

January 23, 2023

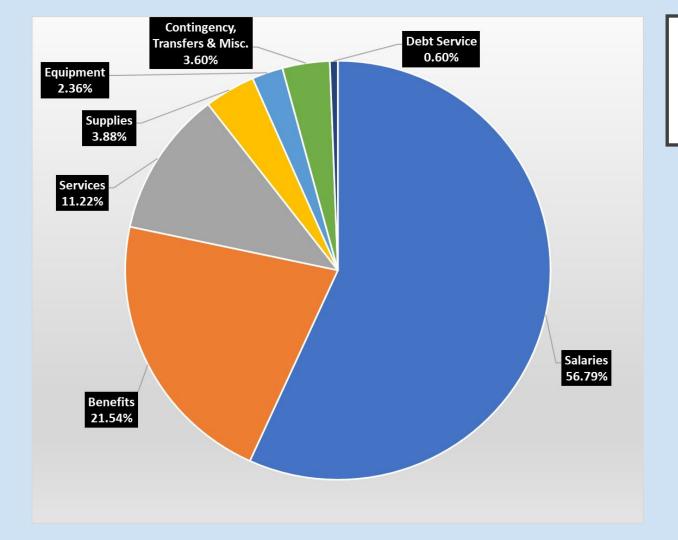
We inspire all learners to make a difference in the world

#### **Overview of Presentation**

- Proposed FY24 Budget Spending Summary
- Factors Impacting FY24 Budget Approach and Proposal
  - Projected Changes in Expenditure, Revenue and State-imposed Factors
  - SBSD Enrollment and Staff Level Trends
  - Comparative Tax Rates for Neighboring School Districts
  - Highlights from Tax Commissioner's Letter 12/1/22
- FY24 Budget Priorities and Approach
- Budget Worksheet
- Capital Requirements and FY24 Proposed Bonds
- Upcoming Events
- Discussion and Questions
- Glossary

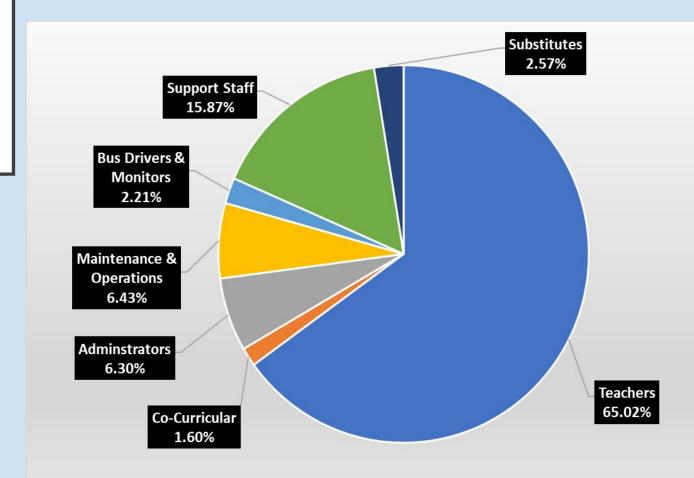
#### PROPOSED FY24 BUDGET SPENDING SUMMARY

- + 7.17% Proposed increase for SBSD Expense Budget from FY23 approved budget to FY24 proposed budget
- +11.27% Proposed increase for SBSD Net Educational Spending Per Equalized Pupil



# FY2024 Proposed SBSD Expense Budget

Breakdown
of Employee
Salaries as a
Percent of
Total
Salaries



# FACTORS IMPACTING THE FY24 BUDGET APPROACH AND PROPOSAL

#### Projected Changes in Expenditures, Revenues, State-Imposed Factors

#### **Expenditures**

- Significant increase (6.5% over 12 months as of December 2022) in consumer price index, causing upward pressure on all supplies, professional services, and equipment. This is down from 8.2% as of October 2022.
- All unions are negotiating, with contingency funds reflective of a different economic climate
- 12.7% Estimated Health Insurance Increase
- Ongoing labor shortage requiring significant market adjustments to attract and retain employees
- Deferred maintenance of facilities, furniture replacements, no maintenance reserve fund
- First year debt associated with bond for capital facility improvements and bonding for ZEMs\*

\*If bond is approved by voters

#### Revenues

- Surplus likely not available to offset the FY24 budget (versus \$2 million surplus leveraged to help fund the FY23 budget)
- ESSER funding to offset pandemic related expenditures and support education recovery efforts will be largely utilized and funding significantly reduced in FY24

