

**INFORMATIONAL
SECTION**

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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	<u>14,703.7</u>	<u>14,642.7</u>	<u>14,792.0</u>	<u>14,514.0</u>	<u>14,319.7</u>
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>

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	<u>62,199,603</u>	<u>67,378,416</u>	<u>67,266,918</u>	<u>60,871,164</u>	<u>66,912,462</u>
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>

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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 is presented on the following page.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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	_____	_____	_____	<u>(1.647)</u>	<u>(1.647)</u>
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	<u>0.343</u>	<u>0.236</u>	<u>0.192</u>	<u>0.593</u>	<u>0.123</u>
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	<u>8.497</u>	<u>14.642</u>	<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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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)	X	.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	X	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	X	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		Assessed Value Based on 7.15% Ratio	2021 Mill Levy 64.744	2022 Mill Levy 64.893
\$100,000	\$7,200	\$368	\$410	\$427		\$7,150	\$463	\$464
200,000	14,400	737	820	853		14,300	926	928
300,000	21,600	1,105	1,230	1,280		21,450	1,389	1,392
400,000	28,800	1,474	1,640	1,707		28,600	1,852	1,856
500,000	36,000	1,842	2,050	2,134		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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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
General Fund	High Schools	Parking permits	\$50.00 per year	\$50.00
		Suggested donations	\$30.00–\$35.00	\$31.67
		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
	Middle Schools	Course/instructional fees	\$0.50–\$400.00	\$29.87
		Miscellaneous fees/fines	\$4.50–\$30.00	\$10.58
		Field trip fees	\$8.00–\$60.00	\$31.00
		Student planners	\$3.50–\$7.00	\$4.70
	Elementary Schools	Course/instructional fees	\$2.00–\$42.80	\$12.69
		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	

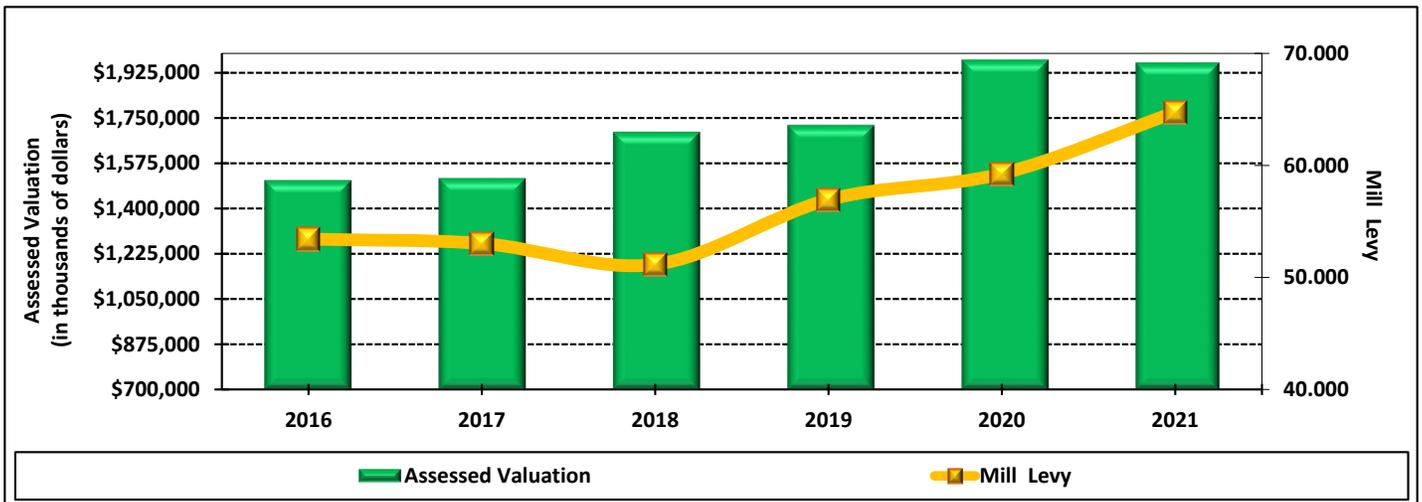
Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	High Schools	Suggested donation	\$10.00–\$30.00	\$18.89
		Activities participation	\$25.00–\$40.00	\$39.21
		Athletic participation	\$175.00	\$175.00
		Gate pass	\$30.00–\$50.00	\$40.00
		Miscellaneous fees/fines	\$5.00–\$330.00	\$52.81
		Student IDs/planners	\$5.00–\$7.50	\$5.42
	Middle Schools	Suggested donations	\$20.00–\$150.00	\$99.00
		Activities participation	\$5.00–\$10.00	\$7.50
		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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

ACTUAL PROPERTY TAX RATES AND COLLECTIONS

MILL LEVY	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Fund						
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)

