2024-2025

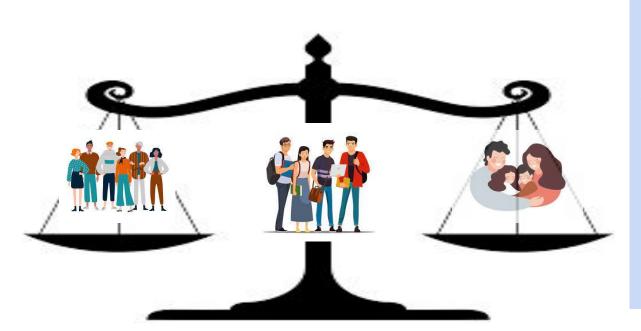
Budget Challenges Part II

Navigating The Road Ahead

October 12, 2023



3 Lenses



Essential Question

How do we create the best possible experience for students while balancing the pressures of revenue loss, rising costs and the impact on taxpayers?

Budget Planning Process



AT A GLANCE-BUDGET AND TAX LEVY

Budget to Budget Increase

2022-23	2023-24	\$	°/ ₀		
Approved Budget	Approved Budget	Increase	Increase		
\$115,964,181.64	\$120,354,393.60	\$4,390,211.96	3.786%		
Tax Levy Increase					
\$85,925,546.11	\$89,092,027.64	\$3,166,481.53	3.685%		



The maximum allowable tax levy increase is \$4,774,917.70 or 5.522%

BUDGET PRESSURES & DISTRICT EFFORTS - 2023

Original Budget Pressures
Outside of the
Districts Control

\$10.6 Million

Remaining Budget Pressures After \$2.7 Million in District Cost-Cutting Efforts

\$ 7.9 Million

Remaining Budget Pressures After \$4.74 Million in District Revenue Efforts

\$3.16 Million

- I. Budget Cuts Made Last Year (\$2.7 Million)
- 3 Administrators
- 19 Teachers
- 5 TA's
- 5 Paraprofessionals
- 2 Clerical
- II. Flat budgets in all departments
- III. Increased use of reserves

COMPARISON OF ADJUSTED BASE PROPORTIONS

Property Class	2022-2023	2023-2024	Difference
Class I - Homes	83.38733	83.45147	0.08%
Class II - Condos	1.70773	1.76278	3.22%
Class III - Utilities	8.42877	8.34331	(1.00%)
Class IV - Businesses	6.47617	6.44144	(0.54%)
TOTAL	100.0000	100.0000	

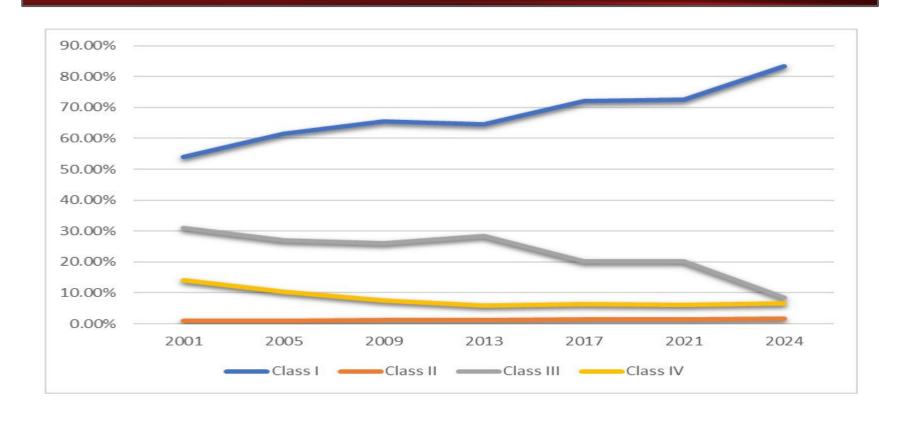
Adjusted Base Proportions are defined as the portion of the tax levy that should be applied to each of the property classes, as decided by Nassau County



Adjusted Base Proportions Over Time

Year	Class 1 (Homes)	Class 2 (Condos)	Class 3 (Utilities)	Class 4 (Businesses)
2001	54.03%	1.02%	30.91%	14.04%
2005	61.61%	1.03%	27.06%	10.30%
2009	65.4%	1.07%	26.03%	7.50%
2013	64.5%	1.28%	28.34%	5.88%
2017	71.99%	1.46%	20.16%	6.39%
2021	72.56%	1.36%	20.08%	6.00%
2022	74.44%	1.44%	17.72%	6.40%
2023	83.38%	1.71%	8.43%	6.48%
2024	83.45%	1.77%	8.34%	6.44%

