# **Budget Report**



2018-19



# PREPARE EACH STUDENT TO BE SUCCESSFUL

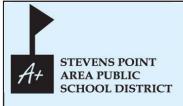


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ALBERT EINSTEIN

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#### 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

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

#### Jefferson Elementary School

Scott Huff, 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

#### Bannach Elementary School 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 2018-19 school year budget for all funds is \$117,137,247.

a. Removing the interfund transfer amount of \$9,481,276 leaves the net total budget at \$107,655,971, an 11.62% 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 \$36,979,558 to help accomplish its educational goals.

- a. The proposed tax levy is \$36,979,558, or 12.91% over last year.
- b. An equalized levy rate of \$8.17/\$1,000 of equalized value is projected based on a 2.94% increase in property valuations. On a home valued at \$100,000, this represents an increase in school property tax of \$72.00.
  - 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 7,131 students as of September 21, 2018.

- a. This is a decrease of 103 students from Third Friday enrollment in the previous year.
- b. The Third Friday seat count of 7,131 when adjusted to exclude non-resident students and include resident students attending other districts produces a resident membership number of 7,455, a decrease of 56 students, or -0.75%.
- c. When the resident membership number is converted to resident full-time equivalence (FTE), the net total is 7,235, a number used in calculating the Revenue

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 2018-2019 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 in these challenging economic times to operate our schools and educate our students efficiently and effectively.



We are charged with ensuring that students receive an education that prepares them for success - whatever that success may look like. That journey to success begins in the 4K program with our youngest learners. Each of our nine elementary school staffs are working toward common goals this year including continuing to implement the guided reading framework which improves reading comprehension skills, and leveraging the technology available to our students for enhanced learning experiences and skills.

At our five secondary schools, leaders and educators focus primarily on closing achievement gaps. While this is a term that is often thrown about in education, we do not take the task lightly and are encouraged to see that our efforts are paying off. We know that to prepare our students for whatever success they want to achieve we must do the following:

- 1. Continue to focus on reading and writing proficiency for students at our junior high schools; and,
- 2. Continue to implement our Response to Intervention (RtI) strategies with fidelity, while increasing student, teacher, and parent knowledge of academic and career planning at our senior high and the Charles Fernandez Center.

At all schools, we must focus on data driven instruction and utilize new data analytics tools to guide individual instruction.

In the Spring of 2017, stakeholders from around our district and community joined us as we embarked on creating a five-year strategic plan for the district. Together, we looked at, and defined, our Mission, Vision and Beliefs. We reviewed where the district is succeeding, and where we have opportunities to improve. We defined our District Pillars including our strategic objectives. In the fall of 2017, all goals, from individual classroom to system wide operations utilized what we learned in the strategic planning process to continue to provide our students exceptional opportunities. In 2018-19, we continue selecting goals and build upon these pillars.

I encourage you to engage and grow with us as we work to ensure that all students receive an education that provides them the opportunities to gain the skills needed to be successful after graduating from high school. I look forward to the upcoming years as we move forward together on behalf of students and education in our community.

Thank you for supporting the students and staff of our District.

In Cold

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

community to collectively support



#### **HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2018-19 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.

#### The Funding Formula:

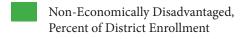
Since the 1993-94 school year, Wisconsin public school districts operate under legislatively mandated revenue limits. A district's revenue limit basically consists of general aid and the tax levy. The prior year's revenue limit is adjusted by legislative decree and formula factors that include a three-year 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.

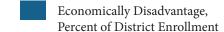
The only significant way in which a district's revenue limit can be increased is through approval of a referendum on either a recurring or non-recurring basis. A recurring referendum establishes a new revenue limit and is appropriate to address ongoing operational expenses. A non-recurring referendum 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)**



### Enrollment Type:







# WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM -GENERAL FUND REVENUE SOURCES

#### **State Control of School Funding:**

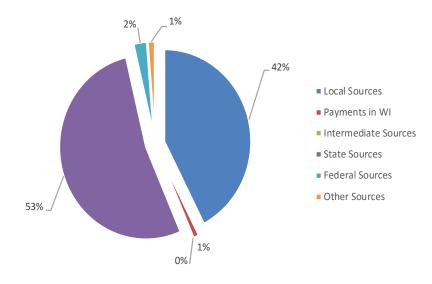
Wisconsin public school districts derive their revenue through four major sources:

- 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.

Note: Pie chart data is from page 14.

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

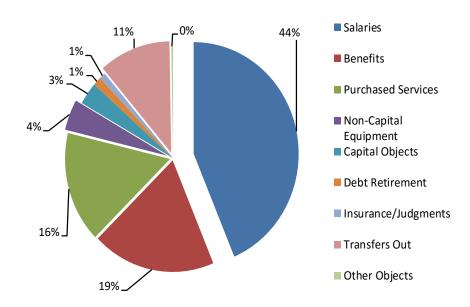


0% - Intermediate Sources

### HOW FUNDS ARE SPENT - GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

The Stevens Point Area Public School District 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.



