Vermont's Education Funding System and School Construction Costs Under Current Law

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Outline of Talk

- Review of Education Finance in Vermont
 - Overview
 - Education Expenditures
 - Education Revenues
- School Construction Impacts on Tax Rates

Note: This presentation is focused on education funding in Vermont excluding Federal funding



Review of Education Finance in Vermont



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Vermont's Unique Education Funding System A Coupling of Local and State Decisions

- Vermont's statewide Education Fund includes local and State spending decisions
- Total education expenses drive revenue needs, not vice versa
 - Annual property tax rates are set to ensure all expenditures are fully funded
- Vermont's education funding system is unique and difficult to compare to other states
 - Unlike other states, Vermont's education funding system doesn't have a "state share" and a "local share"



Education Expenditures

School District Budgets Must be Funded by the State

- Each Vermont school district builds an annual budget that requires local voters' approval
 - While school district budgets are *built* at the local level, they are not *funded* at the local level – they are funded by federal and State funds
- Budgets generally consist of two parts: "offsetting revenues" and "education spending"



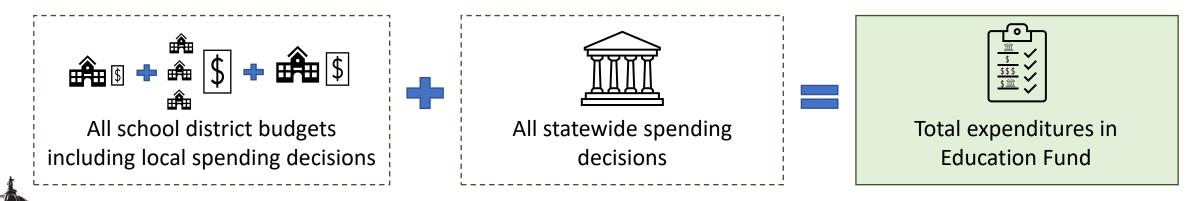
Local Level (School District Budgets)		
Offsetting Revenues	Education Spending	
 State and federal categorical aid (e.g., Special Education grants, transportation aid, etc.) Tuition paid to the district District surpluses/deficits and reserves 	 All funds a district decides to spend, net of offsetting revenues <u>This includes school construction</u> 	



Education Expenditures

Decisions Are Made at the Local and State Level

- After accounting for federal funds, school district budgets are funded from the statewide Education Fund
 - The State's Education Fund is the total cost of public education in Vermont
- Local and State decisions determine the total expenditures in the Education Fund – and the amount that must be raised from property taxes.





Education Revenues *Education Fund Has Multiple Revenue Sources*

- Education expenses determine revenue needs
- The Education Fund has two "buckets" of funding
 - a. Non-property tax revenues
 - b. Property tax revenues
- Property tax rates are set each year to raise sufficient revenues to balance the Education Fund

Education Fund Sources (2024)					
				Net mestea	
Nonhomestead			Ed	ucatio	n
Education	Sales & Us	se	Pr	roperty	У
Property Tax,	Tax, 29%		Ta	ax, 25%	6
38%	Meals & Rooms Tax, 3%	Purchase Tax, 2		Lottery Transfer, 2%	Other Sourc 1%



Nonhomestead Property Tax Rate is Uniform Statewide

- Nonhomestead property taxes are applied on all taxable *real* property that doesn't qualify as a homestead or isn't exempt
 - This includes commercial properties, second homes, and apartment buildings¹
- The equalized nonhomestead property tax rate is uniform across towns²

Notes:

1. See 32 V.S.A. § 5401(10) for full definition of nonhomestead property

Equalized tax rates are comparable across all towns and are prior to the application of the common level of appraisal



