PUTTING STUDENTS FIRST



Fall Workshops October 2024

State Aid & Financial Planning Service





- Recap of the 2024-25 Enacted Budget
- NYS Finances
- Changing Demographics and School Finances
- Smart Schools Bond Act FAQs
- Considerations in Planning for the Future
- Fall Reminders

Overview of the Enacted NYS Budget





School Aid



General Support for Public Schools (GSPS): Formula Based Aids (In Millions)

	2023-24	2024-25	Difference	% Change
Foundation Aid	\$ 24,001.16	\$ 24,935.65	\$ 934.49	3.89%
Transportation Aid	2,405.28	2,555.31	150.03	6.24%
BOCES Aid	1,245.69	1,283.87	38.18	3.06%
Special Services Aid	222.21	225.16	2.95	1.33%
Building Aid	3,479.85	3,428.62	(51.23)	-1.47%
Instructional Materials Aid	254.22	258.48	4.26	1.68%
Excess Cost Aids	1,034.97	1,152.32	117.35	11.34%
UPK	1,075.73	1,176.94	101.20	9.41%
Other Aids	307.87	311.12	3.24	1.05%
Total GSPS	\$ 34,026.98	\$ 35,327.46	\$ 1,300.48	3.82%
Source: SA242-5 (4/16/2024)				

New Legislation

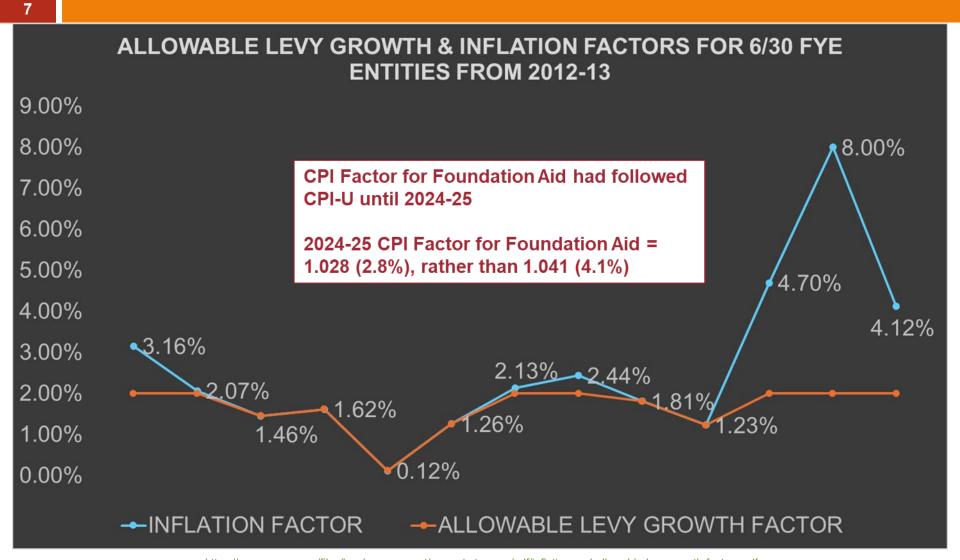
- New State Aid Legislation added within the 2024-25 Enacted Budget
 - Change to CPI Factor for Foundation Aid
 - Foundation Aid Study
 - New basis for Operating Reorganization Incentive Aid
- Other Legislation Impacting Schools
 - Retiree Income Waiver
 - Subsidy for School Breakfast and Lunch programs



CPI Factor for Foundation Aid

- Under Current Law at 3/31/2024, 2024-25 CPI
 Factor was to be based upon 12/31/2023 CPI of 4.1%
 - CPI Factor = 1.041
- The Budget amends the statute for 2024-25 and states that the percentage increase in the consumer price index shall be deemed to be two and eight-tenths percent (0.028)
 - CPI Factor = 1.028

Calculated Annual CPI (Used for Tax Cap and Foundation Aid*)



2024-25 Foundation Aid



8

\$934.49M increase in Foundation Aid for 2024-25

2024-25 Foundation Aid = The greater of: (A) Total Foundation Aid or (B) 2023-24 Foundation Aid Base

(A) Total Foundation Aid

339 districts

Or

(B) 2023-24 Foundation Aid Base

334 districts

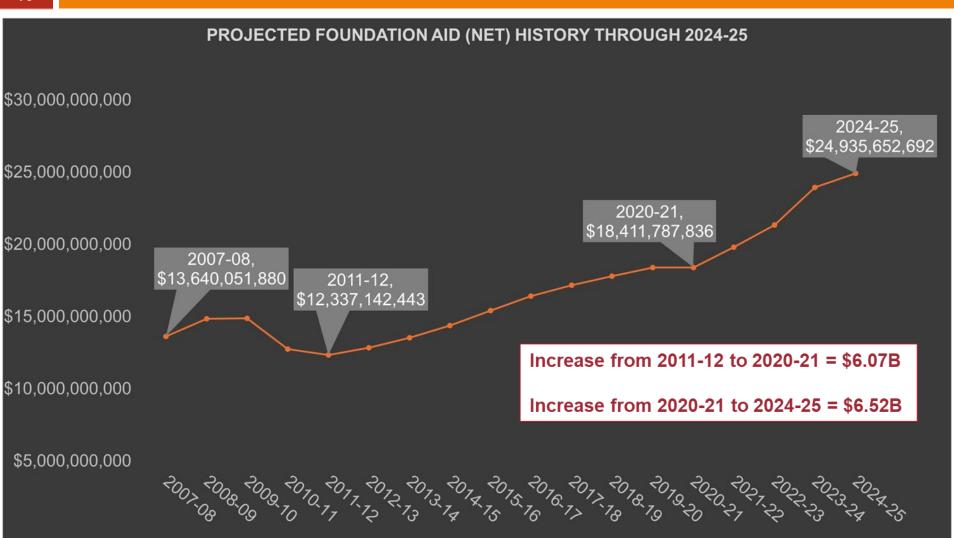
The Impact of Changing the CPI Factor

- Foundation Aid with a CPI Factor of 1.028:
 - Foundation Aid Payable = \$24.94B
- If Foundation Aid had remained CPI Factor of 1.041:
 - Foundation Aid Payable = \$25.22B
- Pushed 38 districts off formula
 - Hold Harmless at 1.028 = 334
 - Hold Harmless at 1.041 = 296

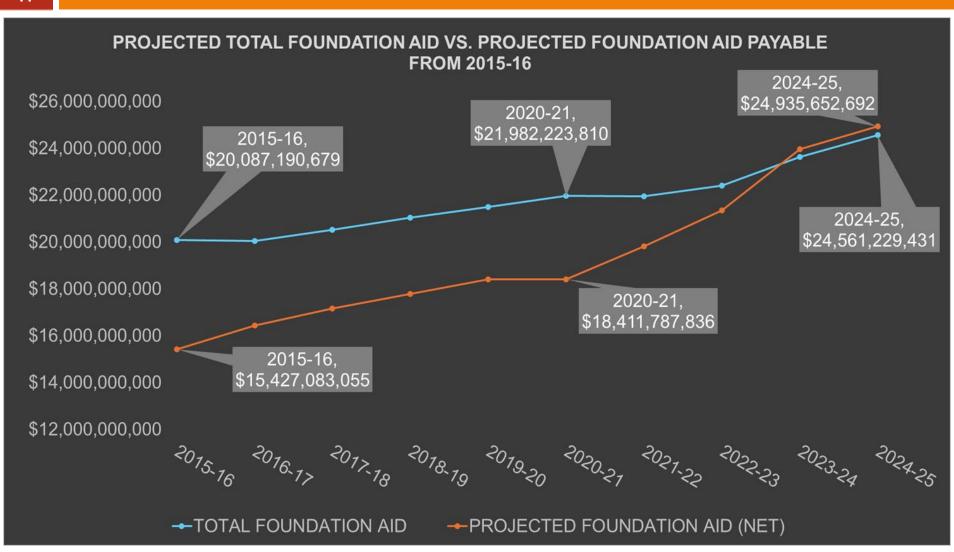


Foundation Aid History





Formula vs. Foundation Aid Payable



Foundation Aid Study



- To be conducted by the Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government of the State University of New York
 - Directed to examine, evaluate, and recommend modifications to the calculation of Foundation Aid
 - Make recommendations that establish an updated Foundation Aid Formula in a manner that:
 - Is fiscally sustainable
 - consistently considers only the most recent year or years of available data
 - Evaluate aid components:
 - Foundation Amount, Weightings for PNI, RCI, District Wealth Measures, Expected Minimum Local Contribution and Pupil Counts

Foundation Aid Study (Con't.)

