Budget Report



2021-22



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District Office

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Stevens Point Area Senior High School

Jon Vollendorf, Ed.D., Principal 1201 North Point Drive Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 345-5400

Ben Franklin Junior High School

Steve Prokop, Principal 2000 Polk Street Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 345-5413

P.J. Jacobs Junior High School

Dan Dobratz, Interim Principal 2400 Main Street Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 345-5422

Jessica Champion, Principal 5400 Walter Street Stevens Point, WI 54482 (715) 345-5668

Jefferson Elementary School

Molly Demrow, Principal 1800 East Avenue Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 345-5418

Kennedy Elementary School

Jaimeson Granger, Principal 616 West Second Street Junction City, WI 54443 (715) 345-5614

Madison Elementary School

Karl Banker, Principal 600 Maria Drive Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 345-5419

McDill Elementary School

Joseph Sbertoli, Principal 2516 School Street Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 345-5420

McKinley Elementary School

Amanda Mayo, Principal 2926 Blaine Street Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 345-5421

Plover-Whiting Elementary School

Angela Hintz, Principal 1400 Hoover Avenue Plover, WI 54467 (715) 345-5424

Roosevelt Elementary School

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Bannach Elementary School Washington Elementary School

Ryan Hinner, Principal 3500 Prais Street Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 345-5426

Charles Fernandez Center

Jennifer Knecht, Principal 1025 Clark Street Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 345-5592

Point of Discovery School

Dan Lathrop, Lead Teacher 1900 West Zinda Drive Stevens Point, WI 54481 (715) 345-5566



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The total proposed 2021-22 school year budget for all funds is \$141,190,985.

a. Removing the interfund transfer amount of \$10,303,923 leaves the net total budget at \$130,887,062, a 7.73% decrease from the prior year audited actual expenditures.

Refer to pages 12 through 15 for information on revenue and expenditures included in this budget.

2. The Stevens Point Area Public School District is proposing property taxes for school purposes in the amount of \$39,010,507 to help accomplish its educational goals.

- a. The proposed tax levy is \$39,010,507 or 3.7% less than last year.
- b. An equalized levy rate of \$7.45/\$1,000 of equalized value is projected based on a 5.84% increase in property valuations. On a home valued at \$100,000, this represents a decrease in school property tax of \$73.00.
 - c. This is the maximum levy allowed by law.

Refer to pages 8 through 11 for information on taxation, levy rates and equalized value.

3. The Third Friday enrollment, as of September 17, 2021, is 6,967 students.

- a. This is an increase of 57 students from the Third Friday enrollment of the previous year.
- b. The Third Friday seat count of 6,967 when adjusted to exclude non-resident students and include resident students attending other districts produces a resident membership number of 7,236, an increase of 6 students.
- c. When the resident membership number is converted to resident full-time equivalence (FTE), the resulting net FTE membership is 7,018, a number used in calculating the Revenue Limit.

Refer to pages 6 and 10 for actual and historical enrollment information respectively.

LETTER FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT

Dear Community Members,

In this book, you will find the 2021-22 Budget Report for the Stevens Point Area Public School District. The report contains information about how we use funds to provide a world-class education for our students, and how we maximize the community's investments in our public schools; the next generation's education.

The School Board, administration, teachers and staff all do their part to operate our schools and educate our students efficiently and effectively.



We are charged with ensuring that each of our students receives an education that prepares them for success - whatever that success may look like. Success may come in the form of post-secondary education, military service, employment, or another path as unique as each of our students. That journey to success begins in our 4K program with our youngest learners. Each of our nine elementary schools are working toward a common goal of sustaining professional learning communities within our schools that focus on high impact culturally responsive instructional strategies. We are continually analyzing data to make informed decisions that will, in turn, result in an increase in student learning and achievement.

At our five secondary schools, leaders and educators are focused on enhancing student achievement through Universal Design for Learning to assure that all students can access our instructional programs utilizing structured collaboration time to assure high-quality curriculum and assessment. We are also creating advisory programs to provide all students with information about post-secondary education, careers, access to resources, skills for success and character education.

As a District, our priorities for the 2021-22 school year include the following:

- 1. Improve student engagement and achievement in an inclusive environment focused on literacy and the development of the whole child in both an in-person and virtual classroom setting in response to the global pandemic.
- 2. Foster a united culture through communication, collaboration, and all-staff development focused on student outcomes
- 3. Prioritize and align resources that promote healthy, sustainable, and financially stable learning environments in the midst of the global pandemic.
- 4. Develop and strengthen partnerships with families and community to collectively support students.

Our students are able to achieve at high levels because of strong leadership, talented and dedicated faculty and staff, unique programs, strong community partnerships, and a loyal, committed, and supportive community. Thank you for your ongoing support of students and staff in our District.

Sincerely,

Craig Gerlach Ed.S. Superintendent



Moving Forward Together

Prepare each student to be successful

Our Vision

The leading and innovative school district, empowering lifelong learners to strengthen our communities

Fostering Student Engagement, Growth and Learning

Improve student engagement and environment focused on literacy

Developing and Retaining Quality

Foster a united culture through communication, collaboration, and all-staff development focused on student outcomes

Responsibly Managing Finance, **Facilities, and Operations**

Prioritize and align resources that promote healthy, sustainable, and financially stable learning

Connecting School, Family and Community

Develop and strengthen partnerships with families and community to collectively support



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2021-22 BUDGET

The Stevens Point Area Public School District is committed to upholding its long tradition of excellence. The District continually seeks to increase efficiency, raise the bar for student achievement, and provide a world-class education to all of its students.

The District's budget keeps these goals in mind, maximizing the effectiveness of community member's investment in their schools. The following overview provides general information on the new budget.

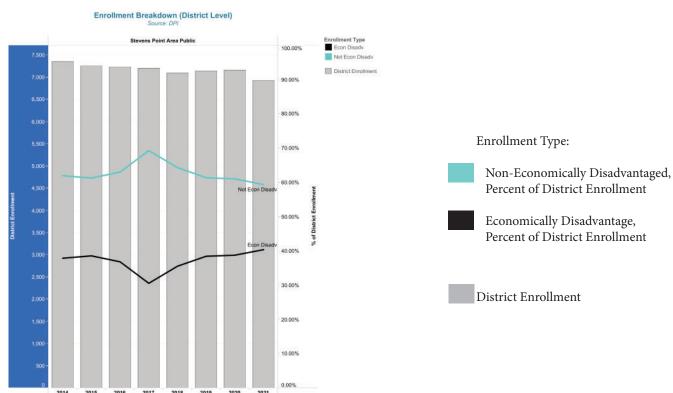
Referendum approved construction, remodeling, and deferred maintenance activity began in the 2019-20 school year and continues through the 2022-2023 school year.

The Funding Formula:

Since the 1993-94 school year, Wisconsin public school districts operate under a legislatively mandated revenue limit. A district's revenue limit consists basically of general aid and the tax levy. The prior year's revenue limit is adjusted by legislative decree and formula factors that include a three-year rolling average membership. Once the new budget year's revenue limit is determined, the allowable levy limit is determined by subtracting the state controlled general aid certified to a district on October 15th from that new revenue limit.

The only significant way in which a district's revenue limit can be increased is through approval of a referendum that is either recurring or non-recurring. A recurring referendum establishes a new revenue limit and is the appropriate option to address ongoing operational expenses. A non-recurring referendum establishes a temporary revenue limit only for the period of time specified in the referendum and is the appropriate option when additional funds are only needed for a specific purpose over a specific time period.

ENROLLMENT BREAKDOWN (District Level)



WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM -GENERAL FUND REVENUE SOURCES

State Control of School Funding:

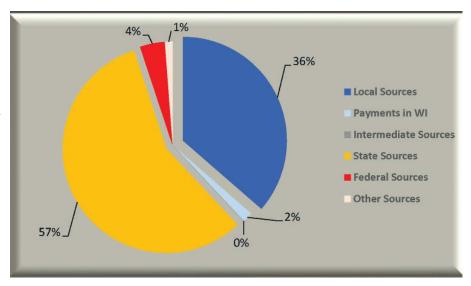
Wisconsin public school districts derive their revenue through four major sources:

- 1) state aid
- 2) property tax
- 3) federal aid
- 4) other local non-property tax revenues (such as fees, interest earnings, and rental income)

The Stevens Point Area Public School District receives general state aid. Under current law, there is a limit on the annual amount of revenue each school district can raise through general state aid and property taxes.

