



2025-2026 Original Budget Recommendation

West Bend School District
Monday - October 27, 2025

Introduction:

The West Bend Joint School District #1 proudly serves over 5,000 students across the City of West Bend, the Villages of Jackson and Newburg, and the Towns of Addison, Barton, Jackson, Polk, Trenton, and West Bend. The district has a rich history of excellence for all students, from age three through twelfth grade. Preparing all students for college readiness and career success is the mission of our staff of more than 800 employees, representing one of the largest workforces in Washington County.

Budget Process

The budget process begins in November of the prior year before the July 1 start of the fiscal year. The goal is to involve all stakeholders in the budget process including soliciting input to ensure the budget aligns with district educational objectives and the strategic plan. This process helps direct necessary resources to every classroom.. Therefore, prior to budget conversations, staff members review these objectives. A budget calendar is developed and presented to the school board for input and awareness. This calendar indicates the critical activities and dates to keep the budget process sequentially moving forward. Starting in December, the board is consistently updated by the administration on important topics that will influence the budget. These topics include:

- Strategic plan and educational objectives
- Estimated revenues and expenditures (based on assumptions for next school year)
- Projected revenue cap
- Staffing, salaries, and benefits costs
- Preliminary enrollment projections
- School, departmental, and grant allocations
- Facilities & other capital projects
- Technology procurement
- Preliminary budget approval

Budget Reporting

Accounts used in school district budgeting and financial reporting are designated by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). A uniform accounting system is important for the facilitation of reporting, auditing, data processing, inter-district comparisons, and financial accounting for cooperative programs. A complete list of allowable account codes and account code explanations are available on the DPI website at: <https://dpi.wi.gov/sfs/finances/wufar/overview>.

Fund Accounting

Financial administration requires that each transaction be identified for administrative and accounting purposes. The first identification is by fund, which is an independent fiscal and accounting entity, requiring its own set of books in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, and limitations that earmark each fund for a specific activity or for attaining certain objectives. Each fund must be accounted for so that the identity of its resources and obligations, as well as its revenues and expenditures, are continually maintained.

All funds used by Wisconsin school districts must be classified into one of eight fund types and reported and disclosed within any formal budget actions. Further breakouts of the major fund types are utilized for additional accountability:

Fund Series	Description
10	General Fund
20	Special Projects Funds <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 21 - Gifts and Special Revenues Fund• 27 - Special Education Services• 29 - County-wide Head Start Program
30	Debt Service Funds <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 38 - Non-Referendum Debt Fund• 39 - Referendum Debt Fund
40	Capital Projects Funds <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 41 - Capital Expansion Fund• 46 - Long-Term Capital Improvement Trust• 49 - Other Capital Projects Fund
50	Food Service Fund
70	Fiduciary Funds <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 73 - Pension & Other Employee Benefits Trust
80	Community Service Fund
90	Package and Cooperative Program Funds <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 99 - Boys Hockey Cooperative (WBSD Fiscal Agent)

Other segments within the Wisconsin Uniform Financial Accounting Requirements, or chart of accounts, include the location, object, function, project, and local code creating a strand of 24 characters that details the who, what, where and why of revenues and expenses. As an example: 10-E-104-472-122100-141-810000 means:

- 10 General Fund
- E Expenditure
- 104 Decorah Elementary
- 472 Workbooks
- 122100 Reading
- 141 ESSA Title I
- 810000 Overseen by the Curriculum Department.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting refers to the point in time when revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. In other words, the basis of accounting determines the timing with which the accounting system recognizes transactions.

Governmental funds, expendable trust funds, and agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available (susceptible to accrual). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. State general and categorical aids, federal impact aid, and other entitlements

are recognized as revenue at the time of receipt or earlier if it is likely that the accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven programs that are reimbursed at a later date (i.e. Title Programs) are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and a claim for reimbursement is made.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund

liability is incurred. Employee services and payroll-related costs (employee health, life, disability insurance, FICA, Medicare, Wisconsin Retirement System contributions, annuities) other than compensated absences, termination, and other post-employment benefits are recognized in the fiscal period when incurred.

