

Annual Budget Report

2007-2008

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DISTRICT INFORMATION

Perris Union High School District was established on August 23, 1897. District boundaries cover approximately 186 square miles which includes a majority of the City of Perris and all of the unincorporated communities of Sun City, Menifee, Lakeview, Nuevo, Romoland and Homeland. The District provides education for grades 7-12 for students generated by the Perris Elementary School District and for grades 9-12 for students generated by the Menifee Union School District, the Nuvew School District and the Romoland School District. In 2007-2008 the District will operate one middle school, three comprehensive high schools, one continuation high school, two charter schools and a community day school. The District additionally operates an independent study program, and an adult education program. Heritage High School will open for grades 9-10 as the District's third comprehensive high school.

Middle School (Grades 7-8)

Pinacate Middle School

High Schools (Grades 9-12)

Perris High School

Paloma Valley High School

Heritage High School (grades 9-10 in 2007-2008)



Charter Schools

Choice 2000 Online Charter School (grades 9-12)

California Military Institute (grades 7-11)

Alternative/Continuation Schools

Perris Lake High School (grades 10-12)

The Academy (Community Day School grades 7-12)

Independent Study

Adult Education

With the 2007-2008 budget, PUHSD continues to maintain a strong financial position exceeding required state reserves by 1% while maintaining strong educational programs for the students served by the District. The strength of our position is due for the most part to the large increase in student enrollment as well as to the District's fiscally conservative position. The District continues its aggressive facilities acquisition, construction and modernization programs in addition to its continued efforts in the maintenance and repair of existing facilities. The District's state Academic Performance Index (API) and federal Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) scores are continually increasing. Despite this progress, students in two identified subgroups have not been able to meet federal standards and in 2006, the District as a result, was identified as a Program Improvement (PI) District.



In response to identification as a Program Improvement District, the District took a number of steps to identify the reason it did not meet District goals for AYP and took steps to write the LEA Plan Addendum. The District contracted with Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE) to act as the external organization to assist the District and provide technical assistance throughout this process. RCOE collaborated with PUHSD to address teaching and learning needs of the District and to identify problems of low-achieving students. The District provided training for staff to implement an efficient system that would assist schools in reallocating their fiscal resources to support student achievement and to examine District budgets for optimal support in implementing the “Nine Essential Program Components” or EPCs. The District also continues its efforts to ensure alignment of expenditures and purchases toward achievement of the nine EPCs through review of the professional development plans and District Purchase Orders.

As a result of Program Improvement, the 2007-2008 budget was built around the fundamental element of exiting the District from this status. This precedence of the District is accomplished by reallocating resources and prioritizing goals to build a budget centered around the nine EPCs.

A five-member Board of Trustees, whose members are elected to four-year terms, governs the District. The terms are staggered on two-year intervals to provide continuity of governance. The Superintendent, appointed by the Board, is responsible for management of the day-to-day operations of the District and for the work of other District administrators. The Governing Board believes the mission of the District is to provide quality educational programs and meaningful opportunities which encompass the intellectual, social, emotional, and physical aspects of all students within the District and which will enable them to become productive members of society.

Board Members

William F. Hulstrom, President
Eric J. Kroencke, Vice President
Joan D. Cooley, Clerk
Joe E. Daugherty, Member
Carolyn A. Twyman, Member

Administration

Jonathan L. Greenberg, Ed.D. Superintendent
Steve Spraker, Assistant Superintendent Educational Services
Bobbie Foote, Assistant Superintendent Business Services
Leslie Ventuleth, Chief Human Resources Officer



BUDGET PROCESS

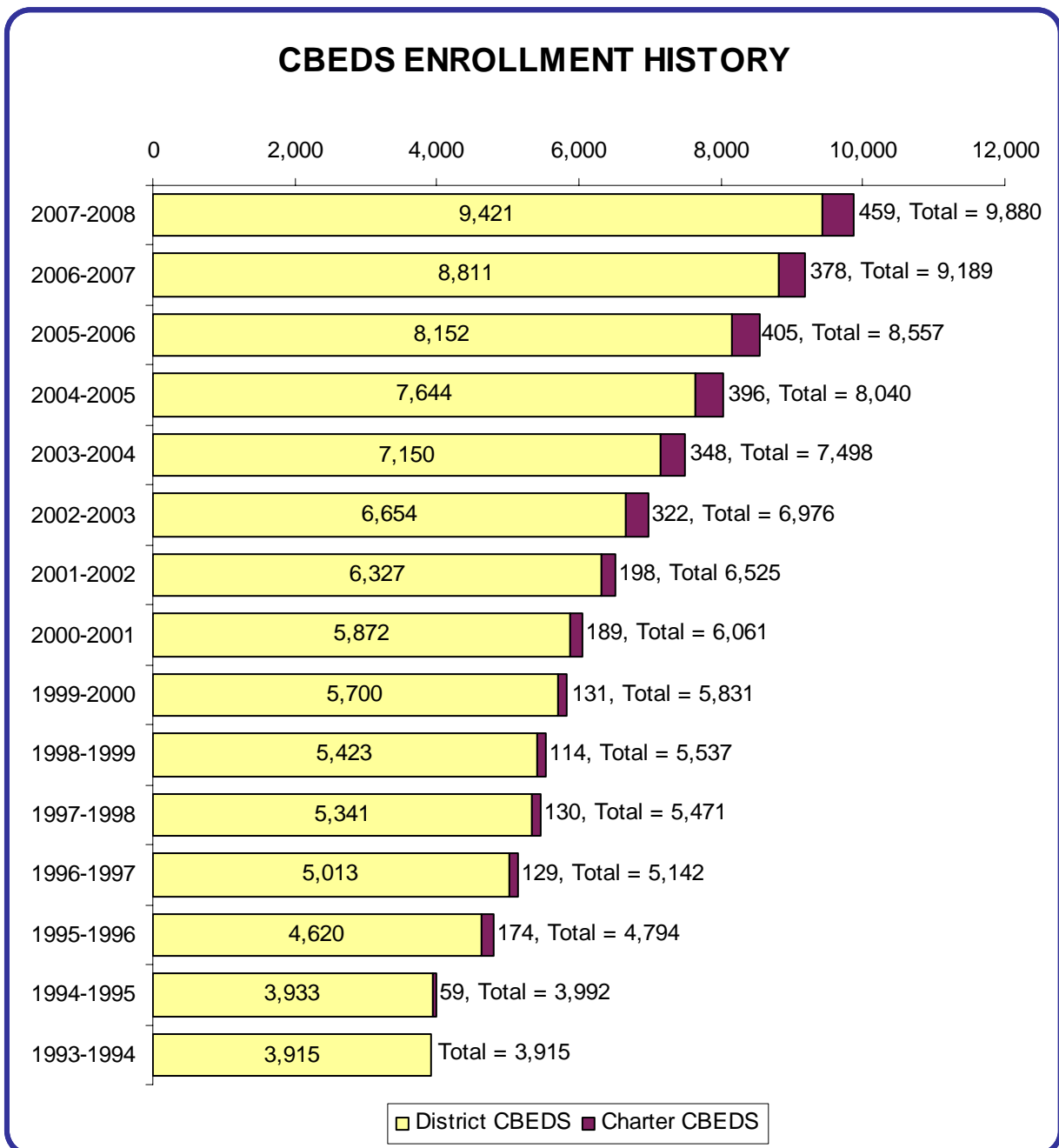
Budgets provide a description of a school district's program plans for the upcoming fiscal year. They include an estimate of the money the district will receive (revenues) and the district's plan for spending those funds (expenditures). The accuracy of the district's budget projection for the next year is only as good as the assumptions that are used in developing the budget. If the assumptions are wrong, so too will be the budget. As a consequence, the primary assumptions have to be carefully considered in evaluating the accuracy of next year's revenues and expenditures. The key variables that affect the budget are student enrollment, student attendance, staffing and staffing ratios, employee costs, school facilities, state funding and program expenditures. The budget is revised based on changes in these assumptions several times during a fiscal year. Once the State budget has been adopted, the District has 45 days to present the financial impact of the changes to the Board of Trustees. Revised budgets are additionally presented to the Board as part of the 1st and 2nd Interim reporting process.

The District's budget is initially adopted in June of each year for the following fiscal year; the budget process however, begins in January when the Governor publishes the proposed State budget. Using information from the proposed State budget, the District can begin revenue limit estimates, categorical funding estimates and initial budget assumptions. Beginning in February, the District develops initial enrollment projections and staffing formulas. In March, the District finalizes school site and department budget allocations and works with administrators to distribute budgets by specific line items. To this end, Business Services and Educational Services held its 1st Annual Year-End/Budget Workshop for site and department administrators and for support staff at the end of March. The workshop was an opportunity to provide details regarding the California State Budget, the implications of Program Improvement in the District and school site budgets, as well as how each of these factors guides the District budget process. During April and May, the District focuses its efforts on identifying resources to meet anticipated needs. Revenues and expenditures are analyzed by individual line item and this is done for both 2006-2007 Estimated Actuals and 2007-2008 Adopted Budget. Additionally, during these months, the District works to finalize allocated staffing levels. In mid-May, the Governor publishes the May Revise of the January proposed budget. This updated information provides additional insight and direction for the District to use in finalizing its budget projections. By June 30th of each year, the annual budget is presented to the Board of Trustees for approval. The final budget document is available for review 72 hours prior to the board meeting in which the budget is adopted.



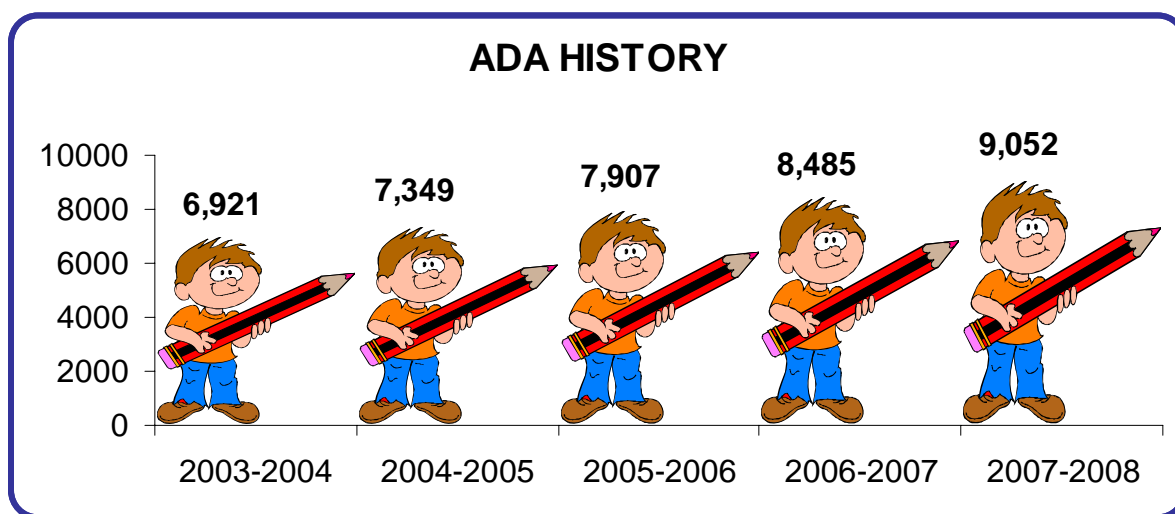
ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

The District's enrollment is projected to increase a total of 610 students, or 6.92%, in 2007-2008. Projected enrollment for mid-October (CBEDS) was 9,421 compared to 8,811 in the previous year. District operated Charter schools are projected to increase by 81 for a total of 459 students. This is an increase of 21.43% over the prior year's CBEDS of 378. Overall District enrollment, including Charter schools, is projected to be 9,880. This represents an increase of 7.52% District-wide which is consistent with District growth over the last several years.



AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA)

Although enrollment projections are used to estimate staffing and facilities needs, state funding is provided to the District based on Average Daily Attendance. ADA is projected at just over 92% of CBEDS enrollment. ADA for 2007-2008 is projected to be 8,615, an increase of 500 or 6.16% over the previous year. Just as enrollment in the Charter schools is increasing at a large rate, so too is the ADA. Charter ADA is projected to be 437 for the budget year which is an increase of 67 or 17.95%. Overall district ADA, including Charters is projected to be 9,052. This represents an increase of 567 ADA or 6.68%.



