Barre Unified Union School District

Budget Information Session

June 12, 2024

Our Strategic Plan Guides Our Work

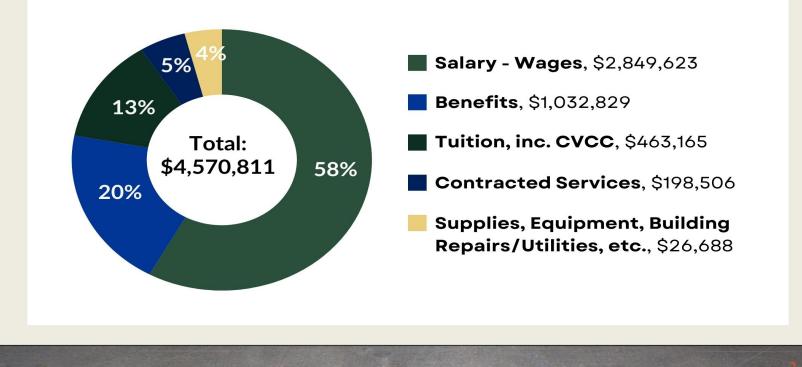
Our Vision

A rock solid education for a lifetime of discovery

Our Mission

To build a community of curious learners that empowers student voice and exploration through education, character development, and perseverance, so our students can take on the world's greatest challenges

FY25 INCREASES TO BUDGET



Vote History

VOTE 1, 3/5 VOTE 2, 5/14

VOTE 3, 6/18

Expenses	55,380,532	\$54,660,337	\$54,186,445
Increase	\$5,764,899	\$5,044,704	\$4,570,812
Tax Rates After CLA BC 76.62% BT 86.93%	\$1.51 \$1.33	\$1.46 \$1.29	\$1.44 \$1.27

FY 24 & 25 (Vote 3) Comparative Budget Expenses

	FY24	FY25	Percent Increase
General Fund	\$49,615,633	\$54,186,445	+ 9.21%
Grants	\$6,000,000	\$3,500,000	- 42%
Total	\$55,615,633	\$57,686,445	+ 3.7%

FY 24 & 25 (Vote 3) Expenses, Revenues, Education Spending

	FY24	FY25	Per	cent Increase
Expenses	\$49,615,633	\$54,186,445	+	11.7%
Revenues	\$9,970,237	\$12,436,936	+	25%
Education Spending	\$39,645,396	\$41,749,509	+	5.31%

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The Tax Rate: How Is This Calculated?

1) Total BUUSD Expenses	\$57,686,445
2) Less Local Revenues	\$15,936,936
3) Education Spending	\$41,749,509
4) FY25 Long Term Weighted Average Daily Membership (LTWADM)	3703.48
5) Education Spending per LTWADM	\$11,273

The Tax Rate: How Is This Calculated?

6) LTWADM \$11,273, divided by Yield \$9,893, equals 1.139	1.139 w/.03 discount 1.109
 Barre City CLA	76.62%
Barre Town CLA	86.93%
8) Barre City Homestead Rate	1.448 (increase of 4 cents over last year)
Barre Town Homestead Rate	1.276 (increase of 6 cents over last year)

Expenses: What We Spend

1. TOTAL EXPENSES: These are the general fund expenses plus any grant-funded expenses.

General Fund Expenses = \$54,186,445, an increase of 9.21%,

or \$4,570,812, from FY24

Grant Fund Expenses = \$3,500,000

TOTAL EXPENSES: \$57,686,445

THIS IS THE NUMBER YOU WILL SEE ON THE BALLOT

Revenues: What Comes In

2) GENERAL FUND REVENUE: This includes tuition from sending schools, the census based grant (special ed. Act 173), extraordinary reimbursement, interest, transportation state aid, tax stabilization, and "miscellaneous."

General Fund Revenues = \$12,436,936

Grant Fund Revenues = \$3,500,000

TOTAL REVENUES: **\$15,936,936**

Education Spending: Expenses - Revenues

This is the amount that the **EDUCATION FUND must support.**

WHAT IS THE EDUCATION FUND?