Note: Pie chart data is from page 14.

The Stevens Point Area Public School District revenue comes from the following major sources:



0% - Intermediate Sources

HOW FUNDS ARE SPENT - GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

The Stevens Point Area Public School District's general fund operating expenditures are comprised of the following nine major objects: 1) Salaries; 2) Benefits;

- 3) Purchased Services; 4) Non-Capital Objects; 5) Capital Objects; 6) Debt Service;
- 7) Insurance/Judgements; 8) Transfers Out; and, 9) Other Objects.

Salaries 0% 43% Benefits **Purchased Services** Non-Capital Equipment Capital Objects ■ Debt Retirement Insurance/Judgments **■ Transfers Out** Other Objects

0% - Other Objects Note: Pie chart data comes from page 15. The majority (81%) of operational budget is detailed in the following three Major Objects:

Salaries & Benefits

Excluding Transfers Out, about sixty-three percent (63%) of the operational budget is comprised of employees' salaries and benefits. In addition to teachers, administrators and support staff, compensation for seasonal custodial help, coaches and advisers for extra-curricular activities, curriculum and staff development and other benefits are also included in this figure.

Purchased Services

This eighteen percent (18%) of the budget includes:

- 1) services performed by individuals other than district employees for such things as audit, legal, pupil and employee transportation, custodial cleaning, substitute teachers and aides, student tuition payments and speakers/consultants
- 2) property-related services such as maintenance projects, utilities, communications, publications, and fuel for

TAX LEVY AND TAX RATE INFORMATION

TAX LEVY SUMMARY 2021-22

FUND	EXPENDITURE		REVENUE		TAX LEVY
10 GENERAL	\$ 92,583,168	\$	57,923,473	\$	31,797,403
20 SPECIAL PROJECTS	\$ 18,070,669	\$	18,081,331	\$	-
30 DEBT SERVICE *	\$ 7,114,031	\$	-	\$	6,712,200
40 CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 18,900,000	\$	14,600	\$	-
50 FOOD SERVICE	\$ 3,179,050	\$	3,179,050	\$	-
70 TRUST *	\$ 197,950	\$	104,803	\$	-
80 COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$ 569,404	\$	68,500	\$	500,904
90 PACKAGE & COOP PROGRAMS	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL	\$ 140,614,272	\$	79,371,757	\$	39,010,507

^{*} Fund balance applied.
Total Revenue \$119,036,093

The tax levy for private school vouchers is included in the TAX LEVY SUMMARY shown above and to the right.

The District levies the voucher amount and the State withholds that same amount from the District's state aid payment, thus transfering the dollars to the state.

Private school voucher levy data is provided below for information purposes.

2021-22 LEVY	\$ 39,010,507	
2020-21 LEVY	\$ 40,507,662	
CHANGE	\$ (1,497,155)	-3.70%

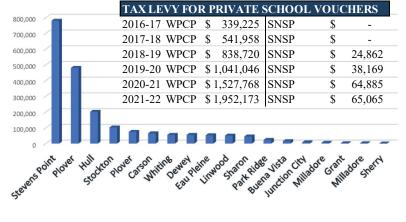
This year's equalized valuation is: \$ 5,239,458,746 Last year's equalized valuation was: \$ 4,950,344,464

The growth in equalized valuation is: 5.84%

2021-22 LEVY RATE	\$7.45	
2020-21 LEVY RATE	\$8.18	
CHANGE	(\$0.73)	-8.92%

MUNICIPALITY		l	2021 EQUALIZED VALUE	PERCENT OF DISTRICT	TOTAL VOUCHER LEVY
Stevens Point	С	\$	2,027,708,900	38.700732%	780,685.84
Plover	V	\$	1,248,554,000	23.829828%	480,704.34
Hull	Т	\$	523,353,800	9.988700%	201,495.85
Stockton	T	\$	265,686,787	5.070882%	102,291.77
Plover	Т	\$	192,752,915	3.678871%	74,211.58
Carson	Т	\$	169,119,351	3.227802%	65,112.45
Whiting	V	\$	142,659,700	2.722795%	54,925.25
Dewey	T	\$	142,645,800	2.722529%	54,919.90
Eau Pleine	Т	\$	136,811,163	2.611170%	52,673.51
Linwood	Т	\$	130,883,400	2.498033%	50,391.27
Sharon	Т	\$	116,640,064	2.226185%	44,907.46
Park Ridge	V	\$	59,741,400	1.140221%	23,000.97
Buena Vista	Т	\$	39,058,805	0.745474%	15,037.99
Junction City	V	\$	20,094,700	0.383526%	7,736.64
Milladore	V	\$	12,840,700	0.245077%	4,943.78
Grant	Т	\$	5,002,970	0.095486%	1,926.19
Milladore	Т	\$	4,914,896	0.093805%	1,892.28
Sherry	Т	\$	989,395	0.018884%	380.93
TOTAL		\$	5,239,458,746	100.000000%	2,017,238.00

2021 PRIVATE SCHOOL VOUCHER TAX LEVY BY COMMUNITY



SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX LEVY BY COMMUNITY

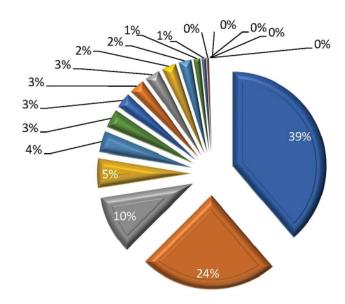
			2021		
]	EQUALIZED	PERCENT OF	
MUNICIPALITY			VALUE	DISTRICT	TOTAL LEVY
Stevens Point	C	\$	2,027,708,900	38.700732%	15,097,351.84
Plover	V	\$	1,248,554,000	23.829828%	9,296,136.67
Hull	T	\$	523,353,800	9.988700%	3,896,642.40
Stockton	T	\$	265,686,787	5.070882%	1,978,176.90
Plover	T	\$	192,752,915	3.678871%	1,435,146.13
Carson	T	\$	169,119,351	3.227802%	1,259,181.90
Whiting	V	\$	142,659,700	2.722795%	1,062,175.98
Dewey	T	\$	142,645,800	2.722529%	1,062,072.49
Eau Pleine	T	\$	136,811,163	2.611170%	1,018,630.57
Linwood	T	\$	130,883,400	2.498033%	974,495.28
Sharon	T	\$	116,640,064	2.226185%	868,446.20
Park Ridge	V	\$	59,741,400	1.140221%	444,805.93
Buena Vista	T	\$	39,058,805	0.745474%	290,813.20
Junction City	V	\$	20,094,700	0.383526%	149,615.54
Milladore	V	\$	12,840,700	0.245077%	95,605.72
Grant	T	\$	5,002,970	0.095486%	37,249.72
Milladore	T	\$	4,914,896	0.093805%	36,593.97
Sherry	T	\$	989,395	0.018884%	7,366.56
TOTAL		\$	5,239,458,746	100.000000%	39,010,507.00

The Equalized Value presented here is TID-OUT. This means that the value of any Tax Incremental District is excluded from the total Equalized Value shown to the left.

Equalized Value is the Fair Market Value of property within the school district as determined by the Department of Revenue. A school equalized levy is apportioned to a municipality, not directly to individual property owners.

Assessed Value is determined by a municipal assessor as of January 1st. A municipality's assessed property value may be set greater than, equal to, or less than Equalized Value. A municipality levies businesses and individual property directly.

SCHOOL DISTRICT EQUALIZED VALUATION

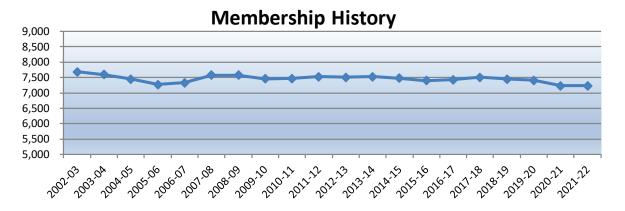




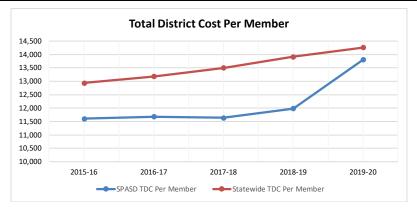
The District contains one city, Stevens Point; five villages, Junction City, Milladore, Park Ridge, Plover, Whiting; and all or parts of the following towns, Buena Vista, Carson, Dewey, Eau Pleine, Grant, Hull, Linwood, Milladore, Plover, Sharon, Sherry, and Stockton.

