

#### Breaking Down the Budget

This publication focuses on the Rogers School District budget for the 2010-2011 school year. In this report we will concentrate on the cost of educating, feeding, transporting and providing for the shelter and safety of almost 14,000 students. We will also cover where our revenue is generated. School district revenue comes from many sources, such as grants, school bonds and taxes. In creating the District budget there are several smaller budgets that combine to create the total school budget. Among these subcategory budgets include: operating, building, and food budgets. In this publication we will attempt to show the basics of public school finance. Therefore, you will find the meanings and purposes of the different types of fund budgets, and a basic picture of where the dollars come from and where they go. First we will go over our predicted revenues for the 2010-2011 fiscal year.



## 2010-2011 Projected Revenues

Local	\$60,673,995
State	\$48,755,199
Building	\$ 0
Technology	\$2,416,476
Dedicated M & O	\$ 1,610,984
Federal Funds	\$15,332,589
Activity	\$ 2,500,000
Food Service	\$ 6,607,800
Total	\$137,897,042



## Fund Descriptions



Operating Fund
This is the main fund that receives local and state revenue to cover the cost of day- to- day activities in the schools.

Building/ Bond Fund
This fund is used to account
for all resources available for
acquiring sites, buildings and
construction. The main source
of funds for this funds comes
from the district issuing bonds.

Debt Service Funds
Funds are transferred into
this fund from the operating
fund to pay for the bonds the
District has issued to build
our buildings.

Technology Fund

Funds in this fund come from
a millage that was first passed
by the voters in 1992. It is
mainly used for computers
and software.

## Fund Descriptions



Dedicated M& O
This fund is intended to fund larger building maintenance projects to insure that the older facilities in the district stay inviting and safe.

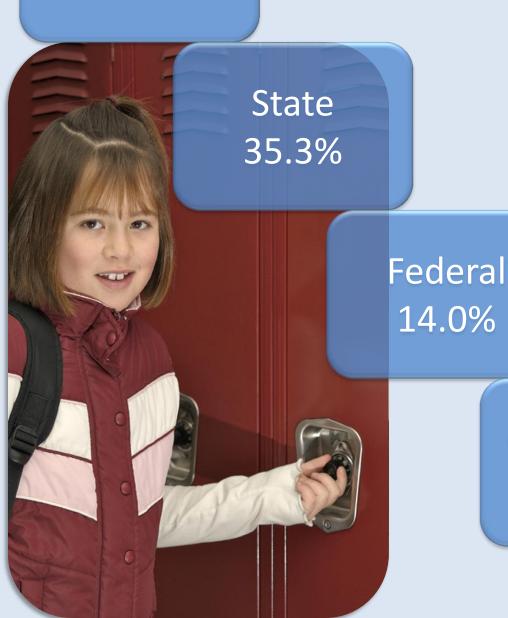
Federal Funds
These are funds from the federal government that are targeted to special programs and services.

Activity Funds
This fund is used to account for money that is held in trust for student/schools groups.

Food Service Fund
This fund accounts for all
financial activities associated
with the District's school lunch
program.

## Where does our money come from?

Local Taxes 46.8%



Other Local
\_\_\_\_3.9%

#### **Funding from the State of Arkansas**

Arkansas is charged with providing an adequate and equitable education for all students in its public school system. The state's funding formula was devised to accomplish that goal, taking into account both the basic needs of school districts as well as the additional costs relative to special populations of students.

All school districts in Arkansas receive "foundation funding," a set amount of money per student. The number of students in a district is determined by averaging the daily membership of a school for the first three quarters of the previous school year. Foundation Funding is made up of both state and local funds.

In addition, the state compensates schools for growth or loss of student membership as well as for special categories of students. Those special categories are ELL, ALE, and NSLA. Below is a list of the amounts of funding to the Rogers school district for each program.

**Foundation Funding:** 

**Alternative Learning Environment (ALE):** 

**English Language Learners (ELL):** 

**National School Lunch Act (NSLA):** 

\$6,023

\$4,063 \* # of ALE previous year

\$293 per ELL student

\$496 per NSLA student



# Your Property Taxes and the School District

All counties in Arkansas are authorized by state law to impose ad valorem taxes. These taxes are for real property, a house or land, and personal property such as: automobiles, boats and motors, motorcycles, recreational vehicles, and all-terrain vehicles. They are imposed according to item value only. These taxes are important to us because these taxes go to support local government agencies such as Rogers school district.