0% - Other Objects *Note: Pie chart data comes from page 15.*  The majority (80%) of our operational budget is detailed in the following three Major Objects:

#### Salaries & Benefits

Sixty-five percent of our 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 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.

#### TAX LEVY AND TAX RATE INFORMATION

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

# TAX LEVY SUMMARY 2018-19

FUND	EXPENDITURE		REVENUE		TAX LEVY
10 GENERAL	\$ 85,545,738	\$	50,730,709	\$	34,815,029
20 SPECIAL PROJECTS	\$ 15,657,219	\$	15,657,219	\$	-
30 DEBT SERVICE *	\$ 2,620,475	\$	-	\$	2,064,529
40 CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 8,500,000	\$	-	\$	-
50 FOOD SERVICE	\$ 3,176,237	\$	3,176,237	\$	-
70 TRUST *	\$ 1,537,578	\$	303,000	\$	-
80 COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$ 100,000	\$	-	\$	100,000
90 PACKAGE & COOP PROGRAMS	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL	\$ 117,137,247	\$	69,867,165	\$	36,979,558

Total Revenue \$ 106,846,723 \* 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 the same amount from the District's state aid payment.

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

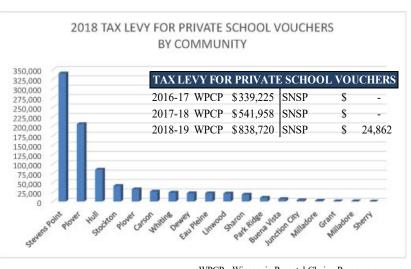
2018-19 LEVY	\$ 36,979,558	
2017-18 LEVY	\$ 32,750,578	
CHANGE	\$ 4,228,980	12.91%

The 2017-18 equalized valuation was: \$4,395,479,297 The 2018-19 equalized valuation is: \$4,524,724,000

The growth in equalized valuation is: 2.94%

**2018-19 LEVY RATE	\$8.17	
**2017-18 LEVY RATE	\$7.45	
*CHANGE	\$0.72	9.66%

			2018		TOTAL
			EQUALIZED	PERCENT OF	VOUCHER
MUNICIPALITY		VALUE		DISTRICT	LEVY
Stevens Point	С	\$	1,780,889,600	39.359077%	339,897.91
Plover	V	\$	1,075,436,300	23.767998%	205,256.15
Hull	T	\$	445,075,800	9.836529%	84,946.50
Stockton	T	\$	217,901,177	4.815789%	41,588.29
Plover	T	\$	170,937,920	3.777864%	32,624.95
Carson	T	\$	139,470,619	3.082412%	26,619.15
Whiting	V	\$	124,873,900	2.759813%	23,833.24
Dewey	T	\$	116,323,100	2.570833%	22,201.25
Eau Pleine	T	\$	115,775,071	2.558721%	22,096.66
Linwood	T	\$	113,128,000	2.500219%	21,591.44
Sharon	T	\$	98,048,355	2.166947%	18,713.36
Park Ridge	V	\$	53,128,300	1.174178%	10,139.99
Buena Vista	T	\$	34,788,763	0.768859%	6,639.73
Junction City	V	\$	18,392,900	0.406498%	3,510.44
Milladore	V	\$	11,101,000	0.245341%	2,118.72
Grant	T	\$	4,435,789	0.098034%	846.61
Milladore	T	\$	4,282,237	0.094641%	817.30
Sherry	T	\$	735,169	0.016248%	140.31
TOTAL		\$	4,524,724,000	100.000000%	863,582.00



#### TAX LEVY BY COMMUNITY

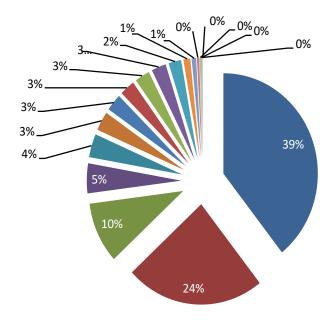
			2018		
		]	EQUALIZED	PERCENT OF	
MUNICIPALITY			VALUE	DISTRICT	TOTAL LEVY
Stevens Point	С	\$	1,780,889,600	39.359077%	14,554,812.68
Plover	V	\$	1,075,436,300	23.767998%	8,789,300.53
Hull	T	\$	445,075,800	9.836529%	3,637,505.04
Stockton	T	\$	217,901,177	4.815789%	1,780,857.62
Plover	T	\$	170,937,920	3.777864%	1,397,037.42
Carson	T	\$	139,470,619	3.082412%	1,139,862.20
Whiting	V	\$	124,873,900	2.759813%	1,020,566.48
Dewey	T	\$	116,323,100	2.570833%	950,682.70
Eau Pleine	T	\$	115,775,071	2.558721%	946,203.78
Linwood	T	\$	113,128,000	2.500219%	924,569.86
Sharon	T	\$	98,048,355	2.166947%	801,327.29
Park Ridge	V	\$	53,128,300	1.174178%	434,205.72
Buena Vista	T	\$	34,788,763	0.768859%	284,320.78
Junction City	V	\$	18,392,900	0.406498%	150,321.06
Milladore	V	\$	11,101,000	0.245341%	90,725.99
Grant	T	\$	4,435,789	0.098034%	36,252.71
Milladore	T	\$	4,282,237	0.094641%	34,997.77
Sherry	T	\$	735,169	0.016248%	6,008.37
TOTAL		\$	4,524,724,000	100.000000%	36,979,558.00

