

















2016-17 Preliminary Budget







LOWER MERION SCHOOL DISTRICT



The LMSD Budget is:

- An example of careful planning
- A demonstrated respect for public funds
- A determined approach for public school children



2016/17 Budget

- Act 1 Overview
- Revenues
- Fund Balance
- Budget Drivers
- Expenditures
- Calendar



Act 1 Overview



2016-2017 Budget Cycle

Act 1

- Accelerated Budget Schedule
- Exceptions
- Back-End Referendum



Historical Index and Tax Increase

School Year	Index	Tax Increase
2006/07	3.9%	10.79%
2007/08	3.4%	4.46%
2008/09	4.4%	6.36%
2009/10	4.1%	6.59%
2010/11	2.9%	4.15%
2011/12	1.4%	3.31%
2012/13	1.7%	1.99%
2013/14	1.7%	3.82%
2014/15	2.1%	3.90%
2015/16	1.9%	3.55%
2016/17	2.4%	(Preliminary) 4.44%



Exceptions for 2016-17

- Indebtedness Incurred Prior to Effective Date
- Electoral Debt Incurred Under 53 PA CS Part VII Part B
- √ Special Education
- ✓ Retirement



Act 1 and the Exceptions

Act 1 Limit \$4.8 million

Exceptions for Special Education \$2.2 million

Growth in budget \$3.6 million

Exception for PSERS \$1.8 million

Growth in budget \$3 million

Exception for Enrollment Growth \$0

Exception for Debt Service \$0



Revenues

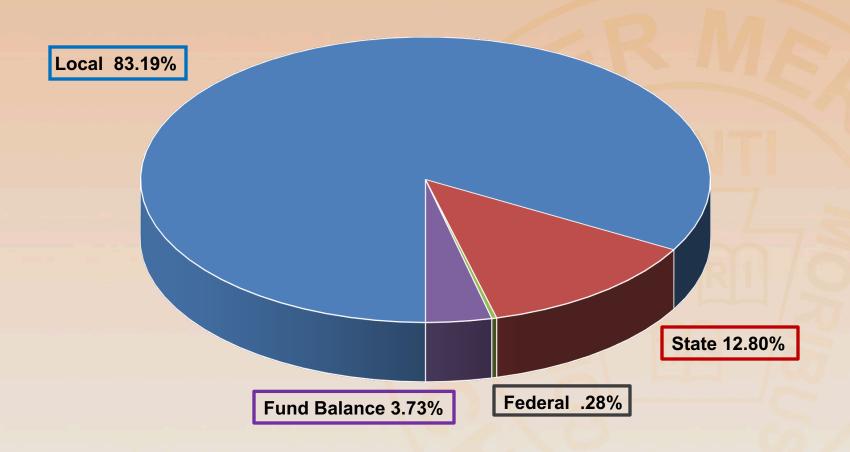


2016-17 Preliminary Budget Uncertain Issues

- Current and future tax revenues
- Interest income
- State Budget Governor presented the Commonwealth budget on February 9
- 15-16 Commonwealth Budget is not yet resolved



Where the Money Comes From





Anticipated Revenue		
	Budget	Budget
Description	2015-16	2016-17
Fund Balance Funds Designated as a Revenue	9,335,255	9,335,255
Local Sources		
Current Real Estate Taxes	194,465,332	198,736,337
Interim Real Estate Taxes	301,000	301,000
Public Utility Realty Tax	220,000	220,000
Local Services Tax	200,000	200,000
Realty Transfer Taxes	2,950,000	3,000,000
Delinquent Real Estate Taxes	4,000,000	3,850,000
Interest Income	250,000	250,000
Tuition - Summer Programs	200,000	200,000
IU Federal Funds	1,200,000	1,200,000
Misc. Other Local Sources	106,300	106,300
Total Local Sources	203,892,632	208,06 3,637