#### **State Factors**

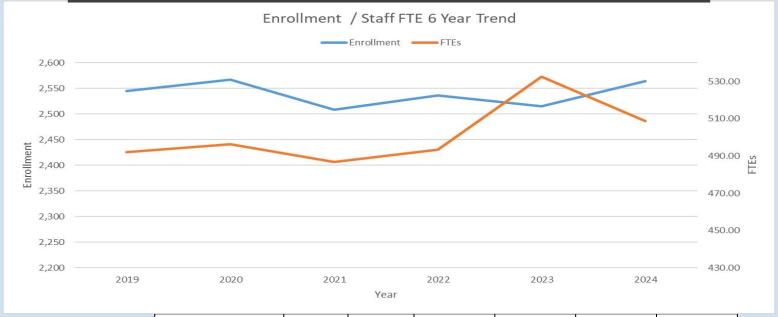
- Statewide average Education Spending is anticipated to rise by over 8.5%
- The recently announced Yield increased by an additional 16.2% for FY24
- Equalized Pupil count is 2,559.93
- Common Level of Appraisal announced at 92.97 down from 100.99 in FY23

# Student Enrollment History/Projections (Includes tuition students)

School	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23 (current)	FY24 (Projected)	FY25 (Projected0	FY26 (Projected)	FY27 (Projected)
GCS (PK - 5)	285	275	282	269	262	270	273	285	294
RMCS (PK - 5)	358	376	398	415	437	449	457	465	456
ORCH (PK - 5)	406	433	415	441	451	475	488	491	485
Elementary (PK - 5)	1,049	1,084	1,095	1,125	1150	1,194	1,218	1,241	1,235
FHTMS	575	564	506	492	516	556	593	587	617
SBHS	921	919	907	919	849	814	759	774	812
Total Enrollment (PK - 12)	2,545	2,567	2,508	2,536	2,515	2,564	2,570	2,602	2,664

Projected enrollment from McKibben Demographic Research, Inc Population and Enrollment Forecasts, November 2022

#### **Staff Level Trends**



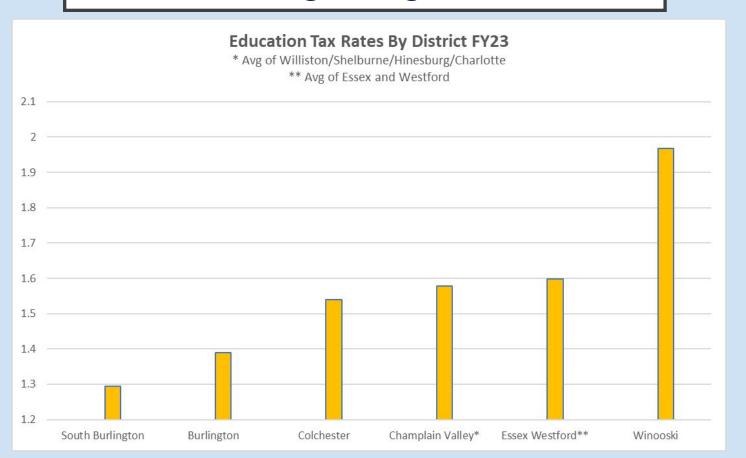
\*FY24 enrollment is forecast from McKibben study Enrollment includes PreK and tuition students FTEs include unfilled and ESSER positions

Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Enrollment	2,545	2,567	2,508	2,536	2,515	2,564
FTEs	492.00	496.20	486.86	493.35	532.54	508.79
Student / FTE Ratio	5.17	5.17	5.15	5.14	4.72	5.04

#### **Comparative Tax Rate Information for 2023**

District	Cost Per Pupil	FY23 Homestead Education Tax Rate	State Rank (of 259) (1= Highest Tax Rate, 259 = Lowest Tax Rate)
Winooski	\$19,829	\$1.969	4th highest
Burlington	\$19,311	\$1.389	185th highest
Champlain Valley School District	\$18,454	\$1.6359	59th highest
Essex/ Westford	\$18,146	\$1.602/\$1.593	74th highest/78th highest
South Burlington	\$17,419	\$1.295	216th highest or 44th lowest in state (17th percentile)
Colchester	\$16,456	\$1.539	110th highest

# FY23 Homestead Tax Rate Comparisons with Neighboring Districts



#### Highlights from Tax Commissioner's Letter

Homestead Property Yield increases from \$13,314 to \$15,479 or 16.2%

	FY2023 (for comparison)	FY24
Average Homestead Rate (VT)	\$1.50	\$1.57
So Burlington Homestead Rate (proposed for FY24)	\$1.295	\$1.3468

