Property Tax Cap for School Districts

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Topics for Today's Session

- Overview of the Property Tax Cap Legislation
- Common Errors
- Reporting Requirements
 - Online Services Filing System



Property Tax Cap Legislation

Overview

- The Tax Cap <u>limits the total levy</u> set by the school district, not assessed value or tax rate.
- All independent school districts are subject to the tax cap.
 - Finances of the Big Four city school districts of Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Yonkers are included in their respective cities' budgets.

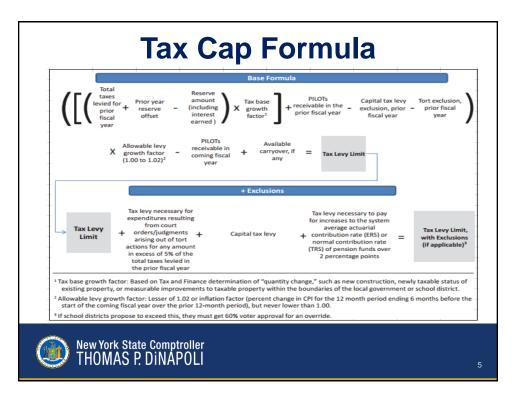


Property Tax Cap Legislation

The Tax Levy Limit Calculation Involves Several Components...

- Prior Year Levy
- Tax Base Growth Factor
- Allowable Levy Growth Factor
- Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs)
- Available Carryover
- Exclusions (Capital, Retirement and Torts)





Property Tax Cap Legislation

Allowable Levy Growth Factor

- As defined in law, it's the lesser of 2 percent or the rate of inflation.
- For the allowable levy growth factor calculation for the upcoming fiscal year, see OSC's publication "Inflation and Allowable Levy Growth Factors by Fiscal Year"
 - https://www.osc.state.ny.us/files/localgovernment/property-tax-cap/pdf/inflationand-allowable-levy-growth-factors.pdf



Property Tax Cap Legislation

Override For School Districts

- The Law allows school districts to override the tax levy limit.
 - A ballot statement must be included.
 - At least 60% VOTER approval is required.
- If an override budget fails to get 60%, the school district can:
 - Resubmit the original budget (requires at least 60% voter approval when its an override budget).
 - Submit a revised budget.
 - If a revised budget contains a tax levy within the levy limit, then only a simple majority (50%+1) voter approval is required, but if the revised budget seeks to override the levy limit, then at least 60% voter approval is required.
 - Go to a contingency budget (0% levy growth).



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Property Tax Cap Legislation

Consequences of Exceeding the Limit

- If a school district levies more than the tax levy limit without a proper override, the school district must place the excess amount in a reserve.
 - Must be in an interest-bearing account
 - Must be used to offset the tax levy the following fiscal year
- If the school district successfully passed an override, no reserve is required.



Common Errors

- Prior Year / Coming Year Property Tax Levy
- PILOTs Receivable
- Capital Exclusions



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Reporting Requirements

- School Districts must calculate the tax levy limit and report the data elements to OSC.
 - Submit via our online services application
 - Form must be submitted on or before March 1.
- Form must be submitted even if an override is planned.



