

June 2011

The Honorable School Board  
St. Cloud Area School District 742  
St. Cloud, Minnesota

Dear Board Members:

We submit and recommend to you a budget for St. Cloud Area School District 742 (the District) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The budget includes all Governmental, Fiduciary and Proprietary Funds of the District. The District Superintendent and the Executive Director of Business Services assume responsibility for the data accuracy and completeness of this budget. The budget presents the District's finance and operations plan and all necessary disclosures.

The District's mission statement, which reflects the highest aspirations of the St. Cloud Area School District, states:

*The mission of District 742 is to prepare all learners, in partnership with their families and the community, to live and contribute within a changing and diverse world.*

### **BUDGET PRESENTATION**

The development of the 2011-12 Governmental Funds Budget was completed with a detailed review of revenue and expenditure items within the context of the District's mission and operating policies. The Governmental Fund Budget includes the General Fund (Operating, Transportation and Operating Capital), Special Revenue (Food Service and Community Education Funds), Capital Projects (Construction Projects), Debt Service (G.O. Bond and OPEB Taxable Bond). There is one Fiduciary Fund which includes the Scholarship Trust. There are two Proprietary Funds which include the OPEB Trust and the Dental Self Insurance funds. Information on each of the fund budgets is provided in the budget document.

A fund is described as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. Each fund is established under state law to report specific activities or to attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. It is important to note transfers between funds can only be made when authorized by state law. Taxes and state aid are provided for specific purposes and must be accounted for within the specific fund established for that purpose.

The budget document and the year-end Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) are the primary vehicles to present the financial plan and results of operations.

Our most important concern in the presentation of budget data is to provide quality information to our community about the 2011-12 District educational programs and services, which have been translated into a financial budget plan. The material in the budget document incorporates decisions made by the School Board and staff throughout the planning process.

## **SIGNIFICANT BUDGETARY TRENDS**

### General Fund Budget:

The school district Operating Fund, which is part of the General Fund group of accounts, is the primary focus of budget decisions by the School Board and administration. Included in the operating funds are the resources used to pay teacher and support staff salaries, purchased services and supplies, administrative costs, building operations and maintenance cost. Other funds included in the General Fund include Transportation and Operating Capital (long term assets). Internally the General Fund includes Fund 01 - Operating Budget, Fund 03 - Transportation, and Fund 05 - Operating Capital.

### Funding for St. Cloud Area School District 742 is Legislatively Determined:

Revenue from local sources and state sources is legislatively controlled with little or no opportunity for locally elected school boards to increase the level of revenue. Funding for the St. Cloud Area School District is determined by the state legislature based on a set of pupil driven General Education formulas. The basic per pupil unit funding formula is estimated at \$5,124 for FY 2012.

Voter approved operating referendums are also included in the state definition of General Education revenue. The legislature set the per pupil unit cap for voter approved operating referendum at \$1,531.45 for FY 2012. Including the operating referendum, approximately 91% of General Fund revenue is determined by various General Education revenue formulas. This includes state funding for special education.

*Special Education:* Two formulas have been legislatively established to fund special education; a basic formula and an excess cost formula. For 10-11 basic special education aid, the legislature has appropriated 84.3% of local district entitlements which is a decrease from 84.9% in 09-10. Excess cost special education aid is funded at 65.0% of the entitlements.

Federal funding for special education is currently 18% of cost as compared to the federal target of 40% established when congress implemented current special education mandates. The federal and state funding shortfall is covered by a cross subsidy from the regular program revenue. For FY 2011-12 special education programs, taking into consideration both state and federal aid along with the basic state aid generated by special education students, are under funded by approximately \$9.5 million. The following graph shows the history and projection of the funding shortfall for special education in St. Cloud.