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOL
Littleton, Colorado

BONDS AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

Fiscal Year Ended	Fiscal Years 2021–2038		Fiscal Years 2021–2039		Fiscal Years 2021–2039		Fiscal Years 2021–2043		Fiscal Years 2021–2025		Grand Total Annual Debt Service
	\$50,000,000 Bonds Issued December 2013		\$17,000,000 Bonds Issued December 2014		\$13,000,000 Bonds Issued October 2015		\$298,870,000 Bonds Issued January 2019		\$26,370,000 Refunding Bonds Issued October 2020		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
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
	<u>\$50,000,000</u>	<u>\$32,394,000</u>	<u>\$17,000,000</u>	<u>\$4,918,950</u>	<u>\$15,626,196</u>	<u>\$9,390,754</u>	<u>\$288,560,000</u>	<u>\$193,003,188</u>	<u>\$26,370,000</u>	<u>\$2,852,225</u>	<u>\$640,115,313</u>

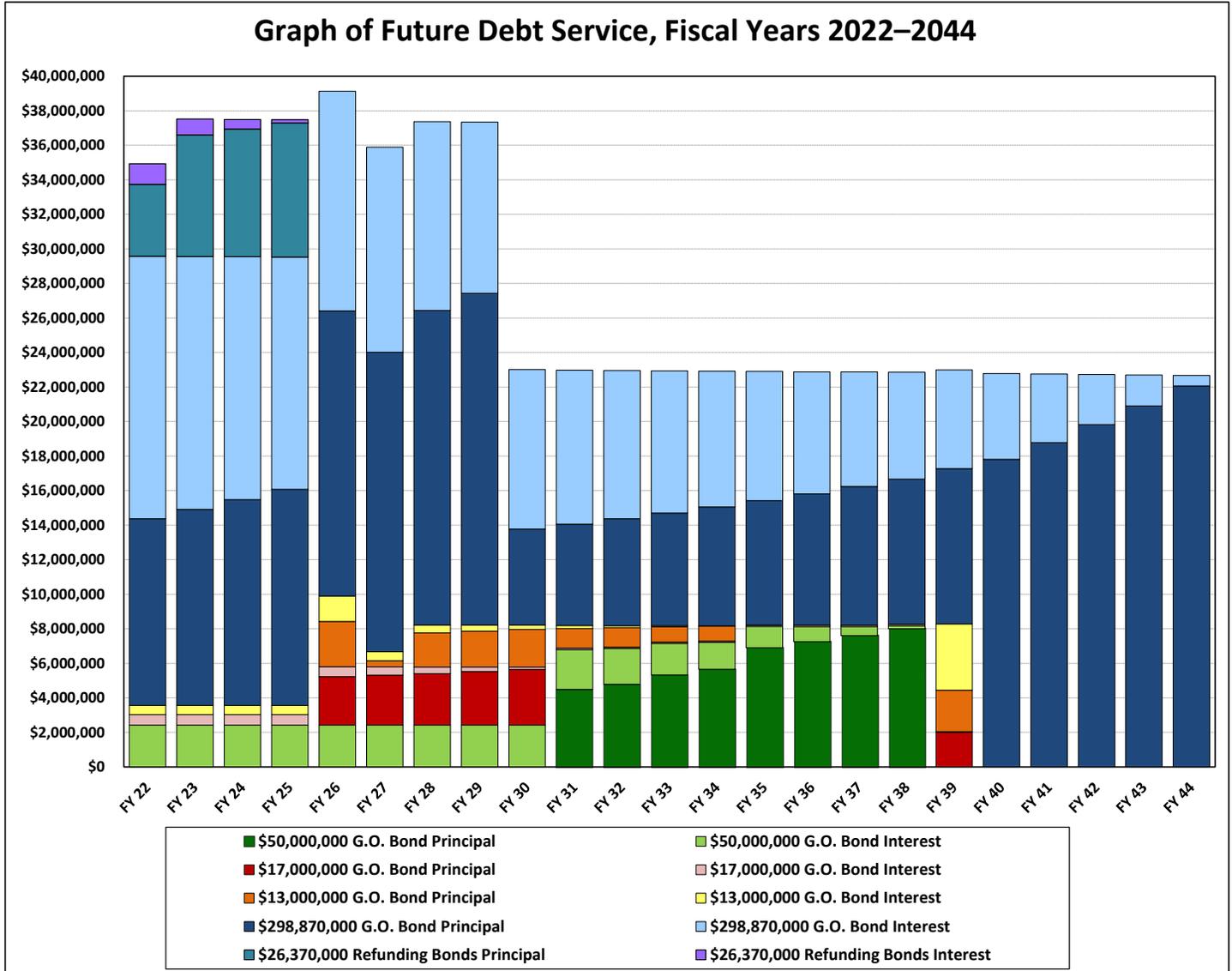
The first three general obligation bond series shown were part of the \$80 million voter-approved bond package in 2013. These bonds also funded the extension of the useful life of all district facilities. The projects included were identified and prioritized by the Capital Improvement Planning Committee 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 artificial 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.

**LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOL
Littleton, Colorado**

**BONDS AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT
(continued)**



LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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		2018–2019		2019–2020		2020–2021	
	District Turnover Rates	State Turnover 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 vacancies as well as positions eliminated as part of the General Fund's \$4.2 million in budget reductions incorporated by the Board in fiscal year 2020–2021.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

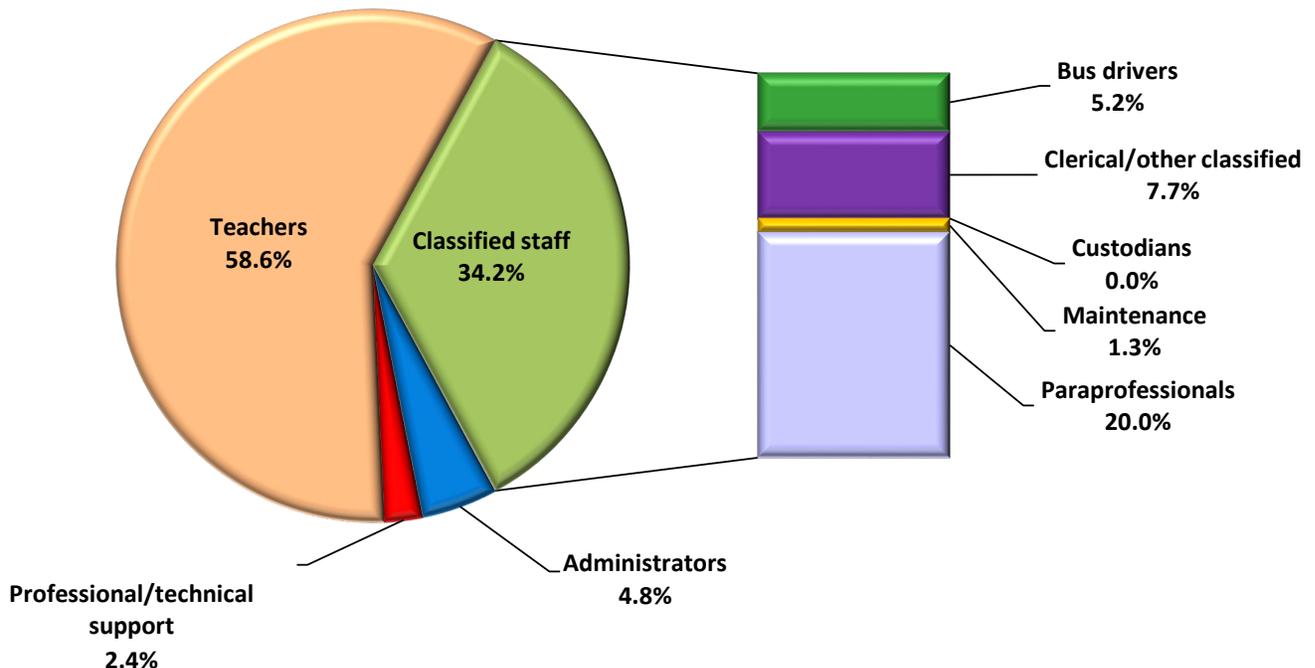
<u>Employee Category</u>	2018–2019	2019–2020	2020–2021	2020–2021	2021–2022
	Budgeted General Fund	Budgeted General Fund	Budgeted General Fund	Revised Budgeted General Fund	Budgeted General Fund
Administrators	68.3	69.7	64.9	63.3	71.7
Professional/technical support	40.1	43.9	38.2	36.5	36.0
Bus drivers	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



LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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.

2019–2020 Budgeted Staffing

<u>Employee Category</u>	Operations					Extended Day Care Program Fund	Total Other Funds
	Risk Management Fund	Building Fund	and Technology Fund	Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Nutrition Services Fund		
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	-	-	-	7.4	-	0.7	8.1
Totals	3.7	3.2	-	81.8	60.1	79.7	228.4

2020–2021 Revised Budgeted Staffing

<u>Employee Category</u>	Operations					Extended Day Care Program Fund	Total Other Funds
	Risk Management Fund	Building Fund	and Technology Fund	Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Nutrition Services Fund		
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.

2021–2022 Budgeted Staffing

<u>Employee Category</u>	Operations					Extended Day Care Program Fund	Total Other Funds
	Risk Management Fund	Building Fund	and Technology Fund	Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Nutrition Services Fund		
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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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

	2017–2018			2018–2019		
	Enrolled	Free and Reduced	% Free and Reduced	Enrolled	Free and Reduced	% Free and Reduced
The Village Preschools	449	111	24.72%	481	122	25.36%
Elementary Schools						
Centennial Elementary	539	210	38.96%	533	226	42.40%
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	24	4.37%
Moody Elementary	377	108	28.65%	358	92	25.70%
Peabody Elementary	428	54	12.62%	431	47	10.90%
Runyon Elementary	487	40	8.21%	483	33	6.83%
Sandburg Elementary	503	30	5.96%	470	31	6.60%
Twain Elementary	319	62	19.44%	277	47	16.97%
Wilder Elementary	677	39	5.76%	688	30	4.36%
Total Elementary Schools	5,824	1,163	19.97%	5,629	1,064	18.90%
Charter Schools						
Littleton Academy	466	18	3.86%	465	15	3.23%
Littleton Preparatory	612	93	15.20%	609	83	13.63%
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	765	268	35.03%	759	282	37.15%
Newton Middle School	632	77	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	2,230	134	6.01%	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*	15,643	2,628	16.80%	15,436	2,556	16.56%

