

Potential 2021-2022 Budget Increase Scenarios for Douglas County School District

Scenario		Revenue Budget Increase	Scenario		Revenue Budget Increase	Scenario		Revenue Budget Increase
21-22 funding equal to 20-21 supplemental		\$ 6,422,298	21-22 funding set to 50% of Governor's January 21 request		\$ 14,904,785	21-22 funding equal to Governor's January 21 request		\$ 35,080,136
Budget Item	Description	Expense Budget Increase	Description	Expense Budget Increase	Description	Expense Budget Increase		
Pay Increase	1% pay increase to all FTE plus estimated \$500,000 in position-specific compensation adjustments in addition to universal pay increases	\$ 4,235,767	2% pay increase to all FTE plus estimated \$500,000 in position-specific compensation adjustments in addition to universal pay increases	\$ 7,971,535	2.5% pay increase to all FTE plus estimated \$500,000 in position-specific compensation adjustments in addition to universal pay increases	\$ 9,839,418		
Reinstate Mileage Reimbursement	employees eligible to receive mileage reimbursement for position-related travel with 50% reduced mileage compared to pre-COVID mileage	\$ 216,500	employees eligible to receive mileage reimbursement for position-related travel based on pre-COVID mileage	\$ 433,000	employees eligible to receive mileage reimbursement for position-related travel based on pre-COVID mileage	\$ 433,000		
Reinvest in Site-Based Budget through weighted student funding increase	SBB funding would remain as built during school budget development in February	\$ -	using 50% of the amount cut from SBB in 20-21, increase SBB using current SBB weighted formula and 21-22 enrollment projections	\$ 1,734,616	using 100% of the amount cut from SBB in 20-21, increase SBB using current SBB weighted formula and 21-22 enrollment projections	\$ 3,469,232		
Department-Based Budget Non-Discretionary Increases	fund 100% of increases to items paid by department budgets that are either required by law or contracts renewals already negotiated	\$ 4,020,000	fund 100% of increases to items paid by department budgets that are either required by law or contracts renewals already negotiated	\$ 4,020,000	fund 100% of increases to items paid by department budgets that are either required by law or contracts renewals already negotiated	\$ 4,020,000		
Department-Based Budget FTE and Other Discretionary Increases	will not be able to support adding any FTE or discretionary increases without equal reduction in other areas or one time use of reserves	\$ -	fund 50% of requested increases to FTE or discretionary department items using ongoing revenue, remainder could only be supported with reductions in other areas or one time use of reserves	\$ 2,431,199	fund 100% of requested increases to FTE or discretionary department items using ongoing revenue*	\$ 4,862,398		
Restore contingency to 1% of operating budget	no contingency restoration and will require 2nd year of resolution lowering contingency level	\$ -	no contingency restoration and will require 2nd year of resolution lowering contingency level	\$ -	restore contingency to pre-COVID levels	\$ 510,000		
Enrollment Reserve for October Count	will not be able to set aside a reserve in case actual enrollment at October Count is lower than projected (loss of enrollment would need to be paid out of school budgets and/or reserves)	\$ -	will not be able to set aside a reserve in case actual enrollment at October Count is lower than projected (loss of enrollment would need to be paid out of school budgets and/or reserves)	\$ -	set aside a reserve in case actual enrollment at October Count is lower than projected	\$ 1,438,252		
		\$ 8,472,267			\$ 16,590,350	\$ 24,572,301		
Gain/(Use) of Reserves		\$ (2,049,969)			\$ (1,685,565)	\$ 10,507,836		

*does not include potential need for increased literacy curricular materials due to the READ Act, preliminary estimate of curricular materials will be available on 3/30/21