Arapahoe County School District Number Six



LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

2021-2022 ADOPTED BUDGET



5776 South Crocker Street, Littleton, Colorado 80120 www.littletonpublicschools.net

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Arapahoe County School District Number Six)

Littleton, Colorado



Prepared by Financial Services

Donna Villamor Chief Financial Officer Jonathan Levesque Director of Finance

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Education Services Center 5776 South Crocker Street Littleton, Colorado 80120-2094 303-347-3300 www.littletonpublicschools.net

June 10, 2021

Board of Education Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School District Number Six) Littleton, Colorado

Dear Board of Education Members:

We are pleased to present the annual Adopted Budget of Arapahoe County School District Number Six, commonly known as Littleton Public Schools (LPS), for the fiscal year 2021–2022. The district has achieved the objective of providing a quality education to children while managing resources in a prudent manner. LPS has received the prestigious rating of Accredited with Distinction by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) in eight of the nine years the rating has been offered. This is Colorado's highest academic accreditation rating.

This document reflects the district's mission statement, "To educate all students for the future by challenging every individual to continuously learn, achieve, and act with purpose and compassion in a safe and secure environment."

This budget document follows the values of the Board of Education (the Board) and the Littleton community. As administration develops the budget for the ensuing fiscal year, it seeks to balance revenues and expenditures for the long term. This document takes the following into consideration:

- Expected student enrollment of 13,890 and 14,319.7 funded full-time equivalents.
- Educate and support staff, parents, and community regarding equity through innovation, including student-centered learning, and by providing access and opportunity for all students.
- Incorporation and implementation of state goals related to student achievement, educator effectiveness, school/district performance, and curriculum standards and instruction.

The Board and administration will continue to maintain sound policies resulting in a strong financial position for the district. LPS prides itself on the efficient and responsible management of taxpayer funds in providing the community's students with a high-quality education.

Sincerely,

Brian Ewert Superintendent Donna Villamor

Chief Financial Officer

Sinna Villaman

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This summary provides an overview of the 2021–2022 Adopted Budget for Littleton Public Schools. State law requires the Board to be presented a proposed budget no later than May 30 and to adopt a budget no later than June 30 each year. The Board adopts and appropriates a budget for all district funds. A complete adopted budget document will be available on the district website at http://www.littletonpublicschools.net or may be obtained at the Education Services Center, 5776 South Crocker Street, Littleton, Colorado, in the superintendent's office after its adoption.

The district's mission statement, "To educate all students for the future by challenging every individual to continuously learn, achieve, and act with purpose and compassion in a safe and secure environment," is the driving force in the development of the annual budget. The key philosophical principles in making financial decisions include:

- Operating year-to-year with a budget balanced with available resources.
- Matching recurring expenditures with recurring revenue.
- Building the budget using core assumptions that reflect both current and future legislative and economic expectations.
- Spending within a framework defined by state law and current district priorities.
- Maintaining a fund balance at levels necessary to meet restricted, assigned, committed, and adequate unassigned fund balance needs.

Strategic Plan

The Board is responsible for determining the direction of the district. In November 2014, the Board approved revisions to the district's strategic plan to better guide the work of the district, students, and community, and align the district's directions to coincide with eleven core beliefs. The Board's vision is, "Extraordinary learning, exceptional community, expanded opportunity, and success for all students." The Board's strategic plan includes the following ten focus areas to support the district's mission.

- Enhance instructional systems and career pathways that maximize achievement for all students and integrate knowledge and skills relevant to 21st century career choices.
- Expand utilization of instructional technology with appropriate use for student achievement while providing the infrastructure for organizational efficiency and effectiveness.
- Provide an educational and work environment that supports professional learning and collaborative work for all staff.
- Promote, sustain, and create quality programs that make Littleton Public Schools the uniquely preferred choice for families inside and outside the district.
- Engage the community and parents as active partners in the objectives, activities, and performance of the school district and its students.
- Optimize the use of district resources and facilities to meet student learning needs while operating the district efficiently.
- Promote and provide an environment that fosters caring, respect, and compassion for others.
- Enhance and support quality early childhood and childcare programs.

- Educate and support staff, parents, and community to address diverse student learning by providing access and opportunities for all students.
- Partner with parents and community to expand and enhance programs that address the physical, social, and emotional well-being of students, families, and staff.

The environment should foster community engagement, staff collaboration, and student learning. The district will continue to address the diverse community needs and keep the public involved as active partners in increasing achievement levels, a major component of the LPS strategic plan. Littleton Public Schools has established a District Achievement Goal that states, "One hundred percent of LPS students will graduate prepared for meaningful post-secondary opportunities." This works in conjunction with the district's accreditation goals.

- To improve student learning, a minimum of one year's growth in one year's time in reading, writing, and math will be demonstrated by the Colorado Growth Model.
- To close the learning gap, students in underperforming subgroups will achieve more than a year's growth in a year's time in reading, writing, and math as demonstrated by Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS) results and supported by other information.
- To measure student achievement in content areas other than reading, writing, and math, 75–85 percent of all students will achieve at grade level as defined in district adopted curricula and demonstrated by classroom assessment results.

Performance measures are used as indicators of success for the above focus areas and achievement goals. The measures include process measures, which provide qualitative and quantitative results on the integrity of the work being performed, and results measures, which indicate the level of accomplishment overall. Performance progress is reviewed and evaluated by various teams of district personnel as outlined in the plan. The results of these measures, reviews, and evaluations assist the district in determining how best to allocate resources to attain the goals set forth by the Board.

Budget Process and Timeline

The district has an extensive budget process that begins approximately ten months before a budget is adopted. The timeline for development of the 2021–2022 budget is outlined below.

August 2020—Preliminary assessed valuation of taxable property within the district is received from the county assessor, and the budget calendar for the next fiscal year is established.

October and November 2020—The district begins reviewing the current financial conditions and preparations for both pupil count and financial projection assumptions for the district, which drive revenue and expenditure forecasts.

December 2020 and January 2021—The projections are presented to various district committees and to the Board. Concurrently, the Board contemplates requests for significant reallocations or additions to the budget.

February and March 2021—Budget development materials are distributed to principals and budget managers by Financial Services for allocation at their respective locations.

April 2021—Budget materials are returned to Financial Services for preparation of the Proposed Budget.

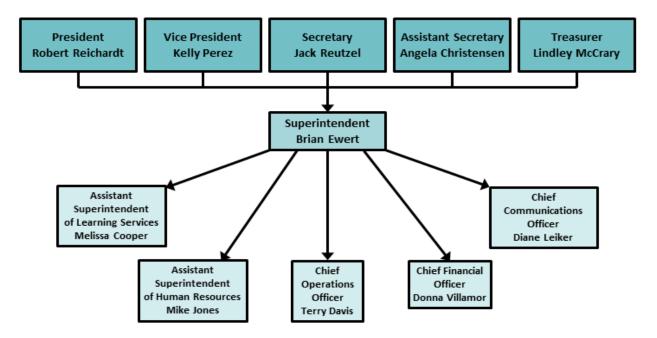
May 2021—The draft document is reviewed and the Proposed Budget is presented to the Board, public, and media.

No later than June 30, 2021—After any modifications based on legislative action have been incorporated into the document, the final budget is adopted by the Board.

Organization

Littleton Public Schools is organized and focused to meet the needs of 13,890 students and manage 24 schools, which are located within approximately 28 square miles of western Arapahoe County. The district operates one early childhood program at two facilities, thirteen elementary schools, four middle schools, three high schools, one combined alternative middle school/high school, and two charter schools. Other operations include learning services, human resources, information and technology services, financial services, nutrition services, and safety and security operations at the Education Services Center, and pupil transportation services at the Transportation Services Center.

Five locally elected school board members, who serve four-year terms, govern the district. The Board appoints the superintendent, who is supported by the superintendent's staff. The Board of Education and senior staff includes the following members in 2021–2022.



The superintendent's staff manages various directors and coordinators who handle day-to-day operations. Certified, professional support, and classified staff members report to and work closely with the administrative staff in their respective locations or departments. In 2021–2022, the district will be staffed by 1,828 employees in total, with approximately 81.8 percent paid out of the General Fund. Overall, there are 885 licensed teaching personnel, 864 professional support and classified employees, and 79 administrative employees.

TRENDS

Significant Changes

In January 2020, prior to the outbreak of Coronavirus, COVID-19, Board-approved budget reductions of \$4.2 million were incorporated in the district's 2020–2021 budget to help offset prior year's state funding cuts. These reductions eliminated 17 staffing positions, reduced pay, reduced transfers to other funds, increased fees, and eliminated future one-time spending for student needs. Most of these budget cuts will remain in place for fiscal year 2021–2022.

The School Finance Act for fiscal year 2020–2021 included a statewide base per-pupil revenue (PPR) increase of 1.9 percent for inflation as required by Amendment 23. The district was initially anticipating a \$9.2 million loss in funding from an expected budget stabilization factor of approximately 6.9 percent. However, because of the local economic downturn caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the state's budget stabilization factor for 2020–2021 was set at 14.0 percent. This resulted in an additional loss in funding of over \$9.3 million. This increase in the budget stabilization factor amounted to a total loss of funding in the amount of \$18.5 million of revenue when compared to the state fully funding the program revenue. Subsequently, in March 2021, the Legislature passed a supplemental funding bill for fiscal year 2020–2021 that increased per-pupil revenue (PPR) and resulted in a restoration of approximately \$1.9 million of the district's revenue. This reset the fiscal year 2020–2021 budget stabilization factor to 12.7 percent.

The district began the 2020–2021 school year with in-person learning for Grades Preschool–5 and a hybrid/blended model for Grades 6–12. A review of Arapahoe County COVID data showed that it was appropriate for students and staff to return to school with overlapping and extensive health and safety protocols in place. Additionally, the Temporary Online Program for Students (TOPS) for K–12 and Transition Services students provided a separate district-supported alternative to in-person learning. TOPS was intended for students who were either health-compromised or COVID-vulnerable, or who had family members who were, or for students whose families simply did not feel comfortable sending their students back to in-person school. By the end of the 2020–2021 school year, all district students, excluding those in TOPS, attended in-person learning. For fiscal year 2021–2022, all students will begin the school year with in-person learning.

Due to the large state funding cut for fiscal year 2020–2021 and unbudgeted COVID-19 costs, the Board placed a Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override question on the November 2020 ballot in August 2020. The question asked voters to approve a tax increase of \$12.0 million, or no more than 6.000 mills, for collection starting in 2021. One additional mill can be approved by the Board each year, but not to exceed 11.000 mills in total. The passage of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override in November 2020 allows the district to cover ongoing building maintenance, capital improvements, and technology expenditures, thereby freeing up the district's General Fund for purposes such as continuing to attract and retain quality teachers; maintaining school counseling for mental health; and providing career, technical, and skilled trade classes.

During fiscal year 2016–2017, the Board authorized the formation of the Long-Range Planning Committee (LRPC). Members represented a cross-section of the community and were originally tasked with reviewing the district's physical plant, program capacity, enrollment boundaries, transportation routing, and major capital equipment requirements during the next five to ten

years. After that, focus shifted to instructional programs and facility needs, ADA improvements, and furniture needs. Additionally, the LRPC considered 24 different school boundary scenarios. The committee looked for logic and efficiency; strived to keep neighborhoods together; considered having to cross major arterial roads; considered feeder patterns, school size and capacity, and socioeconomic balance; and looked toward the future for current and future building replacements. Based on LRPC recommendations, the Board implemented the following.

- School start and end times were streamlined beginning in the 2018–2019 school year.
- A \$298.9 million bond measure was put on the November 2018 ballot, which voters approved. Resulting building fund projects are expected to be completed in 2024–2025.
- The Board approved the recommended new boundaries that will take effect in the fall of 2021.
- A third new elementary school will consolidate the East and Moody Elementary Schools on the Moody campus.
- Two of the district's small elementary schools, Peabody and Twain, will be combined with existing schools in 2022–2023 in order to provide efficient and consistent learning resources for district students.
- Twain, Peabody, and East facilities will be repurposed to partner with community agencies for the betterment of family services in our community.
- Additionally, the Board will consider consolidating the district's two Village Early Childhood Education into one facility at Highland.

As a result of COVID-19, the federal government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act in March 2020. The district received funding from two programs that were created by the CARES Act: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund and the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF). The allocations of these funds were based on the previous year's Title I shares. The funds are intended to help offset costs related to planning and implementing remote learning, mental health services, sanitation supplies, and improvements to indoor air quality to name a few. These funds will be expended by the fall of 2024.

The district will receive an increase in state educational funding in fiscal year 2021–2022 via the School Finance Act, as explained in the legislative section of this summary. The district's local share of School Finance Act program revenues will increase by \$8.6 million to \$122.3 million when compared to 2020–2021. However, full Amendment 23 funding for 2021–2022, totaling \$131.4 million, would require the state to fund LPS an additional \$9.1 million. The state has included a budget stabilization factor in the Total Program calculation for the thirteenth consecutive year, thereby reducing the state's share of K–12 funding. These education funding cuts have helped to balance the state's budget and maintain fiscal stability since the economic downturn in 2008. The state's budget stabilization factor reduction of the State Share funding totals nearly \$572.4 million for 2021–2022 and impacts all Colorado school districts' budgets.

New recurring expenditures of \$3.1 million will be included in the 2021–2022 budget. These additions include funds for curriculum, new staffing positions, and the restoration of previous staff cuts at both the elementary and secondary levels. Additionally, one-time monies, totaling \$2.3 million, will be included in the 2021–2022 budget to provide funds for technology and other student needs.

Student Enrollment Trends and Forecast

Pupil enrollment is estimated to decrease by 22 students for fiscal year 2021–2022, as shown in Table 1 to the right. In fiscal year 2020–2021 the district's enrollment decreased by 770 students

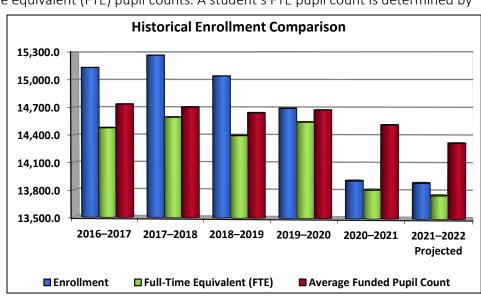
compared to projections. This unusual decrease in students was the result of COVID-19 leading to more students being home schooled, students moving to already established on-line or private schools, and students moving out of state. This type of decrease in student enrollment was experienced at a majority of Colorado

| Student Enrollment —Table 1 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------|--|--|
| | Actual 2020–2021 | Projected <u>2021–2022</u> | Increase | Percent | | |
| | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | (Decrease) | Change | | |
| Preschool | 212 | 212 | _ | 0.00 % | | |
| Elementary | 5,530 | 5,501 | (29) | (0.53%) | | |
| Middle School | 3,107 | 3,110 | 3 | 0.10% | | |
| High School | 5,063 | 5,067 | 4 | 0.08% | | |
| Total | <u>13,912</u> | <u>13,890</u> | <u>(22)</u> | (0.16%) | | |

school districts. The district anticipates that some families will continue homeschooling students next school year.

Total School Finance Act funding is based on the official pupil count, which occurs around October 1 each year. However, rather than fund based on the actual number of students in a district, the state funds based on full-time equivalent (FTE) pupil counts. A student's FTE pupil count is determined by

scheduled hours of course work. Parttime students enrolled in the district count as a 0.5 FTE. The October count enrollment often includes students who are not included in the funded pupil count. The graph on the right illustrates the difference.

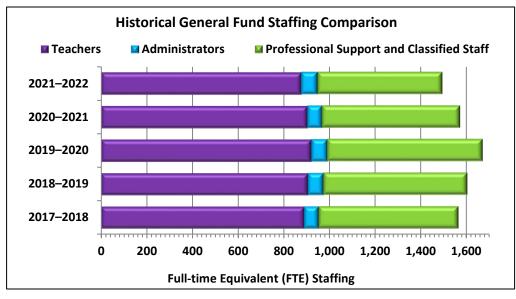


While most school districts receive

funding based on the funded pupil count for the current school year, the state does allow averaging to help districts mitigate the impacts of fluctuating enrollment. Lower enrollment negatively impacts funding to a district. Averaging allows a district to use an average of up to four prior years' October pupil counts and the current year's October pupil count. This minimizes the impact of enrollment decreases by spreading them out over a longer time period and gives a district more time to adjust programs as needed. In 2020–2021, the district's average funded pupil count decreased by 278.0 FTE as a result of COVID-19, equating to a loss of funding of \$2.2 million compared to the prior year. If LPS had not been utilizing averaging, the impact would have been 688.5 FTE or a loss of funding of \$5.4 million. For fiscal year 2021–2022, enrollment is projected to remain stable, and the district anticipates an average FTE of 14,319.7, which is a decrease of 194.3 FTE compared to the prior year. At the expected 2021–2022 per pupil funding of \$8,539, the loss in revenue directly related to enrollment declines is approximately \$1.7 million.

Personnel Resources and Trends

General Fund staffing over the past five years has fluctuated. In past years mental health support, health assistants, micro technicians, and special education staff were added to meet the needs of students. In 2020–2021, Board-approved staffing reductions of 17 FTE were offset slightly by an increase in staff for the TOPS program. Additionally, the majority of the operations and maintenance personnel were transferred into the Operations and Technology Fund in January 2021. Historically, the General Fund has housed approximately 88 percent of district staff, with the remaining staff



housed in six of the district's other funds. In 2021–2022, staffing in the other funds is expected to account for 18.2 percent of district personnel.

In addition to the shift in operations and maintenance

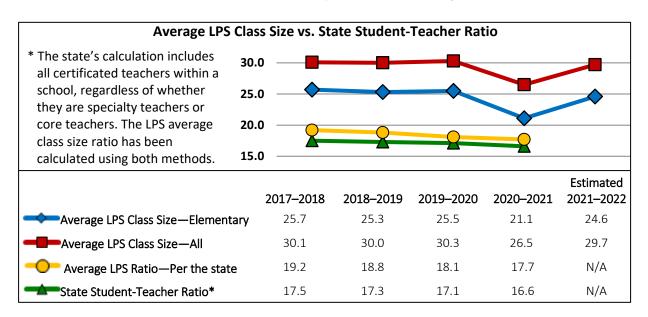
personnel, General Fund staffing decreases in 2021–2022 include staffing adjustments made to address student enrollment decreases and department restructuring. The decreases are offset somewhat by the Board-approved addition of assistant principals at the elementary level and a one-time increase of 16.0 pooled staffing points FTE to offset possible enrollment fluctuations throughout the district.

Research continues to confirm that the greatest gains in the classroom are made through a mix of instructional strategies, including high-quality teachers, strong parental support, adequate facilities, class size, and ongoing professional development. However, the ongoing state funding shortage coupled with declining enrollment cannot be ignored.

In order to meet the primary goal of educating students, the district uses a weighted staffing formula driven by enrollment projections to provide an equitable division of resources. Individual schools allocate staff depending on the needs of its student population. Additional staffing is provided for literacy support, at-risk support, micro technicians, health assistants, mental health support, and other support programs as needed. This chart outlines the district's staffing formula.

| | Instructional Staffing Points | Administration Staffing Points | Additional Support Points |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Elementary School | 1.0 per 27.87 students | 2.55 points | 4.50–8.50 points |
| Middle School | 4.675 per 100 students | 6.66567 points | _ |
| High School | 5.1022 per 100 students | _ | _ |

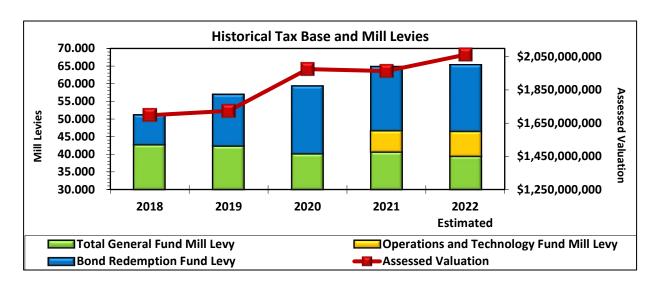
Class size is sometimes referred to as the face-to-face ratio in a classroom. The LPS student-teacher ratio is calculated using core classroom teachers only, whereas the state calculated ratios include all teachers within a school. Fiscal year 2020–2021 saw a noticeable decrease in average class size at all levels compared to prior years. This was a direct result of enrollment decreases tied to the COVID-19 pandemic and social distancing protocols. The district anticipates this change to begin reversing in 2021–2022 as students return to in-person learning throughout the district. The graph below illustrates historical class sizes for the district compared to state averages.



Tax Base and Rate Trends

Assessed valuation, or "tax base," is the value placed upon real estate by the county assessor's office, and it is the basis for levying the property tax mill levy for the district. The estimated district property assessed valuation used to determine property tax collections for fiscal year 2021–2022 is expected to total \$2.1 billion. This represents a 5.0 percent increase when compared to the previous year. The passage of Amendment B in November 2020 repealed the Gallagher Amendment of 1982. This resulted in the freezing of the residential property tax assessment rate at 7.15 percent; the commercial rate was frozen at 29 percent. These assessment rates will remain in effect until state voters approve any changes.

In fiscal year 2020–2021, the property tax mill levy was 64.744 mills, including the statutory levy, overrides, the district's Operations and Technology Fund levy, and general obligation bonds debt service requirements. For fiscal year 2021–2022, the mill levy is estimated to be 64.893 mills. This increase is primarily due to the increase of the Operations and Technology Fund mill levy used for the operational and maintenance needs of the district's buildings. This is offset somewhat by the district's fixed-dollar, voter-approved override mill levies decreasing when the tax base increases, as illustrated in the graph on the next page. It is estimated that a homeowner with a home valued at \$400,000 in 2022 will pay \$1,856 for school district property taxes compared to \$1,852 in 2021.



Legislative Update

The School Finance Act, Senate Bill (SB) 21-268 for fiscal year 2021–2022, includes a statewide base per-pupil revenue (PPR) increase of 2.0 percent for inflation as required by Amendment 23. However, the state budget stabilization factor was set at 7.0 percent for 2021–2022. It is the state's interpretation that the base PPR is protected by Amendment 23, but the other factors which contribute to total PPR (cost of living, size, and at-risk) are not protected. This allowed the state's General Assembly to adopt a budget stabilization factor of \$572.4 million for an overall statewide average total PPR of \$8,857. The reduction of the 2021–2022 State Share means a loss of approximately \$9.7 billion over the last thirteen years. The average statewide PPR funding based on the requirements of Amendment 23, without the budget stabilization factor state funding cut, would have been \$9,502, or \$645 more per student. Colorado has a low level of K–12 funding when compared to other states.

General Fund Funding for 2021-2022

The Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended) provides funding to the district through local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and state equalization based on the pupil count. Additionally, the district receives funding from local voter-approved mill levy overrides, federal revenues, and other local revenues and fees. General Fund revenue highlights for fiscal year 2021–2022 are as follows.

- Total Program funding available to the district under the School Finance Act is expected to be \$122.3 million, or \$8.6 million higher when compared to \$113.7 million projected for fiscal year 2020–2021. Program funding is increasing by the rate of inflation, 2.0 percent based on the Denver, Boulder, and Greeley consumer price index for calendar year 2020, and funding statewide student growth.
- The district's \$8,539 PPR for 2021–2022 is an increase of \$702 when compared to the \$7,837 PPR in 2020–2021. Amendment 23 funding for the district's 2021–2022 PPR would have been \$9,174 without the inclusion of the 7.0 percent budget stabilization factor, representing a loss of \$635 per student. The budget stabilization factor for 2020–2021 was 12.7 percent.
- State categorical funding for special education, transportation, career and technical education, at-risk, gifted and talented, and the English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA) is

expected to be \$5.7 million for 2021–2022. These categorical revenues fund only a small portion of the related student services.

- Voters approved overrides totaling \$28.8 million in local taxes as the result of mill levy override elections in 1988, 1997, 2004, and 2010, as well as hold-harmless local property tax exclusion. These fixed dollar amounts do not increase annually and are not included as a part of the School Finance Act program funding calculation.
- Voters approved a Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override in November 2020; therefore, the district created the Operations and Technology Fund to account for the majority of the district's day-to-day maintenance expenditures. This override allows the district to shift approximately \$13.4 million in expenditures out of the General Fund, freeing up the General Fund for purposes such as continuing to attract and retain quality teachers; maintaining school counseling for mental health; and providing career, technical, and skilled trade classes.
- Budgeted specific ownership taxes from motor vehicle registrations are anticipated to remain stable.
- Additionally, the General Fund budget includes schoolwide Title I federal grant revenues totaling \$300,000. The Title I grant revenue will be used to provide additional resources for three elementary schools (Field, East, and Centennial) with high at-risk student populations.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Budgets for All Funds

The district's funds are classified as either governmental or fiduciary. Governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (Operations and Technology Fund; Designated Purpose Grants Fund; Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund; Nutrition Services Fund; and Extended Day Care Program Fund), Debt Service Fund (Bond Redemption Fund), and the Capital Projects Funds (Building Fund and Capital Projects Fund). The Risk Management Fund is a sub-fund of the General Fund but is separated for budgetary purposes. The district does not operate any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

The ten funds that comprise the district's appropriated budget are shown in Table 1 on the next page. The 2021–2022 appropriation, which totals \$549.5 million and includes beginning fund balances and budgeted revenues (available resources), decreases approximately 16.8 percent from the 2020–2021 revised appropriation of \$660.5 million. The General Fund increases \$2.1 million due to increased state funding. The Bond Redemption Fund decreases \$29.2 million due to refunding of bonds in the prior year. The Building Fund's appropriation decreases \$92.5 million because fund balance was used to complete voter-approved bond projects during 2021–2022. The Capital Projects Fund's decrease of \$1.4 million is due to the shift of projects to the Operations and Technology Fund, thereby decreasing the funding transfer from the General Fund. The Operations and Technology Fund increase of \$7.5 million represents a full year of operational expenditures and a 1.000 mill increase in the mill levy pending Board approval in December 2021. The decrease in the Designated Purpose Grand Fund of \$1.2 million is due to fewer federal grant dollars. The increases in both the Nutrition Services Fund and the Extended Day Care Program Fund of \$1.3 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, are due to anticipated increases in student participation. The remaining funds' total appropriations are increasing by \$0.8 million.

Total Appropriations — Table 1

| | 2020–2021 | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Revised | 2021–2022 | Increase | Percent |
| | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Budget</u> | (Decrease) | <u>Change</u> |
| General Fund | \$183,917,976 | \$185,972,467 | \$2,054,491 | 1.12% |
| Risk Management Fund | 4,297,568 | 4,840,376 | 542,808 | 12.63% |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 100,239,542 | 71,014,565 | (29,224,977) | (29.16%) |
| Building Fund | 332,033,879 | 239,570,630 | (92,463,249) | (27.85%) |
| Capital Projects Fund | 4,331,120 | 2,958,414 | (1,372,706) | (31.69%) |
| Operations and Technology Fund | 11,792,893 | 19,259,951 | 7,467,058 | 63.32% |
| Designated Purpose Grants Fund | 12,025,460 | 10,865,908 | (1,159,552) | (9.64%) |
| Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund | 5,004,520 | 5,281,083 | 276,563 | 5.53% |
| Nutrition Services Fund | 3,646,238 | 4,900,361 | 1,254,123 | 34.39% |
| Extended Day Care Program Fund | 3,216,137 | 4,872,965 | 1,656,828 | 51.52% |
| Total Appropriation for All Funds | \$660,505,333 | <u>\$549,536,720</u> | (\$110,968,613) | (16.80%) |

Budgeted revenue and other financing for all fund types, as shown in Table 2 below, is decreasing \$16.2 million, or 6.2 percent, for a total of \$245.8 million for 2021–2022. General Fund revenues are increasing \$9.8 million, or 6.4 percent, to \$165.0 million. This includes increases in School Finance Act program revenue and other revenue changes explained previously in the General Fund funding highlights. The Bond Redemption Fund decrease of \$30.1 million is the result of the refunding of bonds included in the prior year. The \$0.5 million decrease in the Building Fund reflects decreased interest earnings. The \$2.7 million increase in the Operations and Technology Fund is a result of the increase of its mill levy funding by 1.000 mill. The \$1.2 million decrease in the Designated Purpose Grants Fund is a result of lower available grant funding. The \$2.0 million increase in the Extended Day Care Program Fund is due to an expected increase in program participation, as is the \$1.6 million increase in the Nutrition Service Fund. The other funds combined are decreasing \$0.6 million.

Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources — Table 2

| | 2020–2021 | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | Revised | 2021–2022 | Increase | Percent |
| | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Budget</u> | (Decrease) | <u>Change</u> |
| General Fund | \$155,196,405 | \$165,044,259 | \$9,847,854 | 6.35% |
| Risk Management Fund | 2,845,600 | 2,622,510 | (223,090) | (7.84%) |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 67,619,357 | 37,547,357 | (30,072,000) | (44.47%) |
| Building Fund | 3,500,000 | 3,000,000 | (500,000) | (14.29%) |
| Capital Projects Fund | 836,179 | 836,179 | - | 0.00% |
| Operations and Technology Fund | 11,792,893 | 14,457,121 | 2,664,228 | 22.59% |
| Designated Purpose Grants Fund | 12,025,460 | 10,865,908 | (1,159,552) | (9.64%) |
| Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund | 4,246,682 | 3,837,177 | (409,505) | (9.64%) |
| Nutrition Services Fund | 2,493,341 | 4,124,385 | 1,631,044 | 65.42% |
| Extended Day Care Program Fund | 1,445,458 | 3,493,537 | 2,048,079 | 141.69% |
| Total Appropriation for All Funds | \$262,001,375 | <u>\$245,828,433</u> | <u>(\$16,172,942)</u> | (6.17%) |

As shown in Table 3 below, the total 2021–2022 expenditures of \$328.7 million for all funds are decreasing by \$65.9 million, or 16.7 percent, from the 2020–2021 total of \$394.7 million. The decrease in General Fund budgeted expenditures of \$4.6 million, or 2.8 percent, from 2020–2021 is primarily due to the shift of the majority of the operations and maintenance staff into the Operations and Technology Fund. This shift began in January 2021 and will be completed by the beginning of 2021–2022. Additionally, staffing adjustments were made based on lower enrollment numbers throughout the district as well as the reduction of one-time COVID-19 expenditures. The Risk Management Fund is increasing \$0.8 million, or 33.8 percent, due to increased insurance premiums. The Bond Redemption Fund, used to record the district's debt service obligations, is decreasing \$31.8 million, or 47.6 percent, as a result of the refunding of bonds included in the prior year. The Building Fund, which accounts for capital projects approved by voters during the 2018 general obligation bond election, is decreasing \$38.2 million, or 29.6 percent, due to the completion of two new schools during 2020–2021. The Capital Projects Fund is decreasing \$1.2 million, or 47.6%, as projects are shifted to the new Operations and Technology Fund. This new fund, in turn, will increase \$9.0 million, or 130.7 percent, with the inclusion of full-year payroll expenses for the operations and maintenance personnel. The other funds combined are increasing by \$3,706.

| | 2020–2021 | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Revised | 2021–2022 | Increase | Percent |
| | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Budget</u> | (Decrease) | <u>Change</u> |
| General Fund | \$164,705,703 | \$160,142,552 | (\$4,563,151) | (2.77%) |
| Risk Management Fund | 2,402,600 | 3,215,640 | 813,040 | 33.84% |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 66,767,334 | 34,957,995 | (31,809,339) | (47.64%) |
| Building Fund | 129,051,316 | 90,862,663 | (38,188,653) | (29.59%) |
| Capital Projects Fund | 2,510,885 | 1,317,000 | (1,193,885) | (47.55%) |
| Operations and Technology Fund | 6,895,134 | 15,907,671 | 9,012,537 | 130.71% |
| Designated Purpose Grants Fund | 12,025,460 | 10,865,908 | (1,159,552) | (9.64%) |
| Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund | 4,246,682 | 3,837,177 | (409,505) | (9.64%) |
| Nutrition Services Fund | 3,328,833 | 4,124,385 | 795,552 | 23.90% |
| Extended Day Care Program Fund | 2,716,326 | 3,493,537 | 777,211 | 28.61% |
| Total Appropriation for All Funds | <u>\$394,650,273</u> | <u>\$328,724,528</u> | (\$65,925,745) | (16.70%) |

Budget Forecasts

The district's long-range budget projections use historical data to build a model for the future financial outlook. However, the district does not forecast all funds currently in use. The Designated Purposes Grant Fund is considered a temporary fund because the availability and awarding of grants is not guaranteed from year to year. The district does not assume any revenues will be available until official notification has been received. The forecast model depends on assumptions regarding funded pupil count, salaries and benefits, and money allocated to the district via the School Finance Act. Significant assumptions in the forecast include:

• LPS anticipates inflationary growth of 2.0 percent in 2021–2022 and an average of 2.4 percent thereafter in state School Finance Act funding for K–12 with minimal fluctuations in the budget stabilization factor during the forecast period.

- Stable student enrollment.
- Salary schedule advancement costs have not been included in the forecasting model.
- Employer health insurance cost are not increasing in 2021–2022. Increases in subsequent years are expected at 5.0 percent beginning in fiscal year 2022–2023.
- PERA's annual required employer contribution will remain stable at 20.90 percent.

In addition to the revenue and expenditure assumptions, fund balance projections are categorized based on current Board policy and guidance. Table 4 below shows the combined projections for all funds the district currently forecasts. These include the General Fund; Risk Management Fund; Bond Redemption Fund; Building Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Operations and Technology Fund; Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund; Extended Day Care Program Fund; and Nutrition Services Fund. The Designated Purposes Grant Fund is not included due to the transient nature of both funding sources and amounts. The majority of the ongoing deficit relates to the spending down of the fund balance in the Building Fund, which is tracking the 2018 voter-approved bond projects.

All Funds' Budget Forecast (in millions) — Table 4

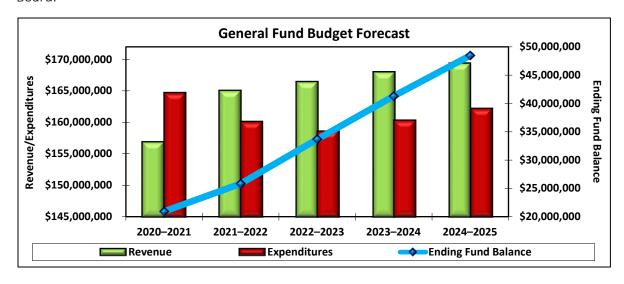
| | 2020–2021 Year-End <u>Estimated</u> | 2021–2022 <u>Budget</u> | 2022–2023 <u>Forecast</u> | 2023–2024 <u>Forecast</u> | 2024–2025 <u>Forecast</u> |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Revenue | \$250.9 | \$235.0 | \$240.3 | \$243.5 | \$246.0 |
| Expenditures | 345.7 | 317.9 | 312.1 | 276.2 | 248.7 |
| Operating Surplus (Deficit) | (94.8) | (82.9) | (71.8) | (32.7) | (2.7) |
| One-Time Expenditures | 10.0 | 2.3 | | | |
| Ongoing Surplus (Deficit) | (<u>\$84.8)</u> | <u>(\$80.6)</u> | <u>(\$71.8)</u> | (<u>\$32.7)</u> | <u>(\$2.7)</u> |

The 2021–2022 General Fund budget forecast includes an estimated fund balance of \$25.8 million at June 30, 2022. This balance consists of \$14.0 million of restricted, assigned, and non-spendable ending fund balance. These year-end assignments include \$2.5 million for the Career Exploration Center, \$2.5 million of mill levy override funds to meet the needs of students, and \$5.0 million restricted year-end fund balance for Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) emergency reserve requirements. The remaining General Fund fund balance is the unassigned, Board-required minimum 5.0 percent of General Fund budgeted revenues. Much of the district's fiscal activity occurs within the General Fund, which represents approximately 48.7 percent of the anticipated expenditures for the year, and contains approximately 11.7 percent of the estimated remaining 2021–2022 fund balances. General Fund projections are shown in Table 5 on the next page.

General Fund Budget Forecast (in millions) — Table 5

| | 2020–2021 Year-End Estimated | 2021–2022 Forecast | 2022–2023 Forecast | 2023–2024 Forecast | 2024–2025 Forecast |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Revenue | \$156.9 | | | | |
| | \$156.9 | \$165.0 | \$166.4 | \$168.0 | \$169.4 |
| Expenditures | <u>164.7</u> | <u>160.1</u> | <u> 158.6</u> | <u>160.4</u> | <u>162.2</u> |
| Operating Surplus (Deficit) | (7.8) | 4.9 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.2 |
| One-Time Expenditures | 10.0 | 2.3 | | | |
| Ongoing Surplus (Deficit) | <u>\$2.2</u> | <u>\$7.2</u> | <u>\$7.8</u> | <u>\$7.6</u> | <u>\$7.2</u> |

As illustrated in both Table 5 and the graph below, the state's funding reduction along with COVID-19 expenditures put negative pressure on the General Fund in fiscal year 2020–2021. With the passage of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override and more funding from the state, the district will not be deficit spending in the near future. Revenue growth is outpacing expenditure increases based on the detailed forecast assumptions noted previously. District management will continue to update and monitor long-term forecasts and make recommendations for Board consideration. Forecasts will incorporate any subsequent changes in state funding. Further budgetary adjustments will be implemented based on recommendations as approved by the Board.



General Fund Revenue Sources

The district's General Fund receives revenue from federal, state, and local sources. Total estimated revenue for 2021–2022 is \$165.0 million, as shown in detail in Table 6 on the next page. General Fund revenues are increasing 6.3 percent when compared to the previous year's budget. State revenue increases account for approximately 77.5 percent of the net \$9.8 million increase in the overall General Fund budgeted revenues. This program funding increase is minor when compared to the \$9.1 million of funding that has been cut by the inclusion of the budget stabilization factor.

Property taxes generated from the School Finance Act statutory fixed mill levy and state-equalized specific ownership tax revenues combined with the overall local contribution to the School

Finance Act are expected to increase in fiscal year 2021–2022. The local assessed value of taxable property within the district is projected to grow 5.0 percent. The increase in property tax revenues decreases the state's School Finance Act funding obligation to the district. The specific ownership taxes apportioned to the district by the county treasurer from collections associated with new vehicle sales are anticipated to remain stable. Property tax revenues generated with voterapproved fixed dollar mill levy overrides do not change with fluctuations of assessed value.

A portion of the revenue the district receives from the state is for categorical programs for pupil transportation, the Exceptional Children's Education Act (special education), career and technical education, at-risk, gifted and talented, and the English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA). This General Fund revenue is determined through state and legislative action. Categorical revenues budgeted for fiscal year 2021–2022 total \$5.7 million, an increase of 0.4 percent from the previous year's budget. Federal revenues received for Title I schoolwide grants are decreasing by \$0.5 million.

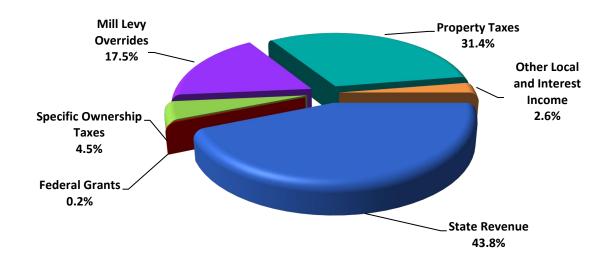
The district also collects local revenues from non-equalized specific ownership taxes, net investment income, charter school administrative services, drivers' education fees, transportation reimbursements, and from other funds for indirect costs. Non-equalized specific ownership taxes are improving along with the state-equalized share explained above. Other local income is expected to decrease based on current trends surrounding gifts to schools, fees, reimbursements, and a reduction in contracted services with the district's two charter schools.

Where Does the Money Come From? — Table 6

| | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 <u>Budget</u> | Increase (Decrease) | Percent <u>Change</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Property Taxes | \$49,713,753 | \$51,896,570 | \$2,182,817 | 4.39% |
| Mill Levy Overrides | 28,813,581 | 28,813,581 | - | 0.00% |
| Specific Ownership Taxes (SOT) | 7,425,514 | 7,425,514 | - | 0.00% |
| Interest Income | 110,000 | 110,000 | - | 0.00% |
| Other Local Income | 3,471,486 | 3,881,060 | 409,574 | 11.80% |
| State Revenue | 64,740,997 | 72,375,417 | 7,634,420 | 11.79% |
| Federal Grants | 820,255 | 300,000 | (520,255) | (63.43%) |
| Transfers | 100,819 | 242,117 | <u>141,298</u> | 140.15% |
| Total | <u>\$155,196,405</u> | <u>\$165,044,259</u> | <u>\$9,847,854</u> | 6.34% |

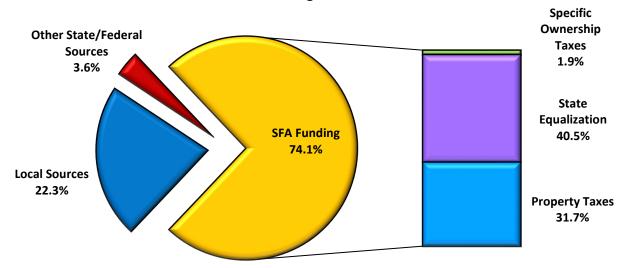
The graph on the next page illustrates the sources of General Fund revenues the district receives.

2021–2022 General Fund Revenue Sources



The majority of this revenue, \$122.3 million, or 74.1 percent, becomes available to the district through the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended). This School Finance Act program revenue is determined through a formula which utilizes local property taxes, state-equalized specific ownership taxes, and state funds.

2021–2022 SFA Funding in the General Fund



General Fund Expenditures

The district's budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers are \$160.1 million in 2021–2022, compared to \$164.7 million in 2020–2021, as shown in Table 7 on the next page. Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund represent a 2.8 percent decrease over the prior year's budget. The budget includes \$3.2 million of new recurring expenditures and one-time spending of \$2.3 million.

Where Does the Money Go by Object? — Table 7

| | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 <u>Budget</u> | Increase (Decrease) | Percent <u>Change</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Salaries and Wages | \$96,607,403 | \$97,572,679 | \$965,276 | 1.00% |
| Employee Benefits | 35,575,251 | 34,421,146 | (1,154,105) | (3.24%) |
| Purchased Services | 12,840,221 | 7,670,996 | (5,169,225) | (40.26%) |
| Supplies and Materials | 6,119,605 | 5,603,659 | (515,946) | (8.43%) |
| Capital Outlay/Other | 592,535 | 918,064 | 325,529 | 54.94% |
| Charter Schools | 8,535,386 | 9,039,706 | 504,320 | 5.91% |
| Transfers | 4,435,302 | 4,916,302 | 481,000 | 10.84% |
| Total | <u>\$164,705,703</u> | \$160,142,552 | <u>(\$4,563,151)</u> | (2.77%) |

This graph below illustrates expectations for the district's expenditures in the General Fund for the year.

2021–2022 General Fund Expenditure Expectations

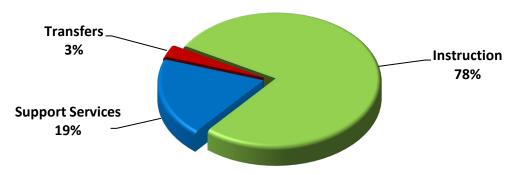


As shown in both Table 8 and the graph on the next page, approximately \$0.78 out of every General Fund dollar is devoted to instruction. Salaries and benefits, supplies, and other costs related to instruction of students, along with school building administration and special programs are included. Total support services account for \$0.19 out of every dollar spent. Learning services, transportation services, and information and technology services are the largest expenditures in this component. Transfers to the Risk Management Fund; Capital Projects Fund; and Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund account for the remaining \$0.03 out of every dollar spent.

Where Does the Money Go by Service Area? — Table 8

| | 2020–2021 <u>Budget</u> | 2021–2022 <u>Budget</u> | Percent <u>of Total</u> | Percent <u>Change</u> |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Instruction | \$123,355,235 | \$124,927,291 | 78% | 1.27% |
| Support Services | 36,915,166 | 30,298,959 | 19% | (17.92%) |
| Transfers | 4,435,302 | 4,916,302 | 3% | 10.84% |
| Total | <u>\$164,705,703</u> | <u>\$160,142,552</u> | <u>100%</u> | (2.77%) |

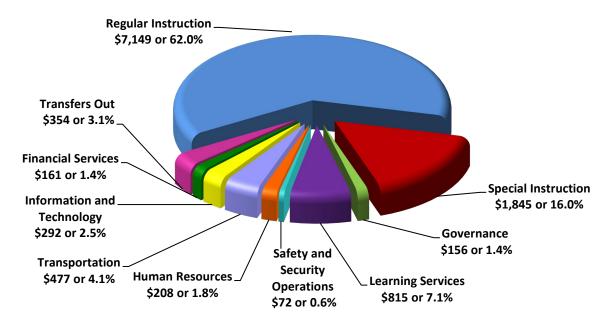
2021–2022 General Fund Expenditures by Service Area



How Does the Typical Student Use \$11,529?

Another way of looking at expenditures is to show how LPS' General Fund budget relates to a typical student. In fiscal year 2021–2022, the district will fund 13,890 students. This represents an operating cost of approximately \$11,529 for each student compared to \$11,839 per student for fiscal year 2020–2021. Using budgeted expenditure information, the graph below illustrates how the district's fiscal year 2021–2022 operating budget will be used to support a typical student.

General Fund—How the Typical Student Uses \$11,529



Other Funds

The budget includes funds for the management of special activities and functions, which are not accounted for in the General Fund. The budget includes nine other funds to properly account for some activities outside the General Fund.

Risk Management Fund

The 2021–2022 Risk Management Fund is appropriated at \$4.8 million. In 2021–2022, the General Fund will transfer \$2.5 million to cover insurance premiums. This is an increase of \$0.2 million

from 2020–2021. Reserves are projected to be \$1.6 million at year end. The Risk Management Fund is partially self-insured and provides for costs of property and liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and related losses and loss prevention services, including school resource officers. Charter schools pay the district for insurance coverage and risk management services.

Bond Redemption Fund

The Bond Redemption Fund appropriation is \$71.0 million, including a \$33.5 million beginning fund balance and \$37.5 million of current revenues. The beginning fund balance is needed to meet December 2021 debt service requirements. Expenditures for 2021–2022 are \$35.0 million for the repayment of principal and interest on outstanding current bonds. The remaining \$36.0 million will be held in reserves at June 30, 2022, so the district will be able to meet its future annual obligations. The 2021–2022 budget reflects the payment schedule for the \$50.0 million in bonds issued in December 2013, the \$17.0 million in bonds issued in December 2014, the \$13.0 million in bonds issued in October 2015, the \$298.9 million in bonds issued in January 2019, and the \$26.4 million refunding bonds issued in October 2020. Outstanding general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2021, is \$397.6 million, with final maturity scheduled for December 1, 2043. The net bonded debt per capita at July 1, 2021, is estimated at \$3,988. The fund's estimated mill levy for 2022 is 18.445 mills, a slight increase from the 2021 mill levy of 18.126 mills.

Building Fund

The 2021–2022 Building Fund appropriation is \$239.6 million. This fund was created after voter approval of \$80.0 million in general obligation bonds in November 2013 for capital projects necessary to maintain current district structures and facilities. The life of the fund was extended after voters approved a \$298.9 million bond package in November 2018. Projects under the new bond series include the replacement of four schools, the creation of a new Career Exploration Center, furniture replacement throughout the district, and maintenance to districtwide infrastructure. The included projects are planned to be completed in 2024–2025. Expenditures of \$90.9 million are anticipated for the projects scheduled in 2021–2022.

Capital Projects Fund

The 2021–2022 Capital Projects Fund appropriation, totaling \$3.0 million, includes \$0.8 million of total revenues and \$2.1 million in beginning fund balances. Expenditures of \$1.3 million are anticipated for vehicle purchases, technology, and equipment leases scheduled in 2021–2022. The fund is expected to end the year on June 30, 2022 with \$1.6 million in committed fund balance. In 2021–2022, the General Fund will transfer \$540,179 to the Capital Projects Fund in order to fund planned expenditures. This is the same amount transferred to the fund in 2020–2021.

Operations and Technology Fund

This new special revenue fund was created in January 2021 after the passage of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override by district voters in November 2020. The creation of the fund allowed the district to repurpose the budget formerly associated with the operations and maintenance of district facilities which were previously accounted for in the General Fund. The 2021–2022 Operations and Technology Fund appropriation of \$19.3 million includes current revenues of \$14.5 million, funded by a 7.000 mill levy, plus \$4.8 million of beginning fund

balance. Expenditures of \$15.9 million are expected in 2021–2022 and include ongoing building maintenance, capital improvements, and a per-pupil allocation to the charter schools.

Designated Purpose Grants Fund

The Designated Purpose Grants Fund appropriations total \$10.9 million. Federal and state grants provide additional funding for school programs. The largest grants include Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Medicaid, and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER).

Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund

The 2021–2022 Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund appropriation is \$5.3 million for all available resources. This fund receives 48.9 percent of its revenues through a transfer from the General Fund. The remaining funding is from student fees, gate receipts, sponsorships, and interest earnings. The Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund represents the costs of providing extracurricular activities and clubs at all levels, intramural athletic programs at the middle school level, and Colorado High School Activities Association (CHSAA) programs at the high school level.

Nutrition Services Fund

The Nutrition Services Fund appropriation is \$4.9 million in 2021–2022. This is a self-sustaining program that pays the General Fund approximately \$46,600 annually for overhead and warehousing services. For fiscal year 2021–2022, meals will be available to all students enrolled in the district free of charge due to federal waivers allowing meal programs flexibility while recovering from COVID-19.

Extended Day Care Program Fund

The 2021–2022 Extended Day Care Program Fund appropriation is \$4.9 million, with both budgeted user fee revenues and expenditures anticipated to be \$3.5 million each. Fund balance is projected to remain at \$1.4 million by year end. This fund accounts for preschool programs and the before- and after-school care of children at elementary school sites and The Village. This is a self-sustaining fund which will pay \$242,117 to the General Fund for overhead expenses.

Charter Schools

The district's two charter schools, Littleton Academy and Littleton Preparatory, are reported as component units. The charter schools are financially dependent on the district; however, they are independent entities accounted for as a separate fund. The charter schools receive full funding from the district's per-pupil School Finance Act funding and a share of the mill levy override election funding. Through an annual agreement, the charter schools pay the district for administration costs, including limited special education services.

District Achievement

The Colorado Department of Education (CDE) categorizes districts statewide based on a performance framework. Districts are designated an accreditation category based on an overall framework score, which is a percentage of the total points earned out of the total available in each performance indicator. Littleton Public Schools met or exceeded all performance indicators

and received an Accredited with Distinction rating eight out of nine years the designation has been offered. This is the highest academic accreditation offered by CDE. Additionally, the district regularly receives both John Irwin School of Excellence awards and Governor's Distinguished Improvement awards from CDE.

In past years, Littleton Public Schools submitted its annual budget to the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) to be considered for the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA). This international budget award program was established by ASBO in 1995 to encourage and recognize excellence in school system budgeting and help school business administrators achieve a high standard of excellence in budget presentation. The district was last awarded the Meritorious Budget Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, which was the district's 19th consecutive award. However, due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the budget development timeline, the district was unable to meet all parameters for consideration and did not submit the 2020–2021 Adopted Budget for consideration. Littleton Public Schools believes this current budget meets the MBA program criteria and will submit this document to determine its eligibility for an award.

Student Achievement

The district determines, in part, the success of its educational mission through the measurement of student achievement. Students are evaluated through written and oral work, classroom tests, other assignments, and standardized tests. The COVID-19 pandemic greatly affected the district's ability to assess students in both 2019–2020 and 2020–2021, so comparable results are not available in many areas tested. Historically, results showed students scored higher than national norms at all levels tested. The CMAS assessments, implemented beginning in 2014, are designed to determine how Colorado's students achieve in relation to the *Colorado Academic Standards* (CAS). Even those students for whom no scores are reported must be counted, thus lowering results. Results of the 2019 CMAS test scores show Littleton Public Schools' students outscored the state by double digits in all grades and content areas tested.

Community Reaction

The district periodically uses surveys to determine how the district's citizens view Littleton Public Schools. Some of the questions posed to respondents are asked in every survey administered in order to provide comparisons over a period of time. The surveys continue to show that citizens view Littleton Public Schools in a positive light; the surveys also continue to show positive ratings regarding the quality of the schools and handling of taxpayer dollars.

Summary

Littleton Public Schools' patrons can remain confident in the district's determination to maintain a sound financial condition in these difficult economic times. The district continually strives to keep resources strategically focused on improving student learning while seriously accepting the responsibility of public funds stewardship by reviewing long-range financial projections throughout the fiscal year. The rigorous and systematic budget process ensures that taxpayers' monies are spent efficiently and responsibly while always maintaining the goal of providing LPS students a quality education.



PROFILE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The school district was established in 1889 and is organized under Article IX of the Constitution of the state of Colorado. The district was later redistricted and named Arapahoe County School District Number Six. It is commonly called Littleton Public Schools (LPS). The district is fiscally independent based on the governmental accounting standards of having an elected governing body with a separate legal status that adopts the annual budget and certifies mill levies to Arapahoe County for property tax collections.

The district operates under a locally elected, five-member board providing educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education (the Board), whose members are elected at successive biennial elections by the electors for staggered four-year terms. The Board governs the district's 24 schools, staffed by 885 certified teaching personnel, 864 professional support and classified employees, and 79 administrative employees. Educational services are provided to approximately 13,890 students in Grades K–12 and special education preschool students.

The school district is the nineteenth largest in Colorado (among 178 school districts) in terms of enrollment and the third largest in Arapahoe County (after the Cherry Creek and Aurora school districts). In 2021–2022, it will operate one early childhood program at two facilities, thirteen elementary schools, four middle schools, three high schools, one combined alternative middle school/high school, and two charter schools.

The district services an area of approximately 28 square miles in western Arapahoe County in the southern portion of the Denver metropolitan area. Included within its boundaries are the town of Columbine Valley; the majority of the City of Littleton; portions of the municipalities of Bow Mar, Centennial, Englewood, and Greenwood Village; and approximately four square miles of unincorporated Arapahoe County.

While the district is located within the third most populous county in the state, the area comprising LPS is principally residential and has limited housing development potential, which affects not only enrollment but also the population. Additionally, the population within district borders has been trending towards older demographics for several years, meaning younger families with school-aged children are not as prevalent. While some neighborhoods in the district are beginning to see more young families establish homes, the number of students overall has been stable or slightly declining for several years. A static or declining student enrollment limits or reduces funding for educational programs and supporting services. The district's population is estimated at 99,698 for fiscal year 2021–2022, which means the percentage of district students in the general population is 13.9 percent. Small enrollment losses are projected for the near future.

A comprehensive plan passed by the City of Littleton in 2019 estimated the city will need 6,550 new housing units by 2040 in order to provide for anticipated population growth and help control the increases in property values that could render much of the city unaffordable to many in the workforce. Overhauls to city zoning and land use codes are underway in order to mitigate the problem of where to put the needed housing. Basic demographics for the most recent year providing comparable numbers are shown on the next page for both the district and the county. They help illustrate some of the challenges discussed.

PROFILE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (continued)

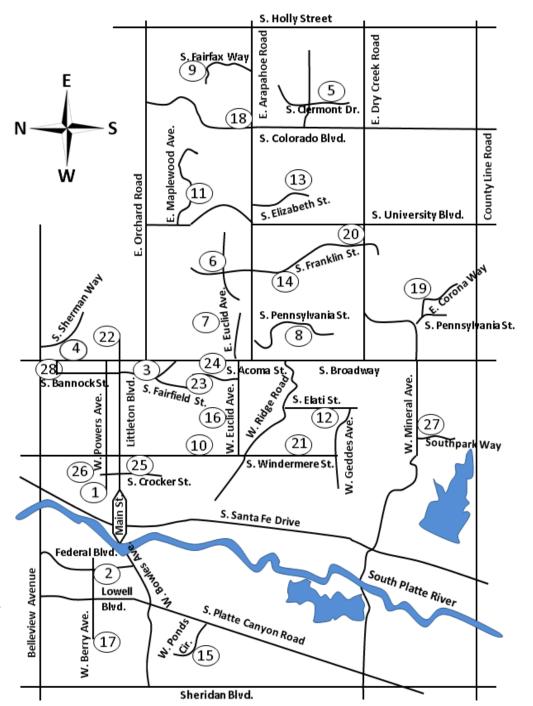
Demographic Comparison of the District and County (as of 2019)

| | Littleton Public Schools | Arapahoe County |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------|
| General Demographics | | · |
| Population | 99,059 | 656,590 |
| Total households | 42,023 | 246,302 |
| Average household size | 2.33 | 2.64 |
| Median household income | 88,210 | 82,710 |
| Median house value | 482,100 | 410,500 |
| Percentage of people living below poverty level | 4.9% | 6.9% |
| Racial/Ethnic Breakdown | | |
| White | 85.4% | 59.2% |
| Hispanic | 7.7% | 19.8% |
| Black | 2.3% | 10.8% |
| American Indian/Native Alaskan | 0.2% | 0.4% |
| Asian | 1.8% | 6.1% |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0.0% | 0.2% |
| Two or more races | 2.5% | 3.2% |
| Other | 0.1% | 0.3% |
| Age Breakdown | | |
| Median age | 43.0 | 36.7 |
| Under 5 years | 4.6% | 6.1% |
| 5–19 years | 16.4% | 19.1% |
| 20–24 years | 5.0% | 6.0% |
| 25–34 years | 13.1% | 15.9% |
| 35–44 years | 13.7% | 14.5% |
| 45–54 years | 11.5% | 12.8% |
| 55–59 years | 7.3% | 6.2% |
| 60–64 years | 8.0% | 5.9% |
| 65–74 years | 12.1% | 8.5% |
| 75–84 years | 5.4% | 3.4% |
| 85 years and over | 3.0% | 1.5% |

 $Source: \ United \ States \ Census \ Bureau. \ Retrieved \ October \ 2020, from \ \underline{https://data.census.gov/cedsci/linearized Census \ Bureau.}$

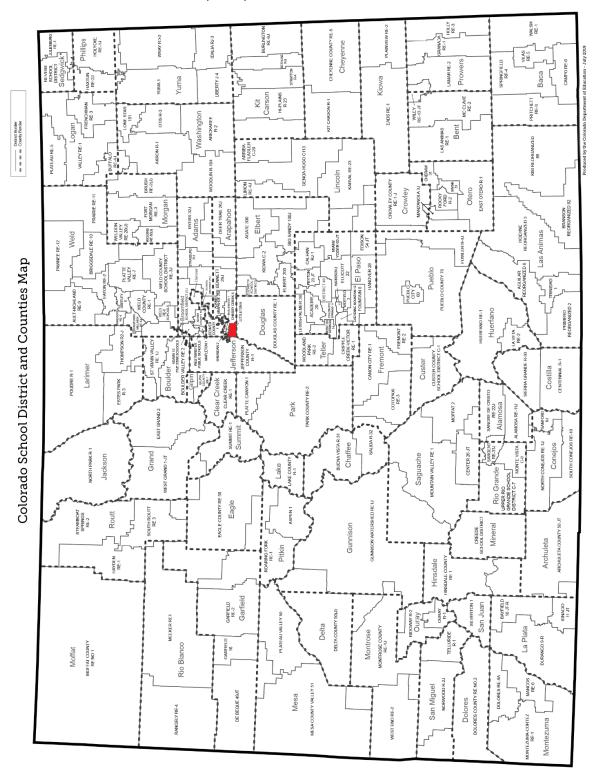
MAP OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

- 1. The Village at North
- 2. Centennial Elementary
- 3. East Elementary
- 4. Field Elementary
- 5. Ford Elementary
- 6. Future site of a new elementary school
- 7. Highland Elementary
- 8. Hopkins Elementary
- 9. Lenski Elementary
- 10. Moody Elementary
- 11. Peabody Elementary
- 12. Runyon Elementary
- 13. Sandburg Elementary
- 14. Twain Elementary
- 15. Wilder Elementary
- 16. Euclid Middle School
- 17. Goddard Middle School
- 18. Newton Middle School
- 19. Powell Middle School
- 20. Arapahoe High School
- 21. Heritage High School
- 22. Littleton High School
- 23. Options Secondary at Whitman
- 24. Acoma Building
- 25. Education Services Center
- 26. Transportation Services Center
- 27. Littleton Academy Charter School
- 28. Littleton Preparatory Charter School



COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES MAP

Littleton Public Schools is one of 13 districts located in the Denver metropolitan area and one of nine districts located in Arapahoe County. Overall there are 178 districts in the state of Colorado with 149 of them classified as rural or small rural by the Colorado Department of Education. The majority of the state's students, 84 percent, are concentrated within non-rural districts like LPS. The map of Colorado shown below illustrates where LPS is located (in red) both in the state and the counties within the state.