ADJUSTED BASE PROPORTIONS OVER TIME



COMPARISON OF CLASS SHARE OF LEVY

Property Class	2022-2023	2023-2024	Increase \$	Increase %
Class I - Homes	71,651,018.69	74,348,606.72	2,697,588.03	3.764%
Class II - Condos	1,467,376.33	1,570,496.44	103,120.12	7.027%
Class III - Utilities	7,242,466.65	7,434,114.97	191,648.32	2.646%
Class IV - Businesses	5,564,684.44	5,738,809.51	174,125.07	3.139%
TOTAL	85,925,546.11	89,092,027.64	3,166,481.53	3.685%**

Each Property Class share of the Tax Levy is determined by applying the Adjusted Base Proportion (Portion of the taxes to be paid by each Class, as determined by the County) to the total Tax Levy.

^{**} School District Tax Levy increase

COMPARISON OF ASSESSED VALUES

Property Class	2022-2023	2023-2024	Difference
Class I - Homes	3,885,209	4,195,317	7.98%
Class II - Condos	685,787	748,083	9.08%
Class III - Utilities	483,234	546,830	13.16%
Class IV - Businesses	2,045,633	2,144,893	4.85%
TOTAL	7,099,863	7,635,123	

Changes in Assessed Value are calculated and implemented by Nassau County.



The Road from School Tax to Property Tax

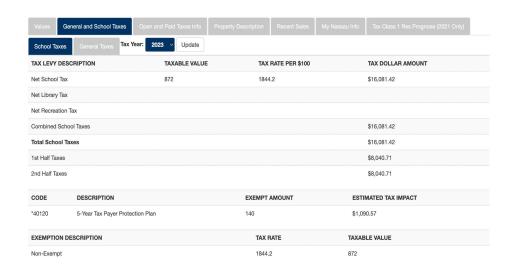
The School Tax Levy Alone Does Not Determine Your School Tax Bill

Question 1 (May)	Tax Levy
Same for All in NS	(Determined by School)
Question 2 (October)	Class 1 Share of Levy
Same for All Homes in NS	(Determined by County)
Question 3 (October)	Assessed Value For Class 1
Same for All Homes in NS	(Determined by County)
Question 4 (October) Same for All Homes in NS	Tax Rate
Question 5 (Fall)	Taxable Value for this House
Specific to Each Home	(Determined by County)
Question 6 (Fall) Specific to Each Home	School Tax For This House



Impact of the Nassau County Reassessment

- Nassau County has increased the assessed value of each home in the county on a structured schedule starting in 2021.
- This process will be completed next year (2025).
- The process is a highly variable one where taxable values of each home have been gradually increased from 2021 to 2025.
- This means that even with no school district tax increase, property taxes increase.
- Tax exemptions and grievances can mitigate this and bring the assessed value of your home down.





3 Homes - Same Block (Glen Head)

	2021-2022	2022-23	2023-24
	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value
	&	&	&
	Property Tax	Property Tax	Property Tax
Home	803	872	942
1	\$15,653.23	\$16,081.42	\$16,693.95
Home	631	680	730
2	\$12,300.36	\$12,540.56	\$12,936.92
Home	494	526	597
3	\$9,629.76	\$9,700.49	\$10,579.92

3 Homes - Same Block (Herricks)

	2021-2022	2022-23	2023-24
	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value
	&	&	&
	Property Tax	Property Tax	Property Tax
Home	622	746	816
1	\$12,405.87	\$13,296.11	\$13,901.76
Home	465	472	553
2	\$9,274.49	8,412.55	\$9,421.17
Home	604	733	864
3	\$12,046.86	\$13,064.41	\$14,719.51

3 Homes - Same Block (Syosset)

	2021-2022	2022-23	2023-24
	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value
	&	&	&
	Property Tax	Property Tax	Property Tax
Home	776	862	948
1	\$20,553.77	\$20,939.53	\$22,192.63
Home	612	725	800
2	\$16,209.93	\$17,611.56	\$18,727.96
Home	451	626	703
3	\$11,945.56	\$15,206.67	\$16,457.19