ADA HISTORY BY SCHOOL SITE

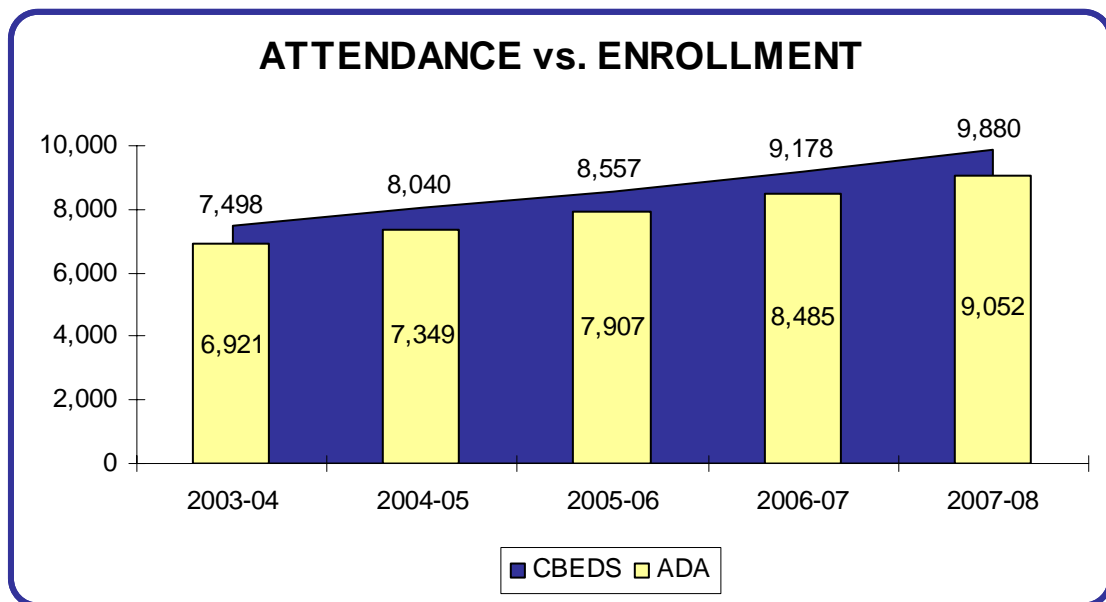
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08 (projection)
Pinacate Middle School	1,230.38	1,245.51	1,246.73	1,223.67	1,242.75
Perris High School	2,155.34	2,366.57	2,554.82	2,804.09	2,546.28
Paloma Valley High School	2,238.50	2,543.68	2,955.81	3,156.16	2,948.29
Heritage High School					1,064.13
Perris Lake High School	343.94	327.42	250.90	237.93	356.39
The Academy	519.59	424.33	448.61	493.20	323.10
Independent Study	79.74	71.25	54.23	177.79	122.59
Other	36.45	33.96	16.11	21.66	11.00
DISTRICT TOTAL	6,567.49	6,978.76	7,511.10	8,114.50	8,614.53
Choice 2000	303.46	225.65	189.83	155.18	160.00
California Military Institute	50.18	144.14	205.95	215.72	277.49
CHARTER TOTAL	353.64	369.79	395.78	370.90	437.49
GRAND TOTAL	6,921.13	7,348.55	7,906.88	8,485.40	9,052.02

Note: Annual ADA is represented for The Academy. P-2 is represented for all others. "Other" includes Special Ed Extended Year, Home Hospital and Non-Public Schools.



The most significant characteristic for determining District income is the calculation of the average number of students that are present in school on a daily basis. This average daily attendance or ADA is multiplied by the District's revenue limit per ADA to determine the total Revenue Limit income for the District. Since ADA is such a vital part of the District's income base, the projection of ADA for this next fiscal year plays a critical part in projecting the District's income. Even small fluctuations in the District's ADA can mean tens of thousands of dollars as a gain or loss of income. It is for this reason that District attendance records are monitored monthly and ADA is updated throughout the year to ensure that the projected revenue limit income matches the District's budgeted or revised projections.

Public schools are the only agencies that receive income based on the population they serve. Cities or counties, as an example, do not have either increases or decreases in their revenue based on the number of citizens in their community. Public schools, on the other hand, receive most of their income based on student attendance and, for each day a student misses school, the District loses approximately \$49 in Revenue Limit dollars alone. With this, considerable costs for setting up instructional programs will be lost unless students attend school every day possible. If every student came to school just one more day per year, the District would generate \$407,785 in additional Revenue Limit dollars. Given this, a critical part of monitoring ADA is examining ADA as compared to enrollment. The number of students present in a day divided by the number of students enrolled gives the District its ADA to Enrollment percentage. In 2006-2007 District-wide ADA to Enrollment was 92.10%. If school sites were each to increase their attendance by just 1%, it would equate to increased ADA of 93.53, or \$622,160 in Revenue Limit dollars.



REVENUES

REVENUE LIMIT FUNDING

California school districts receive the primary base of their funding from their “Revenue Limit”, which is a dollar amount for each child that is in attendance on average during the course of the year. This dollar amount, which is determined by the State of California through a combination of statutory and state budget law, is assigned to the District as the funding base for expenditures that is determined at the local level.

The Revenue Limit dollar amount is multiplied times the number of pupils that are in attendance on average during the course of the year. This average daily attendance, ADA, is a measurement of the District’s population served by its schools. It is important to note that the District is funded based upon attendance and not enrollment. As a consequence, it is very important to ensure that students are in attendance unless there are specific reasons for the child to be excused. Districts are no longer funded for students who have an “excused absence” as was the case up through 1997-1998. The student must be in attendance in order for the District to receive the income for that day.

Because school districts are funded based on ADA and not on the population they serve, a district that has growth in enrollment will consequently have growth in its total revenue limit income from one school year to the next. Conversely, a district that declines in population will also decline in income. It is very difficult to manage a district that consistently declines in student attendance as the consistent revenue reduction has a deteriorating effect on the expenditure options that are available to the local agency. For this reason, PUHSD is very fortunate to be growing at a steady and consistent rate.

School district’s total revenue limit dollars represent an entitlement that will be funded by a combination of local property tax income and state aid. The education share of local property tax income is subtracted from the revenue limit entitlement, and the State of California funds the entire balance. Accordingly, local agencies receive the dollar amounts authorized by their total revenue limit income regardless of their local property tax wealth. Thus, a local education agency that collects only a small amount of property tax income (because of low assessed value in its community’s properties) will receive a high level of state aid. The reverse is also true. A community with a very high assessed valuation due to either industry or high values of residential property will have a smaller allocation of state aid. PUHSD’s property tax makes up 40% of the Revenue Limit and State Aid makes up the remaining 60%. Approximately 93% of the General Fund’s revenues derive from Revenue Limit Funds.

When an appropriation to the State School Fund for revenue limits is insufficient to pay all claims for State Aid, a deficit factor is applied to reduce the allocation of State Aid to the amount appropriated. This deficit factor reached an all time high of 11.01% in 1994-1995. There is no deficit in the 2007-2008 budget, as was also the case in the 2006-2007 budget year.

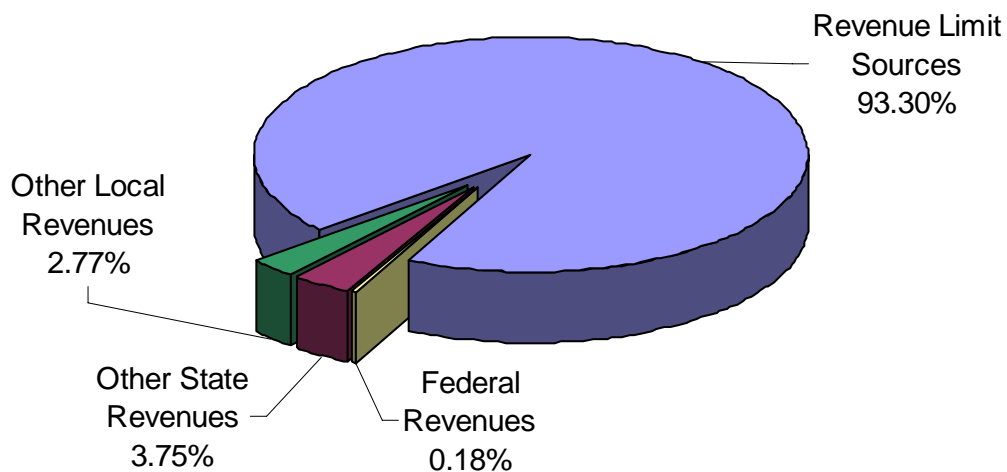


Each year, the District's Revenue Limit entitlement is increased by a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) that is established in accordance with the requirements of state law. The cost-of-living adjustment for school districts is based upon a calculation of governmental expenditure price increases from one year to the next, and this percentage of the cost-of-living increase is multiplied by the average state Revenue Limit for each district type. That is, in fiscal year 2007-2008, the cost-of-living adjustment of 4.53% is multiplied by the average revenue limit for high school districts yield to \$252 additional Revenue Limit dollars above that received in 2006-2007

HISTORICAL REVENUE LIMIT DATA

	Base Revenue Limit	Statewide Average	Difference	Funded COLA	Deficit
1999-2000	\$5,021.37	\$5,017.00	\$4.37	1.41%	-7.00%
2000-2001	\$5,177.37	\$5,173.00	\$4.37	3.17%	0.00%
2001-2002	\$5,378.37	\$5,374.00	\$4.37	3.87%	0.00%
2002-2003	\$5,485.37	\$5,481.00	\$4.37	2.00%	0.00%
2003-2004	\$5,575.03	\$5,584.00	\$8.97	1.85%	-3.00%
2004-2005	\$5,733.03	\$5,742.00	\$8.97	2.41%	-2.14%
2005-2006	\$5,977.03	\$5,986.00	\$8.97	4.23%	-0.91%
2006-2007	\$6,361.66	\$6,405.00	\$43.34	5.92%	0.00%
2007-2008	\$6,651.66	\$6,664.00	\$12.34	4.53%	0.00%

UNRESTRICTED REVENUE SUMMARY



LOTTERY

In addition to the District's Revenue Limit, California State Lottery provides a small allocation to school districts that can be used as determined by the District. The dollar amounts for Lottery vary significantly between fiscal years, but Lottery funding for 2007-2008 is projected to be \$137 per prior-year annual Average Daily Attendance. This per-pupil rate reflects \$118 per pupil for unrestricted Lottery revenues and \$19 per pupil for Lottery funding restricted to the purchase of instructional materials.

The California State Lottery is projected to yield \$1,185,050 or approximately 1.6% of the District's income in 2007-08. While this income is longed-for, it will yield only a small portion of the total income needed to support the District's educational program. The income in the budget year, as an example, would be sufficient to buy three textbooks per student, four computers per classroom, or pay for the facilities energy costs for one year.



Lottery income is not a stable source of income for the District; it has ranged from a high of \$176 per ADA in 1988-89 to a low of \$77 per ADA in 1991-92. Given that the amount of income is not consistent, lottery expenditures have also varied widely throughout the years.

SUPPLEMENTAL HOURLY PROGRAMS

Supplemental Hourly Programs provide additional funding to the District for programs offered outside of the regular school day. This includes Summer School and after school programs. The state reimburses districts on an hourly basis, not on ADA basis as is done with regular instruction. The hourly funding rate for 2007-2008 is \$4.08 per hour with some programs being funded at a deficit for 2007-2008 and some being capped at a maximum number of hours that can be claimed. The programs that PUHSD can claim hourly attendance for are:

K-12 Core Academic – This program offers core academics for students in grades K-12. This is the most flexible supplemental hourly program as any student can qualify for it. The program is fully funded, though it is capped at 52,866 hours. The cap is calculated by taking 5% of prior year CBEDS multiplied by 120 hours.

2-9 Retained – Intended for students in grades 2-9 who have been retained or notified that they will be retained. Although this program does not have a cap, it is funded at a deficit of 25%.

7-12 Remedial – Designed to provide remedial instruction for students in grades 7-12 who do not show adequate progress toward passing the California High School Exit Exam or for students who have already taken the exam but have not passed. This is an uncapped program but is funded at a deficit of 4%.



GRADE 9 CLASS SIZE REDUCTION

The Morgan-Hart Class Size Reduction Act allocates funds to school Districts for participating high schools to reduce class size in grade nine English and one other course required for graduation. PUHSD participates in this program by offering reduced class sizes of 20:1 in 9th grade Math and English. The District has projected to receive \$500,000 in state funding for this program. The cost of the additional teachers required to operate this program is estimated to be \$1,558,220. This encroachment funded out of the Unrestricted General Fund accounts for the cost of additional classroom facilities or for the cost to furnish and operate the classrooms.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

School districts throughout the state face a continuing challenge in funding the costs for serving special education students. PUHSD is proud of the special education support provided to our students, but the District is also faced with prevailing increases in the difference between the federal and state government's funding and the educational costs of providing these mandated vital student services.

Unfortunately, the federal government has not provided the funding that was envisioned when the laws mandating programs for special education students were adopted. The nation's capital had committed to provide funding for 40% of the costs for special education, but has never been able to match much more than about 17% of the total cost.

This shortfall in dedicated funding has led to very significant encroachment of the District's Unrestricted General Fund. Encroachment, the amount of Special Education expenditures exceeding revenues, prevents districts throughout the State from offering other programs or services that they could have otherwise provided.

The dollars supporting the Special Education Program come from three major areas:

Special Education ADA – Revenue generated by special education students is transferred from the District's unrestricted general fund revenue limit sources. The amount per ADA is the same for special education as it is for regular education at \$6,651.66. Anticipated ADA for 2007-2008 is 253.23 resulting in a transfer of \$1,684,400.

