolendorf outlaid the bulk the goals
5:44
that we uh relied on to develop the budget uh we'll talk a little bit about the budget development process for the
5:50
newer board members it's important to understand that process and how we ultimately get to a finalized balanced
5:56
budget uh we'll go through some of the budget highlights that's where some of the other cabinet members will also tag
6:02
team and review some details we'll talk about the revenues included
6:08
in the budget in a little bit of a greater detail uh the main Revenue sources that we have in our budget is
6:14
our tax levy our state aid our fund balance and then what's called other Revenue sources which primarily consist
6:21
of our tuition our Appropriations we've always talked about 80 to 85 percent of our budget is
6:28
roughly benefits and salaries so those two driving items we'll see a slide on that
6:34
capital outlay capital outlay we'll see a little bit of a greater detail finance
6:40
and operations heard this on Monday but Capital outlay started over 11 million dollars when we started the budget
6:46
process and that's not including some of the more pressing items that we know
6:51
will come up in a future referendum such as replacing 20 year old HVAC equipment
6:57
boilers that are 25 35 years old so that doesn't even include that number and
7:02
that was over 11 million dollars when we started some of the budget adjustments that we've made to date so far to get the
7:10
budget deficit down we do not have a balanced budget as of tonight we are
7:15
still working towards that you'll see those adjustments that have led to get to where we are so far
7:22
and then ultimately we'll talk a little bit about the tax impact uh right now
7:27
the budget does include a two percent Levy increase on our general operating uh budget but you'll see how that comes
7:34
down to a 1.81 increase overall when we hit that slide there
7:42
so the budget development process it starts with creating goals which we've seen those three goals that we created
7:48
based off of stakeholder input and ultimately District data review
7:54
from there we also at the same exact time we're developing what's called our budget manual our budget manual is a 100
8:01
plus page document that's a fun read on a nice Breezy Saturday evening
8:07
but ultimately that is dictating exactly how we're going to go through our budget

8:14
process one of the things that was done different this year was at our building levels we did a per pupil allotment on
8:21
the budget for building base budgets uh with the idea there that what's what's
8:28
the adequate dollar that it takes per student to have in Supply allotments into our building based budgets and
8:36
making sure that the money moves with the enrollment so that is included in that budget
8:42
manual as well School administration develops their building level budgets with input from faculty and content
8:49
supervisors and our Central Administration goes through their budget process which is evaluating the needs of
8:55
the district and ultimately doing the departmental budgets with technology curriculum Personnel facilities and one
9:02
that's left out on there is transportation revenue and Appropriations are updated
9:07
based on finalized numbers and it's important to understand that this is a very fluid process it is not something
9:15
in January that we can sit there and come to you and say we have a finalized budget we're balanced we're ready to go
9:22
those numbers update over time most recently we received good news in
9:28
terms of our state aid numbers roughly a 525 000 increase on our state aid that's
9:34
great news that came March 2nd so this is a very fluid process changes happen
9:41
every single day
9:47
so part of your budget process and it's actually a cusac compliance item is that
9:53
we have a budget calendar and that we are following that budget calendar this
9:58
our budget calendar as fno is aware uh is a very lengthy budget calendar this
10:04
is a very condensed version of that calendar what it speaks to where we are in that
10:10
process March 7th was the date that was set on the budget calendar as an estimated date
10:16
for our board budget Workshop Here We Are Tonight moving forward we still have to work to
10:23
prioritize the district needs and in order to balance our budget and get that remaining deficit closed March 21st as
10:31
Miss bolendorf mentioned is our budget introduction after that budget introduction I have to submit everything
10:37
to the county for a very thorough review that they do uh the submission to the county is
10:45
probably 250 to 300 pages of documents that they use to tie everything out
10:50
that's included in that budget once we receive approval from the county
10:57
they approve us to advertise that finalized budget when they approve that that is the
11:03
finalized budget for adoption at that point in time once they approve we cannot make any changes to that
11:12
we advertise the budget and then April 25th we will come back to adopt the budget March 21st we're proven to
11:19
introduce April 25th we're adopting the budget
11:28
so at this point in time we're going to turn it over to Dr Benton to go through some of the budget highlights in curriculum and instructions just
before
11:35
before we do that I just wanted to um yeah hopefully you're taking questions absolutely
11:40
um just to make sure that that everybody understands so the 21st March 21st is
11:46
when we do the budget introduction we approve the budget essentially right
11:52
and it can go down can't go up is that right correct it's yes it's
11:59
accurate um there can be budgetary adjustments uh between those two dates uh any
12:06
adjustments that are made need to be communicated to the accountant with an explained reason as to why we're making
12:12
those adjustments it's not common that we do that it's not a common practice right right okay but so for all intents
12:19

and purposes 21st is when we approve the budget essential yeah okay yeah just so
12:27
everyone is understands sort of the the process all right thank you thanks
12:40
I gave up on the clicker last month and I just let you do it um good evening everyone
12:46
um so these are a couple of budget highlights from the curriculum um and instruction which really is our teaching
12:51
and learning uh that supports our students um in curriculum writing last year if
12:57
you remember uh you approved the adoption of arcade of five Ela program this year we are moving forward with our
13:05
Ela curriculum for grades six and eight we also have five other new curricula and these are all part of our six year
13:12
cycle within each content area that we follow to keep ourselves updated with the new standards and keep in two set
13:18
compliance additionally we have continued revisions and standards update this was a really a two-year process we
13:24
divided those revisions and updates over last year and this year our Cusack review will begin in October of um
13:33
2023 um so this will get us up to speed on all of our curricula across all of our
13:38
grade levels um there is a major shift from College Board in our AP courses and how they are
13:44
delivering uh instruction through digital platforms so we're giving our AP
13:50
teachers over the summer um those that are experiencing those changes in their courses time to update
13:55
their digital platforms and make sure that they are in compliance with college board because they're also changing the
14:01
assessment that goes along with that and we want our kids to be our students to be best prepared that they're using
14:06
those resources throughout the year and then we will also begin um a multilingual learner which that
14:15
we're making a transition from calling it English as the second language in the state is encouraging use of multilingual
14:21
learner and so we're looking to do a curriculum rewrite with Francisco Santiago our new supervisor for ESL
14:27
under curricular resources um we are continue each year to to
14:33
update our textbooks and digital learning access um that are going to support 23 different courses and curricular
14:39
programs that aligns with the curricular writing that we are doing as well as looking at those digital instructional
14:45
and assessment platforms that we use throughout the district under professional development
14:51
we're looking at three different District focal points that we'll want to support with budget funds multi-tiered
14:58
systems of support multilingual Learners as well as continuing our diversity inclusion and cultural responsiveness
15:04
training for teachers um additionally to support our full PD
15:10
days and our swap days we have teacher presenters and outside centers AP summer institutes to keep our teachers we'll
15:16
have several new teachers moving in to do AP teaching in the next year new
15:22
teacher orientation and then finally we started last year for our major adoptions to make sure that we are
15:28
implementing uh when we have large adoptions that cover multiple buildings and multiple grade levels embedded
15:35
support teams we have successfully done that this year I believe with our k25 Ela adoption and we'll be looking to
15:42
move into doing that for K to eight for the math pilot year which involves 34 teachers and then the following year we
15:48
would be doing the full adoption across all nine grade levels
15:54
thank you um so this is just a little look into the major adoption that we have for next
16:00
year into literature oh sorry okay
16:06
um so also with our two goals for in uh supporting through educational support
16:12
and student learning as well as social emotional learning some of the things that we uh we'll see you'll see in the
16:18
bus budget as I said were continued PD and curricular resource focused that smoke it focuses on small group and
16:24

guided instruction that really fits within that multi-tier systems of supports when we're looking at our tier
16:29
one supports which are the things that happen in the classroom um we are looking at smaller class sites
16:36
at grade one to provide more intensive support for the development of foundational skills dyslexia therapist
16:42
is one of the new Staffing positions that we looked at as well as intervention support staff that we would
16:48
like to maintain from the grant um that we've had over the last two
16:54
years two years under support for student wellness we are looking to
17:00
implement a new um social SEL program adoptions at whams
17:05
this is the same program character strong that we currently use at ues
17:11
um this as we've worked with our different stakeholders to have the continuity of a the same SEL program
17:18
over grades four through eight um is really going to help us to
17:23
um provide the SEO competencies that we're trying to build in skills which really
17:28
speaks to our goal too and then as I said the professional development Focus
17:34
um with the goal that we are looking to Foster diversity inclusion and sense of belonging both in our classrooms and in
17:40
our school communities the district mental health professional is another position we'd like to
17:45
maintain from the Grant and uh care Solis is something that we brought in um at the end of last year and then
17:53
during this year which is an on online platform for counseling service referral
17:58
referrals which really helps us for students who are in that tier three and need intensive support beyond what the
18:06
school support staff can provide this is a way to help make sure that students
18:11
are receiving those services and then into lit grade six to eight
18:17
this is a six year package as I said our six year adoption um it will support literacy learning for
18:24
970 students across three grade levels um which is also sixth grade is part of
18:29
ues seventh and eighth grade at the whams um similar to into reading it is a
18:34
module-based building of content and skilled knowledge across both whole and small group instruction
18:40
um as well as students engaging in research and inquiry-based learning and again this is addressing
18:47
um over the last couple of months I have presented some of our assessment data
18:53
and one of the things that we have identified uh in our literacy learning is really getting students to look at
18:59
that informational text and being able to um have a balance between literature and
19:06
then information informational grade level text and the different skill sets that they are required to do for those
19:12
standards and again the other things that go along with that are the professional
19:17
development which is the embedded support as well as bringing the publisher in for on-site training and
19:24
then the summer curriculum uh writing is awesome so within that just for intellit
19:29
that is 40 hours per course over five courses including our honors courses any questions
19:36
foreign I have some questions um
19:42
so uh on the care Solace uh program do
19:47
you have any sense as to how much that's utilized how much it's utilized yes I do
19:53
um so we did you basically like a utilization report I don't have it in front of me but I do have a report that
20:00
I can um share with you for sure however what we did find is that
20:05
um um specifically at the secondary level are whams and and the high school
20:11

