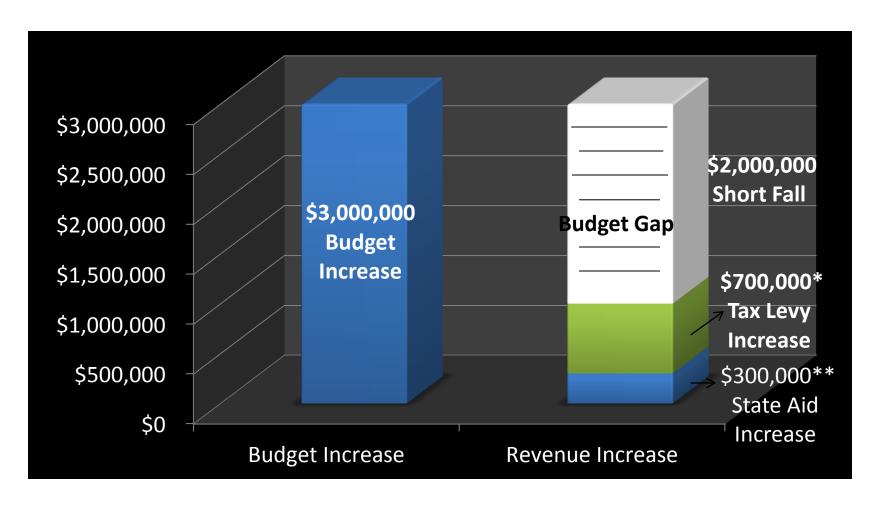
# Impact of Tax Levy Cap and Reduction in State Aid

#### **Expenditure Increase vs. Revenue Increase**



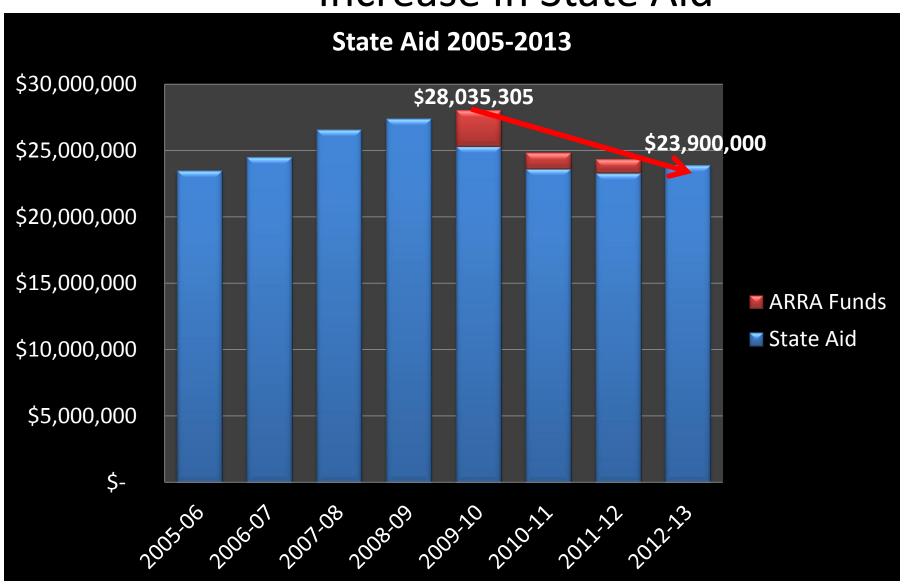
<sup>\*</sup> Approximate increase within the tax levy limit

<sup>\*\*</sup> Approximate Increase

#### How Does The Gap Get Filled?

- Additional State Aid and/or;
- 2. Additional Allocation of Reserves and Fund Balance (\$4,100,000 is currently allocated) and/or;
- 3. Exceed the Tax Levy Limit

### Challenge #1: Filling The Gap With An Increase In State Aid



#### Challenges to Filling The Gap

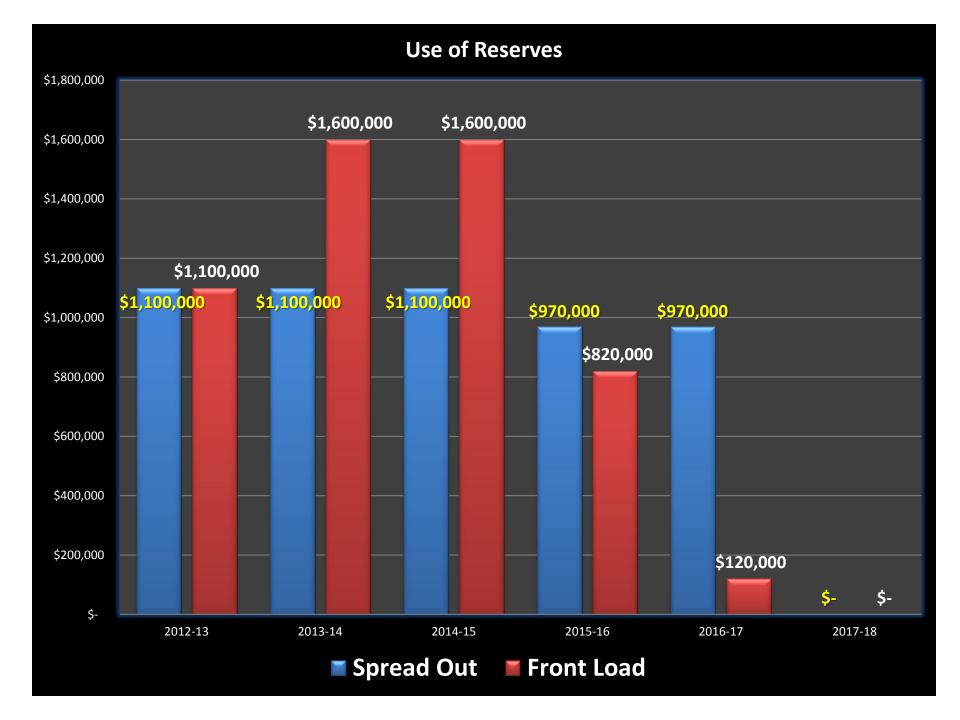
#### Challenge #2:

#### Additional Allocation of Reserves and Fund Balance

The District allocated a total of \$4,100,000 of reserves and fund balance to balance the 2012-13 budget. The District's current four year financial plan has \$4,100,000 of reserves and fund balance to be allocated in 2013-14 and 2014-15 and \$3,900,000 in 2015-16 and 2016-17. The reserves are projected to be depleted in 2017-18.

#### **CHALLENGE:**

If reserves and fund balance are front loaded to fill the current gap, the funding cliff will be sooner (approx. 2015-16) compared to allocating over a four year period (2017-18).



## Challenges to Filling The Gap Challenge #3:

#### **Exceeding the Tax Levy Limit**

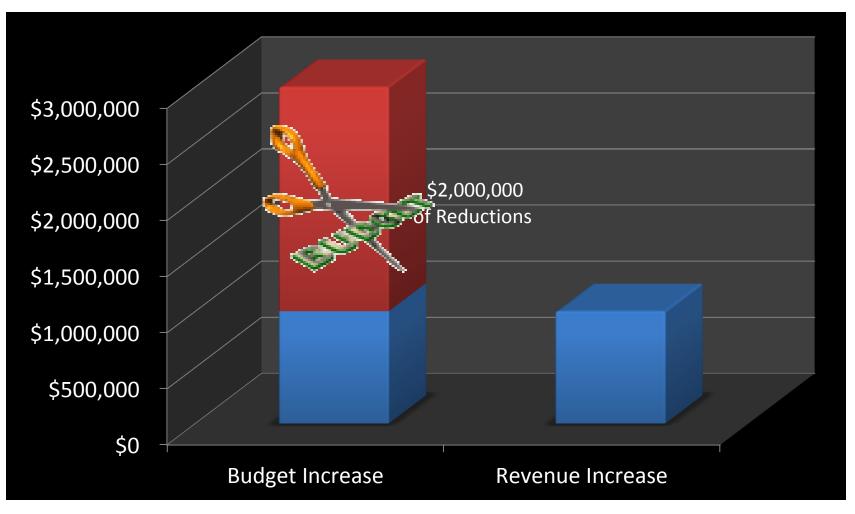
For the 2012-13 school year, the District proposed a Budget where the Levy was within the limit. As expenses continue to grow and with minimal increases in State Aid, it will become very difficult to remain within the limit year after year.

#### **CHALLENGE:**

In order to have a successful budget where the tax levy is exceeds the limit, a super majority of voters is required (60% yes vote).

# What Is The Solution If The Gap Is Not Filled With Additional Revenue?

#### **Budget Cuts**



#### **Budget Cuts**

#### **Challenge:**

Since 2009-10 the following reductions have been made to offset the decline in State Aid and to stay within the tax levy limit (2012-13):

- 1. Twenty-one (21) teaching positions
- 2. Sixteen (16) Non-Teaching Positions
- Eliminated Middle and Elementary Summer School
- 4. Reduced Field Trips
- 5. Reduced Supply and Textbook monies
- 6. Reduced Professional Development money
- 7. Eliminated the 5:30 after school bus run

#### **Additional Challenge**

Per Pupil Cost Analysis\*
of

61 Districts in the Region\*\*

(61 represents the lowest per pupil cost)

- Total General Support 54 out of 61 districts
- Total Instructional Costs 57 out of 61 districts
- Total Transportation Costs 30 out of 61 districts
- Total Employee Benefits 53 out of 61 districts
- Total Operation of Plant 59 out of 61 districts
- Total General Fund Expenditures 56 out of 61 districts (Total Budget)

<sup>\*</sup> Mid Hudson Study Council Most Recent Finance Study

<sup>\*\*</sup> Dutchess, Orange, Ulster, Rockland, Sullivan

#### What May Be The Next Step?

- 1. Additional Budget Cuts:
- Extra-curricular activities such as sports and clubs
- Reduce the number of electives offered at the High School such as Advanced Placement courses
- Reconfigure the Special Education Program at the Elementary Level