

Sutton School

Annual Meeting

March 2, 2010

What are the staffing changes for 2011?

- 1 Grade 2/3 teacher reduced
- .3 Math 6/7/8/ teacher reduced
- .1 Clinician increased
- .1 Nurse reduced
- 1 para reduced

.1 Position equals ½ day per week

Shaded cells indicate changes in staffing

Budget FY10 vs Budget FY11			
	FY10	FY11	
Kindergarten	1.0	1.0	
1st Grade	1.0	1.0	
2nd / 3rd Grade	2.0	1.0	1.0 decrease
4th Grade	1.0	1.0	
5th Grade	1.0	1.0	
Grade 6/7/8 Math.	0.8	0.5	.3 Decrease
Grade 7-8 Science	0.5	0.5	
Grade 6/7/8 L.A./S.S.	1.0	1.0	
Reading Recovery	0.5	0.5	
Art/Music (.2 each)	0.4	0.4	
Physical Ed.	0.5	0.5	
Guidance/Clinician	0.4	0.5	.1 Increase
Nurse/Health	0.6	0.5	.1 Decrease
Librarian/Technology	0.6	0.6	
Special Education	1.0	1.0	
Speech/Language	0.4	0.4	
Principal	1.0	1.0	
Total Certified Staff	13.7	12.4	
SPED Classroom Para	6.0	5.0	1.0 Decrease
SPED Speech Para	1.0	1.0	
LI SPED Individual Para	1.0	1.0	
CNSU Beh Interventionist	1.0	1.0	
Total Paras	9.0	8.0	
Administrative Secretary	1.0	1.0	
Custodian/Maintenance	1.0	1.0	
Total Other Staff	11.0	10.0	
Total in Budget	24.7	22.4	
Literacy	0.6	0.6	
Planning Room Coordinator	0.6	0.4	.2 Decrease
Hot Lunch Cooks/Agent	1.55	1.55	
Math Support	0.2	0.5	.3 Increase
Clinician	0.1	0.1	
Total Non-Budget	3.1	3.2	

What is the student population history?

	K-8	LI	Other	Totals
• 2011	95	50	5	150
• 2010	94	52	5	151
• 2009	100	50	2	152
• 2008	97	45	7	149
• 2007	104	51	5	160
• 2006	108	47	6	161

What significant changes are there in Elementary Education costs for 2011?

- Elementary salary/benefits are down \$58,223 primarily because:
 - No wage increases were budgeted for teaching staff
 - There is 1 less teacher in Grades 2/3
 - There is .3 less teacher doing Grades 6/7/8/ Math
- Elementary instruction other costs (supplies, equipment, purchased services, professional development etc) are up \$16,145 primarily because:
 - Professional development increased for additional training in how to use a multi-grade teaching model
 - The After School Program local budget has increased
- Elementary other costs (school board, legal, CNSU, fiscal, debt, Principal's office, transportation, food etc) are up \$10,351 primarily because:
 - The 3 year accounting audit is required in 2011
 - Unemployment costs have increased