- Property taxes contribute to the total Education Fund revenues in Vermont, broken down as follows:
 - * Homestead Property Tax (YOUR TAXES)

* Non-homestead Property Tax (From Businesses and Second Home Owners)

Act 127: The Impact of Long Term Weighted Average Daily Membership

EQUALIZED PUPILS has been changed to LONG TERM WEIGHTED AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (LTWADM) due to ACT 127:

- Act 127 was signed into law in 2022.
- The law included changes to the weighting structure implemented under Act 60 of 1997.
- A study determined that the formula used for determining the costs for educating students was outdated and did not reflect true costs.
- The intent of Act 127 is to allow districts with students deemed to cost more to educate to increase services and educational capacity.
- The equalized pupil calculation has changed to long-term weighted ADM starting in FY25 with new weights for students.
- Barre's student count increased by nearly 1,500 to a LTWADM of 3,703.48.

Act 127: The Impact of Long Term Weighted Average Daily Membership

EDUCATION SPENDING PER LTWADM: Divide LTWADM by the

total expenses less revenues:

3703.48/\$41,749,509 = \$**11,273**

THIS IS THE PER-PUPIL SPENDING YOU SEE ON THE BALLOT.

ESTIMATED FY25 State Average: \$13,242

Act 127 Changed the weighting factors in FY25

Factors affecting BUUSD student weights:

- Barre's pupil counts for students who are from economically deprived backgrounds increased considerably this year because Medicaid data can now be used to directly certify students for free and reduced priced meals
- Barre doesn't qualify for sparsity weights
- Barre doesn't qualify for small school status
- Barre has 18 ELL students who were reported in our ADM, Barre qualifies for a \$50,000 grant as well

Act 127

The impact in numbers:

FY24 Equalized Pupil Comparison (as proposed by AOE)

	FY24 EqPupil	FY25 LTV	VADM	Change
Barre	2,205.25	3,703.48	+1,498	8.23

What is the Impact of the Property Yield?

6) EDUCATION SPENDING Per LTWADM: Divide LTWADM by property yield (9,893).

\$11,273 / **9,893** = 1.139 Act 127 Discount \$.03

1.109

How Does the CLA Impact Our Taxes?

7) The CLA, or "Common Level of Appraisal," is a method of ensuring that each town is paying its fair share of education property tax to the state's Education Fund. This year we have seen unprecedented drops in the CLA across Vermont which means tax rates increased for nearly all towns. School districts have no control over this, but the CLA has a big impact on our tax rates.

Divide equalized tax rate by CLA.

1.109 / 76.62% = 1.448 ADJUSTED TAX RATE

1.109 / 86.93% = 1.276 ADJUSTED TAX RATE

How Does the CLA Impact Our Taxes?

8) HOMESTEAD TAX RATE: The tax rates are applied per \$100 of property valuation.

1.448 TAX RATE for BC, Increase of 4 cents 1.276 TAX RATE for BT, Increase of 6 cents

RECAP: How is the Tax Rate Calculated?

TAX RATE CALCULATION: Barre City

\$57,686,445 - \$15,936,936 = \$41,749,509 / 3703.48 = \$11,273 / 9,893 = 1.139 - .03 / 76.62% = **1.448**

RECAP: How is the Tax Rate Calculated?

TAX RATE CALCULATION: Barre Town

\$57,686,445 - \$15,936,936 =

\$41,749,509 / 3703.48 =

\$11,273 / 9,893 =

1.139 -.03 / 86.93% =

1.276

FY25 Education	n Taxes (1	Next Year)
	Barre City	Barre Town
100K Assessed Home,	\$1,448	\$1,276
Education Taxes	+ \$41 more than FY24	+ \$62 more than FY24
200K Assessed Home,	\$2,896	\$2,552
Education Taxes	+ \$82 more than FY24	+ \$124 more than FY24
300K Assessed Home,	\$4,344	\$3,828
Education Taxes	+ \$123 more than FY24	+ \$186 more than FY24
Taxes are Displaye	ed as an Annual Amo	ount

On Tuesday, June 18, 2024, Barre City & Barre Town residents will have the opportunity to vote on the Barre Unified Union School District's FY25 budget.