0% - Municipalities whose equalized valuation is less than 1% of the District total are the villages of Junction City and Milladore, and the towns of Buena Vista, Grant, Milladore, and Sherry.

MEMBERSHIP HISTORY

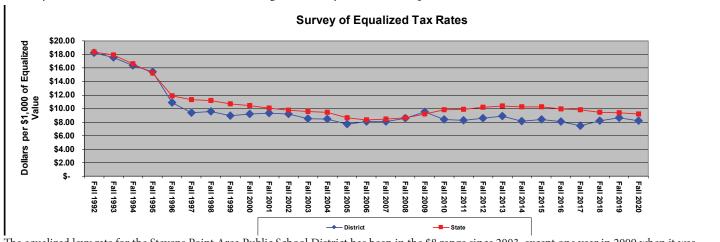


	2015-16 School Year	2016-17 School Year	2017-18 School Year	2018-19 School Year	2019-20 School Year
SPAPSD Total District Cost Per Member	11,609	11,680	11,643	11,990	13,806
Statewide Total District Cost Per Member	12,942	13,182	13,505	13,913	14,259



Enrollment is the head count of students officially enrolled and eligible to attend class, plus home bound students. This number includes non-resident students approved via open enrollment, tuition waiver, or tuition to attend classes in the district.

Membership is RESIDENT enrollment and is reported two ways, both of which include resident students attending classes in other school districts. One method reports membership as a whole number for each student. The other method converts the enrollment of 3, 4, & 5 -year old students, who attend less than a regular full day, to full-time equivalence (FTE).



The equalized levy rate for the Stevens Point Area Public School District has been in the \$8 range since 2003, except one year in 2009 when it was \$9.48 and in 2005 and 2017 when it was \$7.69 and \$7.45 respectively.

CHANGE IN LEVY

		2021	2020	2021	T FIX IX	DED CENT
		PERCENT	2020	2021	LEVY	PERCENT
MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL	LEVY	LEVY	CHANGE	CHANGE
Stevens Point	C	38.70073%	15,791,035.72	15,097,351.84	(693,683.88)	-4.39%
Plover	V	23.82983%	9,677,673.29	9,296,136.67	(381,536.62)	-3.94%
Hull	T	9.98870%	4,038,553.81	3,896,642.40	(141,911.41)	-3.51%
Stockton	T	5.07088%	2,014,256.19	1,978,176.90	(36,079.29)	-1.79%
Plover	T	3.67887%	1,515,308.54	1,435,146.13	(80,162.41)	-5.29%
Carson	T	3.22780%	1,266,592.10	1,259,181.90	(7,410.20)	-0.59%
Whiting	V	2.72279%	1,096,462.02	1,062,175.98	(34,286.04)	-3.13%
Dewey	T	2.72253%	1,055,217.45	1,062,072.49	6,855.04	0.65%
Eau Pleine	T	2.61117%	1,006,373.90	1,018,630.57	12,256.67	1.22%
Linwood	T	2.49803%	1,010,258.71	974,495.28	(35,763.43)	-3.54%
Sharon	T	2.22619%	899,266.14	868,446.20	(30,819.94)	-3.43%
Park Ridge	V	1.14022%	475,352.57	444,805.93	(30,546.64)	-6.43%
Buena Vista	T	0.74547%	314,399.27	290,813.20	(23,586.07)	-7.50%
Junction City	V	0.38353%	156,776.66	149,615.54	(7,161.12)	-4.57%
Milladore	V	0.24508%	101,482.23	95,605.72	(5,876.51)	-5.79%
Grant	T	0.09549%	41,720.61	37,249.72	(4,470.89)	-10.72%
Milladore	T	0.09381%	39,052.36	36,593.97	(2,458.39)	-6.30%
Sherry	T	0.01888%	7,880.43	7,366.56	(513.87)	-6.52%
TOTAL		100.00000%	40,507,662.00	39,010,507.00	(1,497,155.00)	-3.70%

CHANGE IN EQUALIZED VALUE - TID OUT

MUNICIPALITY		2021 PERCENT TOTAL	2020 EQUALIZED VALUATION	2021 EQUALIZED VALUATION	PERCENT CHANGE	DOLLAR CHANGE
Stevens Point	C	38.70073%	\$ 1,929,784,700	\$ 2,027,708,900	5.07%	\$ 97,924,200
Plover	V	23.82983%	\$ 1,182,685,300	\$ 1,248,554,000	5.57%	\$ 65,868,700
Hull	T	9.98870%	\$ 493,542,000	\$ 523,353,800	6.04%	\$ 29,811,800
Stockton	T	5.07088%	\$ 246,157,430	\$ 265,686,787	7.93%	\$ 19,529,357
Plover	T	3.67887%	\$ 185,182,231	\$ 192,752,915	4.09%	\$ 7,570,684
Carson	T	3.22780%	\$ 154,787,190	\$ 169,119,351	9.26%	\$ 14,332,161
Whiting	V	2.72279%	\$ 133,996,000	\$ 142,659,700	6.47%	\$ 8,663,700
Dewey	T	2.72253%	\$ 128,955,600	\$ 142,645,800	10.62%	\$ 13,690,200
Eau Pleine	T	2.61117%	\$ 122,986,547	\$ 136,811,163	11.24%	\$ 13,824,616
Linwood	T	2.49803%	\$ 123,461,300	\$ 130,883,400	6.01%	\$ 7,422,100
Sharon	T	2.22619%	\$ 109,897,164	\$ 116,640,064	6.14%	\$ 6,742,900
Park Ridge	V	1.14022%	\$ 58,091,700	\$ 59,741,400	2.84%	\$ 1,649,700
Buena Vista	T	0.74547%	\$ 38,421,983	\$ 39,058,805	1.66%	\$ 636,822
Junction City	V	0.38353%	\$ 19,159,300	\$ 20,094,700	4.88%	\$ 935,400
Milladore	V	0.24508%	\$ 12,401,900	\$ 12,840,700	3.54%	\$ 438,800
Grant	T	0.09549%	\$ 5,098,576	\$ 5,002,970	-1.88%	\$ (95,606)
Milladore	T	0.09381%	\$ 4,772,495	\$ 4,914,896	2.98%	\$ 142,401
Sherry	Τ_	0.01888%	\$ 963,048	\$ 989,395	2.74%	\$ 26,347
TOTAL		100.00000%	\$ 4,950,344,464	\$ 5,239,458,746	5.84%	\$ 289,114,282

BUDGET AND TAX LEVY HIGHLIGHTS

A budget summary, a notice of the place where the budget in detail may be inspected, and the time and place for a public hearing on the budget must be published or distributed under § 65.90. The required minimum detail for the published summary is as follows:

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 2021-22

GENERAL FUND	Audited 2019-20	Audited 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance	24,092,249	24,046,149	24,801,625
Ending Fund Balance	24,046,149	24,801,625	22,027,111
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers-In (Source 100)	0	143,159	0
Local Sources (Source 200)	36,120,914	34,336,856	32,893,226
Inter-district Payments (Source 300 + 400)	1,233,636	1,367,022	1,462,000
Intermediate Sources (Source 500)	6,200	7,666	4,200
State Sources (Source 600)	46,852,210	49,525,589	51,434,345
Federal Sources (Source 700)	1,891,612	3,495,092	3,500,976
All Other Sources (Source 800 + 900)	1,556,861	1,914,267	1,089,120
TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	87,661,432	90,789,651	90,383,867
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES			
Instruction (Function 100 000)	41,327,822	41,755,168	42,337,484
Support Services (Function 200 000)	30,412,986	31,589,521	34,111,418
Non-Program Transactions (Function 400 000)	15,966,725	16,689,486	16,709,479
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	87,707,532	90,034,175	93,158,381

SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND	Audited 2019-20	Audited 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance	437,453	575,961	1,383,597
Ending Fund Balance	575,961	1,383,597	1,383,597
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	17,813,590	18,747,596	18,070,669
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	17,675,082	17,939,959	18,070,669

DEBT SERVICE FUND	Audited 2019-20	Audited 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance	3,827,624	1,665,776	2,107,525
Ending Fund Balance	1,665,776	2,107,525	1,705,694
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	6,319,984	7,342,649	6,712,200
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	8,481,831	6,900,901	7,114,031

Additional Disclosures for the Fiscal Year End

Additional Disclosures for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

In compliance with statutory requirements, the following additional information is provided regarding investments held by the Employee Benefits Trust Fund.

