OYSTER BAY – EAST NORWICH CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budget Fundamentals

December 16, 2014

BOE Mission Statement



We maximize each student's personal potential for tomorrow's world in a cost effective manner.

District Demographics

Demographics



- As of Nov 30 = 1,623 public school students
- Non-public student enrollment declining
- Free & Reduced Priced Lunch = 17.0%
- Special Education Classification Rate = 11.5%
- Limited English Proficient = 5.6%
- Combined Wealth Ratio (SED) = 3.832 (NYS avg 1.000)

Budget Development

Budget Development



- Prepare "rollover" budget December 2014
- Understand budget trends
- •Obtain projected data: CPI%, Health, TRS, ERS, Contracts, etc.
- Administrators meet with Central Office (Jan 2015)
 - Existing programs/enrollments evaluated
 - Cost-saving initiatives reviewed and prioritized
- Central Office continues to review budget line-by-line (Spring 2015)
- BOE to review budget in public sessions

2015-16 Budget Discussion

Timeline



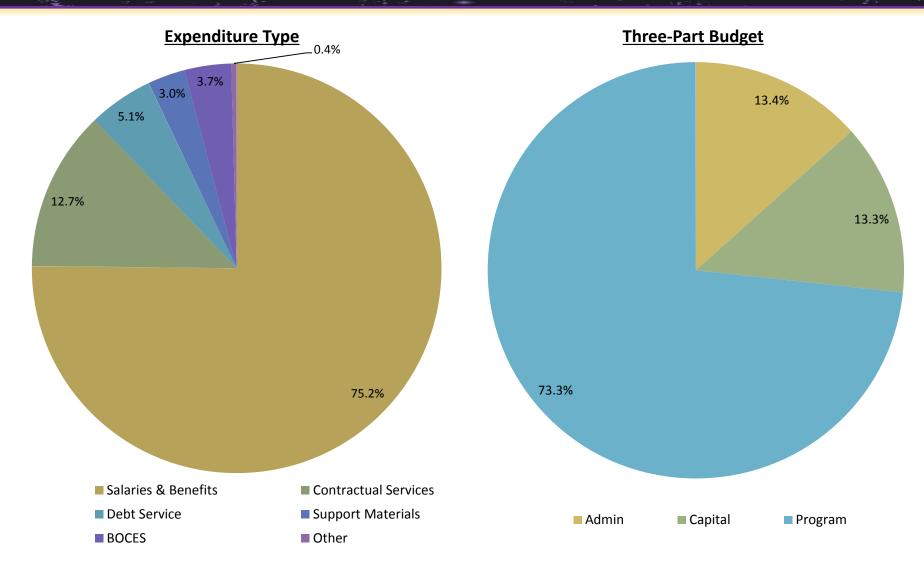
Nov 18	Jan 6	Mar 3	Mar 31	May 5
Budge' Develor nent Candar	Facilities Update: Capital Reserve Security	Expenditure Budget:ReviewDiscussion	Budget Review Impact of a Failed Budget: O% Tax Levy increase	Budget Hearing
Dec 16	Feb 10	Mar 17	Apr 21	May 19
			•	Ividy 13
Budg .t Fund lentals	Preliminary "Gap" BOE direction: • Levy Limit Expenditure Budget: • Review/Discussion	Revenue Budget: State Aid Use of Reserves Other Revenue Sources	Budget Review Fund Balance Projection	Budget Vote 7am-9pm

VOTER REGISTRATION: District Clerk's Office (516-624-6507); 1 McCouns Lane, Oyster Bay Monday through Friday: 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. & 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Use of Capital Reserve

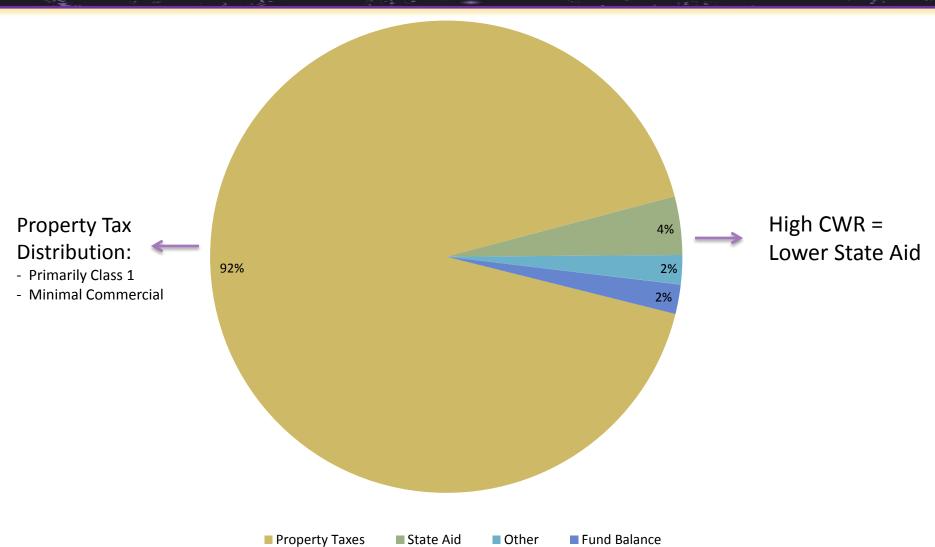
OBEN Expenditure Profile





OBEN Revenue Profile





"The Budget Formula"

Before Levy Limit Legislation



The Board of Education adopts a spending plan which is voted on by the community to operate the District.