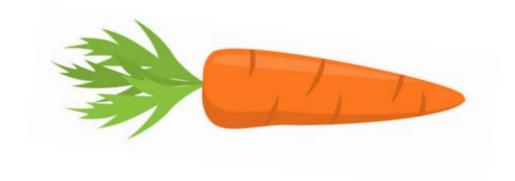
- The Study must consider the following:
 - State and local system of funding public education compared to those of other states
 - Foundation Aid amounts as compared to school districts' actual spending on the costs intended to be supported by such amount
 - The expected minimum local contribution compared to school districts' actual local contribution and fiscal capacity
 - this includes but is not limited to the property tax levy,
 unexpended undesignated fund balance in excess of the 4% limit and other sources

Reorganization Incentive Operating Aid

- Through 6/30/2024, Operating Reorganization Incentive Aid was 2006-07 Formula Operating Aid multiplied by the incentive factor
 - Districts whose reorganization was effective after July 1, 2007 have a 0.40 incentive factor for five years; thereafter, the factor decreases 0.04 each year

Reorganization Incentive Operating Aid (Con't.)

- For school districts that reorganize on, or after July 1, 2024, Operating Reorganization Incentive Aid is the <u>Total Foundation Aid Base</u>, calculated as of the effective date of the reorganization, multiplied by the incentive factor
 - Retains the same incentive factors over 14 years
 - Limitations: FAB + RIOA cannot exceed 95% of AOE

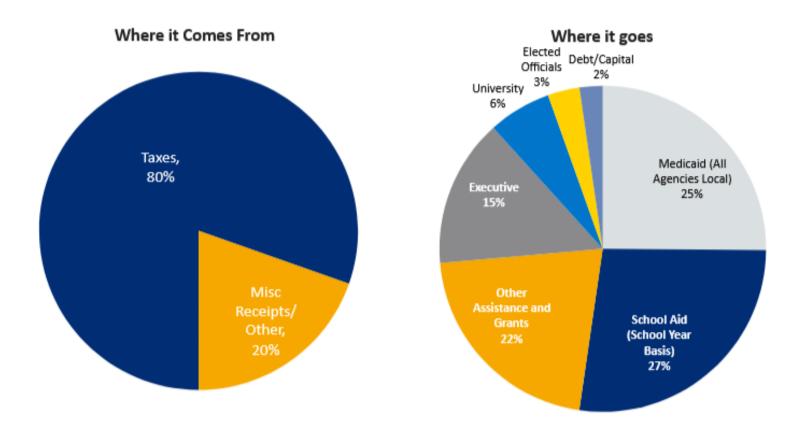


NYS Finances



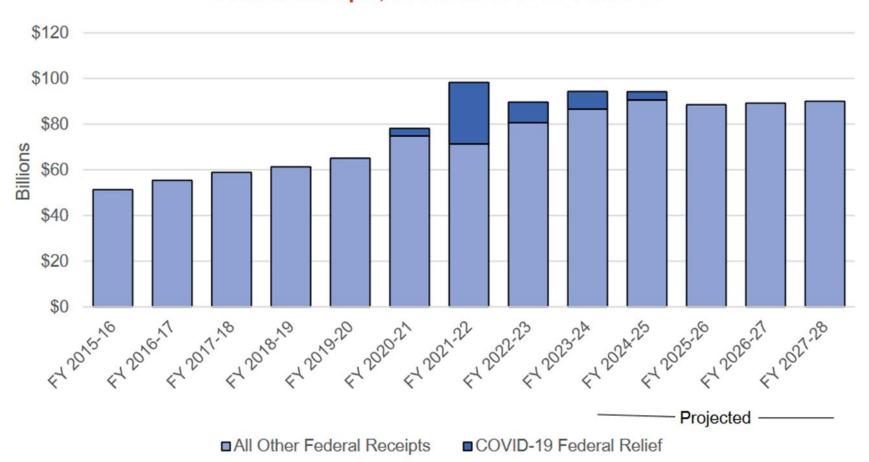
Distribution of NYS Revenues and Expenses

State Operating Funds FY 2025 Enacted Budget - \$132.0 Billion



Federal Revenues Received and Projected for NYS

Figure 14
Federal Receipts, SFY 2015-16 to SFY 2027-28



Projected Growth in NYS Expenses

Figure 6
General Fund Disbursements for School Aid, DOH Medicaid, and All Other
SFY 2023-24 – SFY 2027-28
(dollars in millions)

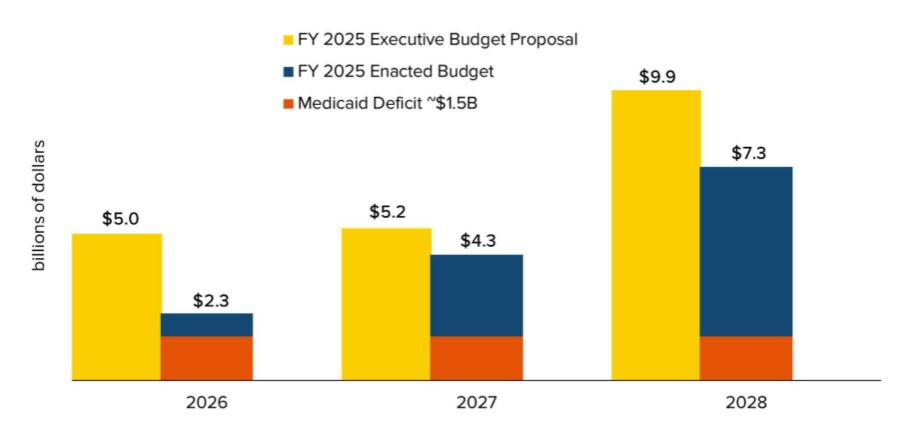
	SFY	% of								
Category	2023-24	Total	2024-25	Total	2025-26	Total	2026-27	Total	2027-28	Total
School Aid	28,843	28.8%	30,282	28.1%	31,719	27.9%	32,757	27.6%	33,576	27.1%
DOH Medicaid	20,599	20.6%	24,046	22.3%	27,558	24.2%	29,517	24.9%	31,223	25.2%
All Other	50,675	50.6%	53,444	49.6%	54,505	47.9%	56,455	47.5%	59,210	47.7%
Total	100,117		107,772		113,782		118,729		124,009	

Note: According to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget Financial Plan, SFY 2023-24 figures are preliminary unaudited actuals.

Source: Division of the Budget

Projected Outyear NYS Budget Deficits

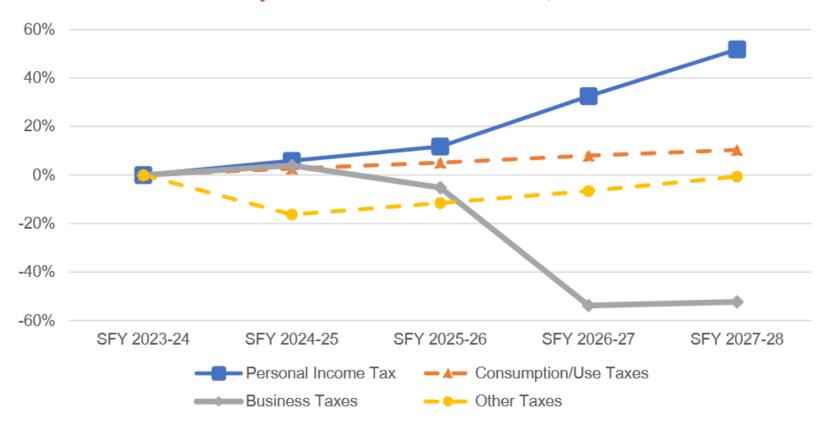
Outyear Budget Gaps



https://www.budget.ny.gov/pubs/archive/fy25/en/fy25fp-en.pdf

Projected All Funds Tax Revenues

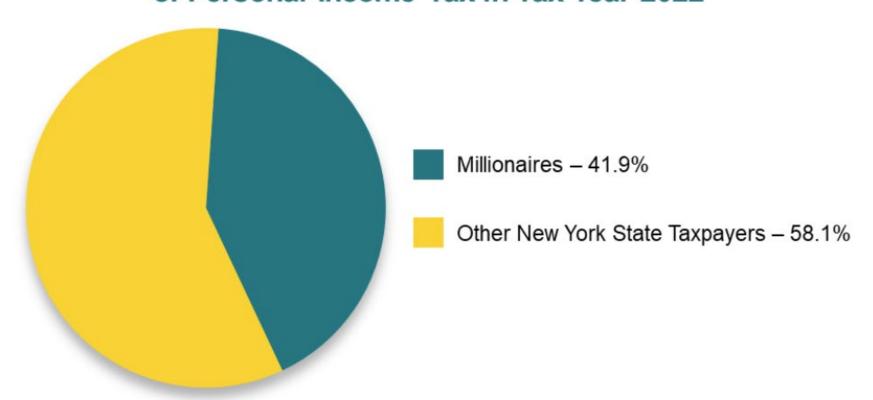
Figure 15
Cumulative Growth in Projected All Funds Tax Revenues, SFY 2023-24 to SFY 2027-28



