### Arapahoe County School District Number Six



### LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS



# 2024-2025 ADOPTED BUDGET

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



### LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

(Arapahoe County School District Number Six)

Littleton, Colorado

# Adopted Budget 2024–2025

Prepared by Financial Services

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Director of Finance

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### ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS INTERNATIONAL (ASBO) MERITORIOUS BUDGET AWARD



This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to:

# ARAPAHOE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #6 (LITTLETON PUBLIC SCHOOLS)

for excellence in the preparation and issuance of its budget for the Fiscal Year 2023–2024.

The budget adheres to the principles and standards of ASBO International's Meritorious Budget Award criteria.

A SBUDGE

ohn W. Hutchison President Siobhán McMahon, CAE
Chief Operations Officer/
Interim Executive Director

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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**





June 13, 2024

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

Dear Board of Education Members:

We are pleased to present the annual Adopted Budget of Arapahoe County School District Number Six, commonly known as Littleton Public Schools (LPS), for the fiscal year 2024–2025. The district has achieved the objective of providing a quality education to children while managing resources in a responsible manner. LPS has received the prestigious rating of Accredited with Distinction by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) in eight of the nine years the rating has been offered. This is Colorado's highest academic accreditation rating.

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

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

- Expected student enrollment of 13,334 with a five-year average funded full-time equivalents of 13,459.7 FTE.
- Educate and support staff, parents, and community regarding equity through innovation, including student-centered learning, and by providing access and opportunity for all students.
- Incorporation and implementation of state goals related to student achievement, educator effectiveness, school/district performance, and curriculum standards and instruction.

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

Sincerely,

Todd Lambert, Ph.D

Superintendent

Jonathan Levesque Chief Financial Officer

Serving the majority of the city of Littleton, town of Columbine Valley, and portions of the municipalities of Bow Mar, Centennial, Greenwood Village, and Englewood.

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This summary provides an overview of the 2024–2025 Adopted Budget for Littleton Public Schools. State law requires the Board to be presented a proposed budget no later than May 31 and to adopt a budget no later than June 30 each year. The Board adopts and appropriates a budget for all district funds. A complete adopted budget document will be available on the district website at <a href="http://www.littletonpublicschools.net">http://www.littletonpublicschools.net</a> or may be obtained at the Education Services Center, 5776 South Crocker Street, Littleton, Colorado, in the superintendent's office after its adoption.

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

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

#### Strategic Plan

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

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

- Promote and provide an environment that fosters caring, respect, and compassion for others.
- Enhance and support quality early childhood and childcare programs.
- Educate and support staff, parents, and community to address diverse student learning by providing access and opportunities for all students.
- Partner with parents and community to expand and enhance programs that address the physical, social, and emotional well-being of students, families, and staff.

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

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

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

#### Budget Process and Timeline

The district has an extensive budget process that begins approximately ten months before a budget is adopted. The timeline for development of the 2024–2025 budget is outlined below.

**August 2023**—Preliminary assessed valuation of taxable property within the district is received from the county assessor, and the budget calendar for the next fiscal year is established.

October and November 2023—The district begins reviewing the current financial conditions and preparations for both pupil count and financial projection assumptions for the district, which drive revenue and expenditure forecasts.

**December 2023 and January 2024**—The projections are presented to various district committees and to the Board. Concurrently, the Board contemplates requests for significant reallocations or additions to the budget.

**February and March 2024**—Budget development materials are distributed to principals and budget managers by Financial Services for allocation at their respective locations.

**April 2024**—Budget materials are returned to Financial Services for preparation of the Proposed Budget.

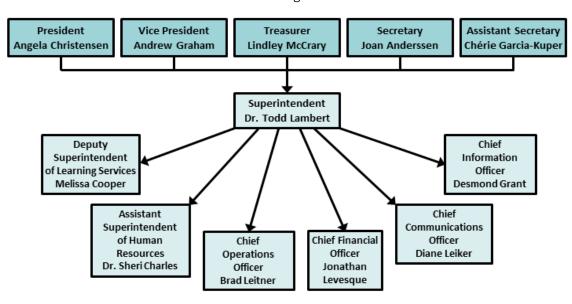
May 2024—The draft document is reviewed and the Proposed Budget is presented to the Board, public, and media.

**No later than June 30, 2024**—After any modifications based on legislative action have been incorporated into the document, the final budget is adopted by the Board.

### Organization

Littleton Public Schools is organized and focused to meet the needs of 13,334 students and manage 20 schools and various programs, which are located within approximately 28 square miles of western Arapahoe County. The district operates one early childhood center, ten elementary schools, four middle schools, three high schools, one combined alternative middle/high school program, and one career and technical campus. There are also two charter schools in the district that are considered component units. Other operations include learning services, human resources, information and technology services, financial services, nutrition services, and safety and security operations at the Education Services Center, and pupil transportation services at the Transportation Services Center.

Five locally elected school board members, who serve four-year terms, govern the district. The Board appoints the superintendent, who is supported by the superintendent's staff. The Board of Education and senior staff will include the following members in 2024–2025.



The superintendent's staff manages various directors and coordinators who handle day-to-day operations. Certified, professional support, and classified staff members report to and work closely with the administrative staff in their respective locations or departments. In 2024–2025, the district will be staffed by 1,929 employees in total, with approximately 81.9 percent paid out of the General Fund. Overall, there are 884 licensed teaching personnel, 959 professional support and classified employees, and 86 administrative employees.

#### **TRENDS**

### Significant Changes

Colorado and local economic activities have stabilized in the most recent quarters; however, there continues to be challenges with inflationary pressures ongoing in the short-term. Growth is forecasted to continue at a slower pace through 2024 when compared to the last few years, yet outpace national results. Expansion will be supported by reduced inflation, a strong labor market, and improvement in wages. The Federal Reserve continues to work on balancing interest rates to control inflation, but not to a point to trigger a recession.

The Federal Reserve increased interest rates eleven times between October 2022 and March 2024. The current interest rate at the time of this publication is 5.25—5.50 percent and the highest since early 2001. Interest rates are unlikely to return to the pandemic-era levels. The Federal Reserve's goal is to manage interest rates to settle inflation at 2.00 percent, but that depends on how the economy reacts to continued inflation rates.

During the pandemic, the district was the recipient of each type of federal stimulus funding grant available in the most recent years. The federal stimulus grants totaled \$12.5 million and helped the district offer remote and hybrid learning, provide mental health and technology support, and essential sanitation supplies. The majority of these funds were expended in 2024 with remaining amounts to be spent in fiscal year 2025. The cost of necessary recurring items will be funded by the General Fund in fiscal year 2025.

During fiscal year 2016–2017, the Board authorized the formation of the Long-Range Planning Committee (LRPC). Members represented a cross-section of the community and were originally tasked with reviewing the district's physical plant, program capacity, enrollment boundaries, transportation routing, and major capital equipment requirements during the next five to ten years. After that, focus shifted to instructional programs and facility needs, ADA improvements, and furniture needs. Additionally, the LRPC considered 24 different school boundary scenarios. The committee looked for logic and efficiency; strived to keep neighborhoods together; considered impacts of crossing major arterial roads; and considered feeder patterns, school size and capacity, and socio-economic balance including current and future building replacements. Based on LRPC recommendations, the Board has implemented the following throughout the past five years.

- A \$298.9 million bond measure was put on the November 2018 ballot, which voters approved. Resulting building fund projects are expected to be completed in 2024–2025.
- The Board approved the recommended new boundaries that took effect in the fall of 2021.
- A third new school, Little Raven Elementary, consolidated the East and Moody Elementary Schools on the former Moody campus in 2023–2024.
- Three of the district's small elementary schools, Peabody, Highland, and Twain, were combined with existing schools in 2022–2023 to provide efficient and consistent learning resources for district students.
- Twain and Peabody were repurposed to serve student health testing, specialized programs such as Next and Nova, or training within the district.

- East facility was repurposed as East Community Center to partner with community agencies for the betterment of family services in our community in 2023–2024.
- Additionally, the district's two preschool locations were combined into one facility as The Village Early Childhood Education (ECE) in 2023–2024.

The district will receive an increase in state educational funding in fiscal year 2024–2025 from the School Finance Act, Senate Bill (SB) 24-188, as explained in the legislative section of this summary. The district's local share of School Finance Act program revenues will increase by \$6.6 million to \$146.5 million when compared to 2023–2024. For the first time since 2009, the state eliminated the budget stabilization factor. While this is a positive step forward, the previous fifteen consecutive years of reduced K–12 funding leaves all Colorado school districts' budgets short by approximately \$10.2 billion, with approximately \$169.9 million less for Littleton Public Schools.

New-recurring expenditures of \$2.1 million will be included in the 2024–2025 budget. These additions include funds for new staffing positions for a variety of support staff including mental health, a recruiting and retention specialist, security officers, safety and technology improvements, and increases in employee benefit rates. Additionally, one-time monies, totaling \$1.2 million, will be included in the 2024–2025 budget to provide funds for student needs.

#### Student Enrollment Trends and Forecast

Pupil enrollment is estimated to increase by 108 students for fiscal year 2024–2025, as shown in

Table 1 to the right. Since 2019—2020, the district's actual enrollment has decreased by 1,705 students, with about half of that occurring during the COVID-19 pandemic. This unusual decrease in students was the result of students being home schooled, moving to on-line or private schools, and moving out of state due to the pandemic. This type of decrease in student enrollment

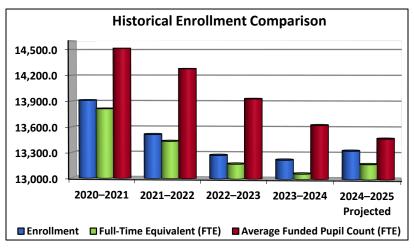
Student Enrollment — Table 1					
	Actual <u>2023–2024</u>	Projected <u>2024–2025</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percent <u>Change</u>	
Preschool	388	420	32	8.25%	
Elementary	5,243	5,257	14	0.27%	
Middle school	2,866	2,861	(5)	(0.17%)	
High school	4,729	4,796	67	1.42%	
Total	<u>13,226</u>	<u>13,334</u>	<u>108</u>	0.82%	

was experienced at a majority of Colorado school districts. Out-of-district choice enrollment, approximately 16.5 percent of the district's total enrollment, helps offset the in-district enrollment decreases. The district will continue to track birth rates and the real estate market for properties that will attract younger residents with school-aged children. The district is anticipating stable student enrollment over the next couple of years.

Total School Finance Act funding is based on the official pupil count, which occurs on the first Monday of October each year. Rather than funding based on the actual number of students in a district, the state funds based on full-time equivalent (FTE) pupil counts. A student's FTE pupil count is determined by scheduled hours of course work. Part-time students enrolled in the district count as a 0.5 FTE. The October count enrollment often includes students who are not included in the funded pupil count. For instance, students in the universal preschool (UPK) program, which began in 2023–2024 with funding through the Colorado Department of Early Childhood, are funded at a different rate than regular students. As a result they are excluded in student counts

when average funded pupil counts are determined. The graph below illustrates the difference between enrollment, full-time equivalents, and average funded pupil count.

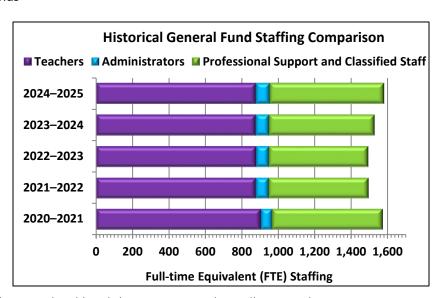
While most school districts receive funding based on the funded pupil count for the current school year, the state allows averaging to help districts mitigate the impacts of fluctuating enrollment. Lower enrollment negatively impacts funding to a district. Averaging allows a district to use an average of up to four prior years' October pupil counts and the current year's October pupil



count. This minimizes the impact of enrollment decreases by spreading them out over a longer time period and gives a district more time to adjust programs as needed. Although LPS enrollment is projected to remain stable in 2024–2025, the difference between the actual average funded FTE of 13,754.3 in 2023–2024 and the estimated actual 2024–2025 FTE of 13,179.5 is sizeable. By applying averaging the district can request funding for an averaged 13,459.7 FTE in 2024–2025. Based on per pupil funding of \$10,886, this equates to a loss of funding of \$3.2 million compared to the prior year rather than a loss of \$6.3 million if averaging were not available.

#### Personnel Resources and Trends

General Fund staffing over the past five years has fluctuated, as shown in the graph to the right. In past years mental health support, health assistants, microcomputer technicians, assistant principals at the elementary level, and special education staff were added to meet the needs of students. In 2024–2025, the General Fund will have a net staffing increase of 51.5 FTE. This is to provide



necessary staffing ratios at the preschool level due to increased enrollment; adjustments in general school staffing based upon enrollment and student needs; and additional districtwide mental health, ELD, translation, instructional, substance abuse, and general support staff. This also includes 8.0 FTE for secondary level security officers. Additionally, the Board authorized a one-time increase of 5.4 FTE to help provide more flexibility in staffing adjustments throughout the fiscal year.

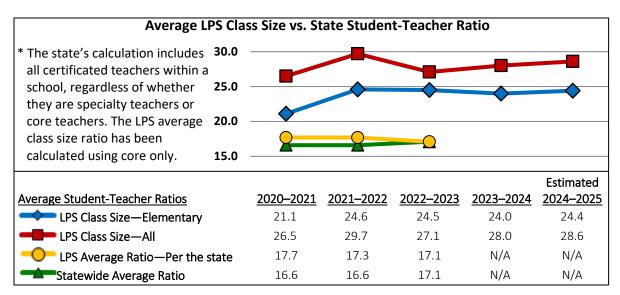
In the past, the General Fund accounted for the majority of district staff, with the remainder housed in five of the district's other funds. After the creation of the Operations and Technology Fund in January 2021, a larger portion of staffing shifted to other funds. In 2024–2025, staffing in the other funds is expected to account for 18.1 percent of district personnel.

In order to meet the primary goal of educating students, the district uses a weighted staffing formula driven

Level	Instructional Staffing Points	Administration Staffing Points	Additional Support Points
Elementary	1.0 per 25 students for Grades K–2 1.0 per 27.87 students for Grades 3–5	2.55	5.00–9.00
Middle	4.675 per 100 students with a base enrollment of 625	4.6358	_
High	5.1022 per 100 students	_	_

by enrollment projections to provide an equitable division of resources. Individual schools allocate staff depending on the needs of its student population. Additional staffing is provided for microcomputer technicians, health assistants, mental health support, assistant principals at the elementary level, and other support programs based on student population with the focus on special education, gifted and talented, English language learners, 504 learning plans, and free and reduced participation. This above chart outlines the district's staffing formula.

Class size is sometimes referred to as the face-to-face ratio in a classroom. The LPS student-teacher ratio is calculated using core classroom teachers only (math, social studies, language arts, and science) whereas the state calculated ratios include all teachers within a school. Fiscal year 2022–2023 realized the full return to pre-pandemic class size as students returned to in-person learning. The graph below illustrates historical class sizes for the district compared to state averages.



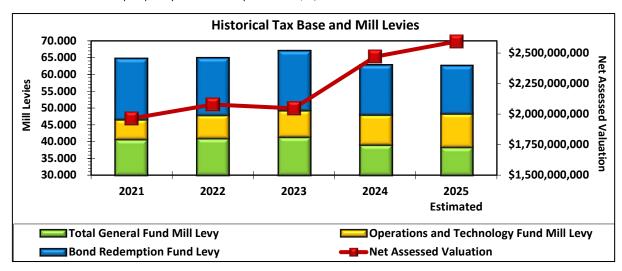
### Tax Base and Rate Trends

Assessed valuation, or "tax base," is the value placed upon real estate by the county assessor's office, and it is the basis for levying the property tax mill levy for the district. The estimated district

property net assessed valuation used to determine property tax collections for fiscal year 2024–2025 is estimated at \$2.6 billion. This represents a 5.0 percent increase compared to the previous year.

Due to recent legislation, assessment rates have also changed several times. The passage of Amendment B in November 2020 repealed the Gallagher Amendment of 1982 resulting in freezing the residential property tax assessment rate at 7.15 percent and the commercial rate at 29.0 percent. In 2021, the legislature set a temporary reduction in the residential rate to 6.95 percent effective in 2023 and 2024. Depending on the type of property, commercial and industrial properties were reset to 27.9 percent, while agricultural and renewable energy production properties reset at 26.4 percent. In November 2023, in an attempt to mitigate the expected property tax increases caused by the statewide average 42 percent increase in residential real property values, the legislature again temporarily adjusted the residential assessment rate. At the time of this publication, the 2024 residential assessment rate is estimated at 7.05 percent with an additional, up-front \$75,000 valuation reduction.

In fiscal year 2023–2024, the property tax mill levy was 62.847 mills, including the statutory levy overrides, the district's Operations and Technology Fund levy, and general obligation bonds debt service requirements. For fiscal year 2024–2025, the mill levy is estimated to be 62.683 mills. This is due to the increase of the Operations and Technology Fund mill levy used for the operational and maintenance needs of the district's buildings, the Public School Finance Act Levy to the limit allowed by statute, and a decrease in the Bond Redemption Fund Levy in order to meet the district's debt service obligations. This is offset somewhat by the district's fixed-dollar, voterapproved mill levy overrides decreasing as the tax base increases, as illustrated in the graph below. It is estimated that a homeowner with a home valued at \$400,000 in 2025 will pay \$1,768 for school district property taxes compared to \$1,747 in 2024.



### Legislative Update

The School Finance Act, Senate Bill (SB) 24-188 for fiscal year 2024–2025, includes a statewide base per-pupil revenue (PPR) increase of 5.2 percent for inflation as required by Amendment 23. In 2009, the state legislature created the budget stabilization factor as a means to solve a deficiency in tax revenues. It was approved and remained in use through 2023–2024, which

reassigned approximately \$10.2 billion of K–12 funding into other state programs. For 2024–2025 the state budget stabilization factor was repealed.

Special Education categorical funding is estimated to provide \$8.0 million to students with special education needs through a component of Senate Bill (SB) 24-188. This is comparable to prior year of \$7.9 million.

In 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1295 established the Colorado Universal Preschool Program (UPK) to offer 10 hours of voluntary, high-quality universal preschool to every Colorado child in the year before kindergarten beginning in 2023–2024. A new state agency was created for this initiative. The Colorado Department of Early Childhood (CDEC) funds the program per SB23-216. However, many details remain unclear, including provider and student assignments, levels of per pupil funding, and delivery of services. For instance, in 2023–2024 children in Colorado were able to register for up to 15 hours per week of free preschool. It is unknown if the amount of funded preschool hours will carry over into 2024–2025 or if they will be adjusted back to the original 10 hours per week HB22-1295 provided for. Additionally,

- Families may qualify for more free hours based on a number of qualifying factors, per available funding.
- Depending on the provider, families have the option of paying for additional hours if desired.
- In 2023–2024, districts were instructed to resume primary registration for 3-year-olds through their targeted 3-year-old program. Funding was provided for these children as well, but at a different amount. This is also not guaranteed to continue in 2024–2025.
- Special Education Administrative Units (AUs) and school districts are tasked to place
  preschool aged children eligible for special education according to their Individualized
  Education Program (IEP) throughout the school year. Funding for these children varies.

#### General Fund Funding for 2024–2025

The Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended) provides funding to the district through local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and state equalization based on the pupil count. Additionally, the district receives funding from local voter-approved mill levy overrides, federal revenues, and other local revenues and fees. General Fund revenue highlights for fiscal year 2024–2025 are as follows.

- Total Program funding available to the district under the fiscal year 2024–2025 School Finance Act is expected to be \$146.5 million, or \$6.6 million higher when compared to \$139.9 million for fiscal year 2023–2024. Program funding is increasing by the rate of inflation, 5.2 percent based on the Denver, Boulder, and Greeley consumer price index for calendar year 2023, and statewide student growth.
- The district's \$10,886 PPR for 2024–2025 is an increase of \$710 when compared to the \$10,176 PPR in 2023–2024. The budget stabilization factor for 2024–2025 was repealed.
- State categorical funding for special education was increased as a result of the passage of Senate Bill (SB) 24-188. Together with transportation, career and technical education, gifted and talented, and the English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA), categorical funding is expected to be \$8.0 million for 2024–2025. These categorical revenues cover only a small portion of the related student services.

- Voters approved overrides totaling \$28.8 million in local taxes as the result of mill levy override elections in 1988, 1997, 2004, and 2010, including hold-harmless local property tax exclusion. These fixed dollar amounts do not increase annually and are not included as a part of the School Finance Act program funding calculation.
- Voters approved a Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy in November 2020 allowing the district to create the Operations and Technology Fund to account for the majority of the district's day-to-day maintenance expenditures. This approval allows the district to shift approximately \$22.6 million in expenditures out of the General Fund for 2024–2025. The fund change allows the General Fund expenditures to focus on purposes such as continuing to attract and retain quality teachers; maintaining school counseling for mental health; and providing career, technical, and skilled trade classes.
- Budgeted specific ownership taxes from motor vehicle registrations are anticipated to increase slightly.
- Additionally, the General Fund budget includes school wide Title I federal grant revenues totaling \$300,000. The Title I grant revenue will be used to provide additional resources for three elementary schools (Field, Little Raven, and Centennial) with high at-risk student populations.

#### APPROPRIATIONS, REVENUES, AND EXPENDITURES

### **Budgets for All Funds**

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

The ten funds that comprise the district's appropriated budget are shown in Table 2 on the next page. The 2024–2025 appropriation, which totals \$451.2 million and includes beginning fund balances and budgeted revenues (available resources), increases approximately 5.1 percent from the 2023–2024 appropriation of \$429.3 million. The General Fund's total appropriation increased \$14.7 million due to increased state funding and assessed valuations. The Risk Management Fund's appropriation decreased \$2.0 million due to no anticipated insurance claim reimbursements. The Bond Redemption Fund's appropriation is increasing \$48.7 million due to an anticipated refunding of bonds. The Building Fund's total appropriation decreased \$39.3 million because fund balance will be used to complete voter-approved bond projects during 2024–2025. The Capital Projects Fund's decrease of \$3.2 million is due to lower transfers from other funds. The Operations and Technology Fund's total appropriation increase of \$2.7 million represents a 1.000 mill increase in the mill levy pending Board approval in December 2024. The decrease in the Designated Purpose Grand Fund of \$1.1 million is due to lower federal grant dollars. The increase of \$1.9 million in the Nutrition Services Fund is due to Healthy School Meals for All funding changes and an estimated \$0.9 million increase in appropriation for a planned production kitchen. The remaining funds' total appropriations are decreasing by \$0.5 million.

Total Appropriations by Fund — Table 2

	2023–2024 <u>Budget</u>	2024–2025 <u>Budget</u>	Increase ( <u>Decrease)</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$220,654,296	\$235,304,910	\$14,650,614	6.64%
Risk Management Fund	9,197,175	7,209,953	(1,987,222)	(21.61%)
Bond Redemption Fund	70,830,020	119,532,044	48,702,024	68.76%
Building Fund	66,527,359	27,188,737	(39,338,622)	(59.13%)
Capital Projects Fund	7,045,420	3,878,870	(3,166,550)	(44.94%)
Operations and Technology Fund	24,652,303	27,325,694	2,673,391	10.84%
Designated Purpose Grants Fund	8,900,993	7,831,286	(1,069,707)	(12.02%)
Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	5,288,357	4,882,820	(405,537)	(7.67%)
Nutrition Services Fund	8,730,207	10,586,843	1,856,636	21.27%
Extended Day Care Program Fund	7,513,662	7,453,848	(59,814)	(0.80%)
Total Appropriation for All Funds	<u>\$429,339,792</u>	<u>\$451,195,005</u>	<u>\$21,855,213</u>	5.09%

Budgeted revenue and other financing for all fund types, as shown in Table 3 below, is increasing \$60.0 million, or 21.9 percent, for a total of \$334.4 million for 2024–2025. General Fund revenues are increasing \$9.7 million, or 5.4 percent, to \$191.6 million. This includes increases in School Finance Act program revenue and property tax revenues changes explained previously in the General Fund funding highlights. The decrease of \$1.6 million in the Risk Management Fund is due to no expected insurance reimbursements in 2024–2025. The \$50.0 million increase in the Bond Redemption Fund is due to an anticipated refunding of bonds. The Capital Projects Fund is decreasing \$3.7 million because a 2023–2024 transfer from the Risk Management fund was one-time. The \$6.7 million increase in the Operations and Technology Fund is a result of the increase of its mill levy funding by 1.000 mill along with increased assessed valuations. The \$1.1 million decrease in the Designated Purpose Grants Fund is a result of decreased federal grant funding. The other funds combined are increasing \$0.4 million.

#### Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources by Fund — Table 3

	2023–2024 <u>Budget</u>	2024–2025 <u>Budget</u>	Increase ( <u>Decrease)</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
General Fund	\$181,837,745	\$191,557,393	\$9,719,648	5.35%
Risk Management Fund	5,706,536	4,150,000	(1,556,536)	(27.28%)
Bond Redemption Fund	37,791,392	87,831,454	50,040,062	132.41%
Building Fund	613,266	194,618	(418,648)	(68.27%)
Capital Projects Fund	5,934,037	2,189,000	(3,745,037)	(63.11%)
Operations and Technology Fund	19,372,272	26,023,387	6,651,115	34.33%
Designated Purpose Grants Fund	8,900,993	7,831,286	(1,069,707)	(12.02%)
Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	4,082,272	3,965,717	(116,555)	(2.86%)
Nutrition Services Fund	5,706,758	6,070,469	363,711	6.37%
Extended Day Care Program Fund	4,465,490	4,617,305	<u>151,815</u>	3.40%
Total Revenues for All Funds	<u>\$274,410,761</u>	<u>\$334,430,629</u>	<u>\$60,019,868</u>	21.87%

As shown in Table 4 below, the total 2024–2025 expenditures of \$360.1 million for all funds are increasing by \$41.7 million, or 13.1 percent, from the 2023–2024 total of \$318.4 million. The increase in General Fund budgeted expenditures of \$11.8 million, or 6.5 percent, from the 2023–2024 total is projected to include salary and benefit increases. The Risk Management Fund is decreasing \$3.6 million, or 44.8 percent, because the large insurance claim reimbursement for property damages transferred to the Capital Projects Fund in the prior year was one-time. The Bond Redemption Fund, used to record the district's debt service obligations, is increasing \$50.3 million, or 134.1 percent, in order to meet the district's debt service obligations after an anticipated refunding of bonds. The Building Fund, which accounts for capital projects approved by voters during the 2018 general obligation bond election, is decreasing \$11.8 million, or 30.3 percent, due to the completion of projects during 2023–2024. The Capital Projects Fund is decreasing \$3.7 million, or 63.8 percent, as a result of completing the roof repairs covered by a prior year transfer from the Risk Management Fund that was mentioned earlier. The Operations and Technology Fund will decrease \$1.5 million, or 6.0 percent, due to lower spending on capital projects. The other funds combined are increasing by \$0.1 million.

Total Expenditures by Fund — Table 4
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	2023–2024 <u>Budget</u>	2024–2025 <u>Budget</u>	Increase ( <u>Decrease)</u>	Percent Change
General Fund	\$180,917,051	\$192,751,268	\$11,834,217	6.54%
Risk Management Fund	7,991,648	4,409,066	(3,582,582)	(44.83%)
Bond Redemption Fund	37,526,151	87,831,350	50,305,199	134.05%
Building Fund	38,987,671	27,188,737	(11,798,934)	(30.26%)
Capital Projects Fund	5,858,610	2,124,000	(3,734,610)	(63.75%)
Operations and Technology Fund	24,022,916	22,571,551	(1,451,365)	(6.04%)
Designated Purpose Grants Fund	8,900,993	7,831,286	(1,069,707)	(12.02%)
Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	4,067,965	3,965,717	(102,248)	(2.51%)
Nutrition Services Fund	5,706,758	6,848,226	1,141,468	20.00%
Extended Day Care Program Fund	4,465,490	4,617,305	151,815	3.40%
Total Expenditures for All Funds	<u>\$318,445,253</u>	<u>\$360,138,506</u>	<u>\$41,693,253</u>	13.09%

#### **Budget Forecasts**

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

- LPS anticipates inflationary growth of 5.2 percent in 2024–2025, 4.0 percent in 2025–2026, and an average of 4.0 percent thereafter in state School Finance Act funding for K–12.
- Stable student enrollment.
- General Fund salary schedule advancement costs have not been included in the forecasting model.

- Employer health insurance cost increase, totaling 4.0 percent, is expected for 2024–2025. Increases in subsequent years are expected to continue at 4.0 percent.
- PERA's annual required employer contribution continues at 21.4 percent.

In addition to the revenue and expenditure assumptions, fund balance projections are categorized based on current Board policy and guidance. Table 5 below shows the combined projections for all funds the district currently forecasts. These include the General Fund; Risk Management Fund; Bond Redemption Fund; Building Fund; Capital Projects Fund; Operations and Technology Fund; Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund; Extended Day Care Program Fund; and Nutrition Services Fund. The Designated Purposes Grant Fund is not included due to the transient nature of both funding sources and amounts. The majority of the ongoing deficit relates to the spending down of the fund balance in the Building Fund, which is tracking the 2018 voter-approved bond projects. Those projects will be completed in 2024–2025.

### All Funds' Budget Forecast (in millions) — Table 5

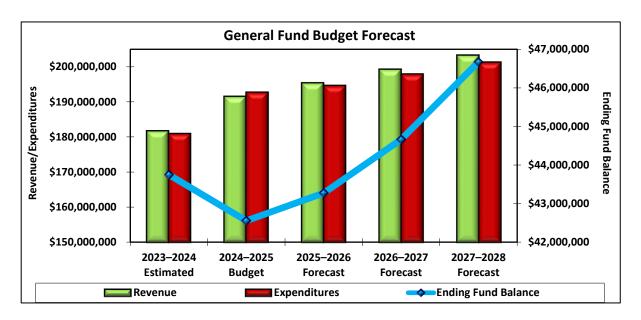
	2023–2024 <u>Estimate</u>	2024–2025 <u>Budget</u>	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 <u>Forecast</u>
Revenue	\$274.3	\$326.6	\$285.7	\$286.6	\$293.1
Expenditures	307.4	352.3	280.5	281.6	287.6
Operating surplus (deficit)	(33.1)	(25.7)	5.2	5.0	5.5
One-time expenditures	0.6	1.3			
Ongoing surplus (deficit)	(\$32.5)	(\$24.4)	<u>\$5.2</u>	<u>\$5.0</u>	<u>\$5.5</u>

The 2024–2025 General Fund budget includes an estimated fund balance of \$42.6 million at June 30, 2024. This balance consists of \$21.5 million of restricted, assigned, and non-spendable ending fund balance. These year-end assignments include \$9.6 million for EPIC campus and school startups, \$5.4 million for encumbrances and carry forwards, \$5.4 million restricted year-end fund balance for Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR) emergency reserve requirements, and \$1.1 million for inventory and prepaids. The remaining General Fund ending balance is the unassigned category, which includes the Board-required minimum 5.0 percent of General Fund budgeted revenues, excluding charter school revenues. Much of the district's fiscal activity occurs within the General Fund, which represents approximately 53.5 percent of the anticipated expenditures for the year, and contains approximately 46.5 percent of the estimated remaining 2024–2025 fund balances. General Fund projections are shown in Table 6 below.

### General Fund Budget Forecast (in millions) — Table 6

	2023–2024 <u>Estimate</u>	2024–2025 <u>Budget</u>	2025–2026 <u>Forecast</u>	2026–2027 <u>Forecast</u>	2027–2028 <u>Forecast</u>
Revenue	\$181.7	\$191.6	\$195.4	\$199.3	\$203.3
Expenditures	181.0	192.8	194.7	<u>197.9</u>	201.3
Operating surplus (deficit)	0.7	(1.2)	0.7	1.4	2.0
One-time expenditures	0.6	1.2			
Ongoing surplus (deficit)	<u>\$1.3</u>	<u>\$0.0</u>	<u>\$0.7</u>	<u>\$1.4</u>	\$2.0

As illustrated in both Table 6 on the previous page and the graph below, the inflationary funding requirement shows positive growth on the General Fund forecast. The district's General Fund continues to benefit from expenditures transferred to the Operation and Technology Fund covered by the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy funding. Revenue growth is outpacing expenditure increases based on the detailed forecast assumptions noted previously. Expenditure increases for salaries are not included in forecasts. District management will continue to monitor forecasts, subsequent state funding changes, and make recommendations for Board consideration. Budgetary adjustments will be implemented based on recommendations as approved by the Board.



#### General Fund Revenue Sources

The district's General Fund receives revenue from federal, state, and local sources. Total estimated revenue for 2024–2025 is \$191.6 million, as shown in detail in Table 7 on the next page. General Fund revenues are increasing 5.4 percent when compared to the previous year's budget. State revenue increases account for approximately 3.4 percent of the net \$9.7 million increase in the overall General Fund budgeted revenues. Most of this increase is due to increased Total Program funding, while the rest is garnered from UPK funding.

Property taxes generated from the School Finance Act statutory fixed mill levy and state-equalized specific ownership tax revenues combined with the overall local contribution to the School Finance Act are expected to increase in fiscal year 2024–2025. The local assessed value of taxable property within the district is projected to grow 5.0 percent. The increase in property tax revenues decreases the state's School Finance Act funding obligation to the district. The specific ownership taxes apportioned to the district by the county treasurer from collections associated with new vehicle sales are anticipated to increase also. Property tax revenues generated with voterapproved fixed dollar mill levy overrides do not change with fluctuations of assessed value.

A relatively small portion of the revenue the district receives from the state is for categorical programs for pupil transportation, the Exceptional Children's Education Act (special education), career and technical education, gifted and talented, the English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA),

and universal preschool. This General Fund revenue is determined through state and legislative action. Categorical revenues budgeted for fiscal year 2024–2025 total \$8.0 million, a decrease of 16.3 percent from the previous year's budget. However, it should be noted that UPK funding was included with special education funding last year instead of being split out. Federal revenues received for Title I school wide grants are remaining stable.

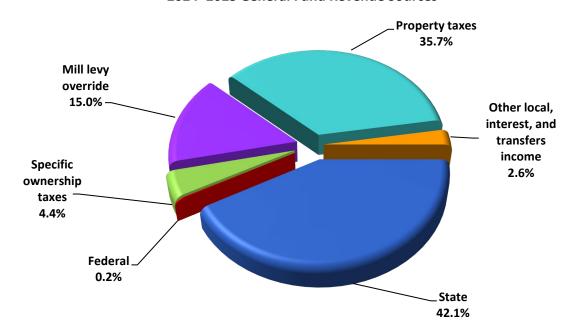
The district also collects local revenues from non-equalized specific ownership taxes, net investment income, charter school administrative services, drivers' education fees, transportation reimbursements, and from other funds for indirect costs. Specific ownership taxes are anticipated to increase due to higher car sales from a strong local economy. Other local income is expected to decrease based on current trends surrounding fees and reimbursements, along with a slight decrease in contracted services with the district's two charter schools.

Where Does the General Fund Money Come From? — Table 7

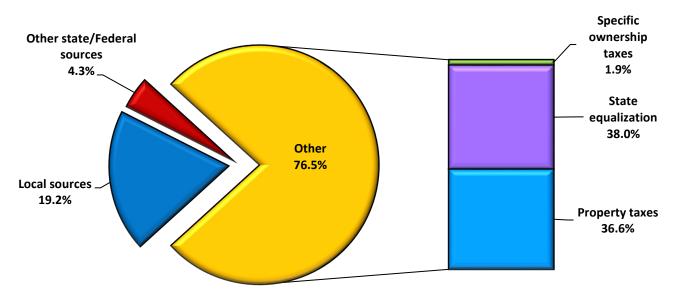
	2023–2024 <u>Budget</u>	2024–2025 <u>Budget</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percent <u>Change</u>
Property taxes	\$60,979,610	\$68,421,299	\$7,441,689	12.20%
Mill levy overrides	28,813,581	28,813,581	-	-
Specific ownership taxes (SOT)	7,929,760	8,326,248	396,488	5.00%
Interest income	654,933	1,000,000	345,067	52.69%
Other local income	4,813,500	3,680,893	(1,132,607)	(23.53%)
State revenue	78,045,800	80,704,496	2,658,696	3.41%
Federal grants	300,000	300,000	-	-
Transfers	300,561	310,876	10,315	3.43%
Total General Fund Revenues	<u>\$181,837,745</u>	<u>\$191,557,393</u>	<u>\$9,719,648</u>	5.35%

The graph below illustrates the sources of General Fund revenues the district receives.

2024-2025 General Fund Revenue Sources



The majority of this revenue, \$146.5 million, or 76.5 percent, becomes available to the district through the Colorado Public School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended), as shown on the graph on the next page. This School Finance Act program revenue is determined through a formula which utilizes local property taxes, state-equalized specific ownership taxes, and state funds.



2024–2025 SFA Funding in the General Fund

### General Fund Expenditures

**Total General Fund Expenditures** 

The district's budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers are \$192.8 million in 2024–2025, compared to \$180.9 million in 2023–2024, as shown in Table 8 below. Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund represent a 6.5 percent increase over the prior year's budget. The budget includes \$2.1 million of new recurring expenditures and one-time spending of \$1.2 million.

2023-2024 2024-2025 Increase Percent Budget Budget (Decrease) Change Salaries and wages \$109,359,079 \$114,315,520 \$4,956,441 4.53% **Employee** benefits 38,560,982 40,644,334 2,083,352 5.40% Purchased services 8,370,239 11,291,362 2,921,123 34.90% Supplies and materials 6,687,554 16.58% 5,736,580 950,974 Capital outlay/other 620,074 581,768 (38,306)(6.18%)Charter schools 10,557,903 11,251,280 693,377 6.57% Transfers 7,712,194 7,979,450 267,256 3.47%

Where Does the General Fund Money Go by Object? — Table 8

The graph on the next page illustrates expectations for the district's expenditures in the General Fund for the year.

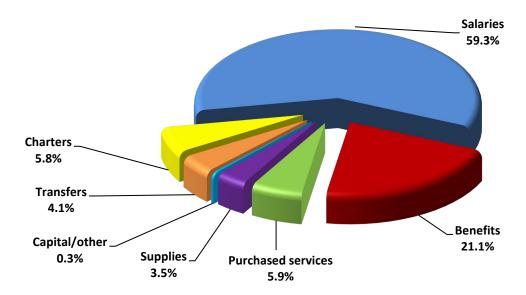
\$192,751,268

11,834,217

6.54%

\$180,917,051

2024–2025 General Fund Expenditure Expectations

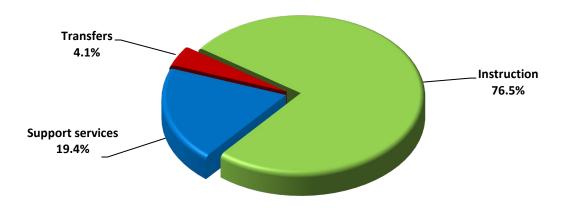


As shown in both Table 9 and the graph below, approximately \$0.77 out of every General Fund dollar is devoted to instruction. Salaries and benefits, supplies, and other costs related to instruction of students, along with school building administration and special programs are included. Total support services account for \$0.19 out of every dollar spent. Learning services, transportation services, and information and technology services are the largest expenditures in this component. Transfers to the Risk Management Fund; Capital Projects Fund; and Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund account for the remaining \$0.04 out of every dollar spent.

Where Does the General Fund Money Go by Service Area? — Table 9

	2023–2024 <u>Budget</u>	2024–2025 <u>Budget</u>	Percent of Total	Percent <u>Change</u>
Instruction	\$142,168,359	\$147,372,744	76.5%	3.66%
Support services	31,036,498	37,399,074	19.4%	20.50%
Transfers	7,712,194	7,979,450	4.1%	3.47%
Total	<u>\$180,917,051</u>	<u>\$192,751,268</u>	100.0%	6.54%

2024-2025 General Fund Expenditures by Service Area



### How Does the Typical Student Use \$14,456?

Another way of looking at expenditures is to show how LPS' General Fund budget relates to a typical student. In fiscal year 2024–2025, the district will fund 13,334 students, including the charter schools. This represents an operating cost of approximately \$14,456 for each student compared to \$13,607 per student for fiscal year 2023–2024. Using budgeted expenditure information, the graph below illustrates how the district's fiscal year 2024–2025 operating budget will be used to support a typical student.

#### **Regular Instruction** \$8,416 or 58.2% **Transfers Out** \$598 or 4.1% **Financial Services** Special Instruction \$240 or 1.7% \$2,637 or 18.2% Information and **Technology Services** Governance \$273 or 1.9% \$182 or 1.3% **Transportation Human Resource Learning Services** Services Safety, Security, \$522 or 3.6% Services \$1,114 or 7.7% and Operations \$352 or 2.4% \$122 or 0.9%

### General Fund—How the Typical Student Uses \$14,456

#### Other Funds

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

#### Risk Management Fund

The 2024–2025 Risk Management Fund is appropriated at \$7.2 million. In 2024–2025, the General Fund will transfer \$3.9 million to cover insurance premiums. This is slightly higher than the transfer in 2023–2024. Reserves are projected to be \$2.8 million at year end. The Risk Management Fund is partially self-insured and provides for costs of property and liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, and related losses and loss prevention services, including school resource officers. Charter schools pay the district for insurance coverage and risk management services.

### **Bond Redemption Fund**

The Bond Redemption Fund appropriation is \$119.5 million, including a \$31.7 million beginning fund balance and \$87.8 million of current revenues. The beginning fund balance is needed to

meet December 2023 debt service requirements. Expenditures for 2024–2025 are \$87.8 million for the repayment of principal and interest on outstanding current bonds. The remaining \$31.7 million will be held in reserves at June 30, 2025, for future annual obligations. The 2024–2025 budget reflects the payment schedule for the \$50.0 million in bonds issued in December 2013, the \$17.0 million in bonds issued in December 2014, the \$13.0 million in bonds issued in October 2015, the \$298.9 million in bonds issued in January 2019, and the \$26.4 million refunding bonds issued in October 2020. Outstanding general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2025, is \$344.8 million, with final maturity scheduled for December 1, 2043. The net bonded debt per capita at July 1, 2024, is estimated at \$3,328. The fund's estimated mill levy for 2025 is 14.366 mills, a decrease from the 2024 mill levy of 14.848 mills.

### **Building Fund**

The 2024–2025 Building Fund appropriation is \$27.2 million. This fund accounts for the capital projects that voters approved in the \$298.9 million bond package in November 2018. Projects under this bond series include the replacement of four schools, the creation of a new Explorative Pathways for Innovative Careers (EPIC) campus, furniture replacement throughout the district, and maintenance to districtwide infrastructure. The included projects are planned to be completed in 2024–2025. Expenditures of \$27.2 million are anticipated for the projects scheduled in 2024–2025.

#### Capital Projects Fund

The 2024–2025 Capital Projects Fund appropriation, totaling \$3.9 million, includes nearly \$2.2 million of total revenues and transfers from other funds plus \$1.7 million in beginning fund balances. Expenditures of \$2.1 million are anticipated for vehicle purchases, technology, roof repairs, and equipment leases scheduled in 2024–2025. The fund is expected to end the year on June 30, 2025, with \$1.8 million in committed fund balance. In 2024–2025, the General Fund will transfer \$2.1 million to the Capital Projects Fund in order to fund planned expenditures.

#### Operations and Technology Fund

This new special revenue fund was created in January 2021 after the passage of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy by district voters in November 2020. The creation of the fund allowed the district to repurpose the budget formerly associated with the operations and maintenance of district facilities which were previously accounted for in the General Fund. The 2024–2025 Operations and Technology Fund appropriation of \$27.3 million includes current revenues of \$26.0 million, funded by a 10.000 mill levy, plus \$1.3 million of beginning fund balance. Expenditures of \$22.6 million are expected in 2024–2025 and include ongoing building maintenance, capital improvements, and a per-pupil allocation to the charter schools.

#### **Designated Purpose Grants Fund**

The Designated Purpose Grants Fund appropriations total \$7.8 million. Federal and state grants provide additional funding for school programs. The largest grants include Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Medicaid, and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER).

#### Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund

The 2024–2025 Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund appropriation is \$4.9 million for all available resources. This fund receives 49.3 percent of its revenues through a transfer from the General Fund. The remaining funding is from student fees, gate receipts, sponsorships, and interest earnings. The Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund represents the costs of providing extracurricular activities and clubs at all levels, intramural athletic programs at the middle school level, and Colorado High School Activities Association (CHSAA) programs at the high school level.

#### **Nutrition Services Fund**

The Nutrition Services Fund appropriation is \$10.6 million in 2024–2025. This is a self-sustaining program that pays the General Fund approximately \$146,600 annually for overhead. For fiscal year 2024–2025, the new Healthy Schools Meals for All, passed by voters in November 2022, allows for breakfast and lunch availability for all students. Meal reimbursements from both state and federal sources provide the majority of funding. Expenditures of \$6.8 million are expected in 2024–2025 which includes new equipment for the planned production kitchen leaving a remaining fund balance of \$3.7 million.

#### **Extended Day Care Program Fund**

The 2024–2025 Extended Day Care Program Fund appropriation is \$7.5 million, with both budgeted user fee revenues and expenditures anticipated to be \$4.6 million each. Fund balance is projected to remain at \$2.8 million by year end. This fund accounts for the tuition-based portion of The Village preschool program and the before- and after-school care of children at the district's elementary school sites. This is a self-sustaining fund which will pay \$310,876 to the General Fund for overhead expenses.

### **Charter Schools**

The district's two charter schools, Littleton Academy and Littleton Preparatory, are reported as component units. The charter schools are financially dependent on the district; however, they are independent entities accounted for as a separate fund. The charter schools receive full funding from the district's per-pupil School Finance Act funding and a share of the mill levy override election funding. They also receive a share of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy by district voters in November 2020. Through an annual agreement, the charter schools pay the district for administration costs, including limited special education services.

#### District Achievement

The Colorado Department of Education (CDE) categorizes districts statewide based on a performance framework. Districts are designated an accreditation category based on an overall framework score, which is a percentage of the total points earned out of the total available in each performance indicator. Littleton Public Schools met or exceeded all performance indicators and received an Accredited with Distinction rating eight out of the nine years the designation has been offered. This is the highest academic accreditation offered by CDE. Additionally, the district regularly receives both John Irwin School of Excellence awards and Governor's Distinguished Improvement awards from CDE.

In past years, Littleton Public Schools submitted its annual budget to the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) to be considered for the Meritorious Budget Award (MBA). This international budget award program was established by ASBO in 1995 to encourage and recognize excellence in school system budgeting and help school business administrators achieve a high standard of excellence in budget presentation. The district was last awarded the Meritorious Budget Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023, which was the district's 22<sup>nd</sup> award. Littleton Public Schools believes this current budget also meets the MBA program criteria and will submit this document to determine its eligibility for an award.

#### Student Achievement

The district determines, in part, the success of its educational mission through the measurement of student achievement. Students are evaluated through written and oral work, classroom tests, other assignments, and standardized tests. The COVID-19 pandemic greatly affected the district's ability to assess students in both 2019–2020 and 2020–2021, so comparable results are not available in many areas tested. Historically, results showed students scored higher than national norms at all levels tested. The CMAS assessments, implemented beginning in 2014, are designed to determine how Colorado's students achieve in relation to the *Colorado Academic Standards* (CAS). Results of the 2023 CMAS test scores show Littleton Public Schools' students continue to outscore the state in all grades and content areas tested.

### Community Reaction

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

#### Summary

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

# ORGANIZATIONAL SECTION

### PROFILE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

The district operates under a locally elected, five-member board providing educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education (the Board), whose members are elected at successive biennial elections by the electors for staggered four-year terms. The Board governs the district's 20 schools, staffed by 884 certified teaching personnel, 959 professional support and classified employees, and 86 administrative employees. The two charter schools are governed by their own Boards. Educational services are provided to approximately 13,334 students in Grades K–12 and special education preschool students.

The school district is the nineteenth largest in Colorado among 179 school districts in terms of enrollment and the third largest in Arapahoe County, after the Cherry Creek and Aurora school districts. In 2024–2025, it will operate one early childhood education center, ten elementary schools, four middle schools, three high schools, one combined alternative middle/high school program, one career and technical campus, and two charter schools.

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

While the district is located within the third most populous county in the state, the area comprising LPS is principally residential and has limited housing development potential, which affects not only enrollment but also the population. Additionally, the population within district borders has been trending towards older demographics for several years, meaning younger families with school-aged children are not as prevalent. While some neighborhoods in the district are beginning to see more young families establish homes, the number of students overall has been stable or slightly declining for several years. A static or declining student enrollment limits or reduces funding for educational programs and supporting services. The district's population is estimated at 97,535 for fiscal year 2024–2025, which means the percentage of district students in the general population is 13.7 percent. Small enrollment increases are projected for the near future.

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

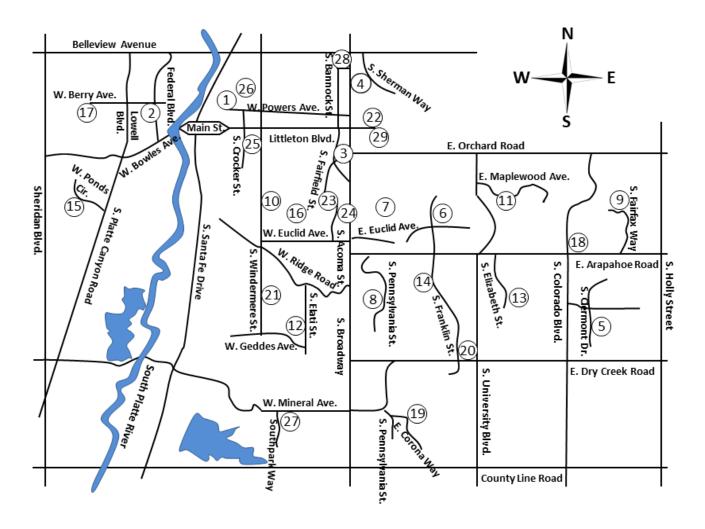
## PROFILE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT (continued)

Demographic Comparison of the District and County (as of 2022)

	Littleton Public	Arapahoe
	Schools	County
General Demographics		
Population	96,444	655,808
Total households	43,397	258,450
Average household size	2.20	2.52
Median household income	142,946	125,365
Median house value	635,800	560,400
Percentage of people living below poverty level	4.7%	7.9%
Racial/Ethnic Breakdown		
White	77.7%	56.0%
Hispanic	12.0%	21.0%
Black or African American	1.2%	10.4%
American Indian/Native Alaskan	0.2%	0.4%
Asian	2.5%	5.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.2%
Two or more races	6.0%	5.7%
Other	0.2%	0.5%
Age Breakdown		
Median age	44.1	37.6
Under 5 years	4.7%	5.6%
5–19 years	15.6%	18.7%
20–24 years	3.1%	6.2%
25–34 years	13.6%	15.6%
35–44 years	13.9%	15.1%
45–54 years	12.0%	12.8%
55–64 years	12.3%	11.4%
65–74 years	14.2%	9.0%
75–84 years	6.7%	4.2%
85 years and over	3.9%	1.5%

Source: United States Census Bureau. Retrieved February 2023, from <a href="https://data.census.gov/cedsci/">https://data.census.gov/cedsci/</a>

#### MAP OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT



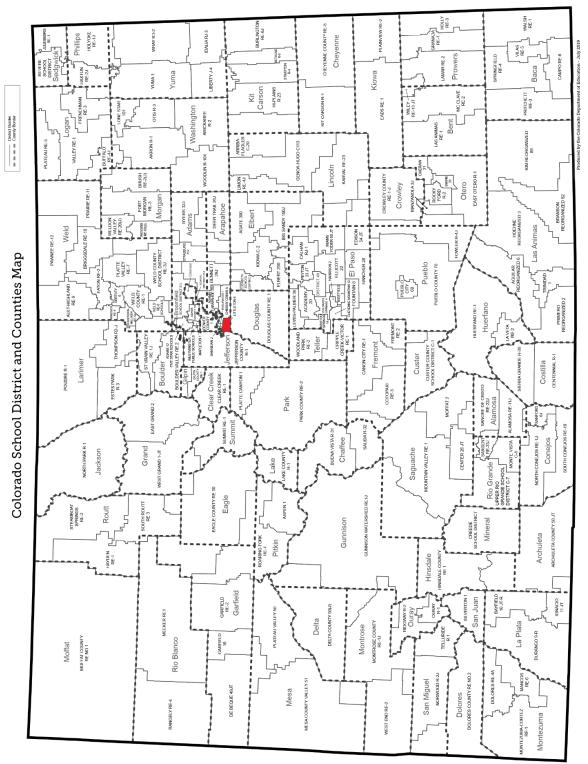
- 1. North Facility
- 2. Centennial Elementary
- 3. East Community Center
- 4. Field Elementary
- 5. Ford Elementary
- 6. Gudy Gaskill Elementary
- 7. The Village ECE
- 8. Hopkins Elementary
- 9. Lenski Elementary
- 10. Little Raven Elementary

- 11. Peabody Facility
- 12. Runyon Elementary
- 13. Sandburg Elementary
- 14. Twain Facility
- 15. Wilder Elementary
- 16. Euclid Middle School
- 17. Goddard Middle School
- 18. Newton Middle School
- 19. Powell Middle School
- 20. Arapahoe High School

- 21. Heritage High School
- 22. Littleton High School
- 23. Options Secondary Program
- 24. Acoma Building
- 25. Education Services Center
- 26. Transportation Services Center
- 27. Littleton Academy Charter School
- 28. Littleton Preparatory Charter School
- 29. Explorative Pathways for Innovative Careers (EPIC) campus

#### COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES MAP

Littleton Public Schools is one of 13 districts located in the Denver metropolitan area and one of nine districts located in Arapahoe County. Overall there are 179 districts in the state of Colorado with 146 of them classified as rural or small rural by the Colorado Department of Education. The majority of the state's students, 85 percent, are concentrated within non-rural districts like LPS. The map of Colorado shown below illustrates where LPS is located (in red) both in the state and the counties within the state.



#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

#### **Board of Education**



Angela Christensen President Term: 2021–2025



Andrew Graham Vice President Term: 2021–2025



Lindley McCrary Treasurer Term: 2023–2027



Joan Anderssen Secretary Term: 2021–2025



Chérie Garcia-Kuper Assistant Secretary Term: 2023–2027

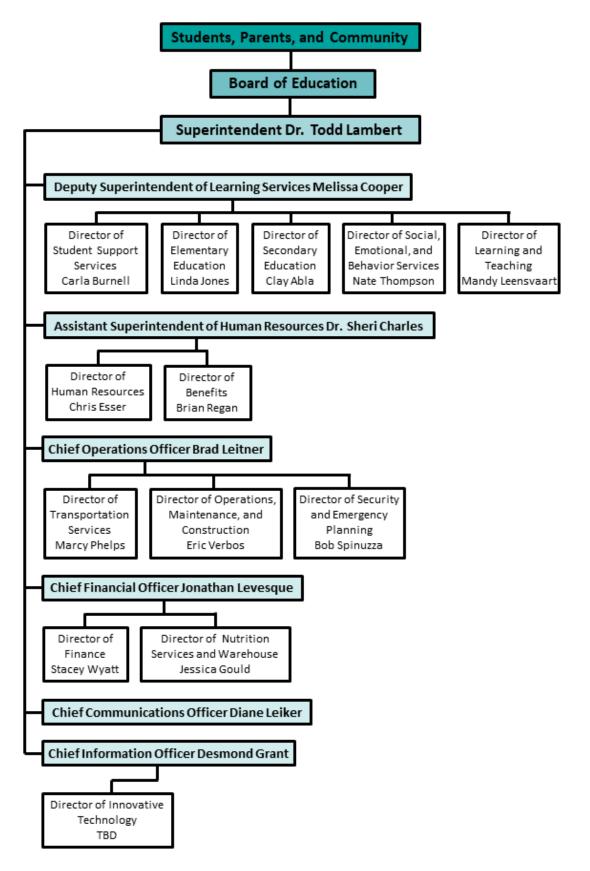
#### Superintendent's Staff

Dr. Todd Lambert	Superintendent
Melissa Cooper	Deputy Superintendent of Learning Services
Dr. Sheri Charles	Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources
Brad Leitner	Chief Operations Officer
Jonathan Levesque	Chief Financial Officer
Diane Leiker	
Desmond Grant	Chief Information Officer

#### MISSION STATEMENT

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

#### **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



#### STRATEGIC PLAN

#### Vision Statement

Littleton Public Schools ◆ Extraordinary learning, exceptional community, expanded opportunity, and success for all students. A world class education prepares all students to succeed in a global society.

#### Mission Statement

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

#### Core Beliefs

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

#### Focus Areas

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

#### DISTRICT GOALS FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

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

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

#### LPS Accreditation Goals for Student Achievement

In addition to the following priority performance challenge in our District Unified Improvement Plan, Littleton Public Schools has established a District Achievement Goal that states, "One hundred percent of LPS students will graduate prepared for meaningful post-secondary opportunities."

Students who are not achieving at grade level in math and language arts are not making the
growth necessary to catch-up. This is occurring in a disparate way across our system. We see this
most specifically with English language learners and students on IEPs. Additionally, students
identified as gifted and talented have been demonstrating a decrease in growth in math and
language arts.

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

A commitment to data is behind each initiative, and ongoing data training is another key component of the overall plan. The district's Annual Report reflects this commitment. The district motto, "big enough to serve you, small enough to know you," is embodied in the comprehensive programming offered in a caring and involved small-town atmosphere.

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

### DISTRICT GOALS FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT (continued)

In order to better utilize resources, the Board developed a list of priorities. They are as follows:

- 1. Professional learning communities and multi-tiered systems of support, including equity
- 2. Mental health and behavior support including student and staff wellness
- 3. Structure of school more time (longer year and/or school day; smaller class sizes)
- 4. Stay competitive with compensation
- 5. Long range planning (facilities, properties, etc.)

In addition, the Board expanded that list with some secondary priorities as well. Those are as follows:

- Continued innovation and encouragement of staff creativity
- Stability honoring prior commitments
- Maintaining effective teaching and learning and curriculum implementation
- Community engagement and partnership; communication, promotion, and brand identity
- Concurrent enrollment
- Maintaining LPS presence and leadership at the state level

Keeping available resources and priorities in mind, the Board decided to fund \$2.1 million in new-recurring and \$1.2 million in one-time expenditures in the General Fund in 2024–2025. These approved expenditures are listed below.

Request Description	Focus Areas	New-recurring	One-time
ELD teacher to support middle school co-teaching (1.0 FTE)	1	\$105,000	\$ -
ELD teacher to support high school co-teaching (1.0 FTE)	1	105,000	_
Voyager math instruction (0.25 FTE)	9	29,000	1
Options Phoenix (0.2 FTE)	4	29,000	_
North administrative assistant (0.625 FTE)	4	63,600	_
Substance abuse specialist (1.0 FTE)	4	110,000	_
School mental health support (3.0 FTE)	4	329,000	_
Coordinator Project AWARE (1.0 FTE)	4	122,000	_
Translation support (1.0 FTE)	5	58,100	_
Library catalog staff (0.14 FTE)	1	14,000	_
Recruiter/retention specialist (1.0 FTE)	4	78,500	_
Recruiter/retention supplies	4	_	25,000
Panorama climate survey	4	_	75,000
Legal fees for truancy	4	_	20,000
Aspiring admin subs	3	_	5,000
ACTS tuition	1	108,000	_
Health/dental/life	7	597,000	_
High school security officers (8.0 FTE)	7	373,842	_
Security officer uniforms	7	_	1,875
Additional pool staffing points (5.4 FTE)	4	_	567,000
Curriculum	1		500,000
	Total	\$2,122,042	<u>\$1,193,875</u>

### DISTRICT GOALS FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT (continued)

The Operations and Technology Fund has an additional \$163,000 in new-recurring and \$85,000 in one-time expenditures. Those expenditures include computer and security hardware and software along with maintenance budget for safety equipment.

Technology upgrades and purchases are also an integral part of the education plan. The district currently supplies approximately 14,000 computers for student use with another 2,000 computers for staff, including machines at the charter schools. This is approximately a 1:1 ratio, but there are spares factored in for substitute computers and a variety of kiosk machines and lab computers. Computers are not the only operational technology the district requires. There are also servers and storage, which are part of the district's data center, including firewalls, batteries, wireless access points, and various types

of switches.

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

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

#### Assessment and Achievement

For the broader Littleton community, accurate assessment results, which measure expectations for students, are a critical indicator of the academic health of individual schools and the district overall. Littleton Public Schools and the community place a high value on performance and the district accreditation rating. This rating is based on several measures including student achievement, student growth, growth gaps, graduation rates, dropout rates, and SAT scores.

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

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

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

### DISTRICT GOALS FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT (continued)

- achievement data which indicates progress toward achieving career and college readiness.
- growth data which indicates progress through the academic standards.
- diagnostic information which helps teachers and schools make instructional and placement decisions as well as monitor progress.

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

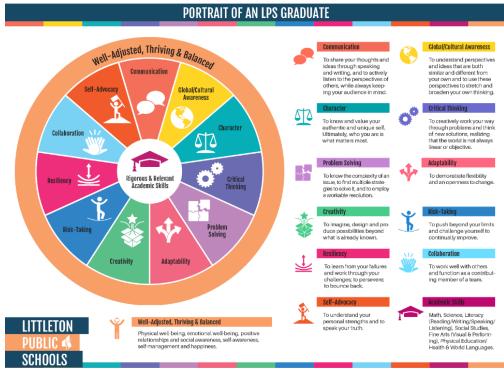
- Attendance rates. Certification of attendance rates is completed at the conclusion of each fiscal year. The 2022–2023 average pupil attendance rate per Colorado Department of Education (CDE) was 93.2 percent. LPS has maintained an average attendance rate of at least 93.0 percent for the past ten years. Schools continue to monitor the attendance rate and work with individual students and their families where attendance problems exist.
- **Graduation rate.** LPS high schools have a graduation rate that is consistently higher than the Colorado average. The 2023 on-time graduation and completion rate for the district was 94.8 percent. High schools continue to set goals to achieve continuous improvement in the graduation rate. In addition, all schools continue to help students take responsibility for their personal academic success. In order to help schools meet these goals, the district offers a number of programs that allow students to continue towards the goal of graduation even if they do not graduate within the anticipated time frame indicated by their entrance into Grade 9. The 5-year and 6-year completion rates shown on page 199 reflect the success of these programs.
- Student achievement. Historically, standardized test scores of LPS students surpass both the Colorado and national averages. LPS students outscored the state by double digits in all grades and content areas tested. LPS students with disabilities and students in poverty also outperformed the state in all grades and content areas tested. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, state assessments were not administered in the 2019–2020 school year and were significantly curtailed in 2020–2021. The assessment information presented this year is therefore limited and not always comparable to prior years. The historical results of district testing are presented beginning on page 201.

#### Other indicators.

- ✓ For 2022–2023 the dropout rate, which the CDE calculates using information from all grades, is 0.6 percent and is the lowest in the Denver metropolitan area.
- ✓ In 2023, the number of LPS graduates planning to go on to higher education was 94.0 percent.
- ✓ A total of 1,441 high school juniors and seniors sat for 2,624 Advanced Placement exams in 2022–2023. These students may receive college credit by scoring three or higher on a five-point scale on exams in various subjects. Test takers posted scores of three or higher on 78.5 percent of exams taken.

### DISTRICT GOALS FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT (continued)

- ✓ A large number of LPS high school seniors took college entrance tests in 2022–2023. The average scores were above both national and Colorado averages on the ACT tests and on the SAT tests. See pages 201–206 for test results.
- ✓ In 2023, LPS high school seniors were offered approximately \$74.3 million in college grants and scholarships.
- ✓ In 2023, LPS had two National Merit Scholar Semifinalists, 10 National Merit Scholar Finalists, 17 National Merit Commended Scholars, one National Hispanic Scholar, two National Hispanic Scholars, one National Indigenous Recognition, one National Indigenous Scholar, nine AP Scholars, seven Daniel's Fund Scholars, one Boettcher Finalist, one Boettcher Scholar, three Presidential Scholar Nominees, and two Service Academy Appointments.
- ✓ LPS has received the Colorado Department of Education's prestigious Accredited with Distinction eight out of the nine years it has been awarded.
- ✓ In 2023 LPS schools received eight John Irwin School of Excellence awards and one Governor's Distinguished Improvement award from the CDE.
- ✓ LPS high schools boast regional and state champions in athletics, academics, STEM and performing arts.
- ✓ Niche.com's "2024 Best Schools in America Rankings and Grades" listed Littleton Public Schools as #5 for Best School Districts and #16 for Best Teachers in Colorado out of 172 reporting districts. In the Denver metropolitan area, the district is listed as #2 for Best Teachers, #3 for Best Places to Teach, and #3 for Best School Districts out of 20 districts. Additionally, all three LPS high schools were in the top 55 of Best Public High Schools in Colorado out of 464 schools and all four middle schools were also in the top 55 of Best Public Middle Schools in Colorado out of 566 schools.



#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

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

#### **Fund Accounting**

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

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Designated Purposed Grants Fund; the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund; the Nutrition Services Fund; and the Extended Day Care Program Fund.

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

#### System of Classifying Revenues

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

#### **State Sources**

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

#### **Federal Sources**

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

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Property Taxes**

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

- Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy—funding received from the collection of a voter-approved property tax mill levy for the sole purpose of funding capital construction, new technology, existing technology upgrades, and facility maintenance needs without borrowing money. Like regular mill levy override funds, revenues from this funding source do not affect the amount of Total Program revenues the district receives. However, as this money is restricted in its use, it is accounted for in the Operations and Technology Fund.
- Specific ownership taxes—taxes derived from a property tax levied on motor vehicles in addition to the sales tax, which is then distributed to various local governments. The district has no control over the amount of specific ownership taxes received from year to year. Additionally, about half of the total amount of this revenue is included in the Total Program calculation, thereby affecting how much School Finance Act funding the district receives. This revenue is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Public school finance levy—a property tax levy imposed to finance a district's Local Share of Total Program under the School Finance Act, this levy was not set by the district or approved by voters. Legislation capped the amount of this levy at 27.000 mills, but effective in fiscal year 2008–2009, the district's School Finance Act levy was frozen by the state legislature at 25.353 mills. The amount of tax revenues actually collected as a result of this levy fluctuate annually based on assessed property values. House Bill (HB) 20-1418 reinterpreted previous reductions in mill levies as having been unauthorized by statute, allowing a district to review the School Finance Act levy and raise it to 27.000 mills via a resolution by the Board to grant a temporary property tax. The bill also required the Board to issue a temporary property tax credit in an amount equal to the number of mills that exceed the mills levied in 2019. For LPS this was 1.647 mills and kept the 2021 School Finance Act Levy portion of the district's levies at 25.353 mills. Beginning in 2022, districts were required to start increasing their School Finance Act levy by 1.000 mill per year until it reached the cap of 27.000. For 2022, the district increased this levy to 26.353 mills with its final increase of 0.647 mills to cap the amount in 2023. This mill levy generates approximately \$70.1 million in local taxes accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Other Local Sources

- Tuition-based program fees—funds received for specific program services. While the bulk of these fees are collected in the Extended Day Care Program Fund, some tuition-based programs, such as Drivers' Education and Career and Technical Education, are included in the General Fund.
- Instructional materials fees—funds collected for consumable items used during classroom instruction and are accounted for in the General Fund.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Investment earnings—revenues received as a direct result of investing the district's cash assets are accounted for in whichever fund holds the invested assets.
- Miscellaneous revenues—revenues that do not fit in other specific categories. They include field trip fees, fines, restitution payments, transcript fees, graduation fees, yearbook fees, etc. Revenues of this type are recorded in many of the district's funds depending on intended use.
- Donations—monetary gifts the district receives, including local grants, are also recorded in many of the district's funds. Other than the grants, gifts are typically not restricted to a specific use; however, the district works to use these revenues for the purposes indicated by the groups donating the funds.
- Facility rental fees—revenues collected when district facilities are used by outside
  organizations for programs or events that are not part of the district's curriculum or sponsored
  activities. These revenues are recorded in both the General Fund and the Student Athletic,
  Activities, and Clubs Fund.
- Athletic, activities, and club participation fees—fees collected by middle and high schools to help cover the expense of running the numerous sports and activity groups supported by the district. All fees of this type are recorded in the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund.

#### Transfers from Other Funds

• Transfers from other funds—revenues derived from a transfer of funding from another district fund, typically the General Fund. There are three funds that benefit from transfers in 2024—2025: the Risk Management Fund; the Capital Projects Fund; and the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund.

#### System of Classifying Expenditures

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

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

- General Fund—the principle operating fund of the district which will account for approximately 53.5 percent of budgeted 2024–2025 expenditures in the district.
- Risk Management Fund (sub-fund of the General Fund)—an optional, restricted fund the district uses solely for the management of risk-related activities and financial transactions as identified in C.R.S. section 24-10-115 and article 13 of title 29. It will account for approximately 1.2 percent of 2024–2025 budgeted expenditures.
- Bond Redemption Fund—a restricted fund which accounts for resources accumulated for the payment of principal, interest, and project-related expenses on voter-approved, long-term general obligation debt. This fund will account for 24.4 percent of 2024–2025 budgeted expenditures.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Building Fund—a temporary, restricted fund used to track all the expenditures of resources approved by voters for acquiring capital sites, buildings, and equipment. In 2024–2025, this fund will contain 7.5 percent of budgeted expenditures.
- Capital Projects Fund—a committed fund used to account for the purposes and limitations specified by C.R.S. 22-45-103(1)(c), which our district uses to facilitate the acquisition of equipment, technology, and vehicles on an annual basis. This fund will account for 0.6 percent of budgeted expenditures during the 2024–2025 fiscal year.
- Operations and Technology Fund—a restricted fund which accounts for the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy, and associated interest, used to pay for the district's general facility operations and maintenance. This fund is the district's secondary operating fund and will account for 6.3 percent of budgeted expenditures in fiscal year 2024–2025.
- Designated Purpose Grants Fund—the fund used to record financial transactions for grants received for designated programs funded by federal or state sources. It will account for 2.2 percent of budgeted expenditures in 2024–2025.
- Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund—the fund committed to financial transactions for school-sponsored pupil athletics and other related activities which are supported in whole or in part by revenue from pupils, gate receipts, and other fund-raising activities. It is also used to record financial information for any student organized clubs. This fund will contain 1.1 percent of 2024–2025 budgeted expenditures.
- Nutrition Services Fund—a fund that is restricted to transactions related to food service operations and required because the district receives USDA school breakfast and lunch funding. It will account for 1.9 percent of budgeted expenditures in 2024–2025.
- Extended Day Care Program Fund—a fund committed to tracking transactions for those locations which operate before- and after-school day care programs. It will account for the remaining 1.3 percent of budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year.

**Location**—refers to the facilities, operational units, or sites specifically designated as budgetary units for the purpose of differentiating associated expenditures. The district currently maintains 27 facilities, not including the two charter schools. Some of those facilities, like the Education Services Center, house multiple departments while the schools are considered single programs.

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

- Regular instruction—traditional, non-specialized educational opportunities provided for students Grades PreK—12 and the on-site administrative costs associated with each educational facility. This particular function occurs only in the General Fund and comprises 58.2 percent of General Fund budgeted expenditures for 2024–2025.
- Special instruction—encompasses both special educational opportunities for individuals in Grades PreK—12 and vocational or technical educational opportunities for secondary students in Grades 9—12. This function is found primarily in the General Fund and will comprise 18.2 percent of budgeted General Fund expenditures. There are also some expenditures classified under this function in the Designated Purpose Grants Fund.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Governance—refers to the activities of the elected body which was created according to state law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities for the district. All expenditures related to this function occur in the General Fund, and they account for 1.3 percent of budgeted expenditures in 2024–2025.
- Support components—the activities of the departments concerned with maintaining and facilitating the efficient and effective operation of all district facilities and programs. Many of the services provided within this category occur within the General Fund. Together they account for 18.2 percent of budgeted 2024–2025 fiscal year General Fund expenditures. Some service components also occur in other funds including the Capital Projects, Operations and Technology, Designated Purpose Grants, Nutrition Services, and Risk Management.
- Transfers—the funding of activities in other funds via accounting entries. Interfund transfers occur between the General Fund and the Risk Management; Capital Projects; and Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Funds in order to allocate monetary resources to those funds. These transfers account for the remaining 4.1 percent of 2024–2025 budgeted expenditures in the General Fund. There is an additional, smaller interfund transfer from the Extended Day Care Program Fund to the General Fund to help offset program overhead costs.

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

- Regular instruction—the largest area of expenditures by function splits into the following subcategories (not including programs):
  - ✓ <u>Elementary schools and preschool</u>—project 5,021 students in Grades PreK–5 in fiscal year 2024–2025 and utilize 38.0 percent of the regular instruction budget.
  - ✓ <u>Charter schools</u>—project 960 students in Grades K–8 in 2024–2025 and utilize 10.0 percent of the regular instruction budget.
  - ✓ <u>Middle schools</u>—project 2,500 students in Grades 6–8 in 2024–2025 and utilize 17.7 percent of the regular instruction budget.
  - ✓ <u>High schools</u>—project 4,621 students in Grades 9–12 in 2024–2025 and utilize 32.4 percent of the regular instruction budget.
  - ✓ <u>Districtwide fees and gifts</u>—reflect the estimated annual gifts to school, instructional fees, and miscellaneous revenues that LPS expects to collect in the schools over the course of the fiscal year for inclusion in the expense accounts. This sub-category constitutes the remaining 1.9 percent of the regular instruction budget and is found only in the General Fund.
- Special Instruction—concentrates district resources for students who either have disabilities which meet state and federal eligibility requirements or for students who elect to pursue training through one of the districts many career and technical education courses. There are two sub-categories for this function.
  - ✓ <u>Special education</u>—will benefit an estimated 1,875 students in fiscal year 2024–2025 and utilize 86.6 percent of the special instruction budget.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- ✓ <u>Career and technical education</u>—will be pursued by an estimated 5,000 students during 2024–2025 and utilize 13.4 percent of the special instruction budget.
- Governance—considered both a function and purpose, this includes the Board of Education, Board treasurer services, executive administration services, election services, legal services, tax assessment and collection services, audit services, community relations services, staff relation and negotiation services, and other services including advisory committees.
- Support Components—refer to the six districtwide departments that provide the resources and personnel to keep the main infrastructure of the district operating safely and smoothly so the staff in those facilities can provide the students with the education they expect. These departments operate out of the General Fund primarily.
  - ✓ <u>Learning Services</u>—focuses on providing direct support to schools and programs for items such as curriculum development, assessments, discipline, and Gifted and Talented, to name a few. This department utilizes 42.5 percent of the General Fund support components budget.
  - ✓ <u>Safety, Security, and Operations</u>—provides districtwide support by making certain all facilities are safe spaces for both students and staff. This department uses 4.7 percent of the General Fund support components budget.
  - ✓ <u>Human Resource Services</u>—provides districtwide support by handling all the concerns of staffing from recruitment and hiring to benefits negotiations. The department accounts for 13.4 percent of the General Fund support components budget.
  - ✓ <u>Transportation Services</u>—primarily handles transporting students to and from facilities, on field trips, and to and from sporting events and activities, but they also maintain the district's two vehicle fleets. The department accounts for 19.9 percent of the General Fund support components budget.
  - ✓ <u>Information and Technology Services</u>—provides districtwide support by maintaining the technology infrastructure and devices used by staff and students. The department accounts for 9.3 percent of the General Fund support components budget.
  - ✓ <u>Financial Services</u>—provides districtwide support by providing accounting, payroll, warehousing, purchasing services, and risk management. This department accounts for the remaining 10.2 percent of General Fund support components budget.

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

- Salaries and wages—amounts paid for personal services to both permanent and temporary school district employees. This portion of compensation is equal to 37.3 percent of the total district budget, not including component units. Expenditures of this type can be found in all funds except the Bond Redemption, Building, and Capital Projects Funds. In the General Fund, salaries and wages account for 59.3 percent of budgeted expenditures.
- Employee benefits—amounts paid by the school district on behalf of employees in addition to gross salary amounts. These include the district portions of PERA, Medicare, health insurance,

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

and life insurance benefits and account for 13.2 percent of the district's total budget. This classification of expenditures can also be found in all funds except the Bond Redemption, Building, and Capital Projects Funds. In the General Fund, benefits account for 21.1 percent of budgeted expenditures.

- Purchased services—services that can be performed only by persons or firms with specialized skills and knowledge; services purchased to operate, repair, maintain, and rent property owned or used by the school district; and amounts paid for services rendered by organizations or personnel not on the district's payroll. Expenditures of these types occur in all funds except the Bond Redemption, Building, and Capital Projects Funds. They account for 5.9 percent of the district's total budget.
  - ✓ <u>Contracts with charter schools</u>—while this is a purchased service, it is a separate line item in the district's budget because of the nature of the expenditure. It accounts for 3.6 percent of the total budget for the year and occurs within the General and Operations and Technology Funds.
  - ✓ <u>Debt service</u>—is another purchased service which is given a separate line item due to its importance. It reflects payments of both principal and interest costs for debt issuance and is used only in the Bond Redemption Fund. It accounts for approximately 24.4 percent of the total budgeted expenditures.
- Supplies and materials—amounts paid for items that are consumed, worn out or deteriorated through use, or items that lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complex units or substances. These items also do not contribute to the district's capital assets. They account for 4.3 percent of the total district budget for the year and are found in all funds except the Bond Redemption, Building, and Capital Projects Funds.
- Capital outlay—expenditures for acquiring capital assets including land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, initial equipment, additional equipment, and replacement of equipment. While these types of expenditures occur in all funds except the Bond Redemption Fund, the majority of them occur in the Building Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Operations and Technology Fund. These account for 8.9 percent of the total district budget.
- Other expenditures—amounts paid for goods and services not otherwise classified above are also found in all funds except the Bond Redemption, Building, and Capital Projects Funds. They account for 0.1 percent of the total budget.
- Transfers out—Transactions which withdraw money from one fund and place it in another
  without recourse. These account for the remaining 2.3 percent of the total budget and are
  recorded as expenditures only within the General Fund, Operations and Technology Fund, and
  Extended Day Care Program Fund.

#### Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, with the exception of unmatured general obligation and capital lease principal, which are accounted for as expenditures when due.

#### **Budget**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Cash and Investments

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

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

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Year-End Fund Balance

Maintaining a fiscal year-end fund balance is a beneficial and sound financial management practice. As such, the Board assigns to the superintendent or designee the responsibility of accumulating and maintaining a general fund balance amounting to five percent of the district's current fiscal year adopted budget as an operating reserve. This minimum reserve is in excess of the emergency reserve required by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), and other restricted, nonspendable, committed, or assigned General Fund fund balances.

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

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

#### **BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS**

#### Basis of Budgeting and Accounting

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

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of the school district which is consistent with the budget priorities of the Board. It takes into account the Board's philosophical principles in making financial decisions which are,

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

These provide the framework for both expenditures and revenues for the year and future years and help translate the educational programs and objectives into financial terms.

Developing the district budget involves multiple phases that include identification of both long-term and short-term district goals, updating the budget calendar, formulating projections, distributing budget information to the various departments and schools, collating the returned allocation requests, and condensing the entirety into a form that not only meets all legal requirements of the state but also presents the data in a practical and serviceable manner for all district shareholders.

The district's capital budgets are prepared in conjunction with the general operating budget. They are planned using recommendations from stakeholder committees commissioned by the Board of Education and by using an intensive process involving collaborative meetings with the chief operating officer, director, managers of the Operations, Maintenance, and Construction department, and the principals of each school. All needs are added to a capital reserve projects database, which includes extensive details on each facility issue. This list is then evaluated and vetted using a priority matrix in order to make the project selection process as objective as possible. The matrix is intended to estimate the relative priority among identified facility issues by assessing the significance of each issue in terms of the following.

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

In some instances, other considerations may warrant re-ranking or even the overriding of minor differences in the calculated priority ratings; however, the overall highest priority facility issues are the first to be added to the budgeted projects for the next fiscal year as long as funding is available. Any remaining facility issues are retained in the database for possible inclusion in the planned projects for subsequent budget years.

### BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (continued)

The impacts of capital projects are considered when developing the operating budget, since funding is limited. Major capital improvements, paid for with bond funds, are budgeted in the district's Building Fund, which is a temporary fund active only when voter-approved bond projects are under way. Capital improvements intended to maintain existing facilities and ensure smooth day-to-day operation of the district's buildings are generally handled in the Operations and Technology Fund. Facility operating costs including basic maintenance, custodial expenditures, and utilities are also recorded in this fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the ongoing needs for vehicle replacements, leases, and other projects not covered in the other two funds.

Budgets are developed for the district's other funds based on historical data and projections. While important, these are considered secondary funds since they are focused on specific types of activities funded by distinct revenue sources. The primary operations of the district are addressed in the General Fund and the Operations and Technology Fund.

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

The Board requires that the budget document accomplishes several objectives.

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

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

The Board assigns the superintendent overall responsibility for annual budget preparation,

### BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (continued)

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

The Board also believes maintaining resources in the capital reserve and risk management funds is a beneficial and sound business practice and protects the public's investment in school district facilities and insurance programs. Since safe and secure facilities are an integral part of instruction, they represent a major investment, and facilities planning is an essential component of instructional planning. It is the Board's goal to plan facilities that will:

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

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

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

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

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

- **Executive Summary**—Presents the letter to the Board and the Executive Summary, a condensed version of the information contained in other sections of the document.
- Organizational Section—Includes an explanation of the school district and its significant

### BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS (continued)

governmental accounting and budget policies, an organizational chart, the mission statement, major goals and objectives, and the budget development and administration process.

- **Financial Section**—Presents the budgets for all funds, including summaries, down to the school site and departmental levels in the General Fund.
- Informational Section—Includes numerous types of performance and operational information, including performance measures, enrollment trends, staffing and employee trends, revenues and expenditures trends, the uniform budget summary as required by C.R.S. 22-44-105 of the School Finance Act, and a glossary of terms.

#### **BUDGET ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT PROCESS**

#### **Budget Administration Overview**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Organization for Budget Management

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

School-centered decision making at the elementary, middle, and high schools further refines the budgeting process as sites strive to meet their improvement goals with the available funding. Budget sums allocated to the schools are further described on the Resource Allocation for Learning Sites on page 54.

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

### BUDGET ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT PROCESS (continued)

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

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

A budget structure chart shown on page 55 illustrates the organization of service units within the General Fund's budget.

#### **Expenditure Control and Approvals**

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

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

#### **Encumbrance Control**

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

#### Transfers between Budget Accounts

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

### BUDGET ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT PROCESS (continued)

#### Management Information and Reporting for Control

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### STATE REQUIREMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Board of Education Policies**

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

### STATE REQUIREMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR LEARNING SITES

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

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

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

Schools may allocate their staff differently depending on the needs of their student population. This flexibility encourages the collaborative input of local school advisory committees. Base staffing ratios have been modified slightly for fiscal year 2024–2025 at elementary and middle school levels. In addition to base allocations, extra staffing is provided for mental health support, instructional coaches, and other support programs based on student population with the focus on special education, gifted and talented, English language learners, 504 learning plans, and free and reduced participation. The base staffing levels for fiscal year 2024–2025 are as follows.

Elementary School 1.0 point/25 students for Grades K–2, plus

1.0 point/27.87 students for Grades 3–5, plus

2.55 points for office, plus

5.00 to 9.00 points for support programs based on enrollment

Middle School 4.675 points/100 students with a base enrollment of 625

4.6358 points (admin./sec.)

High School 5.1022 points/100 students

There is no change in base funding for fiscal year 2024–2025. The base per-pupil allocation is used for instructional supplies, printing, and equipment. Those amounts are as follows.

Elementary School \$115.67/pupil + \$5,348/school Middle School \$117.54/pupil + \$14,012/school High School \$116.49/pupil + \$63,445/school

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

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

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGET STRUCTURE

Elementary and Preschool Instruction	Centennial Academy  Lois Lenski  The Village for Early Childhood Education	Eugene Field Dr. Justina Ford Gaskill Mark Hopkins  Little Raven Carl Sandburg Wilder
Charter School Instruction	Littleton Academy	Littleton Preparatory  The two charter schools are reported as component units of LPS. Accordingly, they are reported separately from the district. However, for General Fund reporting, total funding received for charter schools' number of students, and the funded dollar sums transferred to the charter schools for their funding are recorded as revenue and expenditures, respectively.
Middle School Instruction	Euclid	Goddard  Isaac Newton  John Wesley Powell
High School Instruction	Arapahoe	Heritage Littleton Secondary Pathways for Innovative Careers
Special Instruction	Special Education	Career and Technical Education
Governance	Board of Education	Superintendent
Service Components	Learning Services	Safety, Security, and Operations  Human Financial Services
	Information Technology Se	

#### 2024–2025 BUDGET DEVELOPMENT CALENDAR

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

<u>Step</u>	Activity/Description	<u>Date</u>
1.	Budget calendar established by Financial Services.	August 2023
2.	Facility projects planning team holds stakeholder meetings on on-going capital needs and new requests.	Fall 2023
3.	Long-range budget forecast discussions with the Board.	August 2023–April 2024
4.	Review of facility project requests and application of priority matrix to identify greatest needs.	November 2023–December 2023
5.	Final reviews and approval of proposed capital projects completed for inclusion in budget document.	January 2024–March 2024
6.	Distribute budget development materials to principals and budget managers.	February 13–February 20, 2024
7.	Budget materials due to Financial Services for preparation of proposed budget.	March 22, 2024
8.	Budget process update given to the Board.	April 25, 2024
9.	Review draft of proposed budget document, with illustrations and presentation materials, and modify as appropriate.	May 3, 2024
10.	Present the proposed budget to the Board and make available to public and media. Establish date for public comment on budget.	May 22, 2024
11.	Provide newspaper with public notice of proposed budget and final adoption by the Board.	May 23 and May 30, 2024
12.	Adoption of the budget by the Board.	June 13, 2024
13.	Receive preliminary assessed valuation figure from Arapahoe County Assessor.	August 25, 2024
14.	Official pupil enrollment count day.	October 1, 2024
15.	Receive final assessed valuation from county assessor.	December 8, 2024
16.	Final day to certify mill levies and property tax collection figures to county commissioners.	December 15, 2024

# FINANCIAL SECTION

## FINANCIAL SECTION ALL FUNDS

#### BUDGET FACTS, ASSUMPTIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT TRENDS

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

The 2024–2025 budget was developed knowing some facts and making certain assumptions based on both historical trends and current information. Unless otherwise indicated, these facts, assumptions, and trends affect the district's primary operating fund, the General Fund. They are as follows:

#### **Facts**

- 1. The fiscal year 2024–2025 budget is in alignment with:
  - The district's Board goals.
  - Individual school improvement plans.
- 2. Legislators determined the amount of funding for K–12 education for 2024–2025 via the Colorado Public School Finance Act. Additionally, Amendment 23 requires the statewide base per-pupil revenue (PPR) to be increased by current inflation, which is 5.2 percent. In prior years, to offset required base funding increases, the state incorporated a budget stabilization factor into the School Finance Act funding calculations. The amount of the budget stabilization factor was set at 1.56 percent for fiscal year 2023–2024. It was repealed starting in 2024–2025. Based on the state's calculations, the budget has been prepared using a School Finance Act funding amount of \$10,886 in PPR, an increase of \$710 per pupil when compared to the 2023–2024 PPR of \$10,176.
- 3. The district's School Finance Act Total Program revenue is based on an estimated average funded pupil count of 13,459.7, generating \$146,524,179 of program revenues.
- 4. An additional \$2,161 per pupil is provided by local taxes as the result of the override elections of 1988, 1997, 2004, and 2010, and the hold-harmless override.
- 5. Voters approved a Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy in November 2020 for the sole purpose of funding general facility maintenance needs, new technology, and existing technology upgrades without borrowing money via the district's secondary operating fund, the Operations and Technology Fund. The \$25.9 million generated by this mill levy in 2024–2025 allows the district to focus the School Finance Act funds it receives more on the educational needs of our students rather than facility and equipment maintenance efforts.
- 6. Effective June 30, 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (Statement No. 68), which revised and established new financial reporting requirements for school districts that provide employees with pension benefits, i.e., Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). Statement No. 68 requires cost-sharing districts participating in the PERA program to record their proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability in financial reports. The district has no legal obligation to fund this shortfall, nor does it have any ability to affect PERA's funding, benefits, or annual required contribution decisions. Because the district has no legal obligation to fund the pension liability, this budget does not include an unfunded pension liability line item. As of June 30, 2023, the net PERA liability for the district was \$256,506,249.

