

PRELIMINARY REVENUE & TAX CAP CALCULATION



2023-2024
PROPOSED BUDGET

February 2023

BOARD OF EDUCATION GOALS



To develop a budget, in conjunction with District Administration, that maintains and supports all of our existing programs, protects District assets, and provides a safe and healthy learning environment.

Within these parameters the Board of Education also seeks to maintain fiscal integrity and operate efficiently, while staying within the Tax Levy Limit, and ensuring

Success for Every Student.

BUDGET PLANNING CALENDAR

December 2022

- Administrators met with Central Office to discuss proposed budget
- Salaries are projected based on contractual obligations and incorporated into the working budget
- Preliminary health care and retirement costs are projected and incorporated into the working budget

January 2023

- Initial draft of budget submitted to Superintendent and Central Office for review/comments/changes
- January 11, 2023 - Present the first draft of the 2023-24 Budget and the Facilities & Operations Budget
- January 25, 2023 - Present the *second draft of the 2023-24 Budget and the Transportation Department Budget*



BUDGET PLANNING CALENDAR

February 2023

- Continue to review, update, and refine the budget
- **February 8, 2023 - Present the first draft of the 2023-24 Preliminary Revenue and Tax Cap Calculation.**

March 2023

- March 1, 2023 Tax Levy Limit Calculations must be uploaded to Comptroller's Office
- March 8, 2023 – Present **Curriculum and Instruction Budget & Special Education Budget.** Presentation by PTA Advisory Committee
- March 22, 2023 – Present **Staffing and Enrollment, Reserve & Fund Balance Plan,** and the **5-Year Capital Facilities Plan**
- Review the Final 2023-24 Budget and 5-year Capital Facilities Plan for Board adoption
- March 23, 2023 - File the Property Tax Report Card by the close of business following the day the budget is adopted by the Board of Education



BUDGET PLANNING CALENDAR

April 2023

- April 21, 2023 – Deadline for filing Property Tax Report Cards with the New York State Education Department (NYSED)
- April 26, 2023 - Budget Statement and required attachments must be made available to the public (hard copies in the schools, Levittown Library, and Levittown Memorial) in hard copy and on the website

May 2023

- May 3, 2023 - Budget Hearing
- Budget Notice mailed after Budget Hearing (no later than 6 days before Budget Vote)
- May 16, 2023 – **BUDGET VOTE: 7:00 am to 8:00 pm**



2023-24 EXECUTIVE STATE AID ESTIMATES



	2022-23	2023-24	Dollar	Percent
	Adopted	Executive Proposed	Variance	Variance
Foundation Aid	44,913,239	56,019,756	11,106,517	24.73%
Universal Pre-Kindergarten	1,361,999	1,999,203	637,204	46.78%
BOCES	4,909,074	5,570,260	661,186	13.47%
High Cost Excess Cost	1,936,524	1,962,467	25,943	1.34%
Private Excess Cost	865,838	865,256	(582)	-0.07%
Hardware and Technology	116,202	121,389	5,187	4.46%
Software, Library, Textbook	583,652	586,502	2,850	0.49%
Transportation Including Summer	3,904,887	5,417,180	1,512,293	38.73%
Building and Building Reorg Incentive	3,616,113	3,560,160	(55,953)	-1.55%
High Tax Aid	4,406,095	4,406,095	0	0.00%
Supplemental Public Excess Cost	208,322	208,322	0	0.00%
	66,821,945	80,716,590	13,894,645	20.79%

PROPERTY TAXES, ASSESSMENT, & THE TAX LEVY

There is a 2% cap on Property Taxes

The School District sets the Tax Rate and the Tax Bill



There is a 2% cap on the “Allowable Growth Factor” which is only 1 variable of 8 in the Property Tax Cap formula