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Education



Robert Reichardt President Term: 2019–2023



Kelly Perez Vice President Term: 2017–2021



Jack Reutzel Secretary Term: 2017–2021



Angela Christensen Assistant Secretary Term: 2021



Lindley McCrary Treasurer Term: 2019–2023

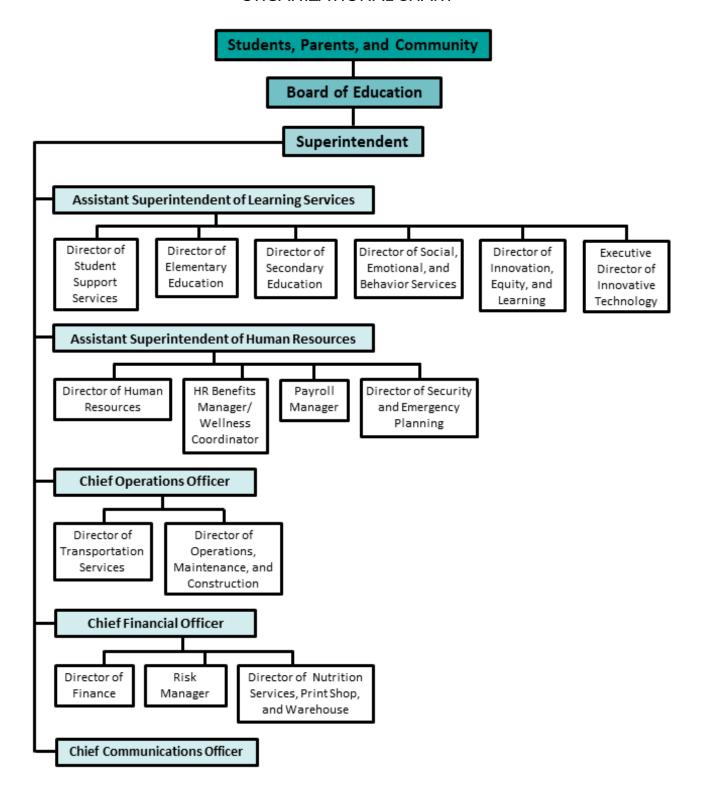
Superintendent's Staff

| Brian Ewert | Superintendent |
|----------------|---|
| Melissa Cooper | Assistant Superintendent of Learning Services |
| Mike Jones | Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources |
| Terry Davis | Chief Operations Officer |
| Donna Villamor | Chief Financial Officer |
| Diane Leiker | Chief Communications Officer |

MISSION STATEMENT

To educate all students for the future by challenging every individual to continuously learn, achieve, and act with purpose and compassion in a safe and secure environment.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



STRATEGIC PLAN

Vision Statement

Littleton Public Schools ♦ Extraordinary learning, exceptional community, expanded opportunity, and success for all students

Mission Statement

To educate all students for the future by challenging every individual to continuously learn, achieve, and act with purpose and compassion in a safe and secure environment

Core Beliefs

- 1. A Littleton Public Schools education prepares all students to succeed in a global society.
- 2. Every student is unique and has different abilities, needs, and learning styles that require varying educational techniques and strategies.
- 3. Students learn best when their passions and talents are coupled with high expectations and academic rigor in a safe and caring environment.
- 4. A quality educational environment requires exceptional teachers, administrators, and staff supported by effective professional development, competitive compensation, and personnel practices that attract and retain the best staff.
- The foundation for education and citizenship is built upon communication and connections with the community, including the active participation of students, staff, and parents.
- 6. A comprehensive education provides students with varied learning opportunities that include curricular and extracurricular offerings.
- 7. Meaningful and appropriate evaluation of student learning occurs through timely and ongoing analysis of student performance on a variety of assessments.
- 8. Effective use of technology as an instructional tool enables students to successfully communicate, learn, and compete in a global environment.
- 9. An LPS education enables students to think critically, work collaboratively, communicate effectively, and act with integrity.
- 10. Students learn best when there are collaborative partnerships that foster thoughtful and relevant learning innovations between school and district leadership.
- 11. A strong, flexible, and fiscally responsible school district that is adequately funded is critical for long-term success and community confidence; for maintaining strong partnerships with local, state, and national elected officials and neighboring agencies; and for engaging in, shaping, and influencing public policy that affects education services in LPS.

Focus Areas

- 1. Enhance instructional systems and career pathways that maximize achievement for all students and integrate knowledge and skills relevant to 21st century career choices.
- Expand utilization of instructional technology with appropriate use for student achievement while providing the infrastructure for organizational efficiency and effectiveness.
- 3. Provide an educational and work environment that supports professional learning and collaborative work for all staff.
- 4. Promote, sustain, and create quality programs that make Littleton Public Schools the uniquely preferred choice for families inside and outside the district.
- 5. Engage the community and parents as active partners in the objectives, activities, and performance of the school district and its students.
- Optimize the use of district resources and facilities to meet student learning needs while operating the district efficiently.
- 7. Promote and provide a safe environment that fosters caring, respect, and compassion for others.
- 8. Enhance and support quality early childhood and childcare programs.
- Educate and support staff, parents, and community to address diverse student learning by providing access and opportunities for all students.
- 10. Partner with parents and community to expand and enhance programs that address the physical, social, and emotional wellbeing of students, families, and staff.

DISTRICT GOALS FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

Colorado law requires every school and district to utilize the Unified Improvement Plan (UIP), an annual improvement process that includes measurable goals to improve student achievement. The district supports a three-year planning cycle for school and district improvement to provide quality time to develop long-range goals and to measure student progress over time. In compliance with state law, data are analyzed and progress is documented annually. The Learning Services team makes annual visits to each school to discuss progress toward goals. The district continues to monitor and report graduation and dropout rates; attendance rates; and student achievement data such as standardized test scores, Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores, Advanced Placement test results, International Baccalaureate (IB) test results, and the Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS) test results.

In accordance with state law concerning school and district accreditation and federal legislation, LPS developed goals designed to address and measure student performance. Schools may include additional local goals identified by the school community. Each school, as well as the district, completes a state-required UIP.

LPS Accreditation Goals for Student Achievement

In addition to the following accreditation goals, Littleton Public Schools has established a District Achievement Goal that states, "One hundred percent of LPS students will graduate prepared for meaningful post-secondary opportunities."

- To improve student learning, a minimum of one year's growth in one year's time in reading, writing, and math will be demonstrated by the Colorado Growth Model.
- To close the learning gap, students in underperforming subgroups will achieve more than a year's growth in a year's time in reading, writing, and math as demonstrated by CMAS results and supported by other information.
- To measure student achievement in content areas other than reading, writing, and math, 75–85 percent of all students will achieve at grade level as defined in district adopted curricula and demonstrated by classroom assessment results. Those results show 82 percent of all LPS students are achieving at or above grade level.

Increasing achievement and growth are major components of the LPS Strategic Plan. The district has made a commitment to Professional Learning Communities (PLCs); to a Universal Literacy Framework (ULF), which includes Inspired Writing; to science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) education; and to the implementation of the *Colorado Academic Standards*. All of this is working to increase equity of experience and to raise standards across all grade levels and in every content area. Strengthening Tier I, or universal instruction, is key to improving student achievement. Toward this end, co-teaching continues to be implemented with English language learners and some special education classes. Providing solid Tiers II and III interventions is another ongoing mission of the district plan to improve achievement. Intentional support for social, emotional learning is also a vital part of instruction.

A commitment to data is behind each initiative, and ongoing data training is another key component of the overall plan. The district's Annual Report reflects this commitment. The LPS commitment to using 21st century tools is also reflected in the district's professional development plan and ULF. Collaboration paves the way to success in the 21st century. The district motto, "big enough to serve you, small enough to know you," is embodied in the comprehensive programming offered in a caring and involved small-town atmosphere.

DISTRICT GOALS FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT (continued)

The entirety of the district's budget is designed to accomplish the primary goal of educating students who attend LPS schools. In the past, the Board has periodically approved a multi-year spending plan that dedicates resources to specific areas of need in order to ensure the primary goal is achieved.

Due to anticipated shortfalls in School Finance Act funding in fiscal year 2020–2021, the Board decided to place a \$12 million Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override on the November 2020 general election ballot, with the intent of helping to fill the state funding gap in 2021–2022 and the years ahead. District voters passed the mill levy, allowing LPS to create the Operations and Technology Fund with a dedicated funding source in the form of that specific mill levy. The majority of the General Fund budget allocated for property maintenance and operation expenditures was shifted into the new fund effective January 2021, which provided the Board with the opportunity to revisit some of the more pressing needs of the district's students and staff.

In March 2021, the Board decided to fund the following new-recurring and one-time expenditures in the General Fund, including dedicated funding to support ongoing curriculum needs.

| Request Description | New-recurring | One-time |
|---|--------------------|-------------|
| Information and Technology Services computer refresh, WAN, switches | - | \$1,000,000 |
| Curriculum refresh | \$1,000,000 | 1 |
| Elementary assistant principal staffing | 836,182 | 1 |
| Increase pooled staffing points from 4.6 to 16.0 FTE | _ | 1,125,000 |
| Restore 2020–2021 secondary staffing 0.50 FTE budget cut | 341,250 | 1 |
| Restore 2020–2021 elementary staffing 0.25 budget cut | 316,875 | 1 |
| Village principal (1.0 FTE) | 150,868 | 1 |
| Career Exploration Center principal (1.0 FTE) | 150,868 | _ |
| Littleton High School comprehensive programming (1.5 FTE) | 147,000 | _ |
| Security | _ | 136,500 |
| Sandburg Center for the Sciences (1.0 FTE) | 97,500 | _ |
| Innovation staff development | _ | 50,000 |
| Family and Medical Leave Act technician for Human Resources (0.5 FTE) | 30,500 | _ |
| Translation services | 20,000 | |
| Total | <u>\$3,091,043</u> | \$2,311,500 |

Technology upgrades and purchases are also an integral part of the education plan. The district currently supplies approximately 14,000 computers for student use with another 2,000 computers for staff, including machines at the charter schools. This is approximately a 1:1 ratio, but there are spares factored in for substitute computers as well as a variety of kiosk machines and lab computers. Computers are not the only operational technology the district requires. There are also servers and

DISTRICT GOALS FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT (continued)

storage, which are part of the district's data center, along with firewalls, batteries, wireless access points, and various types of switches.

The typical lifespan of computers averages between 3–5 years depending on whether the machines are used only in district buildings or transported back and forth between home and school. Regardless, the district attempts to replace each computer every five years due to software support guarantees. Ideally, technology refreshes are completed as indicated in the table shown below.

| Item | Life Cycle | Notes | | |
|------------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| Staff computers | 1 Events | Defrech 25 percent of the fleet at a time | | |
| Student computers | 4–5 years | Refresh 25 percent of the fleet at a time | | |
| Layer 2 switches | | | | |
| Wireless access points | 5–7 years | Refresh 15 percent of the fleet at a time | | |
| Layer 3 switches | | | | |
| UPS batteries | 4 years | Refresh 25 percent of the batteries annually | | |
| Firewalls | Evenre | Upgrade every 5 years to keep up with new | | |
| Data center | 5 years | threats and capabilities | | |

Assessment and Achievement

For the broader Littleton community, accurate assessment results, which measure expectations for students, are a critical indicator of the academic health of individual schools and the district overall. Littleton Public Schools and the community place a high value on performance and the district accreditation rating. This rating is based on several measures including student achievement, student growth, growth gaps, graduation rates, dropout rates, and SAT scores. A high level of student participation in the state assessment (95 percent participation) is a factor in the district's ability to maintain the academic accreditation given by the state.

Assessments also play a vital role in measuring student performance and are often a major factor in shaping public perception about the quality of our schools. Assessment results are used to help improve teaching and learning and to evaluate programs and schools. Assessments not only generate the data on which policy decisions are based, but they also:

- monitor educational systems for public accountability.
- evaluate the effectiveness of instructional practices.
- measure student achievement.
- evaluate students' mastery of skills.

Assessment testing is one of the best ways to determine if initiatives are having the desired effects. Assessment testing provides:

- achievement data which indicates progress toward achieving career and college readiness.
- growth data which indicates progress through the academic standards.

DISTRICT GOALS FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT (continued)

• diagnostic information which helps teachers and schools make instructional and placement decisions as well as monitor progress.

Additionally, the data provided by the state assessments are important to the school and district. Schools and teachers use this data for a variety of purposes, including as part of the body of evidence of student learning, for school improvement, and for program decisions such as intervention and enrichment opportunities. This data provides the district with external measures, which schools use to make instructional decisions and evaluate instructional programming. The assessment and achievement data that the district monitors and reports are summarized below and on the following page.

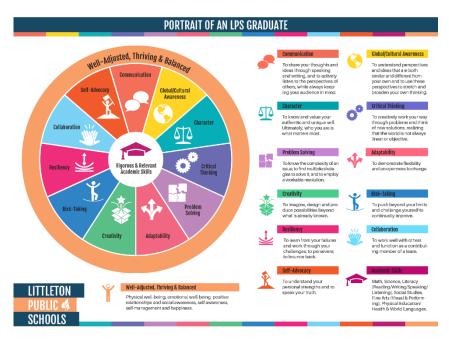
- Attendance rates. Certification of attendance rates is completed at the conclusion of each fiscal year. The 2019–2020 average pupil attendance rate per Colorado Department of Education (CDE) was 94.0 percent. LPS has maintained an average attendance rate of at least 93.0 percent for the past ten years. Schools continue to monitor the attendance rate and work with individual students and their families where attendance problems exist.
- **Graduation rate.** LPS high schools have a graduation rate that is consistently higher than the Colorado average. The 2020 on-time graduation and completion rate for the district was 94.3 percent. High schools continue to set goals to achieve continuous improvement in the graduation rate. In addition, all schools continue to help students take responsibility for their personal academic success. In order to help schools meet these goals, the district offers a number of programs that allow students to continue towards the goal of graduation even if they do not graduate within the anticipated time frame indicated by their entrance into Grade 9. The 5-year and 6-year completion rates shown on page 193 reflect the success of these programs.
- Student achievement. Historically, standardized test scores of LPS students surpass both the Colorado and national averages. LPS students outscored the state by double digits in all grades and content areas tested. LPS students with disabilities and students in poverty also outperformed the state in all grades and content areas tested. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, state assessments were not administered in the 2019–2020 school year and, therefore, there is much more limited assessment data available this year. The historical results of district testing are presented beginning on page 195.

Other indicators.

- ✓ For 2019–2020 the dropout rate, which the CDE calculates using information from all grades, is 1.0 percent and is among the lowest in the Denver metropolitan area.
- ✓ The number of LPS graduates who go on to higher education continues to be high, at approximately 84 percent in 2020.
- ✓ A total of 1,337 high school juniors and seniors sat for 2,456 Advanced Placement exams in 2019–2020. These students may receive college credit by scoring three or higher on a five-point scale on exams in various subjects. Test takers posted scores of three or higher on 73.9 percent of exams taken.
- ✓ A large number of LPS high school seniors took college entrance tests in 2019–2020. The average scores were above both national and Colorado averages on the ACT tests and on the SAT tests. See pages 195–202 for test results.

DISTRICT GOALS FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT (continued)

- ✓ In 2020, LPS high school seniors were offered approximately \$48.9 million in college grants and scholarships.
- ✓ In 2020, LPS had four National Merit Scholar Semifinalists, 19 National Merit Commended Scholars, one National Hispanic Scholar Finalist, two College Board National Hispanic Scholars, and one Boettcher Scholarship Alternate, and one Daniels Fund Scholarship Recipient.
- ✓ LPS has received the Colorado Department of Education's prestigious Accredited with Distinction eight out of nine years it has been awarded.
- ✓ In 2019, when these awards were last given, LPS schools received nine John Irwin School of Excellence awards and one Governor's Distinguished Improvement award from the CDE.
- ✓ All three LPS high schools Littleton, Heritage, and Arapahoe are nationally recognized and award-winning. They have been featured in Newsweek's "Top High Schools in America" and 5280's "Top High Schools in Denver." Additionally, LPS high schools boast regional and state champions in athletics, academics, STEM and performing arts.
- ✓ Niche.com's "2021 Best Schools in America Rankings and Grades" listed Littleton Public Schools as #3 for Best School Districts in the Denver Area out of 19 districts, #6 in Best School Districts in Colorado, #5 for Best Teachers in Colorado, #19 for Best Places to Teach in Colorado, and #12 for Best School Districts for Athletes in Colorado out of 182 districts, and all three LPS high schools were in the top 45 of Best Public High Schools in Colorado out of 517 schools.
- ✓ Leading the country in 21st-century learning, more than 12,000 Chromebooks are used by LPS students every day. District teachers are known internationally for their use of
 - instructional technology and students consistently win state and national competitions in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM).
- ✓ LPS is ranked #4 in the nation for education/K−12 safety and security. The security industry's leading trade publication, Security Magazine, has



named LPS among the Top 500 security operations around the world. Additionally, the district received the Pinnacle of Achievement Award in Safety and Security Management.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The district was formed under the laws of the state of Colorado and operates under an elected Board of Education. The district's fiscal year is from July 1 through June 30. As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the district only. No additional separate governmental units, agencies, or nonprofit corporations are included in the financial statements of the district, except for the two charter schools of the district, Littleton Academy and Littleton Preparatory.

The two charter schools are separate, independent organizations, but are financially dependent on the district. The statutory and contractual financial obligation to the charter schools is a budgeted expenditure in the district's General Fund. The budgets for the charter schools' entire income and expenses are reported as component units of the district.

The district does not exercise oversight responsibility over any other entity, nor is the district a component unit of any other governmental entity.

Fund Accounting

The structural, procedural, and operational guidelines used to develop the district's financial practices are provided by Colorado Revised Statutes (C.S.R. Title 22. Education). Additionally, the accounting and reporting structures implemented are those approved by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) and can be found in greater detail in CDE's *Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook Chart of Accounts*.

The district uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect available financial resources.

All district funds are classified as governmental funds. Those funds are divided into the following separate "fund types."

Governmental Funds

- General Fund—The General Fund is the general operating fund of the district. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Risk Management Fund—The Risk Management Fund is a sub-fund of the General Fund. It is used to account for risk-related activities at the discretion of the Board.
- Special Revenue Funds—Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. There are five Special Revenue Funds in the district: the Operations and Technology Fund; the Designated Purposed Grants Fund; the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund; the Nutrition Services Fund; and the Extended Day Care Program Fund.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Debt Service Fund—The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs. The Bond Redemption Fund is the only Debt Service Fund of the district.
- Capital Projects Funds—Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the major capital outlays and ongoing capital needs of the district. There are two Capital Projects Funds in the district: the Building Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

System of Classifying Revenues

Revenues for the district are classified by source within each fund. All revenues fall within five basic categories. The major divisions by source are as follows:

State Sources

- State equalization—funding the district receives as calculated using the Total Program funding formula outlined in the School Finance Act. The formula was developed to provide an equitable educational experience for all districts in Colorado and takes into account district-by-district variances in cost of living, personnel costs, district size, and number of at-risk pupils. This revenue is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Categorical revenues—funding provided by the state to pay for specific programs that serve particular groups of students or student needs. They include special education aid, transportation aid, career and technical education funding, gifted and talented funding, at-risk funding, and English language proficiency funding. This revenue is also accounted for in the General Fund.
- State grants—revenues received from state-operated grant programs. This source provides a portion of revenue in the Designated Purpose Grants Fund. These grants, such as the Colorado READ Act, can and do change frequently and are restricted in both amount and use.

Federal Sources

- Federal educational grants—revenues received via grant programs operated by the federal government. They provide a limited amount of funding to help specific groups of students. The revenue is primarily accounted for in the Designated Purpose Grants Fund and is also restricted in both amount and use. It includes grants such as the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
- Federal relief grants—revenues received via three different ESSER grants and provided to help stabilize K–12 school districts and allow them to safely open, sustain the safe operations of schools, and address the impacts of student learning loss caused by the coronavirus pandemic. Federal nutrition grants—federal grant funding specifically provided to support nutrition programs in school districts nationwide. It is recorded in the district's Nutrition Services Fund, which operates the LPS school breakfast, lunch, snack, and summer food service programs along with the fresh fruit and vegetable programs.

Property Taxes

• Mill levy overrides—funding received from the collection of voter-approved property tax mill

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

levies. Districts are limited in the amount of revenues that can be raised via this method by state law; however, revenues from this funding source do not affect the amount of Total Program revenues a district receives. Mill levy override funding is not restricted in use but is generally not used to fund one-time projects or capital needs. This revenue is accounted for in the General Fund.

- Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override—funding received from the collection of a voter-approved property tax mill levy for the sole purpose of funding capital construction, new technology, existing technology upgrades, and facility maintenance needs without borrowing money. Like regular mill levy override funds, revenues from this funding source do not affect the amount of Total Program revenues the district receives. However, as this money is restricted in its use, it is accounted for in the Operations and Technology Fund.
- Specific ownership taxes—taxes derived from a property tax levied on motor vehicles in addition to the sales tax, which is then distributed to various local governments. The district has no control over the amount of specific ownership taxes received from year to year. Additionally, about half of the total amount of this revenue is included in the Total Program calculation, thereby affecting how much School Finance Act funding the district receives. This revenue is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Public school finance levy—a property tax levy imposed to finance a districts Local Share of Total Program under the School Finance Act, this levy was not set by the district or approved by voters. Legislation caps the amount of this levy at 27.000 mills, but effective in fiscal year 2008–2009, the district's School Finance Act levy was frozen by the state legislature at 25.353 mills. The amount of tax revenues actually collected as a result of this levy fluctuate annually based on assessed property values. House Bill (HB) 20-1418 reinterpreted previous reductions in mill levies as having been unauthorized by statute, allowing a district to review the School Finance Act levy and raise it to 27.000 mills via a resolution by the Board to grant a temporary property tax. The bill also required the Board to issue a temporary property tax credit in an amount equal to the number of mills that exceed the mills levied in 2019. For LPS this is 1.647 mills. Therefore, the School Finance Act Levy portion for the district remains 25.353 mills, which will generate \$49,795,471 in local taxes. This revenue is also accounted for in the General Fund.

Other Local Sources

- Tuition-based program fees—funds received for specific program services. While the bulk of these fees are collected in the Extended Day Care Program Fund, some tuition-based programs, such as Drivers' Education and Career and Technical Education, are included in the General Fund.
- Instructional materials fees—funds collected for consumable items used during classroom instruction and are accounted for in the General Fund.
- *Investment earnings*—revenues received as a direct result of investing the district's cash assets are accounted for in whichever fund holds the invested assets.
- *Miscellaneous revenues*—revenues that do not fit in other specific categories. They include field trip fees, fines, restitution payments, transcript fees, graduation fees, yearbook fees, etc.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenues of this type are recorded in many of the district's funds depending on intended use.

- Donations—monetary gifts the district receives, including local grants, are also recorded in many of the district's funds. Other than the grants, gifts are typically not restricted to a specific use; however, the district works to use these revenues for the purposes indicated by the groups donating the funds.
- Facility rental fees—revenues collected when district facilities are used by outside organizations for programs or events that are not part of the district's curriculum or sponsored activities. These revenues are recorded in both the General Fund and the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund.
- Athletic, activities, and club participation fees—fees collected by middle and high schools to help cover the expense of running the numerous sports and activity groups supported by the district. All fees of this type are recorded in the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund.

Transfers from Other Funds

• Transfers from other funds—revenues derived from a transfer of funding from another district fund, typically the General Fund. There are three primary funds that benefit from transfers: the Risk Management Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund.

System of Classifying Expenditures

Expenditures are classified by fund, location, function, purpose, and object. In this budget document, dual presentations for expenditures are by service unit and by object.

Fund—independent fiscal and accounting entities with a self-balancing set of accounts for recording both financial resources and expenditures that are currently operated by the district. They are established to manage specific activities or objectives of the district in compliance with special legislation, regulations, or other restrictions.

- General Fund—the principle operating fund of the district which will account for approximately 48.7 percent of budgeted 2021–2022 expenditures in the district.
- Risk Management Fund (sub-fund of the General Fund)—an optional, restricted fund the district uses solely for the management of risk-related activities and financial transactions as identified in C.R.S. section 24-10-115 and article 13 of title 29. It will account for approximately 1.0 percent of 2021–2022 budgeted expenditures.
- Bond Redemption Fund—a restricted fund which accounts for resources accumulated for the payment of principal, interest, and project-related expenses on voter-approved, long-term general obligation debt. This fund will account for 10.6 percent of 2021–2022 budgeted expenditures.
- Building Fund—a temporary, restricted fund used to track all the expenditures of resources approved by voters for acquiring capital sites, buildings, and equipment. In 2021–2022, this fund will contain 27.6 percent of budgeted expenditures.
- Capital Projects Fund—a committed fund used to account for the purposes and limitations specified by C.R.S. 22-45-103(1)(c), which our district uses to facilitate the acquisition of

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

equipment, technology, and vehicles on an annual basis. This fund will account for 0.4 percent of budgeted expenditures during the 2021–2022 fiscal year.

- Operations and Technology Fund—a restricted fund which accounts for the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override, and associated interest, used to pay for the district's general facility operations and maintenance. This fund will account for 4.8 percent of budgeted expenditures in fiscal year 2021–2022.
- Designated Purpose Grants Fund—the fund used to record financial transactions for grants received for designated programs funded by federal or state sources. It will account for 3.3 percent of budgeted expenditures in 2021–2022.
- Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund—the fund committed to financial transactions for school-sponsored pupil athletics and other related activities which are supported in whole or in part by revenue from pupils, gate receipts, and other fund-raising activities. It is also used to record financial information for any student organized clubs. This fund will contain 1.2 percent of 2021–2022 budgeted expenditures.
- Nutrition Services Fund—a fund that is restricted to transactions related to food service operations and required because the district receives USDA school breakfast and lunch funding. It will account for 1.3 percent of budgeted expenditures in 2021–2022.
- Extended Day Care Program Fund—a fund committed to tracking transactions for those locations which operate either before- and after-school day care programs or tuition-based preschool programs. It will account for the remaining 1.1 percent of budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year.

Location—refers to the facilities, operational units, or sites specifically designated as budgetary units for the purpose of differentiating associated expenditures. The district currently maintains 26 different facilities, not including the two charter schools. Some of those facilities, like the Education Services Center, house multiple departments while the schools are considered single programs.

Function—the broad categorization of responsibilities, or the general service area, into which expenditures are classified. The district has five major categories.

- Regular instruction—traditional, non-specialized educational opportunities provided for students Grades PreK—12 and the on-site administrative costs associated with each educational facility. This particular function occurs only in the General Fund and comprises 62.0 percent of General Fund budgeted expenditures for 2021–2022.
- Special instruction—encompasses both special educational opportunities for individuals in Grades PreK—12 and vocational or technical educational opportunities for secondary students in Grades 9—12. This function is found primarily in the General Fund and will comprise 16.0 percent of budgeted expenditures in that fund. There are also some expenditures classified under this function in the Designated Purpose Grants Fund.

Governance—refers to the activities of the elected body which was created according to state law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities for the district. All expenditures related to this function occur in the General Fund, and they account for 1.4 percent of budgeted expenditures in 2021–2022.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Support components—the activities of the departments concerned with maintaining and facilitating the efficient and effective operation of all district facilities and programs. Many of the services provided within this category occur within the General Fund. Together they account for 17.5 percent of budgeted 2021–2022 fiscal year General Fund expenditures. Some service components also occur in other funds including the Capital Projects, Operations and Technology, Designated Purpose Grants, Nutrition Services, and Risk Management.
- Transfers—the funding of activities in other funds via accounting entries. Interfund transfers occur between the General Fund and the Risk Management; Capital Projects; and Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Funds in order to allocate monetary resources to those funds. These transfers account for the remaining 3.1 percent of 2021–2022 budgeted expenditures in the General Fund. There is an additional, smaller interfund transfer from the Extended Day Care Program Fund to the General Fund to help offset program overhead costs.

Purpose—the district's more specific sub-categories of functions. The ability to narrow focus into specific areas gives the district more comprehensive data on what is working most efficiently and effectively for the benefit of all district students.

- Regular instruction—the largest area of expenditures by function splits into the following subcategories:
 - ✓ <u>Elementary schools and preschool</u>—project 5,042 students in Grades PreK–5 in fiscal year 2021–2022 and utilize 37.8 percent of the regular instruction budget.
 - ✓ <u>Charter schools</u>—project 960 students in Grades K–8 in 2021–2022 and utilize 9.1 percent of the regular instruction budget.
 - ✓ <u>Middle schools</u>—project 2,769 students in Grades 6–8 in 2021–2022 and utilize 18.0 percent of the regular instruction budget.
 - ✓ <u>High schools</u>—project 4,976 students in Grades 9–12 in 2021–2022 and utilize 32.9 percent of the regular instruction budget.
 - ✓ <u>Districtwide fees and gifts</u>—reflect the estimated annual gifts to school, instructional fees, and miscellaneous revenues that LPS expects to collect in the schools over the course of the fiscal year for inclusion in the expense accounts. This sub-category constitutes the remaining 2.2 percent of the regular instruction budget and is found only in the General Fund.
- Special Instruction—concentrates district resources for students who either have disabilities which meet state and federal eligibility requirements or for students who elect to pursue training through one of the districts many career and technical education courses. There are two sub-categories for this function.
 - ✓ <u>Special education</u>—will benefit an estimated 1,665 students in fiscal year 2021–2022 and utilize 95.7 percent of the special instruction budget.
 - ✓ <u>Career and technical education</u>—will be pursued by an estimated 4,200 students during 2021–2022 and utilize 4.3 percent of the special instruction budget.
- Governance—considered both a function and purpose, this includes the Board of Education, Board treasurer services, executive administration services, election services, legal services, tax

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

assessment and collection services, audit services, community relations services, staff relation and negotiation services, and other services including advisory committees.

- Support Components—refer to the six districtwide departments that provide the resources and personnel to keep the main infrastructure of the district operating safely and smoothly so the staff in those facilities can provide the students with the education they expect. These departments operate out of the General Fund primarily.
 - ✓ <u>Learning Services</u>—focuses on providing direct support to schools and programs for items as diverse as curriculum development, assessments, discipline, and Gifted and Talented, to name a few. This department utilizes 40.2 percent of the General Fund support components budget.
 - ✓ <u>Safety and Security Operations</u>—provides districtwide support by making certain all facilities are safe spaces for both students and staff. This department uses 3.6 percent of the General Fund support components budget.
 - ✓ <u>Human Resource Services</u>—provides districtwide support by handling all the concerns of staffing from recruitment and hiring to payroll and benefits negotiations. The department accounts for 10.3 percent of the General Fund support components budget.
 - ✓ <u>Transportation Services</u>—primarily handles transporting students to and from facilities, on field trips, and to and from sporting events and activities, but they also maintain the district's two vehicle fleets. The department accounts for 23.6 percent of the General Fund support components budget.
 - ✓ <u>Information and Technology Services</u>—provides districtwide support by maintaining the technology infrastructure and devices used by staff and students. The department accounts for 14.4 percent of the General Fund support components budget.
 - ✓ <u>Financial Services</u>—provides districtwide support by providing accounting, warehousing, purchasing services, printshop, and risk management. This department accounts for the remaining 7.9 percent of General Fund support components budget.

Object—refers to the specific types of expenditures found in each fund, location, function, and purpose. There are six primary object categories, two that the district lists as sub-categories, and one that is technically not an expense but is recorded as such for accounting purposes.

- Salaries and wages—amounts paid for personal services to both permanent and temporary school district employees, including personnel substituting for those in permanent positions. This portion of compensation is equal to 35.0 percent of the total district budget, not including component units. Expenditures of this type can be found in all funds except the Bond Redemption, Building, and Capital Projects Funds. In the General Fund, salaries and wages account for 60.9 percent of budgeted expenditures.
- Employee benefits—amounts paid by the school district on behalf of employees in addition to
 gross salary amounts. These include the district portions of PERA, Medicare, health insurance,
 and life insurance benefits and account for 12.6 percent of the district's total district budget.
 This classification of expenditures can also be found in all funds except the Bond Redemption,
 Building, and Capital Projects Funds. In the General Fund, benefits account for 21.5 percent of
 budgeted expenditures.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Purchased services—services which by their nature can be performed only by persons or firms with specialized skills and knowledge; services purchased to operate, repair, maintain, and rent property owned or used by the school district; and amounts paid for services rendered by organizations or personnel not on the district's payroll. Expenditures of these types occur in all funds except the Bond Redemption, Building, and Capital Projects Funds. They account for 4.6 percent of the district's total budget.
 - ✓ <u>Contracts with charter schools</u>—while this is a purchased service, it is as a separate line item in the district's budget because of the nature of the expenditure. It accounts for 3.0 percent of the total budget for the year and only occurs within the General Fund.
 - ✓ <u>Debt service</u>—is another purchased service which is given a separate line item due to its importance. It reflects payments of both principal and interest costs for debt issuance and is used only in the Bond Redemption Fund. It accounts for approximately 10.6 percent of the total budgeted expenditures.
- Supplies and materials—amounts paid for items that are consumed, worn out or deteriorated through use, or items that lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complex units or substances. These items also do not contribute to the district's capital assets. They account for 3.9 percent of the total district budget for the year and are found in all funds except the Bond Redemption, Building, and Capital Projects Funds.
- Capital outlay—expenditures for acquiring capital assets including land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, initial equipment, additional equipment, and replacement of equipment. While these types of expenditures occur in all funds except the Bond Redemption Fund, the majority of them occur in the Building Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Operations and Technology Fund. These account for 28.5 percent of the total district budget.
- Other expenditures—amounts paid for goods and services not otherwise classified above are also found in all funds except the Bond Redemption, Building, and Capital Projects Funds. They account for 0.2 percent of the total budget.
- Transfers out—Transactions which withdraw money from one fund and place it in another without recourse. These account for the remaining 1.6 percent of the total budget and are recorded as expenditures only within the General Fund, Operations and Technology Fund, and Extended Day Care Program Fund.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Governmental funds are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

measurable and available). Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, with the exception of unmatured general obligation and capital lease principal, which are accounted for as expenditures when due.

Budget

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of the school system. It provides the framework for both expenditures and revenues for the year and future years and translates the educational programs and objectives into financial terms.

Budgets are required by state law for all funds. During May, the superintendent of schools submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for all funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Notice is provided to taxpayers of the availability for inspection of the proposed budget. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund rests with the superintendent, the assistant superintendents, or designees. The reallocation of budget line items within any school or department within any fund rests with the school principal or department supervisor.

Revisions that alter the total appropriation of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances and reserves as established by the Board of Education. Variances between budgets and actual numbers result from the non-expenditure of reserves, non-occurrence of anticipated events, scheduling of capital projects, and normal operating variances. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

As a trustee of community, state, and federal funds allocated for use in local education, the Board has the responsibility to protect the funds and use them wisely.

Cash and Investments

In order to facilitate the recording of cash transactions and maximize earnings on investments, the district has combined the cash resources of certain of its funds and maintains accountability for each fund's equity in the pooled cash and investments. Cash of the Bond Redemption Fund is held by a third party custodian bank.

All investments are stated at fair market value as of the balance sheet date. Earnings on investments are allocated to individual funds based on their proportional equity in cash and investments purchased.

Year-End Fund Balance

Maintaining a fiscal year-end fund balance is a beneficial and sound financial management practice. As such, the Board assigns to the superintendent or designee the responsibility of accumulating and

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

maintaining a general fund balance amounting to five percent of the district's current fiscal year adopted budget as an operating reserve. This minimum reserve is in excess of the emergency reserve required by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), and other restricted, nonspendable, committed, or assigned General Fund fund balances.

In the event the district must use any or all of the five percent year-end unassigned fund balance to cover an unexpected loss of revenue or an extraordinary expenditure, those funds will be reallocated to fulfill the five percent required year-end unassigned fund balance before any other budget allocations in the subsequent fiscal year, unless otherwise approved by the Board.

Fund balances in all other district funds are categorized as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned per Board policy and as required by law.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Basis of Budgeting and Accounting

Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Budget Document

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of the school district which is consistent with the budget priorities of the Board. It provides the framework for both expenditures and revenues for the year and future years and translates the educational programs and objectives into financial terms.

Therefore, subject to annual approval by the Board, a budget plan is developed to assure the future financial viability of the district and achievement of the district's objectives. The budget takes into account future revenue, including tax and non-tax revenue, and future increases in operating expenses. The process of public school budgeting is regulated and controlled by statutes and by requirements of the State Board of Education that prescribe the form of district budgets in order to ensure uniformity throughout the state.

The Board requires that the budget document accomplishes several objectives.

- It must be presented in a summary format that is understandable by any layperson.
- It must describe the expenditure and show the amount budgeted for the current fiscal year and the amount budgeted for the ensuing fiscal year.
- It must summarize revenues by revenue source and expenditures by function, fund, and object.
- It must include a uniform summary sheet for each fund administered by the district that details the following.
 - ✓ The beginning fund balance and anticipated ending fund balance for the budget year;
 - ✓ The anticipated fund revenues for the budget year;
 - ✓ The anticipated transfers and allocations that will occur to and from the fund during the budget year;
 - ✓ The anticipated expenditures that will be made from the fund during the budget year;
 - ✓ The amount of reserves in the fund.

The budget also discloses planned compliance with spending limitations outlined in Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution, including holding TABOR reserve funds in an unrestricted general fund or in cash funds.

The Board assigns the superintendent overall responsibility for annual budget preparation, presentation, and administration. As part of that responsibility, the superintendent facilitates preparation of a budget calendar that ensures all legal deadlines for budget presentation, hearings, and adoption are met by the district, along with the deadline for certification of amounts to be raised by school tax levies. The budget calendar also takes into consideration the possible need to submit a request to raise additional local revenue to a vote by the district's electorate.

The Board also believes maintaining resources in the capital reserve and risk management funds is a beneficial and sound business practice and protects the public's investment in school district facilities

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (continued)

and insurance programs. Since safe and secure facilities are an integral part of instruction, they represent a major investment, and facilities planning is an essential component of instructional planning. It is the Board's goal to plan facilities that will:

- Efficiently house students and staff in permanent facilities that are conducive to optimal teaching and learning.
- Be appropriately located to provide optimal use during the life of the facility.
- Provide equity in instructional opportunities for all students.
- Reflect the value placed on instruction by the school district community.

Since facility planning is an ongoing process, many resources are used to carry out both short-term and long-range facility planning responsibilities. The planning process includes:

- Coordinating a process to identify, evaluate, validate, and document capital improvement needs, including the capital needs of district charter schools.
- Maintaining and updating a comprehensive list of capital improvement needs.
- Maintaining complete and current educational and technical specifications.
- Providing facility needs data and background information for development of short- and longrange capital improvement programs.
- Maintaining permanent facility project record documents and providing facility record information.
- Conducting a thorough technical evaluation of proposed school sites.
- Providing consultation, research, and information on facility matters.
- Keeping abreast of educational program changes/trends and their facility impact.

This budget document was designed to provide the general public with extensive and readable information about the school system. It is also intended as a working reference document for administrators and other school personnel.

The Table of Contents lists every topic covered in this document and its page number. As an additional aid, the document is divided into the following four sections.

- **Executive Summary**—Presents the letter to the Board and the Executive Summary, a condensed version of the information contained in other sections of the document.
- Organizational Section—Includes an explanation of the school district and its significant governmental accounting and budget policies, an organizational chart, the mission statement, major goals and objectives, and the budget development and administration process.
- **Financial Section**—Presents the budgets for all funds, including summaries down to the school site and departmental levels in the General Fund.
- Informational Section—Includes numerous types of performance and operational information, including performance measures, enrollment trends, staffing and employee trends, revenues and expenditures trends, the uniform budget summary as required by C.R.S. 22-44-105 of the School Finance Act, and a glossary of terms.

BUDGET ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT PROCESS

Budget Administration Overview

The annual operating budget represents the district's plan to ensure that scarce financial resources are spent as efficiently and effectively as possible to meet the district's goals. It has been developed to focus the district's resources into programs and services that add value to the educational excellence the district provides its students. The district uses the Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook adopted by the State Board of Education in the development of the budget, the keeping of its financial records, and the periodic presentation of the financial information to the Board.

The purposes of this budget document are to serve as a:

- Policy document
- Financial plan
- Operations guide
- Communications tool

Budget administration and management is the process of regulating expenditures throughout the fiscal year to ensure that they do not exceed authorized amounts and are used in a manner consistent with both district policies and Colorado State laws. The district's budget process is ongoing and includes long-range forecasting and planning.

Management of the budget is accomplished in a variety of ways: monitoring program and curriculum implementation; controlling expenditures through the use of selective buying; tracking revenue receipts; making corrections to expenditure allocations to reflect changes in costs, service levels, or plans; and reports to the Board and public on fiscal operations.

During the preparation of the budget, the district utilizes many tools in order to allocate resources. Once the budget is adopted by the Board in June, the document becomes a major fiscal management tool for administering and controlling expenditures. Other budget administration and management issues important to the budget process are discussed below.

Organization for Budget Management

Based on input from the Board, the Financial Advisory Committee, negotiated salary agreements, and other relevant information, Financial Services develops budget guidelines for approval by the superintendent's staff. The budget guidelines and all information necessary to develop a budget are sent to each budget manager to assist them in determining the allocation of funds which best meets the needs of their students or department.

School-centered decision making at the elementary, middle, and high schools further refines the budgeting process as sites strive to meet their improvement goals with the available funding. Budget sums allocated to the schools are further described on the Resource Allocation for Learning Sites on page 52.

Schools and departments determine the dollar amounts for their budget line items within overall limits and allocations. The staff of Financial Services uploads the proposed budgets into the district's computerized financial software system. The actual budget for the district resides with the accounts in

BUDGET ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT PROCESS (continued)

the financial software system and is accessible to budget managers and administration through normal report writing and account balance lookup operations.

The capital projects budget development process consists of developing a prioritized list of projects from which projects are selected for inclusion in the budget. Projects selected for funding are restricted to high-priority needs required to ensure the safety, security, asset preservation, and basic operation of schools and facilities within the district.

A budget structure chart shown on page 53 illustrates the organization of service units within the General Fund's budget.

Expenditure Control and Approvals

For management control purposes, the operating budget of the district's General Fund is divided into departments. Budget managers are accountable for the management of the financial resources allocated to departments through the annual budget processes. In addition, budgets allocated to other funds within the district are also assigned a budget manager.

Each of the budget managers is authorized to approve expenditures within their area of responsibility up to a certain dollar amount, provided the funds are expended in accordance with district purchasing guidelines and legal requirements. The district's purchasing department monitors acquisitions of larger ticket and bulk items. All items purchased are judged in terms of quality, suitability, services, schedule for delivery, as well as cost. Where appropriate, standardization of supplies and equipment is used. If required by district policy, the Board's approval is received before purchases are finalized.

Encumbrance Control

Encumbrance control is another form of budget management the district exercises. Encumbrances are financial obligations for which a portion of an appropriation is reserved. They are used to ensure obligations such as purchase orders and contracts are recognized as soon as the financial commitments are made. This helps the district prevent the inadvertent over-expenditure of budget appropriations. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Transfers Between Budget Accounts

A budget is a plan for the coordination of resources and expenditures. However, actual expenditures do not always adhere to the plan. In order to provide the budget needed to meet obligations, it is sometimes necessary to transfer budget funds between accounts to either increase or decrease the appropriated amounts. Department managers have the authority to transfer funds between discretionary accounts that fall under their responsibility. Transfers between two different departments must be approved by department designees. Additionally, there are no budget transfers between funds unless approved by the Board. The Financial Services Department monitors this process to ensure sufficient budget dollars are available and district guidelines are being followed.

BUDGET ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT PROCESS (continued)

Management Information and Reporting for Control

The district utilizes a web-based accounting software system to monitor and control the budget. This system allows Financial Services to provide various types of detailed reports to assist the Board, superintendent's staff, and department managers in managing their budget allocations effectively and responsibly. These reports have also been designed to meet state and federal reporting requirements.

While revenue and expenditure reports are primarily for internal use and management control, the district also prepares a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report to report the results of operations. This audited report includes items such as a combined balance sheet for all fund types and a combined statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds. Financial reports are provided to the Board and the public on a quarterly basis.

With the passage of House Bill (HB) 10-1036, the Colorado General Assembly enacted the "Public School Financial Transparency Act", Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S. 22-44-300, et. seq.), which directs local education providers to post financial information on-line, in a downloadable format, for free public access. As a result of the passage of HB 14-1292, the Financial Policies and Procedures Advisory Committee of the Colorado Department of Education created a template for use by local education providers for use in the on-line posting of the information specified.

Under Colorado statute (C.R.S. 22-44-304), the district is responsible for posting the following documents.

- District Adopted Budget Including Uniform Budget Summary
- District Financial Audit
- Salary Schedules or Policies
- Financial Data File for FY19–20
- List of Waivers Received by the School District
- Standardized Description and Rational for Each Automatic Waiver
- Federal Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF and any associated schedules
- Plan for Distributing Additional Mill Levy Revenue or Statement of Intent to Distribute
- Other District-Specific Financial Information

All documents must be posted or updated within 60 days after completion or receipt of the applicable report, statement or document. Additionally, the prior two budget years' financial information must also be maintained on-line, in a downloadable format, for free public access, until the end of the current budget year.

STATE REQUIREMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S. 22-44-101 through C.R.S. 22-44-119) provide the district with guidelines for budget development. These guidelines evolve continually. Currently, Colorado requires the Board to adopt a budget and an appropriation resolution for each fiscal year prior to the beginning of that fiscal year. State law provides that the fiscal year for school districts begins on July 1 of each year and ends on June 30 of the following year. The adopted budget and the appropriation resolution must then be placed on file in the office of the district's superintendent throughout the fiscal year and be open for inspection during reasonable business hours.

In conjunction with creating an adopted budget, a Board of Education must also:

- Prepare a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The proposed budget shall be submitted to the Board at least thirty days prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.
- Within ten days after submission of the proposed budget, a Board of Education shall cause to be published a notice stating the proposed budget is on file at the superintendent's office of the school district and is available for inspection during reasonable business hours.

To comply with state statutes, the district must develop the budget within certain laws.

- A Board of Education of a school district shall not expend any monies in excess of the amount appropriated by resolution for a particular fund.
- A budget shall not provide for expenditures, inter-fund transfers, or reserves in excess of available revenues and beginning fund balances.
- The budget shall summarize revenues by revenue source and shall summarize expenditures by function, fund, and object.
- The budget shall ensure that the school district holds restricted General Fund or cash fund emergency reserves, including TABOR reserve funds, in the amount required under the provisions of Section 20 (5) of Article X of the State Constitution.

The budget must also be presented in the standard budget report format established by the State Board of Education. It shall:

- Be presented in a summary format which is understandable by any layperson reviewing such budget.
- Be presented in a summary format which will allow for comparisons of revenues and expenditures.
- Be presented in a format that itemizes expenditures of the district by fund by describing the expenditure, showing the amount budgeted for the current fiscal year, and showing the amount budgeted for the ensuing fiscal year.
- Support proposed expenditures and anticipated revenues as needed with explanatory schedules or statements.
- Include a uniform summary sheet in the Adopted Budget document for each fund administered by the district. The uniform summary sheet template is provided by the CDE for use by all districts.

Board of Education Policies

The Board for Littleton Public Schools developed fiscal management policies in order to make certain the district adhered to the highest standards in budgetary development. The Board recognizes that

STATE REQUIREMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES (continued)

money and money management comprise the foundational support of the whole school program. To make that support as effective as possible, the Board intends:

- To require advance planning through the best possible budget procedures.
- To explore all practical and legal sources of revenue.
- To study and guide the expenditure of funds so as to achieve the greatest educational returns.
- To require maximum efficiency in accounting and reporting procedures.
- To maintain a level of expenditures for student support needed to provide high-quality education.
- To provide adequate resources to support student achievement.

The Board also recognizes its responsibility to provide policy direction, guidance, and support to the superintendent and staff in the creation of an annual budget, as prescribed by Colorado Revised Statutes. The budget is an alignment of the needed human and fiscal resources driven by the district's values, mission, outcomes, and priorities. The primary objectives of the budget process are to:

- Facilitate input from staff, parents, students, and community patrons regarding the alignment of resource allocation to desired outcomes.
- Provide the historical data required for realistic budget preparation and related planning decisions.
- Provide a means of comparing planned (budgeted) expenditures against actual expenditures.
- Develop an annual budget which may serve as a financial plan and communications document aligned with Board policy.
- Review a five-year budget forecast, subject to annual appropriation, that addresses the future financial viability of the district.
- Provide for the fiscal stability of all funds of the district.
- Provide each administrator with budgetary responsibility the financial information necessary to
 prudently monitor expenditures throughout the year. This includes the approved budget for the
 year, expenditures and commitments to-date, and the balance of funds available. The individual
 responsible for the program must be sure that the financial management is consistent with
 Board policy.
- Comply with spending limitation outlined in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, including holding Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) reserve funds in a General Fund restricted fund balance.
- Allow for the borrowing of unencumbered monies in any fund by another fund (except the Debt Service Fund), provided that any loan is repaid within three months after the beginning of the following budget year. A Board resolution is required to authorize any inter-fund borrowing.

The Board expects its administrative staff to operate within established departmental budgets. In the event that some unusual or extenuating circumstance occurs during the year and overspending occurs, that amount is charged against the budget for that location for the ensuing year. If a surplus exists in a school's accounts at year-end, the balance is carried over, subject to limitations, and added to the budget of that school for the next year.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR LEARNING SITES

Each of the district's schools is allocated resources on the basis of per-pupil funding. This funding is designated through two formulas which cover the costs of:

- Staffing, i.e., teachers, paraprofessionals, principals, office personnel, etc.
- Supplies, equipment, and staff development.

Staffing is allocated through a weighted staffing formula, which ensures staffing is distributed to schools equitably as determined primarily by enrollment projections. Staffing is budgeted at each site based on actual salaries and estimated benefit expenses for the year.

Schools may allocate their staff differently depending on the needs of their student population. This flexibility encourages the collaborative input of local school advisory committees. Staffing ratios are unchanged for fiscal year 2021–2022. At this time, ratios have not been restored to the levels seen before the reductions made in fiscal years 2009–2010 and 2010–2011. In addition to base allocations, extra staffing is provided for literacy support, at-risk support, microcomputer technicians, health assistants, mental health support, and other various support programs. The base staffing levels for fiscal year 2021–2022 are as follows.

Elementary School 1.0 point/27.87 students, plus

2.55 points for office, plus

4.50 to 8.50 points for support programs based on enrollment

Middle School 4.675 points/100 students + 6.66567 points (admin./sec.)

High School 5.1022 points/100 students

For fiscal year 2021–2022, the base per-pupil allocation for instructional supplies and equipment is the same as last year. Those amounts are as follows.

Elementary School \$106.67/pupil + \$5,348/school Middle School \$108.54/pupil + \$14,012/school High School \$107.49/pupil + \$63,445/school

In addition to the base allocations, extra funding is provided to various schools for items that include the following.

- The LINK program helps incoming freshmen transition smoothly to high school.
- International Baccalaureate (IB) program supplement for Littleton High School.
- Centennial Academy for Fine Arts Education (CAFÉ) program.
- Where Everybody Belongs (WEB) link program.
- Title I schoolwide grant funding at East, Centennial, and Field elementary schools.
- Extended instructional school days at Field Elementary and Centennial Academy for Fine Arts

Differences in budgeted costs per school do occur and are primarily the result of variations in:

- Number of pupils.
- Utility costs.
- Age of school.

- Square footage of school.
- Experience of staff.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET STRUCTURE

| | | | | | | | | _ |
|--|-----------------------|--|-----|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Elementary and Preschool | Centennial Academy | East | | Eugene Field | | Dr. Justina Ford | Highland | |
| Instruction | Mark Hopkins | Lois Lenski | | Ralph Moody | | Peabody | Damon Runyon | |
| | Carl Sandburg | Mark Twain | | Laura Ingalls Wilder | | Village Preschool | | |
| The two charter schools are reported as component units of | | | | | | nt units of | | |
| Charter School Instruction | Littleton Academy | Littleton Preparatory Littleton Preparatory Littleton Preparatory LPS. Accordingly, they are reported separately from the district. However, for General Fund reporting, total funding received for charter schools' number of students, and the funded dollar sums transferred to the charter schools for their funding, are recorded as revenue and expenditures, respectively. | | | | | Il funding and the ools for | |
| Middle School Instruction | Euclid | Goddard | | saac Newto | n | John Wesley Powell | | |
| High School Instruction | Arapahoe | Heritage | | Littleton | | Options Secondar Program | ry | |
| Special Instruction | Special Education | Career and Technical Education | | | | | | |
| Governance | Board of Education | Superintend | ent | | | | | |
| Service Components | Learning Services | Safety and Security Operations | | Huma Resour | | Finan Service | | |
| | | mation and blogy Services | | Transporta Service | | n | | |

2021–2022 BUDGET DEVELOPMENT CALENDAR

Each year, the district develops a budget calendar to identify the major activities in the preparation and implementation of the budget. The identification of these major steps and activities provides the Board, staff, and general community with the opportunity to be involved in and/or follow the budget-making process and be more cognizant of their role in the process as it affects the accomplishment of the finished product.

| <u>Step</u> | Activity/Description | <u>Date</u> | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Budget calendar established by Financial Services. | August 2020 | | |
| 2. | Facility projects planning team holds stakeholder meetings on on-going capital needs and new requests. | Fall 2020 | | |
| 3. | Long-range budget forecast discussions with the Board. | August 2020–April 2021 | | |
| 4. | Review of facility project requests and application of priority matrix to identify greatest needs. | November 2020–December 2020 | | |
| 5. | Final reviews and approval of proposed capital projects completed for inclusion in budget document. | January 2021–March 2021 | | |
| 6. | Distribute budget development materials to principals and budget managers. | February 19–February 26, 2021 | | |
| 7. | Budget materials due to Financial Services for preparation of proposed budget. | April 2, 2021 | | |
| 8. | Budget process update given to the Board. | April 22, 2021 | | |
| 9. | Review draft of proposed budget document, with illustrations and presentation materials, and modify as appropriate. | May 6, 2021 | | |
| 10. | Present the proposed budget to the Board and make available to public and media. Establish date for public comment on budget. | May 27, 2021 | | |
| 11. | Provide newspaper with public notice of proposed budget and final adoption by the Board. | May 27 and June 3, 2021 | | |
| 12. | Adoption of the budget by the Board. | June 10, 2021 | | |
| 13. | Receive preliminary assessed valuation figure from Arapahoe County Assessor. | August 25, 2021 | | |
| 14. | Official pupil enrollment count day. | October 1, 2021 | | |
| 15. | Receive final assessed valuation from county assessor. | December 10, 2021 | | |
| 16. | Final day to certify mill levies and property tax collection figures to county commissioners. | December 15, 2021 | | |





BUDGET FACTS, ASSUMPTIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT TRENDS

The main goal of this budget document is to provide a strategic, financial guideline for the district to control revenues and expenditures based on the information available at the time of preparation. It allows district stakeholders to develop goals for the fulfillment of the district's educational responsibilities while conscientiously utilizing the funding provided by taxpayers to not only achieve those goals, but also to maintain a safe environment for students, staff, and the community.

The 2021–2022 budget was developed knowing some facts and making certain assumptions based on both historical trends and current information. These facts, assumptions, and trends are as follows.

Facts

- 1. The fiscal year 2021–2022 budget is in alignment with:
 - The district's Board goals.
 - Individual school improvement plans.
- 2. Legislators determined the amount of funding for K–12 education for 2021–2022 via the Colorado Public School Finance Act. Additionally, Amendment 23 requires the statewide base per-pupil revenue (PPR) to be increased by current inflation, which is 2.0 percent. In order to offset required base funding increases, the state incorporates a budget stabilization factor into the School Finance Act funding calculations. The amount of the budget stabilization factor was set at 7.0 percent for fiscal year 2021–2022, a decrease from a negative 12.7 percent the prior year. Based on the state's calculations, the budget has been prepared using a School Finance Act funding amount of \$8,539 in PPR, an increase of \$702 per pupil when compared to the 2020–2021 PPR of \$7,837.
- 3. The district's School Finance Act Total Program revenue is based on an estimated average funded pupil count of 14,319.7, generating \$122,271,909 of program revenues.
- 4. An additional \$2,012 per pupil is provided by local taxes as the result of the override elections of 1988, 1997, 2004, and 2010, and the hold-harmless override.
- 5. Voters approved a Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override in November 2020 for the sole purpose of funding general facility maintenance needs, new technology, and existing technology upgrades without borrowing money. The \$14.4 million generated by this mill levy in 2021–2022 allows the district to focus the School Finance Act funds it receives more on the educational needs of our students rather than facility and equipment maintenance efforts.
- 6. Effective June 30, 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (Statement No. 68), which revised and established new financial reporting requirements for school districts that provide employees with pension benefits, i.e., Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). Statement No. 68 requires cost-sharing districts participating in the PERA program to record their proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability in financial reports. The district has no legal obligation to fund this shortfall, nor does it have any ability to affect PERA's funding, benefits, or annual required contribution decisions. Because the district has no legal obligation to fund the pension liability, this budget does not include an unfunded pension liability line item. As of June 30, 2020, the net PERA liability for the district was \$267,994,602.
- 7. Effective June 30, 2018, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, established new financial reporting requirements

BUDGET FACTS, ASSUMPTIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT TRENDS (continued)

for school districts that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to record their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. Currently, the district is a cost-sharing participant in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) which is administered by PERA. While the district has no legal obligation to fund the shortfall, the district's portion of the net OPEB liability, as of June 30, 2020, was \$13,176,536.

- 8. Effective for all reporting periods that begin subsequent to December 15, 2020, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, provides for three accounting treatments for lease agreements: short-term (12 months or less), contracts that transfer ownership, and contracts that do not transfer ownership. This statement is designed to improve the recognition of leased assets and related liabilities. The district will implement GASB Statement No. 87 effective July 1, 2021.
- 9. PERA's annual required employer contribution will be 20.90 percent for the fiscal year.
- 10. This budget's revenue projections were prepared using information provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE), the Arapahoe County Assessor, the federal government, and other sources using methods recommended in the CDE's Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook. The expenditure estimates were prepared based on program needs, enrollment projections, mandated requirements, employee contracts, contracted services, and anticipated changes in economic conditions.
- 11. The 2021–2022 budget was prepared in compliance with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, which outlines the tax limitations and reserve requirements, including TABOR reserves. However, the district is not subject to revenue and spending limitations under that same law because district voters approved a ballot issue exempting the district from such limits in the November 1998 general election. The district remains subject to reserve requirements.
- 12. Board policy DB—Annual Budget requires the district to maintain an unassigned fund balance equivalent to 5.0 percent of the district's current fiscal year General Fund budgeted revenues, excluding charter school revenues.
- 13. This budget includes a Board-approved negotiated salary schedule increase of 1.25 percent, plus a one-step advancement on the salary schedule for all certified employees for fiscal year 2021–2022. It also includes adding back a certified furlough day as well as improvement to the student athletics and activities salary schedules for coaches and sponsors. Classified, administrators, and professional support employees receive a salary schedule increase of 3.0 percent.
- 14. In 2021–2022, the Board approved \$3.1 million in new recurring expenditures. Approximately \$2.1 million of the increases are staffing related, including providing assistant principals at the elementary level, restoring budget cuts to the weighted staffing FTE of all schools, providing principals for both the Village Preschool and Career Exploration Center, and providing some additional programming support at Littleton High School and Sandburg Elementary. The other \$1.0 million of new recurring expenditures are earmarked for curriculum refreshes.
- 15. In 2021–2022, the Board also approved \$2.3 million in one-time expenditures. Approximately \$1.2 million will be used to refresh computers and other technology equipment, update some of the equipment used by district security, and provide training for district instructional staff. The remaining \$1.1 million is being used to temporarily increase the pooled staffing points (FTE) the

BUDGET FACTS, ASSUMPTIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT TRENDS (continued)

district uses to provide schools and programs with any additional staffing needed in the event actual enrollment is higher than projected numbers and recent boundary changes.

- 16. The district negotiated no rate increase in both the employer and employee shares of the 2021–2022 health and dental insurance programs with guaranteed caps on possible increases in the next fiscal year as well.
- 17. In 2021–2022, the Extended Day Care Program Fund will transfer \$242,117 to offset General Fund indirect costs, and the Nutrition Services Fund will pay direct costs for overhead and warehousing services totaling \$46,600.
- 18. The General Fund will transfer \$540,179 to the Capital Projects Fund and \$2,500,000 to the Risk Management Fund. These transfers cover the cost of new buses, technology equipment, and insurance premiums.
- 19. The General Fund will transfer \$1,876,123 to the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund in support of district-sponsored extracurricular athletics and activities.
- 20. In 2021–2022, the General Fund will transfer \$8,065,172 in Total Program per-pupil revenues to the charter schools. Additionally, based on the mill levy override sharing plan, the charter schools will receive \$974,534 of mill levy override funding via a transfer from the General Fund. The Operations and Technology Fund will transfer \$968,481 of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override revenues to the charter schools on a per-pupil basis.

