

# ETCSD & WISCONSIN SCHOOL FINANCIAL FACTS



The East Troy Community School District is Committed to the Growth & Success of Each Student, Each Year. We are about providing engagement in student learning, quality teaching, strong leadership, rigorous coursework, and community service opportunities, within the dollars that are allocated to us by our taxpayers and the state. We are very proud that:

- We provide a wide range of programs for the whole child (STEAM, athletics, and post-high school readiness), making ET a school district of choice.
- ET offers smaller class sizes that way students can receive 1 on 1 with teachers if needed.
- ET is the first in the nation to have SmartLabs at all grade levels, fostering needed future workplace skills.

## How is ETCSD AFFECTED by State Funding?

WISCONSIN SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA

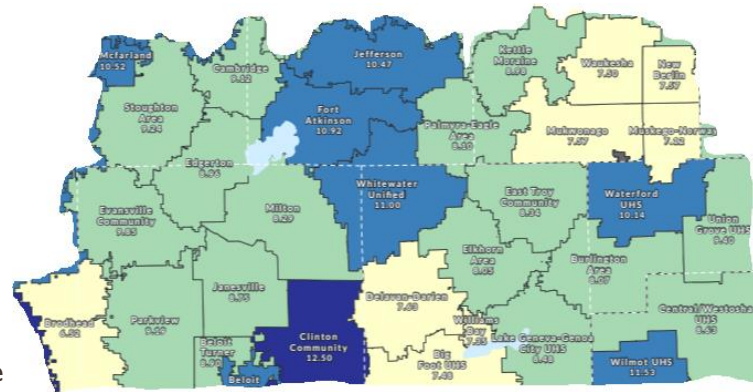
PROPERTY TAXES

STATE AID +

### REVENUE LIMIT

= Per Pupil Amount \* 3 Year Average Enrollment

In 1993, revenue limits were established. Revenue limits cap the amount a school district can receive per student. After state aid is distributed each year, a school district can tax its property owners up to the district's revenue limit amount. Therefore, as state aid goes down, property taxes go up. With declining enrollment, a district's revenue limit decreases, usually for three years, as the formula averages enrollment over three years.

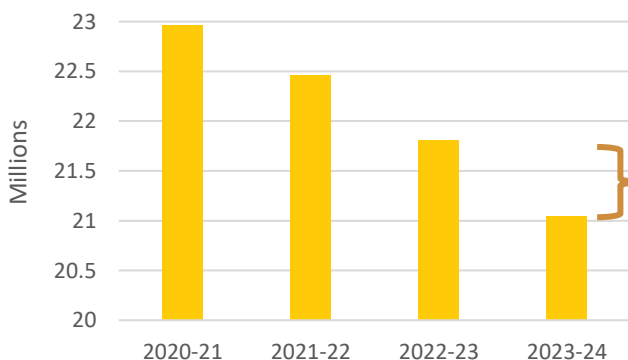


Mill Rate: Taxes per \$1000 of property value for 21-22

- Above 12 Mills
- Between 10.01 and 11.99 Mills
- Between 8.01 and 10 Mills
- 8 and Below Mills

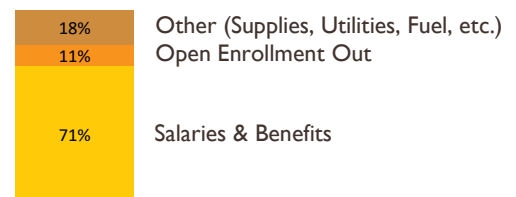
<https://dpi.wi.gov>

### Current and Projected Revenue



An increase in state aid does not mean more money for school district's budgets. In 2022-23, due to declining enrollment and a \$0 per pupil state revenue increase, projected revenue is down almost \$1.2 million from 2020-21.

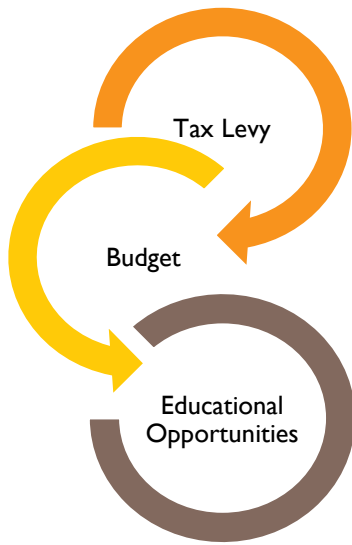
A decline in revenue results in cuts within salaries, benefits, and supplies.



Open Enrollment Out costs can't be controlled by individual districts. The "Other" category is comparatively smaller and includes many fixed costs. Therefore, reductions must be made within salaries and benefits to balance the budget.

