



2025-2026 BUDGET PRESENTATION



(REVENUES)



February 13, 2025

Overview

- Governor's Executive Budget & State Aid Proposal
- State Aid Comparison
- Property Tax Cap Terminology & Calculation
- Revenue Budget Recap
- Advocacy
- Next Steps





2025-26 Executive Budget - Released January 21, 2025

- 3.6% increase in spending to \$252 billion
- Current fiscal year surplus of \$3.5 billion
- Proposed balanced budget for this year, gaps of \$4 billion and \$7.4 billion in next two years



2025-26 Executive Budget Initiatives & Impact

State Aid

- **\$1.7B increase (4.8%)**
- **Save-harmless provision preserved**
- **Minimum 2% increase in Foundation Aid**
- **Foundation Aid**
 - **Changes resulting from Rockefeller Study**
 - **2000 Census poverty data replaced with SAIPE (Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates)**
 - **Free and Reduced Lunch replaced by Economically Disadvantaged Data**
 - **Maximum state sharing ratio increased from 91% to 93%**
- **Universal Free Meals**
 - **Additional \$160M in state subsidy for school meals-only for schools participating in the National School Lunch Program**
- **Distraction Free Learning**
 - **Smartphone use restrictions**
 - **\$13.5M allocated for implementation**
 - **Districts are required to adopt policy banning usage during school day**

State Aid Projections

State Aid	2024-25 Adopted	2025-26 Executive	Change
Basic Formula			
<i>Foundation</i>	\$5,179,838	\$5,283,434	\$103,596
<i>Transportation</i>	\$1,187,345	\$1,251,748	\$64,403
<i>Public Excess Cost</i>	\$3,952	\$3,952	\$0
<i>High Tax</i>	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
<i>High Cost Excess Cost</i>	\$87,019	\$87,210	\$191
<i>Private Excess Cost</i>	\$147,259	\$118,931	-\$28,328
<i>Building (Based on District Projections)</i>	\$1,805,789	\$2,603,099	\$797,310
BOCES	\$708,609	\$642,609	-\$66,000
Hardware & Technology	\$12,742	\$13,045	\$303
Software, Library & Textbook	\$129,259	\$127,633	-\$1,626
Total State Aid:	\$9,361,812	\$10,231,661	\$869,849

Property Tax Cap - Three Tax Levy Numbers

1

Tax Levy Limit (before exclusions)

- Highest allowable tax levy (before exclusions) a district can propose as part of its annual budget and needs only a simple majority of voters (50% + 1), supermajority needed (60%) to exceed the tax levy limit.
- Reported to state comptroller by March 1st each year.

2

Maximum Allowable Tax Levy (includes exclusions)

- Tax levy Limit PLUS certain exclusions.
- A District may add these exclusions to its tax levy without triggering the need for a 60% voter approval.

3

Proposed Tax Levy

- The total amount of money to be requested by a school district after factoring in all other available revenues

Property Tax Cap - Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011



- The Tax Cap formula began with the 2012-13 school year.
- Signed into NYS law and made permanent 2018.
- The law places restrictions on how school districts can increase their tax levies.
- The Property Tax Levy Cap limits the school district levy, NOT assessed values or tax rates.
- Voters approve school budgets, not the tax levy
- Submitted to NYS Comptroller's Office Prior to March 1

Proposed Tax Levy Formula

Line #	Tax Levy Limit (Cap) Before Exclusions	Sign	2025-26
1	Tax Levy Prior Year	+	44,262,369
2	Tax Base Growth Factor	×	1.0040
3	PILOTS Receivable Prior Year	+	70,000
4	Capital Tax Levy Exclusion - Prior Year	-	2,714,309
5	Allowable Levy Growth Factor	×	1.0200
6	PILOTS Receivable Current Year	-	44,702
7	Available Carryover from Prior Year	+	0
8	Total Levy Limit Before Exclusions	=	42,586,310

Tax Based Growth Factor:
Measures “quantity change,” such as new construction newly taxable status of existing property, or measurable improvements to taxable property within district boundaries. **Down from 1.0059**

PILOTS: Payments in Lieu of Taxes

Allowable Levy Growth Factor:
Lesser of 2% or Inflation Factor (CPI)

Proposed Tax Levy Formula

(Continued)