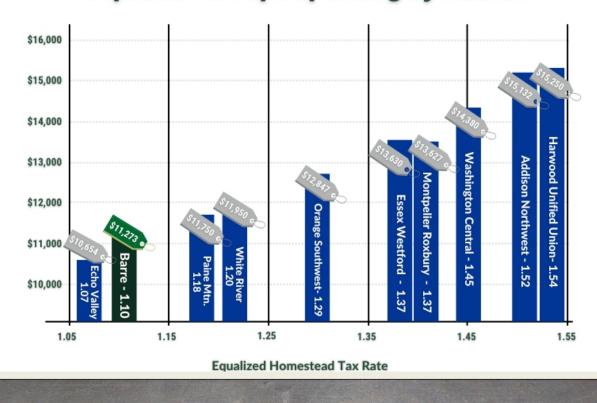
Your Vote Counts!

Here is the language you will see on your ballot:

BALLOT

Shall the voters of the Barre Unified Union School District approve the school board to expend **\$57,686,445**, which is the amount the school board has determined to be necessary for the ensuing fiscal year? It is estimated that this proposed budget, if approved, will result in education spending of **\$11,273 per Long Term Weighted Average Daily Membership (LTWADM)**. Visit buusd.org/budget for more information about this year's budget.

You can request a ballot to be mailed to you through the City & Town Clerk or the My Voter Page online at <u>mvp.vermont.gov</u>



Proposed Per Pupil Spending By District

Property Tax Credit

The Vermont Property Tax Credit assists many Vermont homeowners with paying their property taxes. The maximum credit is \$5,600 for the State education property tax portion and \$2,400 for the municipal property tax portion.

2024 Property Tax Calculator: https://tax.vermont.gov/document/2024-property-tax-credit-calculator

Eligibility

- Your property qualifies as a homestead, you have filed a <u>Homestead Declaration</u> for the current year's grand list.
- You were <u>domiciled</u> in Vermont for the entire taxable year.
- You were not claimed as a dependent of another taxpayer.
- You owned and occupied the property as your homestead as of April 1.
- If you meet these requirements, except that your homestead is leased to a tenant as of April 1, you
 may still claim it as a homestead if it is not leased for more than 182 days in the claim year.
- You meet the household income criteria (see form for current year income limit).

If the budget fails on June 18

16 V.S.A. § 566. Authority to borrow

Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 562(9) of this title, if a budget for the support of schools for the ensuing year has not been approved on or before June 30 of any year, the school board may borrow funds necessary to enable it to operate the schools on a budget of up to 87 percent of the most recently approved school budget. If the school board borrows money under this section, it shall determine how all funds shall be expended

- Intended to be a bridge to keep districts operating
- Votes shall continue until a budget is passed 16 V.S.A. § 4028(a)
- Borrowing capacity is 87% of the prior year budget less ed fund cash receipts

16 V.S.A. § 4028. Fund payments to school districts

- *a)* On or before September 10, December 10, and April 30 of each school year, one-third of the adjusted education payment under section 4011 of this title shall become due to school districts, except that districts that have <u>not adopted a budget by 30 days before the date of payment</u> under this subsection shall receive one-quarter of the base education amount and upon adoption of a budget shall receive additional amounts due under this subsection.
- FY2025 base amount is \$13,063
- Each payment made is 25% the base amount multiplied by LTW ADM (previously erred and said 25% for the entire year, which is wrong, 25% each time)
- After passage of a budget, a true-up will occur between payments made and ed spending actually owed the district. A district may have to pay back the ed fund
- Eligible categorical aid will be paid as usual

Barre could borrow up to 87% of prior year expense budget: \$43,165,600

This would need to be a line of credit, not a revenue anticipation note.

Education Fund payments would still be received on: Sept 10th=\$12,094,640 December 10th=\$12,094,640 April 10th=\$12,094,640

Categorical Grants would still be received as well: Approx. \$10,117,486

The remaining funding will be received once a budget passes.

Tax Rates without a passed budget

 For districts without a passed budget, tax bills of \$1.00 adjusted for CLA will go to member towns as an interim tax rate

> Barre City: \$1.00 / 76.62% = \$1.31 Barre Town: \$1.00 / 86.93% = \$1.15

- Tax rates are released June 30th
- True-up of education taxes raised will occur upon passage of a budget and after the reconsideration period
- Taxpayers will see an increase in tax bills when the revised bills are sent out