Note: Indexed to SFY 2023-24 Source: NYS Division of Budget

Comparison of Sources of Personal Income Tax in New York

New York State Millionaires Paid Nearly Half of Personal Income Tax in Tax Year 2022





NYS Reserves

Figure 10
"Principal Reserves" as a Share of State Operating Funds Disbursements,
SFY 2023-24 – SFY 2027-28
(dollars in millions)

State Fiscal Year	2023-24 Actuals	2024-25 Projected	2025-26 Projected	2026-27 Projected	2027-28 Projected
Rainy Day Reserves	6,256	7,756	7,756	7,756	7,756
Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	4,638	6,138	6,138	6,138	6,138
Unrestricted Reserve for Economic Uncertainties	13,812	13,812	13,312	13,312	13,312
Total "Principal Reserves"	20,068	21,568	21,068	21,068	21,068
State Operating Funds (SOF) Spending	128,473	132,042	140,089	147,342	152,652
As a Percent of SOF Spending					
Rainy Day Reserves	4.9%	5.9%	5.5%	5.3%	5.1%
Principal Reserves	15.6%	16.3%	15.0%	14.3%	13.8%

Note: DOB characterizes "principal reserves" as the State's statutory reserve funds and a portion of General Fund balance that is informally designated for use to address economic uncertainties. Only principal reserves are included in this chart. According to the FY 2025 Enacted Budget Financial Plan, SFY 2023-24 figures are preliminary unaudited actuals.

Source: Division of the Budget

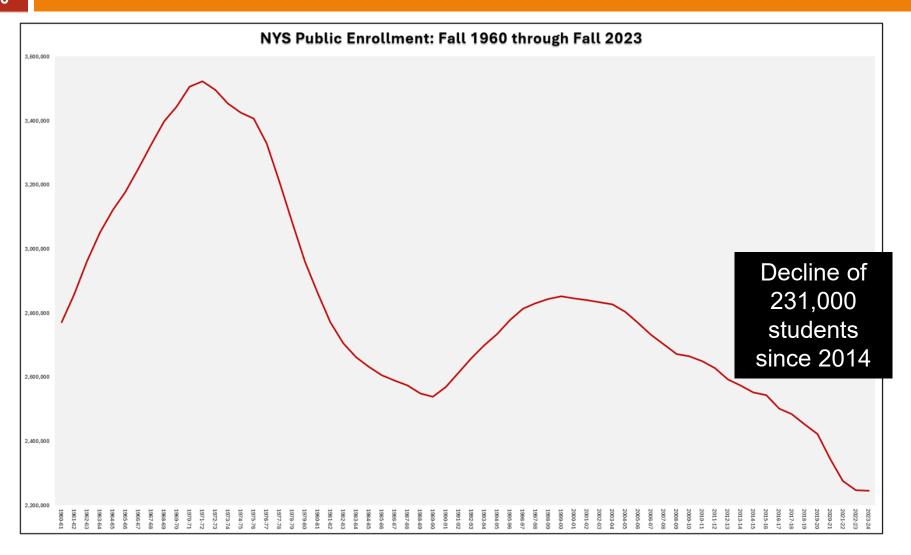
Future Budget Gaps

The outyear budget gaps are the result of a structural imbalance between the forecasted levels of spending growth and available resources. The long-term, historical average annual growth rate for tax receipts, which support roughly 80 percent of State Operating Funds spending, is approximately 4 percent. Roughly half of the State Operating Funds budget supports the State's two largest program areas – health care and education – and those programs account for approximately two-thirds of the growth since FY 2022, reflecting historic, recurring funding increases for schools and the health care system. The gaps include Medicaid spending projections that exceed the Global Cap spending allowance beginning in FY 2026, which is partly due to \$1.7 billion in additional State spending over the multi-year Financial Plan to leverage roughly \$6 billion in additional Federal Medicaid funding, as well as upward revisions reflecting sustained enrollment levels and spending for MLTC.

While these investments continue and spending is expected to grow by just over 5 percent on average through FY 2028, tax receipts⁷ are projected to grow on average by 3.5 percent annually over the Financial Plan period from FY 2024 levels, resulting in a structural imbalance in the later years of the Financial Plan.

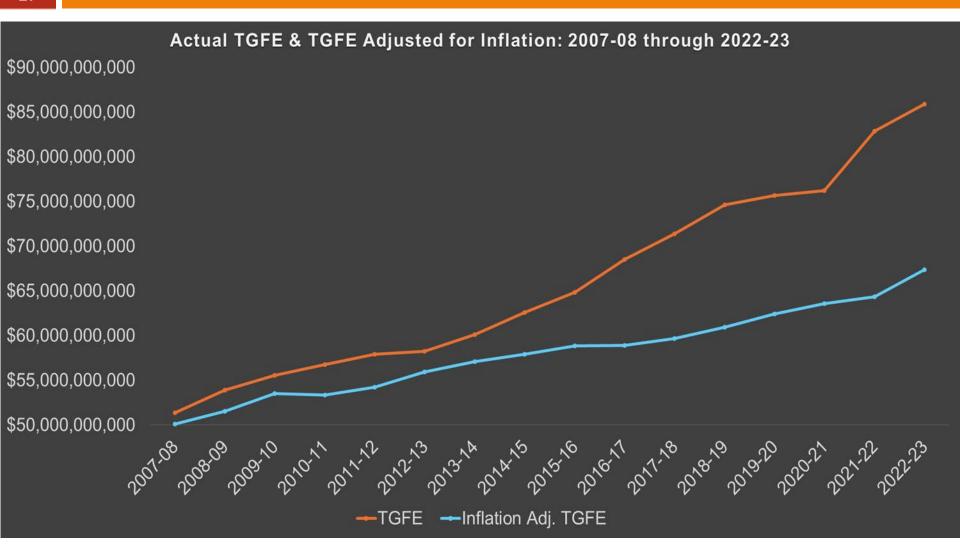
Changing Demographics and School Finances





Total General Fund Expenditures

27



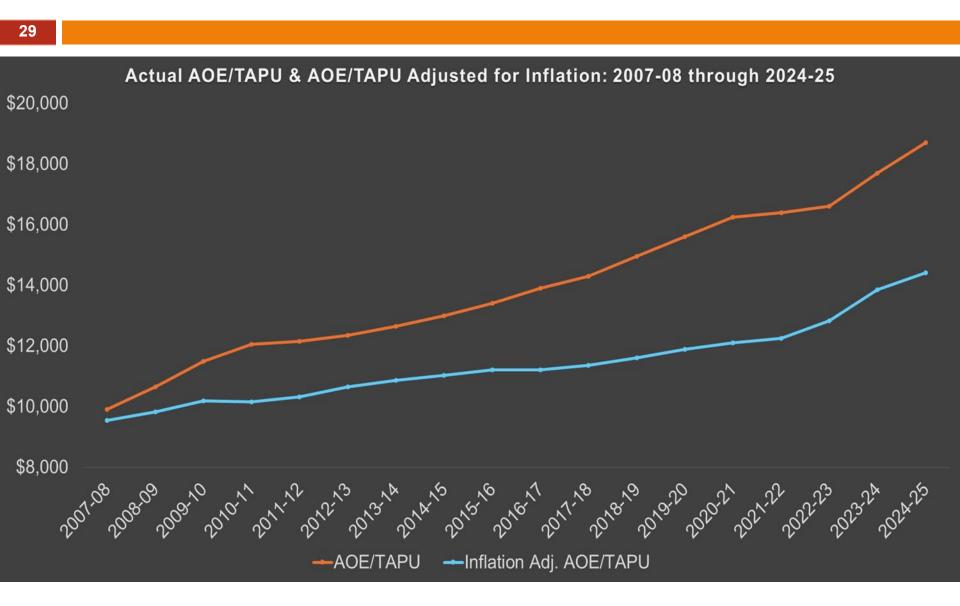
Approved Operating Expense (AOE)