Revenue Limit

Revenue limits are state-imposed controls on the amount of money a Wisconsin district can receive in state aid and local property taxes. Revenue limits were established in 1993 by state policymakers as a means of controlling property taxes.

The revenue limit allowed for each district is based on many factors, the largest of which is the district membership full-time equivalency (FTE). Membership FTE is described below in the enrollment section. The revenue limit is the major contributor to the school district budget and is funded through two main

sources: State Equalization Aid and Local Property Taxes. These funds from the revenue limit formula are utilized to cover budgeted amounts within Fund 10 (General Fund), Fund 27 (Special Education Fund), Fund 38 (Non-Referendum Debt Service Fund), and Fund 41 (Capital Expansion Fund).

Enrollment, Membership, and Staffing

Enrollment is vital to federal, state, and local funding as this counted number represents resident and non-resident students receiving education within all programs and services offered by the district. Enrollment is reviewed monthly as well as historically. As one can imagine, enrollment is directly tied to staffing to maintain guiding ratios and ensure associated salary and benefit costs are fiscally sustainable.

More specifically, staffing takes into account the total number of students in addition to the student needs, school needs, school goals, course selection, and other factors. Because of declining enrollment, rightsizing our staff has been a recurring activity that develops over the course of several months during various steps of the budgeting process. Conversely, special student needs continue to increase, typically brought forward through Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) causing program and service adjustments to meet these requirements.

Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance Summary

All funds have balance sheet accounts consisting of assets and liabilities. Where statute allows, some funds have the ability to account for prior year surplus designated for specific purposes, which are called fund balance or equity balance sheet accounts. Fund balance represents a financial snapshot in time as of the last day of the district's fiscal year, or June 30th every year, of all assets minus liabilities. It is documented within the district's accounting and as a part of the district's audited financial statements. Again, because it is measured at one particular point in time, its value is important to document for future needs and is a sign of financial health. Fund balance can only increase when there is a surplus in the year prior's activity and can only be used if there is a deficit within that same period.

It is important to understand what a fund balance is and its impact on budgeting decisions. A common misconception is that fund balance is a cash account, and therefore corresponds to the district's bank balance. As discussed above, 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 and can be a rather fluid asset at that. The fund may also have liabilities, such as an accounts payable amount due to a supplier that could result in a decrease in fund cash when they are paid off.

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 DPI makes no recommendation regarding the amount a district should have as its General Fund fund balance. However, the DPI encourages districts to seek legal counsel and have School Board policy should they contemplate budgeting for and/or operating with a negative fund balance. A district with an appropriate fund balance can:

- Avoid excessive short-term borrowing thereby avoiding associated interest costs;
- Accumulate sufficient assets to make designated purchases or cover unforeseen expenditure needs;

- Demonstrate financial stability and therefore preserve or enhance its bond rating, thereby lowering debt issuance costs

School Board [Policy 662.3](#) provides guidance for the District's fund balance decision making process.

Tax Levy

The tax levy is the total amount of property taxes levied or assigned for collection to municipalities in the school district to fund school operations. The maximum tax levy amount, other than referendum-approved, long-term debt or long-term debt incurred prior to 1993, is determined through the state's revenue cap (limit) formula. Taxpayer approval, through the referendum process, is required if a school district wants to exceed the revenue limit. The tax levy approved at the annual meeting may be adjusted by the board in October when student enrollment has been determined (September 3rd Friday Count) and the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) has certified the district's state equalization aid amount for the prior fiscal year, which is received in the upcoming fiscal year (or budget year).

Equalized Value

Equalized valuation is the fair market value of all properties within a school district as determined by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue. The Wisconsin Department of Revenue uses property sales information to determine a municipality's equalized "fair market" valuation. This information is reported to the school district by October 15th of each year from the Department of Revenue. The district distributes the certified (approved) tax levy among the municipalities according to the proportion of equalized value each municipality has in comparison to the total equalized value of the school district. Each municipal treasurer distributes this levy among the various residents based on the assessed value of the property within the municipality.