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.

# 2018 EQUALIZED VALUATION



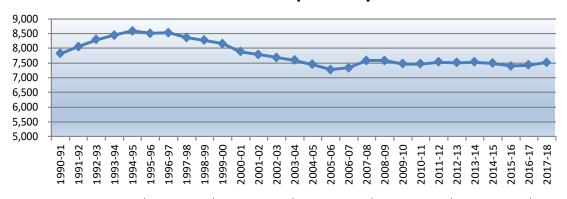


The District contains one city, Stevens Point; five villages, Junction City, Milladore, Park Ridge, Plover, Whiting; and all or parts of the following towns, Buena Vista, Carson, Dewey, Eau Pleine, Grant, Hull, Linwood, Milladore, Plover, Sharon, Sherry, and Stockton.

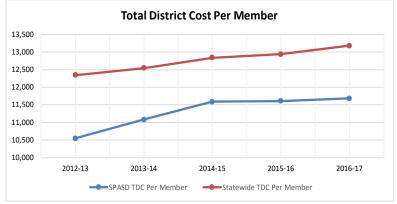
0% - Municipalities whose equalized valuation is less than 1% of the District total are the villages of Junction City and Milladore, and the towns of Buena Vista, Grant, Milladore, and Sherry.

#### **MEMBERSHIP HISTORY**

# **Membership History**

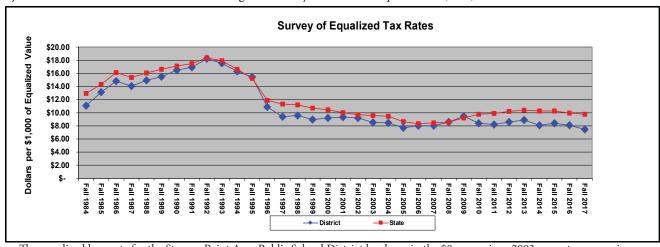


	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
	School Year				
SPAPSD Total					
District Cost Per	10,544	11,082	11,587	11,609	11,680
Member					
Statewide Total					
District Cost Per	12,343	12,546	12,842	12,942	13,182
Member					



**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**

		2018 PERCENT	2017	2018	LEVY	PERCENT
MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL	LEVY	LEVY	CHANGE	CHANGE
Stevens Point	С	39.35908%	13,231,615.47	14,554,812.68	1,323,197.21	10.00%
Plover	V	23.76800%	7,494,029.19	8,789,300.53	1,295,271.34	17.28%
Hull	T	9.83653%	3,179,827.49	3,637,505.04	457,677.55	14.39%
Stockton	T	4.81579%	1,607,729.87	1,780,857.62	173,127.75	10.77%
Plover	T	3.77786%	1,247,536.45	1,397,037.42	149,500.97	11.98%
Carson	T	3.08241%	1,004,733.43	1,139,862.20	135,128.77	13.45%
Whiting	V	2.75981%	921,583.48	1,020,566.48	98,983.00	10.74%
Linwood	T	2.57083%	834,705.93	950,682.70	115,976.77	13.89%
Dewey	T	2.55872%	801,122.92	946,203.78	145,080.86	18.11%
Eau Pleine	T	2.50022%	823,138.50	924,569.86	101,431.36	12.32%
Sharon	T	2.16695%	668,800.44	801,327.29	132,526.85	19.82%
Park Ridge	V	1.17418%	406,357.94	434,205.72	27,847.78	6.85%
Buena Vista	T	0.76886%	247,260.12	284,320.78	37,060.66	14.99%
Junction City	V	0.40650%	129,435.25	150,321.06	20,885.81	16.14%
Milladore	V	0.24534%	81,271.44	90,725.99	9,454.55	11.63%
Grant	T	0.09803%	32,149.86	36,252.71	4,102.85	12.76%
Milladore	T	0.09464%	32,831.03	34,997.77	2,166.74	6.60%
Sherry	T	0.01625%	6,449.19	6,008.37	(440.82)	-6.84%
TOTAL		100.00000%	32,750,578.00	36,979,558.00	4,228,980.00	12.91%