Homestead Property Tax Rates Vary by Town

- Homestead property taxes are applied to all taxable *real* property that qualifies as a homestead¹
 - Homestead means "the principal dwelling and parcel of land surrounding the dwelling, owned and occupied by a resident individual as the individual's domicile..."
- The homestead property tax rate in each town is dependent on its locally-approved per pupil education spending
- The equalized tax rate is at least \$1.00/\$100 of homestead property value
 - The rate is increased proportionately based on spending decisions of the local school district

See 32 V.S.A. § 5401(10) for full definition of homestead property



Note:

Homestead Property Tax is Based on Per Pupil Spending

- After voters approve the school budget, the homestead property tax rate is adjusted by per pupil education spending
- Ultimately, the homestead property tax rate depends on three factors:

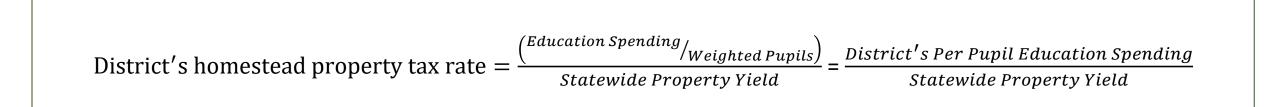
Factor impacting homestead property tax rate	Local or State	Basis of factor
District's education spending	Local	Based on school district's budget and offsetting revenues
District's weighted pupils ¹	Local	Based on local student body and statewide pupil weights ²
Statewide property yield	State	Based on State policy decisions, statewide spending decisions, and other statewide revenues

Notes:

- . This is technically referred to as a district's Long-Term Weighted Average Daily Membership (LTWADM)
- 2. Pupil weights adjust student counts according to different student needs or circumstances. Pupil weights are added to a school district's pupil count to account for the potentially higher costs of educating these students.

Homestead Property Tax is Based on Per Pupil Spending

- Recall, the homestead property tax rate is calculated using a district's education spending, its weighted pupils and the statewide property yield
- These are used to calculate the district's homestead property tax rate:





School Construction Costs and Impacts on Tax Rates



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School Construction Costs Impact <u>All</u> Statewide Property Taxes

- Because school districts are funded from a *statewide* Education Fund, all property taxes are impacted by any school district's construction costs
- Under current law, an increase in construction costs results in an increase of *all* statewide property taxes ¹
 - Nonhomestead property tax rates uniformly increase across the State
 - Homestead property tax rates increase across the State, but increases are *not* uniform
 - School districts with increased construction costs see the most significant homestead property tax rate increases

Note:

This assumes all else equal and that there are no other changes to Vermont's funding formula

Impact of Construction Costs on Local Homestead Property Tax Rates in All Districts

Increase in construction costs or debt service payments in another district

Increases total statewide education expenditures

Decrease in statewide property yield

• To raise more funds the statewide property yield must be lowered

Increase in all property tax rates

• A decrease in statewide yield increases the homestead property tax rate in all school districts

Recall:

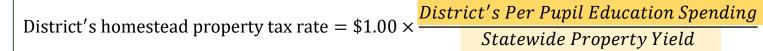
District's homestead property tax rate = $$1.00 \times \frac{District's Per Pupil Education Spending}{Statewide Property Yield}$



Impact of Construction Costs on Local Homestead Property Tax Rates in the District with the Project



Recall:





Considerations

- Vermont's education funding system is unique and difficult to compare to other states
- Under current law, any "local share" will come from Vermont's Education Fund and impact property tax rates across the State
- If many districts pursued expensive projects simultaneously, it would lead to significant increases in statewide property taxes under current law



Resources

- Joint Fiscal Office Education Finance Resources:
 - <u>https://ljfo.vermont.gov/subjects/education</u>
- Joint Fiscal Office Education Finance 101 Resources:
 - <u>https://ljfo.vermont.gov/subjects/education/education-finance-101</u>
- 2008 Report on State Aid for School Construction:
 - <u>https://ljfo.vermont.gov/assets/docs/reports/f12c1e69fc/2008-01-State-Aid-for-School-Construction.pdf</u>