Reporting Requirements

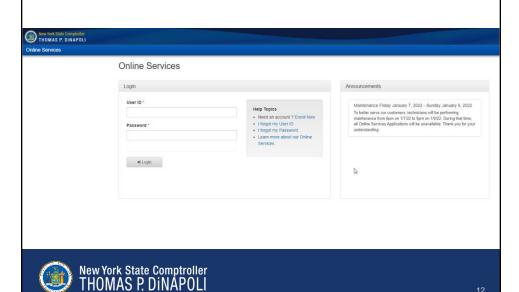
OSC Online Reporting System

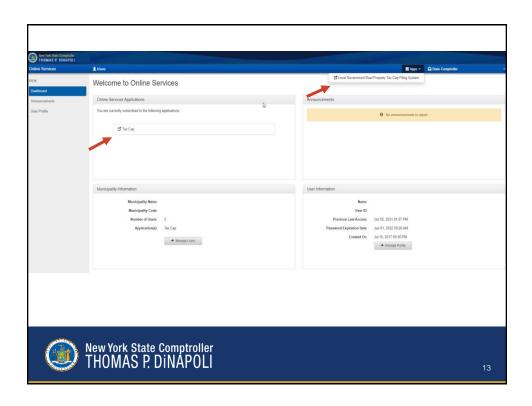
- Enrollment
 - Provides access to our tax cap application.
 - User ID and password required.
 - Must assign user rights and roles depending on responsibilities.
 - Instructions are on our website:
 - https://www.osc.state.ny.us/files/local-government/propertytax-cap/pdf/EnrollmentInstructions.pdf
 - Access different forms with same account.
 - Tax Cap, Tax Cap Compliance, Assessment Roll Verification.

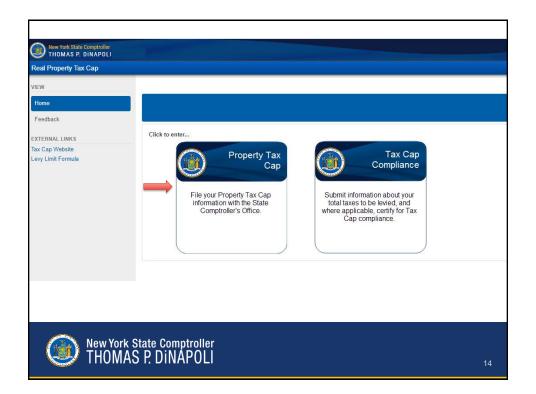


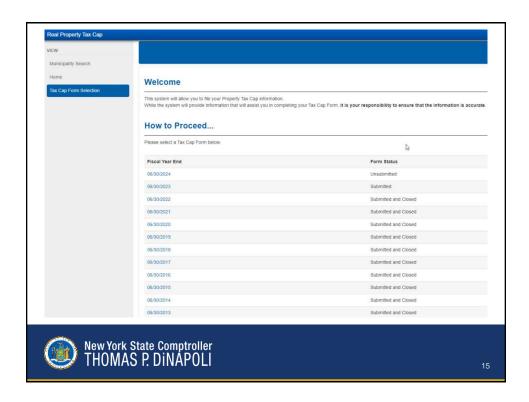
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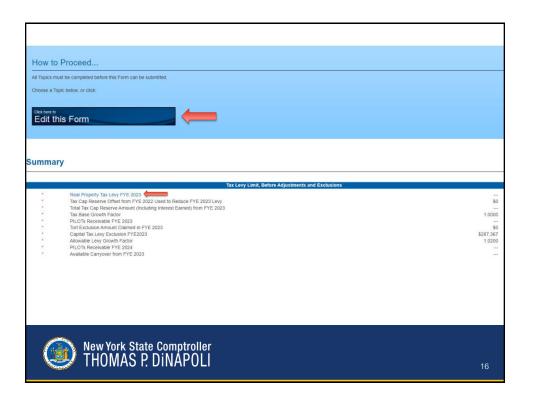
OSC Online Reporting System