um our counselors are making consistent referrals um I'm do not quote me but I will I will
20:17
say over 50 students have been serviced this year through Care Service okay
20:22
and for the um dyslexia position yes uh which is which
20:29
is new um which I think is is great but is sort of what's the rationale as to adding
20:36
that position and Dave and chairman with this one um this was a strong recommendation that came out of our K
20:43
through really K through six um as you know we had our basic skills
20:48
um teachers we also have reading Specialists um as well as our CST staff and what we have found is that um
20:55
several when students have a dyslexic profile servicing them in basic skills
21:00
doesn't necessarily meet their need right it's not an appropriate placement however right now we don't have a person
21:08
or a team that would work with students that are needing that profile um additionally there have been uh new
21:16
uh code that has come into place in terms of being compliant with the need to provide first a universal screener
21:23
for all students for dyslexia and and those students that are identified require follow-up assessment and then
21:30
the provision of a of a plan to specifically address their learning needs so this dyslexia therapist would
21:37
also work to do some of that assessment as well as training
21:42
um in addition to working specifically with students so there's there's it would serve a couple of functions and
21:48
they can jump in thank you uh Dr Ben Mark the only thing I can add in is that uh this this person
21:56
would also and you mentioned at the end there provide training to our other staff members uh we have a uniquely
22:03
certified uh teacher uh who's able to provide training in Wilson Reading uh
22:08
and and very specific training for students who are dyslexic uh it is an area that we have improved upon over
22:15
time uh but certainly this will bolster uh our ability to to address the needs
22:21
of all of those students okay great
22:26
um uh and then
22:32
so that for the um the ELA package which was I guess it's uh it's
22:40
it's for grades six through eight yes right do you have a sense as to when we
22:46
would implement uh Ela package for the other grades and
22:51
sort of the timings this year we did K-5 okay um so K to five is is is done we'll be
22:57
in year two um this next year we're doing grades six to eight
23:02
um and then in the following year um the plan is to do grades nine to
23:08
twelve that's be a little bit more complicated that may happen over two years because now you're talking about
23:13
each grade component and each level within that so that may be a two-year
23:20
span of time over which we do that okay and then since this is this is the uh
23:26
the budget Workshop do you have a sense as to sort of the
23:31
the price tag for the cni budget and what that percentage increase
23:37
or decrease might be from last year you don't have it off the top of my head but that's fine that's fine
23:44
[Laughter] I can I can we can get that yeah
23:55
this is this is not one you're going to be able to answer right now just okay I'm just kind of giving you and actually
24:01
I'm glad you're standing next to Jeff because it kind of goes to both of you um you know we we made significant
24:08
investments in technology over the years and I know Jeff you probably have a component coming up here I saw there's some increases in
the uh in the oh there

24:16
it is right there um I'd like to get a better understanding
24:21
of the integration between like how we're choosing equipment that supports what we're doing with our
24:28
curriculum development and then potentially how we can start to
24:34
address costs um with that and just to put it pretty
24:40
succinctly you know seeing our kids carrying laptops and ever expanding
24:45
backpacks as they get older is a little frustrating um
24:51
to me as a parent and also I think to the kids as their backs uh feel
24:57
that so I'd just like to kind of get a sense of that and again as much as that as you can touch on now I'm in the
25:03
curriculum committee obviously so I can hear about it there too but just kind of that messaging I'd be curious about
25:11
um so uh and I believe I shared this in finance and operations as well yesterday
25:16
one of the things that we have seen really over I would say like the five to seven years right is that there has been
25:22
a transition um in what curricular resources are offered in a digital format
25:30
and I think if you look back maybe seven almost ten years ago um what that was what the curricular
25:36
resources they pretty much took the textbook and they put it in a PDF form and you could like scroll through it but
25:42
it wasn't interactive it didn't include any type of instructional tools or learning tools for students
25:49
um and teachers and then over the last let's say five to seven years and certainly I think during
25:56
the pandemic what you saw was like a very Speedy shift to now yes I can you
26:03
know read a textbook you know on my laptop but there's also lots of interactive tools there's adaptive tools
26:10
so a lot you know for instance our IXL is one product that we use and it is
26:15
adaptive so the four of you could all be using it in the same grade level starting at the same point but depending
26:22
on what you are learning and how fast you're learning it it adapts and it's giving you the things that um you know
26:28
we we say is the stretch right it's right in front of you learning um so that's one big Trend that we see
26:34
and so oftentimes now when we're going to select a curricular resource we're
26:40
really looking at both what are the digital resources that are available but
26:46
there is also still a lot of value right in the kind of hard or copy resources
26:52
that are in the thing and I don't know about anybody else but I still there's something about opening up a book right
26:58
and doing your annotation and highlighting and while those tools may be available right in a digital format
27:05
when we're in the classroom and teachers are working with groups of students I think it's important that they have that
27:10
and so we have made some transitions because we do want to make it be efficient so for instance one thing that we can look at is maybe
we're not
27:18
sending EV we're not purchasing a hard copy textbook for every kid but there's a classroom set available so in the
27:24
classroom they're using that however we have you know students that may have accommodations that still need that
27:30
textbook on the flip side of that we can't go all hard copy because if the
27:37
pandemic taught us anything right is that we do have to be able to flip the switch
27:42
um so to speak um so it right now what districts are doing everywhere is there's these
27:49
bundles right and you're buying the packages and you're trying to figure out you know what that is one of the things
27:54
that we have seen I shared this in FNL is that coming out of the pandemic published Publishers have totally
28:00
figured this out that no district is not going with um uh the digital format and so the
28:07

prices have really increased um in terms of that um and the difference is is that I could
28:14
buy a textbook at year one and year six when it was time to re-adopt if things
28:20
got delayed I still had that hard copy textbook now they can just turn your license off right and so you have to
28:27
make choices about you know renewing one year or how long that that renewal is going to be
28:33
um so we are looking for efficiencies in how we do our packaging the other way that we're looking efficient efficiencies and Jeff and I have
worked
28:39
is we have a plethora of different apps and software and online assessment tools
28:46
that we are using for instance um as well as other curricular resources
28:51
that are online and we are over the course of this year and into next year doing utilization reports on those as
28:59
well as I've asked my cni team across their different content areas to look at how how did each of the resources align
29:06
to the curriculum is it required right so in other words it's a part of how we're delivering the curriculum is it
29:13
supplemental or is it kind of a nice to have right and so we'll be able to make some priorities you know priority
29:19
decisions around that as we move forward in the budget and we've already started to do that so some of the cuts that you
29:25
will see is part of that process that we've started to do where we're saying if we're not utilizing this fully then
29:32
can we look to say instead of buying six building licenses if I only have two
29:38
buildings that are using it to justify an Institutional license and maybe I can buy individual licenses so teacher users
29:44
who are using it you know one off here and there still have access to it for their particular classroom but we're not
29:51
wasting money if you will buying six institutional licenses
29:58
uh and also um you know Karen and I work quite closely together on making sure
30:03
that technology is supporting um the curriculum the Educational Tools
30:08
we don't we want the education to drive the technology not the technology to drive the education
30:13
uh certainly so we uh we talk a lot we talk about supervisors what kind of software
30:19
they're using um to make sure we're aligned in terms of devices we have a number of different
30:26
devices across the district and we try to focus uh what device meets the needs of the
30:32
students at those levels so for instance at the younger grades we have iPads work great for them uh the middle levels of
30:40
students generally use Chromebooks and then we have Windows devices at the um Upper Grade levels and each year we
30:47
kind of take a look at that make sure that we still feel that that's the right fit
30:52
um we we have a technology committee that meets regularly between administrators and teachers we talk
30:58
about what sort of things they're doing looking at the budget what kind of devices we can afford and you know
31:06
making our plans for for future years so we do try to keep on top of it and we get input for folks like you too so I'm
31:13
sorry we get input from you too though yes we appreciate that that's already going to technology
31:20
all right I I'm sorry just one other question um and Karen I Dr Benton sorry I do
31:27
appreciate the um looking at all of the curricular resources because
31:34
Nick the backpacks bother me but I like the books so I'm not bothered by the
31:40
paper um I I do appreciate um I know the licenses we talked for a
31:46
fair amount of time about that yesterday um and it is concerning about how expensive they get so I appreciate the
31:54
effort to look at utilization um to look at the what's required nice
31:59
to have and find some efficiencies I would also add and you might be thinking
32:05
this and you just I didn't hear it um also looking at the effectiveness of those resources and what kind of