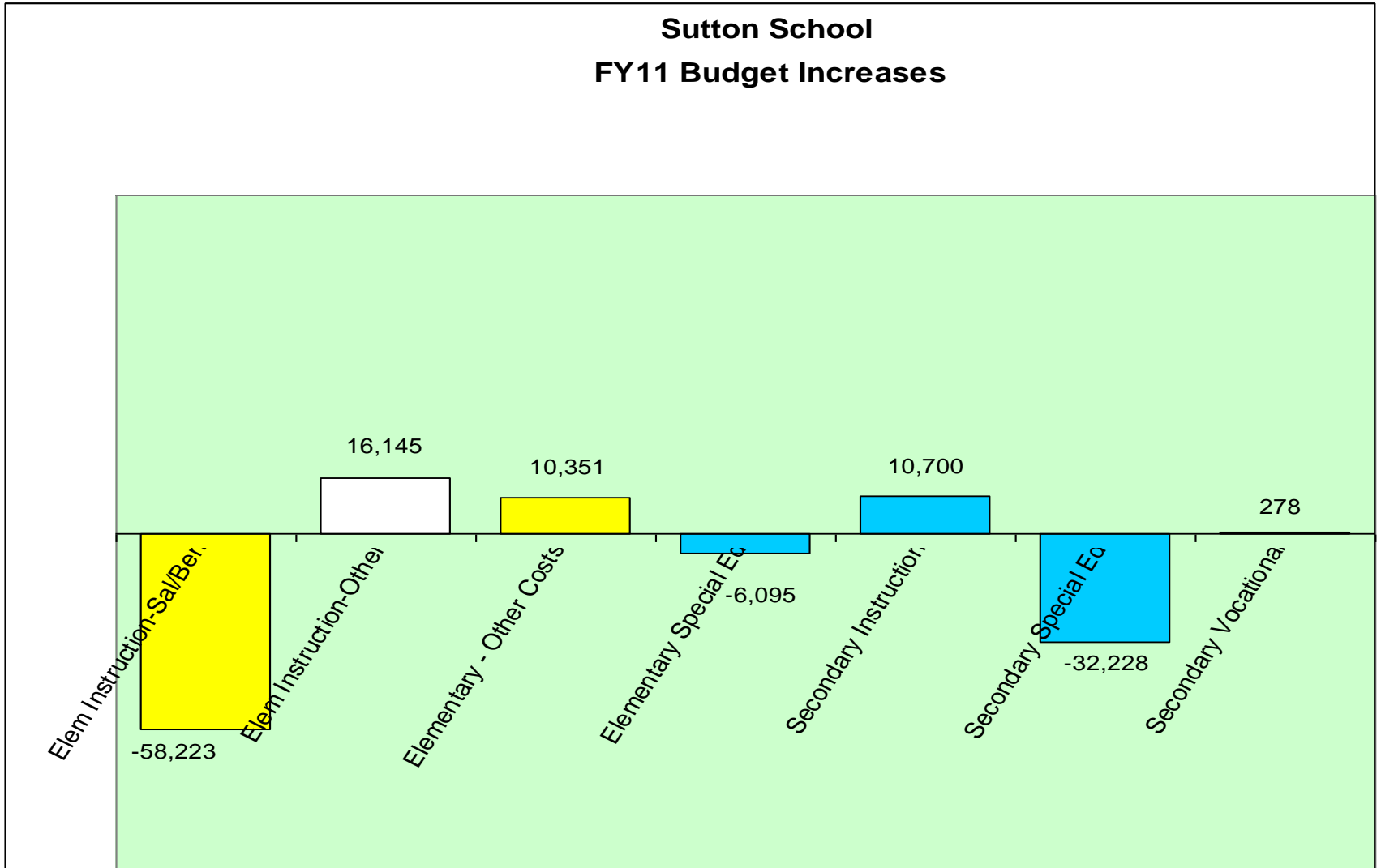
What significant changes are there in Special Education costs for 2011?

- Elementary Special Ed are down \$6,095 primarily because:
 - There are fewer students requiring alternative placements
 - There is one less paraeducator
 - The services of a behavior interventionists are required
- Secondary Special Ed are down \$32,228 primarily because:
 - There are fewer Special education students at LI
 - There is one less paraeducator at LI
- Special Ed costs in 2009 were 30.5% higher than the statewide average per student. There is 1 elementary Special Education personnel reduction planned for 2011.

What significant changes are there in Secondary Education costs for 2011?

- Secondary instruction are up \$10,700 primarily because:
 - The LI tuition increased from \$13,350 to \$14,004 per student
 - The number of LI students decreased from 52 students to 50 students
- Other Secondary costs are up \$278

Let's see a graph of the \$59,072 decrease grouped by variable (white), semi-variable (yellow) and fixed (blue) costs



So what about revenues?

Sutton Town School FY2011

REVENUES	Budget FY2009	Unaudited FY2009	Budget FY2010	Budget FY 2011
Estimated Income and Reimbursements				
Tuition from other Schools	8,278	0	0	0
Vocational Tuition Reimburs. from L.I.	6,356	6,356	6,960	7,200
Interest Income	25,000	11,755	17,000	15,000
LI Interest Reimbursement	11,104	6,990	9,242	9,320
Miscellaneous Income	1,000	1,128	1,000	1,000
Prior Year Adjustments	0	491	0	0
Medicaid	15,000	10,871	19,000	20,000
E-rate Reimbursements	4,000	4,261	3,000	3,000
Small Schools Support Grant	85,000	99,431	95,000	60,000
Sub-Total Other Revenues	155,738	141,283	151,202	115,520
Block Grant	50,910	50,910	48,488	52,794
IDEA-B Federal	25,256	25,256	14,627	25,605
Intensive	274,326	241,737	243,223	209,536
EEE Grant	6,880	6,880	8,539	8,475
Sub-Total Special Education	357,372	324,783	314,877	296,410
Education Spending (to be raised by taxes)	1,906,278	1,906,280	1,945,721	1,940,798
Total Revenues	2,419,389	2,372,346	2,411,800	2,352,728

Does Sutton have any Reserve Funds?

	6/30/09	Commitments	Remaining
General Fund	(47,973)	47,973	0
Beryl Eddy Book Fund	2,419	0	2,419
Donations	775	0	775
Ezra Keats Fund	311	0	311
Capital Improvement Fund	136,892	81,851	55,041

- Commitment to the General Fund includes \$5,641 to pay for the FY07 deficit and \$14,111 to pay for the FY09 Deficit. It is expected that \$14,111 will be committed in FY12 and FY13 to retire the FY09 deficit
- Commitments to the Capital Improvement Fund are to pay for the mold and water damages of \$211,713 and to accept the insurance settlement of \$99,862 and state aid of \$30,000.
- The cumulative Food Service deficit is \$71,848 as of 6/30/09. \$10,000 and \$11,000 are in the budget for FY10 and FY11 respectively to help reduce the deficit.