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Readopted Budget	Projected	Projected
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-2011	2011-12	2012-13
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
<b>Revenues</b>							
Federal	\$2,602,762	\$2,700,440	\$2,377,537	\$5,290,716	\$2,815,436	\$2,555,359	\$2,600,000
State Regular	7,484,048	8,454,724	8,860,054	8,996,150	8,517,767	7,719,017	7,500,000
State Transportation	1,193,378	1,493,450	1,530,152	1,644,977	1,705,633	1,781,662	1,800,000
State Excess Aid	2,290,690	2,590,229	2,393,464	2,142,451	2,050,000	1,998,750	1,950,000
Q-Comp	266,414	466,942	0	0	0	0	0
Tuition	966,754	618,665	395,356	891,715	600,000	600,000	600,000
Third Party Billing	306,917	361,187	433,548	454,317	525,000	525,000	525,000
General Ed.-Residents	2,289,741	2,303,566	2,163,293	2,081,266	2,220,229	2,250,000	2,250,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>17,400,704</b>	<b>18,989,203</b>	<b>18,153,404</b>	<b>21,501,592</b>	<b>18,434,065</b>	<b>17,429,788</b>	<b>17,225,000</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
<b>Special Education</b>							
Federal	2,601,773	2,700,440	2,377,537	5,305,236	2,895,404	2,453,165	2,500,000
Q-Comp	266,414	466,942	0	0	0	0	0
State Salaries & Benefits	19,572,272	19,586,010	19,567,097	19,715,582	20,560,717	21,103,143	21,500,000
Other State Expenditures	1,128,974	914,839	1,156,652	942,001	918,136	1,086,387	1,100,000
Transportation	1,701,874	1,716,851	1,810,152	1,927,174	2,337,298	2,325,971	2,400,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>25,271,307</b>	<b>25,385,082</b>	<b>24,911,438</b>	<b>27,889,993</b>	<b>26,711,555</b>	<b>26,968,666</b>	<b>27,500,000</b>
<b>Funding Shortfall</b>	<b>(\$7,870,603)</b>	<b>(\$6,395,879)</b>	<b>(\$6,758,034)</b>	<b>(\$6,388,401)</b>	<b>(\$8,277,490)</b>	<b>(\$9,538,878)</b>	<b>(\$10,275,000)</b>

*Administration Comparison:* Following is a table that gives comparisons of St. Cloud Administration and nine other comparably sized school districts for cost per student and students per administrator.

### Administration Comparisons

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Cost Per Student	Students Per Administrator	Cost Per Student	Students Per Administrator	Cost Per Student	Students Per Administrator	Cost Per Student	Students Per Administrator
St. Cloud	\$348	301.87	\$365	309.80	\$366	341.66	not yet available	326.69
Bloomington	\$463	262.10	\$474	274.28	\$541	270.93	not yet available	256.60
Burnsville	\$431	346.74	\$462	334.95	\$592	330.47	not yet available	324.16
Duluth	\$482	212.77	\$543	215.02	\$504	335.37	not yet available	358.72
Eden Prairie	\$329	409.34	\$344	410.97	\$413	386.16	not yet available	491.25
Moundsview	\$334	304.99	\$347	290.13	\$347	333.80	not yet available	319.49
North St. Paul	\$350	323.32	\$386	314.72	\$563	364.62	not yet available	334.91
South Washington Co.	\$403	386.46	\$393	349.29	\$396	360.80	not yet available	371.38
Stillwater	\$313	358.65	\$302	371.46	\$401	334.52	not yet available	339.80
White Bear Lake	\$363	316.87	\$358	349.11	\$395	341.13	not yet available	351.40

\*Includes all building administrative costs which include, the principal, any assistant principals, clerical and support staff, and any other administrative expenditures such as office supplies.

\*\*Data is from schoolfinances.com and MDE

*Staffing Ratios:* The first ratio is the Instructional Staff Pupil Ratio (ISPR) that has been recorded for the passage of the 2003 Levy Referendum. It measures the classroom teachers to pupils. The ratio is decreasing due to the District receiving additional compensatory funds and applying these additional funds to the ratio. The second ratio is the Total Licensed Staff Pupil Ratio (TLSPR) which compares total licensed staff to pupils for St. Cloud and nine other comparably sized school districts.

### Instructional Staff Pupil Ratio (ISPR)

	<u>2003-04</u>	<u>2004-05</u>	<u>2005-06</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-10</u>
St. Cloud	27.21:1	25.01:1	25.01:1	25.00:1	23.59:1	22.59:1	22.48:1

The ISPR is used to show the addition of 35 **classroom** teachers that were added due to the passage of a levy referendum in 2003 and includes elementary prep. providers.

