

What is our agenda?

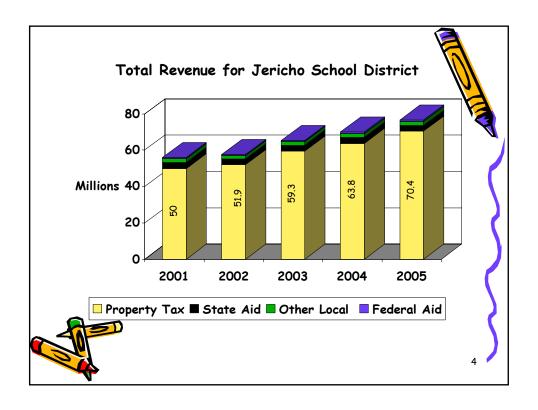
- · Revenue Sources
 - Permitted under Current Statute
 - Impact and Changes
- Expenditures
 - Current Year
 - Trends
- · Educational Excellence
- Enrollment and Financial Projections





What are the sources of revenue for a school district in New York State?

- Real Property Taxes
- Participation in County Sales Tax
 (If allowed by the County)
- Private Foundation Contributions
- Charges for Services
- · Interest on Investments



What type and what amount of assistance does our district receive from the NY State Government?



- In each of the past five years the amount of State Aid received by the Jericho District was approximately \$3M.
- Thus, the percentage of support from New York State has declined from 6% of total revenue in 2000 to only 4% in 2004.
- If our State Aid had kept pace with our budget growth we would have received approximately \$5 million more in aid over the past 4 years.



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What type and what amount of assistance does the Jericho District receive from the Federal Government?

- For the past five years the amount of Federal Aid has increased from \$250,000 to almost \$1M.
- These additional funds are due to growth in our programs for special needs and an increase in academic support.
- The Federal Grant funds received:
 - Academic Support (NCLB) and class size, \$300,000
 - Support for Children with Special Needs, \$465,000
 - Program support for math, science and technology, \$11,000
 - Drug Free Schools Support, \$20,000
- Federal support for our programs is only 1% of our total expenditures.



Real Estate Taxes are the major source of Revenue for our school budget, but what determines the amount of our real estate taxes?



- The tax base—the value of all of the property within the school district
- The assessment practices—percentage of market value applied to the property taxed
- The tax levy—the amount of money needed by the school district to fund its program



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Who controls the factors that determine the amount of the school tax?



- State of New York determines the Tax Base by setting the boundaries for school districts.
- Nassau County determines the Assessment Practices and the percentage of market value applied to the property to be taxed.
- Jericho School District sets the Tax Levy—the amount of money needed by the school district to fund its educational program.



Why is the property tax used as the main source of a tax base for school districts?

- erv stable
- Reliability—real property value usually has a very stable affect, it does not change dramatically from year to year
- Measure of the wealth—it is a reasonable measure of the wealth of the residents of a community
- · Operates as a direct tax on individuals owning property
- · Difficult for anyone to avoid
- · Highly productive tax and is not volatile
- Highly visible—provides direct linkage between services provided and the cost of services



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How many Classes of Property are there in Nassau County?

- · Class I—Residential
- · Class II—Condominiums and Co-op's
- Class III—Utilities
- Class IV— Commercial



What is the Adjusted Base Proportion and how does it affect the amount of tax each resident will pay?



- Adjusted Base Proportion is the mechanism used to shift the tax levy from one class to another.
- For many years Nassau County assessed commercial property more heavily than it did residential property.
- In the reassessment, all types of property were reassessed using new formulas.
- Currently, each year there is a shift of a portion of the tax levy from commercial to residential.
- The Adjusted Base Proportion may not exceed 2%, but the shift may cause an increase in the residential tax rate from 3-5%.



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How has the Nassau County Reassessment impacted our school district and our property owners?



- The school tax levy has not been impacted by reassessment.
- · Assessments on individual properties have increased.
- Assessments on individual properties have decreased.
- Therefore, there has been a shift of the school tax levy within the boundaries of the school district.
- There has been a shift in the levy from commercial property to residential property



What has been the support for our schools over the past Five Years?