#### **FY24 BUDGET PRIORITIES AND APPROACH**

#### **Budget Priorities and Approach**

- Develop a fiscally responsible budget in our current economic climate that meets students' needs
- Ensure student-facing positions, aligned with Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) & Act 173 requirements, are prioritized
- Address chronic capacity issues in elementary schools via installation of ZEMs
- Prioritize and protect the Facilities Stewardship Plan to address deferred maintenance

#### **Budget Priorities and Approach (cont.)**

- Total staff FTEs reduced by 23.75
- Proposed ESSER-funded positions for FY24:
  - I.0 Student Engagement Coordinator (SBHS)
  - I.0 Math Interventionist (RMCS)
  - 0.4 FTE Art SBHS
- Proposed additions to local budget:
  - 0.5 FTE Communications Coordinator (District)
  - 3.0 FTE Math Interventionist: I at Orchard, Chamberlain and FHTMS (shifted from ESSER)
  - I.0 FTE Special Education Coordinator: 0.5 FHTMS, 0.5 elementary (FY22 FHTMS Special Education Building Coordinator/Special Educator)

#### **Budget Priorities and Approach (cont.)**

- 5% reduction in overall operating budgets in each school and central office (\$50,759 savings from current run-rate)
- Reduction of proposed facilities operating budget (\$265K in various projects to be deferred)
- Included cost-neutral and cost-saving positions
- Closed 8 of the 28 open requisitions currently unfilled (\$412,670 savings from current run-rate)
- Each year, through attrition, we are able to maintain valued staff

### **BUDGET WORKSHEET**

### SBSD Budget Worksheet for Proposed FY24 Budget

FY24 Proposed Budget	\$62,528,029
Less Offsetting Local, State and Federal Revenues	\$12,911,955
=Education Spending	\$49,616,074
Equalized Pupils	2,559.93
Cost per Equalized Pupil (Ed Spending/Equalized Pupil)	\$19,381.81
Yield (set by the Legislature)	\$15,479
Equalized Tax Rate (Cost Per EP/Yield)	\$1.2521
Common Level of Appraisal (CLA)	92.97%
= Actual Residential Tax Rate (Equalized Tax Rate divided by the CLA)	\$1.3468

#### Residential Education Tax Rate 19 Year Trend



	SBSD D	raft Budç	get	Workshop	o - FY2	4		
SBSD Budget FY 2023-24 Status	Actual FY23 Budget	FY24 Proposed Budget		Change	% Chg			
Expenditure Budget Funds 01 & 03:	\$58,344,602	\$62,528,029		\$4,183,427	7.17%	State Level Factor	s FY24	FY23 Factors
Assumed level of additions/reductions: Additional Reductions:						Property Yield: * CLA:	\$15,479 <b>92.97</b> %	\$13,314
	\$58,344,602	\$62,528,029	(1)	\$4,183,427	7.17%	Equalized Pupils:	2,559.93	100.99% 2,568.67
Adjusted Expenditure Budget: Less "Other" Revenue Funds 01 & 03:	\$13,599,887	\$12,911,955		(\$687,932)	-5.06%	Non-Resid Tax Rate:	\$1.3860	\$1.4520
possible revenue budget changes:	\$0	V , U , U	(-)	(400.,002)		THE THE TENT OF TH	V 1.10000	*
Adjusted Revenue Budget:	\$13,599,887	\$12,911,955		(\$687,932)	-5.06%			
State on Behalf Payment / Prior Year Deficit:			(3)					
(Net) State Education Fund:	\$44,744,715	\$49,616,074	, ,	\$4,871,359	10.89%	Residential Property T	ax Impact	
Equalized Pupils:	2,568.67	2,559.93	(4)	(8.74)	-0.34%	Before income sensitivity an CLA the residential property \$100,000 homestead value	tax per	
Net "Ed Spending" Per Equalized Pupil:	\$17,419.41	\$19,381.81		\$1,962.40	11.27%	as:	o commutou	
Property "Yield":	\$13,314	\$15,479	(5)	\$2,165.00	16.26%	Total Change from FY23	\$1,347 <b>\$51</b>	
S.B. Residential Tax Rate (w/o CLA):	\$1.3084	\$1.2521		(\$0.0562)	-4.30%	monthly change	\$4.27	
Residential Tax Rate w/ CLA:	\$1.2955	\$1.3468	(6)	\$0.0513	3.96%	Tax on a \$293,152 condo	\$3,948	
Non-Residential Tax Rate (w/o CLA):	\$1.4520	\$1.3860	, ,	(\$0.0660)	-4.55%	Change from FY23	\$193	
Non-Residential Tax Rate w/ CLA:	\$1.4389	\$1.4908		\$0.0519	3.61%	monthly change	\$16.07	
1.02.11.02.000				28	10.11	Tax on a \$437,384 home	\$5,891	
The % change in the total expenditure budge	t			7.17%		Change from FY23	\$285	
The % change in ed spending per equalized pu	upil is:			11.27%		monthly change	\$23.72	
The % change in the estimated residential tax				3.96%				FY23 Factors
The % change in the non-residential tax rate t			3.61%		Income Sens Impact	2.20%	2.25%	
The % change in the income sensitized rate f			-2.11%		Tax on \$40,000 HH Inc:	\$881	-19	
The % change in draw from the State Education	on Fund is:			10.89%		Tax on \$60,000 HH Inc:	\$1,321	-29
						Tax on \$80,000 HH Inc:	\$1,762	-38