Anticipated Revenue (cont'd)		
Description	Budget 2015-16	Budget 2016-17
State Sources		
Basic Education Funding Subsidy	3,497,119	3,497,119
Special Education Subsidy	2,882,307	2,882,307
Transportation Subsidy	2,400,000	2,400,000
Revenue for Social Security Payment	4,600,000	4,600,000
Revenue for Retirement	15,000,0 <mark>00</mark>	18,200,000
State Property Tax Reduction Allocation	3,473,652	
Health Services Subsidies	260,000	260,000
Rental & Sinking Fund Reimbursement	200,000	150,000
Misc. Other State Subsidies Total State Sources	20,000 32,333,078	20,000 32,009,426
Federal Sources	705,600	705,600
Total Revenue	236,931,310	2 40,778,663
Total Revenue and Designated Fund Balance	246,266,565	2 <mark>50,1</mark> 13,918



Fund Balance



Two Classifications of Fund Balance

Committed	Currently: \$35.8 Million	
Funds allowed to be designated as a reserve against possible occurrences in specific areas	 Capital Projects 10 Million PSERS (Pension Fund) 21.3 Million OPEB (GASB 45) 4 Million Rate Stabilization .5 Million 	
Unassigned	\$20 Million	
Funds to cover District emergencies or other contingencies	 Balance of Budget 9 Million Contingency 12 Million Equals less than 5% of the allowable 8% 	



The PSERS Reserve

Current PSERS Obligation 15 Million

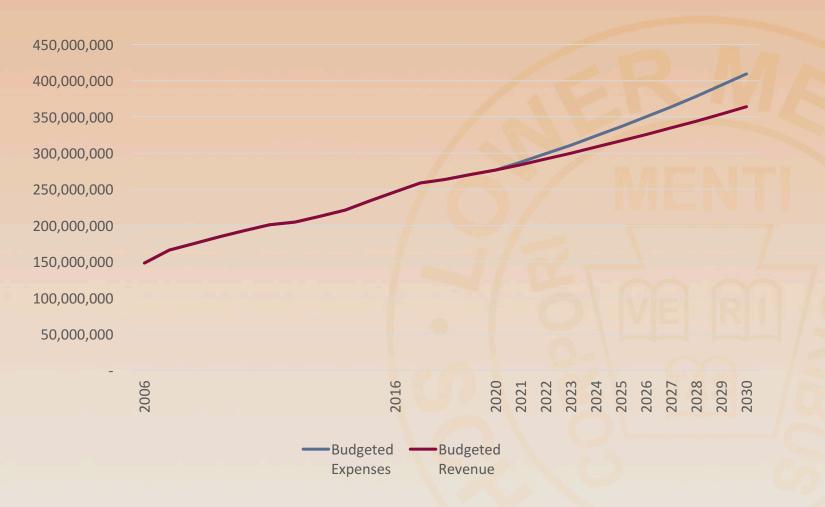
2017 PSERS Obligation
 18 Million

Current Exception 1.8 Million

- Therefore 1.2 Million is being used through the index or surplus applied to budget
- 2020 PSERS Obligation could easily be 20 Million
- From 2020 to 2030 We will need the RESERVE
- DAO Construction may require a 1 Million reduction



PSERS RESERVE





Suppose the decision is to use Fund Balance for zero tax increases

2017 Budget increases spending 17 million

- Our Unassigned Fund Balance is 21 million
- Our current plan is to use 9 million to close the gap

If we take an additional 8.8 million to not raise taxes......



We start FY 2017 with an Unassigned Fund Balance of

3 million dollars

Assume we generate another 9 million dollars of surplus throughout the year (that would not happen). We would end FY 2017 with 12 million dollars.

So.....



FY 2018 now has a 4% growth which produces an 11 million dollar gap

In order to not raise taxes we use our 12 million dollars, leaving us with 1 million in reserves

Forget about our bond rating..... we now have 1 million to start FY 2018



Assume 2019 we have 1 million and we still get 9 million in surplus

We now have 10 million and our growth is 4% we would then need 9 million dollars to close the gap

But we only have 10 so.....
Bankrupt!



By the way..... Where does that 9 million come from?

