## THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

## FINAL APPROVED BUDGET

July 1, 2017-June 30, 2018
(ALL FUNDS)


Tuesday, September 5, 2017 @ 6:00 p.m.

The Aquilina C. Howell Center
3955 West Pensacola Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
Website: www.leonschools.net

This Meritorious Budget Award is presented to

## SCHOOL DISTRICT OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

for excellence in the preparation and issuance of its budget for the Fiscal Year 2016-2017.

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


Mark C. Pepera, MBA, RSBO, SFO Acting President


John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA
Executive Director

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOARD CHAIRMAN Georgia "Joy" Bowen

BOARD VICE-CHAIR Alva Swafford Striplin


LEOM LOUNTY 5CHOOLS

BOARD MEMBERS
Maggie B. Lewis-Butler DeeDee Rasmussen Rosanne Wood

SUPERINTENDENT<br>Rocky Hanna

September 5, 2017

Dear School Board Members and Citizens of Leon County,

I am pleased to present the Leon County School Board budget for fiscal year 2018. The total budget is $\$ 520.9$ million and includes the General Fund, (operating budget) of $\$ 305.8$ million. This fund is 59 percent of the total budget. The Capital Projects Fund is the second largest fund at $\$ 103.7$ million and represents 20 percent of the overall budget. The remaining balance includes Federal Contracted Programs ( $\$ 41.2$ million), Food Service ( $\$ 18.2$ million), and Debt Service ( $\$ 51.9$ million).

The success of students is our common goal, and this budget ensures our efforts toward this goal are properly funded. This budget supports 53 schools, including 22 elementary, 2 kindergarten through grade 8 schools, 8 middle schools, 6 high schools, 1 vocational-technical school, 1 adult education center, 4 charter schools, and 9 special/alternative schools. It will provide educational services for 34 thousand students in kindergarten through the $12^{\mathrm{th}}$ grade, as well as approximately 2,500 adult students at the Lively Technical Center. It will provide payment for over 2,200 teachers and 500 aides who work directly with students in the classroom. The budget will enable over 4 million meals to be served this year, and pay for transportation so nearly 13 thousand students are safely transported to and from their homes to schools over the 180 day school year. Over $\$ 22.8$ million will be contributed towards over 3,000 employee health insurance premiums at an average cost per covered employee of $\$ 7,500$. Finally, the budget will allow the school district to maintain and make improvements upon almost $\$ 600$ million of assets, including $\$ 460$ million of buildings and equipment contained within over 1,200 acres of school board property.

Student achievement is an element that defines a school or school district. High levels of student performance indicate our schools are providing excellent instruction, vital partnerships are working, and the community is invested in its school system.

Despite the challenges of high-stakes over-testing, as well as the everyday difficulties students, teachers, and school administrators face, Leon County continues to be a high-performing school district. We continue to provide an excellent education for our students in a safe and nurturing environment. I am proud of the fact that that Leon County Schools increased its graduation rate to 92.3 percent, an increase of 21 percentage points over the last five years.

For the 2017-2018 school year, our top priorities will be:

- Ensuring the safety and well-being of our students.
- Fostering student academic achievement and performance.
- Strengthening relationships and partnerships with our students' families and our local community.

As stated earlier, student success is the centerpiece of how we measure ourselves and how we expect to be assessed. It is an important benchmark, but not the only one. How well the district is managing your tax dollars includes; running a transportation system efficiently; providing meals to students; and developing alternative strategies for students who struggle in conventional educational settings. All of these are pieces of the overall puzzle.

Leon County Schools is constantly looking for ways to improve, and we always do better when the community is involved, whether it's a community member serving on the Capital Outlay Committee, or serving as a school volunteer.

The FY 2018 budget is designed to: (1) meet student educational and school operating needs (2) have the flexibility to adapt to changing conditions during the year, and (3) provide a substantial "rainy day" reserve. Budget development, review, and consideration were completed with a detailed review of every revenue and expenditure category within the context of the District's mission, goals, and financial policies. I hope this document will serve the public as a valuable source of information about the district's finances, operations, accomplishments, and future direction. It is with these goals in mind that I hereby submit and recommend this budget for the Leon County School Board for Fiscal Year 2018 (20172018).


Superintendent of Schools

# Building the Future Together 

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## Superintendent Rocky Hanna LCS School Board Members

# School District of Leon County, Florida 

## Superintendent

Rocky Hanna

## School Board

District 1
Alva Striplin Vice-Chair
District 2
Rosanne Wood

District 3
Maggie Lewis-Butler

District 4
DeeDee Rasmussen

District 5
Georgia "Joy" Bowen, Chair

## Leadership Team

Dr. Alan Cox, School Management, ESE \& Health
Dr. Michelle Gayle, Professional and Community Services
Gillian Gregory, Academic Services
John Hunkiar, Safety and Security
Dr. Randy Pridgeon, Support Services
Dr. Kathleen Rodgers, Intervention Services
Merrill Wimberley, Business Services

## MAJOR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Superintendent and Board have set the following four pillars to prepare students to become responsible, respectful independent learners equipped with the critical thinking skills necessary to compete in our global society. These Pillars are to:

- Pillar I-Student Performance
- Pillar II - Safe Environment
- Pillar III - Quality Resources
- Pillar IV - Engaged Community
- Pillar IV - Fiscal Stewardship \& Transparency

The strategic plan was developed around the pillars and will support and guide everyone within Leon County Schools to reach the mission and vision. Within each pillar are established goals and a status report for that goal.