Assumptions

- 1. Actual funding to the district is primarily provided by the Colorado Public School Finance Act and is calculated from the pupil counts. For fiscal year 2021–2022, the count will occur October 1, 2021. The average funded pupil count is projected at 14,319.7 for 2021–2022. The decrease of 159.2 in funded pupils from the prior year is primarily due to increased home-schooling of students in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 2. An amount equal to 0.7 percent of property taxes will be uncollectible and unrecoverable.
- 3. The assessment rate for residential property is 7.15 percent of assessed value for 2021–2022.
- 4. The district anticipates a mill levy of 64.893 mills in 2022 based on an estimated assessed valuation of \$2,062,209,635. The 2021 mill levy was 64.744 mills. Of the total mill levy revenues, 19.8 percent come from voter-approved mill levy overrides, 10.8 percent comes from the voter-approved Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override, and another 41.0 percent is set by the state Legislature. The remaining 28.4 percent provides sufficient property tax revenues to cover the annual debt service on the district's outstanding general obligation bond issuances.
- 5. Budgeted specific ownership taxes from motor vehicle registrations are anticipated to remain stable for 2021–2022.
- 6. Interest earnings have been calculated using a 0.09 percent interest rate on the average investments for the district for 2021–2022.

BUDGET FACTS, ASSUMPTIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT TRENDS (continued)

Significant Revenue and Expenditure Trends

- 1. School Finance Act program revenues have been cut significantly over the past nine years. This is due to the inclusion of the budget stabilization factor in the per-pupil revenue calculation by the state, which is intended to help the state balance its budget. The budget stabilization factor for fiscal year 2020–2021 was 12.7 percent. For 2021–2022, the state has funded student growth and inflation at 2.0 percent, and is using the budget stabilization factor of 7.0 percent to offset the funding increases required by statute and to balance the state's budget. The budget stabilization factor results in a \$9.1 million loss of district program revenue for the fiscal year when compared to the state fully funding the program revenue.
- 2. The CARES Act, enacted on March 27, 2020, established the Education Stabilization Fund. Under that fund, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund was formed which allows state educational agencies to award sub-grants to various local educational agencies, such as school districts. In 2021–2022, the district is anticipating an award of \$4.9 million from ESSER I, II, and III. Allowable uses for these funds are shown below.
 - Available for cleaning supplies and personal protective equipment (PPE).
 - Available for summer school, including transportation and nutrition expenditures.
 - Available for addressing student needs, improving indoor air quality, student meals, technology, and addressing mental health.

The district will account for revenue and expenditures of these grants in its Designated Purpose Grants Fund.

- 3. Other state revenues for transportation, special education, and other categorical sources grew slightly in fiscal 2021–2022.
- 4. Statutory local property tax revenues saw growth when compared to prior year. This was a result of both the reassessment of property values and the November 2020 repeal of the Gallagher Amendment of 1982. Gallagher required the overall percentage of property taxes collected from residential properties not be allowed to exceed 45 percent of total collections. This law resulted in residential assessment rates periodically ratcheting downward due to increases in assessed valuations. The passage of Amendment B to repeal Gallagher froze the residential assessment rate at 7.15 percent unless a statewide vote changes that amount. Additionally, voter-approved mill levy override revenues will remain flat when compared to 2021–2022. Lower levels of budgeted abated property taxes levied will partially offset the revenue increase from the statutory levy.
- 5. Benefit expenditures will remain stable in fiscal year 2021–2022. However, increased employer healthcare costs increases have been incorporated into future benefits costs.
- 6. Purchased services, supplies and materials, and capital outlay costs decreased overall due to no COVID-19 related expenditures being budgeted.

BUDGET SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022 WITH EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

| | | Sub-Fund of the General Fund | Debt Service Fund | Capital Proje | ects Funds | Special Revenue Funds Operations |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | General Fund | Risk Management Fund | Bond Redemption Fund | Building Fund | Capital Projects Fund | and Technology Fund |
| Beginning fund balances | \$20,928,208 | \$2,217,866 | \$33,467,208 | \$236,570,630 | \$2,122,235 | \$4,802,830 |
| Revenues and other financing source | s: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 80,710,151 | - | 37,510,357 | - | - | 14,435,468 |
| Specific ownership taxes | 7,425,514 | = | = | = | = | - |
| Interest income | 110,000 | = | 37,000 | 2,850,000 | = | 21,653 |
| Other local income | 3,388,060 | 122,510 | - | 150,000 | 296,000 | - |
| State/Federal revenue | 72,675,417 | = | = | = | = | - |
| Charter contracts | 493,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers in | 242,117 | 2,500,000 | - | - | 540,179 | - |
| Total revenues | 165,044,259 | 2,622,510 | 37,547,357 | 3,000,000 | 836,179 | 14,457,121 |
| Total available | \$185,972,467 | \$4,840,376 | \$71,014,565 | \$239,570,630 | \$2,958,414 | \$19,259,951 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$97,572,679 | \$290,824 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$5,748,883 |
| Employee benefits | 34,421,146 | 99,071 | - | - | - | 2,312,666 |
| Purchased services | 7,670,996 | 2,794,980 | - | - | - | 3,028,636 |
| Contracts with charter schools | 9,039,706 | - | - | - | - | 968,481 |
| Supplies and materials | 5,603,659 | 20,565 | - | - | - | 3,386,095 |
| Debt service | - | - | 34,957,995 | - | - | - |
| Capital outlay | 845,203 | 9,700 | - | 90,862,663 | 1,317,000 | 461,000 |
| Other expenditures | 72,861 | 500 | - | - | - | 1,910 |
| Transfers out | 4,916,302 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures/expenses | 160,142,552 | 3,215,640 | 34,957,995 | 90,862,663 | 1,317,000 | 15,907,671 |
| Fund balances | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable fund balance | 500,000 | = | - | = | = | - |
| Restricted fund balance | 5,020,000 | - | 36,056,570 | 148,707,967 | - | 3,352,280 |
| Committed fund balance | - | 1,624,736 | - | - | 1,641,414 | - |
| Assigned fund balance | 6,002,347 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned fund balance | 11,807,568 | | | | | |
| Ending fund balances | 25,829,915 | 1,624,736 | 36,056,570 | 148,707,967 | 1,641,414 | 3,352,280 |
| Total Appropriation | \$185,972,467 | \$4,840,376 | \$71,014,565 | \$239,570,630 | \$2,958,414 | \$19,259,951 |

 $[\]bigstar$ Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$2.3 million approved by the Board.

BUDGET SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022 WITH EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT (continued)

| Special Revenue Funds | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Student | | | _ | |
| | Designated | Athletic, | | Extended | | Component |
| | Purpose | Activities, | Nutrition | Day Care | | Units |
| | Grants | and Clubs | Services | Program | | Charter |
| | Fund | Fund | Fund | Fund | Totals | Schools |
| Beginning fund balances | \$ - | \$1,443,906 | \$775,976 | \$1,379,428 | \$303,708,287 | \$4,279,044 |
| Revenues and other financing sources: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | - | = | = | - | 132,655,976 | - |
| Specific ownership taxes | - | - | - | - | 7,425,514 | - |
| Interest income | - | 6,524 | 5,000 | 3,211 | 3,033,388 | 10,000 |
| Other local income | - | 1,954,530 | 549,833 | 3,490,326 | 9,951,259 | 510,719 |
| State/Federal revenue | 10,865,908 | - | 3,569,552 | - | 87,110,877 | 297,568 |
| Charter contracts | - | - | - | - | 493,000 | 10,008,187 |
| Transfers in | - | 1,876,123 | - | - | 5,158,419 | - |
| Total revenues | 10,865,908 | 3,837,177 | 4,124,385 | 3,493,537 | 245,828,433 | 10,826,474 |
| Total available | \$10,865,908 | \$5,281,083 | \$4,900,361 | \$4,872,965 | \$549,536,720 | \$15,105,518 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$6,513,236 | \$1,794,519 | \$1,449,639 | \$1,809,673 | \$115,179,453 | \$5,932,949 |
| Employee benefits | 2,816,431 | 388,333 | 660,840 | 727,271 | 41,425,758 | 2,127,722 |
| Purchased services | 806,961 | 184,984 | 196,500 | 227,136 | 14,910,193 | 1,602,561 |
| Contracts with charter schools | - | - | - | - | 10,008,187 | 628,027 |
| Supplies and materials | 452,111 | 1,402,756 | 1,729,963 | 303,573 | 12,898,722 | 366,329 |
| Debt service | - | - | - | - | 34,957,995 | - |
| Capital outlay | - | 4,500 | 80,518 | 5,000 | 93,585,584 | 137,120 |
| Other expenditures | 277,169 | 62,085 | 6,925 | 178,767 | 600,217 | 3,040 |
| Transfers out | - | - | - | 242,117 | 5,158,419 | - |
| Total expenditures/expenses | 10,865,908 | 3,837,177 | 4,124,385 | 3,493,537 | 328,724,528 | 10,797,748 |
| Fund balances | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable fund balance | - | - | - | - | 500,000 | - |
| Restricted fund balance | - | - | 775,976 | - | 190,560,513 | 765,451 |
| Committed fund balance | - | 1,443,906 | - | 1,379,428 | 6,089,484 | - |
| Assigned fund balance | - | - | - | - | 6,002,347 | 858,806 |
| Unassigned fund balance | | | | | 11,807,568 | 2,683,513 |
| Ending fund balances | | 1,443,906 | 775,976 | 1,379,428 | 220,812,192 | 4,307,770 |
| Total Appropriation | \$10,865,908 | \$5,281,083 | \$4,900,361 | \$4,872,965 | \$549,536,720 | \$15,105,518 |

 $[\]bigstar$ Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$2.3 million approved by the Board.

BUDGET APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Education of Arapahoe County School District Number Six in Arapahoe County that the amount shown in the following schedule be appropriated to each fund as specified for the ensuing fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022.

| General Fund | \$185,972,467 |
|---|---------------|
| Sub-Fund of the General Fund—Risk Management Fund | 4,840,376 |
| Total General Fund | 190,812,843 |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 71,014,565 |
| Building Fund | 239,570,630 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 2,958,414 |
| Operations and Technology Fund | 19,259,951 |
| Designated Purpose Grants Fund | 10,865,908 |
| Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund | 5,281,083 |
| Nutrition Services Fund | 4,900,361 |
| Extended Day Care Program Fund | 4,872,965 |
| Total Appropriation for All Funds | \$549,536,720 |
| | |

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Education authorizes the use of a portion of the 2021–2022 beginning fund balance for the following funds.

- Risk Management Fund, in the amount of \$593,130 to balance the budget .
- Building Fund, in the amount of \$87,862,663, for work on planned capital projects funded by the issuance of the 2018 voter-approved general obligation bonds of \$298.9 million.
- Capital Projects Fund, in the amount of \$480,821 to balance the budget.
- Operations and Technology Fund, in the amount of \$1,450,550 to balance the budget.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the use of this portion of the beginning fund balance for the purposes set forth above will not lead to an ongoing deficit due to one-time expenditures and the anticipation of an expenditure rate savings based on historical trends.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Education approves all fees charged for cost of expendable materials; assessed fines for lost, damaged, or defaced book(s), materials, or equipment; and participation fees related to attending or participating in a school-sponsored activity or program not within the academic portion of the educational program.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Education authorizes the superintendent or his designee to borrow available unencumbered cash balances in the Capital Projects; Nutrition Services; Extended Day Care

BUDGET APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022 (continued)

Program; Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs; and Risk Management Funds, in accordance with C.R.S. 22-44-113, to be used to fund short-term cash needs of the district during fiscal year 2021–2022.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution, in accordance with C.R.S. 22-44-113, excludes inter-fund borrowing from the Bond Redemption Fund.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, in accordance with C.R.S. 22-32-108.5, that the Board of Education's plan for using and distributing mill levy revenue will be focused specifically on the student population of special education with any remaining funds to be distributed to the district and its charter schools on a per-pupil basis. The plan shall be reviewed and updated as necessary as required by the statute.

ALL FUNDS'—COMPARATIVE BUDGET SUMMARIES

| | 2020–2021 | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | Revised | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Estimated | Budget |
| Beginning Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$37,885,288 | \$33,486,145 | \$27,722,855 | \$28,721,571 | \$28,721,571 | \$20,928,208 |
| Risk Management Fund | 1,619,493 | 1,712,310 | 1,160,542 | 1,451,968 | 1,451,968 | 2,217,866 |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 11,880,350 | 14,550,662 | 22,669,254 | 32,620,185 | 32,620,185 | 33,467,208 |
| Building Fund | 7,853,888 | 2,331,959 | 358,894,702 | 328,533,879 | 328,533,879 | 236,570,630 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 3,480,298 | 3,819,995 | 4,521,305 | 3,494,941 | 3,494,941 | 2,122,235 |
| Operations and Technology Fund★ | = | - | = | - | = | 4,802,830 |
| Designated Purpose Grants Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund | 1,043,384 | 952,596 | 984,241 | ‡ 757,838 | 757,838 | 1,443,906 |
| Nutrition Services Fund | 1,112,715 | 1,097,562 | 1,201,409 | 1,152,897 | 1,152,897 | 775,976 |
| Extended Day Care Program Fund | 2,007,220 | 2,337,826 | 2,778,614 | 1,770,679 | 1,770,679 | 1,379,428 |
| Totals | \$66,882,636 | \$60,289,055 | \$419,932,922 | \$398,503,958 | \$398,503,958 | \$303,708,287 |
| Revenues and Other Financing Sources | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$151,029,378 | \$158,974,479 | \$164,862,484 | \$155,196,405 | \$156,912,340 | \$165,044,259 |
| Risk Management Fund | 2,538,831 | 2,541,498 | 2,893,146 | 2,845,600 | 2,834,500 | 2,622,510 |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 14,270,757 | 25,358,935 | 37,559,142 | 67,619,357 | 67,614,357 | 37,547,357 |
| Building Fund | 61,681 | 366,998,733 | | 3,500,000 | 2,900,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 3,115,604 | 2,406,995 | 2,912,625 | 836,179 | 836,179 | 836,179 |
| Operations and Technology Fund★ | 3,113,004 | 2,400,993 | 2,912,023 | 11,792,893 | 11,792,893 | 14,457,121 |
| Designated Purpose Grants Fund | 5,444,010 | 5,661,904 | 11,928,307 | 12,025,460 | 10,168,933 | 10,865,908 |
| Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund | 4,149,472 | 4,223,112 | 4,470,399 | 4,246,682 | 2,512,553 | 3,837,177 |
| Nutrition Services Fund | 3,988,488 | 4,092,398 | 3,653,283 | 2,493,341 | 2,966,766 | 4,124,385 |
| Extended Day Care Program Fund | 5,738,488 | | | | | |
| Totals | \$190,336,709 | \$576,540,315 | 3,149,142 \$241,890,557 | 1,445,458 \$262,001,375 | 2,530,938 \$261,069,459 | 3,493,537 \$245,828,433 |
| : | 7170,330,703 | 3370,340,313 | \$241,830,337 | \$202,001,373 | \$201,005,455 | 7243,020,433 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$155,428,521 | \$164,737,769 | \$163,863,768 | \$164,705,703 | \$164,705,703 | \$160,142,552 |
| Risk Management Fund | 2,446,014 | 3,093,266 | 2,601,720 | 2,402,600 | 2,068,602 | 3,215,640 |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 11,600,445 | 17,240,343 | 27,608,211 | 66,767,334 | 66,767,334 | 34,957,995 |
| Building Fund | 5,583,610 | 10,435,990 | 40,822,852 | 129,051,316 | 94,863,249 | 90,862,663 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 2,775,907 | 1,705,685 | 3,938,989 | 2,510,885 | 2,208,885 | 1,317,000 |
| Operations and Technology Fund★ | - | - | - | 6,895,134 | 6,990,063 | 15,907,671 |
| Designated Purpose Grants Fund | 5,444,010 | 5,661,904 | 11,928,307 | 12,025,460 | 10,168,933 | 10,865,908 |
| Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund | 4,240,260 | 4,492,226 | 4,696,802 | 4,246,682 | 1,826,485 | 3,837,177 |
| Nutrition Services Fund | 4,003,641 | 3,988,551 | 3,701,795 | 3,328,833 | 3,343,687 | 4,124,385 |
| Extended Day Care Program Fund | 5,407,882 | 5,841,473 | 4,157,077 | 2,716,326 | 2,922,189 | 3,493,537 |
| Totals : | \$196,930,290 | \$217,197,207 | \$263,319,521 | \$394,650,273 | \$355,865,130 | \$328,724,528 |
| Ending Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$33,486,145 | \$27,722,855 | \$28,721,571 | \$19,212,273 | \$20,928,208 | \$25,829,915 |
| Risk Management Fund | 1,712,310 | 1,160,542 | 1,451,968 | 1,894,968 | 2,217,866 | 1,624,736 |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 14,550,662 | 22,669,254 | 32,620,185 | 33,472,208 | 33,467,208 | 36,056,570 |
| Building Fund | 2,331,959 | 358,894,702 | 328,533,879 | 202,982,563 | 236,570,630 | 148,707,967 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 3,819,995 | 4,521,305 | 3,494,941 | 1,820,235 | 2,122,235 | 1,641,414 |
| Operations and Technology Fund★ | - | - | | 4,897,759 | 4,802,830 | 3,352,280 |
| Designated Purpose Grants Fund | - | = | = | - - | = | - - |
| Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund | 952,596 | 683,482 | 757,838 | 757,838 | 1,443,906 | 1,443,906 |
| Nutrition Services Fund | 1,097,562 | 1,201,409 | 1,152,897 | 317,405 | 775,976 | 775,976 |
| Extended Day Care Program Fund | 2,337,826 | 2,778,614 | 1,770,679 | 499,811 | 1,379,428 | 1,379,428 |
| Totals* | \$60,289,055 | \$419,632,163 | \$398,503,958 | \$265,855,060 | \$303,708,287 | \$220,812,192 |
| · | | | | | | |

^{*} Overall changes in ending fund balances are the result of the incorporation of the bond proceeds from the sale of the voter-approved \$298.9 million in general obligation bonds in fiscal year 2018–2019.

[★] The Operations and Technology Fund was created as a result of the passage of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override by voters in November 2020.

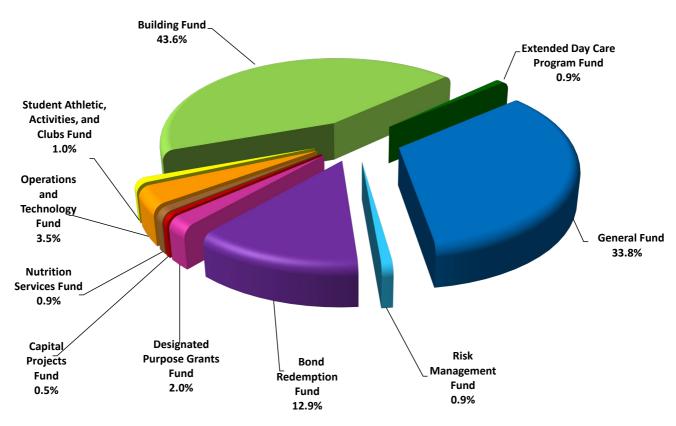
[‡] In 2019–2020 the agency fund previously operated by the district for Clubs activities was incorporated into the Athletic and Activities Fund per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84. As a result the beginning fund balance was adjusted to include all monies remaining in the Clubs accounts at the end of fiscal 2018–2019.

ALL FUNDS'—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

| | | | | 2020-2021 | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2020–2021 | 2021–2022 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Estimated | Budget |
| Total Appropriations | _ | | _ | | | |
| General Fund | \$188,914,666 | \$192,460,624 | \$192,585,339 | \$183,917,976 | \$185,633,911 | \$185,972,467 |
| Risk Management Fund | 4,158,324 | 4,253,808 | 4,053,688 | 4,297,568 | 4,286,468 | 4,840,376 |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 26,151,107 | 39,909,597 | 60,228,396 | 100,239,542 | 100,234,542 | 71,014,565 |
| Building Fund | 7,915,569 | 369,330,692 | 369,356,731 | 332,033,879 | 331,433,879 | 239,570,630 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 6,595,902 | 6,226,990 | 7,433,930 | 4,331,120 | 4,331,120 | 2,958,414 |
| Operations and Technology Fund★ | - | - | - | 11,792,893 | 11,792,893 | 19,259,951 |
| Designated Purpose Grants Fund | 5,444,010 | 5,661,904 | 11,928,307 | 12,025,460 | 10,168,933 | 10,865,908 |
| Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund | 5,192,856 | 5,175,708 | 5,454,640 | 5,004,520 | 3,270,391 | 5,281,083 |
| Nutrition Services Fund | 5,101,203 | 5,189,960 | 4,854,692 | 3,646,238 | 4,119,663 | 4,900,361 |
| Extended Day Care Program Fund | 7,745,708 | 8,620,087 | 5,927,756 | 3,216,137 | 4,301,617 | 4,872,965 |
| Totals | \$257,219,345 | \$636,829,370 | \$661,823,479 | \$660,505,333 | \$659,573,417 | \$549,536,720 |

[★] The Operations and Technology Fund was created as a result of the passage of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override by voters in November 2020.

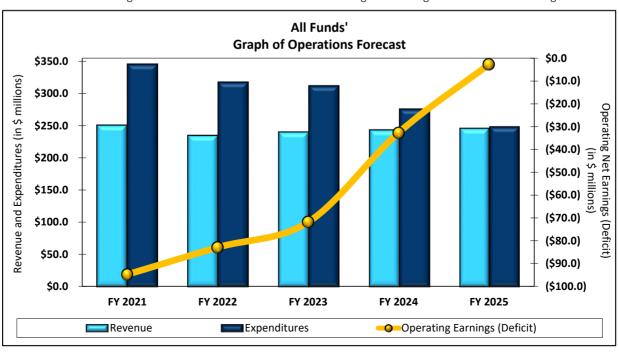
2021–2022 TOTAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS



ALL FUNDS'—FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

| | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget | 2022–2023 Forecast | 2023–2024 Forecast | 2024–2025 Forecast |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$398,503,958 | \$303,708,287 | \$220,811,472 | \$149,000,392 | \$116,370,590 |
| Revenue: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 128,077,512 | 132,655,976 | 136,109,116 | 140,919,887 | 143,901,552 |
| Specific ownership taxes | 7,425,514 | 7,425,514 | 7,425,514 | 7,425,514 | 7,425,514 |
| Interest income | 2,964,472 | 3,033,388 | 2,848,665 | 1,557,309 | 557,903 |
| Other local income | 37,481,270 | 12,410,426 | 13,491,542 | 13,762,625 | 13,961,916 |
| State/Federal revenue | 70,437,350 | 74,278,802 | 74,764,532 | 73,712,304 | 74,030,295 |
| Transfers in | 4,514,408 | 5,158,419 | 5,658,419 | 6,158,419 | 6,158,419 |
| Total revenues | 250,900,526 | 234,962,525 | 240,297,788 | 243,536,058 | 246,035,600 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 101,864,344 | 107,541,217 | 108,682,613 | 109,013,605 | 109,325,317 |
| Employee benefits | 38,516,571 | 38,609,327 | 39,335,776 | 40,777,392 | 42,342,912 |
| Purchased services | 6,999,861 | 14,103,952 | 14,590,168 | 15,037,329 | 15,519,183 |
| Contract with charter schools | 9,334,305 | 10,008,187 | 10,199,085 | 10,557,595 | 10,897,986 |
| Supplies and materials | 9,842,314 | 11,560,111 | 10,573,558 | 10,741,085 | 10,934,903 |
| Debt service | 66,767,334 | 34,957,995 | 37,546,100 | 37,522,850 | 37,506,550 |
| Capital outlay | 97,725,374 | 93,285,584 | 85,728,825 | 47,052,674 | 16,688,484 |
| Other expenditures | 9,618 | 323,048 | 209,480 | 210,270 | 211,068 |
| One-time major expenditures | 10,000,000 | 2,311,500 | - | - | - |
| Transfers out | 4,636,476 | 5,158,419 | 5,243,262 | 5,253,061 | 5,257,678 |
| Total expenditures | 345,696,197 | 317,859,340 | 312,108,868 | 276,165,861 | 248,684,080 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$303,708,287 | \$220,811,472 | \$149,000,392 | \$116,370,590 | \$113,722,110 |

NOTE: The Designated Purpose Grant Fund is not included in this combined forecast. The fund is considered temporary, since there is no guarantee the district will continue to receive grant funding or even have the same grants.



BEGINNING AND ENDING FUND BALANCES FOR ALL FUNDS

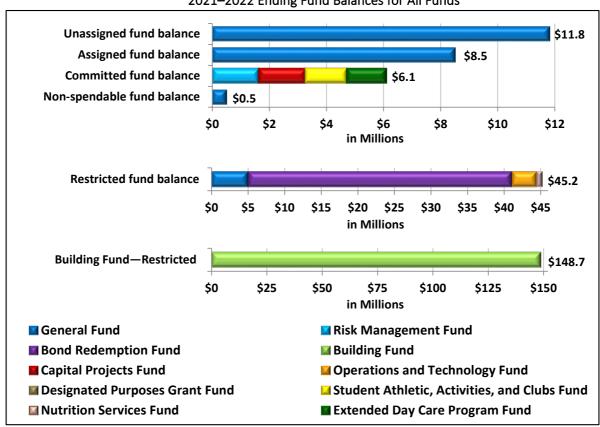
The following table presents the revised beginning fund balances of all funds for fiscal year 2020–2021 as compared to beginning fund balances of all funds for fiscal year 2021–2022.

| | 2020–2021 | 2021–2022 | |
|--|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | Revised Budgeted | Budgeted | Change in |
| | Beginning Fund | Beginning Fund | Beginning Fund |
| | Balance | Balance | Balance |
| General Fund | \$28,721,571 | \$20,928,208 | (\$7,793,363) |
| Risk Management Fund | 1,451,968 | 2,217,866 | 765,898 |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 32,620,185 | 33,467,208 | 847,023 |
| Building Fund | 328,533,879 | 236,570,630 | (91,963,249) |
| Capital Projects Fund | 3,494,941 | 2,122,235 | (1,372,706) |
| Operations and Technology Fund★ | - | 4,802,830 | 4,802,830 |
| Designated Purpose Grant Fund | - | - | - |
| Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund | 757,838 | 1,443,906 | 686,068 |
| Nutrition Services Fund | 1,152,897 | 775,976 | (376,921) |
| Extended Day Care Program Fund | 1,770,679 | 1,379,428 | (391,251) |
| Total Beginning Fund Balances | \$398,503,958 | \$303,708,287 | (\$94,795,671) |

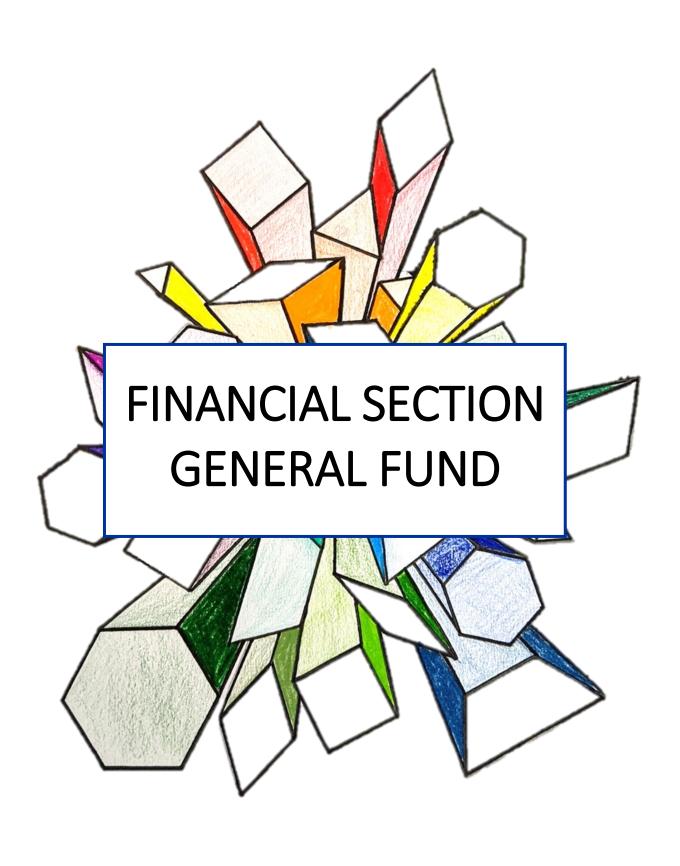
★ The Operations and Technology Fund was created as a result of the passage of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override by voters in November 2020.

The graph below illustrates the general classification categories, as defined by GASB 54, of ending fund balances for all funds as of 2021–2022. More information about the General Fund fund balance is available on page 82.

2021–2022 Ending Fund Balances for All Funds



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GENERAL FUND

2021–2022 BUDGET OPERATIONS AND FUND BALANCE SUMMARY WITH EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

| _ | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$37,885,288 | \$33,486,145 | \$27,722,855 |
| Revenues: | | | |
| Property taxes | 71,384,696 | 73,467,975 | 78,585,341 |
| Specific ownership taxes | 7,012,770 | 6,957,456 | 7,946,959 |
| Interest income | 300,727 | 349,237 | 351,352 |
| Other local income | 4,251,273 | 5,274,188 | 3,867,472 |
| State revenue | 66,984,092 | 71,960,163 | 73,769,265 |
| Federal revenue | 875,624 | 727,180 | 342,095 |
| Transfers in | 220,196 | 238,280 | - |
| Total revenues | 151,029,378 | 158,974,479 | 164,862,484 |
| Total available | \$188,914,666 | \$192,460,624 | \$192,585,339 |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Instruction: | | | |
| Regular instruction | \$95,639,018 | \$99,659,203 | \$98,139,466 |
| Special instruction | 21,963,749 | 24,449,313 | 25,166,652 |
| Governance | 1,738,560 | 1,938,061 | 2,039,776 |
| Support components at Education Services Center: | | | |
| Learning Services | 10,768,935 | 11,617,960 | 10,899,797 |
| Safety and Security Operations $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ | 5,116,101 | 5,297,492 | 5,322,505 |
| Human Resource Services | 2,179,518 | 2,180,999 | 2,310,317 |
| Transportation Services | 4,957,358 | 6,241,816 | 6,460,733 |
| Information and Technology Services | 4,776,392 | 5,299,797 | 4,497,663 |
| Financial Services | 1,519,841 | 1,768,597 | 1,657,613 |
| Transfers out | 6,769,049 | 6,284,531 | 7,369,246 |
| Total expenditures | 155,428,521 | 164,737,769 | 163,863,768 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$33,486,145 | \$27,722,855 | \$28,721,571 |

Budget Appropriation

 Ω The name of the department was changed from Operations, Maintenance, and Construction effective July 1, 2021, due to the creation of the Operations and Technology Fund.

GENERAL FUND

2021–2022 BUDGET OPERATIONS AND FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

WITH EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (continued)

| | | 2020–2021 | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2020–2021 | Revised | | 2021–2022 | Change in |
| | Revised | Percent | 2021–2022 | Percent | Percent |
| <u>-</u> | Budget | of Total | Budget | of Total | of Total |
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$28,721,571 | 15.62% | \$20,928,208 | 11.25% | (4.37%) |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 78,467,334 | 42.70% | 80,710,151 | 43.40% | 0.70% |
| Specific ownership taxes | 7,425,514 | 4.04% | 7,425,514 | 3.99% | (0.05%) |
| Interest income | 110,000 | 0.06% | 110,000 | 0.06% | 0.00% |
| Other local income | 3,531,486 | 1.89% | 3,881,060 | 2.09% | 0.20% |
| State revenue | 64,740,997 | 35.20% | 72,375,417 | 38.92% | 3.72% |
| Federal revenue | 820,255 | 0.45% | 300,000 | 0.16% | (0.29%) |
| Transfers in | 100,819 | 0.04% | 242,117 | 0.13% | 0.09% |
| Total revenues | 155,196,405 | | 165,044,259 | | |
| Total Available | \$183,917,976 | 100.00% | \$185,972,467 | 100.00% | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Instruction: | | | | | |
| Regular instruction | \$100,040,513 | 60.74% | \$99,296,651 | 62.00% | 1.26% |
| Special instruction | 23,314,722 | 14.16% | 25,630,640 | 16.00% | 1.84% |
| Governance | 5,999,806 | 3.64% | 2,157,340 | 1.35% | (2.29%) |
| Support Components at Education Services Center: | | | | | |
| Learning Services | 12,977,149 | 7.88% | 11,320,563 | 7.07% | (0.81%) |
| Safety and Security Operations Ω | 2,719,906 | 1.65% | 1,005,147 | 0.63% | (1.02%) |
| Human Resource Services | 2,199,723 | 1.34% | 2,888,889 | 1.80% | 0.46% |
| Transportation Services | 6,059,129 | 3.68% | 6,629,220 | 4.14% | 0.46% |
| Information and Technology Services | 3,180,248 | 1.93% | 4,061,372 | 2.54% | 0.61% |
| Financial Services | 3,779,205 | 2.29% | 2,236,428 | 1.40% | (0.89%) |
| Transfers out | 4,435,302 | 2.69% | 4,916,302 | 3.07% | 0.38% |
| Total expenditures | 164,705,703 | 100.00% | 160,142,552 | 100.00% | |
| Ending Fund Balance | 19,212,273 | | 25,829,915 | | |
| Budget Appropriation | \$183,917,976 | - | \$185,972,467 | | |

- Ω The name of the department was changed from Operations, Maintenance, and Construction effective July 1, 2021, due to the creation of the Operations and Technology Fund.
- ‡ Included reductions in spending equivalent to \$4.2 million netted by budgeted one-time spending of \$1.0 million for school staffing support, expenditure transfers to the Operations and Technology Fund, and district-wide expenses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ★ Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$2.3 million approved by the Board .

GENERAL FUND—REVENUE SOURCES AND TRENDS

District revenues come from multiple sources, with the primary source being the School Finance Act. Total Program is the term used to describe the total amount of money each school district receives under the School Finance Act, and this revenue is classified as either the Local Share or the State Share. Total Program funding for school districts is provided first by the Local Share. Since the ability of districts to actually raise the taxes necessary to cover the Local Share varies extensively across the state, shortfalls in the Total Program are covered with state funds called the State Share. In fiscal year 2021–2022, LPS will receive an estimated \$122.3 million in Total Program funding.

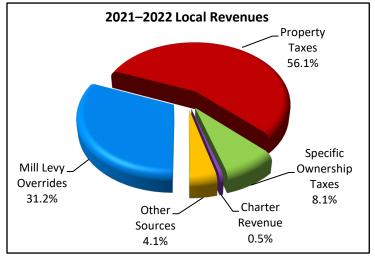
All revenues received by the district are categorized as local, state, or federal funding. In the 2021–2022 fiscal year, the district expects to collect \$165.0 million with approximately 56.0 percent of the revenue coming from local sources, 43.9 percent from state sources, and the remaining 0.1 percent from federal sources.

Local Sources

Every Colorado homeowner and business owner, except government, charitable, and religious organizations, pays property taxes for schools and other public services. A part of those taxes are the

Local Share of the School Finance Act, which is financed by a property tax that all Colorado districts are required to impose. Currently, 56.1 percent of local revenues come from property taxes, which together with approximately half of the specific ownership (vehicle registration) taxes equal the Local Share.

Furthermore, districts can supplement school funding by asking voters to approve additional taxes in the form of mill levy overrides. While this funding source does not affect the amount of state funding a



district receives, it is limited by state law to an amount equal to not more than 25.0 percent of a district's Total Program funding.

Other local sources of funding include tuition payments, student fees for expendable materials used in coursework and projects, fines for damaged materials or equipment, gifts to schools, charter revenues, and interest income.

State Sources

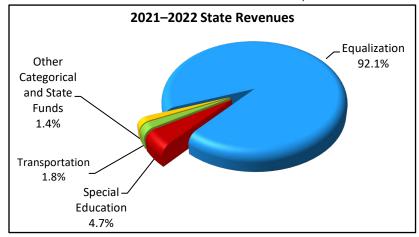
State equalization revenues account for 92.1 percent of the funds the district receives from the state. This State Share is ultimately based on an annual pupil enrollment count, which will be conducted October 1 for fiscal year 2021–2022. Each district is given an eleven-day window in which to establish the enrollment of its students to make certain anyone absent on the count day is included. Pupils are either counted as full-time or part-time depending on the number of scheduled hours of coursework. Part-time students are counted as a 0.5 full-time equivalent (FTE), so the number of actual pupils counted is typically higher than the number funded.

GENERAL FUND—REVENUE SOURCES AND TRENDS (continued)

State equalization provides a per-pupil amount based on the funded pupil count. The formula to calculate the per-pupil funding includes several factors that equalize funding by recognizing district-by-district variances in cost of living, personnel costs, district size, and number of at-risk pupils. Starting in fiscal year 2010–2011, the budget stabilization factor was added to the formula to help the state

manage budgeting challenges. Since its inclusion in the formula, the budget stabilization factor has reduced the district's funding by approximately \$166.0 million.

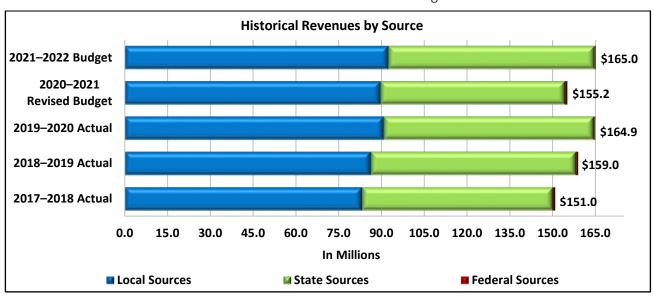
Categorical revenues, and occasionally grant revenues, are also received from the state and account for 7.9 percent of state revenues. These are funds to pay for specific programs designed to serve particular groups of students



or particular student needs. The district receives funds for all six of the primary categorical program areas. They are English language proficiency, gifted and talented education, special education, transportation, vocational education, and at-risk.

Federal Sources

The federal government provides a very limited amount of funding for the district. All of the district's federal revenue is currently distributed through Title I of the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) to provide extra support for low-income students. The purpose of these funds is to ensure that all students have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach proficiency on state academic achievement standard assessments. The district uses this funding to meet the educational needs of at-risk students in the schools where needs are greatest.

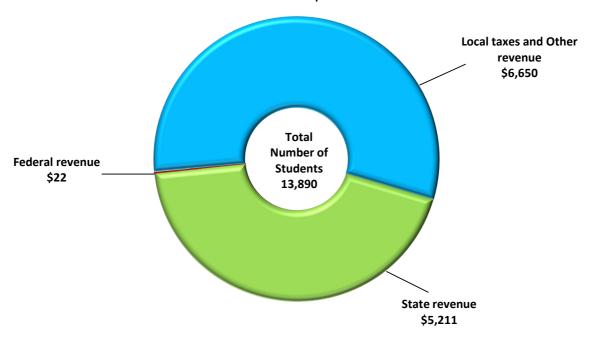


GENERAL FUND BUDGETED REVENUES SUMMARY

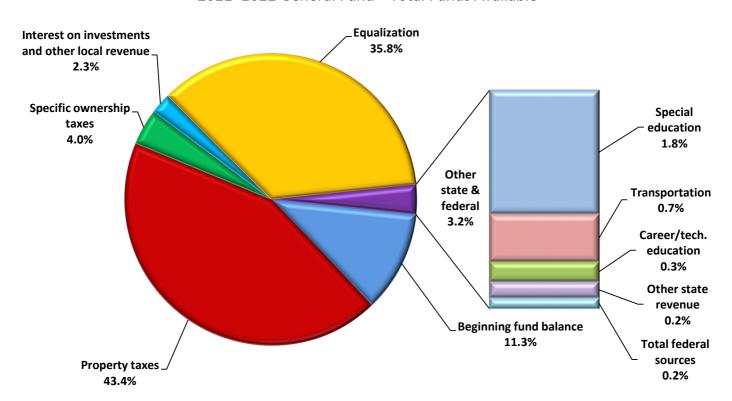
| _ | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$37,885,288 | \$33,486,145 | \$27,722,855 | \$28,721,571 | \$20,928,208 |
| Revenue: | | | | | |
| Local sources: | | | | | |
| 1988 Mill Levy Override | 2,998,234 | 2,998,234 | 2,998,234 | 2,998,234 | 2,998,234 |
| 1997 Mill Levy Override | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| 2004 Mill Levy Override | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 |
| 2010 Mill Levy Override | 12,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 12,000,000 |
| Hold harmless | 2,315,347 | 2,315,347 | 2,315,347 | 2,315,347 | 2,315,347 |
| Property taxes | 42,498,780 | 44,598,940 | 49,689,535 | 49,653,753 | 51,836,570 |
| Specific ownership taxes | 7,012,770 | 6,957,456 | 7,946,959 | 7,425,514 | 7,425,514 |
| Interest on current/delinquent taxes | 72,335 | 55,454 | 82,225 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Interest on investments | 300,727 | 349,237 | 351,352 | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| Facility rental fees | 69,439 | 72,261 | 76,914 | 35,000 | 75,000 |
| Parking fees | 43,087 | 37,848 | 38,348 | 53,000 | 58,000 |
| Transportation fees—other | 71,160 | 60,978 | 33,776 | 70,000 | - |
| Tuition—driver education | 260,822 | 253,167 | 239,172 | 255,270 | 223,640 |
| Tuition—from other sources | 154,258 | 114,876 | 12,196 | 24,000 | 57,000 |
| Instructional materials fees | 723,609 | 734,480 | 646,285 | 600,000 | 750,000 |
| Gifts to schools | 1,299,277 | 1,485,649 | 1,377,114 | 1,194,171 | 979,420 |
| Miscellaneous revenue | 1,200,009 | 2,064,730 | 963,985 | 795,000 | 1,245,000 |
| Charter revenue | 409,778 | 418,542 | 458,377 | 445,045 | 493,000 |
| Other local income | 19,834 | 31,657 | 21,305 | - | - |
| Transfers from other funds | 220,196 | 238,280 | | 100,819 | 242,117 |
| Total local revenue | 83,169,662 | 86,287,136 | 90,751,124 | 89,635,153 | 92,368,842 |
| State sources: | | | | | |
| Equalization | 62,030,988 | 67,076,082 | 67,591,718 | 59,032,823 | 66,646,380 |
| Special education | 2,665,689 | 2,836,346 | 3,383,803 | 3,361,449 | 3,417,938 |
| Transportation | 980,481 | 1,050,152 | 1,358,850 | 1,320,415 | 1,307,484 |
| Career/technical education | 794,136 | 514,227 | 710,613 | 556,774 | 556,774 |
| ELPA | 297,790 | 268,589 | 254,348 | 254,348 | 283,011 |
| Gifted and talented | 178,958 | 179,837 | 180,188 | 180,188 | 163,830 |
| At-risk | 36,050 | 34,930 | 34,589 | 35,000 | - |
| Full-day kindergarten capital grant | - | | 255,156 | | |
| Total state revenue | 66,984,092 | 71,960,163 | 73,769,265 | 64,740,997 | 72,375,417 |
| Federal sources: | | | | | |
| Grants | 875,624 | 727,180 | 342,095 | 820,255 | 300,000 |
| Total federal revenue | 875,624 | 727,180 | 342,095 | 820,255 | 300,000 |
| Total Revenues | 151,029,378 | 158,974,479 | 164,862,484 | 155,196,405 | 165,044,259 |
| Total funds available | \$188,914,666 | \$192,460,624 | \$192,585,339 | \$183,917,976 | \$185,972,467 |

GENERAL FUND REVENUE GRAPHS

2021–2022 Revenue Components Per Student



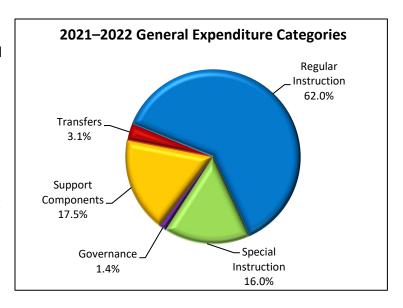
2021-2022 General Fund-Total Funds Available



GENERAL FUND—EXPENDITURES OVERVIEW

The General Fund is the district's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Expenditures in this fund include all costs associated with the daily operations of the district, and they are allocated first by department and/or location, which identify specific uses such as regular education, transportation, or maintenance. The district divides departments into five general categories as shown in the chart to the right.



Expenditures by Service Area

Within the general expenditure categories, expenditures are arranged into service areas that further distinguish the types of expenditures that occur within each.

- Regular Instruction includes expenditures for preschool and elementary schools, charter schools, middle schools, high schools, and districtwide fees and gifts. The expenditures consist of not only the costs associated with education of students but also the general costs of running the various buildings that house the students. Overall, in fiscal year 2021–2022, regular instruction accounts for 60.8 percent of staffing and 62.0 percent of total expenditures in the General Fund.
- Special Instruction includes expenditures for special education and career and technical
 education. These expenditures are comprised of not only the costs for the programs offered for
 students identified as having a disability and who meet state and federal eligibility requirements
 but also the costs for the many vocational programs the district offers for Grades 6–12. In fiscal
 year 2021–2022, special instruction accounts for 20.5 percent of staffing and 16.0 percent of
 total expenditures in the General Fund.
- Governance pertains to the expenditures of the district's Board and Superintendent. These expenditures include expenses for strategic planning, community relations and communications services, organizational improvements, and supervision of mandates. This service area accounts for 0.4 percent of General Fund staffing and 1.4 percent of the total budgeted expenditures in fiscal year 2021–2022.
- Support Components encompass expenditures related to the centralized departments of the
 district that contribute to the overall efficient function of the district. These service areas are
 Learning Services; Human Resource Services; Safety and Security Operations; Transportation
 Services; Information and Technology Services; and Financial Services. Together, they account
 for the remaining 18.3 percent of General Fund staffing along with 17.5 percent of the budgeted
 expenditures.
- Transfers are not an actual service area, although they do comprise 3.1 percent of the budgeted 2021–2022 expenditures. In order to provide sufficient operating resources in other district funds, the General Fund supplements them in the form of transfers. The Risk Management Fund will receive a transfer of \$2,500,000 and Capital Projects Fund will receive \$540,179 in fiscal year

GENERAL FUND—EXPENDITURES OVERVIEW (continued)

2021–2022. This provides capital for both general district insurance needs, annual equipment leases, and vehicle purchases. Additionally, the General Fund will provide \$1,876,123 to the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund in support of the many district-sponsored extracurricular activities in which students participate. This is equivalent to 48.9 percent of the total budgeted revenues in that particular fund.

Expenditures by Object

Within each service area, expenditures are further categorized by objects which are used to describe the general service or commodity obtained as the result of the expenditures.

- Salaries and wages are the amounts paid for personnel services rendered by both permanent and temporary school district employees, including personnel substituting for those in permanent positions. Salaries and wages account for 60.9 percent of budgeted 2021–2022 expenditures.
- Employee benefits are the amounts paid by the school district on behalf of employees. They include life and disability insurance, Medicare, Colorado Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) retirement contributions, and health, dental, and vision insurances. In fiscal year 2021–2022, the district has allocated 21.5 percent of budgeted expenditures for benefits.
- Purchased services are services which by their nature can only be performed by individuals or companies with specialized skills and knowledge. They may or may not result in an actual product, but regardless, a service has been performed for the district. Purchased services account for 4.8 percent of the district's 2021–2022 budgeted expenditures.
- Contracts with charter schools are considered a purchased service; however, the district shows it as a separate line item because it is a material amount. This contracted expenditure specifically reflects the revenues the district collects from the School Finance Act and the various mill levy overrides on behalf of the district's two charter schools. These contracts account for 5.6 percent of the district's budgeted expenditures in fiscal year 2021–2022.
- Supplies and materials reflect amounts paid for any items that are consumed, worn out, or that deteriorate through use or items that lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complex units or substances. This includes general supplies, energy expenditures, books and periodicals, and electronic media materials. In the 2021–2022 budget, supplies and materials account for 3.5 percent of planned expenditures.
- Capital outlay refers to expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets, improvements to grounds, and the purchase of higher-cost equipment. The majority of the district's capital outlay purchases occur in the district's Capital Projects Fund, Building Fund, and Operations and Technology Fund, so this particular object accounts for only 0.6 percent of the 2021–2022 budgeted General Fund expenditures.
- Other expenditures are the amounts paid for goods and services not otherwise classified in the other object categories. This includes dues and fees, interest expenditures for debt, and internal services accounts, such as transportation for field trips and printing services. Because of the internal service accounts, this budgeted item is typically expressed as a negative expense.
- Transfers to other funds account for the revenue resources the district transfers from the General Fund to other funds. Together with the other expenditures object category, this accounts for the remaining 3.1 percent of the 2021–2022 budgeted expenditures.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE AREA

| | | | | 2020–2021 | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2021–2022 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget |
| Regular Instruction | _ | | | | |
| Elementary Schools and Preschool | \$36,618,194 | \$37,615,059 | \$37,583,183 | \$37,456,518 | \$37,531,549 |
| Charter Schools | 8,020,216 | 8,451,225 | 9,420,242 | 8,535,386 | 9,039,706 |
| Middle Schools | 18,765,177 | 19,721,561 | 18,246,155 | 18,452,906 | 17,911,142 |
| High Schools | 32,235,431 | 33,871,359 | 32,889,886 | 33,995,703 | 32,614,254 |
| Districtwide Fees and Gifts | <u> </u> | | | 1,600,000 | 2,200,000 |
| Subtotal | 95,639,018 | 99,659,203 | 98,139,466 | 100,040,513 | 99,296,651 |
| Special Instruction | | | | | |
| Special Education | 20,649,883 | 23,095,733 | 23,825,473 | 22,371,364 | 24,517,613 |
| Career and Technical Education | 1,313,866 | 1,353,580 | 1,341,179 | 943,358 | 1,113,027 |
| Subtotal | 21,963,749 | 24,449,313 | 25,166,652 | 23,314,722 | 25,630,640 |
| Governance | | | | | |
| Governance | 1,738,560 | 1,938,061 | 2,039,776 | 5,999,806 | 2,157,340 |
| Subtotal | 1,738,560 | 1,938,061 | 2,039,776 | 5,999,806 | 2,157,340 |
| Support Components at ESC | | | | | |
| Learning Services | 10,768,935 | 11,617,960 | 10,899,797 | 12,977,149 | 11,320,563 |
| Safety and Security Operations Ω | 5,116,101 | 5,297,492 | 5,322,505 | 2,719,906 | 1,005,147 |
| Human Resource Services | 2,179,518 | 2,180,999 | 2,310,317 | 2,199,723 | 2,888,889 |
| Transportation Services | 4,957,358 | 6,241,816 | 6,460,733 | 6,059,129 | 6,629,220 |
| Information and Technology Services | 4,776,392 | 5,299,797 | 4,497,663 | 3,180,248 | 4,061,372 |
| Financial Services | 1,519,841 | 1,768,597 | 1,657,613 | 3,779,205 | 2,236,428 |
| Subtotal | 29,318,145 | 32,406,661 | 31,148,628 | 30,915,360 | 28,141,619 |
| Transfers | 6,769,049 | 6,284,531 | 7,369,246 | 4,435,302 | 4,916,302 |
| Subtotal, expenditures and transfers | 155,428,521 | 164,737,769 | 163,863,768 | 164,705,703 ‡ | 160,142,552 ★ |
| Fund Balance | | | | 19,212,273 | 25,829,915 |
| Total Appropriation | \$155,428,521 | \$164,737,769 | \$163,863,768 | \$183,917,976 | \$185,972,467 |

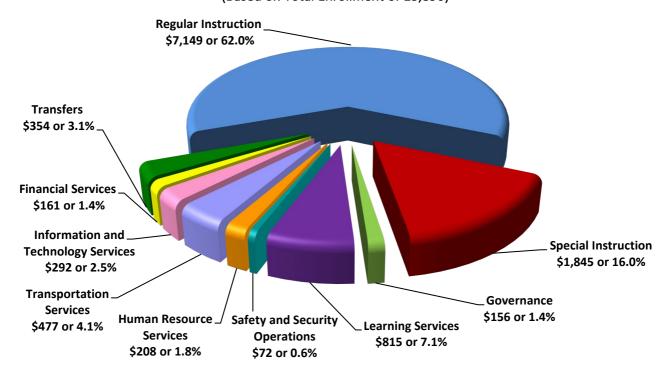
 $[\]Omega$ The name of the department was changed from Operations, Maintenance, and Construction effective July 1, 2021, due to the creation of the Operations and Technology Fund.

[‡] Included both reductions in spending equivalent to \$4.20 million and budgeted one-time spending of \$1.0 million for school staffing support, expenditure transfers to the Operations and Technology Fund, and district-wide expenses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

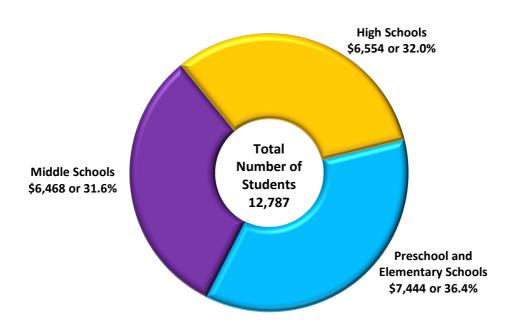
 $[\]bigstar$ Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$2.3 million approved by the Board.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES GRAPHS

2021–2022 Expenditures by Service Area Per Student (Based on Total Enrollment of 13,890)



2021–2022 Regular Instruction Per-Pupil Expenditures by Level (Number of Students Net of Charter Schools, Other Programs, and Districtwide Fees and Gifts)



GENERAL FUND 2021–2022 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY

| | Salaries and Wages | Employee Benefits | Purchased Services | Supplies/ Materials |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Regular Instruction | | | | |
| Elementary Schools and Preschool | \$27,185,035 | \$9,589,537 | \$139,315 | \$546,729 |
| Charter Schools | - | - | 9,039,706 | - |
| Middle Schools | 13,153,153 | 4,369,561 | 54,838 | 305,410 |
| High Schools | 23,742,607 | 7,949,556 | 188,220 | 690,171 |
| Districtwide Fees and Gifts | | - | | 1,950,000 |
| Subtotals | 64,080,795 | 21,908,654 | 9,422,079 | 3,492,310 |
| Special Instruction | | | | |
| Special Education | 16,408,442 | 6,130,669 | 1,538,803 | 76,850 |
| Career and Technical Education | 655,043 | 213,738 | 156,396 | 52,100 |
| Subtotal | 17,063,485 | 6,344,407 | 1,695,199 | 128,950 |
| Governance | 758,513 | 257,511 | 1,076,565 | 26,151 |
| Support Components at ESC | | | | |
| Learning Services | 6,556,086 | 2,223,455 | 2,232,258 | 277,114 |
| Safety and Security Operations | 608,500 | 205,657 | 81,317 | 29,300 |
| Human Resource Services | 1,717,238 | 602,533 | 532,768 | 26,450 |
| Transportation Services | 3,862,956 | 1,829,719 | 345,385 | 831,210 |
| Information and Technology Services | 1,664,626 | 589,341 | 731,598 | 751,328 |
| Financial Services | 1,260,480 | 459,869 | 593,533 | 40,846 |
| Subtotal | 15,669,886 | 5,910,574 | 4,516,859 | 1,956,248 |
| Transfers | - | - | - | - |
| Subtotal, expenditures and transfers | 97,572,679 | 34,421,146 | 16,710,702 | 5,603,659 |
| Fund Balance | | | | |
| Total Appropriation | \$97,572,679 | \$34,421,146 | \$16,710,702 | \$5,603,659 |

GENERAL FUND 2021–2022 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY (continued)

| | Capital Outlay | Other Expenses | Transfers and Fund Balance | Grand Totals |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Regular Instruction | | <u> </u> | | |
| Elementary Schools and Preschool | \$21,250 | \$49,683 | \$ - | \$37,531,549 |
| Charter Schools | - | - | - | 9,039,706 |
| Middle Schools | 24,680 | 3,500 | - | 17,911,142 |
| High Schools | 20,500 | 23,200 | - | 32,614,254 |
| Districtwide Fees and Gifts | 250,000 | - | - | 2,200,000 |
| Subtotals | 316,430 | 76,383 | - | 99,296,651 |
| Special Instruction | | | | |
| Special Education | 70,000 | 292,849 | - | 24,517,613 |
| Career and Technical Education | 31,100 | 4,650 | | 1,113,027 |
| Subtotal | 101,100 | 297,499 | - | 25,630,640 |
| Governance | 750 | 37,850 | | 2,157,340 |
| Support Components at ESC | | | | |
| Learning Services | 8,500 | 23,150 | - | 11,320,563 |
| Safety and Security Operations | 76,173 | 4,200 | - | 1,005,147 |
| Human Resource Services | 6,000 | 3,900 | - | 2,888,889 |
| Transportation Services | 9,000 | (249,050) | - | 6,629,220 |
| Information and Technology Services | 324,000 | 479 | - | 4,061,372 |
| Financial Services | 3,250 | (121,550) | <u>-</u> | 2,236,428 |
| Subtotal | 426,923 | (338,871) | - | 28,141,619 |
| Transfers | - | - | 4,916,302 | 4,916,302 |
| Subtotal, expenditures and transfers | 845,203 | 72,861 | 4,916,302 | 160,142,552 ★ |
| Fund Balance | . | | 25,829,915 | 25,829,915 |
| Total Appropriation | \$845,203 | \$72,861 | \$30,746,217 | \$185,972,467 |

[❖] Includes credits for internal service revenues for print shop, field trip transportation, and other indirect costs.

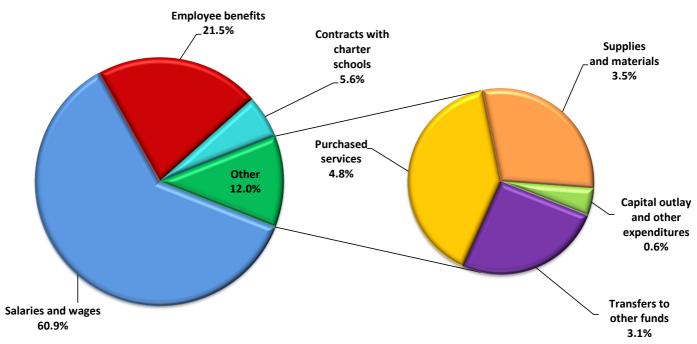
[★] Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$2.3 million approved by the Board.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

| | | | | 2020-2021 | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | Revised | 2021-2022 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget |
| Salaries and wages | \$91,882,925 | \$97,285,864 | \$96,745,218 | \$96,607,403 | \$97,572,679 |
| Employee benefits | 29,662,047 | 31,999,123 | 33,205,070 | 35,575,251 | 34,421,146 |
| Purchased services | 9,383,024 | 10,864,882 | 9,685,348 | 12,840,221 | 7,670,996 |
| Contracts with charter schools | 8,020,216 | 8,451,225 | 9,420,242 | 8,535,386 | 9,039,706 |
| Supplies and materials | 8,172,409 | 8,371,640 | 6,249,029 | 6,119,605 | 5,603,659 |
| Capital outlay | 1,589,927 | 1,438,588 | 998,951 | 536,091 | 845,203 |
| Other expenditures | (51,076) | 41,916 | 190,664 | 56,444 | 72,861 |
| Transfers to other funds | 6,769,049 | 6,284,531 | 7,369,246 | 4,435,302 | 4,916,302 |
| Total Expenditures | \$155,428,521 | \$164,737,769 | \$163,863,768 | \$164,705,703 | \$160,142,552 |

[★] Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$2.3 million approved by the Board.