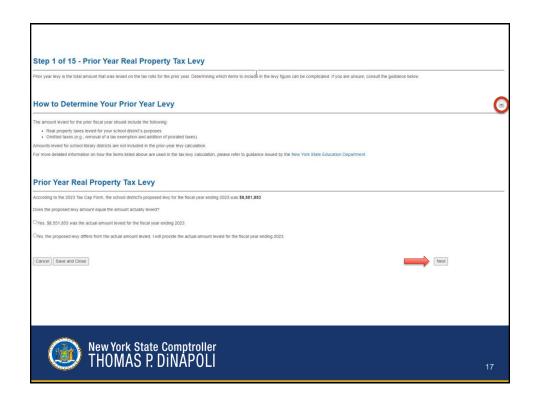


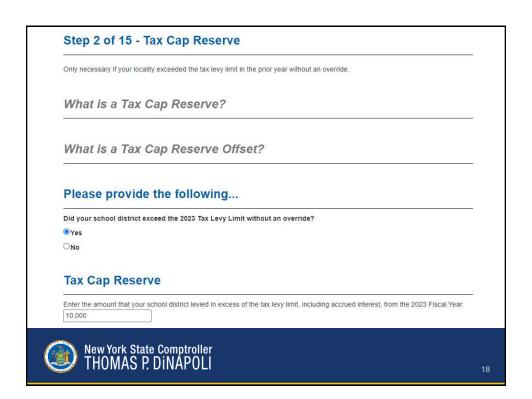












Step 2 of 15 - Tax Cap Reserve

Only necessary if your locality exceeded the tax levy limit in the prior year without an override.

What is a Tax Cap Reserve?

What is a Tax Cap Reserve Offset?

Prior Year Tax Cap Reserve Offset

The Tax Cap Reserve amount that was used to reduce the tax levy limit for the fiscal year ending 2023 was \$25,000.

This amount is based on your fiscal year ending 2023 Tax Cap Form.

To make any adjustments to this amount, you would need to resubmit your 2023 Tax Cap Form. Please contact our office at (866)321-8503 for assistance

Please provide the following...

Did your school district exceed the 2023 Tax Levy Limit without an override?

Oye

ONo



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Step 3 of 15 - Growth Factors

The Tax Base Growth Factor and Allowable Levy Growth Factor are provided below, if available.

What is a Tax Base Growth Factor?

What is an Allowable Levy Growth Factor?

Tax Base Growth Factor

A Tax Base Growth Factor of 1.0351 has been provided for this fiscal year.

Allowable Levy Growth Factor

Your Allowable Levy Growth Factor is 1.0200.



Step 4 of 15 - Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs)

PILOT amounts should reflect what is/was expected to be collected during the fiscal year, no [2] what is/was actually collected. These amounts should be based upon your PILOT agreements/schedules

What is a PILOT?

Please provide the following...

Does your school district have PILOTs Receivable in the coming or prior fiscal year?

Yes

ONo

Prior Year PILOTs Receivable

This amount should not change to reflect what was actually collected for PILOT payments. You may, however, modify this prior year figure in order to rectify a material error.

According to your prior year Tax Cap Form, your PILOTs Receivable for the fiscal year ending 2023 was \$0.

O\$0 is the correct PILOT amount for the fiscal year ending 2023.

Opue to a material error, I need to modify the PILOT amount for the fiscal year ending 2023.



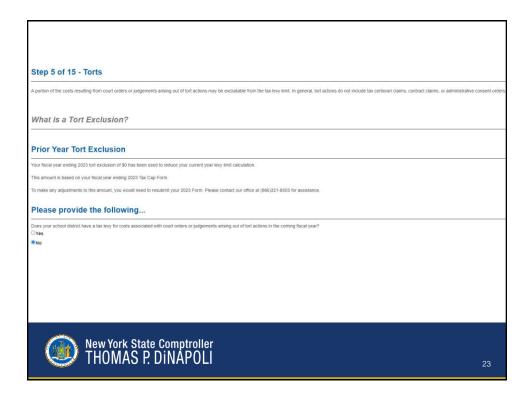
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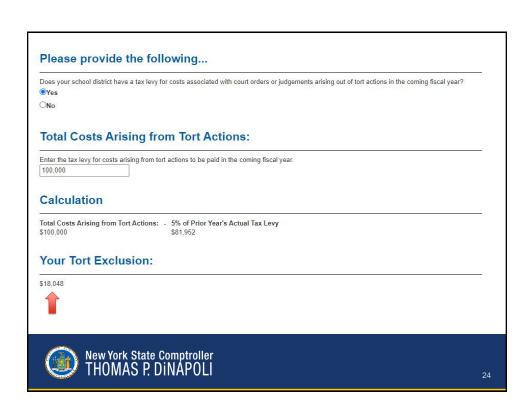
Coming Year PILOTs Receivable

