VII. FINANCIAL COMPONENTS

Revenue Limit

What is it and how does it impact the budget?

State General Aid: \$5,299,722 + Tax Levy within Limit: \$16,453,100 = Revenue Limit with all Exemptions: \$21,752,822



2024-25 Revenue Limit with all exemptions: \$21,752,822 80% of Fund 10 & 27 Budget (excludes Fd 27 transfer)

FACTORS THAT COULD INCREASE A REVENUE

LIMIT:

- Enrollment (It's declining statewide)
- Increases from State (Not keeping pace with inflation)
- Referenda (non-recurring or recurring operational referendums)

REVENUE LIMIT CHANGES PER YEAR

Selected years	Class of 2023 Grade	Combined resource change per pupil (revenue limits + per pupil aid)	Amount behind inflation (Cumulative, per pupil)	National spending ranking (Census)	Context Notes
2009-10	4K	\$200	\$75	17th	1 st year revenue limits were decoupled from inflation
2010-11	5K	\$200	\$156	17th	State raised proficiency cut scores, Act 10
2011-12	1st	-\$554	\$998	21st	Revenue limits cut/state aid cut in 2011-13 budget; Act 10
2013-14	3rd	\$100	\$1,395	21st	Statewide voucher program established
2015-16	5 th	\$0	\$1,856	23rd	Sharp rise in referendum questions and dollars
2019-20	9th	\$263	\$2,365	25th	COVID-19 global pandemic hits
2020-21	10th	\$179	\$2,520	25th	Inflation soars
2021-22	11th	\$0	\$2,863	25th	Revenue limits are frozen, no increases for two years
2022-23	12th	\$0	\$3,235	NA	Graduation! 2 nd year of frozen revenue limits, amid continued inflation



\$325 is <u>not</u> a game changer

(beware of mental math)

- Not a windfall compared to inflation: Even recent relatively lower CPI readings (4.12% for 2024)
- Still below LFB estimated inflationary per pupil adjustment (\$393_in 2023-24: \$403 in 2024-25)
- Represents between 1.3% and 3.3% increase in 2023-24 school district base revenue limits
 - Impacts will vary by school district affected by enrollment trends, share of eq. aid, impact on property tax
- School districts already \$3,380 per pupil <u>behind</u> where inflationary adjustments would have put <u>them</u>

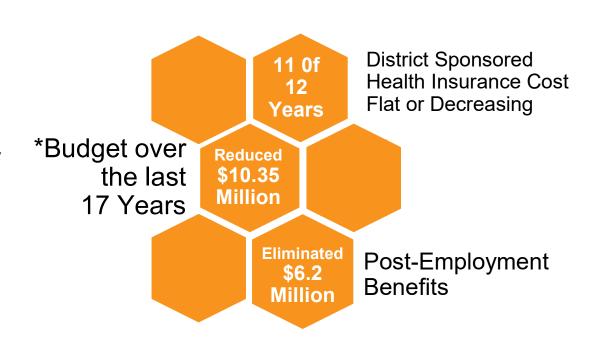


EAST TROY REVENUE CAP GAP SHORTFALLS OVER THEYEARS....

	Revenue Cap Gap	Impact Needs	Post Sept Count Addtl Shortfall	Referendum •	Fund Balance Deficit
2024-25	-281,314	680,085		3,000,000	
2023-24	2,271,060 prior to ref.	92,451		3,000,000	
2022-23	\$1,169,000	\$460,000			
2021-22	\$780,000	\$35,000			
2020-21	\$479,000	\$180,000			
2019-20	\$405,000	\$56,000	\$286,000		
2018-19	\$182,000	\$325,000			
2017-18	\$453,000	\$392,000			
2016-17	\$388,000	\$166,000			
2015-16	\$497,000	\$70,000			
2014-15	\$308,000	\$269,000			
2013-14	\$455,000	\$150,000	\$100,000		
2012-13	\$410,000	\$120,000			
2011-12	\$2,000,000	\$0			
2010-11	\$525,000	\$770,000			
2009-10	\$500,000	\$183,000			
2008-09	\$380,000	\$150,000			
2007-08	\$200,000				\$680,000
TOTALS	11,120,746	3,326,000	386,000		680,000