### Total Licensed Staff Pupil Ratio (TLSPR)

St. Cloud	13:1	15:1	15:1	15:1	15:1	15:1	14:1
Bloomington	14:1	17:1	17:1	17:1	16:1	17:1	16:1
Burnsville	14:1	16:1	17:1	17:1	17:1	16:1	16:1
Duluth	13:1	15:1	15:1	15:1	15:1	15:1	16:1
Eden Prairie	16:1	18:1	19:1	18:1	17:1	17:1	17:1
Moundsview	17:1	18:1	18:1	18:1	17:1	17:1	17:1
North St. Paul	16:1	19:1	19:1	22:1	20:1	20:1	18:1
South Washington Co.	15:1	18:1	17:1	17:1	16:1	17:1	16:1
Stillwater	16:1	20:1	20:1	20:1	19:1	20:1	20:1
White Bear Lake	16:1	19:1	19:1	19:1	20:1	19:1	18:1

The TLSPR includes **all** licensed teachers.

*Textbooks:* Below is information relating to textbooks. The first table is a history of funds spent on textbooks. The second table is an inventory of textbooks as of May 2011.

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>2006-07</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>Budgeted 2010-11</b>
General Fund	\$ 44,285	\$ 49,952	\$ 10,161	\$ 58,935	\$ 70,198
Capital Outlay	209,880	210,714	789,892	539,504	277,557
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$254,165</b>	<b>\$260,666</b>	<b>\$800,053</b>	<b>\$598,439</b>	<b>\$347,755</b>

### **Textbook Inventory as of May 2011**

<b>School</b>	<b>Student Copies</b>	<b>Teacher Editions</b>	<b>Digital Copies</b>
Tech	5,585	66	1,050
Apollo	8,840	100	794
South	3,493	64	0
North	3,515	91	464
ALC	618	24	0
Clearview	2,965	230	40
Discovery	2,617	289	0
Kennedy	4,200	168	37
Lincoln	2,045	245	1
Madison	2,353	126	0
Oak Hill	3,885	312	6
Talahi	19,991	1,824	3
Westwood	6,535	319	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66,642</b>	<b>3,794</b>	<b>2,395</b>

The above inventory included all textbooks. Some may be older versions and not in current use.

*Operating Referendum:* On November 4, 2008, District residents approved a six year operating referendum in the amount of \$555 per pupil unit.

As noted above, the 2005 legislature increased the FY 2012 per pupil referendum cap for school districts in the state to \$1,554.22 by state law. The state formula referendum cap is inflation adjusted annually. Referendum revenue for FY 2011 is based upon the voter approved amount of \$555 multiplied by projected resident pupil units. The determination of current year revenue reflects current revenue plus prior year adjustments. The Minnesota Department of Education will adjust subsequent year levies in 2013 and 2014 to reflect actual enrollment for previous years estimates.

Use of operating referendum revenue to support public education in Minnesota has become the norm with approximately 90% (with over 300 districts out of 340 Minnesota districts) having voter approved operating referendums.

## Budget Management Decisions for 2011-12

Budget adjustments in the amount of \$1,500,000 were made for FY 2010-11. District administration also made budget adjustments in the amount of \$3,000,000 for FY 2011-12.

### Enrollment:

Approximately 85% of General Fund revenue is determined by pupil driven formulas. As a result, student enrollment is a critical component in the formulas used to generate General Fund resources. The following chart reflects enrollment for the past four years, the projected enrollment for the proposed budget, and the projection for the following budget year. For 2011-12 enrollment is projected to decrease by 44 students from the previous year.