> Amount in Trust as of 6/30/2021 \$ 975,755.99 Investment earnings for the period 7/1/2020 - 6/30/2021 \$ 124,913.65 Total Payments for the period 7/1/2020 - 6/30/2021 \$ 345,175.07

Investments are placed with the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative and Wisconsin OPEB Trust through BMO Harris Bank.

The Community Education Fund levy and expenditures meet criteria for use. Funds support custodial overtime at community events and community programs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	Audited 2019-20	Audited 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance	78,403,347	42,408,724	27,829,376
Ending Fund Balance	42,408,724	27,829,376	8,943,976
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,471,506	19,159,461	14,600
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	37,466,129	33,738,809	18,900,000

FOOD SERVICE FUND	Audited 2019-20	Audited 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance	1,266,299	1,640,784	1,815,829
Ending Fund Balance	1,640,784	1,815,829	1,815,829
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,987,607	3,458,080	3,179,050
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	3,613,122	3,283,035	3,179,050

TRUST FUND	Audited 2019-20	Audited 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance	1,609,278	1,095,009	975,757
Ending Fund Balance	1,095,009	975,757	882,610
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	309,506	225,923	104,803
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	823,775	345,175	197,950

COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND	Audited 2019-20	Audited 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance	194,350	192,487	321,846
Ending Fund Balance	192,487	321,846	321,846
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	369,991	570,904
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	1,863	240,632	570,904

PACKAGE & COOPERATIVE PROGRAM FUND	Audited 2019-20	Audited 2020-21	Budget 2021-22
Beginning Fund Balance	0	0	0
Ending Fund Balance	0	0	0
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	0	0
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	0	0	0

TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES										
ALL FUNDS	Audited 2019-20	Audited 2020-21	Budget 2021-22							
GROSS TOTAL EXPENDITURES ALL FUNDS	155,769,335	152,482,686	141,190,985							
Interfund Transfers (Source 100) - ALL FUNDS	11,423,011	10,634,699	10,303,923							
Refinancing Expenditures (FUND 30)	0	0	0							
NET TOTAL EXPENDITURES ALL FUNDS	144,346,324	141,847,986	130,887,062							
PERCENTAGE INCREASE – NET TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES FROM PRIOR YEAR		-1.73%	-7.73%							

PROPOSED PROPEI	RTY TAX LEVY		
FUND	Audited 2019-20	Budget 2021-22	
General Fund	34,895,285	33,678,165	31,797,403
Referendum Debt Service Fund	4,198,828	4,390,206	4,652,200
Non-Referendum Debt Service Fund	2,070,150	2,069,300	2,060,000
Capital Expansion Fund	0	0	0
Community Service Fund	0	369,991	500,904
TOTAL SCHOOL LEVY	41,164,263	40,507,662	39,010,507
PERCENTAGE INCREASE TOTAL LEVY FROM PRIOR YEAR		-1.60%	-3.70%

EVALUATION OF ENERGY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY EXEMPTION								
§ 121.91 (4) (o) Revenue Limit Exemption for Energy Efficiencies-Eval	uation of the Energ	y Performance	Indicators					
Name of Qualified Contractor	Schneider Ele	Schneider Electric						
Performance Contract Length (years) Began 2013-14 School Year			10					
Total Project Cost (including financing)			\$ 920,693					
Total Project Payback Period								
Years of Debt Payments								
Remaining Useful Life of the Facility								
Prior Year Resolution Expense Amount	Fiscal Year							
Prior Year Related Expense Amount or CY debt levy	Fiscal Year							
Utility Savings applied in Prior Year to Debt	Fiscal Year							
Sum of reported Utility Savings to be applied to Debt			\$ 67,995					
		orted for FY 22						
	Project Cost							
	Including	Utility Cost	Non-Utility					
Specific Energy Efficiency Measure or Products	Financing	Savings	Cost Savings					
Electrical Improvements	\$ 4,374,754	\$ 2,515						
Mechanical Improvements	\$ 401,402	\$ 29,106						
Lighting Improvements	\$ 6,390	\$ 475						
Plumbing Improvements	\$ 257,668	\$ 17,604	\$ 4,392					
Building Envelope Improvements	\$ 230,320	\$ 18,295						
Entire Energy Efficiency Project Totals	\$ 5,270,534	\$ 67,995	\$ 4,392					

BUDGET REVENUE BY SEMI-DETAILED SOURCE

		General	Special Projects	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Food Service	Trust	Community Service	
Source	Description	10	20	30	40	50	70	80	All Funds
110	TRANSFER IN - GENERAL FUND		10,303,923						10,303,923
100	OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		10,193,261			-			10,193,261
210	TAXES	31,862,403		6,712,200				500,904	39,075,507
250	FOOD SERVICE SALES					1,528,350			1,528,350
270	SCHOOL ACTIVITY INCOME	70,500						70,000	140,500
280	INTEREST ON INVESTMENT	15,000		-	14,600	-	25,000		54,600
290	OTHER REVENUE -LOCAL	945,323	365,340						1,310,663
200	REVENUE-LOCAL SOURCE	32,893,226	365,340	6,712,200	14,600	1,528,350	25,000	570,904	42,109,620
340	PAYMENTS FOR SERVICE	1,462,000							1,462,000
300	PAYMENT WITHIN WISCONSIN	1,462,000							1,462,000
510	TRANSIT OF AIDS	4,200							4,200
500	REV INTERM. SOURCE	4,200							4,200
610	STATE AID-CATEGORICAL AID	667,221	3,500,000			107,100			4,274,321
620	STATE AID - GENERAL	44,631,325	100,000						44,731,325
630	SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS	104,020	-						104,020
640	STATE TUITION PAYMENTS	110,000							110,000
660	STATE REV THRU LOCAL UNITS	92,000							92,000
690	OTHER STATE REVENUE	5,829,779							5,829,779
600	REVENUE FROM STATE	51,434,345	3,600,000			107,100			55,141,445
710	FEDERAL AID	49,999	-			1,543,600			1,593,599
730	SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS	2,242,452	3,412,068			-			5,654,520
750	ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY ED ACT	1,008,525							1,008,525
780	FED REV THRU STATE NOT DPI	200,000	500,000						700,000
790	OTHER FEDERAL REVENUE								-
700	REVENUE-FEDERAL SOURCES	3,500,976	3,912,068			1,543,600			8,956,643
860	SALE/LOSS FIX ASSETS	265,000							265,000
870	LONG-TERM DEBT PROCEEDS	584,120			-				584,120
800	OTHER FINANCING	849,120			-				849,120
950	CONTRIBUTION TO EMPL TRUST						79,803		79,803
960	ADJUSTMENTS	200,000		-					200,000
970	REFUND OF DISBURSEMENT	20,000							20,000
990	MISCELLANEOUS	20,000							20,000
900	OTHER REVENUES	240,000		_		-	79,803		319,803
	TOTAL	90,383,867	18,070,669	6,712,200	14,600	3,179,050	104,803	570,904	119,036,093

