



2026-2027 Budget School Tax Cap & Tax Bill Increases



Property Tax Cap

Formula for Determining Tax Levy Limit: School Districts

$$\left(\left[\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Total taxes levied for} \\ \text{prior fiscal year} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Prior year reserve} \\ \text{offset} \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} \text{Reserve amount} \\ \text{(including interest} \\ \text{earned)} \end{array} \right) \times \begin{array}{l} \text{Tax base} \\ \text{growth} \\ \text{factor}^1 \end{array} \right] + \begin{array}{l} \text{PILOTs} \\ \text{receivable in the} \\ \text{prior fiscal year} \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} \text{Capital tax levy} \\ \text{exclusion, prior} \\ \text{fiscal year} \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} \text{Tort exclusion,} \\ \text{prior fiscal} \\ \text{year} \end{array} \right) \times \begin{array}{l} \text{Allowable levy} \\ \text{growth factor} \\ \text{(1.00 to 1.02)}^2 \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} \text{PILOTs} \\ \text{receivable in} \\ \text{coming fiscal} \\ \text{year} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Available} \\ \text{carryover, if} \\ \text{any} \end{array} = \text{Tax Levy Limit}$$

+ Exclusions

Tax Levy Limit

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Tax levy necessary for} \\ \text{expenditures resulting} \\ \text{from court} \\ \text{orders/judgments} \\ \text{arising out of tort} \\ \text{actions for any amount} \\ \text{in excess of 5\% of the} \\ \text{total taxes levied in} \\ \text{the prior fiscal year} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Capital tax levy} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Tax levy necessary to pay} \\ \text{for increases to the system} \\ \text{average actuarial} \\ \text{contribution rate (ERS) or} \\ \text{normal contribution rate} \\ \text{(TRS) of pension funds over} \\ \text{2 percentage points} \end{array} =$$

Tax Levy Limit, with Exclusions (if applicable)³

TAX CAP LEVY

2025-2026

\$7,081,727

1.0217

\$149,889

\$435,938

\$6,949,351

1.02

\$159,805

\$497,741

\$7,423,998

\$344,547 - 4.87%

2026-2027

\$7,423,998

1.0029

\$161,063

\$497,741

\$7,076,274

1.02

\$174,751

\$506,552

\$7,582,826

\$158,828 - 2.1%

Prior Year Tax Levy

Growth Factor

Prior Year PILOTS

Prior Year Exclusion

Adjusted Prior Year Tax Levy

Allowable Levy Growth Factor

PILOTS Current Year

Current Year Allowable Exclusion

Maximum Tax Levy Threshold

Projected Tax Levy Increase

ORISKANY

EST.

1887

Tax Levy Exclusions

Debt Service:	\$1,736,275
BOCES Expense Exclusion	86,612
Bus Purchases	408,145
Total Capital Expenditures:	\$2,231,032
Building Aid:	
General Aid Formula - Output Report	
Line 7a Regular Building Aid	\$1,504,702
BOCES Aid	25,551
Less: Building Condition Survey Aid	(39,881)
Less: Water Testing Aid & Security Cameras	(464)
Total Building Aid	\$1,489,908
Transportation Aid:	
Transportation Formula Aid Output Report	
Total Assumed Capital exp Aidable in 25-26	\$238,812
State Share Ratio For Transportation	73.1%
Total Aid	\$174,572
Transfers from Debt Service Fund & Misc. Revenue	\$60,000
25-26 Capital Exclusion	\$506,552

REVENUES

			Current 2025-2026	Proposed 2026-2027
Property Tax Levy			\$7,423,998	\$7,582,826
State Aid - (*Executive Proposal 26-27) Includes: Foundation Aid, Building Aid, Transportation Aid, Instructional Materials Aid			\$9,422,134	*\$9,704,798
PILOTS			\$161,064	\$174,752
Local Non-Tax			\$438,700	\$448,700
Total Revenue			<u>17,445,896</u>	<u>17,911,076</u>

*State Aid 2026-27 includes a proposed 1% increase in Foundation Aid, which represents \$53,602 in additional Foundation Aid from 2025-2026. The other State Aid categories are expense-based aid and are subject to change based on total spending during the 2025-2026 fiscal year. All State Aid amounts are subject to change until the final State Budget is approved in April.



“Why did my tax bill go up?”

