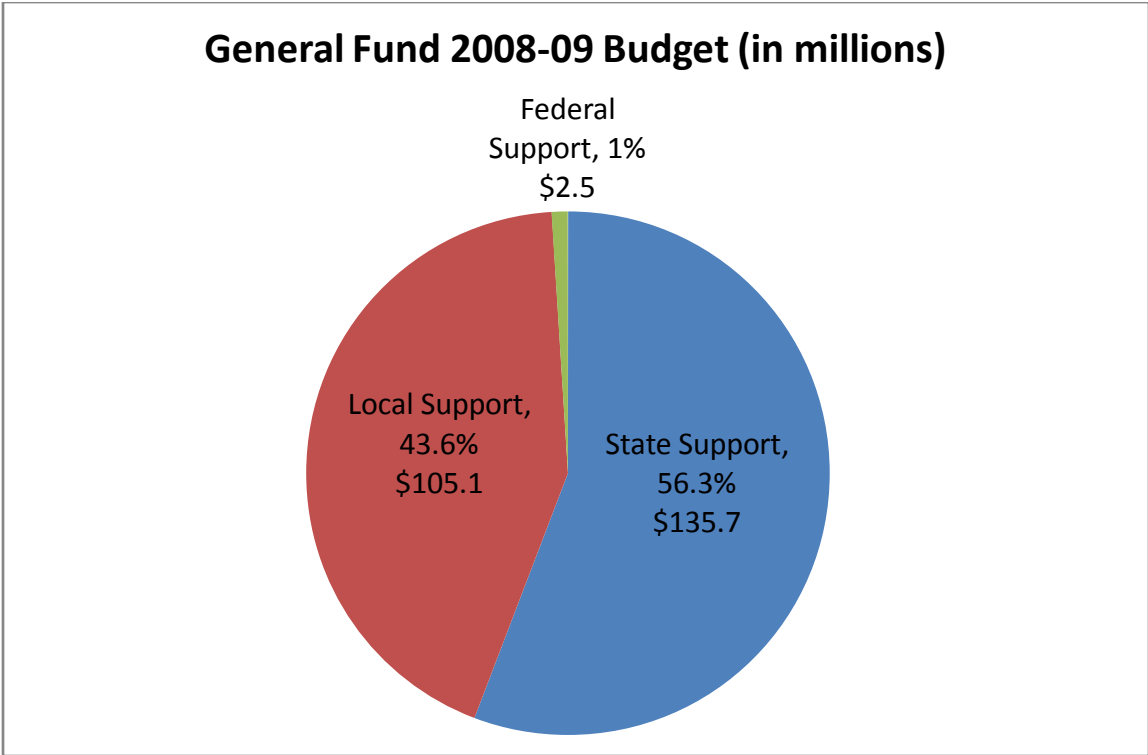
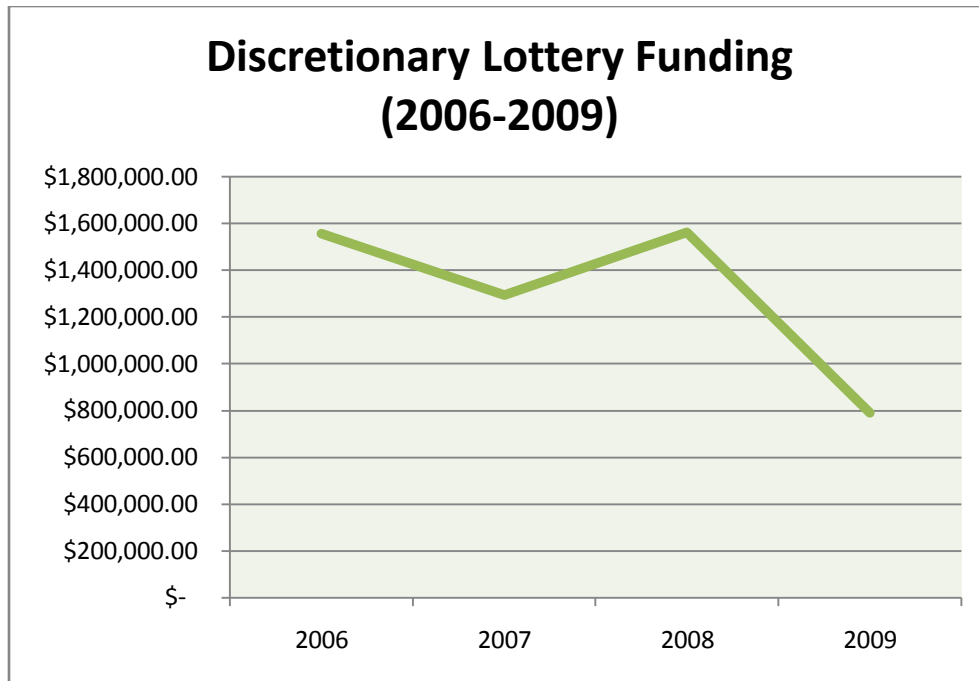


