## PROPOSITION NO. 1

## 2012-2013 Budget

The budget of $\$ 37,432,575$ for the Depew Union Free School District, Erie Countr, New York, for the fiscal year commencing July 1,2012 , and ending June 30,2013 as presented by the Board of
Education, is hereby approved and adopted and the required funds therefore are hereby appropriate and the necessary real property taxes required shall be raised by a tax on the taxable property in said District to be levied and collected as required by law.

## PROPOSITION NO. 2

## Expenditure from

## Vehicle Purchase Reserve Fund

The Board of Education of the Depew Union Free School District shall be authorized to expend a shool buses and one 28 -passenger school bus with three wheelchair capacity to be used in the ransportation program of the District, which is the cumulative net cost for the purchase of the school buses after application of a $\$ 15,100$ allowance for the trade-in of seven existing school buses.

Vehicle Purchase Reserve Fund You may be wondering why the District is stating that No. 2 there will not be any impact on the taxpayer's ax rate. The reason is, on May 19, 2009 voters aproved the establishment of a Vehicle Purchas Reserve Fund, whereby, excess funds from that year's
budget were placed in reserve for the future purchase of scho
uses. This allows the District to make bus purchases that do budget proposal or is part of the tax levy.
 reserves may be used over a certain period of time in accordance with laws governing schools. On of the District's budget goals was to plan for our future by finding ways to stabilize the current reserves can help offset some of the cost increases in certain areas. This particular Reserve must have he approval of the voters in order to be established and voters must approve each purchase made from the account.
The District also receives State Aid for these purchases in the following years. The State amortizes the cost over five years and that amount becomes part of the overall State Aid the District receives. expenditures for future years.

## Voter Qualifications

18 years ol
U.S. residen

Resident of the school district for a period of 30 days immediately prior to the vote date


Proposed Budget is Available Copies of the District's proposed budget are available in the District Office at 591 Terrace Blvd. For further information or questions, we encourage residents to call Business Administrator Susan Arena at 686-5110 or Superintendent Jeffrey Rabey at $686-5104$.


Depew Union Free School Disisict

Budget Newsletter 2012

## Budget Vote \& Election <br> Tuesday • May 15, 2012 Noon - 9 p.m. <br> Cayuga Heights <br> Elementary School <br> Depew, NY 14043

PROPOSITION NO. 1

## 2012-2013 BUDGET

Voters will vote on the proposed 2012-13 general fund expendi budget of $\$ 37,432,575$. This the prior year's budget of $1.16 \%$.

## PROPOSITION NO. 2

 TRANSPORTATIONVoters will vote to use a total of $\$ 380,338$ from the District's Vehicle Purchase Reserve Fund to purchase three one 28-passenger school bus with three wheelchair capacity to be used in the transportation program of the District. This will have a Zero Doliar impact on

## the tax levy.

Board of Education

## Candidates

The two candidates with the
highest number of votes will each serve a 2015 .
Steven Karnyski
David Sheff

- Andrea O'Hern
- Justin P. Young


## SCHOOL BUDGET

 SINFOEClick the Budget icon at
www.depewschools.org for information on the budget and