# CHANGE IN EQUALIZED VALUE - TID OUT

		2018	2017		2018			
		PERCENT	1	EQUALIZED	E	QUALIZED	PERCENT	DOLLAR
MUNICIPALITY		TOTAL	7	VALUATION	$\mathbf{V}$	ALUATION	CHANGE	CHANGE
Stevens Point	С	39.35908%	\$	1,775,824,900	\$	1,780,889,600	0.29%	\$ 5,064,700
Plover	V	23.76800%	\$	1,005,779,200	\$ :	1,075,436,300	6.93%	\$ 69,657,100
Hull	T	9.83653%	\$	426,767,000	\$	445,075,800	4.29%	\$ 18,308,800
Stockton	T	4.81579%	\$	215,774,615	\$	217,901,177	0.99%	\$ 2,126,562
Plover	T	3.77786%	\$	167,432,790	\$	170,937,920	2.09%	\$ 3,505,130
Carson	T	3.08241%	\$	134,846,017	\$	139,470,619	3.43%	\$ 4,624,602
Whiting	V	2.75981%	\$	123,686,400	\$	124,873,900	0.96%	\$ 1,187,500
Dewey	T	2.57083%	\$	107,519,300	\$	116,323,100	8.19%	\$ 8,803,800
Eau Pleine	T	2.55872%	\$	110,474,027	\$	115,775,071	4.80%	\$ 5,301,044
Linwood	T	2.50022%	\$	112,026,500	\$	113,128,000	0.98%	\$ 1,101,500
Sharon	T	2.16695%	\$	89,760,202	\$	98,048,355	9.23%	\$ 8,288,153
Park Ridge	V	1.17418%	\$	54,537,600	\$	53,128,300	-2.58%	\$ (1,409,300)
Buena Vista	T	0.76886%	\$	33,184,963	\$	34,788,763	4.83%	\$ 1,603,800
Junction City	V	0.40650%	\$	17,371,600	\$	18,392,900	5.88%	\$ 1,021,300
Milladore	V	0.24534%	\$	10,907,500	\$	11,101,000	1.77%	\$ 193,500
Grant	T	0.09803%	\$	4,314,856	\$	4,435,789	2.80%	\$ 120,933
Milladore	T	0.09464%	\$	4,406,277	\$	4,282,237	-2.82%	\$ (124,040)
Sherry	T	0.01625%	\$	865,550	\$	735,169	-15.06%	\$ (130,381)
TOTAL		100.00000%	\$	4,395,479,297	\$4	1,524,724,000	2.94%	\$ 129,244,703

### **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 2018-19**

GENERAL FUND	Audited 2016-17	<b>Audited 2017-18</b>	Budget 2018-19
Beginning Fund Balance	24,283,378	24,079,522	23,362,598
Ending Fund Balance	24,079,522	23,362,598	23,362,598
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers-In (Source 100)	0	0	0
Local Sources (Source 200)	34,226,204	33,369,176	36,326,782
Inter-district Payments (Source 300 + 400)	1,023,054	880,314	880,000
Intermediate Sources (Source 500)	6,166	7,089	7,000
State Sources (Source 600)	40,347,504	42,430,624	45,160,131
Federal Sources (Source 700)	1,651,203	1,553,496	2,083,725
All Other Sources (Source 800 + 900)	374,510	2,296,959	1,088,100
TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	77,628,641	80,537,658	85,545,738
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES			
Instruction (Function 100 000)	37,937,051	37,246,853	39,538,193
Support Services (Function 200 000)	28,569,528	30,794,360	32,523,423
Non-Program Transactions (Function 400 000)	11,325,918	13,213,369	13,484,122
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	77,832,497	81,254,582	85,545,738

SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND	Audited 2016-17	Audited 2017-18	Budget 2018-19
Beginning Fund Balance	257,990	411,310	469,966
Ending Fund Balance	411,310	469,966	469,966
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	14,804,680	15,665,356	15,657,219
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	14,651,360	15,606,700	15,657,219

DEBT SERVICE FUND	Audited 2016-17	Audited 2017-18	Budget 2018-19
Beginning Fund Balance	86,184	76,567	1,049,093
Ending Fund Balance	76,567	1,049,093	493,147
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	828,958	2,467,748	2,064,529
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	838,575	1,495,222	2,620,475

#### Additional Disclosures for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### Additional Disclosures for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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 6/30/2018 \$ 2,591,751.00 Investment earnings for the period 7/1/2017 - 6/30/2018 \$ 60,700.00 Total Payments for the period 7/1/2017- 6/30/2018 \$

1,675,966.00

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 the net cost of the community Elderly Nutrition Program and a small portion for custodial overtime to support events.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	Audited 2016-17	Audited 2017-18	Budget 2018-19
Beginning Fund Balance	100	100	23,643,543
Ending Fund Balance	100	23,643,543	15,143,543
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	26,082,281	0
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	0	2,438,838	8,500,000