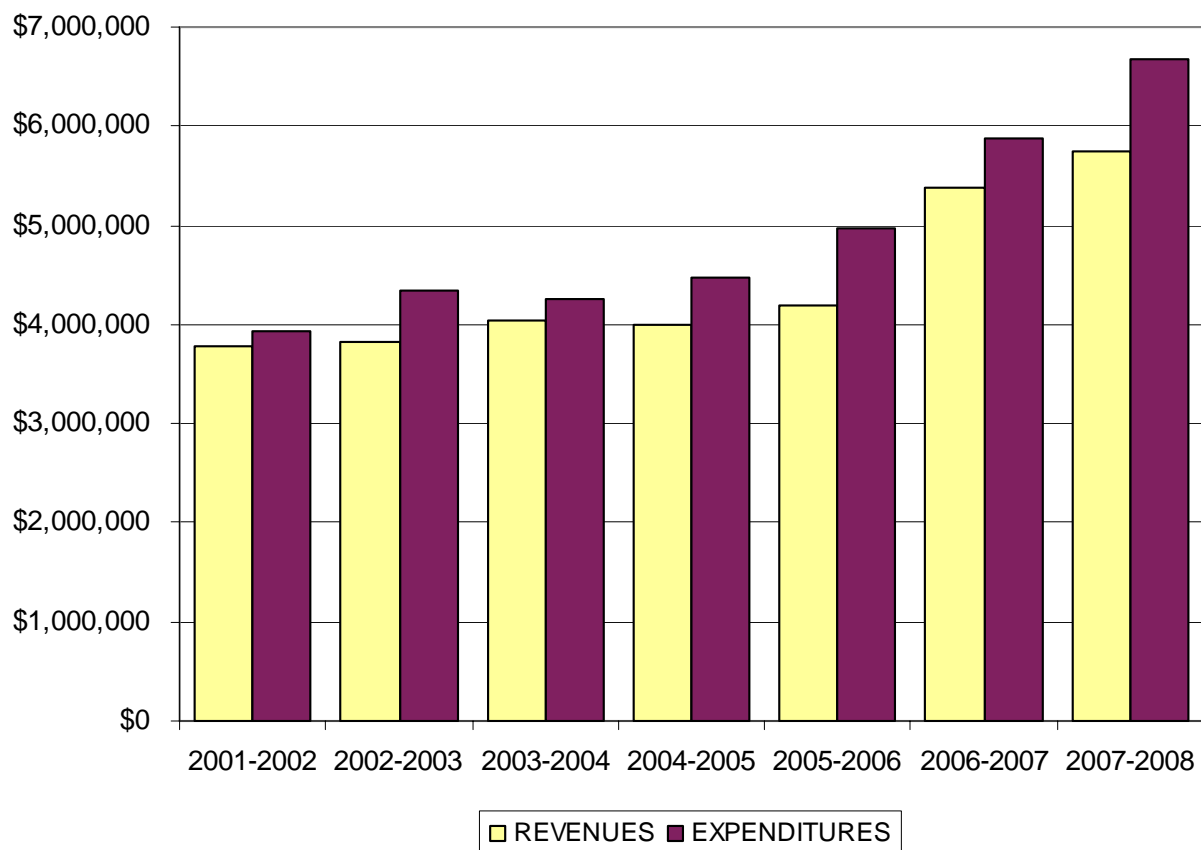
Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA) AB602 Revenues – The District participates in Special Education funding as part of a group of school districts called a "Special Education Local Plan Area," or "SELPA". The SELPA receives the special education funding for all the districts within the plan area and in turn, distributes this funding to all its member agencies. SELPA dollars are distributed based on total District and Charter School ADA. They are comprised of both federal and local dollars. PUHSD is projecting to receive \$4,022,750 in SELPA dollars. The SELPA also distributes state dollars for the Mental Health Allocation. These dollars are in addition to the AB602 dollars as described above and are reported under State Revenues.



Contributions to Special Education – Since the cost of providing Special Education services far exceeds the level of funding received from ADA and SELPA dollars, the District must contribute to the remaining shortage. For 2007-2008, the District anticipates expenditures to exceed revenues by \$918,110, thus, the District will make a contribution to the Special Education program from its Unrestricted General Fund.

HISTORY OF SPECIAL EDUCATION DEFICIT

	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
REVENUES	\$3,772,752	\$3,832,067	\$4,045,305	\$4,004,278	\$4,182,444	\$5,386,565	\$5,748,316
EXPENDITURES	\$3,928,481	\$4,337,630	\$4,265,242	\$4,465,257	\$4,979,772	\$5,867,451	\$6,666,426
DEFICIT	(\$155,728)	(\$505,563)	(\$219,937)	(\$460,980)	(\$797,328)	(\$480,886)	(\$918,110)



MANDATED COST REIMBURSEMENTS

State revenues for mandated cost reimbursements are not projected to be distributed to school districts in 2007-2008. Much of this one-time money is for past years' claims and because these claims are also subject to the punitive audit process that is still in place at the State Controller's Office, more than 80% of the audited prior year claims have been denied. Consequently, PUHSD has not budgeted for any Mandated Cost Reimbursement revenue for the coming year.

COMMUNITY DAY SCHOOL

Community Day School Programs receive revenue based on three different calculations:

Annual ADA - The Academy receives a revenue limit dollar amount of \$6,651.66 per its program's annual ADA. In the 2007-2008 Adopted Budget the projected annual ADA is 323.10 resulting in revenue of \$2,149,151.

State Apportionment Dollars – The Academy receives additional funding beyond revenue limit dollars for 5th and 6th hours. Within the mandatory expulsion category as defined by Education Code section 48915 (c) the Community Day Program receives \$2,742.77 for each additional 5th and 6th hour generated ADA. The Academy also earns 5th and 6th hour ADA for students falling outside of the Mandatory Expulsion category, there is a limit to this funding, however. The cap applied to this program is equal to .625% of the prior year annual District ADA. For 2007-2008 the cap on the non-mandatory program is 51.67 ADA.

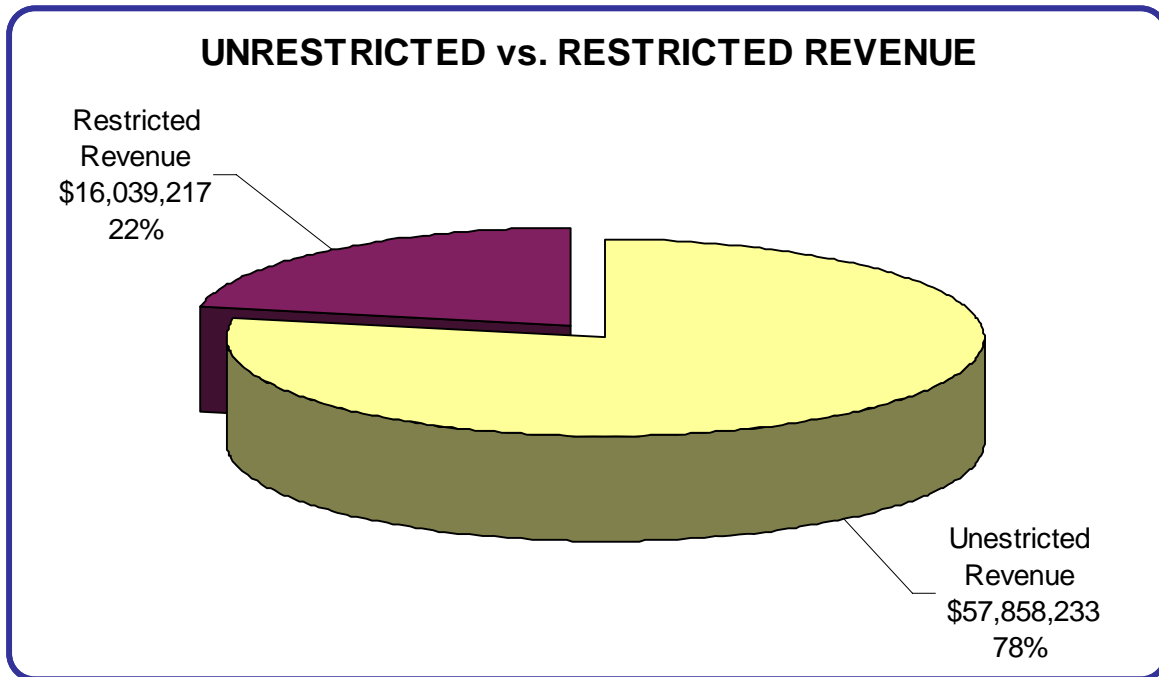
Hourly Funding – The Academy receives an additional \$5.25 for each 7th and 8th hour of instruction the Community Day School program provides. The District has budgeted to provide 61,584 hours of services for a total of \$323,316 in Hourly Funding dollars.

Given the three funding sources for the Community Day program, there is still a shortfall in revenue when compared to projected expenditures. The 2007-2008 Governor's Budget is projecting a deficit for the Community Day School Program which equates to 93% of the dollars generated by our program. In addition to this, there is an augmented cost of operating a Community Day School over that of a comprehensive school because with this alternative program, student-teacher ratios are lower and an increased number of school administration personnel, as well as classified support staff, are needed to operate a quality program. Given these factors, expenditures for 2007-2008 are projected to exceed revenues by \$845,239; it is for this reason that a contribution in the same amount must be made and has been budgeted to be made using the Unrestricted General Fund to support the cost of operating the Community Day School.



RESTRICTED PROGRAMS

In addition to the unrestricted income coming primarily from the District's Revenue Limit, local agencies also receive funding for selected students or District population needs. These "need-based" revenues are provided to local agencies to address specific needs as determined generally by the State of California. The funding for these types of programs is "restricted", meaning that it may not be expended as determined by the local agency, but rather, they must be expended according to federal and state guidelines.



Federal Funding Sources

NCLB: Title I, Part A

\$1,828,890

Title I funds are allocated to districts based on a formula that takes into account the number of children from low-income families residing within the District's attendance area. Eligibility is measured by a variety of indicators, primarily free/reduced meal and CalWORKS eligibility. This program is part of the Consolidated Application.

NCLB: Title I, Part A, Program Improvement

\$73,396

Funding for districts identified as program improvement, to fulfill NCLB and Education Code requirements. This funding is provided for a maximum of two years. PUHSD is on its second year of implementation.

NCLB: Title II, Part A, Teacher Quality

\$325,000

The purpose of Title II, Part A is to increase the academic achievement of all students by helping schools and districts to improve teacher and principal quality through professional development and other activities, including reduced class sizes and also to ensure all teachers are highly qualified.

NCLB: Title II, Part D, Enhancing Education through Technology **\$17,000**
Formula grants are given to LEAs that demonstrate the highest need based on specific criteria such as percentage of low-income students, availability of technology, and low-performing schools. Formula grants are distributed pro-rata based on Title I allocation amounts and may be used for students in any grade (K-12).

NCLB: Title III, Immigrant Education/Limited English Proficient Program **\$112,000**
Funding designed to assist English Language Learner students to acquire English and achieve grade-level and graduation standards.

NCLB: Title V, Part A, Innovative Education Strategies **\$10,200**
This increasingly under funded program is designed to support local education reform efforts that are consistent with NCLB, fund reform programs, provide for innovation and educational improvement, and meet the special needs of at-risk students.

NCLB: Title IV, Part A, Safe & Drug-Free Schools **\$30,730**
Program provides funding to develop, implement, and evaluate comprehensive drug/alcohol, tobacco, and violence prevention programs and activities, which are consistent with the principles of effectiveness and that are coordinated with school and community-based program services.

Medi-Cal **\$12,245**
Funds allocated by the Department of Health Services (DHS), to reimburse Medi-Cal covered services provided by LEAs (e.g. school nurses & other pupil support personnel) to eligible students.

Carl D. Perkins Act – Vocational and Technical Education **\$172,500**
Funding provided for the improvement of secondary and postsecondary vocational and technical education programs.

Adult Education and Family Literacy Act **\$60,675**
Program provides supplemental funding to support literacy instruction for adults who need Basic English and computation skills to obtain employment and to become self-sufficient.

State Funding Sources

National Board for Professional Teaching Standards **\$5,000**
Funding allocated to school districts for the purpose of providing incentive grants to teachers who are teaching in low-performing schools and have attained certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

Community Based Tutoring Grants (CBET) **\$107,525**
Funds to provide free or subsidized programs of adult English language instruction to parents and other community members who pledge to provide personal English language tutoring to children with limited English proficiency.