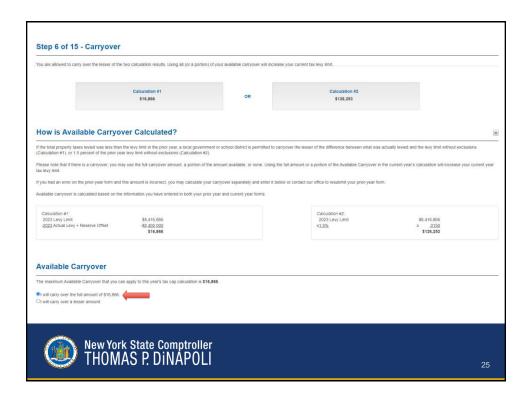
PILOTs Receivable should be the amount of all PILOTs expected to be collected for the coming year, based in part on your PILOT agreements/schedules and budget.

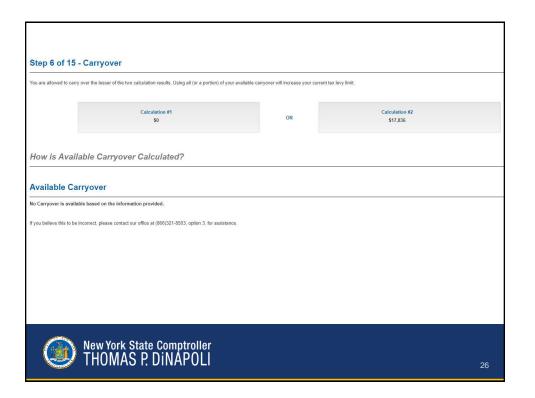
Enter the total of any PILOTs Receivable for the fiscal year ending 2024.











Step 7 of 15 - Teachers' Retirement System Exclusion

For the fiscal year ending 202X, there is no exclusion for the Teachers' Retirement System.

Step 8 of 15 - Employees' Retirement System Exclusion

For the fiscal year ending 202X, there is no exclusion for the Employees' Retirement System.

 For the latest retirement exclusions, see OSC's publication "Retirement Exclusions – School Districts": https://www.osc.state.ny.us/files/local-government/property-tax-cap/pdf/retire-exclusions-schools.pdf



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Step 8 of 15 - Employees' Retirement System Exclusion

In years where contribution rates have increased, some portion of your pension costs may be excludable from the tax cap.

Participation

Does your school district participate in the Employees' Retirement System?

Yes

ONo

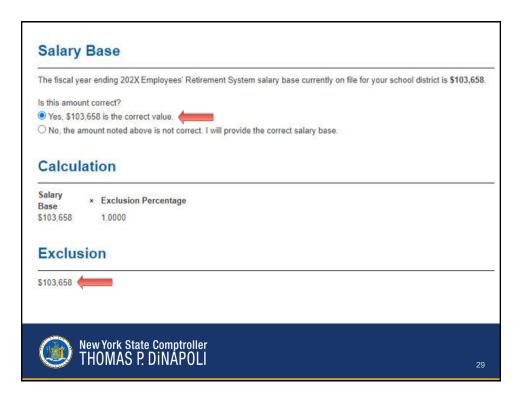
What is an Employees' Retirement System Exclusion?

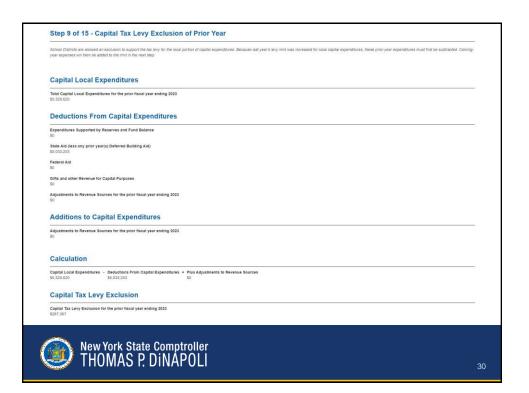
Amortization

Does your school district plan to amortize a portion of the Employees' Retirement System payment for the fiscal year ending 202X?