32:11
outcomes they're delivering so that when we look at aligning that to our um curriculum and the outcomes for our
32:17
students we know that they're effective as well so and that's certainly a part
32:23
of that process of when we look at our utilization as well as our alignment to
32:28
curricular delivery um each year we assess how we're using
32:33
each of you know the tools that we consider to be within our curriculum delivery right which also includes our
32:40
assessment platforms as well um and where we can you know if if a
32:47
product is no longer meeting our needs or not producing outcomes for us um then that becomes a part of our
32:52
discussion in terms of is it something that we need um versus is there a better product
33:02
excellent so technology continued maintenance of our one-to-one
33:08
uh device program we just talked about devices a little bit I do have a grade of Windows laptops that are currently
33:15
used by grade 7 students and those devices are for 2015 those are our
33:20
oldest batch by far really need to be replaced and then we have a grade worth of Chromebooks that
33:27
are out of support by Google those were purchased in 2017 2018 I believe
33:33
uh so we're going to try to replace those uh wireless coverage throughout the
33:38
buildings um we actually bought 40 new access points for this year we put them all at
33:44
Baker uh did that a month or two ago they've been working great and so we want to replace the rest of
33:51
them another 350 and next year to get better coverage capacity throughput the
33:58
ones that are in place right now were purchased during the last [Music]
34:03
um oh what's it called referendum thank you in 2014 so they are a bit old a bit
34:10
behind the time still work but we really need the the higher capacity now
34:15
uh and there is there's actually some money coming back too from the access points they fall under What's called the
34:21
uh e-rate program which is a federal program gives you some money back for certain equipment that's related to
34:27
internet access and the internet access itself so get discounts on our internet
34:32
service and on our access points and switches and wiring throughout the buildings
34:38
which is the next program yeah yeah what what percentage uh do we fall under for
34:43
our percentage we get about a 40 discount and that is based on uh your
34:48
free and reduced lunch counts right and how are they getting down that far to the 40 levels yes yes they made some
34:56
changes to the program a few a few years ago okay and we are getting that full uh
35:02
reimbursement now there you before that yeah some you had to be in a really high
35:07
percentage in order to get any money from it they would barely get below 80 yeah yeah everybody gets it now okay
35:14
uh new work order and assessed asset management system uh the work order system we have right now
35:21
um works but it's really not meeting our needs anymore and an asset management system is going to help us
35:28
um uh manage all our it assets we do have one right now but it also isn't meeting
35:33
our needs anymore so we're upgrading both of those um and the work order system would
35:38
benefit both the I.T department and the buildings and grounds
35:44
more security cameras uh through principal requests from our coverage and
35:50
also to support the weapons detection system uh that we're integrating into our existing security practices
35:58
an I.T security audit always helps to have a you know another set of eyes looking at how

36:05
me and my team are conducting security of all of our data and systems that's pretty important and then expansion of
36:11
EDR and MFA endpoint detection and response is the first one it's sort of
36:18
the next generation of antivirus software it protects you from ransomware
36:23
and other malicious software and multi-factor authentication is the other
36:28
one and uh that's like if you're logging into your Comcast account at home usually
36:33
it'll it'll tell you that it needs to text you a number or make a phone call or something like that
36:39
anyway these are all to make sure that we have better security overall and it helps move us to a better tier of cyber
36:46
insurance coverage overall so we hopefully have lower rates around cyber security and all this stuff falls into
36:53
educational supports and District security systems up
36:59
some questions I just have one about the work order and
37:05
asset management system when you say it's no longer meeting the needs is there something specific
37:11
or any I'm just curious how it isn't meeting the needs of what what's changed I guess
37:18
so from my perspective on the work order system it is uh we got a fairly
37:24
inexpensive system a few years ago and it was
37:29
[Music] um part of a bundled package it's called our school today and it has a work order
37:35
system and a calendaring system and Facilities Management it does all of that pretty good some
37:41
things better than others the work order system never really felt all that functional
37:46
for us I mean again it does work but it doesn't gives us like the reporting that we really want to get out of it the
37:53
system seems to be a little slower than it used to be too and we've worked with their support on that but it just hasn't
37:59
gotten a lot better and then in the asset management system um oh and on the work order side too
38:06
uh we're looking for a new system where it will do email to work orders so that the staff who really don't like to have
38:12
to log into our work order system and type out every single thing they just send an email to work order
38:19
mtps and it goes right into our system so on the end user perspective it's
38:24
going to work better and then the asset management is it's going to make it a lot easier for us to
38:30
check equipment in and out at the end of the year and the start of the year our current one doesn't have any
38:37
capacity for that and it's also going to the new system is going to have
38:43
a mobile app so that my technicians can take a iPad or something out into the
38:49
field and easily do their work orders right there or checking in and out
38:54
inventory right there so it's got some nice features
39:01
just to kind of jump onto that one as well uh when I kind of filled in as the
39:08
quote-unquote interim buildings around supervisor for a little while once I got
39:13
into that work order system my eyes were wide open to the what it is lacking
39:21
um pretty much it's just a ticketing system meaning you open a work order somebody clicks it is closed and that's
39:27
it can't pin for example uh this Dell device has had two screens replaced four
39:34
keyboards replaced and a tracking pad replaced and a motherboard 26 times
39:39
maybe we got a problem here and we got to talk to Dell about it it cannot do anything like that there are comparable
39:46
systems out there that can do that for comparable prices and that's really what
39:51
we're looking at and on the asset tracking side a larger piece of that is we are required to track all of our

39:58
fixed assets in the districts our fixed asset threshold is anything more than two thousand dollars has to
40:05
have an asset tag on it uh with clear identifier number and it's all part of
40:11
our audit process that Auditors actually come out and they look at that and it's depreciated over time this will assist
40:17
with that what it also assists with assists with is preventative maintenance plans so every rtu which is a rooftop
40:25
unit I apologize for the new board members use an acronyms always interrupt me on those
40:31
for a rooftop unit you can track its preventative maintenance meaning every
40:37
quarter that should have a filter replaced on it so if our technician goes
40:44
out and they can go right up to the unit scan it with you know an iPhone an iPad whatever it might be and see when the
40:51
last filter was replaced without having to take it all apart pull out the filter so it's a lot better of a tracking
40:58
system so that's the and we're looking to do that as close to neutral as we possibly can with
41:04
the current system like since you're about to click so before we move on yeah first just that
41:11
was going to be my follow-on question which is will the new uh work order and asset management system help us
41:17
understand better our costs associated with maintaining this Fleet and it sounds like it will so that's great uh
41:22
Jeff going back to your last bullet point on there about the ADR and MFA just to add to the acronym soup are you
41:29
looking at ztna yeah because my you know zero trust zero trust Network process
41:36
access yes yeah has been like kind of supplanting MFA because that still has some kind of you know that could be
41:43
that doesn't feel very SEL [Laughter] we have we I mean we've looked at a
41:50
couple of products that that move us would move us into that space But we haven't really
41:57
formally started to go that way yet it's trying to get onto MFA for for school
42:03
systems a little challenging business world is definitely ahead of us on that in general in terms of what the vendors
42:08
can provide and and
42:14
is probably cheaper because yes they're moving on uh but just in terms of like
42:19
protecting us against cyber attacks you know that creates that kind of defense like nothing gets in unless right right
42:28
and so just kind of curious about that yeah all right and I do want to stress
42:33
that um I sit on a cyber security committee for the actual GIF cyber security insurance
42:40
if you're in that world it is very hard to get now it's becoming a lot like
42:46
environmental insurance which environmental Insurance back in the day was very easy to get and then all of a
42:51
sudden this four-letter word called mold came into play and then all of a sudden everybody every underwriter went
42:57
sprinting away from the insurance Market altogether so it's getting a lot like that schools and governmental authorities are
43:04
low-hanging fruit in this and really a lot of entities are five years behind
43:10
to Jeff's Point getting to that level where you need to be so this is certainly an effort to do that
43:18
James is there on the cyber security audits is there any Grant or any funding
43:23
from the state have you seen anything yeah absolutely um we are always keeping our eyes open
43:29
for those sorts of things to my knowledge the existence isn't out there at this point in time I know a few years
43:36
back that Jeff actually funded two audits uh four districts they don't have
43:42
the funding source at this point in time and I had some conversations with them about that but you'll see that their
43:48
budgets facing a significant increase as well um so we're certainly keeping our eyes
43:54
open for them according that would certainly be a great lobbying effort

44:00
um yeah just I mean the number of schools public institutions governments
44:07
hospitals all well hospitals some of the for profit so they can fend for themselves but all these other entities
44:13
until we have like greater awareness of a bigger attack that they're nobody's helping schools address this problem we
44:20
were uh one of the districts that got that cyber security order through Jiff at that time and it was it was
44:26
eye-opening there's a great investment on their part in us because we became a champion in in the jet for why districts
44:34
need to do this but even outside of the audit what one of the main things that came out of that audit was the need for
44:41
the district to consider investment in one of our techs to really get trained
44:46
in cyber security and obviously we upgraded the position after the training
44:52
but the training in and of itself actually over time pays for itself because of the the lower tier that
44:59
you're able to get the cyber security insurance for so having somebody in-house that really is monitoring and
45:05
putting into place and able to conduct in many ways ongoing cyber security audits something that I think districts
45:12
have to start looking at and investing Jeff and I have talked about that
45:18
any other questions on the technology thank you I I just think it would be
45:24
helpful not tonight but at some point to sort of have the price tag to understand these are associated yeah these are all
45:31
these are all obviously great initiatives uh sure but certainly would be helpful to understand understood and
45:38
I think part of you know there's a final slide of kind of about next steps next
45:43
steps is kind of closing the remaining deficit how are we going to do so yeah every single one of these items that are
45:49
nice in this budget highlights right now may not end up in the final budget so that's certainly that prioritization
45:56
process I think
46:02
so you heard me allude earlier in my comments about the work that we're doing with the building
46:07
principles um as it relates to the very various aspects of the budget but one of the
46:12
main components is as it relates to Staffing because as they put in their budgets they're making requests for
46:18
their needs and so we have to take a very close look at that in terms of population
46:24
measure the need prioritize things and we do that in a collaborative way with them and we show you this slide
46:30
primarily because we want to send a very strong indication to you the work that goes into reducing the budget along the
46:37
way and that process so initially there were 11 full-time positions requested in
46:43
this budget throughout the the the uh the district and 11 part-time positions
46:49
some of those were positions that were Grant funded that we want to maintain so they show up in that area so after this
46:56
collaboration of of working with them we were able to narrow that down to five
47:02
full-time positions and three part-time positions and that also includes absorbing some positions through
47:08
attrition which aren't showing on this slide to help offset that cost so there's at least two or three I'm sorry
47:15
three positions that we are absorbing through attrition that's retirements
47:21
um that will help offset the cost associated with Staffing so in this and
47:26
the remaining requests are really supportive requests particularly in those areas of the Esser Grant funded
47:31
positions that we want to keep that have been very strong in supporting educationally our students throughout
47:37
the course of the year plus some varied uh additional positions that are up there that are critical like for example
47:44
the position relative to um I'm sorry
47:50
thank you dyslexia so that's that process so we prioritize the positions