FOOD SERVICE FUND	Audited 2016-17	Audited 2017-18	Budget 2018-19
Beginning Fund Balance	1,259,628	1,193,027	1,238,802
Ending Fund Balance	1,193,027	1,238,802	1,238,802
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	3,410,991	3,590,954	3,176,237
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	3,477,592	3,545,179	3,176,237

TRUST FUND	Audited 2016-17	<b>Audited 2017-18</b>	Budget 2018-19
Beginning Fund Balance	4,994,261	3,871,547	2,591,752
Ending Fund Balance	3,871,547	2,591,752	1,357,174
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	857,751	396,171	303,000
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	1,980,465	1,675,966	1,537,578

COMMUNITY SERVICE FUND	Audited 2016-17	Audited 2017-18	Budget 2018-19
Beginning Fund Balance	0	53,324	103,672
Ending Fund Balance	53,324	103,672	103,672
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	100,000	100,000	100,000
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES	46,676	49,652	100,000

PACKAGE & COOPERATIVE PROGRAM FUND	Audited 2016-17	Audited 2017-18	Budget 2018-19
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 FINANCIN	G USES	
ALL FUNDS	Audited 2016-17	Audited 2017-18	Budget 2018-19
GROSS TOTAL EXPENDITURES ALL FUNDS	98,827,165	106,066,139	117,137,247
Interfund Transfers (Source 100) - ALL FUNDS	8,389,676	9,621,646	9,481,276
Refinancing Expenditures (FUND 30)	0	0	0
NET TOTAL EXPENDITURES ALL FUNDS	90,437,489	96,444,493	107,655,971
PERCENTAGE INCREASE - NET TOTAL FUND		6.64%	11.62%
EXPENDITURES FROM PRIOR YEAR		0.04%	11.02%

PROPOSED PROPER	RTY TAX LEVY		
FUND	Audited 2016-17	Audited 2017-18	Budget 2018-19
General Fund	32,858,163	31,823,353	34,815,029
Referendum Debt Service Fund	0	0	0
Non-Referendum Debt Service Fund	828,225	827,225	2,064,529
Capital Expansion Fund	0	0	0
Community Service Fund	100,000	100,000	100,000
TOTAL SCHOOL LEVY	33,786,388	32,750,578	36,979,558
PERCENTAGE INCREASE TOTAL LEVY FROM PRIOR YEAR		-3.07%	12.91%

# **EVALUATION OF THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR**

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	ctric	
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 Repo	rted for 2018
	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	OPEB Trust	Community Service	
Source	Description	10	20	30	40	50	70	80	All Funds
110	TRANSFER IN - GENERAL FUND		9,441,276			40,000			9,481,276
100	OPERATING TRANSFERS IN		9,441,276			40,000			9,481,276
210	TAXES	34,880,029		2,064,529				100,000	37,044,558
250	FOOD SERVICE SALES					1,625,340			1,625,340
270	SCHOOL ACTIVITY INCOME	87,000							87,000
280	INTEREST ON INVESTMENT	317,056		-		-	30,000		347,056
290	OTHER REVENUE -LOCAL	1,042,697	328,439						1,371,136
200	REVENUE-LOCAL SOURCE	36,326,782	328,439	2,064,529		1,625,340	30,000	100,000	40,475,090
340	PAYMENTS FOR SERVICE	880,000							880,000
300	PAYMENT WITHIN WISCONSIN	880,000							880,000
510	TRANSIT OF AIDS	7,000							7,000
500	REV INTERM. SOURCE	7,000							7,000
610	STATE AID-CATEGORICAL AID	625,000	3,377,947			97,000			4,099,947
620	STATE AID - GENERAL	37,963,430	200,000						38,163,430
630	SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS	151,344							151,344
640	STATE TUITION PAYMENTS	110,000							110,000
660	STATE REV THRU LOCAL UNITS	40,000							40,000
690	OTHER STATE REVENUE	6,270,357							6,270,357
600	REVENUE FROM STATE	45,160,131	3,577,947			97,000			48,835,078
710	FEDERAL AID	58,719	50,000			1,410,897			1,519,616
730	SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS	746,939	1,759,557						2,506,496
750	ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY ED ACT	1,028,067							1,028,067
780	FED REV THRU STATE NOT DPI	250,000	500,000						750,000
790	OTHER FEDERAL REVENUE	-							-
700	REVENUE-FEDERAL SOURCES	2,083,725	2,309,557			1,410,897			5,804,179
860	SALE/LOSS FIX ASSETS	296,000							296,000
870	CAPITAL LEASES	622,100							622,100
800	OTHER FINANCING	918,100							918,100
950	CONTRIBUTION TO EMPL TRUST	-					273,000		273,000
960	ADJUSTMENTS	130,000							130,000
970	REFUND OF DISBURSEMENT	20,000							20,000
990	MISCELLANEOUS	20,000				3,000			23,000
900	OTHER REVENUES	170,000				3,000	273,000		446,000
000	TOTAL	85,545,738	15,657,219	2,064,529		3,176,237	303,000	100,000	106,846,723