English Language Acquisition Program (ELAP)	\$57,503
Funding used to support English acquisition for English learners.	
School Safety and Violence Prevention	\$321,951
Funding provided to school districts maintaining grades 8-12 for purposes that improve school safety or reduce violence among students.	
WorkAbility	\$74,756
Funding allocated to provide students with exceptional needs instruction and experiences that reinforce core curriculum concepts and skills leading to gainful employment.	
Special Education Personnel Staff Development	\$1,664
State funding provided for staff development that meets the highly qualified teacher requirements and ensures that all personnel are appropriately and adequately prepared.	
Arts and Music Block Grant	\$114,074
This block grant program was created in response to historical reductions in arts and music programs from district and site budgets. Funding is intended to supplement existing resources for arts and music and may be used for professional development of generalist teachers, arts specialists and administrators, hiring of new teachers or visual and performing arts coordinators, evaluating school arts education programs, creating district arts education plans, and purchasing newly adopted instructional materials.	
Arts, Music, and Physical Education Block Grant (one-time)	\$655,865
Program designed to support instructional programs in acquiring instructional resources used in the delivery of sequential standards-based instruction in physical education and visual and performing arts; instructional resources purchased with these funds shall be supplies and equipment specifically identified in the District or school physical education and visual and performing arts sequential standards-based curriculum.	
Agricultural Vocational Incentive Grant	\$24,815
Funds provided for improving the quality of the agricultural vocational education program and to ensure a constant source of employable trained and skilled individuals. This funding can also be used for the purchase or lease of equipment used in agricultural career technical education programs.	
California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE)	\$642,915
Funding allocated to provide intensive instruction and services to those students who have failed one or both parts of the CAHSEE.	
CAHSEE Intervention Materials	\$40,806
Funding provided for the purchase of state-approved individual intervention materials for students who have not passed the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE).	



Middle and High School Supplemental Counseling **\$1,010,236**
Funding supports additional, appropriate counseling services for students in grades seven through 12 at risk of not passing the California High School Exit Examination (CAHSEE), or not accessing the standards curriculum because they are two or more grade levels below standards by the 7th grade. This supplemental funding will be used to increase the access for those students to appropriate counseling services.

Economic Impact Aid – SCE and LEP (EIA) **\$1,015,476**
Supplemental funding provided to support additional programs and services for English learners and economically disadvantaged students.

Gifted and Talented Education (GATE) **\$124,335**
Funding provided for local educational agencies (LEAs) to develop unique education opportunities for high-achieving and underachieving pupils who have been identified as gifted and talented. Special efforts are made to ensure that pupils from economically disadvantaged and varying cultural backgrounds are provided with full participation in these unique opportunities.

Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program (IMFRP) **\$696,258**
Funding provided to ensure that each pupil is provided with standards-aligned textbooks or basic instructional materials in the core curriculum areas of reading/language arts, mathematics, science, and history/social sciences.

School Based Coordination Program (SBCP) **\$176,632**
The state allows funds for certain state categorical programs included on the consolidated application to be combined and (with state approval) to be spent as one resource. This resource is composed of EIA and School Improvement funds to serve the students at Pinacate Middle School.

Peer Assistance Review (PAR) **\$60,279**
To provide a vehicle for teacher assessment and training through observation, monitoring, assistance, and evaluation of teachers' performance in the classroom in relation to performance goals that are aligned with pupil learning objectives.

Administrator Training Program **\$26,500**
Funding provided for professional development for principals to build leadership and capacity to carry out critical and complex school roles.

Pupil Retention Block Grant **\$115,229**
The intent of the program is to consolidate nine separate funding sources for various pupil support services – academic and environmental – and to provide additional flexibility in running those programs. Districts may operate one or more of the programs included in this block grant or develop hybrid programs whose purposes are the same as one or more programs included in this block grant.

Targeted Instructional Improvement Block Grant (TIIBG) **\$473,693**
Funding provided for school districts to improve educational delivery and provide instructional improvement for the lowest achieving pupils in the District.



School and Library Improvement Grant**\$230,587**

Funding is for school site-based programs targeted to student achievement with an advisory council charged with writing and monitoring a student achievement plan. It also provides ongoing funding support for school library purchases.

School Site Discretionary Block Grant (one-time)**\$440,632**

Funding provided to address a range of operational and school improvement needs. Before funds may be encumbered or expended, the school site council or school advisory group, as applicable, shall approve the proposed use.

School District Discretionary Block Grant (one-time)**\$132,955**

Funding to provide one-time resources to support a variety of uses that districts may select such as instructional materials, classroom and laboratory supplies and materials, educational technology, deferred maintenance, one-time expenditures designed to close the achievement gap, or professional development.

Instructional and Library Materials, and Education Technology (one-time) \$133,598

Funds to be used solely for any of the following: instructional materials, school and classroom library materials, and one-time educational technology costs.

2007-2008 FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES

Program	Estimated Prior Year Carry Over	Budgeted Current Year Award	Flexibility Transfers, Adjustments, Contributions	Total Available Award
Title I Part A	128,890	1,700,000		1,828,890
Title I Part A, Program Improvement Dist Intervention	73,396			73,396
Local Assistant Entitlement		768,356	633,309	1,401,665
Carl D. Perkins Voc & Technical Ed, Sec 131		172,500		172,500
Title IV Part A SDFSC		30,730		30,730
Adult Ed: Basic Education		19,350		19,350
Adult Ed: Basic Education/GED		26,325		26,325
Adult Ed: Citizenship Preparation and Civic Participation		15,000		15,000
Title II Part A, Teacher Quality		325,000		325,000
Title II, Part D Enhancing Education Through Technology		17,000		17,000
Title V Part A Innovative Programs		10,200		10,200
Title III Immigrant Education Program		12,000		12,000
Title III Limited English Proficient Student Program		100,000		100,000
Medi-Cal	12,245			12,245
Total Federal				4,044,301



2007-2008 STATE FUNDING SOURCES

Program	Estimated Prior Year Carry Over	Budgeted Current Year Award	Flexibility Transfers, Adjustments, Contributions	Total Available Award
National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS)		5,000		5,000
Community Based Tutoring Grants (CBET)		107,525		107,525
English Language Acquisition Program (ELAP)	21,022	36,481		57,503
Lottery - Instructional Supplies	133,045	171,709		304,754
Adult Education		277,821		277,821
School Safety & Violence Prevention	22,039	299,912		321,951
AB 602 Spec Ed		4,979,960		4,979,960
WorkAbility		74,756		74,756
Personnel Staff Development		1,664		1,664
Arts and Music Block Grant	114,074			114,074
Arts, Music and PE Grant (one time)	655,865			655,865
Agricultural Vocational Incentive Grant		24,815		24,815
CAHSEE Intensive Instruction & Services	342,915	300,000		642,915
CAHSEE Intervention Materials	25,506	15,300		40,806
Middle and High School Supplemental Counseling	406,420	603,816		1,010,236
Economic Impact Aid - State Compensatory Education	286,785	829,125	(241,525)	874,385
Economic Impact Aid - Limited English Proficient	18,541		122,550	141,091
GATE	62,438	61,897		124,335
Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program	140,053	556,205		696,258
Home-to-School Transportation		2,375,282		2,375,282
Transportation - Spec Ed		1,365,505		1,365,505
School Based Coordination Program			176,632	176,632
Peer Assistance and Review (PAR)	29,472	30,807		60,279
Administrator Training Program	26,500			26,500
Pupil Retention Block Grant	50,972	64,257		115,229
Targeted Instructional Improvement Block Grant (TIIBG)	216,805	256,888		473,693
School Library & Improvement Block Grant	129,000	159,244	(57,657)	230,587
School Site Discretionary Block Grant (one time)	440,632			440,632
School District Discretionary Block Grant (one time)	132,955			132,955
Instructional Materials, Library Materials & Ed Tech (one time)	133,598			133,598
Deferred Maintenance		300,000	402,661	702,661
Routine Maintenance & Repair		2,415,965	(402,661)	2,013,304
		Total State		18,702,571



EXPENDITURES

General Fund expenditures for salaries, employee benefits, books and supplies, services and other operating expenditures, capital outlay, and transfers of indirect/direct support costs total \$77.5 million in 2007-2008 for the combined unrestricted and restricted general funds. This is an increase of just over \$10 million from the 2006-2007 estimated actuals. Approximately two-thirds of budgeted expenditures are within the Unrestricted General Fund.

EMPLOYEE SALARIES AND BENEFITS

A significant portion of expenditures in a school district is designated to salaries and benefits of employees. It takes people to teach students, and in PUHSD 53.56% of budgeted expenditures is for direct classroom instruction services. About 72.55% of expenditures are for overall employee costs.

Employee salaries are divided into two separate line items: certificated and classified employees. Certificated employees consist of teachers, counselors, nurses, librarians, psychologists, and others who provide services that require credentials from the state of California. Also included in the certificated line item are Certificated Management employees. This includes principals, assistant principals, and other instructional leaders. Classified employees include all of the support personnel in the District, including secretaries, clerks, accountants, maintenance and custodial personnel. Incorporated in the classified line item are Confidential support staff and Classified Management employees.

Health and welfare benefits for District employees represent 6.5% of budgeted expenditures. Other employee benefits such as retirement and workers' compensation expenditures represent 9.4% of the budget. Excluding costs for Health and Welfare benefits, it costs an additional 12.5% for certificated and 30.22% for classified in statutory benefits above the employees' base salary.

The District also contributes, as part of an employee's compensation, to the premium costs for health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits. Employees must be in full-time employment in order to receive the maximum District contribution, but part-time employees can also participate in the plan at a pro-rated District support.

The District's contribution toward this benefit rose dramatically in 2006-2007 and is projected to increase again in the budget year. Public education is not immune to the escalating high cost of health benefits. Continuing to fund these benefits has become progressively more challenging. The increase in cost per ADA for health benefits absorbs a high percentage of the District's new revenues.

The benefit plans and the dollar amounts that are contributed by the District per employee are determined by the collective bargaining agreement reached with the District's



bargaining units. The District considers the health benefit plan to be part of an employee's total compensation, and as the costs of District-funded benefits increase, the District's ability to provide salary increases is gravely diminished. The District has budgeted \$5,044,326 for employee health and welfare benefits during the coming year, which is an increase of \$474,914 over the prior year.

Another area in budgeted employee costs are automatic step increases. For the 2007-2008 , the District has included \$771,513 for step increases for all employee groups. This amount includes fixed costs on the new base salary after the automatic step increase.

In addition to increases in Health and Welfare packages for employees, the District considers automatic step increases to be part of the total compensation our employees receive. The District also believes in budgeting for salary increases in the adopted budget and in the multi-year projections. PUHSD has budgeted to include total compensation increases equivalent to state funded COLA of 4.53% less the increase to Health and Welfare costs and the cost of step increases for PSEA and CSEA bargaining unit members as well as the unrepresented Management/Confidential group. This was calculated separately for each employee group and applied to the salary schedule accordingly.

Included in the 2007-2008 budget are a number of new positions as a result of District growth and the opening of Heritage High School. A total of 20.2 FTE teachers were added for District-wide growth. The District has also included one Librarian and two Counseling positions for Heritage High School, in addition to 22 classified positions and three administrative positions to include a Principal, Assistant Principal and an Athletic Director/Dean. In its first year of operation, Heritage will serve 9th and 10th grade students. Staff will be added in subsequent budget years as it moves to house all grades. Finally, four Secondary Literacy Coaches and four Secondary Math Coaches positions were also added district-wide in response to the needs resulting from the District's Program Improvement status.

BOOKS AND SUPPLIES

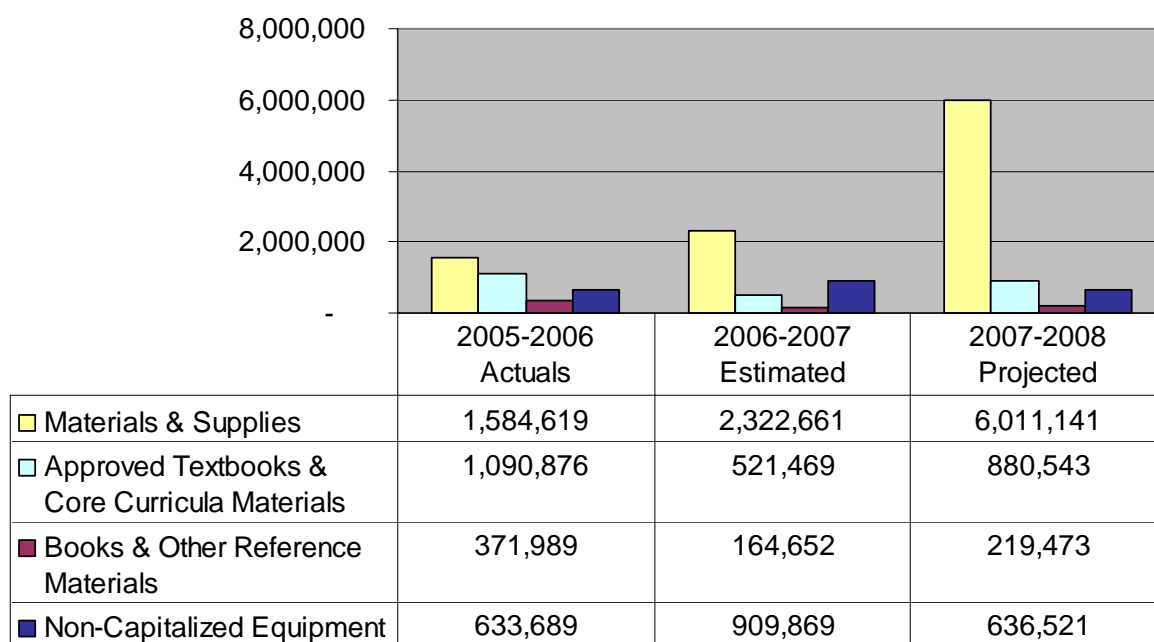
The category of books and supplies includes approved textbooks and core curricula materials, books and other reference materials, materials and supplies and non-capitalized equipment. The basic curriculum adopted by the State Board of Education or the Board of Trustees falls within the category of approved textbooks and core curricula materials. Books and other reference materials include expenditures for books that have not been adopted by the proper authority for use as basic curricula, books that are available for general use by students in the classroom, library books, and all other materials used for reference purposes. Materials and supplies encompass all other items which are consumable and under \$500 such as classroom instructional supplies, custodial supplies, grounds and maintenance supplies, supplies for other operations, including gasoline, repair and upkeep of equipment or buildings and grounds, and medical and office supplies. Expenditures for movable personal property of a relatively permanent nature that has an estimated useful life greater than one year and a cost between \$500 and \$4,999 fall within the category of Non-Capitalized Equipment.