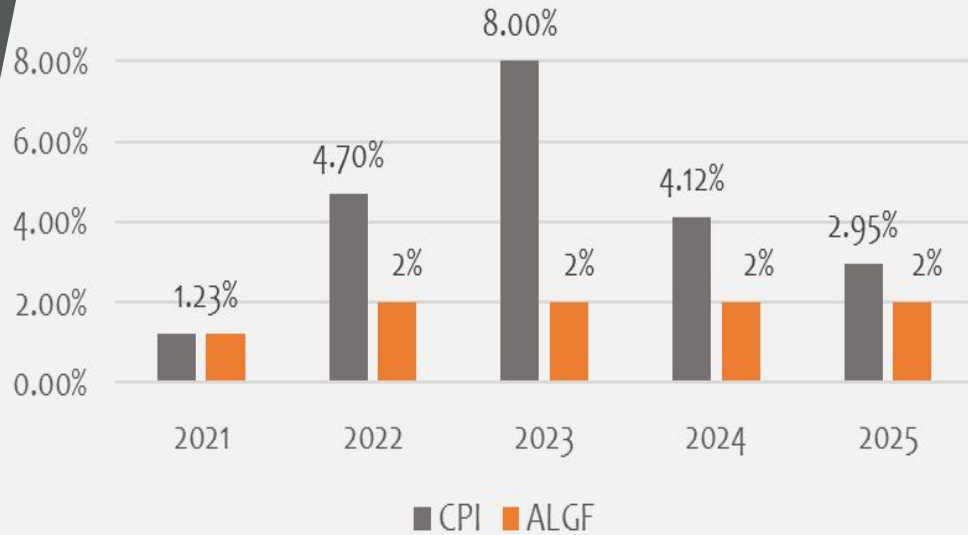
Line #	Exclusions		2025-26
9	Capital Tax Levy Exclusion for Current Year	+	2,836,262
10	Levy for pension contribution expense-TRS	+	0
11	Levy for pension contribution expense-ERS	+	0
12	Total Exclusions	=	2,836,262
13	Total Tax Levy Limit, Adjusted for Transfers Plus Exclusions	=	45,422,572
14	Proposed Levy for Current Year, Net of Reserve		45,422,572
15	Total Allowable Tax Levy Percentage Increase		2.6%
16	Dollar Growth in ATL		1,160,203
17	Is the District Planning to Override the Cap		No

Capital Tax Levy Exclusion:
Debt Service (Net of Building Aid)

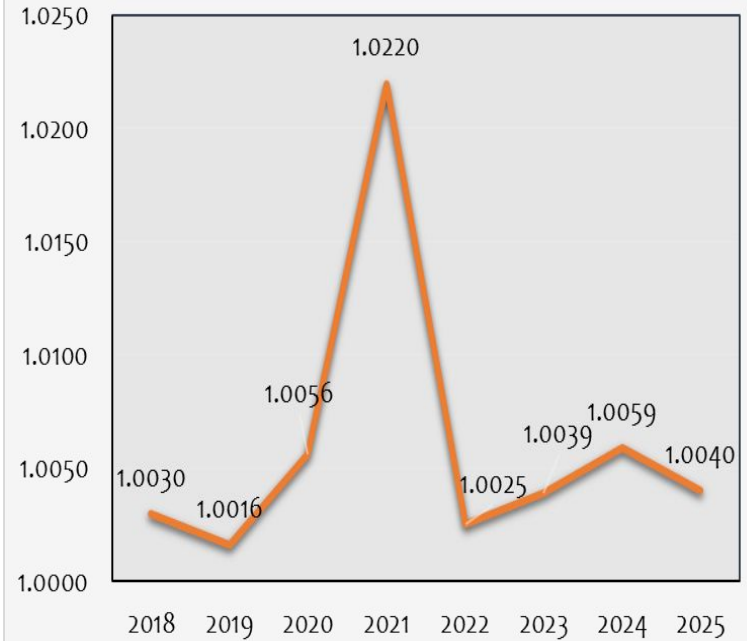
Pension Contribution Expense Exclusion: Contribution rate must increase by 2% or more to be excluded.

Levy Growth Factors

Inflation Factors and Allowable Levy Growth Factors



Tax-Based Growth Factor (TBGF) History



Revenue Budget Projections

Description	2024-25	2025-26	
	Budgeted	Projected (2/11/25)	
Pymts in Lieu of Taxes	\$70,000	\$44,702	
County Sales Tax	\$925,000	\$975,000	
Interest & Earnings	\$250,000	\$300,000	
Building Use Fees	\$25,000	\$42,000	
Other Revenue	\$187,000	\$314,500	
Total Non-State/Federal Aid	\$1,457,000	\$1,676,202	\$219,202
Total State Aid	\$9,361,812	\$10,231,661	\$869,849
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$2,917,126	TBD	<i>Use of Fund Balance and Reserves to balance the budget TBD.</i>
Appropriated Reserves:			
Employees' Retirement	\$400,000	TBD	
Teachers' Retirement	\$200,000	TBD	
Workers' Compensation	\$200,000	TBD	
Designated App. Reserves	\$3,717,126	\$0	
Allowable Tax Levy	\$44,262,369	\$45,422,572	\$1,160,203