Tell me about “equalized” students

How do we calculate them?

- The 30 day enrollment for all students.
- Extra weight is given for secondary, poverty and English as a learned language students.
- Less weight is given for pre-K and elementary students.
- Equalized students may be lower or higher than actual students enrolled (depending on weighting)
- A maximum decrease in # of equalized pupils is limited to 3.5% per year.

How do we use it?

- Education costs are divided by equalized students to arrive at education spending per equalized student.
- Education spending per equalized student is the basis for setting the residential tax rate.
- There are 155.59 “equalized” students for 2011.
- If not for the 3.5% ADM limit, there are actually 153.89 “equalized” students for 2011.

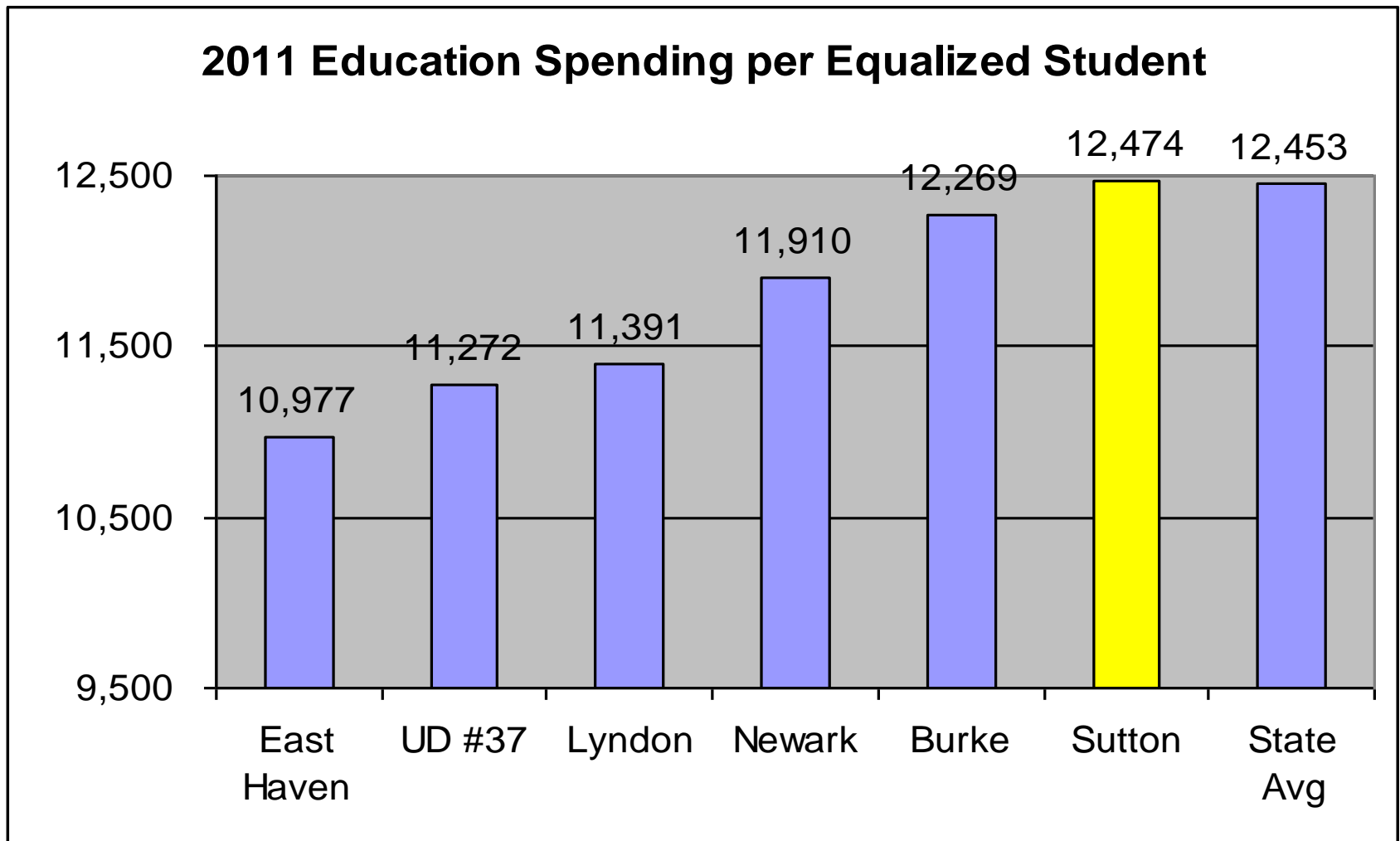
So now that we have expenditures and revenues, what are our costs per equalized student?