### **Projection Based on End of Year Enrollment**

		Kind	Gr 1-3	Gr 4-6	Gr 7-12	Total	% Change
2006-07	Actual	679	1,942	1,905	4,741	9,267	+.4%
2007-08	Actual	667	2,006	1,939	4,585	9,197	-.76%
2008-09	Actual	701	2,014	1,908	4,470	9,093	-1.13%
2009-10	Actual	701	2,108	1,920	4,378	9,108	+.16%
2010-11	Budget	698	2,179	1,999	4,212	9,088	-.22%
2011-12	Budget	698	2,173	2,055	4,205	9,131	+.47%
2012-13	Projected	698	2,119	2,115	4,183	9,115	+.17%

### Operating Revenue

A two-year comparison of revenue sources available to support the proposed Operating Budget is presented in the chart below. State per pupil funding, for budgeting purposes, stayed the same from \$5,124 in 2010-11 to \$5,124 for 2011-12.

<b>Resources to Support Operations</b>						
Excludes Transportation and Operating Capital Funds						
	2010-11		2011-12		Dollar Change	Percent Change
	<u>Readopted</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	<u>%</u>		
Local Property Tax Resources	\$8,973,663	9.8%	\$9,891,027	10.7%	\$917,364	10.2%
State Resources	73,491,429	80.5%	72,172,814	78.1%	(1,318,615)	(1.79%)
Federal Resources	5,989,279	6.6%	7,064,885	7.7%	1,075,606	18.0%
Other Local Resources	2,782,864	3.1%	3,276,365	3.5%	493,501	17.7%
Total Operating Fund Revenue	\$91,237,235	100%	\$92,405,091	100%	\$1,167,856	1.3%

### Modified Financial Statement Format:

What does it cost to educate a student in a Minnesota Public School District and how should that cost be portrayed on a school district's financial statement? The annual budget and audit reports are intended to communicate such pertinent financial data. However, readers not familiar with the jargon used in governmental accounting but familiar with private sector financial reports express frustration with the format and technology used in school financial reports. Currently the State requires the MDE report school funding in a revised format.

The financial report immediately following this Transmittal Letter is designed to bridge the gap between the financial statements commonly used by school districts and the financial statements familiar to the business community. An important part of bridging the gap is to re-order school district financial data using the private sector definition of “Cost of Goods Sold” into a category called “Cost of Teaching and Learning.” A challenge exists in attempting to bridge that gap, both in terms of format and terminology. To begin with, it is important to understand the very different purpose of the financial report for a governmental body as compared to that of a private sector business.

The premise of governmental accounting is to accurately track the appropriations made by the legislative entity (legislature, board of supervisors, city council, or school board) to make certain funds are expended as appropriated. Resources are either provided by levy of taxes, by collection of fees, or by receipt of financial aid provided by a higher governmental level.

Taxes levied or aids received are tracked in account groups called funds. Every governmental entity has a general fund to track operating expenses. Federal and state law also requires the establishment of special funds (in a school district examples are food service, community education, debt service, construction) to track revenue collected for a specific purpose. Each fund is a separate accounting entity having an operating statement and balance sheet. Resources in categorical funds cannot be transferred to the general fund to subsidize revenue. For example, funds available in a food service fund or community education fund cannot be transferred to the general fund to subsidize an increase in salaries for staff.

The accounting system in a business is designed to report on the financial management and the profitability of that business. The governmental accounting concept of “fund accounting” is foreign in the private sector. A business is a “going concern” formed for the purpose of generating revenue. The accounting system is designed to accurately record revenue earned and to match that revenue with the expenses incurred to earn it. The purpose of the private sector financial report is to reflect the success of the owners or management in generating a profit and to report on its financial management. The operating statement contains two major expenditure categories: “Cost of Goods Sold” and “General and Administrative Expenses.” This is contrasted with the typical school budget report that has significantly more expenditure categories, each having a unique undefined title.

The chart of accounts called the Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting System (UFARS) was established for Minnesota Public Schools by the state to report on the operations of local school districts. The system utilizes a seventeen-digit account number to track how public funds are utilized to operate local school districts. It essentially is a cost accounting system that, for example, will provide information on the cost of the math program or the science program or will show the cost of providing student transportation. The system has its strengths and limitations. All districts are required to utilize the system, with each district at the end of the fiscal year electronically reporting the results of operations to the state. The system is closely monitored by the Minnesota Department of Education with frequent workshops conducted for local school accountants to assure consistency in the reporting. The financial reports from the system, however, are highly structured to reflect the amount spent on individual programs using educational jargon such as special education, regular education, vocational education, administration, transportation, etc. No attempt is made by school districts or by the state to reorganize the financial data in a format that more closely parallels the private sector in an effort to better communicate the cost of providing teaching and learning for students.