47:56
we work with the uh the administrative team including the the principles to get to this place and that's where it is at
48:04
this moment and we're still analyzing this and you may see a further reduction as we continue to analyze before
48:11
um the board meeting in two weeks any questions on that regard
48:18
very good thank you
48:27
all right so I believe this is our last kind of budget highlight slide here which is uh particular operations which
48:34
aligns primarily to uh the third goal which is our uh analyzing our district systems uh
48:42
Capital outlay we'll talk a little bit further about that in a future slide as I stated earlier Capital outlay started
48:49
over 11 million dollars it has since been cut back the highlighter the high
48:55
level items that are inclusive in that Capital outlay number right now include
49:01
PA system upgrades and Replacements at warn's ues and Baker these are aged and
49:06
end-of-life Equipment uh a replacement of Aging carpet throughout the district
49:13
um one of the requests that we have seen year after year is the the carpet in this room
49:20
[Laughter] certain career Access Control Replacements and upgrades and then
49:27
various repairs and upgrades to existing sites and systems that really is primarily safety related items concrete
49:35
work that's needed in certain areas railings that have been damaged or arrested that need to be replaced items
49:41
along those lines security software and system upgrades that's just always analyzing our
49:47
security software and analyzing system upgrades that can be made we did have a discussion at finance and operations
49:54
about a weapons detection system that Jeff mentioned in one of his slides
50:00
our budgetary and Personnel system replacement so we were we are currently
50:05
going through the process of reviewing our budgetary and Personnel system
50:11
um it gets the job done uh however there are great efficiencies that can be
50:18
gained by replacing it the number one efficiency that could be gained by
50:23
replacing it is having a workflow system so A system that somebody can log into
50:29
generate a purchase order generate a reimbursement request generated expense voucher and it automatically goes
50:36
through the process with all digital signatures and approvals instead of being paper-based and having to move
50:44
paper from building to building to Central Administration we currently do not have that type of
50:49
assistant can I ask before you move off that do we have the technology in place
50:55
to do that you know to have that sort of electronic workflow system
51:02
sort of integrate seamlessly or like what it would come with a new software
51:08
package for our budget and Personnel package okay are you asking if we have it that we could do it without the
51:15
software purchase so no I'm just having seen this
51:20
these types of things uh at the place that I work yep it always seems to
51:26
involve like other it impacts other things right like that uh you then have
51:32
to integrate and your systems to make sure that sure sure so the the package
51:38
that we are looking at right now is a prominent School vendor package uh it's actually a vendor that we already have
51:45
in place for our student information system um the integration across systems Jeff
51:51
is a wizard so thank you Jeff for that he makes a lot of systems talk to one another every single night every single
51:57
day uh and cross-load data uh we would certainly still need that and we have

52:04
already vetted this package that it can do that okay and that it does play nice with our other systems and that would
52:09
presumably free up whoever whoever's handling that now will be that that'll
52:15
free that person or people up to do other correct other things correct okay correct I have a question just to
52:21
piggyback off of Mark's question for the security and Software System upgrades would something like Jeff was talking
52:28
about uh text going out in the field and being able to access their work orders like would that need a physical iPad
52:36
Edition like a hardware upgrade I think for the most part uh internal to
52:42
the district we have enough resources to be able to put in place and wrap around that already you know for certain our
52:50
HVAC mechanics we're not going to send them up there with a brand new iPad climbing on top of the roof we don't
52:55
want that we don't want it in their hand at that point in time so I think we
53:01
already have the resources in play to be able to do that so I don't think the asset management system or the ticketing
53:06
system would incur an additional cost to get that off the ground
53:14
are there opportunities because you know we do some things with Delanco like your services agreement absolutely are there
53:21
opportunities to do you know sort of split the system with them or with other we we really
53:29
have to have our Standalone system uh and Jeff can speak more to this because of how our database is managed versus
53:36
their database and they may not even actually allow you to do that in terms of their licensing their agreements uh
53:44
however it's not to say that there isn't an opportunity there to grow that shared services with the lanco because we
53:49
actually have been having discussions about that namely uh our person who oversees our student information system
53:56
has been providing a lot of support to Delanco and they've had some turnover of
54:01
staff so we identified that as a potential area to have a conversation with them and have already done so to
54:07
say you know if you need those levels of services we're more than happy to have a discussion about that but that's going
54:13
to be above and beyond the shared services agreement okay
54:19
can you go back home thank you uh the LED project and lease purchase
54:26
so for the last now five years that would be the sixth year we always
54:33
try to package an LED project inside of our lease purchase the reason why we do
54:39
that is the cost of the lease the interest rate associated with the lease the LED project helps pay for the lease
54:47
the interest rate associated with it so really we're going out for at least purchase they've been we've hit as low
54:54
as 0.88 tenths of one percent what we have in the budget for next year is 4.25 because interest rates are up
55:02
right now but the savings that you get back from the LED project help pay for that lease
55:08
so we try and always package an LED project inside of that lease obviously that will expire at some point
55:14
we have one building left to do and that would be Roberts
55:19
Transportation highlights so transportation is always a significant challenge uh we're aware obviously the
55:27
market associated with Transportation right now uh primarily that first bullet point and
55:33
we'll talk a little bit more about it in a future slide the state comes out every year
55:39
with what's called their CPI rate that CPI rate by law Transportation contracts
55:46
are were required to go to our transportation contractors and say look this is the CPI rate
55:52
are you interested in renewing your contract or not based off of that rate and they have to make a financial
55:59
decision for themselves if they can renew based off of that rate or not over the last few years it's been less than
56:06
two percent contractors have sprinted far away from that number and said look we can't keep doing these routes at that

56:12
cost when we put 11 over 13 routes out the bid last year
56:18
they came back with an average increased cost of anywhere from 15 all the way I
56:23
think up to 22 percent so substantial increases in transportation
56:30
the CPI from what we're being told from the state right now the transportation CPI isn't final just yet but they're
56:37
telling us to expect 5.89 percent 5.89 is a substantial sum of money when
56:44
we're looking at a two percent Levy increase to make up the difference however the 5.89 percent are hope right
56:52
now is that most of our contractors will renew at that rate
56:58
we've also taken the time to review our driver salaries to make sure we're competitive in that area
57:04
we do have an allotment in for additional cameras uh to outfit buses that apparently do not have cameras to
57:12
load cameras onto those buses we are mindful with doing that uh by state law
57:17
these buses have to be taken off the road after 12 years in certain circumstances 15
57:23
years and others if they're coming up on that date we're not going to put a camera in it it's one year out that's
57:29
just not smart so we are mindful of that when we go through that process
57:34
and Facilities maintenance we do have one truck replacement in a lease purchase right now
57:40
our Fleet is rather aged uh so it is a
57:46
good idea to be replacing those timely this truck that would be replaced is an early 2000 State body truck that's
57:54
probably been welded together about seven times now [Music]
57:59
next slide so this is the revenues portion of the
58:07
budget when we initially input all of the budget so this slide right here is
58:14
based off of a January date and time frame of when we initially put in the
58:19
budget so one of the things that you'll see here is 1.6
58:26
million dollar increase ultimately uh or 2.04 percent really that's driven by 1.3
58:33
percent or one million 375 mil 1 million 375 000 increase on our tax levy two
58:40
percent extraordinary Aid will take a little bit of a deeper dive in our tax levy as well
58:46
as extraordinary Aid to have a little bit more of a discussion about extraordinary Aid there's potential that
58:52
we can increase this number this 800 000 number um but we'll talk about that in a future
58:57
slide in just a minute our tuition 21 000 decrease that really
59:04
is just we take a look every year at what tuition students were receiving what tuition students were receiving
59:10
from staff members our private tuition students and we have some graduating so
59:16
this is representative of that is that primarily uh full day kindergarten or
59:22
that that's everything that's AK that's preschool that is Staff tuition so staff
59:29
paying to bring their their student here uh as well as that's private paid tuition
59:36
I think before we we estimated the full day K was like around 800
59:42
uh yes yes okay so the remainder of that is those other buckets correct
59:50
interest rates are up currently so that's why we're expecting a higher
59:55
interest rate there pay to participate in parking fees this was something something implemented I
1:00:01
believe in the 2021 school year that we started it uh that hundred and fifty thousand dollar number has pretty much
1:00:08
ran true to that number so that's that's a good budget number there uh our

