

Budget Report

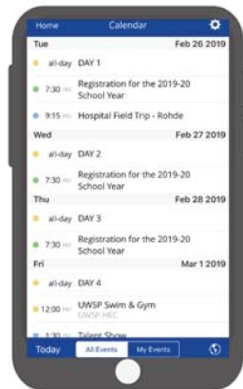


2019-20



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**STEVENS POINT
AREA PUBLIC
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

District Office

Craig Gerlach, Superintendent
Bliss Educational Center
1900 Polk Street
Stevens Point, WI 54481
(715) 345-5444

**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

Bannach Elementary School

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**

Jeanne Koepke, 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**

Carl R. Coffman, Principal
1400 Hoover Avenue
Plover, WI 54467
(715) 345-5424

**Roosevelt Elementary
School**

Kelly Snyder-Chase, Principal
2200 Wisconsin Avenue
Plover, WI 54467
(715) 345-5425

**Washington Elementary
School**

Ryan Ourada, 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



1. The total proposed 2019-20 school year budget for all funds is \$154,699,899.

a. Removing the interfund transfer amount of \$10,777,588 leaves the net total budget at \$143,922,311, a 36.42% increase 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 \$41,164,263 to help accomplish its educational goals.

a. The proposed tax levy is \$41,164,263, or 11.32% over last year.

b. An equalized levy rate of \$8.65/\$1,000 of equalized value is projected based on a 5.23% increase in property valuations. On a home valued at \$100,000, this represents an increase in school property tax of \$48.00.

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. We have a Third Friday enrollment of 7,151 students as of September 20, 2019.

a. This is an increase of 20 students from Third Friday enrollment in the previous year.

b. The Third Friday seat count of 7,151 when adjusted to exclude non-resident students and include resident students attending other districts produces a resident membership number of 7,421, a decrease of 34 students, or -0.45%.

c. When the resident membership number is converted to resident full-time equivalence (FTE), the net total is 7,191, 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 2019-2020 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 2019-2020 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
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
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. It is for these reasons, and mostly because of our greatest assets - our students - that our District is one of Wisconsin's premier public school districts.

Thank you for your ongoing support of students and staff in our District.

Sincerely,

Craig Gerlach Ed.S.
Superintendent

Moving Forward Together

STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2022

Our Mission

Prepare each student to be successful

Our Vision

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

Our Pillars

Fostering Student Engagement, Growth and Learning

Improve student engagement and achievement in an inclusive environment focused on literacy and the development of the whole child

Developing and Retaining Quality Staff

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 environments

Connecting School, Family and Community

Develop and strengthen partnerships with families and community to collectively support students



HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2019-20 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.

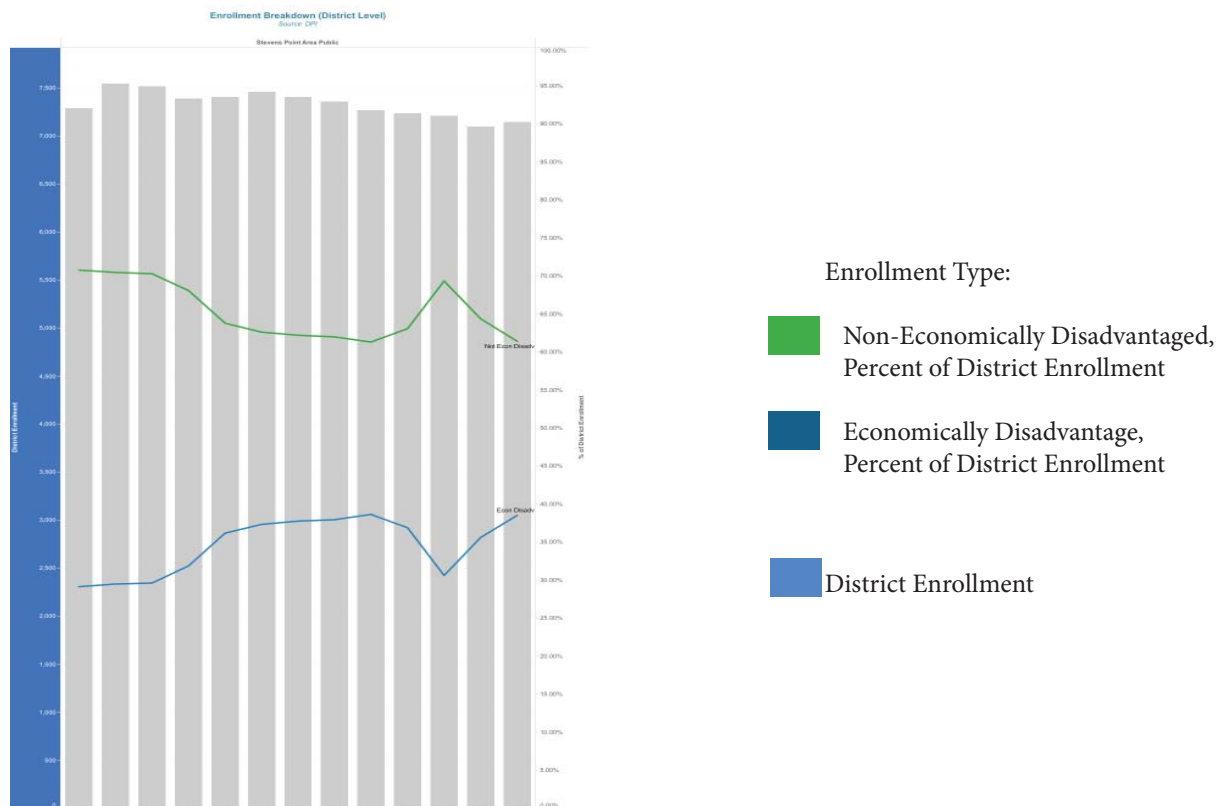
Referendum approved construction, remodeling, and deferred maintenance activity began in the 2019-20 school year and continues through the 2021-2022 school year.

The Funding Formula:

Since the 1993-94 school year, Wisconsin public school districts operate under legislatively mandated revenue limits. A district's revenue limit basically consists 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 on either a recurring or non-recurring basis. A recurring referendum establishes a new revenue limit and is appropriate to address ongoing operational expenses. A non-recurring referendum establishes a new revenue limit only for the period of time specified in the referendum and appropriate when additional funds are needed temporarily for a specific purpose.

ENROLLMENT BREAKDOWN (District Level)



WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM - GENERAL FUND REVENUE SOURCES

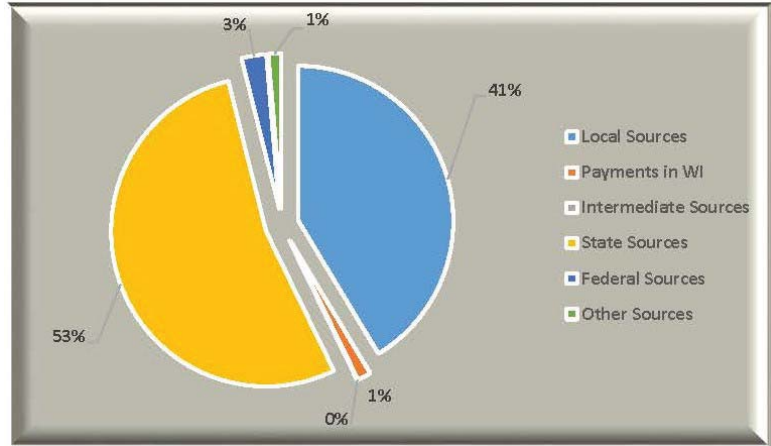
State Control of School Funding:

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 the combination of general state aid, computer aid and property taxes.