It is the intent of the modified report to make that transition by re-ordering the information provided by the traditional UFARS system into a format that more closely parallels private sector reporting and better communicates the financial operations of a local Minnesota school district. Key to this transition is to re-order school district financial data based upon the private sector definition of “Cost of Goods Sold” into a category called “Cost of Teaching and Learning.”

Cost of Goods Sold (CGS) are the costs directly related to the purchase or productions of whatever a company sells. Costs typically included not only direct labor and material costs but also associated overhead costs such as plant operation and maintenance, plant management, employee benefits, delivery costs (transportation), insurance, supplies, etc.

In the cost of a school district, the product is education. Therefore, based on a parallel with the above private sector definition for Cost of Goods Sold, the Cost of Teaching and Learning includes all costs directly related to education the student. This would incorporate not only classroom teachers but also support staff such as paraprofessionals and secretaries, building principals, benefits, supplies, building operations (custodians and utilities) and building maintenance costs. It would also include curriculum development and staff development expenditures. On the attached financial statement, everything that occurs within a school district associated with the cost of providing teaching and learning is included within this category, similar to the definition of “Cost of Goods Sold” on a private sector financial statement. Without these expenditures, the educational process would not exist for the students.

In the modified financial report, 79% of General Fund resources are allocated to Teaching and Learning. Including Transportation, Facilities Operations and Maintenance and Operating Capital, 94% of the resources are focused on students. The remaining 6% funds School and District Level Administrative Expenses. Clearly the majority of General Fund resources are directed to serve the student and to provide a quality educational opportunity.

Growth in spending limited:

Over a six-year period, beginning in 2003-04 St. Cloud Area School District had an average percent increase per ADM (student) of 2.8% compared to 5.5% for the state. Source: MDE School Profiles for data from 2003-04 through 2008-09.

	<b>St. Cloud Area Schools</b>	<b>State</b>
2003-04	8,366	7,946
2004-05	9,041	8,250
Percent Change	8.1%	3.8%
2005-06	9,256	8,616
Percent Change	2.4%	4.4%
2006-07	9,249	8,913
Percent Change	-.1%	3.5%
2007-08	9,626	9,639
Percent Change	4.1%	8.1%
2008-09	9,531	10,120
Percent Change	-.1%	5%

Note: The above schedule excludes Operating Capital Expenditures. Operating Capital revenue must be reserved by state law and cannot be used to fund non-capital expenditures such as personnel costs.

Other General Fund Accounts:

The Transportation set of accounts is used to manage the cost associated with providing roundtrip transportation (public and nonpublic) to and from school.

The Operating Capital set of accounts is used to account for the acquisition, additions or improvement of sites, building and equipment.

Special Revenue Funds:

Food Service and Community Education operations are self-sustaining, receiving no subsidy from General Fund resources. Food Service operations generate 44% of its revenue through meal sales with the remaining 56% from state and federal funding. An increase in meal prices will be recommended for 2011-12 sufficient to match revenue and expenses.

*Food Service:* Federal and state funding including the monetary value of commodities. The budget assumes federal funding for Food Service will continue at the same per pupil level for 2010-11. Should Congress substantially change or modify the School Lunch program resulting in a loss of funds, an increase in lunch prices will be recommended to the School Board. The revenue budget is based on a five cent increase in student lunch prices. The expense budget incorporates a continued expansion of a menu featuring fresh vegetables and fruit along with use of whole grain bread products at all grade levels.

*Community Education:* The Community Education budget reflects revenues and expenses related to the operation of the following programs: Adult Education and Community Involvement, Early Childhood and Family Education, and Youth Enrichment Programs.

The Community Education program goals and objectives are developed by Community Education staff in consultation with the School Board as provided for in Section 124.D of the Minnesota legislative rules. The program is a fee based program with additional support from categorical state aids and local levies. Community Education supports itself through the sale of programs and services to the St. Cloud area community, while collaborating with the K-12 program.