# **BUDGET EXPENDITURES BY SEMI-DETAILED FUNCTION**

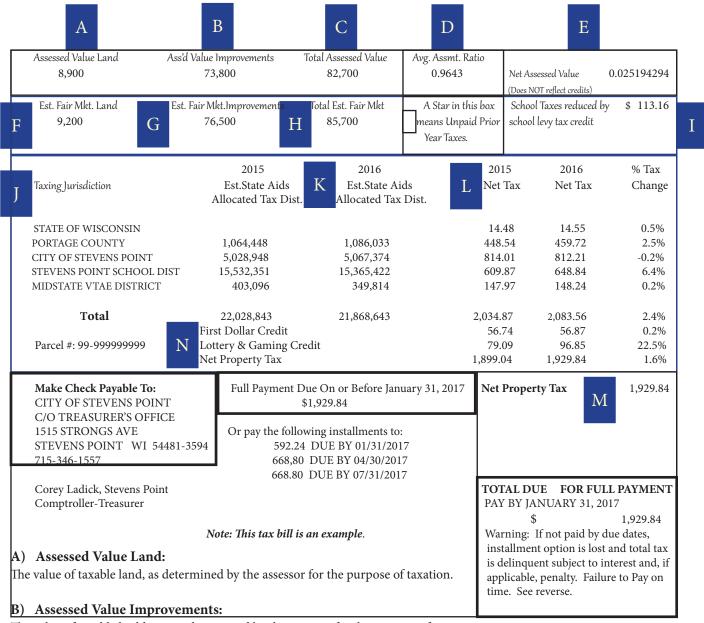
		General	Special Projects	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Food Service	OPEB Trust	Community Service	
Function	Description	10	20	30	40	50	70	80	All Funds
110 000	UNDIFFERENTIATED CURRICULUM	19,276,590							19,276,590
120 000	REGULAR CURRICULUM	15,163,801	246,800						15,410,601
130 000	VOCATIONAL CURRICULUM	2,124,988							2,124,988
140 000	PHYSICAL CURRICULUM	1,739,873							1,739,873
150 000	SPECIAL CURRICULUM		11,498,909						11,498,909
160 000	CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES	832,025							832,025
170 000	CULTURALLY/SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED	400,916	6,074						406,990
100 000	INSTRUCTION	39,538,193	11,751,783	-	-	-		-	51,289,976
210 000	PUPIL SERVICES	1,989,284	1,992,810						3,982,094
220 000	INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SERVICES	2,888,957	747,376						3,636,333
230 000	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	4,063,720							4,063,720
240 000	SCHOOL BUILDING ADMINISTRATION	4,385,691							4,385,691
250 000	BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	14,303,030	395,029		8,500,000	3,176,237		10,000	26,384,296
260 000	CENTRAL SERVICES	1,233,905	14,143			-			1,248,048
270 000	INSURANCE AND JUDGEMENTS	802,300							802,300
280 000	DEBT SERVICES	1,104,341		2,620,475					3,724,816
290 000	OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES	1,752,195	81,122						1,833,317
200 000	SUPPORT SERVICES	32,523,423	3,230,480	2,620,475	8,500,000	3,176,237	•	10,000	50,060,615
390 000	OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES							50,000	50,000
300 000	COMMUNITY SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
410 000	INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFER	9,441,276						40,000	9,481,276
420 000	PAYMENT TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL UNIT						1,537,578		1,537,578
430 000	GENERAL TUITION PAYMENT	4,037,846	674,956						4,712,802
490 000	ADJUSTMENTS	5,000							5,000
400 000	NON-PROGRAM/TRANSACTION	13,484,122	674,956		-	-	1,537,578	40,000	15,736,656
000 000	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	85,545,738	15,657,219	2,620,475	8,500,000	3,176,237	1,537,578	100,000	117,137,247

# **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	37,358,923	9,567,289	•	-	1,037,867	-	60,000	48,024,079
200	BENEFITS	16,234,029	4,656,910	-		718,530	-	-	21,609,469
300	PURCHASED SERVICES	13,770,394	963,543	•	8,500,000	205,000	•	-	23,438,937
400	NON-CAPITAL OBJECTS	3,823,456	459,705	•	•	1,175,340	•	-	5,458,501
500	CAPITAL OBJECTS	2,782,676	5,672	•	•	35,000	•	-	2,823,348
600	DEBT RETIREMENT	1,104,341	-	2,620,475	•		-	-	3,724,816
700	INSURANCE/JUDGEMENTS	802,300	-	-	•	-	-	-	802,300
800	TRANSFERS OUT	9,441,276	•	•	•	•	•	40,000	9,481,276
900	OTHER OBJECTS	228,343	4,100	•		4,500	1,537,578	-	1,774,521
000	Total	\$ 85,545,738	\$ 15,657,219	\$ 2,620,475	\$ 8,500,000	\$ 3,176,237	\$ 1,537,578	\$ 100,000	\$ 117,137,247

#### 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.



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:



Boston School Forest Resident - Freddie the Frog

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.