## Pillar I: Student Performance

Goal 1: Improve individual student performance
Actions: Assist and guide each school in the development of school improvement plans, including district website for reporting and submission of plans.
Goal 2: Prepare students for college or career
Actions: Career academies have been developed and are being enhanced that provide industry certifications for students in high-demand fields. Guidance counseling informing students of all options is being provided.
Goal 3: Close the achievement gap among subgroups of students
Actions: Under-represented students are identified that have the potential but may not be on the college preparatory track and are provided assistance, mentoring and instructional strategies.
Goal 4: Provide educational choice to meet the diverse needs of students
Actions: A variety of choice programs at under-utilized schools continues to be provided. Annual evaluations of each program considering the quality of instruction offered as well as the number of students enrolled, school capacity and district-wide needs will be conducted.

## Pillar II: Safe Environment

Goal 1: Provide safe school and work environments
Actions: A 24 hour-school safety center to monitor school security systems and coordinate emergency and security responses has been implemented.
Goal 2: Ensure schools and activities are free of weapons and drugs
Actions: The Safety and Security department coordinates with the Leon County Sheriff's office to provide school resource deputies ( 24.5 deputies and 2.5 supervisors). An additional 8 officers will monitor elementary schools daily.
Goal 3: Reduce student suspension and expulsions.
Actions: Partnerships have been established and are being expanded among departments and divisions of Leon County Schools to implement programs and policies that reduce suspensions while not jeopardizing student safety.
Goal 4: Be prepared for crises
Actions: Crisis response manuals are maintained and updated at each school and worksite that is National Incident Management System compliant. Trainings will continue to be conducted regularly.

## Pillar III: Quality Resources

Goal 1: Provide highly qualified teachers, administrators and staff
Actions: Comprehensive training for school bus operators in the areas of bus safety, driving and for all programs such as ESE, AYP, homeless, and foster care. High quality systemic professional development for instructional staff based on the master in-service professional development plan updated annually to meet the changing needs of teachers and their students.

Goal 2: Provide state of the art educational technology, materials and supplies
Actions: Intelligent classrooms are being provided throughout the district. The district actively promotes increased instructor and classroom use of technology. A new enterprise resource planning system was implemented in fiscal year 2012.
Goal 3: Maximize resources and pursue external funding.
Actions: The District grant office identifies eligible grants and partners with internal departments and external partners to pursue funding.

## Pillar IV: Engaged Community

Goal 1: Improve communication and collaboration with all stakeholders in Leon County Schools
Actions: The production capability and programming of WLCS, Channel 23 continues to be expanded. The "Superintendent Community Conversations" held in different quadrants of Leon County on a continuous basis bring topics to the community for input and also allow questions and issues to be raised by the public.
Goal 2: Increase community involvement throughout Leon County Schools
Actions: District volunteer and mentor initiatives boast over 12,774 volunteers, 1,040 mentors, and 520 business partners.

## Pillar V: Fiscal Stewardship and Transparency

Goal 1: Promote value and benefits of tax payer investment in LCS through transparency
Actions: Publish budget documents, annual financial report, budget and audited financial statements online.
Goal 2: Implement culture of continuous improvement, including application of best business practices.
Actions: Continue to apply for and earn the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Meritorious Budget Award; strive to ensure minimal to audit criticisms. Keep current with changing nature of accounting reporting.

## BUDGET PROCESS

The budget process for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, began in November, 2016 with the first Budget Committee meeting. The beginning discussion point for the 2018 budget was the 2017 budget, overlaid with the most recent revenue predictions from the Florida Legislature. Simultaneously beginning in the spring, the Staffing Plan Committee began deliberating on the new plan of resource allocation for school staffing, and the Capital Outlay Committee began deliberations on the allocation of Capital Outlay resources for projects throughout the District. The timing of the legislative process, which concluded early in April, assisted with resource allocation decisions.

Non-school cost center budgets were processed with instructions there would be no cost enhancements and cost increases would be examined for each department. Cost increases were acceptable for vital services, such as maintenance agreements for computer equipment. Final decisions were made in June.

The time frame for the budget adoption process is mandated by the Truth In Millage (TRIM) guidelines found in Florida Statutes 200.065 and 1011. These rules establish tentative and final hearing deadlines, public advertising guidelines (including advertisement format and timelines for public review in newspapers), and final public Board hearing and adoption timelines. The dates set for this budget submission were: 1) July 20, 2017 Board Meeting for approval of advertising the budget and proposed millage rates in the newspaper 2) July 25, 2017 Board meeting for first tentative budget public hearing and tentative adoption of the 2018 budget and millage rates and 3) September 5, 2017 Board meeting for final hearing and final adoption of the 2018 budget and millage rates.

The Superintendent depends on the professionalism and expertise of the cost center administrators to present budgets that support the Superintendent and Board Priorities in the most efficient and economical manner. The Superintendent and Leadership Team deliberated on the Budget Committee recommendations.