ET Has Already Cut Expenses

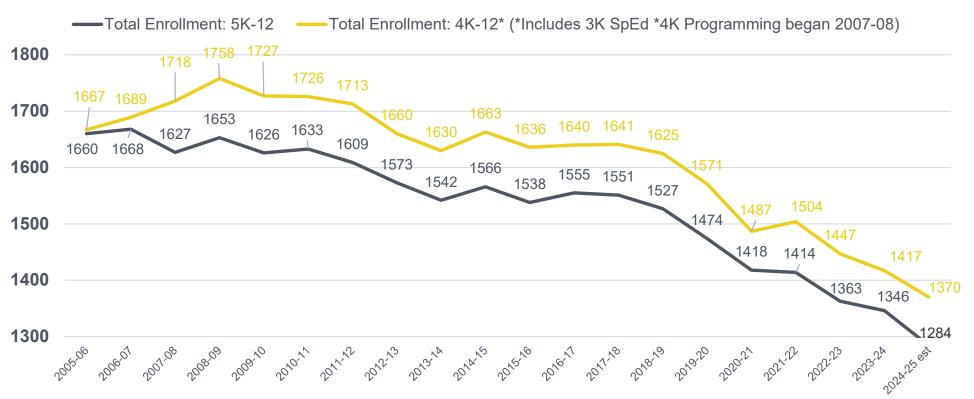
Prior to 2011 WI Act 10, ET was taking steps to reduce expenses. Act 10 provided additional tools the district has used to continue the savings. The majority of budget balancing efforts have been to employee salaries and benefits, ET's largest expense. ET continues to explore ways to cut costs as funding continues to decline.



^{*}Prior to the passing of the operational referendum in April 2023.

Impact of 4K Enrollment & Gradual Declining Enrollment

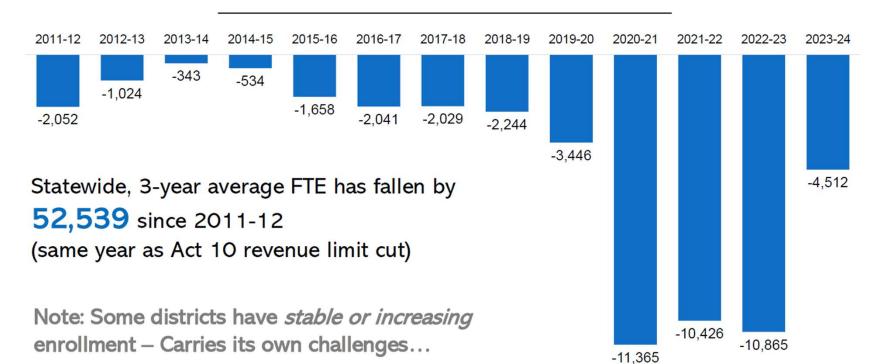
East Troy Enrollment and Resident Count Based Upon September Count



Declining enrollment (2011-12 to 2023-24)

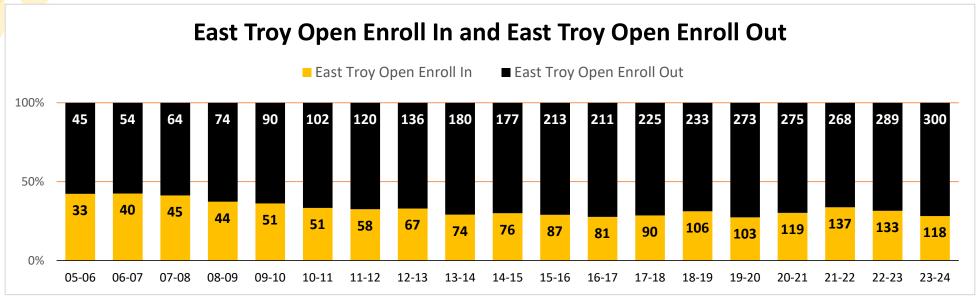


Statewide revenue limit 3-year average FTE decline



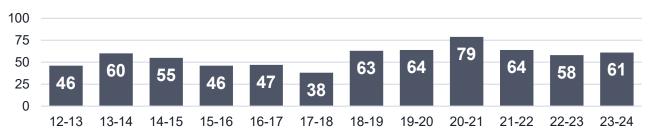


Additional Data (Open Enrollment and Home School)



^{**}Based on third Friday counts

ETCSD Number of Home School Students By Year



OPERATIONAL REFENDUM – A referendum that allows a district to increase its revenue limit authority so the budget for operating expenses can be larger than the standard restriction of the revenue limit. An operating referendum pays for things such as utilities, routine maintenance, salaries and benefits, insurance, supplies, etc.