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

#### **Example 1**

Assessed v. Eq	ualized Levy Rate C	alculation	
	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		\$1,605,479	
\$180,690,265	\$8.89	\$180,690,265	<sup>-</sup> \$8.89

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				
	<b>Equalized Value</b>	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	
\$1,605,479 \$8.89		\$1,605,479	-\$9.21	
\$180,690,265		\$174,239,623	φ9.21	

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 Percent of Value	\$180,690,265 100%	\$189,724,778.25 <b>105%</b>	_	
School Levy	\$1,605,479	\$1,605,479		
Levy Rate per Thousand	\$8.89	\$8.46		
Equalized	Rate	Assessed	Rate	
\$1,605,479 \$180,690,265	\$8.89	\$1,605,479 \$189,724,778	-\$8.46	

#### 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.

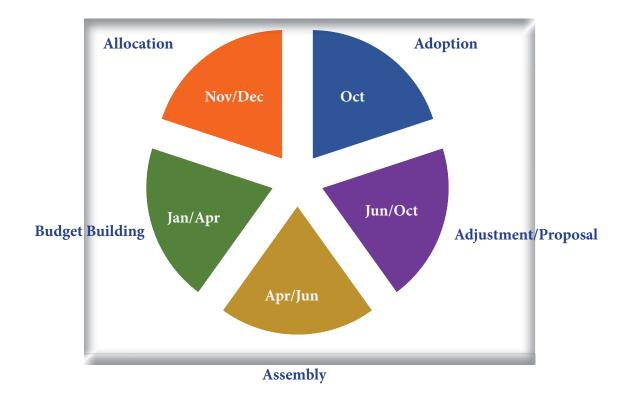
Once staff receives guidance from the Board, in the form of allocations, and instructions from the business office, they begin the phase of Budget Building. While they can begin earlier, most staff use the months of January through April to complete the development of their portions of the overall budget.

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, 2018, the total TID gain in equalized value within the school district was just over \$219 million.

This computes to a total growth of 110%. 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.

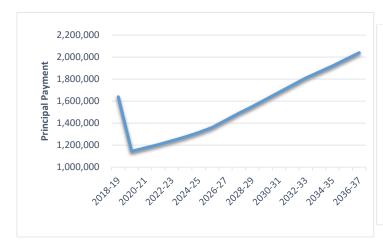
Municipalities may release part of a TID district's value ahead of schedule to reduce the impact of a large gain on equalized value at the end of the TID, if all revision opportunities have not already been previously exercised. This avoids sudden loss of state aid to the school district and sudden shifts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

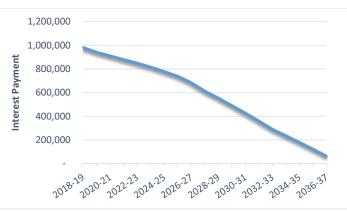
# STEVENS POINT AREA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT - NOTICE OF TID EQUALIZED VALUATION 1/1/2018

Municipality	TID#	Start Date	Value As Of 1/1/2018	Base Equalized Value	Gain	Total Percent Increase Rounded	Annual Percent Increase Rounded	Years Lapsed	Maximum Life
Junction City- Village	1	1/1/2008	\$2,382,800	\$1,345,400	\$1,037,400	77.1%	7.7%	10	8/11/2028
Plover-Village	3	1/1/2003	\$17,162,500	\$532,100	\$16,630,400	3125.4%	208.2%	15	9/3/2026
Plover-Village	4	1/1/2004	\$54,611,600	\$16,780,000	\$37,831,600	225.5%	16.1%	14	6/16/2031
Plover-Village	5	1/1/2005	\$9,830,400	\$2,951,500	\$6,878,900	233.1%	17.9%	13	9/21/2025
Plover-Village	6	1/1/2010	\$8,562,800	\$3,300	\$8,559,500	259378.8%	32400.2%	8	4/12/2030
Plover-Village	7	1/1/2013	\$4,675,100	\$2,637,300	\$2,037,800	77.3%	15.5%	5	4/17/2033
Whiting-Village	1	1/1/1994	\$2,554,200	\$1,704,800	\$849,400	49.8%	2.1%	24	9/30/2021
Stevens Point- City	5	1/1/2005	\$63,590,300	\$37,940,700	\$25,649,600	67.6%	5.2%	13	5/16/2032
Stevens Point- City	6	1/1/2006	\$55,945,600	\$46,305,600	\$9,640,000	20.8%	1.7%	12	5/15/2033
Stevens Point- City	7	1/1/2008	\$41,058,200	\$10,913,900	\$30,144,300	276.2%	27.6%	10	5/1/2028
Stevens Point- City	8	1/1/2010	\$23,153,900	\$19,785,300	\$3,368,600	17.0%	2.1%	8	5/17/2030
Stevens Point- City	9	1/1/2013	\$134,756,200	\$58,229,400	\$76,526,800	131.4%	26.3%	5	5/20/2033
0 VV			\$418,283,600	\$199,129,300	\$219,154,300	110.1%			

