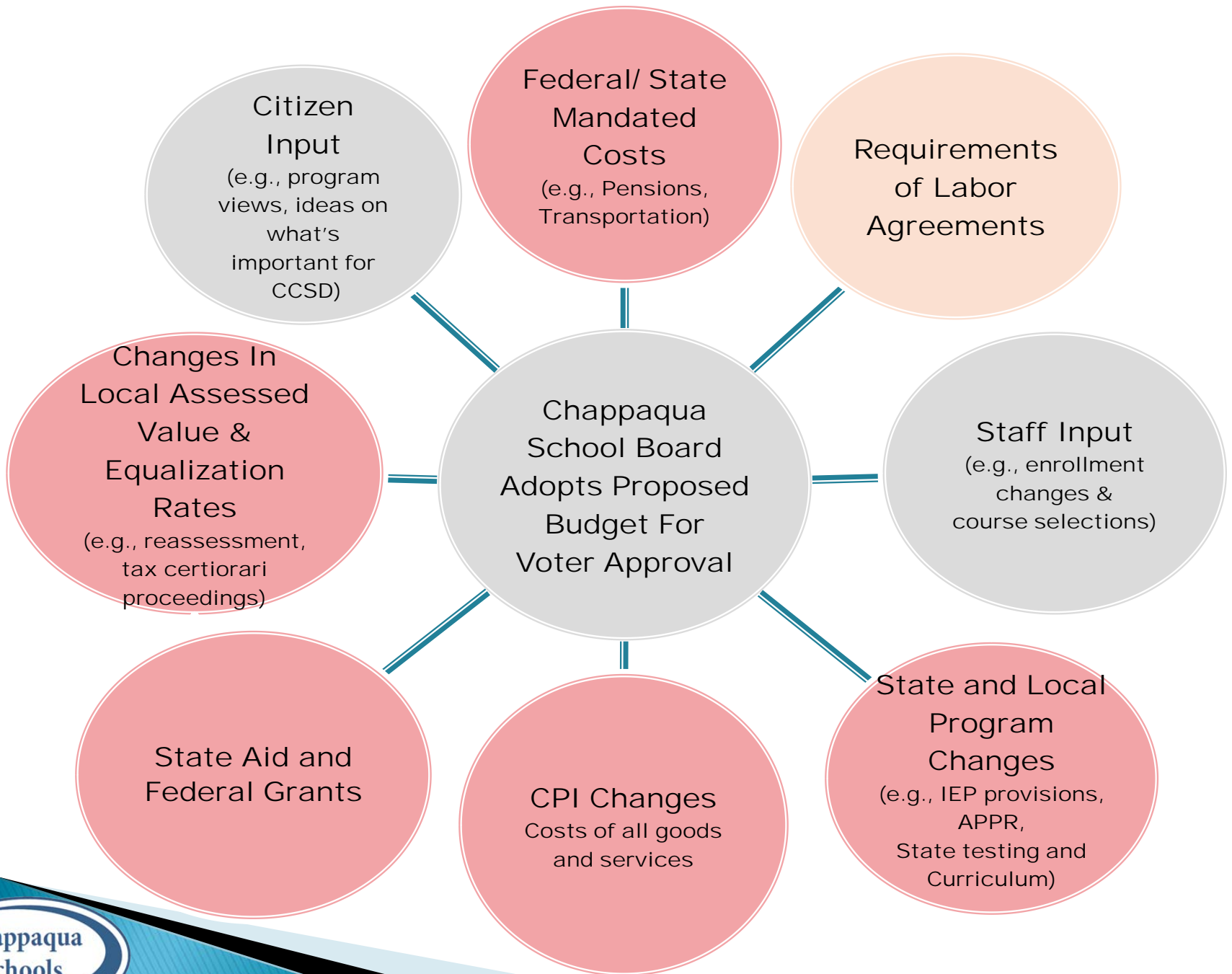


2015-16 Budget Preview



January 14, 2015



Citizen Input

(e.g., program views, ideas on what's important for CCSD)

Federal/ State Mandated Costs

(e.g., Pensions, Transportation)

Requirements of Labor Agreements

Chappaqua School Board Adopts Proposed Budget For Voter Approval

Staff Input
(e.g., enrollment changes & course selections)

