

## School District of Clay County

## Annual Budget

|  | Federal | Analysis of Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 2,572,870$ |  |
| NON-RECURRING | $1.09 \%$ |  |
| $\$ 4,476,648$ |  |  |
| $1.89 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

FINAL 2012-2013 \$236,469,072

Federal
Local
\$57,841,693
24.46\% State
$\$ 171,577,861$
$72.56 \%$ State
$\$ 171,577,861$
$72.56 \%$ State
$\$ 171,577,861$
$72.56 \%$

School District of Clay County
Revenue \& Expense


## TOTAL

 EXPENSE: \$242,497,224$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Salaries } \\ \$ 176,508,218\end{array}\right.$
$\{$ Employee Benefits
$\$ 37,914,479$

2012-2013
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Operating Expense } \\ \$ 28,074,527\end{array}\right.$

## School District of Clay County

## Annual Budget



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School District of Clay County
Revenue \& Expense


## TOTAL

 EXPENSE: \$247,620,946Salaries \$175,693,279
\{ Employee Benefits
$\{\$ 41,268,105$
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Operating Expense } \\ \$ 30,659,562\end{array}\right.$

## 2013-2014

## Cost of Salary Increase

| 2005-2006 | 2006-2007 | 2007-2008 | 2008-2009 | 2009-2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$5.9 Mil | \$13.9 Mil | \$8.2 Mil | \$4.4 Mil | \$1.3 Mil |
| 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 |
| --------- | \$2.5 Mil | \$2.2 Mil | \$6.9 Mil | \$400 K |
|  | ATTENDANCE BONUS |  |  |  |

## \% Salaries \& Benefits/Total Expenditures




## UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

July $1^{\text {st }}$ Fund Balance / As \% of Revenue


## ASSESSED VALUE

## 2007-2008 <br> 2008-2009 <br> 2009-2010

10,793,343,455 11,014,229,027 10,520,248,840 2010-2011 2011-2012 2012-2013
9,218,286,352 8,994,626,566 2014-2015 9,181,191,948 9,562,278,859

## School District of Clay County



Reduction In Enrollment (April, 2014-July, 2014)
Reduction In Enroliment (April, 2014-July, 2014)
(427.01) Unweighted FTE (619.32) Weighted FTE

2013-2014 $4^{\text {th }}$ Calculation (4/17/2014) / 2014-2015 $2^{\text {nd }}$ Calculation (7/16/2014)

| General Fund | 4/17/2014 | 7/16/2014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 |  |
|  | $4^{\text {th }}$ Calculation | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Calculation | Difference |
| Base Student Allocation (Net DCD) | \$3,727.91 | \$4,004.35 | \$276.44 |
| Retirement Rate - \% | 6.95\% | 7.37\% | . $42 \%$ |
| Required Local Effort - Levy (Mills) | 5.094 | 4.974 | (0.120) |
| Unweighted FTE | 35,244.66 | 34,817.65 | (427.01) |
| Weighted FTE | 38,409.14 | 37,789.82 | (619.32) |
| Net State FEFP Funding | \$143,701,702 | \$146,492,675 | \$2,790,972 |
| School Recognition | 1,442,571 | 1,442,571 | ----- |
| Lottery | 350,222 | 343,620 | $(6,602)$ |
| Class Size Reduction | 38,258,572 | 37,968,318 | $(290,254)$ |
| Total Local Effort | 51,556,367 | 52,471,666 | 915,299 |
| Total FEFP Funding Increase | \$235,309,434 | \$238,718,850 | \$3,409,415 |
| Analysis 2014-2015 Increase: |  |  |  |
| Less: |  |  |  |
| CESPA Salary Increase |  |  | $(\$ 400,000)$ |
| Allocations |  |  | (1,000,000) |
| Increase in Retirement Rate - 6.95/7.37\% (.42\%) |  |  | $(800,000)$ |
| Digital Classrooms Allocation |  |  | $(531,603)$ |
| Funding Increase Self-Insurance Fund |  |  | $(600,000)$ |
| Net Increase (Decrease) FEFP Funding Available 2014-2015 |  |  | \$77,812 |