#### FY2023

#### Residential Property Tax Impact

Before income sensitivity and with the CLA the residential property tax per \$100,000 homestead value is estimated as:

Total Change from FY22	\$1,296 - <b>\$29</b>
monthly change	-\$2.45
Tax on a \$289,865 condo	\$3,755
Change from FY22	-\$85
monthly change	-\$7.10
Tax on a \$432,720 home	\$5,606
Change from FY22	-\$127
monthly change	-\$10.60

#### FY2024

#### Residential Property Tax Impact

Before income sensitivity and with the CLA the residential property tax per \$100,000 homestead value is estimated as:

50.00 m	
Total	\$1,347
Change from FY23	\$51
monthly change	\$4.27
Tax on a \$293,152 condo	\$3,948
Change from FY23	\$193
monthly change	\$16.07
Tax on a \$437,384 home	\$5,891
Change from FY23	\$285
monthly change	\$23.72

# CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS AND FY24 PROPOSED BONDS

### **Current Capital Debt Outstanding**

	Voter Approved Amount	Current Principal Balance	FY23 Annual Principal and Interest Payment
2005 General Obligation Bond	\$2,795,000	\$575,450	\$161,920
2016 General Obligation Bond	\$2,000,000	\$1,750,000	\$174,212
2018 General Obligation Bond	\$950,500	\$599,950	\$73,750
2022 General Obligation Bond	\$2,500,000	\$2,275,000	\$170,745
Total		\$5,200,400	\$580,627

#### **Proposed New Capital Debt**

- Total Bond Request: \$14,550,000
- \$6 Million for Classroom ZEMs (Zero Energy Modular Classrooms)\*

\*If implemented, impact fees will cover an estimated 91% of cost of ZEMs, excluding financing

VT Bond Bank Quote (12/19/22): Net Interest Cost of 3.07%, 9-year term amortized over 8 years. Total principal and interest payments estimated at \$6,887,446 (\$6,000,000 principal plus \$887,446 interest)

FY24 budget would have interest-only payment of \$150,891(no principal payment until FY25)

- \$8.55 Million for various capital improvement items in the Stewardship Plan:
  - Roofing (\$2.35 million)
  - HVAC/Plumbing/AHU (\$422.9 thousand)
  - Window Replacement (\$1 million)
  - Bathrooms (\$1.425 million)
  - Parking Lot/Sidewalk (\$1.85 million)
  - Kitchens (\$1.5 million)

VT Bond Bank Quote (12/19/22): Net Interest Cost of 4.08%, 21-year term, over 20 years. Total principal and interest payments estimated at \$12,324,471 (\$8,550,000 principal plus \$3,774,471 interest)

FY24 budget would have interest-only payment of \$285,871 (no principal payment until FY25)