Changes In Local Assessed Value & Equalization Rates

(e.g., reassessment, tax certiorari proceedings)

State and Local Program Changes

(e.g., IEP provisions, APPR, State testing and Curriculum)

State Aid and Federal Grants

CPI Changes
Costs of all goods and services

BUDGET PROCESS AND DEVELOPMENT 2015-2016

- August** Administrators begin budget discussion.
- October** The budget development schedule and directions are sent to central office administrators, principals and directors, including per pupil allocations and budget targets. Enrollment estimates are made.
- November** Budget requests are developed by each department or building. Preliminary financial forecasts are made for budget revenues and expenditures. The school budget calendar is determined.
- December-February** Budget requests are reviewed with the School Business Administrator. Preliminary budget compiled and budget books prepared for the Board of Education. Superintendent's budget presented to Board of Education at February budget work session.
- February-April** Budget work sessions held.
- April** Adoption of proposed budget by Board of Education. Adopted budget compiled and printed. Property tax report card available to public twenty-four days prior to vote.
- May** Public notice published for public hearing. Public hearing to present proposed 2015-2016 budgets. Voting on the School Budget, School Board Members, Library Budget and Library Board Member, and any other propositions will be held on **May 19, 2015**.

Strategic Questions

1. How can the District ensure continuing excellence in academic and extra-curricular programs while developing a budget that is fiscally responsible?
2. How can the District ensure that all students think deeply, support their thinking, apply problem-solving skills, and actively participate in their learning as they acquire content knowledge?

Four Pillars of a School Budget

1. Class size (staffing)
2. Program (course offerings, curriculum, support services, professional development)
3. Infrastructure (buildings and grounds, technology, clerical)
4. Contractual obligations (collective bargaining)

Operating Standards for 2015-16

- ▶ Ensure the continued tradition of excellence in teaching and learning while fostering 21st century skills and building global partnerships.
- ▶ Provide school environments that are safe and supportive of emotional health and well being.
- ▶ Ensure continual **instructional** program improvement.
- ▶ Support the innovative use of time, space and technology.
- ▶ Maximize efficiencies in scheduling personnel wherever **possible practical**.
- ▶ Ensure high quality teacher and administrator evaluation systems.
- ▶ Maintain contractual class size ratios K-12.

Operating Standards for 2015-16

- ▶ Ensure that focused and research-based professional learning initiatives are ongoing for ~~faculty and administration~~ all staff.
- ▶ Maintain team approach at the middle school level.
- ▶ Maintain breadth and depth of core course offerings and extra-curricular activities to the greatest extent possible in light of tax cap realities.
- ▶ Ensure that district facilities continue to be clean, well-maintained, ~~and~~ energy efficient ~~and up-to-date~~.
- ▶ Ensure that school and district offices function efficiently and effectively.
- ▶ Reduce overtime expenditures.