* 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/pupildistrict>.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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

	2019–2020			2020–2021		
	Enrolled	Free and Reduced	% Free and Reduced	Enrolled	Free and Reduced	% Free and Reduced
The Village Preschools	397	125	31.49%	277	67	24.19%
Elementary Schools						
Centennial Elementary	499	214	42.89%	453	203	44.81%
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%
Highland Elementary	301	51	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	379	41	10.82%	346	51	14.74%
Runyon Elementary	461	25	5.42%	451	34	7.54%
Sandburg Elementary	441	N/A	N/A	388	35	9.02%
Twain Elementary	287	42	14.63%	255	45	17.65%
Wilder Elementary	686	24	3.50%	637	34	5.34%
Total Elementary Schools	5,451	975	17.89%	4,930	1,025	20.79%
Charter Schools						
Littleton Academy	463	18	3.89%	456	30	6.58%
Littleton Preparatory	584	86	14.73%	567	62	10.93%
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	774	295	38.11%	744	286	38.44%
Newton Middle School	631	93	14.74%	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	2,157	140	6.49%	2,033	184	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*	14,988	2,450	16.35%	14,132	2,619	18.53%

* 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>.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

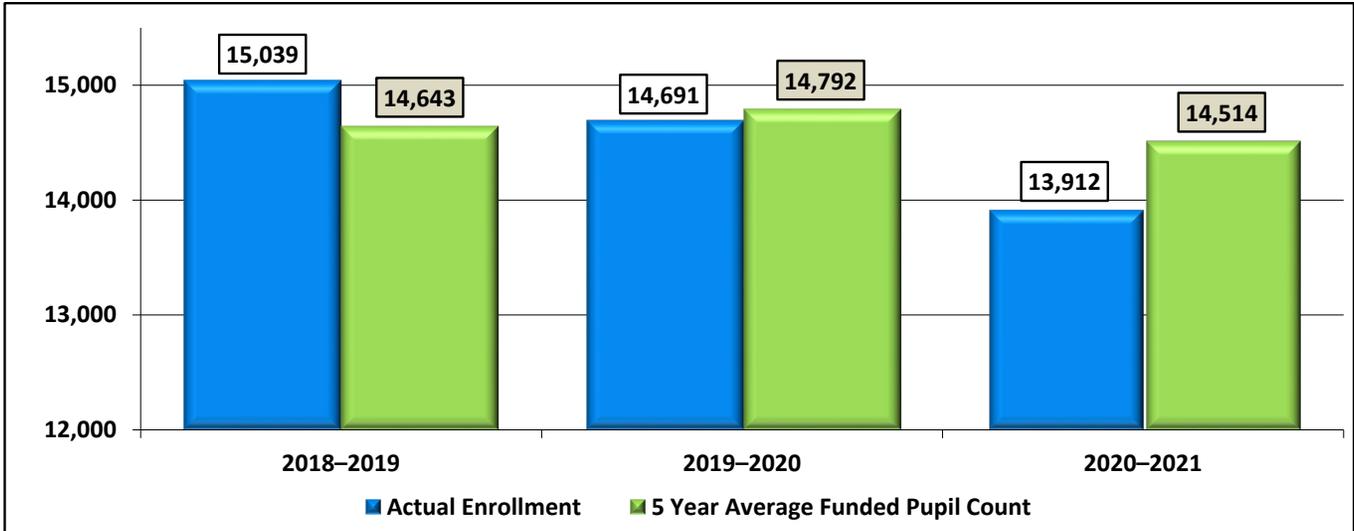
The forecasting methods have resulted in accurate enrollment projections over the last five years.

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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