- Voter turnout has been between 1,200 and 1,900 residents
- Percentage voting Yes on the Budget has declined from a high of 78.9% to 55.3% in May of 2004
- Less than 6% of eligible voters voted in the school election in 2004
- The average budget to budget increase has been 9.2% due, for the most part, to enrollment growth (staffing)

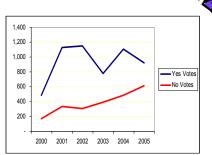


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What was the support for our schools in May 2004?

Voter turnout—less than 6 % of the eligible voters came to the polls.

Total Votes 1,661 Yes Votes 919 No Votes 616





In May 2004 we had the most NO Votes on the Budget in a 20-year history of voter records.

What expenditures have had the largest Impact on the School District's Total Expenditures for the past five years?

- Enrollment Growth—Additional Staffing
- Bond Issue for Building Additions
- Programs for Children with Special Needs
- Academic Support Services
- Increases in Retirement Systems
- · Increases in Health Insurance



Where does our money go?

\$14,600,000*

Elementary Programs

- -Regular Education
- -Special Education
- -Academic Support
- -Specials-Music, Art, PE, Library, Tech., Science
- -World Languages
- -Nurse, Psych, Soc. Wkr.
- -Classroom and Inclusion Aides
- -Support Staff





*Profile Sheets based on 2004-05



\$9,700,000*

Middle School

- -6th grade Education
- -7th and 8th Grade Teams
- -Exploratory Electives
- -Special Education
- -Learning Center
- -Specials-Music, Art, PE, Library, Tech., H & C
- -Nurse, Psych, Soc. Wkr.
- -Guidance
- -Support Staff



834 Students

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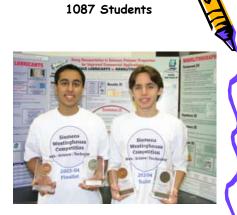
*Profile Sheets based on 2004-05

Where does our money go?

\$13,100,000*

High School

- -Regular Education
 - Regents
 - · Advanced Placement
 - Research
 - · Electives
- -Special Education
- -Learning Center
- -Specials-Music, Art, PE, Library
- -Technology
- -Nurse, Psych, Soc. Wkr.
- -Guidance
- -Support Staff





Profile Sheets based on 2004-05

District level expenditures on programs for our children

- Curriculum and Development -- \$3,000,000
 - » Professional Development
 - » Curriculum Alignment—Improvement and Supervision
 - » Research and Development, Special Projects
- Programs for Children with Special Needs
 Program Costs at district level--\$3,035,000*
 - » Special Services -- Consultants
 - » Placements in Other Public Schools
 - » Placements in Private Schools
 - » Placements in BOCES Programs
 - » Administrative and Clerical for Special Needs

*Total Spending for all Programs for Children with Special Needs including the building level expenses = \$7,950,000



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Where does our money go?

District level expenditures on programs for our children

- Co-curricular Activities -- \$680,000*
 Clubs and Intramurals
 Chaperones
- · Athletics--\$1,110,000*
 - Middle School and High School



*Does not include transportation

District level expenditures for student programs

- Community Service Programs--\$120,000
- BOCES Programs -- \$400,000
 - Academic programs—Career Education Cultural Arts

 - Consultants and field trips to support Elementary Program
- Technology--\$1,500,000

 Maintenance of our WAN

 Curriculum enhancement for our children
 Equipment Lease/Purchase
- Pupil Personnel Services--\$800,000

 - English Language Learners—Contracted Services and BOCES
 Materials and supplies for Guidance, Health, Psychologists
 Services provided to non-public schools located within the Jericho District
 Tuition to other districts, health services paid to other districts
 - Night Guidance Counseling



Where does our money go?

Transportation Expenditures: \$4,371,000*

- · Transportation Routes
 - Regular routes
 - After-school routes 4:30, 5:45, 6:30
 - Special Education
 - Private and Parochial
 - Field Trips
 - Athletics
 - Summer Special Education
- · Administrative and clerical
- · Garage, drivers, mechanics



*District Referendum for universal transportation in 2000

District level management expenditures

- Benefits for all employees—\$12,484,000
- Operations and Maintenance--\$4,485,000 (Custodial staff designated to building)
- Bond Payment and Interest on TAN--\$2,445,000
- Insurance and BOCES Adm--\$893,900
- Central Office Administration--\$2,423,000



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Why the emphasis on building level programs?