The Staffing Plan Committee met several times leading up to the recommendation of the plan from the Superintendent to the Board in June. Staffing Plan members consist of the Leadership Team, Supervisor of Budget and FTE, and select staff from School Management. The Staffing Plan amount of $\$ 169.1$ million represents 54 percent of the total operating budget. The Staffing Plan is based on allocating units. Teacher and clerical units are equitably allocated based on the number of students at the schools. Special program needs are also taken into consideration. Each principal is consulted to ensure each school's unique needs have been considered. The Staffing

Plan works within a total dollar amount for school staffing purposes considered to be fiscally attainable as provided by the Budget Department. The Superintendent consolidated the recommendations for the staffing plan with the recommendations of the Budget from the Leadership Team. The Superintendent makes the final decision for budget and staffing material presented to the School Board for adoption.

The Capital Outlay Committee began meeting in March 2017. The membership consists of a broad mixture of community and District employees. Its purpose is to recommend prioritized fiscal year spending for capital projects defined within the Five Year Capital Outlay Plan submitted to the Department of Education. The Committee provides its recommendations to the Superintendent. The Superintendent submitted his recommendation to the Board in June this year.

## HUMAN RESOURCE ALLOCATION

The District employs 4,467 full time employees. This includes 2,343 teachers and 531 instructional aides, the sum of which is $64 \%$ of employees. There are 782 members of the class of employees known as 'service workers'; which includes cafeteria, transportation, custodial, maintenance, and operations staff. This class is the next largest in size and is 17.5 percent of full time employees. There are 166 administrative employees (3.7\%). The number of employees hired each year is dependent upon the number of students served and the available budgetary resources. The number of
 students enrolled dictates the number of schools in operation, the number of teachers employed, and the number of buses required for transportation. The class size reduction constitutional requirement must be implemented on a class-by-class basis. Certain human resource needs are not directly affected by the number of students served. For example, services such as personnel, finance, and data processing feel the effect of student population growth, but the "ripple" takes longer to manifest itself with a need for more staff. The budgeting process, including the Staffing Plan Committee and Capital Outlay Committee, consider the effect of student growth when making decisions on department and cost center recommendations for human resource allocations to the Superintendent, in conjunction with the budgetary resources. Employee numbers are expected to be comparable to last year.

## BUDGET OVERVIEW

The fiscal year 2017-2018 budget consists of five major funds totaling $\$ 520.9$ million under the budgetary authority of the School Board. Florida law requires the District to establish budgets for all governmental fund types. The budgets presented in this book include all governmental funds for which the Board is legally responsible. These funds exist as self-balancing sets of accounts with their own assets, liabilities, and fund equity balances. Each serves a specific purpose in the fiscal operation of the District. Together these funds function like a team to support the fiscal transactions that must occur to finance the daily operations of each school and to ensure the long-term continuation of the entire organization. The budgets presented in this book are organized by fund as follows:

- Governmental Fund Types

0 General Fund
o Special Revenue Funds (includes Food Service and Federal Contracted Programs)
o Capital Projects Funds
o Debt Service Funds

- Fiduciary Fund Types


## BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

(Please note: Budgeted amounts listed in the format of ' $\$ 13$ million' or ' $\$ 6.5$ million' are approximations. The purpose for clarifying this point at the beginning of this document is so the reader (and writer) can avoid redundantly using the word 'approximately' numerous times throughout the Executive Summary, thus making the document less cumbersome to read.)