1:00:14
rentals this is just analyzing the actual uh usage of our rentals there
1:00:21
miscellaneous there's a large decrease here we will talk about that in a little bit the main
1:00:28
driver of that decrease is in Prior year in the prior year we
1:00:34
took in what's called a shift and Jiff dividend so the good thing about being in the shift
1:00:41
and being a gif is it's a conglomerate of school districts that are all in it for the same reason saying let's pour
1:00:47
resources together and get the best possible rates when you do that at the end of the year any excesses that are
1:00:53
left over in those gifs are ultimately returned to school districts as dividends so those were represented in
1:01:01
Revenue last year and there are dividends that are expected in the future year that we could certainly
1:01:07
recognize into the budget we're going through that process right now to see if we would ultimately recommend that
1:01:12
forward to the board and that's tough yeah
1:01:20
and the next item is budgeted fund balance so I'm going to go a little bit
1:01:25
more into a deeper dive on what budgeted fund balance is because for our new board members it's a very confusing item
1:01:33
but I can hopefully guide the ship on that but ultimately we
1:01:38
have a 463 000 increase there
1:01:44
can you go to the next slide please this is our initial Budget on the
1:01:51
appropriation side so as Mr boldorf mentioned with our uh
1:01:57
Staffing initially this was all of those positions those 11 FTE full-time and uh
1:02:04
I believe it was 11 part-time as well those were all included in that number to represent that 5.45 increase
1:02:13
going down the next line is our benefit section the bulk of which
1:02:19
the pension liability is an estimate that we are given the calculation from the state
1:02:25
based off of the filings that we've made from previous quarters for pension so
1:02:30
that number is really a fixed number health benefits we'll talk a little bit
1:02:35
more about on a future slide we received a 6.4 percent increase on our health benefit renewal we did expect a large
1:02:44
increase in our health benefits coming out of covid it's well documented that more people are getting procedures done
1:02:50
now more people are going back to the doctors those are the types of things that are driving costs at finance and
1:02:56
operations we also took a look at our actual Morristown claim experience as well to dig a little bit deeper into
1:03:02
that and better understand it so overall
1:03:08
workers comp is the next item and then our retirement payout one of the items that is in our contract
1:03:15
is a February first date to notify us of an employee's intent to retire
1:03:21
that notification requirement allows us to better budget for these items so we
1:03:27
have had quite a bit of retirement so that's why that's what's driving that number there that 242 000 increase
1:03:34
the good thing about it we know what that number is prior to having that provision you're
1:03:40
blindly budgeting and you're just kind of doing the finger in the air test
1:03:47
on the other side so these are a lot what I will I'll
1:03:53
refer to these as kind of the fixed costs of The Districts The District that's the roughly 82 to 85 percent that
1:04:01
we typically see with the salary and benefits these are departmental and our
1:04:07
school-based budgets as well as our capital outlay so ultimately after everything was in
1:04:14
we were 14.25 million over budget that's inclusive of a two percent Levy increase

1:04:21
now the main driver of that number is capital Outlet Capital outlay was in for 11 million
1:04:28
171. what about the PD and travel that's up
1:04:34
60 yep that has since been cut down you'll see that on a later slide with
1:04:40
where the budget's at currently um this is really at the end of the day when
1:04:45
uh principals input their budget and departments input their budget this is pie in the sky this is everything we
1:04:51
want so that number has come down drastically the specifics of those
1:04:56
numbers I can definitely drive down to that for the board and get a little bit more detail
1:05:02
can you go to the next slide please so let's talk a little bit more about
1:05:08
the revenues so our Revenue the largest revenue source that we have
1:05:13
is our local tax levy uh here in Morristown our Revenue source
1:05:19
is primarily driven by our local tax levy as opposed to state aid we've been
1:05:24
talking about S2 and what S2 does to our state aid uh which it's a good thing for
1:05:30
a district like Morristown but a two percent Levy increase is roughly one million three hundred and seventy five
1:05:37
thousand thousand dollars our state aid we always initially bought it flat but we knew that we were on the
1:05:43
good side of S2 we knew that we were going to get additional funding but as a budgetary
1:05:49
good practice we budget flat and then whatever comes in helps us balance the budget ultimately
1:05:54
we saw 525 000 increase roughly on State 8. there's a I believe the next slide
1:06:01
we'll take a look a little bit more at where our state AIDS at in terms of are
1:06:06
we fully funded by the formula or not yet budgeted fund balance so what is
1:06:12
budgeted fund balance it's composed of the prior year 2122 so
1:06:19
our 2122 audit at the end of the day when we get that audit at the bottom of
1:06:24
that audit there's a number that says fund balance says excess Surplus subsequent year
1:06:30
that number has to go into this budgeted fund balance number
1:06:35
there's certain allowable adjustments to that number the number one allowable
1:06:40
adjusted adjustment is free general fund excess balances that are projected
1:06:46
as of the end of the school year so when I go in to our actual budget software I have to enter the current
1:06:54
Year's budget as of February 1st so February 1st 2023
1:07:00
then we enter the future year budget that the numbers that go into that current year budget at February 1st
1:07:07
that number helps drive that free General phone access balance number
1:07:12
so ultimately this is a number that when you get access to the budget software which you don't have access to it
1:07:19
initially when they open it up you can start to go in there and get access to that number
1:07:24
ultimately we're looking at a 463 000 increase on our budget at fund balance
1:07:32
finance and operations met yesterday uh part of what we did yesterday
1:07:37
the first thing that we did was we had our audit exit conference which is
1:07:43
rather late compared to what it normally is but the state has been delayed on getting Actuarial reports out for gasbee
1:07:50
75 which I won't bore you with that um but that is what drives this number
1:07:57
the access Surplus number in that audit the theory behind it is this is money
1:08:03
that you did not spend in this year it's got to go in as a revenue Source into a future year budget to offset taxes

1:08:10
that's the theory behind it and that's statutorily required
1:08:15
other Revenue sources primarily made up of our tuition which
1:08:21
is from individuals preschool extended kindergarten and other districts facility rentals extraordinary Aid pay
1:08:29
to participate parking shared services which is our Revenue generator
1:08:34
we're ultimately projecting 195 000 decrease there keep in mind the sole
1:08:41
driving factor of that is last year we had a shift and shift dividend right now I don't have that recognized but part of
1:08:48
the process to close the 2.9 Million Dollars will certainly be a recommendation to to absorb some of that
1:08:56
can you go to the next slide so this is a five-year look at our tax
1:09:01
levy for our newer board members our tax levies composed of two different levies number one your general fund Levy number
1:09:09
two your debt service Levy your general fund Levy it's everything we do to
1:09:15
educate a student it's your salaries it's your benefits it's the lights on it's the carpet that you want to replace
1:09:21
if we want to replace it it's everything we do to operate our district and educate our
1:09:27
students our debt service Levy the only way you get that that service as a
1:09:32
district is if you put out a referendum and the voters approve you to ultimately
1:09:37
do a referendum and bond debt we do not have sole authority to do that
1:09:42
so of our Levy we're budgeting 70 million 148 in
1:09:48
general and four million 465 in debt service
1:09:54
did that service fund is a neutral fund so what we come in what comes in from
1:10:00
the taxpayers goes right out to pay principal and interest
1:10:06
looking at the last five years you can see on our general Levy we had a two
1:10:11
percent increase we had a 2.39 we had a 2.29 2.29 and the 2324 proposed this is
1:10:20
two percent looking at our debt service our debt service has continually went down
1:10:27
that is number one in accordance with our payment schedule because that's how you structure debt when you go out and
1:10:34
get bonded but that's number two we did a refinance in 2021. for a lower interest rate when
1:10:41
interest rates were down which help fuel a larger decrease there that minus 2.28
1:10:48
is solely because of that if you look at our rateables
1:10:54
the rateables are the taxable properties in the township of Morristown
1:10:59
so in essence for the 23-24 school year you have a two
1:11:04
percent increase on your general Levy you have a 1.02 percent decrease on your debt service fund Levy and you have a
1:11:11
net impact to the taxpayer of a 1.81 as the budget stands currently
1:11:19
can you go to the next slide please so this is the slide that I've done for
1:11:25
a couple years now since S2 has been out um our prior board members I apologize if
1:11:32
you've heard this but what we have here is our green line is our uncapped Aid our blue line is our
1:11:39
stated that's the actual amount that the state said this is your award the green line is if we're actually
1:11:47
following the state funding formula that's the amount of money we would have received
1:11:52
in 2019 we should have received a million dollars more than what we actually received
1:11:58
that is what S2 is intended to do it's intended to take districts that are overfunded and reallocate those funds to
1:12:06
districts that are underfunded we are underfunded so ultimately we want to see that blue

