# **Referendum Presentation**

2022-2023



# Sources of Operating Revenue



Roughly 70% of the District's 2021-2022 operating budget was controlled by revenue limits.

Revenue limits are a combination of state general aid and local property taxes.



#### **Operational Referendum**

An operational referendum gives the Board of Education authority to increase its tax levy to fund general operations, including salaries and benefits, utilities, transportation, insurance, etc. Referendums are presented as a question on election ballots for voters to approve or deny.



#### Goal 1: Improve Academic Achievement

• The District faces a significant loss of federal revenue in the 2023-2024 school year (\$1.4 million). The loss of revenue would mean larger class sizes and fewer interventions for students.

• A referendum would help maintain some of the district's interventions and lessen the increase in student-teacher ratios.

 Additionally, new revenue from an operational referendum would allow a significant amount of federal ESSER grant revenue to be used in future years.



# 2020-2021 Achievement

Among 26 nearby school districts, Ripon ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> for average student achievement on statewide reading and math assessments.

▲ 22.4% Higher than the statewide average.

Source: https://apps2.dpi.wi.gov/reportcards/home

- RASD schools <u>set high standards</u> for all students.
- Ripon staff <u>build strong connections</u> with students to create a school community.
- Ripon staff <u>individualize instruction and provide</u> numerous social, emotional, and academic supports.

### Goal 2 : Maintain District Property Tax Rate

The proposed tax levy rate **decrease** would be **\$0.12**.

A new operational referendum would bring new revenue to the school district and allow the mill rate to decline. The District projects a mill rate of \$8.15 per \$1,000 of property value. This is equivalent to \$815 of taxes on a \$100,000 home.

- This is possible because of a \$13.9 million City of Ripon TID district closing. Additionally, there has been large increases in District property values. The new property value will allow the District's levy to spread over more property value.
- This is also possible because of additional state equalization aid for 2022-2023, which will lower property taxes but not provide new revenue to schools.



# 2020-2021 Mill Rates

Among all Wisconsin school districts, Ripon ranks in the lower 49<sup>th</sup> percentile for property tax rate (207 out of 421 districts).

#### ▼ 4.3% Lower than the statewide average.

Among 26 nearby school districts, Ripon ranks 14<sup>th</sup> for property tax rate.

#### **RASD Historical Mill Rates**

Property tax rates are the lowest that they have been in 40 years. Passed referendums are noted in the darker color on the bar graph.





# Per-Pupil Operating Expense

Ripon has the second lowest per-pupil operating cost among a comparison of nearby districts. Ripon ranks 25 out of 26 for per-pupil spending. Data is from the <u>ClearGov database</u> for the 2018-19 school year (the most recent) and shows spending per pupil from the general operating fund.

▼ 21.8% Lower than the average of nearby districts.

Ripon's revenue per pupil is in the bottom 15 percent of the state. Wisconsin ranks roughly 25<sup>th</sup> in the nation for per pupil spending (\$13,139 US average in 2018).

#### Revenue 2018-2028 w/o 2022 Oper. Referendum



SELECTED REVENUE
FEDERAL ESSER GRANTS

# Federal ESSER Grants

The Ripon Area School District used approximately \$2.7 million over three years for the following:

- •Classroom Teachers
- •Special Education Aides
- •Reading Interventionists
- •Behavior Interventionists/ Dean of Students
- •Language Teacher
- •Nurses
- Inflationary Increases



#### Revenue 2018-2028 w/ 2022 Oper. Referendum



#### **REVENUE** with and without a 2022 Referendum



CURRENT PROJECTIONS REFERENDUM

#### Forecasting State & Local Revenue



\*The blue line shows revenue projection if no revenue freeze for 2021-2023. The Red line shows actual given the 2021-2023 revenue freeze with forecasted projections. The space between the red and blue lines shows the lasting gaps in revenue facing the district.

In the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years, Wisconsin school districts received no increases in per pupil aid, revenue limits, or low revenue limit ceilings. The lack of increase is projected to result in a permanent decrease of funding of about \$250,000 per year.

	FORECAST	ACTUAL
2016	16,730,421	16,730,421
2017	16,783,508	16,783,508
2018	16,921,146	16,921,146
2019	17,045,276	17,045,276
2020	17,212,420	17,212,420
2021	17,317,825	17,191,129
2022	17,441,982	17,191,129
2023	17,581,982	17,331,129
2024	17,721,982	17,471,129
2025	17,861,982	17,611,129
2026	18,001,982	17,751,129
2027	18,141,982	17,891,129
2028	18,281,982	18,031,129

#### Questions

For more information on the November 2022 referendum question, see the District website under the Community tab or call the District office.