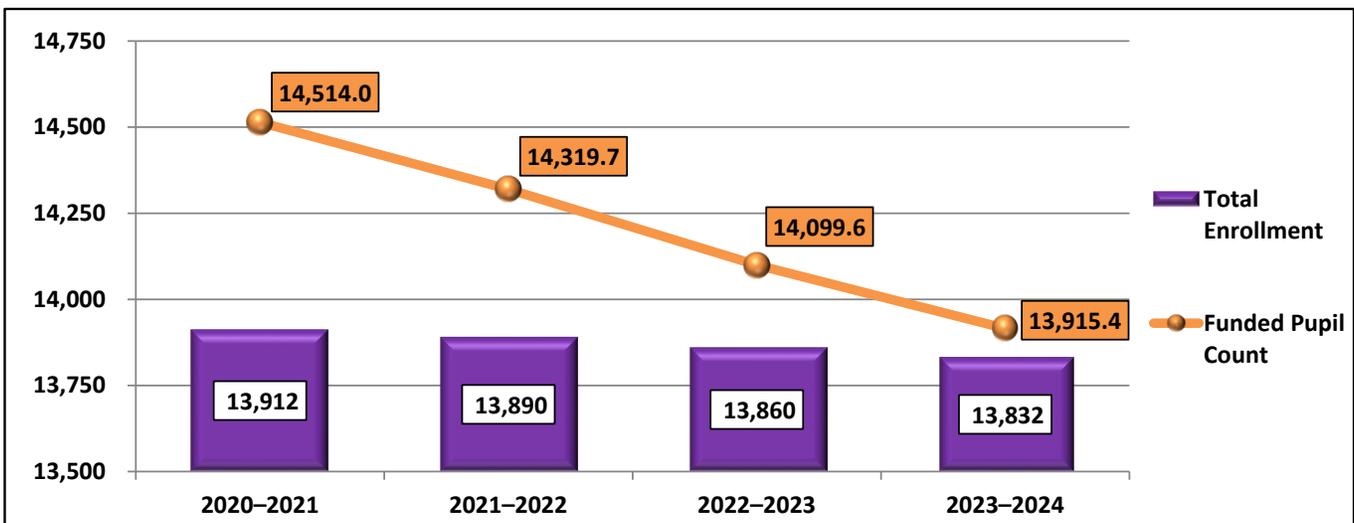
STUDENT ENROLLMENT HISTORY



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	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Projection</u>	<u>Projection</u>	<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



LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

STUDENT ENROLLMENT HISTORY BY LOCATION

	2017–2018	2018–2019	2019–2020	2020–2021	2021–2022
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Projected</u>
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	<u>6,338</u>	<u>6,139</u>	<u>5,978</u>	<u>5,530</u>	<u>5,501</u>
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	<u>3,382</u>	<u>3,336</u>	<u>3,243</u>	<u>3,073</u>	<u>3,076</u>
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	<u>5,224</u>	<u>5,228</u>	<u>5,158</u>	<u>5,097</u>	<u>5,101</u>
Total Enrollment	<u>15,264</u>	<u>15,039</u>	<u>14,691</u>	<u>13,912</u>	<u>13,890</u>
Funded Pupil Count (Average)	<u>14,703.7</u>	<u>14,642.4</u>	<u>14,673.1 ‡</u>	<u>14,514.0</u>	<u>14,319.7</u>

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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

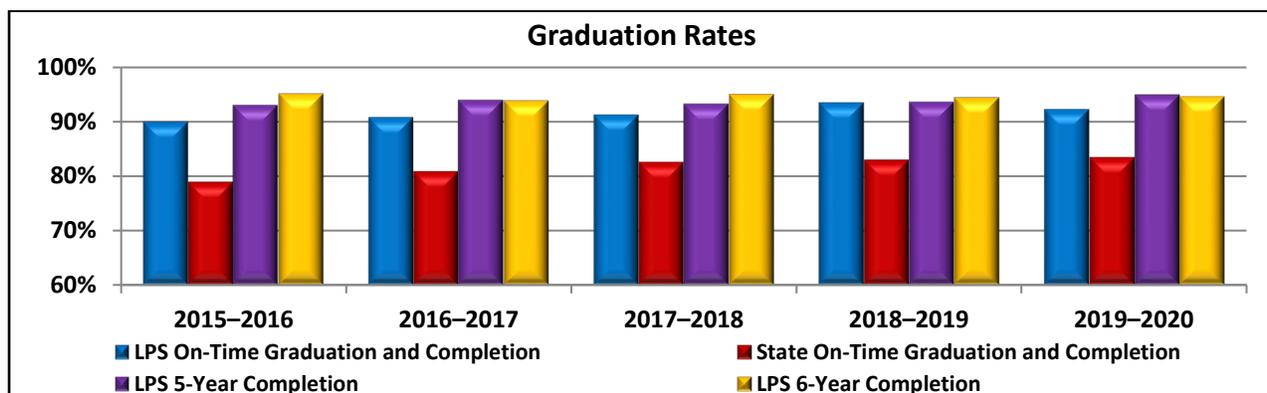
The shift to the new four-year, on-time graduation rate was made in order to comply with federal regulations that required the state of Colorado to move to an accountability system which measures and reports the on-time graduation rate. The formula and methodology is based on the National Governors Association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



LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

DROPOUT RATES

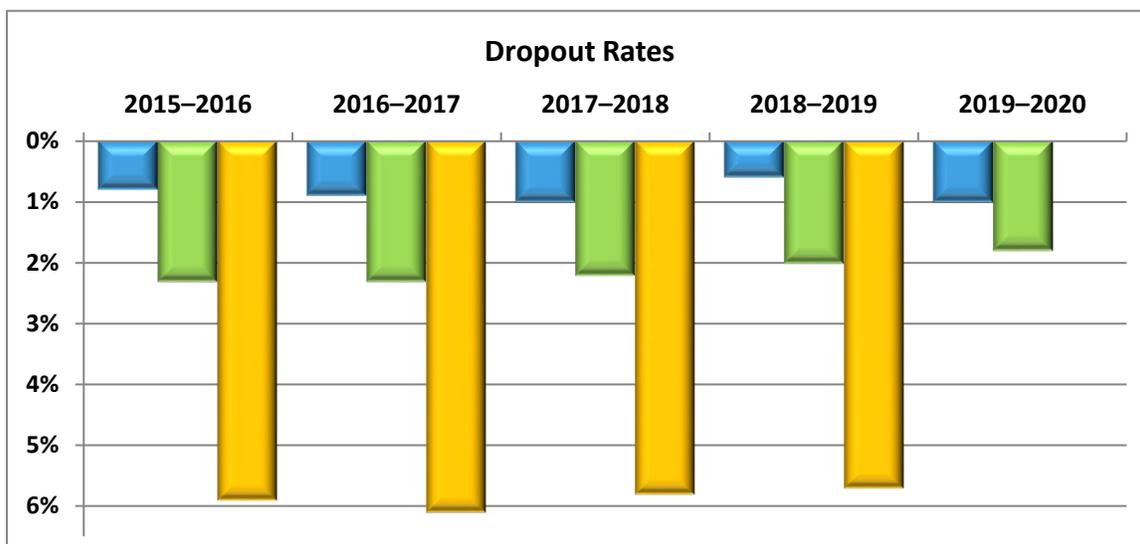
Beginning in 2005, Code of Colorado Regulations (CCR) 301-67—“Rules for the Administration of Colorado Data Reporting for School Accreditation”—required Colorado’s school districts to obtain adequate documentation of transfer for all students who transfer from the district to attend a school outside 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.



LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (FALL)	
	Median RIT	PR	Median 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%

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT
(continued)

District i-Ready Student Results—Reading

iReady Reading	% Mid On Level or Higher Placement			
	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

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (FALL)	
	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%

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT
(continued)

District i-Ready Student Results—Mathematics

iReady Mathematics	% Mid On Level or Higher Placement			
	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					
Science		Strong and Distinguished Performance Levels			
		2016	2017	2018	2019
Grade 5	LPS	55%	54%	53%	56%
	State	34%	35%	36%	36%
Grade 8	LPS	53%	52%	58%	55%
	State	30%	30%	31%	32%

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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 Arts/Literacy (ELA)		Performance Levels					Mathematics		Performance Levels				
		Meet and Exceeded							Meet and Exceeded				
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grade 3	LPS	54%	51%	59%	57%	56%	Grade 3	LPS	49%	57%	60%	57%	55%
	State	39%	37%	40%	40%	41%		State	37%	39%	40%	39%	41%
Grade 4	LPS	63%	63%	60%	65%	66%	Grade 4	LPS	41%	52%	50%	50%	45%
	State	42%	44%	44%	46%	48%		State	30%	33%	34%	34%	34%
Grade 5	LPS	61%	60%	65%	67%	66%	Grade 5	LPS	42%	52%	52%	50%	53%
	State	40%	41%	46%	47%	48%		State	30%	34%	34%	36%	36%
Grade 6	LPS	53%	57%	59%	62%	59%	Grade 6	LPS	47%	49%	49%	51%	46%
	State	39%	38%	41%	43%	44%		State	32%	31%	31%	30%	30%
Grade 7	LPS	57%	61%	68%	67%	68%	Grade 7	LPS	39%	45%	47%	49%	56%
	State	41%	41%	44%	47%	47%		State	27%	26%	26%	29%	32%
Grade 8	LPS	53%	62%	61%	69%	69%	Grade 8	LPS	26%	35%	34%	42%	61%
	State	41%	42%	43%	44%	47%		State	19%	20%	21%	28%	37%
Grade 9	LPS	50%	58%	57%	N/A	N/A	Algebra I	LPS	52%	58%	55%	N/A	N/A
	State	37%	37%	36%	N/A	N/A		State	31%	32%	33%	N/A	N/A
Grade 10	LPS	44%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Algebra II	LPS	40%	91%	78%	N/A	N/A
	State	37%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		State	28%	71%	77%	N/A	N/A
Grade 11	LPS	50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Geometry	LPS	39%	82%	82%	N/A	N/A
	State	40%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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
	State	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.6
Mathematics	LPS	22.0	22.2	22.5	21.9
	State	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.0
Reading	LPS	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.8
	State	20.4	20.5	20.2	20.7
Science	LPS	22.2	22.3	22.9	22.3
	State	20.1	20.4	20.5	20.6
Composite	LPS	22.2	22.4	22.7	22.3
	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
English	LPS	22.8	22.3	26.4	25.6	24.0
	State	20.0	20.1	23.9	23.8	N/A
	Nation	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.1	19.9
Mathematics	LPS	22.8	22.3	25.4	25.2	23.5
	State	20.3	20.3	23.2	23.3	N/A
	Nation	20.6	20.7	20.5	20.4	20.2
Reading	LPS	23.4	23.2	26.5	25.8	24.8
	State	20.9	21.2	24.4	24.3	N/A
	Nation	21.3	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.2
Science	LPS	23.3	22.7	25.8	25.4	23.9
	State	20.9	20.9	23.5	23.4	N/A
	Nation	20.8	21.0	20.7	20.6	20.6
Composite	LPS	23.2	22.8	26.1	25.7	24.2
	State	20.6	20.8	23.9	23.8	23.7
	Nation	20.8	21.0	20.8	20.7	20.6