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



Note: Pie chart data is from page 14.

0% - Intermediate Sources

HOW FUNDS ARE SPENT - GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

The Stevens Point Area Public School District 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.

The majority (80%) of our operational budget is detailed in the following three Major Objects:

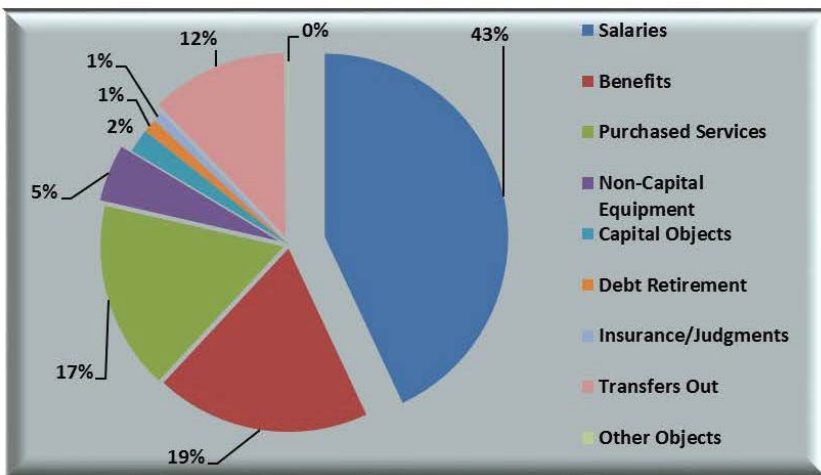
Salaries & Benefits

About 62% percent of our operational budget is comprised of employees' salaries and benefits. Excluding Transfers Out, that number it is 71%. 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 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 buses.



0% - Other Objects

Note: Pie chart data comes from page 15.

TAX LEVY AND TAX RATE INFORMATION

The following table shows the mill rate required to fund the projected tax levy.

TAX LEVY SUMMARY 2019-20

FUND	EXPENDITURE	REVENUE	TAX LEVY
10 GENERAL	\$ 89,056,387	\$ 53,168,372	\$ 34,895,285
20 SPECIAL PROJECTS	\$ 17,128,680	\$ 17,128,680	-
30 DEBT SERVICE *	\$ 8,481,832	-	\$ 6,268,978
40 CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 36,355,000	\$ 1,007,000	-
50 FOOD SERVICE	\$ 3,124,500	\$ 3,124,500	-
70 TRUST *	\$ 543,500	\$ 198,600	-
80 COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$ 10,000	-	-
90 PACKAGE & COOP PROGRAMS	\$ -	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 154,699,899	\$ 74,627,152	\$ 41,164,263

Total Revenue \$ 115,791,415

* Fund balance applied.

The tax levy for private school vouchers is included in the District levy 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 transferring the dollars to the state.

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

2019-20 LEVY	\$ 41,164,263	
2018-19 LEVY	\$ 36,979,558	
CHANGE	\$ 4,184,705	11.32%

Last year's equalized valuation was: \$4,524,724,000

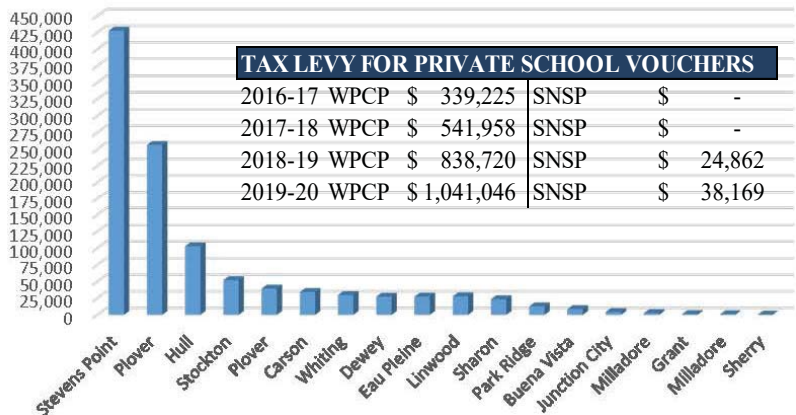
This year's equalized valuation is: \$4,761,309,956

The growth in equalized valuation is: 5.23%

2019-20 LEVY RATE	\$8.65	
2018-19 LEVY RATE	\$8.17	
CHANGE	\$0.48	5.88%

MUNICIPALITY	2019 EQUALIZED VALUE	PERCENT OF DISTRICT	TOTAL VOUCHER LEVY
Stevens Point	C \$ 1,887,593,000	39.644405%	427,848.37
Plover	V \$ 1,130,877,300	23.751390%	256,328.56
Hull	T \$ 453,903,000	9.533154%	102,883.23
Stockton	T \$ 230,050,163	4.831657%	52,143.97
Plover	T \$ 173,559,102	3.645196%	39,339.51
Carson	T \$ 151,036,221	3.172157%	34,234.39
Whiting	V \$ 131,313,900	2.757936%	29,764.06
Dewey	T \$ 120,363,700	2.527953%	27,282.05
Eau Pleine	T \$ 121,010,966	2.541548%	27,428.76
Linwood	T \$ 122,818,500	2.579511%	27,838.47
Sharon	T \$ 103,486,894	2.173496%	23,456.70
Park Ridge	V \$ 56,189,900	1.180135%	12,736.20
Buena Vista	T \$ 38,442,602	0.807395%	8,713.53
Junction City	V \$ 18,513,900	0.388840%	4,196.42
Milladore	V \$ 11,766,300	0.247123%	2,666.99
Grant	T \$ 4,993,554	0.104878%	1,131.86
Milladore	T \$ 4,472,379	0.093932%	1,013.72
Sherry	T \$ 918,575	0.019292%	208.21
TOTAL	\$ 4,761,309,956	100.000000%	1,079,215.00

2019 PRIVATE SCHOOL VOUCHER TAX LEVY
BY COMMUNITY



WPCP - Wisconsin Parental Choice Program
SNSP - Special Needs Scholarship Program