BUDGET EXPENDITURES BY SEMI-DETAILED FUNCTION

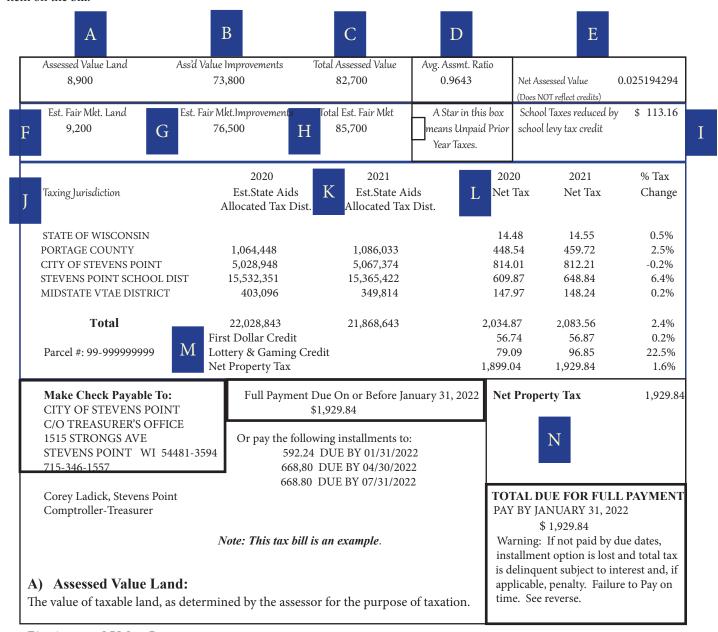
		General	Special Projects	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Food Service	Trust	Community Service	
Function	Description	10	20	30	40	50	70	80	All Funds
110 000	UNDIFFERENTIATED CURRICULUM	20,505,740							20,505,740
120 000	REGULAR CURRICULUM	16,360,066	270,283						16,630,349
130 000	VOCATIONAL CURRICULUM	2,496,887							2,496,887
140 000	PHYSICAL CURRICULUM	1,895,199							1,895,199
150 000	SPECIAL CURRICULUM		13,403,068						13,403,068
160 000	CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	921,596							921,596
170 000	CULTURALLY/SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED	157,995	27,187						185,182
100 000	INSTRUCTION	42,337,484	13,700,538						56,038,022
210 000	PUPIL SERVICES	2,197,023	2,180,698						4,377,721
220 000	INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SERVICES	4,614,192	1,121,042						5,735,234
230 000	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	2,403,903						60,487	2,464,390
240 000	SCHOOL BUILDING ADMINISTRATION	5,285,933							5,285,933
250 000	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	14,689,789	351,631		18,900,000	3,179,050		187,400	37,307,870
260 000	CENTRAL SERVICES	276,081	17,700						293,781
270 000	INSURANCE AND JUDGEMENTS	865,040							865,040
280 000	DEBT SERVICES	849,195		7,114,031					7,963,226
290 000	OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES	2,930,262	73,946						3,004,208
200 000	SUPPORT SERVICES	34,111,418	3,745,017	7,114,031	18,900,000	3,179,050	-	247,887	67,297,403
390 000	OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES							323,017	323,017
300 000	COMMUNITY SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,017	323,017
410 000	INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFER	10,193,261							10,193,261
420 000	PAYMENT TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL UNIT						197,950		197,950
430 000	GENERAL TUITION PAYMENT	6,502,718	625,114						7,127,832
490 000	ADJUSTMENTS	13,500							13,500
400 000	NON-PROGRAM/TRANSACTION	16,709,479	625,114	-	-		197,950	-	17,532,543
000 000	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 93,158,381	\$ 18,070,669	\$ 7,114,031	\$ 18,900,000	\$ 3,179,050	\$ 197,950	\$ 570,904	\$ 141,190,985

BUDGET EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR OBJECT

			Special Projects	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Food Service	Trust	Community Service	
Object	Description	10	20	30	49	50	73	80	All Funds
100	SALARIES	39,656,269	10,563,394	-	-	1,138,312	-	236,656	51,594,631
200	BENEFITS	18,397,014	5,963,416	-	-	780,749	-	124,948	25,266,127
300	PURCHASED SERVICES	16,675,965	966,878	-	18,900,000	233,800	-	198,800	36,975,443
400	NON-CAPITAL OBJECTS	4,824,716	572,281	-	-	809,189	-	7,000	6,213,186
500	CAPITAL OBJECTS	1,581,448	-	-	-	215,000	-	-	1,796,448
600	DEBT RETIREMENT	849,195	-	7,114,031	-		-	-	7,963,226
700	INSURANCE/JUDGEMENTS	865,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	865,040
800	TRANSFERS OUT	10,193,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,193,261
900	OTHER OBJECTS	115,473	4,700	-	-	2,000	197,950	3,500	323,623
000	Total	\$ 93,158,381	\$ 18,070,669	\$ 7,114,031	\$ 18,900,000	\$ 3,179,050	\$ 197,950	\$ 570,904	\$ 141,190,985

HOW TO READ YOUR PROPERTY TAX BILL

The following information explains the different parts of your tax bill. Tax bills are mailed annually in mid-December and should look much like the image below; this version has personal information removed. Each letter corresponds to an explaination of that item on the bill.



B) Assessed Value Improvements:

The value of taxable buildings and improvements, as determined by the assessor for the purpose of taxation.

C) Total Assessed Value:

The total value of land and buildings, as determined by the assessor for the purpose of taxation. This figure is the sum of A and B above, and may be equal to, greater than, or lower than the fair market value of the property. The Total Assessed Value is multiplied by the Net Assessed Value (tax rate) to determine the amount of tax that each property owner must pay before credits.

D) Average Assessment Ratio:

The average assessment ratio is determined by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and is used in calculating the estimated fair market value shown on the tax bill. The assessed value, divided by the average assessment ratio, equals the estimated fair market value. For example, if the assessment of a parcel of land, which sold for \$150,000 (fair market value) was \$140,000, the assessment ratio is said to be 93% (140,000 divided by 150,000).

E) Net Assessed Value Rate (Tax Rate):

The tax rate is determined by dividing the amount of the tax levy -- that is, the total amount that is taxed in the entire district -- by the total assessed value of all of the property in the district. The tax rate is then multiplied by the total assessed value to determine the amount of tax that each property owner must pay.

F) Estimated Fair Market Land:

This figure is the assessed value land, figure (A), divided by the average assessment ratio, figure (D).

G) Estimated Fair Market Improvements:

This figure is the assessed value improvements, figure (B), divided by the average assessment ratio, figure (D).

H) Total Estimated Fair Market Value:

This figure is the sum of the estimated fair market land, figure (F), and the estimated fair market improvements, figure (G).

I) School Levy Tax Credit:



Boston School Forest Resident - Freddie the Frog

The school levy tax credit is a credit paid directly to municipalities, not to the school district, in an effort to directly offset property taxes. Despite the fact that this credit goes to municipalities, the state labels the school levy credit dollars as part of its commitment to funding education. School levy tax credits are distributed based on each municipality's share of statewide levies for school purposes. These amounts are based upon the value of individual property as a percentage of a district's total value. This credit is automatically applied to all qualified properties.

J) Taxing Jurisdictions:

In many parts of the state, there are five taxing jurisdictions that determine their own levy, the state; the county; the city or village; the school district; and, the local technical college. Those who have levied a tax are listed in this area of the tax bill.

K) State Aid:

The amounts in these columns show state aid received for each jurisdiction, for the current and the prior tax year. It is important to note that the most recently passed state budget may increase or decrease the amount of aid provided to schools and would, inversely, decrease or increase public school property taxes.

L) Prior Year Net Taxes:

The data shown here compares each jurisdiction's net taxes from the prior year to the current year and provides the corresponding percent change.

M) First Dollar Credit and Lottery and Gaming Credit:

The First Dollar Credit is another direct property tax credit. The money for this credit does not pass through school districts, however, the state considers it part of its commitment to education. The First Dollar Credit is automatically applied to all qualifying properties.

The Lottery and Gaming Credit is also a direct property tax credit, provided by the State, derived from lottery and gaming revenues. The lottery and gaming credit is determined each November and varies depending on annual revenue gained from lotteries, pari-mutuel on-track betting, and bingo. In most cases, the credit is applied automatically.

N) Net Property Tax:

This amount is the total property tax due after subtracting lottery and gaming credits.

HOW EQUALIZED AND ASSESSED MILL RATES COMPARE

The terms "equalized levy rate" and "assessed levy rate" often confuses people. One may read in the paper or hear on the news that the school district set a levy that results in a levy rate of \$8.89, for example, but then see a different rate appear on their tax bill. Notwithstanding any adjustments to a specific tax bill, the difference is explained below.