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue

### LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE BUDGET





# LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE BUDGET - Continued

School Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018-19	1,640,000	980,475	\$ 2,620,475
2019-20	1,145,000	940,375	\$ 2,085,375
2020-21	1,175,000	909,925	\$ 2,084,925
2021-22	1,205,000	878,675	\$ 2,083,675
2022-23	1,240,000	848,125	\$ 2,088,125
2023-24	1,275,000	815,000	\$ 2,090,000
2024-25	1,315,000	776,750	\$ 2,091,750
2025-26	1,360,000	737,300	\$ 2,097,300
2026-27	1,425,000	682,900	\$ 2,107,900
2027-28	1,490,000	611,650	\$ 2,101,650
2028-29	1,550,000	552,050	\$ 2,102,050
2029-30	1,615,000	490,050	\$ 2,105,050
2030-31	1,680,000	425,450	\$ 2,105,450
2031-32	1,745,000	358,250	\$ 2,103,250
2032-33	1,810,000	288,450	\$ 2,098,450
2033-34	1,865,000	234,150	\$ 2,099,150
2034-35	1,920,000	178,200	\$ 2,098,200
2035-36	1,980,000	120,600	\$ 2,100,600
2036-37	2,040,000	61,200	\$ 2,101,200
	29,475,000	10,889,575	40,364,575

The Stevens Point Area Public School District has a debt service principal balance of \$29,475,000.

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 under \$4.4 billion. Our current debt level is just under \$29.5 million, or 0.67% 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 2036-37 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
Bliss Educational Service Center	
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
Elementary Schools	
Jessica Champion	Bannach Elementary School, Principal
Sherrie Stanczyk	Early Learning Program, Principal
Scott Huff	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
Secondary Schools	
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 retroactive 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.



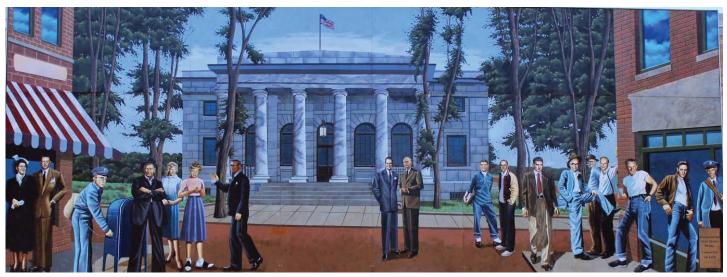
#### A district with an appropriate fund balance can:

- 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.



# 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.

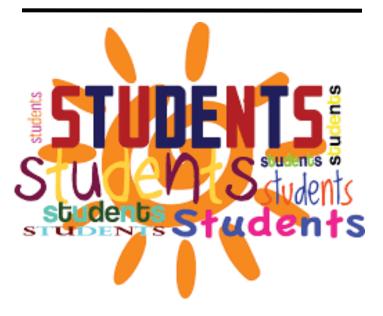






# My Stop Application for Smart Phones

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.



#### TRANSPORTATION

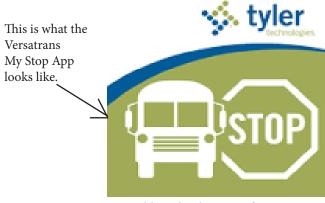
The Transportation Department of the Stevens Point Area Public School District is dedicated to providing safe, efficient, and on-time transportation to all eligible public and private school students in the district.

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.





#### 2018-19 SCHOOL BOARD



Meg Erler President



**Chris Scott** Vice President



**Barb Portzen** Clerk



**Amy Dailey** Treasurer



Judy Rannow



Jeff Ebel



Mike Wade



Patricia Baker



Dan Kontos

#### **2018-19 CALENDAR NOTES**

**September 3** - Labor Day

September 4

First day for students

October 26

Professional Development (PD) Day, No School

November 8

Parent/Teacher Conferences, 4-8 pm JH

November 12 Parent/Teacher Conferences, No School

November 15

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

November 21-23 Thanksgiving Break

December 24 - Jauary 1

Winter Break

January 21 PD Day, No School

February 7 Parent/Teacher Conf, 4-8 pm JH

February 12 Parent/Teacher Conferences 4-8 pm Elem/SH

February 22

PD Day, No School

March 18-22

Spring Break

April 19

Good Friday No School

May 27

Memorial Day

June 6

Last day for students