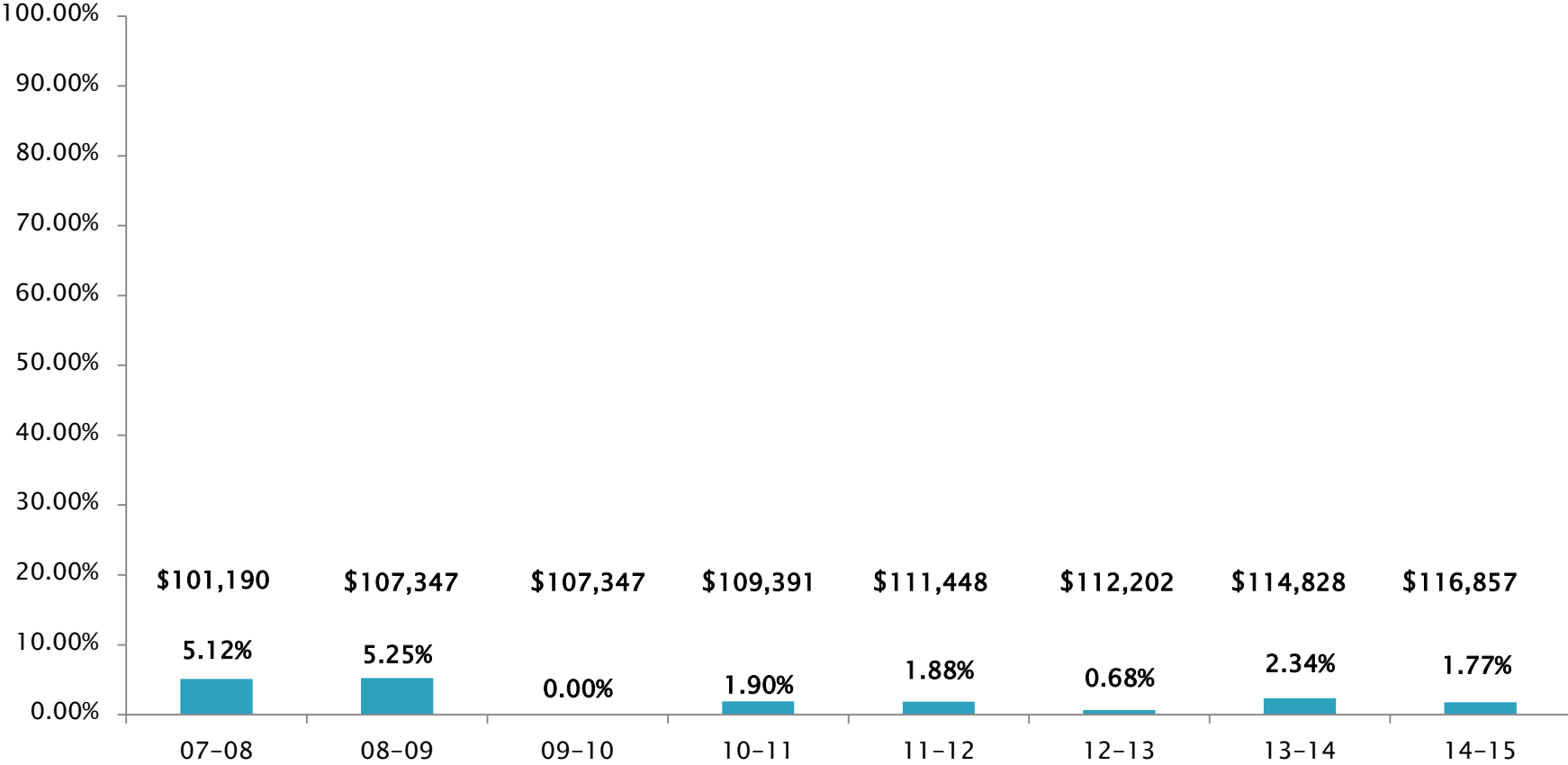
What we DO know that will impact next year's budget

- ▶ Slight Enrollment Decline
 - ▶ Decrease in Elementary Schools
 - ▶ Decrease in Middle Schools
 - ▶ Decrease in High School
- ▶ Employee Retirement System (ERS)
- ▶ Assessment Growth Factor
- ▶ Debt Service
- ▶ Health Insurance Premiums
- ▶ Equalization Rates

What we DON'T know that will impact next year's budget

- ▶ Teachers Retirement System (TRS)
- ▶ CPI for Tax Cap Calculations
- ▶ State Aid
- ▶ Tax Cap Number
- ▶ Contracts for All Staff
- ▶ Transportation Costs
- ▶ Special Education Placements
- ▶ Assessed Tax Valuations
- ▶ Tax Certiorari Settlements

Recent Budget Increases (in \$1,000,000)



7 Most Recent Budgets

2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 & 2014-15

	Approved 2008-09	Approved 2009-10	Approved 2010-11	Approved 2011-12	Approved 2012-13	Approved 2013-14	Approved 2014-15	Cumulative \$ Increase	Cumulative % Increase
Budget	\$107,347,134	\$107,347,134	\$109,391,348	\$111,448,488	\$112,202,888	\$114,828,088	\$116,856,988	\$9,509,854	8.86%
Tax Levy	\$95,824,257	\$95,909,088	\$98,133,505	\$98,944,582	\$101,032,134	\$103,110,993	\$104,849,225	\$9,024,968	9.42%