TAX LEVY BY COMMUNITY

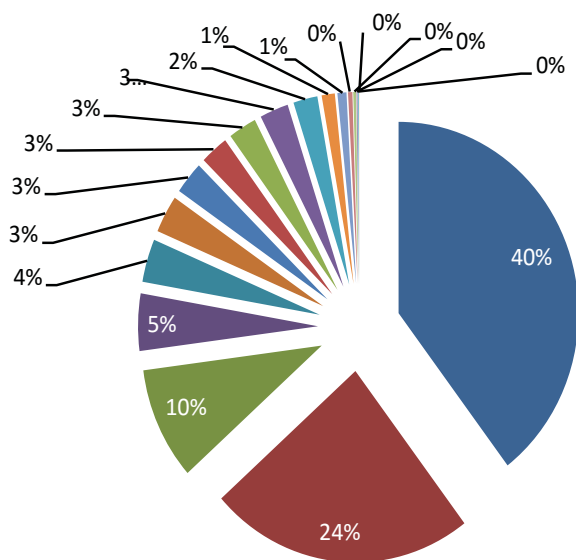
MUNICIPALITY	2019 EQUALIZED VALUE	PERCENT OF DISTRICT	TOTAL LEVY
Stevens Point	C \$ 1,887,593,000	39.644405%	16,319,327.13
Plover	V \$ 1,130,877,300	23.751390%	9,777,084.67
Hull	T \$ 453,903,000	9.533154%	3,924,252.49
Stockton	T \$ 230,050,163	4.831657%	1,988,915.97
Plover	T \$ 173,559,102	3.645196%	1,500,518.26
Carson	T \$ 151,036,221	3.172157%	1,305,795.00
Whiting	V \$ 131,313,900	2.757936%	1,135,284.19
Dewey	T \$ 120,363,700	2.527953%	1,040,613.41
Eau Pleine	T \$ 121,010,966	2.541548%	1,046,209.40
Linwood	T \$ 122,818,500	2.579511%	1,061,836.57
Sharon	T \$ 103,486,894	2.173496%	894,703.72
Park Ridge	V \$ 56,189,900	1.180135%	485,794.00
Buena Vista	T \$ 38,442,602	0.807395%	332,358.40
Junction City	V \$ 18,513,900	0.388840%	160,063.31
Milladore	V \$ 11,766,300	0.247123%	101,726.43
Grant	T \$ 4,993,554	0.104878%	43,172.15
Milladore	T \$ 4,472,379	0.093932%	38,666.29
Sherry	T \$ 918,575	0.019292%	7,941.61
TOTAL	\$ 4,761,309,956	100.000000%	41,164,263.00

The Equalized Value presented here is TID-Out. This means the value of any Tax Incremental Districts is excluded from the total Equalized Value.

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 levied on a municipality, not individual property.

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.

2019 EQUALIZED VALUATION



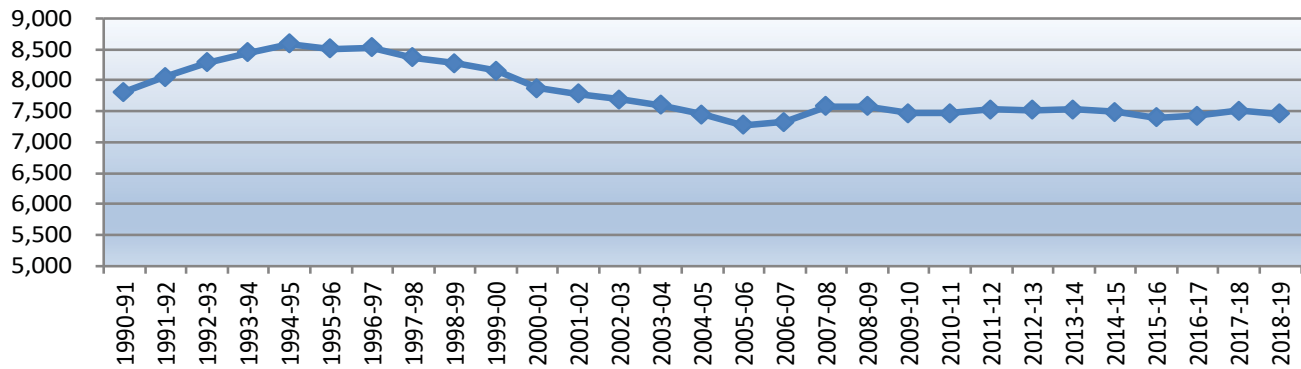
- Stevens Point C
- Plover V
- Hull T
- Stockton T
- Plover T
- Carson T
- Whiting V
- Dewey T
- Eau Pleine T
- Linwood T
- Sharon T
- Park Ridge V
- Buena Vista T
- Junction City V
- Milladore V
- Grant T
- Milladore T
- Sherry T

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.

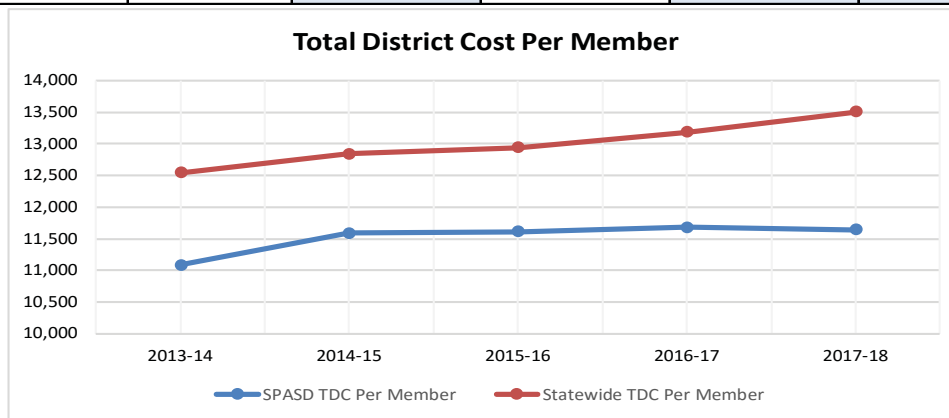
0% - Municipalities whose equalized valuation is less than 1% of the District total are the villages of Junction City and Milladore, and the towns of Buena Vista, Grant, Milladore, and Sherry.