The School District sets the Tax Levy, the Property Tax Cap limits the Tax Levy

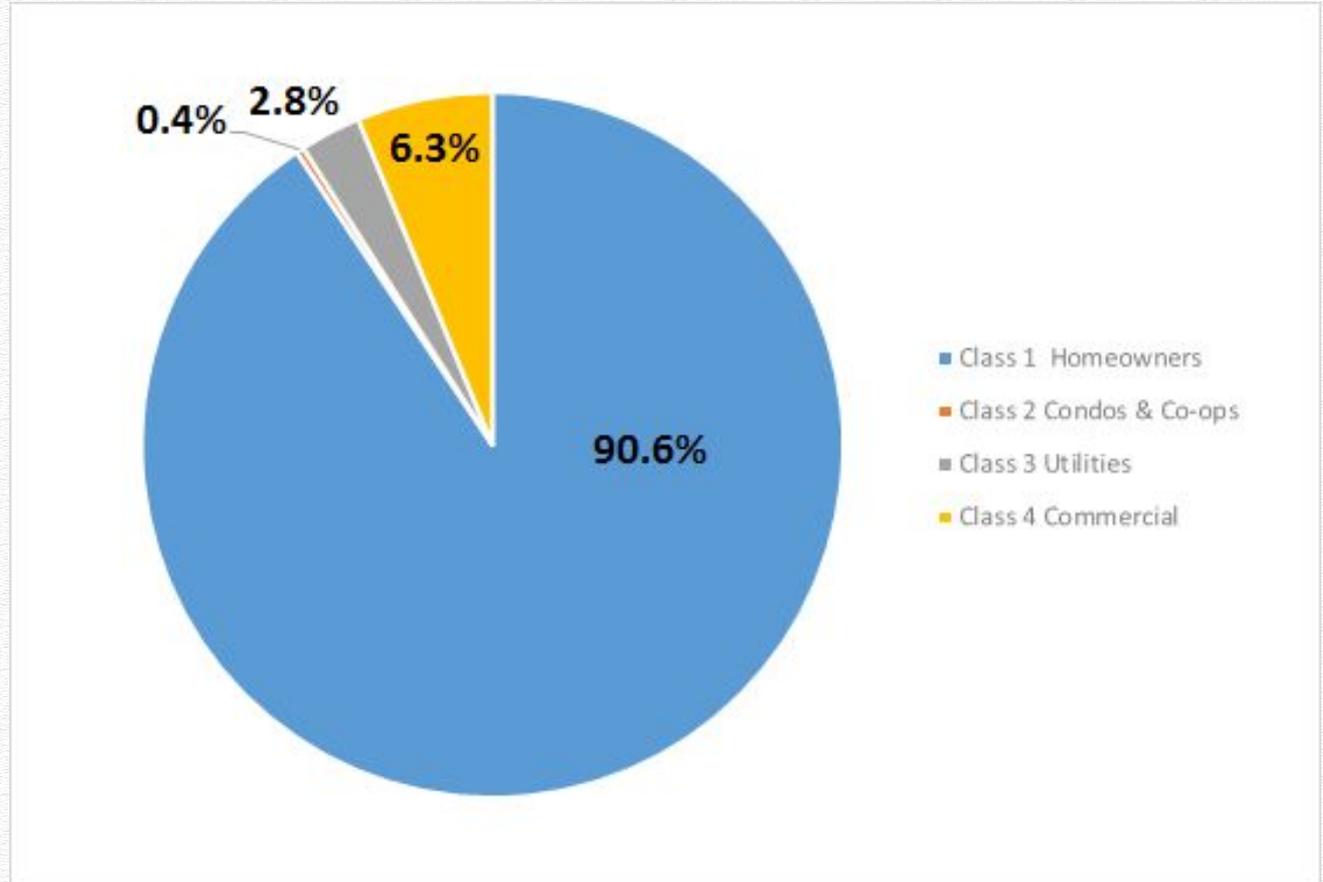
Nassau County determines the Assessed Value of your property

Nassau County determines the Adjusted Base Proportions among the 4 Classes of property

Nassau County sets the Tax Rate and the Tax Bill



Nassau County Apportions the Tax Levy by Property Classification



NY STATE SCHOOL PROPERTY TAX LEVY FORMULA



Office of the New York State Comptroller

Thomas P. DiNapoli • State Comptroller



Property Tax Cap

Formula for Determining Tax Levy Limit: School Districts

Base Formula

$$\left(\left[\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Total taxes levied for prior fiscal year} \\ + \text{Prior year reserve offset} \\ - \text{Reserve amount (including interest earned)} \end{array} \right) \times \text{Tax base growth factor}^1 \right] + \begin{array}{l} \text{PILOTs receivable in the prior fiscal year} \\ - \text{Capital tax levy exclusion, prior fiscal year} \\ - \text{Tort exclusion, prior fiscal year} \end{array} \right) \times \begin{array}{l} \text{Allowable levy growth factor (1.00 to 1.02)}^2 \\ - \text{PILOTs receivable in coming fiscal year} \\ + \text{Available carryover, if any} \end{array} = \text{Tax Levy Limit}$$

+ Exclusions

$$\text{Tax Levy Limit} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Tax levy necessary for expenditures resulting from court orders/judgments arising out of tort actions for any amount in excess of 5% of the total taxes levied in the prior fiscal year} \\ + \text{Capital tax levy} \\ + \text{Tax levy necessary to pay for increases to the system average actuarial contribution rate (ERS) or normal contribution rate (TRS) of pension funds over 2 percentage points} \end{array} = \text{Tax Levy Limit, with Exclusions (if applicable)}^3$$

¹ Tax base growth factor: Based on Tax and Finance determination of "quantity change," such as new construction, newly taxable status of existing property, or measurable improvements to taxable property within the boundaries of the local government or school district.