## School District of Clay County

## Annual Budget



School District of Clay County
Revenue \& Expense


## TOTAL EXPENSE: \$252,169,530

$\{$ Salaries
\{\$176,920,525
$\{$ Employee Benefits \$42,015,458

Operating Expense \$33,233,547

| Mill Levies: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 07-08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 08-09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 09-10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & \text { 10-11 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & \text { 11-12 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 12-13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & 13-14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimated d } \\ & 14-15 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required Local Effiort | 4.731 | 5.161 | 5.235 | 5.369 | 5.479 | 5.323 | 5.094 | 4.974 |
| Basic Discretionary Levy | 0.510 | 0.498 | 0.748 | 0.748 | 0.748 | 0.748 | 0.748 | 0.748 |
| Supplemental Discretionary | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Critical Operating Needs Levy | ----- | ----- | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Operating Mill Levy | 5.491 | 5.909 | 6.233 | 6.367 | 6.477 | 6.321 | 5.842 | 5.722 |
| Total Capital Outlay Mill Levy | 2.000 | 1.750 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 |
| TOTAL MILL LEVY | 7.491 | 7.659 | 7.733 | 7.867 | 7.977 | 7.821 | 7.342 | 7.222 |

## School District of Clay County <br> AN EXPLANATION OF ROLLED-BACK MILLAGE RATE

Rolled-Back Rate: -- The millage rate for the new year would produce the same level of ad valorem tax revenue as was levied in the prior year, after adjusting the new year's taxable property value by backing out "net new construction" and certain deletions.

In other words, the Rolled-Back Rate is the new millage rate that it would take to produce the same amount of property tax revenue using the new-year property tax roll, as was produced the year before by the prior-year actual millage rate and the prior-year tax roll.

The theory behind the "Rolled-Back Rate" is to maintain a constant revenue stream from local property tax sources. Presumably, as the tax roll increases in value, the millage rate would drop proportionately. Unfortunately, this theory does not provide for funding student enrollment growth nor does it allow for basic inflationary cost increases. A third limitation is the historical trend toward rapidly declining state revenues expressed as a percentage of the School Board's operating and capital outlay budgets.

Rolled-Back Rate Calculation = ( $2014-2015$ Budget Review)


TOTAL INCREASE I(DECREASE) IN MILLAGE (COLUMN 4) DIVIDED BY ROLLED-BACK MILL LEVY (COLUMN 1) EQUALS ROLLEDBACK RATE (COLUMN 5) 0.1478 DIVIDED BY 7.1602 EQUALS 2.06\%
*NOTE: CALCULATIONS OF THE 2013-2014 ROLLED-BACK MILL LEVY IS BASED ON DATA FROM THE 2014
CERTIFICATION OF SCHOOL TAXABLE VALUE FORM DR-420S.

RECAP OF MMLLAGE LEVIES \& DISTRICT AD VALOREN TAXX REVENUE

| Taxable Values | $2013-2014$ |  | $2014-2015$ |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Taxable Value } \\ \text { (Increase/Decrease) }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$ 9,181,191,948$ |  | $\$ 9,562,278,859$ |  | $\$ 381,086,911$ |  |
|  | $\underline{\text { Millage }}$ | $\underline{\text { Amount }}$ | $\underline{\text { Millage }}$ | $\underline{\text { Amount }}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Millage } \\ \text { Adjustments }\end{array}$ | $\underline{\text { Ad Valorem }}$ |
| Inc. / (Dec.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

Impact on a \$150,000 Home with a \$50,000 Homestead Exemption:

| Valued Assessed <br> Homestead Exemption | $\$ 150,000$ <br> $(\$ 50,000)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Taxable Value: $(2013-2014)$ <br> Taxable Value: $(2014-2015)$ | $\$ 100,000$ at 7.342 Mills $=\$ 734.20$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ at 7.222 Mills $=\frac{\$ 722.20}{(\$ 12.00)}$ |

Note: Beginning in Fiscal Year 2010-2011, the budgeted collection rate was $96 \%$. In 2009-2010, the budgeted rate was $95 \%$