1:12:11
line touch the green line and we want to see the yellow line get the zero we're
1:12:16
getting pretty close to that we got another 166 thousand dollars to go
1:12:22
can you go to the next slide extraordinary Aid
1:12:27
so first let me start with what is extraordinary extraordinary Aid is a state a state
1:12:34
Grant opportunity that we participate in every year for you have to do an individual
1:12:41
application for every student that would qualify the student qualifies if they receive
1:12:47
what's called intensive Services there's certain in the Grant application there's
1:12:52
certain services that qualify for that and every student is an actual
1:12:57
application that we do that for so these are special education services
1:13:03
the state when the state originally put together extraordinary Aid they put it together with the intent to fully fund
1:13:11
districts for costs over a certain threshold depending on what category
1:13:16
you're in they were quickly unable to meet their end of the bargain there
1:13:22
because they did not have enough in the state budget to fully fund districts
1:13:27
accordingly in the past you can see this line right
1:13:32
here actual percentage awarded of eligible expenses 62 90 83.
1:13:40
before that 62.54 percent we were typically seeing somewhere around 54
1:13:45
percent that the state was funding extraordinary Aid so State Statute said we're going to pay
1:13:52
you dollar for dollar over a certain threshold and then the state budget said we don't have enough here's 50 cents for
1:13:57
every dollar though the good thing over the last few years this is the New
1:14:03
Jersey state budget for Extraordinary Aid 275 400 420 420.
1:14:12
so the state the state's current budget came out with a message that they're maintaining
1:14:19
the prior Year's level of funding for Extraordinary Aid which is good because you can see that that's what increased
1:14:25
this percentage here 90 and 83.89
1:14:30
one thing to understand about extraordinary extraordinary Aid
1:14:36
and it's the reason why this 22-23 column is empty so the state just released their budget
1:14:43
420 million in extraordinary eight that 420 million dollars will reimburse
1:14:49
districts for expenditures that are currently happening in the current year and we won't get that money until August
1:14:56
or September of 2023. it's a reimbursement basis you got to spend the
1:15:02
money before you get the money another thing to keep in mind with it
1:15:08
here's our total cost so for our actual extraordinary Aid we
1:15:13
put out six and a half million dollars and spent six and a half million
1:15:19
we had 2.8 that were that was eligible we actually got 2.4 roughly back
1:15:26
2.392 so you don't get the full amount back it is to assist with amounts over what the
1:15:34
state has deemed excess cost over and above so why is this all meaningful
1:15:42
ultimately these are the amounts of Revenue that we budgeted
1:15:49
we budgeted six hundred thousand six hundred thousand
1:15:54
in 2122 I increased that 750 000. but you can see what we're receiving
1:16:02
is significantly higher there's room to adjust that upward now

1:16:07
that we know that the state is maintaining that budget I've had conversations with NJ asbo my
1:16:14
Professional Organization I've had conversations with the county
1:16:19
this has been very silent as to is the state going to fully fund it and is the
1:16:24
state going to fund any additional allotments into this seeing that it's flat that's good news
1:16:31
I've I've told multiple board members in the past I've had concerns that maybe some of the federal money was helping
1:16:37
offset some of this but seeing 420 million dollars in there I think there's certainly potential to
1:16:43
increase this number here for the following year can you go to the next slide
1:16:50
this here is our other sources of revenue uh so you can see our tuition it's
1:16:56
roughly the same over the last three years uh 1.9 million facility rentals
1:17:02
same no drastic changes there other governments roughly the same that's
1:17:07
where your extraordinary Aid would rest though so that number could certainly be going up in the future here to close the
1:17:14
gap and then our other sources of revenue you see a decline there that's the Jeff and shift dividend
1:17:22
next slide on to the appropriation side of the house this is what we spend our money on
1:17:30
so salaries we're going the 2324 school year will be year two of three with our
1:17:36
mea contract and our ma contract expires June 30th of this year the negotiations
1:17:43
committee has started up discussions with ma about negotiating a successor agreement
1:17:50
our insurance we originally projected a five percent increase we now know our
1:17:55
health insurance is projected for a 6.4 percent increase finance and operations yesterday met and reviewed our
1:18:02
experienced data of what's driving that increase and our general insurance seven and a
1:18:08
half percent increase that seven and a half percent increase our GIF is expected to have a nine and a half
1:18:15
percent increase of their overall budget so we are certainly on the lower end of increases for the Jiff
1:18:22
um again we've reviewed the experience related to that as well to take a look at what's driving that as well
1:18:29
student accident one percent confirmed increase so good news there
1:18:35
we have our instructional supplies materials that are in the budget that's in those other areas that was in the
1:18:40
original initial proposed budget or Department budgets and our capital outlay
1:18:46
can you go to the next slide so on the operations side so we do have
1:18:52
an increase anticipated for fuel and contracted transportation services so again we always are concerned about
1:18:59
heading into this time of year our contractors going to renew or not we try
1:19:04
and get that answer from them before we finalize the budget but sometimes we don't have that answer so we got to make
1:19:11
our best projections on that our bus driver rates were reviewed and compared to surrounding districts
1:19:17
obviously minimum wage impact we're in that final year of a roughly dollar
1:19:22
increase this is the first year where we saw CPI increase on top of that dollar
1:19:27
increase so instead of 14 an hour went to 14.13
1:19:32
so minimum wage will impact us again for its final year winter track so we've had conversations
1:19:40
about winter track winter track is currently included in the preliminary budget and that is represented by about
1:19:47
forty thousand dollars and our budgetary CPI from the state
1:19:53
I know these two numbers do not align uh that's with intent
1:19:58
for the budget purposes we've been told by the state to expect 5.89 on CPI

1:20:05
this eight percent in effect as of February 15 2023.

1:20:11
local public contracts law that's what we have to follow when we procure things we have to follow local public contracts

1:20:18
law that doesn't mean that every single time I want to buy something I got to go out and say an eight percent increase what

1:20:24
that means is if you're renewing a contract from year one to year two and you're in this window of February

1:20:30
15th eight percent is your marker it's got to be eight percent it can be less negotiated with the person negotiated

1:20:38
with the business but you can expect how those conversations would go

1:20:44
so eight percent is the number currently so it's good thing that they're expecting

1:20:49
CPR to cool down a little bit but hopefully that Falls true

1:20:56
next slide please I apologize for how small this is

1:21:02
uh this is just a view of how we actually spend our money so we just had our 2122 audit we just

1:21:09
had our exit conference associated with it the reason why I mentioned that these

1:21:15
are audited expenditures meaning testing was performed on every single one of these expenditures not every single one

1:21:21
but a sample size of every single one salaries represent 63 percent of our

1:21:27
overall budget benefits are 20 percent so we spend it we spend it

1:21:33
83 percent of our overall Budget on salary and benefits last year

1:21:40
out of District tuition three percent Transportation four percent

1:21:46
supplies are one percent of the budget energy one percent of the budget

1:21:52
our maintenance seven percent of the budget and our other expenditures are less than

1:21:59
one percent of the overall expenditures I include this slide in here just to

1:22:04
give you guys an idea as to the quote-unquote buckets

1:22:10
of uh funding sources can you go to the next slide so these are adjustments that we've made

1:22:17
to date to the budget to get down from ultimately that 14 million dollar ovary

1:22:24
so Staffing we've evaluated new position requests and adjust it remove them from the budget we've evaluated existing

1:22:31
Staffing adjustments retirements leaves of absences if a staff member has been on a leave of

1:22:38
absence for a certain amount of time they do not move on the guide next year so those are things that we go through the process and we

1:22:45
monitor that all

1:22:53
along the way and again this is adjusted over time so every day it's changing minimum wage adjustments so we've

1:23:01
decreased the budget in terms of Staffing by 751 000 approximately benefits 53 000 that number doesn't seem

1:23:08
to really jive with Staffing overall our estimate for Staffing in terms of

1:23:14
benefits when the new staff is a member is requested it's for if it's a full-time employee

1:23:19
we tell people twenty seven thousand five hundred dollars to expect as their benefit allocation

1:23:26
that 53 000 is net of we budgeted a five percent increase it came in at a 6.4

1:23:35
percent increase but we've had additional Staffing cuts to that 750 000 so that's net

1:23:41
department of building budgets have been cut and reduced by 325 thousand dollars

1:23:48
Capital outlay has been reduced by 9.7 million the reductions there primarily consist

1:23:55
of number one a parking lot repaving in a parking lot and expanding a parking lot you can assume where that parking

1:24:00
lot is uh it was in a prior referendum and it is rather aged it's behind the

1:24:07
high school and part of the high school parking lot that would cost us roughly 2.4 mil 2.4 million dollars to do