Advocacy

- Revisions to the Tax Cap
 - Make the Maximum Allowable Growth Factor the great of 2% or the change in CPI-U
 - Adopt regulations addressing changes in taxable status and the calculation of the tax based growth factor
- Restore growth aid formula, enabling districts experiencing significant enrollment growth to receive aid adjustments in the current year
- Increase \$30K CTE salary cap to provide more opportunities for students
- Electric Bus Transition
 - Update building aid allowances for infrastructure needs
 - Establish policy to support districts implementation challenge
 - Extend timeline for implementation
- Extend public sector retiree waiver set to expire in June 2025

Next Steps

- Legislative Budget Proposal - Expected March 2025
- Monitor state budget development and federal initiatives
- Review school building and department requests
- Prepare fund balance projection and continually assess current year performance
- Review enrollment projections and staffing needs for 2025-26

February 2025

February 27, 2025

- *General Support*
- *Operations*
- *Propositions*





March 2025

March 13, 2025

- *Vision Map, Technology, & Athletics*

March 27, 2025

- *School Building Budgets*
- *Curriculum & Instruction*
- *Pupil Personnel Budget*



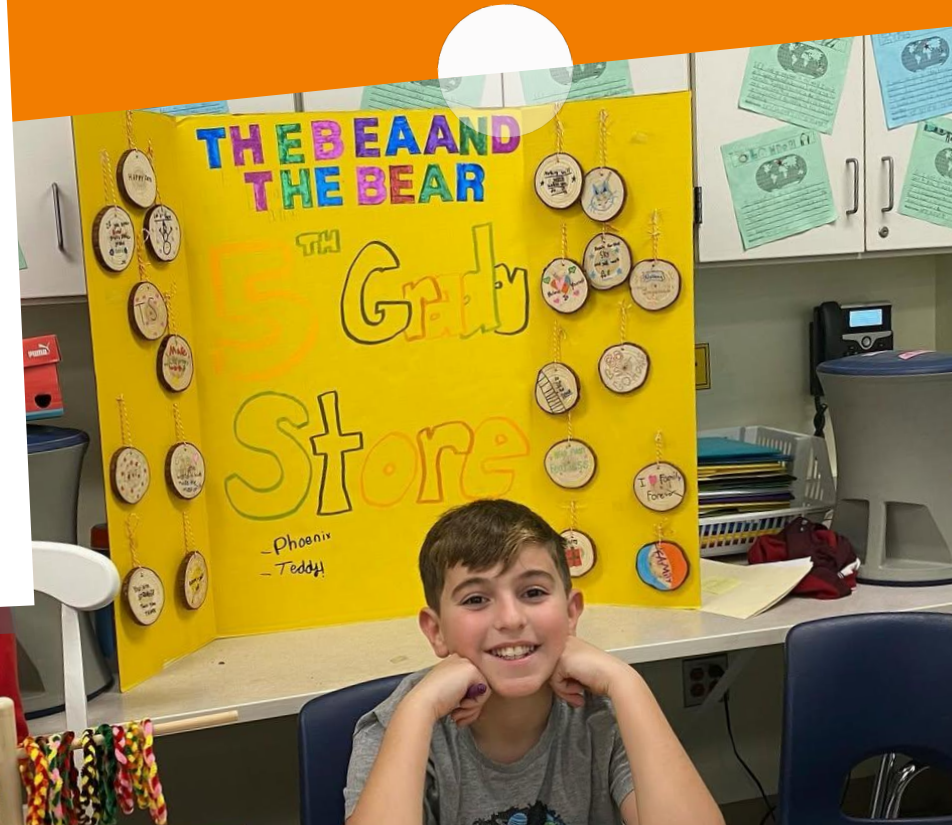
April 2025


April 10, 2025

- *Superintendent's Proposed Budget*

April 22, 2025

- *Budget Adoption*
- *Property Tax Report Card Adoption*
- *BOCES Administrative Budget Vote*





May 2025

May 8, 2025

- *Public Budget Hearing*

May 20, 2025 - CHHS, 6 AM - 9 PM

- *Budget Vote*
- *Trustee Election*
- *Tenure Celebration at 7 PM*



Vote
May 20th
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