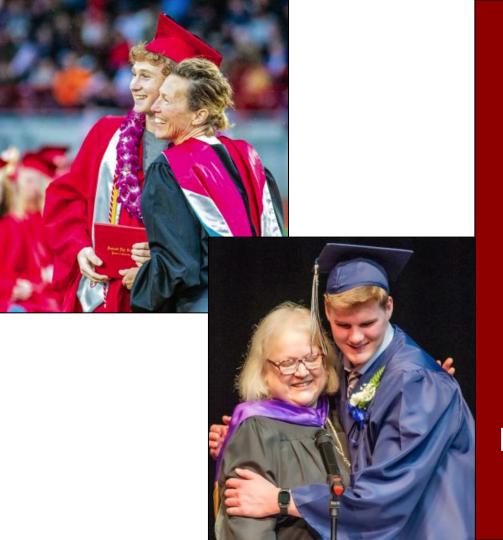


Year-end Financial Report

Presented by Ruth Floyd November 15, 2022





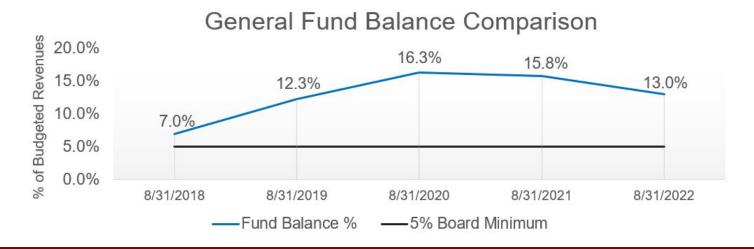


OUR PROMISE

Every student in the Stanwood-Camano School District is empowered to learn in an inclusive setting and is prepared for the future of their choice.

2021-22 fiscal year end – General Fund

- August 2022 total general fund balance was \$10.1 million, down \$1.7 million
 - o 13 percent of budgeted revenues (unassigned), compared to 15.8 percent the prior year
 - \$400,000 of fund balance was restricted, committed or assigned at year end





2021-22 fiscal year end – other funds

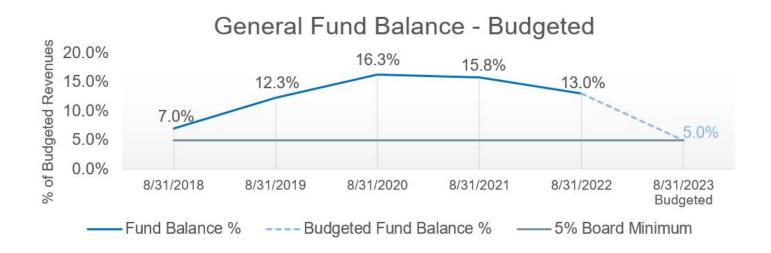
- ASB fund increased \$19,000 to \$403,000
- Debt service fund increased \$301,000 to \$4.1 million
- Capital projects fund decreased \$1.1 million to \$8.6 million
- Transportation vehicle fund increased \$175,000 to \$992,000
- Custodial (trust) funds were transferred to the general fund per accounting guidance





Current year budget - 2022-23

- As reviewed in August, the 2022-23 budget required use of fund balance
 - Ending fund balance as of 8/31/2023 is budgeted to be at 5% minimum
 - Current year budget reductions are in process to increase balance





Current year budget - 2022-23

- A higher fund balance this year puts district in better position for 2023-24
 - Budget planning will incorporate changes in revenues/expenditures as current year progresses
 - Open positions funded with one-time grants will likely not be replaced
- Why are budget constraints becoming more of an issue for school districts?
 - COVID affects temporarily masked state funding model deficit
 - Remote learning created some cost savings student supervision, substitutes/leaves, travel
 - Significant federal and state recovery/stabilization funds were made available to districts
- Returning to pre-pandemic budget restraints
 - End of "free for all" meals and decreased one-time grant funds
 - State programs not fully funded, including special education, multilingual, transportation
 - Locally bargained salary and benefits not fully funded by state salary model (typical for our region)
 - Supply chain disruptions resulting in significant costs increases
 - General inflationary factors including salary increases not funded by the state



Looking ahead - 2023-24 and beyond

- Budget planning considerations
 - District must right-size budget can only use fund balance once
 - Elimination of one-time grant revenues, most significantly ESSER and Learn 2 Return
 - o Increased pressure on operating fund due to failure of 2022 capital levy
- What can help? What can hurt?
 - Help: Savings/reductions in current year no amount is too small
 - Help: Not hiring vacant positions, particularly those funded with one-time grants
 - Help: Legislative increases in K-12 funding (special education, food services, prototypical funding model)
 - Hurt: Continued cost increases beyond state funding
 - Hurt: Legislative reductions in K-12 funding
 - Hurt: Enrichment/operations levy failure in 2024



Questions?