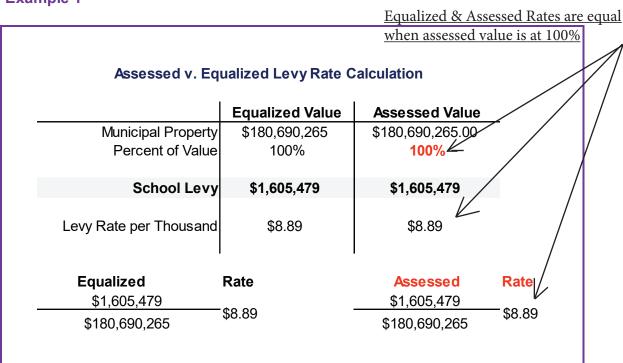
The equalized valuation of a school district is determined by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue and represents the fair market value of all taxable property within the school district. Tax incremental finance district values are excluded from the valuation.

In Example 1, the equalized mill rate is \$8.89. The school levy is set at \$1,605,479 and when it is divided by the school district's equalized valuation of \$180,690,265, the result is figure is multiplied by 1,000 and rounded, creating an equal-

value will produce an assessed rate identical to the school district's equalized rate.

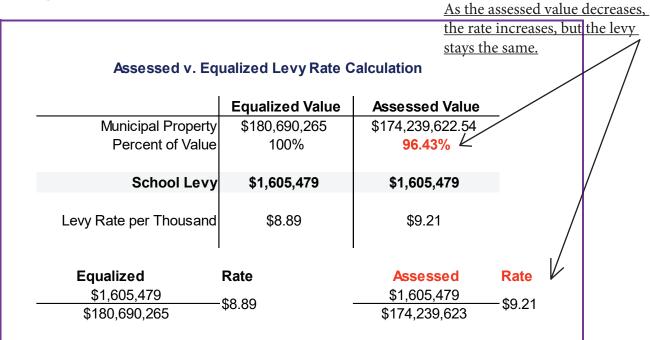
0.008885. To arrive at the rate per thousand, or mill rate, that ized mill rate of \$8.89. The assessed value of your property, used as the basis for your local tax bill, is determined by your local assessor. With respect to fair market value, your property's assessed value may be equal to, less than, or greater than fair market value. As shown is Example 1 below, when assessed value is the same as fair market value, it is shown on your tax bill as an Average Assessment Ratio of 1.0000 (See page 16, item D). Given no other adjustments, this assessed

Example 1



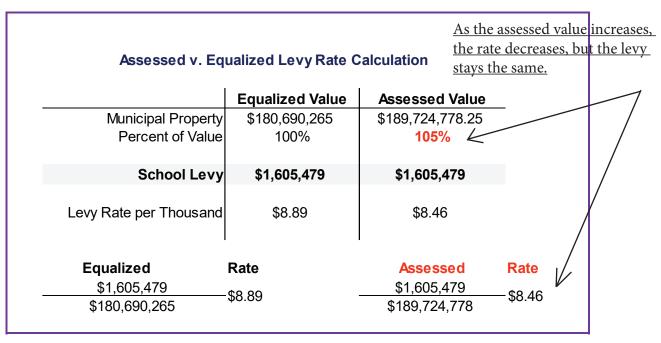
If the assessed value drops below fair market value, the resulting levy rate will be higher than the school district's equalized levy rate. This happens simply because the numerator (school levy) is now being divided by a smaller denominator (assessed value). Please note that the school levy remains unchanged. The municipality still collects the same levy amount, it is just multiplying a smaller assessed value by a larger assessed levy rate to arrive at the identical levy amount required.





If the assessed value is greater than fair market value, the resultingl levy rate will be lower than the school district's equalized levy rate, which often happens after a municipality is reassessed. The levy rate is smaller simply because the numerator (school levy) is now being divided by a larger denominator (assessed value). Again, the amount of the school levy remains unchanged. The municipality still collects the same levy amount, it is just multiplying a larger assessed value by a smaller assessed rate to arrive at the identical levy amount required.

Example 3



HOW THE SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET CYCLE WORKS

All Wisconsin public school districts are required to prepare an annual budget. The graph below is helpful in understanding the phases of a District's school budget cycle.

The budget cycle begins with the Allocation phase in the months of November and December. During this period, the Board sets the budget calendar and determines the upcoming building and department budget limits.

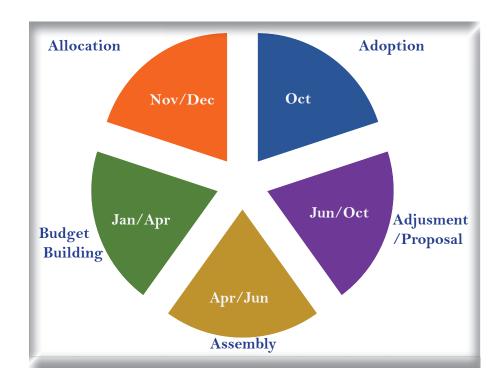
Once staff receives Board guidance in the form of allocations and instructions from the business office they begin the phase of Budget Building. While some staff begin earlier, most use the months of January through April to complete the development of their portions of the overall budget.

The various staffs complete their efforts during April at which time the Assembly phase begins. This phase is the period during which the business office compiles these various budgets. In June, a preliminary budget is presented to the Board for approval. It is accepted that this preliminary budget is incomplete and serves the primary purpose of allowing expenditures during the period of July 1st to the budget's final adoption and subsequent setting of the levy.

From June and into October, the business office uses the Adjustment/Proposal phase to adjust the budget to reflect needs and requirements. Examples of this include federal and state project expenditure and revenue data is updated, the official Third Friday Count occurs, the District's equalized valuation is provided by the Department of Revenue (DOR), and general aids are certified by the DOR through the Department of Public Instruction (DPI). All of these factors play important roles in shaping the final budget, the last of which is not known until on, or just after, October 15th.

The Adoption phase is the final step in the budget cycle. During this period, the Board acts to adopt the final budget in late October and sets the school levy for that fiscal year. By November 10th, the Board then certifies the levy to each municipal clerk having territory within the boundaries of the school district.

After certifying the levy to each municipal clerk, the budget cycle begins anew.



WUFAR FUND ACCOUNTING

All Wisconsin school districts are required to prepare budgets according to the Wisconsin Uniform Financial Accounting Requirements (WUFAR), which prescribes the use of modified accrual fund accounting. A separate budget is established for each fund in which is recorded its own receipts, disbursements, and fund balance. Below is a brief description of funds used in this District.

Instructional Funds:

Instructional funds are funds where elementary and secondary instruction (i.e. K - 12) activities are recorded. The following instructional funds are used in this District.

Fund 10 - General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all financial transactions relating to the District's primary operations. The General Fund accounts for about three-quarters of all District expenditures.

Fund 21 - Special Revenue Trust Fund

This fund accounts for funds held in trust by the District. Revenue sources include gifts and donations from private parties. Cash and investments in this fund are expended pursuant to donor specifications. There may be a fund balance in this fund.

Fund 27 - Special Education Fund

This fund accounts for special education and related services funded wholly or in part with state or federal special education aid or charges for services provided to other districts as a result of being a host district for a special education package or cooperative program. No fund balance or deficit can exist in this fund.

Debt Service Funds:

These funds record transactions are related to repayment of the following general obligation debt: promissory notes (issued per statute 67.12(12)), bonds and state trust fund loans. Debt tax levies must be recorded in these funds.

Fund 38 - Non Referendum Approved Debt Service **Fund**

This fund accounts for transactions involving the repayment of debt issues not approved by referendum. A fund balance may exist in this fund.

Fund 39 - Referendum Approved Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for transactions involving the repayment of debt issues approved by referendum. A fund balance may exist in this fund.

Capital Projects Funds:

These funds account for construction expenditures financed through the use of bonds, promissory notes issued per statute 67.12(12), state trust fund loans, land contracts, an expansion fund tax levy established per statute 120.10(10m).

Fund 46 - Long Term Capital Improvement Trust Fund

Funded with transfers from the General Fund for capital improvement plan activities.



Food and Community Service Funds:

These funds account for and report transactions of the District's food and community service activities.

Fund 50 - Food Service Fund

All revenues and expenditures related to pupil and elderly food service activities are recorded in this fund. No deficit is allowed in the District's Food Service Fund. A fund balance is permitted.

Fund 80 - Community Service Fund

This fund accounts for activities such as adult education, community recreation programs such as evening swimming pool operation and softball leagues, elderly food service programs, non-special education preschool, day care services, and other programs which are not elementary and secondary educational programs but have the primary function of serving the community. The District may adopt a separate tax levy for this Fund.