Message from the Superintendent
Through these uncertain times, more than ever, the commitment of the Depew Union Free School District is to provide the Dep
 information needed to make an informed decision on Tuesday, May 15, 2012, when voting will te place he Library at the Cayuga Heights Elementary School The proposed budget balances the needs of both the taxpayers maintenance of a quality educational program and at the same tim demonstrates current and future fiscal responsibility.
As this budget was developed there were several critical factors that impacted its creation, most importantly was the significant reduction of $\$ 930,509$ in Federal and State Aid ( $\$ 82,066$ in State aid and $\$ 848,443$ in Federal Jobs Money) and the newly enacted Tax Levy Cap. Several adjustments needed to be made to the Depew School-Community. The adjustments included $\$ 603,876$ in reductions to the budget plan and the responsible utilization of an additional $\$ 169,068$ from the fund balance and reserves, which is a $6.08 \%$ increase from the previous year.
The proposed 2012-2013 school budget includes a reduction in spending of $1.16 \%$ from last year's school budget, for a total budget of 37,43, , 1 , resuling in a 1.5 tax levy increase, which This fiscal plan upholds the goals of the Board of Education an to 24 ; continues to support last year's redeployment plan, which directly addresses our achievement and graduation rate goals; continues the implementation of the regular instructional program; maintains current transportation services; maintains current student support programs, specifically providing literacy support, mandated Academic Intervention Services and counseling services.
Furthermore, it maintains the current interscholastic athletic and current co-curricular programs; the availability of the facilities for community use and appropriates well-planned reserves to address significant reductions in Federal and State Aid, while still considering the District's fiscal future
If the budget vote is unsuccessful on May 15 , the Board of Education may choose to adopt a revised budget, which would
then go to the voters for a second vote. If, however, the budget is defeated a second time, the District would be forced to implement a contingency budget, which would force a further reduction of $\$ 274,333$ and thus impact all new classroom equipment in the proposed budget, salary increases for non-unionized employees and the prohibition of facility use by the public without ful reimbursement of expenses to the District.
This responsible budget plan preserves the instructional program
during a time of fiscal crisis and I now hope that you can make an ring a time of fecision on May 15 . hope that you can make an Sincerely,
Jeffrey R. Rabe

## Budget Revenues and Expenditures

Budgeted Expenditures

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Current } \\ & \text { 2011-12 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Proposed } \\ 2012-13 \end{array}$ | Dollar Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administration \& General Support | \$3,961,653 | \$3,932,056 | -\$29,597 |
| Instructional | \$18,814,940 | \$18,780,257 | -\$34,683 |
| Transportation | \$2,082,728 | \$2,127,412 | \$44,684 |
| Benefits | \$8,778,233 | \$9,304,923 | \$526,690 |
| Debt Service | \$4,234,593 | \$3,287,927 | -\$946,666 |
| Total | \$37,872,147 | \$37,432,575 | -\$439,572 |


|  | Instructional Program 50.19\% <br> Benefits 24.85\% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Admin. \& General Support 10.50\% |
| Debt Service and Obligations 8.78\% |  |
| $\square$ | Transportation 5.68\% |

## Expenditure Highlights

Programs preserved: The presented budget maintains all music prograns including fourth-rade music, after-school bus runs, department and grade level chairpersons, e educational professional development, and intramural programs. We were also able to preserve the District's redeployment plan set forth in our $2011-12$ budget which includes: elementary math remediation, at--isks school counselor $7-12$, elementary
keyboarding, high school literacy support and elementary school counselors.
 Were elementary ixth-grade average class sizz up to 024 , elementary fitht-grade average class size up po requirements, average high school science classes up to 23 , reduction of 1.0 in high school mathematics and tutiration of other teachers to cover the Academic Achievement Center, high school Engish language
arts average class sizes up to 18 , middlelhigh school languages other than English and English as aseond

Theses reductions are in line with right-sizing our classrooms due to our decline in sudent population.
Budgeted Revenues

|  | Current <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 1 2}$ | Proposed <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 - 1 3}$ | Dollar <br> Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| State Aid | $\$ 15,908,800$ | $\$ 15,722,595$ | $-\$ 186,205$ |
| Sales Tax \& Other Charges | $\$ 2,162,500$ | $\$ 2,27,925$ | $\$ 12,545$ |
| Appropriated Fund Balance | $\$ 2,600,000$ | $\$ 2,500,000$ | $-\$ 100,000$ |
| Use of Reserves | $\$ 180,000$ | $\$ 49,068$ | $\$ 260,068$ |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | $\$ 1,184,743$ | $\$ 362,550$ | $-\$ 822,193$ |
| Tax Levy | $\$ 1,376,104$ | $\$ 16,10,437$ | $\$ 27,433$ |
| Total | $\$ 37,872,147$ | $\$ 37,432,575$ | $-\$ 439,572$ |

