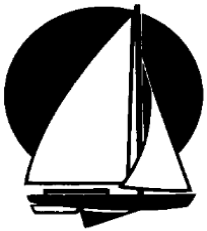


Amityville Union Free Schools

2015 – 2016

Budget Presentation #2

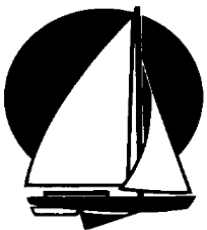
February 4, 2015



What is a school budget?

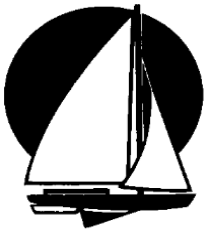
A spending plan made up of:

- Revenues
- Expenditures
- Reserves
- Best Guesstimates

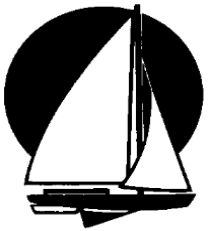


Where does the money come from?

- State Aid
- Taxpayers (Tax Levy)
- Other Sources
 - Fund Balance
 - Reserves
 - Grants
 - Program
 - Special Legislative



State Aid Comparisons



STATE AID COMPARISONS						
	2012-13 BASE YEAR AIDS 3.22.13:	2013-14 Estimated YEAR AIDS 3.22.13:	2013-14 BASE YEAR AIDS 1.21.14	2014-15 PROJECTIONS 1.21.14:	2014-15 ACTUALS	2015-16 PROJECTIONS (NOT FROM GOV)
FOUNDATION AID	14,308,898	14,351,824	14,351,824	14,351,824	14,742,460	14,742,460
FULL DAY K CONVERSION						
UNIVERSAL PREKINDERGARTEN	343,402	343,402	343,402	343,402	342,196	343,402
BOCES	1,043,828	1,495,834	1,256,210	1,465,942	1,601,619	1,749,004
SPECIAL SERVICES						
HIGH COST EXCESS COST	1,191,736	1,369,521	1,294,777	1,500,307	1,485,423	1,413,910
PRIVATE EXCESS COST	443,636	541,540	312,821	491,790	249,815	332,943
HARDWARE & TECHNOLOGY	23,886	32,338	32,291	34,201	33,921	36,687
SOFTWARE, LIBRARY, TEXTBOOK	297,488	301,922	302,108	308,895	308,280	303,671
TRANSPORTATION INCL SUMMER OPERATING REORG INCENTIVE	2,152,688	2,771,540	2,502,609	2,851,383	2,666,752	2,970,825
CHARTER SCHOOL TRANSITIONAL ACADEMIC ENHANCEMENT	1,275,598					
HIGH TAX AID		1,275,598	1,275,598	1,275,598	1,275,598	1,275,598
SUPPLEMENTAL PUB EXCESS COST	-3,505,587					
GAP ELIMINATION ADJUSTMENT	17,575,573	-3,505,587	-3,124,166	-3,124,166		
GEA RESTORATION		381,421		627,809		
GAP ELIMINATION ADJUSTMENT		-3,124,166		-2,496,357	(1,992,200)	(1,992,200)
SUBTOTAL		19,359,353	18,547,474	20,126,985	20,713,864	21,176,300
BUILDING + BLDG REORG INCENT	1,128,828	1,224,613	1,172,868	1,262,040	1,202,453	1,291,447
TOTAL	18,704,401	20,583,966	19,720,342	21,389,025	21,916,317	22,467,747
					Changes on estimates to 15-16	
\$ CHG 14-15 MINUS 13-14					551,430	
% CHG TOTAL AID					2.52%	
SMART SCHOOLS ALLOCATION				2,220,695		

Revenue Analysis

The Current law state aid projections are simply a continuation of the current law for the state aid formulas based on projected pupil counts and expenditure data for your district. The legislators are not suggesting districts use the current law projections for budgeting purposes. Budgeting decisions should be made at the local level.

Property Tax Cap

- What is it and why was it introduced?
- What is the impact on school budgets?
- What does the number 1.62% really mean? The Average Annual Change in the CPI-U for 2014 was 1.62%, making the Allowable Levy Growth Factor for the 2015-16 Tax Levy Limit 1.62%.
- What is the real cap on property taxes?