### BUDGET FACTS, ASSUMPTIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT TRENDS (continued)

- 7. Effective June 30, 2018, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, established new financial reporting requirements for school districts that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) to record their proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. Currently, the district is a cost-sharing participant in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) which is administered by PERA. While the district has no legal obligation to fund the shortfall, the district's portion of the net OPEB liability, as of June 30, 2023, was \$8,740,663.
- 8. Effective for all reporting periods that begin subsequent to December 15, 2020, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, provides for three accounting treatments for lease agreements: short-term (12 months or less), contracts that transfer ownership, and contracts that do not transfer ownership. This statement is designed to improve the recognition of leased assets and related liabilities. The district implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in its financial reports effective July 1, 2021.
- 9. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods after, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, aligns the guidance for compensated absence liabilities to recognize leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences, including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave, not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.
- 10. PERA's annual required employer contribution will be 21.4 percent for the fiscal year.
- 11. This budget's revenue projections were prepared using information provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE), the Arapahoe County Assessor, the federal government, and other sources using methods recommended in the CDE's Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook. The expenditure estimates were prepared based on program needs, enrollment projections, mandated requirements, employee contracts, contracted services, and anticipated changes in economic conditions.
- 12. The 2024–2025 budget was prepared in compliance with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, which outlines the tax limitations and reserve requirements, including TABOR reserves. However, the district is not subject to revenue and spending limitations under that same law because district voters approved a ballot issue exempting the district from such limits in the November 1998 general election. The district remains subject to reserve requirements.
- 13. Board policy DB—Annual Budget requires the district to maintain an unassigned fund balance equivalent to 5.0 percent of the district's current fiscal year General Fund budgeted revenues, excluding charter school revenues.
- 14. The district and the Littleton Education Association completed salary negotiations and are in the ratification process with Board approval following. The recommendations accomplish the district goal of matching new recurring revenue with ongoing salary costs.
- 15. In 2024–2025, the Board approved \$3.6 million in new-recurring and one-time expenditures in two funds. The approximately \$2.1 million of the General Fund increase provides 18.2 FTE for on-going

### BUDGET FACTS, ASSUMPTIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT TRENDS (continued)

additional staffing for additional districtwide mental health, ELD, translation, instructional, substance abuse, and general support staff. This also includes 8.0 FTE for high school security officers. The General Fund also has \$567,000 in one-time expenditures to increase pooled staffing support points of 5.4 FTE to help provide more flexibility in necessary staffing adjustments throughout the fiscal year, with another \$626,875 for one-time curriculum funding, truancy costs, a climate survey, and other miscellaneous supplies. The Operations and Technology Fund had \$163,000 in new-recurring expenditures plus \$85,000 in one-time expenditures added to its budget. These costs are associated with various technology upgrades and maintenance along with software upgrades for the district.

- 16. The district negotiated an average 4.0 percent rate increase in both the employer and employee shares of the 2024–2025 health and dental insurance programs.
- 17. In 2024–2025, the Extended Day Care Program Fund will transfer \$310,876 to offset General Fund indirect costs, and the Nutrition Services Fund will pay direct costs for overhead and warehousing services totaling \$146,600.
- 18. The General Fund will transfer \$2,125,000 to the Capital Projects Fund and \$3,900,000 to the Risk Management Fund. These transfers cover the cost of new buses, technology equipment, and insurance premiums.
- 19. The General Fund will transfer \$1,954,450 to the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund in support of district-sponsored extracurricular athletics and activities.
- 20. In 2024–2025, the General Fund will transfer \$10,238,414 in Total Program per-pupil revenues to the charter schools. Additionally, based on the mill levy override sharing plan, the charter schools will also receive \$1,012,866 of mill levy override funding, for a total General Fund transfer of \$11,251,280. The Operations and Technology Fund will transfer \$1,813,087 of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy revenues to the charter schools on a per-pupil basis.

#### Assumptions

- 1. Actual funding to the district is primarily provided by the Colorado Public School Finance Act and is calculated from the pupil counts. For fiscal year 2024–2025, the count will occur October 1, 2024. The average funded pupil count is projected at 13,459.7 for 2024–2025. The decrease of 295 funded pupils from the prior year is primarily due to the lingering of lower student enrollment due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 2. An amount estimated at 0.23 percent of property taxes will be uncollectible and unrecoverable.
- 3. The assessment rate for residential property is 6.07 percent of assessed value for 2024–2025.
- 4. The district anticipates a mill levy of 62.683 mills in 2025 based on an estimated net assessed valuation of \$2,594,555,000. The 2024 mill levy was 62.847 mills. Of the total mill levy revenues, 16.3 percent come from voter-approved mill levy overrides, 16.0 percent comes from the voter-approved Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy, and another 44.8 percent is set by the state legislature. The remaining 22.9 percent provides sufficient property tax revenues to cover the annual debt service on the district's outstanding general obligation bond issuances.

#### BUDGET FACTS, ASSUMPTIONS, AND SIGNIFICANT TRENDS (continued)

- 5. Budgeted specific ownership taxes from motor vehicle registrations are anticipated to increase slightly for 2024–2025.
- 6. Interest earnings have been calculated using a 5.0 percent interest rate on the average investments for the district for 2024–2025.

#### Significant Revenue and Expenditure Trends

- 1. School Finance Act (SFA) program revenues have been cut significantly over the past fifteen years, due to the state's inclusion of the budget stabilization factor in the per-pupil revenue calculation that was repealed in 2024-2025. With full SFA funding for 2024–2025, the state has funded both student growth and inflation at 5.2 percent, based on the Denver, Boulder, and Greeley consumer price index for calendar year 2023.
- 2. The CARES Act, enacted on March 27, 2020, established the Education Stabilization Fund. Under that fund, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund was formed which allows state educational agencies to award sub-grants to various local educational agencies, such as school districts. In 2024–2025, the district is anticipating spending of \$0.1 million from ESSER to close out the grant. The district will account for revenue and expenditures of these grants in its Designated Purpose Grants Fund.
- 3. Other state revenues for transportation, special education, and other categorical sources grew 22.6 percent in fiscal 2024–2025
- 4. Statutory local property tax revenues are expected to increase by 12.3 percent in 2024–2025, due to higher net assessed valuation. The district's voter-approved mill levy override revenues will remain flat when compared to 2023–2024.
- 5. Benefit expenditures increased 4.0 percent in fiscal year 2024–2025. Employer healthcare cost increases have been incorporated into future benefits costs.
- 6. Capital outlay costs are expected to decrease by 14.8 percent overall due to the completion of planned bond projects.
- 7. In 2022, HB22-1295 established the Colorado Universal Preschool Program (UPK) to offer funded, voluntary universal preschool to every Colorado child in the year before kindergarten and is administered through the Colorado Department of Early Childhood. UPK guarantees at least 10 hours of free preschool for all 4-year-olds with additional hours awarded for those with higher needs, which can include 3-year-olds.

#### BUDGET SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2025 WITH EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

		Sub-Fund of the General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Proje	ects Funds	Special Revenue Funds Operations
		Risk	Bond	- Supreur 1 1 Sys	Capital	and
	General Fund	Management Fund	Redemption Fund	Building Fund	Projects Fund	Technology Fund
Beginning fund balances	\$43,747,517	\$3,059,953	\$31,700,590	\$26,994,119	\$1,689,870	\$1,302,307
Revenues and other financing sources:						
Property taxes	97,234,880	-	37,025,464	-	-	25,945,550
Specific ownership taxes	8,326,248	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bond proceeds	-	-	50,000,000	-	-	-
Interest income	1,000,000	125,000	805,990	194,618	40,000	77,837
Other local income	3,230,893	125,000	-	-	24,000	-
State/Federal revenue	81,004,496	=	=	=	=	-
Charter contracts	450,000	-	=	=	-	-
Transfers in	310,876	3,900,000	-	-	2,125,000	-
Total revenues	191,557,393	4,150,000	87,831,454	194,618	2,189,000	26,023,387
Total available	\$235,304,910	\$7,209,953	\$119,532,044	\$27,188,737	\$3,878,870	\$27,325,694
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages	\$114,315,520	\$156,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$7,838,988
Employee benefits	40,644,334	58,647	-	-	-	3,080,935
Purchased services	11,291,362	4,118,401	-	-	-	3,502,232
Contracts with charter schools	11,251,280	-	-	-	-	1,813,087
Supplies and materials	6,687,554	75,000	-	-	-	5,149,709
Debt service	-	-	87,831,350	-	-	- -
Capital outlay	440,622	=	=	27,188,737	2,124,000	1,186,400
Other expenditures	141,146	425	=	=	-	200
Transfers out	7,979,450	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	192,751,268	4,409,066	87,831,350	27,188,737	2,124,000	22,571,551 Ω
Fund balances						
Non-spendable fund balance	1,090,729	=	=	=	=	=
Restricted fund balance	5,409,183	-	31,700,694	=	=	4,754,143
Committed fund balance	-	2,800,887	=	=	1,754,870	-
Assigned fund balance	15,001,598	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned fund balance	21,052,132					
Ending fund balances	42,553,642	2,800,887	31,700,694		1,754,870	4,754,143
Total Appropriation						

 $<sup>\</sup>bigstar$  Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$1.2 million approved by the Board.

 $<sup>\</sup>Omega$  Includes budgeted one-time spending of  $0.2\ million$  approved by the Board.

#### BUDGET SUMMARY OF ALL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2025 WITH EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT (continued)

		Special Re	venue Funds			
		Student			_	
	Designated	Athletic,		Extended		Component
	Purpose	Activities,	Nutrition	Day Care		Units
	Grants	and Clubs	Services	Program		Charter
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals	Schools
Beginning fund balances	\$ -	\$917,103	\$4,516,374	\$2,836,543	\$116,764,376	\$5,525,474
Revenues and other financing sources:						
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	160,205,894	-
Specific ownership taxes	-	-	-	-	8,326,248	-
Refunding bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	-
Interest income	=	63,058	100,000	166,890	2,573,393	150,000
Other local income	-	1,948,209	705,000	4,450,415	10,483,517	346,518
State/Federal revenue	7,831,286	-	5,265,469	-	94,101,251	367,036
Charter contracts	-	-	-	-	450,000	13,064,367
Transfers in	=	1,954,450	-	-	8,290,326	-
Total revenues	7,831,286	3,965,717	6,070,469	4,617,305	334,430,629	13,927,921
Total available	\$7,831,286	\$4,882,820	\$10,586,843	\$7,453,848	\$451,195,005	\$19,453,395
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages	\$4,533,310	\$2,403,526	\$2,440,471	\$2,618,496	\$134,306,904	\$7,681,363
Employee benefits	1,717,470	398,162	989,139	803,610	47,692,297	2,658,929
Purchased services	1,080,572	480,767	284,600	307,264	21,065,198	1,937,882
Contracts with charter schools	-	-	-	-	13,064,367	568,279
Supplies and materials	195,388	626,727	2,229,616	370,285	15,334,279	518,616
Debt service	-	-	-	-	87,831,350	-
Capital outlay	260,546	5,000	902,000	3,000	32,110,305	249,163
Other expenditures	44,000	51,535	2,400	203,774	443,480	12,750
Transfers out	-	-	-	310,876	8,290,326	-
Total expenditures/expenses	7,831,286	3,965,717	6,848,226	4,617,305	360,138,506	13,626,982
Fund balances						
Non-spendable fund balance	-	-	-	-	1,090,729	-
Restricted fund balance	-	-	3,738,617	-	45,602,637	1,626,904
Committed fund balance	-	917,103	-	2,836,543	8,309,403	-
Assigned fund balance	=	=	-	-	15,001,598	777,794
Unassigned fund balance					21,052,132	3,421,715
Ending fund balances		917,103	3,738,617	2,836,543	91,056,499	5,826,413
Total Appropriation	\$7,831,286	\$4,882,820	\$10,586,843	\$7,453,848	\$451,195,005	\$19,453,395

 $<sup>\</sup>boldsymbol{\ddagger}$  Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$1.4 million approved by the Board.

#### BUDGET APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION FISCAL YEAR 2024–2025

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Education of Arapahoe County School District Number Six in Arapahoe County that the amount shown in the following schedule be appropriated to each fund as specified for the ensuing fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2025.

General Fund	\$235,304,910
Sub-Fund of the General Fund—Risk Management Fund	7,209,953
Total General Fund	242,514,863
Bond Redemption Fund	119,532,044
Building Fund	27,188,737
Capital Projects Fund	3,878,870
Operations and Technology Fund	27,325,694
Designated Purpose Grants Fund	7,831,286
Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	4,882,820
Nutrition Services Fund	10,586,843
Extended Day Care Program Fund	7,453,848
Total Appropriation for All Funds	\$451,195,005

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Education authorizes the use of a portion of the 2024–2025 beginning fund balance for the following funds.

- General Fund, in the amount of \$1,193,875, to balance the budget.
- Risk Management Fund, in the amount of \$259,066, to balance the budget.
- Building Fund, in the amount of \$26,994,119, to complete planned capital projects funded by the issuance of the 2018 voter-approved general obligation bonds of \$298.9 million.
- Nutrition Services Fund, in the amount of \$777,757, for a planned production kitchen and to balance the budget.

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

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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Education authorizes the superintendent or his designee to

#### BUDGET APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION FISCAL YEAR 2024–2025 (continued)

borrow available unencumbered cash balances in the Capital Projects; Nutrition Services; Extended Day Care Program; Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs; and Risk Management Funds, in accordance with C.R.S. 22-44-113, to be used to fund short-term cash needs of the district during fiscal year 2024–2025.

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

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

#### **ALL FUNDS**

# COMPARATIVE BUDGET OPERATIONS AND FUND BALANCE SUMMARY WITH EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual
Beginning Fund Balance	\$398,503,958	\$302,457,647	\$248,090,386
Revenues:			
Property taxes	126,881,312	134,581,635	136,581,776
Specific ownership taxes	8,974,120	8,718,252	9,016,385
Interest income	889,064	(390,409)	5,881,253
Other local income	38,574,038	14,901,908	16,566,281
State/Federal revenue	79,631,618	84,844,828	86,865,624
Transfers in	4,922,825	6,310,297	10,134,184
Total revenues	259,872,977	248,966,511	265,045,503
Total available	\$658,376,935	\$551,424,158	\$513,135,889
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	\$107,804,568	\$110,049,117	\$120,184,564
Employee benefits	37,744,494	37,492,945	40,134,114
Purchased services	12,989,039	16,935,470	23,382,475
Contracts with charter schools	9,548,093	10,460,305	10,977,639
Supplies and materials	8,391,593	12,063,801	12,071,106
Debt service	66,746,504	34,940,699	37,543,556
Capital outlay	107,232,992	74,776,208	108,380,895
Other expenditures	400,419	304,930	411,412
Transfers out	5,061,586	6,310,297	10,134,184
Total expenditures	355,919,288	303,333,772	363,219,945
Ending Fund Balance	\$302,457,647	\$248,090,386	\$149,915,944

#### **ALL FUNDS**

### COMPARATIVE BUDGET OPERATIONS AND FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

WITH EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT (continued)

	2023–2024 Budget	2023–2024 Percent of Total	2024–2025 Budget	2024–2025 Percent of Total	Change in Percent of Total
Beginning Fund Balance	\$154,929,031	36.08%	\$116,764,376	25.88%	(10.20%)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	146,305,736	34.08%	160,205,894	35.50%	1.42%
Specific ownership taxes	7,929,760	1.85%	8,326,248	1.85%	0.00%
Interest income	2,375,760	0.55%	2,573,393	0.57%	0.02%
Other local income	13,898,188	3.24%	60,933,517	13.50%	10.27%
State/Federal revenue	92,088,562	21.45%	94,101,251	20.86%	(0.59%)
Transfers in	11,812,755	2.75%	8,290,326	1.84%	(0.91%)
Total revenues	274,410,761		334,430,629		
Total available	\$429,339,792	100.00%	\$451,195,005	100.00%	
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$128,607,590	40.39%	\$134,306,904	37.29%	(3.10%)
Employee benefits	45,727,206	14.36%	47,692,297	13.24%	(1.12%)
Purchased services	17,801,256	5.59%	21,065,198	5.85%	0.26%
Contracts with charter schools	11,859,917	3.72%	13,064,367	3.63%	(0.09%)
Supplies and materials	13,682,956	4.30%	15,334,279	4.26%	(0.04%)
Debt service	37,526,151	11.78%	87,831,350	24.39%	12.61%
Capital outlay	50,951,611	16.00%	32,110,305	8.92%	(7.08%)
Other expenditures	475,811	0.15%	443,480	0.12%	(0.03%)
Transfers out	11,812,755	3.71%	8,290,326	2.30%	(1.41%)
Total expenditures	318,445,253	100.00%	360,138,506	‡ 100.00%	
Ending Fund Balance	110,894,539		91,056,499		
Budget Appropriation	\$429,339,792		\$451,195,005		

<sup>‡</sup> Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$1.4 million approved by the Board.

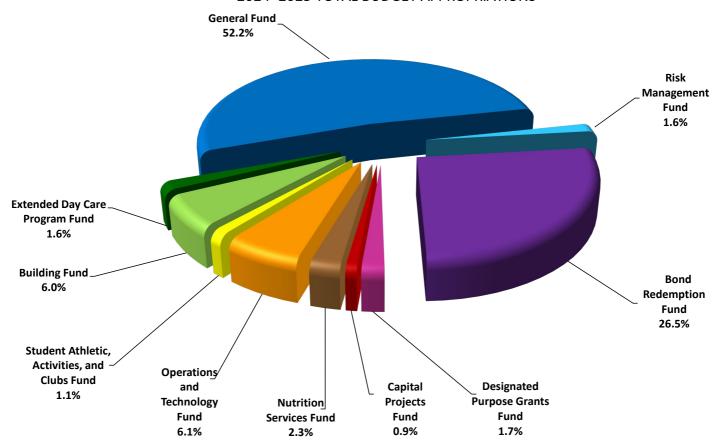
#### ALL FUNDS—COMPARATIVE BUDGET SUMMARIES

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2023-2024	2024-2025
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
Beginning Fund Balances						
General Fund	\$28,721,571	\$29,659,770	\$41,212,292	\$38,816,551	\$43,049,327	\$43,747,517
Risk Management Fund	1,451,968	2,603,123	5,038,613	3,490,639	2,673,723	3,059,953
Bond Redemption Fund	32,620,185	31,369,151	31,847,529	33,038,628	31,258,089	31,700,590
Building Fund	328,533,879	225,298,968	154,881,933	65,914,093	59,880,919	26,994,119
Capital Projects Fund	3,494,941	3,137,834	1,950,768	1,111,383	278,911	1,689,870
Operations and Technology Fund	-	6,369,994	6,386,099	5,280,031	4,549,286	1,302,307
Designated Purpose Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	757,838	984,243	1,315,370	1,206,085	1,222,316	917,103
Nutrition Services Fund	1,152,897	1,471,483	2,886,009	3,023,449	3,844,659	4,516,374
Extended Day Care Program Fund	1,770,679	1,563,081	2,571,773	3,048,172	3,158,714	2,836,543
Totals	\$398,503,958	\$302,457,647	\$248,090,386	\$154,929,031	\$149,915,944	\$116,764,376
Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
General Fund	\$159,059,095	\$169,713,000	\$174,698,485	\$181,837,745	\$181,729,546	\$191,557,393
Risk Management Fund	3,115,177	5,870,939	5,181,684	5,706,536	8,320,842	4,150,000
Bond Redemption Fund	65,495,470	35,419,077	36,954,116	37,791,392	37,968,652	87,831,454
Building Fund	909,162	(397,511)	3,615,866	613,266	2,264,462	194,618
Capital Projects Fund	1,427,774	1,736,097	4,818,844	5,934,037	7,182,900	2,189,000
Operations and Technology Fund	11,535,388	14,516,859	16,300,941	19,372,272	22,305,761	26,023,387
Designated Purpose Grants Fund	9,191,834	7,715,297	9,296,103	8,900,993	7,304,200	7,831,286
Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	3,013,740	4,574,575	4,616,546	4,082,272	4,153,457	3,965,717
Nutrition Services Fund	3,594,528	6,040,753	4,998,798	5,706,758	6,198,322	6,070,469
Extended Day Care Program Fund	2,530,809	3,777,425	4,564,120	4,465,490	4,174,224	4,617,305
Totals	\$259,872,977	\$248,966,511	\$265,045,503	\$274,410,761	\$281,602,365	\$334,430,629
Expenditures						
General Fund	\$158,120,896	\$158,160,478	\$172,861,450	\$180,917,051	\$181,031,356	\$192,751,268
Risk Management Fund	1,964,022	3,435,449	7,546,574	7,991,648	7,934,612	4,409,066
Bond Redemption Fund	66,746,504	34,940,699	37,543,556	37,526,151	37,526,151	87,831,350
Building Fund	104,144,073	70,019,524	98,616,880	38,987,671	35,151,262	27,188,737
Capital Projects Fund	1,784,881	2,923,163	6,490,701	5,858,610	5,771,941	2,124,000
Operations and Technology Fund	5,165,394	14,500,754	18,137,754	24,022,916	25,552,740	22,571,551
Designated Purpose Grants Fund	9,191,834	7,715,297	9,296,103	8,900,993	7,304,200	7,831,286
Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	2,787,335	4,243,448	4,709,600	4,067,965	4,458,670	3,965,717
Nutrition Services Fund	3,275,942	4,626,227	4,040,148	5,706,758	5,526,607	6,848,226
Extended Day Care Program Fund	2,738,407	2,768,733	3,977,179	4,465,490	4,496,395	4,617,305
Totals	\$355,919,288	\$303,333,772	\$363,219,945	\$318,445,253	\$314,753,933	\$360,138,506
Ending Fund Balances						
General Fund	\$29,659,770	\$41,212,292	\$43,049,327	\$39,737,245	\$43,747,517	\$42,553,642
Risk Management Fund	2,603,123	5,038,613	2,673,723	1,205,527	3,059,953	2,800,887
Bond Redemption Fund	31,369,151	31,847,529	31,258,089	33,303,869	31,700,590	31,700,694
Building Fund	225,298,968	154,881,933	59,880,919	27,539,688	26,994,119	-
Capital Projects Fund	3,137,834	1,950,768	278,911	1,186,810	1,689,870	1,754,870
Operations and Technology Fund	6,369,994	6,386,099	4,549,286	629,387	1,302,307	4,754,143
Designated Purpose Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	984,243	1,315,370	1,222,316	1,220,392	917,103	917,103
Nutrition Services Fund	1,471,483	2,886,009	3,844,659	3,023,449	4,516,374	3,738,617
Extended Day Care Program Fund	1,563,081	2,571,773	3,158,714	3,048,172	2,836,543	2,836,543
Totals	\$302,457,647	\$248,090,386	\$149,915,944	\$110,894,539	\$116,764,376	\$91,056,499

#### ALL FUNDS—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2023-2024	2024–2025
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
Total Appropriations						
General Fund	\$187,780,666	\$199,372,770	\$215,910,777	\$220,654,296	\$224,778,873	\$235,304,910
Risk Management Fund	4,567,145	8,474,062	10,220,297	9,197,175	10,994,565	7,209,953
Bond Redemption Fund	98,115,655	66,788,228	68,801,645	70,830,020	69,226,741	119,532,044
Building Fund	329,443,041	224,901,457	158,497,799	66,527,359	62,145,381	27,188,737
Capital Projects Fund	4,922,715	4,873,931	6,769,612	7,045,420	7,461,811	3,878,870
Operations and Technology Fund	11,535,388	20,886,853	22,687,040	24,652,303	26,855,047	27,325,694
Designated Purpose Grants Fund	9,191,834	7,715,297	9,296,103	8,900,993	7,304,200	7,831,286
Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	3,771,578	5,558,818	5,931,916	5,288,357	5,375,773	4,882,820
Nutrition Services Fund	4,747,425	7,512,236	7,884,807	8,730,207	10,042,981	10,586,843
Extended Day Care Program Fund	4,301,488	5,340,506	7,135,893	7,513,662	7,332,938	7,453,848
Totals	\$658,376,935	\$551,424,158	\$513,135,889	\$429,339,792	\$431,518,310	\$451,195,005

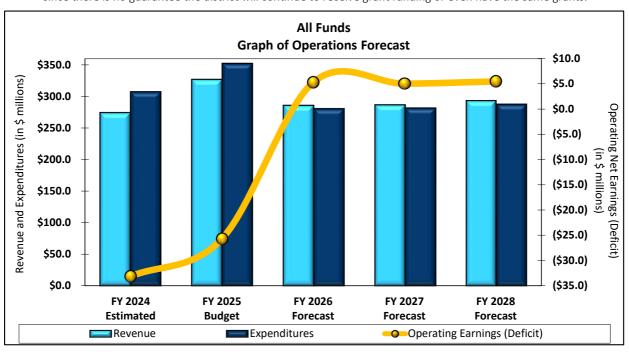
#### 2024-2025 TOTAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS



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

	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	\$149,915,944	\$116,764,376	\$91,056,499	\$96,333,590	\$101,359,275
Revenue:					
Property taxes	\$151,488,139	\$160,205,894	\$167,651,485	\$166,213,988	\$170,298,207
Specific ownership taxes	8,211,441	8,326,248	8,492,773	8,662,628	8,835,881
Interest income	5,024,330	2,573,393	1,933,323	1,859,604	1,865,770
Other local income	15,572,467	60,933,517	11,204,012	11,467,938	11,738,183
State/Federal revenue	81,123,612	86,269,965	88,048,019	89,863,214	91,716,340
Transfers in	12,878,177	8,290,326	8,409,155	8,531,243	8,656,679
Total revenues	274,298,166	326,599,343	285,738,767	286,598,615	293,111,060
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	120,256,207	129,206,594	129,745,312	130,300,001	130,872,822
Employee benefits	40,942,695	45,974,827	47,844,244	49,725,461	51,680,898
Purchased services	24,293,338	19,836,626	21,512,210	22,120,752	22,794,073
Contract with charter schools	12,204,788	13,064,367	13,745,037	14,223,309	14,751,163
Supplies and materials	11,483,056	14,612,016	12,336,301	12,702,486	13,080,840
Debt service	37,526,151	87,831,350	39,161,650	35,922,450	37,408,400
Capital outlay	46,573,373	31,812,759	7,090,368	7,202,458	7,317,984
Other expenditures	539,462	399,480	408,609	418,140	427,959
One-time major expenditures	590,000	1,278,875	-	-	-
Transfers out	13,040,664	8,290,326	8,617,945	8,957,873	9,311,279
Total expenditures	307,449,733	352,307,220	280,461,676	281,572,930	287,645,418
Ending Fund Balance	\$116,764,376	\$91,056,499	\$96,333,590	\$101,359,275	\$106,824,917

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



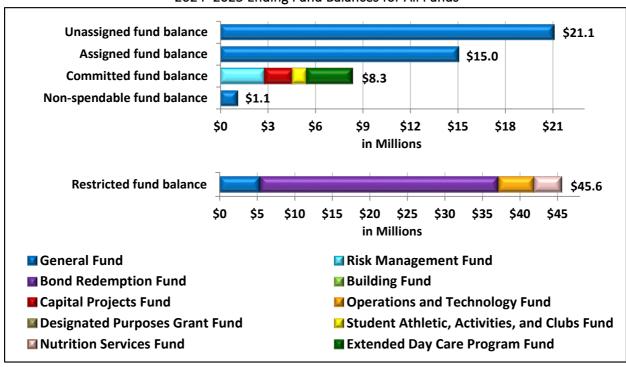
#### BEGINNING AND ENDING FUND BALANCES FOR ALL FUNDS

The following table presents the revised beginning fund balances of all funds for fiscal year 2023–2024 as compared to beginning fund balances of all funds for fiscal year 2024–2025.

	2023-2024	2024-2025	
	Budgeted	Budgeted	Change in
	Beginning Fund	Beginning Fund	Beginning Fund
	Balance	Balance	Balance
General Fund	\$38,816,551	\$43,747,517	\$4,930,966
Risk Management Fund	3,490,639	3,059,953	(430,686)
Bond Redemption Fund	33,038,628	31,700,590	(1,338,038)
Building Fund	65,914,093	26,994,119	(38,919,974)
Capital Projects Fund	1,111,383	1,689,870	578,487
Operations and Technology Fund	5,280,031	1,302,307	(3,977,724)
Designated Purpose Grant Fund	-	-	-
Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund	1,206,085	917,103	(288,982)
Nutrition Services Fund	3,023,449	4,516,374	1,492,925
Extended Day Care Program Fund	3,048,172	2,836,543	(211,629)
Total Beginning Fund Balances	\$154,929,031	\$116,764,376	(\$38,164,655)
<del>-</del>			

The graph below illustrates the general classification categories, as defined by GASB 54, of ending fund balances for all funds as of 2024–2025. More information about the General Fund fund balance is available on page 86.

#### 2024–2025 Ending Fund Balances for All Funds



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# FINANCIAL SECTION GENERAL FUND

#### **GENERAL FUND**

## COMPARATIVE BUDGET OPERATIONS AND FUND BALANCE SUMMARY WITH EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual
Beginning Fund Balance	\$28,721,571	\$29,659,770	\$41,212,292
Revenues:			
Property taxes	79,687,389	84,711,822	84,129,339
Specific ownership taxes	8,974,120	8,718,252	9,016,385
Interest income	46,337	67,380	985,143
Other local income	3,361,945	4,255,521	4,817,265
State revenue	66,163,654	71,354,362	75,117,092
Federal revenue	825,650	341,668	361,271
Transfers in		263,995	271,990
Total revenues	159,059,095	169,713,000	174,698,485
Total available	\$187,780,666	\$199,372,770	\$215,910,777
Expenditures:			
Instruction:			
Regular instruction	\$96,682,744	\$95,741,868	\$103,638,960
Special instruction	25,185,236	25,233,228	30,053,422
Governance	2,094,546	2,077,874	2,395,922
Support components at Education Services Center:			
Learning Services	12,042,907	12,196,409	11,644,049
Safety, Security, and Operations $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$	3,669,842	1,267,022	1,380,228
Human Resource Services	2,248,672	2,762,957	3,756,588
Transportation Services	6,017,999	6,289,336	6,954,743
Information and Technology Services	3,315,879	4,380,950	5,024,698
Financial Services	1,801,485	2,164,532	1,950,646
Transfers out	5,061,586	6,046,302	6,062,194
Total expenditures	158,120,896	158,160,478	172,861,450
Ending Fund Balance	\$29,659,770	\$41,212,292	\$43,049,327

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

#### **GENERAL FUND**

### COMPARATIVE BUDGET OPERATIONS AND FUND BALANCE SUMMARY

WITH EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (continued)

_	2023–2024 Budget	2023–2024 Percent of Total	2024–2025 Budget	2024–2025 Percent of Total	Change in Percent of Total
Beginning Fund Balance	\$38,816,551	17.59%	\$43,747,517	18.59%	1.00%
Revenues:					
Property taxes	89,793,191	40.69%	97,234,880	41.32%	0.63%
Specific ownership taxes	7,929,760	3.59%	8,326,248	3.54%	(0.05%)
Interest income	654,933	0.30%	1,000,000	0.42%	0.12%
Other local income	4,813,500	2.18%	3,680,893	1.57%	(0.61%)
State revenue	78,045,800	35.38%	80,704,496	34.30%	(1.08%)
Federal revenue	300,000	0.14%	300,000	0.13%	(0.01%)
Transfers in	300,561	0.14%	310,876	0.13%	(0.01%)
Total revenues	181,837,745	-	191,557,393		
Total Available	\$220,654,296	100.00%	\$235,304,910	100.00%	
Expenditures:					
Instruction:					
Regular instruction	\$107,042,955	59.17%	\$112,213,771	58.22%	(0.95%)
Special instruction	35,125,404	19.42%	35,158,973	18.24%	(1.18%)
Governance	2,445,209	1.35%	2,430,640	1.26%	(0.09%)
Support Components at Education Services Center:					
Learning Services	11,247,469	6.22%	14,851,023	7.71%	1.49%
Safety and Security Operations $\Omega$	1,217,904	0.67%	1,626,532	0.84%	0.17%
Human Resource Services	3,884,244	2.15%	4,689,114	2.43%	0.28%
Transportation Services	6,920,566	3.82%	6,965,587	3.61%	(0.21%)
Information and Technology Services	3,070,337	1.70%	3,637,662	1.89%	0.19%
Financial Services	2,250,769	1.24%	3,198,516	1.66%	0.42%
Transfers out	7,712,194	4.26%	7,979,450	4.14%	(0.12%)
Total expenditures	180,917,051	100.00%	192,751,268	100.00%	
Ending Fund Balance	\$39,737,245	_	\$42,553,642		
Budget Appropriation	\$220,654,296	-	\$235,304,910		

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

<sup>★</sup> Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$1.2 million approved by the Board.

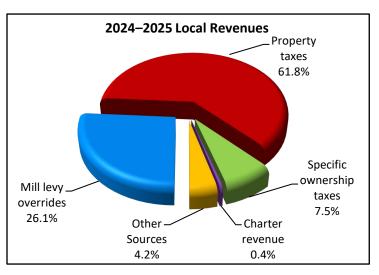
#### GENERAL FUND—REVENUE SOURCES AND TRENDS

District revenues come from multiple sources, with the primary source being the School Finance Act. Total Program is the term used to describe the total amount of money each school district receives under the School Finance Act, and this revenue is classified as either the Local Share or the State Share. Total Program funding for school districts is provided first by the Local Share. Since the ability of districts to actually raise the taxes necessary to cover the Local Share varies extensively across the state, shortfalls in the Total Program are covered with state funds called the State Share. In fiscal year 2024—2025, LPS will receive an estimated \$146.5 million in Total Program funding.

All revenues received by the district are categorized as local, state, or federal funding. In the 2024–2025 fiscal year, the district expects to collect \$191.6 million with approximately 57.7 percent of the revenue coming from local sources, 42.1 percent from state sources, and the remaining 0.2 percent from federal sources.

#### **Local Sources**

Every Colorado homeowner and business owner, except government, charitable, and religious organizations, pays property taxes for schools and other public services. A part of those taxes are the Local Share of the School Finance Act, which is financed by a property tax that all Colorado districts are required to impose. Currently, 61.8 percent of local revenues come from property taxes, which together with approximately half of the specific ownership (vehicle registration) taxes equal the Local Share.



Furthermore, districts can supplement school funding by asking voters to approve additional taxes in the form of mill levy overrides. While this funding source does not affect the amount of state funding a district receives, it is limited by state law to an amount equal to not more than 25.0 percent of a district's Total Program funding.

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

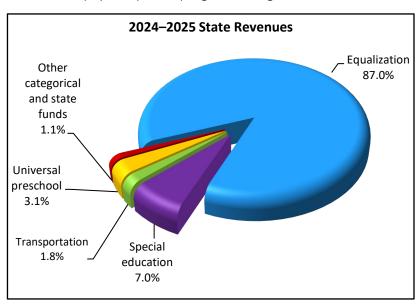
#### **State Sources**

State equalization revenues account for 87.0 percent of the funds the district receives from the state. The State Share is based on an annual pupil enrollment count, which will be conducted October 1 for fiscal year 2024–2025. Each district is given an eleven-day window to establish the enrollment of its students to make certain anyone absent on the count day is included. Pupils are either counted as full-time or part-time depending on the number of scheduled hours of coursework. State equalization provides a per-pupil amount based on the funded pupil count. The formula to calculate the per-pupil funding includes several factors that equalize funding by recognizing district-by-district variances in cost of living, personnel costs, district size, and number of at-risk students.

#### GENERAL FUND—REVENUE SOURCES AND TRENDS (continued)

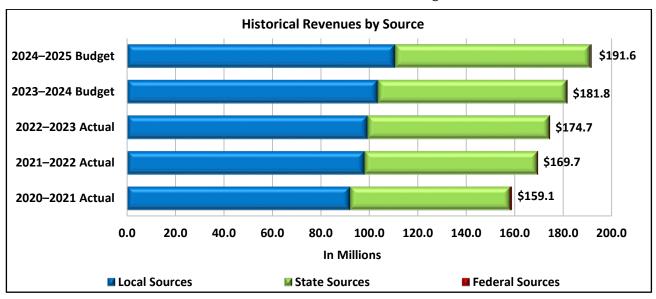
Categorical revenues, and occasionally grant revenues, are also received from the state and account for 13.0 percent of state revenues. These are funds to pay for specific programs designed to serve

particular groups of students or particular student needs. The district receives funds for the primary categorical program areas of English language proficiency, gifted and talented education, special education, transportation, vocational education, and preschool education. In 2022, HB22-1295 established the Colorado Universal Preschool Program (UPK) to offer funded, voluntary universal preschool to every Colorado child in the year before kindergarten through a separate state agency, Colorado Department of Early Childhood.



#### **Federal Sources**

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

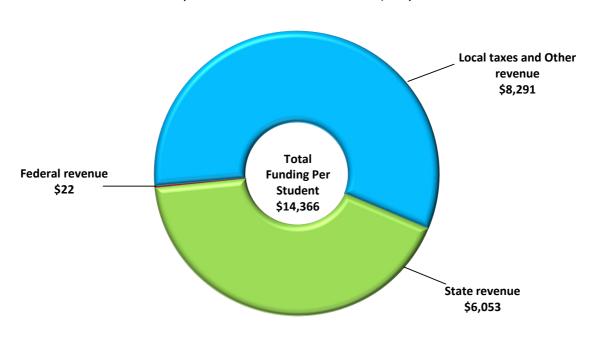


#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETED REVENUES SUMMARY

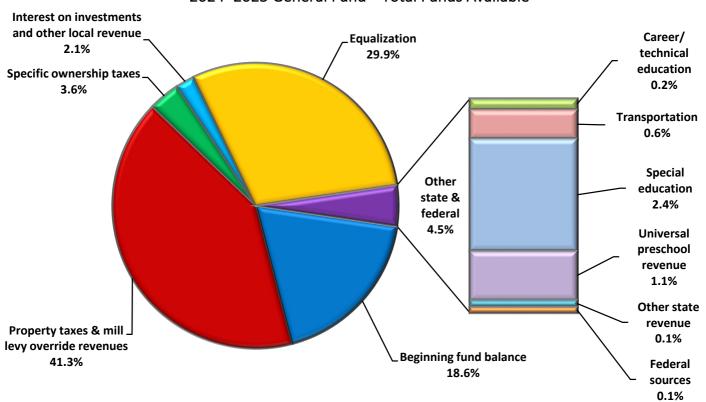
<u>-</u>	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$28,721,571	\$29,659,770	\$41,212,292	\$38,816,551	\$43,747,517
Revenue:					
Local sources:					
1988 Mill Levy Override	2,998,234	2,998,234	2,998,234	2,998,234	2,998,234
1997 Mill Levy Override	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
2004 Mill Levy Override	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
2010 Mill Levy Override	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Hold harmless	2,315,347	2,315,347	2,315,347	2,315,347	2,315,347
Property taxes	50,824,245	55,821,539	55,256,065	60,879,610	68,371,299
Specific ownership taxes	8,974,120	8,718,252	9,016,385	7,929,760	8,326,248
Interest on current/delinquent taxes	49,563	76,702	59,693	100,000	50,000
Interest on investments	46,337	67,380	985,143	654,933	1,000,000
Facility rental fees	44,766	128,413	141,527	85,000	137,000
Parking fees	32,598	44,121	30,871	40,000	40,000
Transportation fees—other	6,855	9,989	2,506	_	-
Tuition—driver education	221,636	272,543	290,154	413,500	334,500
Tuition—from other sources	36,912	-	43,512	-	-
Instructional materials fees	635,617	728,617	790,869	750,000	750,000
Gifts to schools	1,281,690	1,350,742	1,299,904	1,000,000	350,000
Miscellaneous revenue	606,076	1,170,770	1,686,886	2,000,000	1,619,393
Charter revenue	485,645	449,412	453,377	525,000	450,000
Other local income	10,150	100,914	77,659	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	263,995	271,990	300,561	310,876
Total local revenue	92,069,791	98,016,970	99,220,122	103,491,945	110,552,897
State sources:					
Equalization	60,360,383	63,964,671	68,133,926	68,514,494	70,247,391
Special education	3,436,793	4,035,132	5,014,440	7,388,594	5,635,564
Transportation	1,378,406	1,344,143	1,274,096	1,225,495	1,456,566
Career/technical education	504,064	335,993	370,620	615,356	555,149
ELPA	283,011	140,132	132,341	132,341	169,853
Gifted and talented	163,830	161,897	161,647	169,520	162,020
At-risk	37,167	1,372,394	30,022	-	-
Universal preschool revenue	-	-	-	-	2,477,953
Total state revenue	66,163,654	71,354,362	75,117,092	78,045,800	80,704,496
Federal sources:					
Grants	825,650	341,668	361,271	300,000	300,000
Total federal revenue	825,650	341,668	361,271	300,000	300,000
Total Revenues	159,059,095	169,713,000	174,698,485	181,837,745	191,557,393
Total funds available	\$187,780,666	\$199,372,770	\$215,910,777	\$220,654,296	\$235,304,910

### GENERAL FUND REVENUE GRAPHS

2024–2025 Revenue Components Per Student (Based on Total Enrollment of 13,334)

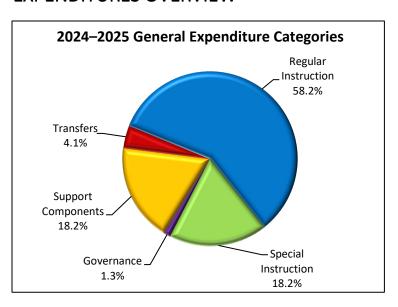


2024–2025 General Fund—Total Funds Available



#### GENERAL FUND—EXPENDITURES OVERVIEW

The General Fund is the district's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Expenditures in this fund include all costs associated with the daily operations of the district, and they are allocated first by department and/or location, which identify specific uses such as regular education, transportation, or maintenance. The district divides departments into five general categories as shown in the chart to the right.



#### **Expenditures by Service Area**

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

- Regular Instruction includes expenditures for preschool and elementary schools, charter schools, middle schools, high schools, and districtwide fees and gifts. The expenditures consist of not only the costs associated with education of students but also the general costs of running the various buildings that house the students. Overall, in fiscal year 2024–2025, regular instruction accounts for 58.4 percent of staffing and 58.2 percent of total expenditures in the General Fund.
- Special Instruction includes expenditures for special education and career and technical education. These expenditures are comprised of not only the costs for the programs offered for students identified as having a disability and who meet state and federal eligibility requirements but also the costs for the many vocational programs the district offers for Grades 6–12. In fiscal year 2024–2025, special instruction accounts for 22.6 percent of staffing and 18.2 percent of total expenditures in the General Fund.
- Governance pertains to the expenditures of the district's Board and Superintendent. These
  expenditures include expenses for strategic planning, community relations and communications
  services, organizational improvements, and supervision of mandates. This service area accounts
  for 0.5 percent of General Fund staffing and 1.3 percent of the total budgeted expenditures in
  fiscal year 2024–2025.
- Support Components encompass expenditures related to the centralized departments of the
  district that contribute to the overall efficient function of the district. These service areas are
  Learning Services; Human Resource Services; Safety, Security, and Operations; Transportation
  Services; Information and Technology Services; and Financial Services. Together, they account for
  the remaining 18.6 percent of General Fund staffing along with 18.2 percent of the budgeted
  expenditures.
- Transfers are not an actual service area, although they do comprise 4.1 percent of the budgeted 2024–2025 expenditures. In order to provide sufficient operating resources in other district funds, the General Fund supplements them in the form of transfers. The Risk Management Fund will receive a transfer of \$3,900,000 and Capital Projects Fund will receive \$2,125,000. This

#### GENERAL FUND—EXPENDITURES OVERVIEW (continued)

provides capital for general district insurance needs, annual equipment leases, and vehicle purchases. Additionally, the General Fund will provide \$1,954,450 to the Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund in support of the many district-sponsored extracurricular activities in which students participate. This is equivalent to 49.3 percent of the total budgeted revenues in that fund.