***Most districts in the state have used operating referendums to meet their budget challenges. The majority – 82% of Wisconsin school districts have proposed operating referendums.

ETCSD 3 million, three-year non-reoccurring operation referendum passed in April 2023. This referendum allows the district to increase the revenue limit for school years, 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26.









CAPITAL REFERENDUM – A capital referendum provides the authority to issue a certain amount of bonds/notes to pay for capital projects. The funds are typically of construction or other large capital projects.

***Even thought the total funding is typically larger than an operating referendum, the tax impact is typically less due the bond issue being over many years.

***Based on feedback from a community advisory group, and a community-wide survey, the Board approved a 19.4 million Capital Referendum Resolution for the election of November 5, 2024. The three primary areas of focus are safety and security updates, large-scale maintenance projects, and improvements to academic learning spaces—middle school science classrooms. The projected tax impact is \$0.21 per \$1,000 in property value.



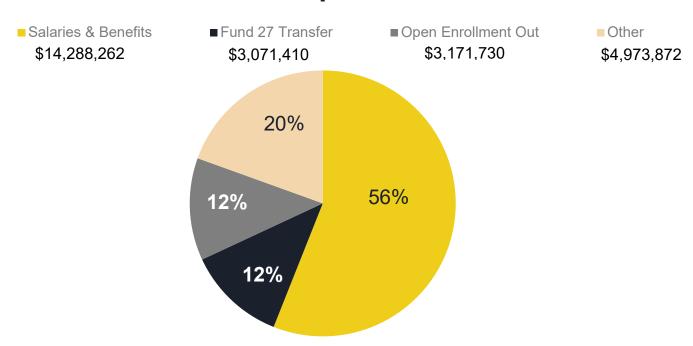


Budgets and Actuals Funds 10 & 27

	Finalized		Finalized	Actuals	Preliminary
	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Unaudited	Budget
	2022-2023	2022-2023	2023-2024	2023-2024	2024-2025
TOTAL RECEIPTS	27,587,435	28,031,805	29,352,718	29,198,742	30,102,199
Budget Variance		1.61%		-0.52%	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,587,435	25,940,752	28,673,160	28,499,685	30,102,199
Budget Variance		-5.97%		-0.61%	
NET - REVENUES MINUS EXPENSES	0	2,091,053	679,558	699,057	0
	Balanced Budget	Surplus	Surplus Budget	Surplus	Balanced Budget

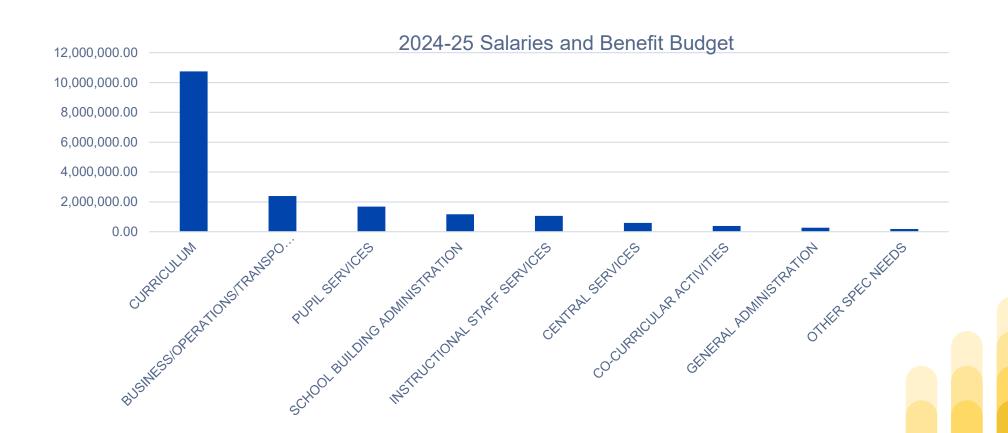
General Fund Expenditures

2024-25 Expenditures

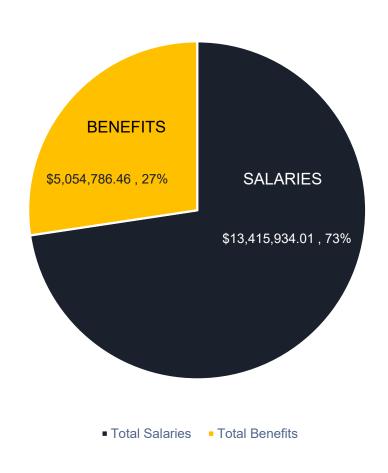


- Open Enrolment Out costs are salaries and benefit costs for staffing out of district.
- The Fund 27 transfer is for salaries and benefits costs for staffing in district.

