



Putnam Valley Central School District

**"The Child, First and Foremost...
Building a Foundation for the Future"**

*District and
business offices
have relocated to 171
Oscawana Lake Road
behind the
Elementary
School*

A Publication of the Putnam Valley Central School District

Spring 2019

Budget Highlight Issue Spring 2019

- ✓ Budget to budget increase is .75%.
- ✓ Proposed tax levy is less than the allowable limit.
- ✓ Taxes have remained below the allowable tax cap since 2012.
- ✓ Over the past five years the tax levy change average is under one percent at .67%.
- ✓ Student outcomes continue to show positive achievement.
- ✓ Preserves and protects student programs.
- ✓ Increased learning opportunities have enhanced the curriculum for students K-12.
- ✓ A tax cap compliant budget has provided homeowners with an annual tax credit as well as ensuring eligibility in the STAR program.

Subscribe to our Newsletter!

Send your email address to:
Newsletter@pvcsd.org
Or call (845) 528-8143 x1320

Download our Mobile App-

Putnam Valley CSD K-12
Blackboard

Putnam Valley CSD
By Blackboard Inc.



Free



To view our complete PVCSD school newsletter please visit our website, PVCSD.org

Please Remember to Vote!

Tuesday, May 21, 2019 6 AM to 9 PM
Putnam Valley Elementary School, 171 Oscawana Lake Road
Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and the PVCSD app

Board of Education

Guy Cohen, Trustee
Barbara Parmly, Trustee

Jeanine Rufo, President
Joseph Ferraro, Vice President
Ralph Smith, Trustee

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. Frances Wills



Dear Putnam Valley Community:

The 2019-20 Putnam Valley School District budget proposal demonstrates our continued strength and commitment to offering a supportive learning community that fosters the future success of our students. For many years, we have strived to provide prudent budgets that reduced the overall financial burden of residents by remaining below the allowable tax cap since its inception in 2012. In fact, during the same time period, the District has lowered the amount of total allowable taxes (tax levy) by more than \$4 million.

For this year, our allowable tax cap is 2.08%. Continuing to be sensitive to the fiscal concerns of our residents, we are proposing a tax levy change of 1.99%. Staying below the tax cap for the eighth consecutive year will ensure that eligible residents (based on income) receive the property tax relief credit offered by New York State. The budget impact on the average assessed Putnam Valley home would be less than \$200 per year.

Notable changes include: a reduction in salary costs due to the retirements of three teachers and 13 support staff; employee mandated benefits showing a net reduction due to a decrease in state pension rates partially offsetting an increase in health premiums; utilization of \$2.5M from the fund balance and reserves reducing the need to seek additional school taxes from district residents. A modest 2% increase in state aid totaling \$220k is expected.

Academic highlights include: the authorization of our High School to provide the highly regarded IB Diploma program beginning in 2019; continuation of the later high school start initiative and the popular community lunch period; adding a third year of Mandarin Chinese available to ninth graders, and continuation of our sustainability initiative. The Yale RULER program furthers the District's efforts for social-emotional learning as part of a national and regional effort to combat serious mental health issues that affect young people.

We must continue to manage our costs, protect our reserves, maintain our strong bond rating and invest prudently in program development while continuing to support educational and future advancement for all students.

Putnam Valley Board of Education



PVMS Mandarin Chinese students attended a Chinese New Year celebration

The 2019-2020 BUDGET PROPOSAL IN THREE-PART FORMAT

All public schools in New York State are required to report appropriations in three official categories: Instruction, Capital, and Administrative. The following data shows how the Putnam Valley School budget breaks down:

Proposed 2019 - 2020 Budget

EXPENDITURES	Actual Budget 2018-19	Proposed Budget 2019-20	Budget Changes
THE INSTRUCTIONAL BUDGET INCLUDES:			
The salaries and benefits of all teachers, guidance counselors, aides, monitors, psychologists, nurses, social workers, and speech therapists. Also included are textbooks and equipment, library costs, transportation, co-curricular programs and interscholastic athletics.			
INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAMS 77%			
Curriculum & Instruction	27,380,708	27,425,949	45,241
Pupil Transportation	2,784,631	2,882,402	97,771
Employee Benefits	9,683,743	9,597,991	-85,752
Interfund Transfers	93,000	83,000	-10,000
TOTAL	39,942,082	39,989,342	47,260
THE ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET INCLUDES:			
The salaries and benefits of administrators, supervisors and administrative clerical staff, public information and printing, curriculum and staff development, school board-related costs, tax collection, and legal services.			
ADMINISTRATION 11%			
Business & Finance	1,594,350	1,577,080	-17,270
Administration	433,605	442,869	9,264
Supervision	2,025,091	1,918,956	-106,135
Benefits & Community	1,470,495	1,457,473	-13,022
TOTAL	5,523,541	5,396,378	-127,163
THE CAPITAL BUDGET INCLUDES:			
Operations and maintenance costs, including salaries and benefits for custodial staff, debt service from capital projects, utilities, cleaning supplies, tax certiorari, and court-ordered costs.			
CAPITAL 12%			
Operations	1,867,224	1,870,383	3,159
Maintenance	623,882	671,083	47,201
Employee Benefits	800,999	793,909	-7,090
Debt Service	2,537,191	2,958,915	421,724
TOTAL	5,829,296	6,294,290	464,994
TOTAL: GENERAL FUND	51,294,919	51,680,010	385,091

