

The goal of the FY '24 budget is to maintain our foundational programs while continuing to invest in a reimagined future.

physically, socially, emotionally well

literate across all disciplines

creative, innovative, collaborative problem solvers

NPS Portrait of a Graduate

civically engaged

prepared for life after graduation

Our strategic theme is to *reimagine*, reminding us that continuous learning and a cycle of improvement are the hallmarks of effective educational decision-making.

Reimagine...

- 1. Teaching and Learning
- 2. Supports so all Students are Ready and Able to Learn
- 3. A Culture of Self Discovery and Personal Achievement
- 4. Organizational Design and Operations
- 5. An Active Community of Stakeholders



FY24 Preliminary Budget Overview

The State Budget Process Impacts Local School Budgets

- Consensus Revenue Estimate December GOVERNOR'S BUDGET END OF JANUARY
 - Incoming governors have until the end of February
- House Ways and Means EARLY APRIL
- House Final APRIL
- Senate Ways and Means APRIL OR MAY SENATE FINAL MAY OR JUNE
- Conference Committee JUNE
- Governor's Approval JUNE OR JULY
- Legislative Vetos JULY

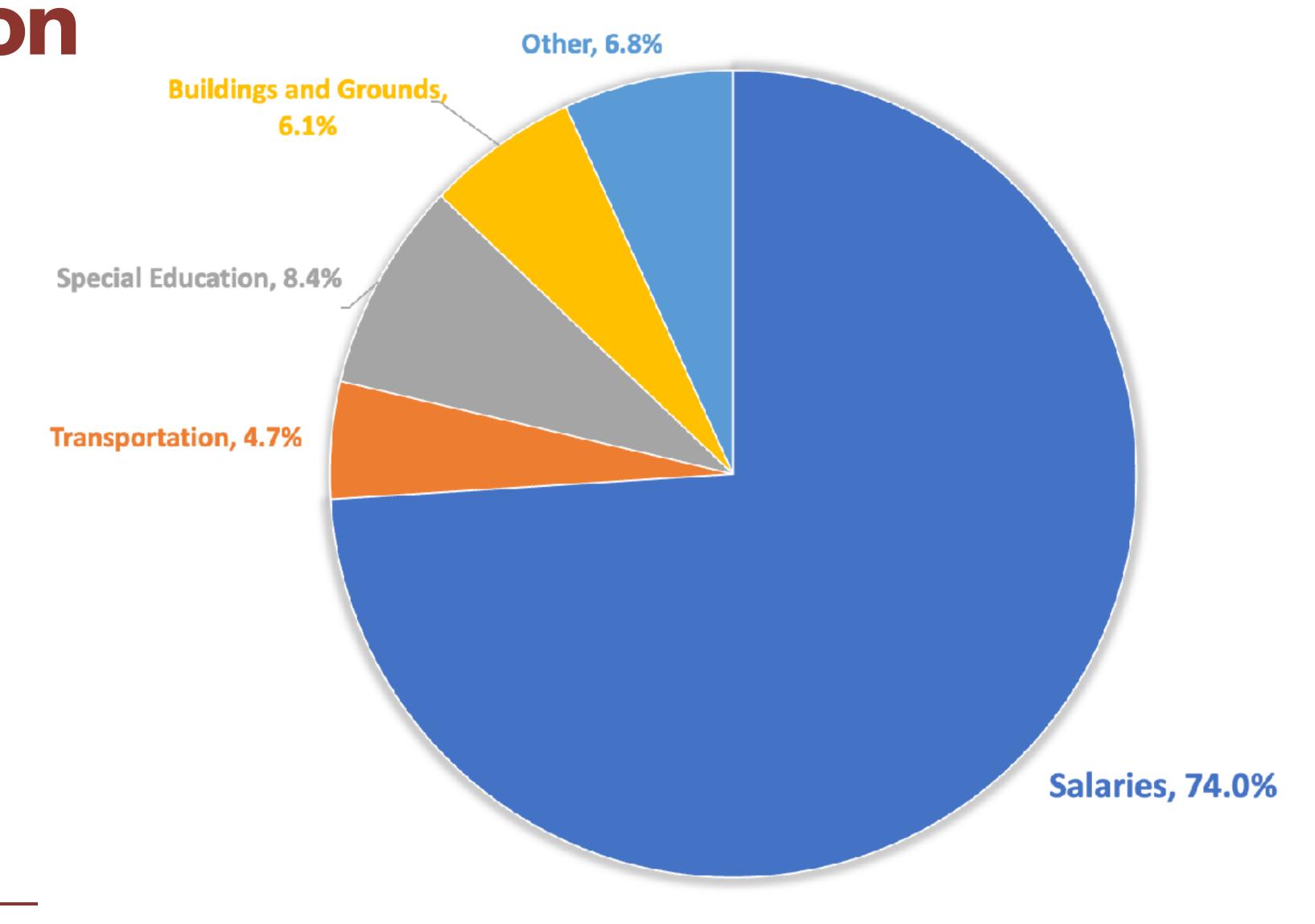
These State Level Decisions Impact Local Budgets: Circuit Breaker, Entitlement Grants, Chapter 70