Salaries and Benefits Fd 10 & 27

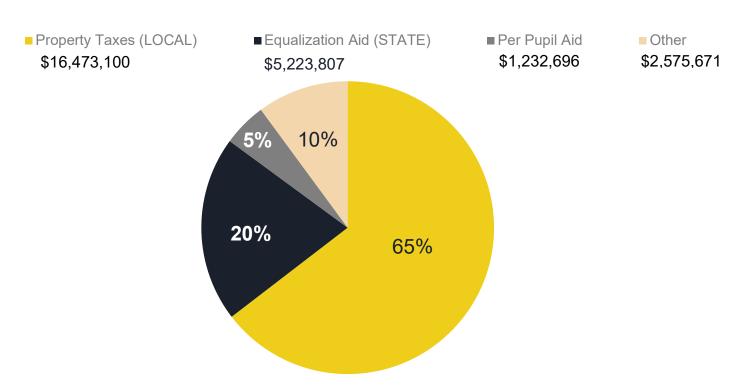


Fund 10 and 27 Salaries and Benefits



General Fund Components

2024-25 Revenues



Total Tax Levy

TOTAL TAX LEVY				
a Fried 10 Compared Fried	Ф 4C 4OO 227 OO			
●Fund 10 – General Fund	\$ 16,498,337.00			
●Fund 39 – Debt	\$ 1,741,925.00			
●Fund 80 – Community Service	\$ 303,312.00			
	\$ 18,543,574.00			

2024-25 Projected Tax Rate

\$18,498,337 total tax levy / Property Valuation of \$2,690,839,438 = 0.00687

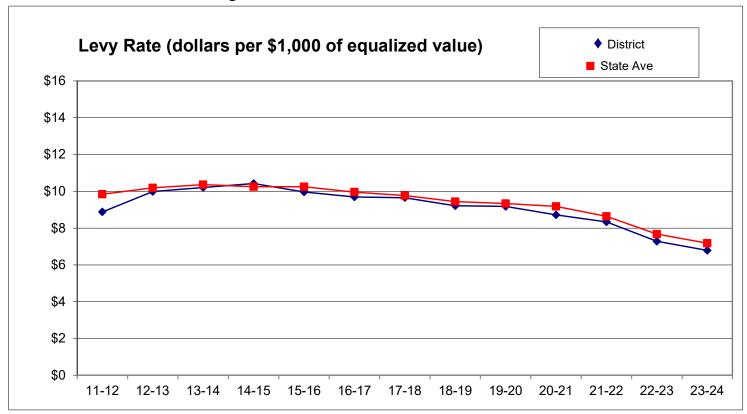
●TAX IMPACT OF 6.87 Mill Rate/\$1,000 Property Value



\$100,000 TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUE	\$200,000 TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUE	\$300,000 TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUE	
\$687/year	\$1,374/year	\$2,061/year	
School Property Tax	School Property Tax	School Property Tax	
\$57.25/month	\$114.50/month	\$171.75/month	