is that is that does that include the bridgeboro uh widening right because once we touch
1:24:14
the parking lot it doesn't good point it does not okay so it's 2.4 just for the
1:24:19
part just for the lot and then like another three ish when it was in the
1:24:25
last referendum I believe it was in for roughly an a half but I think in today's market that's probably a fair assessment
1:24:31
okay all right I just think that's something we need to look into
1:24:37
for sure the notion of the expansion of the road on our district is news
1:24:44
how that happened where it happens or how it's been
1:24:50
put into writing that it will happen because it's probably worth investigating this how we might be able to undo it
1:24:56
yeah I'm hearing it happen with some food holders some time ago maybe getting that out so that when you
1:25:03
plan in the future you don't have to worry about that yeah I agree I take it
1:25:08
bridge where it was a county road so that's why we're on the correct Commissioners correct
1:25:19
okay included for a special curriculum connected
1:25:26
yeah that was mainly associated with the the walkway which the Stanwood Glenn developer for
1:25:33
phase two they never they never made them do anything there yep uh the other driving factors in that
1:25:40
Capital outlay the tennis courts that's been a reoccurring item uh that's to the
1:25:45
tune of 1.4 million roughly to fully Mill those and replace those
1:25:51
um and uh an additional turf field was
1:25:56
put in that would be roughly 850 000. there are also other items that are included in that the Mac floor is
1:26:05
getting close to end of life the Eisenberg floor is end of life meaning
1:26:10
that you cannot sand that floor anymore times and refinish it yeah it is what I
1:26:16
believe is the original floor to the gym so that will have to be replaced soon
1:26:21
typically in terms of the grand scheme you don't want to pay for these out of
1:26:27
your budget out of your Capital outlay out of your capital reserve if they're in a school building and attached to the
1:26:34
educational component you want to go through a referendum process the reason why you're going to
1:26:40
pay a hundred percent through your budget if you do it if you go through a referendum process you're going to get
1:26:45
state aid back on that referendum usually to the tune of 60 40 split
1:26:53
lease purchase lease purchase has been evaluated by our department heads for further reductions uh roughly 422
1:27:01
thousand dollars has been reduced out now keep in mind it's a five-year lease purchase so that's not dollar for dollar
1:27:07
in terms of budget reductions the actual reduction to next year's budget is eighty four thousand six eighty eight
1:27:14
can you just give us like a census to what's included generally in the lease purchase absolutely uh I'll ask for our
1:27:21
other cabinet members to jump in here but I'll give you the the areas that I oversee uh facilities is the LED project
1:27:29
about 75 000. uh and the replacement of a vehicle which is also about 75 000.
1:27:42
and then our transportation would be a 54 passenger bus that's a replacement of
1:27:48
a bus that's expiring as well as a uh Sprinter van type of vehicle that would
1:27:55
have a wheelchair lift that we could use for some of our out of District special education runs that would be a little bit more efficient than using
a 18
1:28:02
passenger bus a 24 passenger bus yep um
1:28:07
any anyone want to go next up yeah so adjustments that
1:28:16
everyone but the last one are subtractions and the last one is an addition is that yes so good question

1:28:24
um and it's a little bit confusing there so when I say adjustments made the date I mean adjustments to ultimately close
1:28:31
that deficit so it could be increases of Revenue that's what that additional state aid is
1:28:37
everything else is a budgetary reduction in our planned expenditures
1:28:55
it's okay
1:29:12
yes
1:29:19
yep yep okay and so I guess for with the exception of
1:29:26
six through eight those textbooks and the digital licensing stuff that that's
1:29:31
I we're already locked into that locked in like we've already
1:29:37
I assume budgeted that like last year right for
1:29:43
textbooks for grades K to okay
1:29:51
right right okay so it's not I'm just saying it's not like a unanticipated or
1:29:57
new expense it's okay is it correct oh I'm sorry go ahead Jeff and now
1:30:07
uh for the tech lease items I put quite a few different things in there that
1:30:12
range into all our values I'll hit the the high higher dollar amount ones
1:30:18
we have replacement of the desktop specialized desktop computers in the
1:30:23
video production lab here at whams and the engineering cat one of the
1:30:31
engineering CAD Labs at the high school those machines are five plus years old
1:30:39
um another big ticket item the student one-to-one laptops replacement that I
1:30:45
talked about one grade worth of Chromebooks is about ninety five thousand dollars and one grade worth of
1:30:52
Windows devices about 267 thousand dollars
1:30:58
security and security cameras CCTV cameras uh have 50 cameras in the budget
1:31:05
mostly exterior cameras which are a little more expensive sixty five thousand dollars for that in total
1:31:13
um Smart Boards uh at the high school
1:31:18
science rooms per principal request 56 000.
1:31:25
the wireless access points that I talked about and after the e-rate
1:31:31
um costs for those that would be about a hundred and ten thousand dollars
1:31:41
yeah yeah all these things spread out over five years because these are on the lease yes and the last big thing two
1:31:47
replacement servers thirty two thousand dollars total
1:31:54
those are the big ones okay so is my understanding correct that the
1:32:01
um we have basically a lease line of credit is that provided by one of the vendors
1:32:08
that we're buying equipment from is it an independent or the third party is it a bank it's a good question so the way we
1:32:15
handle that again we have to follow local public contracts law so there's a specific way to procure
1:32:21
that so every year once we authorize our budget and say you know what we have a
1:32:28
million and a half two million dollars in a lease purchase I work with our financial advisor we put together bid
1:32:33
specs we put it out the bidders are usually always banks for example last
1:32:39
year truest won the bid uh prior years it was TD Bank so it's a competitive
1:32:44
process with usually multiple Banks bidding on it is that process necessary if say one of
1:32:50
our vendors provides the lease

1:32:56
I would defer to John on that um my initial thought process would be
1:33:03
yes because it has to be some sort of competitive process um so I don't believe that a vendor
1:33:10
would be able to kind of envelope themselves into that that I'm providing a million dollars worth of equipment and
1:33:16
I agree to give it to you over a five-year span so there would have to be a formality to that for sure okay
1:33:23
um and then how often are we redoing that is it a five-year lease so you is
1:33:31
it and it is a floating rate is a set rate set it's fixed rate so last year uh
1:33:37
we actually opened and uh I'm I'm almost confident that it was last year and it
1:33:42
wasn't the year prior we opened it was the eight tenths of one percent it will remain fixed at that
1:33:47
it will not be adjusted for the market today okay so that's good and um and
1:33:53
then is there ever any value left in any of the equipment and can we utilize any
1:33:59
um you know any any value there yeah to offset
1:34:05
costs at the end of the life now I know it sounds like sometimes
1:34:10
I assume there's a dollar out lease right that you know basically after paid
1:34:15
for five yeah you pay for five years it's hours correct that's why we have laptops that are seven years old eight
1:34:22
years old right um anything like are we are we looking
1:34:27
at like kind of the the life cycles to maximize getting any value back and say trading in to lower the acquisition
1:34:34
costs yeah yeah we have had conversations about that you know I know Jeff has uh talked about it in the past
1:34:41
related to technology there's been conversations with that in the past uh another area that it could be a big
1:34:47
factor is uh is transportation those buses they're not cheap 54 passenger bus
1:34:54
used to be around 110 now it's about 140 150 000.
1:34:59
um some districts what they do is to maintain a younger Fleet after you have
1:35:07
to wait until the five years because the the lease actually puts a lien on the vehicle so there's certain rules with
1:35:13
what you can do within that five-year range but afterwards say you're on year six and you don't want to get this thing
1:35:19
out the year 14 whereas virtually worth zero dollars because you can't have it
1:35:25
on the road even if it's in good shape by state law districts have sold them
1:35:30
recoup some money in year six year seven and kind of kept their Fleet at a
1:35:35
younger age we've taken some looks at that um specifically I believe when our prior
1:35:42
uh Transportation Supervisor was here he took a little bit of a deeper dive into it
1:35:48
we had so many buses coming up on expiration that we just needed to get those replaced before we could kind of
1:35:54
dig deeper into that well we're certainly having those discussions yeah that would be the two areas I would say
1:36:01
to look at um one you know getting in those relationships where you can lower your
1:36:06
lease costs over time and the other is whether in whether it's talking to Magno or somebody else
1:36:12
um finding you know we're vendors sometimes you know for buying from them
1:36:18
they'll give you very low rates or zero percent and allow you to add other things into
1:36:23
it yeah so yep that might be absolutely some ways to save some money there yep
1:36:34
um and then the additional state aid we've we've spoken about that can you go
1:36:39
to the next slide please thank you so this is our current status of our Revenue
1:36:45
um so we still have the two percent Levy increase in there uh the next line you can see the state

1:36:50
aid the state aid has since been adjusted to include our 525 000 increase
1:37:00
extraordinary Aid so I did increase our extraordinary Aid budget to 800 000.
1:37:07
so that's a fifty thousand dollar increase and then our other sources have remained
1:37:13
the same as what they were in the initial budget
1:37:18
that's one area that we're currently reviewing whether or not we would recommend taking that gif and shift dividend to to
1:37:26
help offset that decrease there the Jiff and shift money is certainly
1:37:31
there for that exact reason that when we're in a year where we have a abnormal
1:37:37
increase and a significant increase it's certainly there to do exactly that to
1:37:43
offset that increase and help us our Revenue generation initiatives we
1:37:48
have that budgeted at flat semi that is a federal program
1:37:55
that number is dictated to us from the state that we have to put that number in
1:38:01
and we have to hit that Revenue mark and then our budget fund balance no change there
1:38:07
can you go to the next one on the appropriation side
1:38:12
you'll recall this number was over five percent initially so
1:38:18
some of the reductions there can certainly be seen our benefits
1:38:24
those are relatively consistent with the exception of the decrease in the actual
1:38:29
health benefit side but now we actually know our our workers comp increase so that's that's reflected in there
1:38:37
and then our other you can see that these numbers have come down quite a bit compared to the original budget
1:38:45
Professional Services have come down uh what's in the professional fees that's
1:38:50
our solicitor that's our architect that's our auditor those entities
1:38:58
in terms of capital outlay Capital outlay as of right now sits at 1.4
1:39:05
million we won't be able to reduce that number to zero the reason being
1:39:11
included in that number is a hundred and twenty two thousand dollar SDA assessment that will require to pay back
1:39:18
to the state of New Jersey uh for prior debt
1:39:23
so that number won't go to exactly zero but part of what we're doing right now is identifying the remaining projects
1:39:31
and prioritizing those can they wait another year can they wait for a future referendum
1:39:37
can they be funded through other funding sources capital reserve maintenance Reserve we've made two repo deposits to
1:39:44
those funds after last audit our capital reserve is now up to 1.7 million our
1:39:52
maintenance Reserves at five hundred thousand those funding sources can certainly
1:39:58
help to go against that that's the convenient thing that's a nice thing to have with those funding sources keep in
1:40:04
mind as you start to spend those you got to replace some of those dollars you can't have a district this size when I
1:40:12
originally started here we had about a hundred thousand dollars in capital reserve if a boiler goes an rtu goes you're not
1:40:20
going to be able to replace that can you go to the next one
1:40:26
tax impact yes can you remind where does what is the number that you've told FNL
1:40:32
that we should reach for for the reserves there's a minimum that you'd like to stay at for
1:40:38
the reserve so right now we have 1.7 roughly in capital reserve we have 500 000 in maintenance reserve the
1:40:44
conversation that we had with fno and at fno was a district this size it's not uncommon to see three to four million
1:40:51
dollars in capital reserve reason being as projects come up you want to be able