Where the Money Comes From *

Revenues \$51,680,010

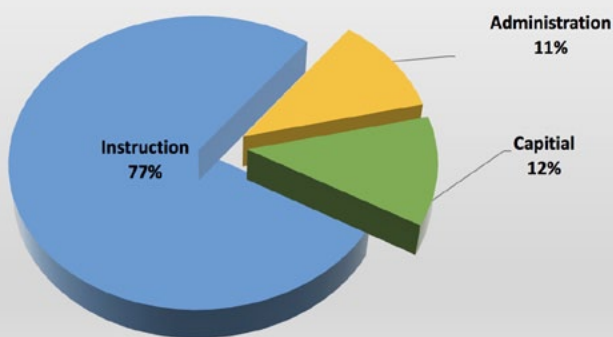
Real Property Tax Levy	\$37,480,010
72.5% of revenue in the budget is derived from property taxes. Individual assessed values determine each taxpayer's share.	
State and Federal Sources	\$11,000,000
21.3% of revenue is from anticipated State Aid.	
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$2,500,000
4.8% of revenue includes utilization of District reserves to meet revenue needs and avoid raising taxes.	
Local Non-Tax Sources	\$700,000
1.4% of revenue comes from sources such as charges for services from outside groups, out-of-district tuition, sales tax, and interest on investments.	

Where the Money Goes

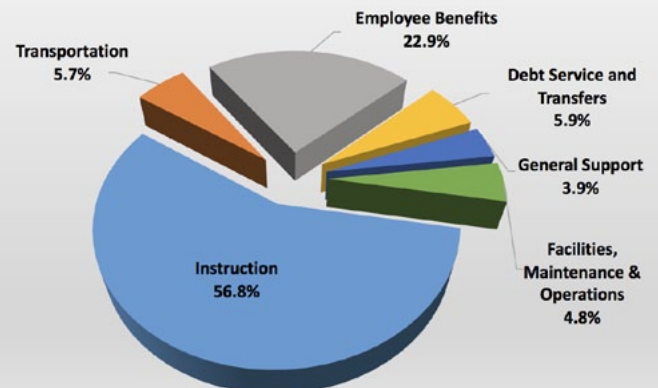
Expenditures \$51,680,010

Instruction	\$29,344,905
56.8% of expenditures includes teacher salaries, instructional materials & supplies, library & media, computer assisted instruction, Special Education services, Pupil Personnel, BOCES services, health services & Athletics. (17 different sports)	
Employee Benefits	\$11,849,373
22.9% of expenditures includes mandated costs for Social Security, Medicare, retirement, health and other related insurance costs. There are decreases in pension contribution rates and increases in health premiums.	
Transportation	\$2,942,402
5.7% of expenditures reflects the cost of home-to-school transportation, salaries and materials for in-district transportation, employees and fuel.	
Facilities and Maintenance	\$2,466,466
4.8% of expenditures are used for district wide upkeep of buildings and grounds.	
General Support	\$2,034,949
3.9% of expenditures covers the cost of central administration, finance and treasurer, personnel, public relations and legal expenses.	
Debt Service and Interfund Transfers	\$3,041,915
5.9% of expenditures are used to pay principal and interest on capital projects and unaided portion of the Extended School Year Program. The Debt Service Fund is also used to supplement the debt payment.	

Three-Part Component 2019-20 Budget



* Proposed Expenditures 2019-20 Budget



SCHOOL BUDGET 101:

Balancing the Budget

Each year, **school boards must develop a balanced school budget proposal** for the following school year **and put it to a public vote** on the third Tuesday in May.

In New York, this requirement for a balanced, voter-approved annual budget is unique to public schools. **The school budget is the only government spending plan that residents can impact directly by voting.**

EXPENSES = REVENUE

MONEY GOING OUT

Salaries and Benefits
Curriculum Development,
Technology and Supplies
Buildings and Grounds
Transportation
Debt Service

MONEY COMING IN

State Funds
Federal Funds
Property Taxes
Miscellaneous Income
Appropriated Fund
Balance*

SCHOOL DISTRICT

EXPENSES AT A GLANCE



SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Education is a people business. On average, approximately 80 cents of every dollar goes to pay for salaries and benefits of teachers and staff.



BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Districts must ensure students can attend schools that are safe, clean, functional and well-maintained in a healthy environment with adequate heating, ventilation and lighting.



CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY AND SUPPLIES

Ongoing curriculum development and training enhances the ability of teachers and support staff to provide students with a high-quality education, while instructional technology and supplies help students gain skills necessary for future success.



TRANSPORTATION

Districts must ensure that all school vehicles meet state safety standards and provide an efficient, reliable mode of transportation in accordance with school board policy and state law.

SCHOOL DISTRICT

REVENUE AT A GLANCE



STATE FUNDS

New York state provides funding for public schools in the form of aid for general operations and funding designated for particular expenses.



FEDERAL FUNDS

The federal government does provide some aid for schools in New York. On average, this aid is less than 5 percent of a school district's annual revenue.



PROPERTY TAXES

If there is a gap between state/federal funds and estimated total expenses, districts generally fill it with local property taxes. Districts are required to calculate a "maximum allowable tax levy" under the property tax cap law. Exceeding the cap requires approval by a supermajority of voters (60 percent or more) instead of a simple majority of voters (50 percent plus one).



*WHAT IS FUND BALANCE?

If revenue collected for the school budget remains at the end of a district's fiscal year, that money becomes part of its fund balance. Districts must adhere to state laws that govern how fund balance can be spent. Options include applying it to a future budget in the form of revenue, earmarking it for anticipated future needs and/or saving it for unexpected emergencies.