## DID YOU KNOW?

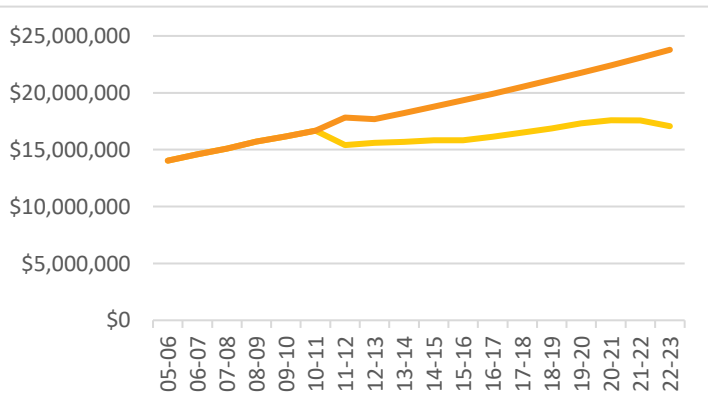
Our district has a solid credit rating, receiving an “Aa2” from Moody’s. Of 365 Wisconsin school districts with Moody’s ratings, only 18 scored higher.



### WALWORTH COUNTY AND SURROUNDING MAX REVENUE LIMIT PER STUDENT IN 2022-23

<b>\$17,233</b>	<b>WILLIAMS BAY</b>
<b>\$14,003</b>	<b>LAKE GENEVE/GENOA UHS</b>
<b>\$9,378</b>	<b>WATERFORD UHS</b>
<b>\$9,505</b>	<b>EAST TROY</b>
<b>\$8,944</b>	<b>WHITEWATER</b>
<b>\$8,380</b>	<b>PALMRYA-EAGLE</b>
<b>\$6,776</b>	<b>BURLINGTON</b>
<b>\$6,764</b>	<b>ELKHORN</b>
<b>\$6,642</b>	<b>MUKWONAGO</b>
<b>\$6,627</b>	<b>DELAVAN-DARIEN</b>
<b>\$6,285</b>	<b>MUSKEGO-NORWAY</b>

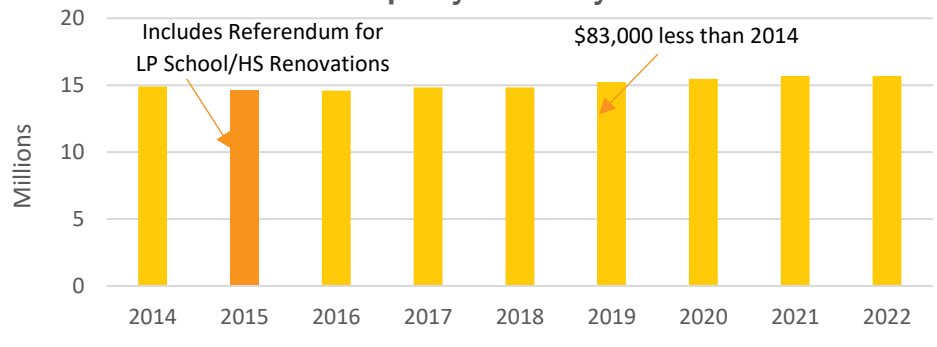
Had school funding not been reduced in 2010-11, ET’s budget could be 25% greater than what it is today:



## Schools Aren’t Funded Equally

When revenue limits were established, each Wisconsin school district was placed in a formula based on their spending history. ET’s conservative spending placed the district in the bottom 16% of districts state-wide. Some districts, even with the same number of students and same demographics, receive millions more per year because they were placed at a higher level in the formula.

### Property Tax Levy



## ET Has Already Cut Expenses

Prior to 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 cuts have been to employee salaries and benefits, ET’s largest expense. ET continues to explore ways to cut costs as funding continues to decline.

### Reduced \$13.5 Million

- Over the Last 16 Years

### Eliminated \$6.1 Million

- Post-Employment Benefits

### 8 of 12 Years

- District Sponsored Health Coverage has been Flat or Decreasing

### Decrease \$8,224 Per OE Out

- For Each Regular Education Student that Open Enrolls Out, We Adjust Our Budget

## LOCAL LEGISLATORS

[maps.legis.wisconsin.gov](http://maps.legis.wisconsin.gov)

**Governor Tony Evers**  
[EversInfo@wisconsin.gov](mailto:EversInfo@wisconsin.gov)

**Senator Julian Bradley**  
(District 28)  
[Sen.Bradley@legis.wisconsin.gov](mailto:Sen.Bradley@legis.wisconsin.gov)

**Representative Chuck Wichgers**  
(District 83)  
[Rep.Wichgers@legis.wisconsin.gov](mailto:Rep.Wichgers@legis.wisconsin.gov)

**Representative Amy Loudenbeck**  
(District 31)  
[Rep.Loudenbeck@legis.wisconsin.gov](mailto:Rep.Loudenbeck@legis.wisconsin.gov)

**Senator Stephen Nass**  
(District 11)  
[Sen.Nass@legis.wisconsin.gov](mailto:Sen.Nass@legis.wisconsin.gov)