#### Example of Property Taxes

House appraises for \$150,000

\*

**Property Assessment** 

Ratio 0.20

**Assessed Value** 

\$ 30,000

Assessed Value \$30,000



Millage Rate

0384

Mills to the school district.

Mills are in thousandths.

Tax Revenue For Rogers Schools

\$ 1,152

The property assessment is 20 percent applied to the "true market value" of real property and to the usual selling price of personal property. The example above explains how to calculate the amount that Rogers Public Schools receives from your property taxes. The assessed value is multiplied by the millage rate which is 38.4 for Rogers schools. One mill is equal is one thousandth of a dollar.



#### Millage Report of the Surrounding Area



County	School District	2009 M&O Mills	2009 Dedicated M&O Mills	2009 Debt Service Mills	2009 Total School Mills
BENTON	ROGERS	25.00	2.50	10.90	38.40
WASHINGTON	SPRINGDALE	25.00	0.00	13.60	38.60
BENTON	BENTONVILLE	25.00	2.00	13.10	40.10
WASHINGTON	FAYETTEVILLE	25.00	0.00	17.60	42.90
WASHINGTON	FARMINGTON	25.00	0.00	17.60	42.60
BENTON	PEA RIDGE	25.00	0.00	19.80	44.80
BENTON	SILOAM SPRINGS	25.00	0.00	20.00	45.00



While education is the essential business of schools, behind the scenes of every classroom are employees who take care of everything form buildings to buses, burgers to bandages, boiler rooms to ball fields. Still others provide security, keep track of supplies, wire computers, manage business affairs or provide teaching and leadership training. Here is information on just what it takes to keep the District running.

#### Teacher's Salaries & Benefits (\$71.5 million)

Teacher's salaries account for more than 65% of our operating budget. These funds are used to reward our teachers for delivering quality education to our students.

#### Maintenance & Operations (\$10.6 million)

Maintenance and Operations has the job of lighting, heating, repairing, maintaining and cleaning more that 25 buildings occupying over 2.5 million square feet. There are custodians, grounds, warehouse, and maintenance staffs

#### **Maintenance & Operations Continued**

and the supplies and equipment they use. In addition \$2.3 million goes to pay the utility bills for lighting, heating, power and water.

#### Transportation (\$3.4 million)

Many people are surprised to learn that the state of Arkansas does not require districts to furnish transportation. However many districts – including Rogers- do so in the interest of student safety. The Rogers fleet is the largest mass transit system between Little Rock and Tulsa with 90 busses running over 1.1 million miles a year.

#### Debt Service (\$11.8 million)

Just as most homeowners have a mortgage payment, the district must pay for the bonds which financed the buildings. Just as many homeowners have taken advantage of lower interest rates, the district refinanced its debt in 2009, which saved \$2,000,000.

#### Technology (\$2.4 million)

The district uses technology to enhance student learning opportunities. These funds are used to purchase and maintain computers, software and internet conductivity.

#### **Dedicated Maintenance & Operating (\$2 million)**

These are funds specifically set aside for large scale projects on older buildings. Buildings have received "facelifts", new entries, roofs, security enhancements, parking lots and landscaping. This ensures that every building is one our community can be proud of.



### Rogers By the Numbers

Each school district is unique. These tidbits of information provide an insight into the demographics of Rogers Public Schools.

1 Computer

 is available for every 2 students

14:1

• Student to teacher ratio

43

Home languages  Students speak Urdu, Bengali, French, Russian, Hindi, Japanese, and many more 49

Percent

 Of Rogers teachers hold advanced degrees.

57

Percent

 of students are eligible for free and reduced-price meals in 2009-2010.

54

 Rogers teachers are Nationally Certified

5364

Pre/AP A/P  Enrollment in Pre-advanced placement – Advanced placement courses 70

Percent

 Of students pursue post-secondary education



#### The Budget by Program

48 %	Regular Instruction
7 %	Special Education
1 %	Music (secondary)
2 %	Athletics
2 %	Career & Technical
1 %	Alternative Education
1 %	Gifted & Talented
3 %	ESOL
3 %	Student Support Functions
3 %	Instructional Support Functions
2 %	Administration
10 %	Operating & Maintenance
4 %	Transportation
2 %	Restricted State Grants
11 %	Debt/Refunding Transfer

(includes teacher salary and debt service funds)

**100%** Total Operating Budget

## Where does THE Money GO?



Educating children is a labor-intensive process. For that reason, the largest share of any school district's budget goes to pay for employees' wages and benefits. After salaries, the remaining budget goes to pay for supplies, equipment, utilities and the repayment of debt.

