

BUDGET PLANNING

The Superintendent of Schools, with the assistance of the School Business Official, shall be responsible for preparation of the budget. This shall include developing a budget calendar in accordance with regulation 6110-R, and adhering to that calendar. The budget calendar shall be approved by the Board of Education prior to the preparation of the district's annual budget.

The budget shall be designed to reflect the Board's objectives for the education of the students of the district. It shall be carefully organized and planned to provide adequate accounting for each program expenditure, understanding of the financial needs of anticipated program developments, and be within the financial limitations of the district. To assist in budget and long-range planning, proposed additions to the district's educational programs will include estimates of the fiscal implications of each program.

The budget for the ensuing school year shall be thoroughly reviewed by the Board before its presentation to the voters for final adoption.

Ref: Education Law §§1608(2)-(4); 1716(2)-(4); 1804(4); 1906(1); 2002(1); 2003(1); 2004(1); 2022(2); 2601-a

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1st reading:	12/07/2011

BUDGET PLANNING REGULATION

The budget calendar prepared by the district's business official shall include:

- a schedule which sets forth all important meetings and dates, including deadlines for budget proposals from within the district;
- commencement dates and deadlines for certain budgetary tasks such as the estimation of all revenues and income expected to be received by the district;
- events such as the preliminary dates for the Board of Education's consideration of the tentative budget.

As part of the budget planning process, the Superintendent and/or School Business Official will evaluate:

- the educational philosophy, goals and objectives of the district and their modification where required;
- the district education program and support systems such as transportation and business affairs;
- census and enrollment projections;
- the condition of the physical plant for operation and maintenance needs and new construction;
- debt service schedules;
- estimated revenue from sources other than the property tax, such as state and federal aid.