#### **Expenditures by Object**

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

- Salaries and wages are the amounts paid for personnel services rendered by both permanent and temporary school district employees, including personnel substituting for those in permanent positions. Salaries and wages account for 59.3 percent of budgeted 2024–2025 expenditures.
- Employee benefits are the amounts paid by the school district on behalf of employees. They include life and disability insurance, Medicare, Colorado Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) retirement contributions, and health, dental, and vision insurances. In fiscal year 2024–2025, the district has allocated 21.1 percent of budgeted expenditures for benefits.
- Purchased services are services which by their nature can only be performed by individuals or companies with specialized skills and knowledge. They may or may not result in an actual product, but regardless, a service has been performed for the district. Purchased services account for 5.9 percent of the district's 2024–2025 budgeted expenditures.
- Contracts with charter schools are considered a purchased service; however, the district shows it as a separate line item because it is a material amount. This contracted expenditure specifically reflects the revenues the district collects from the School Finance Act and the various mill levy overrides on behalf of the district's two charter schools. These contracts account for 5.8 percent of the district's budgeted expenditures in fiscal year 2024–2025.
- Supplies and materials reflect amounts paid for any items that are consumed, worn out, or that deteriorate through use or items that lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complex units or substances. This includes general supplies, energy expenditures, books and periodicals, and electronic media materials. In the 2024–2025 budget, supplies and materials account for 3.5 percent of planned expenditures.
- Capital outlay refers to expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets, improvements to
  grounds, and the purchase of higher-cost equipment. The majority of the district's capital outlay
  purchases occur in the district's Capital Projects Fund, Building Fund, and Operations and
  Technology Fund, so this particular object accounts for only 0.2 percent of the 2024–2025
  budgeted General Fund expenditures.
- Other expenditures are the amounts paid for goods and services not otherwise classified in the other object categories. This includes dues and fees, interest expenditures for debt, and internal services accounts, such as transportation for field trips and printing services. In 2024–2025 other expenditures account for 0.1 percent of budgeted General Fund expenditures.
- Transfers to other funds account for the revenue resources the district transfers from the General Fund to other funds. Together with the other expenditures object category, this accounts for the remaining 4.1 percent of the 2024–2025 budgeted expenditures.

#### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY SERVICE AREA

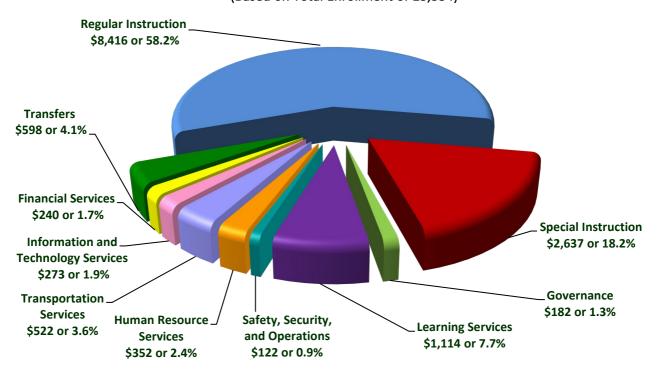
	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Regular Instruction					
Elementary Schools and Preschool	\$35,894,353	\$36,482,823	\$39,301,832	\$40,156,374	\$42,667,645
Charter Schools	8,726,428	9,408,501	9,807,986	10,557,903	11,251,280
Middle Schools	18,444,028	17,702,216	19,535,884	19,315,029	19,803,593
High Schools	33,617,935	32,148,328	34,993,258	34,863,649	36,341,253
Districtwide Fees and Gifts	-	-	-	2,150,000	2,150,000
Subtotal	96,682,744	95,741,868	103,638,960	107,042,955	112,213,771
Special Instruction					
Special Education	24,588,699	24,208,690	26,728,945	31,198,768	30,453,094
Career and Technical Education	596,537	1,024,538	3,324,477	3,926,636	4,705,879
Subtotal	25,185,236	25,233,228	30,053,422	35,125,404	35,158,973
Governance					
Governance	2,094,546	2,077,874	2,395,922	2,445,209	2,430,640
Subtotal	2,094,546	2,077,874	2,395,922	2,445,209	2,430,640
Support Components at ESC					
Learning Services	12,042,907	12,196,409	11,644,049	11,247,469	14,851,023
Safety, Security, and Operations $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$	3,669,842	1,267,022	1,380,228	1,217,904	1,626,532
Human Resource Services	2,248,672	2,762,957	3,756,588	3,884,244	4,689,114
Transportation Services	6,017,999	6,289,336	6,954,743	6,920,566	6,965,587
Information and Technology Services	3,315,879	4,380,950	5,024,698	3,070,337	3,637,662
Financial Services	1,801,485	2,164,532	1,950,646	2,250,769	3,198,516
Subtotal	29,096,784	29,061,206	30,710,952	28,591,289	34,968,434
Transfers	5,061,586	6,046,302	6,062,194	7,712,194	7,979,450
Subtotal, expenditures and transfers	158,120,896	158,160,478	172,861,450	180,917,051	192,751,268 ★
Fund Balance				39,737,245	42,553,642
Total Appropriation	\$158,120,896	\$158,160,478	\$172,861,450	\$220,654,296	\$235,304,910

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

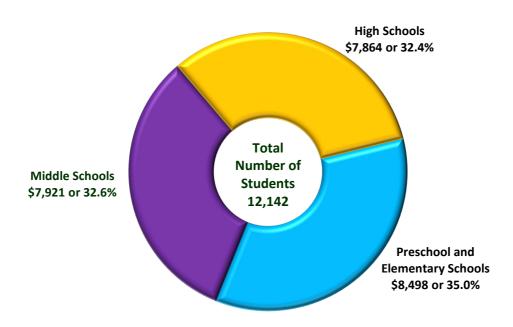
<sup>★</sup> Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$1.2 million approved by the Board.

### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES GRAPHS

2024–2025 Expenditures by Service Area Per Student (Based on Total Enrollment of 13,334)



2024–2025 Regular Instruction Per-Pupil Expenditures by Level (Number of Students Net of Charter Schools, Other Programs, and Districtwide Fees and Gifts)



#### GENERAL FUND 2024–2025 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY

	Salaries and Wages	Employee Benefits	Purchased Services	Supplies/ Materials	
Regular Instruction					
Elementary Schools and Preschool	\$30,436,848	\$11,168,293	\$537,444	\$501,665	
Charter Schools	-	-	11,251,280	-	
Middle Schools	14,358,141	4,853,672	308,756	272,524	
High Schools	26,156,967	8,879,178	627,409	658,449	
Districtwide Fees and Gifts	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _		1,900,000	
Subtotal	70,951,956	24,901,143	12,724,889	3,332,638	
Special Instruction					
Special Education	20,707,393	7,734,621	1,544,231	70,725	
Career and Technical Education	3,177,177	1,062,480	281,068	150,304	
Subtotal	23,884,570	8,797,101	1,825,299	221,029	
Governance	979,742	341,200	1,029,789	41,409	
Support Components at ESC					
Learning Services	7,769,400	2,632,892	2,227,824	2,205,257	
Safety, Security, and Operations	1,157,368	429,819	20,020	19,325	
Human Resource Services	1,895,040	504,963	2,223,311	57,800	
Transportation Services	4,208,284	1,820,078	395,675	734,950	
Information and Technology Services	2,062,820	721,088	790,505	45,700	
Financial Services	1,406,340	496,050	1,305,330	29,446	
Subtotal	18,499,252	6,604,890	6,962,665	3,092,478	
Transfers	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal, expenditures and transfers	114,315,520	40,644,334	22,542,642	6,687,554	
Fund Balance	<u> </u>				
Total Appropriation	\$114,315,520	\$40,644,334	\$22,542,642	\$6,687,554	

# GENERAL FUND 2024–2025 BUDGET BY EXPENDITURE CATEGORY (continued)

	Capital Outlay	Other Expenses	Transfers and Fund Balance	Grand Totals
Regular Instruction				
Elementary Schools and Preschool	\$17,500	\$5,895	\$ -	\$42,667,645
Charter Schools	-	-	-	11,251,280
Middle Schools	10,500	-	-	19,803,593
High Schools	11,000	8,250	-	36,341,253
Districtwide Fees and Gifts	250,000	-	-	2,150,000
Subtotal	289,000	14,145	-	112,213,771
Special Instruction				
Special Education	88,273	307,851	=	30,453,094
Career and Technical Education	28,400	6,450		4,705,879
Subtotal	116,673	314,301	-	35,158,973
Governance	2,000	36,500		2,430,640
Support Components at ESC				
Learning Services	6,900	8,750	-	14,851,023
Safety and Security Operations	-	-	-	1,626,532
Human Resource Services	3,000	5,000	=	4,689,114
Transportation Services	6,000	(199,400)	=	6,965,587
Information and Technology Services	10,549	7,000	-	3,637,662
Financial Services	6,500	(45,150)		3,198,516
Subtotal	32,949	(223,800) ❖	-	34,968,434
Transfers	-	-	7,979,450	7,979,450
Subtotal, expenditures and transfers	440,622	141,146	7,979,450	192,751,268
Fund Balance	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	42,553,642	42,553,642
Total Appropriation	\$440,622	\$141,146	\$50,533,092	\$235,304,910

<sup>❖</sup> Includes credits for internal service revenues for field trip transportation and other indirect costs.

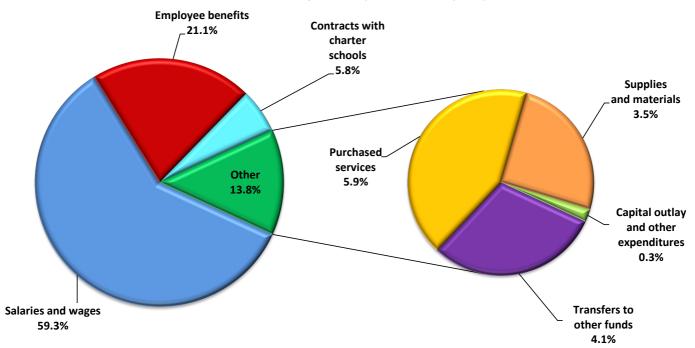
<sup>★</sup> Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$1.2 million approved by the Board.

#### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Salaries and wages	\$95,454,590	\$95,094,528	\$103,180,660	\$109,359,079	\$114,315,520
Employee benefits	33,421,975	32,281,156	34,376,322	38,560,982	40,644,334
Purchased services	9,020,474	8,854,426	12,831,744	8,370,239	11,291,362
Contracts with charter schools	8,726,428	9,408,501	9,807,986	10,557,903	11,251,280
Supplies and materials	5,778,315	5,329,348	4,569,591	5,736,580	6,687,554
Capital outlay	367,758	919,381	1,825,731	468,730	440,622
Other expenditures	289,770	226,836	207,222	151,344	141,146
Transfers to other funds	5,061,586	6,046,302	6,062,194	7,712,194	7,979,450
Total Expenditures	\$158,120,896	\$158,160,478	\$172,861,450	\$180,917,051	\$192,751,268 <b>★</b>

<sup>★</sup> Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$1.2 million approved by the Board.

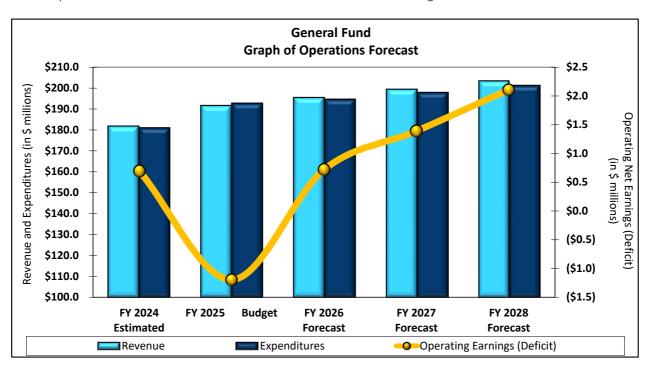
#### 2024–2025 Budgeted Expenditures by Object



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

_	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	\$43,049,327	\$43,747,517	\$42,553,642	\$43,272,437	\$44,662,154
Revenue:					
Property taxes	92,084,637	97,234,880	99,179,578	101,163,170	103,186,433
Specific ownership taxes	8,211,441	8,326,248	8,492,773	8,662,628	8,835,881
Interest income	1,285,840	1,000,000	1,020,000	1,040,400	1,061,208
Other local income	4,257,700	3,680,893	3,754,511	3,829,601	3,906,193
State/Federal revenue	75,656,990	81,004,496	82,624,586	84,277,078	85,962,620
Transfers in	232,938	310,876	317,094	323,436	329,905
Total revenues	181,729,546	191,557,393	195,388,542	199,296,313	203,282,240
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	106,567,065	113,748,520	113,748,520	<b>1</b> 13,748,520	<b>4</b> 113,748,520 <b>4</b>
Employee benefits	36,139,968	40,644,334	42,270,107	43,960,911	45,719,347
Purchased services	13,335,251	11,191,362	11,639,016	12,104,577	12,588,760
Contract with charter schools	10,705,555	11,251,280	11,701,331	12,169,384	12,656,159
Supplies and materials	3,960,567	6,160,679	6,407,106	6,663,390	6,929,926
Capital outlay	514,146	440,622	458,247	476,577	495,640
Other expenditures	256,610	141,146	146,792	152,664	158,771
One-time major expenditures	590,000	1,193,875	-	-	-
Transfers out	8,962,194	7,979,450	8,298,628	8,630,573	8,975,796
Total expenditures	181,031,356	192,751,268	194,669,747	197,906,596	201,272,919
Ending Fund Balance	\$43,747,517	\$42,553,642	\$43,272,437	\$44,662,154	\$46,671,475

- ★ Includes budgeted one-time spending of \$1.2 million approved by the Board.
- ❖ Salary schedule advancement costs have not been included in the forecasting model.



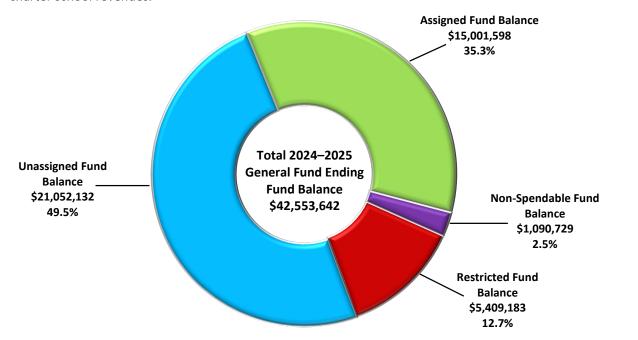
### GENERAL FUND BUDGETED YEAR-END FUND BALANCE POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted
Beginning Fund Balance June 30, 2024	\$43,747,517
Budgeted Revenue	191,557,393
Budgeted Expenditures	192,751,268
Budgeted Ending Fund Balance June 30, 2025	\$42,553,642

#### Composition of Budgeted Fund Balance as of June 30, 2025

		Percent of General Fund
		Revenue
Unassigned Fund Balances:		_
For Fiscal Stability	\$12,036,826	6.3%
Per Board Policy ✓	9,015,306	5.0%
Restricted, Committed, and Assigned Fund Balances:		
Restricted—TABOR Emergency Reserve	5,409,183	3.0%
Assigned—EPIC campus and new school startup	9,560,418	5.0%
Assigned—Encumbrances and Carry Forwards	5,441,180	2.8%
Non-Spendable Fund Balances:		
Inventory and Prepaids	1,090,729	0.6%
Total Fund Balance	\$42,553,642	22.2%

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



#### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BUDGET DETAIL INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

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

Budget Detail Category	<u>Initial Page</u>
Elementary Schools and Preschool	88
Middle Schools	105
High Schools	111
Special Instruction	118
Governance	123
Support Components	125

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

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

#### ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND PRESCHOOL SUMMARY

Elementary education in the district is conducted at ten learning sites and includes Grades K–5. The elementary learning sites are Centennial, Field, Ford, Gaskill, Hopkins, Lenski, Little Raven, Runyon, Sandburg, and Wilder.

Preschool education has increased enrollments due to the Universal Preschool Program (UPK) implemented in the 2023–2024 fiscal year and is administered through the Colorado Department of Early Childhood. UPK guarantees at least 10 hours of free preschool for all 4-year-olds with additional hours awarded for those with higher needs, which can include 3-year-olds. The Village ECE had 323 total students and Centennial has 32 preschool students. The majority of these students are receiving some funding through the UPK program.

Per Colorado Revised Statute, 990 hours for full-time kindergarten and Grades 1–5 are the minimum scheduled hours required per year. At LPS, kindergarten and Grades 1–5 schedule between 1,063 and 1,119 instructional hours per year based on an individual school's scheduled offerings.

#### Subject areas taught at the elementary level include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS AND PRESCHOOL**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures by School:					
The Village for Early Childhood Education	\$1,028,833	\$1,243,722	\$1,470,551	\$2,075,089	\$2,230,954
Centennial Academy of Fine Arts	3,434,611	3,306,499	3,366,314	3,128,587	3,748,898
East Elementary	2,386,675	2,346,219	2,211,047	- :	€ -
Eugene Field Elementary	2,806,910	2,682,197	2,796,235	2,912,036	3,194,042
Dr. Justina Ford Elementary	170,674	3,611,314	4,650,280	5,104,976	5,146,872
Gudy Gaskill Elementary	3,089,455	(192,814)	3,995,212	4,223,120	4,329,636
Highland Elementary	2,051,166	2,782,836	175,181	€ -	-
Mark Hopkins Elementary	1,944,846	2,271,700	2,493,845	2,772,774	3,053,998
Lois Lenski Elementary	3,065,359	2,956,212	3,899,381	3,912,276	4,082,312
Little Raven Elementary	2,317,093	2,334,150	2,612,741	3,918,363	4,384,324
Peabody Elementary	2,363,103	1,570,707	13,795	€ -	-
Damon Runyon Elementary	2,857,704	2,922,141	3,578,583	3,685,087	3,633,009
Carl Sandburg Elementary	2,838,797	3,242,302	3,978,906	4,121,506	4,606,748
Mark Twain Elementary	1,995,605	1,902,073	36,542	€ -	-
Laura Ingalls Wilder Elementary	3,543,522	3,503,565	4,023,219	4,302,560	4,256,852
Total expenditures	\$35,894,353	\$36,482,823	\$39,301,832	\$40,156,374	\$42,667,645
Expenditures by Object:					
Salaries and wages	\$25,083,377	\$26,484,616	\$28,249,776	\$28,333,611	\$30,436,848
Employee benefits	8,786,243	8,881,498	9,380,724	10,394,109	11,168,293
Purchased services	515,762	349,189	595,771	866,888	537,444
Supplies and materials	1,449,493	643,661	704,421	501,697	501,665
Capital outlay	36,725	91,293	336,042	17,500	17,500
Other expenditures	22,753	32,566	35,098	42,569	5,895
Total expenditures	\$35,894,353	\$36,482,823	\$39,301,832	\$40,156,374	\$42,667,645
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	16.70	23.00	22.00	20.00	22.00
Clerical	26.90	26.91	24.52	25.24	25.34
Custodians	17.35	0.14	-	0.10	-
Paraprofessionals	94.46	93.78	103.33	115.89	131.68
Teachers	287.76	277.24	271.72	264.16	268.50
Total personnel	443.17	421.07	421.57	425.39	447.52
Number of Students Served*	4,194	5,000	5,141	4,962	5,021

<sup>\*</sup> Number of students served does not include students in any program or charter school not specifically referenced on this page.

<sup>€</sup> Locations closed at the end of the fiscal year. The buildings were repurposed for other district programs and community needs.

#### THE VILLAGE FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$650,840	\$906,214	\$1,054,731	\$1,350,634	\$1,498,732
Employee benefits	279,447	335,159	378,325	633,457	669,855
Purchased services	24,085	1,848	8,721	19,967	19,367
Supplies and materials	72,934	501	26,461	32,162	41,000
Capital outlay	-	-	1,075	-	-
Other expenditures	1,527		1,238	38,869	2,000
Total expenditures	\$1,028,833	\$1,243,722	\$1,470,551 €	\$2,075,089	\$2,230,954
Personnel (full-time equivale	nts):				
Administrators	0.70	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Clerical	4.41	1.79	4.03	4.35	5.44
Custodians	1.25	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	25.20	21.41	24.09	32.33	45.87
Teachers -	0.27	0.48	0.66	1.00	1.00
Total personnel	31.83	24.68	29.78 €	38.68	53.31
Number of Students Served	179	225	263	323	355

<sup>€</sup> Increased expenditures and staffing reflective of the mid-year addition of classrooms in the prior year to meet the needs of newly enrolled students along with increased support staffing to maintain student/teacher ratio requirements related to Universal Preschool (UPK).



#### CENTENNIAL ACADEMY of FINE ARTS EDUCATION

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$2,411,905	\$2,423,803	\$2,450,817	\$2,239,584	\$2,699,737
Employee benefits	831,929	775,458	748,501	777,388	958,121
Purchased services	48,947	33,124	45,615	72,515	52,575
Supplies and materials	136,688	65,977	67,719	35,950	35,365
Capital outlay	3,738	6,992	53,107	2,500	2,500
Other expenditures	1,404	1,145	555	650	600
Total expenditures	\$3,434,611	\$3,306,499	\$3,366,314	\$3,128,587	\$3,748,898
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Clerical	2.08	2.08	1.98	1.94	1.94
Custodians	1.44	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	5.69	6.18	6.23	6.76	11.68
Teachers	28.33	25.14	21.40	19.15	20.20
Total personnel	39.54	35.40	31.61	29.85	35.82
Number of Students Served	368	373	330	337	334

<sup>€</sup> Increased expenditures and staffing reflective of required student/teacher ratio related to Universal Preschool (UPK).



#### **EAST ELEMENTARY**

5933 S. Fairfield St., Littleton, CO 80120 (303) 347-4452

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$1,635,341	\$1,709,842	\$1,621,809	\$ -	\$ -
Employee benefits	601,703	582,001	540,193	-	-
Purchased services	36,098	17,892	18,940	-	-
Supplies and materials	112,422	34,725	29,507	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,075	-	-	-
Other expenditures	1,111	684	598		
Total expenditures	\$2,386,675	\$2,346,219	\$2,211,047	\$ -	\$ -
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-
Clerical	1.77	1.77	1.75	-	-
Custodians	1.15	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	5.48	3.94	3.17	-	-
Teachers	16.90	16.70	14.50		
Total personnel	27.30	24.41	21.42		
Number of Students Served	193	201	183	_	

NOTE: East Elementary closed June 30, 2022. The building has been repurposed for community needs.

#### **EUGENE FIELD ELEMENTARY**

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$1,941,093	\$1,927,103	\$2,002,302	\$2,070,584	\$2,287,498
Employee benefits	687,936	651,545	629,356	742,814	827,374
Purchased services	49,226	51,697	44,104	72,108	51,925
Supplies and materials	127,056	39,232	50,933	26,530	27,245
Capital outlay	500	8,746	66,487	-	-
Other expenditures	1,099	3,874	3,053		
Total expenditures	\$2,806,910	\$2,682,197	\$2,796,235	\$2,912,036	\$3,194,042
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Clerical	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.69
Custodians	1.50	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	4.64	5.55	6.28	6.36	7.48
Teachers -	18.81	19.70	19.16	20.15	19.30
Total personnel	28.95	29.25	29.44	30.51	30.47
Number of Students Served	208	279	273	283	287



#### DR. JUSTINA FORD ELEMENTARY

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

	2020–2021	2021–2022	2022–2023	2023-2024	2024–2025
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget
Expenditures:				_	_
Salaries and wages	\$118,904	\$2,612,823	\$3,295,060	\$3,582,103	\$3,632,071
Employee benefits	38,545	862,283	1,120,517	1,332,654	1,390,127
Purchased services	10,715	27,253	68,548	113,807	57,710
Supplies and materials	1,529	95,934	75,806	76,412	66,919
Capital outlay	899	10,925	85,910	-	-
Other expenditures	82	2,096	4,439	_	45
Total expenditures	\$170,674	\$3,611,314 €	\$4,650,280 <b>★</b>	\$5,104,976	\$5,146,872
Personnel (full-time equivale	nts):				
Administrators	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Clerical	-	1.88	1.88	2.63	2.63
Custodians	-	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	-	5.76	15.18	14.44	10.82
Teachers		28.00	37.00	37.10	35.50
Total personnel		37.64 €	56.06 ★	56.17	51.95
Number of Students Served	-	653 €	705	683	676

<sup>€</sup> Dr. Justina Ford Elementary replaced the Ames Facility and opened in August 2021. Prior year information reflects expenditures associated with the Ames Facility prior its to closure and subsequent demolition in 2019.

EMENTARY SCHOOL

<sup>★</sup> Increased expenditures and staffing reflective of the mid-year addition of classrooms in the prior year when actual enrollment numbers exceeded projections. In 2022–2023 staffing was adjusted according to what actually occurred.

#### **GUDY GASKILL ELEMENTARY**

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$2,218,283	(\$173,051)	\$2,864,284	\$3,004,209	\$3,114,006
Employee benefits	732,931	(37,540)	925,084	1,068,863	1,110,315
Purchased services	33,700	14,934	100,212	95,858	48,725
Supplies and materials	102,192	2,843	101,279	52,690	54,590
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,500	2,000
Other expenditures	2,349	-	4,353	-	-
•					
Total expenditures	\$3,089,455	(\$192,814)	\$3,995,212 €	\$4,223,120	\$4,329,636
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	-	2.00	2.00	2.00
Clerical	1.50	-	2.00	2.00	2.00
Custodians	1.25	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	7.46	-	7.31	8.52	7.46
Teachers	29.50	-	29.40	30.80	30.40
•					
Total personnel	40.71		40.71 €	43.32	41.86
•					
Number of Students Served	414		529	521	526

<sup>€</sup> Gudy Gaskill Elementary replaced Franklin Elementary and opened in August 2022. Prior year information reflects expenditures associated with Franklin Elementary prior to its closure in June 2021 and subsequent demolition.



#### HIGHLAND ELEMENTARY

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$1,433,401	\$2,055,853	\$147,833	\$ -	\$ -
Employee benefits	492,801	678,629	27,320	-	-
Purchased services	34,869	18,682	28	-	-
Supplies and materials	86,584	27,724	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,720	1,948	-	-	-
Other expenditures	791				
Total expenditures	\$2,051,166	\$2,782,836	\$175,181	\$ -	\$ -
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	2.00	-	-	-
Clerical	1.63	2.00	-	-	-
Custodians	1.44	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	3.16	6.46	-	-	-
Teachers	16.46	19.65			
Total personnel	23.69	30.11			
Number of Students Served	193	201	183		

NOTE: This building closed in June 2022 to facilitate remodeling necessary for the planned merger of the district's two Village Early Childhood Education facilities into one location.

### MARK HOPKINS ELEMENTARY

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$1,341,627	\$1,641,643	\$1,798,574	\$1,940,360	\$2,160,691
Employee benefits	483,735	549,677	627,482	725,696	807,577
Purchased services	41,904	15,545	25,554	70,629	51,224
Supplies and materials	76,736	59,998	39,689	36,089	29,506
Capital outlay	-	3,213	2,546	-	5,000
Other expenditures	844	1,624			
Total expenditures	\$1,944,846	\$2,271,700	\$2,493,845	\$2,772,774	\$3,053,998
Personnel (full-time equivaler	nts):				
Administrators	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Clerical	1.50	2.00	2.00	1.88	1.88
Custodians	1.19	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	2.85	8.12	5.23	5.49	5.48
Teachers	17.22	17.50	19.80	20.10	21.80
Total personnel	23.76	28.62	28.03	28.47	31.16
Number of Students Served	247	339	360	356	361



#### LOIS LENSKI ELEMENTARY

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$2,185,221	\$2,178,323	\$2,831,140	\$2,779,426	\$2,932,346
Employee benefits	743,679	698,119	954,441	996,518	1,046,542
Purchased services	41,297	30,104	46,511	95,916	59,034
Supplies and materials	92,041	42,849	56,974	32,416	36,640
Capital outlay	641	3,726	5,888	5,000	5,000
Other expenditures	2,480	3,091	4,427	3,000	2,750
Total expenditures	\$3,065,359	\$2,956,212	\$3,899,381	\$3,912,276	\$4,082,312
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Clerical	1.88	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Custodians	1.25	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	7.00	5.46	5.88	5.95	6.73
Teachers	27.70	25.70	29.40	27.86	28.10
Total personnel	38.83	35.16	39.28	37.81	38.83
Number of Students Served	446	409	500	503	501



#### LITTLE RAVEN ELEMENTARY

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$1,606,888	\$1,686,542	\$1,870,147	\$2,802,518	\$3,172,887
Employee benefits	578,363	597,711	640,283	993,203	1,112,140
Purchased services	23,730	9,819	49,724	66,705	41,625
Supplies and materials	103,200	37,403	48,363	55,937	57,672
Capital outlay	1,789	576	2,798	-	-
Other expenditures	3,123	2,099	1,426		
Total expenditures	\$2,317,093	\$2,334,150	\$2,612,741	\$3,918,363 *	\$4,384,324
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Clerical	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.56	1.88
Custodians	1.19	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	5.30	5.51	5.40	7.80	11.78
Teachers	17.61	17.50	17.90	25.00	27.20
Total personnel	27.10	26.01	27.30	37.36 ★	42.86
Number of Students Served	242	262	260	439	461

NOTE: Moody Elementary was closed June 30, 2022, to facilitate the demolition of the structure in conjunction with the Building Fund project to replace the facility. In fiscal year 2022–2023, Moody Elementary was temporarily relocated to the Twain Facility until the new Little Raven Elementary opened in August 2023.

★ In 2023–2024, Little Raven Elementary opened with the combined student bodies of East Elementary and Moody Elementary.



#### **PEABODY ELEMENTARY**

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$1,638,149	\$1,151,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee benefits	591,740	378,552	13,795	-	-
Purchased services	34,787	11,770	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	96,158	26,706	-	-	-
Capital outlay	830	-	-	-	-
Other expenditures	1,439	2,302	-	-	-
•					
Total expenditures	\$2,363,103	\$1,570,707	\$13,795	\$ -	\$ -
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	1.00	-	-	-
Clerical	1.69	1.88	-	-	-
Custodians	1.13	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	4.99	4.38	-	-	-
Teachers	20.24	13.30	-	-	-
Total personnel	29.05	20.56		_	
Number of Students Served	205	322		_	

NOTE: Peabody Elementary closed June 30, 2022. The building has been repurposed for use by other district programs and for community needs.

#### **DAMON RUNYON ELEMENTARY**

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$2,007,330	\$2,094,306	\$2,517,910	\$2,626,201	\$2,591,576
Employee benefits	708,603	710,036	873,993	928,889	946,185
Purchased services	30,503	49,929	62,353	77,788	48,225
Supplies and materials	107,538	55,619	67,708	52,209	47,023
Capital outlay	2,412	9,392	51,698	-	-
Other expenditures	1,318	2,859	4,921		
Total expenditures	\$2,857,704	\$2,922,141	\$3,578,583	\$3,685,087	\$3,633,009
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Clerical	1.69	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88
Custodians	1.16	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	4.50	4.28	9.20	8.01	7.87
Teachers	24.22	22.70	24.00	25.00	24.20
Total personnel	32.57	30.86	37.08	36.89	35.95
Number of Students Served	370	450	466	427	426



### **CARL SANDBURG ELEMENTARY**

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$2,020,785	\$2,374,161	\$2,929,267	\$2,918,065	\$3,319,468
Employee benefits	691,911	781,784	940,335	1,071,592	1,184,106
Purchased services	31,254	22,228	51,198	84,204	56,334
Supplies and materials	91,963	41,062	49,381	44,645	43,840
Capital outlay	749	20,007	5,028	3,000	3,000
Other expenditures	2,135	3,060	3,697		
Total expenditures	\$2,838,797	\$3,242,302	\$3,978,906	\$4,121,506	\$4,606,748
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Clerical	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Custodians	1.13	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	4.35	4.64	10.26	11.52	9.27
Teachers	22.80	24.45	24.80	25.30	29.10
Total personnel	30.78	33.09	39.06	40.82	42.37
Number of Students Served	339	468	488	498	501



#### MARK TWAIN ELEMENTARY

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget	
Expenditures:				-		_
Salaries and wages	\$1,411,209	\$1,417,188	\$15,846	\$ -	\$ -	
Employee benefits	463,397	452,649	20,696	-	-	
Purchased services	34,616	6,763	-	-	-	
Supplies and materials	85,571	23,924	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	
Other expenditures	812	1,549				_
Total expenditures	\$1,995,605	\$1,902,073	\$36,542	\$ -	\$ -	=
Personnel (full-time equivalents):						
Administrators	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	
Clerical	1.50	1.75	-	-	-	
Custodians	1.15	-	-	-	-	
Paraprofessionals	5.06	4.64	-	-	-	
Teachers	15.60	15.60			-	_
Total personnel	24.31	22.99			-	=
Number of Students Served	226	225				_

NOTE: Twain Elementary closed June 30, 2022. The building housed Moody Elementary students in fiscal year 2022–2023 while the old building was demolished and replaced with the new Little Raven Elementary. In subsequent years building will be repurposed for use by other district programs and for community needs.

### LAURA INGALLS WILDER ELEMENTARY

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$2,462,401	\$2,478,489	\$2,850,056	\$3,019,927	\$3,027,836
Employee benefits	859,523	865,435	940,403	1,123,035	1,115,951
Purchased services	40,031	37,601	74,263	97,391	50,700
Supplies and materials	156,881	89,164	90,601	56,657	61,865
Capital outlay	22,447	24,693	61,505	5,500	-
Other expenditures	2,239	8,183	6,391	50	500
Total expenditures	\$3,543,522	\$3,503,565	\$4,023,219	\$4,302,560	\$4,256,852
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Clerical	1.75	1.88	1.00	2.00	2.00
Custodians	1.12	0.14	-	0.10	-
Paraprofessionals	8.78	7.45	5.10	8.71	7.24
Teachers	32.10	30.82	33.70	32.70	31.70
Total personnel	44.75	42.29	41.80	45.51	42.94
Number of Students Served	564	593	601	592	593



#### MIDDLE SCHOOLS SUMMARY

Middle school education in the district is conducted at four learning sites and includes Grades 6–8. The middle school learning sites are Euclid, Goddard, Newton, and Powell. Per Colorado Revised Statute, the required minimum scheduled hours is 1,080 hours per year. LPS allows each school to determine the best schedule to meet their individual needs. LPS middle schools currently have schedules between 1,100 and 1,117 hours per year.

#### Subject areas taught at the middle school level include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**World Language**—Spanish and French.

**Technology Education**—Modular technology, woods, and metals.

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

### MIDDLE SCHOOLS

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures by School or Program:	Actual	Actual	Actual	Duuget	Duuget
Euclid Middle School	\$4,689,832	\$4,639,369	\$5,112,368	\$4,908,584	\$4,848,253
Goddard Middle School	4,765,177	4,280,614	4,561,994	4,542,031	4,666,923
Isaac Newton Middle School	4,058,196	4,526,990	5,292,210	5,335,348	5,496,492
John Wesley Powell Middle School	4,930,823	4,255,243	4,569,312	4,529,066	4,791,925
Total expenditures	\$18,444,028	\$17,702,216	\$19,535,884	\$19,315,029	\$19,803,593
Expenditures by Object:					
Salaries and wages	\$12,836,643	\$12,772,937	\$14,149,353	\$13,930,582	\$14,358,141
Employee benefits	4,296,488	4,234,983	4,604,788	4,745,386	4,853,672
Purchased services	301,181	173,311	285,610	316,949	308,756
Supplies and materials	890,778	455,095	431,080	301,432	272,524
Capital outlay	107,661	51,911	50,310	20,680	10,500
Other expenditures	11,277	13,979	14,743		
Total expenditures	\$18,444,028	\$17,702,216	\$19,535,884	\$19,315,029	\$19,803,593
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Clerical	13.88	13.72	12.63	13.30	13.50
Custodians	9.00	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	4.05	5.51	3.19	5.44	3.62
Teachers	144.66	137.58	143.39	139.00	137.50
Total personnel	183.59	168.81	171.21	169.74	166.62
Number of Students Served*	2,356	2,629	2,512	2,913	2,500

<sup>\*</sup> Number of students served does not include students in any program or charter school not specifically referenced on this page.

### **EUCLID MIDDLE SCHOOL**

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$3,227,335	\$3,346,619	\$3,680,755	\$3,547,185	\$3,509,881
Employee benefits	1,088,015	1,107,101	1,210,294	1,200,209	1,185,862
Purchased services	102,786	47,656	90,958	79,618	74,658
Supplies and materials	266,479	129,366	127,500	70,072	74,352
Capital outlay	4,428	6,753	1,666	11,500	3,500
Other expenditures	789	1,874	1,195		
Total expenditures	\$4,689,832	\$4,639,369	\$5,112,368	\$4,908,584	\$4,848,253
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerical	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Custodians	2.25	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	1.64	2.32	1.09	1.65	0.88
Teachers	36.80	37.69	38.67	35.50	33.56
Total personnel	47.69	47.01	46.76	44.15	41.44
Number of Students Served	625	736	703	664	675



### **GODDARD MIDDLE SCHOOL**

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$3,322,185	\$3,092,357	\$3,293,963	\$3,305,812	\$3,394,245
Employee benefits	1,122,337	1,030,678	1,083,145	1,098,246	1,143,725
Purchased services	69,717	36,360	75,476	78,276	77,492
Supplies and materials	231,513	109,174	88,457	56,197	47,961
Capital outlay	16,641	5,535	12,033	3,500	3,500
Other expenditures	2,784	6,510	8,920		
Total expenditures	\$4,765,177	\$4,280,614	\$4,561,994	\$4,542,031	\$4,666,923
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerical	3.88	3.88	3.63	2.30	3.50
Custodians	2.25	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	0.98	0.98	-	0.91	0.84
Teachers	38.46	32.64	33.41	32.50	32.00
Total personnel	48.57	40.50	40.04	38.71	39.34
Number of Students Served	587	570	527	542	515



#### ISAAC NEWTON MIDDLE SCHOOL

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$2,842,890	\$3,256,051	\$3,841,321	\$3,797,834	\$3,969,462
Employee benefits	938,224	1,054,527	1,216,604	1,344,924	1,347,179
Purchased services	41,151	60,034	67,785	84,789	73,678
Supplies and materials	174,790	137,168	133,885	104,301	102,673
Capital outlay	56,239	16,033	29,856	3,500	3,500
Other expenditures	4,902	3,177	2,759	-	-
Total expenditures	\$4,058,196	\$4,526,990	\$5,292,210	\$5,335,348	\$5,496,492
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerical	2.00	2.00	1.00	3.00	3.00
Custodians	2.25	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	1.43	2.21	2.10	2.88	1.90
Teachers	32.42	36.98	39.77	39.50	40.00
Total personnel	41.10	44.19	45.87	48.38	47.90
Number of Students Served	511	727	772	760	780



#### JOHN WESLEY POWELL MIDDLE SCHOOL

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$3,444,233	\$3,077,910	\$3,333,314	\$3,279,751	\$3,484,553
Employee benefits	1,147,912	1,042,677	1,094,745	1,102,007	1,176,906
Purchased services	87,527	29,261	51,391	74,266	82,928
Supplies and materials	217,996	79,387	81,238	70,862	47,538
Capital outlay	30,353	23,590	6,755	2,180	-
Other expenditures	2,802	2,418	1,869		
Total expenditures	\$4,930,823	\$4,255,243	\$4,569,312	\$4,529,066	\$4,791,925
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerical	4.00	3.84	4.00	4.00	3.00
Custodians	2.25	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers	36.98	30.27	31.54	31.50	31.94
Total personnel	46.23	37.11	38.54	38.50	37.94
Number of Students Served	633	596	510	538	530



#### HIGH SCHOOLS SUMMARY

High school education in the district is conducted at four learning sites and includes Grades 9–12. The high school learning sites are Arapahoe, Heritage, Littleton, and Options Secondary. Per Colorado Revised Statute, the required minimum scheduled hours is 1,080 hours per year. LPS allows each school to determine the hours schedule based on what is best for the individual school. LPS high schools currently has schedules between 1,094 and 1,113 per year at these four sites.

#### Subject areas taught at the high school level include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **HIGH SCHOOLS**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures by School or Program:	7101001	- / totaar	7100001	Duaget	Budget
Arapahoe High School	\$11,820,647	\$10,754,917	\$11,341,571	\$11,418,940	\$11,836,107
Heritage High School	9,822,379	9,799,925	10,961,468	10,851,121	11,420,228
Littleton High School	8,468,682	7,947,377	8,604,858	8,367,133	8,642,202
Options Secondary Program	3,506,227	3,646,109	4,085,361	4,226,455	4,442,716
Districtwide Fees and Gifts to Schools	<u>-</u>	-	-	2,150,000	2,150,000
Total expenditures	\$33,617,935	\$32,148,328	\$34,993,258	\$37,013,649	\$38,491,253
Expenditures by Object:					
Salaries and wages	\$23,314,735	\$22,952,199	\$25,137,046	\$25,095,017	\$26,156,967
Employee benefits	7,838,228	7,647,062	8,256,443	8,463,652	8,879,178
Purchased services	589,346	421,430	586,986	575,541	627,409
Supplies and materials	1,780,587	945,038	943,829	2,604,809	2,558,449
Capital outlay	60,172	163,053	60,026	262,380	261,000
Other expenditures	34,867	19,546	8,928	12,250	8,250
Total expenditures	\$33,617,935	\$32,148,328	\$34,993,258	\$37,013,649	\$38,491,253
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.44	18.00
Clerical	32.23	32.24	32.53	30.84	30.46
Custodians	15.62	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	24.29	21.60	20.60	21.93	21.46
Teachers	255.89	245.86	240.85	235.83	237.08
Total personnel	346.03	317.70	311.98	307.04	307.00
Number of Students Served*	4,511	4,804	4,678	5,002	4,621

<sup>\*</sup> Number of students served does not include students in any program not specifically referenced on this page.