79%	Salaries & Benefits
11%	Debt
6%	Supplies
3%	Utilities
1%	Equipment
100%	

## Just how big is Rogers School District?

Arkansas has 245 school districts with approximately 465,000 students. Rogers School District is the fifth largest district in the state. Rogers is accountable for 2.9% of the total Arkansas student population.



Top Ten Largest School Districts	Students Enrolled 2009
Little Rock	22,774
Springdale	18,087
Pulaski County	16,740
Fort Smith	13, 711
Rogers	13,696
Bentonville	13,036
Cabot	9,854
Conway	9,053
North Little Rock	8,814
Fayetteville	8,540

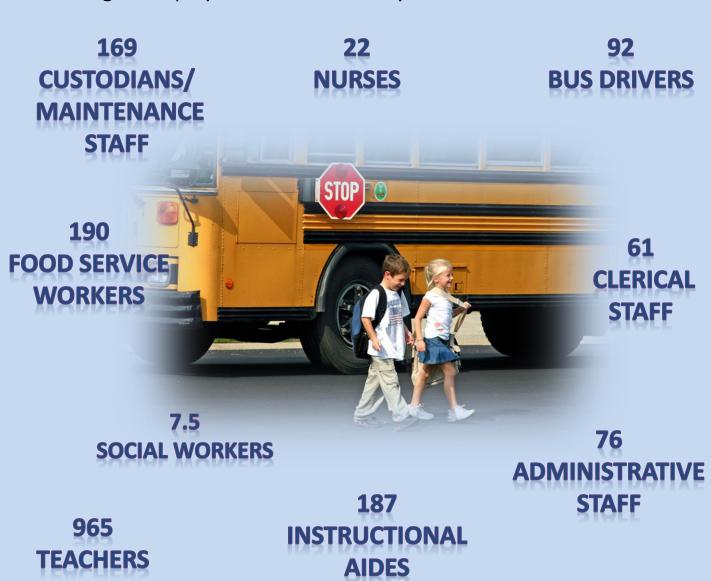
# Starting Teacher Salaries



County	District	Starting Salary	Rank in State
Benton	Bentonville	\$42,230	2
Benton	Rogers	\$41,300	4
Benton	Siloam Springs	\$38,100	7
Sebastian	Fort Smith	\$34,000	37
Washington	Fayetteville	\$41,310	3
Washington	Springdale	\$43,220	1

## HOW MANY DOES IT TAKE TO MAKE IT WORK?

Our teachers are dedicated to helping children achieve the skills and knowledge they need for a lifetime of success. They are part of a friendly, caring, professional staff that works as a team to meet the needs of every student. It takes many more people besides teachers to make a school run smoothly. This page is dedicated to show the number and kind of people it takes to make all of it possible. Rogers Public Schools has approximately 2000 employees, making it one of the largest employers in Benton County.



# The Basic Pieces

Average Classroom Teacher's Salary	\$55,865
Average Salary of all Certified	\$57,919
Cost of Benefits	25%
Cost of 1 Teaching Period	\$9,976
Cost of 1 Substitute Day	\$100
Cost Charged per Mile for Bus	\$3.42
3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter Average Membership of Students 2009-2010	13,696.01
Assessed Value of Benton County	\$1,713,813,145
Millage	38.4
Value of 1 Mill	\$1,713,813
Local Collection Rate	94%

## Federal Funds Budget: ARRA Stimulus



On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The Recovery Act's main purpose is to spur the economy, create jobs and to promote high levels of accountability and transparency in government spending. The Department of Education will receive \$90.9 billion of the \$787 billion plan and the Rogers school district is going to receive \$10.6 million. The graphic below describes how Rogers school district plans to spend the money.

29.86% Interventions

8.49% Technology 5.79%
Assessment and
Evaluation

19.44% Professional <u>Develop</u>ment 27.23% Facilities and Buildings

> 9.19% Other



Have a voice in your students education. Parent involvement is essential in your child's education. The district is truly committed to involving parents and developing strong school, family and community partnerships. Every school has a parent involvement plan, a list of volunteer opportunities and a parent resource center. Join the PTA, PTO or just volunteer to be a part of their education.



For more information please contact us

Rogers Public Schools 500 W Walnut Ave Rogers, AR 72756

Phone: 479-636-3910

Fax: 479-631-3504

E-mail: info@rps.k12.ar.us

Or visit our website at

www.rogersschools.org