MEMBERSHIP HISTORY

Membership History

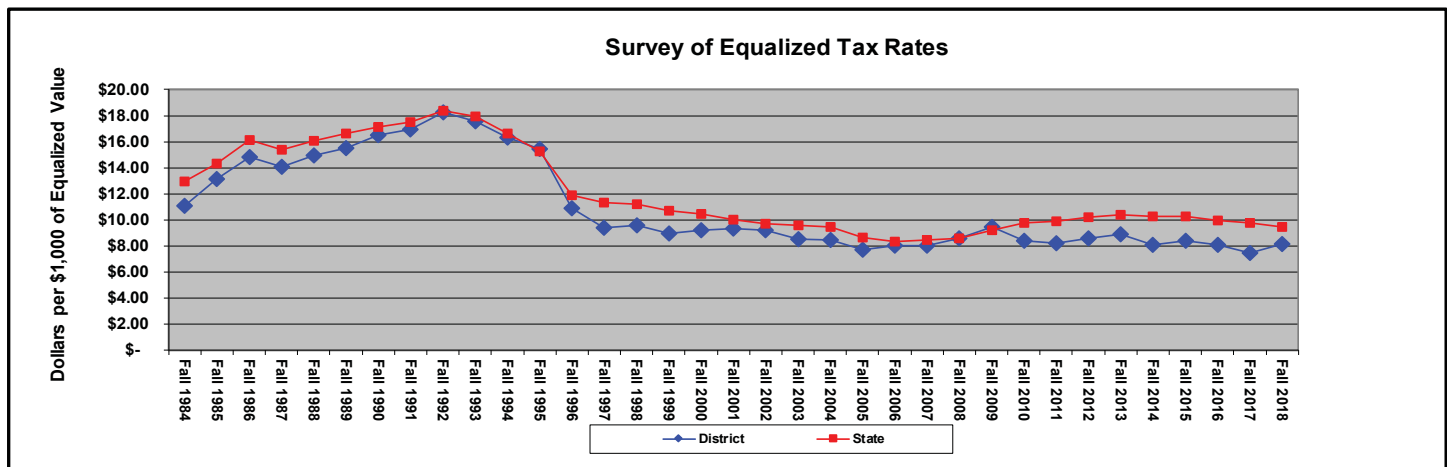


	2013-14 School Year	2014-15 School Year	2015-16 School Year	2016-17 School Year	2017-18 School Year
SPAPSD Total District Cost Per Member	11,082	11,587	11,609	11,680	11,643
Statewide Total District Cost Per Member	12,546	12,842	12,942	13,182	13,505



Enrollment is a head count of the number of students officially enrolled as 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

MUNICIPALITY		2019 PERCENT TOTAL	2018 LEVY	2019 LEVY	LEVY CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
Stevens Point	C	39.64440%	14,554,812.68	16,319,327.13	1,764,514.45	12.12%
Plover	V	23.75139%	8,789,300.53	9,777,084.67	987,784.14	11.24%
Hull	T	9.53315%	3,637,505.04	3,924,252.49	286,747.45	7.88%
Stockton	T	4.83166%	1,780,857.62	1,988,915.97	208,058.35	11.68%
Plover	T	3.64520%	1,397,037.42	1,500,518.26	103,480.84	7.41%
Carson	T	3.17216%	1,139,862.20	1,305,795.00	165,932.80	14.56%
Whiting	V	2.75794%	1,020,566.48	1,135,284.19	114,717.71	11.24%
Dewey	T	2.52795%	946,203.78	1,040,613.41	94,409.63	9.98%
Eau Pleine	T	2.54155%	924,569.86	1,046,209.40	121,639.54	13.16%
Linwood	T	2.57951%	950,682.70	1,061,836.57	111,153.87	11.69%
Sharon	T	2.17350%	801,327.29	894,703.72	93,376.43	11.65%
Park Ridge	V	1.18014%	434,205.72	485,794.00	51,588.28	11.88%
Buena Vista	T	0.80740%	284,320.78	332,358.40	48,037.62	16.90%
Junction City	V	0.38884%	150,321.06	160,063.31	9,742.25	6.48%
Milladore	V	0.24712%	90,725.99	101,726.43	11,000.44	12.12%
Grant	T	0.10488%	36,252.71	43,172.15	6,919.44	19.09%
Milladore	T	0.09393%	34,997.77	38,666.29	3,668.52	10.48%
Sherry	T	0.01929%	6,008.37	7,941.61	1,933.24	32.18%
TOTAL		100.00000%	36,979,558.00	41,164,263.00	4,184,705.00	11.32%

CHANGE IN EQUALIZED VALUE - TID OUT

MUNICIPALITY		2019 PERCENT TOTAL	2018 EQUALIZED VALUATION	2019 EQUALIZED VALUATION	PERCENT CHANGE	DOLLAR CHANGE
Stevens Point	C	39.64440%	\$ 1,780,889,600	\$ 1,887,593,000	5.99%	\$ 106,703,400
Plover	V	23.75139%	\$ 1,075,436,300	\$ 1,130,877,300	5.16%	\$ 55,441,000
Hull	T	9.53315%	\$ 445,075,800	\$ 453,903,000	1.98%	\$ 8,827,200
Stockton	T	4.83166%	\$ 217,901,177	\$ 230,050,163	5.58%	\$ 12,148,986
Plover	T	3.64520%	\$ 170,937,920	\$ 173,559,102	1.53%	\$ 2,621,182
Carson	T	3.17216%	\$ 139,470,619	\$ 151,036,221	8.29%	\$ 11,565,602
Whiting	V	2.75794%	\$ 124,873,900	\$ 131,313,900	5.16%	\$ 6,440,000
Dewey	T	2.52795%	\$ 116,323,100	\$ 120,363,700	3.47%	\$ 4,040,600
Eau Pleine	T	2.54155%	\$ 115,775,071	\$ 121,010,966	4.52%	\$ 5,235,895
Linwood	T	2.57951%	\$ 113,128,000	\$ 122,818,500	8.57%	\$ 9,690,500
Sharon	T	2.17350%	\$ 98,048,355	\$ 103,486,894	5.55%	\$ 5,438,539
Park Ridge	V	1.18014%	\$ 53,128,300	\$ 56,189,900	5.76%	\$ 3,061,600
Buena Vista	T	0.80740%	\$ 34,788,763	\$ 38,442,602	10.50%	\$ 3,653,839
Junction City	V	0.38884%	\$ 18,392,900	\$ 18,513,900	0.66%	\$ 121,000
Milladore	V	0.24712%	\$ 11,101,000	\$ 11,766,300	5.99%	\$ 665,300
Grant	T	0.10488%	\$ 4,435,789	\$ 4,993,554	12.57%	\$ 557,765
Milladore	T	0.09393%	\$ 4,282,237	\$ 4,472,379	4.44%	\$ 190,142
Sherry	T	0.01929%	\$ 735,169	\$ 918,575	24.95%	\$ 183,406
TOTAL		100.00000%	\$ 4,524,724,000	\$ 4,761,309,956	5.23%	\$ 236,585,956

BUDGET AND TAX LEVY HIGHLIGHTS

A budget summary, a notice of the place where the budget in detail may be examined, 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 2019-20

GENERAL FUND	Audited 2017-18	Audited 2018-19	Budget 2019-20
Beginning Fund Balance	24,079,522	23,362,598	24,092,249
Ending Fund Balance	23,362,598	24,092,249	23,099,519
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers-In (Source 100)	0	0	0
Local Sources (Source 200)	33,369,176	36,422,892	36,424,792
Inter-district Payments (Source 300 + 400)	880,314	1,046,290	1,251,131
Intermediate Sources (Source 500)	7,089	7,592	5,900
State Sources (Source 600)	42,430,624	45,230,441	46,928,802
Federal Sources (Source 700)	1,553,496	2,033,101	2,272,732
All Other Sources (Source 800 + 900)	2,296,959	1,329,546	1,180,300
TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	80,537,658	86,069,862	88,063,657
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES			
Instruction (Function 100 000)	37,246,853	39,182,427	41,653,390
Support Services (Function 200 000)	30,794,360	29,557,549	31,892,598
Non-Program Transactions (Function 400 000)	13,213,369	16,600,235	15,510,399
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	81,254,582	85,340,211	89,056,387

SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND	Audited 2017-18	Audited 2018-19	Budget 2019-20
Beginning Fund Balance	411,310	469,966	437,453
Ending Fund Balance	469,966	437,453	437,453
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	15,665,356	16,214,265	17,128,680
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	15,606,700	16,246,778	17,128,680