Defined:

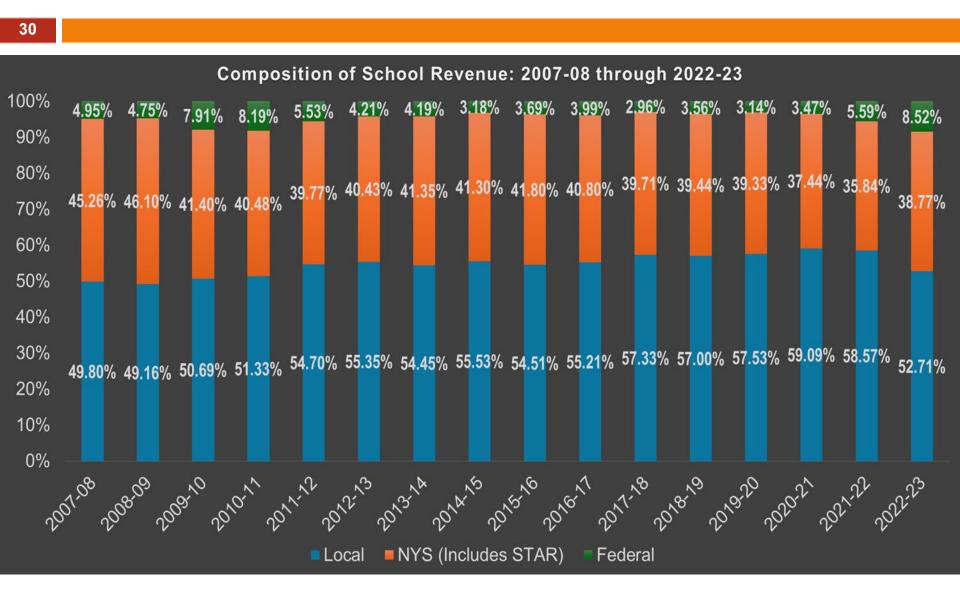
- Operating expenditures for the dayto-day operation of the school in the base year excluding certain expenditures
- Excludes:
 - Capital expenditures and related debt service
 - Transportation
 - BOCES
 - Tuition payments
 - Expenditures for programs which do not conform to law/regulation
 - Federal Aid and State Aid for special programs



A Measure of School Spending Per Pupil



Distribution of School Revenues



Smart School Bonds Act FAQs



Smart Schools Bond Act

- Included in the 2014-15 Enacted Budget
- The Smart Schools Bond Act (SSBA) authorized the issuance of \$2B in bonds
 - For improved educational technology and infrastructure to improve learning and opportunity for students
 - Districts were required to submit a Smart Schools Investment Plan (SSIP)
 - Districts are reimbursed for approved expenses from the bond proceeds

Smart Schools Bond Reimbursement Screen in the Business Portal





SSBA Reimbursement

School Connectivity (Broadband and V	Vireless)		Avail	able Budget:	\$249,2	288.00 Curre	nt Claim:	-\$232,799.30	Remaining:	\$16,488.
ubcategory of Allowable Expenditures	Approved Budget(s	d)	Paid to Date	Paid to Date Available Bu		Curr	Current Claim		Paid/Claimed to Date	
letwork/Access Costs		\$249,288.00			\$249,288.00		\$232,799.3	0	\$232,799.30	Show Plans
outside Plant Costs		\$0.00								Show Plans
chool Internal Connections and Components		\$0.00								Show Plans
rofessional Services		\$0.00								Show Plans
esting		\$0.00								Show Plans
Other Upfront Costs		\$0.00								Show Plans
Other Costs		\$0.00								Show Plans
Community Connectivity (Broadband a	nd Wireless)						Available Budget:			
Classroom Learning Technology				Available Budget:	\$59,6	696.00 Curre	nt Claim:	-\$48,588.26	Remaining:	\$11,107
Pre-Kindergarten Classrooms							Available Budget:			
Replace Transportable Classrooms							Available Budget:			
High-Tech Security							Available Budget:			
Non Public Category							Available Budge	t:		

SSBA Reimbursement (Con't.)

School Connectivity (Broadband and Wireless)					Available Budget:		\$16,488.7	
Subcategory of Allowable Expenditures App		oved Paid to Date et(s)		Available Budget	Current Claim	Paid/Claimed to Date	Remaining Budget to Claim (Pending Approval)	
Network/Access Costs		\$249,288.00	\$232,799.30	\$16,488.70	· ·	\$232,799.30 (93.39%)	Show Plans	
Outside Plant Costs		\$0.00					Show Plans	
School Internal Connections and Components		\$0.00					Show Plans	
Professional Services		\$0.00					Show Plans	
Testing		\$0.00					Show Plans	
Other Upfront Costs		\$0.00					Show Plans	
Other Costs		\$0.00					Show Plans	
Subtotal		\$249,288.00	\$232,799.30	\$16,488.70		\$232,799.30		
Community Connectivity (Broadband and	d Wireless)				Available Budget:			
Classroom Learning Technology					Available Budget:		\$11,107	
Pre-Kindergarten Classrooms					Available Budget:			
Replace Transportable Classrooms)				Available Budget:			
High-Tech Security					Available Budget:			
Non Public Category					Available Budget:			

SSBA Reimbursement (Con't.)

School Connectivity (Broadband and Wire	eless)			Availa	\$16,488.7	
Subcategory of Allowable Expenditures	Approved Budget(s)	Paid to Date	Available Budget	Current Claim	Paid/Claimed to Date	Remaining Budget to Claim (Pending Approval)
Network/Access Costs	\$249,288.00	\$232,799.30	\$16,488.70		\$232,799.30 (93.39%)	Show Plans
Plan: 07.15.20_Submit	\$249,288.00	\$232,799.30	\$16,488.70		\$232,799.30	\$16,488.70 Show Plan Details
Outside Plant Costs	\$0.00					Show Plans
School Internal Connections and Components	\$0.00					Show Plans
Professional Services	\$0.00					Show Plans
Testing	\$0.00					Show Plans
Other Upfront Costs	\$0.00					Show Plans
Other Costs	\$0.00					Show Plans
Subtotal	\$249,288.00	\$232,799.30	\$16,488.70		\$232,799.30	

SSBA Reimbursement (Con't.)

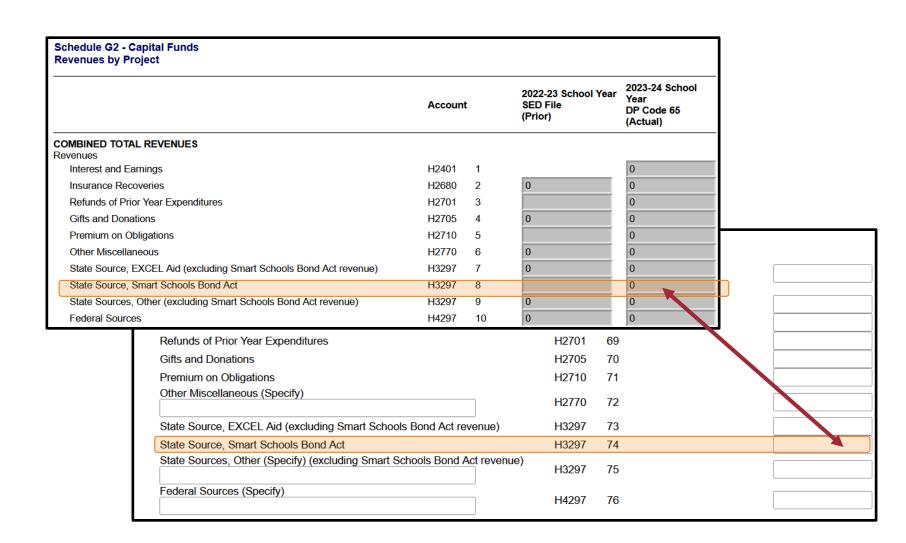
		Sedre	f ID:800000039488			
School Connectivity (Broadband a	and Wireless)	Avai	lable Budget:	\$249,288.00 Current Claim:	-\$232,799.30 Rem	naining: \$16,488.
Subcategory of Allowable Expenditures	Approved Budget(s)	Paid to Date	Available Budget	Current Claim	Paid/Claimed to Date	Remaining Budget to Claim (Pending Approval)
Network/Access Costs	\$249,288.00		\$249,288.0	0 \$232,799.3	\$232	2,799.30 Show Plans
Plan: 07.15.20_Submit						\$16,488.70 Show Plan Details
	1) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Servers ✓	Desc: Scale Computing NAS Server	Quantity: 3.000	Price: \$13,562.57 Co	ost: \$40,687.71
	2) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Hardware ext ✓	Desc: Scale ComputingCare Suppo	rt Extended Quantity: 1.000	Price: \$20,367.43 Co	ost: \$20,367.43
	3) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Hardware ext ✓	Desc: ScaleCare Support -Remote	Quantity: 1.000	Price: \$1,611.18 Co	ost: \$1,611.18
	4) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Switches ✓	Desc: Scale Computing B-12-CSC-	12 Port 10 (Quantity: 2.000	Price: \$2,227.41 Co	ost: \$4,454.82
	5) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Servers ✓	Desc: SCale HC52500D W/4215R (CPU Quantity: 1.000	Price: \$23,165.11 Co	ost: \$23,165.11
	6) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Hardware ext ✓	Desc: Scale ComputingCare Suppo	rt Extended Quantity: 1.000	Price: \$12,202.14 Co	ost: \$12,202.14
Plan Details for 07.15.20_Submit	7) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Hardware ext ✓	Desc: ScaleCare Support -Remote	Quantity: 1.000	Price: \$254.17 Co	ost: \$254.17
	8) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Licenses/soft ✓	Desc: HC3 Move powered by Carbo	nite Media Quantity: 1.000	Price: \$1,081.74 Co	ost: \$1,081.74
	9) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Indoor acces: ✓	Desc: Meraki MR802.11ax 5.90 Gbu	ır Quantity: 43.000	Price: \$926.00 Co	ost: \$39,818.00
	10) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Licenses/soft	Desc: Meraki 5 Yr License And Su	oport Quantity: 43.000	Price: \$225.00	Cost: \$9,675.00
	11) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Switches	Desc: Meraki MS250-48FP Ethern	et Switch Quantity: 13.000	Price: \$5,227.00	Cost: \$67,951.00
	12) Proj#: 49-15-01-04-7-999-BA1	✓ Group: Licenses/soft	✓ Desc: LIC-MS250-48FPSMeraki E	nterprise -Su Quantity: 13.000	Price: \$887.00	Cost: \$11,531.00