Property Tax 43.04\%
State Aid 42.00\%
Appropriated Fund Balance $6.68 \%$
Sales Tax \& Other Charges $6.11 \%$
Use of Reserves $1.20 \%$
Miscellaneous Revenue $0.97 \%$


## Revenue Highlights

Overall, the District's total State Aid is still $\$ 930.509$ less than last year, mainly due to the loss of Federal Jobs Fund monies. In hhe Governor's final budget, we receive an increase of $\$ 272,932$ from the previous state aid projections. At this time, we ara planning to use half of the additionalal state aid to
lower our tax levy further, thus resulting in a lower tax rate to our community The remaning state aid lower our tax levy further, thus resulting in in lower tax rate to our community. The remain
will be used to ol ower the amount of reserves needed for the $2012-13$ budgeted revenues.
$2012-13$ is the first year of the new Tax Cap. The intial calculation of Depew UFSD Tax Cap showed our allowable tax levy increase to be $2.67 \%$. Through tough budgetary decisions, we initially reduced
 of those funds will be used to lower the proposed. leyy and tax rate further. We are now proposing a
$2012-13$ tax levy increase of $1.73 \%$, totalling $\$ 16,110,437$.

## A Rich History of Fiscal Responsibility

TAX LEVY

| School Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 - 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 - 1 3}$ Est. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tax Levy | $\$ 14,932,054$ | $\$ 15,015,413$ | $\$ 15,386,844$ | $\$ 15,836,104$ | $\$ 16,110,437$ |
| Dollar Change | $\$ 215,591$ | $\$ 83,359$ | $\$ 371,431$ | $\$ 449,260$ | 374,333 |
| Percent Change | $1.46 \%$ | $0.56 \%$ | $2.47 \%$ | $2.92 \%$ | $1.73 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUDGET |  |  |  |  |  |
| School Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 - 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 - 1 3}$ Est. |
| Budget | $\$ 36,500,083$ | $\$ 39,114,740$ | $\$ 37,790,309$ | $\$ 37,872,147$ | $\$ 37,432,575$ |
| Dollar Change | $\$ 215,591$ | $\$ 2,614,657$ | $(\$ 1,3244,431)$ | $\$ 81,838$ | $(\$ 439,572)$ |
| Percent Change | $1.46 \%$ | $7.16 \%$ | $-3.39 \%$ | $0.22 \%$ | $-1.16 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TAX RATE |  |  |  |  |  |
| (per thousand of assessed valuation) |  |  |  |  |  |
| School Year | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}-\mathbf{0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 - 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 - 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 - 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 - 1 3}$ Est. |
| Cheektowaga | $\$ 32.08$ | $\$ 31.85$ | $\$ 32.66$ | $\$ 33.06$ | $\$ 33.98$ |
| Lancaster | $0.00 \%$ | $-0.72 \%$ | $2.54 \%$ | $1.22 \%$ | $2.82 \%$ |
|  | $\$ 21.39$ | $\$ 21.47$ | $\$ 20.25$ | $\$ 20.50$ | $\$ 21.07$ |
|  | $2.84 \%$ | $0.37 \%$ | $-5.68 \%$ | $1.23 \%$ | $2.82 \%$ |

## Estimated Dollar Change in Homeowners Tax Bill


(Based on \$60,000 assessed valuation)

## Factors that Alter Tax Rates \& Why

here are several factors that dictate how an individuals school tax bill is calculated after a school district sets the final tax levy-none of which are within
did not change under New York's property tax cap law.)
Assessment Totals:
Tax bills continue to be calculated by using a property's assessed value (as determined by the loca town assessor) and the tax rate-or the amount paid in taxes per $\$ 1,000$ of assessed value.
tor

## Equalization Rates:

Tax rates are not solely determined by the tax levy approved by voters; they are often adjusted by the state using equalization rates, designed to equally distribute the tax burden across municipalities withi may qualify. The equalization rate for Lancaster is $100 \%$ and for Cheektowaga, $62 \%$.
The actual tax rate will not be finalized until August 2012.