DEBT SERVICE FUND	Audited 2017-18	Audited 2018-19	Budget 2019-20
Beginning Fund Balance	76,567	1,049,093	3,827,624
Ending Fund Balance	1,049,093	3,827,624	1,614,770
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	2,467,748	5,691,979	6,268,978
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	1,495,222	2,913,448	8,481,832

Additional Disclosures for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Additional Disclosures for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019	
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 6/30/2019	\$ 1,609,278.00
Investment earnings for the period 7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	\$ 64,452.00
Total Payments for the period 7/1/2018- 6/30/2019	\$ 1,316,982.00
<i>Investments are placed with the Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative and Wisconsin OPEB Trust through BMO Harris Bank.</i>	

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	Audited 2017-18	Audited 2018-19	Budget 2019-20
Beginning Fund Balance	100	23,643,543	78,403,347
Ending Fund Balance	23,643,543	78,403,347	43,055,347
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	26,082,281	63,406,771	1,007,000
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	2,438,838	8,646,967	36,355,000

FOOD SERVICE FUND	Audited 2017-18	Audited 2018-19	Budget 2019-20
Beginning Fund Balance	1,193,027	1,238,802	1,266,299
Ending Fund Balance	1,238,802	1,266,299	1,266,299
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,590,954	3,501,256	3,124,500
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	3,545,179	3,473,759	3,124,500

TRUST FUND	Audited 2017-18	Audited 2018-19	Budget 2019-20
Beginning Fund Balance	3,871,547	2,591,752	1,609,278
Ending Fund Balance	2,591,752	1,609,278	1,264,378
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	396,171	334,508	198,600
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	1,675,966	1,316,982	543,500

COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND	Audited 2017-18	Audited 2018-19	Budget 2019-20
Beginning Fund Balance	53,324	103,672	194,350
Ending Fund Balance	103,672	194,350	184,350
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	100,000	100,000	0
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	49,652	9,322	10,000

PACKAGE & COOPERATIVE PROGRAM FUND	Audited 2017-18	Audited 2018-19	Budget 2019-20
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 2017-18	Audited 2018-19	Budget 2019-20
GROSS TOTAL EXPENDITURES -- ALL FUNDS	106,066,139	117,947,467	154,699,899
Interfund Transfers (Source 100) - ALL FUNDS	9,621,646	12,444,312	10,777,588
Refinancing Expenditures (FUND 30)	0	0	0
NET TOTAL EXPENDITURES -- ALL FUNDS	96,444,493	105,503,155	143,922,311
PERCENTAGE INCREASE - NET TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES FROM PRIOR YEAR		9.39%	36.42%

PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX LEVY			
FUND	Audited 2017-18	Audited 2018-19	Budget 2019-20
General Fund	31,823,353	34,815,029	34,895,285
Referendum Debt Service Fund	0	0	4,198,828
Non-Referendum Debt Service Fund	827,225	2,064,529	2,070,150
Capital Expansion Fund	0	0	0
Community Service Fund	100,000	100,000	0
TOTAL SCHOOL LEVY	32,750,578	36,979,558	41,164,263
PERCENTAGE INCREASE -- TOTAL LEVY FROM PRIOR YEAR		12.91%	11.32%

EVALUATION OF THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

ENERGY EFFICIENCY EXEMPTION			
§ 121.91 (4) (o) Revenue Limit Exemption for Energy Efficiencies-Evaluation of the Energy Performance Indicators			
Name of Qualified Contractor	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	201x	
Prior Year Related Expense Amount or CY debt levy	Fiscal Year	201x	
Utility Savings applied in Prior Year to Debt	Fiscal Year	201x	
Sum of reported Utility Savings to be applied to Debt			\$ 67,995
			Savings Reported for 2018
	Project Cost Including Financing	Utility Cost Savings	Non-Utility Cost Savings
Specific Energy Efficiency Measure or Products			
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

Source	Description	10	20	30	40	50	70	80	All Funds
110	TRANSFER IN - GENERAL FUND		10,777,588						10,777,588
100	OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		10,777,588						10,777,588
210	TAXES	34,960,285		6,268,978					41,229,263
250	FOOD SERVICE SALES					1,500,500			1,500,500
270	SCHOOL ACTIVITY INCOME	70,000							70,000
280	INTEREST ON INVESTMENT	400,000		-	1,007,000	-	30,000		1,437,000
290	OTHER REVENUE -LOCAL	994,507	372,092						1,366,599
200	REVENUE-LOCAL SOURCE	36,424,792	372,092	6,268,978	1,007,000	1,500,500	30,000	-	45,603,362
340	PAYMENTS FOR SERVICE	1,251,131							1,251,131
300	PAYMENT WITHIN WISCONSIN	1,251,131							1,251,131
510	TRANSIT OF AIDS	5,900							5,900
500	REV.- INTERM. SOURCE	5,900							5,900
610	STATE AID-CATEGORICAL AID	629,005	3,500,000			100,000			4,229,005
620	STATE AID - GENERAL	39,560,735	250,000						39,810,735
630	SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS	84,614							84,614
640	STATE TUITION PAYMENTS	110,000							110,000
660	STATE REV THRU LOCAL UNITS	85,500							85,500
690	OTHER STATE REVENUE	6,458,948							6,458,948
600	REVENUE FROM STATE	46,928,802	3,750,000			100,000			50,778,802
710	FEDERAL AID	48,138	50,000			1,523,000			1,621,138
730	SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS	990,033	1,679,000						2,669,033
750	ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY ED ACT	884,561							884,561
780	FED REV THRU STATE NOT DPI	350,000	500,000						850,000
790	OTHER FEDERAL REVENUE	-							-
700	REVENUE-FEDERAL SOURCES	2,272,732	2,229,000			1,523,000			6,024,732
860	SALE/LOSS FIX ASSETS	245,600							245,600
870	CAPITAL LEASES	804,700							804,700
800	OTHER FINANCING	1,050,300							1,050,300
950	CONTRIBUTION TO EMPL TRUST	-					168,600		168,600
960	ADJUSTMENTS	90,000							90,000
970	REFUND OF DISBURSEMENT	20,000							20,000
990	MISCELLANEOUS	20,000				1,000			21,000
900	OTHER REVENUES	130,000				1,000	168,600		299,600
	TOTAL	88,063,657	17,128,680	6,268,978	1,007,000	3,124,500	198,600	-	115,791,415