Smart Schools Bond Act (Con't.)

Accounting for SSBA:

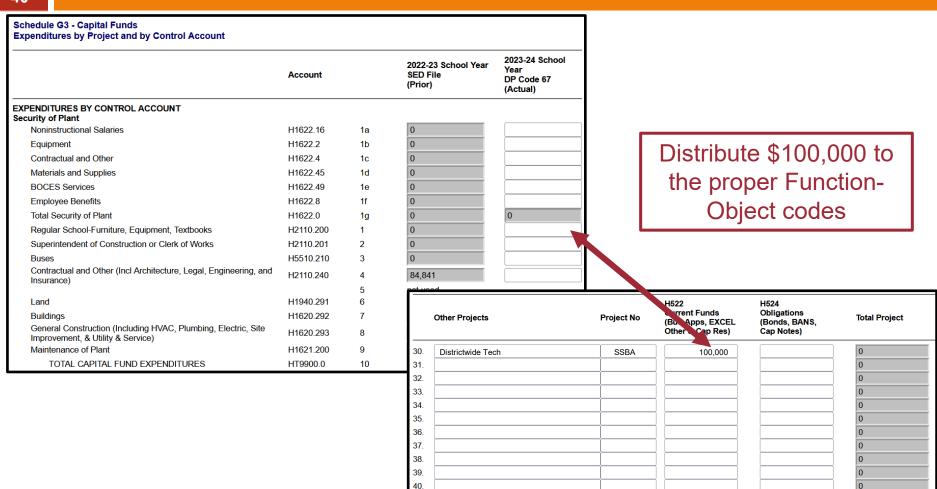
- Revenues are recorded in H3297 State Source, Smart Schools Bond Act
- SSBA revenues roll up to ST-3 Schedule G2, Entry 8
- School districts are required to separately identify SSBA expenditures within their current financial accounting framework
- Existing Schedule G3 Capital Projects Fund codes should be used
- Districts should create new account codes by adding 'SSBA' or a specific 4-digit code to the end of the expenditure's account code to distinguish SSBA from the rest of the Capital Fund's account code

Smart Schools Bond Revenues



Smart Schools Bond Act Expenses

40



41. 42. 43.

Smart Schools Bond Act (Con't.)

- Financial FAQs:
 - Q1: Can revenue anticipation notes be utilized to short term fund project cost until reimbursement is received?
 - A1: You can use RANs, but bond proceeds cannot support the interest costs for those RANs.
 - Q2: Are the Smart Schools related expenses exempt from the tax cap?
 - A2: Yes. Districts should not include SSBA-funded expenditures in their Tax Cap calculations.

Smart Schools Bond Act (Con't.)

Financial FAQs:

- Q3: When should the district recognize revenue from SSBA?
- A3: Smart Schools is a reimbursement program; therefore, the liability isn't created until the district has been approved and spent the money on their approved expenditures.
- Q4: Can we use our employees for installation? If so, can we use SSBA funds to pay for them?
- A4: Yes, you can use employees. You can use SSBA funds to pay them only if they are working overtime

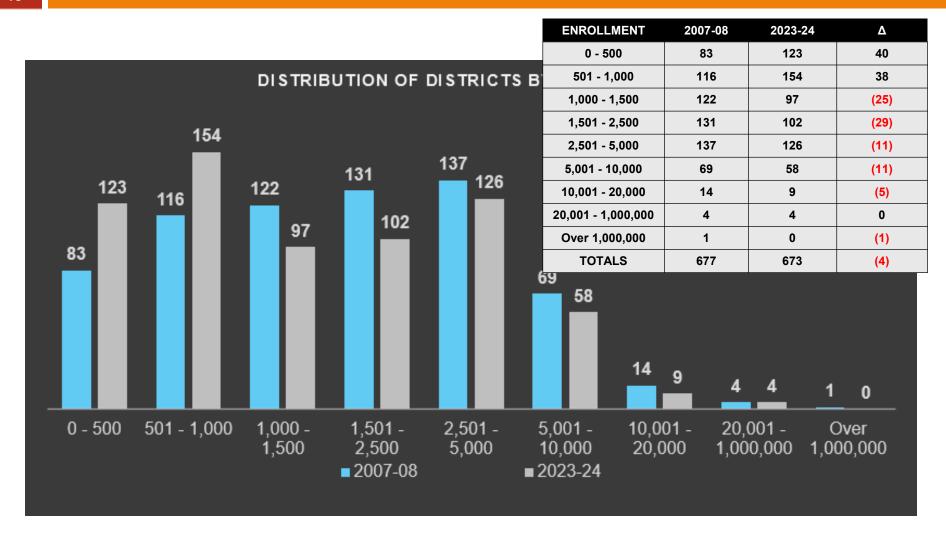
Time For a Break!