### ARAPAHOE HIGH SCHOOL

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$8,185,160	\$7,675,332	\$8,178,185	\$8,241,320	\$8,533,871
Employee benefits	2,746,480	2,550,066	2,681,238	2,779,722	2,915,656
Purchased services	225,887	135,022	130,672	179,833	176,279
Supplies and materials	647,821	329,670	329,779	215,685	208,801
Capital outlay	2,518	55,651	17,667	2,380	1,500
Other expenditures	12,781	9,176	4,030		
Total expenditures	\$11,820,647	\$10,754,917	\$11,341,571	\$11,418,940	\$11,836,107
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.64	5.00
Clerical	11.17	11.12	11.37	9.47	10.47
Custodians	5.25	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	7.95	6.93	5.52	7.25	6.60
Teachers	90.17	82.07	78.61	76.25	77.26
Total personnel	120.54	105.12	100.50	98.61	99.33
Number of Students Served	1,783	1,791	1,724	1,675	1,680



### HERITAGE HIGH SCHOOL

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Salaries and wages	\$6,859,380	\$7,000,603	\$7,768,669	\$7,803,358	\$8,221,618
Employee benefits	2,319,030	2,346,832	2,591,816	2,631,930	2,784,480
Purchased services	186,248	121,939	289,366	171,155	193,317
Supplies and materials	434,349	283,498	299,113	239,678	216,313
Capital outlay	16,273	44,537	10,752	5,000	4,500
Other expenditures	7,099	2,516	1,752	-	-
•					
Total expenditures	\$9,822,379	\$9,799,925	\$10,961,468	\$10,851,121	\$11,420,228
•					
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	5.00	6.00	6.00	5.80	6.00
Clerical	10.44	10.50	10.50	10.69	10.12
Custodians	4.87	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	7.52	6.39	6.67	6.84	5.84
Teachers	76.11	76.06	76.07	74.50	75.40
•					
Total personnel	103.94	98.95	99.24	97.83	97.36
•					
Number of Students Served	1,529	1,653	1,686	1,662	1,690



#### LITTLETON HIGH SCHOOL

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$5,718,921	\$5,639,009	\$6,146,027	\$5,962,086	\$6,146,276
Employee benefits	1,947,833	1,904,753	2,034,200	2,042,105	2,112,082
Purchased services	150,633	120,515	143,234	158,134	194,101
Supplies and materials	596,824	250,323	258,375	189,808	177,743
Capital outlay	41,381	25,567	20,385	5,000	5,000
Other expenditures	13,090	7,210	2,637	10,000	7,000
Total expenditures	\$8,468,682	\$7,947,377	\$8,604,858	\$8,367,133	\$8,642,202
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Clerical	8.62	8.62	8.66	8.68	7.87
Custodians	4.50	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	7.80	7.30	7.30	5.95	6.60
Teachers	60.73	60.00	58.16	57.54	56.80
Total personnel	85.65	79.92	78.12	76.17	75.27
Number of Students Served	1,066	1,195	1,116	1,076	1,110



### **OPTIONS SECONDARY PROGRAM**

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$2,551,274	\$2,637,255	\$3,044,165	\$3,088,253	\$3,255,202
Employee benefits	824,885	845,411	949,189	1,009,895	1,066,960
Purchased services	26,578	43,954	23,714	66,419	63,712
Supplies and materials	101,593	81,547	56,562	59,638	55,592
Capital outlay	-	37,298	11,222	-	-
Other expenditures	1,897	644	509	2,250	1,250
Total expenditures	\$3,506,227	\$3,646,109	\$4,085,361	\$4,226,455	\$4,442,716
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerical	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Custodians	1.00	-	-	-	-
Paraprofessionals	1.02	0.98	1.11	1.89	2.42
Teachers	28.88	27.73	28.01	27.54	27.62
Total personnel	35.90	33.71	34.12	34.43	35.04
Number of Students Served	133	165	152	141	141



### DISTRICTWIDE INSTRUCTIONAL FEES AND GIFTS TO SCHOOLS

	0–2021 ctual	 1–2022 ctual	 2–2023 ctual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:		 			
Supplies and materials	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,900,000	\$1,900,000
Capital outlay	 -	 -	 -	250,000	250,000
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,150,000	\$2,150,000

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



LPS Education Services Center

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTION SUMMARY

#### **Special Education**

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

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

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

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

**Early Childhood**—The Village Early Childhood Education center provides language, motor, cognitive, and affective skill development for three- and four-year-old students with disabilities.

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

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

**Learning Support Services-Resource Programs**—Each school has a building resource team to service students with disabilities. Services may be provided by special education teachers, psychologists, speech/language pathologists, and/or occupational therapists.

### SPECIAL INSTRUCTION SUMMARY (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Career and Technical Education**

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

Over two-thirds of all high school students will have participated in a CTE course or program before high school graduation. LPS has a variety of career and technical education opportunities available to middle and high school students. District programs are aligned to six pathways: aerospace, business and entrepreneurship, computer science, construction trades, future educator, health sciences, and natural resources. The district's new Explorative Pathways for Innovative Careers (EPIC) campus houses these district CTE programs and provides space for future expansion. In addition, LPS students have the opportunity to participate in numerous out-of-district CTE programs ranging from auto technology and graphic design to criminal justice and agricultural sciences.

### **SPECIAL INSTRUCTION**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures by Support Component:					
Special Education	\$24,588,699	\$24,208,690	\$26,728,945	\$31,198,768	\$30,453,094
Career and Technical Education	596,537	1,024,538	3,324,477 ★	3,926,636 »	4,705,879
Total expenditures	\$25,185,236	\$25,233,228	\$30,053,422	\$35,125,404	\$35,158,973
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$15,951,473	\$16,445,329	\$18,405,928	\$24,177,631	\$23,884,570
Employee benefits	5,793,018	5,796,147	6,204,904	8,617,814	8,797,101
Purchased services	2,984,806	2,504,040	3,834,005	1,763,568	1,825,299
Supplies and materials	127,055	149,457	536,773	179,317	221,029
Capital outlay	37,547	51,388	811,141	116,099	116,673
Other expenditures	291,337	286,867	260,671	270,975	314,301
Total expenditures	\$25,185,236	\$25,233,228	\$30,053,422	\$35,125,404	\$35,158,973
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	6.00
Professional/technical support	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical	2.81	2.99	5.94	10.57	8.31
Paraprofessionals	136.06	136.63	128.46	125.22	145.53
Teachers	165.02	165.72	179.35	196.63	196.89
Total personnel	304.89	307.34	315.75 ★	337.42 »	356.73

<sup>★</sup> Increase in staffing and expenses related to program planning and building preparations for the opening of the Exploration Pathways for Innovative Careers (EPIC) campus in August 2023.

<sup>»</sup> Increase in staffing and expenses related to the opening of the Exploration Pathways for Innovative Careers (EPIC) campus in August 2023.

### **SPECIAL EDUCATION**

	2020–2021 Actual	2020–2021 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$15,616,812	\$15,877,856	\$17,077,354	\$21,502,035	\$20,707,393
Employee benefits	5,671,695	5,608,938	5,789,297	7,687,967	7,734,621
Purchased services	2,895,710	2,330,175	3,517,318	1,565,317	1,544,231
Supplies and materials	94,929	78,608	71,595	79,725	70,725
Capital outlay	18,281	26,444	14,007	95,099	88,273
Other expenditures	291,272	286,669	259,374	268,625	307,851
Total expenditures	\$24,588,699	\$24,208,690	\$26,728,945	\$31,198,768	\$30,453,094
Personnel (full-time equivalents):	1.00	1.00	4.00		0.00
Administrators	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
Professional/technical support	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical	2.31	2.36	2.31	2.31	2.31
Paraprofessionals	129.66	130.35	127.96	123.85	141.97
Teachers	165.02	165.72	168.60	175.88	173.64
Total personnel	297.99	299.43	299.87	304.04	320.92 ‡
Number of Students Served	1,800	1,665	1,800	1,950	1,875

<sup>‡</sup> Increase in FTE related to the addition of support personnel necessary to meet student needs.





**Transition Services** 

#### CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$334,661	\$567,473	\$1,328,574	\$2,675,596	\$3,177,177
Employee benefits	121,323	187,209	415,607	929,847	1,062,480
Purchased services	89,096	173,865	316,687	198,251	281,068
Supplies and materials	32,126	70,849	465,178	99,592	150,304
Capital outlay	19,266	24,944	797,134	21,000	28,400
Other expenditures	65	198	1,297	2,350	6,450
Total expenditures	\$596,537	\$1,024,538	\$3,324,477	\$3,926,636 »	\$4,705,879
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	-	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00
Professional/technical support	-	-	-	3.00	-
Clerical	0.50	0.63	3.63	8.26	6.00
Paraprofessionals	-	0.50	0.50	1.37	3.56
Teachers	6.40	6.28	10.75	20.75	23.25
Total personnel	6.90	8.41	15.88 ★	36.38 »	35.81

- ★ Increase in staffing and expenses related to program planning and building preparations for the opening of the Exploration Pathways for Innovative Careers (EPIC) campus in August 2023.
- » Increase in staffing and expenses related to the opening of the EPIC campus in August 2023.







#### **GOVERNANCE**

The governance of the district includes the Board and the office of the superintendent. The Board consists of five uncompensated, elected officials. The superintendent's office consists of the superintendent and communications. It is staffed with 7.13 full-time equivalent employees.

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

### **GOVERNANCE**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2025–2025 Budget
Expenditures by Support Component:					
Board of Education	\$855,093	\$719,037	\$861,867	\$901,943	\$793,909
Office of the Superintendent	1,239,453	1,358,837	1,534,055	1,543,266	1,636,731
Total expenditures	\$2,094,546	\$2,077,874	\$2,395,922	\$2,445,209	\$2,430,640
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$794,301	\$872,080	\$926,874	\$914,752	\$979,742
Employee benefits	250,816	275,574	359,310	313,471	341,200
Purchased services	991,644	861,062	1,013,815	1,121,037	1,029,789
Supplies and materials	21,402	27,020	34,213	37,449	41,409
Capital outlay	4,024	6,194	8,441	2,000	2,000
Other expenditures	32,359	35,944	53,269	56,500	36,500
Total expenditures	\$2,094,546	\$2,077,874	\$2,395,922	\$2,445,209	\$2,430,640
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Professional/technical support	3.00	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00
Clerical	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
Total personnel	6.13	6.63	6.63	7.13	7.13
Number of Students Served	13,912	13,518	13,278	13,226	13,334

#### SUPPORT COMPONENTS

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

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

#### **SUPPORT COMPONENTS**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures by Support Component:					
Learning Services	\$12,042,907	\$12,196,409	\$11,644,049	\$11,247,469	\$14,851,023
Safety, Security, and Operations $\Omega$	3,669,842	1,267,022	1,380,228	1,217,904	1,626,532 »
Human Resource Services	2,248,672	2,762,957	3,756,588	3,884,244	4,689,114
Transportation Services	6,017,999	6,289,336	6,954,743	6,920,566	6,965,587
Information and Technology Services	3,315,879	4,380,950	5,024,698	3,070,337	3,637,662
Financial Services	1,801,485	2,164,532	1,950,646	2,250,769	3,198,516
Total expenditures	\$29,096,784	\$29,061,206	\$30,710,952	\$28,591,289	\$34,968,434
Expenditures by Object:					
Salaries and wages	\$17,474,061	\$15,567,367	\$16,311,683	\$16,907,486	\$18,499,252
Employee benefits	6,457,182	5,445,892	5,570,153	6,026,550	6,604,890
Purchased services	3,637,735	4,545,394	6,515,557	3,726,256	6,962,665
Supplies and materials	1,509,000	3,109,077	1,919,275	2,111,876	3,092,478
Capital outlay	121,629	555,542	559,771	50,071	32,949
Other expenditures	(102,823)	(162,066)	(165,487)	(230,950)	(223,800)
Total expenditures	\$29,096,784	\$29,061,206	\$30,710,952	\$28,591,289	\$34,968,434
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	13.60	14.70	14.50	17.00	17.00
Professional/technical support	33.50	32.45	33.25	31.82	39.50
Bus drivers	82.66	77.00	77.00	86.08	84.50
Clerical	38.47	38.71	37.57	38.82	40.44
Custodians	1.75	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	28.65	18.70	16.00	15.00	24.00
Paraprofessionals	45.83	47.22	52.20	48.94	51.95
Teachers	43.84	44.06	43.39	40.25	36.76
Total personnel	288.30	272.84	273.91	277.91	294.15 »
Number of Students Served	13,912	13,518	13,278	13,226	13,334

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

<sup>»</sup> Increase in expense and FTE related to consolidation of secondary level security officers under the Security and Emergency Planning Department and the addition of school support personnel as directed by the Board of Education.

#### **LEARNING SERVICES**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$7,755,245	\$6,249,788	\$6,449,324	\$6,940,146	\$7,769,400
Employee benefits	2,564,521	1,988,025	2,032,524	2,365,496	2,632,892
Purchased services	1,447,399	2,019,948	2,468,560	693,472	2,227,824
Supplies and materials	253,832	1,897,019	657,140	1,232,305	2,205,257
Capital outlay	16,763	32,897	10,556	3,900	6,900
Other expenditures	5,147	8,732	25,945	12,150	8,750
Total expenditures	\$12,042,907	\$12,196,409	\$11,644,049	\$11,247,469	\$14,851,023 *
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	6.00	7.50	6.50	8.00	10.00
Professional/technical support	11.70	11.70	11.00	8.99	14.00
Clerical	6.00	6.00	5.00	7.60	7.50
Paraprofessionals	19.74	21.60	22.20	17.54	21.95
Teachers	42.84	43.06	42.39	39.25	35.76
Total personnel	86.28	89.86	87.09	81.38	89.21 *
Number of Students Served	13,912	13,518	13,278	13,226	13,334

<sup>\*</sup> Increased expenses and personnel related to the Board approved staffing to provide additional student support, and East Community Center expenditures which are now accounted for in Learning Services.







### SAFETY, SECURITY, AND OPERATIONS $\Omega$

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$1,958,019	\$872,674	\$1,052,171	\$843,798	\$1,157,368
Employee benefits	668,972	280,153	354,000	292,196	429,819
Purchased services	480,117	14,208	(59,253)	53,567	20,020
Supplies and materials	615,263	67,374	26,124	15,000	19,325
Capital outlay	6,811	31,288	6,847	13,343	-
Other expenditures	(59,340)	1,325	339	-	
Total expenditures	\$3,669,842	\$1,267,022 Ω	\$1,380,228 ‡	\$1,217,904	\$1,626,532 »
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.60	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Professional/technical support	1.75	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00
Clerical	1.50	-	-	1.00	1.00
Custodians	1.50	-	-	-	-
Maintenance/Security	17.25	6.50	8.00	8.00	16.00
Total personnel	23.60	8.50 Ω	11.50 ‡	11.00	19.00 »
Number of Students Served	13,912	13,518	13,278	13,226	13,334

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

<sup>‡</sup> Increase of expense and FTE related to shift of operational administrative personnel out of the Operations and Technology Fund and the addition of a security position.

<sup>»</sup> Increase in expense and FTE related to consolidation of secondary level security officers under the Security and Emergency Planning Department as directed by the Board of Education.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$1,246,985	\$1,660,402	\$1,592,884 ★	\$1,750,961 ★	\$1,895,040
Employee benefits	647,705	571,098	514,017	498,943	504,963
Purchased services	326,549	498,103	1,610,892	1,598,605 ‡	2,223,311
Supplies and materials	24,841	29,379	32,753	29,435	57,800
Capital outlay	292	2,905	5,942	5,000	3,000
Other expenditures	2,300	1,070	100	1,300	5,000
Total expenditures	\$2,248,672	\$2,762,957	\$3,756,588 Ω	\$3,884,244	\$4,689,114
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00
Professional/technical support	3.75	3.75	2.75	4.25	5.50
Clerical	7.00	7.50	6.50	5.80	6.80
Teachers	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total personnel	13.75	14.25	12.25 Ω	14.05	15.30 »
Number of Students Served	13,912	13,518	13,278	13,226	13,334

<sup>★</sup> Includes budget for districtwide vacation and sick leave payouts.

 $<sup>\</sup>Omega$  Effective February 2022 payroll services' budget and personnel were shifted to the Finance Department.

<sup>‡</sup> Includes budget for districtwide contracted substitute services.

<sup>»</sup> Includes the addition of a recruitment and retention specialist.

# TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$3,561,943	\$3,484,297	\$3,688,219	\$4,175,350	\$4,208,284
Employee benefits	1,568,260	1,482,612	1,499,447	1,777,551	1,820,078
Purchased services	382,703	691,998	1,237,711	430,875	395,675
Supplies and materials	485,095	669,887	737,357	724,490	734,950
Capital outlay	51,014	119,068	(10,272)	12,000	6,000
Other expenditures	(31,016)	(158,526)	(197,719)	(199,700)	(199,400)
Total expenditures	\$6,017,999	\$6,289,336	\$6,954,743 <b>Ω</b>	\$6,920,566 ‡	\$6,965,587
iotai expenditures	\$0,017,999	\$0,269,550	<u> </u>	\$0,920,300 +	\$0,903,367
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
Professional/technical support	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Clerical	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00
Paraprofessionals	26.09	25.62	30.00	31.40	30.00
Bus drivers	82.66	77.00	77.00	86.08	84.50
Custodians	0.25	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00
Total personnel	123.00	118.62	123.00 Ω	134.48 ‡	129.50
Number of Students Served	13,912	13,518	13,278	13,226	13,334

 $<sup>\</sup>boldsymbol{\Omega}$  Includes additional paraprofessionals to support drivers transporting higher-needs students.

<sup>‡</sup> Includes additional drivers to allow previously out-sourced transportation services to be handled by the district.

# **INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY SERVICES**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$1,709,699	\$1,847,062	\$2,179,644	\$1,827,626	\$2,062,820
Employee benefits	564,089	602,982	723,276	625,422	721,088
Purchased services	912,531	1,135,951	1,190,706	512,711	790,505
Supplies and materials	85,277	433,997	389,270	90,950	45,700
Capital outlay	43,533	360,318	541,552	12,828	10,549
Other expenditures	750	640	250	800	7,000
Total expenditures	\$3,315,879	\$4,380,950	\$5,024,698	\$3,070,337 ‡	\$3,637,662 *
Personnel (full-time equivalents):					
Administrators	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Professional/technical support	12.00	11.00	11.00	10.58	11.00
Clerical	10.47	10.21	11.57	9.92	10.64
Maintenance	1.00	1.00	1.00	<u> </u>	2.00
Total personnel	24.47	23.21	24.57 Ω	21.50 ‡	24.64 *
Number of Students Served	13,912	13,518	13,278	13,226	13,334

 $<sup>\</sup>Omega$   $\,$  Increased FTE results from internal reorganization of personnel.

<sup>‡</sup> ITS maintenance personnel were transferred to the Operations and Technology Fund effective fiscal year 2023–2024.

<sup>\*</sup> Increased expenses and personnel related to department reorganizations, the shifting of personnel out of the Designated Purpose Grants Fund, and the addition of districtwide support staff.

# **FINANCIAL SERVICES**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	\$1,242,170	\$1,453,144	\$1,349,441	\$1,369,605	\$1,406,340
Employee benefits	443,635	521,022	446,889	466,942	496,050
Purchased services	88,436	185,186	66,941	437,026	1,305,330
Supplies and materials	44,692	11,421	76,631	19,696	29,446
Capital outlay	3,216	9,066	5,146	3,000	6,500
Other expenditures	(20,664)	(15,307)	5,598	(45,500)	(45,150)
Total expenditures	\$1,801,485	\$2,164,532 ★	\$1,950,646	\$2,250,769	\$3,198,516
Personnel (full-time equivalents)	:				
Administrators	2.00	2.20	2.00	2.00	2.00
Professional/technical support	3.30	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Clerical	7.50	8.00	7.50	7.50	8.50
Maintenance -	4.40	4.20	-		
Total personnel	17.20		15.50 Ω	15.50	16.50 »
Number of Students Served	13,912	13,518	13,278	13,226	13,334

<sup>★</sup> Effective July 1, 2021, printing services' budget and personnel were shifted to the Finance Department during restructuring.

 $<sup>\</sup>Omega$  In October 2021 the district print shop was permanently closed, in February 2022 payroll services' budget and personnel were shifted to the Finance Department, and effective July 2022 warehouse personnel were shifted to the Operations and Technology Fund.

<sup>»</sup> Includes the addition of a payroll analyst.

# FINANCIAL SECTION OTHER FUNDS

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# OTHER FUNDS INTRODUCTION—OVERVIEW

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Revenues

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

### Expenditures

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

Coverage Description	Carrier	Coverage Limit	Deductible	Premium
General liability and school leaders errors and omissions	Excess-of-Loss Self-Insurance Pool (ELSIP)	\$5,000,000 each occurrence \$5,000,000 aggregate limit	\$200,000	\$189,165
Excess liability	Excess-of-Loss Self-Insurance Pool (ELSIP)			\$103,000
Property:	Travelers			\$1,214,944
<ul><li>buildings, property, and turf</li><li>boiler and machinery</li><li>flood and earthquake</li></ul>		\$579,468,806 \$50,000,000 \$25,000,000	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	
Automobile physical damage	Excess-of-Loss Self-Insurance Pool (ELSIP)	\$2,000,000	\$100,000	\$29,988
Automobile liability	Excess-of-Loss Self-Insurance Pool (ELSIP)	\$5,000,000 each occurrence \$5,000,000 aggregate limit	\$200,000	\$63,055
Crime	Travelers	\$1,000,000	\$25,000	\$8,250
Fiduciary Liability	Travelers	\$1,000,000	\$10,000	\$4,675
Workers' Compensation	Joint School Districts' Workers' Compensation Pool (JSDWCP)	\$1,000,000	\$550,000	\$500,000

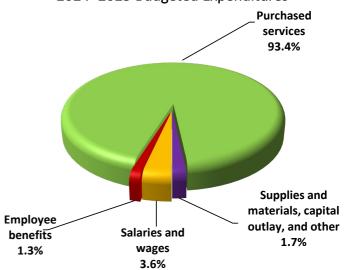
# RISK MANAGEMENT FUND (SUB-FUND OF THE GENERAL FUND)

_			Actual	Budget	Estimated	Budget
Revenues:						
Transfer from General Fund	\$2,272,500	\$2,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,900,000
Services to charter schools	117,760	120,799	137,078	126,536	120,510	125,000
Insurance reimbursements	724,917	3,237,436	1,935,768	1,810,000	4,306,625	-
Interest income	-	12,704	108,838	70,000	193,707	125,000
Total revenues	3,115,177	5,870,939	5,181,684	5,706,536	8,320,842	4,150,000
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages	275,723	269,347	165,965	148,863	148,915	156,593
Employee benefits	98,619	100,075	61,312	56,504	59,924	58,647
Purchased services	1,581,459	3,043,608	3,502,948	3,948,405	3,887,897	4,118,401
Supplies and materials	4,336	13,113	15,964	27,500	27,500	75,000
Capital outlay	3,500	8,896	-	9,991	9,991	-
Other expenditures	385	410	385	385	385	425
Transfer to other funds			3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	
Total expenditures	1,964,022	3,435,449	7,546,574	7,991,648	7,934,612	4,409,066
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	1,151,155	2,435,490	(2,364,890)	(2,285,112)	386,230	(259,066)
Fund balance—beginning	1,451,968	2,603,123	5,038,613	3,490,639	2,673,723	3,059,953
Committed fund balance	2,603,123	5,038,613	2,673,723	1,205,527	3,059,953	2,800,887
Fund balance—ending	\$2,603,123	\$5,038,613	\$2,673,723	\$1,205,527	\$3,059,953	\$2,800,887
Budget Appropriation				\$9,197,175		\$7,209,953

### 2024–2025 Budgeted Revenue

# Other revenue sources 6.0%

### 2024-2025 Budgeted Expenditures

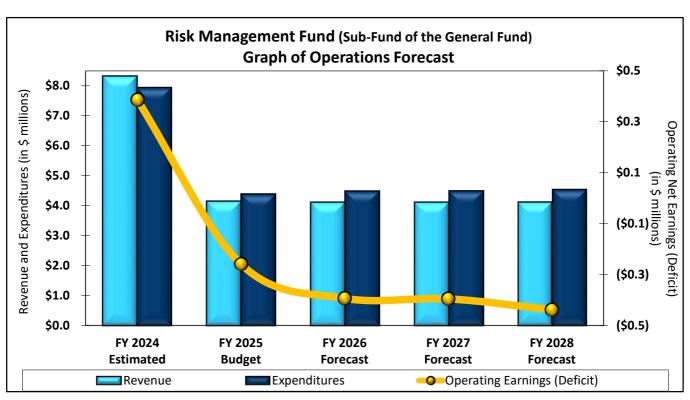


# **RISK MANAGEMENT FUND**

(SUB-FUND OF THE GENERAL FUND)

# FORECAST OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND ENDING FUND BALANCE

	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	\$2,673,723	\$3,059,953	\$2,800,887	\$2,407,397	\$2,011,858
Revenue:					
Transfer from General Fund	3,700,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000
Services to charter schools	120,510	125,000	129,067	131,648	134,281
Insurance reimbursements	4,306,625	-	10,000	10,000	10,000
Interest income	193,707	125,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total revenues	8,320,842	4,150,000	4,114,067	4,116,648	4,119,281
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	148,915	156,593	159,725	160,527	160,527
Employee benefits	59,924	58,647	59,772	61,864	64,029
Purchased services	3,887,897	4,118,401	4,200,769	4,200,769	4,242,777
Supplies and materials	27,500	75,000	76,500	78,030	78,810
Capital outlay	9,991	-	10,291	10,497	10,602
Other expenditures	385	425	500	500	500
Transfer out	3,800,000	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,934,612	4,409,066	4,507,557	4,512,187	4,557,245
Ending Fund Balance	\$3,059,953	\$2,800,887	\$2,407,397	\$2,011,858	\$1,573,894



### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

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

### **Bond Redemption Fund**

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

In accordance with Colorado Revised Statute (C.R.S.) 22–42–104(a) and (b), two calculation options for determining the legal debt limit are available to the district. The district is allowed to use whichever calculation is greater. The computation the district utilizes calculates actual property valuation, shown below in Table 1, making the legal debt margin for the district \$1,475,772,9933 as of June 30, 2024.

### Legal Debt Margin Calculation—Table 1

Estimated Actual Valuation at June 30, 2024	\$30,005,403,147
Times—Limitation Percent	x 6%
Legal Debt Limit	1,800,324,189
Less—Projected Outstanding Bonded Debt	324,551,196
Projected Legal Debt Margin at June 30, 2024	<u>\$1,475,772,993</u>

### **BOND REDEMPTION FUND**

### Revenues

The revenue for the Bond Redemption Fund is property tax revenue and the interest earnings on these tax revenues between time of collection and payment of debt. The projected mill levy for 2025 is 14.366 mills based on an estimated net assessed valuation of \$2,594,555,000. The 2024 mill levy was 14.848 mills. Spending for general obligation bonds debt service and property taxation to generate revenue to cover the debt service are considered exempt from TABOR amendment limitations because the current bonded indebtedness was approved by the voters in elections.

### **Expenditures**

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

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

Outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2024, is \$344,841,196, with final maturity scheduled for December 1, 2043. Taxes collected in the spring must be used to pay the June and December debt payments of the same calendar year. At the end of the district's fiscal year, June taxes have been collected but the second calendar debt payment has not been made. The ending fund balance represents tax revenues earned and saved to make the December principal and interest payments. The net bonded debt per capita at July 1, 2024, is estimated at \$3,328. The district may redeem callable bonds prior to maturity. The projected refunding of the 2013, 2014,

Ten-Year Overview of District Debt Obligations							
Fiscal Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total				
6/30/25	20,290,000	17,190,050	37,480,050				
6/30/26	21,952,616	17,179,234	39,131,850				
6/30/27	20,595,000	15,297,650	35,892,650				
6/30/28	23,170,000	14,203,600	37,373,600				
6/30/29	24,390,000	12,951,438	37,341,438				
6/30/30	10,965,000	12,045,275	23,010,275				
6/30/31	11,495,000	11,479,350	22,974,350				
6/30/32	12,095,000	10,859,450	22,954,450				
6/30/33	12,730,000	10,207,038	22,937,038				
6/30/34	13,400,000	9,520,263	22,920,263				

General Obligation Bonds	Outstanding Principal Balance as of June 30, 2024	Outstanding Principal Balance as of June 30, 2025
2013 Bond Series	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
2014 Bond Series	17,000,000	17,000,000
2015 Bond Series	15,626,196	15,626,196
2019 Bond Series	254,450,000	241,925,000
2020 Bond Series	<u>7,765,000</u>	
Total Bonds	<u>\$344,841,196</u>	<u>\$324,551,196</u>

and 2020 General Obligation bonds are reflected in the budget.

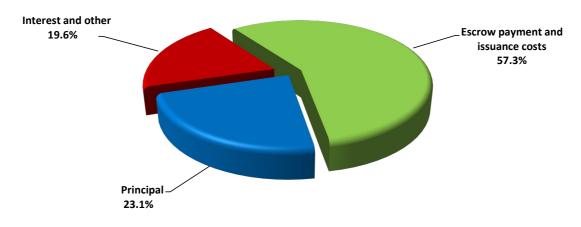
### **Bond Rating Information**

Moody's Investor Service assigned an underlying Aa1 rating to the bonds reflecting the district's large, built-out, and affluent tax base located within the Denver metropolitan area and the district's sound financial operations and healthy reserve levels as well as manageable debt burden. An enhanced Aa2 rating was also assigned based on the Colorado School District Enhancement Program and its strong program oversight. Additionally, Standard & Poor's Rating Services assigned an AA rating to LPS.

# **BOND REDEMPTION FUND**

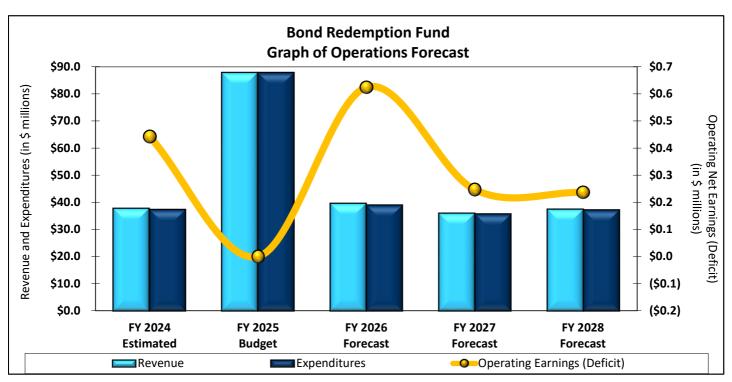
	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget
Revenues and other financing sources:						
Property taxes	\$35,658,881	\$35,364,194	\$36,182,893	\$37,164,458	\$37,164,458	\$37,025,464
Refunding bond proceeds	29,813,234	-	-	-	-	50,000,000
Interest income	23,355	54,883	771,223	626,934	804,194	805,990
Total revenues	65,495,470	35,419,077	36,954,116	37,791,392	37,968,652	87,831,454
Expenditures and other uses:						
Principal	10,310,000	19,949,350	18,405,000	19,325,000	19,325,000	20,290,000
Interest	20,079,645	14,985,000	19,114,600	18,171,351	18,171,351	17,190,050
Trustee bank fees	5,221	6,349	23,956	29,800	29,800	29,800
Escrow payment to refund bonds	36,119,466	-	-	-	-	50,000,000
Costs of issuance and discounts	232,172					321,500
Total expenditures	66,746,504	34,940,699	37,543,556	37,526,151	37,526,151	87,831,350
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(1,251,034)	478,378	(589,440)	265,241	442,501	104
Fund balance—beginning	32,620,185	31,369,151	31,847,529	33,038,628	31,258,089	31,700,590
Restricted fund balance	31,369,151	31,847,529	31,258,089	33,303,869	31,700,590	31,700,694
Fund balance—ending	\$31,369,151	\$31,847,529	\$31,258,089	\$33,303,869	\$31,700,590	\$31,700,694
Budget Appropriation				\$70,830,020		\$119,532,044
Mill Levy	18.126	17.043	17.769	17.355	14.848	14.366
Assessed Valuation (in millions of dollars)	\$1,964.0	\$2,079.0	\$2,047.4	\$2,149.8	\$2,471.0	\$2,595.0

# 2024–2025 Expenditures and Other Uses



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

	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	\$31,258,089	\$31,700,590	\$31,700,694	\$32,325,044	\$32,571,950
Revenue:					
Property taxes	37,164,458	37,025,464	39,361,000	35,794,356	37,270,183
Refunding bond proceeds	-	50,000,000	-	=	-
Earnings on investments	804,194	805,990	425,000	375,000	375,000
Total revenues	37,968,652	87,831,454	39,786,000	36,169,356	37,645,183
Expenditures:					
Principal	19,325,000	20,290,000	21,952,616	20,595,000	23,170,000
Interest	18,171,351	17,190,050	17,179,234	15,297,650	14,208,600
Trustee bank fees	29,800	29,800	29,800	29,800	29,800
Escrow payment to refund bonds	-	50,000,000	-	-	-
Costs of Issuance and Discounts	-	321,500	-	=	-
Total expenditures	37,526,151	87,831,350	39,161,650	35,922,450	37,408,400
Ending Fund Balance	\$31,700,590	\$31,700,694	\$32,325,044	\$32,571,950	\$32,808,733



### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

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

### **Building Fund**

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

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

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

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

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

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)

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

### November 2018–January 2019

- Took inventory of all functions of the Ames Campus. Planned for relocating programs housed in Ames Facility.
- Selected architect and engineering firms for:
  - o The replacement of Newton Middle School.
  - o The new LPS stadium on the Newton Middle School campus.
  - o The new Dr. Justina Ford Elementary School on the old Ames campus.
  - o The new Gudy Gaskill Elementary School on the old Franklin campus to serve the Highland and Franklin communities.
- Surveyed the Newton Middle School property.
- Surveyed the Ames property.
- Surveyed the Franklin property.
- Surveyed the Highland Elementary School property for conversion to a district early childhood education center.
- Received proposal from architects for the design of ten artificial turf fields.
- Surveyed fields at Heritage, Arapahoe, and Euclid.

### February 2019-May 2019

- Prepared Highland campus to serve The Village Preschool at Ames.
- Moved professional development to other schools for the summer and to outside community spaces for the 2019–2020 school year.
- Conducted environmental survey on The Schomp Property, future home of the LPS Explorative Pathways for Innovative Careers (EPIC) campus.
- Released request for qualifications for new furniture that facilitates student-centered learning.
- Began design process of new Gudy Gaskill Elementary School to serve Highland and Franklin communities on the Franklin campus.
- Began design process of new Dr. Justina Ford Elementary School to serve the Ames community on the Ames campus.
- Began design process of building to replace the old Newton Middle School community on the Newton campus.
- Began design process of a new stadium on the Newton campus.
- South Suburban Parks and Recreation was in the design phase for a new pool and related amenities at the existing Franklin Pool site. Additional details became available in summer 2019.

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)

### Spring 2019-Summer 2020

- Design development of new Dr. Justina Ford Elementary School on Ames campus, new middle school on Newton campus, and new Gudy Gaskill Elementary School on Franklin campus.
- Vacated and prepared Ames facility for demolition to make way for the construction of the new Dr. Justina Ford Elementary School on the former Ames campus; began abatement activities.
- Began design for conversion of Highland Elementary to be an LPS early childhood education center.
- Completed one turf field each at Heritage and Arapahoe, and one turf field at each middle school
- Installed directional lighting at one field at each high school.
- Provided new furniture for all elementary school cafeterias.
- Provided new furniture in 30 "early adopter" classrooms throughout the district.
- Installed new walk-in cooler and freezer units at Centennial, Wilder, and Euclid.

### Summer 2020-Summer 2021

- Constructed new Dr. Justina Ford Elementary School on Ames Campus opened fall 2021.
- Constructed new middle school on Newton Middle School campus opened fall 2021.
- Installed new furniture, fixtures, and equipment for new Newton Middle School and new Dr. Justina Ford Elementary School on the Ames campus.
- Provided new furniture in elementary school classrooms that had not already had "early adopter" classrooms installed.
- Made additional kitchen improvements at selected schools.
- Provided new playground equipment at Hopkins, Lenski, Peabody, and Sandburg Elementary Schools by fall 2020.
- Completed certain turf and irrigation projects.
- Concrete and asphalt projects completed by winter 2020.
- Completed renovations and upgrades at Goddard Middle School, including upper parking lot, entrance, and elevator by winter 2020.
- Completed LED lighting projects at Heritage High School.

### Summer 2021-Summer 2022

- Constructed new Gudy Gaskill Elementary School to serve Highland and Franklin communities on the old Franklin campus opened fall 2022.
- Installed new furniture in remaining middle and high school classrooms.
- Completed additional kitchen improvements at selected schools.
- Completed additional turf and irrigation projects.
- Upgraded technology at selected schools.
- Created secured vestibules at selected schools.

### Summer 2022-Summer 2023

- Upgraded furniture and completed additional interior renovations at Littleton Academy.
- Constructed new Little Raven Elementary School on the old Moody campus opened fall 2023.

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)

- Constructed the Explorative Pathways for Innovative Careers (EPIC) campus opened fall 2023.
- Replaced Lenski kitchen steamer.
- Technology upgrade projects at selected schools.
- Constructed new Centennial Stadium on Newton Middle School campus opened fall 2023.
- Highland Facility converted to The Village for Early Childhood Education opened fall 2023.
- Completed Euclid new bus loop, concrete/asphalt and ADA upgrades.
- Littleton Preparatory concrete/asphalt completed with furniture upgrades in progress.

### Summer 2023-Summer 2024

- Secured vestibules at selected schools.
- Addition of lighting; mechanical, electrical, and plumbing upgrades
- Hardware and renovation of selected core and classroom restrooms at Centennial, Wilder, Hopkins, Acoma, Euclid, Options, Field, Littleton, North, Arapahoe, Powell, and the Littleton Stadium.
- Lenski kitchen renovation.
- Irrigation projects.
- Enhanced security features at Lenski, Powell, Runyon, Sandburg, Heritage, Acoma, and Hopkins.

### Summer 2024–Winter 2025

- Concrete and asphalt repair/replacements at Acoma, Euclid, Options, Education Services Center (ESC), Peabody, Lenski, Heritage, Runyon, Twain, East, and Hopkins.
- Upgrades to mechanical and/or electrical equipment at Acoma, Euclid, Options, ESC, Peabody, Sandburg, Heritage, Twain, East, and Hopkins.
- Irrigation system repair/ replacement at Euclid, Options, ESC, Lenski, Sandburg, Runyon, Twain, and Hopkins.
- Classroom LED lighting at Acoma, Euclid, Options, Peabody, Lenski, Sandburg, Heritage, Twain, East, and Hopkins.
- ADA compliant restroom renovations and/or ramp replacements at Euclid, ESC, Littleton Stadium Peabody, Heritage, Runyon, and Hopkins.
- ADA modifications to interior hardware/doors at Options, Sandburg, Heritage, Runyon, Twain, and East.
- Roof repairs/replacement in selected areas at Sandburg.
- Construction of a secure vestibule at the ESC.
- Replacement of the fire suppression system at Sandburg and crawlspace ventilation at Twain.

### Capital Projects Fund

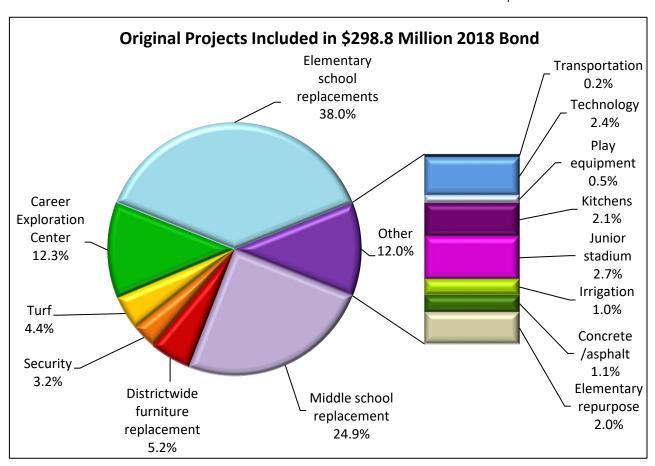
The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the ongoing capital needs of the district for vehicle replacements, leases, and other projects not covered by the Building Fund or the Operations and Technology Fund.

### **BUILDING FUND**

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

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

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



# BUILDING FUND (continued)

### Revenues

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

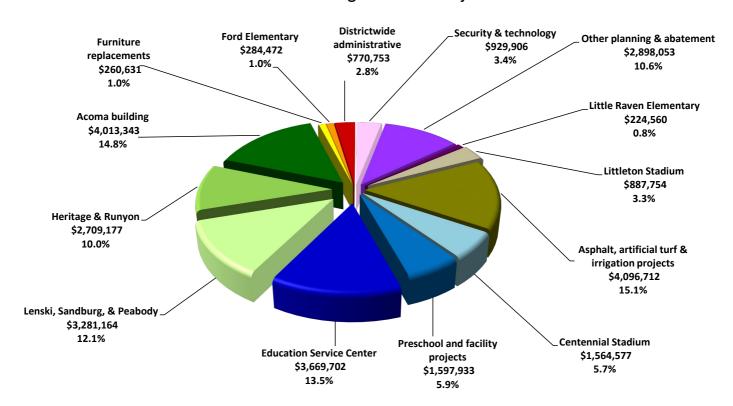
### **Expenditures**

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

# **BUILDING FUND**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget
Revenues:						
Interest income	\$817,162	(\$558,561)	\$3,618,866	\$613,266	\$2,264,462	\$194,618
Other revenue	92,000	161,050	(3,000)		-	
Total revenues	909,162	(397,511)	3,615,866	613,266	2,264,462	194,618
Expenditures:						
Capital projects	104,144,073	70,019,524	98,616,880	38,987,671	35,151,262	27,188,737
Total expenditures	104,144,073	70,019,524	98,616,880	38,987,671	35,151,262	27,188,737
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(103,234,911)	(70,417,035)	(95,001,014)	(38,374,405)	(32,886,800)	(26,994,119)
Fund balance—beginning	328,533,879	225,298,968	154,881,933	65,914,093	59,880,919	26,994,119
Restricted fund balance	225,298,968	154,881,933	59,880,919	27,539,688	26,994,119	
Fund balance—ending	\$225,298,968	\$154,881,933	\$59,880,919	\$27,539,688	\$26,994,119	\$ -
Budget Appropriation			=	\$66,527,359		\$27,188,737

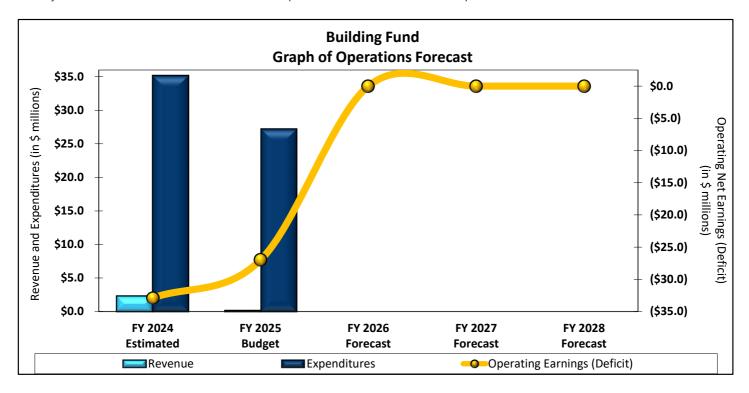
# 2024–2025 Budgeted Bond Projects



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

	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 Forecast	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$59,880,919	\$26,994,119	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	
Revenue:						
Interest income	2,264,462	194,618	-	-	-	
Total revenues	2,264,462	194,618		-		
Expenditures:						
Capital projects	35,151,262	27,188,737				
Total expenditures	35,151,262	27,188,737	-	-		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(32,886,800)	(26,994,119)	-	-	-	
Ending Fund Balance	\$26,994,119	\$ -=	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

<sup>‡</sup> Projects and all related work in this fund are expected to be concluded in fiscal year 2024–2025.



### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The district's buses, vehicles, and various equipment are handled through this fund. The yellow fleet is composed of 96 buses, plus the box truck used for conducting hearing assessments. Buses have an expected lifespan of 18 years. The district also maintains a white fleet that includes pickup trucks, dump trucks, maintenance vans, passenger vans, cargo trucks, lifting equipment, tractors, trailers, sweepers, all-terrain vehicles, and building generators. The average life span of these items varies depending on the type of vehicle, what it is used for, and maintenance needs. The district's replacement schedule keeps the fleets safe and efficient while providing a long-term budget plan for these types of capital expenditures.