- The total overall FY 2018 budget (\$520.9 million) increased million (1.5 percent) from the adopted FY 2017 budget.
- The General Fund budget (\$305.8 million) increased \$8.1 million (2.7 percent) compared to the original FY 2017 adopted budget.
- Special Revenue increased $\$ 2.9$ million, which reflects an increase of $\$ 2$ million in Federal Contracted Programs (FY 17 39.2\$ million total, FY 2018 \$41.2 million total) and a \$900 thousand iincrease in the Food Service Budget (FY $2017 \$ 17.3$ million total, FY $2018 \$ 18.2$ million total).
- Cost increases for the General Fund include \$1.7 million for a 6.9\% health insurance premiums increase; \$1.5 million ( $0.79 \%$ increase based on $1 \%$ of all salaries and benefits) for salary and benefit increases for employees working less than 260 days, not including administrators and instructional personnel; \$500 thousand for a 0.40 percentage point increase in the employer required Florida Retirement System contribution.
- The General Fund ending fund balance (\$40.6 million) carried forward from fiscal year 2017 into fiscal year 2018 increased $\$ 6.2$ million (18\% increase). The major increase is $\$ 3$ million in unassigned (unreserved) fund balance. The total fund balance In FY 2016 was $\$ 34.4$ million and in FY 2015 was $\$ 32.7$ million; in FY 2014 was 34.1 million; FY 2013 was $\$ 41.7$ million and the total ending fund balance in fiscal year 2013 was $\$ 45.7$ million.
- The FY 2017 "unreserved" fund balance portion was $\$ 15.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 3$ million over the 2016 ending unreserved fund balance.
- The General Fund FY 2017 ending "unassigned" fund balance of $\$ 15.4$ million is $5.8 \%$ of the sum of revenues and transfers-in. The FY 2016 ending "unassigned" fund balance was $\$ 12.4$ million and was $4.6 \%$. The 2015 ending unassigned fund balance of 11.2 million was $4.6 \%$. The 2014 "unassigned" of $\$ 16.6$ million was $75 \%$. The FY 2013 "unassigned" amount of $\$ 16.2$ million was $7.1 \%$. The FY 2012 amount of $\$ 18.4$ million was $7.7 \%$. The statutory requirement is a minimum of $3 \%$, including assigned and unassigned fund balance, without certain actions by the Board.
- The adopted millage rate of 6.573 assesses $\$ 111$ million (100\%) and is budgeted at $\$ 107$ million (96\%).
- The district did not raise taxes in FY 2018. The benchmark roll back millage rate of 6.615 is greater than the 2018 levied rate of 6.573 , which means the 2018 levied rate assesses less taxes than was assessed last year.
- The operating portion of this levy (4.325 required local effort +0.748 discretionary $=5.073$ mills) is $\$ 86$ million at $100 \%$, and is budgeted at $96 \%$ or $\$ 82.6$ million, a decrease of $\$ 600$ thousand, compared to the original adopted 2017 budget, in revenue from property taxes. The required local effort millage rate of 4.325 mills generates $\$ 73.3$ million at $100 \%$ of the levy, and is budgeted at $96 \%$ of the levy or $\$ 70.4$ million, a decrease of $\$ 1.2$ million of property tax in the budget. The Board is required to levy this millage to receive a matching amount of $\$ 123.3$ million in additional state revenue.
- Total local funding percentage of property taxes comprising the total Florida Education Finance Program amount of $\$ 243.9$ million for Leon County Schools is 33.9\%. It was 34.5\% in FY 2017. It was 36.6\% in FY 2016. It was 37.3\% in FY 2015. It was 36.5\% in FY 2014, 40.5\% in FY 2013, 44.7\% in FY 2012, 43.7\% in FY 2011 and $42.3 \%$ in FY 2010, meaning the burden of prekindergarten through grade 12 funding has decreased for local property owners in Leon County beginning in FY 2013, and continues in FY 2017.
- The retirement rate is $7.92 \%$, an increase of 0.40 percentage points, meaning the District will spend approximately $\$ 500$ thousand more for retirement. The retirement rate increased 32 percentage points in FY 2017 to $7.52 \%$ resulting in an increased $\$ 300$ thousand for retirement. The retirement rate decreased in FY 2016 by . 11 percentage points resulting in $\$ 143$ thousand less in expenditures. The retirement rate in FY 2012 decreased from 10.77 percent to 4.91 percent, resulting in approximately $\$ 7.6$ million of decreased General Fund expenditures to the Florida Retirement System in FY 2012, which the legislature counted towards funding school districts. The rate increased 0.27 percentage points in FY 2013, increasing the retirement contribution approximately $\$ 350$ thousand. It increased 1.77 percentage points in FY 2014, increasing the retirement contribution by approximately $\$ 2.5$ million. The DROP rate increased in FY 20147.4 percentage points, which increased the contribution another $\$ 1.7$ million. The rate increased in FY 2015 by 0.42 points to 7.37 , costing an additional $\$ 550$ thousand.
- The capital outlay levy of 1.50 mills generates $\$ 25.4$ million at $100 \%$ of the levy, and is budgeted at $96 \%$ or $\$ 24.4$ million, a \$1.1 million increase from last year's budgeted revenue.
- A homeowner with a \$200 thousand home that did not increase in assessed value for the 2016-2017 fiscal year and has a $\$ 25$ thousand homestead exemption will pay $\$ 48.47$ less for school board taxes than was paid the previous year.


## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD BUDGET

2017-2018 Total Budget Compared to 2016-2017 Total Budget
(In Millions)

| YEAR | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017-2018 | \$ 305.83 | \$ 59.42 | \$ 51.94 | \$ 103.70 | \$ | 0.04 | \$ 520.93 |
| 2016-2017 | \$ 297.65 | \$ 56.51 | \$ 50.26 | \$ 108.61 | \$ | 0.04 | \$ 513.07 |
| Increase/(Decrease) | \$ 8.18 | \$ 2.91 | \$ 1.68 | \$ (4.91) | \$ | - | \$ 7.86 |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD BUDGET
2017-20178 Budget Summary
(In Millions)

|  | General | Special <br> Revenue | Debt <br> Service | Capital Projects | Trust \& Agency |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues | \$ 259.78 | \$ 55.39 | \$ 3.59 | \$ 48.70 |  |  | \$ 367.46 |
| Transfers In | \$ 5.48 |  | \$ 19.25 |  |  |  | \$ 24.73 |
| Fund Balance 7-1-2017 | \$ 40.57 | \$ 4.03 | \$ 29.10 | \$ 55.00 | \$ | 0.04 | \$ 128.74 |
| Total Budget | \$ 305.83 | \$ 59.42 | \$ 51.94 | \$ 103.70 | \$ | 0.04 | \$ 520.93 |
| Expenditures | \$ 290.08 | \$ 56.02 | \$ 22.14 | \$ 61.84 | \$ | 0.02 | \$ 430.10 |
| Transfer Out |  |  |  | \$ 24.72 |  |  | \$ 24.72 |
| Fund Balance 6-30-2018 | \$ 15.75 | \$ 3.40 | \$ 29.80 | \$ 17.14 | \$ | 0.02 | \$ 66.11 |
| Total Budget | \$ 305.83 | \$ 59.42 | \$ 51.94 | \$ 103.70 | \$ | 0.04 | \$ 520.93 |

## Major additions to the FY 2018 Operating Budget as aligned to School Board Goals.

- Increase in health insurance \$1.7 million - Pillar 3, Provide Quality Resources
- Increase of $\$ 250$ thousand for school supplies in classrooms - Pillar I, Improve Student Performance
- Increase of \$268 thousand for raising hourly rate for substitute teachers from \$10 to \$12 per hour - Pillar I, Improve Student Performance


