

Board of Education Meeting

Explanation of Tax Levy

February 27, 2014



2% Levy Cap

If you simply multiplied this year's levy: 77,906,690 by 2% you would get a levy increase of \$<u>1,558,133</u> It's not that easy.....



Part One of the Formula



Supplied annually by the State Taxation and Finance Department. This numerical value adjusts the tax levy limit to reflect an increase in the full value of taxable real property in a district due to new growth or significant additions to existing properties.



Capital Expense Exemption

- Debt in budget 1,957,557
 Bus leases 445,000
 Energy performance contracts 316,286
 Sub-Total 2,718,843
 MINUS
- Building Aid and Transportation Aid -582,015
- Total 2,136,828



Complete Part One of Formula

$$\left(77,906,690 \times 1.0008\right) = 77,969,015 + 0 - 0 - 2,136,828$$

= An adjusted prior year tax levy of 75,832,187



Formula for Determining the Levy Cap



The allowable Levy Growth Factor is the lesser of 2% or the inflation rate factor. If the inflation rate is less than 2%, then the allowable Levy Growth Factor is the sum of 1 plus an inflation rate (average of last 2 years CPI).



Formula for Determining the Levy Cap



Capital Expense Exemption

- Debt in budget 1,957,557
 Bus leases 445,000
- Energy performance contracts
- Sub-Total

<u>316,286</u> 2,718,843

Minus

- Building Aid and Transportation Aid
- Total

-612,939* 2,105,904

*Estimated per Governor's proposed Budget



Formula for Determining the Levy Cap





- New Levy 79,045,241
- Old levy 77,906,690
- Increase in levy 1,138,551 or 1.46%



- Present calculation of a "roll over" budget is 87,570,000 or a 1.65% budget to budget increase;
 - This is an increase of 1,550,000.
- Major drivers-
 - Pensions- \$ 400,000
 - Salaries- \$ 400,000 *This is a 1.0% increase from 2013-14
 - Special Ed-\$ 300,000