### Revenues

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

### Expenditures

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

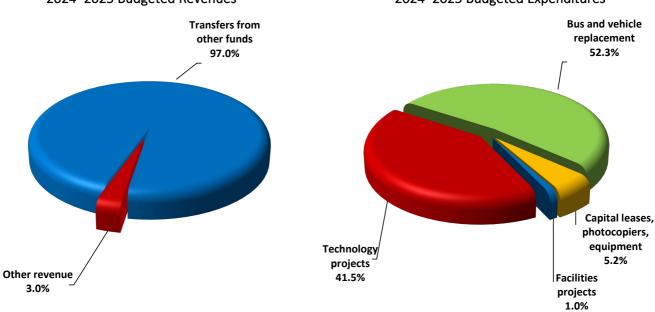
Projections for this fund are based upon expected expenditures as outlined in vehicle fleet replacement timelines, lease contracts, and expected lifespans of equipment and technology. Typically the district strives to include as many projects as possible in the Building Fund plans, when it is in operation,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

# **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget
Revenues:						
Transfer from General Fund	\$941,874	\$1,540,179	\$950,000	\$2,060,000	\$3,310,000	\$2,125,000
Transfer from Risk Management Fund	-	-	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	-
Interest income	-	7,269	41,944	39,037	37,900	40,000
Other revenue	485,900	188,649	26,900	35,000	35,000	24,000
Total revenues	1,427,774	1,736,097	4,818,844	5,934,037	7,182,900	2,189,000
Expenditures:						
Facilities projects	1,125,482	2,001,753	5,726,559	3,923,776	3,374,655	22,831
Technology projects	472,499	218,760	429,758	669,000	1,173,186	880,842
Bus and vehicle replacement	94,631	616,272	251,011	1,067,834	1,113,645	1,110,327
Office equipment	-	-	-	88,000	-	-
Capital leases, photocopiers, equipment	92,269	86,378	83,373	110,000	110,455	110,000
Total expenditures	1,784,881	2,923,163	6,490,701	5,858,610	5,771,941	2,124,000
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(357,107)	(1,187,066)	(1,671,857)	75,427	1,410,959	65,000
Fund balance—beginning	3,494,941	3,137,834	1,950,768	1,111,383	278,911	1,689,870
Committed fund balance	3,137,834	1,950,768	278,911	1,186,810	1,689,870	1,754,870
Fund balance—ending	\$3,137,834	\$1,950,768	\$278,911	\$1,186,810	\$1,689,870	\$1,754,870
Budget Appropriation				\$7,045,420		\$3,878,870

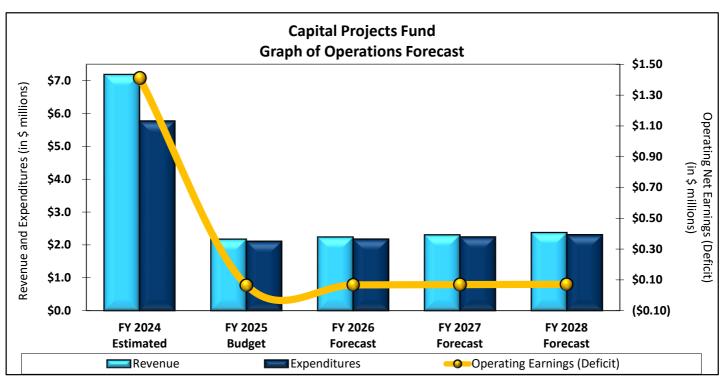
### 2024–2025 Budgeted Revenues

### 2024–2025 Budgeted Expenditures



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

	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	\$278,911	\$1,689,870	\$1,754,870	\$1,821,820	\$1,890,779
Revenue:					
Transfer from General Fund	3,310,000	2,125,000	2,188,750	2,254,413	2,322,045
Transfer from Risk Management Fund	3,800,000	-	-	-	-
Interest income	37,900	40,000	41,200	42,436	43,709
Other revenue	35,000	24,000	24,720	25,461	26,224
Total revenues	7,182,900	2,189,000	2,254,670	2,322,310	2,391,978
Expenditures:					
Facilities projects	3,374,655	22,831	23,516	24,221	24,947
Technology projects	1,173,186	880,842	907,267	934,485	962,521
Bus and vehicle replacements	1,113,645	1,110,327	1,143,637	1,177,946	1,213,283
Capital leases, photocopiers, equipment	110,455	110,000	113,300	116,699	120,199
Total expenditures	5,771,941	2,124,000	2,187,720	2,253,351	2,320,950
Ending Fund Balance	\$1,689,870	\$1,754,870	\$1,821,820	\$1,890,779	\$1,961,807



### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

### Operations and Technology Fund

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

### **Designated Purpose Grants Fund**

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

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

### Student Athletic, Activities, and Clubs Fund

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

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

### **Nutrition Services Fund**

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

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

The district believes that improved nutrition optimizes student performance, and students who eat a well-balanced diet are more likely to learn in the classroom and develop a lifetime of healthy habits. In

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

order to promote those beliefs, the district has structured the meal program around the following objectives.

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

### **Extended Day Care Fund**

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

 Before- and after-school child care offers affordable, quality childcare to families for elementary school students. Not only does the program provide full-time childcare during the summer, but participants also benefit from an educational setting rather than a typical childcare center setting.

### OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND

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

### Revenues

Revenues for this fund are derived solely from the voter-approved Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy and any interest income credited to those specific funds. Voters approved the mill levy up to an amount of \$12 million, or 6.0 mills, for the first year. Up to one additional mill can be approved by the Board each year, but the total mill cannot exceed 11.0 mills. The amount of property tax revenues received fluctuates annually based on the assessed valuations for both residential and commercial properties within the district's borders and the number of mills certified by the district. With continued increases in facility maintenance and technology costs, the district is accounting for raising the mill rate from 9.0 mills in 2023–2024 to 10.0 mills in 2024–2025. Projections are made based on both historical assessment trends in LPS borders and property tax collection data.

### Expenditures

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

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

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

The highest priority facility issues are the first to be added to the budgeted projects for the next fiscal year; however, in some instances, other considerations may warrant re-ranking the calculated priority ratings. The remaining facilities issues are retained in the database for possible inclusion in subsequent budget years.

The building and site improvements budgeted for 2024–2025 do not increase square footage of buildings. Associated maintenance and energy costs for these facility projects are considered to have immaterial operating impact.

# **OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND**

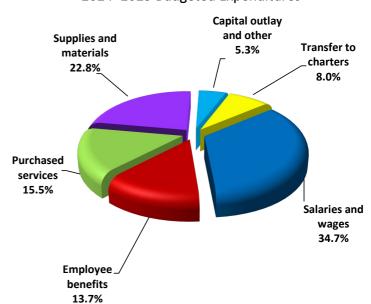
	2020–2021 Actual	2021-2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$11,535,042	\$14,505,619	\$16,269,544	\$19,348,087	\$22,239,044	\$25,945,550
Interest income	346	11,240	31,397	24,185	66,717	77,837
Total revenues	11,535,388	14,516,859	16,300,941	19,372,272	22,305,761	26,023,387
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages	2,746,604	5,423,752	6,203,562	7,587,718	6,885,317	7,838,988
Employee benefits	1,000,434	2,000,670	2,233,963	3,014,662	2,476,646	3,080,935
Purchased services	287,862	2,097,867	3,183,191	3,404,196	5,278,736	3,502,232
Supplies and materials	297,917	3,589,045	4,805,301	3,436,312	4,690,097	5,149,709
Capital outlay	10,418	337,605	541,924	5,278,014	4,722,711	1,186,400
Other expenditures	494	11	160	-	-	200
Transfer to Charters	821,665	1,051,804	1,169,653	1,302,014	1,499,233	1,813,087
Total expenditures	5,165,394	14,500,754	18,137,754	24,022,916	25,552,740 »	22,571,551
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	6,369,994	16,105	(1,836,813)	(4,650,644)	(3,246,979)	3,451,836
Fund balance—beginning	-	6,369,994	6,386,099	5,280,031	4,549,286	1,302,307
Restricted fund balance	6,369,994	6,386,099	4,549,286	629,387	1,302,307	4,754,143
Fund balance—ending	\$ 6,369,994	\$6,386,099	\$4,549,286	\$629,387	\$1,302,307	\$4,754,143
Budget Appropriation				\$24,652,303		\$27,325,694

<sup>»</sup> Includes additional project of Littleton Stadium.

### 2024–2025 Budgeted Revenues

# Property taxes 99.7% Interest income 0.3%

### 2024-2025 Budgeted Expenditures



# OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND MAINTENANCE PROJECTS DESCRIPTIONS

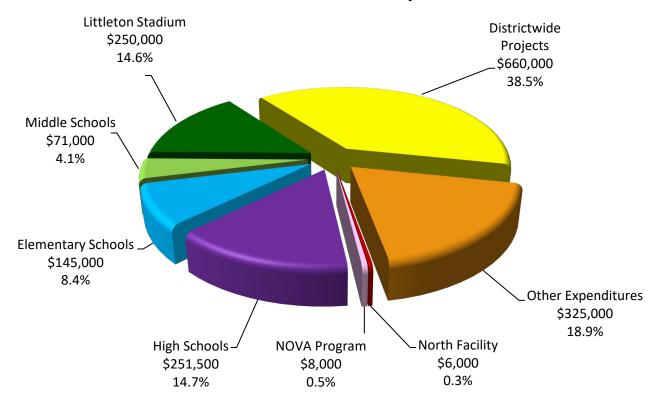
The Operations and Technology Fund has \$1,716,500 budgeted for 2024–2025 for facilities projects. The projects were determined from a prioritized list. Descriptions and budgeted amounts of the projects are as follows:

	2024–2025 <u>Budget</u>
Districtwide facilities projects	
Concrete/asphalt repair	\$250,000
Exterior door replacement	25,000
Plumbing fixture replacement	15,000
ADA modifications	100,000
Playground refurbishing and turf repair	20,000
Environmental response	25,000
Tree trimming	50,000
Custodial equipment	25,000
Carpet and floor repair	<u>150,000</u>
Subtotal districtwide facilities projects	\$660,000
Facilities projects by site	
Centennial Elementary—modify drainage on southwest side	\$30,000
Gaskill Elementary—add PIP path to ADA equipment	10,000
Hopkins Elementary—replace pea gravel with woodchip fibers	20,000
Hopkins Elementary—mudjack north exterior concrete	25,000
Lenski Elementary—replace kalwall panels in building	50,000
Sandburg Elementary—mudjack floors in rooms 177x and 168x	10,000
Euclid Middle School—replace all classroom dividers	10,000
Goddard Middle School—remove tennis courts and plant native seeds	15,000
Goddard Middle School—completely remodel east gym restrooms	40,000
Goddard Middle School—replace landscaping with cobble	6,000
Arapahoe High School—remodel restrooms in pool entrance	30,000
Arapahoe High School—remove flooring/level floor in east hall	20,000
Arapahoe High School—refurbish mobile wall in science wing	10,000
Arapahoe High School—replace shingles over theater	20,000
Arapahoe High School—mudjacking for diving boards	16,500
Arapahoe High School—cover galvanized fascia on south/north sides	75,000
Heritage High School—repaint lower gym ceiling black	10,000
Heritage High School—add roll-down gates to restrooms	30,000
Heritage High School—coat boiler room floor with epoxy coat	20,000
Littleton High School—repaint pool	20,000

# MAINTENANCE PROJECTS DESCRIPTIONS (continued)

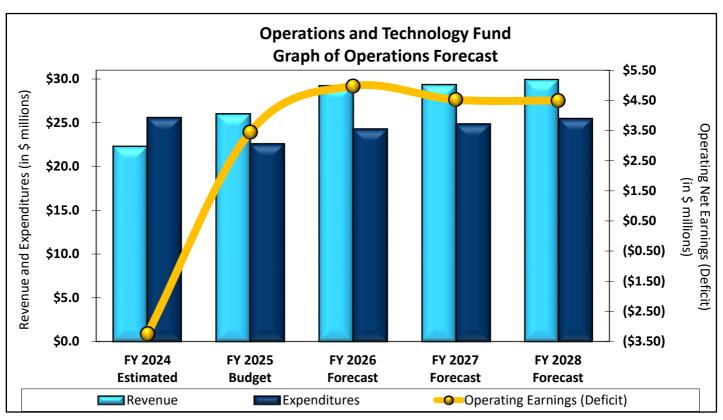
North Facility—add ADA opener to door five	6,000
NOVA Program—add bottle filler	8,000
Littleton Stadium—press box updates to lights, flooring, bathrooms, paint,	
asphalt	250,000
Subtotal facilities projects by site	<u>\$731,500</u>
Other expenditures	
Advanced engineering	25,000
Unanticipated emergency	300,000
Subtotal other expenditures	<u>\$325,000</u>
Total fiscal year 2024–2025 Operations and Technology Fund projects	\$1,716,500

# 2024-2025 Facilities Projects



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

	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 4,549,286	\$1,302,307	\$4,754,143	\$9,727,464	\$14,250,264
Revenue:					
Property taxes	22,239,044	25,945,550	29,110,907	29,256,462	29,841,591
Interest income	66,717	77,837	116,444	87,769	89,525
Total revenues	22,305,761	26,023,387	29,227,351	29,344,231	29,931,116
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	6,885,317	7,838,988	8,113,353	8,397,320	8,691,226
Employee benefits	2,476,646	3,080,935	3,188,768	3,300,375	3,415,888
Purchased services	5,278,736	3,454,232	4,696,413	4,822,785	4,952,949
Supplies and materials	4,690,097	5,149,709	2,761,790	2,797,026	2,832,966
Capital outlay	4,722,711	1,149,400	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,450,000
Other expenditures	-	200	-	-	-
One-time major expenditures	-	85,000	-	-	-
Transfer to Charters	1,499,233	1,813,087	2,043,706	2,053,925	2,095,004
Total expenditures	25,552,740	22,571,551	24,254,030	24,821,431	25,438,033
Ending Fund Balance	\$1,302,307	\$4,754,143	\$9,727,464	\$14,250,264	\$18,743,347



### DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS FUND

Grants supplement regular district educational programs. Currently, the district participates in eight state and 16 federal grants. These numbers can, and do, fluctuate throughout the year as new grant options become available or existing grants expire.

### Revenues

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

### Expenditures

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

The Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) is a consolidated grant that consists primarily of the Title I Basic Programs, the goal of which is to have students achieving proficiency in reading and math within 12 years, and the Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality, which focuses on preparing, training, and recruiting high-quality teachers. The 2024–2025 General Fund budget includes Title I grant expenditures for school wide grants for Centennial, Field, and Little Raven elementary schools.

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

In order to help with the economic fallout that resulted from the Coronavirus pandemic, the federal government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act in March 2020. LPS received funding from two programs that were created by the CARES Act: Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund. LPS received \$7.5 million of funds from the federal CRF. The district used these funds for unbudgeted activities that were necessary to mitigate or respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency in the last two prior years. These funds, based on the previous year's Title I shares, were used for a variety of purposes including the planning and implementation of remote learning and long-term closures, mental health services, addressing the unique needs of disabled or low-income students, and purchasing sanitization supplies.

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

### **DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS FUND**

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget
Revenues:						
Federal grants	\$8,184,205	\$6,531,998	\$8,129,930	\$7,395,545	\$6,327,319	\$6,294,790
State grants	1,007,629	1,183,299	1,166,173	1,505,448	976,880	1,536,496
Total revenues	9,191,834	7,715,297	9,296,103	8,900,993	7,304,200	7,831,286
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages	4,889,899	3,958,891	4,601,502	4,726,325	4,017,683	4,533,310
Employee benefits	1,669,860	1,448,773	1,597,409	1,895,728	1,421,984	1,717,470
Purchased services	1,217,794	1,331,897	2,156,981	936,407	1,554,443	1,080,572
Supplies and materials	546,718	465,811	467,395	1,253,975	173,788	195,388
Capital outlay	819,063	449,526	393,589	20,000	111,545	260,546
Other expenditures	48,500	60,399	79,227	68,558	24,757	44,000
Total expenditures	9,191,834	7,715,297	9,296,103	8,900,993	7,304,200	7,831,286
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance—beginning						
Fund balance—ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Budget Appropriation				\$8,900,993		\$7,831,286

Below is a descriptive table of the designated purpose grants with actual expenditures over the prior three years, budget and estimated expenditures for 2023–2024, and budget for 2024–2025.

GRANT TITLE	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget
ESSA	\$394,438	\$583,792	\$495,607	\$545,631	\$390,797	\$715,769
IDEA	2,545,689	3,029,750	3,187,832	3,007,279	3,067,737	2,937,814
Carl Perkins Career and Technical Education	43,429	80,114	74,951	80,000	19,448	80,000
Head Start	485,308	25,406	-	-	-	-
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund I, II, and III*	1,376,673	624,984	1,877,330	1,292,198	979,037	135,000
Coronavirus Relief Fund*	2,148,793	-	-	-	-	-
Other federal grants	1,103,398	2,187,952	2,494,211	2,470,437	1,861,735	2,426,207
Colorado READ Act	332,950	271,848	266,037	200,000	221,239	200,000
Other state grants	761,156	911,451	900,135	1,305,448	764,209	1,336,496
TOTALS_	\$9,191,834	\$7,715,297	\$9,296,103	\$8,900,993	\$7,304,203	\$7,831,286

<sup>\*</sup> The district received \$7.5 million in Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) dollars and spent \$5.4 million in 2019–2020 and \$2.1 million in 2020–2021. The district was allocated \$5.0 million of the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund dollars. Based on ESSA income criteria, ESSER I funds were shared with participating non-public schools located within the district's boundaries. ESSER funds totaling \$1.4 million were spent during 2020–2021. The district spent \$0.6 million ESSER funds in 2021–2022 and spent \$1.9 million during 2022–2023. An estimated \$1.0 million was spent in 2023–2024, and the remainder of ESSER funds is budgeted to be spent in 2024–2025.

# STUDENT ATHLETIC, ACTIVITIES, AND CLUBS FUND

### Revenues

This fund receives revenue from the General Fund, pupil participation fees, gate receipts, and other fundraising activities. In 2024–2025, the General Fund provides 49.3 percent of the funding via a transfer.

### **Expenditures**

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

### Middle School

Intramural athletic programs include:

Soccer

Softball

• Spirit teams

Swimming

Volleyball

Wrestling

• Tennis

Track

- Basketball
- Track
- Volleyball
- Wrestling

### **High School**

CHSAA programs include:

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

Activities and clubs include:

- Assemblies
- Band/Orchestra
- Class activities
- TSA

- Student awards
- Student council
- Vocal music
- NJHS

Activities and clubs include:

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

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







# STUDENT ATHLETIC, ACTIVITIES, AND CLUBS FUND

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget
Revenues:						
Local sources, fees, and gate receipts	:					
Elementary schools	\$32,137	\$40,924	\$45,450	\$45,000	\$32,039	\$30,810
Middle schools	65,181	169,851	171,017	136,500	162,987	101,465
High schools	1,269,184	2,354,779	2,230,891	1,984,878	2,063,799	1,815,934
Interest income	1,864	2,898	56,994	80,655	59,393	63,058
Transfer from General Fund	1,645,374	2,006,123	2,112,194	1,835,239	1,835,239	1,954,450
Total revenues	3,013,740	4,574,575	4,616,546	4,082,272	4,153,457	3,965,717
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages	1,237,522	1,899,656	2,029,211	2,200,165	1,932,003	2,403,526
Employee benefits	276,826	419,069	459,710	415,412	448,484	398,162
Purchased services	668,019	1,211,928	1,285,509	541,455	1,340,883	480,767
Supplies and materials	515,683	560,297	674,881	815,630	494,939	626,727
Capital outlay	48,297	56,961	158,167	19,767	120,703	5,000
Other expenditures	40,988	95,537	102,122	75,536	121,658	51,535
Total expenditures	2,787,335	4,243,448	4,709,600	4,067,965	4,458,670	3,965,717
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	226,405	331,127	(93,054)	14,307	(305,213)	-
Fund balance—beginning	757,838	984,243	1,315,370	1,206,085	1,222,316	917,103
Committed fund balance	984,243	1,315,370	1,222,316	1,220,392	917,103	917,103
Fund balance—ending	\$984,243	\$1,315,370	\$1,222,316	\$1,220,392	\$917,103	\$917,103
Budget Appropriation				\$5,288,357		\$4,882,820

# 2024–2025 Budgeted Revenue

# 2024–2025 Budgeted Expenditures

Salaries and

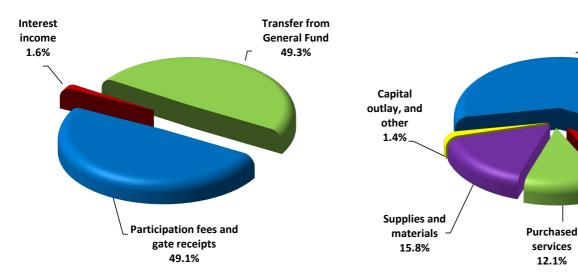
wages

60.6%

Employee

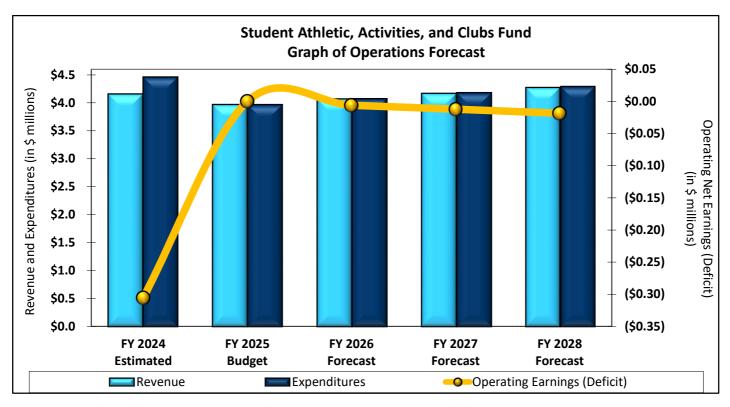
benefits

10.1%



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

	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	\$1,222,316	\$917,103	\$917,103	\$911,195	\$899,171
Revenue:					
Local sources, fees, and gate receipts	:				
Elementary schools	32,039	30,810	31,580	32,370	33,179
Middle schools	162,987	101,465	104,002	106,602	109,267
High schools	2,063,799	1,815,934	1,861,332	1,907,865	1,955,562
Interest income	59,393	63,058	64,445	65,863	67,312
Transfers from other funds	1,835,239	1,954,450	2,003,311	2,053,394	2,104,729
Total revenues	4,153,457	3,965,717	4,064,670	4,166,094	4,270,049
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	1,932,003	2,403,526	2,486,793	2,572,373	2,660,328
Employee benefits	448,484	398,162	408,116	418,319	428,777
Purchased services	1,340,883	480,767	485,575	490,431	495,335
Supplies and materials	494,939	626,727	632,994	639,324	645,717
Capital outlay	120,703	5,000	5,050	5,101	5,152
Other expenditures	121,658	51,535	52,050	52,570	53,096
Total expenditures	4,458,670	3,965,717	4,070,578	4,178,118	4,288,405
Ending Fund Balance	\$917,103	\$917,103	\$911,195	\$899,171	\$880,815



#### **NUTRITION SERVICES FUND**

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

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

Beginning in the 2023–2024 school year, LPS opted into Healthy School Meals for All (HSMFA), allowing all students to eat meals at no cost. In an effort to ensure all students have a healthy meal throughout the day, all LPS schools offer breakfast and lunch. The state of Colorado, Office of School Nutrition, also began using

Preschool Through Grade 12									
		Students Eligible							
	Total Number	for Free and	Percent Free						
Fiscal Year	of Students	Reduced Meals	and Reduced						
2019–2020	14,988	2,450	16.35%						
2020–2021	14,132	2,619	18.53%						
2021–2022	13,698	1,504	10.98%						
2022–2023	13,450	2,075	15.43%						
2023-2024	13,251	2,970	22.41%						

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

Medicaid data in their direct certification process. This allowed more families to be directly certified and increased the district's percentage of students qualified for free and reduced meals, as shown in the chart above.

#### Revenues

Revenue is generated from student reimbursement and adult meal sales as well as from sales of individual a la carte items; prices may change based on cost changes from suppliers. Additionally, Nutrition Services participates in the federal commodities program. Federal programs include breakfast, snacks, lunch, and summer meals. With the implementation of Healthy School Meals for All, revenue has shifted from local sales to the state of Colorado picking up the difference between the federal reimbursement rate of free meals and paid meals. HSMFA only covers the cost of a student to receive a reimbursable meal at breakfast and lunch. The cost of milk or adult meals is listed below.

#### **Expenditures**

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

2024–2025 Meal Prices								
	Breakfast	Lunch						
Age Groups	Price	Price						
Adult	N/A	5.00						
Milk only	0.90	0.90						

Expenditures for 2024–2025 do include a planned, one-time capital outlay for equipment for a production kitchen at the Twain Facility.

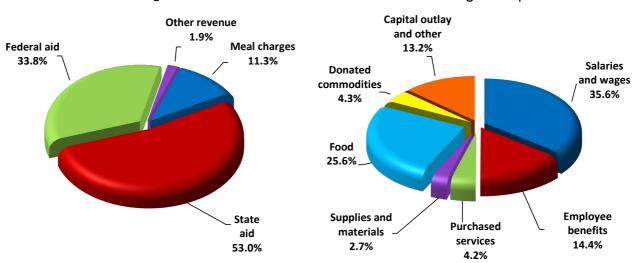
#### **NUTRITION SERVICES FUND**

	2020–2021	2021–2022	2022–2023		2023–2024	2023-2024	2024–2025
5	Actual	Actual	Actual	-	Budget	Estimated	Budget
Revenues:						4	
Meal charges	\$361,088	\$577,859	\$2,773,808		\$645,034	\$583,673	\$690,000
Federal aid	3,048,397	5,402,385	2,040,736	‡	1,917,724	2,381,031	2,050,343
State aid	31,253	31,116	50,422		2,924,045 *	3,085,591	3,215,126
Interest income	-	4,997	124,050		95,000	133,685	100,000
Other revenue	153,790	24,396	9,782		8,000	14,342	15,000
Transfer from General Fund					116,955		
Total revenues	3,594,528	6,040,753	4,998,798	_	5,706,758	6,198,322	6,070,469
Expenditures:							
Salaries and wages	1,367,775	1,637,109	1,732,369		2,119,576	2,119,576	2,440,471
Employee benefits	601,755	656,762	674,268		991,726	991,726	989,139
Purchased services	111,892	234,613	225,769		325,250	256,188	284,600
Supplies and materials	29,922	84,517	16,479		201,990	94,431	187,650
Food	869,841	1,649,866	1,078,389		1,610,000	1,690,000	1,750,000
Donated commodities	272,074	320,929	309,028		275,701	362,186	291,966
Capital outlay	18,995	40,508	1,715		180,015	10,000	902,000
Other expenditures	3,688	1,923	2,131	_	2,500	2,500	2,400
Total expenditures	3,275,942	4,626,227	4,040,148		5,706,758	5,526,607	6,848,226
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	318,586	1,414,526	958,650		-	671,715	(777,757)
Fund balance—beginning	1,152,897	1,471,483	2,886,009	_	3,023,449	3,844,659	4,516,374
Restricted fund balance	1,471,483	2,886,009	3,844,659		3,023,449	4,516,374	3,738,617
Fund balance—ending	\$1,471,483	\$2,886,009	\$3,844,659	: =	\$3,023,449	\$4,516,374	\$3,738,617
Budget Appropriation				_	\$8,730,207		\$10,586,843

<sup>‡</sup> Due to COVID-19 pandemic the federal government offered waivers in fiscal years 2020–2021 and 2021–2022 allowing the district to provide free meals for all enrolled students. The waivers expired in 2022–2023 affecting funding from both Federal Aid and meals.

#### 2024-2025 Budgeted Revenue

#### 2024-2025 Budgeted Expenditures

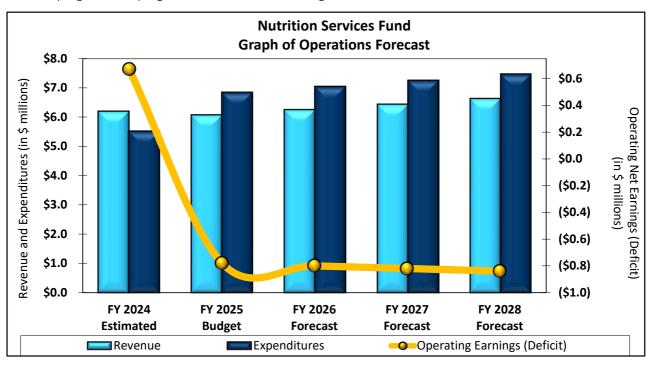


<sup>\*</sup> In November 2022, Proposition FF, Healthy School Meals for All, was passed allowing reimbursement from the state.

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

_	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	\$3,844,659	\$4,516,374	\$3,738,617	\$2,938,718	\$2,119,075
Revenue:					
Meal charges	583,673	690,000	710,700	732,021	753,982
Federal aid	2,381,031	2,050,343	2,111,853	2,175,209	2,240,465
State aid	3,085,591	3,215,126	3,311,580	3,410,927	3,513,255
Interest income	133,685	100,000	100,000	103,000	106,090
Other revenue	14,342	15,000	15,225	15,453	15,685
Total revenues	6,198,322	6,070,469 ‡	6,249,358	6,436,610	6,629,477
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	2,119,576	2,440,471	2,513,685	2,589,096	2,666,769
Employee benefits	991,726	989,139	1,018,813	1,049,377	1,080,858
Purchased services	256,188	284,600	293,138	301,932	310,990
Supplies and materials	94,431	187,650	193,280	199,078	205,050
Food	1,690,000	1,750,000	1,802,500	1,856,575	1,912,272
Donated commodities	362,186	291,966	296,345	300,790	305,302
Capital outlay	10,000	902,000	929,060	956,932	985,640
Other expenditures	2,500	2,400	2,436	2,473	2,510
Total expenditures	5,526,607	6,848,226	7,049,257	7,256,253	7,469,391
Ending Fund Balance	\$4,516,374	\$3,738,617	\$2,938,718	\$2,119,075	\$1,279,161

<sup>‡</sup> Effective 2023–2024 the district began to participate in the state's voter-approved Healthy School Meals for All program. This program caused a shift in funding sources for this fund.



#### EXTENDED DAY CARE PROGRAM FUND

The programs offered through the Extended Day Care Program Fund provide parents and guardians with safe, educational, and constructive before- and after-school activities for students from preschool through Grade 5 by promoting physical, emotional, and intellectual development opportunities for

participants. The programs provide homework assistance, assist in the development of communications skills and cognitive reasoning, contribute to science and technology programs, and furnish both indoor and outdoor recreational activities and field trips. Changes in the needs of the individual schools' communities cause schools to adjust program offerings accordingly each fiscal year.

In April 2022, the governor of Colorado signed legislation that allows four-year-olds access to 10 hours per week of tuition-free preschool, public or private. The Universal Preschool (UPK) program, launched in 2023–2024, shifted state funded preschool activities into the General Fund. Additional preschool hours funded by the students' families directly and which follow the instructional guidelines of the UPK program, have also been shifted into the General Fund. However, The Village for Early Childhood Education offers an extra day of care that falls outside of the UPK program along with before- and after-school care for the district's youngest students. That portion of their services are still accounted for in this fund.

2024–2025						
Location						
Before- and						
After-School						
✓						
✓						
✓						
✓						
✓						
✓						
✓						
✓						
✓						
✓						
✓						

#### Revenues

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

Approximate Rates for 2024–2025										
			Both Before-	All day	The Village ECE					
	Before School	After School	and After- School	(nonstudent days	PEP Preschool	PEP Before- or After-School				
	SCHOOL	School	SCHOOL	and summer)	Extra Day Per Week	or Arter-School				
Daily	\$8.00	\$24.00	\$32.00	\$51.00	\$62.50	\$10.00				
Weekly	\$40.00	\$120.00	\$160.00	\$255.00	\$62.50	\$10.00				
Monthly	_	_	_	_	\$250.00	\$40.00				

#### **Expenditures**

Extended day care revenues primarily cover direct program expenditures including the salaries and benefits of employees, supplies to maintain the programs, field trips for program participants, and any required state and county licensing fees. Additionally, approximately \$310,876 of indirect costs are expressed as a transfer to the General Fund. Indirect costs help cover administrative and operational expenses associated with maintaining the buildings in which the programs operate.

#### **EXTENDED DAY CARE PROGRAM FUND**

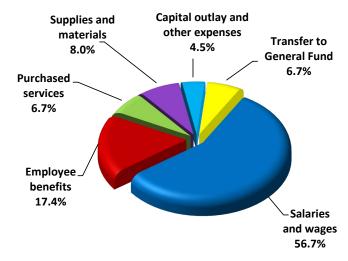
	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual			2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget
Revenues:						
PreK student care fees	\$646,176	\$950,990	\$876,662	\$864,362	\$ -	» \$ -
B&A student care fees	1,427,443	2,810,148	3,011,701	3,429,378	3,978,145	4,450,415
Interest income	-	6,781	142,798	171,750	178,432	166,890
Gifts to schools	23,106	9,419	532,882	-	17,264	-
State grants	296,580	-	-	-	-	-
Federal grants	74,250	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	177	87	77	-	383	-
Transfer from General Fund	63,077	-	_		_	
Total revenues	2,530,809 ‡	3,777,425	4,564,120	4,465,490	4,174,224	4,617,305
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages	1,832,455	1,765,834	2,271,295	2,465,864	2,603,331	2,618,496
Employee benefits	675,025	586,440	731,130	792,192	825,947	803,610
Purchased services	101,539	161,131	196,333	275,304	194,383	307,264
Supplies and materials	76,787	50,875	134,078	325,268	163,336	370,285
Capital outlay	36,007	20,644	352,188	128,813	272,619	3,000
Other expenditures	16,594	(80,186)	20,165	177,488	158,309	203,774
Transfer to General Fund		263,995	271,990	300,561	278,470	310,876
Total expenditures	2,738,407	2,768,733	3,977,179	4,465,490	4,496,395	4,617,305
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(207,598)	1,008,692	586,941	-	(322,171)	-
Fund balance—beginning	1,770,679	1,563,081	2,571,773	3,048,172	3,158,714	2,836,543
Committed fund balance	1,563,081	2,571,773	3,158,714	3,048,172	2,836,543	2,836,543
Fund balance—ending	\$1,563,081	\$2,571,773	\$3,158,714	\$3,048,172	\$2,836,543	\$2,836,543
<b>Budget Appropriation</b>				\$7,513,662		\$7,453,848

<sup>‡</sup> All programs ceased to operate at the end of March 2020 due to COVID-19 pandemic stay-at-home orders. Operational challenges caused by the pandemic continued through 2020–2021.

#### 2024-2025 Budgeted Revenue

# B&A student care fees 96.4% Other revenue 3.6%

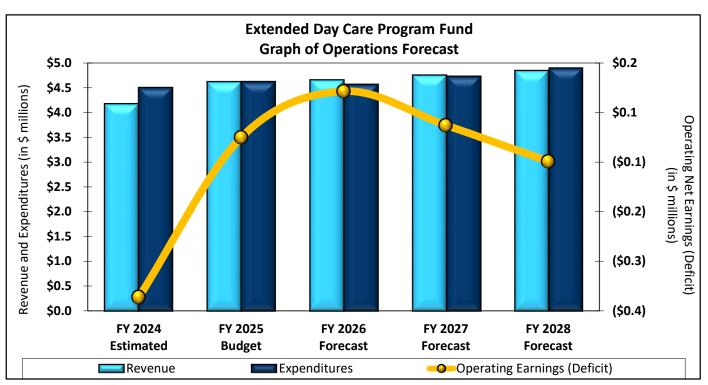
#### 2024-2025 Budgeted Expenditures



<sup>»</sup> Preschool activities were shifted to the General Fund after implementation of UPK.

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

	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget	2025–2026 Forecast	2026–2027 Forecast	2027–2028 Forecast
Beginning Fund Balance	\$3,158,714	\$2,836,543	\$2,836,543	\$2,929,515	\$2,954,024
Revenue:					
B&A student care fees	3,978,145	4,450,415	4,561,675	4,675,717	4,792,610
Interest income	178,432	166,890	91,234	70,136	47,926
Gifts to schools	17,264	-	1,200	1,200	1,200
Other revenue	383		<u> </u>		
Total revenues	4,174,224	4,617,305	4,654,109	4,747,053	4,841,736
Expenditures:					
Salaries and wages	2,603,331	2,618,496	2,723,236	2,832,165	2,945,452
Employee benefits	825,947	803,610	898,668	934,615	971,999
Purchased services	194,383	307,264	197,299	200,258	203,262
Supplies and materials	163,336	370,285	165,786	168,273	170,797
Capital outlay	272,619	3,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Other expenditures	158,309	203,774	206,831	209,933	213,082
Transfers out	278,470	310,876	319,317	327,300	335,483
Total expenditures	4,496,395	4,617,305	4,561,137	4,722,544	4,890,075
Ending Fund Balance	\$2,836,543	\$2,836,543	\$2,929,515	\$2,954,024	\$2,905,685



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## FINANCIAL SECTION COMPONENT UNITS

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#### **CHARTER SCHOOLS**

#### Overview

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

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

#### **Littleton Academy**

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

Funding for Littleton Academy is based on an annual agreement between Littleton Academy and the district which calls for the district to provide full funding of the district's per-pupil funding. Additionally, \$476,310 is provided representing Littleton Academy's share of the mill levy override elections' funding and another \$871,361 is provided as the school's share of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy funding for the school's operations and technology needs. The charter school agreement includes a provision for the school to pay for certain district central administration, including limited special education services and administration central support costs.

#### **Littleton Preparatory**

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

Funding for Littleton Preparatory is based on an annual agreement for full district per-pupil funding, plus \$536,556 representing its share of the mill levy override elections' funding. The school also receives an additional \$941,726 of the Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy funding for the school's operations and technology needs. The annual agreement also provides for payment by the charter school to the district for certain central administration including limited special education services and administration support costs.

### COMPONENT UNITS—CHARTER SCHOOLS ALL FUNDS SUMMARY

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Beginning fund balance	\$3,849,780	\$4,589,215	\$5,190,782	\$5,233,334	\$5,525,474
Revenues:					
Per-pupil funding	7,766,140	8,387,590	8,667,787	9,453,769	10,238,414
Override election funding	960,288	1,020,911	1,140,199	1,104,134	1,012,866
Debt-free schools mill levy	827,511	1,051,804	1,169,653	1,302,014	1,813,087
State capital construction grant	303,289	295,050	349,498	321,519	367,036
Kindergarten and preschool fees	178,871	157,138	189,697	180,000	160,000
Gifts to schools	89,020	128,928	80,532	45,155	45,853
Interest income	8,191	14,215	213,046	95,000	150,000
Book fees	30,530	53,249	50,630	44,000	44,000
Instructional materials fees	74,732	58,125	62,931	55,468	57,235
Grocery certificates	6,203	6,246	4,914	5,000	4,800
Other income	637,770	288,988	380,389	27,785	34,630
Total revenues	10,882,545	11,462,244	12,309,276	12,633,844	13,927,921
Total available	\$14,732,325	\$16,051,459	\$17,500,058	\$17,867,178	\$19,453,395
Expenditures:					
Salaries	\$5,696,576	\$6,086,291	\$6,554,946	\$6,834,783	\$7,681,363
Employee benefits	1,993,894	2,033,587	2,171,244	2,401,241	2,658,929
Purchased services	1,293,224	1,652,608	1,793,498	1,988,544	1,937,882
District services	603,405	570,212	590,455	615,292	568,279
Supplies and materials	342,267	366,458	706,197	656,690	518,616
Capital outlay	7,230	136,884	139,676	22,320	249,163
Other expenditures	3,813	14,637	18,569	11,250	12,750
Total expenditures	9,940,409	10,860,677	11,974,585	12,530,120	13,626,982
Fund balances					
Restricted fund balance	281,600	866,521	336,000	1,559,711	1,626,904
Assigned fund balance	867,188	882,058	805,555	777,794	777,794
Unassigned fund balance	2,815,555	3,111,064	3,421,399	2,999,553	3,421,715
Ending fund balance	\$4,791,916	\$5,190,782	\$5,525,473	\$5,337,058	\$5,826,413
Number of Students Served	1,016	984	962	974	960

### COMPONENT UNIT—LITTLETON ACADEMY GENERAL OPERATING FUND

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Beginning fund balance	\$2,168,046	\$2,128,294	\$2,187,012	\$2,187,012	\$2,047,300
Revenues:					
Per-pupil funding	3,573,522	3,916,217	4,155,412	4,568,364	4,920,535
Override election funding	437,137	451,283	509,485	504,134	476,310
State capital construction grant	137,968	135,765	163,183	161,519	182,036
Instructional materials fees	74,732	58,125	62,931	55,468	57,235
Gifts to schools	60,247	47,455	42,979	45,155	45,853
Interest income	4,445	6,293	82,336	45,000	30,000
Other income	326,753	189,612	160,636	27,785	29,630
Total revenues	4,614,804	4,804,750	5,176,962	5,407,425	5,741,599
Total available	\$6,782,850	\$6,933,044	\$7,363,974	\$7,594,437	\$7,788,899
Expenditures:					
Salaries	\$2,586,699	\$2,718,838	\$3,086,306	\$3,208,942	\$3,555,828
Employee benefits	899,733	893,450	980,233	1,050,680	1,141,917
Purchased services	670,924	676,099	675,881	803,190	681,353
District services	296,399	268,468	285,114	291,792	222,279
Supplies and materials	193,473	178,569	278,284	182,135	140,222
Capital outlay	7,068	7,320	6,435	-	-
Other expenditures	260	3,288	4,422	_	
Total expenditures	4,654,556	4,746,032	5,316,675	5,536,739	5,741,599
Fund balances					
Restricted fund balance	127,800	144,500	155,900	155,900	172,248
Assigned fund balance	330,108	344,978	268,475	240,714	240,714
Unassigned fund balance	1,670,386	1,697,534	1,622,925	1,661,084	1,634,338
Ending fund balance	\$2,128,294	\$2,187,012	\$2,047,300	2,057,698	\$2,047,300
Number of Students Served	463	456	455	458	452



### COMPONENT UNIT—LITTLETON ACADEMY OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND

	2020–2021 Actual		20	021-2022 Actual		)22–2023 Actual	)23–2024 Budget		24–2025 Budget
Beginning fund balance	\$ -			\$380,811		\$496,888	\$600,501		\$540,845
Revenues:  Debt-free schools mill levy Interest income	380,772 39			491,094 1,136		560,742 17,070	630,097 <u>-</u>		871,361 -
Total revenues	380,811			492,230		577,812	 630,097		871,361
Total available	\$380,811		\$873,041		\$1,074,70	1,074,700	\$ 1,230,598	\$:	1,412,206
Expenditures: Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay Total expenditures	\$ - - - -		\$	- 278,865 16,071 81,217 376,153	\$	- 299,264 138,338 96,253 533,855	\$ 267,904 131,233 22,320 421,457	\$	103,273 26,588 404,984 87,353 249,163 871,361
Fund balance Restricted fund balance	-	_		496,888		540,845	809,141		540,845
Ending fund balance	\$380,811	. ‡ =		\$496,888		\$540,845	 \$809,141		540,845

<sup>‡</sup> The Littleton Academy Board of Education voted in December 2020 to save all funds received in 2020–2021 for future projects.