## General Fund

The total General Fund (operating) budget is $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 5 . 8}$ million. This is $\$ 8.2$ million ( 2.8 percent) more than the total budget adopted last fiscal year. Total revenues and transfers equal $\$ 265.3$ million comprised of $\$ 90.9$ million in local revenue, $\$ 168.6$ million from state sources, $\$ 215.6$ thousand from federal sources, and $\$ 5.5$ million of Capital Outlay transfers for emergency and preventative maintenance ( $\$ 3.7$ million), property liability insurance (\$1 million), and \$825 thousand for charter school capital outlay. Total fund balance carried forward was $\$ 40.6$ million, of which $\$ 15.4$ million was
 "unassigned". The "unassigned" fund balance increased $\$ 3$ million. State revenue sources increased $\$ 2.4$ million (1.5 percent), local revenue sources decreased $\$ 1$ million (1 percent), and total (assigned and unassigned) end of the year fund balance (FY 2017) increased $\$ 4.5$ million ( 13.4 percent). Federal sources account for 0.1 percent; state sources account for 55.1 percent; local sources 29.7 percent; transfers from Capital Projects 1.8 percent, and fund balance carried forward from FY 2017 is 13.3 percent of the sources for the operating budget. See the "bullets" above for the focus of increased expenditures.

The fiscal year (FY) 2018 General Fund budget increased $\$ 8.2$ million (2.7 percent) compared to the original FY 2017 adopted budget. This includes the following:

- Increases from the original 2017 budget within categories include; Unrestricted fund balance (\$2.6 million); Emergency Fund Balance ( $\$ 1$ million); restricted carry forward projects ( $\$ 2.6$ million); Encumbrances ( $\$ 1.6$ million); Other ( $\$ 470$ thousand); Charter Schools ( $\$ 132$ thousand); District Wide Insurances ( $\$ 1.3$ million); and Workforce Development ( $\$ 32$ thousand). The total unassigned (unrestricted) portion of the 2018 fund balance is $4.1 \%$ of revenues and transfers. The FY 2017 original adopted budget was at $3.1 \%$.
- Decreases include Staffing Plan ( $\$ 873$ thousand District Cost Centers ( $\$ 155$ thousand); Contracted Miscellaneous Services (\$479 thousand; and Catergoricals/Grants (\$224 thousand).
- Cost increases for services that created cost increases in the first bullet above for the General Fund include $\$ 1.7$ million for a $6.9 \%$ health insurance premiums increase; $\$ 1.5$ million ( $0.79 \%$ increase) for salary and benefit increases for employee support staff working less than 260 days; $\$ 250$ thousand for an increase to Staffing Plan for school supplies; \$268 thousand to pay for increasing substitute teacher pay from \$10 to $\$ 12$ per hour; $\$ 500$ thousand for a 0.40 percentage point increase in the Florida Retirement System employer contribution rate.
- $\quad$ School Recognition funding ( $\$ 1.4$ million) is equal to the FY 2017 amount.
- A total salary increase of $\$ 1.9$ million was provided to employees for FY 2018. Employees paid from the

General Fund account for $\$ 1.5$ million of the increase. Employees paid from the Food Service Fund account for $\$ 400$ thousand of the increase. The General Fund paid a net amount of approximately $\$ 200$ thousand for the increases. Food Service had a situation of high revenues in excess of expenditures. It picked up approximately $\$ 1.3$ million of custodial services ( 39 units) at schools that had been paid from the General Fund Staffing Plan. The cost to the General Fund of $\$ 1.5$ million is offset by the $\$ 1.3$ million cost of custodians paid for by the Food Service Fund, leaving a net cost of $\$ 200$ thousand for the General Fund. The salary increase did not include instructional employees, employees with 260 day contracts, or employees with 248 day contracts.

- Employees with 260 day contracts and 248 day contracts received 8 summer weeks of 4 working days of 8 hours per day. Their contracts were reduced by 8 days without decreasing their total annual salaries. Employee contracts reduced to 252 days from 260 days received a $3.18 \%$ hourly rate increase. Employee contracts reduced from 248 days to 240 days received a $3.33 \%$ hourly rate increase. Hourly rates increased $3.18 \%$ because the contract length decreased from 260 days to 252 days ( 8 days divided by 252 days is $3.18 \%$ (rounded). Likewise 240 day employees received a $3.33 \%$ rate increase ( 8 days divided by 240 days is $3.33 \%)$. This means these affected employees subject to overtime will receive higher pay for those hours worked. Affected employees retiring will receive higher amounts for leave payouts.

Total FEFP funding is $\$ 243.9$ million. FEFP funding on a per student basis increased $\$ 76.27(1.07 \%)$ and is $\$ 7,200.46$ per unweighted full time equivalent (UFTE) student in FY 2018. It is a total of \$2.4 million more than the FY 2017 FEFP. Total FEFP funding of $\$ 243.9$ million is percent of the total General Fund budget and is percent of all revenues and transfers. Local property taxes account for $\$ 82.6$ million ( $33.9 \%$ ) of FEFP. State revenue sources of $\$ 161.3$ million account for the remaining 66.1\% of FEFP.

The FY 2018 budgeted beginning unassigned (unreserved) fund balance is $\$ 15.4$ million, and it increased $\$ 3$ million. The FY 2018 beginning assigned fund balance is $\$ 1.5$ million and it increased \$1.5 million.