Tax Rates/\$1,000

New Castle	93.32	93.30	95.62	98.06	100.35	102.68	104.29	10.97	11.76%
Mt. Pleasant	1,104.88	1,132.87	1,273.65	1,191.60	1,314.98	1,351.58	1,370.08	265.20	24.00%

5-Year Expenditure Projections

2015-2020 (as of 12/22/14)

	2014-2015 Approved	2015-2016 Projections		2016-2017 Projections	2017-2018 Projections	2018-19 Projections	2019-20 Projections	5- Year % Increase
Salaries			2.68%	\$63,258,439	\$64,953,765	\$66,694,526	\$68,481,940	13.28%
	\$60,455,965	\$61,607,362	1.70%	\$62,654,687	\$63,719,817	\$64,803,054	\$65,904,706	9.01%
			1.00%	\$62,223,436	\$62,845,670	\$63,474,127	\$64,108,868	6.04%
Employee Benefits	\$27,960,553	\$26,787,888		\$27,384,253	\$27,994,170	\$28,617,953	\$29,255,925	4.63%
Transportation	\$6,476,846	\$6,611,292		\$6,743,518	\$6,878,388	\$7,015,956	\$7,156,275	10.49%
Debt Services	\$5,389,364	\$5,410,438		\$5,410,438	\$5,410,438	\$5,410,438	\$5,410,438	0.39%
Special Education	\$4,913,083	\$5,098,329		\$5,200,296	\$5,304,301	\$5,410,388	\$5,518,595	12.32%
Facilities	\$4,756,500	\$5,406,500		\$5,514,630	\$5,624,923	\$5,737,421	\$5,852,169	23.04%
BOCES	\$2,043,790	\$2,126,000		\$2,168,520	\$2,211,890	\$2,256,128	\$2,301,251	12.60%
Technology	\$1,355,998	\$1,408,098		\$1,436,260	\$1,464,985	\$1,494,285	\$1,524,171	12.40%
Per Pupil Allocation	\$1,184,164	\$1,151,397		\$1,174,425	\$1,197,913	\$1,221,872	\$1,246,309	5.25%
Other	\$2,320,725	\$2,367,140		\$2,367,140	\$2,367,140	\$2,367,140	\$2,367,140	2.00%
Total			2.68%	\$120,657,919	\$123,407,915	\$126,226,107	\$129,114,213	10.49%
				2.27%		2.28%	2.28%	
	\$116,856,988	\$117,974,444	1.70%	\$120,054,167	\$122,173,966	\$124,334,634	\$126,536,979	8.28%
	1.77%	0.96%		1.76%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	
			1.00%	\$119,622,915	\$121,299,820	\$123,005,707	\$124,741,141	6.75%
				1.40%		1.41%	1.41%	

Expenditures:

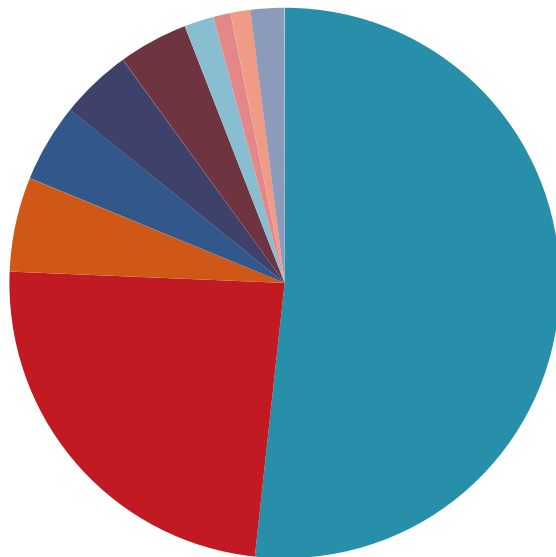
2014-15 Approved vs. 2015-16 Estimated

Categories	Approved 2014-15	Estimated 2015-16	\$ Increase	Increase %
Salaries*	60,455,965	61,607,362	1,151,397	1.90%
Employee Benefits	27,960,553	26,787,888	(1,172,665)	-4.19%
Transportation	6,476,846	6,611,292	134,446	2.08%
Debt Service	5,389,364	5,410,438	21,074	0.39%
Special Education Services	4,913,083	5,098,329	185,246	3.77%
Operations & Maintenance	4,756,500	5,406,500	650,000	13.67%
BOCES Services	2,043,790	2,126,000	82,210	4.02%
Technology	1,355,998	1,408,098	52,100	3.84%
Per Pupil Allocation	1,184,164	1,151,397	(32,767)	-2.77%
Other	2,320,725	2,367,140	46,415	2.00%
Total	116,856,988	117,974,444	1,117,456	0.96%