Property Tax Cap

- The GUESTIMATE using 1.62% is actually an increase of \$897,551 over the 2014 – 2015 tax levy.
- In 2014-15 the Guestimate at this time of year was 1.32% over the 2013 – 2014 tax levy or \$718,880. In reality, we were able to increase our levy by 1.7% or \$929,491 when the exclusions were adjusted.
- Rebate Checks – why were they so late?
- Property Tax Cap Freeze year 2. Demonstration of 1% savings over last years Tax Levy = \$554,044 in each of the next three years.

Different this year?

- The aid estimates are based on estimated expenses, pupil counts and other related data for your district as of November 1, 2014 (“November database”). This information is not a reflection of the 2015-16 Executive Budget proposal. It is simply an estimate of aid under current law. The Executive Budget proposal includes an increase in school aid of \$1.06 billion (4.8%) over the 2014-15 levels. This increase is contingent upon the legislature adopting the Governor’s education reform agenda. If the legislature cannot come to an agreement on these proposals, then the Governor has proposed school aid for both 2015-16 and 2016-17 cannot be in excess of the amount of school aid districts received in the 2014-15 school year.
- The Governor’s Proposal includes an increase in school aid of \$1.06 billion (4.8%) over the 2014-15 levels. This increase is contingent upon the legislature adopting the Governor’s education reform agenda which includes new teacher evaluations and a permanent property-tax cap. If the legislature cannot come to an agreement on these proposals, then the Governor has proposed school aid for both 2015-16 and 2016-17 will be held to the amount of school aid districts received in the 2014-15 school year.
- At this time, the Division of Budget has indicated there will not be a release of school aid runs until an agreement is reached, most likely around the start of the state fiscal year, April 1st. We have reached out to the State Education Department for guidance as to the calculation of the Tax Cap and our office will pass along more information as soon as it becomes available.

Different This Year

- Please note that at this time, the **Foundation Aid and GEA** formulas are **unknown** for **2015-16**, as such the current law data does not assume any change to these two categories.
- Once the legislature and the Governor come to an agreement on the state budget, final aid projection estimates will be made available. We expect at that time, the aid estimates will be based on data as of the “February database.”

Gap Elimination Aid

GEA

- A formula in the NYS budget that reduces the amount of aid each school district is entitled to receive.
- Introduced during the 2009 – 2010 school year as the Deficit Reduction Assessment to partially reduce the state's \$10 billion budget deficit.
- In 2011 – 2012 GEA allocated \$2.56 billion dollars in statewide cuts in aid to education.

Gap Elimination Aid

5 YEAR GEA HISTORY

BEDS # 580106

School District AMITYVILLE

<i>School Year</i>	<i>GEA</i>	<i>GEA Restoration</i>	<i>Net GEA</i>
2010-11	(3,127,038)	1,061,695	(2,065,343)
2011-12	(4,457,773)	639,781	(3,817,992)
2012-13	(3,817,992)	312,405	(3,505,587)
2013-14	(3,505,587)	381,421	(3,124,166)
2014-15	(3,124,166)	# 1,131,966	(1,992,200)
<i>Total 5 Year GEA Reduction:</i>			(14,505,288)

GEA

- State aid reduced on Long Island by over \$1.2 billion dollars.
- The Guestimate for Amityville is approximately -\$1,992,200 or a loss in revenue of about \$623 per student.

Budget

A 1000 GENERAL SUPPORT
A 1200 CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION
A 1300 FINANCE
A 1400 STAFF
A 1600 CENTRAL SERVICES
A 1900 SPECIAL ITEMS
A 2000 INSTRUCTION
A 2100 TEACHING - REGULAR
A 2200 TEACHING - SPECIAL EDUCATION
A 2300 TEACHING
A 2600 INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA
A 2800 PUPIL SERVICES
A 5500 PUPIL TRANSPORTATION
A 7100 RECREATION
A 9000 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
A 9700 DEBT SERVICE
A 9900 CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES

Component Budget

- Capital
- Program
- Administrative

Budget Calendar

- February 11 Capital Component and Facilities
- February 25 Fund Balance, Reserve, Transfer to Capital
- March 4 Administrative Component
- March 11 Program Component
- March 18 Staffing
- April 1 Budget Summary
- April 15 Budget Adoption
- May 6 Budget Hearing
- May 19 Budget Vote and Trustee Election