Expenses	\$2,352,728
Less other revenues	115,520
Less SpEd reimbursements	<u>296,410</u>
Education Spending (to determine tax rate)	\$1,940,798
Divided by # of Equalized Students	<u>155.59</u>
Equalized costs per pupil	\$12,474

- How does the equalized costs per student compare to others for 2011?

– East Haven	10,977
– UD # 37	11,272
– Lyndon	11,391
– Newark	11,910
– Burke	12,269
– Sutton	12,474
– Projected State Average	12,453

Can we see a graph of equalized costs per student for 2011?



Let's look at CNSU costs per equalized student over the last 10 years

Education Spending per Equalized Student 2002-2011

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Avg Rank	% Ranking
Town	Amt	Amt	Amt	Amt	Amt	Amt	Amt	Amt	Amt	Amt		
Burke	6,731	7,441	7,400	7,861	8,793	9,855	11,239	11,670	11,868	12,269	174	31%
East Haven	6,276	6,834	7,822	7,278	8,353	10,374	11,470	10,661	10,629	10,977	191	25%
Lyndon	6,895	6,750	7,155	7,946	8,268	9,960	10,820	11,010	11,551	11,391	193	24%
Newark	6,300	6,591	7,033	7,616	8,093	8,924	9,623	11,050	11,635	11,910	213	16%
Sutton	7,044	7,784	7,903	8,267	9,160	10,186	11,061	11,020	12,068	12,474	158	38%
UD #37	7,138	7,884	7,991	8,220	9,114	9,814	10,601	10,752	10,936	11,272	173	32%
State Avg	7,395	7,724	8,209	9,086	9,808	10,464	11,065	11,600	12,034	12,453*	253	

* 2011 State Average is the 2010 average times the maximum inflation amount per the Vermont Department of Education

Yellow Cells - Indicate the 7 times (out of 60 possibilities) that education spending per equalized student has exceeded the state average.

Average Rank - Indicates how the schools education spending per equalized student compares to others in the state.

For Example: Burke's average education spending ranks 174 out of 253 schools in the state over the past 10 years.

This means that 173 schools were more expensive and 79 were less expensive.

% Ranking - Indicates how the schools education spending per equalized student compares to others in the state.

For Example: Lyndon's average education spending per equalized student is 24%. This means that 76% of the schools in state spent more than Lyndon and 23% spent less.

So what is CLA (Common Level of Appraisal)?

- The ratio of the listed value of properties in the town to the state determination of values in town
- The state value is determined by all “arms-length” sales of property in town over the past 3 years. If the average property in town was listed for 95% of the price it sold for over the past 3 years, the CLA is 95%.
- Using the CLA % equalizes the value of properties in the state so that all property values are 100% in each town.
- For example: If the CLA drops by 5%, the education property tax rate has to increase by 5%. This is the same as raising the listed values for all properties by 5%.
- CLA Changes:

10.87%	19.45%	16.52%	6.62%	1.15%
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

So now that we know cost per equalized student and CLA, how is the Residential Education Tax Rate calculated for 2011?

Cost per Equalized Student	\$12,474
Equalized Residential Tax Rate	<u>\$1.2877</u>
CLA	107.47%
CLA Adjusted 2011 Residential Tax Rate	<u>\$1.198</u>
2010 Residential Tax Rate	\$1.117
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CLA Change from 108.71% to 107.47%	1.15%
All other factors	<u>6.07%</u>
% Residential Tax Rate increase	7.23%

This means that Residential Education Taxes on a house assessed at \$100,000 will increase from \$1,117 to \$1,198. This amount does not include changes in municipal taxes.

How is the Non-Residential tax rate for 2011 calculated?

- Unlike the residential rate that involves using a combination of state rates plus local student numbers and costs, the Non-Residential Rate is set by state rate and CLA only (i.e the rate has nothing to do with the 2011 school budget)

CLA Change from 108.71% to 107.47%	1.15%
State rate change from \$1.35 to \$1.372	<u>1.63%</u>
% Non-Residential rate increase	2.78%

What is the Homestead Rebate Program?

- Homestead property taxes for a majority of Vermont residents are paid on the % of household income set by statute for each town for their house site plus 2 acres
- The difference between a Vermont residents homestead property taxes and the statutory amount is sent to the town with this amount deducted from their homestead property tax due.
- A grid is provided by the state near Town Meeting day that plots the maximum homestead property tax due for differing property values against household incomes.
- 2008 Rebate Summary for Sutton:
 - 333 House sites
 - 239 Recipients
 - \$201,565 Homestead Tax Rebates
 - \$843 Average Homestead Tax Rebate