The 2007-2008 budget has allocated \$951,802 toward the purchase of textbooks within the category of books and supplies. This funding is provided by the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program (IMFRP), Restricted and Unrestricted Lottery. Textbook purchases are based on the California Textbook Adoption Cycle. A major portion of the expenditures in 2007-2008 will be directly related to the adoption of new textbooks for new Science courses. Additional textbooks in all areas will be purchased to address increased student enrollment.



BOOKS AND SUPPLIES EXPENDITURE SUMMARY



Note: The 2007-2008 projected budget includes expenditures for prior year carryover from one-time restricted revenues

SERVICES AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES

Included in services and other operating expenditures are categories for travel and conference, dues and memberships, insurance for other than employee benefits, operations and housekeeping (utilities), rentals, leases and repairs, professional/consulting services and other operating expenditures and communications (telephone and postage). Legal expenses are incurred in this category for costs related to negotiations, personnel matters, board items, contracts, and student matters. The District has budgeted \$200,000 for legal expenses in 2007-2008, which is a decrease of \$70,000 from the estimated expenses in 2006-2007. This reduction is due in part to an effort in reducing or eliminating legal counsel from negotiations.



SERVICES AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES SUMMARY

	2005-2006 Actuals	2006-2007 Estimated	2008-2008 Projected
Subagreements for Services	-	-	3,873,435
Travel & Conferences	519,535	698,362	1,123,384
Dues & Memberships	100,204	93,264	67,516
Insurance	249,599	276,293	275,000
Operations & Housekeeping	1,581,481	1,994,291	2,346,995
Rentals, Leases and Repairs	783,293	794,960	988,702
Professional/Consulting Services & Other Operating	6,390,656	7,828,593	3,861,383
Communications	305,741	437,035	514,652
Total	9,930,509	12,122,798	13,051,067

Note: A significant portion of expenditures formally classified as professional/consulting services & other operating expenditures are being classified as subagreements for services according to new state guidelines.

SCHOOL SITE ALLOCATIONS

In addition to a variety of restricted funding, school sites receive an unrestricted discretionary budget. Site budgets are calculated on a per student allocation factor based on projected enrollment. Per student amounts were increased from 2006-2007 and range from \$269 to \$359 determined by grade levels and type of educational setting. Allocations are given in the areas of Instruction, Administration, Custodial, Extra Duty/Substitutes, Equipment Replacement, Special Education and Co-Curricular/Athletics.

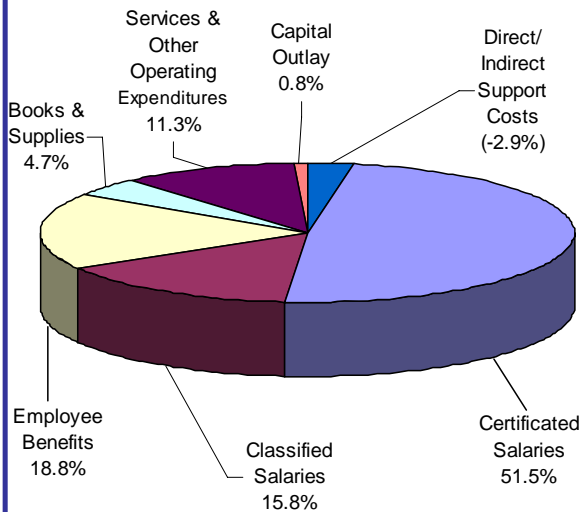
School Site	Allocation
Pinacate Middle School	\$175,475
Heritage High School	\$209,990
Paloma Valley High School	\$663,574
Perris High School	\$568,985
Perris Lake High School	\$57,061
The Academy (Community Day School)	\$55,104
Choice 2000 Charter School	\$19,350
California Military Institute	\$45,250
Adult Education	\$10,403
Independent Study	\$5,353
Total Discretionary Allocations	\$1,810,545



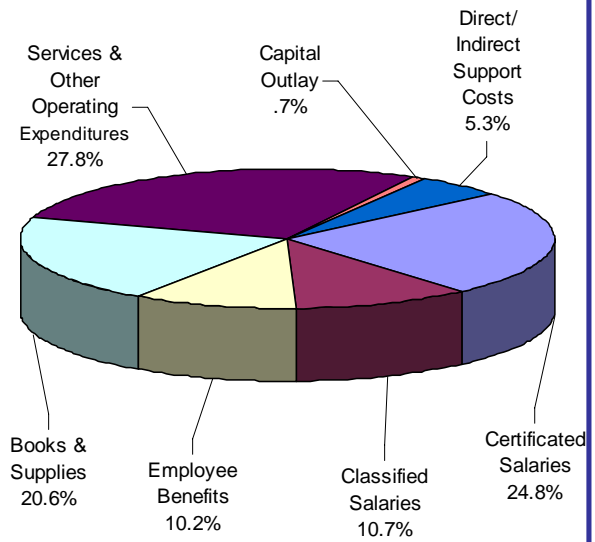
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

Object Classification	Unrestricted	Restricted	Combined
Certificated Salaries	26,598,247	6,430,192	33,028,439
Classified Salaries	8,144,360	2,766,552	10,910,912
Employee Benefits	9,692,846	2,642,548	12,335,394
Books and Supplies	2,412,709	5,334,969	7,747,678
Services and Other Operating Expenditures	5,823,938	7,227,129	13,051,067
Capital Outlay	429,783	178,701	608,484
Direct/Indirect Support Costs	(1,490,923)	1,380,663	(110,260)
Total	51,610,960	25,960,754	77,571,714

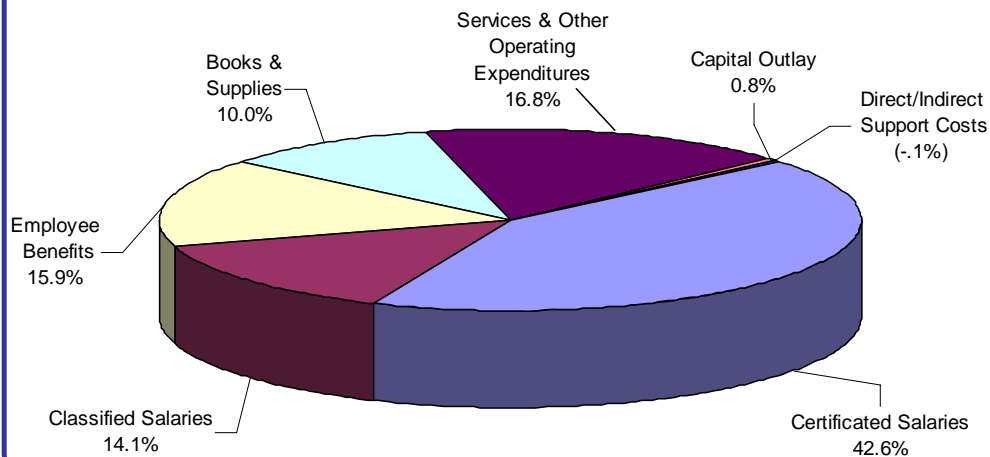
UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND



RESTRICTED GENERAL FUND



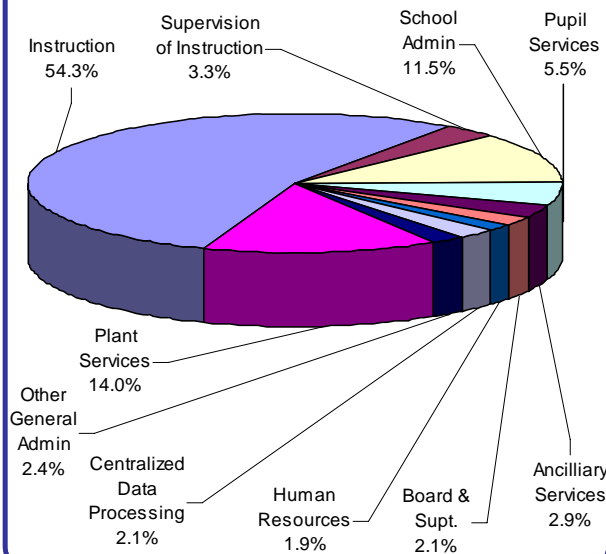
COMBINED GENERAL FUND



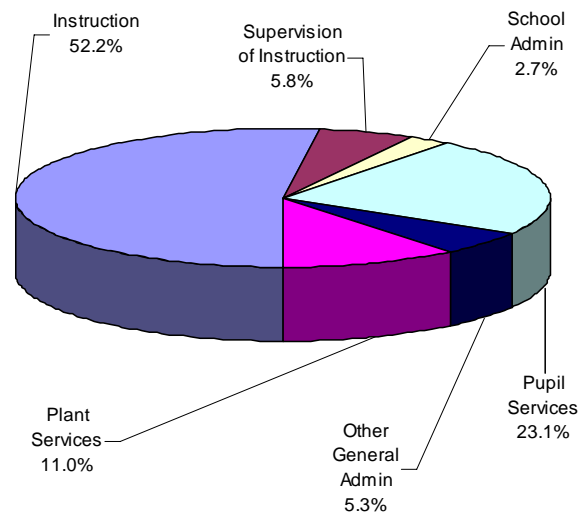
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

Function Classification	Unrestricted	Restricted	Combined
Instruction	28,002,984	13,542,386	41,545,370
Supervision of Instruction	1,700,811	1,501,514	3,202,325
School Administration	5,949,426	697,522	6,646,948
Pupil Services	2,846,747	5,992,561	8,839,308
Ancillary Services	1,483,557	-	1,483,557
Board and Superintendent	1,097,428	-	1,097,428
Human Resources	965,411	-	965,411
Centralized Data Processing	1,083,033	-	1,083,033
Other General Administration	1,237,555	1,380,663	2,618,218
Plant Services	7,244,008	2,846,108	10,090,116
Total	51,610,960	25,960,754	77,571,714