The FY 2018 ending budgeted unassigned fund balance is $\$ 10.6$ million and it increased $\$ 2.6$ million. The "unassigned" fund balance of \$10.6 million and the assigned "Emergency Reserve" of $\$ 4$ million, for a total of $\$ 14.6$ million, is 5.5 percent of the sum of total revenues and transfers, which is well in excess of the state three percent requirement. The state allows the total of the assigned and unassigned to be used for the requirement.

The required local effort (RLE) millage of 4.325 set by the state must be levied to receive $\$ 123.2$ million in matching state funding. The RLE amount is $\$ 70.4$ million and is $28.9 \%$ of the FY 2018 FEFP. It was 29.5\% in FY 2017; 31.8\% in FY 2016; 32.5\% in FY 2015; 32\% in FY 2014, 35.5\% in FY 2013, 37\% in FY 2011 and
$35.6 \%$ of the FY 2010 FEFP. See additional discussion on property values and millage rates on pages 25-27.



The General Fund unassigned and assigned budgeted fund balance is statutorily required to be3\% or more of budgeted operating revenues. Florida Statute 1011.05 requires the Superintendent to provide written notification to the Commissioner of Education and the School Board when the unassigned and assigned fund balance is projected to fall below 3\% during the fiscal year. The Statute requires the Superintendent to provide written notification to the parties above and provide a plan to avoid a financial emergency when the unreserved fund balance is projected to fall below $2 \%$ of general fund revenues during the year. The unassigned and assigned budgeted 2018 ending fund balance for purposes of the statute is $\$ 14.6$ million and is $5.9 \%$ of budgeted General Fund revenues, less charter school payments. The amount includes $\$ 4$ million assigned Emergency Fund Balance, and $\$ 10.6$ million unassigned (unrestricted) fund balance.

The budget health for the state of Florida appears to be stable for FY 2018. See additional discussion under "Budget Forecast"on page 22.

Budget
FY 2018 Estimate $\quad \$ 305,826,049$
FY 2017 Approved $\$ 297,652,030$
Change \$ 8,174,019

## Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Fund consists of the Food Service Fund, Federal Contracted Programs Fund, and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds, which includes Race to the Top (RTTT) funds. The Food Service Fund provides for all food services' operating and administrative costs. The fund is primarily supported by food sales and federal/state subsidies and is totally self-supporting.

- Federal Contracted Programs are grants that provide specific services to specific students or provide funding for specific needs. For example, Title I targets students who are on free or reduced lunch and need additional help in reading and math based on test results. IDEA targets students with disabilities.
- Special revenue funds total of $\$ 59.4$ million consists of Food Service ( $\$ 18.2$ million) and Federal Contracted Programs ( $\$ 41.2$ million).
- Federal Contracted Programs (\$41.2 million) increased $\$ 2$ million. Increases include a $\$ 1$ million increase in Title I; $\$ 1.6$ million increase in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA); a $\$ 420$ thousand increase in the Teacher and Principal Training federal grant; a $\$ 75$ thousand increase in the $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Schools Grant; and a \$35 thousand increase in the Workforce Investment Act. Decreases include a \$16 thousand decrease in the Vocational Education Acts grant; a $\$ 62$ thousand decrease in Language Instruction Title III; and a \$615 thousand decrease in the Other Federal Through State category. 150 thousand decrease in Miscellaneous Federal Direct revenue; a $\$ 1.5$ million increase in $21^{\text {st }}$
- FY 2018 Food Service ( $\$ 17.3$ million) is approximately $\$ 900$ thousand more than the approved FY 2017budget.
- The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) grant ( $\$ 24.5$ million) and the Elementary and Secondary Act, Title I grant ( $\$ 9.9$ million) account for 83.4 percent of all the federal contracted programs (\$39.2 million).
- The Food Service projected FY 2018 federal reimbursement ( $\$ 10.5$ million) is $\$ 240$ thousand more than the adopted amount for FY 2017 because of anticipated increased participation and increases in the federal reimbursement rates. The federal reimbursement for free lunch increased from $\$ 3.15$ to $\$ 3.24$, free regular breakfast from \$1.66 to \$1.71 and free severe needs breakfast from \$1.99 to \$2.04.
- Food Service revenues ( $\$ 14.1$ million) exceeded total expenditures ( $\$ 13.6$ million) by $\$ 500$ thousand in FY 2016-2017. Original budgeted revenues ( $\$ 13.8$ million) were $\$ 300$ thousand less than the ending year
actual amounts. Budgeted expenditures ( $\$ 13.1$ million) were $\$ 500$ thousand less than the ending amounts.
- Food Services fiscal year 2018 revenues ( $\$ 14.2$ million) are budgeted to be less than expenditures by $\$ 626$ thousand leaving a $\$ 3.4$ million ending fund balance.

| Budget | Federal |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Food Service | Programs | Total |
| FY 2018 Estimate | $\$ 18,180,304$ | $\$ 41,243,893$ | $\$ 59,424,197$ |
| FY 2017 Approved | $\$ 17,281,646$ | $\$ 39,227,298$ | $\$ 56,509,574$ |
| Change | $\$ 898,658$ | $\$ 2,016,595$ | $\$ 6,251,415$ |

## Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is the source used to pay for financing the needs identified in the School Plant Survey.