BUDGET EXPENDITURES BY SEMI-DETAILED FUNCTION

		General	Special Projects	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Food Service	OPEB Trust	Community Service	
Function	Description	10	20	30	40	50	70	80	All Funds
110 000	UNDIFFERENTIATED CURRICULUM	20,130,895							20,130,895
120 000	REGULAR CURRICULUM	15,904,377	258,939						16,163,316
130 000	VOCATIONAL CURRICULUM	2,279,052							2,279,052
140 000	PHYSICAL CURRICULUM	2,020,952							2,020,952
150 000	SPECIAL CURRICULUM		12,964,697						12,964,697
160 000	CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	855,758							855,758
170 000	CULTURALLY/SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED	462,356	6,068						468,424
100 000	INSTRUCTION	41,653,390	13,229,704	-	-	-	-	-	54,883,094
210 000	PUPIL SERVICES	2,134,621	2,039,810						4,174,431
220 000	INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SERVICES	3,056,437	701,240						3,757,677
230 000	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	2,575,427							2,575,427
240 000	SCHOOL BUILDING ADMINISTRATION	4,529,839							4,529,839
250 000	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	14,469,792	442,131		36,355,000	3,124,500		10,000	54,401,423
260 000	CENTRAL SERVICES	336,722	13,300						350,022
270 000	INSURANCE AND JUDGEMENTS	777,952							777,952
280 000	DEBT SERVICES	1,082,298		8,481,832					9,564,130
290 000	OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES	2,929,510	113,153						3,042,663
200 000	SUPPORT SERVICES	31,892,598	3,309,634	8,481,832	36,355,000	3,124,500	-	10,000	83,173,564
390 000	OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES								-
300 000	COMMUNITY SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
410 000	INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFER	10,777,588							10,777,588
420 000	PAYMENT TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL UNIT						543,500		543,500
430 000	GENERAL TUITION PAYMENT	4,722,116	589,342						5,311,458
490 000	ADJUSTMENTS	10,695							10,695
400 000	NON-PROGRAM/TRANSACTION	15,510,399	589,342	-	-	-	543,500	-	16,643,241
000 000	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	89,056,387	17,128,680	8,481,832	36,355,000	3,124,500	543,500	10,000	154,699,899

BUDGET EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR OBJECT

		General	Special Projects	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Food Service	OPEB Trust	Community Service	
Object	Description	10	20	30	49	50	73	80	All Funds
100	SALARIES	38,311,769	10,384,102	-	-	1,012,759	-	10,000	49,718,630
200	BENEFITS	16,851,009	5,453,211	-	-	691,138	-	-	22,995,358
300	PURCHASED SERVICES	14,806,964	920,933	-	36,355,000	211,600	-	-	52,294,497
400	NON-CAPITAL OBJECTS	4,460,912	366,334	-	-	992,003	-	-	5,819,249
500	CAPITAL OBJECTS	1,872,100	-	-	-	215,000	-	-	2,087,100
600	DEBT RETIREMENT	1,082,298	-	8,481,832	-	-	-	-	9,564,130
700	INSURANCE/JUDGEMENTS	777,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	777,952
800	TRANSFERS OUT	10,777,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,777,588
900	OTHER OBJECTS	115,795	4,100	-	-	2,000	543,500	-	665,395
000	Total	\$ 89,056,387	\$ 17,128,680	\$ 8,481,832	\$ 36,355,000	\$ 3,124,500	\$ 543,500	\$ 10,000	\$ 154,699,899

HOW TO READ YOUR PROPERTY TAX BILL

The following information may help you understand 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 a description below that explains that portion of the bill.

A		B		C		D		E			
Assessed Value Land 8,900		Ass'd Value Improvements 73,800		Total Assessed Value 82,700		Avg. Assmt. Ratio 0.9643		Net Assessed Value 0.025194294 <small>(Does NOT reflect credits)</small>			
F	Est. Fair Mkt. Land 9,200	G	Est. Fair Mkt. Improvements 76,500	H	Total Est. Fair Mkt 85,700	A Star in this box means Unpaid Prior Year Taxes.		I School Taxes reduced by school levy tax credit \$ 113.16			
J	Taxing Jurisdiction	2015 Est.State Aids Allocated Tax Dist.		K	2016 Est.State Aids Allocated Tax Dist.		L	2015 Net Tax	2016 Net Tax	% Tax Change	
	STATE OF WISCONSIN							14.48	14.55	0.5%	
	PORTAGE COUNTY	1,064,448			1,086,033			448.54	459.72	2.5%	
	CITY OF STEVENS POINT	5,028,948			5,067,374			814.01	812.21	-0.2%	
	STEVENS POINT SCHOOL DIST	15,532,351			15,365,422			609.87	648.84	6.4%	
	MIDSTATE VTAE DISTRICT	403,096			349,814			147.97	148.24	0.2%	
	Total	22,028,843			21,868,643			2,034.87	2,083.56	2.4%	
	Parcel #: 99-999999999	N First Dollar Credit						56.74	56.87	0.2%	
		Lottery & Gaming Credit						79.09	96.85	22.5%	
		Net Property Tax						1,899.04	1,929.84	1.6%	
Make Check Payable To: CITY OF STEVENS POINT C/O TREASURER'S OFFICE 1515 STRONGS AVE STEVENS POINT WI 54481-3594 715-346-1557				Full Payment Due On or Before January 31, 2017 \$1,929.84				Net Property Tax M 1,929.84			
				Or pay the following installments to: 592.24 DUE BY 01/31/2017 668.80 DUE BY 04/30/2017 668.80 DUE BY 07/31/2017							
Corey Ladick, Stevens Point Comptroller-Treasurer				<i>Note: This tax bill is an example.</i>				TOTAL DUE FOR FULL PAYMENT PAY BY JANUARY 31, 2017 \$ 1,929.84 Warning: If not paid by due dates, installment option is lost and total tax is delinquent subject to interest and, if applicable, penalty. Failure to Pay on time. See reverse.			

A) Assessed Value Land:

The value of taxable land, as determined by the assessor for the purpose of taxation.

B) Assessed Value Improvements:

The value of taxable buildings, 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, higher, or lower than the current 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:

The school levy tax credit is a credit that is paid directly to municipalities, not to the school district, in an effort to directly offset property taxes. Despite the fact that this credit does not go to schools, the state considers school levy credit dollars part of its commitment to education. School levy tax credits are distributed based on each municipality's share of statewide levies for school purposes. These amounts are determined based on 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 most 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 data in these columns shows aid received from the state 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:

This data compares net taxes of each jurisdiction from the prior year to the current year and shows the corresponding percent change.

M) Net Property Tax:

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

N) 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.



Boston School Forest Resident - Freddie the Frog

HOW EQUALIZED AND ASSESSED MILL RATES COMPARE

The difference in calculation between an equalized levy rate and an assessed levy rate confuses many 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 see a different rate on their tax bill. While there may be some subtle differences like adjustments that explain such a difference, the primary reason is explained below.



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 0.008885. To arrive at the rate per thousand, or mill rate, that decimal is multiplied by 1,000 and rounded, creating an equalized mill rate of \$8.89. 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 districts are excluded from the valuation.

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, it may be equal to, less than, or greater than that fair market value. As shown in 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 value will produce an assessed rate identical to the school district's equalized rate.

Example 1

Assessed v. Equalized Levy Rate Calculation			
	Equalized Value	Assessed Value	
Municipal Property	\$180,690,265	\$180,690,265.00	
Percent of Value	100%	100%	
School Levy	\$1,605,479	\$1,605,479	
Levy Rate per Thousand	\$8.89	\$8.89	
Equalized	Rate	Assessed	Rate
\$1,605,479	\$8.89	\$1,605,479	\$8.89
\$180,690,265		\$180,690,265	

If the assessed valuation drops below that of the fair market value, the assessed school levy rate will be higher than the 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 rate to arrive at the identical levy amount required.