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT
(continued)

Graduating Class new SAT Historical Results

		2017	*2018	2019	2020
Evidence-based Reading/Writing	LPS	634	564	562	552
	State	606	519	518	511
	Nation	533	536	531	528
Mathematics	LPS	618	555	554	548
	State	595	506	506	501
	Nation	527	531	528	523
Composite	LPS	1252	1119	1116	1100
	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%
	State	513	501	1014	39%
2018	LPS	558	552	1110	58%
	State	513	502	1015	38%
2019	LPS	547	545	1092	57%
	State	504	496	1000	37%
2020	LPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	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	–
	State	478	469	947	–
2018	LPS	517	506	1024	62%
	State	479	465	944	42%
2019	LPS	523	505	1028	57%
	State	475	462	937	37%
2020	LPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	State	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

*Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT
(continued)

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

*Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

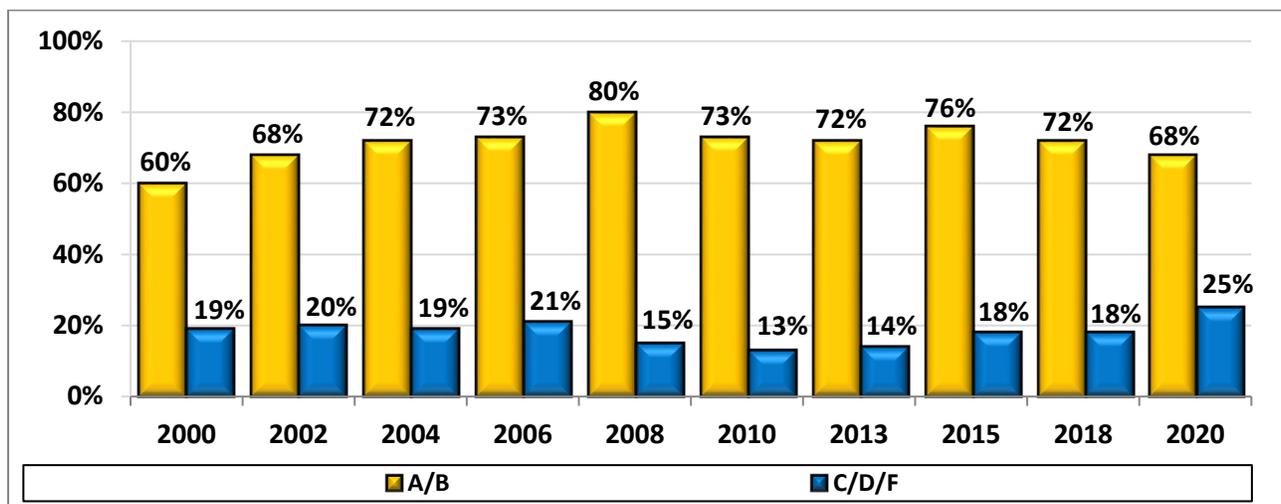
In order to better provide services for the LPS community, the district periodically performs surveys to determine where improvements need to be made in the services offered. The most recent survey was conducted in January—February 2020. During the course of this survey, questions from previous surveys 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?



LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

**LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado**

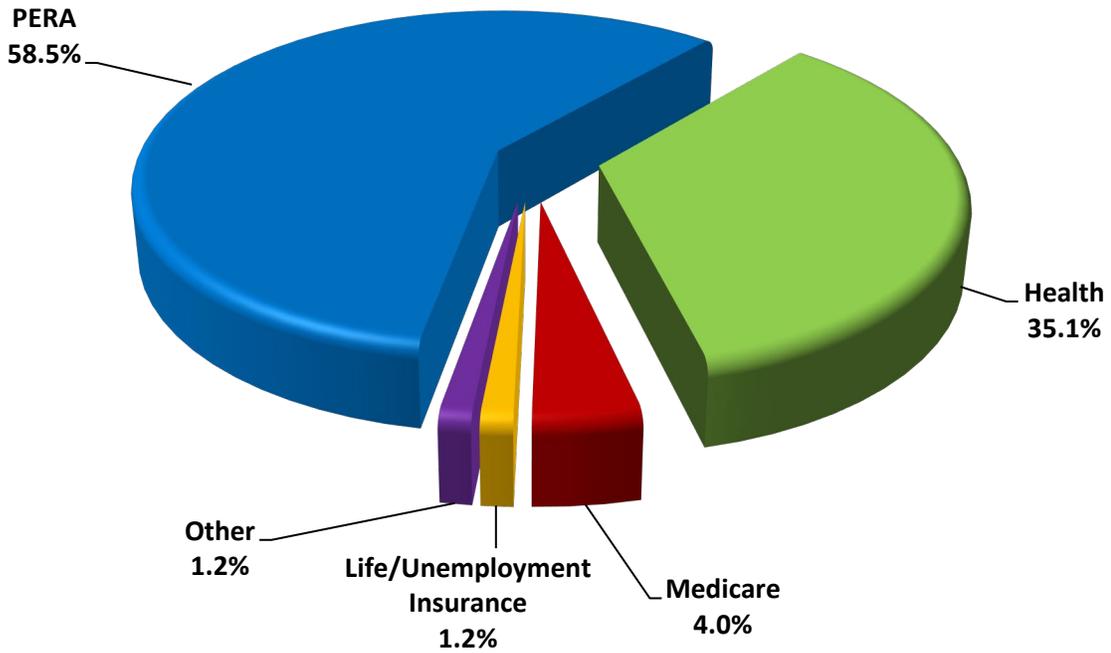
**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS
(continued)**