### COMPONENT UNIT—LITTLETON PREPARATORY GENERAL OPERATING FUND

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Beginning fund balance	\$1,681,734	\$1,836,049	\$2,116,710	\$2,055,649	\$2,515,654
Revenues:					
Per-pupil funding	4,192,618	4,471,373	4,512,375	4,885,405	5,317,879
Override election funding	523,151	569,628	630,714	600,000	536,556
State capital construction grant	165,321	159,285	186,315	160,000	185,000
Kindergarten and preschool fees	178,871	157,138	189,697	180,000	160,000
Gifts to schools	28,773	81,473	37,553	-	-
Interest income	3,684	6,081	106,553	50,000	120,000
Book fees	30,530	53,249	50,630	44,000	44,000
Grocery certificates	6,203	6,246	4,914	5,000	4,800
Other income	311,017	99,376	219,753		5,000
Total revenues	5,440,168	5,603,849	5,938,504	5,924,405	6,373,235
Total available	\$7,121,902	\$7,439,898	\$8,055,214	\$7,980,054	\$8,888,889
Expenditures:					
Salaries	\$3,109,877	\$3,225,055	\$3,227,769	\$3,388,411	\$3,741,185
Employee benefits	1,094,161	1,091,399	1,111,440	1,322,170	1,389,214
Purchased services	622,300	608,856	697,881	727,150	743,045
District services	307,006	301,744	305,341	323,500	346,000
Supplies and materials	148,794	65,036	180,837	151,924	141,041
Capital outlay	162	19,749	2,145	-	-
Other expenditures	3,553	11,349	14,147	11,250	12,750
Total expenditures	5,285,853	5,323,188	5,539,560	5,924,405	6,373,235
Fund balances					
Restricted fund balance	153,800	166,100	180,100	180,100	191,197
Assigned fund balance	537,080	537,080	537,080	537,080	537,080
Unassigned fund balance	1,145,169	1,413,530	1,798,474	1,338,469	1,787,377
Ending fund balance	\$1,836,049	\$2,116,710	\$2,515,654	\$2,055,649	\$2,515,654
Number of Students Served	553	528	507	516	508



### COMPONENT UNIT—LITTLETON PREPARATORY OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Budget	2024–2025 Budget
Beginning fund balances	\$ -	\$244,061	\$390,172	\$390,172	\$421,675
Revenues:  Debt-free schools mill levy	446,739	560,710	608,911	671,917	941,726
Interest income	23	705	7,087		- 044.726
Total revenues  Total available	446,762 \$446,762	\$805,476	\$1,006,170	671,917 \$1,062,089	941,726 \$1,363,401
Expenditures:	Ş440,702	\$003,470	\$1,000,170	71,002,003	71,303,401
Salaries Employee benefits	\$58,941 20,219	\$142,398 48,738	\$240,871 79,571	\$237,430 28,391	\$281,077 101,210
Purchased services	77,098	88,788	120,472	190,300	108,500
Supplies and materials Capital outlay	39,970 6,473	106,782 28,598	108,738 34,843	191,398 -	150,000 -
Total expenditures	202,701	415,304	584,495	647,519	640,787
<b>Fund balance</b> Restricted fund balance	59,033	59,033	421,675	414,570	722,614
Ending fund balance	\$244,061	\$390,172	\$421,675	\$414,570	722,614



## INFORMATIONAL SECTION

#### **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 was utilized by the state to reduce K–12 funding and balance its budget. For fiscal year 2024–2025, the budget stabilization factor was removed from the formula. It was 1.56 percent and 3.67 percent in 2023–2024 and 2022–2023, respectively.

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

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023–2024 Estimated	2024–2025 Budget
Per-pupil formula funding	\$7,837	\$8,608	\$9,123	\$10,176	\$10,886
Averaged funded pupil count	14,513.9	14,267.3	13,931.9	13,754.3	13,459.7
Total Program	\$113,740,935	\$122,812,918	\$127,093,758	\$139,960,043	\$146,524,179

The \$10,886 per-pupil funding for fiscal year 2025 is an increase of \$710 per pupil compared to the 2024 estimates. This is a reflection of the state's commitment to restoring funding to pre-budget stabilization factor 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.

	2020–2021	2021–2022	2022–2023	2023–2024	2024–2025
Funding Source	Actual	Actual	Actual	Estimated	Budget
Property taxes	\$49,793,525	\$54,789,132	\$55,280,249	\$66,716,982	\$70,052,838
Specific ownership taxes	3,076,246	3,110,976	3,170,478	3,352,301	3,745,997
State and federal	60,871,164	64,912,810	68,643,031	69,890,760	72,725,344
Total Program	\$113,740,935	<u>\$122,812,918</u>	<u>\$127,093,758</u>	\$139,960,043	<u>\$146,524,179</u>

### MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES (continued)

#### Capital Projects/Risk Management Funding

Previously, the School Finance Act of 1994 (as amended) required a prescribed level of General Fund perpupil 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 interfund 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 \$2,125,000 to the Capital Projects Fund and \$3,900,000 to the Risk Management Fund in fiscal year 2024–2025.

#### Mill Levies

The General Fund mill levy for 2025 is estimated at 38.317 mills, a 0.682 mill decrease when compared to the 2024 mill levy of 38.999 mills. The General Fund Mill levy is comprised of many separate mill levies, including the Public School Finance Act Levy, which was not set by the district or approved by voters. Legislation passed in 2007 capped the amount of this levy at 27.000 mills, but effective in fiscal year 2008–2009, the state legislature froze the district's School Finance Act levy at 25.353 mills. House Bill (HB) 20-1418 reinterpreted previous reductions in mill levies as having been unauthorized by statute, allowing a district to review the School Finance Act levy and raise it to 27.000 mills via a resolution by the Board to grant a temporary property tax effective 2021. The bill also required the Board to issue a temporary property tax credit in an amount equal to the number of mills that exceeded the mills levied in 2019. For LPS this was 1.647 mills. Beginning in 2021, the Board was required to begin increasing the School Finance Act levy at a rate of up to 1.000 mill per year until the cap amount of 27.000 mills was attained. Therefore, the School Finance Act Levy portion for the district increased by 1.000 mill to 26.353 mills in 2022, and increased another 0.647 mills to 27.000 mills in 2023.

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. District voters approved override elections in 1988, 1997, 2004, and 2010 in order 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 amount of tax revenues actually collected as a result of all General Fund mill levies fluctuate annually based on assessed property values.

The Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy for the Operations and Technology Fund is 10.000 mills in fiscal year 2024–2025, an increase from 9.000 mills in fiscal year 2023–2024. 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 2023 mill levy for the Bond Redemption Fund is 14.366 mills. This levy provides sufficient property tax revenues to cover the annual debt service on the five outstanding

### MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES (continued)

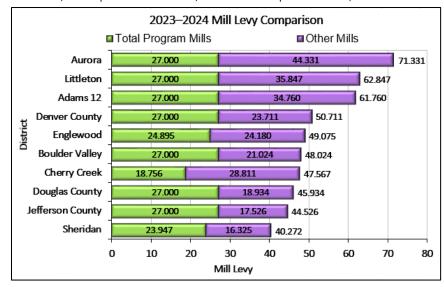
general obligation bond issuances. The purposes of the bond elections were for capital improvements to district schools and facilities.

A summary of the district's estimated mill levy components for 2025 and the previous four years is presented below.

					2025
Funding Source	2021	2022	2023	2024	Estimated
School Finance Act HB 20-1418 Levy	27.000	27.000	27.000	27.000	27.000
School Finance Act HB 20-1418 Levy, Temporary Property Tax Credit	<u>(1.647)</u>	<u>(0.647)</u>			
Public School Finance Act Levy	25.353	26.353	27.000	27.000	27.000
1988 Override Election	1.527	1.442	1.464	1.213	1.156
1997 Override Election	2.546	2.405	2.442	2.024	1.927
2004 Override Election	3.310	3.126	3.175	2.631	2.505
2010 Override Election	6.110	5.772	5.861	4.856	4.625
Hold Harmless Override	1.179	1.114	1.131	0.937	0.892
Abatement Recapture	0.593	0.681	0.219	0.338	0.212
Total General Fund Mill Levy	40.618	40.893	41.292	38.999	38.317
Operations and Technology Fund Levy	6.000	7.000	8.000	9.000	10.000
Bond Redemption Fund Levy	<u>18.126</u>	<u>17.043</u>	<u>17.769</u>	<u>14.848</u>	<u>14.366</u>
Total Mill Levy	<u>64.744</u>	<u>64.936</u>	<u>67.061</u>	<u>62.847</u>	<u>62.683</u>

In comparison, as shown on the graph below, Littleton Public Schools has one of the higher mill levy rates of the districts in the Denver metropolitan area. However, these mills include not only override levies, but can also include Debt-Free School Mill Levies, transportation levies, bond redemption levies, and other less

common levies. Not every district has requested all the various levies available from their voters, nor do other districts have the same legal debt margin as LPS. Each district's ability to pass voter-approved levies is different based on their demographics. LPS is very fortunate to have a community supportive of public education that is willing and able to help fill in some of the gaps left by Total Program funding from the state. The information presented in the graph is for fiscal



year 2023–2024, which is the most recent, actual information available from the state, since taxing entities certify mill levies and property tax collection figures in December each year.

### MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES (continued)

#### **Assessed Valuation**

The district's projected net assessed valuation, or "tax base," is \$2,594,555,000 for the 2024–2025 budget. This represents a 5.0 percent increase from the 2023–2024 actual net assessed valuation of \$2,471,004,762. 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,

Tax Year	Net Assessed Valuation	Taxable Property Market Value
2021	1,964,009,176	20,929,184,699
2022	2,079,047,235	22,111,225,962
2023	2,047,416,646	22,763,518,718
2024	2,471,004,762	28,576,574,426
2025 Projected	2,594,555,000	30,005,403,147
2026 Projected	2,659,418,875	30,755,538,226
2027 Projected	2,792,389,819	32,293,315,137
2028 Projected	2,862,199,564	33,100,648,016

the district is about 65 percent residential. Real property is reappraised biannually in Colorado by county assessors. The last biannual reappraisal completed in June 2022 for collections beginning in 2023. The table above presents the assessed valuation and taxable values for property within the district for recent years with estimates for 2025 through 2028 (source: Arapahoe County Assessor's Office).

#### Budgeted Mill Levy's Effect on Taxpayers

State law sets the property tax assessment rate. 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.

However, in 2021, Senate Bill (SB) 21-293 repealed the moratorium on changing assessment ratios and created several new subclasses of residential and nonresidential property. Agricultural property, lodging property, and renewable energy production property are the new subclasses of nonresidential property. Multi-family residential real property is classified as a new subclass of residential real property. This act stipulates that in 2022 and 2023 the assessment rates for agricultural and renewable energy production properties are temporarily reduced from 29.0 percent to 26.4 percent, and industrial and commercial properties are reduced from 29.0 percent to 27.9 percent. The assessment rate for all residential real property other than multi-family residential real property is also temporarily reduced from 7.15 percent to 6.95 percent for the next two property tax years.

A very robust housing market from 2021 through 2022 caused an average 42 percent increase residential property values across the state. In response, the state legislature presented Senate Bill 23B-001 which modified the assessed valuation calculation in order to provide property tax relief to

### MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES (continued)

residential property owners and was signed into law in November 2023. At the time of this publication, due to recent legislation, the 2024 residential assessment rate is estimated at 7.05 percent with an additional \$75,000 credit on the base home value.

The general calculation to determine expected property taxes is the same for both homes and businesses except for the assessment rate used. As mentioned above, the assessment rate on residential property is currently 7.05 percent with a credit of \$75,000 subtracted off the original home value prior to calculating the taxes due. Most businesses are taxed at a 27.9 percent assessment rate. The following example shows how to calculate property taxes for each \$100,000 of home value.

Adjusted home value (per the county)		\$100,000
Multiply by assessment rate (dependent on property type)	Χ	.0705
Equals the assessed value of the property	=	\$7,050
Multiply by the tax mill, which equals \$1.00 on every \$1,000 or 0.001	Χ	0.001
Equals the amount in taxes homeowners owe for every mill	=	\$7.05
Multiply that amount by the number of mills for the year	Χ	62.683
Equals the property taxes owed for the home	=	\$442

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	Assessed Value Based on	2021 Mill	2022 Mill	Assessed Value Based on	2023 Mill	2024 Mill	Assessed Value Based on	2025 Mill
of a	7.15%	Levy	Levy	6.95%	Levy	Levy	7.05%	Levy
Home	Ratio	64.744	64.936	Ratio	67.061	62.847	Ratio	62.683
\$100,000	\$7,150	\$463	\$464	\$6,950	\$466	\$437	\$7,050	\$442
200,000	14,300	926	928	13,900	932	874	14,100	884
300,000	21,450	1,389	1,392	20,850	1,398	1,310	21,150	1,326
400,000	28,600	1,852	1,857	27,800	1,864	1,747	28,200	1,768
500,000	35,750	2,315	2,321	34,750	2,330	2,184	35,250	2,210

#### 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 2024–2025, \$1,000,000 is budgeted in the General Fund with some other funds seeing small amounts as well.

Federal and state grants are typically accounted for in the Designated Purpose Grants Fund. This revenue is discussed on page 160. However, the Title I schoolwide grants, totaling approximately \$300,000, is included in the General Fund budget in 2024–2025.

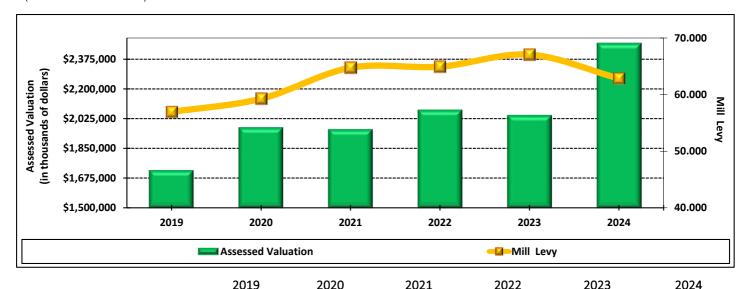
### MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES (continued)

Other local income, budgeted at \$3.7 million for fiscal year 2024–2025, is derived from various fees and 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 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. The chart below illustrates the various fees parents can anticipate paying depending on the level their student(s) attend. These fees are assessed based on the course selections of the students and the events and activities in which they plan to participate.

Fund	Level	Fee Description	Range of Fees	Average Fee
		Parking permits	\$50.00 per year	\$50.00
		Suggested donations	\$15.00-\$35.00	\$27.50
	High Schools	Course/instructional fees	\$5.00-\$245.00	\$42.40
	High Schools	Graduation fees	\$25.00-\$50.00	\$33.33
		Miscellaneous fees/fines	\$5.00-\$250.00	\$43.36
		Driver's Education	\$75.00-\$475.00	\$270.67
		Course/instructional fees	\$3.00-\$300.00	\$27.20
	Middle Schools	Miscellaneous fees/fines	\$4.50-\$120.00	\$40.10
General Fund	Ivildule Scribbis	Field trip fees	\$9.25-\$75.00	\$31.42
Cerrerar raria		Student planners	\$5.00-\$7.00	\$5.83
		Course/instructional fees	\$2.00-\$33.35	\$11.55
	Elementary Schools	Miscellaneous fees/fines	\$2.00-\$25.00	\$18.13
	Elementary schools	Field trip fees	\$6.00-\$325.00	\$32.76
		Student planners	\$3.00-\$5.00	\$3.75
	Preschool	Village — four days week (half day)	\$112.50 per week	\$450.00 per month
		Village — four days week (full day)	\$200.00 per week	\$800.00 per month
	Tresendor	Centennial — two days week (three-year-olds only)	\$102.50 per week	\$410.00 per month
		Contract of the street	¢10.00 ¢00.00	ć2F 20
		Suggested donation	\$10.00-\$99.00	\$35.30
		Activities participation	\$25.00-\$50.00	\$40.00
		Athletic participation	\$175.00	\$175.00
	High Schools	Gate pass	\$30.00-\$60.00	\$40.00
		Miscellaneous fees/fines	\$15.00-\$330.00	\$77.60
Athletic,		Student IDs/planners	\$2.50-\$15.00	\$6.08
Activities, and		Yearbook fees	\$70.00-\$80.00	\$75.00
Clubs Fund		Suggested donations	\$20.00-\$150.00	\$86.25
Ciubs i una		Activities participation	\$10.00-\$40.00	\$21.25
	Middle Schools	Athletic participation	\$20.00-\$35.00	\$26.79
		Miscellaneous fees/fines	\$7.00-\$50.00	\$27.43
		Yearbook fees	\$40.00-\$50.00	\$43.75
	Elementary Schools	Yearbook fees	\$5.00-\$25.00	\$17.00
	,	Miscellaneous fees/fines	\$25.00	\$25.00

#### **ACTUAL PROPERTY TAX RATES AND COLLECTIONS**

MILL LEVY	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
General Fund						
School Finance Act/						
Statutory levy	25.353	25.353	25.353	26.353	27.000	27.000
1988 override election	1.739	1.518	1.527	1.442	1.464	1.213
1997 override election	2.900	2.531	2.546	2.405	2.442	2.024
2004 override election	3.771	3.291	3.310	3.126	3.175	2.631
2010 override election	6.961	6.075	6.110	5.772	5.861	4.856
Hold harmless override	1.343	1.172	1.179	1.114	1.131	0.937
Abatements	0.236	0.192	0.593	0.681	0.219	0.338
Total General Fund	42.303	40.132	40.618	40.893	41.292	38.999
Operations and Technology Fund	-	-	6.000	7.000	8.000	9.000
Bond Redemption Fund	14.642	19.134	18.126	17.043	17.769	14.848
Total Mill Levy	56.945	59.266	64.744	64.936	67.061	62.847
ASSESSED VALUATION (in thousands of dollars)	\$1,723,886	\$1,975,289	\$1,964,009	\$2,079,047	\$2,047,417	\$2,471,005



	<u>2013</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2021</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u> 2027</u>
COLLECTIONS						
Maximum Property Tax	\$98,166,670	\$117,067,469	\$127,157,810	\$135,005,012	\$137,301,807	\$155,295,236
Actual Tax Collections	97,819,826	116,243,179	126,784,040	134,695,067	137,124,827	Year unfinished
Actual Percent Collected	99.65%	99.30%	99.71%	99.77%	99.87%	Year unfinished

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

### BONDS AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE OUTSTANDING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

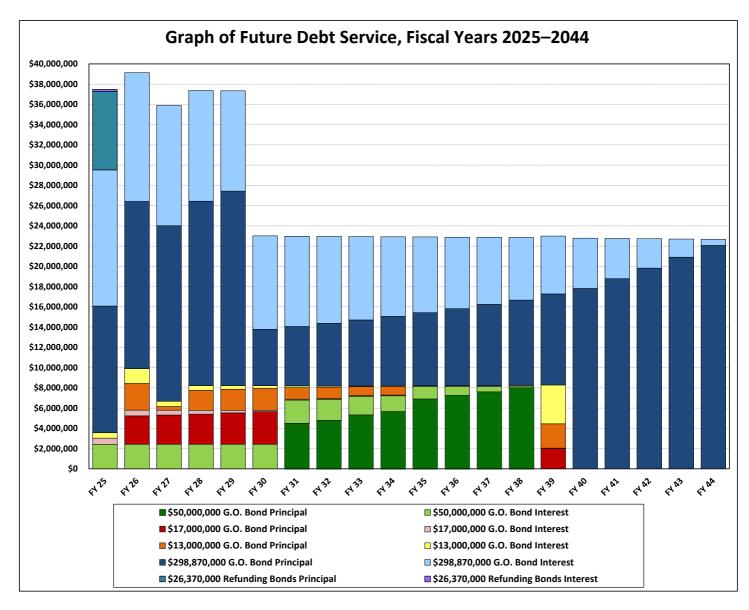
-	Fiscal Years	2025-2038	Fiscal Years	2025–2039	Fiscal Years 2	2025–2039	Fiscal Years	2025–2044	Fiscal Yea	r 2025			
Fiscal Year	\$50,000,000 Bonds Issued December 2013			\$17,000,000 Bonds Issued December 2014		\$13,000,000 Bonds \$298,870,000 Bonds \$26,370,000 Refunding Bonds Issued October 2015 Issued January 2019 Issued October 2020						-	Grand Total Annual Debt
Ended	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Service		
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	-	<u> </u>		-		-	22,060,000	606,650		<u> </u>	22,666,650		
	\$50,000,000	\$25,128,000	\$17,000,000	\$3,098,250	\$15,626,196	\$7,811,554	\$254,450,000	\$149,100,963	\$7,765,000	\$185,050	\$530,165,013		

The first three general obligation bond series shown were part of the \$80 million voter-approved bond package in 2013. These bonds 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, Newton Middle School, Ford Elementary School, Gaskill Elementary School, and Little Raven Elementary School, are part of the bond package along with the new Explorative Pathways for Innovative Careers (EPIC) campus. Additionally, the Centennial Stadium has been completed; all middle schools, and Options Secondary Program 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.

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



#### **OVERRIDE ELECTION FUNDING AND USES**

State statute (C.R.S. 22-54-108) authorizes school districts to raise additional local revenue via mill levies approved by voters during general elections. The 2009–2010 School Finance Act increased the override limit from 20 percent to 25 percent of program funding less previously authorized override election sums. The Debt-Free Schools Mill Levy 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 2025	\$146,524,179
Override limit percentage	X 25%
Additional funding, at 25 percent of Total Program	36,631,045
Plus, cost-of-living adjustment of 2001	3,157,851
Allowable tax override	39,788,896
Less, annual tax revenue received from the 1988, 1997, 2004, 2010, and hold harmless overrides	(28,813,581)
Maximum eligible for new override election	\$10,975,315
Maximum mill levy based on estimated net assessed valuation of \$2,594,555,000	4.230 mills

#### 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 to maintain a low 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—9.2 years
- Licensed staff—10.7 years
- Classified staff—6.2 years

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

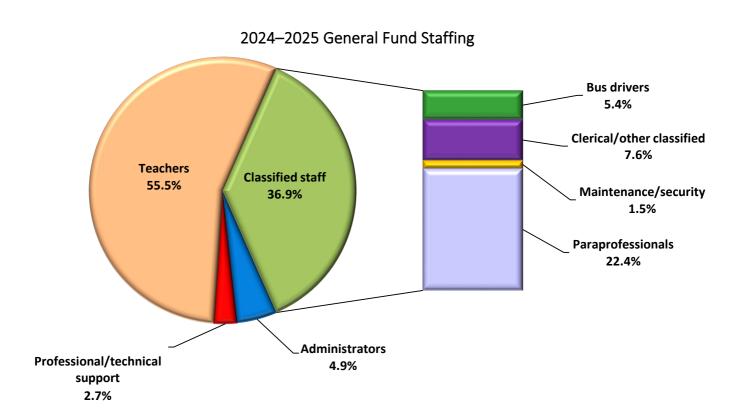
	2020-	2020–2021		2021–2022		2023	2023–2024	
	District	State	District	State	District	State	District	State
	Turnover	Turnover	Turnover	Turnover	Turnover	Turnover	Turnover	Turnover
	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates	Rates
Administrators	28.95%★	34.44%	18.75%	24.17%	18.18%	27.06%	25.00%	21.81%
Crafts/trades/services	17.97%	19.77%	22.85%	21.94%	26.61%	21.91%	20.17%	20.49%
Instructional support	18.31%	24.23%	31.94%	24.33%	28.07%	25.60%	20.37%	24.67%
Office/admin. support	16.11%	16.88%	23.18%	21.20%	19.72%	22.93%	20.55%	20.65%
Other support	11.21%	17.99%	10.81%	21.44%	17.70%	23.25%	22.02%	21.65%
Paraprofessional	30.74%	28.48%	31.64%	30.60%	28.03%	31.88%	24.22%	28.91%
Principals	10.00%	12.98%	17.31%	15.81%	12.07%	18.98%	9.09%	17.32%
Professional-other	44.29%★	17.71%	19.15%	21.72%	22.00%	24.65%	25.00%	20.60%
Teachers	12.01%	14.32%	15.96%	17.14%	14.34%	19.10%	14.46%	17.43%
Average Turnover	19.12%	19.04%	21.27%	21.25%	20.17%	22.92%	18.77%	20.96%

<sup>★</sup> Reflective of budget cuts in cental 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.

#### **SUMMARY OF STAFFING**

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

Employee Category	2020–2021 Budgeted General Fund	2021–2022 Budgeted General Fund	Revised 2022–2023 Budgeted General Fund	2023–2024 Budgeted General Fund	2024–2025 Budgeted General Fund
Administrators	63.3	71.7	70.5	74.4	77.0
Professional/technical support	36.5	36.0	36.8	38.8	43.5
Bus drivers	82.7	77.0	77.0	86.1	84.5
Clerical/other classified	115.4	115.7	114.3	119.9	119.2
Custodians	43.7	0.1	-	0.1	-
Maintenance/security	28.7	18.7	16.0	15.0	24.0
Paraprofessionals	298.3	299.0	299.9	317.4	354.2
Teachers	903.6	876.7	878.7	875.9	876.7
Totals	1,572.2	1,494.9	1,493.2	1,527.6	1,579.1



### SUMMARY OF STAFFING (continued)

The following charts summarize full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing in the other funds the district uses. In 2024–2025, other funds will account for approximately 18.1 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.

#### Revised 2020–2021 Budgeted Staffing

			Extended				
	Risk		and	Designated	Nutrition	Day Care	Total
	Management	Building	Technology	Purpose	Services	Program	Other
Employee Category	Fund	Fund	Fund	<b>Grants Fund</b>	Fund	Fund	Funds
Administrators	-	2.0	1.6	5.0	0.8	0.1	9.5
Professional/technical support	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.0	3.0	-	7.9
Clerical/other classified	0.5	0.5	1.5	7.2	2.6	20.5	32.8
Custodians	-	-	43.7	-	-	0.6	44.3
Maintenance/security/food service	3.0	-	17.2	-	51.2	-	71.5
Paraprofessionals	-	-	-	72.2	-	44.3	116.5
Teachers				7.6		1.2	8.8
Totals	4.5	3.7	65.7	93.1	57.7	66.6	291.3

#### 2021–2022 Budgeted Staffing

			Operations		Extended			
	Risk		and	Designated	Nutrition	Day Care	Total	
	Management	Building	Technology	Purpose	Services	Program	Other	
Employee Category	Fund	Fund	Fund	<b>Grants Fund</b>	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Administrators	-		2.0	5.0	0.8		7.8	
Professional/technical support	1.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	-	8.5	
Clerical/other classified	0.5	-	0.5	6.6	1.6	15.4	24.6	
Custodians	-	-	96.2	-	-	-	96.2	
Maintenance/security/food service	3.0	-	24.5	-	49.8	-	77.3	
Paraprofessionals	-	-	-	65.8	-	44.7	110.5	
Teachers	-	-	-	7.8	-	0.1	7.9	
Totals	4.5	1.0	125.7	87.2	54.2	60.2	332.8	

#### Revised 2022–2023 Budgeted Staffing

			Operations			Extended	
	Risk		and	Designated	Nutrition	Day Care	Total
	Management	Building	Technology	Purpose	Services	Program	Other
Employee Category	Fund	Fund	Fund	Grants Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Administrators	-	-	0.2	6.0	0.8	-	7.0
Professional/technical support	0.5	-	2.3	1.0	3.0	-	6.8
Clerical/other classified	1.0	-	2.0	6.8	2.0	17.0	28.8
Custodians	-	-	94.0	-	-	-	94.0
Maintenance/security/food service	2.0	-	28.8	-	58.5	-	89.3
Paraprofessionals	-	-	-	71.5	-	41.3	112.8
Teachers				14.6		0.3	14.9
Totals	3.5		127.2	99.9	64.3	58.5	353.5

### SUMMARY OF STAFFING (continued)

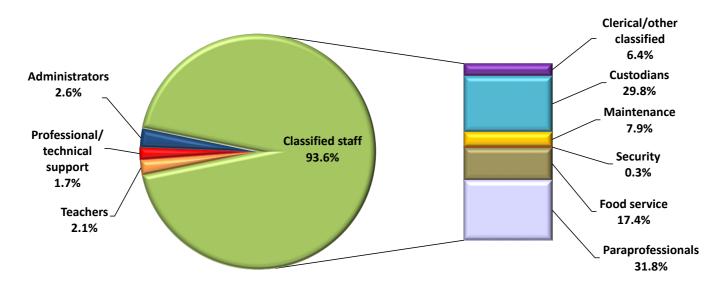
#### 2023-2024 Budgeted Staffing

Employee Category	Risk Management Fund	Building Fund	Operations and Technology Fund	Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Nutrition Services Fund	Extended Day Care Program Fund	Total Other Funds
Administrators	-	-	2.2	9.0	0.8	-	12.0
Professional/technical support	0.5	-	4.5	4.0	3.0	-	12.0
Clerical/other classified	0.5	-	3.0	6.1	2.0	15.2	26.7
Custodians	-	-	104.0	-	-	-	104.0
Maintenance/security/food service	1.0	-	27.5	-	53.6	-	82.1
Paraprofessionals	-	-	-	59.3	-	59.5	118.9
Teachers				7.6			7.6
Totals	2.0		141.2	86.0	59.4	74.7	363.3

#### 2024–2025 Budgeted Staffing

			Extended				
	Risk		and	Designated	Nutrition	Day Care	Total
	Management	Building	Technology	Purpose	Services	Program	Other
Employee Category	Fund	Fund	Fund	<b>Grants Fund</b>	Fund	Fund	Funds
Administrators	-	-	2.2	6.0	0.8	-	9.0
Professional/technical support	0.5	-	2.5	-	3.0	-	6.0
Clerical/other classified	0.5	-	2.0	4.5	2.0	13.6	22.5
Custodians	-	-	104.0	-	-	-	104.0
Maintenance/security/food service	1.0	-	27.7	-	61.0	-	89.7
Paraprofessionals	-	-	-	51.9	-	59.2	111.2
Teachers				7.4			7.4
Totals	2.0		138.4	69.7	66.8	72.8	349.8

#### 2024–2025 Budgeted Staffing



#### **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 increased. 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 at a much slower pace. It is noted that the COVID-19 pandemic negatively affected enrollment statewide, not just in LPS. The anticipated reversal of the pandemic-induced enrollment drop has not occurred as expected. Moreover, out-of-district choice enrollment, which offsets a portion of the expected decreases of in-district enrollment, was also negatively impacted by the pandemic and has continued to decrease annually.

#### **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
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
2021–2022	50	353	193	2,375	9,848	37	662	13,518
2022–2023	47	334	177	2,300	9,701	20	699	13,278
2023–2024	43	296	174	2,331	9,626	22	734	13,226

#### Source of Enrollment

	2019–2020	2020–2021	2021–2022	2022–2023	2023–2024
In-district	11,896	11,335	11,116	10,978	11,047
Out-of-district	2,795	2,577	2,402	2,300	2,179
Total Enrollment	14,691	13,912	13,518	13,278	13,226

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

_		2020–2021		2021–2022			
	Enrolled	Free and Reduced	% Free and Reduced	Enrolled	Free and Reduced	% Free and Reduced	
Preschool Level							
The Village for Early Childhood Education	277	67	24.19%	295	51	17.29%	
Centennial Elementary Preschool	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	
Littleton Preparatory Preschool	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A	
Elementary Schools							
Centennial Elementary	453	203	44.81%	373	107	28.69%	
East Elementary	233	152	65.24%	202	82	40.59%	
Field Elementary	277	207	74.73%	283	157	55.48%	
Ford Elementary	-	-	N/A	653	-	0.00%	
Franklin Elementary	504	54	10.71%	-	-	N/A	
Highland Elementary	248	47	18.95%	322	-	0.00%	
Hopkins Elementary	309	49	15.86%	339	40	11.80%	
Lenski Elementary	500	29	5.80%	409	-	0.00%	
Moody Elementary	329	85	25.84%	291	61	20.96%	
Peabody Elementary	346	51	14.74%	156	-	0.00%	
Runyon Elementary	451	34	7.54%	450	-	0.00%	
Sandburg Elementary	388	35	9.02%	468	-	0.00%	
Twain Elementary	255	45	17.65%	226	-	0.00%	
Wilder Elementary	637	34	5.34%	631		0.00%	
Total Elementary Schools	4,930	1,025	20.79%	4,803	447	9.31%	
Charter Schools							
Littleton Academy	456	30	6.58%	455	-	0.00%	
Littleton Preparatory	567	62	10.93%	542	55	10.15%	
Total Charter Schools	1,023	92	8.99%	997	55	5.52%	
Middle Schools							
Euclid Middle School	755	180	23.84%	764	135	17.67%	
Goddard Middle School	744	286	38.44%	589	149	25.30%	
Newton Middle School	619	89	14.38%	738	64	8.67%	
Powell Middle School	732	100	13.66%	611	58	9.49%	
Total Middle Schools	2,850	655	22.98%	2,702	406	15.03%	
High Schools							
Arapahoe High School	2,033	184	9.05%	1,884	119	6.32%	
Heritage High School	1,719	217	12.62%	1,724	159	9.22%	
Littleton High School	1,300	379	29.15%	1,293	267	20.65%	
Total High Schools	5,052	780	15.44%	4,901	545	11.12%	
Total Enrollment*	13,855	2,552	18.42%	13,403	1,453	10.84%	

<sup>\*</sup> Information presented includes Grades Preschool–12 and does not represent the district's actual enrollment.

Source of information is Colorado Department of Education at https://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/pupilcurrent

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

_		2022–2023			2023–2024	
	Enrolled	Free and Reduced	% Free and Reduced	Enrolled	Free and Reduced	% Free and Reduced
Preschool Level €						
The Village for Early Childhood Education	345	72	20.87%	323	121	37.46%
Centennial Elementary Preschool	-	-	N/A	33	7	21.21%
Littleton Preparatory Preschool	-	-	N/A	32	6	18.75%
Elementary Schools						
Centennial Elementary	370	117	31.62%	304	141	46.38%
East Elementary★	184	95	51.63%	-	-	N/A
Field Elementary	273	187	68.50%	283	195	68.90%
Ford Elementary	705	59	8.37%	684	87	12.72%
Gaskill Elementary $\Omega$	530	96	18.11%	523	130	24.86%
Highland Elementary ‡	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Hopkins Elementary	360	50	13.89%	358	65	18.16%
Lenski Elementary	500	35	7.00%	503	55	10.93%
Little Raven Elementary»	260	62	23.85%	439	174	39.64%
Peabody Elementary ‡	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Runyon Elementary	467	38	8.14%	427	70	16.39%
Sandburg Elementary	489	48	9.82%	499	72	14.43%
Twain Elementary ‡	-	-	N/A	-	-	N/A
Wilder Elementary	601	36	5.99%	592	50	8.45%
Total Elementary Schools	4,739	823	17.37%	4,612	1,039	22.53%
Charter Schools						
Littleton Academy	454	-	0.00%	458	44	9.61%
Littleton Preparatory	519	71	13.68%	484	118	24.38%
Total Charter Schools	973	71	7.30%	942	162	17.20%
Middle Schools						
Euclid Middle School	726	159	21.90%	698	204	29.23%
Goddard Middle School	552	166	30.07%	562	214	38.08%
Newton Middle School	791	61	7.71%	784	96	12.24%
Powell Middle School	526	78	14.83%	546	124	22.71%
Total Middle Schools	2,595	464	17.88%	2,590	638	24.63%
High Schools						
Arapahoe High School	1,820	145	7.97%	1,781	272	15.27%
Heritage High School	1,754	180	10.26%	1,746	304	17.41%
Littleton High School	1,224	320	26.14%	1,192	421	35.32%
Total High Schools	4,798	645	13.44%	4,719	997	21.13%
Total Enrollment*	13,105	2,003	15.28%	12,863	2,836	22.05%

<sup>\*</sup> Information presented includes Grades Preschool–12 and does not represent the district's actual enrollment. Source of information is Colorado Department of Education at https://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/pupilcurrent

Ω Gaskill Elementary replaced Franklin Elementary beginning in fiscal year 2022–2023.

<sup>‡</sup> Highland, Peabody, and Twain Elementaries were closed at the end of fiscal year 2021–2022.

<sup>★</sup> East Elementary was closed at the end of fiscal year 2022–2023.

<sup>»</sup> Little Raven Elementary replaced Moody Elementary beginning in fiscal year 2023–2024.

<sup>€</sup> The recording of preschool students was changed effective 2023–2024 as a result of the implementation of universal preschool.

#### STUDENT ENROLLMENT FORECASTING METHODOLOGY

Enrollment projections can be challenging. In the past, the district used history to project the future. For the third year, the district has had to modify its approach using historical funding due to:

- 2021–2022, all temporary online program (TOPS and POTS) students moved back to their home schools, and the district implemented boundary changes that moved some students to new attendance areas.
- 2022–2023, the district closed three smaller elementary schools and opened a new, larger elementary. Therefore, the district relied heavily on conversations with principals and information in Infinite Campus to project student enrollment at each school.
- 2023–2024, the implementation of universal preschool (UPK) resulted in higher student registrations than where historically seen in preschool. This program replaced the CDE funded CPP/Ecare/SPED programs and is now funded through the Colorado Department of Early Childhood (CDEC). Being a roll-out year, forecasting models for UPK are currently fluid and will be modified as this program progresses.

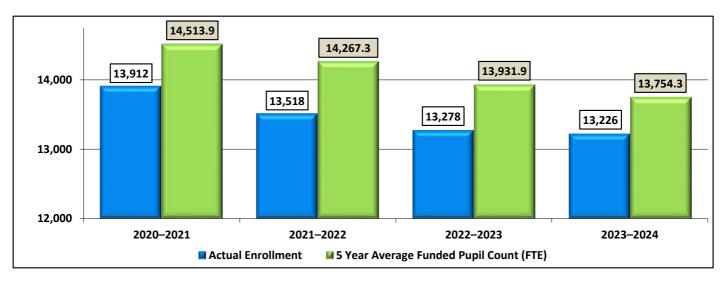
The forecasting methodology used to predict the number of students who will be attending district schools for five years is a combination of methods and analyses. This combination of methods is used because it provides for accurate forecasts and is relatively inexpensive to produce. These forecasting methods have resulted in accurate enrollment projections over the last five years. They include:

- Kindergarten preregistration to actual enrollment analysis, which takes last year's preregistration to actual enrollment percentage and applying it to the current preregistration to predict next year's kindergarten enrollment.
- October 1 enrollment count.
- Cohort progression method for Grades 1–12 in which the growth rate from the previous year, or from an average of several years, is applied to the current year's enrollment to project next year.
- Straight advancement method for Grades 1–12, which is a method where LPS advances the number of students from one grade to the next. For example, the total number of kindergarteners in the current year becomes the projected number of first graders for the next year.
- Judgmental adjustments to fine-tune the forecasts.

The Student Enrollment History and the Student Enrollment Forecast on the next page include categories in various grade levels, such as charter schools in Grades K–8 and other alternative programs.

Additionally, the five-year average pupil count is based on the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students whereas the enrollment is based on total number of individual students, full or part time. The implementation of the UPK program in 2023–2024 had high enrollment success. Because a large number of preschool students are not full-time, the comparison on the next page showing funded FTE students compared to the number of LPS enrolled students results in the 5 Year Average Funded Pupil Count being less than the number of students enrolled.

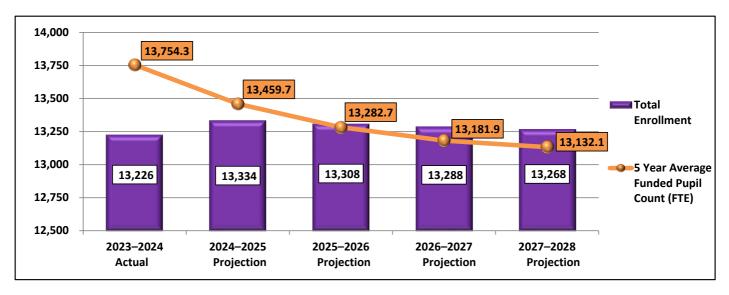
#### STUDENT ENROLLMENT HISTORY



#### 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.

	2023–2024 <u>Actual</u>	2024–2025 Projection	2025–2026 Projection	2026–2027 <u>Projection</u>	2027–2028 Projection
Preschool	388	420	420	420	420
Grades K–5	5,243	5,257	5,247	5,241	5,234
Grades 6–8	2,829	2,824	2,859	2,855	2,849
Grades 9–12	4,766	4,833	4,782	4,772	4,765
Total Enrollment	13,226	13,334	13,308	13,288	13,268
5 Year Average Funded Pupil Count (FTE)	13,754.3	13,459.7	13,282.7	13,181.9	13,132.1



#### STUDENT ENROLLMENT HISTORY BY LOCATION

	2020–2021 Actual	2021–2022 Actual	2022–2023 Actual	2023-2024 Actual	2024–2025 Projected
Preschool Level					
The Village Preschool	179	225	263	323	355
Preschool Online Temporary School (POTS)	33 ★	-	-	-	-
Centennial Elementary Preschool ‡	-	-	-	33	33
Littleton Preparatory Preschool ‡				32	32
Total Preschool Level	212	225	263	388	420
Elementary School Level					
Centennial Elementary	368	373	330	304	301
East Elementary	193	201	183	-	-
Field Elementary	208	279	273	283	287
Ford Elementary	-	653	705	683	676
Gaskill Elementary	414	-	529	521	526
Highland Elementary	205	322	-	-	-
Hopkins Elementary	247	339	360	356	361
Lenski Elementary	446	409	500	503	501
Little Raven Elementary	242	262	260	439	461
Peabody Elementary	291	156	-	-	-
Runyon Elementary	370	450	466	427	426
Sandburg Elementary	339	468	488	498	501
Twain Elementary	226	225	_	-	-
Wilder Elementary	564	593	601	592	593
Littleton Academy	315	304	303	307	298
Littleton Preparatory	370	350	328	326	322
Other Programs	732 ★		3	4	4
Total Elementary School Level	5,530	5,391	5,329	5,243	5,257
, Middle School Level	,	,	,	,	,
Euclid Middle School	625	736	703	664	675
Goddard Middle School	587	570	527	542	515
Newton Middle School	511	727	772	760	780
Powell Middle School	633	596	510	538	530
Littleton Academy	141	151	151	151	154
Littleton Preparatory	158	157	157	158	154
Phoenix Program	5	6	9	6	8
Other Programs	413 <b>★</b>		7	10	8
Total Middle School Level	3,073	2,947	2,836	2,829	2,824
	3,073	2,547	2,030	2,023	2,024
High School Level & Alternative Programs	1 702	1 701	1 724	1.675	1 (00
Arapahoe High School	1,783	1,791	1,724	1,675	1,680
Heritage High School	1,529	1,653	1,686	1,662	1,690
Littleton High School	1,066	1,195	1,116	1,076	1,110
Options Secondary Program	133	165	152	141	141
Phoenix Program	8	11	14	12	12
Other Programs	<u>578</u> ★		158	200	200
Total High School Level & Alternative Programs	5,097	4,955	4,850	4,766	4,833
Total Enrollment	13,912	13,518	13,278	13,226	13,334
Average Funded Pupil Count (FTE)	14,513.9	14,267.3	13,931.9	13,754.3	13,459.7

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

<sup>★</sup> 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.

<sup>‡</sup> With the advent of Universal Preschool funding from the state, LPS started tracking preschool students in other facilities.

#### **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 2024 will graduate with the Class of 2028.

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

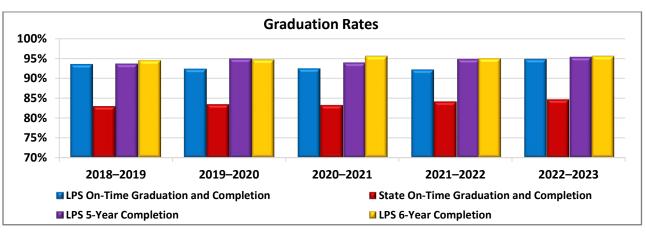
Governors Association (NGA) "Graduation Counts Compact."

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 2022–2023 school year are shown in the chart to the right. The rates are calculated by CDE based on the end-of-year report as completed by the high school attendance secretaries.

#### **Graduation and Completion Rates**

	AHS	HHS	LHS	District	State
On-Time Graduation ar	nd Comp	letion Ra	tes		
Class of 2022–2023	96.6%	97.7%	87.9%	94.8%	84.6%
Class of 2021–2022	95.3%	95.0%	83.6%	92.1%	84.1%
Class of 2020–2021	94.8%	93.9%	86.0%	92.4%	83.2%
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%
5-Year Completion Rate	es				
Class of 2021–2022	97.3%	97.5%	89.8%	95.3%	88.3%
Class of 2020–2021	96.1%	96.3%	90.5%	94.8%	87.7%
Class of 2019–2020	95.2%	96.8%	87.3%	93.9%	88.0%
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%
6-Year Completion Rate	es				
Class of 2020–2021	96.6%	97.0%	91.8%	95.6%	88.9%
Class of 2019–2020	96.3%	97.1%	89.4%	95.0%	89.3%
Class of 2018–2019	98.0%	97.1%	89.1%	95.6%	89.0%
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%



#### **DROPOUT RATES**

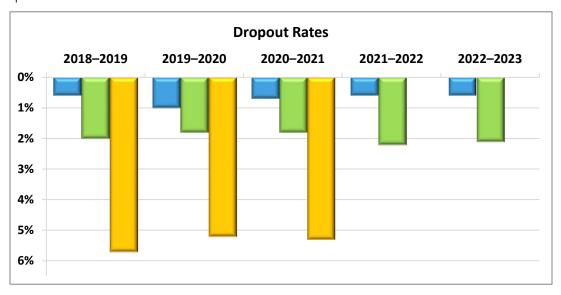
Beginning in 2005, Code of Colorado Regulations (CCR) 301-67—"Rules for the Administration of Colorado Data Reporting for School Accreditation"—required Colorado's school districts to obtain adequate documentation of transfer for all students who transfer from the district to attend a school outside 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 2022–2023 school year had a dropout rate of 2.1 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 the lowest in the Denver metropolitan area.