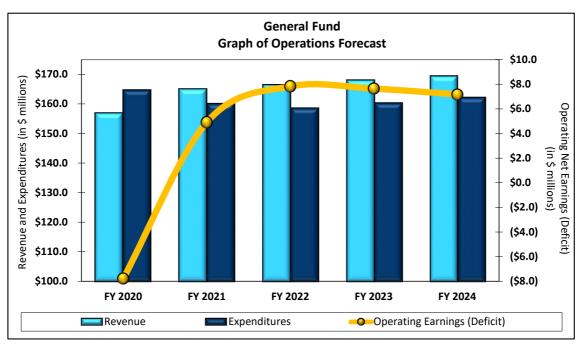
2021–2022 Budgeted Expenditures by Object



GENERAL FUND—FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

| | 2020–2021 Estimated | | 2021–2022 Budget | _ | 2022–2023 Forecast | | 2023–2024 Forecast | | 2024–2025 Forecast | _ |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------|---|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$28,721,571 | | \$20,928,208 | _ | \$25,829,915 | | \$33,653,140 | | \$41,292,498 | _ |
| Revenue: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 78,527,334 | | 80,710,151 | | 81,750,901 | | 84,404,811 | | 85,519,454 | |
| Specific ownership taxes | 7,425,514 | | 7,425,514 | | 7,425,514 | | 7,425,514 | | 7,425,514 | |
| Interest income | 110,000 | | 110,000 | | 110,000 | | 110,000 | | 110,000 | |
| Other local income | 3,254,941 | | 3,881,060 | | 3,806,756 | | 3,806,756 | | 3,806,756 | |
| State/Federal revenue | 67,493,732 | | 72,675,417 | | 73,113,045 | | 72,011,273 | | 72,278,233 | |
| Transfers in | 100,819 | | 242,117 | | 242,117 | | 242,117 | | 242,117 | |
| Total revenues | 156,912,340 | | 165,044,259 | | 166,448,333 | | 168,000,471 | | 169,382,074 | _ |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 94,660,606 | | 96,447,679 | | 96,447,679 | * | 96,447,679 | * | 96,447,679 | * |
| Employee benefits | 35,575,251 | | 34,421,146 | | 34,741,257 | | 36,008,466 | | 37,402,396 | |
| Purchased services | 4,178,425 | | 7,670,996 | | 8,003,593 | | 8,163,665 | | 8,326,938 | |
| Contract with charter schools | 8,535,386 | | 9,039,706 | | 9,075,807 | | 9,277,179 | | 9,458,817 | |
| Supplies and materials | 6,766,634 | | 4,717,159 | | 4,811,502 | | 4,907,732 | | 5,005,887 | |
| Capital outlay | 536,091 | | 545,203 | | 556,107 | | 567,229 | | 578,574 | |
| Other expenditures | (34,972) | | 72,861 | | 72,861 | | 72,861 | | 72,861 | |
| One-time major expenditures | 10,000,000 | | 2,311,500 | * | - | | - | | - | |
| Transfers out | 4,488,282 | _ | 4,916,302 | | 4,916,302 | | 4,916,302 | | 4,916,302 | |
| Total expenditures | 164,705,703 | ‡ | 160,142,552 | _ | 158,625,108 | | 160,361,113 | | 162,209,454 | _ |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$20,928,208 | : | \$25,829,915 | = | \$33,653,140 | = : | \$41,292,498 | | \$48,465,118 | = |

- ★ Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$2.3 million approved by the Board.
- ❖ Salary schedule advancement costs have not been included in the forecasting model.
- ‡ Effective January 2021, the Operations, Maintenance, and Construction expenditures were transferred into the Operations and Technology Fund.



BUDGETED YEAR-END FUND BALANCE POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

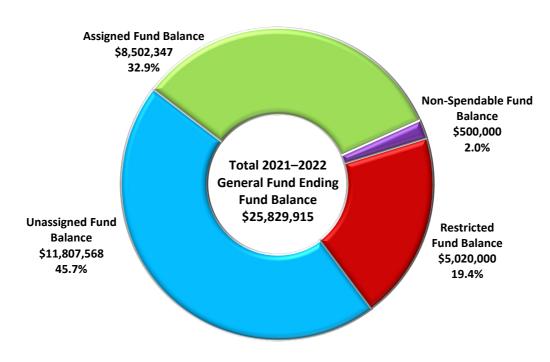
| | Budgeted |
|--|--------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance June 30, 2021 | \$20,928,208 |
| Budgeted Revenue | 165,044,259 |
| Budgeted Expenditures | 160,142,552 |
| Budgeted Ending Fund Balance June 30, 2022 | \$25,829,915 |
| | |

Composition of Budgeted Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022

Percent of

| | | General Fund Revenue |
|--|--------------|-------------------------|
| Unassigned Fund Balances: | • | |
| For Fiscal Stability | \$3,949,830 | 2.4% |
| Per Board Policy ✓ | 7,857,738 | 5.0% |
| Restricted, Committed, and Assigned Fund Balances: | | |
| Restricted—TABOR Emergency Reserve | 5,020,000 | 3.0% |
| Assigned—Career Education Center | 2,500,000 | 1.6% |
| Assigned—Mill Levy Override | 2,502,347 | 1.5% |
| Assigned—Encumbrances and Carry Forwards | 3,500,000 | 2.1% |
| Non-Spendable Fund Balances: | | |
| Inventory and Prepaids | 500,000 | 0.3% |
| Total Fund Balance | \$25,829,915 | 15.7% |

✓ Board of Education policy DB - Annual Budget requires the district to maintain an unassigned fund balance equivalent to 5.0 percent of the district's current fiscal year General Fund revenue budget, excluding charter school revenues.



GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGET DETAIL INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The following budget detail will allow interested readers to compare five years of expenditures on a more detailed level. Information on revenues can be found in the budget summary section. A summary page is presented for each category followed by the detailed pages included in that category. The budget detail is grouped into the following categories:

| Budget Detail Category | <u>Initial Page</u> |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Elementary Schools and Preschool | 84 |
| Middle Schools | 101 |
| High Schools | 107 |
| Special Instruction | 114 |
| Governance | 119 |
| Support Components | 121 |

Instruction budgets at the elementary, middle, and high school levels include teachers, aides, instructional supplies, librarians, counselors, office of the principal, custodians, and utilities. Costs which are incurred to operate the school but managed centrally for cost effectiveness, i.e., maintenance of buildings, human resources, etc., are summarized in the support components section.

The traditional line-item budget format continues to be prepared because it conforms to the format used by the CDE. The traditional budget format and the budget detail are identical in terms of the total amount. The traditional line-item budget is available for review in the offices of Financial Services.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND PRESCHOOL SUMMARY

Elementary education in the district is conducted at thirteen learning sites and includes Grades K–5. The elementary learning sites are Centennial, East, Field, Ford, Highland, Hopkins, Lenski, Moody, Peabody, Runyon, Sandburg, Twain, and Wilder.

Preschool education at The Village in is conducted at two learning sites for 92 Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) children, 72 children with disabilities, and 15 children who are enrolled as CPP with disabilities.

Per Colorado Revised Statute, 990 hours for full-time kindergarten and Grades 1–5 are the minimum scheduled hours required per year. At LPS, kindergarten and Grades 1–5 are primarily scheduled for 1,041.58 hours. Centennial and Field have increased instructional time.

Subject areas taught at the elementary level include:

Language Arts—Instruction in reading, writing, speaking, and listening/viewing skills and strategies.

Mathematics—Operations with whole numbers, decimals, fractions, money, time, geometric shapes (two- and three-dimensional), measurement (linear, weight, and volume), perimeter, area, graphing, problem solving, and communication.

Science—Earth science, life science/ecology, physical science.

Social Studies—U.S. history is the major theme and incorporates general study of U.S. history and geography concepts as well as Littleton/Centennial and Colorado geography and history.

Computers—Using computers to learn and produce work by gathering information, word processing, and connecting with others.

Health—Accident prevention and safety, community health, consumer health, environmental health, personal health, disease prevention and control, substance use and abuse, and family life.

Music—Rhythm, melody, harmony, form, expression, and music reading.

Physical Education—Instruction and application of knowledge and skills in physical fitness, movement, sports/games/recreation, and sportsmanship/citizenship.

Visual Arts—Concepts and skills in communication, history and culture, aesthetics, cognitive process, media, technique and production, and safety.

Gifted and Talented—Gifted and talented education in the district identifies needs and programs for individual academic growth and assesses the effectiveness of a differentiated curriculum.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND PRESCHOOL

| | | | | 2020–2021 | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2021–2022 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget |
| Expenditures by School: | | | | | |
| The Village Preschools | \$1,375,051 | \$1,674,390 | \$1,692,109 | \$1,529,118 | \$1,128,584 |
| Centennial Academy of Fine Arts | 3,764,279 | 3,905,834 | 3,768,080 | 3,746,123 | 3,502,003 |
| East Elementary | 2,282,364 | 2,461,513 | 2,375,131 | 2,431,949 | 2,306,424 |
| Eugene Field Elementary | 2,947,316 | 2,792,678 | 2,789,848 | 2,742,632 | 2,745,774 |
| Dr. Justina Ford Elementary | 194,702 | 194,141 | 82,615 | 5,000 | 3,525,591 |
| Benjamin Franklin Elementary | 3,463,472 | 3,474,560 | 3,547,768 | 3,598,515 | - |
| Highland Elementary | 2,183,833 | 2,228,187 | 2,176,774 | 2,094,252 | 2,868,678 |
| Mark Hopkins Elementary | 1,879,466 | 2,030,828 | 1,971,894 | 1,994,803 | 2,232,230 |
| Lois Lenski Elementary | 3,047,746 | 3,036,708 | 3,114,690 | 3,210,169 | 3,257,314 |
| Ralph Moody Elementary | 2,366,258 | 2,462,053 | 2,347,178 | 2,339,167 | 2,344,677 |
| Peabody Elementary | 2,402,316 | 2,468,171 | 2,355,950 | 2,363,184 | 1,741,440 |
| Damon Runyon Elementary | 2,546,788 | 2,607,127 | 2,748,974 | 2,808,727 | 2,825,704 |
| Carl Sandburg Elementary | 2,800,799 | 2,879,442 | 2,936,654 | 2,856,676 | 3,316,214 |
| Mark Twain Elementary | 1,944,001 | 1,978,864 | 2,032,711 | 2,070,535 | 2,017,639 |
| Laura Ingalls Wilder Elementary | 3,419,803 | 3,420,562 | 3,642,807 | 3,665,668 | 3,719,277 |
| Total expenditures | \$36,618,194 | \$37,615,059 | \$37,583,183 | \$37,456,518 | \$37,531,549 |
| Expenditures by Object: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$25,527,870 | \$26,149,161 | \$26,167,960 | \$26,270,312 | \$27,185,035 |
| Employee benefits | 8,217,808 | 8,549,384 | 9,029,490 | 9,622,438 | 9,589,537 |
| Purchased services | 675,775 | 739,942 | 744,714 | 254,564 | 139,315 |
| Supplies and materials | 1,810,429 | 1,789,225 | 1,481,103 | 1,220,934 | 546,729 |
| Capital outlay | 305,081 | 246,662 | 56,691 | 21,550 | 21,250 |
| Other expenditures | 81,231 | 140,685 | 103,225 | 66,720 | 49,683 |
| Total expenditures | \$36,618,194 | \$37,615,059 | \$37,583,183 | \$37,456,518 | \$37,531,549 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 14.69 | 16.63 | 17.00 | 16.70 | 23.00 |
| Clerical | 26.17 | 27.65 | 27.25 | 26.90 | 26.91 |
| Custodians | 34.75 | 35.50 | 33.89 | 17.35 | 0.14 |
| Paraprofessionals | 79.82 | 84.57 | 94.96 | 94.46 | 93.78 |
| Teachers | 300.35 | 291.74 | 301.31 | 287.76 | 277.24 |
| Total personnel | 455.78 | 456.09 | 474.41 € | 443.17 | 421.07 |
| Number of Students Served* | 5,952 | 5,769 | 5,579 | 5,015 | 5,042 |

^{*} Number of students served does not include students in any program or charter school not specifically referenced on this page.

[€] In 2019–2020 the district implemented full-day kindergarten.

[★] Includes preschool and elementary school level students who were enrolled in the Preschool Online Temporary School (POTS) and Temporary Online Program for Students (TOPS) during the COVID-19 pandemic.

THE VILLAGE PRESCHOOLS

NORTH LOCATION

1907 W. Powers Ave., Littleton, CO 80120 (303) 347-6985

HIGHLAND ELEMENTARY LOCATION

711 E. Euclid Ave., Centennial, CO 80121 (303) 347-4525

| | | | | 2020–2021 | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2021–2022 |
| _ | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget |
| Expenditures: | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$886,641 | \$1,033,701 | \$1,043,895 | \$924,110 | \$715,553 |
| Employee benefits | 355,438 | \$416,500 | 440,852 | 485,645 | 355,427 |
| Purchased services | 45,389 | \$40,439 | 54,872 | 17,687 | 9,221 |
| Supplies and materials | 85,894 | \$110,932 | 89,823 | 49,856 | 13,950 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other expenditures | 1,689 | \$72,818 | 62,667 | 51,820 | 34,433 |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$1,375,051 | \$1,674,390 | \$1,692,109 | \$1,529,118 | \$1,128,584 |
| • | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 0.69 | 0.63 | 1.00 | 0.70 | 1.00 |
| Clerical | 2.51 | 3.52 | 3.94 | 4.41 | 1.79 |
| Custodians | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.38 | 1.25 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 24.54 | 28.01 | 29.77 | 25.20 | 21.41 |
| Teachers | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.51 | 0.27 | 0.48 |
| • | | | | | |
| Total personnel | 29.96 | 34.41 | 37.60 | 31.83 | 24.68 |
| • | | | | | |
| Number of Students Served | 320 | 336 | 312 | 179 | 212 |
| : | | | | | |



CENTENNIAL ACADEMY of FINE ARTS EDUCATION

3306 W. Berry Ave., Littleton, CO 80123 (303) 347-4425

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$2,681,379 | \$2,714,640 | \$2,703,879 | \$2,662,292 | \$2,570,766 |
| Employee benefits | 838,094 | 852,343 | 893,820 | 924,610 | 872,459 |
| Purchased services | 56,306 | 75,466 | 43,932 | 25,425 | 15,575 |
| Supplies and materials | 157,916 | 193,536 | 122,470 | 132,796 | 39,953 |
| Capital outlay | 22,704 | 62,856 | 999 | - | 2,500 |
| Other expenditures | 7,880 | 6,994 | 2,980 | 1,000 | 750 |
| | _ | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$3,764,279 | \$3,905,834 | \$3,768,080 | \$3,746,123 | \$3,502,003 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Clerical | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 2.08 | 2.08 |
| Custodians | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 1.44 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 6.53 | 6.46 | 5.90 | 5.69 | 6.18 |
| Teachers | 31.80 | 30.40 | 30.87 | 28.33 | 25.14 |
| Total personnel | 43.79 | 43.32 | 43.23 | 39.54 | 35.40 |
| Number of Students Served | 539 | 533 | 498 | 368 | 383 |



EAST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

5993 S. Fairfield St., Littleton, CO 80120 (303) 347-4450

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$1,629,894 | \$1,709,622 | \$1,695,495 | \$1,679,973 | \$1,669,504 |
| Employee benefits | 499,334 | 544,902 | 561,110 | 606,391 | 581,010 |
| Purchased services | 33,669 | 49,647 | 33,914 | 17,725 | 8,425 |
| Supplies and materials | 116,287 | 104,958 | 82,526 | 127,410 | 47,085 |
| Capital outlay | - | 48,780 | - | - | - |
| Other expenditures | 3,180 | 3,605 | 2,086 | 450 | 400 |
| Total expenditures | \$2,282,364 | \$2,461,513 | \$2,375,131 | \$2,431,949 | \$2,306,424 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Clerical | 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.77 | 1.77 |
| Custodians | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.38 | 1.15 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 4.85 | 5.69 | 6.82 | 5.48 | 3.94 |
| Teachers | 19.76 | 18.50 | 18.20 | 16.90 | 16.70 |
| Total personnel | 29.86 | 30.46 | 30.42 | 27.30 | 24.41 |
| Number of Students Served | 311 | 282 | 282 | 193 | 216 |



EUGENE FIELD ELEMENTARY

5402 S. Sherman Way, Littleton, CO 80121 (303) 347-4475

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$2,072,327 | \$1,964,232 | \$1,948,307 | \$1,892,439 | \$1,982,522 |
| Employee benefits | 674,959 | 641,793 | 663,508 | 655,829 | 691,528 |
| Purchased services | 46,437 | 47,378 | 65,656 | 23,676 | 12,575 |
| Supplies and materials | 141,231 | 119,284 | 107,288 | 169,788 | 57,649 |
| Capital outlay | 8,030 | 15,695 | 1,180 | - | 1,000 |
| Other expenditures | 4,332 | 4,295 | 3,909 | 900 | 500 |
| • | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$2,947,316 | \$2,792,678 | \$2,789,848 | \$2,742,632 | \$2,745,774 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Clerical | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Custodians | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.50 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 4.42 | 4.49 | 5.27 | 4.64 | 5.55 |
| Teachers | 22.27 | 20.54 | 20.51 | 18.81 | 19.70 |
| Total personnel | 33.69 | 32.03 | 32.78 | 28.95 | 29.25 |
| Number of Students Served | 306 | 281 | 289 | 208 | 301 |

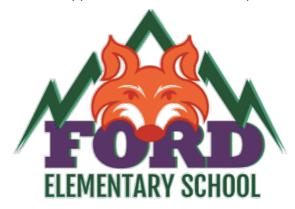


DR. JUSTINA FORD ELEMENTARY

7300 S. Clermont Dr., Centennial, CO 80122 (303) 347-4400

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$72,011 | \$74,235 | \$3,765 | \$ - | \$2,565,208 |
| Employee benefits | 21,347 | 21,846 | 1,518 | - | 882,135 |
| Purchased services | 23,039 | 23,895 | 46,629 | - | 11,475 |
| Supplies and materials | 78,305 | 74,164.92 | 30,703 | 5,000 | 64,273 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other expenditures | | | | | 2,500 |
| Total expenditures | \$194,702 | \$194,141 | \$82,615 | \$5,000 | \$3,525,591 € |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | - | - | - | - | 2.00 |
| Clerical | 0.60 | 0.60 | - | - | 1.88 |
| Custodians | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.50 | - | - |
| Paraprofessionals | - | - | - | - | 5.76 |
| Teachers | - | | | | 28.00 |
| Total personnel | 2.60 | 2.60 | 1.50 | | 37.64 € |
| Number of Students Served | - | | | | 551 € |

[€] Dr. Justina Ford Elementary replaced the Ames Facility and will open in August 2021. Prior year information reflects expenditures associated with the Ames Facility prior its to closure and subsequent demolition in 2019.



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

1603 E. Euclid Ave., Centennial, CO 80121 (303) 347-4500

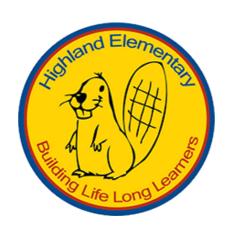
| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$2,460,219 | \$2,482,036 | \$2,523,706 | \$2,525,841 | \$ - |
| Employee benefits | 768,791 | 787,362 | 844,613 | 959,834 | - |
| Purchased services | 72,219 | 66,087 | 65,917 | 23,567 | - |
| Supplies and materials | 132,058 | 122,466 | 106,972 | 85,773 | - |
| Capital outlay | 16,181 | 6,221 | - | 3,500 | - |
| Other expenditures | 14,004 | 10,389 | 6,560 | | |
| Total expenditures | \$3,463,472 | \$3,474,560 | \$3,547,768 | \$3,598,515 | \$ - |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Clerical | 1.81 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | - |
| Custodians | 2.50 | 2.75 | 2.50 | 1.25 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 6.61 | 6.18 | 6.53 | 7.46 | - |
| Teachers | 28.70 | 29.16 | 31.30 | 29.50 | |
| Total personnel | 40.62 | 40.59 | 42.83 | 40.71 | |
| Number of Students Served | 611 | 591 | 579 | 414 | _ |

[€] This building will close in June 2021 in order to facilitate the demolition of the structure in conjunction with the Building Fund project to replace and open a new elementary school in August 2022.

HIGHLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

711 E. Euclid Ave., Centennial, CO 80121 (303) 347-4525

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$1,539,819 | \$1,528,985 | \$1,518,930 | \$1,482,926 | \$2,087,431 |
| Employee benefits | 503,966 | 495,576 | 499,684 | 528,633 | 736,840 |
| Purchased services | 22,978 | 40,758 | 46,291 | 11,967 | 7,825 |
| Supplies and materials | 112,386 | 108,494 | 106,876 | 70,726 | 35,582 |
| Capital outlay | 2,471 | 52,538 | 3,546 | - | 1,000 |
| Other expenditures | 2,213 | 1,836 | 1,447 | - | - |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$2,183,833 | \$2,228,187 | \$2,176,774 | \$2,094,252 | \$2,868,678 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| Clerical | 1.56 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1.63 | 2.00 |
| Custodians | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 1.44 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 3.37 | 2.57 | 3.51 | 3.16 | 6.46 |
| Teachers | 17.35 | 16.05 | 17.15 | 16.46 | 19.65 |
| Total personnel | 25.78 | 23.75 | 25.79 | 23.69 | 30.11 |
| Number of Students Served | 310 | 296 | 266 | 205 | 335 |



MARK HOPKINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

7171 S. Pennsylvania St., Centennial, CO 80122 (303) 347-4550

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$1,267,999 | \$1,376,051 | \$1,329,987 | \$1,400,093 | \$1,605,727 |
| Employee benefits | 414,888 | 467,242 | 469,881 | 511,865 | 582,567 |
| Purchased services | 63,654 | 63,895 | 75,117 | 17,926 | 9,217 |
| Supplies and materials | 110,507 | 113,256 | 93,820 | 64,719 | 34,419 |
| Capital outlay | 19,401 | 7,446 | 2,057 | - | - |
| Other expenditures | 3,017 | 2,938 | 1,032 | 200 | 300 |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$1,879,466 | \$2,030,828 | \$1,971,894 | \$1,994,803 | \$2,232,230 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Clerical | 1.31 | 1.50 | 1.38 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| Custodians | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.19 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 1.82 | 3.02 | 3.02 | 2.85 | 8.12 |
| Teachers | 16.57 | 16.82 | 16.90 | 17.22 | 17.50 |
| Total personnel | 22.95 | 24.59 | 24.55 | 23.76 | 28.62 |
| Number of Students Served | 295 | 298 | 292 | 247 | 348 |



LOIS LENSKI ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

6350 S. Fairfax Way, Centennial, CO 80121 (303) 347-4575

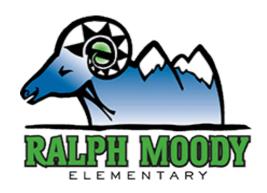
| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$2,128,246 | \$2,153,020 | \$2,198,521 | \$2,273,858 | \$2,384,155 |
| Employee benefits | 669,881 | 692,893 | 751,755 | 830,914 | 815,004 |
| Purchased services | 48,317 | 54,766 | 49,820 | 23,417 | 14,375 |
| Supplies and materials | 154,238 | 128,203 | 110,797 | 73,180 | 34,980 |
| Capital outlay | 39,129 | 1,692 | - | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Other expenditures | 7,935 | 6,135 | 3,797 | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$3,047,746 | \$3,036,708 | \$3,114,690 | \$3,210,169 | \$3,257,314 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| Clerical | 1.88 | 1.78 | 1.75 | 1.88 | 2.00 |
| Custodians | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.25 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 3.28 | 5.40 | 6.43 | 7.00 | 5.46 |
| Teachers | 28.00 | 27.26 | 28.65 | 27.70 | 25.70 |
| Total personnel | 36.41 | 37.69 | 40.08 | 38.83 | 35.16 |
| Number of Students Served | 571 | 549 | 541 | 446 | 492 |



RALPH MOODY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

6390 S. Windermere St., Littleton, CO 80120 (303) 347-4600

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$1,652,877 | \$1,707,226 | \$1,635,813 | \$1,666,287 | \$1,707,041 |
| Employee benefits | 565,490 | 570,800 | 577,877 | 597,872 | 599,600 |
| Purchased services | 28,644 | 32,817 | 31,430 | 11,354 | 5,667 |
| Supplies and materials | 110,541 | 136,877 | 98,246 | 62,604 | 30,419 |
| Capital outlay | 5,208 | 10,857 | 1,486 | 50 | - |
| Other expenditures | 3,498 | 3,476 | 2,326 | 1,000 | 1,950 |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$2,366,258 | \$2,462,053 | \$2,347,178 | \$2,339,167 | \$2,344,677 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Clerical | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Custodians | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.19 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 4.49 | 5.37 | 5.23 | 5.30 | 5.51 |
| Teachers | 20.20 | 18.83 | 17.80 | 17.61 | 17.50 |
| Total personnel | 29.94 | 29.45 | 28.28 | 27.10 | 26.01 |
| Number of Students Served | 347 | 324 | 322 | 242 | 288 |



PEABODY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

3128 E. Maplewood Ave., Centennial, CO 80121 (303) 347-4625

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$1,670,160 | \$1,732,635 | \$1,634,285 | \$1,659,467 | \$1,247,443 |
| Employee benefits | 559,531 | 575,972 | 588,687 | 613,045 | 466,521 |
| Purchased services | 36,062 | 28,558 | 31,260 | 14,617 | 3,967 |
| Supplies and materials | 114,576 | 107,919 | 98,403 | 71,555 | 21,759 |
| Capital outlay | 18,085 | 20,148 | 1,041 | 4,500 | 1,750 |
| Other expenditures | 3,902 | 2,939 | 2,274 | - | - |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$2,402,316 | \$2,468,171 | \$2,355,950 | \$2,363,184 | \$1,741,440 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Clerical | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.69 | 1.88 |
| Custodians | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.13 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 1.12 | 1.12 | 2.95 | 4.99 | 4.38 |
| Teachers | 21.60 | 21.53 | 21.78 | 20.24 | 13.30 |
| Total personnel | 27.94 | 27.87 | 29.95 | 29.05 | 20.56 |
| Number of Students Served | 404 | 407 | 379 | 291 | 189 |



DAMON RUNYON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

7455 S. Elati St., Littleton, CO 80120 (303) 347-4650

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$1,767,594 | \$1,830,046 | \$1,910,539 | \$2,000,632 | \$2,052,468 |
| Employee benefits | 577,569 | 617,812 | 688,023 | 712,346 | 716,945 |
| Purchased services | 37,307 | 50,631 | 41,007 | 17,367 | 13,991 |
| Supplies and materials | 115,666 | 83,815 | 90,769 | 68,382 | 31,300 |
| Capital outlay | 42,182 | 18,779 | 16,211 | 8,000 | 9,000 |
| Other expenditures | 6,470 | 6,043 | 2,425 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$2,546,788 | \$2,607,127 | \$2,748,974 | \$2,808,727 | \$2,825,704 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| Clerical | 1.50 | 1.91 | 1.72 | 1.69 | 1.88 |
| Custodians | 2.25 | 2.75 | 2.25 | 1.16 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 4.99 | 3.23 | 3.79 | 4.50 | 4.28 |
| Teachers | 22.60 | 22.76 | 24.71 | 24.22 | 22.70 |
| Total personnel | 32.34 | 31.65 | 33.47 | 32.57 | 30.86 |
| Number of Students Served | 487 | 483 | 460 | 370 | 430 |



CARL SANDBURG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

6900 S. Elizabeth St., Centennial, CO 80122 (303) 347-4675

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | _ | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$1,983,986 | \$2,052,207 | \$2,077,703 | \$2,044,347 | \$2,437,224 |
| Employee benefits | 616,731 | 646,510 | 691,840 | 713,134 | 821,949 |
| Purchased services | 38,047 | 44,383 | 55,204 | 17,667 | 12,975 |
| Supplies and materials | 127,548 | 110,062 | 101,224 | 78,778 | 41,316 |
| Capital outlay | 23,439 | 19,261 | 7,153 | 500 | 1,000 |
| Other expenditures | 11,048 | 7,019 | 3,530 | 2,250 | 1,750 |
| • | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$2,800,799 | \$2,879,442 | \$2,936,654 | \$2,856,676 | \$3,316,214 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| Clerical | 1.69 | 1.88 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 2.00 |
| Custodians | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.13 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 4.46 | 3.06 | 3.23 | 4.35 | 4.64 |
| Teachers | 24.42 | 23.94 | 24.15 | 22.80 | 24.45 |
| Total personnel | 33.82 | 32.13 | 32.63 | 30.78 | 33.09 |
| Number of Students Served | 502 | 470 | 441 | 339 | 445 |



MARK TWAIN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

6901 S. Franklin St., Centennial, CO 80122 (303) 347-4700

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$1,396,250 | \$1,376,796 | \$1,428,090 | \$1,461,938 | \$1,463,595 |
| Employee benefits | 417,084 | 431,877 | 479,443 | 530,182 | 520,128 |
| Purchased services | 42,566 | 53,050 | 43,782 | 13,892 | 3,042 |
| Supplies and materials | 83,620 | 110,113 | 77,590 | 63,823 | 30,174 |
| Capital outlay | 1,927 | 4,711 | 1,900 | - | - |
| Other expenditures | 2,554 | 2,317 | 1,906 | 700 | 700 |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$1,944,001 | \$1,978,864 | \$2,032,711 | \$2,070,535 | \$2,017,639 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Clerical | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.75 |
| Custodians | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.38 | 1.15 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 2.95 | 3.44 | 5.06 | 5.06 | 4.64 |
| Teachers | 16.90 | 15.66 | 16.00 | 15.60 | 15.60 |
| Total personnel | 24.60 | 23.85 | 25.94 | 24.31 | 22.99 |
| Number of Students Served | 318 | 277 | 285 | 226 | 240 |



LAURA INGALLS WILDER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

4300 W. Ponds Cir., Littleton, CO 80123 (303) 347-4750

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$2,318,468 | \$2,413,729 | \$2,515,045 | \$2,596,109 | \$2,696,398 |
| Employee benefits | 734,705 | 785,957 | 876,879 | 952,138 | 947,424 |
| Purchased services | 81,141 | 68,170 | 59,883 | 18,277 | 10,985 |
| Supplies and materials | 169,656 | 165,145 | 163,596 | 96,544 | 63,870 |
| Capital outlay | 106,324 | (22,321) | 21,118 | - | - |
| Other expenditures | 9,509 | 9,881 | 6,286 | 2,600 | 600 |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$3,419,803 | \$3,420,562 | \$3,642,807 | \$3,665,668 | \$3,719,277 |
| Dersonnel (full time equivalents). | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| Clerical | | | | 1.00 1.75 | |
| | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | | 1.88 |
| Custodians | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.12 | 0.14 |
| Paraprofessionals | 6.39 | 6.53 | 7.45 | 8.78 | 7.45 |
| Teachers | 29.96 | 30.04 | 32.78 | 32.10 | 30.82 |
| Total personnel | 41.48 | 41.70 | 45.36 | 44.75 | 42.29 |
| Number of Students Served | 631 | 642 | 633 | 564 | 612 |



MIDDLE SCHOOLS SUMMARY

Middle school education in the district is conducted at four learning sites and includes Grades 6–8. The middle school learning sites are Euclid, Goddard, Newton, and Powell. Per Colorado Revised Statute, the required minimum scheduled hours is 1,080 hours per year. LPS currently schedules 1,114.97 hours per year.

Subject areas taught at the middle school level include:

Language Arts—Reading, writing, speaking, listening/viewing, journalism, and drama.

Mathematics—Estimation, decimals, fractions, integers, simple equations, expand knowledge of percents and geometric concepts, algebra, problem solving, and communication.

Science—Earth science, physical science, and life science.

Social Studies—World history, U.S. history through the America Revolution, economics, civics, and geography.

Computers—Keyboarding, computers, word processing, database, hypercard, and programming.

Health—Accident prevention and safety, community health, consumer health, environmental health, personal health, disease prevention and control, substance use and abuse, and family life.

Music—Vocal music, band, orchestra, and music appreciation.

Physical Education—Individual and team sports, cooperation, fitness, safety and sportsmanship, and recreational games.

Arts—Elements of design and principles of organization, media and techniques, and art appreciation.

World Language—Spanish and French.

Technology Education—Modular technology, woods, and metals.

Gifted and Talented—Gifted and talented education in the district identifies needs and programs for individual academic growth and assesses the effectiveness of a differentiated curriculum.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures by School or Program: | | | | | |
| Euclid Middle School | \$4,600,601 | \$4,951,738 | \$4,489,026 | \$4,676,395 | \$4,791,575 |
| Goddard Middle School | 4,709,976 | 4,889,859 | 4,638,026 | 4,729,804 | 4,187,260 |
| Isaac Newton Middle School | 3,864,431 | 4,063,672 | 3,813,827 | 4,082,337 | 4,648,721 |
| John Wesley Powell Middle School | 5,590,169 | 5,816,292 | 5,305,276 | 4,964,370 | 4,283,586 |
| Total expenditures | \$18,765,177 | \$19,721,561 | \$18,246,155 | \$18,452,906 | \$17,911,142 |
| Expenditures by Object: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$13,013,175 | \$13,762,848 | \$12,624,630 | \$13,177,653 | \$13,153,153 |
| Employee benefits | 4,124,486 | 4,425,836 | 4,268,909 | 4,488,602 | 4,369,561 |
| Purchased services | 524,462 | 468,149 | 429,391 | 160,388 | 54,838 |
| Supplies and materials | 914,339 | 932,848 | 886,093 | 596,083 | 305,410 |
| Capital outlay | 152,014 | 104,664 | 15,287 | 28,180 | 24,680 |
| Other expenditures | 36,701 | 27,216 | 21,845 | 2,000 | 3,500 |
| Total expenditures | \$18,765,177 | \$19,721,561 | \$18,246,155 | \$18,452,906 | \$17,911,142 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| Clerical | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 13.88 | 13.72 |
| Custodians | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 9.00 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 6.06 | 4.09 | 3.63 | 4.05 | 5.51 |
| Teachers | 148.61 | 154.76 | 146.09 | 144.66 | 137.58 |
| Total personnel | 198.67 | 202.85 | 193.72 | 183.59 | 168.81 |
| Number of Students Served* | 3,032 | 2,971 | 2,913 | 2,765 | 2,769 |

^{*} Number of students served does not include students in any program or charter school not specifically referenced on this page.

[★] Includes middle school level students who were enrolled in the Temporary Online Program for Students (TOPS) during the COVID-19 pandemic.

EUCLID MIDDLE SCHOOL

777 W. Euclid Ave., Littleton, CO 80120 (303) 347-7800

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$3,220,873 | \$3,435,147 | \$3,084,024 | \$3,332,740 | \$3,507,406 |
| Employee benefits | 1,013,423 | 1,113,366 | 1,052,161 | 1,146,914 | 1,180,732 |
| Purchased services | 100,631 | 103,800 | 99,671 | 38,958 | 16,458 |
| Supplies and materials | 253,689 | 283,588 | 247,502 | 142,283 | 71,479 |
| Capital outlay | 5,283 | 10,614 | 1,536 | 15,500 | 15,500 |
| Other expenditures | 6,702 | 5,222 | 4,132 | - | - |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$4,600,601 | \$4,951,738 | \$4,489,026 | \$4,676,395 | \$4,791,575 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Clerical | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Custodians | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 2.25 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 2.32 | 1.96 | 1.57 | 1.64 | 2.32 |
| Teachers | 35.54 | 36.81 | 35.30 | 36.80 | 37.69 |
| Total personnel | 49.36 | 50.27 | 48.37 | 47.69 | 47.01 |
| | .2.30 | | | | |
| Number of Students Served | 743 | 736 | 751 | 625 | 769 |



GODDARD MIDDLE SCHOOL

3800 W. Berry Ave., Littleton, CO 80123 (303) 347-7850

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$3,278,580 | \$3,365,870 | \$3,194,347 | \$3,383,218 | \$3,076,738 |
| Employee benefits | 1,047,590 | 1,097,844 | 1,084,767 | 1,164,201 | 1,029,714 |
| Purchased services | 190,386 | 179,066 | 142,459 | 48,214 | 21,464 |
| Supplies and materials | 177,546 | 189,269 | 210,663 | 130,671 | 55,344 |
| Capital outlay | 4,643 | 50,706 | 726 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Other expenditures | 11,231 | 7,104 | 5,064 | | 500 |
| | _ | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$4,709,976 | \$4,889,859 | \$4,638,026 | \$4,729,804 | \$4,187,260 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Clerical | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.88 | 3.88 |
| Custodians | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 2.25 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 0.98 | 1.05 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 |
| Teachers | 37.63 | 38.53 | 37.45 | 38.46 | 32.64 |
| | | | | | |
| Total personnel | 50.11 | 51.08 | 49.93 | 48.57 | 40.50 |
| | | | | | |
| Number of Students Served | 727 | 720 | 744 | 587 | 625 |



ISAAC NEWTON MIDDLE SCHOOL

4001 E. Arapahoe Road, Centennial, CO 80122 (303) 347-7900

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$2,597,189 | \$2,854,101 | \$2,623,288 | \$2,892,068 | \$3,403,425 |
| Employee benefits | 826,496 | 902,694 | 881,989 | 988,932 | 1,133,921 |
| Purchased services | 140,055 | 87,392 | 93,169 | 34,458 | 8,458 |
| Supplies and materials | 233,819 | 207,670 | 201,573 | 161,379 | 96,417 |
| Capital outlay | 55,649 | 3,340 | 6,854 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Other expenditures | 11,223 | 8,475 | 6,954 | 2,000 | 3,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$3,864,431 | \$4,063,672 | \$3,813,827 | \$4,082,337 | \$4,648,721 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Clerical | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Custodians | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 2.25 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 1.64 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.43 | 2.21 |
| Teachers | 29.26 | 32.82 | 30.24 | 32.42 | 36.98 |
| Total personnel | 40.40 | 43.40 | 40.82 | 41.10 | 44.19 |
| Number of Students Served | 620 | 631 | 604 | 511 | 750 |



JOHN WESLEY POWELL MIDDLE SCHOOL

8000 S. Corona Way, Littleton, CO 80122 (303) 347-7950

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$3,916,533 | \$4,107,731 | \$3,722,971 | \$3,569,627 | \$3,165,584 |
| Employee benefits | 1,236,977 | 1,311,932 | 1,249,992 | 1,188,555 | 1,025,194 |
| Purchased services | 93,390 | 97,890 | 94,092 | 38,758 | 8,458 |
| Supplies and materials | 249,285 | 252,320 | 226,355 | 161,750 | 82,170 |
| Capital outlay | 86,439 | 40,004 | 6,171 | 5,680 | 2,180 |
| Other expenditures | 7,545 | 6,415 | 5,695 | - | - |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$5,590,169 | \$5,816,292 | \$5,305,276 | \$4,964,370 | \$4,283,586 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Clerical | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 3.84 |
| Custodians | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 2.25 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 1.12 | - | - | - | - |
| Teachers | 46.18 | 46.60 | 43.10 | 36.98 | 30.27 |
| Total personnel | 58.80 | 58.10 | 54.60 | 46.23 | 37.11 |
| Number of Students Served | 942 | 884 | 814 | 633 | 625 |



HIGH SCHOOLS SUMMARY

High school education in the district is conducted at four learning sites and includes Grades 9–12. The high school learning sites are Arapahoe, Heritage, Littleton, and Options Secondary at Whitman. Per Colorado Revised Statute, the required minimum scheduled hours is 1,080 hours per year. LPS currently schedules 1,114.97 hours per year.

Subject areas taught at the high school level include:

Language Arts—English and American literature, world literature, mythology, journalism, newspaper, yearbook, speech, reading, and composition writing.

Mathematics—Algebra, advanced algebra, geometry, trigonometry, precalculus, calculus, and communication.

Science—Aeronautics, biology, botany, chemistry, earth science, experimental science, genetics, global science, microbiology, physical geology, physics, physiology, zoology, energy resource, and environment.

Social Studies—U.S. history, world history, economics, international relations, behavioral science, law, anthropology, geography, sociology, world religions, government and civics, and psychology.

Computer—Computer science I and II and advanced placement computer science.

Health—Accident prevention and safety, community health, consumer health, environmental health, personal health, disease prevention and control, substance use and abuse, and family life.

Music—Choir, orchestra, concert and wind ensemble bands, marching and jazz bands, music theory, music appreciation, and musical theater.

Physical Education—Individual and team sports, fitness, recreational games, social dance, weight training, swimming, introduction to sports medicine, and personal survival.

Art—Elements of design and principles of organization, art history, skill development, and art appreciation.

Foreign Language—Spanish, French, German, Latin, Chinese, and Japanese.

Business—Accounting, advertising and sales promotion, applied economics, business law, computer applications, consumer finance, marketing/human relations, retail, and international business.

Family and Consumer Sciences—Culinary arts, cultural foods, fashion design, food analysis, independent living, child development, interior design, teen issues, and textile arts.

Drama—Introduction to drama, drama history, acting study, technical theory, and theater company.

Gifted and Talented—Gifted and talented education in the district identifies needs and programs for individual academic growth and assesses the effectiveness of a differentiated curriculum.

Early High School—An accelerated program of core class studies for Grade 8 students only at Littleton High School with additional electives available.

HIGH SCHOOLS

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures by School or Program: | | | | | |
| Arapahoe High School | \$11,646,114 | \$12,189,544 | \$11,925,966 | \$11,777,369 | \$10,778,768 |
| Heritage High School | 9,440,211 | 10,002,083 | 9,578,846 | 10,144,187 | 9,948,756 |
| Littleton High School | 7,786,007 | 8,084,480 | 8,009,368 | 8,344,556 | 8,131,150 |
| Options Secondary at Whitman | 3,363,099 | 3,595,252 | 3,375,706 | 3,729,591 | 3,755,580 |
| Districtwide Fees and Gifts to Schools | | | | 1,600,000 | 2,200,000 |
| Total expenditures | \$32,235,431 | \$33,871,359 | \$32,889,886 | \$35,595,703 | \$34,814,254 |
| Expenditures by Object: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$22,168,517 | \$23,362,820 | \$22,602,962 | \$24,120,323 | \$23,742,607 |
| Employee benefits | 6,940,923 | 7,558,152 | 7,601,924 | 8,253,474 | 7,949,556 |
| Purchased services | 849,238 | 801,292 | 699,259 | 313,942 | 188,220 |
| Supplies and materials | 2,115,227 | 2,011,107 | 1,850,952 | 2,617,188 | 2,640,171 |
| Capital outlay | 117,167 | 106,158 | 100,155 | 282,476 | 270,500 |
| Other expenditures | 44,359 | 31,830 | 34,634 | 8,300 | 23,200 |
| Total expenditures | \$32,235,431 | \$33,871,359 | \$32,889,886 | \$35,595,703 | \$34,814,254 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 17.00 | 17.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 |
| Clerical | 36.68 | 36.68 | 33.24 | 32.23 | 32.24 |
| Custodians | 30.32 | 30.75 | 30.81 | 15.62 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 22.98 | 25.90 | 24.20 | 24.29 | 21.60 |
| Teachers | 252.07 | 254.60 | 256.92 | 255.89 | 245.86 |
| Total personnel | 359.05 | 364.93 | 363.17 | 346.03 | 317.70 |
| Number of Students Served* | 5,139 | 5,102 | 5,022 | 4,972 | 4,976 |

^{*} Number of students served does not include students in any program not specifically referenced on this page.

[★] Includes high school level students who were enrolled in the Temporary Online Program for Students (TOPS) during the COVID-19 pandemic.

ARAPAHOE HIGH SCHOOL

2201 E. Dry Creek Rd., Centennial, CO 80122 (303) 347-6000

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$8,042,499 | \$8,469,552 | \$8,211,244 | \$8,363,709 | \$7,865,065 |
| Employee benefits | 2,509,572 | 2,711,934 | 2,753,008 | 2,882,312 | 2,644,232 |
| Purchased services | 315,896 | 264,093 | 263,728 | 101,739 | 48,359 |
| Supplies and materials | 745,423 | 722,282 | 674,838 | 412,133 | 210,612 |
| Capital outlay | 17,244 | 15,667 | 14,149 | 17,476 | 10,500 |
| Other expenditures | 15,480 | 6,017 | 8,999 | | |
| Total expenditures | \$11,646,114 | \$12,189,544 | \$11,925,966 | \$11,777,369 | \$10,778,768 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 |
| Clerical | 12.25 | 12.11 | 11.98 | 11.17 | 11.12 |
| Custodians | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 5.25 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 7.73 | 8.47 | 8.61 | 7.95 | 6.93 |
| Teachers - | 96.79 | 96.65 | 96.61 | 90.17 | 82.07 |
| Total personnel | 133.27 | 133.73 | 133.70 | 120.54 | 105.12 |
| Number of Students Served | 2,150 | 2,162 | 2,059 | 1,783 | 1,840 |



HERITAGE HIGH SCHOOL

1401 W. Geddes Ave., Littleton, CO 80120 (303) 347-7600

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Salaries and wages Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay | \$6,481,282 2,019,292 270,938 599,719 55,423 | \$6,821,842 2,229,446 263,590 591,312 83,886 | \$6,523,741 2,219,632 211,813 570,960 45,290 | \$7,194,086 2,462,840 81,559 400,702 5,000 | \$7,225,569 2,435,292 53,917 228,978 5,000 |
| Other expenditures | 13,557 | 12,006 | 7,410 | - | - |
| Total expenditures | \$9,440,211 | \$10,002,083 | \$9,578,846 | \$10,144,187 | \$9,948,756 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 |
| Clerical | 10.25 | 10.38 | 10.44 | 10.44 | 10.50 |
| Custodians | 9.75 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 4.87 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 5.06 | 6.39 | 6.46 | 7.52 | 6.39 |
| Teachers | 71.04 | 74.19 | 72.54 | 76.11 | 76.06 |
| Total personnel | 101.10 | 105.71 | 104.19 | 103.94 | 98.95 |
| Number of Students Served | 1,642 | 1,619 | 1,629 | 1,529 | 1,740 |



LITTLETON HIGH SCHOOL

199 E. Littleton Blvd., Littleton, CO 80121 (303) 347-7700

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$5,227,212 | \$5,475,225 | \$5,414,679 | \$5,839,753 | \$5,866,978 |
| Employee benefits | 1,664,438 | 1,784,055 | 1,831,690 | 2,022,412 | 1,987,869 |
| Purchased services | 203,458 | 226,564 | 188,490 | 93,001 | 56,251 |
| Supplies and materials | 637,526 | 579,540 | 516,011 | 373,390 | 194,052 |
| Capital outlay | 43,315 | 6,606 | 40,716 | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Other expenditures | 10,058 | 12,491 | 17,782 | 6,000 | 21,000 |
| • | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$7,786,007 | \$8,084,480 | \$8,009,368 | \$8,344,556 | \$8,131,150 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Clerical | 8.81 | 8.82 | 8.82 | 8.62 | 8.62 |
| Custodians | 8.57 | 8.50 | 8.56 | 4.50 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 8.79 | 8.63 | 7.73 | 7.80 | 7.30 |
| Teachers | 56.08 | 55.92 | 59.92 | 60.73 | 60.00 |
| Total personnel | 86.25 | 85.87 | 89.03 | 85.65 | 79.92 |
| Number of Students Served | 1,177 | 1,178 | 1,196 | 1,066 | 1,250 |



OPTIONS SECONDARY AT WHITMAN

6557 S. Acoma St., Littleton, CO 80120 (303) 347-3580

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$2,417,524 | \$2,596,201 | \$2,453,298 | \$2,722,775 | \$2,784,995 |
| Employee benefits | 747,621 | 832,718 | 797,594 | 885,910 | 882,163 |
| Purchased services | 58,946 | 47,044 | 35,228 | 37,643 | 29,693 |
| Supplies and materials | 132,559 | 117,973 | 89,143 | 80,963 | 56,529 |
| Capital outlay | 1,185 | - | - | - | - |
| Other expenditures | 5,264 | 1,316 | 443 | 2,300 | 2,200 |
| | | | | | |
| Total expenditures | \$3,363,099 | \$3,595,252 | \$3,375,706 | \$3,729,591 | \$3,755,580 |
| | | | | | |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Clerical | 5.37 | 5.37 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Custodians | 1.50 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | - |
| Paraprofessionals | 1.40 | 2.41 | 1.40 | 1.02 | 0.98 |
| Teachers | 28.16 | 27.84 | 27.85 | 28.88 | 27.73 |
| Total personnel | 38.43 | 39.62 | 36.25 | 35.90 | 33.71 |
| Number of Students Served | 170 | 143 | 138 | 146 | 146 |



DISTRICTWIDE INSTRUCTIONAL FEES AND GIFTS TO SCHOOLS

| | | | | 2020–2021 | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | 7–2018 ctual | 8–2019 ctual | 9–2020 ctual | Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Supplies and materials | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$1,350,000 | \$1,950,000 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | - | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Total expenditures | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$1,600,000 | \$2,200,000 |

NOTE: Districtwide expenditure budgets for spending of instructional fees and gifts to schools will be allocated to the various instructional sites throughout the fiscal year as fees are collected at the respective school locations. This results in no actual expenditures in the districtwide accounts in these categories.



LPS Education Services Center

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION SUMMARY

Special Education

Special education programs are offered for students identified as having a disability and who meet state and federal eligibility requirements. Individual Education Programs (IEP) are developed by a legally constituted IEP team. The goal is to serve the student in the least restrictive environment possible while providing maximum interaction with typically developing peers in the general education classroom(s) and providing instruction that is aligned with the general education curriculum. Services and supports are provided on a continuum of options, from modifications and accommodations in the general education classroom to instruction in a special education setting for most of the day. The services and supports are determined by the student's IEP team and will vary depending upon the individual needs of the student. Students with suspected disabilities are referred through their school site, generally initiated by the teacher, parent, or administrator. The following programs are offered in special education.

Audiology—Staff based at The Village provide vision and hearing screenings and audiological evaluations. Screenings are done by specially trained paraprofessionals who travel to all district sites. Evaluations by the district audiologist are arranged by appointment.

Child Find—The Child Find team is responsible for screening, referring, assessing, and staffing of all children birth to five years of age. Students five to twenty-one years of age who attend LPS schools are referred to their attendance area school for screening. Students who reside within district boundaries and are not attending LPS schools are referred to the LPS school of residence for screening.

DHH (Deaf and Hard of Hearing)—This preschool through Transition-age program provides services to all eligible students who are deaf or hard of hearing. The DHH staff supports students through both oral and total communication methodologies. Students are served by staff traveling to the students' schools as well as in center-based program.

Early Childhood—These programs are located at The Village at North and The Village at Highland. These special education programs provide language, motor, cognitive, and affective skill development for three- and four-year-old students with disabilities.

Mental Health Programs—Two center-based programs for students with educational and significant mental health needs are provided to middle and high school students. The Apollo program at Goddard Middle School and the Summit program at Heritage High School are available as intensive interventions for identified students. The program for elementary students with behavioral and social/emotional challenges is located at Ralph Moody Elementary School.

Learning Support Services-Center-Based—These K—12 programs are for students who require more intensive services for a variety of needs. The need for intensive services may be due to developmental delays, behavioral and social/emotional challenges, and needs due to functioning two to three years behind the expected level of performance in the cognitive, affective, language, motor, and/or academic areas. Programs for students with developmental delays are located at Centennial, Field, Ford, Highland, Hopkins, Runyon, and Twain elementary schools; Euclid, Goddard, Newton, and Powell middle schools; and Arapahoe, Heritage, and Littleton high schools.

Learning Support Services-Resource Programs—Each school has a building resource team to service

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION SUMMARY (continued)

students with disabilities. Services may be provided by special education teachers, psychologists, speech/language pathologists, and/or occupational therapists.

RISE Program—The RISE Program (Reaching Independence through Structured Environments) is our elementary program for students with Autism. Located at Dr. Justina Ford Elementary, this program has been specifically designed to support students with Autism, needs consistent with autism disorders, or developmental disorders that impact communication and social interactions. As we open this program in 2021–2022, we are targeting support for our youngest learners with these needs. The program design is based on evidence supporting the need for intensive early intervention, small group instruction, planned/systematic strategies and opportunities for consistent and explicit exposure to functional communication and social interaction skills daily.

SWAP (School to Work Alliance Program)—In collaboration with the Colorado Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, the SWAP program provides case management and direct services to 16- to 25-year-old students with disabilities. These students have mild to moderate needs in employment and require short-term support to become competitively employed and to make community linkages.

Nova Center—A partnership program with Catapult Learning that provides a non-traditional instructional setting for LPS students from Grades K–12. Located on the Newton Middle School campus, the Nova Center believes that the route to success for district students with emotional disabilities begins with individualized education that focuses on a high level of structure and consistency. These characteristics create a productive and positive learning environment that properly addresses internalizing and externalizing behavior issues and teaches self-regulation.

Transition Program—This program is for 18- to 21-year-old students with developmental delays. The emphasis is on vocational programming and community-based instruction. Transition planning from school to work is provided for each student. This program is based out of the Acoma Building.

Visually Impaired—Most students who are visually impaired receive services at their neighborhood schools. Centralized services are located at Centennial Academy for Fine Arts Education, Goddard Middle School, and Heritage High School.

Career and Technical Education

Career and technical education (CTE) training provides for rigorous and relevant learning while raising achievement among all students and preparing students to strengthen Colorado's workforce and economy. Today's generation of CTE programs are integrated with the academic courses needed to prepare students for college and career success. Many of the programs allow students the opportunity to earn college credit while still in high school. All students gain the academic knowledge and technical skills required for the best jobs in Colorado's hottest careers, along with 21st century skill preparation.

Over two-thirds of all high school students will have participated in a CTE course or program before high school graduation. LPS has a variety of career and technical education opportunities available to middle and high school students. District programs are aligned to six pathways: aerospace, computer science, entrepreneurship, natural resources, health care, and the trades. LPS also has a teacher cadet program. In addition, LPS students have the opportunity to participate in numerous out-of-district CTE programs ranging from auto technology and graphic design to criminal justice and agricultural sciences.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION

| | | | | 2020–2021 | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2021–2022 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Budget |
| Expenditures by Support Component: | | | | | |
| Special Education | \$20,649,883 | \$23,095,733 | \$23,825,473 € | \$22,371,364 | \$24,517,613 |
| Career and Technical Education | 1,313,866 | 1,353,580 | 1,341,179 | 943,358 | 1,113,027 |
| Total expenditures | \$21,963,749 | \$24,449,313 | \$25,166,652 | \$23,314,722 | \$25,630,640 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$14,039,601 | \$15,650,354 | \$16,428,736 | \$15,188,517 | \$17,063,485 |
| Employee benefits | 4,766,348 | 5,294,765 | 5,726,066 | 5,918,084 | 6,344,407 |
| Purchased services | 2,750,874 | 3,192,735 | 2,615,249 | 1,666,559 | 1,695,199 |
| Supplies and materials | 150,204 | 128,023 | 122,210 | 119,100 | 128,950 |
| Capital outlay | 120,933 | 55,522 | 38,766 | 125,285 | 101,100 |
| Other expenditures | 135,789 | 127,914 | 235,625 | 297,177 | 297,499 |
| Total expenditures | \$21,963,749 | \$24,449,313 | \$25,166,652 € | \$23,314,722 | \$25,630,640 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| Professional/technical support | 0.49 | - | - | - | - |
| Clerical | 2.46 | 3.58 | 2.90 | 2.81 | 2.99 |
| Paraprofessionals | 126.16 | 130.86 | 134.95 | 129.66 | 130.85 |
| Teachers | 140.88 | 150.87 | 168.96 | 171.42 | 172.00 |
| Total personnel | 271.99 | 287.31 | 308.81 € | 304.89 | 307.84 |

[€] Increases in both expenditures and staffing due to expansion of the NOVA Program and addition of a center-based program at Goddard Middle School.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$13,331,014 | \$14,858,338 | \$15,649,629 | \$14,651,303 | \$16,408,442 |
| Employee benefits | 4,543,440 | 5,037,708 | 5,466,309 | 5,741,259 | 6,130,669 |
| Purchased services | 2,532,484 | 2,980,892 | 2,387,924 | 1,544,223 | 1,538,803 |
| Supplies and materials | 64,514 | 62,697 | 68,612 | 64,850 | 76,850 |
| Capital outlay | 48,977 | 32,652 | 21,025 | 76,982 | 70,000 |
| Other expenditures | 129,454 | 123,446 | 231,974 | 292,747 | 292,849 |
| Total expenditures | \$20,649,883 | \$23,095,733 | \$23,825,473 € | \$22,371,364 | \$24,517,613 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Professional/technical support | 0.49 | - | - | - | - |
| Clerical | 1.96 | 3.08 | 2.40 | 2.31 | 2.36 |
| Paraprofessionals | 119.21 | 122.96 | 134.45 | 129.66 | 130.35 |
| Teachers | 140.88 | 150.87 | 161.51 | 165.02 | 165.72 |
| Total personnel | 263.54 | 277.91 | 299.36 € | 297.99 | 299.43 |
| Number of Students Served | 1,425 | 1,575 | 1,661 | 1,800 | 1,665 |

[€] Increases in both expenditures and staffing due to expansion of the NOVA Program and addition of a center-based program at Goddard Middle School.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$708,587 | \$792,016 | \$779,107 | \$537,214 | \$655,043 |
| Employee benefits | 222,908 | 257,057 | 259,757 | 176,825 | 213,738 |
| Purchased services | 218,390 | 211,843 | 227,325 | 122,336 | 156,396 |
| Supplies and materials | 85,690 | 65,326 | 53,598 | 54,250 | 52,100 |
| Capital outlay | 71,956 | 22,870 | 17,741 | 48,303 | 31,100 |
| Other expenditures | 6,335 | 4,468 | 3,651 | 4,430 | 4,650 |
| Total expenditures | \$1,313,866 | \$1,353,580 | \$1,341,179 | \$943,358 ‡ | \$1,113,027 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | - | 1.00 |
| Professional/technical support | - | - | 1.00 | - | - |
| Clerical | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.63 |
| Paraprofessionals | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | - | 0.50 |
| Teachers . | 6.95 | 7.90 | 7.45 | 6.40 ‡ | 6.28 |
| Total personnel | 8.95 | 9.90 | 10.45 | 6.90 | 8.41 |

[‡] Decreased expenditures and staffing due to lower enrollment attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic and differences in career and technical education learning models.

GOVERNANCE

The governance of the district includes the Board and the office of the superintendent. The Board consists of five uncompensated elected officials. The superintendent's office consists of the superintendent and communications. It is staffed with 6.63 full-time equivalent employees.

The functions of the governance team include: strategic planning, district calendar, policies and procedures, communications, community relations, organizational improvements, supervision of mandates, Board policy manual, election planning, media relations, grant development, Board assistance, legal services, parent teacher organization (PTO) Presidents Council (PPC), District Accountability Committee, recognition programs, the Littleton Public Schools Foundation, and appointed Board study committees.

GOVERNANCE

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures by Support Component: | | | | | |
| Board of Education | \$661,237 | \$747,890 | \$741,341 | \$4,794,200 | \$839,462 |
| Office of the Superintendent | 1,077,323 | 1,190,171 | 1,298,435 | 1,205,606 | 1,317,878 |
| Total expenditures | \$1,738,560 | \$1,938,061 | \$2,039,776 | \$5,999,806 | \$2,157,340 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$654,570 | \$772,454 | \$791,603 | \$643,904 | \$758,513 |
| Employee benefits | 206,944 | 258,489 | 253,034 | 229,652 | 257,511 |
| Purchased services | 802,751 | 851,285 | 932,720 | 5,046,400 » | 1,076,565 |
| Supplies and materials | 23,758 | 20,593 | 27,133 | 34,000 | 26,151 |
| Capital outlay | 19,005 | 3,510 | 4,490 | 750 | 750 |
| Other expenditures | 31,532 | 31,730 | 30,796 | 45,100 | 37,850 |
| Total expenditures | \$1,738,560 | \$1,938,061 | \$2,039,776 | \$5,999,806 | \$2,157,340 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Professional/technical support | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.50 |
| Clerical | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.13 | 1.13 |
| Total personnel | 6.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.13 | 6.63 |
| Number of Students Served | 15,264 | 15,039 | 14,691 | 13,912 | 13,890 |

[»] Included \$4.0 million for unexpected district-wide expenses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

SUPPORT COMPONENTS

Support components at the Education Services Center (ESC) include Human Resource Services, Learning Services, Transportation Services, Information and Technology Services, Financial Services, and Safety and Security Operations. These components are centralized to increase efficiency throughout the district. The functions of each support component are as follows.