- The FY 2018 Debt Service fund at $\$ 51.9$ million is approximately $\$ 1.7$ million less than the amount adopted in fiscal year 2016-2017, reflecting \$ million less for servicing debt and a \$ million ending fund balance decrease.

- Total debt principal and interest payments (\$22.1 million) are $\$ 1.4$ million less less than FY 2017 budget expenditures primarily because the Revenue Anticipation Notes (2001A Refunding) of $\$ 1.1$ million were paid off in FY 2017.
- Debt service payments ( $\$ 6.2$ million) on the Certificates of Participation (COP's) Refunding issued on April 14,2016 for $\$ 58.4$ million (refinancing 2005 and 2006 COPs) will be paid using 1.5 mill proceeds, leaving the COPs principal balance at $\$ 45.9$ million. The COP is paid off on $7 / 1 / 2026$.
- The District will pay $\$ 771$ thousand less in FY 2017-2018 for servicing the COP Series 2016 Refunding compared to the payments that would have occurred under the 2005 and 2006 COPs.
- The COP Series 2016 Refunding is a net present value savings of $\$ 8.2$ million and a nominal savings of $\$ 8.9$ million over the entire course of payments from fiscal year 2017 through fiscal year 2027.
- The refinanced COPs Series 2005 financed the construction of Chiles High School. It was originally issued for \$35 million.
- The refinanced COP issued for $\$ 61.8$ million in June 2006 was used to finance construction of Conley Elementary, Montford Middle School, and student station additions at Pineview Elementary, Killearn Lakes Elementary, Deerlake Middle, Lawton M. Chiles High School, and Lincoln High School.
- Debt Service payments of $\$ 7.5$ million on the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds issued in January 2014 will leave a balance of $\$ 64$ million. These bonds are paid off on September 1, 2027.
- Debt Service payments using 1.5 mill Capital Outlay proceeds of $\$ 991$ thousand on the Bus Lease Purchase Series 2014 will leave a balance of $\$ 5.5$ million. It will be paid in full on October 1, 2023. Fifty compressed natural gas (CNG) buses were purchased.

Budget
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { FY } 2018 \text { Estimate } & \$ 51,940,351 \\ \text { FY } 2017 \text { Approved } & \$ 50,262,044 \\ \text { Change } & \$ 1,678,307\end{array}$

## Capital Projects Funds

This fund provides for new facilities and all facility renewals, expansion, building modifications and capital expenditures on approved projects submitted in the 5 Year Capital Outlay Plan to the FDOE. Periodic infusions of dollars for specific purposes occur, such as bond proceeds, Certificates of Participation or other financing instruments, when new facilities are constructed or buses are purchased. The budget for the Capital Outlay funds fluctuates from year to year based on the number and cost of multi-year projects that are authorized and/or started, but not completed, in the budgeted fiscal year. The remaining funding for projects approved in previous years, but not completed, will be carried forward into the subsequent fiscal year. Safety-to-life projects are the first priority in this budget.

- The Capital Projects fund budget of $\$ 103.7$ million decreased $\$ 4.9$ million. This should become the norm for future budgets, as long as no bonding is incurred to build new facilities. The $1 / 2$ cent sales tax $(\$ 21.6$ million) and the 1.5 mill revenue ( $\$ 24.4$ million) accounts for 94.5 percent of revenues. This will not change in the future. With no financing these two sources will dictate the amount of capital outlay expenditures.
- Revenues are derived primarily from the local 1.5 mill property tax levy ( $\$ 24.4$ million, 50.1 percent) and the one-half cent sales tax proceeds ( $\$ 21.6$ million, 44.4 percent). The other 5.5 percent is $\$ 2.7$ million of PECO revenue.
- The total budget ( $\$ 103.7$ million) is comprised of the expenditure appropriations ( $\$ 61.9$ million), transfers out ( $\$ 24.7$ million), and fund balance (\$17.1million).
- The total budget by percentages include $\$ 49.6$ million (47.92\%) for new construction, remodeling and renovations; $\$ 2.3$ million (2.24\%) for computer software; $\$ 1.7$ million (1.59\%) for motor vehicles; \$5.6 million (5.37\%)furniture, fixtures, and equipment; $\$ 2.6$ million (2.5\%) land and land improvements; $\$ 24.7$ million (23.83\%) transfers; and $\$ 17.2$ million
 (16.55\%) fund balance.
- Transfers of $\$ 24.7$ million budgeted from the capital outlay fund include $\$ 3.6$ million for emergency and preventative maintenance, $\$ 1$ million for premium payments on property liability insurance, $\$ 825$ thousand to charter schools (\$460 thousand PECO plus \$365 thousand LCIF 1.5 Mills fund) and transfer of $\$ 19.2$ million to pay debt service on bus purchases ( $\$ 991$ thousand ) and school construction projects ( $\$ 18.2$ million).
- Transfers of $\$ 7.5$ million from the Other Capital Outlay Fund to Debt Service is for paying principal and interest on the FY $2014 \$ 75$ million sales tax bond issue.