- Breakage
- Year-End Efficiency
- Variable Debt



Good Accounting Practices

- Do not use Fund Balance for <u>recurring</u> <u>expenses</u>
- Maintain appropriate levels to assure against emergencies
- Maintain to support Bond Rating



Budget Drivers

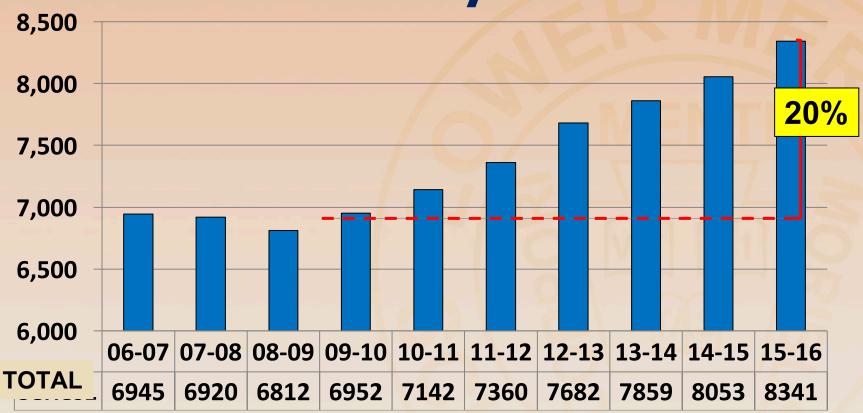


Budget Drivers OR (What do we spend the money on?)

- Salaries and Benefits
- Enrollment Growth
- Debt Service
- Pension Fund (PSERS) 16% increase
- Special Education
- Program Enhancements



LMSD 10 Year Enrollment History





LMSD 10 Year Enrollment Projections



2015-16 Data is Actual Enrollment from Sep 2015



Other Things ... Cost Drivers/Comparisons

Debt Service

•	Tredyffrin/Easttown	6.9	Million
•	Haverford	10	Million
•	Radnor	7	Million
•	Lower Merion	28.2	Million

Enrollment Growth Fiscal Years 11/12 through 14/15

 Tredyffrin/Easttown 	1.46%
 Haverford 	3.59%
 Radnor 	1.42%
 Lower Merion 	9.03%



Enrollment <u>increase</u> is at least 1% of Budget cost

% Enrollment inc/(dec) 3yr period		% Preliminary 2016-17 Budget Tax Increase	
LMSD	9.03	4.4	
Haverford	3.59	3.3	
T/E	1.45	4.3	
Radnor	1.42	6.1	
West Cheste	er (1.8)	4.1	



Special Education

Total Budget is over \$46,000,000 \$700,000 to Charter Schools Mostly Experienced Teachers



What Makes Lower Merion Special?

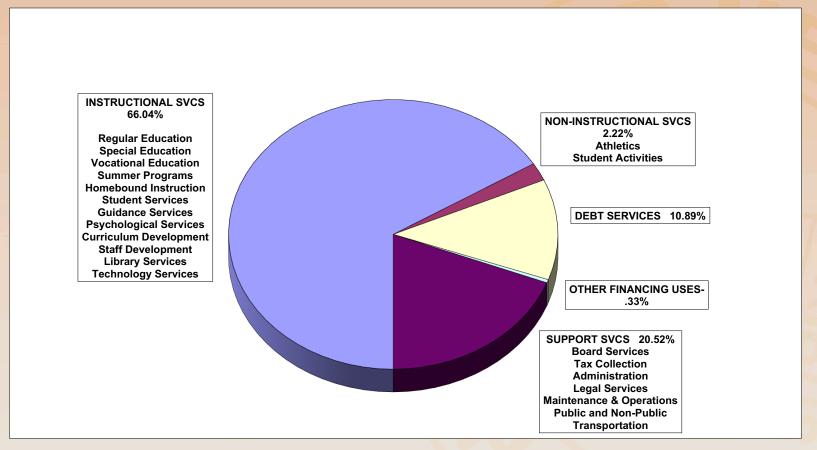
- Two High Schools
- Extensive Course Selections
- Elementary World Languages
- Small Class Size
- Ability to Hire Experienced Staff
- Facilities in Top Form



Expenditures



How Does The Money Support Our Children?