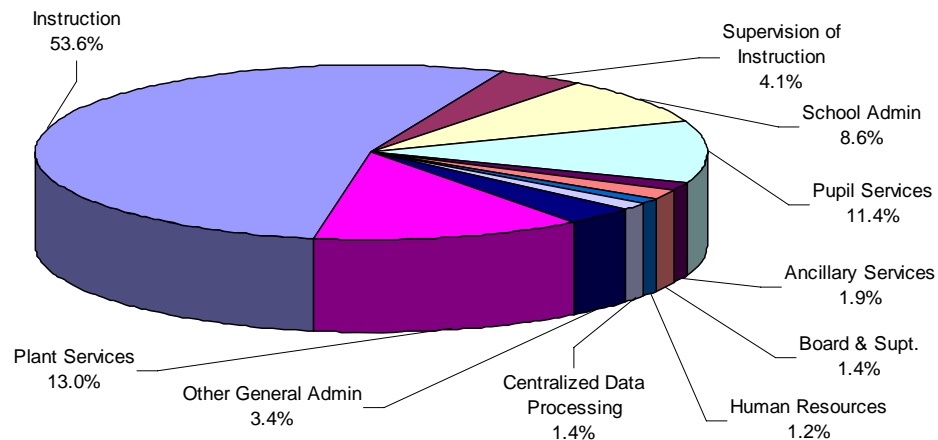
UNRESTRICTED GENERAL FUND



RESTRICTED GENERAL FUND



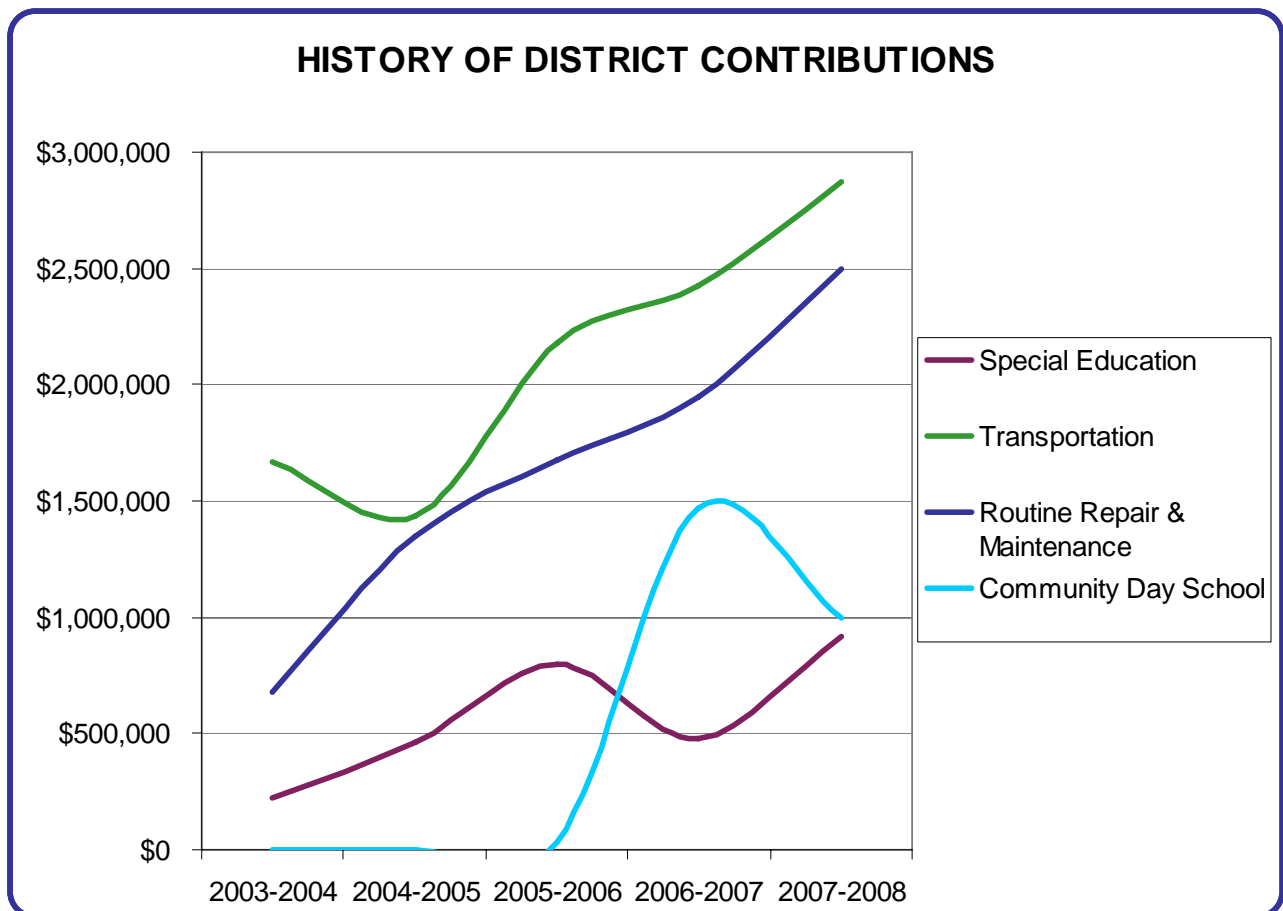
COMBINED GENERAL FUND



CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS OUT

The District currently has significant encroachments in the areas of Transportation, Special Education, Community Day School and Adult Education. Contributions are made from the Unrestricted General Fund to cover encroachments in programs within the Restricted General Fund. Transfers Out from the Unrestricted General Fund are made to cover encroachments in the district's other funds.

Contributions/Transfers Out	Amount
Contribution to Special Education (Federal & State)	\$1,068,465
Contribution to Transportation	\$3,720,842
Contribution to Routine Repair & Maintenance (Includes \$402,661 to Deferred Maintenance)	\$2,415,965
Contribution to Community Day School	\$ 845,239
Transfer Out to Adult Education	\$ 57,773
Transfer Out to Fund 40 (Special Reserve for Capital Outlay Projects)	\$2,500,000
Total Interfund Transfers Out/Contributions	\$10,608,284



DISTRICT RESERVES & NET ENDING BALANCE

Revenues that have not been expended during a budget year are carried over into the subsequent year and are identified as the District's Net Ending Balance. In most cases, this is the only reserve account that a school district has for general operational purposes. The Net Ending Balance of one year becomes the Net Beginning Balance of the subsequent year.

Included within the projected Net Ending Balance is a "Reserve for Economic Uncertainties", which is a minimum balance that the State of California requires to be retained to cover unforeseen shortfalls in revenues or higher-than-expected expenditures. The State's minimum Reserve for Economic Uncertainties for PUHSD is 3% of the total General Fund expenditures. Many districts have reserves that are higher than the minimum state requirement due to the significant fluctuations in public education revenues and/or due to local circumstances and risk factors. PUHSD maintains a reserve of 4%.

Also included in the Net Ending Balance are restricted carryover balances that originated from sources that can only be used for selected purposes. These revenues can only be expended for the purposes determined by the grantor, and the balances in these accounts carry the same restrictions as the originating income. Thus, a Net Ending Balance is composed of two types of accounts, those that are restricted that can be used for selected purposes only and those that are unrestricted that can be expended by decisions of the local agency.

COMPONENTS OF NET ENDING BALANCE

	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009
Revolving Cash	25,000	25,000	25,000
Legally Restricted Balances	1,256,289	1,093,056	1,313,876
Reserved for Economic Uncertainties	3,221,286	3,238,678	3,253,367
Other Designations:			
District Growth	750,000	200,000	400,000
Column Advancement	50,000	55,000	60,000
Technology & Communications	150,000	150,000	150,000
Textbook Adoption	300,000	350,000	400,000
Special Education Costs	550,000	600,000	650,000
Program/District Enhancement	860,203	169,316	969,187
Facilities & Capital Improvements	0	0	500,000
District Program Improvement	500,000	100,000	1,500,000
Mandated Cost Reimbursement*	<u>1,393,633</u>	<u>1,393,633</u>	<u>1,393,633</u>
Total Other Designations	4,553,836	3,017,949	6,022,820
<i>*subject to State Audit</i>			
Total Reserves	9,056,411	7,374,683	10,615,063



OTHER DISTRICT FUNDS

In addition to the General Fund, which is used to operate the schools, the District, by law, operates other special purpose funds. A list of all the special purpose funds the District has is as follows:

Charter Schools Special Revenue Fund

Fund 09

The Charter School Fund is used to account for the operations of the District operated charter schools. Revenues in this fund are comprised of the Charter School General Purpose Entitlement (Charter State Aid), Categorical Block Grant, Transfers In-Lieu of Property Taxes received from the District General Fund, Lottery dollars, Interest and Other State and Local Revenue.

Adult Education Fund

Fund 11

The Adult Education Fund is used to account separately for federal, state, and local revenues for Adult Education programs. Expenditures in this fund are geared toward instruction and support of adult learners to have the knowledge and skills necessary to participate effectively as citizens, workers, parents, and community members. Expenditures in this fund may be made only for Adult Education purposes. Adult Education expenditures are projected to exceed revenue by \$57,773. This deficit will be made up with a Transfer Out from the Unrestricted General Fund.

Deferred Maintenance Fund

Fund 14

The Deferred Maintenance Fund receives State apportionments and District contributions for Deferred Maintenance projects. Monies in this fund may be expended only for major repair or replacement of plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, electrical, roofing, and floor systems; exterior and interior painting of school buildings, the inspection, sampling, and analysis of building materials, the removal of asbestos-containing materials, and any other items of maintenance approved by the State Allocation Board. Projects such as roof replacement are intended to prolong the life of our facilities and sites.

Building Fund

Fund 21

The Building Fund exists primarily to account separately for proceeds from the sale of bonds and may not be used for any purposes other than those for which the bonds were issued. The District currently tracks proceeds from Measure T and Measure Z bonds as well as the expenditures made under these bond monies.

Capital Facilities Fund

Fund 35

This fund is used primarily to account separately for monies received from fees levied on developers or other agencies as a condition of approving a development. Funds are used to support facility improvements and pay for expansion of school sites to accommodate increased enrollment.



State School Building Fund**Fund 35**

This fund is used to account separately for state apportionments for the reconstruction, remodeling, or replacing of existing school buildings or the acquisition of new school sites and buildings (i.e. modernization and “growth” projects).

County School Facilities Fund**Fund 35**

This fund is primarily used for new school facility construction, modernization projects, and facility hardship grants. Typical expenditures in this fund are payments for the costs of sites, site improvements, buildings, building improvements, and furniture and fixtures capitalized as part of the construction project.

Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects**Fund 40**

This fund exists primarily to provide for the accumulation of general fund monies for capital outlay purposes. Salaries of school District employees whose work is directly related to projects financed by this fund’s revenues are capitalized as a part of the capital facilities project.

Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units**Fund 49**

This fund is used to account for capital projects financed by Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts and similar entities that are considered blended component units of the District.

Bond Interest and Redemption Fund**Fund 51**

This fund is used for the repayment of bonds issued. The county auditor maintains control over the fund and therefore it is not included in the state budget document. The principal and interest on the bonds is paid by the county treasurer from the taxes levied by the county auditor-controller.

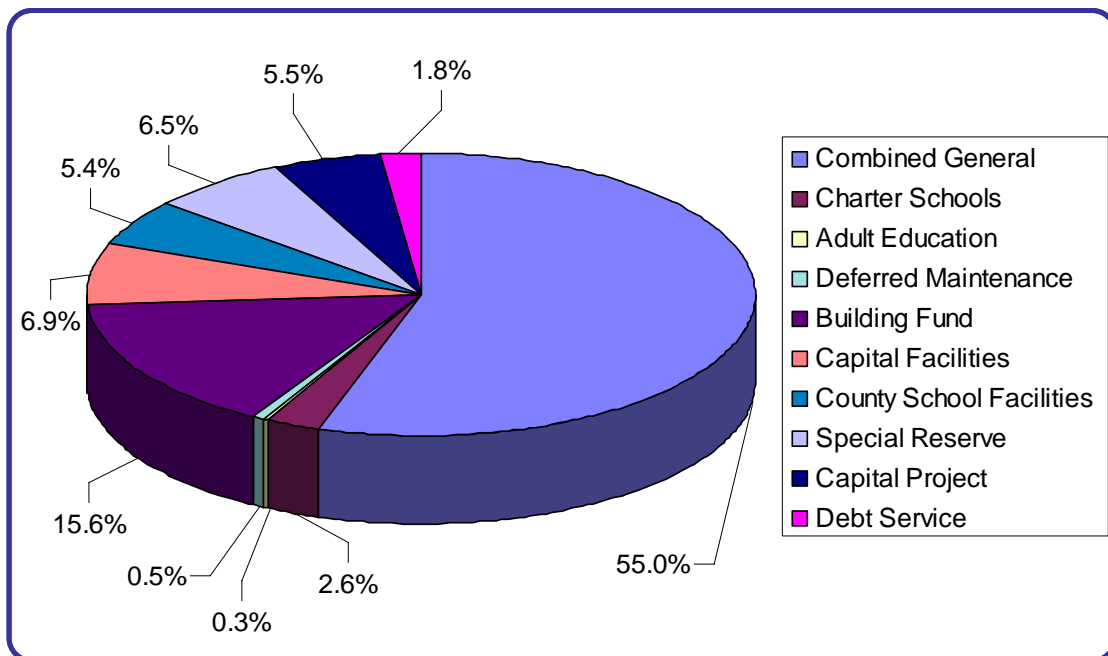
Debt Service Fund**Fund 56**

This fund exists to accumulate the resources required for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.