Level Service Budget Drivers

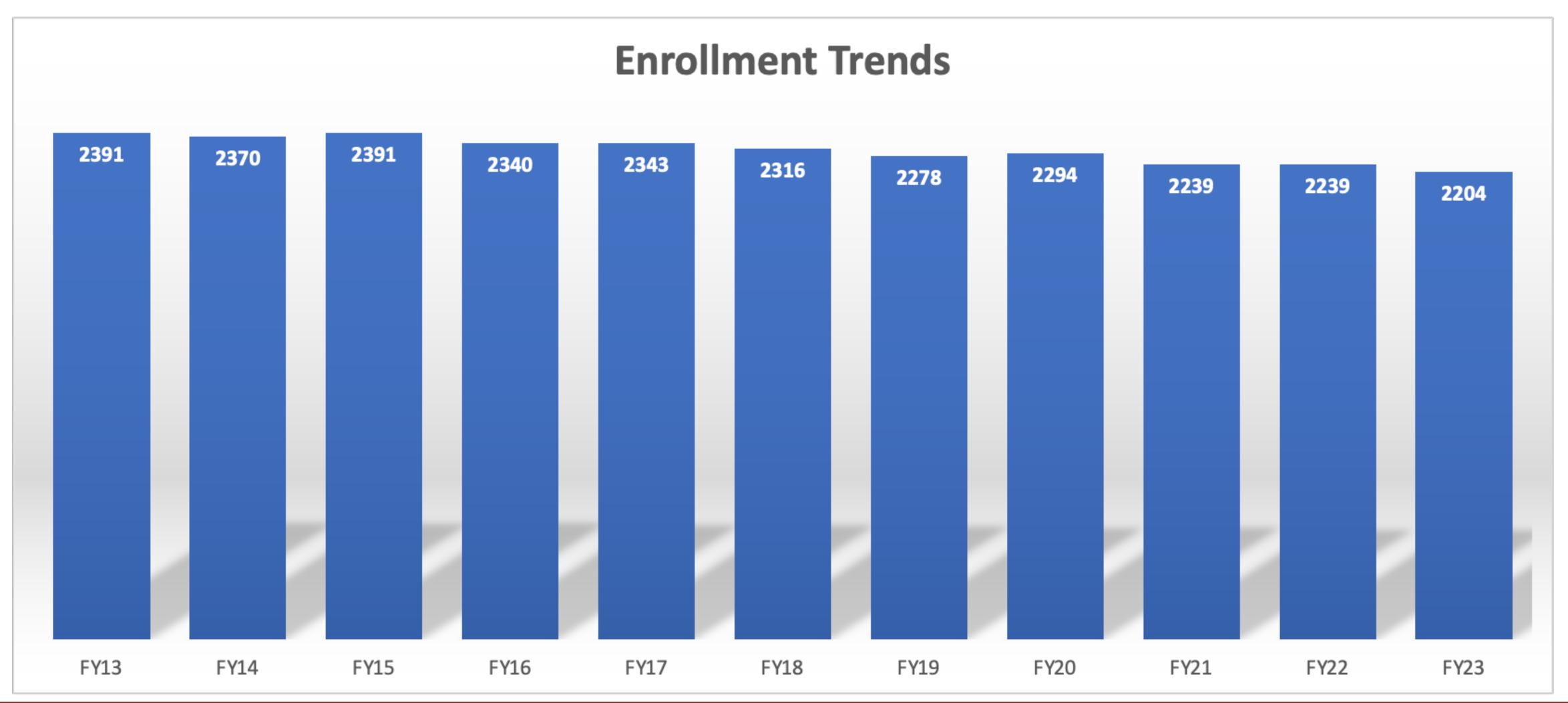
What drives the budget increase year-to-year is fairly consistent, and typically includes:

- Enrollment Trends or population changes
- **Salary** increases due to contractual obligations, including Steps and Cost-of-living increases.
- Operations and Maintenance: Service contracts, Building and Grounds Maintenance, Supply and Equipment needs, and Utility costs.
- Special Education (especially Out-of-District Tuition).
- **Fees**: Fluctuations in the use of outside revenue sources, such as User Fees and Grants.

With a 40.1 million dollar budget, here is how we allocate our resources...



NPS enrollment is staying steady



Funding Sources

- City Allocation
- School Choice (annual fees paid by towns who have students attending NPS)
- Circuit Breaker (MA state reimbursement for high-need special education student costs)
- Entitlement Grants (non competitive grants that all districts are entitled to based on student demographics)
- Revolving Accounts (fees: athletic, transportation, preschool)
- ESSER III

FY23 Overview

City	Choice	Circuit Breaker	Entitlement Grants	Revolving Accounts	ESSER II	ESSER III	Total
35,154,239	795,100	1,409,318	700,000	850,860	175,626	1,050,224	40,135,367

Salaries

FY24 Contractual Obligations

Description	City	Choice	Circuit Breaker	Entitlement Grants	Revolving Accounts	ESSER II	ESSER III	Total
FY23 Adopted	35,154,239	795,100	1,409,318	700,000	850,860	175,626	1,050,224	40,135,367
Contractual Increases	370,000	Proj	ected Ste	p and Lane	Increase	es		370,000
COLA Increases	650,000		NTA, IA	, AFSCME	and non	union		650,000

Operations

Nonpersonnel Changes

Description	City	Choice	Circuit Breaker	Entitlement Grants	Revolving Accounts	ESSER II	ESSER III	Total
FY23 Adopted	35,154,239	795,100	1,409,318	700,000	850,860	175,626	1,050,224	40,135,367
Non Personnel Expenses	200,000							200,000

Expenses outside of salaries and special education. Estimating increase in expenses due to inflation.

Special Education

Special Education Tuition

- Recently, the Operational Services Division (OSD) of the State's Executive Office of Administration and Finance determined that Massachusetts approved special education private school tuition rates should increase by 14% in FY24.
- In the last 13 years the OSD rate increase averaged under 2% annually, so a rate increase of 14% for the next school year will significantly and negatively impact all FY24 budgets in Massachusetts public school districts which send students to out of district placements in approved special education schools both in and out of state. The rate would go into effect July 1, 2023.

Circuit Breaker Funding

- Rose from \$373M in FY22 (full funding) to \$441M in FY23
 - FY23 funding expected to be at full funding (75% reimburse)
 - Operational Services Division (OSD) out-of-district rates proposed to rise 14% in FY24
- Massachusetts is exploring ways to push for more special education funding to respond to the rate increase

