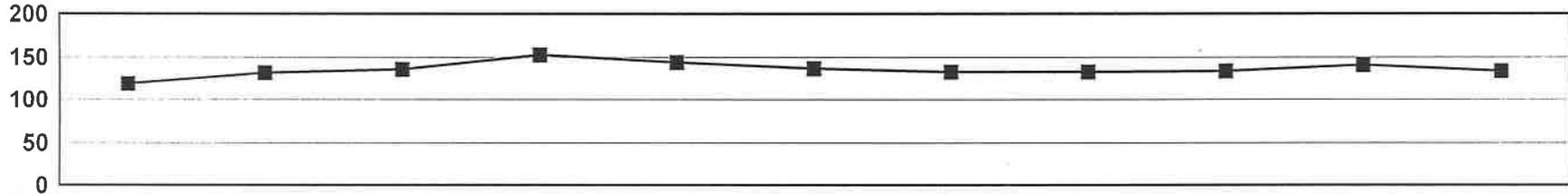


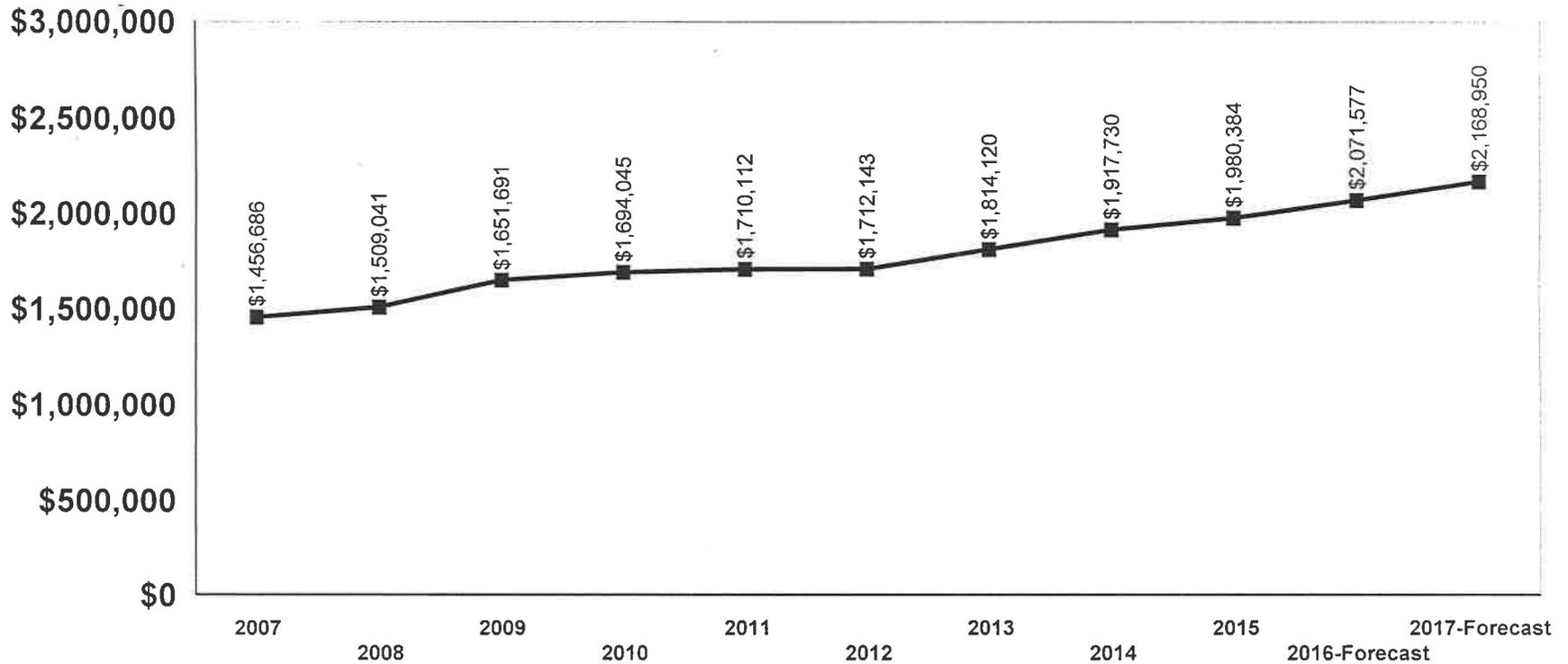
Calais Elementary School Enrollment Trends