2007-2008 BUDGET SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

	Estimated Ending Balance	Projected Revenue (+/-) Transfers In/Out	2007-2008 Total Available Dollars
Combined General Fund	15,691,109	70,937,016	86,628,125
Charter Schools Special Revenue Fund	1,175,464	2,939,038	4,114,502
Adult Education Fund	0	512,694	512,694
Deferred Maintenance Fund	0	732,661	732,661
Building Fund	23,461,587	1,050,000	24,511,587
Capital Facilities Fund	7,464,184	3,400,000	10,864,184
County School Facilities Fund	5,620,272	2,908,979	8,529,251
Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay Projects	2,850,000	7,332,784	10,182,784
Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units	5,080,270	3,509,009	8,589,279
Debt Service Fund	681,282	2,218,718	2,900,000
District Total			157,565,067



ADOPTED BUDGET SUMMARIES BY FUND

Budget Summary Fund 03 - Unrestricted General Fund

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	43,411,033	49,677,112	49,514,507	52,127,225	49,243,845	53,983,799
2) Federal Revenues	99,392	100,000	100,000	88,495	100,502	102,000
3) Other State Revenues	1,774,721	1,747,569	3,141,202	2,564,172	3,047,120	2,168,434
4) Other Local Revenues	1,096,625	828,500	1,324,912	1,377,305	1,629,738	1,604,000
5) TOTAL REVENUES	46,381,771	52,353,181	54,080,621	56,157,197	54,021,205	57,858,233
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	20,196,070	21,944,459	23,048,196	21,754,791	23,048,196	26,598,247
2) Classified Salaries	5,007,464	6,132,137	6,566,983	5,857,080	6,290,585	8,144,360
3) Employee Benefits	6,675,804	8,186,674	8,069,179	7,426,288	7,582,532	9,692,846
4) Books and Supplies	1,215,276	2,136,221	2,487,419	1,417,689	1,923,206	2,412,709
5) Services, Other OP Exp	4,412,170	5,126,845	5,555,050	4,905,678	5,783,494	5,823,938
6) Capital Outlay	152,588	440,000	559,887	727,531	750,829	429,783
7) Other Outgo	1,124,347	1,036,033	1,029,901	27,274	987,176	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	(948,313)	(1,067,866)	(1,199,465)	-	(1,396,868)	(1,490,923)
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,835,406	43,934,503	46,117,150	42,116,331	44,969,150	51,610,960
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	8,546,365	8,418,678	7,963,471	14,040,866	9,052,055	6,247,273
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	14,388	-	-	-	-	-
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	5,000,000	-	36,211	36,211	122,612	2,557,773
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	(4,704,928)	(5,359,081)	(5,465,004)	-	(6,503,880)	(7,205,282)
4) Total Other	(9,690,539)	(5,359,081)	(5,501,215)	(36,211)	(6,626,492)	(9,763,055)
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	(1,144,174)	3,059,597	2,462,256	14,004,655	2,425,563	(3,515,782)
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	10,055,112	7,130,992	8,890,341	8,890,341	8,890,342	11,315,904
G. ENDING BALANCE	8,910,938	10,190,589	11,352,597	22,894,996	11,315,905	7,800,122
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



Budget Summary

Fund 06 - Rerestricted General Fund

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	4,130,398	5,026,858	5,026,858	-	4,901,881	3,833,551
2) Federal Revenues	3,660,143	3,321,071	3,431,485	1,966,715	3,229,783	3,338,072
3) Other State Revenues	3,266,689	3,161,316	5,397,002	4,702,319	6,094,519	5,103,200
4) Other Local Revenues	2,832,304	3,769,481	3,772,481	3,518,671	3,768,546	3,764,394
5) TOTAL REVENUES	13,889,534	15,278,726	17,627,826	10,187,705	17,994,729	16,039,217
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	5,039,374	5,568,392	6,048,419	5,956,637	6,519,765	6,430,192
2) Classified Salaries	2,030,161	2,434,363	2,530,561	2,280,272	2,460,945	2,766,552
3) Employee Benefits	1,958,128	2,408,243	2,359,212	2,225,348	2,332,717	2,642,548
4) Books and Supplies	2,465,893	2,590,333	4,692,882	1,595,081	1,995,445	5,334,969
5) Services, Other OP Exp	5,518,335	6,277,209	6,243,138	5,233,868	6,339,304	7,227,129
6) Capital Outlay	37,702	370,000	720,000	660,416	733,346	178,701
7) Other Outgo	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	900,690	978,269	1,097,393	-	1,307,996	1,380,663
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,950,283	20,651,809	23,716,605	17,951,622	21,689,518	25,960,754
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	(4,060,749)	(5,373,083)	(6,088,779)	(7,763,917)	(3,694,789)	(9,921,537)
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	274,404	350,000	324,682	324,682	324,682	402,661
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	4,704,928	5,359,081	5,465,004	-	6,503,880	7,205,282
4) Total Other	4,430,524	5,009,081	5,140,322	(324,682)	6,179,198	6,802,621
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	369,775	(364,002)	(948,457)	(8,088,599)	2,484,409	(3,118,916)
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	1,521,023	1,606,600	1,890,797	1,890,797	1,890,800	4,375,205
G. ENDING BALANCE	1,890,798	1,242,598	942,340	(6,197,802)	4,375,209	1,256,289
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



Budget Summary Combined General Fund

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	47,541,431	54,703,970	54,541,365	52,127,225	54,145,726	57,817,350
2) Federal Revenues	3,759,535	3,421,071	3,531,485	2,055,210	3,330,285	3,440,072
3) Other State Revenues	5,041,410	4,908,885	8,538,204	7,266,491	9,141,639	7,271,634
4) Other Local Revenues	3,928,930	4,597,981	5,097,393	4,895,976	5,398,284	5,368,394
5) TOTAL REVENUES	60,271,306	67,631,907	71,708,447	66,344,902	72,015,934	73,897,450
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	25,235,444	27,512,851	29,096,615	27,711,428	29,567,961	33,028,439
2) Classified Salaries	7,037,625	8,566,500	9,097,544	8,137,353	8,751,530	10,910,912
3) Employee Benefits	8,633,931	10,594,917	10,428,391	9,651,636	9,915,249	12,335,394
4) Books and Supplies	3,681,168	4,726,554	7,180,301	3,012,771	3,918,651	7,747,678
5) Services, Other OP Exp	9,930,506	11,404,054	11,798,188	10,139,547	12,122,798	13,051,067
6) Capital Outlay	190,290	810,000	1,279,887	1,387,947	1,484,175	608,484
7) Other Outgo	1,124,347	1,061,033	1,054,901	27,274	987,176	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	(47,623)	(89,597)	(102,072)	-	(88,872)	(110,260)
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	55,785,688	64,586,312	69,833,755	60,067,956	66,658,668	77,571,714
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	4,485,618	3,045,595	1,874,692	6,276,946	5,357,266	(3,674,264)
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	14,388	-	-	-	-	-
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	5,274,404	350,000	360,893	360,893	447,294	2,960,434
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Total Other	(5,260,016)	(350,000)	(360,893)	(360,893)	(447,294)	(2,960,434)
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	(774,398)	2,695,595	1,513,799	5,916,053	4,909,972	(6,634,698)
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	11,576,135	8,737,592	10,781,138	10,781,138	10,781,142	15,691,109
G. ENDING BALANCE	10,801,737	11,433,187	12,294,937	16,697,191	15,691,114	9,056,411
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



Budget Summary

Fund 09 - Charter Schools Special Revenue Fund

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	1,119,950	1,642,235	1,178,829	1,163,920	1,135,718	2,625,210
2) Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Other State Revenues	190,592	203,295	234,186	170,557	208,356	253,828
4) Other Local Revenues	1,156,447	1,076,033	1,099,901	43,941	1,057,176	60,000
5) TOTAL REVENUES	2,466,989	2,921,563	2,512,916	1,378,418	2,401,250	2,939,038
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	1,125,585	1,175,388	1,147,754	1,096,676	1,232,178	1,550,484
2) Classified Salaries	183,747	216,630	215,612	172,126	189,803	287,513
3) Employee Benefits	320,906	362,677	361,531	308,077	336,194	458,051
4) Books and Supplies	175,697	574,824	582,789	216,951	292,639	350,489
5) Services, Other OP Exp	343,698	362,445	415,776	163,241	327,746	476,738
6) Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	37,000
7) Other Outgo	-	-	-	-	-	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	47,623	78,823	80,856	-	67,975	85,060
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,197,256	2,770,787	2,804,318	1,957,071	2,446,535	3,245,335
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	269,733	150,776	(291,402)	(578,653)	(45,285)	(306,297)
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	14,388	-	-	-	-	-
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Total Other	(14,388)	-	-	-	-	-
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	255,345	150,776	(291,402)	(578,653)	(45,285)	(306,297)
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	965,405	1,132,959	1,220,750	1,220,750	1,220,749	1,175,464
G. ENDING BALANCE	1,220,750	1,283,735	929,348	642,097	1,175,464	869,167
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



Budget Summary

Fund 11 - Adult Education Fund

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	242,878	248,732	255,521	252,788	263,662	-
2) Federal Revenues	66,975	67,475	60,675	-	60,675	60,675
3) Other State Revenues	22,721	40,000	105,249	105,249	42,112	385,346
4) Other Local Revenues	11,551	4,000	4,700	6,419	4,655	8,900
5) TOTAL REVENUES	344,125	360,207	426,145	364,456	371,104	454,921
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	144,701	133,966	178,668	243,313	253,677	191,015
2) Classified Salaries	70,072	86,822	104,691	106,177	107,940	101,186
3) Employee Benefits	52,116	67,236	74,803	76,900	79,534	70,853
4) Books and Supplies	15,124	32,635	76,348	16,072	22,084	79,247
5) Services, Other OP Exp	24,168	5,804	44,573	45,543	47,528	45,193
6) Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
7) Other Outgo	-	-	-	-	-	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	-	10,774	21,216	-	20,897	25,200
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	306,181	337,237	500,299	488,005	531,660	512,694
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	37,944	22,970	(74,154)	(123,549)	(160,556)	(57,773)
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	-	-	36,211	36,211	122,612	57,773
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Total Other	-	-	36,211	36,211	122,612	57,773
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	37,944	22,970	(37,943)	(87,338)	(37,944)	-
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	-	19,086	37,944	37,944	37,944	-
G. ENDING BALANCE	37,944	42,056	1	(49,394)	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



Budget Summary

Fund 14 - Deferred Maintenance Fund

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Other State Revenues	273,944	275,000	275,000	286,883	275,000	300,000
4) Other Local Revenues	30,088	15,000	30,000	21,297	27,033	30,000
5) TOTAL REVENUES	304,032	290,000	305,000	308,180	302,033	330,000
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Classified Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Books and Supplies	-	-	240,394	240,390	240,394	60,000
5) Services, Other OP Exp	37,679	775,000	517,999	259,471	515,031	572,661
6) Capital Outlay	177,698	150,000	908,592	871,277	908,592	100,000
7) Other Outgo	-	-	-	-	-	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	215,377	925,000	1,666,985	1,371,138	1,664,017	732,661
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	88,655	(635,000)	(1,361,985)	(1,062,958)	(1,361,984)	(402,661)
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	274,404	350,000	324,682	324,682	324,682	402,661
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Total Other	274,404	350,000	324,682	324,682	324,682	402,661
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	363,059	(285,000)	(1,037,303)	(738,276)	(1,037,302)	-
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	674,243	1,003,074	1,037,302	1,037,302	1,037,302	-
G. ENDING BALANCE	1,037,302	718,074	(1)	299,026	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



Budget Summary

Fund 21 - Building Fund

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Other State Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Other Local Revenues	1,172,173	330,000	990,000	760,216	1,073,816	1,050,000
5) TOTAL REVENUES	1,172,173	330,000	990,000	760,216	1,073,816	1,050,000
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Classified Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Books and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
5) Services, Other OP Exp	1,638,680	40,000	87,000	20,249	10,000	-
6) Capital Outlay	21,054,322	16,599,000	16,350,000	3,583,778	5,588,065	10,687,859
7) Other Outgo	249,300	-	-	-	-	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,942,302	16,639,000	16,437,000	3,604,027	5,598,065	10,687,859
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	(21,770,129)	(16,309,000)	(15,447,000)	(2,843,811)	(4,524,249)	(9,637,859)
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	442,244	-	-	-	-	-
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
2a) Other Sources	7,482,686	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Total Other	7,924,930	-	-	-	-	-
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	(13,845,199)	(16,309,000)	(15,447,000)	(2,843,811)	(4,524,249)	(9,637,859)
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	41,831,035	27,250,178	27,985,836	27,985,836	27,985,836	23,461,587
G. ENDING BALANCE	27,985,836	10,941,178	12,538,836	25,142,025	23,461,587	13,823,728
GRAND TOTAL						



Budget Summary

Fund 25 - Capital Facilities Fund

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Other State Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Other Local Revenues	6,058,132	4,300,000	2,300,000	3,327,381	2,553,034	3,400,000
5) TOTAL REVENUES	6,058,132	4,300,000	2,300,000	3,327,381	2,553,034	3,400,000
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Classified Salaries	136,234	141,312	144,638	131,428	142,039	130,822
3) Employee Benefits	50,746	53,435	58,817	51,229	54,473	51,734
4) Books and Supplies	-	3,000	79,331	46,524	48,386	-
5) Services, Other OP Exp	93,491	76,500	337,985	127,789	230,782	205,000
6) Capital Outlay	9,403,958	14,000,000	11,837,500	1,980,926	11,040,852	6,922,052
7) Other Outgo	-	-	-	-	-	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,684,429	14,274,247	12,458,271	2,337,896	11,516,532	7,309,608
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	(3,626,297)	(9,974,247)	(10,158,271)	989,485	(8,963,498)	(3,909,608)
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	-	4,072,756	3,722,058	3,722,058	3,722,058	-
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	3,950,028	-	-	-	-	-
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	182	182	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Total Other	(3,950,028)	4,072,756	3,722,058	3,722,240	3,722,240	-
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	(7,576,325)	(5,901,491)	(6,436,213)	4,711,725	(5,241,258)	(3,909,608)
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	20,568,474	19,822,739	12,705,442	12,705,442	12,705,443	7,464,184
G. ENDING BALANCE	12,992,149	13,921,248	6,269,229	17,417,167	7,464,185	3,554,576
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