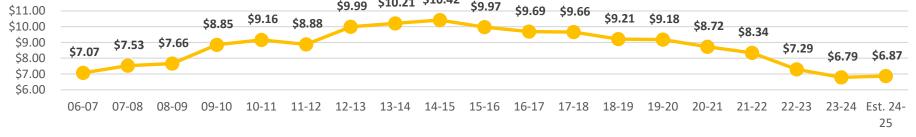
ETCSD MILL RATE VERSUS STATE AVERAGE

2023-24 State Average = 7.18 District = 6.79

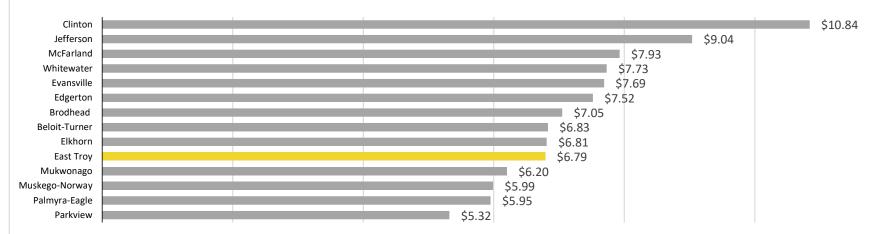


Mill Rate

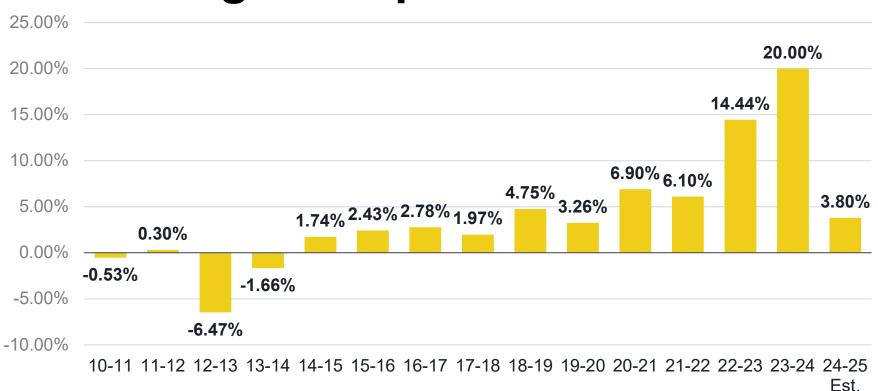




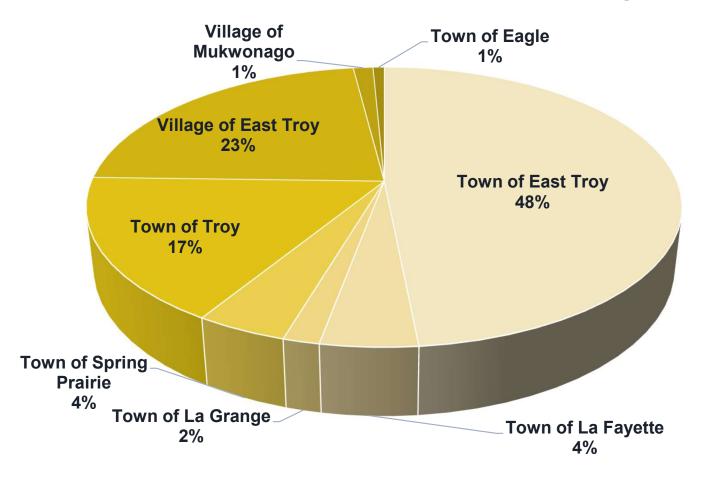




Another Factor Driving Taxes: Percent Change in Equalized Value



2023-24 ETCSD Tax Levy



The East Troy Community School District has been fiscally responsible in handling the funds community members have invested in their local schools.

Moody's Credit Rating Schools from highest to lowest credit			
quality			
Aaa			
Aa1, Aa2, Aa3			
A1, A2, A3			
Baa1, Baa2, Baa3			
Ba1, Ba2, Ba3			
B1, B2, B3			
Caa1, Caa2, Caa3			
(speculative)			
Ca (highly speculative)			
C (lowest rated, indicating			
default is likely)			

 The district has a solid credit rating. Moody's Corporation rates the creditworthiness of companies and governments. The district's credit rating of Aa2 is near the top of the scale.

Long Term Debt (As of June 30, 2024)