## Understanding the Tax Levy Cap

With the implementation of the State's Tax Levy Cap came a lot of new terminology and questions on how hool districts are to calculate the amount. It may surprise you to learn that each school district in the state chool Budget Notice located on the back page.

The following is a list of questions and answer
What is the Tax Levy Limit?
Essentially, the tax levy limit tells a school district how much community support it will need to pass a ddget with its proposed tax levy. For school districts, the tax levy limit is the highest allowable tax lev (ax levy plus certain exclusion hat a school district can propose as part of its annual budget and ney the approval of only a simple majority of voters $50 \%$ plus 1 to pass the budget. If a district proposes
a budget with a tax levy amount above this limit, it will need the approval of a super majority of voters $(60 \%$ ) to pass the budget. Depew's $2012-13$ proposed budget is under the allowable tax cap which means a simple majority of voters ( $50 \%$ plus 1 ) is needed to approve the budget. For Depew, the tax levy limit is \$16,166,549.
What are the Permissible Exclusions?
he maximum allowable tax levy is the tax levy limit PLUS certain exclusions. Taxes levied to fund the following expenses are then included in the tax levy limit:

- Voter-approved local capital expenditures. (For Depew $=\$ 69,298$ )

Increases in the state-mandated employer contribution rates for teacher and employee pension
systems that exceed two percentage points. (For Depew $=\$ 23,756$ )
systems that exceed two percentage points. (For Depew $=\$ 23,756$ )
Court orders judgments resulting from tort actions of any amount that exceeds $5 \%$ of a district's current levy. (For Depew $=\$ 0$
A school district adds these exclusions to its tax levy limit without triggering the need for $60 \%$ voter

What is the Proposed Tax Levy?
The third tax levy number is arguably the most important. It's the tax levy called for by a school district's proposed budget. By definition, the tax levy is the total amount of money to be raised locally by nunicipality (i.e., school district) after factoring in all other available revenues.
If a school district's proposed tax levy minus exclusions is less than or equal to the district's calculated
 approval is needed.
For Depew: Tax levy limit of $\$ 16,166,549$. Proposed levy of $\$ 16,110,437$ less exclusions of $\$ 93,054$ equal , which is less than the tax levy limit) so a simple majority of votes is needed to pass the buage. R MORE INFORMATION ON TAX LEVY CAP, VISIT WWW.DEPEWSCHOOLS.ORG.
Does the new tax cap law mean school tax levies can't increase by more than 2 percent?
No, the law does not prohibit tax levy increases greater than 2 percent. Despite how it's been described by some politicians and the media, the legislation signed into law in June requires every district to calculate its own "tax levy limit"" Two percent (or the rate of inflation, if lesss is just one of eight factors in this complicated
calculation The taw also establishes a higher threshold of yoter approval for a budget to pass if a district's calculation. The law also establishes a higher threshold of voter approval for a budget to pass if a district'
proposed tax levy increase (before exemptions outlined in the law) exceeds its individual "tax levy limit."
How is the "tax levy limit" determined for school districts?
The law dictates an eight-step formula that each school district must use to calculate its individual "tax evy limit", In particular, the calculation adjusts a district's tax levy to reflect growth in the local tax base (if any) and the rate of inflation or 2 percent (whichever is lower).
Is the public still voting on school district budgets?
Yes, school district residents will still vote on a proposed budget on May 15, 2012
What happens if the budget is not approved by voters? If a proposed budget is not approved by voters, a school district-as in the past-has the option of budget is defeated twice by voters, a district must adopt a contingent budget. Certain existing continge budget requirements remain in effect that prohibit spending in specific areas including community use of buildings, certain salary increases and new equipment purchases. More significantly, under the new law, a district that adopts a contingent budget may not increase its current tax levy by any amount. For Depeew, a contingency budget would require additional cuts of $\$ 27,333$ which would affect student programs. Also,
inder a contingency budget there would be no community use of our facilities without full reimbursement of building and personnel expenses.