Considerations in Planning for the Future

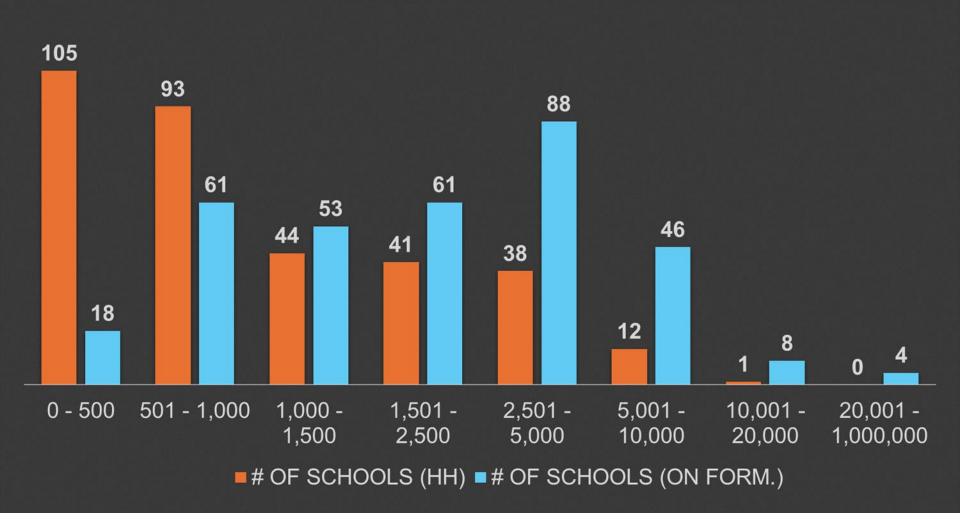


Change in Enrollment by District Size



Comparison by School Size of Hold Harmless and "On Formula" Districts





District Reorganization



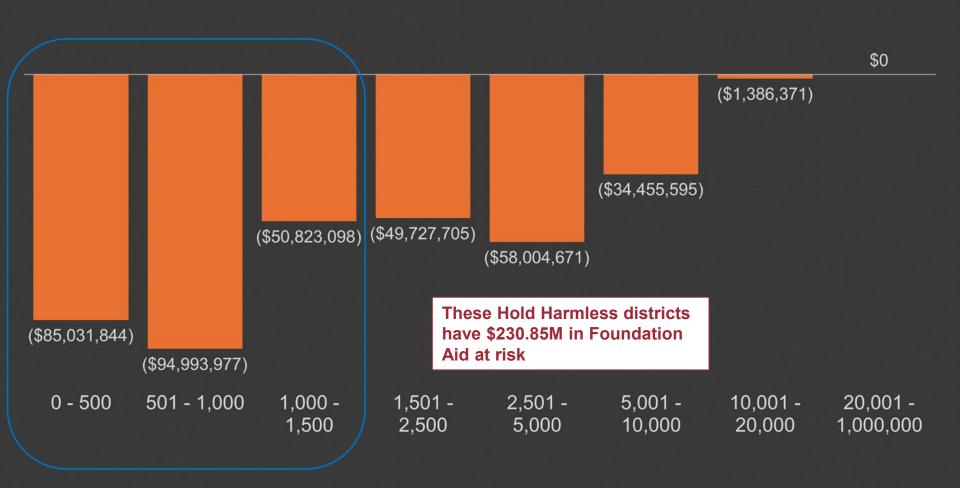
- Centralization
 - All districts but city districts can take part
 - Each participating district is dissolved, and a new district is created
- Annexation
 - All districts but city districts can take part
 - One district is dissolved and joined to another
- □ Consolidation with a City School District (Pop. < 125,000)
 - One or more districts combine with a small city school district
 - Similar in impact and in procedures to an annexation



Types of Reorganizations in NYS

- Central High School
 - Central high schools were created to operate a common high school to serve students of smaller component districts in 1917
 - □ Five were formed; two have become K-12 districts
 - Law was rescinded in 1944
 - Reinstated in 1981 for Suffolk County only

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TFA & FAB - HH DISTRICTS



Reorganizations that Qualify for Aid

- □ Two or more K-12 school districts or
- One K-12 school district and 9 or more other school districts; or
- Two or more central school districts; or
- One K-12 school district and a school district employing 8 or more teachers; or
- A city school district and 7 or more other districts

Reorganization Process

- Joint meeting of the Boards of interested districts
 - The BOCES DS provides assistance as a neutral party
- If the parties feel there is a benefit a Feasibility
 Study will be undertaken
 - Describes how the combination of districts would operate to:
 - School District Officials
 - Taxpayers
 - The Commissioner

Reorganization Process (Con't.)

- The Feasibility Study will include:
 - Enrollment projections
 - Staffing projections
 - Current and projected housing plans
 - Plan for educational programs
 - Plan for transportation
 - Fiscal impact analysis

Informing the Public

- Ed. Law requires a referendum in the affected communities
 - The public needs to be informed throughout planning and implementation with the goal to inform all eligible voters



Reorganization Process (Con't.)

- Assessment of Public Support
 - Must present evidence to the Commissioner of support
 - Petitions or advisory referendums
 - BOCES DS works with SED in transmitting information about the reorganization
- Legal Steps
 - Dependent upon structural form of reorganization
 - Requires cooperation between the DS, BOEs and SED to ensure the right step are completed at the right time

Potential Benefits of Reorganization

- Potential Benefits derived from a Reorganization:
 - Provide a wider range of educational programs and opportunities for students
 - Upgrade facilities and equipment to support program requirements
 - Provide specially equipped classrooms for specific subjects
 - State Aid is available to incentivize reorganizations

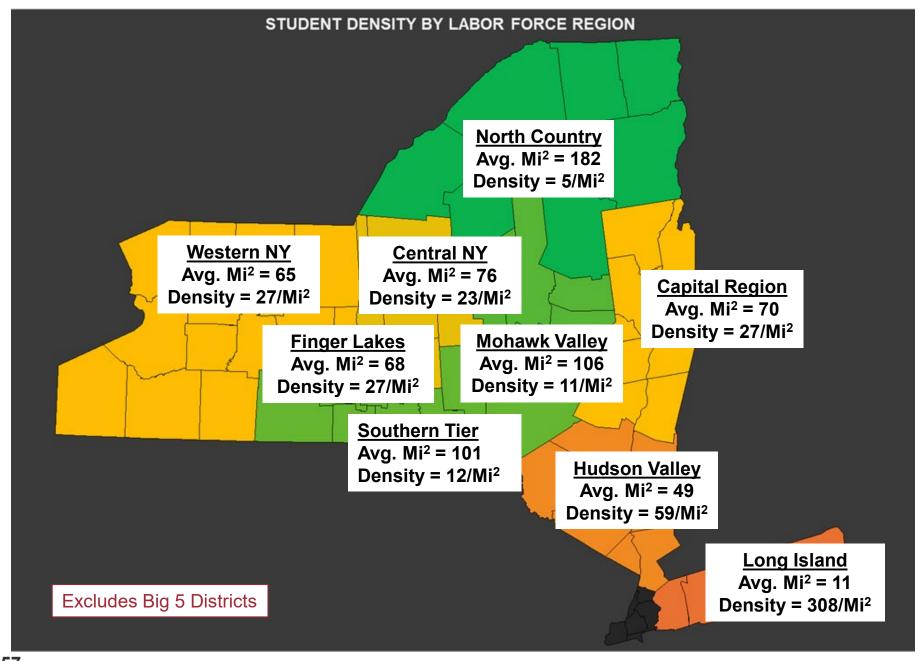
Potential Obstacles to Reorganization?

Cultural/ Emotional

- Loss of Local Identity
- Perception that one community wins and the other loses
- Fear of school district employees losing jobs
- Resistance to change

Financial/ Logistical

- Amount of time on the school bus
- Differences in tax rates
- What to do with unoccupied buildings?
- Leveling up of contracts



Geographic Size of District by Region

58

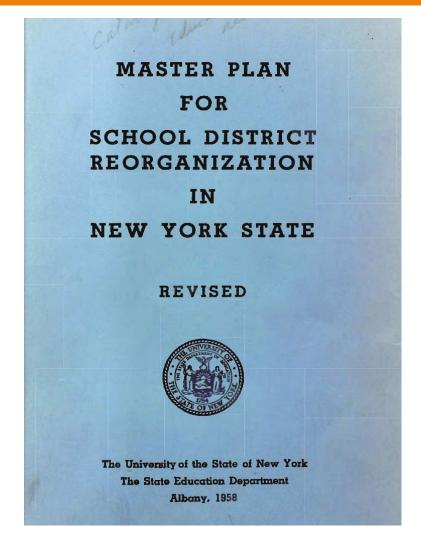
LABOR FORCE REGION	0 - 5 MI ²	6 - 50 MI ²	51 - 100 MI ²	101 - 250 MI ²	251 - 500 MI ²	501 - 750 MI ²	TOTALS
CAPITAL REGION	8	18	31	16	0	0	73
CENTRAL NY	1	15	22	10	0	0	48
FINGER LAKES	1	21	36	11	0	0	69
HUDSON VALLEY	16	48	22	12	2	0	100
LONG ISLAND	32	87	2	0	0	0	121
MOHAWK VALLEY	1	10	25	14	4	0	54
NORTH COUNTRY	0	4	13	29	15	1	62
SOUTHERN TIER	0	7	27	28	0	0	62
WESTERN NY	3	30	30	15	1	0	79
NON-BIG 5	62	240	208	135	22	1	668
BIG 5	0	4	0	0	1	0	5
TOTAL	62	244	208	135	23	1	673



NYS Master Plan



50



Transportation Guidance from Master Plan

BASIC TRANSPORTATION FACTORS

There are four interrelated factors which need to be considered in planning for the transportation of pupils: first, the operating speed of the vehicle used; second, the number of stops required to pick up the pupils; third, the time the pupils reasonably may be expected to spend going to school; fourth, the distance needed to be traveled to bring the pupils to the school.

It is quite generally agreed that the maximum time pupils should be required to spend traveling on a bus is approximately one hour although it is often necessary to exceed this maximum in cases of single families living in isolated parts of the school district. The optimum maximum time range for a pupil to be riding on a bus is between 35 and 45 minutes.