Trust Funds:

These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Fund 73 - Employee Benefit Trust Fund

This fund accounts for resources held in trust for formally established defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, or employee benefit plans. Such plans must be legally established in accordance with state and federal law.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, Wisconsin Uniform Financial Accounting Requirement (WUFAR) Handbook, and business office edification.

NOTICE OF TID EQUALIZED VALUATION

The Wisconsin Department of Revenue annually updates the status of tax incremental finance districts, referred to as TIDs, established by municipalities.

As of January 1, 2021 the total TID gain in equalized value within the school district was just over \$448.5 million.

This computes to a total growth of 148.9%. As all or parts of these TIDs expire, the amount of equalized value attributable to gain for the expired portion becomes available to the school levy, thereby reducing the levy rate.

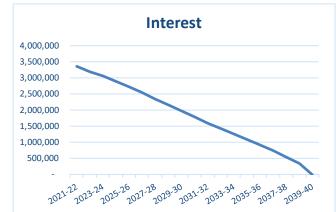
Municipalities may release part of a TID district's value ahead of schedule to reduce the impact of a large gain on equalized value at the end of the TID, if all revision opportunities have not already been previously exercised. This avoids sudden loss of state aid to the school district and sudden shifts in levy rate.

NOTICE OF TID EQUALIZED VALUATION 1/1/2021

Municipality	TID#	Start Date	Value As Of 1/1/2021	Base Equalized Value	Gain	Total Percent Increase Rounded	Annual Percent Increase Rounded	Years Lapsed	Maximum Life	Municipality	Value As Of 1/1/2021	Base Equalized Value	Gain	Total Percent Increase Rounded
Junction City- Village	1	8/11/2008	\$2,608,300	\$1,267,700	\$1,340,600	105.8%	8.5%	12	8/11/2028	Junction City-Village	\$4,948,600	\$3,150,900	\$1,797,700	57.1%
Junction City- Village	2	9/9/2019	\$2,340,300	\$1,883,200	\$457,100	24.3%	18.5%	1	9/9/2039	Plover-Village	\$160,095,900	\$22,904,200	\$137,191,700	599.0%
Plover-Village	3	9/3/2003	\$24,349,400	\$532,100	\$23,817,300	4476.1%	258.1%	17	9/3/2043	Stevens Point-City	\$580,373,000	\$273,442,800	\$306,930,200	112.3%
Plover-Village	4	6/16/2004	\$69,987,800	\$16,780,000	\$53,207,800	317.1%	19.2%	17	6/16/2044	Whiting-Village	\$5,302,000	\$1,704,800	\$3,597,200	211.0%
Plover-Village	5	9/21/2005	\$47,686,300	\$2,951,500	\$44,734,800	1515.7%	99.1%	15	9/21/2045	Summary Total	\$750,719,500	\$301,202,700	\$449,516,800	149.2%
Plover-Village	6	4/12/2010	\$12,507,900	\$3,300	\$12,504,600	378927.3%	35309.8%	11	4/12/2030					
Plover-Village	7	4/17/2013	\$5,564,500	\$2,637,300	\$2,927,200	111.0%	14.4%	8	4/17/2033		TID	Summary		
Stevens Point- City	5	5/16/2005	\$149,843,400	\$37,940,700	\$111,902,700	294.9%	18.9%	16	5/16/2032			in Equalized	/alue	
Stevens Point- City	6	5/15/2006	\$59,815,700	\$46,305,600	\$13,510,100	29.2%	2.0%	15	5/15/2033	700.0%				
Stevens Point- City	7	5/1/2008	\$34,600,600	\$10,913,900	\$23,686,700	217.0%	17.1%	13	5/1/2028	600.0%				
Stevens Point- City	8	5/17/2010	\$29,573,200	\$19,785,300	\$9,787,900	49.5%	4.7%	11	5/17/2030	500.0%				
Stevens Point- City	9	5/20/2013	\$197,387,100	\$58,229,400	\$139,157,700	239.0%	31.3%	8	5/20/2033	400.0%				
Stevens Point- City	10	4/15/2019	\$56,216,400	\$49,132,300	\$7,084,100	14.4%	8.4%	2	4/15/2047	400.070				
Stevens Point- City	11	7/20/2020	\$24,999,500	\$24,116,400	\$883,100	3.7%	8.1%	0	7/20/2047	300.0%				
Stevens Point- City	12	8/10/2020	\$21,187,000	\$20,492,300	\$694,700	3.4%	8.6%	0	8/10/2047	200.0%				
Stevens Point- City	13	7/20/2020	\$6,750,100	\$6,526,900	\$223,200	3.4%	7.6%	0	7/20/2047	100.0%				
Whiting-Village	1	9/30/1994	\$5,302,000	\$1,704,800	\$3,597,200	211.0%	8.0%	26	9/30/2031	0.0%				
			\$750,719,500	\$301,202,700	\$449,516,800	149.2%				Junction Cit	y-Village Plover-V	illage Stevens Po	oint-City Whiting	g-Village

LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE BUDGET





LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE BUDGET - Continued

School Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021-22	3,755,000	3,359,031	\$ 7,114,031
2022-23	3,630,000	3,200,981	\$ 6,830,981
2023-24	3,715,000	3,054,256	\$ 6,769,256
2024-25	3,880,000	2,898,206	\$ 6,778,206
2025-26	4,050,000	2,734,906	\$ 6,784,906
2026-27	4,250,000	2,550,556	\$ 6,800,556
2027-28	4,445,000	2,342,806	\$ 6,787,806
2028-29	4,625,000	2,165,006	\$ 6,790,006
2029-30	4,815,000	1,980,006	\$ 6,795,006
2030-31	5,010,000	1,787,406	\$ 6,797,406
2031-32	5,190,000	1,598,006	\$ 6,788,006
2032-33	5,360,000	1,430,506	\$ 6,790,506
2033-34	5,535,000	1,260,581	\$ 6,795,581
2034-35	5,705,000	1,084,956	\$ 6,789,956
2035-36	5,885,000	915,769	\$ 6,800,769
2036-37	6,070,000	737,081	\$ 6,807,081
2037-38	6,220,000	548,394	\$ 6,768,394
2038-39	6,425,000	347,200	\$ 6,772,200
2039-40	6,600,000	-	\$ 6,600,000
	95,165,000	33,995,656	129,160,656

The Stevens Point Area Public School District has a debt service principal balance of 95,165,000.

Wisconsin statute restricts school district indebtedness to no more than 10% of its prior year's equalized value. The Stevens Point Area Public School District's equalized value last year was just over \$4.95 billion. Therefore, our current debt level of 95.2 million is 1.92% of the prior year's equalized value. The annual debt payment as scheduled projects this school district will retire facility debt by the end of the 2039-40 school year.

ADMINISTRATION - CABINET & PRINCIPALS

The Board employs a Superintendent to conduct the affairs and programs of the District. The current Superintendent is Craig Gerlach. Some of the other members of the administrative team are as follows:

Name	Title
Cabinet - Bliss Educational Service Center	
Thomas R. Owens, Ph.D., SFO	Director of Business Services
Sarah O'Donnell	Director of Communications
Cory Hirsbrunner, Ed.D.	Director of Elementary Education
Beth Bakunowicz	Director of Human Resources
Connie Negaard, Ph.D.	Director of Secondary Education
Caleb Feidt	Director of Student Services
Brian Casey, Ed.D.	Director of Technology
Samuel Dinga, Ed.D.	Equity, Diversity & Inclusion Coordinator

Principals - Elementary Schools

Jessica Champion	Bannach Elementary School, Principal	
Sherrie Stanczyk	Early Learning Program, Principal	
Molly Demrow	Demrow Jefferson Elementary School, Principal	
Jaimeson Granger	Kennedy Elementary School, Principal	
Karl Bancker	Madison Elementary School, Principal	
Joseph Sbertoli	McDill Elementary School, Principal	
Amanda Mayo	McKinley Center Elementary, Principal	
Angela Hintz	Plover-Whiting Elementary School, Principal	
Dan Lathrop	Point of Discovery School, Lead Teacher	
Snyder-Chase Roosevelt Elementary School, Principal		
Ryan Hinner	Washington Elementary School, Principal	