Expenditures:

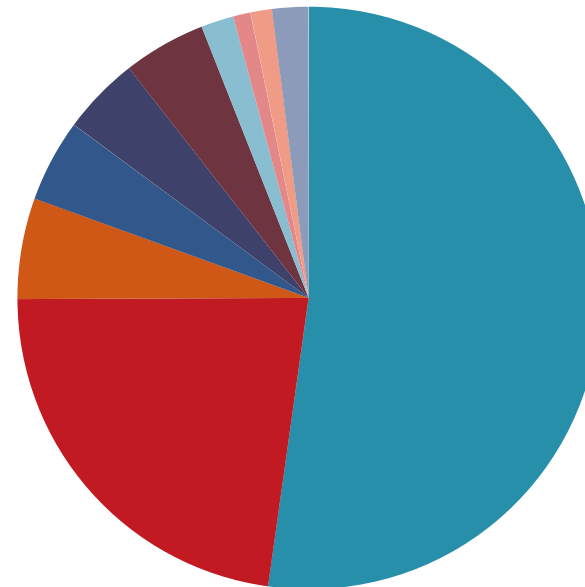
2014-15 Approved vs. 2015-16 Estimated

Approved 2014-15



- Salaries*
- Employee Benefits
- Transportation
- Debt Service
- Special Education Services
- Operations & Maintenance****
- BOCES Services

Estimated 2015-16



- Salaries
- Employee Benefits
- Transportation
- Debt Service
- Special Education Services
- Operations & Maintenance
- BOCES Services

Revenues:

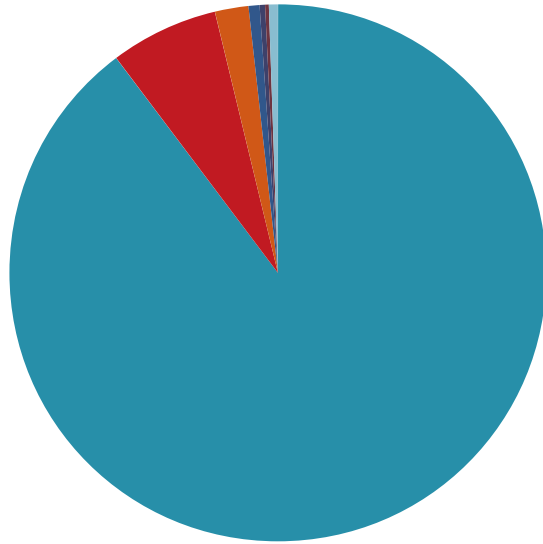
2014-15 Approved vs. 2015-16 Estimated

Categories	Approved 2014-15	Estimated 2015-16	\$ Increase	% Increase
Real Property Taxes	\$104,849,225	\$106,038,372	\$1,189,147	1.13%
State Aid	\$7,608,572	\$7,608,572	\$0	0.00%
Appropriation of Fund Balance	\$2,350,000	\$2,250,000	-\$100,000	-4.26%
Tax Revenues	\$775,000	\$785,000	\$10,000	1.29%
Charges for Services	\$382,500	\$382,500	\$0	0.00%
Use of Money and Property	\$260,000	\$260,000	\$0	0.00%
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$631,691	\$650,000	\$18,309	2.90%
Total	\$116,856,988	\$117,974,444	\$1,117,456	0.96%

Revenues:

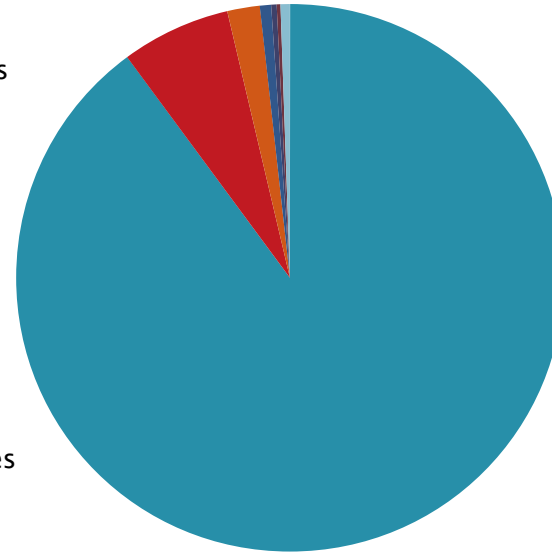
2014-15 Approved vs. 2015-16 Estimated

Approved 2014-15



- Real Property Taxes
- State Aid
- Appropriation of Fund Balance
- Tax Revenues
- Charges for Services

Estimated 2015-16



- Real Property Taxes
- State Aid
- Appropriation of Fund Balance
- Tax Revenues
- Charges for Services

Property Tax Cap

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011

- ▶ Begins with the 2012-13 school year budget
- ▶ Chapter 97 eliminates the overall contingency budget spending restriction (lesser of 120% of CPI or 4%) beginning with the 2012-13 budget.
- ▶ New contingency budget = next year's tax levy cannot be greater than current year's

Property Tax Cap

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011

- ▶ Tax Levy Cap at Lesser of 2% or CPI
- ▶ Assessment Growth Adjustment
- ▶ Exemptions
- ▶ Carryover
- ▶ Clerical / Technical Errors
- ▶ 50% vs. 60%
- ▶ 6-Day Budget Notice and Ballot
- ▶ Budget Failure - Two Votes

Property Tax Freeze

In 2014, Governor Cuomo and the State Legislature enacted a 2-year Property Tax Freeze Credit as part of the 2015 State Budget. The law provides relief from school tax increases and encourages local governments and school districts to generate long-term tax relief for New York State taxpayers by:

- Sharing services
- Consolidating or merging
- Demonstrating and implementing operational efficiencies

Property Tax Freeze – Year 1

STAR-eligible homeowners received the Tax Freeze Credit if their local government or school district stayed within the property tax levy cap.

Property Tax Freeze – Year 2

STAR-eligible homeowners will receive a Freeze Credit to qualified homeowners similar to YEAR 1 if the taxpayer lives in a taxing jurisdiction that both:

1. Limits any tax increase to the property tax cap set by State law;

And

2. Develops and implements a compliant Government Efficiency Plan as determined by the New York State Division of Budget.

Property Tax Freeze – Year 2

Participation

- ▶ School districts may develop Government Efficiency Plans either **on their own** or **with other districts**.
- ▶ School districts may include in their plans only their share of savings accruing from cooperation agreements, shared services, mergers, and efficiencies that were undertaken with another school district or local government that is not participating in their plan.

Property Tax Freeze – Year 2

Savings Requirements

The Government Efficiency Plan must generate savings of at least one percent of the 2014-2015 Tax Levy for 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19.

District	2014-15 Tax Levy	1% of Tax Levy = Required Savings
Chappaqua	\$104,849,225	\$1,048,492

Next Steps for the 2015-16 Budget

- ▶ Resolve unknowns
- ▶ Finalize personnel numbers
- ▶ Seek further savings
- ▶ Propose recommended budget at February 25th Board of Education meeting

Going Forward

What questions do Board members have as we move forward?

Budget Calendar

- ▶ Budget Preview
 - January 14, 2015
- ▶ Superintendent Recommended Budget to BOE
 - February 25, 2015
- ▶ Budget Presentations
 - March 11 – April 8, 2015
- ▶ Budget Adoption
 - April 15, 2015
- ▶ Budget Hearing
 - May 6, 2015
- ▶ Budget Vote
 - May 19, 2015

PTA Sponsored Budget Meetings

Community Forum on the Proposed Budget *Bell Auditorium*

- Tuesday, March 10 – 9:30 am
- Tuesday, March 10 – 7:30 pm

Community Q&A on the Adopted Budget *Seven Bridges Lower Commons*

- Wednesday, April 29 – 9:30 am
- Wednesday, April 29 – 7:30 pm