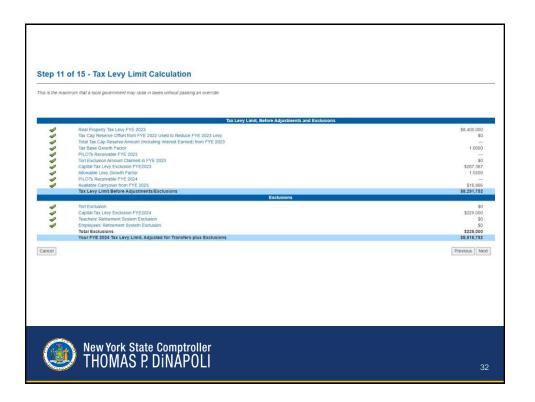
⊚No







	Step 10 of 15 - Capital Tax Levy Exclusion	
	Step 10 of 15 - Capital Tax Levy Exclusion	
	For school districts, the local portion of capital expenditures is excludable from the tax levy limit.	
	What is my coming school year capital tax levy exclusion?	
	Please provide the following	
	Does your Bichool District have a tax key for any Capital Local Expenditures in the coming those year? **Tree No.	
	Capital Local Expenditures	
	Total Capital Local Expenditures in coming Scal year enting 2004 (±.000.000	
	Deductions From Capital Expenditures	
	Expenditures Supported by Reserves and Fund Balance 25,000	
	State Add (less any prior year(s) Deferred Building Ald) [750,000	
	Federal Ald	
	Cittle and other Revenue for Capital Purposes	
	Adjustments to Revenue Gources for the coming fiscal year ending 2014	
	Additions to Capital Expenditures	
	Adjustments to Revenue Sources for the centing flocal year ending 2004	
	Calculation	
	Capital Local Expenditures - Deductions From Capital Expenditures + Plus Adjustments to Revenue Sources \$1,000,000 50	
	Capital Tax Levy Exclusion	
	Capital Tax Lavy Exclusion for the coming fiscal year anding 2004 5225.000	
New York State Co THOMAS P. Dil	omptroller NAPOLI	
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Step 12: Proposed Levy

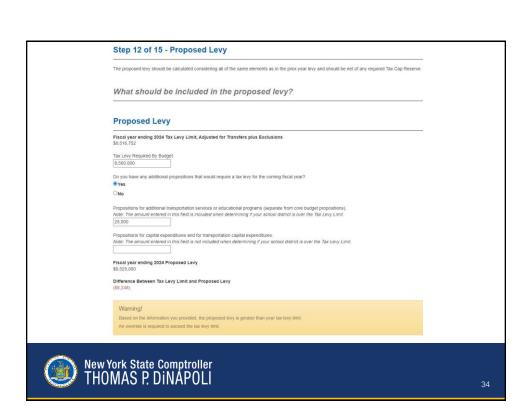
Propositions and the Tax Cap

Proposition information is now required in the tax cap form

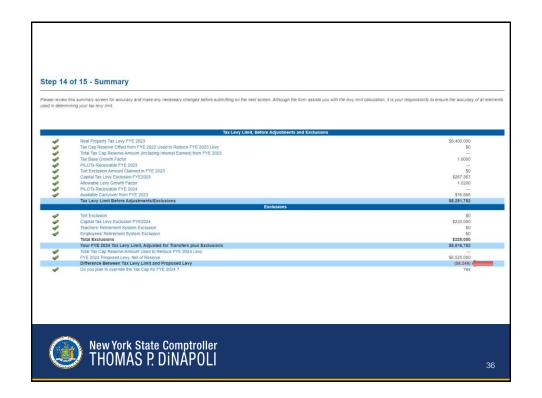
Proposition Type	Is Proposition Excluded from the Tax Cap?
Proposition for additional transportation service	No
Proposition for educational programs (separate from core budget proposition)	No
Proposition for capital expenditure	Yes
Proposition for transportation capital expenditure	Yes