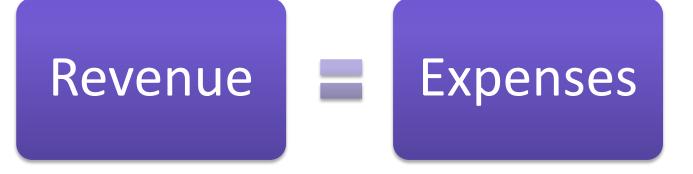
- (A) Spending plan (budget) is funded by a few revenue sources:
- (B) State Aid (which has decreased consistently over the years)
- (C) Local Revenues from interest earnings, reimbursable billings, refunds
- (D) Use of Reserves (Unappropriated Fund Balance, ERS Reserve, etc.)
- (E) PROPERTY TAXES collected thru the <u>Tax Levy</u>

The Budget Formula:

$$(A) - (B) - (C) - (D) = (E)$$

Balanced Budget





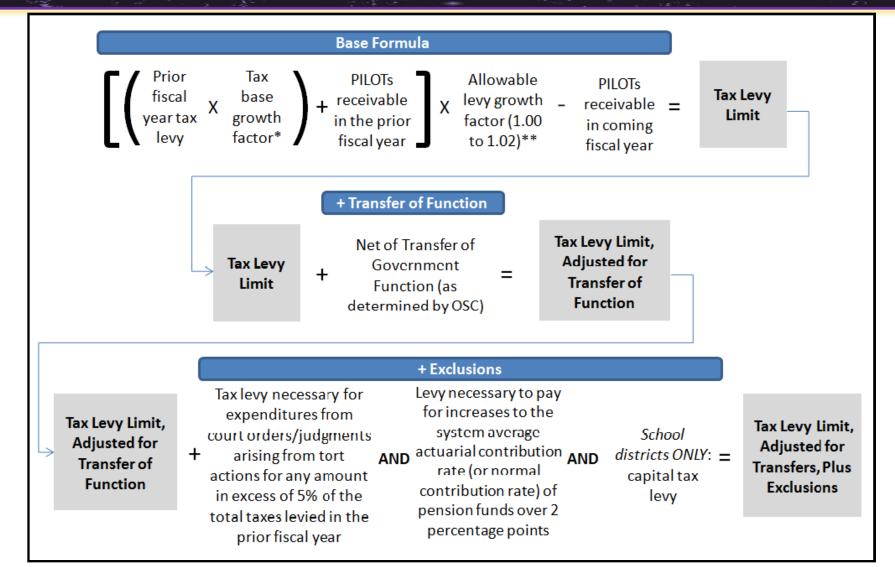
Enacted Legislation



- A property tax levy limit is a fixed limitation on the amount a school district can increase their portion of the <u>property tax levy</u> from the previous year.
- Signed into NYS law on 6/24/2011
- The tax levy limit is based on a complex formula which includes various factors and exclusions.

Calculation of Levy Limit





Budget Formula

New "Reversed" Budget Formula



Before Tax Cap:

- (A) Expenditure Plan
 - (B) Aid (State & Fed)
 - (C) Local Revenues
 - (D) Use of Reserves
- (E) Needed Tax Levy

Current Tax Cap:

- (A) Restricted Tax Levy
 - + (B) Aid (State & Fed)
 - + (C) Local Revenues
 - + (D) Use of Reserves
- (E) Expenditure Plan

Tax Levy Limit Legislation:

True or False



The Tax Levy Limit Legislation.....

FALSE Caps homeowner's taxes at a 2% increase

FALSE Impacts assessed values

FALSE Restricts school levies to max 2% increase

FALSE Results in the same Tax Levy for all districts

TRUE Restricts the Tax Levy set by school districts

TRUE Provides for exclusions and adjustments which may result in a limit higher than 2%

TRUE Restricts levy regardless of additional unfunded mandates, i.e. Pensions, Healthcare

Board of Education:

Direction on Levy Limit



At February 10 BOE meeting, two options:

Option 1:

Stay within the estimated levy limit?

OR

Option 2:

Exceed levy limit requiring 60% super majority voter approval?

Proposition for Exceeding Limit

(Option 2)



BALLOT TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE:

"Adoption of this budget requires a tax levy increase of ____% which exceeds the statutory tax levy increase of ____% for this school year and therefore exceeds the state tax cap and must be approved by sixty percent of the qualified voters present and voting."

If budget fails twice; forced to adopt a 0% tax levy increase

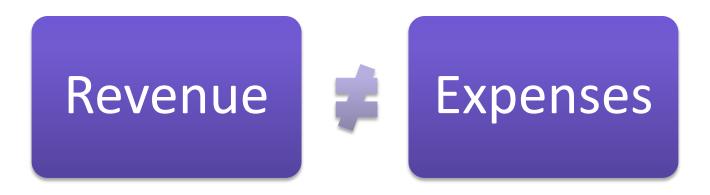
For illustrative purposes only:

If 2015-16 budget was defeated twice; \$1.5m in program reductions

Preview 2015-16



Based on Data and assumptions as of this meeting; 12/16/2014:



2015-16 "Gap" is too preliminary to report; Feb 10

<u>Positives:</u> Decrease in TRS & ERS Rates, Teacher Retirements last year, Health Insurance renewal decrease, ERS rate, Minimal Transportation Increase (CPI)

Negatives: Unsettled Employee Contracts, CPI%, Gap Elimination
Adjustment (GEA), Affordable Care Act (ACA),
NYS contribution to Summer Special Ed program, Tax Rate Growth
Factor (Local Brick & Mortar Growth)

OBEN Fiscal Health

Fiscal Health



Factors indicative of a strong financial condition:

INTERNAL

- Key Performance Indicators are stable
- Follow guidance from SED & OSC
- Commitment to funding Reserve Funds

EXTERNAL

- Strong Moody's Rating; Aa1
- Positive audit reports