	2018–2019	2019–2020	2020–2021	2021–2022	2022–2023
Arapahoe High School	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Heritage High School	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%
Littleton High School	2.0%	2.5%	1.9%	1.5%	2.0%

Districtwide Rate	0.6%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
State Rate	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%	2.2%	2.1%
National Rate*	5.7%	5.2%	5.3%	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> National dropout rate information is provided by the U.S. Department of Education. The data provided is the most recent available.



#### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

#### District Assessment of Student Achievement Outcomes

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

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

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

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

It should be noted that the COVID-19 pandemic negatively impacted the district's ability to provide comparable testing data for both 2019–2020 and 2020–2021. The MAP results are from fall 2020 instead of spring 2021. 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 2018–2019 the district began transitioning to *i-Ready* assessments in Grades K–8, so comparable MAP information is unavailable for these grades.

# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

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

District results for the MAP reading assessments and the *i-Ready* reading assessments are shown below. The i-Ready assessments given in fall 2020 were not comparable and have not been included.

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 MAP Historical Reading Results

	2019		2020 (FALL)		2021		2022		2023	
	Median RIT	PR								
Grade 6	224	71%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grade 7	228	74%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grade 8	231	76%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grade 9	233	75%	233	75%	233	73%	234	72%	230	72%
Grade 10	234	77%	233	75%	236	75%	234	72%	232	72%

#### District i-Ready Student Results—Reading

iReady		% Mid On L	evel or Higher	Placement	
Reading	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Kindergarten	72%	N/A	72%	70%	74%
Grade 1	63%	N/A	58%	59%	62%
Grade 2	62%	N/A	60%	57%	60%
Grade 3	62%	N/A	57%	59%	56%
Grade 4	54%	N/A	51%	52%	51%
Grade 5	44%	N/A	39%	43%	41%
Grade 6	50%	N/A	44%	43%	50%
Grade 7	49%	N/A	40%	46%	42%
Grade 8	46%	N/A	40%	40%	43%

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

# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

#### **District MAP Historical Mathematics Results**

	2019		2020 (FALL)		2021		2022		2023	
	Median RIT	PR								
Grade 6	232	66%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grade 7	238	70%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grade 8	244	75%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grade 9	245	73%	247	76%	242	78%	244	72%	241	71%
Grade 10	249	78%	250	80%	247	81%	238	60%	243	70%

#### District i-Ready Student Results—Mathematics

iReady		% Mid On I	evel or Higher	Placement	
Mathematics	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Kindergarten	72%	N/A	72%	71%	77%
Grade 1	58%	N/A	57%	58%	53%
Grade 2	60%	N/A	47%	48%	54%
Grade 3	62%	N/A	49%	48%	52%
Grade 4	65%	N/A	54%	50%	52%
Grade 5	57%	N/A	45%	49%	49%
Grade 6	44%	N/A	33%	39%	42%
Grade 7	39%	N/A	25%	32%	34%
Grade 8	37%	N/A	25%	28%	30%

#### 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 those tests are shown on the following page.

# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

Starting in 2015, students in Grades 3–8 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 problemsolving using tools not available with paper and pencil tests.

District CMAS Science Results									
Scien	ce	Strong and Distinguished Performance Levels							
		2019	2020	2021	2023				
Grade 5	LPS	56%	N/A	N/A	N/A	44%			
Grade 5	State	36%	N/A	N/A	N/A	34%			
Crado	LPS	55%	N/A	N/A	N/A	59%			
Grade 8	State	32%	N/A	N/A	N/A	31%			

In the spring of 2016, the state of Colorado changed the assessment plan to only test CMAS English Language Arts and Mathematics in the lower grades. 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 Lo			Perfor	mance	Levels	
English Lai Arts/Litera			Meet	and Exc	eeded	
Ai ts/ Litera	Cy (LLA)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Grade 3	LPS	56%	N/A	57%	56%	50%
	State	41%	N/A	39%	41%	40%
Grade 4	LPS	66%	N/A	N/A	60%	60%
	State	48%	N/A	N/A	44%	44%
6   5	LPS	66%	N/A	65%	64%	62%
Grade 5	State	48%	N/A	47%	45%	48%
Grada 6	LPS	59%	N/A	N/A	58%	62%
Grade 6	State	44%	N/A	N/A	43%	43%
Grade 7	LPS	68%	N/A	65%	65%	61%
Grade /	State	47%	N/A	43%	42%	45%
Grado 9	LPS	69%	N/A	N/A	67%	67%
Grade 8	State	47%	N/A	N/A	44%	42%

			Perfor	mance	Levels	
Mathem	atics		Meet	and Exc	eeded	
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Grade 3	LPS	55%	N/A	N/A	51%	55%
	State	41%	N/A	N/A	39%	40%
Grade 4	LPS	45%	N/A	43%	39%	41%
	State	34%	N/A	29%	31%	33%
6   5	LPS	53%	N/A	N/A	51%	50%
Grade 5	State	36%	N/A	N/A	35%	37%
Grade 6	LPS	46%	N/A	42%	45%	50%
Grade 6	State	30%	N/A	24%	26%	28%
Grade 7	LPS	56%	N/A	N/A	47%	50%
Grade /	State	32%	N/A	N/A	25%	26%
Grada 9	LPS	61%	N/A	53%	57%	62%
Grade 8	State	37%	N/A	30%	32%	33%

Note: Testing results were not always available. If they were unavailable for a certain year from a specific source, the fields in the charts show N/A.

# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

#### 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.

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. All juniors in Littleton are required to participate in the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT). Not only does the 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 both to the right and on the following page. In 2020, test results were unavailable from the state, and have been listed as N/A in the chart.

LPS students may also selfselect to take an additional ACT or the *Scholastic Aptitude Test* (SAT).

#### **Graduating Class ACT Historical Results**

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	LPS	25.6	24.0	26.4	14.9	25.9
English	State	23.8	N/A	23.3	23.0	24.4
	Nation	20.1	19.9	19.6	19.0	18.6
	LPS	25.2	23.5	25.3	23.8	26.6
Mathematics	State	23.3	N/A	23.0	22.4	23.5
	Nation	20.4	20.2	19.9	19.3	19.0
	LPS	25.8	24.8	27.1	26.5	26.8
Reading	State	24.3	N/A	24.3	24.0	25.5
	Nation	21.2	21.2	20.9	20.4	20.1
	LPS	25.4	23.9	25.6	25.1	25.9
Science	State	23.4	N/A	23.4	23.0	24.2
	Nation	20.6	20.6	20.4	19.9	19.6
	LPS	25.7	24.2	26.2	25.2	26.2
Composite	State	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.2	24.5
	Nation	20.7	20.6	20.3	19.8	19.5

#### **Graduating Class SAT Historical Results**

_		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Evidence-based Reading/Writing	LPS	562	552	589	562	551
	State	518	511	544	518	508
	Nation	531	528	533	529	520
	LPS	554	548	577	548	537
Mathematics	State	506	501	528	503	488
	Nation	528	523	528	521	508
	LPS	1116	1100	1166	1110	1088
Composite	State	1024	1012	1072	1021	996
	Nation	1059	1051	1060	1050	1028

# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT (continued)

#### Results of the SAT and PSAT Assessments

Colorado SAT Grade 11		EBRW* Mean	Math Mean	Composite Mean	% Met Both Benchmarks
2010	LPS	547	545	1092	57%
2019	State	504	496	1000	37%
2020	LPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	State	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	LPS	558	545	1103	53%
	State	513	498	1011	35%
2022	LPS	548	534	1082	53%
2022	State	503	483	986	N/A
2022	LPS	553	541	1094	57%
2023	State	506	484	990	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)

Colorado PSAT		EBRW*	Math	Composite	% Met Both
Grade 10		Mean	Mean	Mean	Benchmarks
2019	LPS	523	505	1028	57%
2019	State	475	462	937	37%
2020	LPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	State	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	LPS	523	497	1020	58%
	State	484	464	948	39%
2022	LPS	523	494	1016	57%
2022	State	480	455	935	N/A
2023	LPS	515	483	998	52%
2025	State	476	455	930	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)

Colorado PSAT Grade 9		EBRW* Mean	Math Mean	Composite Mean	% Met Both Benchmarks
2010	LPS	508	496	1004	57%
2019	State	457	448	906	37%
LPS		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	State	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	LPS	501	488	989	64%
	State	462	441	903	41%
LP.		489	470	959	53%
2022	State	451	434	885	N/A
2023	LPS	497	490	988	69%
2023	State	450	440	891	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW)

#### **COMMUNITY REACTION**

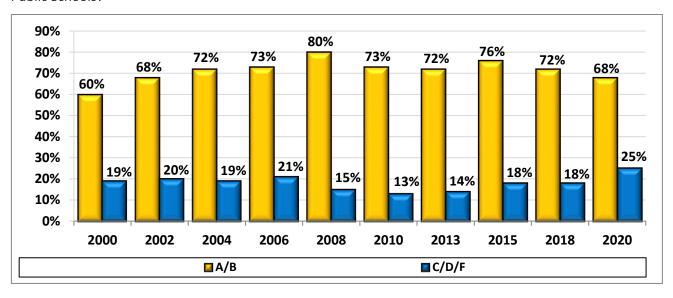
Both parent and community support are integral to the success of the district's students. Much of a student's life and education occurs outside the classroom, which is why community engagement and involvement is such an important facet in their learning and such a high priority for the district.

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.

The district periodically performs surveys to gauge public sentiment on a variety of issues. Some questions are asked in every survey over time to provide longitudinal data. Typically, the district hires a professional pollster to conduct a community survey with statistically balanced samples and statistically valid results.

For example, the graph below shows survey results over time on 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?



In the last survey, when asked which phrases best describe Littleton Public Schools, respondents indicated the following:

- 82 percent LPS has high academic expectations for all students.
- 79 percent LPS makes sure students feel safe at school.
- 76 percent LPS understands and respects differences in students, including differences based on gender, culture, sexual orientation, or learning styles.

### COMMUNITY REACTION (continued)

- 74 percent LPS does a good job supporting teachers and staff.
- 70 percent LPS communicates accurately and clearly with our community.
- 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.

#### Climate, Safety and Wellness Inventory

In 2021, LPS began implementing a new Climate, Safety, and Wellness Inventory (CSWI) using the Panorama survey platform. The CSWI gathers feedback from students, staff and family members regarding the climate of our school communities. The district utilizes anonymous surveys to help gather important information from students, staff and parents about the school environment and student health and wellness. Annual surveys are implemented with students in Grades 3–12. Students are given time in school to complete the survey but there is no penalty for choosing not to participate. Survey data is used to help LPS and individual schools with continuous improvement, adjusting programs and resources to meet the needs of students and to support inclusive and safe environments for everyone in the school community. The district gathers climate, safety, and wellness information because it:

- impacts student learning and growth.
- impacts staff performance and retention.
- impacts family engagement.
- illuminates subgroups that are often unheard.

#### **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 2022, the employer contribution rate is 21.4 percent of gross monthly payroll for all employees, and the employee will contribute 11.0 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 \$8,269; the employee portion ranges from \$532–\$15,840 annually based on the extent of dependent coverage chosen. The district also offers dental insurance. For dental insurance, the district pays an average of \$439; the employee portion ranges from \$24–\$1,783 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 \$0.12 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 two 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 36.25 percent. The percentage is higher when the cost for worker's compensation insurance is included in the calculations.

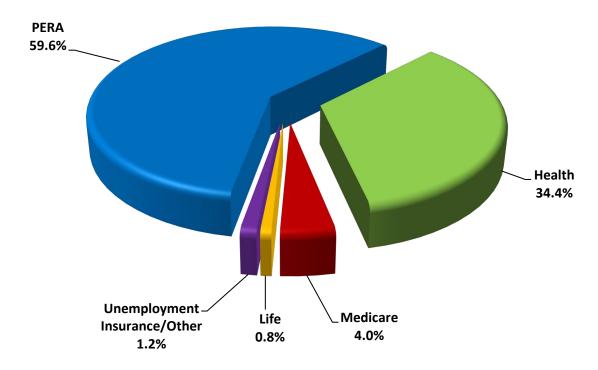
# EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS (continued)

#### **Budget Impact**

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

<u>Description</u>	Revised 2022–2023 <u>Budget</u>	2023–2024 <u>Budget</u>	2024–2025 <u>Budget</u>
PERA	\$21,739,329	\$23,187,435	\$24,219,847
Health Insurance	12,142,684	13,176,769	13,988,965
Medicare	1,481,911	1,570,915	1,641,009
Life Insurance	235,950	135,633	299,029
Unemployment Insurance/Other	523,225	490,230	495,484
TOTAL	\$36,123,099	\$38,560,982	\$40,644,334

2024–2025 Budgeted Benefit Expenditures by Category



# EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS (continued)

#### Impact on Budget on Individual Basis

The following represents the current average costs for employee benefits in 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. 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: \$127,456						
Benefits	Monthly	Annually				
PERA	\$2,273	\$27,276				
Health Insurance	689	8,269				
Dental Insurance	37	439				
Medicare	154	1,848				
Life Insurance	<u>25</u>	306				
TOTAL	<u>\$3,178</u>	<u>\$38,138</u>				
Ratio of Cost of Bene	fits to Salary	29.9%				

Monthly \$1,582	Annually
\$1.582	
75,202	\$18,979
689	8,269
37	439
107	1,286
18	213
<u>\$2,432</u>	<u>\$29,186</u>
to Salary	32.9%
	689 37 107 18 \$2,432

Employee: Professional/Technical Average Annual Salary: \$102,644					
Benefits	Monthly	Annually			
PERA	\$1,830	\$21,966			
Health Insurance	689	8,269			
Dental Insurance	37	439			
Medicare	124	1,488			
Life Insurance	21	246			
TOTAL <u>\$2,701</u> <u>\$32,409</u>					
Ratio of Cost of Benef	fits to Salary	31.6%			

Employee: Paraprofessional Average Annual Salary: \$29,478						
Benefits Monthly Annua						
PERA	\$526	\$6,308				
Health Insurance	689	8,269				
Dental Insurance	37	439				
Medicare	36	427				
Life Insurance	6	71				
TOTAL \$1,293 \$15,515						
Ratio of Cost of Bene	fits to Salary	52.6%				

Employee: Office/Administrative Support Average Annual Salary: \$49,448					
Benefits Monthly Annually					
PERA	\$882	\$10,582			
Health Insurance	689	8,269			
Dental Insurance 37 439					
Medicare	60	717			
Life Insurance	10	119			
TOTAL \$1,676 \$20,196					
Ratio of Cost of Bene	fits to Salary	40.7%			

Employee: Crafts, Trades, and Services Average Annual Salary: \$33,001						
Benefits Monthly Annually						
PERA	\$606	\$7,276				
Health Insurance	689	8,269				
Dental Insurance	37	439				
Medicare	41	491				
Life Insurance	7	<u>81</u>				
TOTAL <u>\$1,377</u> <u>\$16,526</u>						
Ratio of Cost of Benefi	Ratio of Cost of Benefits to Salary 48.8%					

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#### 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 interfund transfers.

#### **Expenditures by Program**

Since every district organizes and operates slightly differently from all other districts, CDE developed a standard chart of accounts to provide a basis for comparison between all of the state's school districts. Within this chart of accounts, programs were developed to categorize expenditures into similar types. A program is a plan of activities and procedures designed to achieve a planned objective or set of objectives. Programs provide school districts with a framework to classify expenditures and determine total costs of attaining those objectives in way that allows for public comparison of district budgets. The Uniform Budget Summary divides the budgeted revenues and expenditures first by fund then by program and object.

# COLORADO SCHOOL FINANCE ACT COMPLIANCE (continued)

- Instructional—Activities dealing directly with the interactions between staff and students. They may be provided in traditional classroom settings, in off-site locations such as a home or hospital, or may be provided through approved media like television, telephone, or on-line. This category includes expenditures for paraprofessionals who assist during the instructional process, teachers, and instructional supplies and materials used in the classroom. There are numerous 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

# COLORADO SCHOOL FINANCE ACT COMPLIANCE (continued)

operation services for vehicles used to transport students, monitoring services, and vehicle servicing and maintenance services. Transportation services expenditures are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2700 through 2799.

- Support Services—Central. Activities other than general administration, which support each of the other instructional and supporting services programs. They include planning, research and development, evaluation, information technology services, data processing, and risk management services. Central support services activities are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2800 through 2899.
- Support Services—Other. All other support services not classified elsewhere in the 2000 series of the CDE chart of account codes. This program category includes severance payments to support staff and volunteer services expenditures. They are assigned CDE chart of account codes 2900 through 2910.
- Food Services Operations. Activities concerned with providing food to students and staff in a school or school district. These activities include preparing and serving regular and incidental meals, lunches, or snacks in connection with school activities and food delivery. Food services expenditures are assigned CDE chart of account codes 3100 through 3199.
- Enterprise Operations. Activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the stated intent is that costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise operations are assigned CDE chart of account codes 3200 through 3299.
- Community Services. Activities concerned with providing community services to students, staff, or other community participants, for example, a day care supplemented with district funds. Community services are assigned CDE chart of account codes 3300 through 3399.
- Education for Adults. Activities concerned with providing basic and vocation educational programs for adult students. Education for adults are assigned CDE chart of account codes 3400 through 3499.
- Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services. Activities concerned with acquiring land or buildings; remodeling buildings; construction of or additions to buildings; initially installing or extending service systems and other built-in equipment; and improving sites. This does not include minor remodeling that does not change the capital assets of a building. These services are assigned the 4000 series of CDE chart of account codes.
- Other Uses. Various outlays of governmental funds which are not accurately classified as expenditures but still require budgetary or accounting control are categorized as other uses. They include debt service payments of both principal and interest and transfers of monies from one fund to another. Other uses have been assigned CDE chart of account codes in the 5000 series.
- Reserves. Consist of monies set aside for specific purposes and identify those portions of the fund balance which are segregated for future purposes and/or are not available to finance expenditures in the subsequent accounting period. Some reserves are statutorily mandated while others are in compliance with district policies or generally accepted accounting principles and practices. Reserves are assigned the 9000 series of CDE chart of account codes.

#### COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY							
Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School						06	
District Number Six)						Supplemental	
District Code: 0140						Capital	
Adopted OR Revised Budget			18		22	Construction,	
Adopted: June 13, 2024			Insurance		Governmental	Technology, and	
	Object	10	Reserve/Risk-	21	Designated	Maintenance	23
Budgeted Pupil Count: 13,459.7	Source	General Fund	Management	Food Service	Grants Fund	Fund.	Pupil Activity
Beginning Fund Balance							
(Includes All Reserves)		43,747,517	3,059,953	4,516,374	=	1,302,307	917,103
Revenues							·
Local Sources	1000 - 1999	110,242,021	250,000	805,000	_	26,023,387	2,011,267
Intermediate Sources	2000 - 2999				_		_,
State Sources	3000 - 3999	80,704,496	_	3,215,126	1,536,496	_	-
Federal Sources	4000 - 4999	300,000	_	2,050,343	6,294,790	_	-
Total Revenues		191,246,517	250,000	6,070,469	7,831,286	26,023,387	2,011,267
Total Beginning Fund Balance and Reserves		234,994,034	3,309,953	10,586,843	7,831,286	27,325,694	2,928,370
Total Allocations To/From Other Funds	5600, 5700, 5800	-	-				
Transfers To/From Other Funds	5200 - 5300	310,876	3,900,000	_	_	_	1,954,450
Other Sources	5100, 5400, 5500,	310,070	3,300,000				1,551,150
other sources	5900, 5990, 5991	_	_	_	_	_	_
Available Beginning Fund Balance & Revenues (Plu							
Or Minus (If Revenue) Allocations And Transfers)							
or willias (il nevenue) Allocations And Transfers)		235,304,910	7,209,953	10,586,843	7,831,286	27,325,694	4,882,820
Expenditures		200,00 1,010	,,203,500	10,500,015	7,001,200	27,023,03 1	1,002,020
Instruction - Program 0010 to 2099							
Salaries	0100	78,357,036	_	_	2,583,439	_	2,403,526
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	27,611,686	_	_	1,009,066	_	398,162
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	5,134,558	_	_	257,830	_	480,767
Supplies and Materials	0600	3,163,784	_	_	71,871	_	626,727
Property	0700	397,673	_	_	85,546	_	5,000
Other	0800, 0900	329,246	_	_	- 05,540	_	51,535
Total Instruction		114,993,983	-	-	4,007,752	-	3,965,717
Supporting Services					.,,		2,2 22,1 21
Students - Program 2100							
Salaries	0100	9,230,702	-	_	662,325	_	_
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	3,292,033	_	_	270,798	_	-
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	387,928	_	_	328,595	_	-
Supplies and Materials	0600	51,375	-	_	26,500	_	-
Property	0700	,	-	_	20,000	_	-
Other	0800, 0900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Supporting Services Students		12,962,038	-	-	1,308,218	-	-
Instructional Staff - Program 2200							
Salaries	0100	5,638,706	-	-	222,846	-	-
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	1,953,704	-	-	69,406	-	-
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	841,017	-	-	423,077	-	-
Supplies and Materials	0600	2,182,097	-	-	1,150	-	-
Property	0700	14,900	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0800, 0900	5,700	-	-	=	-	
Total Instructional Staff		10,636,124	-	-	716,479	-	-
General Administration - Program 2300, including							
Program 2303 and 2304							
Salaries	0100	979,742	=	-	=	-	-
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	341,200	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	1,069,789	=	-	=	-	-
Supplies and Materials	0600	42,209	-	-	-	-	-
Property	0700	2,000	=	-	=	=	-
Other	0800, 0900	36,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total School Administration		2,471,440	-	-	-	-	-

#### COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2024-2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY							
Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School							
District Number Six)							
District Code: 0140					43	Component	
Adopted OR Revised Budget					Capital	Units and	
Adopted: June 13, 2024		(26-29)	31		Reserve	Other	
· ·	Object	Other Special	Bond	41	Capital	Reportable	
Budgeted Pupil Count: 13,459.7	Source	Revenue	Redemption	<b>Building Fund</b>	Projects	Funds	TOTAL
Beginning Fund Balance							
(Includes All Reserves)		2,836,543	31,700,590	26,994,119	1,689,870	5,525,474	122,289,850
Revenues							
Local Sources	1000 - 1999	4,617,305	37,831,454	194,618	64,000	3,322,471	185,361,523
Intermediate Sources	2000 - 2999	-,,			,	-,,	
State Sources	3000 - 3999	-	-	_	_	367,036	85,823,154
Federal Sources	4000 - 4999	-	-	_	_		8,645,133
Total Revenues		4,617,305	37,831,454	194,618	64,000	3,689,507	279,829,810
Total Beginning Fund Balance and Reserves		7,453,848	69,532,044	27,188,737	1,753,870	9,214,981	402,119,660
Total Allocations To/From Other Funds	5600, 5700, 5800		-	27,100,707	1,700,070	10,238,414	10,238,414
Transfers To/From Other Funds	5200 - 5300			_	2,125,000	10,238,414	8,290,326
Other Sources	5100, 5400, 5500,				2,123,000		0,230,320
Other Sources	5900, 5990, 5991	_	50,000,000	_	_	_	50,000,000
Available Beginning Fund Balance & Bayeruse (Blue			30,000,000				30,000,000
Available Beginning Fund Balance & Revenues (Plus Or Minus (If Revenue) Allocations And Transfers)							
or Minus (if Revenue) Allocations and Transfers)		7,453,848	119,532,044	27,188,737	3,878,870	19,453,395	470,648,400
Survey discuss		7,433,646	119,332,044	27,100,737	3,070,070	19,433,393	470,048,400
Expenditures							
Instruction - Program 0010 to 2099	0100					C 0F2 220	89,396,331
Salaries	0100 0200		-	-	-	6,052,330	
Employee Benefits, including object 0280			-	-	-	2,104,182	31,123,096
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	-	-	-	-	302,847	6,176,002
Supplies and Materials	0600	-	-	-	-	179,965	4,042,347
Property	0700 0800, 0900	-	-	-	-	4 250	488,219
Other T-t-11tt'	0800, 0900	-	-	-		4,250	385,031 131,611,026
Total Instruction		-	-	-	=	8,643,574	131,011,020
Supporting Services Students - Program 2100							
Salaries	0100		_	_		126,028	10,019,055
	0200	_	-	-	-	55,362	3,618,193
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0300, 0400, 0500	-	-	-	-		
Purchased Services	0600	-	-	-	-	88,000	804,523 83,375
Supplies and Materials	0700	-	-	-	-	5,500	20,000
Property Other	0800, 0900	_	-	_	-	_	20,000
Total Supporting Services Students	0000, 0300	-	-	-		274,890	14,545,146
Instructional Staff - Program 2200						27 1,030	11,313,110
Salaries	0100		_	_		85,667	5,947,219
	0200			_	_	34,680	2,057,790
Employee Benefits, including object 0280 Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	_	_		-	109,521	1,373,615
Supplies and Materials	0600	_	_	[ ]	-	22,100	2,205,347
Property	0700	_	_		-	22,100	14,900
Other	0800, 0900		_	[ _ [	-	_	5,700
Total Instructional Staff	2000, 0300		-	_	_	251,968	11,604,571
General Administration - Program 2300, including						231,330	11,001,071
Program 2303 and 2304							
Salaries	0100	_	_	_	_	_	979,742
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200		_		_	_	341,200
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500		_		-	_	1,069,789
Supplies and Materials	0600		_	-	-	_	42,209
Property	0700		=		-	=	2,000
Other	0800, 0900		_	[ ]	-	_	36,500
Total School Administration	2000, 0300	_				_	2,471,440
rotal School Auministration							2,771,440

#### COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School District Number Six) District Code: 0140						06	
•	·						
District Code: 0140						Supplemental	
	<u> </u>					Capital	
Adopted OR Revised Budget	<u> </u>		18		22	Construction,	
Adopted: June 13, 2024	<u> </u>		Insurance		Governmental	Technology, and	
· ·	Object	10	Reserve/Risk-	21	Designated	Maintenance	23
Budgeted Pupil Count: 13,459.7	Source	General Fund	Management	Food Service	Grants Fund	Fund.	Pupil Activity
School Administration - Program 2400	<u></u>						
Salaries	0100	9,153,785	_	_	-	-	_
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	3,401,926	-	_	_	_	_
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	196,295	_	_	_	_	_
Supplies and Materials	0600	273,246	_	_	_	_	_
Property	0700	273,210	_	_	_	_	_
Other	0800, 0900	2,250	_	_	_	_	_
Total School Administration	0000, 0300	13,027,502	-	-	-	-	-
Business Services - Program 2500, including		13,027,002					
Program 2501							
Salaries	0100	1,174,775	_	_	_	337,904	_
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	414,423	_	_	_	129,547	_
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	1,303,152	_	_	_	18,660	_
Supplies and Materials	0600	26,446				7,750	
Property	0700	6,500			_	1,700	
Other	0800, 0900	(45,650)	_	_	_	1,700	
	0800, 0300	2,879,646	-	-	-	495,561	-
Total Business Services Operations and Maintenance - Program 2600		2,873,040		_		455,501	_
perations and Maintenance - Program 2000	ļ						
Salaries	0100	1,172,868	-	_	-	7,501,084	_
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	429,819	_	_	_	2,951,388	_
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	47,020	_	_	_	3,632,659	_
Supplies and Materials	0600	47,025	_	_	_	5,074,159	_
Property	0700	3,000	_	_	_		_
Other	0800, 0900	3,000	_	_	_	200	_
Total Operations and Maintenance	,	1,699,732	-	-	-	19,159,490	-
Student Transportation - Program 2700		, ,				, ,	
Salaries	0100	4,208,284	-	_	_	_	_
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	1,820,078	-	_	_	_	_
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	368,675	-	_	_	_	_
Supplies and Materials	0600	734,250	-	_	_	_	_
Property	0700	3,000	-	_	_	_	_
Other	0800, 0900	(199,400)	_	_	-	-	_
Total Student Transportation	,	6,934,887	-	-	-	-	-
Central Support - Program 2800, including Program							
2801	ļ						
Salaries	0100	4,226,931	156,593	-	1,064,700	-	-
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	1,316,961	58,647	-	368,200	-	-
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	2,804,096	4,118,401	-	71,070	-	-
Supplies and Materials	0600	163,322	75,000	-	95,867	-	-
Property	0700		,	-	155,000	-	-
Other	0800, 0900	12,500	425	=	44,000	=	-
Total Central Support		8,537,359	4,409,066	-	1,798,837	-	-
Other Support - Program 2900							
Salaries	0100	68,902	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	25,996	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	150,960	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	0600	3,800	-	-	-	-	-
Property	0700	=	=	=	-	-	-
1 I TOPOLLY							
Other	0800, 0900	-	-	-	-	-	-

#### COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY	ı	1	1				
Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School							
District Number Six)							
District Code: 0140					43	Component	
Adopted OR Revised Budget					Capital	Units and	
Adopted: June 13, 2024		(26-29)	31		Reserve	Other	
, moposition 25, 252 :	Object	Other Special	Bond	41	Capital	Reportable	
Budgeted Pupil Count: 13,459.7	Source	Revenue	Redemption	<b>Building Fund</b>	Projects	Funds	TOTAL
					,		
School Administration - Program 2400 Salaries	0100					016 010	10,000,633
	0200	-	-	-	-	846,848	
Employee Benefits, including object 0280		-	-	-	-	241,409	3,643,335
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	-	-	-	-	470,644	666,939
Supplies and Materials	0600	-	-	-	-	70,863	344,109
Property	0700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0800, 0900	-	-	-	-	8,000	10,250
Total School Administration		-	-	-	-	1,637,764	14,665,266
Business Services - Program 2500, including							
Program 2501							
Salaries	0100	-	-	-	-	-	1,512,679
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	-	-	-	-	-	543,970
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	-	-	-	-	-	1,321,812
Supplies and Materials	0600	-	-	-	-	=	34,196
Property	0700	-	-	-	-	=	8,200
Other	0800, 0900	-	-	-	-	-	(45,650)
Total Business Services		-	-	-	-		3,375,207
Operations and Maintenance - Program 2600							
Salaries	0100	-	-	-	-	384,350	9,058,302
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	-	-	-	-	127,798	3,509,005
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	-	-	-	-	1,531,554	5,211,233
Supplies and Materials	0600	-	-	-	-	237,503	5,358,687
Property	0700	-	-	-	-	249,163	252,163
Other	0800, 0900	-	-	-	-	-	200
Total Operations and Maintenance		-	-	-	-	2,530,368	23,389,590
Student Transportation - Program 2700							
Salaries	0100	-	-	-	-	-	4,208,284
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	-	-	-	-	-	1,820,078
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	-	-	-	-	-	368,675
Supplies and Materials	0600	_	_	_	_	_	734,250
Property	0700	-	_	_	_	-	3,000
Other	0800, 0900	-	_	_	_	-	(199,400)
Total Student Transportation	0000, 0000	-	-	_	_	-	6,934,887
Central Support - Program 2800, including Program							-, ,, ,
2801							
Salaries	0100	_	_	_	_	_	5,448,224
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	_	_	1	_	_ [	1,743,808
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	_	_	1	_	-	6,993,567
	0500, 0400, 0500	_	_	1	_	-	
Supplies and Materials	0700	_	_	1	_	-	334,189 168,549
Property	0800, 0900	_	_	1	_	-	
Other Total Control Support	0800, 0900	-	_	-	-	-	56,925 14,745,262
Total Central Support		-	-	-	-	-	14,740,202
Other Support - Program 2900	0100			1		106 140	255.042
Salaries	0100	-	-	_	-	186,140	255,042
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	-	=	-	-	95,498	121,494
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	-	-	-	-	3,595	154,555
Supplies and Materials	0600	-	-	-	-	2,685	6,485
Property	0700	-	-	-	-		
Other	0800, 0900	-	-		-	500	500
Total Other Support		-	-	-	-	288,418	538,076

#### COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY						06	
Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School						06	
District Number Six)						Supplemental	
District Code: 0140						Capital	
Adopted OR Revised Budget			18		22	Construction,	
Adopted: June 13, 2024			Insurance		Governmental	Technology, and	
	Object	10	Reserve/Risk-	21	Designated	Maintenance	23
Budgeted Pupil Count: 13,459.7	Source	General Fund	Management	Food Service	Grants Fund	Fund.	Pupil Activity
Food Service Operations - Program 3100							
Salaries	0100	_	_	2,440,471	_	_	_
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	_	_	989,139	_	_	_
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	_	_	284,600	_	_	_
Supplies and Materials	0600	_	_	2,229,616	_	_	_
Property	0700	_	_	902,000	_	_	_
Other	0800, 0900	_	_	2,400	_	_	_
Total Other Support	0000, 0300	_	-	6,848,226	-	-	-
Enterprise Operations - Program 3200				0,040,220			
Salaries	0100	_					_
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200						
	0300, 0400, 0500						
Purchased Services	0600	_	_	_	_	-	-
Supplies and Materials	0700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0800, 0900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Enterprise Operations		-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services - Program 3300							
Salaries	0100	103,789	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	36,508	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	738	=	-	=	-	-
Supplies and Materials	0600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property	0700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0800, 0900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Community Services		141,035	-	-	-	-	-
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		59,539,421	4,409,066	6,848,226	3,823,534	19,655,051	-
Property - Program 4000							
Salaries	0100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	_	-	_	_	_	_
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	_	-	_	_	1,664,000	_
Supplies and Materials	0600	_	-	_	_	67,800	_
Property	0700	_	-	_	_	1,184,700	_
Other	0800, 0900	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total Property	,	_	-	-	-	2,916,500	-
Other Uses - Program 5000s - including Transfers						2,525,500	
Out and/or Allocations Out as an expenditure							
							1
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	18,217,864	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Other Uses		18,217,864	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures		192,751,268	4,409,066	6,848,226	7,831,286	22,571,551	3,965,717

#### COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2024-2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY	T	1		1			
Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School							
District Number Six)							
District Code: 0140					43	Component	
Adopted OR Revised Budget					Capital	Units and	
Adopted: June 13, 2024		(26-29)	31		Reserve	Other	
	Object	Other Special	Bond	41	Capital	Reportable	
Budgeted Pupil Count: 13,459.7	Source	Revenue	Redemption	<b>Building Fund</b>	Projects	Funds	TOTAL
Food Service Operations - Program 3100	•						
Salaries	0100	-	-	=	=	=	2,440,471
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	-	-	-	-	-	989,139
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	-	-	-	-	-	284,600
Supplies and Materials	0600	-	-	=	=	=	2,229,616
Property	0700	-	-	-	-	-	902,000
Other	0800, 0900	-	-	-	-	-	2,400
Total Other Support		-	-	-	-	-	6,848,226
Enterprise Operations - Program 3200							
Salaries	0100	2,618,496	-	-	-	-	2,618,496
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	803,610	-	-	-	-	803,610
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	307,264	-	-	-	-	307,264
Supplies and Materials	0600	370,285	-	-	-	=	370,285
Property	0700	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Other	0800, 0900	203,774	-	-	ī	-	203,774
Total Enterprise Operations		4,306,429	-	-	-	-	4,306,429
Community Services - Program 3300							
Salaries	0100	-	-	-	-	-	103,789
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	-	-	-	-	-	36,508
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	-	-	-	-	-	738
Supplies and Materials	0600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property	0700	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0800, 0900	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Community Services		-	-	-	-	-	141,035
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		4 200 420	-		-	4 002 400	102 FCF 12F
Total Supporting Services		4,306,429	-	-	-	4,983,408	103,565,135
Property - Program 4000 Salaries	0100						
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	_	_	_	-	_	_
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	-	-	100,712	446,673	-	2,211,385
Supplies and Materials	0600	-	=	100,712	70,000	_	137,800
Property	0700	-	=	27,088,025	1,607,327	_	29,880,052
Other	0800, 0900	_	_		1,007,327	_	- 25,000,032
Total Property	,	-	-	27.188.737	2.124.000	-	32.229.237
Other Uses - Program 5000s - including Transfers				,,,	,,		,,,
Out and/or Allocations Out as an expenditure							
Salaries	0100	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Employee Benefits, including object 0280	0200	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Purchased Services	0300, 0400, 0500	-	351,300	N/A	N/A	N/A	351,300
Supplies and Materials	0600	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Property	0700	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Other	0800, 0900	310,876	87,480,050	N/A	N/A	N/A	106,008,790
Total Other Uses		310,876	87,831,350	-	-	-	106,360,090
Total Expenditures		4,617,305	87,831,350	27,188,737	2,124,000	13,626,982	373,765,488

#### COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY							
Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School						06	
District Number Six)						Supplemental	
District Code: 0140						Capital	
Adopted OR Revised Budget			18		22	Construction,	
Adopted: June 13, 2024			Insurance		Governmental	Technology, and	
	Object	10	Reserve/Risk-	21	Designated	Maintenance	23
Budgeted Pupil Count: 13,459.7	Source	General Fund	Management	Food Service	Grants Fund	Fund.	Pupil Activity
APPROPRIATED RESERVES							
Other Reserved Fund Balance (9900)	0840	1,193,875	259,066	777,757	-	-	-
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		1,193,875	259,066	777,757	-	-	-
Total Expenditures and Reserves		193,945,143	4,668,132	7,625,983	7,831,286	22,571,551	3,965,717
BUDGETED ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Non-spendable fund balance (9900)	6710	1,090,729	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted fund balance (9900)	6720	-	-	3,738,617	-	4,754,143	-
TABOR 3% emergency reserve (9321)	6721	5,409,183	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	2,800,887	-	-	-	917,103
Committed fund balance (15% limit) (9200)	6750	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned fund balance (9900)	6760	15,001,598	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned fund balance (9900)	6770	21,052,132	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment in capital assets (9900)	6790	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted net position (9900)	6791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted net position (9900)	6792	-	-			-	-
Total Ending Fund Balance		42,553,642	2,800,887	3,738,617	-	4,754,143	917,103
Total Available Beginning Fund Balance & Revenues Lo	ess Total						
Expenditures & Reserves Less Ending Fund Balance (S	hall Equal Zero						
(0))		(1,193,875)	(259,066)	(777,757)	-	-	-
Use of a portion of beginning fund balance resolution r	equired?	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

#### COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY

FY2024–2025 UNIFORM BUDGET SUMMARY							
Littleton Public Schools (Arapahoe County School							
District Number Six)							
District Code: 0140					43	Component	
Adopted OR Revised Budget					Capital	Units and	
Adopted: June 13, 2024		(26-29)	31		Reserve	Other	
	Object	Other Special	Bond	41	Capital	Reportable	
Budgeted Pupil Count: 13,459.7	Source	Revenue	Redemption	<b>Building Fund</b>	Projects	Funds	TOTAL
APPROPRIATED RESERVES							
Other Reserved Fund Balance (9900)	0840	-	-	26,994,119	-	-	29,224,817
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		-	-	26,994,119	-	-	29,224,817
Total Expenditures and Reserves		4,617,305	87,831,350	54,182,856	2,124,000	13,626,982	402,990,305
BUDGETED ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Non-spendable fund balance (9900)	6710	-	=	=	=	=	1,090,729
Restricted fund balance (9900)	6720	-	31,700,694	=	=	1,263,459	41,456,913
TABOR 3% emergency reserve (9321)	6721	-	-	-	-	363,445	5,772,628
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	2,836,543	-	-	1,754,870	-	8,309,403
Committed fund balance (15% limit) (9200)	6750	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned fund balance (9900)	6760		-	-	=	777,794	15,779,392
Unassigned fund balance (9900)	6770		-	-	=	3,421,715	24,473,847
Net investment in capital assets (9900)	6790	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted net position (9900)	6791	-	-	-	=	=	-
Unrestricted net position (9900)	6792	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Ending Fund Balance		2,836,543	31,700,694	-	1,754,870	5,826,413	96,882,912
Total Available Beginning Fund Balance & Revenues							
Expenditures & Reserves Less Ending Fund Balance (							
(0))		-	-	(26,994,119)	-	-	(29,224,817)
Use of a portion of beginning fund balance resolution	required?	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes

#### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMNS**

#### Abatements

A complete or partial cancellation of a levy imposed by a government. Abatements usually apply to tax levies, special assessments, and service charges.

#### 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 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.

#### Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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).

#### **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**

6.95 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 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.

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

#### **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 special education aid, transportation aid, career and technical education funding, gifted and talented funding, English language proficiency funding, and universal preschool funding. State funds for categorical programs must be used specifically for the program and are generally distributed based on a formula prescribed by law.

#### Climate, Safety, and Wellness Inventory (CSWI)

An online survey created by Panorama Education used to collect feedback from students in Grades 3–12, school personnel, and district families in order to identify opportunities to improve both the learning environment in the district and school experiences for all.

#### 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 Early Childhood (CDEC)

A state agency established in July 2022 that delivers a broad range of programs and services to Colorado's youngest children, their families, and the professionals who serve them. This includes the voter-approved Universal Preschool (UPK) Colorado Program, launched in the 2023–2024 school year.

#### 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/Ecare/SPED)

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.

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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

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

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Explorative Pathways for Innovative Careers (EPIC)

The name of the district's career and technology education center.

#### **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.

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

#### **Fixed Assets**

The recorded costs of land, buildings, improvements to grounds and buildings, equipment, furniture, and vehicles.

#### Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)

An acronym with dual meaning in education. It refers to the number of students enrolled full time and is used by the state to calculate School Finance Act funding. It also refers to the hours worked per day by an employee compared to standard hours per day. Both uses are intended to make the information in each area comparable with other districts.

#### 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.

#### Healthy School Meals for All (HSMFA)

A voter-approved program funded by increasing taxes on households with incomes of \$300,000 or more and by using additional federal funding for school meals. It provides free breakfast and lunch to all public school students and aims to increase wages for school food preparation workers and subsidize the use of state-grown and produced food in Colorado.

#### 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

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

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:

- 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.

#### **NEXT Program**

A program offered by the district in conjunction with Zero Dropouts to help students who have dropped out, or are considering dropping out, and who are under 21 years old. The program allows students to work towards their GED, pursue Career and Technical programs, pursue enrollment in college courses through Arapahoe Community College (ACC), and/or explore internships, apprenticeships, and career pathways.

#### 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.

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

#### **Pandemic**

The outbreak of a disease that is prevalent over a whole country or the world.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Salaries and Wages

Payments made to district employees for work performed.

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

#### 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 179 school districts each have a different per-pupil 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.

#### 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.

#### 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,

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

voters in the district approved a ballot question exempting the district from revenue and spending limits under TABOR.

#### Tax Year

The calendar year in which tax bills are sent to property owners. The majority of 2024 tax bills are reflected as revenue receipts to the school district in fiscal year 2024–2025.

#### 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.

#### **Transition Services**

A program for 18- to 21-year-old students with developmental delays that emphasizes vocational programming and community-based instruction. Transition planning from school to work is provided for each student.

#### **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.

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS (continued)

#### Universal Preschool Program (UPK)

Preschool program established by HB22-1295 to offer in 2023–2024 up to 15 hours of state funded, voluntary, high-quality universal preschool to every Colorado child in the year before kindergarten. Adjustments to funding are possible in future years.

#### Voyager Program

A collaborative program providing a blended instructional setting for LPS high school students which includes both digital content and in-person instruction from certified teachers. The program allows students the opportunity to design their own learning plan with existing district high school courses, Career and Technical Education options, and concurrent enrollment at a local community college.

#### Wide Area Network (WAN)

A telecommunications or computer network that extends over a large geographical distance.