- Learning Services—Learning services including curriculum development and implementation, assessment and testing, English language proficiency, gifted and talented, special reading, child abuse reporting, students' rights and responsibilities, discipline, home schooling, Americans With Disabilities Act compliance, driver education, truancy, foreign students, dropout prevention, summer school, innovative projects, and three alternative instructional programs: LPS Voyager, Transitions Services, and the NEXT Program.
- Safety and Security Operations—Maintain the district's Unified Security System, including access control, video management systems, audio surveillance, duress, and mass notification systems. In addition, this department also monitor the Fire and HVAC controls for the entire district.
- Human Resource Services—Recruiting/hiring, payroll, personnel records, employee appraisals, employee benefits, staff development, teacher assistance teams, senior citizen tax rebate program, volunteers in schools, employee relations/negotiations, early retirement incentive, and substitute employees.
- Transportation Services—Pupil transportation to and from school, bus routes, field trips, bus safety, and vehicle maintenance (housed at Transportation Services Center).
- Information and Technology Services—Technology planning, central records, data processing, technical support (software and training), technology and audiovisual maintenance, and telecommunications.
- Financial Services—Accounting and auditing, budgeting, cash management, financial planning, legislative matters, insurance, printing services, purchasing, warehousing, intradistrict mail, contract review, student count, and student enrollment projections.

SUPPORT COMPONENTS

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures by Support Component: | 7100001 | 7100001 | 7100001 | | Dauget |
| Learning Services | \$10,768,935 | \$11,617,960 | \$10,899,797 | \$12,977,149 » | \$11,320,563 |
| Safety and Security Operations Ω | 5,116,101 | 5,297,492 | 5,322,505 | 2,719,906 * | 1,005,147 |
| Human Resource Services | 2,179,518 | 2,180,999 | 2,310,317 | 2,199,723 | 2,888,889 |
| Transportation Services | 4,957,358 | 6,241,816 | 6,460,733 | 6,059,129 | 6,629,220 |
| Information and Technology Services | 4,776,392 | 5,299,797 | 4,497,663 | 3,180,248 | 4,061,372 |
| Financial Services | 1,519,841 | 1,768,597 | 1,657,613 | 3,779,205 | 2,236,428 |
| Total expenditures | \$29,318,145 | \$32,406,661 | \$31,148,628 | \$30,915,360 ‡ | \$28,141,619 |
| Expenditures by Object: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$16,479,192 | \$17,588,227 | \$18,129,327 | \$17,206,694 | \$15,669,886 |
| Employee benefits | 5,405,538 | 5,912,497 | 6,325,647 | 7,063,001 | 5,910,574 |
| Purchased services | 3,779,924 | 4,811,480 | 4,264,015 | 5,398,368 | 4,516,859 |
| Supplies and materials | 3,158,452 | 3,489,845 | 1,881,538 | 1,532,300 | 1,956,248 |
| Capital outlay | 875,727 | 922,071 | 783,562 | 77,850 | 426,923 |
| Other expenditures | (380,688) | (317,459) | (235,461) | (362,853) | (338,871) |
| Total expenditures | \$29,318,145 | \$32,406,661 | \$31,148,628 | \$30,915,360 ‡ | \$28,141,619 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 16.00 | 18.70 | 18.70 | 13.60 | 14.70 |
| Professional/technical support | 36.42 | 37.07 | 39.91 | 33.50 | 32.45 |
| Bus drivers | 54.00 | 54.00 | 81.66 € | 82.66 | 77.00 |
| Clerical | 44.15 | 44.47 | 42.47 | 38.47 | 38.71 |
| Custodians | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 1.75 | - |
| Maintenance | 45.23 | 45.34 | 45.90 | 28.65 | 18.70 |
| Paraprofessionals | 33.26 | 36.11 | 42.77 | 45.83 | 47.22 |
| Teachers | 40.66 | 45.55 | 47.12 | 43.84 | 44.06 |
| Total personnel | 273.72 | 285.24 | 322.53 | 288.30 * | 272.84 |
| Number of Students Served | 15,264 | 15,039 | 14,691 | 13,912 | 13,890 |

- ★ Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$2.3 million approved by the Board.
- ‡ Included both reductions in spending equivalent to \$4.2 million and budgeted one-time spending of \$1.0 million for school staffing support, expenditure transfers to the Operations and Technology Fund, and district-wide expenses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- € Beginning in fiscal year 2019–2020, FTE increased due primarily to an increase in bus drivers to accommodate the district's change in start times and the expansion of special education programs.
- * Effective January 2021, Operations, Maintenance, and Construction expenditures and personnel, except security and printing services, were transferred into the Operations and Technology Fund.
- » Increased cost is reflective of the Temporary Online Program for Students (TOPS) added due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Ω The name of the department was changed from Operations, Maintenance, and Construction effective July 1, 2021, and printing services budget and personnel were shifted to the Finance Department during restructuring.

LEARNING SERVICES

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$5,947,161 | \$6,392,701 | \$6,447,703 | \$8,518,256 | \$6,556,086 |
| Employee benefits | 1,845,137 | 2,029,420 | 2,107,891 | 3,136,448 | 2,223,455 |
| Purchased services | 1,354,800 | 1,755,465 | 1,570,211 | 1,088,466 | 2,232,258 |
| Supplies and materials | 1,543,545 | 1,403,516 | 733,620 | 196,946 | 277,114 |
| Capital outlay | 52,336 | 14,568 | 28,299 | 14,900 | 8,500 |
| Other expenditures | 25,956 | 22,290 | 12,073 | 22,133 | 23,150 |
| Total expenditures | \$10,768,935 | \$11,617,960 | \$10,899,797 | \$12,977,149 | ★ \$11,320,563 » |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 8.00 | 9.70 | 9.70 | 6.00 | 7.50 |
| Professional/technical support | 8.48 | 9.13 | 9.75 | 11.70 | 11.70 |
| Clerical | 7.40 | 7.49 | 7.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Paraprofessionals | 20.30 | 20.48 | 19.62 | 19.74 | 21.60 |
| Teachers | 39.66 | 44.55 | 46.12 | 42.84 | 43.06 |
| Total personnel | 83.84 | 91.35 ‡ | 92.69 ‡ | 86.28 | 89.86 |
| Number of Students Served | 15,264 | 15,039 | 14,691 | 13,912 | 13,890 |

[★] Increased cost is reflective of the Temporary Online Program for Students (TOPS) added due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

[‡] Beginning in fiscal year 2018–2019, FTE increased due to Board-approved one-time spending.

[»] Includes \$1.0 million in recurring Board-approved funding for curriculum refreshes.

SAFETY AND SECURITY OPERATIONS Ω

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | _ | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$3,104,252 | \$3,248,994 | \$3,309,729 | \$1,457,787 | \$608,500 |
| Employee benefits | 984,370 | 1,035,393 | 1,068,195 | 536,915 | 205,657 |
| Purchased services | 708,679 | 599,681 | 537,727 | 378,321 | 81,317 |
| Supplies and materials | 418,422 | 480,641 | 467,408 | 435,269 | 29,300 |
| Capital outlay | 17,491 | 12,904 | 7,821 | 9,450 | 76,173 |
| Other expenditures | (117,113) | (80,121) | (68,375) | (97,836) | 4,200 |
| Total expenditures | \$5,116,101 | \$5,297,492 | \$5,322,505 | \$2,719,906 * | \$1,005,147 Ω |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 3.20 | 3.20 | 3.20 | 1.60 | 1.00 |
| Professional/technical support | 4.44 | 5.44 | 5.66 | 1.75 | 1.00 |
| Clerical | 3.75 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.50 | - |
| Custodians | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 1.50 | - |
| Maintenance . | 35.50 | 35.50 | 35.50 | 17.25 | 6.50 |
| Total personnel | 49.89 | 50.14 | 50.36 | 23.60 * | 8.50 Ω |
| Number of Students Served | 15,264 | 15,039 | 14,691 | 13,912 | 13,890 |

^{*} Effective January 2021, Operations, Maintenance, and Construction expenditures and personnel, except security and printing services, were transferred into the Operations and Technology Fund.

 $[\]Omega$ The name of the department was changed from Operations, Maintenance, and Construction effective July 1, 2021, and printing services budget and personnel were shifted to the Finance Department during restructuring.

HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$1,196,673 | \$1,243,670 | \$1,259,821 | \$1,062,677 | \$1,717,238 ★ |
| Employee benefits | 395,875 | 433,462 | 488,769 | 569,928 | 602,533 |
| Purchased services | 548,793 | 457,488 | 536,710 | 527,768 | 532,768 |
| Supplies and materials | 21,885 | 23,184 | 17,341 | 26,950 | 26,450 |
| Capital outlay | 6,951 | 13,220 | 5,365 | 8,000 | 6,000 |
| Other expenditures | 9,341 | 9,975 | 2,311 | 4,400 | 3,900 |
| Total expenditures | \$2,179,518 | \$2,180,999 | \$2,310,317 | \$2,199,723 | \$2,888,889 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Professional/technical support | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.50 | 3.75 | 3.75 |
| Clerical | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 7.00 | 7.50 |
| Teachers | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total personnel | 14.50 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 13.75 | 14.25 |
| Number of Students Served | 15,264 | 15,039 | 14,691 | 13,912 | 13,890 |

[★] Includes budget for districtwide vacation and sick leave payouts.

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | _ | |
| Salaries and wages | \$3,022,141 | \$3,493,687 | \$3,977,174 | \$3,387,521 | \$3,862,956 |
| Employee benefits | 1,134,726 | 1,363,635 | 1,608,729 | 1,793,938 | 1,829,719 |
| Purchased services | 284,680 | 952,604 | 501,366 | 392,695 | 345,385 |
| Supplies and materials | 592,653 | 635,109 | 527,484 | 730,225 | 831,210 |
| Capital outlay | 207,034 | 54,541 | 13,229 | 4,000 | 9,000 |
| Other expenditures | (283,876) | (257,760) | (167,249) | (249,250) | (249,050) |
| Total expenditures | \$4,957,358 | \$6,241,816 | \$6,460,733 | \$6,059,129 | \$6,629,220 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Professional/technical support | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Clerical | 4.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 |
| Paraprofessionals | 12.96 | 15.63 | 21.25 | 26.09 | 25.62 |
| Bus drivers | 54.00 | 54.00 | 81.66 € | 82.66 | 77.00 |
| Custodians | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.25 | - |
| Maintenance | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 |
| Total personnel | 79.96 | 83.63 | 117.91 | 123.00 | 118.62 |
| Number of Students Served | 15,264 | 15,039 | 14,691 | 13,912 | 13,890 |

^{€ 2019–2020} FTE increase caused by bus route reconfigurations necessitated by a change in start times in fiscal 2018–2019. Additionally, FTE for bus drivers is calculated using a 6-hour work day rather than an 8-hour day, which is the standard for other district positions.

INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$2,271,454 | \$2,160,768 | \$2,166,049 | \$1,705,829 | \$1,664,626 |
| Employee benefits | 707,899 | 698,946 | 699,356 | 631,691 | 589,341 |
| Purchased services | 637,148 | 692,974 | 785,238 | 679,114 | 731,598 |
| Supplies and materials | 571,015 | 922,367 | 120,246 | 124,414 | 751,328 |
| Capital outlay | 586,152 | 823,346 | 726,238 | 39,000 | 324,000 |
| Other expenditures | 2,724 | 1,396 | 536 | 200 | 479 |
| Total expenditures | \$4,776,392 | \$5,299,797 | \$4,497,663 | \$3,180,248 | \$4,061,372 ★ |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Professional/technical support | 15.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 12.00 | 11.00 |
| Clerical | 12.50 | 11.48 | 11.47 | 10.47 | 10.21 |
| Paraprofessionals | - | - | 1.90 | - | - |
| Maintenance | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Total personnel | 29.50 | 28.48 | 30.37 | 24.47 | 23.21 |
| Number of Students Served | 15,264 | 15,039 | 14,691 | 13,912 | 13,890 |

[★] Includes \$1.0 million in one-time BOE approved funding for computer and equipment refreshes.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | \$937,511 | \$1,048,407 | \$968,851 | \$1,074,624 | \$1,260,480 |
| Employee benefits | 337,531 | 351,641 | 352,707 | 394,081 | 459,869 |
| Purchased services | 245,824 | 353,268 | 332,763 | 2,332,004 ‡ | 593,533 |
| Supplies and materials | 10,932 | 25,028 | 15,439 | 18,496 | 40,846 |
| Capital outlay | 5,763 | 3,492 | 2,610 | 2,500 | 3,250 |
| Other expenditures | (17,720) | (13,239) | (14,757) | (42,500) | (121,550) |
| Total expenditures | \$1,519,841 | \$1,768,597 | \$1,657,613 | \$3,779,205 | \$2,236,428 |
| Personnel (full-time equivalents): | | | | | |
| Administrators | 0.80 | 0.80 | 0.80 | 2.00 | 2.20 |
| Professional/technical support | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 3.30 | 4.00 |
| Clerical | 8.50 | 9.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 8.00 |
| Maintenance | 3.73 | 3.84 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.20 |
| Total personnel | 16.03 | 17.14 | 16.70 | 17.20 | 18.40 ★ |
| Number of Students Served | 15,264 | 15,039 | 14,691 | 13,912 | 13,890 |

[‡] Includes \$1.8 million of one-time COVID-19 pandemic related budget.

[★] Effective July 1, 2021, printing services budget and personnel were shifted to the Finance Department during restructuring.



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OTHER FUNDS INTRODUCTION—OVERVIEW

State law requires each Board of Education to approve expenditures of all funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts and with its own assets, liabilities, and fund equity, which are segregated for the purpose of conducting specific activities of the district in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, and limitations.

This section of the budget document presents all funds, other than the General Fund, for review and comparison purposes. In order, they are:

- Risk Management Fund (sub-fund of the General Fund)
- Bond Redemption Fund
- Building Fund
- Capital Projects Fund
- Operations and Technology Fund
- Designated Purpose Grants Fund
- Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund
- Nutrition Services Fund
- Extended Day Care Program Fund

While historical and budgetary financial information is provided for all funds, the nature of some funds precludes them from having forecast projections presented as well. The Designated Purpose Grants does not have forecasted projections presented in this document. In the Designated Purpose Grants Fund, awarded grants are considered temporary, since the award period of each grant is finite. While the district does request and utilize some grants on an ongoing basis, the actual award amount can vary significantly from year to year. Additionally, the life of a grant is determined by the funding available to the grant itself, making the duration and awarding of grants highly unpredictable.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND (SUB-FUND OF THE GENERAL FUND)

The Risk Management Fund is a governmental fund used to account for premiums on insurance, loss control, workers' compensation, payment of loss or damage to property, administrative insurance expenses, settled legal claims, and judgments rendered against the district for injury.

Revenues

The primary revenue for this fund is a transfer from the General Fund, with insurance reimbursements and services provided to the district's charter schools providing the remainder. The district determines the total dollars needed based on the current and ongoing insurance expense estimates and historical trends in salary and benefit and supplies costs.

Expenditures

While the primary expenditures in this fund are related to managing and maintaining the various insurances the district carries, this fund also supports salaries and benefits for key personnel in finance and security. Additionally, school resource officers (SROs) are supported by this fund. The following table provides an overview of the district's insurance coverages.

| Coverage Description | Carrier | Coverage Limit | Deductible | Premium |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| General Liability and School Leaders Errors and Omissions | Excess-of-Loss Self-Insurance Pool (ELSIP) | \$5,000,000 each occurrence \$5,000,000 aggregate limit | \$150,000 | \$138,980 |
| Property: | Travelers | | | \$588,000 |
| buildings, property, and turfboiler and machineryflood and earthquake | | \$431,272,694 \$50,000,000 \$25,000,000 | \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 | |
| Automobile physical damage | Old Republic Union Insurance Company | \$2,000,000 | \$25,000 | \$60,255 |
| Automobile liability | Excess-of-Loss Self-Insurance Pool (ELSIP) | \$5,000,000 each occurrence \$5,000,000 aggregate limit | \$150,000 | \$40,502 |
| Crime | Travelers | \$1,000,000 | \$25,000 | \$7,000 |
| Fiduciary Liability | Travelers | \$1,000,000 | \$10,000 | \$4,250 |
| Workers' Compensation | Joint School Districts' Workers' Compensation Pool (JSDWCP) | \$1,000,000 | \$550,000 | \$500,000 |
| Cyber Liability | AIG | \$1,000,000 | \$50,000 | \$17,000 |

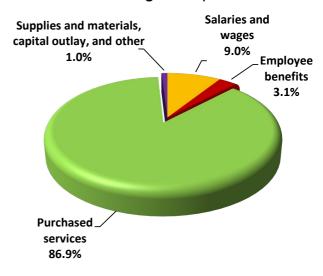
RISK MANAGEMENT FUND (SUB-FUND OF THE GENERAL FUND)

| | | | | 2020–2021 | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2020–2021 | 2021–2022 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Estimated | Budget |
| Revenues: | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Transfer from General Fund | \$2,416,783 | \$2,376,906 | \$2,771,907 | \$2,272,500 | \$2,272,500 | \$2,500,000 |
| Services to charter schools | 99,455 | 110,439 | 120,731 | 128,100 | 117,000 | 120,510 |
| Insurance reimbursements | 407 | 22,615 | 508 | 445,000 | 445,000 | 2,000 |
| Interest income | 22,186 | 31,538 | | | | _ |
| Total revenues | 2,538,831 | 2,541,498 | 2,893,146 | 2,845,600 | 2,834,500 | 2,622,510 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 267,894 | 260,569 | 269,238 | 289,848 | 273,218 | 290,824 |
| Employee benefits | 93,508 | 94,518 | 100,342 | 99,862 | 98,986 | 99,071 |
| Purchased services | 2,077,793 | 2,730,554 | 2,216,992 | 1,982,125 | 1,688,551 | 2,794,980 |
| Supplies and materials | 6,719 | 7,140 | 12,443 | 20,565 | 3,962 | 20,565 |
| Capital outlay | - | _ | 2,320 | 9,700 | 3,500 | 9,700 |
| Other expenditures | 100 | 485 | 385 | 500 | 385 | 500 |
| Total expenditures | 2,446,014 | 3,093,266 | 2,601,720 | 2,402,600 | 2,068,602 | 3,215,640 |
| Excess of revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | 92,817 | (551,768) | 291,426 | 443,000 | 765,898 | (593,130) |
| Fund balance—beginning | 1,619,493 | 1,712,310 | 1,160,542 | 1,451,968 | 1,451,968 | 2,217,866 |
| Committed fund balance | 1,712,310 | 1,160,542 | 1,451,968 | 1,894,968 | 2,217,866 | 1,624,736 |
| Fund balance—ending | \$1,712,310 | \$1,160,542 | \$1,451,968 | \$1,894,968 | \$2,217,866 | \$1,624,736 |
| Budget Appropriation | | | | \$4,297,568 | | \$4,840,376 |
| | | | | | | |

2021–2022 Budgeted Revenue

Other revenue sources 4.7%

2021–2022 Budgeted Expenditures

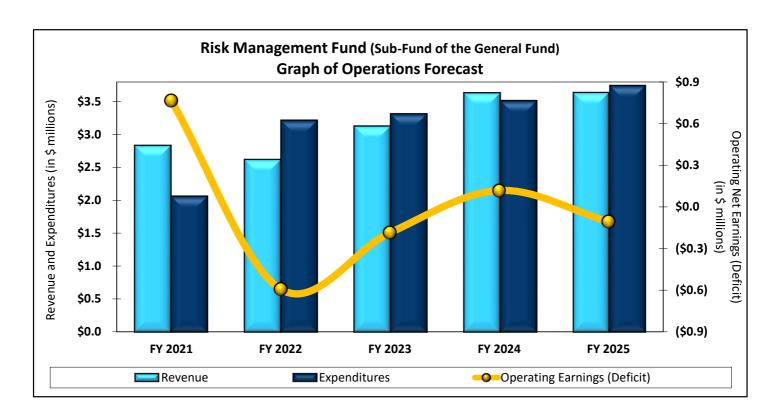


RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

(SUB-FUND OF THE GENERAL FUND)

FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

| | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget | 2022–2023 Forecast | 2023–2024 Forecast | 2024–2025 Forecast |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$1,451,968 | \$2,217,866 | \$1,624,736 | \$1,438,752 | \$1,556,739 |
| Revenue: | | | | | |
| Transfer from General Fund | 2,272,500 | 2,500,000 | 3,000,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Services to charter schools | 117,000 | 120,510 | 124,125 | 127,849 | 131,685 |
| Insurance reimbursements | 445,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Total revenues | 2,834,500 | 2,622,510 | 3,126,125 | 3,629,849 | 3,633,685 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 273,218 | 290,824 | 299,549 | 308,535 | 317,791 |
| Employee benefits | 98,986 | 99,071 | 102,043 | 105,104 | 108,258 |
| Purchased services | 1,688,551 | 2,794,980 | 2,878,829 | 3,065,585 | 3,280,608 |
| Supplies and materials | 3,962 | 20,565 | 21,182 | 21,817 | 22,472 |
| Capital outlay | 3,500 | 9,700 | 9,991 | 10,291 | 10,599 |
| Other expenditures | 385 | 500 | 515 | 530 | 546 |
| Total expenditures | 2,068,602 | 3,215,640 | 3,312,109 | 3,511,862 | 3,740,274 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$2,217,866 | \$1,624,736 | \$1,438,752 | \$1,556,739 | \$1,450,150 |



DEBT SERVICE FUND

The governmental funds in this category are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payments of long-term debt used to finance governmental activities involved with capital construction and acquisition. The district operates one debt service fund.

Bond Redemption Fund

The Bond Redemption Fund is used to account for property taxes levied, investment income, and bond premiums to provide for payment of general long-term debt principal retirement, semi-annual interest, and related fees. This fund provides revenues based on a property tax mill set by the Board to satisfy the district's bonded indebtedness on an annual basis. This fund is required by Colorado Revised Statute (C.R.S.) 22–45–103(b).

In accordance with Colorado Revised Statute (C.R.S.) 22–42–104(a) and (b), two calculation options for determining the legal debt limit are available to the district. The district is allowed to use whichever calculation is greater. The computation the district utilizes calculates uses actual property valuation, shown below in Table 1, making the legal debt margin for the district \$935,967,440 as of June 30, 2022.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation—Table 1

| Estimated Actual Valuation at June 30, 2022 | \$21,975,643,934 |
|--|----------------------|
| Times—Limitation Percent | x 6% |
| Legal Debt Limit | 1,318,538,636 |
| Less—Projected Outstanding Bonded Debt | 382,571,196 |
| Projected Legal Debt Margin at June 30, 2022 | <u>\$935,967,440</u> |

BOND REDEMPTION FUND

Revenues

The revenue for the Bond Redemption Fund is property tax revenue and the interest earnings on these tax revenues between time of collection and payment of debt. The projected mill levy for 2022 is 18.445 mills based on an estimated assessed valuation of \$2,062,209,635. The 2021 mill levy was 18.126 mills. Spending for general obligation bonds debt service and property taxation to generate revenue to cover the debt service are considered exempt from TABOR amendment limitations because the current bonded indebtedness was approved by the voters in elections.

Expenditures

This fund has expenditures of principal, interest, and service fees for the following general obligation bond issuances.

- 2013 series dated December 4, 2013
- 2014 series dated December 11, 2014
- 2015 series dated October 6, 2015
- 2019 series dated January 10, 2019
- 2020 refunding series dated October 20, 2020

Outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2021, is \$397,556,196, with final maturity scheduled for December 1, 2043. Taxes collected in the spring must be used to pay the June and December debt payments of the same calendar year. At the end of the district's fiscal year, June taxes have been collected but the second calendar debt payment has not been made. The ending fund balance represents tax revenues earned and saved to make the December principal and interest payments. The net bonded debt per capita at July 1, 2021, is estimated at \$3,988. The district may redeem callable bonds prior to maturity.

| Ten-Year Overview of District Debt Obligations | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fiscal Year Ended | Principal | Interest | Total | | | | | |
| 6/30/22 | \$14,985,000 | \$19,949,350 | \$34,934,350 | | | | | |
| 6/30/23 | 18,405,000 | 19,114,600 | 37,519,600 | | | | | |
| 6/30/24 | 19,325,000 | 18,171,350 | 37,496,350 | | | | | |
| 6/30/25 | 20,290,000 | 17,190,050 | 37,480,050 | | | | | |
| 6/30/26 | 21,952,616 | 17,179,234 | 39,131,850 | | | | | |
| 6/30/27 | 20,595,000 | 15,297,650 | 35,892,650 | | | | | |
| 6/30/28 | 23,170,000 | 14,203,600 | 37,373,600 | | | | | |
| 6/30/29 | 24,390,000 | 12,951,438 | 37,341,438 | | | | | |
| 6/30/30 | 10,965,000 | 12,045,275 | 23,010,275 | | | | | |
| 6/30/31 | 11,495,000 | 11,479,350 | 22,974,350 | | | | | |

| General Obligation Bonds | Outstanding Principal Balance as of June 30, 2021 | Outstanding Principal Balance as of June 30, 2022 |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 2013 Bond Series | \$50,000,000 | \$50,000,000 |
| 2014 Bond Series | 17,000,000 | 17,000,000 |
| 2015 Bond Series | 15,626,196 | 15,626,196 |
| 2019 Bond Series | 288,560,000 | 277,740,000 |
| 2020 Bond Series | 26,370,000 | 22,205,000 |
| Total Bonds | <u>\$397,556,196</u> | <u>\$382,571,196</u> |

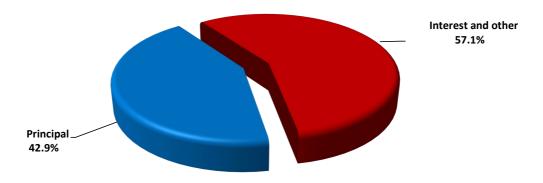
Bond Rating Information

Moody's Investor Service assigned an underlying Aa2 rating to the bonds reflecting the district's large, built-out, and affluent tax base located within the Denver metropolitan area and the district's sound financial operations and healthy reserve levels as well as manageable debt burden. An enhanced Aa2 rating was also assigned based on the Colorado School District Enhancement Program and its strong program oversight. Additionally, Standard & Poor's Rating Services assigned an AA rating to LPS.

BOND REDEMPTION FUND

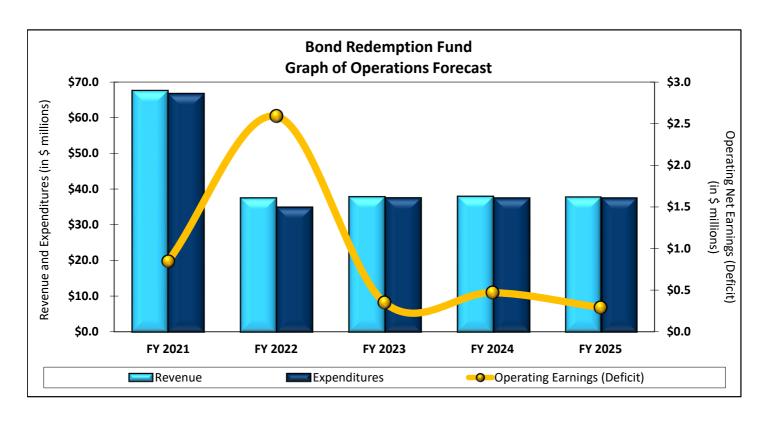
| | | | | 2020-2021 | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | Revised Budget | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget |
| Revenues and other financing sources: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$14,147,806 | \$25,068,057 | \$37,243,580 | \$37,766,123 | \$37,766,123 | \$37,510,357 |
| Refunding bond proceeds | - | - | - | 29,813,234 | 29,813,234 | - |
| Interest income | 122,951 | 290,878 | 315,562 | 40,000 | 35,000 | 37,000 |
| Total revenues | 14,270,757 | 25,358,935 | 37,559,142 | 67,619,357 | 67,614,357 | 37,547,357 |
| Expenditures and other uses: | | | | | | |
| Principal | 5,860,000 | 6,045,000 | 6,230,000 | 10,310,000 | 10,310,000 | 14,985,000 |
| Interest | 5,738,400 | 11,193,188 | 21,359,537 | 20,079,646 | 20,079,646 | 19,949,350 |
| Trustee bank fees | 2,045 | 2,155 | 18,674 | 26,050 | 26,050 | 23,645 |
| Escrow payment to refund bonds | - | - | - | 36,119,466 | 36,119,466 | - |
| Costs of issuance and discounts | | | | 232,172 | 232,172 | |
| Total expenditures | 11,600,445 | 17,240,343 | 27,608,211 | 66,767,334 | 66,767,334 | 34,957,995 |
| Excess of revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | 2,670,312 | 8,118,592 | 9,950,931 | 852,023 | 847,023 | 2,589,362 |
| Fund balance—beginning | 11,880,350 | 14,550,662 | 22,669,254 | 32,620,185 | 32,620,185 | 33,467,208 |
| Restricted fund balance | 14,550,662 | 22,669,254 | 32,620,185 | 33,472,208 | 33,467,208 | 36,056,570 |
| Fund balance—ending | \$14,550,662 | \$22,669,254 | \$32,620,185 | \$33,472,208 | \$33,467,208 | \$36,056,570 |
| Budget Appropriation | | | | \$100,239,542 | | \$71,014,565 |
| | | | | | | _ |
| Mill Levy | 8.497 | 8.497 | 14.642 | 18.126 | 18.126 | 18.445 |
| Assessed Valuation (in millions of dollars) | \$1,697.5 | \$1,723.9 | \$1,975.3 | \$1,964.0 | \$1,964.0 | \$2,062.2 |

2021–2022 Expenditures and Other Uses



BOND REDEMPTION FUND FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

| | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget | 2022–2023 Forecast | 2023–2024 Forecast | 2024–2025 Forecast |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$32,620,185 | \$33,467,208 | \$36,056,570 | \$36,409,008 | \$36,879,347 |
| Revenue: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 37,766,123 | 37,510,357 | 37,860,538 | 37,955,189 | 37,760,000 |
| Refunding bond proceeds | 29,813,234 | - | - | - | - |
| Earnings on investments | 35,000 | 37,000 | 38,000 | 38,000 | 39,000 |
| Total revenues | 67,614,357 | 37,547,357 | 37,898,538 | 37,993,189 | 37,799,000 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Principal | 10,310,000 | 14,985,000 | 18,405,000 | 19,325,000 | 20,290,000 |
| Interest | 20,079,646 | 19,949,350 | 19,114,600 | 18,171,350 | 17,190,050 |
| Trustee bank fees | 26,050 | 23,645 | 26,500 | 26,500 | 26,500 |
| Escrow payment to refund bonds | 36,119,466 | - | - | - | - |
| Costs of Issuance and Discounts | 232,172 | - | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | 66,767,334 | 34,957,995 | 37,546,100 | 37,522,850 | 37,506,550 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$33,467,208 | \$36,056,570 | \$36,409,008 | \$36,879,347 | \$37,171,797 |



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

This category of governmental funds is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for capital outlays, acquisition, or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets. They are optional under Colorado Revised Statutes. The district currently operates two capital projects funds.

Building Fund

The district uses the Building Fund as a capital improvement fund to budget and account for any major capital outlays for district facilities funded by voter-approved general obligation bonds. In order to develop an updated capital plan, the Board created the Long-Range Planning Committee (LRPC) in February 2017. The committee – comprised of community members representing various stakeholder groups – carefully studied the safety, access, and instructional challenges of aging facilities; increased transportation challenges; and the need to provide the appropriate instructional space for all students. They also worked through several bond package scenarios in an effort to determine which solution would best meet the district's goal: "One hundred percent of LPS students will graduate prepared for meaningful post-secondary opportunities." Highlights from the work of the Long-Range Planning Committee are as follows.

- Today's most efficient and effective elementary schools, with the best programming for students, serve about 600 students.
- LPS needs to have the ability to replace failing structures when they are no longer structurally sound, cannot be made accessible to people with disabilities, and do not meet the requirements for today's learning environment.
- LPS needs to make a strategic first step to maintain quality education that makes future steps clear. LRPC members noted that in ten years, a future citizens committee could build upon this recommendation and identify the next schools to be replaced with new buildings, based on this work and what makes sense for the community at that time.

The goals of the Long-Range Planning Committee were as follows.

- Build new elementary schools with space for five classrooms at every grade level.
- Enroll four classes at each grade level; remaining space for support programs and staff.
- Improve operational and instructional efficiency.
- Address/reduce traffic and boundary challenges. (A districtwide boundary analysis follows passage of bond.)
- Build new schools on campuses that can accommodate the new construction while school is in session in order to mitigate transportation and overcrowding in other elementary schools.

The LRPC's recommendations on capacity needs, attendance boundaries, and facility capital needs led the Board to place a \$298.9 million bond measure on the November 2018 ballot, just as the last of the projects from our prior bond package were being completed. Voters approved the 2018 bond package, sending a strong endorsement of the dedicated work of the Board, the LRPC, and the district's commitment to providing the resources our students need to succeed.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)

The district began developing project timelines immediately after voters approved the bond in November 2018. Students, parents, staff, and community members will be involved in the design process for each project. A citizens' oversight committee was called by the Board in November 2018 to review the use of the new dollars to ensure that the funding is used wisely for the purposes that were represented to the voters. The original timeline anticipated project completion by June 2023; however, delays in the production and shipment of certain supplies and equipment due to the COVID-19 pandemic impacted project schedules during 2020. Since shortages and delays may continue, the project schedules shown below are subject to change. Completed projects and current, pending project schedules follow.

November 2018–January 2019

- Take inventory of all functions of the Ames Campus. Plan for relocating programs currently housed in Ames Facility.
- Select Architect and Engineering firms for:
 - o The new middle school on the current Newton Middle School campus.
 - o The new LPS junior stadium on the current Newton Middle School campus.
 - o The new elementary school on the current Ames campus.
 - o The new elementary school on the current Franklin campus to serve the Highland and Franklin communities.
- Survey the Newton Middle School property.
- Survey the Ames property.
- Survey the Franklin property.
- Survey the Highland Elementary School property for conversion to a district early childhood education center.
- Receive proposal from architects for the design of ten artificial turf fields.
- Survey fields at Heritage, Arapahoe, and Euclid.

February 2019-May 2019

- Prepare Highland campus to serve The Village Preschool at Ames.
- Move professional development to other schools for the summer and to outside community spaces for the 2019–2020 school year.
- Conduct environmental survey on The Schomp Property, future home of the LPS CTE/Innovation Center.
- Request for qualifications for new furniture that facilitates student-centered learning.
- Begin design process of new elementary school to serve Highland and Franklin communities on the Franklin campus.
- Begin design process of new elementary school to serve the Ames community on the Ames campus.
- Begin design process of new middle school to serve Newton Middle School community on the Newton campus.
- Begin design process of new Junior Stadium on the Newton campus.
- South Suburban Parks and Recreation is in the design phase for a new pool and related amenities at the existing Franklin Pool site. Additional details will be available in summer 2019.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)

Spring 2019-Summer 2020

- Design development of new elementary School on Ames campus, new middle school on Newton campus, and new elementary school on Franklin campus.
- Vacate and prepare Ames facility for demolition to make way for the construction of the new elementary school on the current Ames campus; begin abatement activities.
- Begin design for conversion of Highland Elementary to be an LPS early childhood education center.
- Complete one turf field each at Heritage and Arapahoe, and one turf field at each middle school.
- Installation of directional lighting at one field at each high school.
- New furniture for all elementary school cafeterias.
- New furniture in 30 "early adopter" classrooms throughout the district.
- Installation of new walk-in cooler and freezer units at Centennial, Wilder, and Euclid.

Summer 2020-Summer 2021

- Construction of new elementary school on Ames Campus projected grand opening fall 2021.
- Construction of new middle school on Newton Middle School campus projected grand opening fall 2021.
- Installation of new furniture, fixtures, and equipment for new Newton Middle School and new elementary school on the Ames campus.
- New furniture in remaining elementary school classrooms; already installed in Early Adopter classrooms.
- Additional kitchen improvements at selected schools.
- New playground equipment at Hopkins, Lenski, Peabody, and Sandburg elementary schools will be completed by fall 2020.
- Turf and irrigation projects.
- Concrete and asphalt projects scheduled for completion by winter 2020.
- Renovations and upgrades at Goddard Middle School, including upper parking lot, entrance, and elevator, are scheduled for completion by winter 2020.

Summer 2021-Summer 2022

- Construction of new elementary school to serve Highland and Franklin communities on the Franklin campus projected grand opening fall 2022.
- Construction of Junior Stadium on Newton Middle School campus projected grand opening fall 2022.
- New furniture installed in remaining middle and high school classrooms.
- Additional kitchen improvements at selected schools.
- Turf and irrigation projects.

Summer 2022-Summer 2023

- Centennial projects including redesign and relocation of main entry and main office; renovations to interior hardware, including refurbishing restrooms; upgrades to main water system; update/replacement of electrical panels; upgrades to HVAC; and upgrades to lighting.
- ADA projects and upgrades to accessibility at Heritage High school (will likely extend into 2024).

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)

- LED lighting projects at Heritage High School.
- Upgrades to furniture and additional interior renovations at Littleton Academy.
- Addition of ADA-compliant hardware and renovation of all core and classroom restrooms at Hopkins.
- Turf and irrigation projects.
- ADA interior hardware renovations, renovations to all core restrooms and locker rooms, and LED lighting replacements at Powell.
- Construction of new elementary school on Moody campus projected grand opening fall 2023
- Construction of the Career Exploration Center projected grand opening fall 2023

Summer 2023-Summer 2024

- Turf and irrigation projects.
- Enhanced security features at schools continues.
- Completion of Littleton Academy renovations.

Summer 2024-Winter 2025

- Wrap up of all ongoing projects including enhanced security features and irrigation projects.
- Updates at LHS and stadium.

Capital Projects Fund

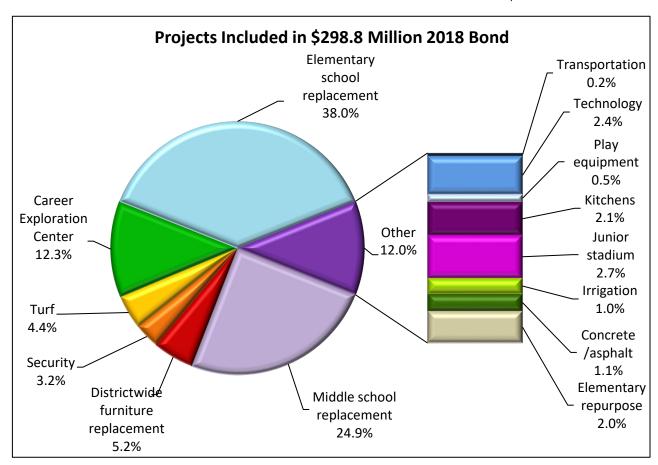
The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the ongoing capital needs of the district for vehicle replacements, leases, and other projects not covered by the Building Fund or the Operations and Technology Fund.

BUILDING FUND

The Building Fund is a temporary fund used solely to manage expenditures for major capital projects throughout the district authorized and funded by the issuance of voter-approved general obligation bonds. The 2013 voter-approved bond projects were completed in fiscal year 2018–2019. The primary projects associated with the 2018 voter-approved bond package follow.

- Build a new Newton Middle School on the current Newton campus.
- Build the new Dr. Justina Ford Elementary School in the southeast corner of the former Ames Facility campus.
- Build a new elementary school to serve the Highland and Franklin communities on the current Franklin campus.
- Renovate a recently purchased property (the former Schomp Honda, across from Littleton High School) to create a Career Exploration Center (CEC) for the district.
- Replace outdated student desks and classroom furniture in every school with new furnishings that will facilitate modern instruction and accommodate all students.
- Maintain district facilities, including charter schools, according to need.
- Build a new elementary school to serve the Moody and East Elementary communities on the current Moody campus.

As shown below, numerous projects are included in the bond package that will affect every facility. The planned projects will provide students and the community with new, efficient facilities and will alleviate some of the issues the district faces in terms of attendance boundaries and transportation efficiencies.



BUILDING FUND (continued)

Revenues

The revenue for this fund was provided by the sale of \$298.9 million of general obligation bonds. The general obligation bond issue was passed by the voters in the November 2018 coordinated election. In order to maximize proceeds and facilitate the monetary needs of the planned projects, all bonds were issued in January 2019. The sale of these bonds resulted in a premium of \$60.8 million. Additionally, the district plans to maximize interest earnings on the proceeds of the bond sales to increase revenues.

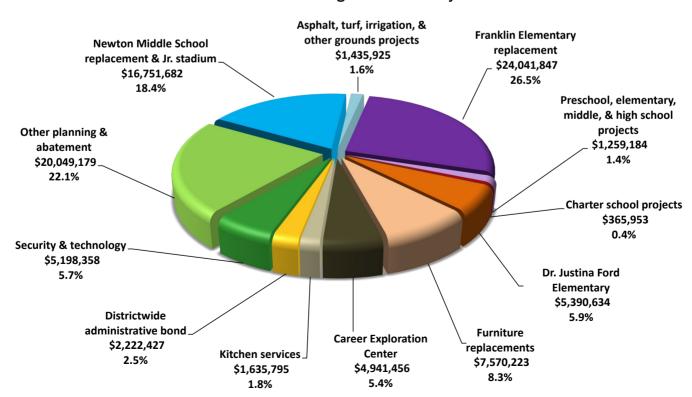
Expenditures

Capital projects under this bond issue were identified and prioritized by the Long-Range Planning Committee and authorized by the Board. Work began in fiscal year 2018–2019 and is expected to be concluded in fiscal year 2024–2025. All projects will be planned in such a way as to have the least amount of impact on students and staff throughout the construction period.

BUILDING FUND

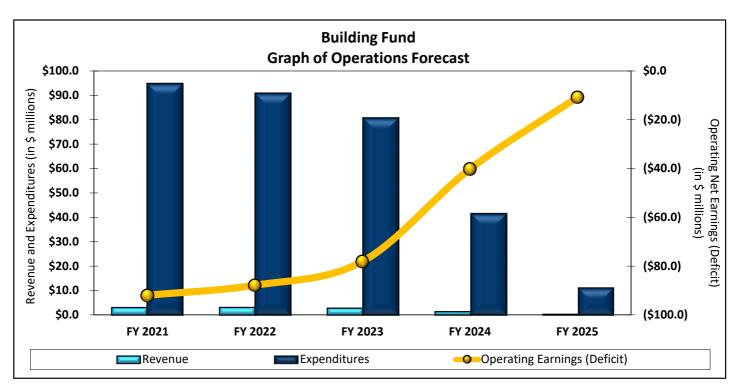
| | | | | 2020–2021 | | |
|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | Revised Budget | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget |
| Revenues: Interest income Other revenue | \$61,681 - | \$7,372,390 - | \$10,462,029 - | \$3,500,000 | \$2,808,000 92,000 | \$2,850,000 150,000 |
| Total revenues | 61,681 | 7,372,390 | 10,462,029 | 3,500,000 | 2,900,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Expenditures: Capital projects Bond issuance costs | 5,583,610 - | 8,853,370 1,582,620 | 40,822,852 | 129,051,316 | 94,863,249 | 90,862,663 |
| Total expenditures | 5,583,610 | 10,435,990 | 40,822,852 | 129,051,316 | 94,863,249 | 90,862,663 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (5,521,929) | (3,063,600) | (30,360,823) | (125,551,316) | (91,963,249) | (87,862,663) |
| Other financing sources (uses) Bonds issued Premium Total other financing sources (uses) | - - - | 298,870,000 60,756,343 359,626,343 | - - - | - - - | - - - | - - - |
| Fund balance—beginning | 7,853,888 | 2,331,959 | 358,894,702 | 328,533,879 | 328,533,879 | 236,570,630 |
| Restricted fund balance | 2,331,959 | 358,894,702 | 328,533,879 | 202,982,563 | 236,570,630 | 148,707,967 |
| Fund balance—ending | \$2,331,959 | \$358,894,702 | \$328,533,879 | \$202,982,563 | \$236,570,630 | \$148,707,967 |
| Budget Appropriation | | | | \$332,033,879 | | \$239,570,630 |

2021-2022 Budgeted Bond Projects



BUILDING FUND FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

| Beginning Fund Balance \$328,533,879 \$236,570,630 \$148,707,967 \$70,605,361 \$30,417,903 Revenue: Interest income 2,808,000 2,850,000 2,666,751 1,372,168 368,500 Other revenue 92,000 150,000 - - - - Total revenues 2,900,000 3,000,000 2,666,751 1,372,168 368,500 Expenditures: 24,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Total expenditures 94,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (91,963,249) (87,862,663) (78,102,606) (40,187,458) (10,792,464) Ending Fund Balance \$236,570,630 \$148,707,967 \$70,605,361 \$30,417,903 \$19,625,439 | | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget | 2022–2023 Forecast | 2023–2024 Forecast | 2024–2025 Forecast |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Interest income 2,808,000 2,850,000 2,666,751 1,372,168 368,500 Other revenue 92,000 150,000 - - - - Total revenues 2,900,000 3,000,000 2,666,751 1,372,168 368,500 Expenditures: Capital projects 94,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Total expenditures 94,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (91,963,249) (87,862,663) (78,102,606) (40,187,458) (10,792,464) | Beginning Fund Balance | \$328,533,879 | \$236,570,630 | \$148,707,967 | \$70,605,361 | \$30,417,903 |
| Other revenue 92,000 150,000 - <td>Revenue:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | Revenue: | | | | | |
| Total revenues 2,900,000 3,000,000 2,666,751 1,372,168 368,500 Expenditures: Capital projects 94,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Total expenditures 94,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (91,963,249) (87,862,663) (78,102,606) (40,187,458) (10,792,464) | Interest income | 2,808,000 | 2,850,000 | 2,666,751 | 1,372,168 | 368,500 |
| Expenditures: Capital projects 94,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Total expenditures 94,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Excess of revenues over (under) (91,963,249) (87,862,663) (78,102,606) (40,187,458) (10,792,464) expenditures | Other revenue | 92,000 | 150,000 | | | |
| Capital projects 94,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Total expenditures 94,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (91,963,249) (87,862,663) (78,102,606) (40,187,458) (10,792,464) | Total revenues | 2,900,000 | 3,000,000 | 2,666,751 | 1,372,168 | 368,500 |
| Total expenditures 94,863,249 90,862,663 80,769,357 41,559,626 11,160,964 Excess of revenues over (under) (91,963,249) (87,862,663) (78,102,606) (40,187,458) (10,792,464) expenditures | Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Excess of revenues over (under) (91,963,249) (87,862,663) (78,102,606) (40,187,458) (10,792,464) expenditures | Capital projects | 94,863,249 | 90,862,663 | 80,769,357 | 41,559,626 | 11,160,964 |
| expenditures | Total expenditures | 94,863,249 | 90,862,663 | 80,769,357 | 41,559,626 | 11,160,964 |
| Ending Fund Balance \$236,570,630 \$148,707,967 \$70,605,361 \$30,417,903 \$19,625,439 | • | (91,963,249) | (87,862,663) | (78,102,606) | (40,187,458) | (10,792,464) |
| | Ending Fund Balance | \$236,570,630 | \$148,707,967 | \$70,605,361 | \$30,417,903 | \$19,625,439 |



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The district's buses, vehicles, and various equipment are handled through this fund. The yellow fleet is composed of 101 buses, including the bus used for conducting hearing assessments. Buses have an expected lifespan of 18 years. The district also maintains a white fleet that includes pickup trucks, dump trucks, maintenance vans, passenger vans, cargo trucks, lifting equipment, tractors, trailers, sweepers, all-terrain vehicles, and building generators. The average life span of these items varies depending on the type of vehicle, what it is used for, and maintenance needs. The district's replacement schedule keeps the fleets safe and efficient while providing a long-term budget plan for these types of capital expenditures.

Revenues

Revenues for this fund are provided from several sources, with a transfer from the General Fund providing the bulk of available funds. The anticipated annual needs drive the amount of the transfer from the General Fund. Additionally, there are a few rebates programs the district is involved in and donations are received to pay for playgrounds and trails. While those funding sources can fluctuate from year to year historically LPS receives similar amounts annually.

Expenditures

Vehicle purchases typically represent the largest category of budgeted expenditures, as shown in the descriptive listing of expenditures below. Other categories include various leases and projects. Though the acquisition of new equipment, buildings, and site improvements generally affects operating costs in the form of higher maintenance and energy expenses, the replacement of existing vehicles and equipment does not. Through careful planning and maintenance, LPS is often able to extend the expected life of vehicles in both fleets. Additionally, vehicles and other equipment acquired under this budget replace older equipment; therefore, operating costs are not considered to be impacted.

Projections for this fund are based upon expected expenditures as outlined in vehicle fleet replacement timelines, lease contracts, and expected lifespans of equipment and technology. Typically the district strives to include as many projects as possible in the Building Fund plans, when it is in operation, and in the Operations and Technology Fund as allowed by revenue projections and necessary maintenance projects. In the event that planned capital projects exceed the funding limitations of those two funds, overflow projects are either deferred for inclusion in subsequent years or included in this fund. This can alter the amount of revenue the district needs to transfer from the General Fund.

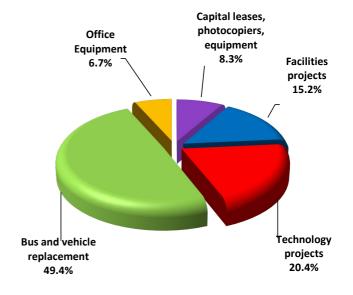
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

| | | | | 2020–2021 | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2020–2021 | 2021–2022 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Estimated | Budget |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Transfer from General Fund | \$2,479,643 | \$2,035,002 | \$2,390,772 | \$540,179 | \$540,179 | \$540,179 |
| Interest income | 50,685 | 104,626 | - | - | - | - |
| Other revenue | 585,276 | 267,367 | 521,853 | 296,000 | 296,000 | 296,000 |
| Total revenues | 3,115,604 | 2,406,995 | 2,912,625 | 836,179 | 836,179 | 836,179 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Facilities projects | 1,958,511 | 1,228,247 | 2,795,632 | 1,961,100 | 1,709,100 | 200,000 |
| Technology projects | 19,530 | 189,495 | 300,204 | 319,000 | 269,000 | 269,000 |
| Bus and vehicle replacement | 665,341 | 185,644 | 740,854 | 42,785 | 42,785 | 650,000 |
| Office equipment | 35,842 | - | - | 88,000 | 88,000 | 88,000 |
| Capital leases, photocopiers, equipment | 96,683 | 102,299 | 102,299 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 110,000 |
| Total expenditures | 2,775,907 | 1,705,685 | 3,938,989 | 2,510,885 | 2,208,885 | 1,317,000 |
| Excess of revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | 339,697 | 701,310 | (1,026,364) | (1,674,706) | (1,372,706) | (480,821) |
| Fund balance—beginning | 3,480,298 | 3,819,995 | 4,521,305 | 3,494,941 | 3,494,941 | 2,122,235 |
| Committed fund balance | 3,819,995 | 4,521,305 | 3,494,941 | 1,820,235 | 2,122,235 | 1,641,414 |
| Fund balance—ending | \$3,819,995 | \$4,521,305 | \$3,494,941 | \$1,820,235 | \$2,122,235 | \$1,641,414 |
| Budget Appropriation | | | | \$4,331,120 | | \$2,958,414 |

2021–2022 Budgeted Revenues

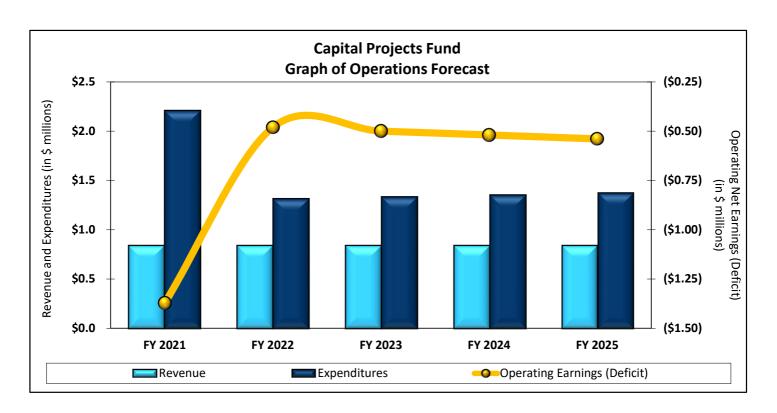
Transfer from General Fund 64.6% Other revenue 35.4%

2021–2022 Budgeted Expenditures



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

| _ | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget | 2022–2023 Forecast | 2023–2024 Forecast | 2024–2025 Forecast |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$3,494,941 | \$2,122,235 | \$1,641,414 | \$1,141,702 | \$622,531 |
| Revenue: | | | | | |
| Transfer from General Fund | 540,179 | 540,179 | 540,179 | 540,179 | 540,179 |
| Other revenue | 296,000 | 296,000 | 296,000 | 296,000 | 296,000 |
| Total revenues | 836,179 | 836,179 | 836,179 | 836,179 | 836,179 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Facilities projects | 1,709,100 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Technology projects | 269,000 | 269,000 | 269,000 | 269,000 | 269,000 |
| Bus and vehicle replacements | 42,785 | 650,000 | 668,891 | 688,350 | 708,392 |
| Office equipment | 88,000 | 88,000 | 88,000 | 88,000 | 88,000 |
| Capital leases, photocopiers, equipment | 100,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 110,000 |
| Total expenditures | 2,208,885 | 1,317,000 | 1,335,891 | 1,355,350 | 1,375,392 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$2,122,235 | \$1,641,414 | \$1,141,702 | \$622,531 | \$83,318 |



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are governmental funds used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The district operates five special revenue funds.

Operations and Technology Fund

General operations and maintenance for the district's properties were allocated to this fund beginning in January 2021 after voters approved the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override in November 2020. At that time, the Operations and Technology Fund was created to account for the majority of the district's day-to-day building operational and maintenance expenditures, including the cost of the necessary personnel. New technology purchases and existing technology upgrades are also eligible to occur in this fund. Projects selected for funding are restricted to high-priority needs which are necessary to ensure safety, security, asset preservation, and the basic operation of schools and facilities within the district. Projects included in this fund are primarily general year-to-year maintenance, remodeling, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance projects, and purchases of equipment.

Designated Purpose Grants Fund

This fund is optional under Colorado Revised Statutes. However, based on federal and state reporting requirements, the district has chosen to maintain most federal and state grants in this separate fund.

The Designated Purpose Grants Fund is provided to maintain a separate accounting for fully-funded federal and state grant programs which are restricted as to the type of expenditures for which they may be used and which may have a different fiscal period than that of the district.

Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund

The Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund accounts for extracurricular activities at the elementary, middle, and high school levels; intramural athletic programs at the middle level; and Colorado High School Activities Association (CHSAA) programs and district-sponsored activities at the high school level.

The district supports a diverse extracurricular athletic and activity program that enjoys significant participation from students. Athletic and activity involvement is vital to the development of leadership skills and good physical health that enhances student self-esteem and ensures a higher likelihood of academic success.

Nutrition Services Fund

This fund accounts for all the financial activities associated with the district's school nutrition programs. It is a mandatory fund under the Colorado Code of Regulations 301-11-3.03(1).

The Nutrition Services Fund provides meals at all of the schools in the district and participates in the National School Lunch Program (NSLP), the National School Breakfast Program (NSBP), the After-School Snack Program, and the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP).

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

The district believes that improved nutrition optimizes student performance, and students who eat a well-balanced diet are more likely to learn in the classroom and develop a lifetime of healthy habits. In order to promote those beliefs, the district has structured the meal program around the following objectives.

- Provide foods for breakfast and lunch that meet or exceed United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) nutritional standards set for school meals.
- Emphasize whole grains on district menus.
- Improve the nutritional integrity of all programs.
- Increase the focus on marketing the value of the district's program to parents and students.
- Reduce less nutritious a la carte foods and focus on providing popular, kid-friendly meal options at all grade levels.
- Encourage and support the offering of healthful food and beverages for school functions outside of the meal periods.

Extended Day Care Fund

This fund accounts for all the financial activities associated with the operation of the fee-based preschool and the before- and after-school (B&A) child care programs currently offered at 12 of the district's elementary schools and The Village preschool facilities. This fund is optional under Colorado Revised Statutes.

- Before- and after-school child care offers affordable, quality childcare to families for elementary school students. Not only does the program provide full-time childcare during the summer, but participants also benefit from an educational setting rather than a typical childcare center setting.
- Preschool programs offer developmentally appropriate learning opportunities for children as
 young as age three. Educational studies indicate that the earlier a child can participate in a
 structured learning opportunity the better the chances of success. Programs operate in
 conjunction with state and federally supported programs run by the district.

OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND

This fund was created in January 2021 after the LPS community passed the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override on the November 2020 General Election ballot. It is used primarily to account for the day-to-day operational costs of maintaining the district's facilities. Additionally capital technology purchases and upgrades are accounted for in this fund.

Revenues

Revenues for this fund are derived solely from the voter-approved Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override and any interest income credited to those specific funds. Voters approved the mill levy up to an amount of \$12 million, or 6.0 mills, for the first year. Up to one additional mill can be approved by the Board each year, but the total mill cannot exceed 11.0 mills. The amount of property tax revenues received fluctuates annually based on the assessed valuations for both residential and commercial properties within the district's borders and the number of mills certified by the district. Projections are made based on both historical assessment trends in LPS borders and property tax collection data.

Expenditures

Expenditures in this fund primarily represent the routine costs of maintaining and operating district facilities. This includes utilities, general building and grounds care, cleaning costs, and maintenance projects along with the expense of personnel required to provide those essential functions. Annual projections of these types of expenditures are based on historical information, quotes, and formal bids.

The planning of capital projects included in this fund is an intensive process for the district. Each year, district representatives from operations, maintenance, and construction meet with principals about their building's needs. All needs are added to the capital reserve projects database, which includes extensive details on each facility issue. The database list is then evaluated and vetted using a priority matrix in order to make the project selection process as objective as possible. The matrix is intended to estimate the relative priority among identified facility issues by assessing the significance of each issue in terms of the following.

- Need—safety versus aesthetics
- Urgency—failure expectancy
- Effect—building shutting down versus inconvenience
- Scope—affects an entire school versus a single individual

In some instances, other considerations may warrant re-ranking or even the overriding of minor differences in the calculated priority ratings; however, the overall highest priority facility issues are the first to be added to the budgeted projects for the next fiscal year. Any remaining facilities issues are retained in the database for possible inclusion in subsequent budget years. The building and site improvements budgeted for 2021–2022 do not increase square footage of buildings. Associated maintenance and energy costs for these facility projects are considered to have immaterial operating impact.

OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND

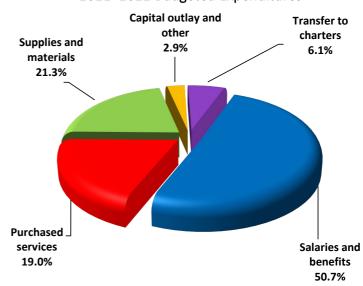
| | | | | | | | 2020-2021 | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2017 | -2018 | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | -2020 | Revised | 2020–2021 | 2021–2022 |
| | Ac | tual | Ac | tual | Ac | tual | Budget | Estimated | Budget |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$11,784,055 | \$11,784,055 | \$14,435,468 |
| Interest income | | | | - | | | 8,838 | 8,838 | 21,653 |
| Total revenues | | - | | _ | | - | 11,792,893 | 11,792,893 | 14,457,121 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | | - | | - | | - | 2,810,492 | 2,897,617 | 5,748,883 |
| Employee benefits | | - | | - | | - | 1,209,805 | 1,217,609 | 2,312,666 |
| Purchased services | | - | | - | | - | 599,785 | 599,785 | 3,028,636 |
| Supplies and materials | | - | | - | | - | 1,464,519 | 1,464,519 | 3,386,095 |
| Capital outlay | | - | | - | | - | 9,450 | 9,450 | 461,000 |
| Other expenditures | | - | | - | | - | 2,164 | 2,164 | 1,910 |
| Transfer to Charters | | | | | | | 798,919 | 798,919 | 968,481 |
| Total expenditures | | | | | | | 6,895,134 | 6,990,063 | 15,907,671 |
| Excess of revenues over | | | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | | - | | - | | - | 4,897,759 | 4,802,830 | (1,450,550) |
| Fund balance—beginning | | - | | - | | - | | | 4,802,830 |
| Restricted fund balance | | - | | - | | - | 4,897,759 | 4,802,830 | 3,352,280 |
| Fund balance—ending | \$ | - | \$ | _ | \$ | - | \$4,897,759 | \$4,802,830 | \$3,352,280 |
| Budget Appropriation | | | | | | | \$11,792,893 | | \$19,259,951 |

NOTE: This fund was created in January 2021 as a result of voter approval of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override in November 2020. Prior year information is unavailable.