Mill (Taxation) Rate

Equalized valuation plays a very important role in determining the school mill (taxation %) rate. In October, the actual certified equalized values of all municipalities within the school district are reported by the Department of Revenue. The district then calculates the actual mill (tax) rate per thousand dollars of equalized valuation.

To calculate the school mill (tax) rate, the district uses the tax levy certified, or approved by the school board in October and divides that amount by the total equalized value of the district. The mill rate is defined as the rate that one thousand dollars of equalized valuation will raise in property taxes to cover the total levy. Property owners in a municipality having more than one school district, fire district, or other governmental entity may find that mill rates vary within the municipality. Property owners may realize different changes (typically increases) in their property assessments depending upon conditions within their community, the assessed value of their home, home improvements, community improvements, or changes in surrounding communities.

The board is proposing a total tax levy of \$53,807,450 to fund the current year's budget. To determine the rate per thousand, the district divides the total levy of \$53,807,450 by the \$8,763,425,903 equalized

value of the district. This amount is then multiplied by x1,000 to produce the projected mill (tax) rate of \$6.14. The mill rate is calculated based on property taxes levied per \$1,000 of equalized property value and is only an average rate across all taxable properties within the district.

Much of what is described in this section has been included in the [Public School Financing in Wisconsin](#) found on the District website. That document provides a clear and concise way to understand several of the formulas and reasons behind how various revenues are calculated. Additionally, more supplemental information has been provided within the [District's Budget website](#).

Timeline of 2025-2026 Fiscal Year Budget Adoption:

June 2025	Preliminary budget is approved by the School Board
July 4, 2025	State budget is approved, determining school District revenues for 2025-2026 fiscal year
September 8, 2025	Board approves the tentative final budget to present at the annual meeting of the electors
September 22, 2025	Tentative final budget presented by the administration at the annual meeting of the electors
October 15, 2025	Final state data is released
October 27, 2025	Budget is approved by the School Board

Recommended Budget

The following pages summarize the recommended 2025-2026 budget. The projected revenues and expenditures for each fund are listed. Beginning and projected ending balances are listed for applicable funds. Funds without beginning or ending balances listed are funds that DPI requires to balance at zero each year.

Fund 10 - General Fund

Fund 10 is the district's primary operating fund. It supports the day-to-day educational and operational costs of running the district. This includes expenses such as salaries, benefits, classroom supplies, utilities, transportation, and contracted services. Most state and local revenue the district receives is recorded in Fund 10. It represents the core financial activity of the district and is a main focus during the annual budget process.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
Beginning Fund Balance:	18,062,598	20,117,048	20,632,032
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Transfers in from Other Funds	31,989	53,106	59,515
Local Revenues	38,996,738	40,073,132	45,035,776
Interdistrict Sources	1,187,493	1,025,331	1,212,398
Intermediate Sources	119,200	79,469	82,304
State Sources	38,261,614	39,439,899	37,342,479
Federal Sources	5,180,885	3,652,574	1,676,090
Other Misc. Sources	374,684	137,770	179,500
Total Revenues	84,152,604	84,461,280	85,588,062
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Salaries	35,819,311	35,381,598	35,860,340
Benefits	13,681,521	13,631,525	13,575,643
Purchased Services	18,831,958	20,831,455	23,011,539
Consumables	2,678,118	3,755,926	3,360,635
Equipment	720,179	174,843	281,000
Insurance & Debt	624,638	591,070	679,043
Inter-Fund Activity	9,559,285	9,405,275	8,683,656
Dues and Fees & Misc.	183,145	174,605	136,206
Total Expenditures	82,098,154	83,946,297	85,588,062
Ending Fund Balance:	20,117,048	20,632,032	20,632,032