Capital Projects Fund:

The Capital Projects fund includes General Obligation School Building Bonds, 2007 approved by voters on September 12, 2006, and the deferred maintenance projects funded by the alternative facilities levy.

Debt Service Fund:

The Debt Service Fund reflects taxes levied for principal and interest due on bonds approved by district voters in 2006 and for OPEB Taxable Bonds issued in 2009. The Moody's bond rating of Aaa provided district taxpayers with a comparatively low interest rate on bonded debt when the 2006 Building Bond levy was approved.

The 2006 bond issue was used for a new K-8 building in the St. Joseph area and for other building renovations. The St. Cloud Area School District does not qualify for state debt service equalization aid because the school district's tax base per pupil exceeds the state cutoff for aid.

The 2009 OPEB taxable bond issue funds were put into a trust account to pay for future payments of other post employee benefits.

Debt service payments fall in August and February. Because property tax collections used to meet payments occur in May and October, the year-end fund balance on June 30 must be sufficiently large, when added to October tax collections, to meet the February bonded debt interest and principal obligations. Typically the June 30 Debt Service Fund Balance should equal approximately half of the upcoming budget year obligations.

Fiduciary Fund:

The District maintains a Scholarship Trust Fund. This fund is used to account for money held by the District in a trustee capacity.

Proprietary Fund:

1. Internal Service Fund - OPEB Trust is used to pay future payments of other post employee benefits.
2. Internal Service Fund - Dental insurance is used to account for the operations of the District's self-insured dental insurance plan.

Property Taxes:

In addition to determining the level of funding, the state also determines what portion of General Education and operating referendum revenue is funded by state aid and property taxes. In 2001 legislature implemented a major shift in source of funding increasing state aid from 47% to 75% of General Fund revenue. The reduction in school property taxes for 2002 culminates a legislative effort beginning in 1998 to use state resources to reduce school property taxes resulting in a significant downtrend in homeowner property taxes.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We appreciate the support provided by the St. Cloud Board of Education, the community and the staff for their dedication to the youth of the St. Cloud Area School District. It is the combined efforts of these people that will enable the School District to continue to provide a quality education for each student.