4 Essential Components

1 The tax cap limits levy growth, not individual tax bills.

2 Boards control the proposed levy, not property assessments.

3 Assessments are controlled by Municipalities.

4 Equalization Rates set by the NYS Office of Property Tax Services
and shifts the burden between towns.

Tax Bill and Rates are a product of...

- **the tax levy**
- **equalization rates (set by the NYSORPTS)**
- **the total assessed value (rates) or the ratio of individual property values to total assessed value (bill)**
- **Changes to the STAR Tax Exemption amounts by NYS**

Variations in one or more of these elements can cause changes in tax rates and bills.

Equalization Rates - used by taxing jurisdictions for tax apportionment. It is used to estimate the full value of a municipality or segment of a school district. The Full Value is then used to determine the percentage of the levy each municipality is responsible for.

Example: **Beaches Central School District**

Has two municipalities in their district and a \$1,000,000 Levy.

Funtown



Assessed at 80% of full market value
Total Assessed Value = \$800,000,000

Snow Valley



Assessed at 10% of full market value
Total Assessed Value = \$70,000,000 9

Example Cont: Beaches CSD - \$1,000,000 Levy

Municipality	Assessed Value	Share of Tax Levy
Fun Town	\$800,000,000	91.95%
Snow Valley	\$70,000,000	8.05%
Total	\$870,000,000	100%

Fun Town residents would pay \$919,500

Snow Valley residents would pay \$80,500

Municipality	Equalization Rate	Assessed Value	Full Value	Share of Tax Levy
Fun Town	80%	\$800,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	58.82%
Snow Valley	10%	\$70,000,000	\$ 700,000,000	41.18%
Total		\$870,000,000	\$1,700,000,000	=Full Value/(total Full Value) x 100

Fun Town residents would pay \$588,200

Snow Valley residents would pay \$411,800

Pretend:

The Tax Levy as a pie.



Total Assessed Value is the number of people sitting at the table and their appetites.



The appetite of each person represents their individual assessed value



The size of the pie, the number of hungry people, and their individual appetites determine how big a slice each gets.

When the pie (tax levy) increases or decreases, there is more or less pie to go around.



When the number of people sitting at the table (total assessed value) increases (or decreases), everyone's slice will be smaller (or larger) to feed everyone at the table.



If everyone's appetite increases the same (think re-valuation), their slices will remain unchanged.

If someone's appetite (individual AV) increases (think property improvements) while others remain unchanged, they will get more pie, while others will get less.

If someone's appetite (individual AV) decreases (think court order) while others remain unchanged, they'll get less pie, and others will have more.

The Final Pieces - School Apportionment

The share of the levy in dollars & the taxable assessed value is used to determine the tax rate for each municipality making up the district.

The tax rate is used to determine final tax bills for individual properties within the municipality.

Oriskany Central School District Assessment Value Analysis

Assessment Values (Set by Oneida County)				
	2023	2024	2025	Difference 24-25 to 25-26
Floyd	\$33,347,374	\$33,669,794	\$33,789,222	\$119,428
Marcy	\$43,467,023	\$48,050,186	\$47,912,599	(\$137,587)
Oriskany	\$38,485,557	\$38,552,374	\$38,481,458	(\$70,916)
Whitestown	\$77,106,670	\$76,109,876	\$76,364,516	\$254,640
Rome	\$25,579,840	\$25,421,599	\$25,754,341	\$332,742
Totals	\$217,986,464	\$221,803,829	\$222,302,136	\$498,307

Equalization Rates (Set by NYS)				
	2023	2024	2025	Difference 24-25 to 25-26
Floyd	68.00	57.00	59.00	2.00
Marcy	62.00	54.00	53.00	(1.00)
Whitestown	53.00	47.00	42.00	(5.00)
Rome	53.51	45.38	45.37	(0.01)

* Lower equalization rates = higher taxes

“We understand that rising tax bills create real pressure for our community.”

“The Board’s role is to manage the total levy responsibly within state law, while recognizing that assessment changes, equalization adjustments, and STAR benefits are determined outside the district.”

Next Steps - Budget Development

Expenditures - 2026-2027 Contracts

NYSMEC - New Rate Calculations

BOCES & MO BOCES Contract Reviews

Departmental Meetings & Budgets

Health Care Consortium - Health Care Costs 26-27

Negotiations

Propositions for the Ballot



THANK YOU