#### **Bond Amortization Schedule & Impact Fee Revenues (Illustrative)**

			Projected Offset		Chausandahin	Chausandahin	Chamandahin	
FY	ZEM Principal	ZEM Interest	from Impact Fees	ZEM Total	Stewardship Principal	Stewardship Interest	Stewardship Total	Grand Total
2024	\$0	\$150,891	The	\$150,891	\$0	\$285,871	\$285,871	\$436,762
2025	\$750,000	\$172,630		\$922,630	\$427,500	\$340,139	\$767,639	\$1,690,269
2026	\$750,000	\$149,613	collection	\$899,613	\$427,500	\$322,696	\$750,196	\$1,649,809
2027	\$750,000	\$126,595	of Impact	\$876,595	\$427,500	\$305,253	\$732,753	\$1,609,348
2028	\$750,000	\$103,578	The state of the s	\$853,578	\$427,500	\$287,810	\$715,310	\$1,568,888
2029	\$750,000	\$80,561	Fees is	\$830,561	\$427,500	\$270,367	\$697,867	\$1,528,428
2030	\$750,000	\$57,543	projected	\$807,543	\$427,500	\$252,924	\$680,424	\$1,487,967
2031	\$750,000	\$34,526	projecteu	\$784,526	\$427,500	\$235,481	\$662,981	\$1,447,507
2032	\$750,000	\$11,509	to cover	\$761,509	\$427,500	\$218,038	\$645,538	\$1,407,047
2033	\$0	\$0	an	\$0	\$427,500	\$200,595	\$628,095	\$628,095
2034			an		\$427,500	\$183,152	\$610,652	\$610,652
2035			estimate	2	\$427,500	\$165,709	\$593,209	\$593,209
2036			d 91% of		\$427,500	\$148,266	\$575,766	\$575,766
2037	Î		u 31% 0j		\$427,500	\$130,823	\$558,323	\$558,323
2038			the cost		\$427,500	\$113,380	\$540,880	\$540,880
2039			of the		\$427,500	\$95,937	\$523,437	\$523,437
2040			of the		\$427,500	\$78,494	\$505,994	\$505,994
2041		\$ \$	ZEMs,		\$427,500	\$61,051	\$488,551	\$488,551
2042			excluding		\$427,500	\$43,608	\$471,108	\$471,108
2043			excluding		\$427,500	\$26,165	\$453,665	\$453,665
2044			financing		\$427,500	\$8,722	\$436,222	\$436,222
2045					\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$6,000,000	\$887,446	-\$5,460,000	\$1,427,446	\$8,550,000	\$3,774,481	\$12,324,481	\$13,751,927

#### **UPCOMING EVENTS: FY24 BUDGET**

**January 24-February 14, 2023**- Presentations on budget to community members, school staff, PTOs and via Channel 17

March 7, 2023 - City vote on budget and bond





# DISCUSSION & QUESTIONS Thank you!







### Glossary:

**Average Daily Membership (ADM)**: is a count of resident and state-placed students who receive an elementary or secondary education at public expense. This census data is collected between the 11th and 30th days of the new school year and is used in calculating the number of equalized pupils.

Common Level of Appraisal (CLA): is the ratio of a town's grand list property values to actual homestead market values. This is based on an equalization study performed by the VT Tax Department every year that reviews home sales prices for all the arms-length sales in a town over the prior three year period. The study considers recent sales price (and not the assessed value on the grand list) as the best measure of current market value. For a given level of budgeted Expenditures, changes in the CLA alone can have a significant impact on residential property taxes, especially if home values are generally rising and the town's assessed grand list values are stale (eg no recent reappraisal). Typically, if a CLA decreases then property taxes will increase, and vice versa.

**Education Spending:** is the amount that needs to be raised by education property taxes, augmented by the Education Fund. This is a calculation of a town's voted and approved budgeted expenditures minus local revenues.

**Equalized Pupil**: is a calculation that leverages the Average Daily Membership along with other demographic weighted factors in each district (such as distribution of students by grade, poverty levels, students for whom English is not their primary language, etc). A two-year average is used to smooth out annual student population fluctuations in school districts. The objective of calculating equalized pupils is to create an "average" student in terms of assumed costs for a given district. The current formula will be significantly updated for FY25.

### Glossary (Continued):

**Equalized Homestead Tax Rate:** is a calculation of Education Spending per equalized pupil divided by the Property Tax Yield.

**Expenditures:** are the total dollars a school district intends to spend in a given Fiscal Year (July 1- June 30).

**Income Sensitivity:** refers to a test in the tax code that allows certain homestead owners who meet designated criteria to have their total property tax bill reduced by a property tax credit based on income.

**Local Revenues:** are money the district has or is owed (e.g. grants, federal dollars, state aid for special education, tuitions, surplus, etc.).

Residential Tax Rate (or Homestead Actual Residential Tax Rate): is a calculation that divides the Equalized Homestead Tax Rate by the Common Level of Appraisal (CLA). This rate is then multiplied by the assessed value of your homestead and divided by 100. The resulting education tax is added to the municipal tax to calculate your total property tax due (before any tax credits from the Income Sensitivity test).

## Glossary (Continued):

Yield (or Property Tax Yield): is set by the Legislature annually and is the amount equivalent to a \$1 homestead tax rate. The Yield is difficult to estimate prior to the VT Tax Commissioners recommendation on December 1st as it is driven by the financial status of the state's education fund and other political factors. The final Yield is not typically finalized by the Legislature until the end of the session (i.e. after school budgets have been voted on).

For more detailed information, please visit Vermont Agency of Education Tax Rate Calculations/Frequently Asked Questions: https://tax.vermont.gov/property/education-property-tax-rates/faqs