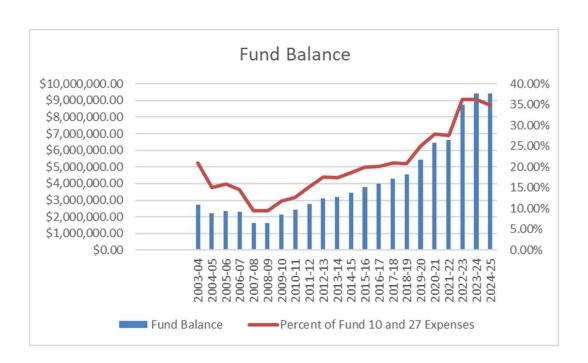
Remaining Principal

Debt Expiration Date

Fund 39 \$16,360,000 March

March 1, 2036

Adequate Fund Balance



	Short Term		Percent of Fund 10
Ending June 30th	Borrowing	Fund Balance	and 27 Expenses
2003-04	\$3,000,000	\$ 2,705,371	20.98%
2004-05	\$3,000,000	\$ 2,232,349	15.04%
2005-06	\$3,000,000	\$ 2,354,361	15.98%
2006-07	\$2,300,000	\$ 2,296,498	14.57%
2007-08	\$2,650,000	\$ 1,612,035	9.49%
2008-09	\$3,300,000	\$ 1,626,781	9.42%
2009-10	\$4,600,000	\$ 2,129,614	11.88%
2010-11	\$4,800,000	\$ 2,416,786	12.68%
2011-12	\$4,400,000	\$ 2,758,148	15.25%
2012-13	\$4,000,000	\$ 3,127,578	17.64%
2013-14	\$4,000,000	\$ 3,179,969	17.40%
2014-15	\$4,100,000	\$ 3,436,730	18.62%
2015-16	\$3,500,000	\$ 3,778,595	19.94%
2016-17	\$3,100,000	\$ 3,994,251	20.21%
2017-18	\$2,900,000	\$ 4,290,602	20.98%
2018-19	\$2,900,000	\$ 4,545,737	20.86%
2019-20	\$2,900,000	\$ 5,420,755	24.96%
2020-21	\$2,600,000	\$ 6,434,354	27.89%
2021-22	\$1,500,000	\$ 6,635,660	27.59%
2022-23	\$1,000,000	\$ 8,726,713	36.23%
2023-24	\$ -	\$ 9,425,770	36.21%
2024-25	\$ -	\$ 9,425,770	34.87%
	•	, ,	Estimate

VIII: 2023-24 Treasurer's Report

	GENERAL FUND (FD 10)		
	REVENUES FD 10	EXPENDITURES FD 10	
BUDGET	25,347,082.45	24,667,524.69	
ACTUAL - Unaudited	25,301,611.24	24,602,553.80	
ACTUAL vs. BUDGET	(45,471.21)	(64,970.89)	
Under Budget	-0.18%	-0.26%	

	SPECIAL EDUCATIONFUND (FD 27)		
	REVENUES FD 27	EXPENDITURES FD 27	
BUDGET	4,005,635.65	4,005,635.65	
ACTUAL - Unaudited	3,897,130.80	3,897,130.80	
ACTUAL vs. BUDGET	(108,504.85)	(108,504.8 <mark>5)</mark>	
Under Budget	-2.71%	-2 <mark>.7</mark> 1 <mark>%</mark>	

IX: Presentation of 2024-25 Budget

Revenue Limit	\$325 per pupil increase
Per Pupil Aid	\$0 increase

Per the LFB (Legislative Fiscal Bureau), to keep pace with CPI (Consumer Price Index), the per pupil adjustment under prior inflation indexing would need to be \$392.79 for the 2023-2025 school years.

This Year

Original budget assumptions without additional State Aid or Referendum dollars showed a 2.2 million deficit for 2023-24 and a even larger deficit for 2024-25. Fortunately, taxpayers voted for the referendum and the State budget yielded a Revenue Limit Increase. As future years still show significant deficits, the Board of Education weighs the needs of the students and budget decisions carefully. The 2024-25 budget encompasses both some savings due to Health Insurance Restructuring as well as several impact needs due to increasing student needs and state mandates:

IMPACT NEEDS

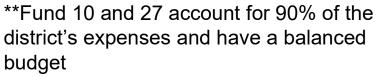
- Restructuring of retiree health insurance option providing retirees with similar health plan options and resulting in a negative 1% health insurance renewal for the district.
- CPI index of 4.012% salary increase for staff members.
- Increase of 18 special education paraprofessional positions from part-time to 36.25 hours/week as necessitated by increased student needs and a competitive labor market.
- Other additions and restructuring to meet student needs, increasing special education requirements and legislative requirements such as Act 20 and Title IX.