2021–2022 Budgeted Revenues

Property taxes 99.9% Interest income 0.1%

2021–2022 Budgeted Expenditures



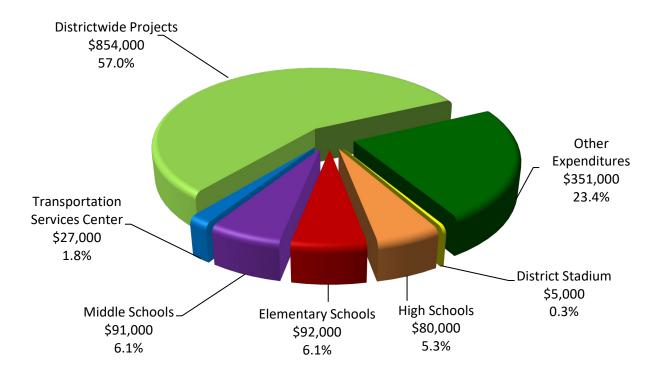
OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND MAINTENANCE PROJECTS DESCRIPTIONS

The Operations and Technology Fund has \$1,500,000 budgeted for 2021–2022 for facilities projects. The projects were determined from a prioritized list. Descriptions and budgeted amounts of the projects are as follows:

| | 2021–2022 |
|---|---------------|
| | <u>Budget</u> |
| Districtwide facilities projects | |
| Fire extinguisher upgrades boxes/holders | \$8,000 |
| Hydro test ansul systems (six sites) | 10,000 |
| Maxicom (irrigation) update | 20,000 |
| Exterior door replacement | 25,000 |
| Plumbing fixture replacement | 30,000 |
| ADA modifications | 100,000 |
| Fence replacement | 100,000 |
| Playground refurbishing and turf repair | 20,000 |
| Environmental response | 150,000 |
| Tree trimming and replacement | 72,000 |
| Custodial equipment | 25,000 |
| Replace discontinued exit devices | 84,000 |
| Carpet and floor repair | 210,000 |
| Subtotal districtwide facilities projects | \$854,000 |
| Facilities projects by site | |
| Highland Elementary School—three mop sinks in closet | \$23,000 |
| Hopkins Elementary School—convert room 169 to classroom | 10,000 |
| Runyon Elementary School—replace bi-fold door between cafeteria/gym | 29,000 |
| Wilder Elementary School—replace stage partitions | 30,000 |
| Euclid Middle School—replace classroom dividers | 30,000 |
| Goddard Middle School—replace heating/cooling valves for RTU 6 | 7,000 |
| Powell Middle School—remove railroad tie wall/replace with stone/concrete | 54,000 |
| Arapahoe High School—mudjack north hall | 16,000 |
| Arapahoe High School—replace pool lights | 9,000 |
| Arapahoe High School—fire upgrades in backstage prep area | 15,000 |
| Littleton High School—repair stucco and paint building | 15,000 |
| Littleton High School—replace one power pole by tennis court | 25,000 |
| Stadium—Upgrade JCI fire alarm to NOTIFIER system | 5,000 |
| Transportation Services Center—replace exhaust system hoses | 27,000 |
| Subtotal facilities projects by site | \$295,000 |
| Other expenditures | |
| Advanced engineering | 175,500 |
| Unanticipated emergency | 175,500 |
| Subtotal other expenditures | \$351,000 |
| Subtotal other experiultures | |
| Total fiscal year 2021–2022 Operations and Technology Fund projects | \$1,500,000 |
| | |

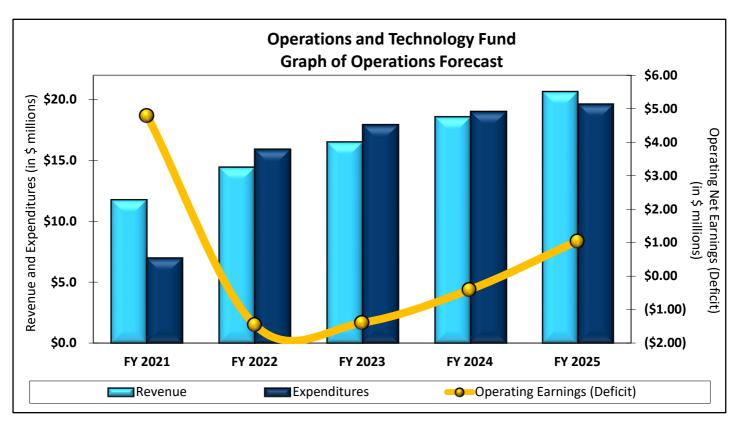
MAINTENANCE PROJECTS DESCRIPTIONS (continued)

2021-2022 Facilities Projects



OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

| | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget | 2022–2023 Forecast | 2023–2024 Forecast | 2024–2025 Forecast |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$ - | \$4,802,830 | \$3,351,560 | \$1,956,920 | \$1,552,597 |
| Revenue: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 11,784,055 | 14,435,468 | 16,497,677 | 18,559,887 | 20,622,098 |
| Interest income | 8,838 | 21,653 | 24,747 | 27,840 | 30,933 |
| Total revenues | 11,792,893 | 14,457,121 | 16,522,424 | 18,587,727 | 20,653,031 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 2,897,617 | 5,748,883 | 5,921,349 | 6,098,989 | 6,281,959 |
| Employee benefits | 1,217,609 | 2,312,666 | 2,428,299 | 2,549,714 | 2,677,200 |
| Purchased services | 599,785 | 3,029,356 | 3,120,237 | 3,213,844 | 3,310,259 |
| Supplies and materials | 1,464,519 | 3,386,095 | 2,371,934 | 2,397,062 | 2,445,728 |
| Capital outlay | 9,450 | 461,000 | 2,950,000 | 3,450,000 | 3,450,000 |
| Other expenditures | 2,164 | 1,910 | 1,967 | 2,026 | 2,087 |
| Transfer to Charters | 798,919 | 968,481 | 1,123,278 | 1,280,416 | 1,439,169 |
| Total expenditures | 6,990,063 | 15,908,391 | 17,917,064 | 18,992,050 | 19,606,402 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$4,802,830 | \$3,351,560 | \$1,956,920 | \$1,552,597 | \$2,599,226 |



DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS FUND

Grants supplement regular district educational programs. Currently, the district participates in nine state and 11 federal grants. This number can, and does, fluctuate throughout the year as new grant options become available or existing grants expire.

Revenues

The district obtains grants from federal and state sources that provide additional and/or alternative funding for school district programs. As grants are received, administration formally accepts them, which establishes the accounting records for the grants.

Expenditures

Expenditures for designated purpose grants must be made in accordance with the conditions of the grant.

The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) is a consolidated grant that consists primarily of the Title I Basic Programs, the goal of which is to have students achieving proficiency in reading and math within 12 years, and the Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality, which focuses on preparing, training, and recruiting high-quality teachers. The 2020–2021 General Fund budget includes Title I grant expenditures for schoolwide grants for Centennial, East, and Field elementary schools.

Larger federal grants received by the district include the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), which provides funding for special education and Carl Perkins grant, which provides funding for high school vocational education students. Colorado READ Act, a state grant, provides summer school, with both academic and enrichment opportunities, to students exiting Grades K–3 who have not yet mastered grade level expectations. Other state grants include the School Health Professional grant and the School to Work Alliance Program.

In order to help with the economic fallout that resulted from the Coronavirus pandemic, the federal government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act in March 2020. LPS received funding from two programs that were created by the CARES Act: Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund and the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF). ESSER provided LPS with \$346,895. These funds, based on the previous year's Title I shares, were used for a variety of purposes including the planning and implementation of remote learning and long-term closures, mental health services, addressing the unique needs of disabled or low-income students, and purchasing sanitization supplies. An additional \$4.3 million in ESSER funds is expected in 2021–2022. LPS also received \$6.3 million of funds from the federal CRF. The district used these funds for unbudgeted activities that were necessary to mitigate or respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

As part of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA), which was signed into law in December 2020, an additional \$54.3 billion was added to ESSER as ESSER II funds. The district's allocation of ESSER II funds is \$1.4 million. On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act was signed into law. The ARP ESSER III funding from the ARP Act provides support for K–12 schools with a total of nearly \$122 billion to States and school districts to help safely open and sustain the safe operations of schools and address the impacts of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students. The district's allocation of ESSER III funds is \$3.2 million. Each ESSER grant has similar uses of funds, but they also have different periods of fund availability, equitable service requirements, maintenance of effort, and reporting requirements.

DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS FUND

| | 2020–2021 | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Estimated | Budget | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Federal grants | \$4,291,719 | \$4,519,889 | \$9,787,738 | \$10,245,174 | \$8,589,625 | \$9,204,190 | |
| State grants | 851,666 | 1,028,186 | 2,131,568 | 1,780,286 | 1,579,308 | 1,661,718 | |
| Local grants | 300,625 | 113,829 | 9,001 | | | | |
| Total revenues | 5,444,010 | 5,661,904 | 11,928,307 | 12,025,460 | 10,168,933 | 10,865,908 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 3,531,039 | 3,571,594 | 7,255,182 | 6,919,433 | 6,271,157 | 6,513,236 | |
| Employee benefits | 1,234,235 | 1,374,664 | 2,198,919 | 2,603,702 | 2,359,402 | 2,816,431 | |
| Purchased services | 322,251 | 439,349 | 1,260,866 | 1,079,372 | 656,240 | 806,961 | |
| Supplies and materials | 189,273 | 168,403 | 645,580 | 945,529 | 671,097 | 452,111 | |
| Capital outlay | 111,805 | 56,315 | 516,391 | 29,950 | 28,819 | - | |
| Other expenditures | 55,407 | 51,579 | 51,369 | 447,474 | 182,218 | 277,169 | |
| Total expenditures | 5,444,010 | 5,661,904 | 11,928,307 | 12,025,460 | 10,168,933 | 10,865,908 | |
| Excess of revenues over | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Fund balance—beginning | | | | | | | |
| Fund balance—ending | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Budget Appropriation | | | | \$12,025,460 | | \$10,865,908 | |

Below is a descriptive table of the designated purpose grants with actual expenditures over the prior three years, budget and estimated expenditures for 2020–2021, and budget for 2021–2022.

| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | 2020–2021 Revised | 2020–2021 | 2021–2022 |
|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| GRANT TITLE | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Estimated | Budget |
| ESSA | \$402,572 | \$398,949 | \$209,072 | \$678,267 | \$305,624 | \$588,209 |
| IDEA | 2,637,876 | 2,712,491 | 2,767,908 | 2,767,553 | 2,633,876 | 2,900,677 |
| Carl Perkins Career and Technical | 101,576 | 81,796 | 85,077 | 85,258 | 75,885 | 75,885 |
| Education | ŕ | , | , | , | ŕ | , |
| Head Start Elementary and Secondary | 474,238 | 450,163 | 460,160 | 497,905 | 414,921 | 82,984 |
| School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund I, II, and III* | - | - | - | 1,846,895 | 1,053,253 | 3,879,118 |
| Coronavirus Relief Fund* | - | - | 5,386,886 | 2,149,393 | 2,149,393 | - |
| Other federal grants | 675,457.00 | 876,490.00 | 878,635 | 2,219,903 | 1,956,673 | 1,677,317 |
| Colorado READ Act | 403,887 | 546,179 | 304,912 | 465,774 | 430,980 | 264,995 |
| School Access for Emergency Response | - | - | 1,184,056 | - | - | - |
| Other state grants | 447,779 | 482,006 | 642,600 | 1,314,512 | 1,148,328 | 1,396,723 |
| Local sources | 300,625 | 113,830 | 9,001 | - | - | - |
| TOTALS | \$5,444,010 | \$5,661,904 | \$11,928,307 | \$12,025,460 | \$10,168,933 | \$10,865,908 |

^{*}The district received \$6.3 million in Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) dollars and spent \$5.4 million in 2019–2020. During the first half of 2020–2021, the district received additional CRF funds totaling approximately \$1.2 million; these funds were spent during 2020–2021. The district was allocated \$346,895 of the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund dollars. Based on ESSA income criteria, ESSER I funds were shared with participating non-public schools located within the district's boundaries. All ESSER I funds will be spent during 2020-2021. The district's allocation for ESSER II and III funds is nearly \$4.6 million; half of the ESSER II funds are expected to be spent in support of summer school in June 2021.

STUDENT ATHLETIC, ACTIVITIES, AND CLUBS FUND

Revenues

This fund receives revenue from the General Fund, pupil participation fees, gate receipts, and other fundraising activities. In 2021–2022, the General Fund provides 48.9 percent of the funding via a transfer.

Expenditures

Expenditures provide salaries, benefits, uniforms, supplies, and transportation to the following athletic programs and activities.

Middle School

Intramural athletic programs include:

- Basketball
- Track
- Volleyball
- Wrestling

High School

CHSAA programs include:

- Baseball
- Basketball
- Cross country
- Field hockey
- Football
- Golf
- Gymnastics
- Ice hockey

- Soccer
- Softball
- Spirit teams
- Swimming
- Tennis
- Track
- Volleyball
- Wrestling
- Lacrosse

Activities and clubs include:

- Assemblies
- Band/Orchestra
- Class activities
- TSA

- Student awards
- Student council
- Vocal music
- NJHS

Activities and clubs include:

- Band/Orchestra
- Chorus
- Class activities
- Drama
- Forensics
- TSA
- DECA
- NHS

- Jazz band
- Newspaper
- Student council
 - Yearbook
 - FCCLA
 - FBLA
 - Key Club
 - Amnesty International







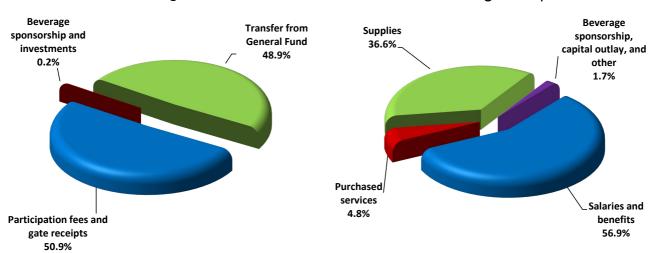
STUDENT ATHLETIC, ACTIVITIES, AND CLUBS FUND

| | 2020–2021 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2020–2021 | 2021–2022 | |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Estimated | Budget | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Local sources, fees, and gate receipt | S: | | | | | | |
| Elementary schools | \$96,005 | \$94,830 | \$63,723 | \$97,160 | \$23,929 | \$93,000 | |
| Middle schools | 153,317 | 163,180 | 184,731 | 218,824 | 63,778 | 210,241 | |
| High schools | 1,998,126 | 2,073,621 | 2,061,325 | 2,298,375 | 819,300 | 1,651,289 | |
| Beverage sponsorship | 15,360 | 752 | - | - | 2,002 | - | |
| Interest income | 14,041 | 18,106 | 8,997 | 9,700 | 2,634 | 6,524 | |
| Transfer from General Fund | 1,872,623 | 1,872,623 | 2,151,623 ‡ | 1,622,623 | 1,600,910 | 1,876,123 | |
| Total revenues | 4,149,472 | 4,223,112 | 4,470,399 | 4,246,682 | 2,512,553 | 3,837,177 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 1,664,145 | 1,778,580 | 1,676,781 | 1,658,526 | 798,929 | 1,794,519 | |
| Employee benefits | 442,734 | 478,405 | 453,293 | 364,020 | 181,077 | 388,333 | |
| Purchased services | 1,034,775 | 1,147,712 | 1,323,192 | 308,636 | 323,588 | 184,984 | |
| Supplies and materials | 845,792 | 807,708 | 885,145 | 1,851,677 | 422,081 | 1,402,756 | |
| Beverage sponsorship fees | 18,517 | 19,295 | - | - | - | - | |
| Capital outlay | 75,355 | 129,805 | 241,105 | 4,500 | 66,886 | 4,500 | |
| Other expenditures | 158,942 | 130,721 | 117,286 | 59,323 | 33,924 | 62,085 | |
| Total expenditures | 4,240,260 | 4,492,226 | 4,696,802 | 4,246,682 | 1,826,485 | 3,837,177 | |
| Excess of revenues over | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | (90,788) | (269,114) | (226,403) | - | 686,068 | - | |
| Fund balance—beginning | 1,043,384 | 952,596 | 984,241 * | 757,838 | 757,838 | 1,443,906 | |
| Committed fund balance | 952,596 | 683,482 | 757,838 | 757,838 | 1,443,906 | 1,443,906 | |
| Fund balance—ending | \$952,596 | \$683,482 | \$757,838 | \$757,838 | \$1,443,906 | \$1,443,906 | |
| Budget Appropriation | | | | \$5,004,520 | | \$5,281,083 | |

[‡] All athletic, activities, and clubs programs ceased to operate at the end of March 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home orders. As a result, most outside sources of revenue for this fund were significantly reduced. In order to meet employee contractual obligations for the remainder of 2019–2020, the transfer from the General Fund was increased.

2021-2022 Budgeted Revenue

2021–2022 Budgeted Expenditures

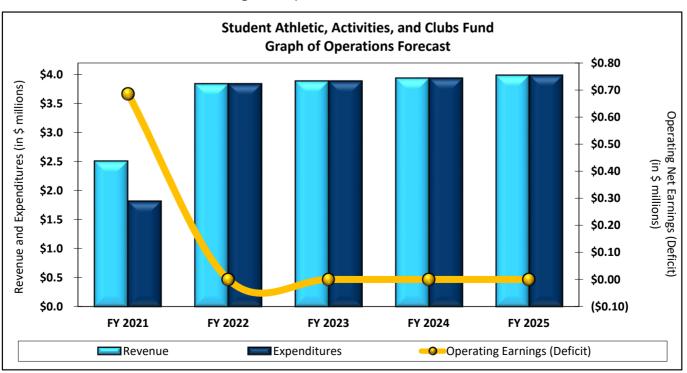


^{*} In 2019–2020 the agency fund previously operated by the district for Clubs' activities was incorporated into the Athletic and Activities Fund per GASB 84. As a result, the beginning fund balance was adjusted to include all monies remaining in the Clubs' accounts at the end of fiscal 2018–2019.

STUDENT ATHLETIC, ACTIVITIES, AND CLUBS FUND FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

| _ | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget | 2022–2023 Forecast | 2023–2024 Forecast | 2024–2025 Forecast |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$757,838 | \$1,443,906 | \$1,443,906 | \$1,443,906 | \$1,443,906 |
| Revenue: | | | | | |
| Local sources, fees, and gate receipt | s: | | | | |
| Elementary schools | 23,929 | 93,000 | 93,000 | 93,000 | 93,000 |
| Middle schools | 63,778 | 210,241 | 215,497 | 221,884 | 227,432 |
| High schools | 819,300 | 1,651,289 | 1,694,429 | 1,737,790 | 1,781,779 |
| Beverage sponsorship | 2,002 | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income | 2,634 | 6,524 | 6,668 | 6,801 | 6,970 |
| Transfer from General Fund | 1,600,910 | 1,876,123 | 1,876,123 | 1,876,123 | 1,876,123 |
| Total revenues | 2,512,553 | ‡ 3,837,177 | 3,885,717 | 3,935,598 | 3,985,304 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 798,929 | 1,794,519 | 1,830,408 | 1,876,170 | 1,922,075 |
| Employee benefits | 181,077 | 388,333 | 396,099 | 405,861 | 415,708 |
| Purchased services | 323,588 | 184,984 | 186,834 | 186,893 | 187,186 |
| Supplies and materials | 422,081 | 1,402,756 | 1,405,724 | 1,399,857 | 1,393,351 |
| Capital outlay | 66,886 | 4,500 | 4,545 | 4,556 | 4,568 |
| Other expenditures | 33,924 | 62,085 | 62,106 | 62,261 | 62,417 |
| Total expenditures | 1,826,485 | 3,837,177 | 3,885,717 | 3,935,598 | 3,985,304 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$1,443,906 | \$1,443,906 | \$1,443,906 | \$1,443,906 | \$1,443,906 |

[‡] All athletic, activities, and clubs programs delayed in Fall 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, most outside sources of revenue for this fund were significantly reduced.



NUTRITION SERVICES FUND

The Nutrition Services Fund operates financially on a self-supporting basis. A primary consideration in its operation is adherence to the current dietary guidelines updated in response to the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010. The focus of the guidelines includes the following.

- Provide meals developed to meet predetermined calorie ranges for each age/grade group.
- Provide both fruits and vegetables in all lunch meals.
- Provide foods rich in whole grains.
- Reduce sodium levels in all meals.

In order to facilitate the implementation of guidelines, the staff assesses not only department needs but also customer needs so as to set measurable goals and maintain a high level of customer service in all areas. Currently, 14 district schools offer breakfast; two of those schools serve breakfast after the bell. Lunch is offered in all district schools. Meals will be available to all students enrolled in the district free of charge in

| 2021–2022 Meal Prices | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Breakfast | Lunch | | | |
| | Price | Price | | | |
| Preschool student | Free | Free | | | |
| Elementary student | Free | Free | | | |
| Middle school student | Free | Free | | | |
| High school student | Free | Free | | | |
| Adult | N/A | 4.25 | | | |
| Milk only | Free | Free | | | |

fiscal year 2021–2022 due to federal waivers allowing meal programs flexibility as they continue operations while recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Revenues

Revenue is generated from student reimbursement and adult meal sales as well as from sales of individual a la carte items; prices may change based on cost changes from suppliers. Additionally,

| Preschool Through Grade 12 | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Fiscal Year | Total Number of Students | Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Meals | Percent Free and Reduced | | | | |
| 2016–2017 | 15,517 | 2,919 | 18.81% | | | | |
| 2017–2018 | 15,643 | 2,628 | 16.80% | | | | |
| 2018–2019 | 15,436 | 2,556 | 16.56% | | | | |
| 2019–2020 | 14,988 | 2,450 | 16.35% | | | | |
| 2020–2021 | 14,132 | 2,619 | 18.53% | | | | |

Source: http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/pupilcurrent

Nutrition Services participates in the federal commodities program. Federal programs include breakfast, snacks, lunch, and summer meals.

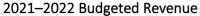
Expenditures

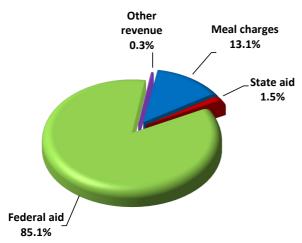
The Nutrition Services Fund revenue completely covers the expenses of the fund, including expenditures for providing meals, warehousing costs, and salaries and benefits.

NUTRITION SERVICES FUND

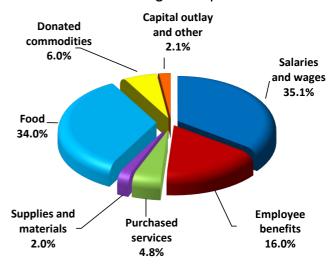
| | | | | 2020–2021 | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2020–2021 | 2021–2022 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Estimated | Budget |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Meal charges | \$2,295,622 | \$2,443,505 | \$1,954,564 ‡ | \$280,000 | \$307,828 | \$542,833 |
| Federal aid | 1,613,765 | 1,549,051 | 1,587,993 | 2,180,088 | 2,612,685 | 3,509,000 |
| State aid | 48,631 | 55,895 | 54,102 | 31,253 | 31,253 | 60,552 |
| Interest income | 16,946 | 28,675 | - | - | - | 5,000 |
| Other revenue/Transfer in | 13,524 | 15,272 | 56,624 | 2,000 | 15,000 | 7,000 |
| Total revenues | 3,988,488 | 4,092,398 | 3,653,283 | 2,493,341 | 2,966,766 | 4,124,385 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 1,384,849 | 1,392,739 | 1,388,347 | 1,332,311 | 1,321,432 | 1,449,639 |
| Employee benefits | 575,527 | 562,399 | 593,865 | 604,455 | 740,849 | 660,840 |
| Purchased services | 259,075 | 238,151 | 168,013 | 227,827 | 129,352 | 196,500 |
| Supplies and materials | 17,989 | 16,632 | 13,168 | 27,327 | 40,791 | 80,750 |
| Food | 1,436,946 | 1,424,987 | 1,275,921 | 875,200 | 849,995 | 1,400,000 |
| Donated commodities | 255,520 | 257,196 | 249,062 | 249,213 | 249,213 | 249,213 |
| Capital outlay | 66,621 | 90,144 | 6,408 | 5,000 | 4,555 | 80,518 |
| Other expenditures | 7,114 | 6,303 | 7,011 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 6,925 |
| Total expenditures | 4,003,641 | 3,988,551 | 3,701,795 ‡ | 3,328,833 | 3,343,687 | 4,124,385 |
| Excess of revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | (15,153) | 103,847 | (48,512) | (835,492) | (376,921) | - |
| Fund balance—beginning | 1,112,715 | 1,097,562 | 1,201,409 | 1,152,897 | 1,152,897 | 775,976 |
| Restricted fund balance | 1,097,562 | 1,201,409 | 1,152,897 | 317,405 | 775,976 | 775,976 |
| Fund balance—ending | \$1,097,562 | \$1,201,409 | \$1,152,897 | \$317,405 | \$775,976 | \$775,976 |
| Budget Appropriation | | | | \$3,646,238 | | \$4,900,361 |

[‡] Most meal services ceased to operate at the end of March 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home orders. This resulted in significantly reduced revenues for the last three months of the fiscal year despite the district continuing to pay employee contractual obligations.





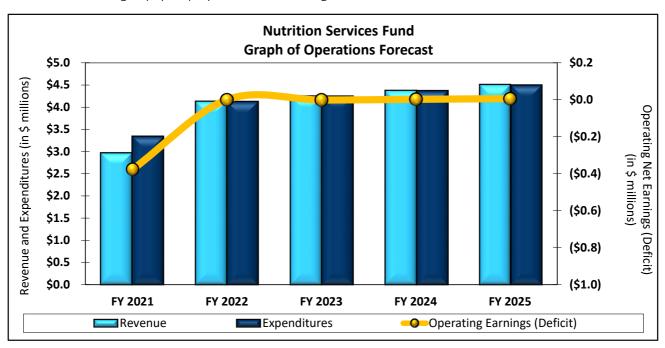
2021–2022 Budgeted Expenditures



NUTRITION SERVICES FUND FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

| | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget | 2022–2023 Forecast | 2023–2024 Forecast | 2024–2025 Forecast |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$1,152,897 | \$775,976 | \$775,976 | \$774,563 | \$776,902 |
| Revenue: | | | | | |
| Meal charges | 307,828 | 2,509,000 | 2,584,270 | 2,661,798 | 2,741,652 |
| Federal aid | 2,612,685 | 1,542,833 | 1,589,118 | 1,636,792 | 1,685,895 |
| State aid | 31,253 | 60,552 | 62,369 | 64,240 | 66,167 |
| Interest income | - | 5,000 | - | - | - |
| Other revenue | 15,000 | 7,000 | 7,105 | 7,212 | 7,320 |
| Total revenues | 2,966,766 ‡ | 4,124,385 | 4,242,862 | 4,370,042 | 4,501,034 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 1,321,432 | 1,449,639 | 1,493,128 | 1,537,922 | 1,584,060 |
| Employee benefits | 740,849 | 660,840 | 680,665 | 701,085 | 722,118 |
| Purchased services | 129,352 | 196,500 | 202,395 | 208,467 | 214,721 |
| Supplies and materials | 40,791 | 80,750 | 83,173 | 85,668 | 88,238 |
| Food | 849,995 | 1,400,000 | 1,442,000 | 1,485,260 | 1,529,818 |
| Donated commodities | 249,213 | 249,213 | 252,951 | 256,745 | 260,597 |
| Capital outlay | 4,555 | 80,518 | 82,934 | 85,422 | 87,984 |
| Other expenditures | 7,500 | 6,925 | 7,029 | 7,134 | 7,241 |
| Total expenditures | 3,343,687 | 4,124,385 | 4,244,275 | 4,367,703 | 4,494,777 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$775,976 | \$775,976 | \$774,563 | \$776,902 | \$783,159 |

[‡] Most meal services ceased to operate at the end of March 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home orders. This resulted in significantly reduced revenues for the last three months of the fiscal year despite the district continuing to pay employee contractual obligations.



EXTENDED DAY CARE PROGRAM FUND

The programs offered through the Extended Day Care Program Fund provide parents and guardians with safe, educational, and constructive before- and after-school activities for students from preschool

through Grade 5 by promoting physical, emotional, and intellectual development opportunities for participants. The programs provide homework assistance, give access to music and art teachers, assist in the development of communications skills and cognitive reasoning, contribute to science and technology programs, and furnish both indoor and outdoor recreational activities and field trips. Changes in the needs of the individual schools' communities cause schools to adjust program offerings accordingly each fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2019–2020, the district incorporated full-day kindergarten districtwide in response to the passing of House Bill (HB) 19-1262, which added full funding for kindergarten students to the School Finance Act. This law precludes districts from charging tuition for kindergarten programs. As a result, the K-Plus and kindergarten extended day (KED) programs, which were previously part of the Extended Day Care Program Fund, were discontinued.

| 2021–2022 Programs by Location | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| School | Preschool | Before- and After-School | | | | | | | |
| Centennial | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| East | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Field | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Ford | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Highland | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Hopkins | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Lenski | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Moody | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Peabody | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Runyon | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Sandburg | | √ | | | | | | | |
| Twain | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| Wilder | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| The Village | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Revenues

The primary revenue source for this fund is user fees. Rates for most programs and service options are standardized. The chart below illustrates what parents can expect to pay for the service options they decide to utilize.

| | Approximate Rates for 2021–2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | | | Full Day Preschool | | | | | |
| | Before School | After School | Both Before- and After- School | All day (nonstudent days and summer) | Preschool 5 Days Week | Preschool 3 Days Week | Preschool 2 Days Week | The Village Preschool 4 Days Week | The Village Preschool Before- and After-School | |
| Daily | \$8.00 | \$21.00 | \$29.00 | \$46.00 | \$53.00 | \$51.00 | \$51.00 | \$54.00 | \$31.00 | |
| Weekly | \$40.00 | \$105.00 | \$145.00 | \$230.00 | \$265.00 | \$153.00 | \$102.00 | \$216.00 | \$155.00 | |

Expenditures

Extended day care revenues primarily cover direct program expenditures including the salaries and benefits of employees, supplies to maintain the programs, field trips for program participants, and any required state and county licensing fees. Additionally, approximately \$242,117 of indirect cost is expressed as a transfer to the General Fund. Indirect costs help cover administrative and operational expenses associated with maintaining the buildings in which the programs operate.

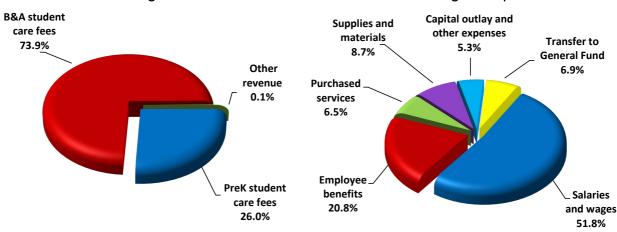
EXTENDED DAY CARE PROGRAM FUND

| | | | | 2020–2021 | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | Revised | 2020–2021 | 2021–2022 |
| | Actual | Actual | Actual | Budget | Estimated | Budget |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| PreK student care fees | \$1,187,237 | \$1,343,988 | \$869,870 | \$532,400 | \$819,930 | \$906,472 |
| KED student care fees | 800,319 | 1,145,186 | - : | * - | - | - |
| K-Plus student care fees | 471,750 | 221,718 | - ' | * - | - | - |
| B&A student care fees | 3,235,455 | 3,466,128 | 2,273,121 | 830,521 | 1,320,523 | 2,581,854 |
| Interest income | 34,918 | 64,619 | - | - | - | 3,211 |
| Gifts to schools | 6,240 | 33,713 | 3,328 | 82,537 | 90,659 | 2,000 |
| State grants | - | - | - | - | 226,930 | - |
| Federal grants | - | - | - | - | 72,750 | - |
| Other revenue | 2,569 | 6,909 | 2,823 | | 146 | - |
| Total revenues | 5,738,488 | 6,282,261 | 3,149,142 | ‡ <u>1,445,458</u> ‡ | 2,530,938 ‡ | 3,493,537 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 3,447,788 | 3,665,669 | 2,670,586 | 1,706,200 | 1,912,542 | 1,809,673 |
| Employee benefits | 1,234,774 | 1,308,850 | 985,095 | 676,073 | 702,799 | 727,271 |
| Purchased services | 195,171 | 232,935 | 202,561 | 69,735 | 80,160 | 227,136 |
| Supplies and materials | 185,054 | 220,849 | 198,181 | 47,102 | 45,119 | 303,573 |
| Capital outlay | 68,329 | 110,546 | 65,224 | 32,758 | 32,758 | 5,000 |
| Other expenditures | 56,570 | 64,344 | 35,430 | 83,639 | 617 | 178,767 |
| Transfer to General Fund | 220,196 | 238,280 | | 100,819 | 148,194 | 242,117 |
| Total expenditures | 5,407,882 | 5,841,473 | 4,157,077 | ‡ <u>2,716,326</u> ‡ | 2,922,189 ‡ | 3,493,537 |
| Excess of revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | 330,606 | 440,788 | (1,007,935) | (1,270,868) | (391,251) | - |
| Fund balance—beginning | 2,007,220 | 2,337,826 | 2,778,614 | 1,770,679 | 1,770,679 | 1,379,428 |
| Committed fund balance | 2,337,826 | 2,778,614 | 1,770,679 | 499,811 | 1,379,428 | 1,379,428 |
| Fund balance—ending | \$2,337,826 | \$2,778,614 | \$1,770,679 | \$499,811 | \$1,379,428 | \$1,379,428 |
| Budget Appropriation | | | | \$3,216,137 | <u>-</u> | \$4,872,965 |

^{*} Beginning in 2019–2020, the district implemented full-day kindergarten in the General Fund at all elementary schools, which eliminated all KED and K-Plus programs.

2021–2022 Budgeted Revenue

2021–2022 Budgeted Expenditures

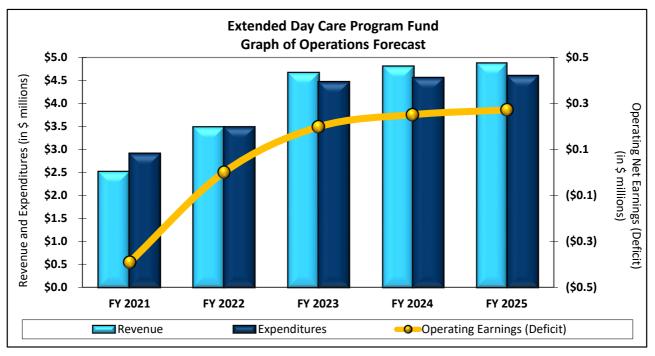


[‡] All programs ceased to operate at the end of March 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home orders. Continuing operational challenges caused by the pandemic continued through 2020–2021.

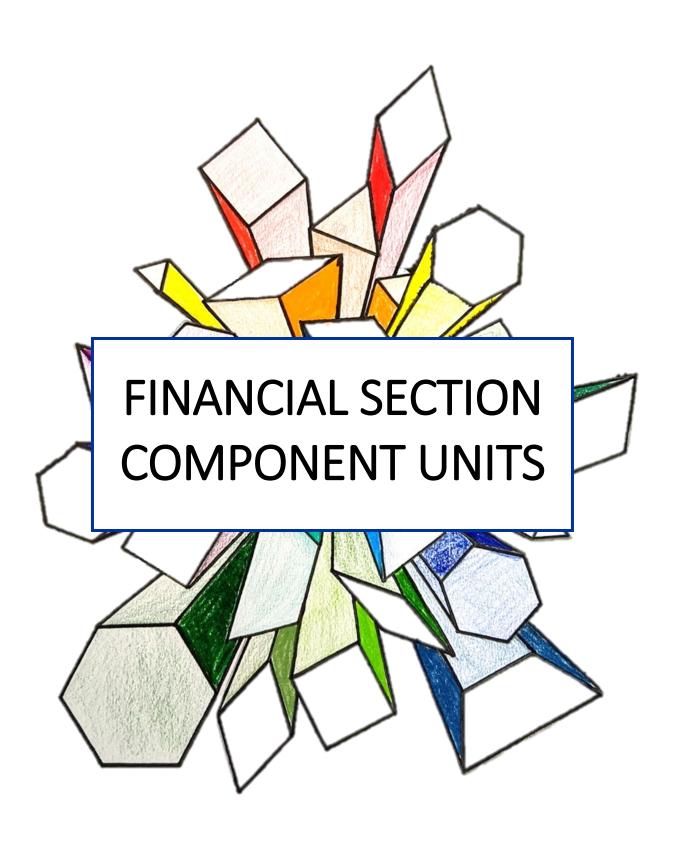
EXTENDED DAY CARE PROGRAM FUND FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

| | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget | 2022–2023 Forecast | 2023–2024 Forecast | 2024–2025 Forecast |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Beginning Fund Balance | \$1,770,679 | \$1,379,428 | \$1,379,428 | \$1,577,039 | \$1,828,168 |
| Revenue: | | | | | |
| PreK student care fees | 819,930 | 906,472 | 1,190,360 | 1,226,071 | 1,238,332 |
| B&A student care fees | 1,320,523 | 2,581,854 | 3,475,500 | 3,579,765 | 3,633,461 |
| Interest income | - | 3,211 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Gifts to schools | 90,659 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Federal/state revenues | 299,680 | - | - | - | - |
| Other revenue | 146 | | | | |
| Total revenues | 2,530,938 ‡ | 3,493,537 | 4,670,860 | 4,810,836 | 4,876,793 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 1,912,542 | 1,809,673 | 2,690,500 | 2,744,310 | 2,771,753 |
| Employee benefits | 702,799 | 727,271 | 987,414 | 1,007,162 | 1,017,233 |
| Purchased services | 80,160 | 227,136 | 198,280 | 198,875 | 199,471 |
| Supplies and materials | 45,119 | 303,573 | 185,093 | 186,944 | 188,813 |
| Capital outlay | 32,758 | 5,000 | 20,000 | 20,200 | 20,402 |
| Other expenditures | 617 | 178,767 | 65,002 | 65,457 | 65,915 |
| Transfers out | 148,194 | 242,117 | 326,960 | 336,759 | 341,376 |
| Total expenditures | 2,922,189 | 3,493,537 | 4,473,249 | 4,559,707 | 4,604,963 |
| Ending Fund Balance | \$1,379,428 | \$1,379,428 | \$1,577,039 | \$1,828,168 | \$2,099,998 |

[‡] All programs ceased to operate at the end of March 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home orders. Although district elementary schools reopened to in-person learning in the fall of 2020, periodic closures and quarantines, along with lower school enrollment numbers, significantly impacted revenues.



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CHARTER SCHOOLS

Overview

Charter schools in Colorado are authorized by Colorado Revised Statutes 22-30.5-101 et. seq. (referred to as the "Charter Schools Act"). The two charter schools of the district are each organized as not-for-profit organizations with their own governing boards of directors. The charter schools are accounted for as component units of the district, evidenced by the fact that the schools are financially dependent on the district but are largely independent entities. The district includes the per-pupil funding for the number of charter school students in its General Fund budgeted revenue, and budgets the same funding amount, which is provided to the charter schools for their operating costs, as an expenditure.

Both charter schools have adopted the mission statement, "To provide, within the Littleton community, a content-rich, academically rigorous education with a well-defined, sequential curriculum in a safe, orderly, and caring environment."

Littleton Academy

Littleton Academy was created in the 1996–1997 school year to provide a new choice for education, emphasizing the Core Knowledge curriculum. Enrollment is open by application for pupils in Grades K–8 who seek a more traditional educational experience.

Funding for Littleton Academy is based on an annual agreement between Littleton Academy and the district which calls for the district to provide full funding of the district's per-pupil funding. Additionally, \$451,283 is provided representing Littleton Academy's share of the mill levy override elections' funding and another \$458,678 is provided as the school's share of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override funding for the school's operations and technology needs. The charter school agreement includes a provision for the school to pay for certain district central administration, including limited special education services and administration central support costs.

Littleton Preparatory

Littleton Preparatory Charter School was created in the 1998–1999 school year to provide an educational choice for students and parents utilizing the direct instruction model. Enrollment is open by application for pupils in Grades K–8. Student mastery of the core academic subjects and then advancement to more challenging material is central to the concept of Littleton Preparatory.

Funding for Littleton Preparatory is based on an annual agreement for full district per-pupil funding, plus \$523,251 representing its share of the mill levy override elections' funding. The school also receive an additional \$509,803 of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override funding for the school's operations and technology needs. The annual agreement also provides for payment by the charter school to the district for certain central administration including limited special education services and administration support costs.

COMPONENT UNITS—CHARTER SCHOOLS ALL FUNDS SUMMARY

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Beginning fund balance | \$2,940,481 | \$3,396,230 | \$3,499,573 | \$3,849,780 | \$4,279,044 |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Per-pupil funding | 7,282,708 | 7,713,717 | 8,310,321 | 7,574,998 | 8,065,172 |
| Override election funding | 737,508 | 737,508 | 1,109,921 | 960,388 | 974,534 |
| Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override | - | - | - | - | 968,481 |
| State capital construction grant | 260,663 | 295,829 | 315,189 | 264,645 | 297,568 |
| Kindergarten and preschool fees | 370,525 | 406,647 | 189,218 | 140,000 | 200,000 |
| Child care fees | 179,507 | 99,525 | - | - | - |
| Gifts to schools | 119,740 | 178,266 | 119,827 | 57,917 | 57,983 |
| Interest income | 55,959 | 93,072 | 71,329 | 5,000 | 10,000 |
| Book fees | 43,045 | 41,738 | 35,448 | 28,000 | 28,000 |
| Instructional materials fees | 53,720 | 49,469 | 52,259 | 66,726 | 62,158 |
| Grocery certificates | 14,090 | 9,856 | 7,140 | - | 5,000 |
| Other income | 168,691 | 199,800 | 181,945 | 505,230 | 157,578 |
| Total revenues | 9,286,156 | 9,825,428 | 10,392,597 | 9,602,904 | 10,826,474 |
| Total available | \$12,226,637 | \$13,221,658 | \$13,892,170 | \$13,452,684 | \$15,105,518 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries | \$4,896,899 | \$5,298,294 | \$5,696,881 | \$5,419,938 | \$5,932,949 |
| Employee benefits | 1,600,144 | 1,751,812 | 1,942,579 | 1,942,488 | 2,127,722 |
| Purchased services | 1,419,361 | 1,472,845 | 1,320,030 | 1,248,863 | 1,602,561 |
| District services | 509,232 | 528,982 | 579,108 | 597,065 | 628,027 |
| Supplies and materials | 359,943 | 458,146 | 416,269 | 372,300 | 366,329 |
| Capital outlay | 28,640 | 195,398 | 70,076 | 13,000 | 137,120 |
| Other expenditures | 16,188 | 16,607 | 17,447 | 9,250 | 3,040 |
| Total expenditures | 8,830,407 | 9,722,085 | 10,042,390 | 9,602,904 | 10,797,748 |
| Fund balances | | | | | |
| Restricted fund balance | 325,000 | 291,600 | 311,400 | 285,600 | 765,451 |
| Assigned fund balance | 594,669 | 619,630 | 467,556 | 711,749 | 858,806 |
| Unassigned fund balance | 2,476,561 | 2,588,343 | 3,070,824 | 2,852,431 | 2,683,513 |
| Ending fund balance | \$3,396,230 | \$3,499,573 | \$3,849,780 | \$3,849,780 | \$4,307,770 |
| | | | | | |
| Number of Students Served | 1,034 | 1,034 | 1,016 | 984 | 960 |

COMPONENT UNIT—LITTLETON ACADEMY GENERAL OPERATING FUND

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Beginning fund balance | \$1,718,370 | \$2,016,066 | \$2,015,772 | \$2,168,046 | \$2,168,046 |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Per-pupil funding | 3,273,239 | 3,474,902 | 3,787,085 | 3,506,230 | 3,874,436 |
| Override election funding | 361,440 | 361,440 | 501,850 | 437,137 | 451,283 |
| State capital construction grant | 117,156 | 133,266 | 143,543 | 99,645 | 132,568 |
| Child care fees | 179,507 | 99,525 | - | - | - |
| Instructional materials fees | 53,720 | 49,469 | 52,259 | 66,726 | 62,158 |
| Gifts to schools | 48,974 | 97,522 | 55,670 | 57,917 | 57,983 |
| Interest income | 31,896 | 53,259 | 40,139 | - | 5,000 |
| Other income | 62,004 | 57,288 | 58,665 | 243,287 | 133,578 |
| Total revenues | 4,127,936 | 4,326,671 | 4,639,211 | 4,410,942 | 4,717,006 |
| Total available | \$5,846,306 | \$6,342,737 | \$6,654,983 | \$6,578,988 | \$6,885,052 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Salaries | \$2,049,060 | \$2,316,373 | \$2,508,040 | \$2,417,919 | \$2,751,989 |
| Employee benefits | 675,992 | 760,349 | 853,496 | 893,794 | 971,899 |
| Purchased services | 674,180 | 748,929 | 654,809 | 641,185 | 451,943 |
| District services | 230,233 | 239,733 | 265,850 | 250,000 | 269,127 |
| Supplies and materials | 166,671 | 245,296 | 176,494 | 189,594 | 234,428 |
| Capital outlay | 27,892 | 9,456 | 20,995 | 13,000 | 37,120 |
| Other expenditures | 6,212 | 6,829 | 7,253 | 5,450 | 500 |
| Total expenditures | 3,830,240 | 4,326,965 | 4,486,937 | 4,410,942 | 4,717,006 |
| Fund balances | | | | | |
| Restricted fund balance | 122,400 | 128,400 | 138,900 | 122,400 | 138,900 |
| Assigned fund balance | 534,669 | 559,630 | 307,556 | 174,669 | 321,726 |
| Unassigned fund balance | 1,358,997 | 1,327,742 | 1,721,590 | 1,870,977 | 1,707,420 |
| Ending fund balance | \$2,016,066 | \$2,015,772 | \$2,168,046 | \$2,168,046 | \$2,168,046 |
| Number of Students Served | 466 | 465 | 462 | 456 | 455 |
| Manuel of Stanetits Served | 406 | 405 | 463 | 456 | 435 |



COMPONENT UNIT—LITTLETON ACADEMY OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND

| | 7–2018 ctual | 3–2019 ctual | 9–2020 ctual | Re | 20–2021 evised udget | 021–2022 Budget |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----|----------------------------|---|
| Beginning fund balance | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ | - | \$370,231 |
| Revenues: Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override Interest income | - - | - - | - | | 370,231 - | 458,678 - |
| Total revenues | - | - | - | | 370,231 | 458,678 |
| Total available | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | Ç | 370,231 | \$828,909 |
| Expenditures: Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services District services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Other expenditures | \$ - - - - - | \$ - - - - - | \$ - - - - - | \$ | - - - - - | \$ - 407,432 - - 100,000 |
| Total expenditures | - | - | - | | | 507,432 |
| Fund balance Restricted fund balance | - | - | - | | 370,231 | 321,477 |
| Ending fund balance | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | Ç | \$370,231 # | \$321,477 |

[‡] The Littleton Academy Board of Education voted in December 2020 to save all funds received in 2020–2021 for future projects.

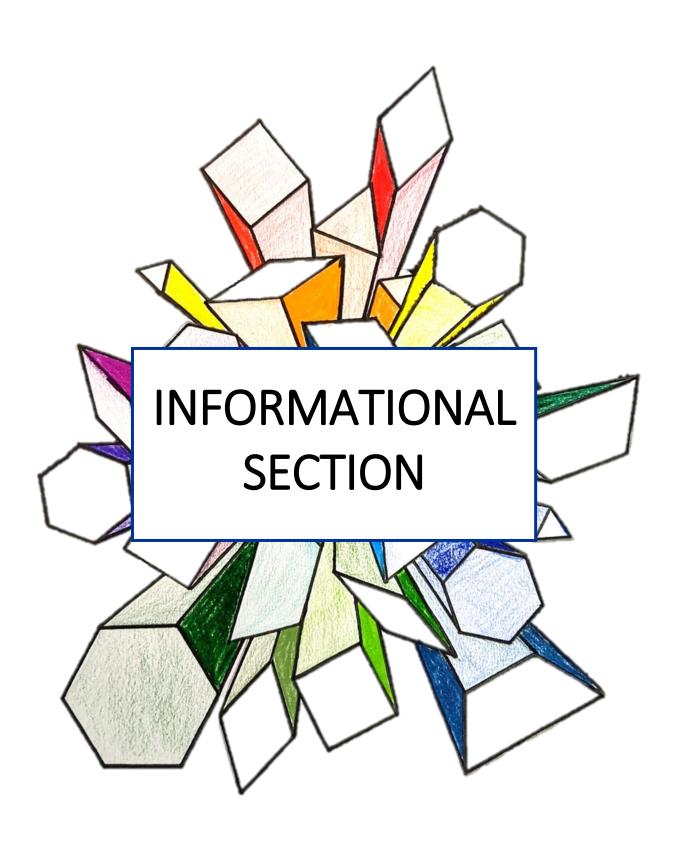
COMPONENT UNIT—LITTLETON PREPARATORY GENERAL OPERATING FUND

| 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Revised Budget | 2021–2022 Budget |
|---------------------|--|---|---|---|
| \$1,222,111 | \$1,380,164 | \$1,483,801 | \$1,681,734 | \$1,681,734 |
| | | | | |
| 4,009,469 | 4,238,815 | 4,523,236 | 4,068,768 | 4,190,736 |
| 376,068 | 376,068 | 608,071 | 523,251 | 523,251 |
| 143,507 | 162,563 | 171,646 | 165,000 | 165,000 |
| 370,525 | 406,647 | 189,218 | 140,000 | 200,000 |
| 70,766 | 80,745 | 64,157 | - | - |
| 24,063 | 39,813 | 31,190 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 43,045 | 41,738 | 35,448 | 28,000 | 28,000 |
| 14,090 | 9,856 | 7,140 | - | 5,000 |
| 106,687 | 142,512 | 123,280 | 261,943 | 24,000 |
| 5,158,220 | 5,498,757 | 5,753,386 | 5,191,962 | 5,140,987 |
| \$6,380,331 | \$6,878,921 | \$7,237,187 | \$6,873,696 | \$6,822,721 |
| | | | | |
| \$2,847,839 | \$2,981,922 | \$3,188,841 | \$3,002,019 | \$3,040,518 |
| 924,152 | 991,463 | 1,089,083 | 1,048,694 | 1,104,589 |
| 745,181 | 723,916 | 665,221 | 607,678 | 600,900 |
| 278,999 | 289,249 | 313,258 | 347,065 | 358,900 |
| 193,272 | 212,851 | 239,775 | 182,706 | 38,901 |
| 748 | 185,942 | 49,081 | - | - |
| 9,976 | 9,777 | 10,194 | 3,800 | 2,540 |
| 5,000,167 | 5,395,120 | 5,555,453 | 5,191,962 | 5,146,348 |
| | | | | |
| 202,600 | 163,200 | 172,500 | 163,200 | 163,200 |
| 60,000 | 60,000 | 160,000 | 537,080 | 537,080 |
| 1,117,564 | 1,260,601 | 1,349,234 | 981,454 | 976,093 |
| \$1,380,164 | \$1,483,801 | \$1,681,734 | \$1,681,734 | \$1,676,373 |
| 568 | 569 | 553 | 528 | 505 |
| | \$1,222,111 4,009,469 376,068 143,507 370,525 70,766 24,063 43,045 14,090 106,687 5,158,220 \$6,380,331 \$2,847,839 924,152 745,181 278,999 193,272 748 9,976 5,000,167 202,600 60,000 1,117,564 | Actual Actual \$1,222,111 \$1,380,164 4,009,469 4,238,815 376,068 376,068 143,507 162,563 370,525 406,647 70,766 80,745 24,063 39,813 43,045 41,738 14,090 9,856 106,687 142,512 5,158,220 5,498,757 \$6,380,331 \$6,878,921 \$2,847,839 \$2,981,922 924,152 991,463 745,181 723,916 278,999 289,249 193,272 212,851 748 185,942 9,976 9,777 5,000,167 5,395,120 202,600 60,000 60,000 60,000 1,117,564 1,260,601 \$1,380,164 \$1,483,801 | Actual Actual \$1,483,801 \$1,222,111 \$1,380,164 \$1,483,801 4,009,469 4,238,815 4,523,236 376,068 376,068 608,071 143,507 162,563 171,646 370,525 406,647 189,218 70,766 80,745 64,157 24,063 39,813 31,190 43,045 41,738 35,448 14,090 9,856 7,140 106,687 142,512 123,280 5,158,220 5,498,757 5,753,386 \$6,380,331 \$6,878,921 \$7,237,187 \$2,847,839 \$2,981,922 \$3,188,841 924,152 991,463 1,089,083 745,181 723,916 665,221 278,999 289,249 313,258 193,272 212,851 239,775 748 185,942 49,081 9,976 9,777 10,194 5,000,167 5,395,120 5,555,453 202,600 | 2017-2018 Actual 2018-2019 Actual 2019-2020 Actual Revised Budget \$1,222,111 \$1,380,164 \$1,483,801 \$1,681,734 4,009,469 4,238,815 4,523,236 4,068,768 376,068 376,068 608,071 523,251 143,507 162,563 171,646 165,000 370,525 406,647 189,218 140,000 70,766 80,745 64,157 - 24,063 39,813 31,190 5,000 43,045 41,738 35,448 28,000 14,090 9,856 7,140 - 106,687 142,512 123,280 261,943 5,158,220 5,498,757 5,753,386 5,191,962 \$6,380,331 \$6,878,921 \$7,237,187 \$6,873,696 \$2,847,839 \$2,981,922 \$3,188,841 \$3,002,019 924,152 991,463 1,089,083 1,048,694 745,181 723,916 665,221 607,678 278,999 289,249 313,258< |



COMPONENT UNIT—LITTLETON PREPARATORY OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND

| | | | | 2020–2021 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| 2017–20 | | 2018- Act | -2019 ual | | –2020 tual | Revise Budge | | 2021–2022 Budget |
| Beginning fund balances \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | | \$59,033 |
| Revenues: Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override Interest income | - - | | - - | | - - | 428 | 3,688 - | 509,803 - |
| Total revenues | - | | - | | - | 428 | 3,688 | 509,803 |
| Total available \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$428 | 3,688 | \$568,836 |
| Expenditures: Salaries \$ Employee benefits Purchased services District services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Other expenditures Total expenditures | - - - - - - - | \$ | - - - - - - | \$ | - - - - - | 23 108 69 100 | 3,037 5,668 3,200 - 9,750 9,000 - | \$140,442 51,234 142,286 - 93,000 - - - 426,962 |
| Fund balance Restricted fund balance | <u> </u> | | - | | - | | ,033 | 141,874 |
| Ending fund balance \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$59 | ,033 | \$141,874 |



MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

Total Program Funding

Colorado public school districts are primarily funded from revenues that are determined through the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended). Total Program, the total amount of funding each district receives under the School Finance Act, is based on a per-pupil formula. The formula provides a base per-pupil amount of money for each pupil funded in the October pupil count. In addition, money is provided to recognize district-by-district variances in (a) cost-of-living, (b) personnel costs, (c) enrollment size, and (d) at-risk pupils as defined by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) free and reduced lunch count eligibility guidelines. The School Finance Act's budget stabilization factor was first included in the formula in 2010–2011. It is utilized by the state to reduce K–12 funding and balance its budget. For fiscal year 2021–2022, the budget stabilization factor was decreased to 7.0 percent from 12.7 percent and 7.06 percent in 2020–2021 and 2019–2020, respectively.

The following table summarizes recent years' and current budgeted funding levels and pupil counts for the district.

| | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Per-pupil formula funding | \$7,380 | \$7,828 | \$8,179 | \$7,837 | \$8,539 |
| Averaged funded pupil count | 14,703.7 | 14,642.7 | 14,792.0 | 14,514.0 | 14,319.7 |
| Total Program | \$108,516,100 | <u>\$114,628,913</u> | <u>\$120,983,028</u> | \$113,740,935 | \$122,271,909 |

The \$8,539 per-pupil funding for fiscal year 2022 is an increase of \$702 per pupil compared to the 2021 estimates. This is a reflection of the state's commitment to restoring funding to pre-COVID levels. However, the district is experiencing a decrease in enrollment for the fiscal year.

State and Local Share of Funding

Two local sources of revenues are incorporated into the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended): property taxes and specific ownership (vehicle registration) taxes. Funding for a school district's Total Program is provided by these revenue sources first (the Local Share). HB 20-1418, and the included temporary property tax credit, clarified the district's Public School Finance Levy amount. Moreover, the district has no control over the amount of specific ownership tax revenues from the vehicle registration fees.

State monies provide the balance of funds necessary to fully finance Total Program. Payment of the State Share monies (State Equalization) is made monthly to the district by the state. This funding is primarily provided from state income, sales, and use tax revenues.

Recent years' and current budgeted components of Total Program funding for LPS are shown below.

| Funding Source | 2017–2018 Actual | 2018–2019 Actual | 2019–2020 Actual | 2020–2021 Estimated | 2021–2022 Budget |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Property taxes | \$43,037,000 | \$43,705,674 | \$50,079,498 | \$49,793,525 | \$52,283,201 |
| Specific ownership taxes | 3,279,497 | 3,544,822 | 3,636,612 | 3,076,246 | 3,076,246 |
| State and federal | 62,199,603 | 67,378,416 | 67,266,918 | 60,871,164 | 66,912,462 |
| Total Program | <u>\$108,516,100</u> | <u>\$114,628,913</u> | <u>\$120,983,028</u> | <u>\$113,740,935</u> | <u>\$122,271,909</u> |

MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES (continued)

Capital Projects/Risk Management Funding

Previously, the School Finance Act of 1994 required a prescribed level of General Fund per-pupil funding be allocated to either the Capital Projects Fund, the Risk Management Fund, or shared by both. Beginning fiscal year 2009–2010, this requirement was removed. The district believes continued funding of these funds is prudent, so via inter-fund transfers from the General Fund, funds are made available annually in amounts sufficient to cover anticipated expenditures and maintain a specific fund balance. The sums to be transferred are \$540,179 to the Capital Projects Fund and \$2,500,000 to the Risk Management Fund in fiscal year 2021–2022.

Mill Levy

The General Fund mill levy for 2022 is estimated at 39.448 mills, a 1.170 mill decrease when compared to the 2021 mill levy of 40.618 mills. During the 2007 state legislative session, the Public School Finance Levy for 2008 and thereafter was frozen at the level of the 2007 levy. As allowed by the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended), the district also levies and collects property taxes for voter-approved override elections, the hold harmless override, and the recovery of abated taxes. In 1988, 1997, 2004, and 2010, approval was given by voters in override elections to raise and expend more tax revenues than computed under the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended) formula funding. The final mill levy for the calendar year is certified by the Board by December 15 of each year.

The Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override for the Operations and Technology Fund is 7.000 mills in fiscal year 2021–2022, an increase from the 6.000 mills in fiscal year 2020–2021. Voters agreed the mill levy could be increased annually to reflect the percentage increase in inflation, allowing more General Fund revenues to be available to provide a quality education for our students. Voters approved the levy in November 2020 and gave the district approval to increase the levy up to 11.000 mills while limiting mill increases to no more than 1.000 mill per year. This levy provides property tax revenues to cover the funding of general facility operations and maintenance, new technology, and existing technology upgrade needs.

In addition, the estimated 2022 mill levy for the Bond Redemption Fund is 18.445 mills. This levy provides sufficient property tax revenues to cover the annual debt service on the five outstanding general obligation bond issuances. The purposes of the bond elections were for capital improvements to district schools and facilities.

In November 2020, state voters repealed the Gallagher Amendment of 1982 when they approved Amendment B. Gallagher had limited both residential and non-residential property tax assessment rates so that residential property taxes amounted to 45 percent of the total share of state taxes, with non-residential property taxes accounting for the other 55 percent. Due to continued growth in assessed valuations, Gallagher caused the residential property tax assessment rates to ratchet down periodically, thereby diminishing the amount of revenue taxing districts could receive from voter-approved mill levies. Passage of Amendment B froze the residential rate at 7.15 percent, preventing the further erosion of taxpayer approved funding sources that was inadvertently caused by Gallagher.

A summary of the district's estimated mill levy components for 2022 and the previous four years in presented on the following page.

MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES (continued)

| Funding Source | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 Estimated |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| School Finance Act HB 20-1418 Levy | 25.353 | 25.353 | 25.353 | 27.000 | 27.000 |
| School Finance Act HB 20-1418 Levy, Temporary Property Tax Credit | | | | (1.647) | (1.647) |
| Public School Finance Act Levy | 25.353 | 25.353 | 25.353 | 25.353 | 25.353 |
| 1988 Override Election | 1.766 | 1.739 | 1.518 | 1.527 | 1.454 |
| 1997 Override Election | 2.945 | 2.900 | 2.531 | 2.546 | 2.425 |
| 2004 Override Election | 3.829 | 3.771 | 3.291 | 3.310 | 3.152 |
| 2010 Override Election | 7.069 | 6.961 | 6.075 | 6.110 | 5.819 |
| Hold Harmless Override | 1.364 | 1.343 | 1.172 | 1.179 | 1.123 |
| Abatement Recapture | 0.343 | 0.236 | 0.192 | 0.593 | 0.123 |
| Total General Fund Mill Levy | 42.669 | 42.303 | 40.132 | 40.618 | 39.448 |
| Operations and Technology Fund Levy | _ | _ | _ | 6.000 | 7.000 |
| Bond Redemption Fund Levy | 8.497 | 14.642 | <u>19.134</u> | <u>18.126</u> | <u>18.445</u> |
| Total Mill Levy | <u>51.166</u> | <u>56.945</u> | <u>59.266</u> | <u>64.744</u> | <u>64.893</u> |

Assessed Valuation

The district's assessed valuation, or "tax base," is \$2,062,209,635 for the fiscal year 2021–2022 budget. This represents a 5.0 percent increase from the 2020–2021 actual assessed valuation of \$1,964,009,176. According to the county assessor, the total assessed value for the district has increased at a slower rate than both Arapahoe County and the state of Colorado over the last ten years. This is due to a higher percentage of residential properties in the district than are found in other areas within the county. While historically the county is approximately 45 percent residential, the district is

approximately 65 percent residential. Real property is reappraised biannually in Colorado by county assessors. The last biannual reappraisal completed in June 2020 for collections beginning in 2021.

This table to the right presents the assessed valuation and taxable values for property within the district for recent years with estimates for 2022 through 2025 (source: Arapahoe County Assessor's Office).

| Tax Year | Assessed Valuation | Taxable Property Market Value |
|----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2018 | 1,697,511,128 | 17,668,425,091 |
| 2019 | 1,723,885,689 | 17,942,942,458 |
| 2020 | 1,975,288,849 | 20,825,059,402 |
| 2021 | 1,964,009,176 | 20,929,184,699 |
| 2022 Projected | 2,062,209,635 | 21,975,643,934 |
| 2023 Projected | 2,103,453,827 | 22,085,522,154 |
| 2024 Projected | 2,208,626,518 | 23,189,798,261 |
| 2025 Projected | 2,252,799,048 | 23,305,747,252 |

MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES (continued)

Budgeted Mill Levy's Effect on Taxpayers

State law sets the property tax assessment rate. The assessment rate on residential property is currently 7.15 percent, while businesses are at a 29.0 percent assessment rate. The general calculation to determine expected property taxes is the same for both homes and businesses except for the assessment rate used. The following example shows how to calculate property taxes for each \$100,000 of home value.

| Home value (per the county) | | \$100,000 |
|---|---|-----------|
| Multiply by assessment rate (dependent on property type) | Χ | .0715 |
| Equals the assessed value of the property | = | \$7,150 |
| Multiply by the tax mill, which equals \$1.00 on every \$1,000 or 0.001 | Χ | 0.001 |
| Equals the amount in taxes homeowners owe for every mill | = | \$7.15 |
| Multiply that amount by the number of mills for the year | Χ | 64.893 |
| Equals the property taxes owed for the home | = | \$464 |

Property values within the boundaries of the district vary. The chart below illustrates what a residential property owner within the boundaries of the district could expect to owe in property taxes for the mill levies the district's voters approved.

| Value of a Home | Assessed Value Based on 7.20% Ratio | 2018 Mill Levy 51.166 | 2019 Mill Levy 56.945 | 2020 Mill Levy 59.266 |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| \$100,000 | \$7,200 | \$368 | \$410 | \$427 |
| 200,000 | 14,400 | 737 | 820 | 853 |
| 300,000 | 21,600 | 1,105 | 1,230 | 1,280 |
| 400,000 | 28,800 | 1,474 | 1,640 | 1,707 |
| 500,000 | 36,000 | 1,842 | 2,050 | 2,134 |

| Assessed Value Based of 7.15% Ratio | | 2022 Mill Levy 64.893 |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|
| \$7,150 | \$463 | \$464 |
| 14,300 | 926 | 928 |
| 21,450 | 1,389 | 1,392 |
| 28,600 | 1,852 | 1,856 |
| 35,750 | 2,315 | 2,320 |

Other Major Revenue Sources

Interest income, earned on district monies in authorized banks, governmental money pools, or other fixed income investments authorized by the state, has been a major source of revenue in certain prior years. For fiscal year 2021–2022, \$110,000 is budgeted in the General Fund with some other funds seeing relatively small amounts as well.

Other local income, budgeted at \$3.9 million for fiscal year 2021–2022, is derived from various fees and from rental of school facilities, non-school bus use, charter school administration services, gifts to schools, and transfers in from other funds. The sum budgeted is comparable to prior years as no

MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES (continued)

significant change in operations is planned. For most of the local revenue, there are associated costs, which are correspondingly budgeted as expenditures. For example, cash gifts to schools predominately come from school parent-teacher organizations to purchase additional staff time or operating supplies.

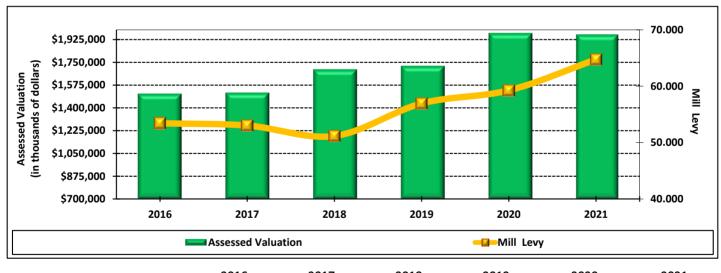
Federal and state grants are typically accounted for in the grants fund (a special revenue fund). This revenue is discussed on page 156. However, the Title I schoolwide grants, totaling approximately \$300,000, is included in the General Fund budget in 2021–2022.

The chart below illustrates the various fees parents can anticipate paying depending on the level their student(s) attend. These fees are assessed based on the course selections of the students and the events and activities in which they plan to participate.

| Fund | Level | Fee Description | Range of Fees | Average Fee |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | Parking permits | \$50.00 per year | \$50.00 |
| | | Suggested donations | \$30.00-\$35.00 | \$31.67 |
| | High Schools | Course/instructional fees | \$5.00-\$230.00 | \$36.59 |
| | | Graduation fees | \$25.00-\$50.00 | \$33.33 |
| | | Miscellaneous fees/fines | \$5.00-\$120.00 | \$43.14 |
| | | Course/instructional fees | \$0.50-\$400.00 | \$29.87 |
| General Fund | Middle Schools | Miscellaneous fees/fines | \$4.50-\$30.00 | \$10.58 |
| Tunu | ivildale schools | Field trip fees | \$8.00-\$60.00 | \$31.00 |
| | | Student planners | \$3.50-\$7.00 | \$4.70 |
| | | Course/instructional fees | \$2.00-\$42.80 | \$12.69 |
| | Elementary Schools | Miscellaneous fees/fines | \$1.00-\$10.00 | \$8.71 |
| | | Field trip fees | \$2.50-\$55.00 | \$13.07 |
| | | Student planners | \$3.00-\$5.00 | \$4.40 |
| | | Suggested donation | \$10.00-\$30.00 | \$18.89 |
| | | Activities participation | \$25.00-\$40.00 | \$39.21 |
| | | Athletic participation | \$175.00 | \$175.00 |
| | High Schools | Gate pass | \$30.00-\$50.00 | \$40.00 |
| Athletic, | | Miscellaneous fees/fines | \$5.00-\$330.00 | \$52.81 |
| Activities, | | Student IDs/planners | \$5.00-\$7.50 | \$5.42 |
| and Clubs Fund | | Suggested donations | \$20.00-\$150.00 | \$99.00 |
| Talla | | Activities participation | \$5.00-\$10.00 | \$7.50 |
| | Middle Schools | Athletic participation | \$15.00-\$30.00 | \$22.50 |
| | | Miscellaneous fees/fines | \$35.00-\$45.00 | \$41.67 |
| | Elementary Schools | Yearbook fees | \$16.00 | \$16.00 |

ACTUAL PROPERTY TAX RATES AND COLLECTIONS

| MILL LEVY General Fund | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| School Finance Act/ | | | | | | |
| Statutory levy | 25.353 | 25.353 | 25.353 | 25.353 | 25.353 | 25.353 |
| 1988 override election | 1.983 | 1.973 | 1.766 | 1.739 | 1.518 | 1.527 |
| 1997 override election | 3.307 | 3.29 | 2.945 | 2.900 | 2.531 | 2.546 |
| 2004 override election | 4.299 | 4.276 | 3.829 | 3.771 | 3.291 | 3.310 |
| 2010 override election | 7.936 | 7.895 | 7.069 | 6.961 | 6.075 | 6.110 |
| Hold harmless override | 1.531 | 1.523 | 1.364 | 1.343 | 1.172 | 1.179 |
| Abatements | 0.518 | 0.223 | 0.343 | 0.236 | 0.192 | 0.593 |
| Total General Fund | 44.927 | 44.533 | 42.669 | 42.303 | 40.132 | 40.618 |
| Operations and Technology Fund | - | - | - | - | - | 6.000 |
| Bond Redemption Fund | 8.497 | 8.497 | 8.497 | 14.642 | 19.134 | 18.126 |
| Total Mill Levy | 53.424 | 53.030 | 51.166 | 56.945 | 59.266 | 64.744 |
| ASSESSED VALUATION (in thousands of dollars) | \$1,512,020 | \$1,519,974 | \$1,697,511 | \$1,723,886 | \$1,975,289 | \$1,964,009 |



| | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| COLLECTIONS | | | | | | |
| Maximum Property Tax | \$80,778,181 | \$80,604,253 | \$86,854,854 | \$98,166,670 | \$117,067,469 | \$127,157,810 |
| Actual Tax Collections | 80,461,340 | 80,480,468 | 86,445,152 | 97,819,826 | 116,243,179 | Year unfinished |
| Actual Percent Collected | 99.61% | 99.85% | 99.53% | 99.65% | 99.30% | Year unfinished |

(Revenues, collections, and percent collected presented on a calendar year basis)

BONDS AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

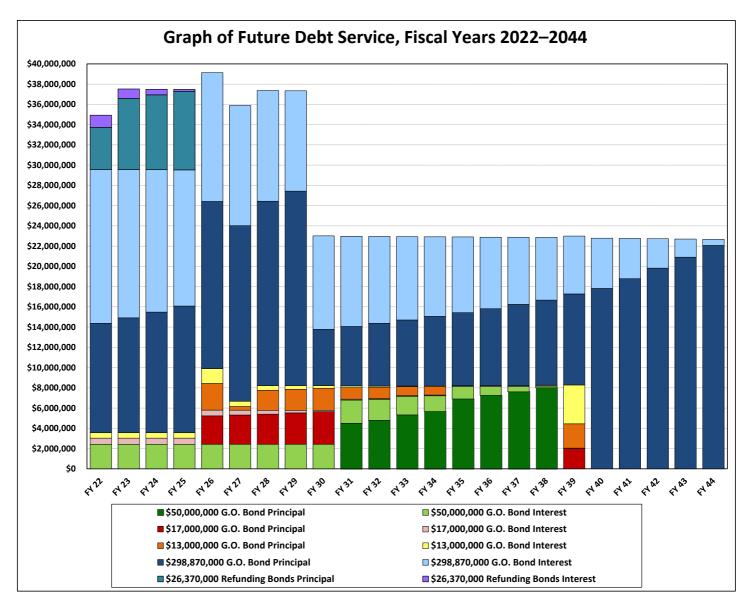
| _ | Fiscal Years | 2021–2038 | Fiscal Years | 2021–2039 | Fiscal Years 2 | 2021–2039 | Fiscal Years | 2021–2043 | Fiscal Years 2 | 021–2025 | |
|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Fiscal | \$50,000,0 | 000 Bonds | \$17,000,0 | 00 Bonds | \$13,000,0 | 00 Bonds | \$298,870, | 000 Bonds | \$26,370,000 Re | funding Bonds | Grand Total |
| Year | Issued Dece | mber 2013 | Issued Dece | mber 2014 | Issued Octo | ober 2015 | Issued Jan | uary 2019 | Issued Oct | Annual Debt | |
| Ended | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Service |
| 06/30/22 | = | 2,422,000 | = | 606,900 | = | 526,400 | 10,820,000 | 15,197,825 | 4,165,000 | 1,196,225 | 34,934,350 |
| 06/30/23 | = | 2,422,000 | = | 606,900 | = | 526,400 | 11,360,000 | 14,643,325 | 7,045,000 | 915,975 | 37,519,600 |
| 06/30/24 | = | 2,422,000 | = | 606,900 | = | 526,400 | 11,930,000 | 14,061,075 | 7,395,000 | 554,975 | 37,496,350 |
| 06/30/25 | = | 2,422,000 | = | 606,900 | = | 526,400 | 12,525,000 | 13,449,700 | 7,765,000 | 185,050 | 37,480,050 |
| 06/30/26 | = | 2,422,000 | \$2,810,000 | 564,750 | \$2,627,616 | 1,468,784 | 16,515,000 | 12,723,700 | = | = | 39,131,850 |
| 06/30/27 | = | 2,422,000 | 2,890,000 | 479,250 | 360,000 | 519,200 | 17,345,000 | 11,877,200 | = | = | 35,892,650 |
| 06/30/28 | - | 2,422,000 | 2,980,000 | 376,300 | 1,980,000 | 462,500 | 18,210,000 | 10,942,800 | - | - | 37,373,600 |
| 06/30/29 | = | 2,422,000 | 3,100,000 | 254,700 | 2,075,000 | 361,125 | 19,215,000 | 9,913,613 | = | = | 37,341,438 |
| 06/30/30 | = | 2,422,000 | 3,220,000 | 136,350 | 2,185,000 | 254,625 | 5,560,000 | 9,232,300 | = | = | 23,010,275 |
| 06/30/31 | \$4,485,000 | 2,309,875 | = | 80,000 | 1,140,000 | 171,500 | 5,870,000 | 8,917,975 | = | = | 22,974,350 |
| 06/30/32 | 4,780,000 | 2,078,250 | = | 80,000 | 1,125,000 | 114,875 | 6,190,000 | 8,586,325 | = | = | 22,954,450 |
| 06/30/33 | 5,325,000 | 1,825,625 | - | 80,000 | 880,000 | 64,750 | 6,525,000 | 8,236,663 | = | = | 22,937,038 |
| 06/30/34 | 5,660,000 | 1,551,000 | - | 80,000 | 855,000 | 21,375 | 6,885,000 | 7,867,888 | - | - | 22,920,263 |
| 06/30/35 | 6,900,000 | 1,237,000 | = | 80,000 | = | = | 7,205,000 | 7,480,413 | = | = | 22,902,413 |
| 06/30/36 | 7,250,000 | 883,250 | - | 80,000 | - | - | 7,595,000 | 7,073,413 | = | = | 22,881,663 |
| 06/30/37 | 7,600,000 | 531,000 | - | 80,000 | - | - | 8,025,000 | 6,643,863 | - | - | 22,879,863 |
| 06/30/38 | 8,000,000 | 180,000 | - | 80,000 | - | - | 8,410,000 | 6,191,900 | - | - | 22,861,900 |
| 06/30/39 | - | - | 2,000,000 | 40,000 | 2,398,580 | 3,846,420 | 8,990,000 | 5,713,400 | - | - | 22,988,400 |
| 06/30/40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17,810,000 | 4,976,400 | - | - | 22,786,400 |
| 06/30/41 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18,785,000 | 3,970,038 | - | - | 22,755,038 |
| 06/30/42 | - | = | - | - | - | - | 19,820,000 | 2,908,400 | = | = | 22,728,400 |
| 06/30/43 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 20,910,000 | 1,788,325 | - | - | 22,698,325 |
| 06/30/44 | - | | | - | | - | 22,060,000 | 606,650 | | | 22,666,650 |
| | \$50,000,000 | \$32,394,000 | \$17,000,000 | \$4,918,950 | \$15,626,196 | \$9,390,754 | \$288,560,000 | \$193,003,188 | \$26,370,000 | \$2,852,225 | \$640,115,313 |

The first three general obligation bond series shown were part of the \$80 million voter-approved bond package in 2013. These bonds also funded the extension of the useful life of all district facilities. The projects included were identified and prioritized by the Capital Improvement Planning Committee and authorized by the Board of Education. Projects undertaken with the revenues generated by the sales of the bonds focused on roof and floor repairs; heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC) upgrades; plumbing and electrical system improvements; security and fire system upgrades; expansion of technology infrastructures; reconfigurations of instructional, office, and restroom areas; and resurfacing grounds or repairing concrete and paved areas. The work funded by this general obligation bond debt was completed in fiscal years 2013–2014 through 2018–2019.

The fourth general obligation bond series was sold in 2019 after voters approved the bond issue on the November 2018 ballot. This particular bond series is funding the district's plan to begin replacing schools that no longer meet the needs of students or the safety, access, and efficiency standards the community expects of LPS facilities. Four new schools are part of the bond package along with a new career and technical education and innovation center. Additionally, a new junior stadium will be built; all middle schools, and Options at the Whitman Campus will have an artifical turf field, and every high school will have one lit, artificial turf field; the district is replacing all instructional furniture; and a portion of the bond proceeds will be used to make sure all buildings comply with current ADA and security regulations. Every building in the district will benefit in some way from the projects planned. Project planning commenced immediately after the election, and the projects included in this bond package are expected to conclude in fiscal year 2024–2025.

Most recently, in 2020, the district refunded the 2010 General Obligation bonds to save district taxpayers \$3,242,926 on a present value basis. The refunding of \$26.4 million in bonds allows the district more flexibility to pursue future voter-approved bond issues and keep the cost of those bonds as low as possible.

BONDS AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT (continued)



OVERRIDE ELECTION FUNDING AND USES

State statute (C.R.S. 22-54-108) authorizes school districts to raise additional local revenue via mill levies approved by voters during general elections. The 2009–2010 School Finance Act increased the override limit from 20 percent to 25 percent of program funding less previously authorized override election sums. The School Finance Act for 2013–2014 specified that the state budget adjustment, known as the budget stabilization factor, also would not be included in the program funding considered for override. Additionally, the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override approved by district voters in 2020 is restricted funding accounted for in a different fund than School Finance Act funding. It is therefore also excluded in the program funding calculations used to determine the maximum amount eligible for a new override election.

LPS last asked district voters to authorize new override election funding of \$12.0 million from local property taxes in November 2010.

The following table summarizes the current override funding calculation.

| Total Program funding, fiscal year 2021 before the budget stabilization factor | \$131,261,010 |
|--|--------------------|
| Override limit percentage | X 25% |
| Additional funding, at 25 percent of Total Program | 32,815,253 |
| Plus, cost-of-living adjustment of 2001 | 3,157,851 |
| Allowable tax override | 35,973,104 |
| Less, annual tax revenue received from the 1988, 1997, 2004, 2010, and hold harmless overrides | (28,813,581) |
| Maximum eligible for new override election | <u>\$7,159,523</u> |
| Maximum mill levy based on estimated assessed valuation of \$2,062,209,635 | <u>3.472 mills</u> |

HISTORICAL COMPARISON OF STAFF RETENTION RATES

Student achievement is highly dependent on the effectiveness of the teaching force, and both research and achievement scores show teachers become more valuable as they gain experience. A well-trained instructional workforce, engaged in continual professional development and committed to staying with the district, results in all students receiving the instruction necessary to achieve their highest potential. However, instructional staff are not the only components in the success of the district and its students. Every category of employee within the district works together to provide the tools, safety, security, and support needed to help our students become successful members of the Littleton community.

Littleton Public Schools actively engages in providing professional development classes, offering continuing education opportunities, and implementing technology advances to provide innovative and collaborative support for all staff. Utilizing both induction and mentoring to assist personnel in their jobs are just two of the ways the district provides support and encourages employee longevity. Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) also provide instructional staff with additional tools and support in providing the services our students need.

It is the LPS commitment to both staff and students that has helped the district achieve the lowest teacher turnover rate and one of the highest overall retention rates in the Denver metropolitan area. The estimated average length of employment for the district's general staffing categories are as follows:

- Administrative staff—10.7 years
- Licensed staff—10.6 years
- Classified staff—7.0 years

The historical turnover rates for both the district and the state are shown in the table below.

| | 2017–2018 | | 2018- | 2018–2019 | | -2020 | 2020–2021 | |
|------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | District | State | District | State | District | State | District | State |
| | Turnover | Turnover | Turnover | Turnover | Turnover | Turnover | Turnover | Turnover |
| | Rates | Rates | Rates | Rates | Rates | Rates | Rates | Rates |
| Administrators | 3.57% | 20.83% | 9.38% | 24.74% | 12.82% | 29.15% | 28.95% ★ | 34.44% |
| Crafts/trades/services | 21.28% | 21.11% | 19.50% | 20.62% | 27.60% | 20.95% | 17.97% | 19.77% |
| Instructional support | 22.97% | 23.13% | 16.44% | 24.03% | 23.53% | 23.64% | 18.31% | 24.23% |
| Office/admin. support | 16.23% | 17.03% | 14.09% | 18.13% | 20.00% | 17.88% | 16.11% | 16.88% |
| Other support | 11.36% | 19.51% | 11.88% | 19.11% | 16.04% | 18.50% | 11.21% | 17.99% |
| Paraprofessional | 19.96% | 28.28% | 22.91% | 28.35% | 22.63% | 28.64% | 30.74% | 28.48% |
| Principals | 15.91% | 14.97% | 2.33% | 17.33% | 12.77% | 16.67% | 10.00% | 12.98% |
| Professional-other | 19.48% | 18.46% | 23.94% | 21.48% | 16.67% | 23.36% | 44.29% ★ | 17.71% |
| Teachers | 9.51% | 16.03% | 9.15% | 16.39% | 10.67% | 15.78% | 12.01% | 14.32% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Average Turnover | 14.86% | 19.71% | 14.85% | 20.18% | 17.27% | 20.12% | 19.12% | 19.04% |

[★] Reflective of budget cuts in central office positions through retirements without filling vacanies as well as positions eliminated as part of the General Fund's \$4.2 million in budget reductions incorported by the Board in fiscal year 2020–2021.

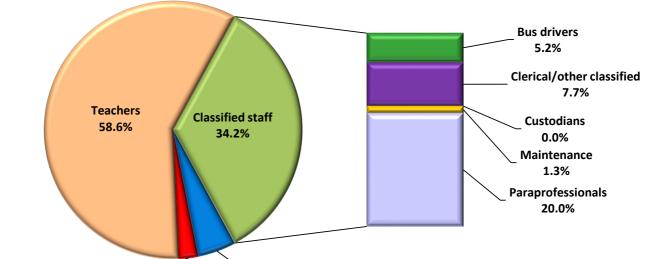
SUMMARY OF STAFFING

The following chart summarizes full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing in the General Fund. The current year is compared to prior years and presented by major employee categories. The district does not assign FTE numbers in the other funds due to the classification of compensation types paid and the temporary, fluctuating nature of the work assignments in those funds.

| Employee Category | 2018–2019 Budgeted General Fund | 2019–2020 Budgeted General Fund | 2020–2021 Budgeted General Fund | 2020–2021 Revised Budgeted General Fund | 2021–2022 Budgeted General Fund |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| Administrators | 68.3 | 69.7 | 64.9 | 63.3 | 71.7 |
| Professional/technical support | 40.1 | 43.9 | 38.2 | 36.5 | 36.0 |
| Bus drivers | 54.0 | 81.7 | 82.7 | 82.7 | 77.0 |
| Clerical/other classified | 128.4 | 121.9 | 116.9 | 115.4 | 115.7 |
| Custodians | 88.3 | 86.7 | 87.4 | 43.7 | 0.1 |
| Maintenance | 45.3 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 28.7 | 18.7 |
| Paraprofessionals | 274.1 | 300.5 | 298.3 | 298.3 | 299.0 |
| Teachers | 905.4 | 920.4 | 903.6 | 903.6 | 876.7 |
| Totals | 1,603.9 | 1,670.7 € | 1,637.9 * | 1,572.2 ★ | 1,494.9 |

- € Beginning in fiscal year 2019–2020, FTE increased as a result of the addition of full-day kindergarten teachers and staff, an increase in bus drivers to accommodate the district's change in start times, and the expansion of special education programs.
- * Beginning in fiscal year 2020–2021, FTE decreased due to staffing reduction decisions made by the Board of Education in the fall of 2019.
- ★ Effective January 2020, staff responsible for maintaining district facilities were moved into the Operations and Technology Fund.

2021-2022 General Fund Staffing



Professional/technical

support 2.4%

Administrators

4.8%

SUMMARY OF STAFFING (continued)

The following charts summarize full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing in the other funds the district uses. This information has not been tracked by the district historically, since previously the majority of staffing was accounted for in the General Fund. Therefore information for years prior to fiscal year 2019–2020 is unavailable. In 2021–2022, other funds will account for approximately 18.2 percent of staffing. The funds not represented in this chart are the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund, the Bond Redemption Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund payroll expenses are classified as extra duty pay due to the temporary, fluctuating nature of the work assignments. The district does not assign FTE for extra duty pay. No payroll expenses are charged to the Bond Redemption Fund or the Capital Projects Fund.

| | <u>20</u> | 19–2020 E | Budgeted Sta Operations | ffing | | Extended | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Franksiaa Catagorii | Risk Management | Building | and Technology | Designated Purpose | Nutrition Services | Day Care Program | Total Other |
| Employee Category | Fund | <u>Fund</u> | Fund | Grants Fund | Fund | Fund | Funds |
| Administrators | 0.2 | 1.0 | - | 5.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 7.3 |
| Professional/technical support | - | 1.2 | - | 1.0 | 22.8 | - | 25.0 |
| Clerical/other classified | 0.5 | 1.0 | - | 4.7 | 2.5 | 20.2 | 28.8 |
| Custodians | - | - | - | - | - | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Maintenance/Security/Food Service | 3.0 | - | - | - | 33.9 | - | 36.9 |
| Paraprofessionals | - | - | - | 63.6 | - | 57.6 | 121.2 |

Teachers Totals

| | 2020–2 | 2021 Revis | sed Budgeted | l Staffing | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| | · | | Operations | | | Extended | |
| | Risk | | and | Designated | Nutrition | Day Care | Total |
| | Management | Building | Technology | Purpose | Services | Program | Other |
| Employee Category | Fund | Fund | Fund | Grants Fund | Fund | Fund | Funds |
| Administrators | - | 2.0 | 1.6 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 9.5 |
| Professional/technical support | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 3.0 | - | 7.9 |
| Clerical/other classified | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 20.5 | 32.8 |
| Custodians | - | - | 43.7 | - | - | 0.6 | 44.3 |
| Maintenance/Security/Food Service | 3.0 | - | 17.2 | - | 51.2 | - | 71.5 |
| Paraprofessionals | - | - | - | 72.2 | - | 44.3 | 116.5 |
| Teachers | - | - | - | 7.6 | - | 1.2 | 8.8 |
| Totals | 4.5 | 3.7 | 65.7 | ★ 93.1 | 57.7 | 66.6 | 291.3 |

★ The Operations and Technology Fund was created as a result of the passage of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override by voters in November 2020. Effective January 2021, staff responsible for maintaining district facilities was moved into this fund.

| | <u>20</u> | 21–2022 E | <u> Budgeted Sta</u> | ffing | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| | | | Operations | | | Extended | |
| | Risk | | and | Designated | Nutrition | Day Care | Total |
| | Management | Building | Technology | Purpose | Services | Program | Other |
| Employee Category | Fund | Fund | Fund | Grants Fund | Fund | Fund | Funds |
| Administrators | - | - | 2.0 | 5.0 | 0.8 | - | 7.8 |
| Professional/technical support | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | - | 8.5 |
| Clerical/other classified | 0.5 | - | 0.5 | 6.6 | 1.6 | 15.4 | 24.6 |
| Custodians | - | - | 96.2 | - | - | - | 96.2 |
| Maintenance/Security/Food Service | 3.0 | - | 24.5 | - | 49.8 | - | 77.3 |
| Paraprofessionals | - | - | - | 65.8 | - | 44.7 | 110.5 |
| Teachers | - | | | 7.8 | | 0.1 | 7.9 |
| Totals | 4.5 | 1.0 | 125.7 | 87.2 | 54.2 | 60.2 | 332.8 |

DEMOGRAPHICS

Demographics relate to the dynamic balance of a population in regards to age, density, capacity for expansion or decline, fiscal stability, and ethnic diversity. The district uses a comprehensive enrollment and demographic analysis to form the basis for not only facility and resource utilization decisions that impact the entire district community, but also for the development of the strategic plans that guide district management in the education of the district's students.

Arapahoe County currently has the third largest population of all Colorado counties, and estimates by the Colorado Division of Local Government anticipate that the population will increase by 47.9 percent between 2010 and 2040. However, the vast majority of the anticipated growth in the county will occur outside of district boundaries in more rural areas. Trends over the last several years indicate the district can anticipate overall population growth within district boundaries to be approximately 0.10 percent annually. The district's population is aging, but there are some pockets with growth indicative of housing turnover. So, while the district's most recent demographic study indicated enrollment is starting to stabilize, that is due to the increasing out-of-district enrollment offsetting the declining birthrate within district boundaries.

The demographics included in the report detail that poverty levels in the district have increased, the English Language Development (ELD) population has remained steady, the non-white population has grown, and special education students have declined. These changes are similar for both in-district and out-of-district students. Overall, the study indicated that enrollment declines were expected to continue, though possibly at a slower pace. Out-of-district choice enrollment offsets the expected decreases of in-district enrollment.

Historical Distribution Numbers

| Fiscal Year | American Indian/ Native Alaskan | Asian | Black | Hispanic or Latino | White | Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | Two or More Races | Total |
|-------------|--|-------|-------|-----------------------|--------|---|-------------------------|--------|
| 2016–2017 | 60 | 474 | 188 | 2,656 | 11,083 | 21 | 649 | 15,131 |
| 2017–2018 | 52 | 468 | 198 | 2,681 | 11,198 | 22 | 645 | 15,264 |
| 2018–2019 | 59 | 445 | 200 | 2,619 | 11,039 | 34 | 643 | 15,039 |
| 2019–2020 | 59 | 406 | 208 | 2,588 | 10,734 | 19 | 677 | 14,691 |
| 2020–2021 | 54 | 372 | 195 | 2,426 | 10,199 | 25 | 641 | 13,912 |

Source of Enrollment

| | 2016–2017 | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | 2020–2021 |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| In-district | 12,265 | 12,308 | 12,138 | 11,896 | 11,282 |
| Out-of-district | 2,866 | 2,956 | 2,901 | 2,795 | 2,630 |
| Total Enrollment | 15,131 | 15,264 | 15,039 | 14,691 | 13,912 |

PARTICIPATION IN FREE AND REDUCED-PRICE MEAL PLANS (BY LOCATION)

2017-2018 2018-2019 % Free and % Free and Free and Free and **Enrolled** Reduced Reduced **Enrolled** Reduced Reduced The Village Preschools 449 24.72% 25.36% 111 481 122 **Elementary Schools** 38.96% Centennial Elementary 539 533 226 42.40% 210 East Elementary 311 198 63.67% 282 185 65.60% Field Elementary 309 234 75.73% 283 207 73.14% Franklin Elementary 611 46 7.53% 591 40 6.77% Highland Elementary 345 52 15.07% 337 47 13.95% **Hopkins Elementary** 347 58 16.71% 347 55 15.85% Lenski Elementary 571 32 5.60% 549 4.37% 24 Moody Elementary 377 28.65% 25.70% 108 358 92 Peabody Elementary 12.62% 10.90% 428 54 431 47 8.21% 6.83% Runyon Elementary 487 40 483 33 Sandburg Elementary 5.96% 6.60% 503 30 470 31 Twain Elementary 319 62 19.44% 277 47 16.97% Wilder Elementary 5.76% 4.36% 677 39 688 30 **Total Elementary Schools** 19.97% 18.90% 5,824 1,163 5,629 1,064 **Charter Schools** Littleton Academy 466 18 465 15 3.86% 3.23% Littleton Preparatory 15.20% 609 13.63% 612 93 83 **Total Charter Schools** 1,078 111 10.30% 1,074 98 9.12% Middle Schools **Euclid Middle School** 762 169 22.18% 762 174 22.83% Goddard Middle School 35.03% 765 268 759 282 37.15% Newton Middle School 77 632 12.18% 649 86 13.25% Powell Middle School 951 86 9.04% 896 80 8.93% Total Middle Schools 3,110 600 19.29% 3,066 622 20.29% **High Schools** Arapahoe High School 6.01% 2,230 134 2,250 161 7.16% Heritage High School 1,711 206 12.04% 1,686 177 10.50% Littleton High School 1,241 303 24.42% 1,250 312 24.96% **Total High Schools** 5,182 643 12.41% 5,186 650 12.53% Total Enrollment* 16.56% 15,643 2,628 16.80% 15,436 2,556

^{*} Information presented includes Grades Preschool—12 and does not represent the district's actual enrollment. Source of information is Colorado Department of Education at http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/pupilcurrentdistrict.

PARTICIPATION IN FREE AND REDUCED-PRICE MEAL PLANS (BY LOCATION—continued)

2020-2021 2019-2020 Free and % Free and Free and % Free and **Enrolled** Reduced Reduced **Enrolled** Reduced Reduced The Village Preschools 397 31.49% 24.19% 125 277 67 **Elementary Schools** Centennial Elementary 499 214 42.89% 203 44.81% 453 East Elementary 283 171 60.42% 233 152 65.24% Field Elementary 292 228 78.08% 277 207 74.73% Franklin Elementary 579 43 7.43% 504 54 10.71% 51 Highland Elementary 301 16.94% 248 47 18.95% Hopkins Elementary 346 52 15.03% 309 49 15.86% Lenski Elementary 541 N/A N/A 500 29 5.80% Moody Elementary 356 84 23.60% 329 85 25.84% Peabody Elementary 10.82% 346 14.74% 379 41 51 25 5.42% 451 7.54% Runyon Elementary 461 34 Sandburg Elementary 441 N/A N/A 388 35 9.02% Twain Elementary 287 42 14.63% 255 45 17.65% 5.34% 3.50% Wilder Elementary 686 24 637 34 **Total Elementary Schools** 17.89% 4,930 1,025 20.79% 5,451 975 **Charter Schools** Littleton Academy 463 18 456 30 3.89% 6.58% Littleton Preparatory 14.73% 567 10.93% 584 86 62 **Total Charter Schools** 1,047 104 9.93% 1,023 92 8.99% Middle Schools **Euclid Middle School** 774 161 20.80% 755 180 23.84% Goddard Middle School 295 774 38.11% 744 286 38.44% Newton Middle School 14.74% 631 93 619 89 14.38% Powell Middle School 824 90 10.92% 732 100 13.66% Total Middle Schools 3,003 639 21.28% 2,850 655 22.98% **High Schools** Arapahoe High School 6.49% 184 2,157 140 2,033 9.05% Heritage High School 1,691 180 10.64% 1,719 217 12.62% Littleton High School 1,242 287 23.11% 1,300 379 29.15% **Total High Schools** 5,090 607 11.93% 5,052 780 15.44% Total Enrollment* 18.53% 14,988 2,450 16.35% 14,132 2,619

^{*} Information presented includes Grades Preschool—12 and does not represent the district's actual enrollment. Source of information is Colorado Department of Education at http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/pupilcurrentdistrict.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT FORECASTING METHODOLOGY

Enrollment projections for next school year have been challenging. In the past, the district used history to project the future. That did not happen this year. First, all TOPS and POTS students were moved back to their home schools. Then due to districtwide boundary changes that will occur in 2021–2022, the district moved students to their new attendance areas. However, families have the opportunity to open enroll their student(s) at any school. Therefore, the district relied heavily on conversations with principals and information in Infinite Campus to project student enrollment at each school.

In previous years and again when boundary changes stabilize, the forecasting methodology used to predict the number of students who will be attending district schools for five years is a combination of methods and analyses. These methods include:

- Kindergarten preregistration to actual enrollment analysis.
- October 1 enrollment count.
- Cohort progression method for Grades 1–12.
- Straight advancement method for Grades 1–12.
- Judgmental adjustments to fine-tune the forecasts.

This combination of methods is used because it provides for accurate forecasts and is relatively inexpensive to produce.

The kindergarten preregistration to actual enrollment analysis is a comparison of the percentage of change between last year's preregistration to actual enrollment. The percentage is then applied to the current preregistration to predict next year's kindergarten enrollment.

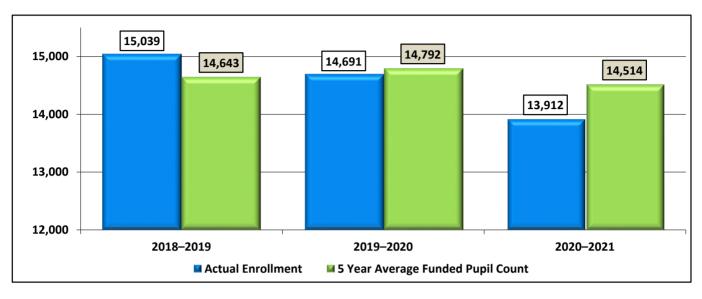
The *cohort progression* method is the application of an average growth rate over time to the current year's enrollment by grade progression. This growth rate can be taken from the previous year or from an average of several previous years. The resulting ratio or growth rate is then applied to the current year's enrollment to project the next year's enrollment. The ratio is inclusive of out-of-district choice enrollment.

The *straight advancement* method is simply advancing the number of students to the next grade level. For example, the total number of kindergartners for the current year will become the projected first graders for next year.

The forecasting methods have resulted in accurate enrollment projections over the last five years.

Note that the Student Enrollment History and the Student Enrollment Forecast on the next page include categories in various grade levels, for instance, the charter schools in Grades K–8, other alternative programs comprised of the special education transition program in Grade 12, and the Options Secondary at Whitman in Grades 7–12.

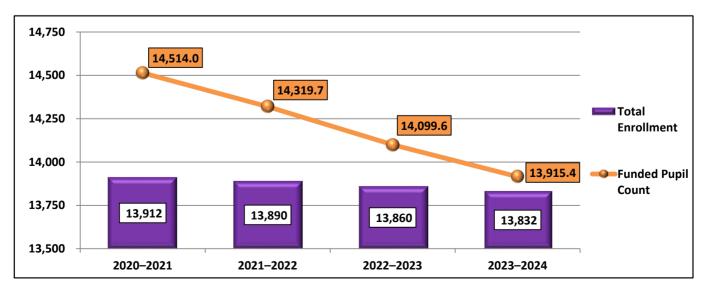
STUDENT ENROLLMENT HISTORY



STUDENT ENROLLMENT FORECAST

The primary source of district revenues is driven by enrollment. For this reason, the district projects enrollment figures. However, since projections are an estimate of anticipated districtwide revenues and expenditures, enrollment projections also focus on districtwide estimates rather than per-location estimates.

| | 2020–2021 <u>Actual</u> | 2021–2022 <u>Projection</u> | 2022–2023 Projection | 2023–2024 <u>Projection</u> |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Preschool | 212 | 212 | 212 | 212 |
| Grades K–5 | 5,530 | 5,501 | 5,481 | 5,460 |
| Grades 6–8 | 3,107 | 3,110 | 3,102 | 3,100 |
| Grades 9–12 | 5,063 | 5,067 | 5,065 | 5,060 |
| Total Enrollment | 13,912 | 13,890 | 13,860 | 13,832 |
| 5 Year Average Funded Pupil Count | 14,514.0 | 14,319.7 | 14,099.6 | 13,915.4 |



STUDENT ENROLLMENT HISTORY BY LOCATION

| | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 | 2020–2021 | 2021–2022 |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| _ | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Projected |
| The Village Preschools | 320 | 336 | 312 | 179 | 212 |
| Preschool Online Temporary School (POTS) | - | - | - | 33 🖈 | - |
| Elementary School Level | | | | | |
| Centennial Elementary | 539 | 533 | 498 | 368 | 383 |
| East Elementary | 311 | 282 | 282 | 193 | 216 |
| Field Elementary | 306 | 281 | 289 | 208 | 301 |
| Ford Elementary | - | - | - | - | 551 |
| Franklin Elementary | 611 | 591 | 579 | 414 | - |
| Highland Elementary | 310 | 296 | 266 | 205 | 335 |
| Hopkins Elementary | 295 | 298 | 292 | 247 | 348 |
| Lenski Elementary | 571 | 549 | 541 | 446 | 492 |
| Moody Elementary | 347 | 324 | 322 | 242 | 288 |
| Peabody Elementary | 404 | 407 | 379 | 291 | 189 |
| Runyon Elementary | 487 | 483 | 460 | 370 | 430 |
| Sandburg Elementary | 502 | 470 | 441 | 339 | 445 |
| Twain Elementary | 318 | 277 | 285 | 226 | 240 |
| Wilder Elementary | 631 | 642 | 633 | 564 | 612 |
| Littleton Academy | 314 | 316 | 313 | 315 | 312 |
| Littleton Preparatory | 387 | 381 | 385 | 370 | 350 |
| Other Programs | 5 | 9 | 13 | 732 | 9 |
| Total Elementary School Level | 6,338 | 6,139 | 5,978 | 5,530 | 5,501 |
| Middle School Level | | | | | |
| Euclid Middle School | 743 | 736 | 751 | 625 | 769 |
| Goddard Middle School | 727 | 720 | 744 | 587 | 625 |
| Newton Middle School | 620 | 631 | 604 | 511 | 750 |
| Powell Middle School | 942 | 884 | 814 | 633 | 625 |
| Littleton Academy | 152 | 149 | 150 | 141 | 143 |
| Littleton Preparatory | 181 | 188 | 168 | 158 | 155 |
| Phoenix Program | 9 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 5 |
| Other Programs | 8 | 17 | 3 | 413 🖈 | 4 |
| Total Middle School Level | 3,382 | 3,336 | 3,243 | 3,073 | 3,076 |
| High School Level & Alternative Programs | | | | | |
| Arapahoe High School | 2,150 | 2,162 | 2,059 | 1,783 | 1,840 |
| Heritage High School | 1,642 | 1,619 | 1,629 | , 1,529 | 1,740 |
| Littleton High School | 1,177 | 1,178 | 1,196 | 1,066 | 1,250 |
| Options Secondary Program | 151 | 126 | 120 | 133 | 133 |
| Phoenix Program | 10 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Other Programs | 94 | 137 | 145 | 578 🖈 | 130 |
| Total High School Level & Alternative Programs | 5,224 | 5,228 | 5,158 | 5,097 | 5,101 |
| Total Enrollment | 15,264 | 15,039 | 14,691 | 13,912 | 13,890 |
| Funded Pupil Count (Average) | 14,703.7 | 14,642.4 | 14,673.1 ‡ | 14.514.0 | 14,319.7 |

NOTE: Other programs include Voyager Online Program, Next, Nova Program, Transition, and Temporary Online Program for Students

[‡] Beginning in 2019–2020, a student enrolled in a full-day kindergarten program will be funded at the same amount as students enrolled full-time in other grades.

[★] The increase in program students resulted from the addition of the Preschool Online Temporary School (POTS) and Temporary Online Program for Students (TOPS) for one year only in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

GRADUATION AND COMPLETION RATES

Graduation rates are calculated by Colorado Department of Education (CDE). Rates are based on a four-year formula, adopted in 2009–2010, which defines "on-time" as only those students who graduate from high school four years after transitioning from eighth grade. Under this four-year, on-time formula, a student is assigned an unchanging graduating class when they enter Grade 9. This is done by adding four years to the year the student enters Grade 9. In other words, the formula anticipates that a student entering Grade 9 in fall 2021 will graduate with the Class of 2025.

The shift to the new four-year, on-time graduation rate was made in order to comply with federal regulations that required the state of Colorado to move to an accountability system which measures and reports the on-time graduation rate. The formula and methodology is based on the National Governors Association (NGA)

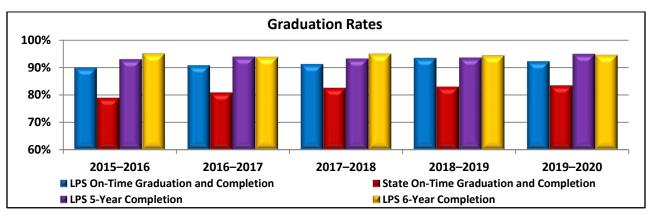
"Graduation Counts Compact."

The completion rate includes students who have completed graduation requirements outside of the four-year graduating class assignment. Completers are all graduates plus those students who are not considered graduates but who receive a certificate, a designation of high school completion, or a GED certificate by the end of August.

The final graduation and completion rates for the 2019–2020 school year are shown in the chart to the right. The rates are calculated by CDE based on the end-of-year report as completed by the high school attendance secretaries.

Graduation and Completion Rates

| | AHS | HHS | LHS | District | State |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| On-Time Graduation ar | nd Comp | letion Ra | tes | | |
| Class of 2019–2020 | 94.3% | 95.8% | 83.5% | 92.3% | 83.4% |
| Class of 2018–2019 | 96.1% | 95.2% | 86.1% | 93.5% | 82.9% |
| Class of 2017–2018 | 94.7% | 93.7% | 83.2% | 91.3% | 82.5% |
| Class of 2016–2017 | 94.2% | 90.1% | 85.7% | 90.8% | 80.8% |
| Class of 2015–2016 | 93.4% | 90.6% | 83.9% | 90.0% | 78.9% |
| 5-Year Completion Rate | es | | | | |
| Class of 2018–2019 | 97.8% | 96.2% | 87.7% | 94.9% | 87.3% |
| Class of 2017–2018 | 96.2% | 95.8% | 86.6% | 93.6% | 87.2% |
| Class of 2016–2017 | 95.8% | 93.8% | 88.0% | 93.2% | 86.5% |
| Class of 2015–2016 | 96.3% | 94.0% | 90.0% | 93.9% | 86.1% |
| Class of 2014–2015 | 95.8% | 93.4% | 88.8% | 93.0% | 83.3% |
| 6-Year Completion Rate | es | | | | |
| Class of 2017–2018 | 97.2% | 96.3% | 88.7% | 94.7% | 88.8% |
| Class of 2016–2017 | 96.6% | 94.3% | 90.7% | 94.5% | 88.3% |
| Class of 2015–2016 | 96.8% | 95.1% | 92.5% | 95.1% | 88.0% |
| Class of 2014–2015 | 96.4% | 94.7% | 89.6% | 93.9% | 87.5% |
| Class of 2013–2014 | 97.8% | 95.5% | 90.4% | 95.2% | 84.3% |



DROPOUT RATES

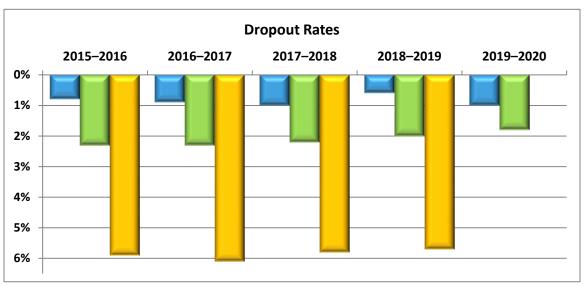
Beginning in 2005, Code of Colorado Regulations (CCR) 301-67—"Rules for the Administration of Colorado Data Reporting for School Accreditation"—required Colorado's school districts to obtain adequate documentation of transfer for all students who transfer from the district to attend a school outside the state or country, a private school, or a home-based education program. Adequate documentation is defined as an official request for academic records from the student's new school or, in the case of a home-based education program, a signed form from a parent or legal guardian. If the district cannot obtain this documentation, the student must be reported as a dropout. If documentation is received by an in-state public school but the student never attends, they are considered a dropout. Districts and schools serving highly mobile student populations were potentially affected by this provision to a much greater degree.

Students attending Colorado's public schools during the 2019–2020 school year had a dropout rate of 1.8 percent, as reported by Colorado Department of Education. This number includes students in all grades, not only those in Grade 12. The district's districtwide dropout rate remains well below both state and national averages and is one of the lowest in the Denver metropolitan area.

| | 2015–2016 | 2016–2017 | 2017–2018 | 2018–2019 | 2019–2020 |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Arapahoe High School | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 0.5% | 0.9% |
| Heritage High School | 0.8% | 1.3% | 0.9% | 0.3% | 0.9% |
| Littleton High School | 2.7% | 2.6% | 3.1% | 2.0% | 2.5% |

| Districtwide Rate | 0.8% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 0.6% | 1.0% |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| State Rate | 2.3% | 2.3% | 2.2% | 2.0% | 1.8% |
| National Rate* | 5.9% | 6.1% | 5.8% | 5.7% | - |

^{*} National dropout rate information is provided by the U.S. Department of Education. The data provided is the most recent available.



STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

District Assessment of Student Achievement Outcomes

At LPS, assessment plays a vital role in measuring student performance and is often a major factor in shaping public perception about the quality of district schools. Assessment results are used to help improve teaching and learning and to evaluate programs and schools. Assessments are also used to generate the data on which policy decisions are made. Why does LPS have tests? This is the most fundamental question in educational assessment, and it has multiple answers. Assessments are used to:

- Monitor educational systems for public accountability.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of instructional practices.
- Measure student achievement.
- Evaluate students' mastery of skills.

Student achievement is the cornerstone of the district's Strategic Plan, and LPS is committed to improving achievement for students at all levels. The district achievement goal of 100 percent of all students will be on or above grade level is evaluated annually through an examination of a body of evidence for each LPS student. This body of evidence includes district and state standardized assessments as well as embedded school assessments and teacher evaluation of student performance. Results from *Measures of Academic Progress* (MAP), *Colorado Measures of Academic Success* (CMAS), and *i-Ready* assessments are reported to show progress toward these goals. Additionally, results from college readiness assessments taken by students in Grades 9-11 are used to evaluate preparation and readiness for the post-secondary experience. These include the Colorado PSAT, SAT, as well as National ACT and SAT results.

Colorado's statewide end-of-year assessments (CMAS) are aligned with the state standards and help us determine if students have mastered grade-level expectations by the year's end. To accurately measure student mastery of these skills and expectations, Colorado adopts assessments that align with the Colorado Academic Standards. The standards set clear consistent guidelines for what students should know and be able to do at each grade level across ten subject areas including English language arts, math, science, and social studies.

It should be noted that the COVID-19 pandemic has negatively impacted the district's ability to provide comparable testing data for both 2019 and 2020. The MAP results are from fall 2020 instead of last spring. Additionally, CMAS and state SAT/PSAT data was not available. The i-Ready assessments given in fall 2020 were not comparable and have not been included, since the data presented is from the district's spring testing when a greater number of students would be on-level or higher. ACT did not provide state-level results for the graduating class, except for the composite score, which is why some categories are marked N/A.

Measures of Academic Progress and i-Ready Assessments

Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) is a computerized assessment specifically designed to measure academic growth and achievement of students and to give teachers real-time information on instructional strategies for students. Up until 2017, all students in Grades K–10 took the reading and math assessments in the spring. Beginning in 2018 the district began transitioning to *i-Ready* assessments in Grades K–8, so comparable MAP information is unavailable for these grades.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

The adaptive nature of *i-Ready* and MAP assessments also provides large amounts of information from a limited number of test items. Educators use the formative growth and achievement data throughout the year to make student-focused, data-informed decisions regarding targeted instructional strategies. In addition, this information is used to plan and monitor school improvement efforts.

Grade Level Median Rasch Limits (RIT)—the test score with an equal number of scores above and below it or the middle score for the grade level. The RIT score is an estimation of a student's instructional level and also measures student academic progress, or growth in school, from year to year. The RIT scale is an equal-interval scale much like centimeters on a ruler and is used to chart student academic growth from year to year.

Percentile Rank (PR)—shows the percentage of students in the national sample with scores lower than the typical LPS student.

District results for the MAP reading assessments are shown below. The results for the *i-Ready* reading assessments are show on the following page.

District MAP Historical Reading Results

| | 201 | 6 | 201 | 7 | 201 | 8 | 201 | 9 | 2020 (F | ALL) |
|--------------|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|---------|------|
| | Median | | Median | | Median | | Median | | Median | |
| | RIT | PR | RIT | PR | RIT | PR | RIT | PR | RIT | PR |
| Kindergarten | 161 | 60% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 1 | 183 | 65% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 2 | 197 | 71% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 3 | 206 | 69% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 4 | 215 | 73% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 5 | 219 | 69% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 6 | 223 | 69% | 224 | 71% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 7 | 228 | 75% | 228 | 74% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 8 | 231 | 76% | 231 | 76% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 9 | 232 | 74% | 233 | 75% | 233 | 75% | 234 | 77% | 233 | 77% |
| Grade 10 | 234 | 77% | 234 | 77% | 233 | 75% | 233 | 75% | 236 | 79% |

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

District i-Ready Student Results—Reading

| iReady | % Mid On Level or Higher Placement | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Reading | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | | |
| Kindergarten | 66% | 69% | 72% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 1 | 61% | 64% | 63% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 2 | 60% | 64% | 62% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 3 | 59% | 60% | 62% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 4 | 49% | 53% | 54% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 5 | 46% | 43% | 44% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 6 | N/A | 51% | 50% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 7 | N/A | 46% | 49% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 8 | N/A | 42% | 46% | N/A | | | |

District results for the MAP mathematics assessments are shown below. The results for the i-Ready mathematics assessments are show on the following page.

District MAP Historical Mathematics Results

| | 2010 | 6 | 201 | 7 | 201 | 8 | 2019 | 2019 | | ALL) |
|--------------|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|------|---------------|------|
| | Median RIT | PR | Median RIT | PR | Median RIT | PR | Median RIT | PR | Median RIT | PR |
| Kindergarten | 165 | 68% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 1 | 186 | 65% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 2 | 197 | 64% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 3 | 209 | 66% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 4 | 222 | 72% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 5 | 231 | 72% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 6 | 232 | 65% | 232 | 66% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 7 | 240 | 69% | 238 | 70% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 8 | 245 | 77% | 244 | 75% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Grade 9 | 246 | 74% | 245 | 73% | 247 | 76% | 247 | 76% | 242 | 78% |
| Grade 10 | 249 | 79% | 249 | 78% | 250 | 80% | 250 | 80% | 247 | 81% |

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

District i-Ready Student Results—Mathematics

| iReady | % Mid On Level or Higher Placement | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| Mathematics | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | | | |
| Kindergarten | 72% | 73% | 72% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 1 | 59% | 58% | 58% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 2 | 59% | 58% | 60% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 3 | 63% | 63% | 62% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 4 | 65% | 67% | 65% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 5 | 60% | 54% | 57% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 6 | N/A | 44% | 44% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 7 | N/A | 36% | 39% | N/A | | | |
| Grade 8 | N/A | 34% | 37% | N/A | | | |

Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS)

The Colorado Academic Standards are the expectations for what students need to learn and be able to demonstrate at the end of each grade. These standards were developed by Colorado educators, content specialists, and assessment experts and are designed to ensure all students are on the path to college and career readiness. The standards reflect the critical content, critical thinking, problem-solving, and effective communication skills that students need to be truly prepared for success after high school in the 21st century.

Challenging standards requires using quality, next-generation assessments that measure students' knowledge of the new expectations. Students across Colorado will take these next-generation CMAS assessments in English language arts (ELA), mathematics, social studies, and science. Comparative growth data in the social studies and science subject areas is limited due to the recent testing transitions. Furthermore, the scoring categories provided by the various tests also reflect a new rubric and different scoring designations depending on the subject area being assessed.

Beginning in 2014, Grades 5 and 8 began annual assessments in science. The results from the last four years of those tests are shown to the right. Additionally, students in Grades 4 and 7 were assessed in

social studies. This testing information is not presented since these tests are only given every three years. Starting in 2015, students in Grades 3–9 were assessed in ELA and mathematics. That same year, the ELA and mathematics assessments were administered on computers for the first time. The online versions measure a more complex set of skills including critical thinking, persuasive writing, and problem-solving using tools not available with paper and pencil tests.

| District CMAS Science Results | | | | | | |
|---|-------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Strong and Distinguished Science Performance Levels | | | | | | |
| | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | |
| Grade 5 | LPS | 55% | 54% | 53% | 56% | |
| Grade 5 | State | 34% | 35% | 36% | 36% | |
| Grade 8 | LPS | 53% | 52% | 58% | 55% | |
| Grade 8 | State | 30% | 30% | 31% | 32% | |

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

In the spring of 2016, the state of Colorado changed the assessment plan to only test CMAS English Language Arts and Mathematics in Grades 3–9. Grade 10 students took the *Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test* (PSAT10) and Grade 11 students took the American College of Testing (ACT Assessment®).

The results of these assessments not only help the district meet the individual needs of students but also evaluate instructional programming and curriculum implementation. LPS welcomes these results as an additional piece of the body of evidence used in conjunction with national, district, building, and classroom assessments in support of the district's work toward continuous improvement in the area of student achievement for each student. Testing results for ELA and mathematics are shown below.

District CMAS ELA and Mathematics Results

| English Language | | | Perfor | mance | Levels | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|------|--|--|
| Arts/Lite | | Meet and Exceeded | | | | | | |
| (ELA |) | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | | |
| Grade 3 | LPS | 54% | 51% | 59% | 57% | 56% | | |
| Grade 5 | State | 39% | 37% | 40% | 40% | 41% | | |
| Grade 4 | LPS | 63% | 63% | 60% | 65% | 66% | | |
| Graue 4 | State | 42% | 44% | 44% | 46% | 48% | | |
| Grade 5 | LPS | 61% | 60% | 65% | 67% | 66% | | |
| Grade 5 | State | 40% | 41% | 46% | 47% | 48% | | |
| Crada 6 | LPS | 53% | 57% | 59% | 62% | 59% | | |
| Grade 6 | State | 39% | 38% | 41% | 43% | 44% | | |
| Grade 7 | LPS | 57% | 61% | 68% | 67% | 68% | | |
| Grade 7 | State | 41% | 41% | 44% | 47% | 47% | | |
| Grade 8 | LPS | 53% | 62% | 61% | 69% | 69% | | |
| Grade o | State | 41% | 42% | 43% | 44% | 47% | | |
| Grade 9 | LPS | 50% | 58% | 57% | N/A | N/A | | |
| Grade 9 | State | 37% | 37% | 36% | N/A | N/A | | |
| Grade 10 | LPS | 44% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |
| Grade 10 | State | 37% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |
| Grado 11 | LPS | 50% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |
| Grade 11 | State | 40% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |

| Mathema | atics | | Perfor | mance | Levels | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------------|--------|-------|--------|------|--|
| IVIALITEITI | atics | Meet and Exceeded | | | | | |
| | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | |
| Grade 3 | LPS | 49% | 57% | 60% | 57% | 55% | |
| Grade 5 | State | 37% | 39% | 40% | 39% | 41% | |
| Grade 4 | LPS | 41% | 52% | 50% | 50% | 45% | |
| Graue 4 | State | 30% | 33% | 34% | 34% | 34% | |
| Grade 5 | LPS | 42% | 52% | 52% | 50% | 53% | |
| Grade 3 | State | 30% | 34% | 34% | 36% | 36% | |
| Grade 6 | LPS | 47% | 49% | 49% | 51% | 46% | |
| Grade 0 | State | 32% | 31% | 31% | 30% | 30% | |
| Grade 7 | LPS | 39% | 45% | 47% | 49% | 56% | |
| Graue 7 | State | 27% | 26% | 26% | 29% | 32% | |
| Grade 8 | LPS | 26% | 35% | 34% | 42% | 61% | |
| Grade 8 | State | 19% | 20% | 21% | 28% | 37% | |
| Algebra I | LPS | 52% | 58% | 55% | N/A | N/A | |
| Algebra | State | 31% | 32% | 33% | N/A | N/A | |
| Algebra II | LPS | 40% | 91% | 78% | N/A | N/A | |
| Aigebra II | State | 28% | 71% | 77% | N/A | N/A | |
| Goomotry | LPS | 39% | 82% | 82% | N/A | N/A | |
| Geometry | State | 24% | 59% | 62% | N/A | N/A | |

College Entrance Exams

Preparation for life after Littleton Public Schools is of paramount importance and a critical component of the Strategic Plan. College entrance exams are an indicator of post-secondary/college readiness. The ACT is designed to assess high school students' general educational development and their ability to complete college-level work. The tests cover four skill areas: English, mathematics, reading, and science reasoning. The ACT includes 215 multiple-choice questions and takes approximately 3 hours and 30 minutes to complete with breaks. Actual testing time is 2 hours and 55 minutes. In the U.S., the ACT is administered on five national test dates, in October, December, February, April, and June.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

Beginning in 2017, the state of Colorado required all sophomores to take the PSAT rather than CMAS, and in 2018, freshman students transitioned to taking PSAT as well. Through 2016, all juniors in Littleton were required to participate in the Colorado *ACT* as part of the Colorado Student Assessment Program; however, that assessment has been replaced with the newly reformatted *Scholastic Aptitude Test* (SAT). Not only does the redesigned SAT prioritize content that reflects the kind of reading and mathematics students will encounter in college and their future work lives, but it is also scored differently. Results of the assessments administered are shown on the next two pages, but due to both the revisions and district testing requirements, comparable data is unavailable for the Colorado ACT, PSAT, and the SAT for 2017.