Fund 21 - Gift Fund

Fund 21 accounts for all donations made to the district, as well as expenditures supported by those donations. This fund is also used to manage student-related financial activities, including student activity accounts, athletic team funds, and student fees. These types of funds are often restricted in use and are tracked separately from general operations.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
Beginning Fund Balance:	961,327	1,076,834	1,149,884
Gifts, Fees & Donations	1,403,075	1,317,998	1,350,000
Associated Expenses	1,287,568	1,244,948	1,350,000
Ending Fund Balance:	1,076,834	1,149,884	1,149,884

Fund 27 - Special Education

Fund 27 is used to record costs for specialized student services that qualify for partial reimbursement from the State. Special education services make up the largest share of these costs. However, other positions are also eligible for some reimbursement and are recorded in Fund 27. These include school counselors, speech pathologists, psychologists, and nurses. In recent years, the reimbursement rate has been approximately 30%. The remaining unreimbursed costs are covered by the general fund through a transfer from Fund 10 to Fund 27, which occurs annually in June.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>			
General Fund Transfer	9,502,041	9,331,640	8,609,931
Non-Open Enroll Tuition	25,000	50,500	30,000
CESA Categorical Aid	249	8,897	9,000
State Cat Aid & High Cost	4,194,262	4,421,559	5,733,073
Federal IDEA Grants & Medicaid	1,791,133	1,820,813	2,240,979
Total Revenues	15,512,685	15,633,409	16,622,983
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Salaries	10,320,785	10,411,554	10,652,347
Benefits	3,368,779	3,380,410	3,510,879
Purchased Services	1,692,455	1,697,176	2,251,627
Consumables	92,362	79,972	141,470
Equipment	0	5,454	0
Inter-Fund Transfers	31,989	53,106	59,515
Dues/Fees & Insurances	6,315	5,736	7,145
Total Expenditures	15,512,685	15,633,409	16,622,983

Fund 29 - Head Start

The WBSD serves as the grant holder for Washington County’s Head Start program, which serves eligible three- and four-year-olds. Funding is provided by the federal government as part of the national Head Start initiative. Revenues and expenditures in this fund are balanced annually.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Federal Grant Revenues	1,672,584	1,617,788	1,582,513
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Head Start Expenses	1,672,584	1,617,785	1,582,513

Debt Service Funds (Funds 38 and 39)

The WBSD, like all Wisconsin school districts, uses two separate funds—Fund 38 and Fund 39—to manage the repayment of long-term debt obligations. These funds are governed by state requirements and ensure that principal and interest payments are made on time and in compliance with Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI) accounting rules. Separating debt into Fund 38 (non-referendum) and Fund 39 (referendum-approved) ensures transparency and proper alignment with how each type of debt was authorized and how it impacts the District's tax levy and revenue limit.

Fund 38 is used for non-referendum debt—borrowing that has been authorized by the School Board without going to a public vote. Any debt issued under Fund 38 must be repaid using dollars that fall within the District's revenue limit. At this time, the District does not hold any active non-referendum debt.

Fund 39 is used for debt that has been approved by District voters through a referendum. Tax levies for Fund 39 fall outside of the revenue limit and are restricted to repayment of the specific bonds approved by the electorate. For the 2025–2026 fiscal year, Fund 39 will include one final payment on debt from a prior referendum, after which all Fund 39 activity will be exclusively related to the referendum approved in November 2024. The repayment schedule for this new referendum has been structured in partnership with the District's municipal advisors to align with long-range financial planning. All revenues and expenditures related to voter-approved bonds will continue to be reported in this fund throughout the life of the debt.

Fund 38 - Non-Referendum Debt

This fund is used to manage the repayment of debt issued by School Board resolution without voter referendum. Any debt in Fund 38 must fit within the District’s state-imposed revenue limit. WBSD currently does not carry any non-referendum debt.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
Beginning Fund Balance:	986,816	0	0
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Property Tax Revenue	0	0	0
Interest Income	13,184	0	0
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Debt Payment Expense	1,000,000	0	0
Ending Fund Balance:	0	0	0