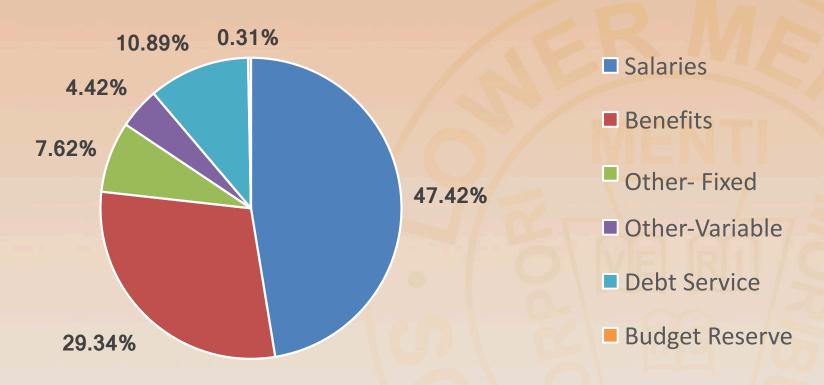




	Budget	Preliminary Budget
DESCRIPTION	2015-16	2016-17
Salaries Salaries	116,949,574	122,792,506
Benefits Control of the Control of t	69,963,930	75,971,829
Other		
Fixed	19,746,871	19,734,330
Variable	11,022,086	11,446,499
- Purchased Professional and Technical Svcs (IU		
services, consultants, etc)		
- Purchased Property Svcs (utilities, repair work, leases etc)		
- Other Purchased Svcs (tuition payments to charters,		-
special ed, vo-tech, general insurance, contracted transportation		-1411
- Supplies (general supplies, books, software licenses, fuel, gas, etc)		7
- Property (equipment, laptops, iPads, etc)		
Debt Service	27,784,104	28,189,104
Budget Reserve	800,000	800,000
Γotal	246,266,565	258,934,268
T. W. C		(0.000.050)
Tax Monies required to balance the Budget		(8,820,350)
Budgeted Mill Value	7,541,308	7,576,074
Additional Increase in Mills Required		1.1642
Total Mills	26.2321	27.3963
Mills Increase		4.44%
Budget Expenditure Increase		5.14%

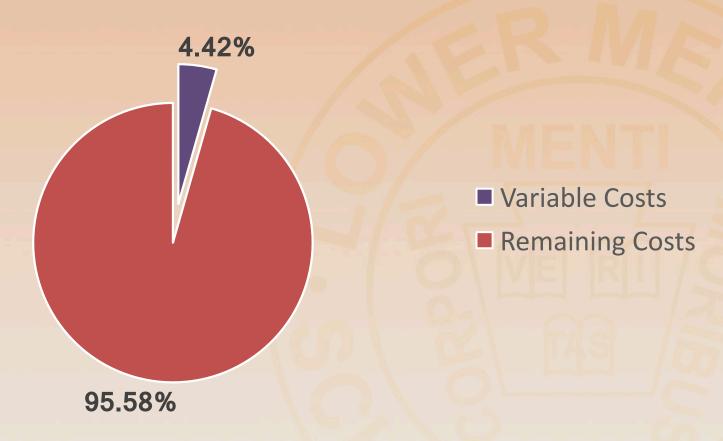


2016-17 Preliminary Budget





Variable Costs Compared to Total Budget





Real Estate Tax Change

Median Household Assessment		\$250,680
2015-16 Real Estate Tax mill rate Face amount of 2015-16 Real Estate Tax	26.2321	6,576
2016-17 Real Estate Tax mill rate	27.3963	
Face amount of 2016-17 Real Estate Tax		<u>6,868</u>
	Tax Increase	\$292



Act 1 Budget Calendar

Preliminary Budget Approval January 25, 2016

Proposed Final Budget Approval April 18, 2016

Public Inspection Deadline of Proposed Final Budget May 24, 2016

Public Notice of intent to adopt 2016-17 Final Budget May 29, 2016

Final Budget Approval/Adoption June 13, 2016



Please Consider

Unprecedented Enrollment Growth and Budgets that are within the range of neighbors whose enrollment is either growing slowly or in some cases declining

A tough stance on salaries and benefits taken this past round

Our entrance requirements are a birth certificate and an address



One Last Thing ...

Resist the temptation to defer maintenance ... It will cost you more in the long run