Grade 11 Colorado ACT Historical Results

| | | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| English | LPS | 21.5 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 21.7 |
| Eligiisii | State | 19.4 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 19.6 |
| Mathematics | LPS | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 21.9 |
| Mathematics | State | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Dooding | LPS | 22.7 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 22.8 |
| Reading | State | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 20.7 |
| Science | LPS | 22.2 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 22.3 |
| Science | State | 20.1 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.6 |
| C | LPS | 22.2 | 22.4 | 22.7 | 22.3 |
| Composite | State | 20.1 | 20.3 | 20.1 | 20.4 |

LPS students may also self-select to take an additional ACT or the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT).

Graduating Class ACT Historical Results

| | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | LPS | 22.8 | 22.3 | 26.4 | 25.6 | 24.0 |
| English | State | 20.0 | 20.1 | 23.9 | 23.8 | N/A |
| | Nation | 20.1 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 19.9 |
| | LPS | 22.8 | 22.3 | 25.4 | 25.2 | 23.5 |
| Mathematics | State | 20.3 | 20.3 | 23.2 | 23.3 | N/A |
| | Nation | 20.6 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 20.2 |
| | LPS | 23.4 | 23.2 | 26.5 | 25.8 | 24.8 |
| Reading | State | 20.9 | 21.2 | 24.4 | 24.3 | N/A |
| | Nation | 21.3 | 21.4 | 21.3 | 21.2 | 21.2 |
| | LPS | 23.3 | 22.7 | 25.8 | 25.4 | 23.9 |
| Science | State | 20.9 | 20.9 | 23.5 | 23.4 | N/A |
| | Nation | 20.8 | 21.0 | 20.7 | 20.6 | 20.6 |
| | LPS | 23.2 | 22.8 | 26.1 | 25.7 | 24.2 |
| Composite | State | 20.6 | 20.8 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 23.7 |
| | Nation | 20.8 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 20.7 | 20.6 |

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

Graduating Class new SAT Historical Results

| | | 2017 | *2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--------------------------------|--------|------|-------|------|------|
| F : 1 1 1 | LPS | 634 | 564 | 562 | 552 |
| Evidence-based Reading/Writing | State | 606 | 519 | 518 | 511 |
| itedding/ writing | Nation | 533 | 536 | 531 | 528 |
| | LPS | 618 | 555 | 554 | 548 |
| Mathematics | State | 595 | 506 | 506 | 501 |
| | Nation | 527 | 531 | 528 | 523 |
| | LPS | 1252 | 1119 | 1116 | 1100 |
| Composite | State | 1201 | 1025 | 1024 | 1012 |
| | Nation | 1060 | 1067 | 1059 | 1051 |

^{*}Beginning in 2018, the graduating class included all juniors who participated in the state SAT Assessment

Results of the new SAT and PSAT Assessments

| Colorado SAT Grade 11 | | EBRW* Mean | Math Mean | Composite Mean | % Met Both Benchmarks |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 2017 | LPS | 560 | 551 | 1110 | 59% |
| 2017 | State | 513 | 501 | 1014 | 39% |
| 2018 | LPS | 558 | 552 | 1110 | 58% |
| 2018 | State | 513 | 502 | 1015 | 38% |
| 2019 | LPS | 547 | 545 | 1092 | 57% |
| 2019 | State | 504 | 496 | 1000 | 37% |
| 2020 | LPS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2020 | State | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

^{*}Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)

| Colorado PSAT Grade 10 | | EBRW* Mean | Math Mean | Composite Mean | % Met Both Benchmarks |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 2017 | LPS | 519 | 508 | 1028 | _ |
| 2017 | State | 478 | 469 | 947 | _ |
| 2018 | LPS | 517 | 506 | 1024 | 62% |
| 2018 | State | 479 | 465 | 944 | 42% |
| 2010 | LPS | 523 | 505 | 1028 | 57% |
| 2019 | State | 475 | 462 | 937 | 37% |
| 2020 | LPS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2020 | State | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

^{*}Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

| Colorado PSAT Grade 9 | | EBRW* Mean | Math Mean | Composite Mean | % Met Both Benchmarks |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 2019 | LPS | 501 | 493 | 994 | 68% |
| 2018 | State | 454 | 448 | 902 | 46% |
| 2019 | LPS | 508 | 496 | 1004 | 57% |
| 2019 | State | 457 | 448 | 906 | 37% |
| 2020 | LPS | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2020 | State | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

^{*}Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)

COMMUNITY REACTION

Both parent and community support are integral to the success of the district's students. Much of a student's life and education occurs outside the classroom, which is why community engagement and involvement is such an important facet in their learning. Therefore, involvement with the community is a very high priority for the district.

Many parents and community stakeholders participate in school and district level committees. They also volunteer in classrooms and for other activities to help provide the foundation for a successful educational framework. Additionally, the district often partners with local businesses to provide not only innovative learning opportunities that teach the job skills the community needs but also to provide mentorships, job shadowing, guest speakers, and sponsorships for numerous programs and activities. Local businesses and community members are continually helping LPS build upon its strong foundation of educational excellence as the district navigates into the future.

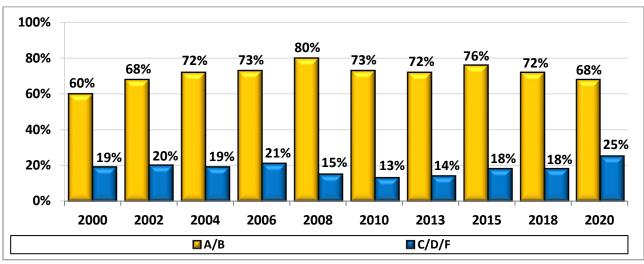
In order to better provide services for the LPS community, the district periodically performs surveys to determine where improvements need to be made in the services offered. The most recent survey was conducted in January—February 2020. During the course of this survey, questions from previous surveys were also asked in order to compare with historical community perception and aid the district in continuing efforts to provide the community with the educational services it expects.

Methodology

Approximately every two to three years, LPS surveys 350-450 citizens in the district via various interview tools. The survey sample is distributed proportionally by precinct. The margin of error for the sample surveyed recently is ± 5.13 percent.

To give the district a way to judge the community impression of LPS, some comparisons are made to past surveys completed in various years between 2000 and 2018. The graphs below illustrate the responses to two of the questions posed in the February 2020 survey as compared to previous surveys. In the first graph, citizens responded to the following question:

• Students are often given the grades A, B, C, D, and F to rate the quality of their work at school. Suppose the public schools themselves were graded in the same manner. What grade would you give the Littleton Public Schools?



COMMUNITY REACTION (continued)

Additionally, the results of the January—February 2020 survey indicated the following.

- 82 percent said the district does well in having high academic expectations for all students.
- 79 percent said the district does well making students feel safe at school.
- 76 percent reported their belief the district does well in understanding and respecting the differences in students, including differences based on gender, culture, sexual orientation, or learning styles.
- 74 percent said the district does a good job supporting teachers and staff.
- 70 percent said the district communicates accurately and clearly with our community.
- 72 percent are confident in the job the district is doing spending taxpayer money wisely.
- LPS taxpayers feel district priorities should focus on:
 - ✓ maintaining a safe environment for learning.
 - ✓ providing the education that today's students will need for tomorrow's jobs and careers.
 - ✓ attracting and retaining the best teachers by improving salaries
 - ✓ enhancing school counseling for mental health and suicide prevention.
 - expanding career, technology, and skilled trades classes that provide students with real world job skills.
 - continuing the district's commitment to academic excellence and accountability.
 - ✓ providing every student with an education that includes hands-on opportunities in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math, also called STEM programs.
 - ✓ offering training that leads to good-paying careers for graduating students.
 - ✓ maintaining low class sizes.
 - offering classes and training that provide college credit, so more students can cost effectively complete an associate or four-year college degree.

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS

Introduction

This section is an overview to explain the importance and impact of the employee benefit programs on the overall budget. Employee benefits are those ongoing fixed expenses for which the district contributes a portion of the total cost for the employee or is mandated to contribute an additional amount. The following summarizes the benefit programs and shows how the district's costs are determined.

- Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA)—Participation and rates are mandated by Colorado Revised Statute 24-51. Beginning July 2020, the employer contribution rate is 20.9 percent of gross monthly payroll for all employees, and the employee will contribute 10.5 percent.
- Health Insurance—Rates are determined by the insurance carrier. The amount contributed for the eligible employee and for family coverage is determined by the district through negotiated agreement. To be eligible, an employee must work 20 hours or more weekly. At present, the district offers four health plans between two insurance carriers where the employee may choose the plan that best meets their needs. For medical insurance, the district pays an average of \$9,181; the employee portion ranges from \$494—\$13,189 annually based on the extent of dependent coverage chosen. The district also offers dental insurance. For dental insurance, the district pays an average of \$444; the employee portion ranges from \$19—\$1,652 annually based on the extent of dependent coverage chosen.
- **Medicare**—Participation and rate are mandated by federal law. The rate is 1.45 percent of employee's gross pay.
- Life Insurance—Rates are determined by the insurance carrier and stipulated through negotiated agreements. At present, the district pays 100 percent. The cost is \$0.09 annually for every \$1,000 of coverage. All eligible employees have coverage of two times their annual salary to a maximum of \$400,000.
- Unemployment Compensation—Participation is mandatory. Rates are determined by the state bureau of employment services. The district is considered a claims-paid employer. The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment charges the district for actual unemployment costs paid.
- Workers' Compensation—Participation is required by law. Rates are determined by the Joint School Districts' Self-Insurance Pool. The total annual salaries of all employees are categorized based on job duties to determine the estimated premium. The amount is multiplied by a predetermined risk rate. The sum of calculations is adjusted by the district's experience modification factor to determine the estimated annual premium. The costs are budgeted and accounted for in the Risk Management Fund; workers' compensation coverage costs are therefore not included in the benefit costs shown on the following pages.

The next three pages illustrate the average employee salary and benefit costs for the various classifications of employees in the district. The average ratio of employee benefit costs to annual salaries is 35.1 percent. The percentage is higher when the cost for worker's compensation insurance is included in the calculations.

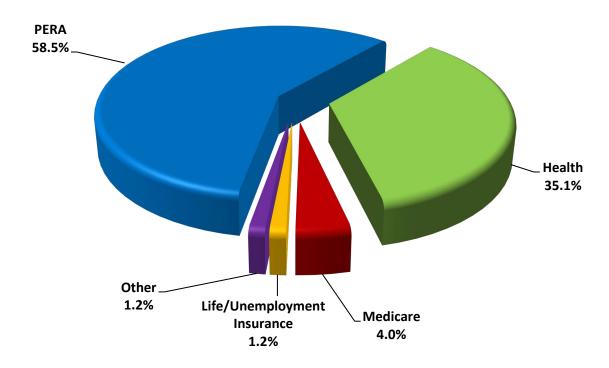
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS (continued)

Budget Impact

To demonstrate the impact of the district's employee benefit costs on the General Fund budget, comparison tables of benefit costs are presented.

| <u>Description</u> | 2019–2020 <u>Budget</u> | 2020–2021 Revised <u>Budget</u> | 2021–2022 <u>Budget</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| PERA | \$20,437,745 | \$20,091,150 | \$20,146,441 |
| Health Insurance | 13,254,189 | 13,267,251 | 12,068,660 |
| Medicare | 1,457,826 | 1,398,988 | 1,390,525 |
| Life/Unemployment Insurance | 224,245 | 401,655 | 411,804 |
| Other | 468,872 | 416,207 | 403,716 |
| TOTAL | \$35,842,877 | <u>\$35,575,251</u> | <u>\$34,421,146</u> |

2021–2022 Budgeted Benefit Expenditures by Category



EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS (continued)

Impact on Budget on Individual Basis

The following represents the current average costs for employee benefits of the six employee groups of the district. The district uses the CDE's chart of accounts in the financial processes. This chart divides the various types of positions into the classifications presented below and on the next page. Health insurance premiums represent an average for the district. It is assumed in these examples that the employees are subject to Medicare tax.

Employee: Administrator Average Annual Salary: \$117,920

| Benefits | Monthly | Annually |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| PERA | \$2,054 | \$24,645 |
| Health Insurance | 765 | 9,181 |
| Dental Insurance | 37 | 444 |
| Medicare | 142 | 1,710 |
| Life Insurance | 22 | <u>259</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$3,020</u> | <u>\$36,239</u> |
| Ratio of Cost of Benefits to Salary | | 30.7% |

Employee: Professional - Other Average Annual Salary: \$92,232

| Benefits | Monthly | Annually |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| PERA | \$1,606 | \$19,276 |
| Health Insurance | 765 | 9,181 |
| Dental Insurance | 37 | 444 |
| Medicare | 111 | 1,337 |
| Life Insurance | <u>17</u> | 203 |
| TOTAL | <u>\$2,536</u> | <u>\$30,441</u> |
| Ratio of Cost of Benefits to Salary | | 33.0% |

Employee: Professional – Teachers Average Annual Salary: \$79,407

| Benefits | Monthly | Annually |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| PERA | \$1,383 | \$16,596 |
| Health Insurance | 765 | 9,181 |
| Dental Insurance | 37 | 444 |
| Medicare | 96 | 1,151 |
| Life Insurance | <u>15</u> | <u>175</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$2,296</u> | <u>\$27,547</u> |
| Ratio of Cost of Benefits to Salary | | 34.7% |

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS (continued)

Employee: Paraprofessional Average Annual Salary: \$24,221

| Benefits | Monthly | Annually |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| PERA | \$422 | \$5,062 |
| Health Insurance | 765 | 9,181 |
| Dental Insurance | 37 | 444 |
| Medicare | 29 | 351 |
| Life Insurance | 4 | <u>53</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$1,257</u> | <u>\$15,091</u> |
| Ratio of Cost of Benefits to Salary | | 62.3% |

Employee: Office/Administrative Support Average Annual Salary: \$42,944

| Benefits | Monthly | Annually |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| PERA | \$748 | \$8,975 |
| Health Insurance | 765 | 9,181 |
| Dental Insurance | 37 | 444 |
| Medicare | 52 | 623 |
| Life Insurance | 8 | <u>94</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$1,610</u> | <u>\$19,317</u> |
| Ratio of Cost of Benefits to Salary | | 45.0% |

Employee: Crafts, Trades, and Services Average Annual Salary: \$34,051

| Benefits | Monthly | Annually |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| PERA | \$593 | \$7,117 |
| Health Insurance | 765 | 9,181 |
| Dental Insurance | 37 | 444 |
| Medicare | 41 | 494 |
| Life Insurance | <u>6</u> | <u>75</u> |
| TOTAL | <u>\$1,442</u> | <u>\$17,311</u> |
| Ratio of Cost of Benefits to Salary | | 50.8% |

COLORADO SCHOOL FINANCE ACT COMPLIANCE

In May 2010, House Bill 10-1013 was passed by the Colorado State Legislature. As part of the School Finance Act (C.R.S. 22-44-105(1)(d.5)), this added a requirement that each district's adopted budget shall include a uniform summary sheet for each fund administered by the district that details the following for each fund:

- The beginning fund balance and anticipated ending fund balance for the budget year
- The anticipated fund revenues for the budget year, delineated by the program and source codes identified in the chart of accounts
- The anticipated transfer and allocations that will occur to and from the fund
- The anticipated expenditures that will be made from the fund, delineated by the program and object codes identified in the chart of accounts
- · The amount of reserves in the fund

Previously, all school districts were required to submit this summary directly to the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) by January 31 of the budget year.

Revenue Categories

In the Uniform Budget Summary, revenues are distinguished by source. There are five primary sources accounted for in the summary which are classified by object codes rather than program codes.

- Local Sources. Revenue from local sources is the amount of money produced within the boundaries of the school district and available for district use. This includes instructional fees, gifts to schools, property taxes, and mill levy override funding.
- Intermediate Sources. Revenue from intermediate sources is distributed by cities, counties, and other intermediate sources. In Colorado, counties are the most common intermediate source.
- State Sources. Revenue from state sources is revenue from funds collected by the state government and distributed to school districts. This includes the State Share of the School Finance Act funding and categorical revenues.
- **Federal Sources.** Revenue from federal sources is revenue from funds collected by the federal government and distributed to school districts. Grant revenues and funding provided for participation in federally assisted meal programs are the primary federal sources.
- Other Sources. This classification includes funding sources that constitute fund revenues in a strict fund accounting context but which are not considered revenues to the school district. They include proceeds from long-term debt and the receipt of inter-fund transfers.

Expenditures by Program

Since every district organizes and operates slightly differently from all other districts, CDE developed a standard chart of accounts to provide a basis for comparison between all of the state's school districts. Within this chart of accounts, programs were developed to categorize expenditures into similar types. A program is a plan of activities and procedures designed to achieve a planned objective or set of objectives. Programs provide school districts with a framework to classify expenditures and determine total costs of attaining those objectives in way that allows for public comparison of district budgets. The Uniform Budget Summary divides the budgeted revenues and expenditures first by fund then by program and object.

COLORADO SCHOOL FINANCE ACT COMPLIANCE (continued)

- Instructional. Activities dealing directly with the interactions between staff and students. They may be provided in traditional classroom settings, in off-site locations such as a home or hospital, or may be provided through approved media like television, telephone, or on-line. This category includes expenditures for paraprofessionals who assist during the instructional process, teachers, and instructional supplies and materials used in the classroom. There are numerous subprograms within this category including general preschool, elementary, middle school, and high school instruction, gifted and talented instruction, integrated education, and general instructional media. Depending on the level, the instruction provided can be further divided into grades or general and specific areas of study. Instructional expenditures are assigned CDE chart of account codes 0010 through 2099.
- Support Services—Students. Activities designed to assess and improve the well-being of students and to supplement the teaching process. Attendance and social work services, guidance services, health services, psychological services, audiology services, and occupational and physical therapy related services are all categorized as student support services. These types of expenditures are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2100 through 2199.
- Support Services—Instructional Staff. Activities associated with assisting the instructional staff with the content and process of providing learning experiences for students. These services pertain to the interactions between students and teachers, focus on designing training methods to help the staff teach plan, develop, and teach the chosen curriculum, assess student learning and retention of subject matter, and coordinate these activities. Support services for instructional staff are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2200 through 2299.
- Support Services—General Administration. Activities concerned with establishing and administering policy for operating the entire school district. The Board, office of the superintendent, and community relations services are included in this category and are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2300 through 2399.
- Support Services—School Administration. Activities concerned with the overall administrative responsibility for a school or a combination of schools. School administration expenditures are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2400 through 2499.
- Support Services—Business. Activities concerned with paying for, transporting, exchanging, and maintaining good and services for the school district. This includes not only business and fiscal services such as payroll, accounting, auditing, and budgeting but also purchasing services, warehousing and distribution services, and printing services. Business expenditures are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2500 through 2599.
- Support Services—Operations and Maintenance. Activities concerned with keeping the buildings and grounds of the district open, comfortable, and safe for use. This also includes vehicle operation and maintenance, security services, care and upkeep of grounds and equipment, and supervision of operations and maintenance activities. These expenditures are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2600 through 2699.
- **Support Services—Transportation.** Activities concerned with the transportation of students to and from their places of residence and the schools in which they are enrolled. This includes

COLORADO SCHOOL FINANCE ACT COMPLIANCE (continued)

operation services for vehicles used to transport students, monitoring services, and vehicle servicing and maintenance services. Transportation services expenditures are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2700 through 2799.

- Support Services—Central. Activities other than general administration, which support each of the other instructional and supporting services programs. They include planning, research and development, evaluation, information technology services, data processing, and risk management services. Central support services activities are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2800 through 2899.
- Support Services—Other. All other support services not classified elsewhere in the 2000 series of the CDE chart of account codes. This program category includes severance payments to support staff and volunteer services expenditures. They are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2900 through 2910.
- Food Services Operations. Activities concerned with providing food to students and staff in a school or school district. These activities include preparing and serving regular and incidental meals, lunches, or snacks in connection with school activities and food delivery. Food services expenditures are assigned CDE chart of account codes 3100 through 3199.
- Enterprise Operations. Activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the stated intent is that costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise operations are assigned CDE chart of account codes 3200 through 3299.
- Community Services. Activities concerned with providing community services to students, staff, or other community participants, for example, a day care supplemented with district funds. Community services are assigned CDE chart of account codes 3300 through 3399.
- Education for Adults. Activities concerned with providing basic and vocation educational programs for adult students. Education for adults are assigned CDE chart of account codes 3400 through 3499.
- Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services. Activities concerned with acquiring land or buildings; remodeling buildings; construction of or additions to buildings; initially installing or extending service systems and other built-in equipment; and improving sites. This does not include minor remodeling that does not change the capital assets of a building. These services are assigned the 4000 series of CDE chart of account codes.
- Other Uses. Various outlays of governmental funds which are not accurately classified as expenditures but still require budgetary or accounting control are categorized as other uses. They include debt service payments of both principal and interest and transfers of monies from one fund to another. Other uses have been assigned CDE chart of account codes in the 5000 series.
- Reserves. Consist of monies set aside for specific purposes and identify those portions of the fund balance which are segregated for future purposes and/or are not available to finance expenditures in the subsequent accounting period. Some reserves are statutorily mandated while others are in compliance with district policies or generally accepted accounting principles and practices. Reserves are assigned the 9000 series of CDE chart of account codes.

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

| FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| ABC School District | | | | | | 06 | |
| District Code: 0140 | | | | | | Supplemental | |
| Adopted OR Revised Budget | | | | | | Capital | |
| Adopted: June 10, 2021 | | | 18 | | 22 | Construction, | |
| Adopted. Julie 10, 2021 | | | Insurance | | Governmental | Technology, and | |
| Budgeted Pupil Count: 14,319.7 | Object Source | 10 General Fund | Reserve / Risk- Management | 21 Food Service | Designated Grants Fund | Maintenance Fund. | 23 Pupil Activity |
| Beginning Fund Balance | 30urce | General Fund | ivialiagement | rood Service | Grants Fund | runa. | rupii Activity |
| (Includes All Reserves) | | 20,928,208 | 2,217,866 | 775,976 | _ | 4,802,830 | 1,443,906 |
| Revenues | | 20,320,200 | 2,217,000 | 773,370 | | 1,002,030 | 1,113,300 |
| Local Sources | 1000 - 1999 | 92,126,725 | 122,510 | 2,521,000 | | 14 457 101 | 1,961,054 |
| Intermediate Sources | 2000 - 2999 | | 122,310 | 2,321,000 | _ | 14,457,121 | 1,901,034 |
| State Sources | 3000 - 3999 | 72,375,417 | | 60,552 | 1,661,718 | | |
| Federal Sources | 4000 - 4999 | 300,000 | | 1,542,833 | 9,204,190 | | |
| Total Revenues | 4000 4333 | 164,802,142 | 122,510 | 4,124,385 | 10,865,908 | 14,457,121 | 1,961,054 |
| | | 185,730,350 | 2,340,376 | 4,900,361 | 10,865,908 | 19,259,951 | |
| Total Beginning Fund Balance and Reserves | FC00 F700 F000 | 163,730,330 | 2,340,370 | 4,500,301 | 10,803,908 | 19,239,931 | 3,404,960 |
| Total Allocations To/From Other Funds | 5600, 5700, 5800 5200 - 5300 | 242 447 | 3 500 000 | - | _ | - | 1 076 122 |
| Transfers To/From Other Funds | 5200 - 5300 | 242,117 | 2,500,000 | - | _ | - | 1,876,123 |
| Other Sources | 5100, 5400, 5500, 5900, 5991 | | | | | | |
| | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Available Beginning Fund Balance & Revenues (Plus | | | | | | | |
| Or Minus (If Revenue) Allocations And Transfers) | | 105.072.467 | 4.040.376 | 4.000.361 | 10.855.000 | 10.350.051 | F 301 003 |
| | | 185,972,467 | 4,840,376 | 4,900,361 | 10,865,908 | 19,259,951 | 5,281,083 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Instruction - Program 0010 to 2099 | 0400 | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | 67,552,281 | - | - | 2,720,901 | = | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | 23,369,126 | - | - | 1,353,342 | - | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 2,783,683 | - | - | 86,173 | - | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 0700 | 3,222,088 | - | - | 73,476 | - | - |
| Property | 0800, 0900 | 404,280 341,566 | - | - | 45,501 | - | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | 97,673,024 | - | - | 45,501 | - | - |
| Total Instruction Supporting Services | | 97,073,024 | - | - | 4,273,333 | - | - |
| Students - Program 2100 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | 6,834,495 | _ | _ | 927,598 | _ | 1,788,864 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | 2,405,477 | _ | _ | 442,395 | _ | 386,319 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 290,450 | _ | _ | 111,322 | _ | 124,269 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | 53,169 | _ | _ | 81,228 | _ | 1,335,201 |
| Property | 0700 | 33,103 | _ | _ | - 01,220 | _ | 4,500 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | 3,500 | _ | _ | 1,111 | _ | 48,500 |
| Total Supporting Services Students | 0000, 0000 | 9,587,091 | - | - | 1,563,654 | - | 3,687,653 |
| Instructional Staff - Program 2200 | | -// | | | _,,_ | | 2,221,722 |
| Salaries | 0100 | 5,165,261 | _ | _ | 1,866,607 | _ | _ |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | 1,727,956 | _ | _ | 542,743 | _ | _ |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 1,759,742 | - | - | 389,363 | - | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | 268,587 | - | - | 43,775 | - | - |
| Property | 0700 | | - | - | - | = | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | 17,550 | - | - | 230,558 | - | - |
| Total Instructional Staff | | 8,959,096 | - | - | 3,073,046 | - | - |
| General Administration - Program 2300, including | | | | | | | |
| Program 2303 and 2304 | | | | | 1 | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | 758,513 | = | - | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | 257,511 | = | - | - | - | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 1,121,565 | = | - | - | - | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | 26,651 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Property | 0700 | 750 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | 37,850 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total School Administration | | 2,202,840 | - | - | - | - | - |

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

| FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY | | ı | ı | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| ABC School District | | | | | | | |
| District Code: 0140 | | | | | | | |
| Adopted OR Revised Budget | | | | | 43 | Component | |
| Adopted: June 10, 2021 | | | | | Capital | Units and | |
| Adopted: Julie 10, 2021 | | (26-29) | 31 | | Reserve | Other | |
| Budgeted Pupil Count: 14,319.7 | Object Source | Other Special Revenue | Bond Redemption | 41 Building Fund | Capital Projects | Reportable Funds | TOTAL |
| Beginning Fund Balance | | | | | | | |
| (Includes All Reserves) | | 1,379,428 | 33,467,208 | 236,570,630 | 2,122,235 | 4,279,044 | 307,987,331 |
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| Local Sources | 1000 - 1999 | 3,493,537 | 37,547,357 | 3,000,000 | 296,000 | 2,463,734 | 157,989,038 |
| Intermediate Sources | 2000 - 2999 | = | - | - | - | - | - |
| State Sources | 3000 - 3999 | - | - | - | - | 297,568 | 74,395,255 |
| Federal Sources | 4000 - 4999 | - | - | - | - | - | 11,047,023 |
| Total Revenues | | 3,493,537 | 37,547,357 | 3,000,000 | 296,000 | 2,761,302 | 243,431,316 |
| Total Beginning Fund Balance and Reserves | | 4,872,965 | 71,014,565 | 239,570,630 | 2,418,235 | 7,040,346 | 551,418,647 |
| Total Allocations To/From Other Funds | 5600, 5700, 5800 | - | - | - | - | 8,065,172 | 8,065,172 |
| Transfers To/From Other Funds | 5200 - 5300 | - | - | - | 540,179 | - | 5,158,419 |
| Other Sources | 5100, 5400, 5500, | | | | | | |
| | 5900, 5990, 5991 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Available Beginning Fund Balance & Revenues (Plus | | | | | | | |
| Or Minus (If Revenue) Allocations And Transfers) | | | | | | | |
| ,, | | 4,872,965 | 71,014,565 | 239,570,630 | 2,958,414 | 15,105,518 | 564,642,238 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Instruction - Program 0010 to 2099 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | _ | _ | _ | 4,698,603 | 74,971,785 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | 1,680,403 | 26,402,871 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | = | - | - | - | 224,440 | 3,094,296 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | 139,709 | 3,435,273 |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | - | 404,280 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | - | 1,250 | 388,317 |
| Total Instruction | | - | - | - | - | 6,744,405 | 108,696,822 |
| Supporting Services | | | | | | | |
| Students - Program 2100 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | 90,761 | 9,641,718 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | 32,605 | 3,266,796 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | = | - | - | = | 78,600 | 604,641 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | 6,000 | 1,475,598 |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,500 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | - | - | 53,111 |
| Total Supporting Services Students | | - | - | - | - | 207,966 | 15,046,364 |
| Instructional Staff - Program 2200 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | 80,787 | 7,112,655 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | 30,685 | 2,301,384 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | 45,687 | 2,194,792 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | 17,150 | 329,512 |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | - | 20,000 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | - | 50 | 248,158 |
| Total Instructional Staff | | - | - | - | - | 174,359 | 12,206,501 |
| General Administration - Program 2300, including | | | | 1 | | | |
| Program 2303 and 2304 | 0400 | | | 1 | | | 750 54 - |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | - | 758,513 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | - | 257,511 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,121,565 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | = | - | · - | - | - | 26,651 |
| Property | 0700 | - | _ | _ | _ | - | 750 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | - | - | 37,850 |
| Total School Administration | | - | - | - | = | - | 2,202,840 |

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

| FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| ABC School District | | | | | | 06 | |
| District Code: 0140 | | | | | | Supplemental | |
| Adopted OR Revised Budget | | | | | | Capital | |
| Adopted: June 10, 2021 | | | 18 | | 22 | Construction, | |
| Adopted: Julie 10, 2021 | | | Insurance | | Governmental | Technology, and | |
| Budgeted Pupil Count: 14,319.7 | Object Source | 10 General Fund | Reserve / Risk- Management | 21 Food Service | Designated Grants Fund | Maintenance Fund. | 23 Pupil Activity |
| School Administration - Program 2400 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | 8,047,823 | - | - | 191,281 | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | 2,937,305 | - | - | 104,856 | - | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 205,255 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | 272,532 | - | - | 60,448 | - | - |
| Property | 0700 | 1,750 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | 34,416 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total School Administration | | 11,499,081 | - | - | 356,585 | - | - |
| Business Services - Program 2500, including | | | | | | | |
| Program 2501 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | 1,213,870 | = | - | - | = | 5,655 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | 439,555 | - | - | - | - | 2,014 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 208,218 | - | - | - | - | 60,715 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | 22,046 | - | - | - | - | 67,555 |
| Property | 0700 | 3,250 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | (41,750) | - | - | - | - | 13,585 |
| Total Business Services | | 1,845,189 | - | - | - | - | 149,524 |
| Operations and Maintenance - Program 2600 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | 674,800 | - | - | - | 5,748,883 | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | 227,963 | - | - | - | 2,312,666 | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 252,817 | - | - | 14,079 | 2,189,136 | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | 125,098 | - | - | 193,183 | 3,172,095 | - |
| Property | 0700 | 77,173 | - | - | - | 14,500 | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | (75,800) | - | - | - | 1,910 | - |
| Total Operations and Maintenance | | 1,282,051 | - | - | 207,262 | 13,439,190 | - |
| Student Transportation - Program 2700 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | 3,862,956 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | 1,829,719 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 325,085 | - | - | - | = | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | 831,210 | = | - | - | = | = |
| Property | 0700 | 8,000 | - | - | - | = | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | (249,050) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Student Transportation | | 6,607,920 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Central Support - Program 2800, including Program | ו | | | | | | |
| 2801 | 0100 | 0.400.000 | 200 000 | | 205.040 | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | 3,432,239 | 290,823 | - | 806,849 | = | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | 1,213,009 | 99,071 | - | 373,095 | = | = |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 1,247,683 | 2,794,981 | - | 206,024 | = | = |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | 779,478 | 20,565 | - | - | - | - |
| Property | 0/00 | | 9,700 | = | - | = | = |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | 3,979 | 500 3,215,640 | - | 1 205 060 | - | - |
| Total Central Support | | 7,006,388 | 3,215,640 | - | 1,385,968 | - | - |
| Other Support - Program 2900 | 0100 | 30,441 | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0200 | | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 13,525 | - | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 147,900 | _ | _ | 1 | _ | _ |
| Supplies and Materials Property | 0700 | 2,800 | _ | _ | 1 | _ | _ |
| Property Other | 0800, 0900 | 600 | - | _ | | | _ |
| Total Other Support | 3000, 0300 | 195,266 | - | - | - | - | - |
| rotal Other Support | | 133,200 | | _ | | | |

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

| FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY | | 1 | 1 | | | T- | 1 |
|---|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| ABC School District | | | | | | | |
| District Code: 0140 | | | | | | | |
| Adopted OR Revised Budget | | | | | 43 | Component | |
| Adopted: June 10, 2021 | | | | | Capital | Units and | |
| Adopted: Julie 10, 2021 | | (26-29) | 31 | | Reserve | Other | |
| Budgeted Pupil Count: 14,319.7 | Object Source | Other Special Revenue | Bond Redemption | 41 Building Fund | Capital Projects | Reportable Funds | TOTAL |
| School Administration - Program 2400 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | 790,064 | 9,029,168 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | 266,923 | 3,309,084 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | 554,075 | 759,330 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | = | 52,620 | 385,600 |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | 37,120 | 38,870 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | - | 1,240 | 35,656 |
| Total School Administration | | - | - | - | - | 1,702,042 | 13,557,708 |
| Business Services - Program 2500, including | | | | | | | |
| Program 2501 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,219,525 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | - | 441,569 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | - | 268,933 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | - | 89,601 |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,250 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | - | - | (28,165) |
| Total Business Services | | - | - | - | - | - | 1,994,713 |
| Operations and Maintenance - Program 2600 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | 140,442 | 6,564,125 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | 51,234 | 2,591,863 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | 1,327,786 | 3,783,818 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | 148,350 | 3,638,726 |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | 100,000 | 191,673 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | 1 | - | (73,890) |
| Total Operations and Maintenance | | - | - | - | - | 1,767,812 | 16,696,315 |
| Student Transportation - Program 2700 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,862,956 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,829,719 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | - | 325,085 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | - | 831,210 |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | - | 8,000 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | 1 | - | (249,050) |
| Total Student Transportation | | - | - | - | - | - | 6,607,920 |
| Central Support - Program 2800, including Program | | | | | | | |
| 2801 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,529,911 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,685,175 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,248,688 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | - | 800,043 |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | - | 339,700 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4,479 |
| Total Central Support | | - | - | - | - | - | 11,607,996 |
| Other Support - Program 2900 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | 132,292 | 162,733 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | 65,872 | 79,397 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | - | 147,900 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | 2,500 | 5,300 |
| Property | 0700 | - | = | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | | 500 | 1,100 |
| Total Other Support | | - | - | - | - | 201,164 | 396,430 |

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

| FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ABC School District | | | | | | 06 | |
| District Code: 0140 | | | | | | Supplemental | |
| Adopted OR Revised Budget | | | | | | Capital | |
| Adopted: June 10, 2021 | | | 18 | | 22 | Construction, | |
| Adopted. Julie 10, 2021 | | | Insurance | | Governmental | Technology, and | |
| Budgeted Pupil Count: 14,319.7 | Object | 10 | Reserve / Risk- | 21 | Designated | Maintenance | 23 |
| Budgeted Fupil Count. 14,313.7 | Source | General Fund | Management | Food Service | Grants Fund | Fund. | Pupil Activity |
| Food Service Operations - Program 3100 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | 1,449,639 | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | 660,840 | - | - | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | 196,500 | - | - | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | 1,729,963 | - | - | - |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | 80,518 | - | = | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | 6,925 | - | - | - |
| Total Other Support | | - | - | 4,124,385 | - | - | - |
| Enterprise Operations - Program 3200 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Property | 0700 | - | = | - | - | = | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | = | = | - | = | - |
| Total Enterprise Operations | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Services - Program 3300 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | = | - | = | - | - |
| Total Community Services | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Education for Adults - Program 3400 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | = | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | = | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | = | - |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | = | = | - | = | - |
| Total Education for Adults Services | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Supporting Services | | 49,184,922 | 3,215,640 | 4,124,385 | 6,586,515 | 13,439,190 | 3,837,177 |
| Property - Program 4000 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | 839,500 | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | 214,000 | - |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | 446,500 | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total Property | | - | - | - | - | 1,500,000 | - |
| Other Uses - Program 5000s - including Transfers Out and/or Allocations Out as an expenditure | | | | | | | |
| out ana/or Anocations out as an expenditure | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - | N/A |
| Property | 0700 | _ | N/A | N/A | N/A | _ | N/A |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | 13,284,606 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 968,481 | N/A |
| | , | 13,284,606 | 711 | , | ,,,, | 968,481 | - |
| Total Other Uses | | 13,204,000 | _ | | | 500, 101 | |

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

| FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
|--|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| ABC School District | | | | | | | |
| District Code: 0140 | | | | | | | |
| Adopted OR Revised Budget | | | | | 43 | Component | |
| Adopted: June 10, 2021 | | | | | Capital | Units and | |
| Budgeted Pupil Count: 14,319.7 | Object Source | (26-29) Other Special Revenue | 31 Bond Redemption | 41 Building Fund | Reserve Capital Projects | Other Reportable Funds | TOTAL |
| Food Service Operations - Brogress 3100 | 554.50 | Nevende | nedemption | Danaing rana | 110,000 | runus | 101712 |
| Food Service Operations - Program 3100 Salaries | 0100 | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | 1,449,639 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 660,840 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | 196,500 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | 1,729,963 |
| Property | 0700 | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | 80,518 |
| Other | 0800. 0900 | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | 6,925 |
| Total Other Support | 0000, 0500 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,124,385 |
| Enterprise Operations - Program 3200 | | | | | | | 1,12 1,000 |
| Salaries | 0100 | 1,809,673 | - | _ | - | _ | 1,809,673 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | 727,271 | - | _ | - | _ | 727,271 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | 227,136 | - | _ | - | _ | 227,136 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | 303,573 | _ | _ | - | _ | 303,573 |
| Property | 0700 | 5,000 | _ | _ | - | _ | 5,000 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | 178,767 | _ | _ | - | _ | 178,767 |
| Total Enterprise Operations | | 3,251,420 | - | _ | - | _ | 3,251,420 |
| Community Services - Program 3300 | | , , | | | | | , , |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | _ | _ | - | _ | _ |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Community Services | | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Education for Adults - Program 3400 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | = | = | - | - | - |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Education for Adults Services | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Supporting Services | | 3,251,420 | - | - | ı | 4,053,343 | 87,692,592 |
| Property - Program 4000 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 0100 | - | - | 77,888 | - | - | 77,888 |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | - | - | 27,487 | - | - | 27,487 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | - | - | 143,148 | 238,285 | - | 1,220,933 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | - | - | - | 69,000 | - | 283,000 |
| Property | 0700 | - | - | 90,614,140 | 1,009,715 | - | 92,070,355 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Property | | - | - | 90,862,663 | 1,317,000 | - | 93,679,663 |
| Other Uses - Program 5000s - including Transfers | | | | | | | |
| Out and/or Allocations Out as an expenditure | | | | | | | |
| | 0100 | N1/A | | 21/2 | 21/2 | N1/A | |
| Salaries | 0100 | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | _ |
| Employee Benefits, including object 0280 | 0200 | N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | 22.645 |
| Purchased Services | 0300, 0400, 0500 | N/A | 23,645 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 23,645 |
| Supplies and Materials | 0600 | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | N/A | - |
| Property | 0700 | N/A | - 24.024.252 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 40 430 551 |
| Other | 0800, 0900 | 242,117 | 34,934,350 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 49,429,554 |
| Total Other Uses | | 242,117 | 34,957,995 | | 4 047 0 | - | 49,453,199 |
| Total Expenditures | | 3,493,537 | 34,957,995 | 90,862,663 | 1,317,000 | 10,797,748 | 339,522,276 |

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

| ABC School District District Code: 0140 Adopted OR Revised Budget Adopted: June 10, 2021 Budgeted Pupil Count: 14,319.7 | Object Source | 10 General Fund | 18 Insurance Reserve / Risk- Management | 21 Food Service | 22 Governmental Designated Grants Fund | 06 Supplemental Capital Construction, Technology, and Maintenance Fund. | 23 Pupil Activity |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|---|----------------------|
| APPROPRIATED RESERVES | | | | | | | |
| Other Reserved Fund Balance (9900) | 0840 | - | 593,130 | - | - | 1,450,550 | - |
| Other Restricted Reserves (932X) | 0840 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reserved Fund Balance (9100) | 0840 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District Emergency Reserve (9315) | 0840 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reserve for TABOR 3% (9321) | 0840 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reserve for TABOR - Multi-Year Obligations (9322) | 0840 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Reserves | | - | 593,130 | - | - | 1,450,550 | - |
| Total Expenditures and Reserves | | 160,142,552 | 3,808,770 | 4,124,385 | 10,865,908 | 17,358,221 | 3,837,177 |
| BUDGETED ENDING FUND BALANCE | | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable fund balance (9900) | 6710 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted fund balance (9900) | 6720 | - | - | 775,976 | - | 3,352,280 | - |
| TABOR 3% emergency reserve (9321) | 6721 | 5,020,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| TABOR multi year obligations (9322) | 6722 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District emergency reserve (letter of credit or real | | | | | | | |
| estate) (9323) | 6723 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) (9324) | 6724 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Risk-related / restricted capital reserve (9326) | 6726 | - | - | - | - | - | - 1 |
| BEST capital renewal reserve (9327) | 6727 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total program reserve (9328) | 6728 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Committed fund balance (9900) | 6750 | - | 1,624,736 | - | - | - | 1,443,906 |
| Committed fund balance (15% limit) (9200) | 6750 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned fund balance (9900) | 6760 | 8,502,347 | = | = | - | = | = |
| Unassigned fund balance (9900) | 6770 | 11,807,568 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net investment in capital assets (9900) | 6790 | - | = | = | - | = | = |
| Restricted net position (9900) | 6791 | - | = | = | - | = | = |
| Unrestricted net position (9900) | 6792 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Ending Fund Balance | | 25,829,915 | 1,624,736 | 775,976 | - | 3,352,280 | 1,443,906 |
| Total Available Beginning Fund Balance & Revenues Le | ess Total | | | | | | |
| Expenditures & Reserves Less Ending Fund Balance (S | nall Equal Zero | | | | | | |
| (0)) | | - | (593,130) | - | - | (1,450,550) | - |
| Use of a portion of beginning fund balance resolution re | equired? | No | Yes | No | No | Yes | No |

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

| ABC School District District Code: 0140 Adopted OR Revised Budget Adopted: June 10, 2021 Budgeted Pupil Count: 14,319.7 | Object Source | (26-29) Other Special Revenue | 31 Bond Redemption | 41 Building Fund | 43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects | Component Units and Other Reportable Funds | TOTAL |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---|--|--------------|
| APPROPRIATED RESERVES | | | | | | | |
| Other Reserved Fund Balance (9900) | 0840 | = | = | 87,862,663 | 480,821 | - | 90,387,164 |
| Other Restricted Reserves (932X) | 0840 | = | = | = | = | - | = |
| Reserved Fund Balance (9100) | 0840 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District Emergency Reserve (9315) | 0840 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reserve for TABOR 3% (9321) | 0840 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Reserve for TABOR - Multi-Year Obligations (9322) | 0840 | - | - | - | - | ı | - |
| Total Reserves | | - | - | 87,862,663 | 480,821 | - | 90,387,164 |
| Total Expenditures and Reserves | | 3,493,537 | 34,957,995 | 178,725,326 | 1,797,821 | 10,797,748 | 429,909,440 |
| BUDGETED ENDING FUND BALANCE | | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable fund balance (9900) | 6710 | - | - | - | - | - | 500,000 |
| Restricted fund balance (9900) | 6720 | - | 36,056,570 | 148,707,967 | - | 463,351 | 189,356,144 |
| TABOR 3% emergency reserve (9321) | 6721 | - | - | - | - | 302,100 | 5,322,100 |
| TABOR multi year obligations (9322) | 6722 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District emergency reserve (letter of credit or real | | | | | | | |
| estate) (9323) | 6723 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) (9324) | 6724 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Risk-related / restricted capital reserve (9326) | 6726 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| BEST capital renewal reserve (9327) | 6727 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total program reserve (9328) | 6728 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Committed fund balance (9900) | 6750 | , , , | - | - | 1,641,414 | - | 6,089,484 |
| Committed fund balance (15% limit) (9200) | 6750 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assigned fund balance (9900) | 6760 | | - | - | - | 858,806 | 9,361,153 |
| Unassigned fund balance (9900) | 6770 | | - | - | - | 2,683,513 | 14,491,081 |
| Net investment in capital assets (9900) | 6790 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted net position (9900) | 6791 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unrestricted net position (9900) | 6792 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Ending Fund Balance | | 1,379,428 | 36,056,570 | 148,707,967 | 1,641,414 | 4,307,770 | 225,119,962 |
| Total Available Beginning Fund Balance & Revenues Le Expenditures & Reserves Less Ending Fund Balance (Sh | | | | | | | |
| (0)) | | - | - | (87,862,663) | (480,821) | - | (90,387,164) |
| Use of a portion of beginning fund balance resolution re | quired? | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes |

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMNS

Abatements

A complete or partial cancellation of a levy imposed by a government. Abatements usually apply to tax levies, special assessments, and service charges.

Active Monitoring

Real-time, routine inspections and testing implemented with the intention of checking standards and preventing accidents or illnesses before incidents occur.

Amendment 23

A Colorado constitutional amendment passed in 2000 that required K–12 funding to increase by inflation plus one percent from 2001 through 2011 and by the rate of inflation beginning in 2012.

American College of Testing Assessment (ACT)

Assessment test used to measure a high school student's readiness for college and provide colleges with one common data point that can be used to compare all applicants.

American Rescue Plan (ARP)

The third federal relief package signed into law on March 11, 2021, which provided \$122.0 billion for additional ESSER funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Legislation passed in 1990 that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities.

Amnesty International

A global movement of millions of people demanding human rights for all people.

Appropriation

A specific amount of money authorized by the Board for the purchase of goods and services. This represents the annual spending plan for the school district.

Assessed Valuation

7.15 percent of market value of residential property and 29.0 percent of market value of commercial property as determined by the Arapahoe County assessor. Property taxes are paid on the basis of a property's assessed valuation, which does not necessarily correspond to the property's market value.

Balanced Budget

A budget in which planned funds available (including beginning fund balance) equal or exceed planned expenditures.

Bond Issue

In general, bond issues are voted on to pay the cost of school construction. The items which these funds can be used for are stated on the ballot when the issue is presented to the people. Money can be spent only for these authorized purposes. Proceeds from bond issues cannot be used to pay the daily operating expenses of a school district.

Bonds

A certificate of debt issued by the school district guaranteeing payment of the original investment plus interest by a specified future date. This is associated only with costs for capital facilities.

Budget

An annual financial plan that identifies revenues, specifies the type and level of services to be

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

provided, and establishes the amount of money which can be spent. This is a preplan to the appropriation and is used by the district in establishing annual millage rates.

Budget Stabilization Factor

A calculation tool adopted by the state's General Assembly in fiscal year 2010–2011 that allows the state to reduce program funding within the current laws in order to balance the state budget.

Capital Outlay

School district expenditures for the acquisition of fixed assets which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year and which cost at least \$5,000. Examples include the acquisition of land or existing buildings, improvements to grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, vehicles, and equipment.

Career and Technical Education (CTE)

Programs specializing in skilled trades, applied sciences, modern technologies, and career preparation.

Categorical Programs

Specific programs that are funded separately from a district's Total Program funding under the School Finance Act. Examples include vocational education, special education, and pupil transportation. State funds for categorical programs must be used specifically for the program and are generally distributed based on a formula prescribed by law.

Colorado Academic Standards (CAS)

The expectations of what students need to know and be able to do at the end of each grade.

Colorado Code of Regulations (CCR)

The official publication of the state administrative rules published by the Colorado Secretary of State.

Colorado Department of Education (CDE)

State agency overseeing Colorado preschool—12 public education, adult literacy programs, and state libraries.

Colorado Measures of Academic Success (CMAS)

The state's common measurement of students' progress at the end of the school year in English language arts, math, science, and social studies.

Colorado Preschool Program (CPP)

A state-funded education program providing access to quality, early childhood education for children with certain risk factors linked to later challenges in school and who lack overall learning readiness.

Component Unit

A legally separate organization for which the district is financially accountable. In addition, the nature and significance of the relationship with the district is such that inclusion of the component unit's financial information with the district's is appropriate and complete.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

A set of audited, government financial statements comprising the financial report of a state, municipal, or other governmental entity that complies with the accounting requirements promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

A statistical description of price levels provided by the U.S. Department of Labor. The index is used as a measure of cost of living and economic inflation.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act

A \$2 trillion federal package of assistance measures enacted March 27, 2020, in response to the coronavirus pandemic that swept the globe beginning in early 2020. It included \$30.75 billion for an Education Stabilization Fund.

Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)

A key part of the CARES Act which provides \$150 billion in direct federal fiscal support to governments in states, territories, and tribal areas to cover expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA)

Part of a \$2.3 trillion omnibus spending bill for the 2021 federal fiscal year that provided \$900 million in stimulus relief for the COVID-19 pandemic was signed into law on December 27, 2020. It provided \$81.9 million of additional funding for the Education Stabilization Fund.

COVID-19 (Coronavirus)

An infectious disease caused by a new, or novel, coronavirus that had not been previously identified prior to its appearance in Wuhan China in late 2019. This highly contagious pathogen led to a pandemic, which caused mass quarantines and shuttering of businesses across the globe and affected all aspects of human interaction. This threw many countries into an economic recession.

Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy Override

A type of mill levy created by the Debt-Free Schools Act of 2016 which authorizes a school district, with voter approval, to impose an additional mill levy for the sole purpose of funding its capital construction, new technology, existing technology upgrade, and facility maintenance needs without borrowing money.

Debt Service

The payment of principal and interest on borrowed funds such as bonds.

DECA

Distributive Education Clubs of America is an association of marketing students that encourages the development of business and leadership skills through academic conferences and competitions.

Education Services Center (ESC)

The central administrative offices of the district.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund

The 43.9 percent, or \$13.23 billion, of the Education Stabilization Fund established as part of the CARES Act that was allocated to focus on financial relief for elementary and secondary schools impacted by the COVID-19 closures in early 2020.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund

The \$54.3 billion portion of the second COVID-19 pandemic federal relief package (CRRSAA) signed into law on December 27, 2020, and added to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III) Fund

The \$122 billion portion of the third COVID-19 pandemic federal relief package (ARP) signed into law on March 11, 2021, and added to the ESSER Fund specifically to provide support for K–12 school districts and states to help safely open and sustain the safe operations of schools and address the impacts of the pandemic on the nation's students.

Encumbrance

An amount of money committed for the payment of goods and services not yet received.

English Language Development (ELD)

The teaching of English to a student whose primary language, or languages, of the home is other than English and who would require additional English language support to develop English reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills.

Epidemic

The rapid spread of disease to a large number of people in a given population within a short period of time.

Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA)

A federal law reauthorizing the 50-year-old Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), a national education law which was committed to equal opportunity for all students. It sets funding limits and establishes legal requirements for state and local education agencies, universities, Native American tribes, and other entities receiving federal assistance through programs such as Title I.

Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)

The new SAT score that combines skills similar to those tested on the old SAT's Critical Reading and Writing sections.

FBLA

Future Business Leaders of America provides, as an integral part of the instructional program, additional opportunities for students in Grades 9–12 in business and/or business-related fields to develop vocational and career supportive competencies and to promote civic and personal responsibilities.

FCCLA

Family, Career and Community Leaders of America is a national career and technical student organization that provides personal growth, leadership development, and career preparation opportunities for students in family and consumer sciences education.

Fiscal Year

Any period of 12 consecutive months designated as the budget year. The school district's budget year begins July 1 and ends June 30.

Fixed Assets

The recorded costs of land, buildings, improvements to grounds and buildings, equipment, furniture, and vehicles.

Flattening the Curve

Inhibiting new infections to reduce the number of cases at any given time in an effort to prevent healthcare services from becoming overwhelmed by the volume of patients.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)

The hours worked per day by an employee compared to standard hours per day.

Fund

A self-balancing set of accounts to record revenues and expenditures associated with a specific purpose.

Fund Balance

The fund equity of a government fund, which is the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities. They are classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned which depicts the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

Funded Pupil Count

A district's pupil count for funding purposes under the School Finance Act. The funded pupil count is expressed in full-time equivalent (FTE) pupils. An FTE count is designed to reflect the amount of time a student spends in an instructional setting. When the pupil count of a district declines from the prior year, funding is based on the greater of the current year October count or the average of the most recent two, three, or four years' pupil counts.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

A collection of commonly followed accounting rules and standards for financial reporting.

Individual Education Plan (IEP)

A plan or program developed to ensure that a child who has a disability identified under the law and is attending an elementary or secondary educational institution receives specialized instruction and related services.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA 2004)

An act to ensure all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs and prepare them for further education, employment, and independent living.

i-Ready Assessments

Adaptive assessments that utilize advanced technology to provide a deep, customized evaluation of every student and to track student growth and performance consistently and continuously over a student's entire K–12 career.

Key Club

An international, student-led organization that provides its members with opportunities to provide service, build character, and develop leadership.

Microcomputer Technician

Individuals who work throughout the district primarily focusing on staff and student computer maintenance, software uploads and upgrades, and general technology equipment repairs.

Mill

Local tax rates against property are always computed in mills. A mill is one-tenth of a penny. Multiplication will provide the following information about a mill:

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

- One mill generates \$0.10 in tax income for every \$100 worth of property it is levied against.
- One mill generates \$1 in tax income for every \$1,000 of property it is levied against.
- One mill generates \$1,000 in tax income for every \$1.0 million of property it is levied against.

Mill Levy

The tax rate on real property per thousand dollars of assessed property value.

National School Breakfast Program (NSBP)

A federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions that provides cash assistance to operate nonprofit breakfast programs.

National School Lunch Program (NSLP)

A federal program that provides low-cost or free school lunch meals to qualified students through subsidies to schools.

NHS

National Honor Society is a nationwide organization for high school students in which selection is based on four criteria: scholarship (academic achievement), leadership, service, and character and requires some sort of service to the community, school, or other organizations.

NJHS

National Junior Honor Society is an international organization for middle school students in which selection is based on five standards: leadership, citizenship, character, service, and scholarship.

Operating Budget

The General Fund budget for the district.

Pandemic

The outbreak of a disease that is prevalent over a whole country or the world.

Partnership for Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC)

A consortium of states and the District of Columbia that is working to create and deploy a standard set of K–12 assessments in mathematics and English.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Protective clothing, helmets, goggles, or other garments or equipment designed to minimize exposure to hazards and protect the wearer's body from injury or infection.

Personnel Expenses

Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits such as retirement and insurance.

Per-Pupil Revenue (PPR)

The amount of program funding of a Colorado school district for any budget year, divided by the funded pupil count of the district.

Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test (PSAT)

A standardized test, administered by the College Board, which is not only a preparatory version of the SAT exam but is also used to determine eligibility and qualification for the National Merit Scholarship Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

Professional Learning Community (PLC)

A group of educators that meets regularly, shares expertise, and works collaboratively to improve teaching skills and the academic performance of students.

Program Funding

The financial base of support for public education for school districts as calculated by the Public School Finance Act of 1994, as amended. This funding consists of property tax, specific ownership tax, and state aid.

Property Tax

The general property tax is levied on land and buildings located within the school district. It is essentially a real estate or real property tax. Every owner of private and business property in the district, including public utilities, pays this tax. Property owned by governmental, charitable, and religious institutions is exempt from taxation.

Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA)

A 401(a) defined benefit retirement plan, sometimes called a pension plan, that provides retirement and other benefits to the employees of more than 500 government agencies and public entities in the state of Colorado.

Purchased Services

Purchased services include contracted services, utilities, staff training, maintenance and repair items, and legal services.

Quarantine

The imposition of isolation on people that have arrived from elsewhere or been exposed to an infectious or contagious disease.

Response to Intervention (RTI)

A process used to identify students at risk of failing that provides targeted teaching consisting of three increasing tiers of response to help struggling students.

Safer-at-Home Order

A restriction strongly advising individuals to continue staying at home to the greatest extent possible, only interacting with household contacts and only leaving for essential activities. This order also allows critical businesses to remain open and gives limited non-critical businesses permission to operate with strict precautions in place.

Salaries and Wages

Payments made to district employees for work performed.

Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT)

A standardized test widely used for college admissions in the United States.

School Finance Act of 1994, as amended (School Finance Act)

C.R.S. 22-53-101, et. Seq., enacted in 1994, seeks to provide for a thorough and uniform system of public schools throughout the state. It requires that all school districts operate under the same finance formula and that equity considerations dictate all districts be subject to the expenditure and maximum levy provisions of this act. Colorado's 178 school districts each have a different per-pupil

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

funding based upon four factors: size adjustment, cost-of-living adjustment, personnel costs factor, and at-risk factor.

School Resource Officer (SRO)

A sworn law enforcement officer assigned to a school on a long-term basis and specifically trained to function as a law enforcement officer, a law-related counselor, and a law-related educator.

Self-Insurance

The underwriting of one's own insurance rather than purchasing coverage from a private provider by identifying specific areas of risk and assessing actuarially sound charges.

Social Distancing

A method to increase physical distancing between people in schools and workplaces, at community events, and at other places people gather intended to prevent the spread of a contagious disease.

Specific Ownership Tax (SOT)

An annual tax imposed on each taxable item of certain classified personal property, such as motor vehicles, on which tax is computed in accordance with state schedules applicable to each sale of personal property.

State Aid

A district's state aid is equal to its Total Program funding minus local property tax revenues and specific ownership taxes.

Stay-at-Home Order

A restriction intended to restrict people from leaving their homes for anything other than essential activities.

STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics)

An interdisciplinary approach to learning that combines rigorous academic concepts with real-world lessons which apply science, technology, engineering, and mathematics in a context that allows connections between school, community, work, and the global enterprise.

Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)

A federally funded, state-administered program that provides reimbursements to providers to ensure low-income children continue to receive nutritious meals when school is not in session via reimbursements to providers.

Supplies and Materials

Supplies and materials include textbooks, library books, and other instructional materials, office supplies, building maintenance parts, gasoline, tires, and custodial supplies. With the exception of some unique areas, such as maintenance supplies and transportation-related expenses, most materials are established in relation to the student population.

TABOR Amendment

An amendment to the Colorado Constitution, approved by voters in November 1992, containing tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations which apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments. It is commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). In November 1998, voters in the district approved a ballot question exempting the district from revenue and spending limits under TABOR.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

Tax Year

The calendar year in which tax bills are sent to property owners. The majority of 2020 tax bills are reflected as revenue receipts to the school district in fiscal year 2020–2021.

Tier I

The first RTI level consisting of high quality, scientifically based instruction provided by qualified personnel to ensure any student difficulties are not due to inadequate instruction.

Tier II

The second RTI level, consisting of targeted interventions for students not making adequate progress in regular classroom in Tier I, which provides increasingly intensive instruction matched to their needs on the basis of levels of performance and rates of progress.

Tier III

The third RTI level consisting of intensive interventions that target the students' skill deficits, and when necessary refer them for a comprehensive evaluation to determine eligibility for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA 2004).

Transfers

A transfer of dollars from one fund to another fund. The General Fund transfers dollars to partially fund the operations of the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund. The General Fund also transfers funds to the Risk Management Fund for insurance coverages and to the Capital Projects Fund for certain capital expenditures. The Extended Day Care Program Fund transfers dollars to the General Fund to reimburse for indirect costs.

TSA

Technology Student Association is a national organization of students engaged in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

Uniform Budget Summary

An alternative presentation of each fund administered by the district using a specific layout designed by the Colorado Department of Education. In accordance with the School Finance Act (C.R.S. 22-44-105), this summary must be presented in the Adopted Budget as supplemental information.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

A department of the U.S. government that manages various programs related to food, agriculture, natural resources, rural development, and nutrition.

Wide Area Network (WAN)

A telecommunications or computer network that extends over a large geographical distance.