

LYNCOURT SCHOOL TAXES EXPLAINED

The Lyncourt Union Free School District, in partnership with the community, is committed to educating all learners to reach their full potential. We strive to maintain our school for the community and the youth we serve.

- School Districts have two main revenue sources: State Aid and School Taxes
- State Aid is made up of two main categories: Foundation Aid and Expense Driven (reimbursement) Aid
- School Districts are responsible to comply with state programs and mandates

State limit on local tax income with the Tax Cap:

The 2% Tax Cap is not 2%, but a complex formula. This year the CPIU, or cost of living index, is 4.7%. The "**Allowable levy growth**" is capped at 2%, which is where the name came from. This year, despite the 4.7% CPIU and the 7.9% inflation rate, this part of the formula is capped at the 2%. But there's more! Our "**Tax base growth factor**", provided by the Department of Taxation, is 1.68%, a totally different calculation as part of the large formula. After all calculations, Lyncourt has a "Tax Levy Limit" of 3.18% this year. Historically, Lyncourt averaged a 3% increase each year and the Board of Education's goal was to keep the tax increase steady and consistent. Since the implementation of the Tax Cap, our levy increases fluctuate wildly. Last year it was 1.85% and 5 years ago it was -0.66%.

Our tax levy changes:	<u>Tax Levy Limit</u>	<u>Tax increase</u>	<u>Local % of Budget</u>
2017-18	0.52%	\$28,030.	52.9%
2018-19	2.52%	\$137,473.	52.1%
2019-20	5.91%	\$330,000.	53.2%
2020-21	4.99%	\$295,174.	53.6%
2021-22	1.85%	\$114,620.	52.4%
2022-23 est.	3.18%	\$201,207.	48.8%

State Aid:

Is made up of three main categories; expense driven aides, foundation aid, and building aid. Expense driven aids are refunded the following year after spending, a year lag in funding. These are refunded by a % of the total paid out by the district the year before. Expense driven aides include textbooks, hardware, software, transportation, and BOCES services. Foundation aid covers our operating expenditures; salaries, insurance and benefits, building maintenance, utilities, program and supply costs.

State Aid changes:	<u>Foundation Aid</u>	<u>Aid Increase</u>	<u>State % of Budget</u>
2017-18	\$1,781,697.	\$97,606.	17.3%
2018-19	\$1,906,686.	\$124,989.	17.8%
2019-20	\$1,997,782.	\$91,096.	18.0%
2020-21	\$1,997,782.	\$0.	17.3%
2021-22	\$2,751,143.	\$753,361.	22.8%
2022-23 est.	\$3,892,740.	\$1,141,597.	29.1%

Budget, Tax Levy and Tax Bills. Why are they different?

The **Budget** is the estimated general operating budget for the next year that is voted on by the residents. It is a set amount, expected to cover all anticipated and necessary costs for the next school year.

The **Tax Levy** is the revenue planned to be collected through school taxes to cover a portion of the budget. It is a proposed amount that does not change if the budget is approved as presented.

The **Tax Bill** is the homeowners' portion of the tax levy. The school district can only estimate this. The final billed amount and rate are dictated by the Town of Salina Tax Roll. The tax roll is the total of each property's assessed value and it changes each year just before the school tax bills are sent out. Our tax roll fluctuates and typically increases, which is good because it spreads the tax burden over more property value. Typically the final tax rate is less than we expect if the total tax roll assessments increase.



Where is the COVID Federal Stimulus money?

Federal Stimulus #1 CARES Act \$165,243

- Adjusted as a deduct from state aid for the same amount -\$165,243
- To recover deducted state aid, Lyncourt applied for these funds from the federal stimulus
- Lyncourt was responsible to share this with parochial schools, our share passed to parochial \$1,836.
- Net Federal stimulus for Lyncourt **-\$1,836.**



Federal Stimulus #2 Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA) \$491,644

- Federal stipulation that states could not reduce state aid spending in order to qualify for the funds
- Funds are limited to additional spending on one time expenditures and needs
- Funds must be used for safety, health, instructional, and social-emotional needs
- Enhanced learning in afterschool, summer and additional academic support to close learning gaps
- These funds are not part of the operational or annual school budget

Federal Stimulus #3 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) \$1,804,961

- Limitations similar to CRRSA
- Split into specific categories: After School, Learning Loss, Summer
- Timeframe for use runs thru 2024

COVID Federal Funds Spending Plan

Social Worker, Additional Guidance Counselor, Added reading and academic supports, Field trips, After school enrichment activities and assemblies, Additional help in the nurses office, Additional help for custodial staff and food service, chrome books, iPads, promethean boards, reading and math curriculum, science kits, furniture and social-emotional learning spaces, summer school, PPE, disinfecting supplies, library books, additional computer support.