Principals - Secondary Schools

THIO DUTC SCOOT LOUIS	
Steve Prokop	Ben Franklin Junior High School, Principal
Mark Ehr	Ben Franklin Junior High School, Assistant Principal
Jennifer Knecht	Charles Fernandez Center, Principal
Dan Dobratz	P.J. Jacobs Junior High School, Principal
Steve Strasman	P.J. Jacobs Junior High School, Assistant Principal
Jon Vollendorf, Ed.D.	SPASH, Principal
Brigitta Altmann-Austin, Ed.D.	SPASH, Assistant Principal
Brent Gostomski	SPASH, Assistant Principal
Jennifer Melville	SPASH, Assistant Principal
Michael Blair	SPASH/District Co-Curricular Activities Program Leader

FUND ACCOUNTING AND FUND BALANCES

Governments, such as public school districts, usually organize their accounting systems on a "fund" basis. A fund is a separate set of accounting records, segregated for the purpose of carrying on an activity. A fund is established for accountability purposes to demonstrate that financial resources are being used only for permitted purposes. The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction specifies the various funds required to be used by Wisconsin school districts. All school districts have a General Fund, and may have one or more other funds to account for specific activities. For example, special education activities are accounted for in the Special Education Fund.

A fund will have "balance sheet" accounts consisting of:

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Fund Balance (Equity)
- Revenue Accounts
- Expenditure Accounts

A fund balance is created or increased when fund revenues exceed fund expenditures for a fiscal period.

Correspondingly, a fund's balance is decreased when fund expenditures exceed fund revenues. The difference between the fund's assets and liabilities equals the fund balance. A positive fund balance represents a financial resource available to finance expenditures of a following fiscal period. A deficit fund balance can only be recovered by having revenues exceed expenditures in a following fiscal period. In other words, a positive fund balance will allow payment of expenses going forward. A negative fund balance means going forward, assets will need to be incurred to repay the deficit as well as cover current costs.

A fund balance represents the fund's total assets minus its liabilities (what a fund owns minus what it owes). Cash is an asset, but it usually is not a fund's only asset. The fund may also have liabilities, such as an accounts payable amount due a supplier that would result in a decrease in fund cash when they are paid.

A fund balance is usually comprised of:

- Inventory
- Prepaid items
- Cash and other items

Administrators and board members need to understand what a fund balance is and its importance in budgeting decisions. A common misconception is that fund balance is a cash account, and therefore corresponds to the district's bank balance.



How Large A Fund Balance?

Determination of an appropriate fund balance is a critical factor in district financial planning and budgeting processes, but it is strictly a local matter. The Department of Public Instruction makes no recommendation regarding the amount a district should have as its General Fund Balance.

On 9/4/2020, S&P Global Ratings, assigned a rating of AA- to the Stevens Point Area Public School District. The District's last audited unassigned general fund balance was about 26% of revenue, but will be going down due to retroactive salary payments. Both PMA and our audit firm, CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, acknowledge that a balance somewhere in the 20% to 29% range is reasonable. Board policy states at least 20% must be maintained. The fund balance is used to meet daily operational cash flow needs.





A district with an appropriate fund balance can:

- Avoid excessive short term borrowing thereby avoiding associated interest cost.
- Accumulate sufficient assets to make designated purchases or cover unforeseen expenditure needs.
- Depending upon the scope of an unforeseen emergency, retain the ability to react.
- Demonstrate financial stability and therefore preserve or enhance its bond rating, thereby lowering debt issuance costs.
- This District's S&P bond rating is AA- (high quality, with low credit risk).
- This District currently does not borrow short term to meet cash flow shortages.

The most commonly asked question regarding fund balance is how large should it be?

Perhaps the best answer would be: "an amount sufficient to avoid short term borrowing for cash flow and allows the district to set aside sufficient assets to realize long range goals." Like one's savings account, once cash is expended from fund balance it is a difficult and lengthy process to rebuild the balance.







The free Nutrislice app can be downloaded onto any smartphone making school menus quick and easy to access. There is also a full site link to our webpage for your convenience.

Nutrislice makes planning your day simple by giving accurate nutritional information as well as allergy information!

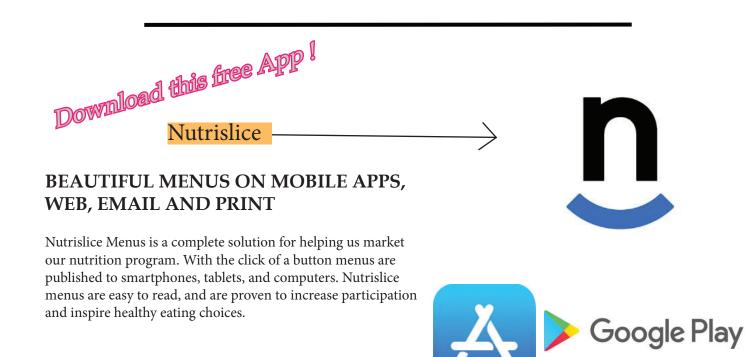
Look up carb counts, fats, sugars, proteins, etc., fast.

The Food Service Staff is committed to providing nutritious, quality school meals that meet U.S. Department of Agriculture's school meal regulations and comply with Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

The Stevens Point Area Public School District Food Service Program is part of the National School Lunch Program, a federally assisted meal program that provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to school children.

All district schools offer the breakfast and lunch program. The senior high also offers ala carte and after school meals.

School meals must meet the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, which recommend that no more than 30 percent of an individual's calories come from fat, and less than 10 percent from saturated fat. Regulations also establish a standard for school lunches to provide one-third of the Recommended Dietary Allowances of protein, Vitamin A, Vitamin C, iron, calcium and calories.







"My Stop" Application for Smart Phones

Parents can track their children's school bus as it travels its route by using an App known as "My Stop." This App assists parents in knowing when the bus arrives and where it is enroute, information especially helpful during cold weather.



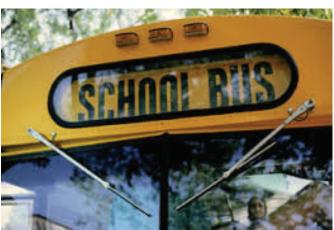
TRANSPORTATION

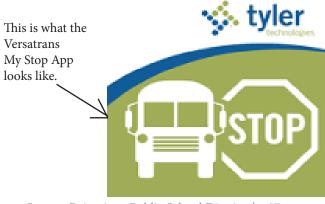
The Transportation Department of the Stevens Point Area Public School District is dedicated to providing safe, efficient, and on-time transportation to all eligible public and private school students in the district.

Safety is the top priority in transporting our students. "What is the safest way to do this?" This is the question forming our guiding principle in all decisions, from bus routing and driver training, to bus and equipment specifications.

Efficiency is also important to us - district taxpayers need to know that the Transportation Department is providing necessary busing services in an economical and practical way. Route scheduling is another important aspect of transportation - parents should be able to have confidence that the buses are where they are supposed to be, when they are supposed to be there.

Safety is not compromised in making our operations more efficient, nor do we compromise safety to keep buses on schedule. Because in the final analysis, if it is not done safely, the rest does not matter.





2021-22 SCHOOL BOARD



Meg Erler President



Jeff Ebel Vice President



Barb Portzen Clerk



Mike Wade Treasurer



Judy Rannow



Chris Scott



Gee Pope



Robert Manzke



Ann Vang

2021-22 CALENDAR NOTES

September 2 - First day for students

September 6 - Labor Day

October 6 Professional Development (PD) Day, E-Learning

November 3 PD Day, No School

November 11 Parent/Teacher Conferences (P/T C), 4-8 pm JH

November 15 P/T C, No School

November 18 P/T C, 4-8 pm Elementary and HS November 24-26

Thanksgiving Break, No School December 23 - December 31

Winter Break, No School

January 21

PD Day, No School

February 2

PD Day, E-Learning

February 10

P/T C, 4-8 pm HS

February 17

P/T C, 4-8 pm Elem/Jr. Highs

February 21

P/T C, No School Elementary Only

March 2

PD Day, E-Learning

March 21-25

Spring Break, No School

April 6

PD Day, E-Learning

April 15

Good Friday, No School

May 30

Memorial Day, No School

June 3

Last day for students