Fund 39 - Referendum Debt

This fund manages the repayment of long-term debt approved by voters through referendum. Tax levies and repayment schedules are based on bond issuance terms established with the District's financial advisors, such as Baird Public Finance. The final payment not related to referendum debt approved by voters prior to 2024 will be made during the 2025-2026 fiscal year. All subsequent debt in Fund 39 will be tied to the November 2024 referendum.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
Beginning Fund Balance:	7,952,729	5,058,488	9,714,313
REVENUES			
Property Tax Revenue	0	8,200,000	9,399,600
Interest Income	348,784	360,264	400,000
Bid Premiums	0	1,092,496	1,577,510
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	399,611	0
	348,784	10,052,371	11,377,110
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Payment Expense	3,243,025	5,396,546	14,620,348
Ending Fund Balance:	5,058,488	9,714,313	6,471,075

Capital Improvement Funds (Funds 41, 46 and 49)

The District utilizes a combination of capital funds—Fund 41, Fund 46, and Fund 49—to manage a range of facility needs, from routine maintenance to large-scale construction. This is in addition to other capital improvements paid from the general fund (Fund 10). Each fund has specific allowable uses as defined by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI), and final funding sources for projects are determined based on these rules, available balances, and strategic financial planning.

The Board approved \$1,967,000 for the District’s annual capital improvement projects for 2025–2026 in January, and those projects will be completed during that time frame. These costs are reflected in this year’s listed expenditures. Decisions on which funds to utilize for various capital improvement projects are based on several factors, including:

- DPI restricts how certain funds may be used, especially when capital projects include technology equipment or integrated building systems (e.g., security, audio-visual, or climate control systems). In some cases, these technology-related costs cannot be paid from Fund 41 or Fund 46 and may need to be charged to Fund 10 or Fund 49. Determinations of which projects will be expensed from each fund are made as the timing and final costs of each capital improvement project are bid and finalized.
- The construction cost schedule for referendum-related projects varies based on bid timing, material delivery, labor availability, and other factors. Therefore, the precise amount each capital project will be expensed within the 2025–2026 fiscal year versus future years may fluctuate. The selection of fund sources for various projects is sometimes impacted by this variability. Final decisions on which capital improvements project funds to utilize are made throughout the year as expenses accrue.

The *Jackson Trust* is an amount allocated for the future construction of a new Jackson Elementary School. Those funds are held in a designated account within Fund 10.

Fund 41 - Capital Expansion

Fund 41 is used for ongoing capital improvement and maintenance projects. This fund typically supports the District’s annual facilities budget, including repairs, replacements, and upgrades to buildings and grounds. Funding is often transferred from the general fund each year, though other funding sources may be used depending on the District’s financial plan.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
Beginning Fund Balance:	613,850	275,335	63,441
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Property Tax Revenue	1,800,000	1,875,000	0
Refund of Prior Year Expense	0	27,688	0
Interest Income	0	0	0
Total Revenues	1,800,000	1,902,688	0
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Building Project Expenses	2,138,515	2,114,582	0
Ending Fund Balance:	275,335	63,441	63,441

Fund 46 - Capital Improvement Trust

Fund 46 is used to set aside resources over time for future capital projects and facility improvements. State rules require that five years pass from the date of the first deposit before any funds can be spent. The District has already met that five-year requirement, so all funds in this account are now fully accessible and may be used at any time for eligible capital expenditures. Fund 46 supports long-range financial planning and helps reduce reliance on short-term funding or borrowing for future building needs.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
Beginning Fund Balance:	3,780,912	3,978,122	4,164,883
REVENUES			
Interest Revenue	197,210	186,761	167,280
Transfer from General Fund	0	0	0
Total Revenues	197,210	186,761	167,280
EXPENDITURES			
Building Project Expenses	0	0	0
Ending Fund Balance:	3,978,122	4,164,883	4,332,163

Fund 49 - Other Capital Projects Fund

Fund 49 is used to manage expenditures related to various capital improvement projects, including voter-approved new construction projects, referendum-associated capital improvements, and other ongoing capital improvements. Interest earnings on these funds support capital-related needs as permitted under state regulations, referendum authorization and financial best practices.

