TUXEDO UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budget Work Session #4
Proposed 2012-13 Budget –
Revenues and 3-Part Budget
March 29, 2012

The Tax Cap

- *Enacted June 24, 2011 Program bill originated with Governor.
- *Establishes a Tax Levy Limit on all local governments and school districts (excl. NYC).
- Cap begins with 2012-13 school year.
- *Leaves the current contingency budget requirements/restrictions in place.

The Tax Cap

- *Not really a cap, rather sets the % of voter approval necessary to pass the budget.
- *Budget passage needs 50% voter approval if levy is below calculated limit.
- *Levy greater than calculated limit passage requires 60% of the qualified voters present and voting.
- *Tax levy limit calculated by each district and will vary by district.

Tax Levy Limit Example

Prior year tax levy	10,162,886
Tax base growth factor	x 1.00
	10,162,886
Prior year PILOT	+338,669
	10,513,924
Prior year exemptions	
(capital levy, court orders)	-977,970
Adjusted Prior Year Levy	9,523,585
Allowable Growth Factor	
(lesser of CPI or 2%)	x 1.02
	9,714,057
PILOT for coming year	- 329,819
	9,384,238
Available Carryover	+ 0
TAX LEVY LIMIT =	9,384,238

Maximum Allowable Levy

"Tax Levy Limit"

+

Dollars attributable to exemptions

Maximum Allowable Tax Levy (with a simple majority vote)

Exemptions

- *Capital Tax Levy Tax levy necessary to support capital local expenditures.
 - *Capital Local Expenditures Tax levy associated with budgeted expenditures including debt service and lease expenditures.
- *Court Orders/Judgments arising out of tort actions.
- Pension Costs applies only to contribution rates that increased more than 2% over prior year.

Maximum Allowable Levy

Examp	
17W 7	

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(capital levy, court orders)	-977,970
Adjusted Prior Year Levy	9,523,585
Allowable Growth Factor	
(lesser of CPI or 2%)	x 1.02
	9,714,057
PILOTs for coming year	- 329,819
€ •	9,384,238
Available Carryover	+ 0
TAX LEVY LIMIT =	9,384,238
Exemptions(capital levy)	+956,595
(ERS/TRS pension costs)	+ 12,087
Maximum Allowable Levy	10,352,920
	1.87%

Voter Threshold

2012-13 Proposed Budget
Less Estimated State Aid
Less Appropriated Fund
Balance & Reserves
Less Other Revenue

2012-13 Proposed Tax Levy

2012 -13 "Tax Levy Limit"
Plus 2012 -13
Exemptions

2012 -13 "Maximum Allowable Levy"

16,519,011 Proposed 12/13

Budget

845,596 State Aid

600,000 Appropriated

Fund Balance

4,607,826 Other Revenue

\$10,465,589 2.98% **9,383,852** Tax Levy Limit

956,595 Capital

12,087 Pensions

\$10,352,920 1.87%

Differential of \$112,669

What happens if the budget is <u>not</u> approved by the public?

If the proposed budget is <u>not</u> approved by the required margin:

*the district may resubmit the original budget or submit a revised budget to the voters on the third Tuesday in June

OR

*adopt a contingency budget that levies a tax no greater than that of the prior year (0% increase in tax levy).

If the resubmitted/revised budget proposal is <u>not</u> approved by the required margin:

- *the Board of Education must adopt a budget that levies a tax no greater than that of the prior year (0% increase tax levy) and the budget would be subject to contingent budget requirements.
- *Districts will not be allowed to increase the tax levy to fund items excluded from the tax cap

In Brief...

- * NYS has a property tax cap, NOT a 2% cap.
- The property tax cap limits the school district levy NOT the individual tax bill of resident taxpayers.
- The law doesn't cap tax increase; it sets a new threshold for voter approval based on the tax increase.
- The formula allows for certain expenses to be exempt from the cap so the total tax levy. increase can be greater than the perceived cap
- * BOEs can present a budget that "overrides" the cap but will need 60% voter approval.
- Voters are approving the budget (spending plan) NOT the tax levy.

Budget Work Session #4

Revenues

3 - Part Budget
Program
Administrative
Capital

REVENUES 2012-13

	2011/12	2012/13	% Change
State Aid-Governor's Proposal	\$789,392	\$845,596	7.1%
Greenwood Lake Revenue	\$4,406,988	\$4,158,826	-5.6%
Interest and Earnings	\$60,000	\$40,000	-33.3%
Inter-fund Transfers	\$30,000	\$30,000	0.0%
Tax Penalties/Interest	\$14,000	\$14,000	0.0%
Health Services Other Districts	\$35,000	\$35,000	0.0%
PILOT Agreements	\$351,038	\$330,000	-6.0%
Fund Balance	\$600,000	\$600,000	0.0%
Tax Levy (including STAR)	\$10,162,886	\$10,465,589	2.98%
Total Estimated Revenue	\$16,623,780	\$16,519,011	0.42%

Tax Cap Comparison

- Current Proposed Budget has a tax levy of 2.98% or is \$112,669 above cap
- Requires 60% of the qualified voters present and voting
- Tax bill for \$75,000 Assessed Value, or \$450,000 Market Value Home = \$5,301.75

- Maximum allowable levy amount for district is 1.87%
- 50% voter approval required
- Tax bill for \$75,000 Assessed Value, or \$450,000 Market Value Home = \$5,244.75

Differential of \$57 or just under 16¢/day.

3-Part Budget 2012/13

Component Appropriations:

- Program \$12,276,756
 - In-service training, Teaching-regular school, Special Education, Occupational Education, Library/AV, Technology, Guidance, Health Services, Pupil Personnel Services, Cocurricular activities, Interscholastic sports, Transportation, and the benefits for personnel associated with above.
- Administrative \$1,839,602
 - Board of Education, District Clerk, District Meetings, Chief School Admin., Business Administration, Auditing, Treasurer, Tax Collector, Purchasing, Legal, Records Mgmt, Public Information, Curriculum development & supervision, Supervision-regular school, Central printing & mailing, Insurance, and the benefits for personnel associated with above.
- Capital \$2,402,653
 - Operations and Maintenance, School bus purchases, Debt service, Inter-fund transfers, Tax Certioraris, and the benefits for personnel associated with above.

Questions?

Regular Board of Education Meeting and Adoption of Proposed 2012-13

Budget –

April 19, 2012

GGM Multipurpose Room

7 p.m.