# How Schools Are Funded



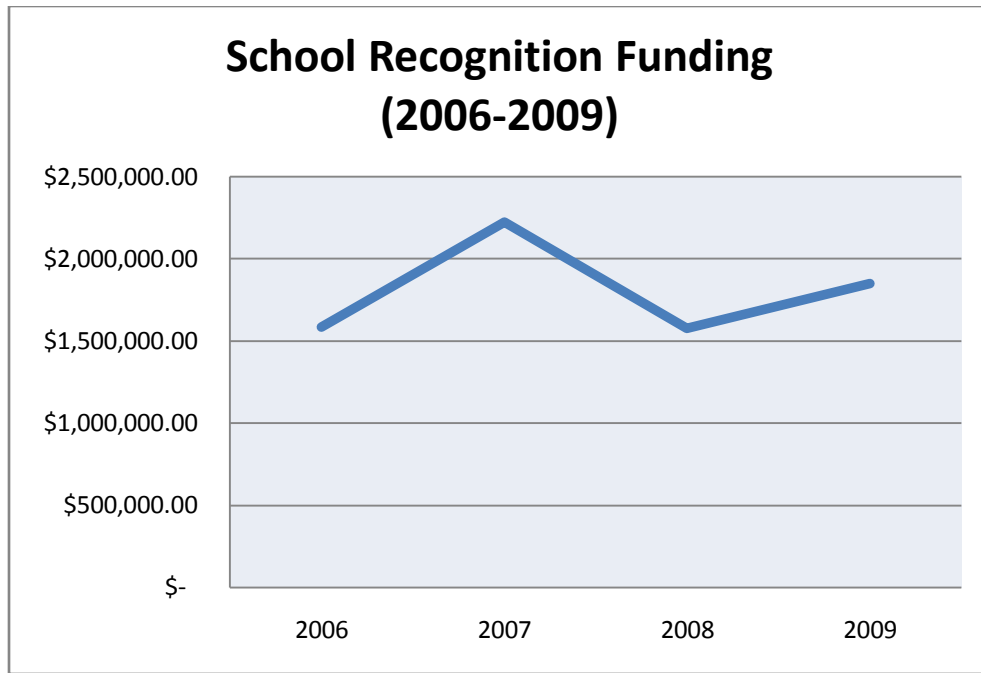
**\*Does not include roll-over fund.**

## Discretionary Lottery Funds:



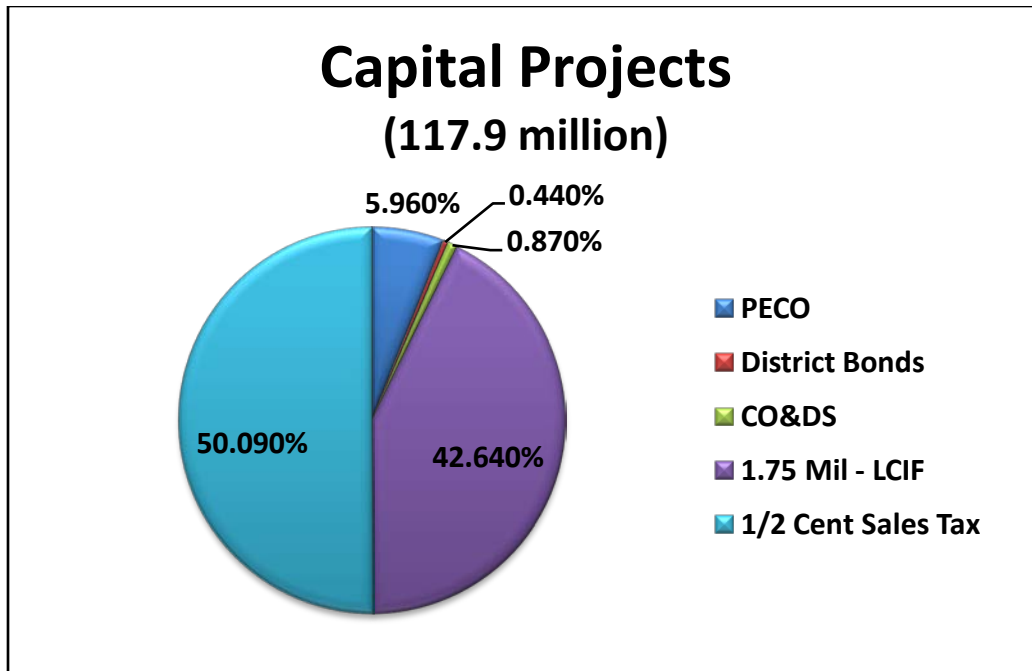
The discretionary allocation is spent for enhancement such as: To fund programs that were previously funded through state categorical funds which are no longer mandated, such as the technology allocation; the enrichment of existing programs through cultural activities, academic competitions, such as the allocation for excellence activities and student activities; innovative programs such as magnets, alternatives, compacts, or special grants; school improvement; and aides and instructional assistants to support the educational programs.

**School Recognition Funds:**



The School Recognition portion is spent according to the faculty, staff and SAC committees at each school. Ninety percent of the School Recognition was awarded to faculty and staff as bonuses this fiscal year.

## Capital Outlay Funds:



Public Education Capital Outlay funds (\$7 million, 5.96%) are generated from gross receipts tax revenues on utilities. It can be used for remodeling, renovation, repair, maintenance, site improvements, and new construction.

District Bonds (\$516 thousand, 0.44%) – The balance is the remaining unspent portion of a \$57.9 million bond issued on 5/15/2003. The bond is serviced using proceeds from the ½ cent sales tax revenue.

Capital Outlay and Debt Service (CO&DS) funds (\$1 million, 0.87%) is derived from motor vehicle license revenue. It services State Board bonds the district periodically participates in. The portion not used to service debt on the State Board bonds flows to the district as revenues and is used for acquiring, building, and constructing, altering, remodeling, improving, enlarging, furnishing, equipping, maintaining, renovating or repairing of capital outlay projects.

1.75 Mill – LCIF funds (\$50.3 million, 42.64%) is derived from local property taxes. It must be spent for remodeling, renovation, repair, maintenance site improvement, new construction, school buses, and furniture, fixtures and equipment, as advertised in the newspaper according to statutory guidelines.

One-Half Cent Sales Tax (\$59.1 million, 50.09%) is derived from the local ½ cent sales tax revenue. This revenue was passed by voters in a referendum in November 2002. Proceeds began in January 2003. It is levied for a period of 10 years and will expire on December 21, 2012.

Capital Outlay expenditures are budgeted as follows:

- 54.48% for remodeling and renovation
- 18.36% for new construction
- 1.93% for vehicles
- 9.06% for land and land improvements
- 4.42% for computer software, AV materials, and library books
- 11.75% for furniture, fixtures and equipment