



2022-2023 Budget Preview

Edgemont Union Free School District

December 7, 2021

Presentation Goals

1. Budget Process & Development
2. Budget Development – Known & Unknown Impacts
3. Property Tax Cap Overview
4. Next Steps



Budget Process & Development

September	Administrators begin budget discussions.
October	The budget development schedule and instructions are sent to district- and building-level administrators and directors. Supervisors share unit-specific directions with all budget builders.
November-December	Budget requests are developed within each department and building. Preliminary financial forecasts are made for budget revenues and expenditures. Budget calendar is determined.
January-February	Budget requests are reviewed with School Business Administrators. Preliminary budget is compiled, and budget books are prepared for the Board of Education. Superintendent's budget presented to the Board of Education in February.
March	Budget work sessions held.
April	Board of Education adoption of the proposed budget. Adopted budget is compiled and printed. Property tax report card made available to the public twenty-four days prior to vote.
May	Public notice published for public hearing. Voting on the School Budget, School Board Members, and any other propositions will be held on Tuesday, May 17, 2022.



Budget Development – Known Impact

- A decrease in enrollment in 2021-2022 and additional anticipated decrease in enrollment predicted for 2022-2023
- Contractual Obligations for Two of Four Bargaining Units
- Employee Retirement System (ERS) Employer Contributions
- Debt Service
- Special Education Placements & Associated Costs
- Allowable Levy Growth Factor
- Tax Base Growth Factor



Budget Development – Unknown Impact

- Edgemont Teachers Association (ETA) Contractual Obligations
- CSEA Clerical Unit Contractual Obligations
- Teacher Retirement System (TRS) Employer Contribution
- Transportation Costs
- Building and Department Budgets
- Assessed Tax Valuations
- Revenue Sources
- Capital Project Considerations for 2021-2022
- Maximum Allowable Tax Levy



New York State Property Tax Cap

With some exceptions, the State's Property Tax Cap limits the amount school districts can increase property taxes to the lower of:

- two percent; or
- the rate of inflation.

This increase is referred to as the **allowable levy growth factor**.

Voters in school districts can override the cap with a supermajority (60%) vote; however, the district must declare its intention to exceed the cap by March 1, 2022 if it intends to do so.



Tax Cap Contributing Elements

- **Assumed Allowable Levy Growth Factor**
2% - Not finalized until January, but as of November, the inflation factor was 3.33%.
- **Taxes Levied in 2021-2022**
\$55,984,120 – the maximum allowable levy
- **Tax Base Growth Factor**
1.0037 – A measure reflecting an increase in the full value of taxable real property in a district due to new growth or significant additions to existing properties.
- **Prior Year's & Current Capital Exclusions**
Capital expenses (e.g., debt service payments, capital projects funded by the operating budget, and proportional share of BOCES capital expenses).



Next Steps

- Resolve Unknowns
- Finalize Personnel Costs (Contracts, Section Numbers, Staffing Needs)
- Continue to Explore Efficiencies
- Share Finalized Proposed Budget with Board of Education on March 1, 2022.



Upcoming Presentations

January 11 th Board of Education Meeting	Curriculum & Instruction, Technology and S.T.E.A.M. Budget Overviews
February 8 th Board of Education Meeting	Enrollment, Staffing & Section Number Projections
March 1 st Board of Education Meeting	Presentation of the Budget & Financial Projections
March 8 th Board of Education Meeting	Budget Work Session Special Education, Athletics, and Co-Curricular Budget Overviews
March 22 nd Board of Education Meeting	Budget Overview and Q&A
April 5 th Board of Education Meeting	Budget Overview and Q&A
May 10 th Board of Education Meeting	Budget Hearing