1:40:57
to do them you don't want to have to wait every 20 years for a referendum to have the capability to do a project
1:41:03
second reason emergencies happen when you need a funding source to be able to replace something quickly that's
1:41:10
your funding source so and again an rtu an HVAC issue
1:41:17
um you have that funding source right then and there you don't have to go and ask voter approval approval to
1:41:23
ultimately do that project and good job building it up it was down to 107 000
1:41:30
like two years ago yeah yeah I think we got down to 2000 after we had to do the
1:41:36
water this is a perfect example the fire line right we had to do the water main for the high school that water main cost
1:41:41
80 000 to re-tunnel that into the high school you have to be able to do that and that
1:41:47
was really forced Upon Us by other entities as well uh because they weren't happy with the water pressure with our
1:41:53
fire system 22-23
1:41:59
this is our current year school levy this is the budget as it exists today
1:42:08
ultimately there's your 1.81 increase
1:42:14
when you look at it this number and just to give you a little bit of background too uh we have
1:42:21
a good work in relationship with our Township CFO or Township CFOs off also our Treasurer he helps me out and lets
1:42:28
me know what number am I is he anticipating in his budget process for rateables so that's where that number
1:42:34
comes from also the average success value that's
1:42:39
the average assessed home as of now in the township Morristown
1:42:45
so looking at our current Levy 8223 and our future Levy would be 83.35 for
1:42:53
111 dollar increase if you look at that on a monthly basis
1:42:59
you're looking 685 to 694 or 9.27 one
1:43:05
note down here the rateables are estimated uh the township has to go through an appeal process so that
1:43:12
rateable number can typically come down but the township also factors that in
1:43:17
when they give us that readable number can you go to the next one
1:43:23
Debt Service so a little bit of background on our debt service this is our bonded debt
1:43:28
that we have to repay this is the principal and interest associated with those debt uh issuances and what did we
1:43:36
do with that money so our 2003 issuance was refinanced in
1:43:41
2012 and refinanced in 2021. so
1:43:47
board members that were here in 2021 you'll recall the process that we undertook to ultimately refinance that
1:43:54
debt to lower the rate associated with it and lower the amount that we have to pay back
1:44:00
that issuance was originally used for renovations at the high school whams
1:44:06
Bakers or Baker Roberts South Valley and to acquire bridgeboro fields for
1:44:11
athletic purposes you can see how much was originally issued how much is outstanding
1:44:17
as of the end of this school year that's how much we have left to pay in principle when do we pay that off January 15 2029
1:44:28
1999 issuance refinance 05 refinancing 2015 that was used to build ues and do
1:44:37
various Renovations at the high school and middle school you can see how much was issued how much is outstanding final
1:44:42
payment January 1st 2029. so in the 28-29 school year we got two
1:44:49
issuances that would be coming off of our books 2014 issuance
1:44:56
originally used for upgrades Roberts South Valley Baker ues Williamson high school you can see how much was issued

1:45:02
that one goes out to July 15 2036. in terms of future planning future
1:45:10
potential expansion it's important to keep these dates in mind
1:45:15
typically Cherry Hill is a district that just approved a large referendum 380 million
1:45:22
dollars they did not have any Debt Service the taxpayers are going to see and feel
1:45:30
that large increase typically when debt is expiring you want
1:45:35
to be going back out for debt the reason being you Bond debt for 20 25 30 years
1:45:41
well think about what you did with that that you put down a parking lot you put
1:45:47
down HVAC units in you did various upgrades to systems in
1:45:52
the school so when that that's expiring those systems are theoretically 20 years old 25 30 years old their end of life so
1:46:00
you got to be mindful of where our outstanding debt is okay go to the next one
1:46:06
this is an overview of the refinancing that we do whenever there is an
1:46:12
opportunity to refinance existing debt there are limits on what you can refinance and that's really limited by
1:46:19
when you go out for the debt how soon you can then refinance whenever we can refinance and whenever
1:46:26
the market says it's best to do so and we Levy our financial advisors for information related to that we do so
1:46:34
so in 2021 that was an ample time perfect time to do some refinancing
1:46:40
and this ultimately is the yield of that the blue line here is what we would have
1:46:46
paid 23 24 25 26 27 the orange line is ultimately after the
1:46:52
refinancing for the reduction next slide please nice work
1:46:58
so items to consider to close the remaining deficit
1:47:03
Department building level budget so we're still going through the process of looking at Department budgets building
1:47:09
level budgets for further reductions personnel
1:47:15
further prioritization of the Staffing request
1:47:21
Staffing adjustments reductions the current sampling levels the cover deficit through efficiency through attrition whatever it might be
1:47:28
Capital outlay prioritize and fund through Reserve accounts so this is the
1:47:34
conversation that we had on a prior slide that lasts 1.4 million dollars part of the process that I'm going
1:47:40
through right now is prioritizing those projects what can wait what is immediate
1:47:45
for safety security needs and how can we pay for it that's not
1:47:51
included in the budget Revenue projections Jif and shift dividends extraordinary Aid
1:47:58
extraordinary Aid again we talked about that slide we can't spend money that we've already spent you can't spend it
1:48:05
twice but we can adjust our Revenue to be more aligned to
1:48:10
what we receive and ultimately what the state budgeted fund balance
1:48:17
currently being reviewed to see if there's additional allotments in fund balance that we could potentially
1:48:23
appropriate by lessening potential transfers to capital reserve maintenance reserve and
1:48:30
those funding sources these are items that we've talked about in the past Transportation adjustments
1:48:37
co-curricular and athletic activity adjustments our goal is to come out of this meeting
1:48:43
and ultimately out of this week through work with our Central administrative
1:48:48
team our building administrative teams to balance the budget through these sources here
1:48:55
and ultimately be able to introduce a bounce budget to the board

1:49:00
through those first three or four five sources there

1:49:06
can you go to the next one thank you as always for your continuing your support

1:49:12
um if you have any questions happy to feel that was great thank you you're welcome

1:49:20
[Laughter] um

1:49:28
you're welcome I've been witnessing School budgets for a long long long time

1:49:33
I have to tell you James that was without question the most educational delivery an explanation of all the

1:49:41
various things that we work with in a budget that I've ever seen thank you I appreciate it

1:49:47
everybody [Laughter] and I am happy to do that I was actually

1:49:54
looking at my calendar today Yolanda is going to be sending an email to the full Board of what those hours look like I'm

1:49:59
more than happy to meet one-on-one with you guys and have a little bit more of an in-depth conversation wherever it's

1:50:05
needed James um you did it differently this year with the Department with this the

1:50:10
school-based budgets yes are you happy with how that went are you yes I think I

1:50:16
think the the main thing that drives out of that is number one the funds move

1:50:22
from building the building with the students based off of projections that's a good thing so you're not keeping uh if

1:50:28
the high school has declining enrollment you're not keeping allotments at the high school when baker has increasing

1:50:34
enrollment so I'm just using rough examples so that's a good thing of it uh the other good thing is it helps be able

1:50:41
to button up those budgets and kind of put them on the shelf and lead into the more significant conversations so it

1:50:48
definitely is a good thing any other questions

1:50:54
great job great job great job extremely complex but so what do you need from us

1:51:00
tonight there's nothing official that you need to do tonight it's a budget workshop and

1:51:07
there's nothing that I don't believe that you need to take action um there's work that still needs to be done and uh and obviously we'll we can

1:51:14
update you as we're moving through that process in advance of delivery of the of

1:51:20
the proposed budget on the 21st um but you know we still have work to do to get to where we need to get to I I

1:51:27
have every confidence in this guy here that we'll get to where we need to be

1:51:32
um you asked a lot of really great questions tonight about specificities in the budgets obviously if that leads to

1:51:38
questions that are more specific and wonderments as to whether or not we want to do this that or the other and as

1:51:45
James said I think it's a good idea for you to reach out or even carry those into questions and committee and we'll get those answers to those

1:51:51
questions for

1:51:58
you but I feel I feel confident that uh we'll get things where they need to be

1:52:05
great thank you thank you thank you any other questions or comments about the budget

1:52:12
all right so we'll make a motion to open public comment so moved

1:52:20
all in favor aye was that it

1:52:26
[Music] is seeing no public commenters I'll move to

1:52:31
close so moved all in favor

1:52:40
aye all right um before we do the good of the order uh there are items for an executive session

1:52:47
uh related to legal matters and Personnel matters and so I like to make a motion to go into executive

1:52:52
action taken after executive so um

1:52:58

yes yes Central admin can can take off there's really nothing

1:53:05

thank you thank you

1:53:11

I mean we're going to come out and say good night so I think we're good

1:53:22

yes

1:54:05

thank you

1:54:30

okay um this

1:54:46

is fun

1:54:55

thank you

1:55:12

foreign