Example 2

Assessed v. Equalized Levy Rate Calculation			
	Equalized Value	Assessed Value	
Municipal Property	\$180,690,265	\$174,239,622.54	
Percent of Value	100%	96.43%	
School Levy	\$1,605,479	\$1,605,479	
Levy Rate per Thousand	\$8.89	\$9.21	
Equalized	Rate	Assessed	Rate
<u>\$1,605,479</u>	<u>\$8.89</u>	<u>\$1,605,479</u>	<u>\$9.21</u>
\$180,690,265		\$174,239,623	

If the assessed valuation is greater than that of the fair market value, the assessed school levy rate will be lower than that of the equalized levy rate, a situation that often happens after a municipality is reassessed. This happens 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

Assessed v. Equalized Levy Rate Calculation			
	Equalized Value	Assessed Value	
Municipal Property	\$180,690,265	\$189,724,778.25	
Percent of Value	100%	105%	
School Levy	\$1,605,479	\$1,605,479	
Levy Rate per Thousand	\$8.89	\$8.46	
Equalized	Rate	Assessed	Rate
<u>\$1,605,479</u>	<u>\$8.89</u>	<u>\$1,605,479</u>	<u>\$8.46</u>
\$180,690,265		\$189,724,778	

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.

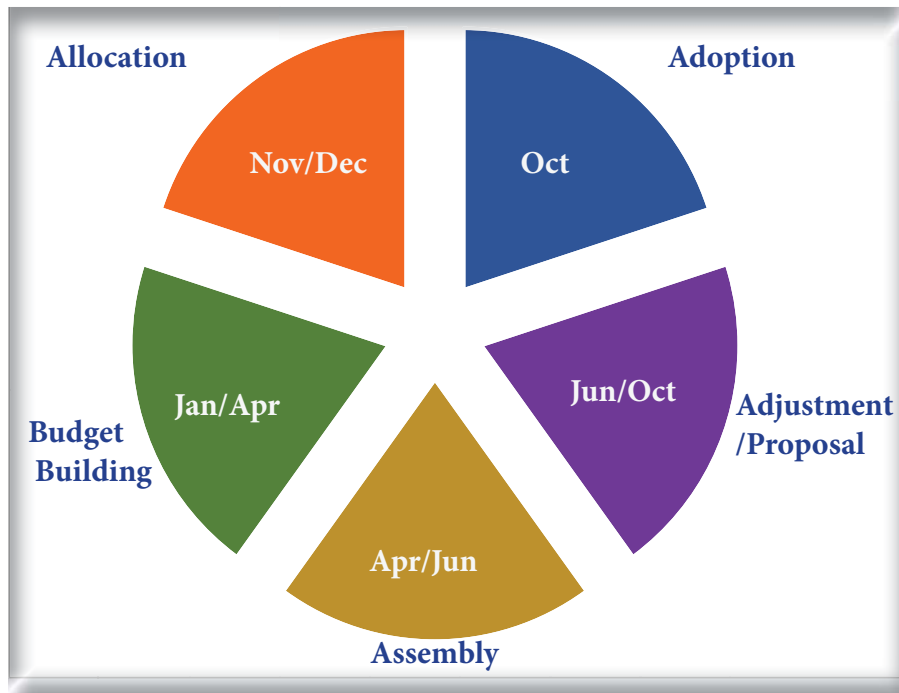
Once staff receives guidance from the Board, in the form of allocations, and instructions from the business office, they begin the phase of Budget Building. While they can begin earlier, most staff use the months of January through April to complete the development of their portions of the overall budget.

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.

The budget cycle then 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 funds are used in this District.

Fund 10 - General Fund

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions relating to the District's current operations, except for those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund accounts for about three-quarters of all District expenditures.

Fund 21 - Special Revenue Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for trust funds used for District operations. 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 is used to account 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 are used for recording transactions 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 is used to account for transactions for the repayment of debt issues that were not approved by referendum. A fund balance may exist in this fund.

Fund 39 - Referendum Approved Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for transactions for the repayment of debt issues that were approved by referendum. A fund balance may exist in this fund.

Capital Projects Funds:

These funds are used to account for 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 are used to 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 is used to account 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.

Agency (Pupil Activity) Fund:

Fund 60 - Agency Fund

This fund is used to account for assets held by the District for pupil organizations and activity within each school building.

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 is used to account 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, 2019, the total TID gain in equalized value within the school district was just over \$328 million.

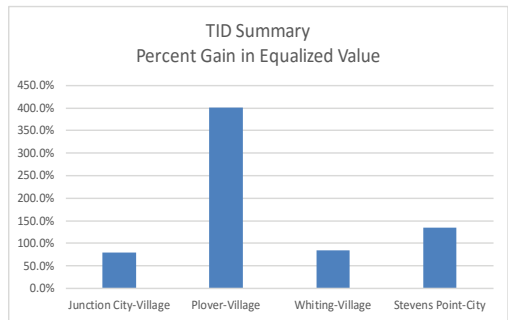
This computes to a total growth of 164.7%. As all or parts of these TIDs expire, the amount of equalized value attributable to gain for the expired portion becomes available to the school levy, thereby reducing the levy rate for other school district taxpayers.

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.

STEVENS POINT AREA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT - NOTICE OF TID EQUALIZED VALUATION 1/1/2019

Municipality	TID #	Start Date	Value As Of 1/1/2019	Base Equalized Value	Gain	Total Percent Increase Rounded	Annual Percent Increase Rounded	Years Lapsed	Maximum Life
Junction City-Village	1	1/1/2008	\$2,418,400	\$1,345,400	\$1,073,000	79.8%	7.2%	11	8/11/2028
Plover-Village	3	1/1/2003	\$22,851,600	\$532,100	\$22,319,500	4194.6%	262.0%	16	9/3/2026
Plover-Village	4	1/1/2004	\$55,926,400	\$16,780,000	\$39,146,400	233.3%	15.5%	15	6/16/2031
Plover-Village	5	1/1/2005	\$19,825,800	\$2,951,500	\$16,874,300	571.7%	40.8%	14	9/21/2025
Plover-Village	6	1/1/2010	\$11,304,800	\$3,300	\$11,301,500	342469.7%	38029.0%	9	4/12/2030
Plover-Village	7	1/1/2013	\$4,952,900	\$2,637,300	\$2,315,600	87.8%	14.6%	6	4/17/2033
Whiting-Village	1	1/1/1994	\$3,141,400	\$1,704,800	\$1,436,600	84.3%	3.4%	25	9/30/2021
Stevens Point-City	5	1/1/2005	\$120,333,300	\$37,940,700	\$82,392,600	217.2%	15.5%	14	5/16/2032
Stevens Point-City	6	1/1/2006	\$58,199,700	\$46,305,600	\$11,894,100	25.7%	2.0%	13	5/15/2033
Stevens Point-City	7	1/1/2008	\$40,155,100	\$10,913,900	\$29,241,200	267.9%	24.3%	11	5/1/2028
Stevens Point-City	8	1/1/2010	\$28,487,000	\$19,785,300	\$8,701,700	44.0%	4.9%	9	5/17/2030
Stevens Point-City	9	1/1/2013	\$159,537,400	\$58,229,400	\$101,308,000	174.0%	29.0%	6	5/20/2033
Summary Total			\$527,133,800	\$199,129,300	\$328,004,500	164.7%			