² Allowable levy growth factor: Lesser of 1.02 or inflation factor (percent change in CPI for the 12 month period ending 6 months before the start of the coming fiscal year over the prior 12-month period), but never lower than 1.00.

³ If school districts propose to exceed this, they must get 60% voter approval for an override.

INFLATION AND ALLOWABLE LEVY GROWTH FACTORS



New York State Comptroller
THOMAS P. DINAPOLI



Property Tax Cap

Inflation and Allowable Levy Growth Factors

Inflation Factors and Allowable Levy Growth Factors by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year	Fiscal Years Beginning							
	2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Inflation Factor	Allowable Levy Growth Factor	Inflation Factor	Allowable Levy Growth Factor	Inflation Factor	Allowable Levy Growth Factor	Inflation Factor	Allowable Levy Growth Factor
Jan 1 - Dec 31	2.07%	1.0200	1.56%	1.0156	2.30%	1.0200	7.17%	1.0200
Mar 1 - Feb 28	1.90%	1.0190	1.46%	1.0146	3.00%	1.0200	7.69%	1.0200
Apr 1 - Mar 31	1.85%	1.0185	1.43%	1.0143	3.33%	1.0200	7.92%	1.0200
Jun 1 - May 31	1.78%	1.0178	1.31%	1.0131	4.23%	1.0200	8.06%	1.0200
Jul 1 - Jun 30	1.81%	1.0181	1.23%	1.0123	4.70%	1.0200	8.00%	1.0200
Aug 1 - Jul 31	1.89%	1.0189	1.14%	1.0114	5.21%	1.0200	Coming February 2023	
Sep 1 - Aug 31	1.96%	1.0196	1.09%	1.0109	5.72%	1.0200		
Oct 1 - Sep 30	1.93%	1.0193	1.18%	1.0118	6.22%	1.0200		

As defined in law, the allowable levy growth factor is the lesser of one plus the inflation factor or one and two-one-hundredths. For periods where the inflation factor is less than 2 percent, the allowable levy growth factor is equal to one plus the inflation factor.



Fiscal Year	2022		2023	
	Inflation Factor	Allowable Levy Growth Factor	Inflation Factor	Allowable Levy Growth Factor
Jan 1 - Dec 31	2.30%	1.0200	7.17%	1.0200
Mar 1- Feb 28	3.00%	1.0200	7.69%	1.0200
Apr 1 - Mar 31	3.33%	1.0200	7.92%	1.0200
Jun 1 - May 31	4.23%	1.0200	8.06%	1.0200
Jul 1 - Jun 30	4.70%	1.0200	8.00%	1.0200
Aug 1 - Jul 31	5.21%	1.0200	Coming February 2023	
Sep 1 - Aug 31	5.72%	1.0200		
Oct 1 - Sep 30	6.22%	1.0200		

2023-2024 Preliminary Capital Expenditure Exclusions



Add Capital Expenditures	
Debt Service	\$2,648,637
Capital Outlay (Transfer to Capital)	3,000,000
Bus Purchases	261,725
BOCES Shared Capital Expense	232,767
Total Capital Expenditures	\$6,143,129
Deduct Building and Transportation Capital Aid	
Building Aid	(\$3,560,160)
Transportation Capital Aid	(303,992)
BOCES Capital Aid	(129,783)
Total Building, Transportation & BOCES Capital Aid	(\$3,993,935)
2023-24 Preliminary Net Capital Exclusion	\$2,149,194
2022-23 Adopted Net Capital Exclusion	2,572,914
Change in Net Capital Exclusion	(423,720)

2023-2024 Preliminary Property Tax Cap Calculation



2023-24 Property Tax Cap Variables		
2022-23 Voter Approved Tax Levy		\$152,756,232
Multiplied by the Tax Base Growth Factor		1.0026
Plus 2022-23 PILOT Payments		2,400,900
Less 2022-23 Capital Exclusions		(2,572,914)
Multiplied by Allowable Levy Growth Factor		2.00%
Less Projected 2023-24 PILOT Payments		(2,450,000)
Plus 2023-24 Capital Exclusions		2,149,194
2023-24 Tax Levy Limit		\$155,740,206
Tax Levy Limit Increase/(Decrease)		2,983,974
Tax Levy Limit as a Percentage of Prior Year		1.95%



QUESTIONS?