Student Count-October 1 Enrollment



FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	PROJ FY15	PROJ FY16
119	132	136	153	144	137	133	133	134	141	134

Calais Elementary School Expense Budget Trends



**Calais Elementary School Budget
Approved by Voters**

Year	Total Expenses	Percent Increase Over Previous Year	Net Percent Increase For Tax Calculation
2010-2011	\$1,710,112	0.95	0.95
2011-2012	\$1,712,143	0.12	0.12
2012-2013	\$1,814,120	5.96	2.61
2013-2014	\$1,917,730	5.71	3.74
Requested 14-15	\$1,980,384	3.27	1.88

Town of Calais
Contribution of Each Element to Total Tax Rate

Year	Calais Elementary Spending	U32-Calais Share Spending	CLA vs. 100%	Effect of State-wide Rate Change	Total Tax Rate
2011-2012	\$.667	\$.669	\$.133	\$.018	\$ 1.487
2012-2013	\$.680	\$.707	\$.008	\$.036	\$ 1.431
2013-2014	\$.698	\$.728	\$.031	\$.084	\$ 1.541
Requested 2014-2015	\$.724	\$.793	\$.145	\$.117	\$ 1.779

Income Sensitivity affects what people actually pay for residential property taxes. Incomes of \$99,000 or under may qualify for reduced tax payments.

What does the tax rate mean?

To convert the rate into dollars and cents, multiply the value of your property by the rate, then divide by 100. You will see this calculation on your tax bill.

The **CLA** is the **Common Level of Appraisal**. The tax rate is based on the town's grand list, the value of all the property in town. The CLA is an adjustment that ensures the grand list reflects current market value. When the town is reassessed, the CLA is 100%; each year thereafter the CLA is applied so that all the property in the state is based on current market value, thus the statewide tax is calculated fairly across all towns.

**CALAIS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
FUND BALANCE HISTORY BY FISCAL YEAR**

Each year, the School Board builds what they believe to be a reasonable and balanced budget. A fund balance is sometimes generated. Over the past few years, the fund balance generated has been less than 2% of the operating budget. It has been the practice of the board to retain 5% of the current operating budget in fund balance to address emergency/unexpected expenses that might arise in the coming year. The school can't operate a negative balance and unexpected events, such as building repairs or costs associated with a new student, do occur. A retention of 5% fund balance is a common practice throughout the state and beyond. In past years, money from fund balance has sometimes been used to reduce the tax burden. However, less than 100% of this transfer is applied to local taxpayers. For example, in FY 2007, only 73% of the \$22,397 from the fund balance benefited local tax payers; the remaining 27% was distributed across the state. When we transfer fund balance money in excess of 5% of the operating budget to other funds (such as Capital improvement) we keep all of it. The School Board recommends this practice.

	<u>2008-2009</u>	<u>2009-2010</u>	<u>2010-2011</u>	<u>2011-2012</u>	<u>2012-2013</u>
Beginning of the Year	\$41,663	\$13,097	\$58,436	\$96,403	\$119,562
Capital Improvement Trnfr	\$(11,273)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0
Used for Tax Reduction	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$(26,137)
Net Effect of Op. Budget	\$(17,293)	\$45,339	\$37,967	\$23,159	\$69,735
Subtotal of Effect By Year	\$(28,566)	\$45,339	\$37,967	\$23,159	\$43,598
End of Year	\$ 13,097	\$58,436	\$96,403	\$119,562	\$163,160

FY1213:

Additional income from Tuition, Interest & Small School's Grant. Expense savings were attained due to staff turnover and changes.

FY1112:

Additional income from Tuition & Special Education Reimbursements. Expense savings were attained in building repairs/maintenance.

FY1011:

Additional income from the ARRA Jobs fund. Expense savings were attained in building repairs/maintenance.

FY0910:

Additional income from tuition and special education reimbursements. Expense savings were attained in building repairs/maintenance.