Budget Summary

Fund 35 - County Schools Facilities Fund

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Other State Revenues	35,947,899	6,037,060	6,822,895	6,756,952	6,822,895	2,608,979
4) Other Local Revenues	521,380	800,000	800,000	742,778	1,094,978	300,000
5) TOTAL REVENUES	36,469,279	6,837,060	7,622,895	7,499,730	7,917,873	2,908,979
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Classified Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Books and Supplies	2,120	-	1,601,623	265,121	1,351,623	1,479,300
5) Services, Other OP Exp	5,362	-	46,800	8,578	34,646	-
6) Capital Outlay	17,096,495	31,956,176	30,242,999	23,243,207	26,290,940	6,768,922
7) Other Outgo	-	-	-	-	-	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,103,977	31,956,176	31,891,422	23,516,906	27,677,209	8,248,222
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	19,365,302	(25,119,116)	(24,268,527)	(16,017,176)	(19,759,336)	(5,339,243)
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	3,722,058	-	-	-	-	-
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	-	4,072,756	3,722,058	3,722,058	3,722,058	-
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Total Other	3,722,058	(4,072,756)	(3,722,058)	(3,722,058)	(3,722,058)	-
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	23,087,360	(29,191,872)	(27,990,585)	(19,739,234)	(23,481,394)	(5,339,243)
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	6,014,304	30,488,984	29,101,665	29,101,665	29,101,666	5,620,272
G. ENDING BALANCE	29,101,664	1,297,112	1,111,080	9,362,431	5,620,272	281,029
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



Budget Summary

Fund 40 - Special Reserve Fund for Capital Outlay

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Other State Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Other Local Revenues	114,224	150,000	350,000	222,689	372,923	350,000
5) TOTAL REVENUES	114,224	150,000	350,000	222,689	372,923	350,000
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Classified Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Books and Supplies	-	70,000	66,040	-	-	-
5) Services, Other OP Exp	63,038	300,000	300,000	77,891	77,891	67,200
6) Capital Outlay	231,464	3,630,000	3,633,960	802,196	924,113	2,784,665
7) Other Outgo	-	-	-	-	-	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	294,502	4,000,000	4,000,000	880,087	1,002,004	2,851,865
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	(180,278)	(3,850,000)	(3,650,000)	(657,398)	(629,081)	(2,501,865)
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	6,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Total Other	6,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	6,319,722	(3,850,000)	(3,650,000)	(657,398)	(629,081)	(1,865)
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	1,642,142	7,985,297	7,961,865	7,961,865	7,961,863	7,332,784
G. ENDING BALANCE	7,961,864	4,135,297	4,311,865	7,304,467	7,332,782	7,330,919
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



Budget Summary

Fund 49 - Capital Project Fund for Blended Component Units

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Other State Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Other Local Revenues	5,039,745	3,509,000	3,509,000	-	3,509,000	3,509,000
5) TOTAL REVENUES	5,039,745	3,509,000	3,509,000	-	3,509,000	3,509,000
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Classified Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Books and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
5) Services, Other OP Exp	1,467,635	48,800	48,800	-	48,800	48,800
6) Capital Outlay	-	725,000	725,000	-	725,000	725,000
7) Other Outgo	-	-	-	-	-	-
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,467,635	773,800	773,800	-	773,800	773,800
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	3,572,110	2,735,200	2,735,200	-	2,735,200	2,735,200
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	2,835,105	1,597,750	1,597,750	-	2,452,830	2,208,718
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Total Other	(2,835,105)	(1,597,750)	(1,597,750)	-	(2,452,830)	(2,208,718)
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	737,005	1,137,450	1,137,450	-	282,370	526,482
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	4,060,895	3,265,615	4,797,900	-	4,797,900	5,080,270
G. ENDING BALANCE	4,797,900	4,403,065	5,935,350	-	5,080,270	5,606,752
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



Budget Summary

Fund 56 - Debt Service Fund

	Prior Year Actuals	Current Year Adopted Budget	Current Year Revised Budget	Current Year Revenue/ Expenditures	Estimated Actuals	Projected Budget
A. REVENUES						
1) Revenue Limit Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Other State Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Other Local Revenues	38,079	-	14,000	11,495	13,373	10,000
5) TOTAL REVENUES	38,079	-	14,000	11,495	13,373	10,000
B. EXPENDITURES						
1) Certificated Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
2) Classified Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Books and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
5) Services, Other OP Exp	-	-	-	-	-	-
6) Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
7) Other Outgo	1,411,511	1,597,750	1,597,750	2,100,261	2,452,830	2,900,000
8) Direct/Indirect Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
9) TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,411,511	1,597,750	1,597,750	2,100,261	2,452,830	2,900,000
C. EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REV/EXP (A5 - B9)	(1,373,432)	(1,597,750)	(1,583,750)	(2,088,766)	(2,439,457)	(2,890,000)
D. OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/USES						
1a) Interfund Transfers In	1,335,105	1,597,750	1,597,750	1,790,000	2,452,830	2,208,718
1b) Interfund Transfers Out	214,275	-	-	-	-	-
2a) Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b) Other Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
3) Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
4) Total Other	1,120,830	1,597,750	1,597,750	1,790,000	2,452,830	2,208,718
E. CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (C + D4)	(252,602)	-	14,000	(298,766)	13,373	(681,282)
F. BEGINNING BALANCE	920,511	652,581	667,909	667,909	667,909	681,282
G. ENDING BALANCE	667,909	652,581	681,909	369,143	681,282	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-



FISCAL OUTLOOK

California public education has been on a rollercoaster funding cycle for almost 15 years. In the early 1990s, California's recession led to almost no increase in per-ADA funding for four years. In 2000-2001, the State Budget provided per-ADA increases close to 11%, but then, for the next three years, education funding rollbacks were again common. The volatility of funding has plagued school district planning for almost a generation.

In 2006-07, California rebounded from the slowing economy and the State Budget provided major new revenues with numerous program improvements. In 2007-2008, however, the Governor's initial proposals are more modest. The projected budget includes a 4.53% cost of living increase for schools and little else in the way of increased funding. Approximately 90% of the District's revenue is determined by the State of California and, in turn, state revenues are determined by the growth in the economy. The swing to more modest education growth in 2007-08 is in large part driven by difficulties in balancing a state budget when the State faces a deficit of its own.

One of the major difficulties facing the budget development process is the huge swing in state funding from one year to the next. Education agencies are unable to project subsequent year revenues and therefore it is increasingly difficult for a district to plan on a long term basis. Each budget must be managed as almost a single year document with considerable restraints in adopting programs or program increases that are ongoing.

MULTI-YEAR PROJECTIONS

ADA is projected to increase by 5% in the two subsequent fiscal years to 9,045 in 2008-2009 and to 9,497 in 2009-2010. Enrollment is projected to be 9,805 in 2008-2009 and 10,295 in 2009-2010. COLA is expected to decrease over the next two years and it has been projected at 3.7% in 2008-2009 and 2.6% in 2009-2010. Base Revenue Limit is increased by COLA and projected to be \$6,900 in 2008-2009 and \$7,080 in 2009-2010. Lottery funding is not expected to increase over the next two years.

Salaries and benefit expenditures have been projected to increase consistent with District growth. Based on growth, it is projected that an additional 17 teachers will be needed in 2008-2009 and an additional 18 teachers in 2009-2010. The need for textbook adoptions, equipment replacement, services and other operating expenses and capital outlay is also projected to increase accordingly.

The multi-year projections include maintaining the District reserve for economic uncertainties at 4% which is 1% above the required reserve level. The District plans to continue making a contribution to Routine Repair and Maintenance equal to 3% of both unrestricted and restricted budgeted expenditures as required by the state to participate in state school building funding programs. The District has additionally projected for increased contributions to Transportation and Special Education consistent with projected expenditures in excess of revenues.



SCHOOL FINANCE TERMS

APPORTIONMENTS - Federal or state taxes distributed to school districts according to established formulas.

APPROPRIATIONS - Funds set aside or budgeted by the state or local school districts for a specific time period and purpose.

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA) - The number of students present on each day throughout the year, divided by the total number of school days in the school year. ADA approximates 95% of the average enrollment statewide. A school district's revenue limit income is based on its ADA.

CALIFORNIA BASIC EDUCATION DATA SYSTEM (CBEDS) - The statewide system designed to collect enrollment, staffing, and salary data from all school districts on an "Information Day" each October.

CAPITAL OUTLAY - Expenditure for new equipment, major renovation, reconstruction, or new schools or buildings.

CATEGORICAL AID - Funds from the state or federal government granted to school districts for children with special needs, such as educationally handicapped; for special programs, such as the School Improvement Program; or for special purposes, such as transportation. Expenditure of most categorical aid is restricted and can only be spent for a particular purpose.

CERTIFICATED EMPLOYEES - Employees who are required by the State to hold teaching or administrative credentials, this includes full-time, part-time, substitute, or temporary teachers, school and most District Office administrators.

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES - School employees who are not required to hold teaching credentials, such as secretaries, custodians, bus drivers, and some management personnel.

COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE (COLA) - An increase in funding for revenue limits or categorical programs. Current law ties COLAs to various economic indicators.

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE - Major repairs of buildings and equipment which have been postponed by the District. Some matching state funds are available to districts which establish a long range deferred maintenance program.

DEFICITS - Funding shortfalls which occur whenever the State appropriations are insufficient to fund local district and county entitlements.

DIRECT SUPPORT - Charges for support programs and services that directly benefit other programs.



ECONOMIC IMPACT AID (EIA) - State categorical aid for districts with concentrations of children who are limited English proficient, transient, or from low income families.

EDUCATION CODE - The body of law which regulates education in California. Additional regulations are contained in the California Administrative Code, Titles 5 and 8, the Government Code, and general statutes.

ENCROACHMENT - The expenditure of school Districts' general purpose funds in support of a categorical program, i.e. the categorical expense "encroaches" into the District's general fund for support.

ENCUMBRANCES - Obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts, salaries, and other commitments chargeable to an appropriations account for which a part of the appropriation is reserved.

ENDING BALANCE - Generally a reference to a school district's net ending balance of their general fund. The ending balance is separated into restricted and unrestricted funds that a school district has remaining at the end of a fiscal year. A school district must have a "Reserve for Economic Uncertainties" in their ending balance which meets the criteria and standards minimums as established by the State Board of Education.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) - Term used to indicate an employee or combination of employees working an equivalent number of hours per day or per week to constitute a full time position.

GIFTED and TALENTED EDUCATION (GATE) - Program which provides educational services to children who are identified as exceptionally able and talented.

INDIRECT SUPPORT - Charges for routine services which are not performed for a specific program, but which benefit many programs. These costs are charged against the programs that benefit from them.

MANDATED COSTS - School district expenditures occurring as a result of federal or state law, court decisions, administrative regulations, or initiative measures.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS) - State law requires that classified employees, districts, and the State contribute to this mandatory retirement fund for classified employees.

PURCHASE ORDER - An encumbrance document that shows the vendor from whom a purchase is being made, what is being purchased by the school district, the amount of the purchase, the fund from which the purchase is being made (general, building or bond fund), an accounting code to which the purchase shall be applied, the signature or initial approval of the designated central office personnel responsible for approving the ordering of goods.



RESERVES - Funds, set aside in a school district budget to provide for future expenditures or to offset future losses, for working capital, or for other purposes. Certain minimum reserve percentages are required by law.

REVENUE LIMIT - The specified amount of money a school district can collect annually for its general education programs from local taxes and state aid. Categorical aid is granted in addition to the revenue limit.

REVOLVING CASH FUND - A stated amount of money used primarily for emergency or small or sundry disbursements and reimbursed periodically through properly documented expenditures, which are summarized and charged to proper accounting classifications.

STANDARDIZED ACCOUNT CODE STRUCTURE (SACS) - Standardized accounting method used by school districts and county offices of education in the state of California. This allows revenue and expenditures to be reported to the state in a uniform manner.

SCHOOL SITE COUNCIL - Parents, teachers, other staff selected by their peers to prepare a school plan and to assist in seeing that the planned activities are carried out and evaluated.

SECURED ROLL TAXES - Local taxes based upon the assessed value of stationary property, such as land and buildings.

SCHOOL BASED COORDINATED PROGRAM (SBCP) – State funds pooled together for selected schools to carry out a plan developed by the School site Council for improvement of the school’s program.

STATE TEACHERS’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) - State law requires certificated employees, school districts, and the state to contribute to this mandatory retirement fund for all certificated employees.

TITLE I - A federal grant for educationally disadvantaged children at qualified school sites.

TITLE II - Federal funds consolidated into block grants to states and local Districts. These funds are used primarily for curriculum development, teacher training programs, and instructional materials.