Elementary Class Size Guidance

ELEMENTARY MINIMUM AND OPTIMUM

The minimum acceptable elementary attendance unit should be of sufficient size to provide solid units of each grade with an enrollment of from 20 to 30 pupils. This means from 140 to 210 pupils per K-6 elementary school. An optimum of from 420 to 630 pupils in grades K-6 should be sought wherever possible to achieve the economical use of both specialized personnel and specialized building facilities.

			_	
INSTRUCTION - TEACHING Teaching - Regular School				
171. Teacher Salaries, Pre-Kindergarten	A2110.10			
172. Teacher Salaries, 1/2 Day Kindergarten	A2110.11			
173. Teacher Salaries, Full Day Kindergarten - 3	A2110.12	1,722,706	1,721,227	1,836,973
174. Teacher Salaries, 4 - 6	A2110.12	763,364	852,330	903,272
175. Teacher Salaries, 7 - 12	A2110.13	2,374,078	2,465,456	2,424,146
176. Substitute Teacher Salaries	A2110.14	138,382	210,293	129,000
177. Noninstructional Salaries	A2110.16	120,523	116,521	122,434
178. Equipment	A2110.2	12,351	31,404	26,730
179. Contractual and Other	A2110.4	89,068	98,683	295,032
180. Materials and Supplies	A2110.45	92,734	96,253	90,625
 Tuition Paid to Public Districts in NYS (excluding Special Act Districts) 	A2110.471		17,000	

Secondary Class Size Guidance

SECONDARY MINIMUM

The minimum size of a school district is determined by the secondary enrollment. In areas where both sparsity of population and the difficulty of pupil transportation combine to govern the situation, the minimum combined junior-senior high school enrollment (7-12) should be not less than 500 pupils. Any smaller enrollment must result in a severely limited program or extremely excessive cost.

SECONDARY OPTIMUM

A careful review of the studies and data available indicates that the possibility of providing an adequate secondary educational program, a qualified staff of subject specialists, a suitable physical plant and sufficient financial resources all at a reasonable cost to the taxpayer exists only in a school with a secondary enrollment of more than 500 students. These same studies indicate that separate junior and senior high schools are preferable to a combined high school and that an adequate program and staff can most successfully and economically be provided for a separate junior and senior high school of 700 or more pupils each.

How Does Reorganization Incentive Aid Work?

- Two forms of incentive aid to encourage school district reorganizations into more effective and efficient units are available
 - Reorganization Incentive Operating Aid (RIOA)
 - Aid equal to 3.8 times the base aid amount paid over 14 years
 - Reorganization Incentive Building Aid (RIBA)
 - Additional 30% of Building Aid paid over the PPU of projects within the first 10 years after reorganization
 - Cannot push the effective BAR above 95% (98% HNSBAR)

Changes to RIOA in the Budget

- NYSEL §3602(14)(d-1) amended to use Foundation Aid Base instead of Operating Aid as the basis of the aid paid
 - provided further that for school districts which reorganize on or after July first, two thousand twentyfour, for purposes of paragraph d of this subdivision, "selected operating aid per pupil" shall mean the total foundation aid base, as defined pursuant to paragraph j of subdivision one of this section, calculated as of the effective date of the reorganization

Changes to RIOA (Con't.)

- Reorganizationsbetween 7/1/2007 and6/30/2024:
 - □ Aid based upon frozen2006-07 Operating Aid ★
 - Payable over 14 yrs.
 - 40% apportionment in Years 1-5
 - Reduced by 4% each year thereafter (0% in Year 15)
 - (Selected Operating Aid/Pupil × TAPU) + Incentive Operating Aid may not exceed 95% AOE

- Reorganizations after 7/1/2024 through 6/30/20XX:
 - Aid based uponFoundation Aid Base *
 - Payable over 14 yrs.
 - 40% apportionment in Years 1-5
 - Reduced by 4% each year thereafter (0% in Year 15)
 - Foundation Aid Base +
 Incentive Operating Aid
 may not exceed 95% AOE



Important Factors for RIOA

- Per the May state aid database:
 - 2006-07 Operating Aid for RIOA = \$6.5B
 - 2023-24 Foundation Aid Base = \$24.0B
 - 2022-23 Approved Operating Expense = \$59.3B
- Total Potential Uncapped Statewide RIOA in Year 1:
 - \square Pre 7/1/2024 = \$6.5B × 0.40 = \$2.6B
 - □ Post 6/30/2024 = \$24.0B × 0.40 = \$9.6B

Important Factors for RIOA (Con't.)

□ 95% AOE Limitation:

- Pre 7/1/2024 all districts in isolation are below the limit
 - Greatest (OA + RIOA)/AOE = 40.5%
- Per May database, 498 districts in isolation are below the limit
 - 155 districts would see a RIOA being capped at a lesser amount
 - An additional 20 districts would see RIOA offset entirely by the cap



Example of a Reorganization Calculation

2024-25 REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE OPERATING AID (FAB AS BASELINE)

DISTRICT	BEDS CODE	TOTAL FOUNDATION AID BASE (2023-24)	2022-23 APPROVED OPERATING EXPENDITURE
DISTRICT 1	100010	\$24,300,000	\$88,450,000
DISTRICT 2	100011	22,100,000	22,900,000

\$46,400,000 \$1

\$111,350,000

Example of a Reorganization Calculation

2024-25 REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE OPERATING AID (FAB AS BASELINE)

DISTRICT	BEDS CODE	TOTAL FOUNDATION AID BASE (2023-24)	2022-23 APPROVED OPERATING EXPENDITURE
DISTRICT 1	100010	\$24,300,000	\$88,450,000
DISTRICT 2	100011	22,100,000	22,900,000

\$46,400,000

\$111,350,000

2024-25 REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE OPERATING AID	\$18,560,000
AMOUNT IN EXCESS OF LIMIT	0
FAB + UNLIMITED RIOA	64,960,000
95% AOE LIMIT	105,782,500
UNLIMITED RIOA (YR 1 INCENTIVE FACTOR = 0.40)	\$18,560,000

46,400,000 x 40%

111,350,000 x 95%

46,400,000 + 18,560,000

64,960,000 < 105,782,500

So eligible for full 46,400,000 x 40%

OPERATING AID

Example of a Reorganization Calculation

2024-25 REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE OPERATING AID (FAB AS BASELINE)

DISTRICT	BEDS CODE	TOTAL FOUNDATION AID BASE (2023-24)	2022-23 APPROVED OPERATING EXPENDITURE
DISTRICT 1	100010	\$24,300,000	\$88,450,000
DISTRICT 2	100011	22,100,000	22,900,000
	1	\$46,400,000	\$111,350,000

\$18.560.000

2024-25 REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE	
AMOUNT IN EXCESS OF LIMIT	0
FAB + UNLIMITED RIOA	64,960,000
95% AOE LIMIT	105,782,500
UNLIMITED RIOA (YR 1 INCENTIVE FACTOR = 0.40)	\$18,560,000

2024-25 REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE OPERATING AID (2006-07 OPERATING AID AS BASELINE)

DISTRICT	BEDS CODE	2006-07 OPERATING AID	2022-23 APPROVED OPERATING EXPENDITURE
DISTRICT 1	100010	\$10,100,000	\$88,450,000
DISTRICT 2	100011	5,100,000	22,900,000
1		\$15,200,000	\$111,350,000

2024-25 REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE OPERATING AID	\$6,080,000
AMOUNT IN EXCESS OF LIMIT	0
OA + UNLIMITED RIOA	21,280,000
95% AOE LIMIT	105,782,500
UNLIMITED RIOA (YR 1 INCENTIVE FACTOR = 0.40)	\$6,080,000

Example of the Effect of Reorganization on Tax Rates

	District 1			District 2					
LEVY =	\$55,000,000]			LEVY =	\$17,600,000]		
TOWN	TRUE VALUE	PERCENT OF VALUE	LEVY	TAX ON TRUE	TOWN	TRUE	PERCENT	LEVY	TAX ON
Α	\$500,000,000	17.7305	\$9,751,773.05	19.5035461	_	VALUE	OF VALUE	Φ4 CO4 E70 4C	TRUE
В	\$20,000,000	0.7092	\$390,070.92	19.5035461	E	\$250,000,000	26.3158	\$4,631,578.46	18.5263138
С	\$1,350,000,000	47.8723	\$26,329,787.23	19.5035461	F	\$500,000,100	52.6316	\$9,263,158.77	18.5263138
D	\$950,000,000	33.6879	\$18,528,368.79	19.5035461	G	\$200,000,000	21.0526	\$3,705,262.77	18.5263138
TOTAL	\$2,820,000,000	100.0000	\$55,000,000.00		TOTAL	\$950,000,100	100.0000	\$17,600,000.00	