Municipality	Value As Of 1/1/2019	Base Equalized Value	Gain	Total Percent Increase Rounded
Junction City-Village	\$2,418,400	\$1,345,400	\$1,073,000	79.8%
Plover-Village	\$114,861,500	\$22,904,200	\$91,957,300	401.5%
Whiting-Village	\$3,141,400	\$1,704,800	\$1,436,600	84.3%
Stevens Point-City	\$406,712,500	\$173,174,900	\$233,537,600	134.9%
Summary Total	\$527,133,800	\$199,129,300	\$328,004,500	164.7%



Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue

LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE BUDGET



LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE BUDGET - Continued

School Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019-20	5,145,000	3,336,831	\$ 8,481,831
2020-21	3,425,000	3,106,381	\$ 6,531,381
2021-22	3,755,000	2,962,631	\$ 6,717,631
2022-23	3,040,000	2,804,581	\$ 5,844,581
2023-24	3,295,000	2,681,456	\$ 5,976,456
2024-25	3,440,000	2,542,206	\$ 5,982,206
2025-26	3,595,000	2,396,506	\$ 5,991,506
2026-27	3,775,000	2,230,356	\$ 6,005,356
2027-28	3,950,000	2,041,606	\$ 5,991,606
2028-29	4,115,000	1,883,606	\$ 5,998,606
2029-30	4,280,000	1,719,006	\$ 5,999,006
2030-31	4,460,000	1,547,806	\$ 6,007,806
2031-32	4,625,000	1,369,406	\$ 5,994,406
2032-33	4,785,000	1,213,206	\$ 5,998,206
2033-34	4,950,000	1,054,781	\$ 6,004,781
2034-35	5,110,000	890,856	\$ 6,000,856
2035-36	5,275,000	733,569	\$ 6,008,569
2036-37	5,450,000	567,081	\$ 6,017,081
2037-38	5,585,000	390,794	\$ 5,975,794
2038-39	5,780,000	202,300	\$ 5,982,300
	87,835,000	35,674,969	123,509,969

The Stevens Point Area Public School District has a debt service principal balance of \$87,835,000.

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 \$4.5 billion. Our current debt level of \$87.8 million is 1.94% 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 2038-39 school year.

CERTIFIED ADMINISTRATION

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

Name	Title
<u>Bliss Educational Service Center</u>	
Thomas R. Owens, Ph.D. , SFO	Director of Business Services
Sarah O'Donnell	Director of Communications*
Corey 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
<u>Elementary Schools</u>	
Jessica Champion	Bannach Elementary School, Principal
Sherrie Stanczyk	Early Learning Program, Principal
Molly Demrow	Jefferson Elementary School, Principal
Jaimeson Granger	Kennedy Elementary School, Principal
Karl Bancker	Madison Elementary School, Principal
Jeanne Koepke	McDill Elementary School, Principal
Amanda Mayo	McKinley Center Elementary, Principal
Carl Coffman	Plover-Whiting Elementary School, Principal
Dan Lathrop	Point of Discovery School, Lead Teacher
Kelly Snyder-Chase	Roosevelt Elementary School, Principal
Ryan Ourada	Washington Elementary School, Principal
<u>Secondary Schools</u>	
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	SPASH, Assistant Principal
Michael Kurtz, Ed.D.	SPASH, Assistant Principal
Jennifer Melville	SPASH, Assistant Principal
Michael Blair	SPASH/District Co-Curricular Activities Program Leader

*Position does not require certification.

FUND ACCOUNTING AND FUND BALANCES

Governments, such as school districts, usually organize their accounting systems on a “fund” basis. A fund is a separate set of accounting records, segregated for 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
- 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.

As of 12/4/2017, PMA, Moody's Investor Services assigned a rating of Aa2 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 retro-active salary payments. Both PMA and our audit firm, Schenck, 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 Moody's bond rating is Aa2 (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.





Introducing Nutrislice!

We are excited about our Nutrislice app, a free app that can be downloaded onto any smart phone to make accessing school menus quick and easy. We have also added the 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 fully 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.

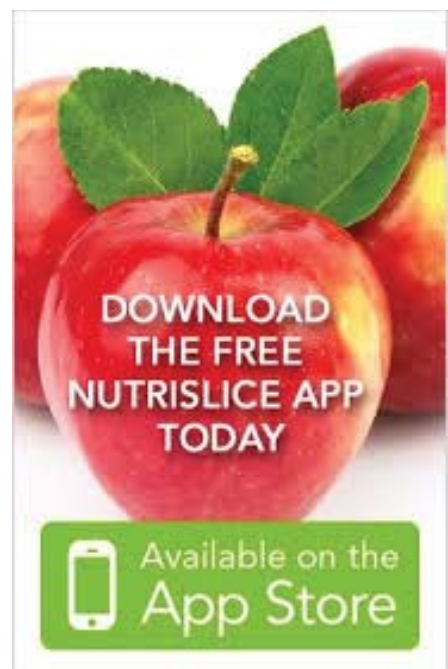
All district schools offer the breakfast and lunch program. The senior high also offers ala carte and after school meals.

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.

Download this App!!!

BEAUTIFUL MENUS ON MOBILE APPS, WEB, EMAIL AND PRINT

Nutrislice Menus is a complete solution for helping us market our nutrition program. With the click of a button menus are published to smartphones, tablets, and computers. Nutrislice menus are easy to read, and are proven to increase participation and inspire healthy eating choices.



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.

But we do not compromise safety to make our operations more efficient, and we do not compromise safety to keep buses on schedule. Because in the final analysis, if it is not done safely, the rest does not matter.



My Stop Application for Smart Phones

The District uses an app tool that allows parents to track the school buses of their children, it's 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.



This is what the Versatrans My Stop App looks like.



2019-20 SCHOOL BOARD



Meg Erler
President



Chris Scott
Vice President



Barb Portzen
Clerk



Mike Wade
Treasurer



Judy Rannow



Jeff Ebel



Ed Morganroth, Jr.



Patricia Baker



Ann Vang

2019-20 CALENDAR NOTES

September 2 - Labor Day

September 3
First day for students

October 25
Professional Development (PD) Day, No School

November 7
Parent/Teacher Conferences, 4-8 pm JH

November 11
Parent/Teacher Conferences, No School

November 14
Parent/Teacher Conferences, 4-8 pm Elem/SH

November 27-29
Thanksgiving Break

December 23 - January 1
Winter Break

January 20
PD Day, No School

February 6
Parent/Teacher Conf, 4-8 pm JH

February 13
Parent/Teacher Conf, 4-8 pm SH

February 20
Parent/Teacher Conf, 4-8 pm Elem

February 21
PD Day, No School

February 24
No School, Elem
PT Conf Elem

March 16-20
Spring Break

April 10
Good Friday
No School

April 13
PD Day, No School

May 25
Memorial Day

June 5
Last day for students