Kevin Januszewski, CPA (Inactive)  
Executive Director of Business Services

**St. Cloud Area School District 742  
Financial Summary  
Three-Year Period Ending June 30, 2012**

Sources and Uses of Funds			
	Actual 09-10	Budget 10-11	Budget 11-12
<b>General Fund</b>			
<b>Sources of Funds:</b>			
Local Sources	\$14,212,367	\$14,769,105	\$16,872,603
State Sources	72,937,359	79,697,740	77,497,687
Federal Sources	<u>15,768,579</u>	<u>5,989,279</u>	<u>7,064,885</u>
<b>Total Sources of Funds</b>	102,918,305	100,456,124	101,435,175
<b>Uses of Funds:</b>			
Teaching and Learning	87,471,050	81,343,142	77,216,338
Facilities, Operations and Maintenance	6,343,292	5,961,469	5,981,549
Operating Capital	4,666,159	5,768,690	3,211,577
Transportation	5,916,697	6,205,938	6,204,113
School Level Administration	3,688,550	2,497,178	3,326,672
District Level Administration	<u>2,570,816</u>	<u>2,311,664</u>	<u>2,582,670</u>
<b>Total Uses of Funds</b>	<u>110,656,564</u>	<u>104,088,081</u>	<u>98,522,919</u>
<b>Net Change in Funds</b>	(7,738,259)	(3,631,957)	2,912,256
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>5,797,303</u>	<u>266,750</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Net Change in Funds</b>	(1,940,956)	(3,365,207)	2,912,256
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<u>6,730,284</u>	<u>4,789,328</u>	<u>1,424,121</u>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$4,789,328	\$1,424,121	\$4,336,377
<b>Reconciliation of Ending Fund Balance</b>			
Reserved for Operating Capital	\$1,806,012	\$453,927	\$312,849
Reserved for Health & Safety	(535,691)	(1,648,764)	(894,036)
Reserved for Gifted & Talented	60,651	60,651	60,651
Unreserved			
Transportation	208,531	184,700	185,444
Operating	<u>3,249,825</u>	<u>2,373,606</u>	<u>4,671,468</u>
Total Unreserved	<u>3,458,356</u>	<u>2,558,306</u>	<u>4,856,912</u>
<b>Total Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$4,789,328	\$1,424,120	\$4,336,376
<b>Other Funds</b>			
<b>Food and Nutrition Services</b>			
Total Sources	\$4,275,201	\$4,398,850	\$4,354,050
Total Uses	<u>4,287,709</u>	<u>4,415,118</u>	<u>4,346,841</u>
<b>Net Change in Funds</b>	(12,508)	(16,268)	7,209
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$21,022	\$4,754	\$11,963
<b>Community Education and Services</b>			
Total Sources	\$4,776,649	\$4,886,632	\$4,698,530
Total Uses	<u>4,366,276</u>	<u>4,590,174</u>	<u>4,644,809</u>
<b>Net Change in Funds</b>	<u>410,373</u>	<u>296,458</u>	<u>53,721</u>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$734,237	\$1,030,695	\$1,084,416
<b>Capital Projects (Building Construction)</b>			
Total Sources	\$803,062	\$903,425	\$1,158,227
Total Uses	<u>2,385,158</u>	<u>800,300</u>	<u>1,153,227</u>
<b>Net Change in Funds</b>	(1,582,096)	103,125	5,000
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	(\$101,819)	\$1,306	\$6,306
<b>Debt Financing</b>			
Total Sources	\$3,742,185	\$4,377,088	\$6,715,919
Total Uses	<u>3,963,685</u>	<u>6,324,993</u>	<u>6,532,703</u>
<b>Net Change in Funds</b>	(221,500)	(1,947,905)	183,216
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>2,134,697</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$2,833,844	\$885,939	\$1,069,155
<b>Combined Funds</b>			
Total Sources	\$116,515,402	\$115,022,119	\$118,361,901
Total Uses	<u>125,659,392</u>	<u>120,218,666</u>	<u>115,200,499</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>7,932,000</u>	<u>266,750</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Net Change in Funds</b>	(1,211,990)	(4,929,797)	3,161,402
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$8,276,612	\$3,346,815	\$6,508,217

**St. Cloud Area School District 742**  
**Financial Summary**  
**Three-Year Period Ending June 30, 2012**

<b>Key Statistics and Ratios</b>			
	<b>Actual 09-10</b>	<b>Budget 10-11</b>	<b>Budget 11-12</b>
<b>Enrollment Statistics</b>			
Total Enrollment	9,215	9,194	9,237
Enrollment Growth Rate		-0.23%	0.47%
Per Pupil Sources of Funds - General Fund	\$11,169	\$10,926	\$10,981
Year-to-Year Growth Rate		-2.17%	0.50%
Per Pupil Expenditures - Teaching and Learning	\$9,492	\$8,847	\$8,359
Year-to-Year Growth Rate		-6.79%	-5.52%
Per Pupil Expenditures - Facilities, Operations and Maintenance	\$688	\$648	\$648
Year-to-Year Growth Rate		-5.80%	-0.13%
Per Pupil Expenditures - Operating Capital	\$506	\$627	\$348
Year-to-Year Growth Rate		23.91%	-44.59%
Per Pupil Expenditures - Transportation	\$642	\$675	\$672
Year-to-Year Growth Rate		5.13%	-0.49%
Per Pupil Expenditures - School Level Administration	\$400	\$272	\$360
Year-to-Year Growth Rate		-32.14%	32.60%
Per Pupil Expenditures - District Level Administration	\$279	\$251	\$280
Year-to-Year Growth Rate		-9.88%	11.20%
<b>Class Size:</b> Elementary K-3	21	21	22
Elementary 4-6	26	26	27
Junior High 7-8	29	29	30
High School 9-12	30	30	31
<b>Financial Statistics</b>			
Total Sources of Funds - General Fund	\$102,918,305	\$100,456,124	\$101,435,175
Year-to-Year Growth Rate		-2.39%	0.97%
Total Uses of Funds - General Fund	\$110,656,564	\$104,088,081	\$98,522,919
Year-to-Year Growth Rate		-5.94%	-5.35%