LEVY =

		Merged I	District		
LE	VY =	\$72,600,000	+		→
TO	OWN	TRUE VALUE	PERCENT OF VALUE	LEVY	TAX ON TRUE
	A B	\$500,000,000 \$20,000,000		\$9,628,646.96 \$385,145.88	19.2572939 19.2572939
	C D	\$1,350,000,000 \$950,000,000	35.8090	\$25,997,346.79 \$18,294,429.22	19.2572939 19.2572939
	E F	\$250,000,000 \$500,000,100	6.6313	\$4,814,323.48 \$9,628,648.89	19.2572939 19.2572939
	G	\$200,000,000		\$3,851,458.78	19.2572939
TO	DTAL	\$3,770,000,100	100.0000	\$72,600,000.00	
71				ld cause or Towns	a

E,F,G

TOWN TRUE PERCENT LEVY TAX ON VALUE OF VALUE TRUE \$500,000,000 13.2626 \$9,263,156.92 18.5263138 \$20,000,000 0.5305 \$370,526.28 18.5263138 18.5263138 Newly formed district had to 18.5263138 18.5263138 reduce the levy to prevent a tax 18.5263138 rate increase for Towns E,F,G. 18.5263138 However, the new district can utilize Reorganization Aid to fill the budget hole created by the

Merged District

\$69,844,205

need to decrease the levy

Use of Reorganization Incentive Operating Aid

- Can be utilized to offset any potential tax rate increase
- Can be used to level up contracts
- Can be used to increase staffing/ program offerings
- Can help to transition through new structure and certain legacy costs

F , U, N, D, I, N, G,

Reorganization Incentive Building Aid

- Reorganization Incentive Building Aid (RIBA) is 30% of the Building Aid otherwise paid on an approved building project.
- Aid is paid on projects for which the general construction contract is signed:
 - Within 10 years from the effective date of reorganization

RIBA Calculation

Merged District

Merger Date: 7/1/2013

		Contract	Building	Assumed Debt Service	Subject to Reorganization
Project #	District	Date	Aid Tier	2023-24	Aid?
0001-001	Merged District	12/21/2016	BLD4	7,740	YES
0001-002	Merged District	9/27/2018	BLD4	990,566	YES
0001-003	Merged District	2/13/2021	BLD4	97,334	YES
0001-005	Merged District	2/18/2021	BLD4	0	YES
0003-001	Merged District	9/27/2018	BLD4	860,624	YES
0003-002	Merged District	2/18/2021	BLD4	257,894	YES
0003-004	Merged District	10/5/2022	BLD4	0	YES
5004-001	Merged District	9/27/2018	BLD4	8,882	YES
5004-002	Merged District	2/18/2021	BLD4	95,988	YES
			Total	2,319,028	

Projects with approved GC contracts within 10 years of reorg. (7/1/2013 – 6/30/2023) are eligible for RIBA

Assumed Debt Service for Projects Eligible Reorganization Aid 2023-24

2,319,028

RIBA Calculation (Con't.)

BLD	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT (ACTUAL)	AMOUNT (MAX 95%)	AMOUNT (MAX 98% HNSBAR)
	EXPENSES ELIGIBLE FOR REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE BUILDING AID:			
4	2023-24 ASSUMED DEBT SERVICE: PROSPECTIVE, REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE ELIGIBLE	2,319,028	2,319,028	2,319,028
8	2023-24 LEASE EXPENSE, REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE ELIGIBLE NOT 10% ELIGIBLE	0	0	0
9	2023-24 LEASE EXPENSE, REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE ELIGIBLE 10% ELIGIBLE	0	0	0
29	TOTAL BUILDING EXPENSE REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE ELIGIBLE	2,319,028	2,319,028	2,319,028
5	LESS: 2023-24 EXPENSE FOR LOW WEALTH (LOW INCOME) AID ELIGIBLE BUILDING PROJECTS**	0	0	0
8	2023-24 LEASE EXPENSE, REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE ELIGIBLE NOT 10% ELIGIBLE	0	0	0
10	2023-24 EXPENSE FOR ENERGY PERFORMANCE CONTRACT PROJECTS***	0	0	0
	EXPENSES ELIGIBLE FOR REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE BUILDING AID (NET):	2,319,028	2,319,028	2,319,028
15	SELECTED AID RATIO: 2023-24 BLD4 REVISED SELECTED BUILDING AID RATIO ENHANCED BY 10% INCENTIVE	0.911	0.731	0.723
19	SELECTED 2023-24 BUILDING AID RATIO + HNSBAR ENHANCED BY 10% INCENTIVE	0.951	0.000	0.754
20	HNSBAR DISTRICT INDICATOR (1 = YES) IF HSNBAR DISTRICT, THEN ENT 19, ELSE ENT 15	<u>1</u> 0.951	0.731	0.754

Use Building Aid Ratios at ENT 15 or ENT 19 to determine Building Aid on reorganization eligible expenses. ENT 10 × ENT 15, or ENT 10 × ENT 19.

If HNSBAR district (ENT 20 = 1), then use ENT 19, otherwise use ENT 15

RIBA Calculation (Con't.)

BLD4	DESCRIPTION REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE BUILDING AID:	AMOUNT (ACTUAL)	AMOUNT (MAX 95%)	AMOUNT (MAX 98% HNSBAR)
30	BUILDING AID ON REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE ELIGIBLE EXPENSE	2,205,395	1,695,209	1,748,547
	BUILDING AID ON REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE ELIGIBLE	\$2,319,028 × 0.951	\$2,319,028 × 0.731	\$2,319,028 × 0.754
31	EXPENSE FOR LOW WEALTH (LOW INCOME) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS	0	0	0
32	BUILDING AID ON REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE ELIGIBLE EXPENSE FOR LEASE EXPENSE NOT 10% ELIGIBLE	0	0	0
33	BUILDING AID ON REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE ELIGIBLE EXPENSE FOR ENERGY PERFORMANCE CONTRACT PROJECTS	0	0	0
	REORG. INCENTIVE BUILDING AID SUBTOTAL	2,205,395	1,695,209	1,748,547
34	REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE DECIMAL	0.300	0.300	0.300
35	UNCAPPED REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE AID	661,618	508,562	524,564
36	95% (HNSBAR DISTRICTS 98%) OF THE TOTAL BUILDING EXPENSE ELIGIBLE FOR REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE	2,272,647	2,203,076	2,272,647
	LESS:	\$2,319,028 × 0.980	\$2,319,028 × 0.950	\$2,319,028 × 0.980
	REORG. INCENTIVE BUILDING AID SUBTOTAL	2,205,395	1,695,209	1,748,547
37	MAXIMUM REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE AID	67,252	507,867	524,100
38	REORGANIZATION INCENTIVE BUILDING AID	67,252	507,867	524,100

RIBA is the lesser of: (1) ENT 35, Building Aid on reorganization eligible expenses × 30%, or (2) ENT 37, the difference between ENT 36 (Assumed Debt Service × Max. BAR) and Building Aid on reorganization eligible expenses

Summary of District Reorganization

- Worthwhile to at least have a basic understanding if asked about in a public meeting
- ✓ If considering it might be worth conducting a pre-study prior to incurring the full cost of a study



- State Aid Planning can help with preliminary aid calculations or considerations
- ✓ Is it worth weighing other options such as tuitioning out all or a portion of students?
- ✓ Right sizing class sizes by managing retirements

Fall Reminders





Fall Reminders



- Submit Claim Forms and ST-3 ASAP
 - Clear any issues identified
 - Goal is all forms in the "Clean" status
- ARP Grants all expenditures must have been obligated by 9/30/2024
 - □ FS-10F due by 10/30/2024
- ESSA Reporting has been replaced by School Level Finance Survey (SLFS)

Fall Reminders

- Audit submit through Business Portal by 10/15
- Review district website for required postings
- Review 2023-24 STAC submissions
 - Summer
 - In-District Calculations
 - Private Verifications
 - Public Placements
 - BOCES costs available early Spring
 - Homeless Placements



Questions?

State Aid and Financial Planning Service

Questar III BOCES

10 Empire State Boulevard
Castleton, NY 12033
518-477-2635
Option 1 (SAP)
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