The beginning fund balance from 2024-2025 represents the proceeds from the sale of Barton Elementary and accrued interest from those proceeds.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
Beginning Fund Balance:	541,175	571,240	79,496,766
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Bond Sale Proceeds	0	80,000,000	26,250,000
Interest Revenue	30,065	471,543	3,381,259
Unrealized Gains on Investments	0	268,757	0
Total Revenues	30,065	80,740,300	29,631,259
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Facilities Project Expenses	0	1,814,774	26,935,580
Ending Fund Balance:	571,240	79,496,766	82,192,445

Fund 50 - Nutrition Services

All financial activity related to the District's food service program is recorded in Fund 50. This includes revenues from breakfast and lunch sales, as well as expenditures for labor, food, supplies, and equipment necessary to run the program.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
Beginning Fund Balance:	1,596,793	1,258,952	659,945
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Transfer from General Fund	0	3,869	4,000
Local Revenue	1,255,207	1,284,884	1,268,115
State Revenue	30,134	29,307	28,090
Federal Revenue	1,522,117	1,380,408	1,118,580
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,561	7,233	0
Total Revenues	2,809,019	2,705,702	2,418,785
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Salaries	1,061,813	1,044,816	1,090,498
Benefits	203,319	212,168	224,032
Purchased Services	122,737	273,255	141,603
Consumables	1,714,949	1,742,910	1,485,300
Equipment	7,426	0	3,000
Dues/Fees & Insurances	36,616	31,561	622
Total Expenditures	3,146,860	3,304,709	2,945,055
Ending Fund Balance:	1,258,952	659,945	133,675

Fund 73 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust

This trust fund holds reserves set aside to pay for post-employment benefits offered directly by WBSD, excluding the Wisconsin Retirement System pension. Common uses include retiree health insurance continuation and tax-sheltered annuity payments. Fund 73 allows the District to plan for and manage long-term retirement benefit costs.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
Beginning Fund Balance:	5,237,751	5,359,716	4,308,918
REVENUES			
Interest Revenue	305,125	250,631	194,000
Retiree Contributions	91,828	68,811	71,500
District Transfer Revenue	1,550,000	250,000	0
Total Revenues	1,946,953	569,442	265,500
EXPENDITURES			
Retiree Disbursements	1,824,988	1,620,240	1,203,489
Ending Fund Balance:	5,359,716	4,308,918	3,370,929

Fund 80 - Community Services

Fund 80 is used to support programs and services that benefit the broader community, including individuals both enrolled and not enrolled in the District. In addition to community education and youth programming, this fund also supports broader partnerships that serve the public interest—such as contributing toward the cost of school resource officers through the West Bend Police Department. These expenditures are separate from the District’s instructional and operational budgets and are intended to provide value to the community as a whole.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
Beginning Fund Balance:	314,780	227,510	199,797
REVENUES			
Levy & Other Local Sources	557,953	813,133	884,254
Collected Fees as Revenue	14,430	17,243	14,500
Total Revenues	572,383	830,376	898,754
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	371,893	485,363	519,703
Benefits	68,044	111,932	101,201
Purchased Services	210,050	221,704	224,650
Consumables	7,761	36,355	50,000
Equipment	0	0	0
Dues/Fees & Insurances	1,905	2,735	3,200
Total Expenditures	659,653	858,089	898,754
Ending Fund Balance:	227,510	199,797	199,797

Fund 99 - Cooperative Programs Fund

Fund 99 is used when WBSD serves as the fiscal agent for programs operated in cooperation with other school districts. Participating districts contribute funds to WBSD, which are then used to pay program expenses. Examples include the Ice Bears hockey team and Rush lacrosse team.

	2023-2024 Audited Activity	2024-2025 Unaudited Activity	2025-2026 Original Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>			
West Bend Participant Revenue	57,244	69,766	69,725
Gate Receipts	10,139	11,236	8,577
Cooperative District Revenue	66,583	57,642	77,177
Total Revenues	133,966	138,644	155,479
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Cooperative Sports Expenses	133,965	138,644	155,479