**Education Law §3614 School Funding Allocation Report**

**Part F - Narrative Description**

**(A) Describe the local methodology/approach used to allocate funds to each school in the district during the process of budget development and implementation. (B) Please also describe the role(s) of all relevant stakeholders in such budgetary processes and decision-making. (C) Finally, if schools are allocated a significant portion of their funds—either in part or in full—through a formula, outline the nature/mechanics of the formula and the elements impacting each school’s allocation.**

**Specifically, the Division of Budget and the State Education Department would consider a complete response to this question to include explicit answers to the questions included in the rubric below, including a substantive discussion on the translation of students needs into the district's budget (at least 1 sentence per question, when applicable).**

Principals receive supply and material budget requests from teachers in late December/early January and then those amounts are submitted to the district office for review in January. The building budget begins with the previous year’s allocation and then is increased/decreased depending on the number of students and projected revenues. Class sizes, federal funding allocations and specific building needs are considered. Principals justify any dollar increases based on these categories to Central Admin and BOE. Amounts are established for supplies, materials, computer software, library books, textbooks and copying costs based on historical data and current need.

Equipment requests are considered using a zero based budgeting approach. Each principal begins with zero dollars and teachers submit requests for equipment that is needed. Funding decisions are then prioritized by central office after reviewing the narrative regarding the requested equipment from each building. Depending on the type of equipment and needs of specific buildings, variations can occur between buildings from year to year.

The overall budget process allows building leaders to make recommendations to the central office based on the student’s needs outlined above. The central office then helps to make allocation adjustments throughout the district based on the overall needs of the district. The budget is then reviewed and approved by the Board of Education and then submitted to the community for approval.

**If applicable, is there anything unique about certain schools which explain why per pupil spending at these locations may be significantly higher/lower than the district average?**

**If applicable, describe any items which the district feels are anomalous in nature and require additional description.**

  