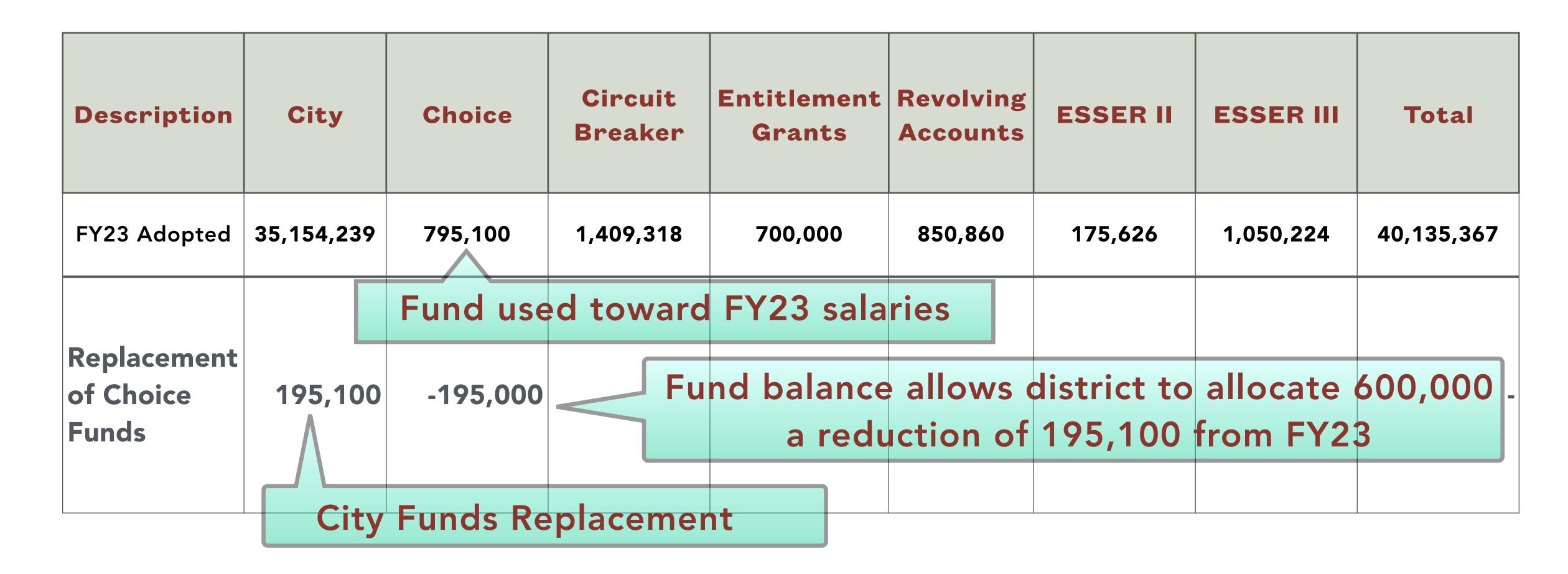
FY24 Special Education Projections

Description	City	Choice	Circuit Breaker	Entitlement Grants	Revolving Accounts	ESSER II	ESSER III	Total
FY23 Adopted	35,154,239	795,100	1,409,318	700,000	850,860	175,626	1,050,224	40,135,367
Special Education Tuition			500,000	Incre		to an est	imated 14 n rates	4%
Placement Changes			800,000					

Addressing Special Education Costs

- Circuit Breaker
- School Choice
- Student Matriculation
- Medicaid
- In-district Program Development

FY24 Choice Fund



First Pass FY24 Projected Level Services

Description	City	Choice	Circuit Breaker	Entitlement Grants	Revolving Accounts	ESSER II	ESSER III	Total
FY23 Adopted	35,154,239	795,100	1,409,318	700,000	850,860	175,626	1,050,224	40,135,367
Level Service Change	1,415,100	(195,100)	1,300,000	_	-	(175,626)	_	2,344,374
Level Service Total	36,569,339	600,000	2,709,318	700,000	850,860	_	1,050,224	42,479,741
% Chg FY24 Level Service to FY23 Approved	4.0%	(24.5%)	92.2%	0.0%	0.0%	(100.0%)	0.0%	5.8%

Next Steps

- Budget Holder Presentations to School Committee
- Capital Plan Presentation/MSBA Updates
- Overall Preliminary Budget Presentation (end of February)