FACT SHEET

2014-15 Property Tax Report Cards



Fact Sheet No. 14-15 May 2014

Overview

s required by law, each year prior to the school budget vote all districts must submit a Property Tax Report Card to the New York State Education Department (SED). The data contained in the 2014 Property Tax Report Card compares the 2013-14 school budget with the 2014-15 proposed school budget and the 2013-14 tax levy with the 2014-15 projected tax levy.

In total, 669 school districts have submitted their 2014 Property Tax Report Card. The Big Five City school districts are not covered by this requirement as the residents in these districts do not vote on their school budget. In addition to the spending and tax levy increases, districts are also required to report three parts of the fund balance on the Property Tax Report Card: (1) the amount and percent of the unrestricted fund balance, (2) the restricted fund balance and (3) the appropriated fund balance.

School districts also reported information associated with the calculation of their property tax levy cap. Statewide, according to the Property Tax Report Cards, there are 23 school districts that are proposing a 2014-15 property tax levy that exceeds their maximum tax levy limit, meaning these districts must get at least 60 percent voter approval for their budget to be adopted. ¹

The compilation of this information is available on the SED's website at http://www.p12.nysed.gov/mgtserv/propertytax/

Spending

According to the data contained in the 669 Property Tax Report Cards, school districts on average are proposing budgets for 2014-15 that contain a spending increase of 2.63 percent. Last year the average statewide spending increase that districts presented in their 2013-14 school budgets was 2.88 percent. Voters will decide the fate of their 2014-15 school budget on May 20th.

Taxes

The Property Tax Report Cards also reveal that the average tax levy increase contained in the proposed 2014-15 school budgets is 1.98 percent. Last year the average statewide tax levy increase was 2.83 percent.

In addition, one district, Patchogue-Medford, has proposed a budget that does not exceed their tax cap, but due to the addition of a separate ballot proposition, the combined budget and proposition would exceed their cap, and therefore both the budget and the proposition will require a 60% super-majority for approval.

¹ The 23 districts are: Bridgehampton, Brighton, Brookfield, Dover, East Hampton, General Brown, Holland, Ithaca, Jasper-Troupsburg, Kiryas Joel, Long Lake, Menands, Millbrook, Minerva, North Warren, Northeast, Northville, Sayville, Scotia-Glenville, Tuxedo, Valley-Montgomery, West Babylon, and West Irondequoit.