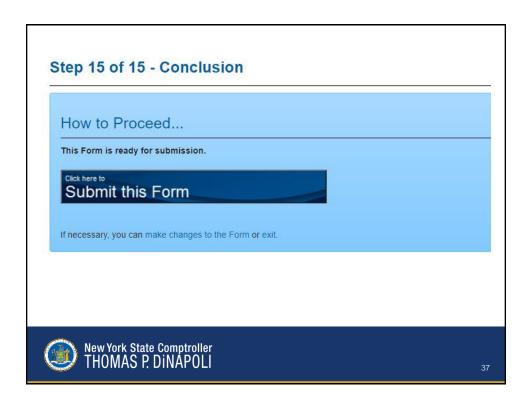


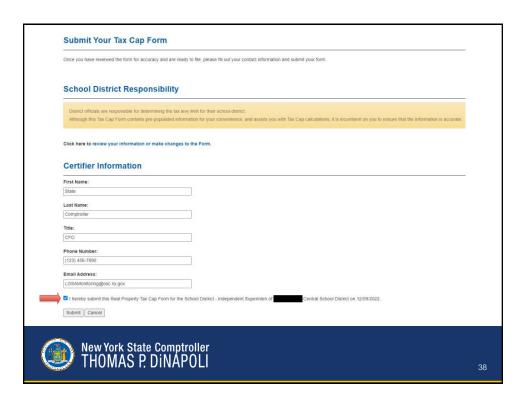
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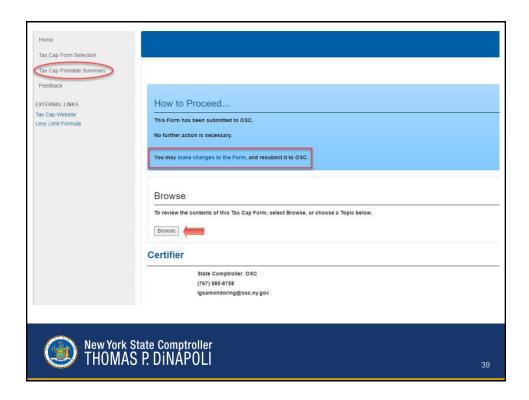


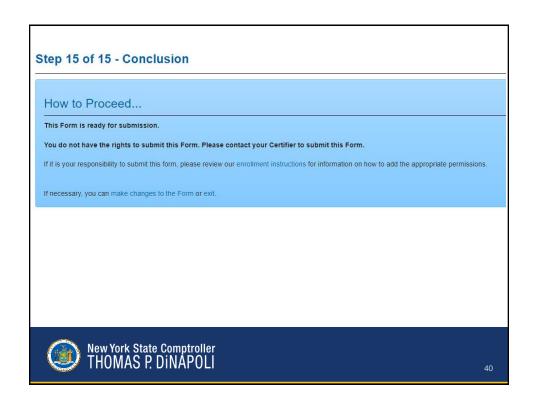
Step 13 of 15 - Tax Cap Override Local governments and school districts can exceed the tax levy limit by passing an override. What is a Tax Cap Override? For more information, please refer to our Tax Cap Instructions for Local Governments or Tax Cap Instructions for School Districts Tax Cap Override Do you plan to override the cap in the fiscal year ending 2024? Yes No No New York State Comptroller THOMAS P. DINAPOLI











Contact Information

- State Education Department (SED)
 - 518-474-6541
 - http://www.p12.nysed.gov/mgtserv/propertytax/taxcap/
- Department of Taxation and Finance
 - Tax Base Growth Factor 518-591-5233
- Office of the State Comptroller
 - 1-866-321-8503
 - Option 1 Technical issues and enrollment requests
 - Option 3 Tax Cap application questions
 - LGSAMonitoring@osc.ny.gov
 - https://www.osc.state.ny.us/local-government/property-tax-cap



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Thank You

Division of Local Government and School Accountability LGSAMonitoring@osc.ny.gov