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>	<u>2019–2020 Budget</u>	<u>2020–2021 Revised Budget</u>	<u>2021–2022 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	<u>468,872</u>	<u>416,207</u>	<u>403,716</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$35,842,877</u>	<u>\$35,575,251</u>	<u>\$34,421,146</u>

2021–2022 Budgeted Benefit Expenditures by Category



LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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	<u>22</u>	<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>	<u>203</u>
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%

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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	<u>4</u>	<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	<u>8</u>	<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%

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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 sub-programs 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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022
UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School District Number Six) 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
Beginning Fund Balance (Includes All Reserves)		20,928,208	2,217,866	775,976	-	4,802,830	1,443,906
Revenues							
Local Sources	1000 - 1999	92,126,725	122,510	2,521,000	-	14,457,121	1,961,054
Intermediate Sources	2000 - 2999	-	-	-	-	-	-
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		164,802,142	122,510	4,124,385	10,865,908	14,457,121	1,961,054
Total Beginning Fund Balance and Reserves		185,730,350	2,340,376	4,900,361	10,865,908	19,259,951	3,404,960
Total Allocations To/From Other Funds	5600, 5700, 5800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers To/From Other Funds	5200 - 5300	242,117	2,500,000	-	-	-	1,876,123
Other Sources	5100, 5400, 5500, 5900, 5990, 5991	-	-	-	-	-	-
Available Beginning Fund Balance & Revenues (Plus Or Minus (If Revenue) Allocations And Transfers)		185,972,467	4,840,376	4,900,361	10,865,908	19,259,951	5,281,083
Expenditures							
Instruction - Program 0010 to 2099							
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	3,222,088	-	-	73,476	-	-
Property	0700	404,280	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0800, 0900	341,566	-	-	45,501	-	-
Total Instruction		97,673,024	-	-	4,279,393	-	-
Supporting Services							
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	-	-	-	-	-	4,500
Other	0800, 0900	3,500	-	-	1,111	-	48,500
Total Supporting Services Students		9,587,091	-	-	1,563,654	-	3,687,653
Instructional Staff - Program 2200							
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	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
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							
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	-	-	-	-	-

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022
UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School District Number Six) 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
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 Program 2303 and 2304							
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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022
UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School District Number Six) 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
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 2801							
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	0700	330,000	9,700	-	-	-	-
Other	0800, 0900	3,979	500	-	-	-	-
Total Central Support		7,006,388	3,215,640	-	1,385,968	-	-
Other Support - Program 2900							
Salaries	0100	30,441	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	13,525	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	147,900	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	0600	2,800	-	-	-	-	-
Property	0700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0800, 0900	600	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Support		195,266	-	-	-	-	-

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022
UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School District Number Six) 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
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	-	-	-	-	-	(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	-	-	-	-	-	(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	-	-	-	-	-	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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022
UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School District Number Six) 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
	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							
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
Total Other Uses		13,284,606	-	-	-	968,481	-
Total Expenditures		160,142,552	3,215,640	4,124,385	10,865,908	15,907,671	3,837,177

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022
UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School District Number Six) 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
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	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
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							4,053,343
Total Expenditures							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							93,679,663
Other Uses - Program 5000s - including Transfers Out and/or Allocations 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	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	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Other	0800, 0900	242,117	34,934,350	N/A	N/A	N/A	49,429,554
Total Other Uses							49,453,199
Total Expenditures							339,522,276

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022
UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School District Number Six) 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	500,000	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Less Total Expenditures & Reserves Less Ending Fund Balance (Shall Equal Zero (0))							
		-	(593,130)	-	-	(1,450,550)	-
Use of a portion of beginning fund balance resolution required?		No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 2021–2022
UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2021–2022 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School District Number Six) 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1,379,428	-	-	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 Less Total Expenditures & Reserves Less Ending Fund Balance (Shall Equal Zero (0))		-	-	(87,862,663)	(480,821)	-	(90,387,164)
Use of a portion of beginning fund balance resolution required?		No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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).

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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:

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Littleton, Colorado

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.

LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Littleton, Colorado

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.