District	Tax Rate	Tax on Home with Taxable Assessed Value of \$750,000		
Hewlett	2552.110	\$19,140.83		
Farmingdale	2415.718	\$18,117.89		
Merrick	2345.543	\$17,591.57		
Syosset	2340.995	\$17,557.46		
Baldwin	2329.251	\$17,469.38		
Rockville Center	2304.211	\$17,281.58		
Levittown	2141.485	\$16,061.14		
Massapequa	2051.729	\$15,387.97		
Jericho	1968.752	\$14,765.64		
Oceanside	1968.719	\$14,765.39		
East Williston	1916.264	\$14,371.98		
Bethpage	1868.986	\$14,017.40		
Roslyn	1857.068	\$13,928.01		
North Shore	1772.181	\$13,291.36		
Herricks	1703.647	\$12,777.35		
Locust Valley	1687.675	\$12,657.56		
Garden City	1479.108	\$11,093.31		
Great Neck	1367.434	\$10,255.76		
Manhasset	1114.491	\$8,358.68		

Incoming Deficit (Projected)

- Loss of LIPA Revenue (\$ 2,388,670)
- Loss of Grant Funding (\$750,000)
- Year to Year Increase (Salaries) (\$ 1,800,000)
- Year to Year Increase (Health Insurance) (\$700,000)
- Unknowns: Interest Rates, Inflation, Etc ?

Total (Approximate) Minimum Deficit: \$5,638,670.00

2% Tax Levy Increase = \$1.78 Million



THE BUDGET BUILDING PROCESS

- Discussions with Community Budget Forum and Revenue Generation Think Tank.
- Superintendent shares District Goals and Assumptions with the administrative team
- Administrators asked to formulate budget proposals based upon:
 - District priorities as outlined in the SVOs, district goals,
 Strategic Plan and building initiatives
- Review prior years' approved budgets to ensure requested programs and items were implemented
- Review actual expenditures for the past five years
- Review district's contractual obligations under each labor contract-used to project salaries
- Review new staffing requests to ensure alignment with district's goals and Strategic Plan
- Review trends to project health care and other employee benefit costs





THE BUDGET BUILDING PROCESS

The District has encouraged a Zero-Based-Budgeting (Puts an onus on Administrators to justify expenses and optimize costs)

This had allowed us to keep many of the Departmental budgets flat in the preparation of the 2023-24 budget.

In the preparation of the 2024-25 Budget all will be tasked in finding efficiencies and adjusting their budgets to arrive at reductions in their building and departmental budgets.



2023-24 MAJOR EXPENDITURES

32,074,452.35

495,000.00

5,454,813.19

120,354,393.60

8.72%

(35.29%)

11.83%

3.786%

2,573,069.72

(270,000.00)

577,058.80

4,390,211.96

Description	Approved Budget 2022-23	Approved Budget 2023-24	\$ Change	% Change From Prior Yr		
General Support	10,469,183.62	10,973,147.50	503,963.88	4.81%		
Instruction Includes Regular and Special Education	67,569,172.34	68,231,753.98	662,581.64	0.98%		
Pupil Transportation	2,748,188.66	3,091,726.58	343,537.92	12.50%		
Community Service	33,500.00	33,500.00	0.00	0.00%		

29,501,382.63

765,000.00

4,877,754.39

115,964,181.64

Employee Benefits

Interfund Transfers

Notes /BANs & EPC

Debt Service/Tax Anticipation

Total



- Class Sizes and Sections
- Programs
- Retirements & Non-Replacements
- Non-Instructional Budget Cuts
- Flat Budget Mentality





Class Sizes and Sections

- Consider Class Size Caps
 - Grades K/1 = 21
 - Grades 2/3 = 23
 - Grades 4/5 = 25
 - Grades 6-12 = 26 to 28

Eliminating 8 teaching positions will lead to \$1 Million in Savings.





Program Modification

- Electives
- Enrichment
- Duplicate Offerings
- Extended Period Classes

Eliminating 8 teaching positions will lead to \$1 Million in Savings.





Major Restructuring

- Program Elimination
- Princeton Plan
- Building Closure



Revenue Possibilities (A Matter of Skill, Not Will)



Tuition Bearing Programs

Interest Revenue Leasing or Rental of Space

Grant and State Aid Revenue

Use of Reserves

Fundraising