- · Meet children's educational needs
- Match school-community expectations
- · Satisfy state/federal requirements
- Promote student success



What is the District Philosophy

- · Provide comprehensive, "balanced" education
- · Implement research-based practices
- · Promote heterogeneous grouping
- · Facilitate inclusion
- · Ensure no "glass ceilings"
- · Stimulate interests
- Facilitate mastery
- · Provide support as needed
- Reflect state, national and international standards of excellence
- · Enhance post-graduate options



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K-5 World Languages

<u>1999</u> Latin



Latin Chinese Spanish French Italian

2004



<u>Music Performances</u> 2003-2004

- 22 District wide concerts
- 430 Students to NYSSMA
- 62 Students to All County Music Festival
- 3 Students to All State Music Festival





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Inter-scholastic Athletic Achievement 2003-2004



- · 24 Scholar Athlete Teams
- · 2 Conference Championship Teams
- · 1 League Championship Team
- 1 New York State Boys Tennis Doubles Championship Team



High School Research Winners

1999 21

2002 64

Regents Diplomas

1999 80%

<u>2004</u> 96%



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Advanced Placement Enrollments*

1999

<u>2004</u>

111 Students

199 Students

Advanced Placement Scholars 1999 2004

42 Students

59 Students

*22 Advanced Placement Courses are offered at the HS



What are the results?

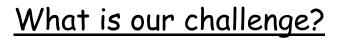


Many of our children have excelled, and through them, so have we.





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Not only to ensure the success of "many," but rather to ensure the success of "all," now and in the future.



Projections

What do we expect our enrollment to be by 2009?

Where will our district finances be in 3-5 years?

What is the projected budget for 2010?



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Enrollment Projections: 2004-2009

<u>Year</u>	<u>District</u> Enrollment	Increase/ Decrease	<u>Percent</u>
Actual 2004	3215	21	0.7
2005	3305	90	2.8
2006	3325	20	0.6
2007	3347	22	0.7
2008	3312	-35	-1.0
2009	3290	-22	-0.7



What do we know about district finances for the next 3 to 5 years?

- The growth in enrollment that started in the late 1990's will continue to impact our secondary enrollment until 2009
- · Our major employee contracts extend until June 2007
- · State aid will most likely remain flat
- · Heating and Fuel Oil costs will increase
- · Benefit payments to the state will continue to increase
- · Capital Improvement needs will increase



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What Attempts have been made to hold the Budget Down?

- Class size at elementary level: Splits have not occurred where they might have in the past
- · Secondary Class Size: 26 sections of 28 or higher
- Classes of less than ten were not scheduled
- · Elective courses have been reduced
- New initiatives have not been implemented
- Efficiencies in instructional and non-instructional staffing have occurred



What Attempts have been made to hold the Budget Down?

- Deferred capital improvements to future years
- Reduced the increase in premium on the district's property and liability insurance by changing the carrier and in 2004 we joined NYS Schools co-operative group.
- Reduced the increase in premium by joining a co-operative group for Worker's Compensation Insurance.
- Installed a new telephone system that resulted in significant savings on monthly telephone charges.



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What Attempts have been made to hold the Budget Down?

- Negotiated a level per pupil student accident premium for the past 3 years
- Decreased Legal Services over the past 5 years
- Reduced overtime in custodial and maintenance areas
- Decreased the number of outside contractors
- Decreased dollars spent on maintenance agreements



What Attempts have been made by the State of New York to hold our Budget Down?

- The State of New York has renegotiated the benefits under the Empire State Health Insurance Program
- Additional co-payments and additional deductibles will go into effect in January of 2005
- Subscribers must use mail-order prescription drugs or their copayment amount will be 2.5 times more
- · These features could save as much as 3 per cent on the annual premium
- Reductions of these health benefits over time will help to stabilize the premium costs for the district