	DISTRICT FUNDS				
# Fund Name		Notes			
10 General		Used to record district financial activities for current operations, except those activities required to be accounted for in separate funds.			
21	Special Revenue Trust	Gift / Donations Fund – prudent when project directed by donation will cross fiscal years			
27	Special Education	Exceptional Educational Needs/Federal Handicapped/Other			
39	Referendum Approved Debt Service	Voter approved, outside of the revenue limit			
46	Long Term Capital Improvement Trust Fund	Fund can be used for capital projects per the approved long- term capital improvement plan. Initial five year waiting period from first deposit. Established in January 2023 at East Troy			
50 Food Service		Federal regulations require separate accounting for Food Service. Fund deficit must be eliminated through transfer from the General Fund. Fund balance must be retained for use in Food Service.			
72 Trust		These funds are used to account for assets held by the district in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. East Troy utilizes this fund for its scholarship donations.			
80	Community Service	Fund established through S. 120.13 and 120.61, Wis. Stats. Allows a school board to permit use of district property for civic purposes. Examples of activities could include adult education, community recreation programs, and/or day care services. Act 20 created new requirements for this Fund for the 2013-14 school year, however starting with the 15-16 school year, the levy freeze and reporting requirements have been discontinued.			

UNFINALIZED BUDGET VARIBLES

Some variables that change estimates throughout the year & between the annual meeting and October:

- Final allocation and distribution of State Aid (Equalization Aid) October 15th
- Final 3rd Friday count in September
- Membership (FTE) affects Rev Limit
- Property Value October 1st
- Shared Costs (both state-wide and locally) October
- Budget changes through October
- Transfer of Service Final end of September
- Private School Vouchers October



^{**}Fund 39 is budgeted on a fiscal year but levied on a calendar year so this fund may not balance each year.

2024-2025	Budget
RECEIPTS	
10 Fund - General Fund	25,505,274
21 Fund – Gift	545,000
27 Fund – Special Ed	4,596,925
39 Fund - Ref Debt Service	1,741,925
46 Fund - Capital Improvements	5
50 Fund – Food Service	606,800
80 Fund - Community Service	311,812
	33,307,741
EXPENDITURES	
10 Fund - General Fund	25,505,274
21 Fund – Gift	545,857
27 Fund – Special Ed.	4,596,925
39 Fund - Ref Debt Service	1,770,675
46 Fund - Capital Improvements	0
50 Fund – Food Service	652,934
80 Fund - Community Service	312,520
	33,384,185

^{**}Fund 50 currently has an adequate fund balance to cover increased food and labor costs.

RECAP THE 24-25 BUDGET

BUDGET MODEL STILL SHOWS A DEFICIT STARTING IN 2025-2026

DECLINING ENROLLMENT

LIMING LIMICELIMILIN

INFLATION

NO ESSER DOLLARS

WE MUST CONTINUE: MAINTAINING COMPETITIVE STATUS and BALANCING THE BUDGET

X: Budget Hearing

By S. 65.90 Wis. Stats, common school districts must hold the public budget hearing at the time and place of the annual meeting.

The proposed is in summary and recommended format in the annual meeting packets.

Residents have an opportunity to comment on the proposed budget.

XI: Resolution A (Adoption of Tax Levy)

Sample Resolution for Citizen to make motion:

Please state your name to the clerk prior to making a motion to adopt a resolution

"Mr. Chairperson, be it resolved that there be levied a school tax against all taxable property within the District in the sum of \$18,498,337 necessary to operate and maintain the school system, and to finance the capital outlay and debt service of said system for the 2024-25 school year which budget is approved."

XII: Resolution B (Salaries for Board of Education Members)

Sample Resolution for Citizen to make motion:

Please state your name to the clerk prior to making a motion to adopt a resolution

"Mr. Chairperson, may it it resolved that the Board of Education Salaries be set at \$(dollar amount - suggestion \$2,500) for the 2024-25 school term."

XIII: Resolution C (Set Date & Time for 2025-26 Meeting)

Sample Resolution for Citizen to make motion:

Please state your name to the clerk prior to making a motion to adopt a resolution

"Mr. Chairperson, may it be resolved that the 2025-26 Annual Meeting be set for September 22, 2025 at 6:00 p.m."

XIV: Resolution D (Acquisition of Real Property)

Sample Resolution for Citizen to make motion:

Please state your name to the clerk prior to making a motion to adopt a resolution

"Mr. Chairperson, may it be resolved that the East Troy Community School District may purchase real property (land and/or buildings)."

XV: Resolution E (Leasing of Property)

Sample Resolution for Citizen to make motion:

Please state your name to the clerk prior to making a motion to adopt a resolution

"Mr. Chairperson, may it be resolved that the East Troy
Community School District may Lease school sites,
buildings, and equipment not needed for school purposes
to any person for any lawful use at a reasonable rental."



XVI: New Business

XVII: Adjourn

After a short break, the Regular Meeting of the Board of Education of September 23, 2024 will be held.