Budget

FY 2018 Estimate
FY 2017 Approved
Change
$\$ 103,704,029$
\$ 108,607,256
$\$(4,903,227)$

## Fiduciary Fund Types (Trust and Agency)

The definition for a fiduciary fund (as a result of GASB 34) states it is to be used to account for resources held in a trustee or agency capacity for others, and therefore, cannot support the government's own programs. The Frank Stoutamire Trust Fund is reported in the Trust and Agency funds. The Frank Stoutamire Trust Fund was established to support Lively Technical Center. The interest proceeds are used for scholarships to students at Lively Technical Center. The principal of the trust cannot be spent. Since the proceeds must strictly be spent on Lively student scholarships, the trust fund is reported in the Trust and Agency funds.

The Voluntary Employee Benefits Trust (VEBT) is reported as a Trust and Agency fund. The VEBT is administered by the District for the benefit of its employees. Contributions from employees' salaries, at the employees' bequest, are designated for specific purposes. The Board is responsible for ensuring that the funds deposited are used for the purposes they were designated for. For example, money deposited for medical reimbursements must be used accordingly upon valid presentation of medical invoices by the employee. This fund requires no budgetary submission.

School internal accounts are reported in this fund because the District cannot use these funds in its budget for District purposes. These funds were generated at the schools primarily through the efforts of students and parents and must be used for the purposes for which the money was raised. For example, a school club may have conducted several car washes to raise money for a school related trip. The money raised for that purpose must be spent accordingly at the school and is not available to the District for other purposes. These accounts require no budgetary submission.

Budget

| FY 2018 Estimate | $\$ 40,045$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| FY 2017 Approved | $\$ 39,994$ |
| Change | $\$ \quad 51$ |

## REVENUES

## General Fund

Total revenues and transfers increased $\$ 2$ million to equal $\$ 265.3$ million. It is comprised of $\$ 90.9$ million (34.3\%) in local revenue, $\$ 168.6$ million ( $63.6 \%$ ) from state sources, $\$ 215$ thousand (less than $0.1 \%$ ) from federal sources, and $\$ 5.5$ million (2.1\%) from transfers from Capital Outlay. The Capital Outlay transfer is for emergency and preventative maintenance ( $\$ 3.7$ million), payment for property liability insurance premiums ( $\$ 1$ million), and Charter School Capital Outlay revenue ( $\$ 825$ thousand). Total fund balance carried forward was $\$ 40.6$ million, of which $\$ 37.5$ million is available to spend at the Board's discretion. This includes $\$ 15.4$ million that is unassigned fund balance, $\$ 4$ million that is assigned for emergency purposes, and another $\$ 18.2$ million that is assigned for various spending purposes in sync with the purpose driving the revenue source. The total fund balance increased $\$ 6.2$ million. The unassigned ("unreserved") balance increased $\$ 3$ million. State revenue sources ( $\$ 168.6$ million) increased $\$ 2.4$ million, local revenue sources ( $\$ 90.9$ million) decreased $\$ 1$ million, and transfers-in ( $\$ 5.5$ million) increased $\$ 600$ thousand. The increased transfer-in of $\$ 600$ thousand is for $\$ 575$ thousand additional capital outlay paid to charter schools. The 1.5 mill capital outlay transfer of $\$ 365$ thousand is a new legislative requirement of funding for Charter Schools. The Public Education Capital Outlay amount of $\$ 460$ thousand is $\$ 210$ thousand more than the FY 2017 original budget.

Revenues for this budget are approximately $\$ 2$ million more than the adopted FY 2017 budget. FEFP funding on a per student basis increased \$76.27 (1.1\%) and is \$7,200.46 per student in FY 2018.
Please see further discussion under "General Fund" on page 10-11 and "Budget Forecast" on page 22.

Increases or decreases in property tax revenue do not translate into dollar-for-dollar increases or decreases for the District operating fund. The operational millage levy is one piece of the FEFP formula calculation.
 Increases in these funds mean less state revenue is needed to fund the formula amount. Conversely, decreases in these funds mean more state revenue is needed to fund the formula amount.

- State revenue within the FEFP formula ( $\$ 161.5$ million) accounts for 96 percent of district total budgeted state revenues ( $\$ 168.6$ million).
- The FEFP formula is $\$ 243.9$ million, and is 94 percent of total federal, state and local revenue ( $\$ 259.8$ million)
- Lottery revenue ( $\$ 549$ thousand) and School Recognition Funds ( $\$ 1.4$ million) totals $\$ 1.9$ million and is funded from the state Lottery proceeds.
- The School Recognition program awards schools $\$ 100$ ( $\$ 100$ in FY 2017, $\$ 100$ in FY 2016, $\$ 100$ in FY 2015, $\$ 100$ in FY 2014, $\$ 100$ in FY 2013, $\$ 70$ in FY 2012, $\$ 75$ in FY 2010 \& 2011, $\$ 85$ in FY 2009, and $\$ 100$ in FY 2008) per student based on FCAT and gains scored in reading, writing, and mathematics.
- This year property taxes account for $\$ 82.6$ million or 91 percent of the total local revenue ( $\$ 90.9$ million) collected for the General Fund. The next highest category is School aged childcare fees ( $\$ 5.6$ million).
- Interest on investments is budgeted at $\$ 225$ thousand, reflecting a conservative interest rate given current economic conditions.
- The District in fiscal year 2005 earned $\$ 965$ thousand of interest income, $\$ 2.1$ million in 2006, $\$ 2.4$ million in 2007, and $\$ 1.5$ million in 2008, had a loss of $\$ 93$ thousand in 2009 as a result of properly writing down the remaining State Board of Administration investments to market value, earned \$313 thousand in FY 2010, earned $\$ 229$ thousand in FY 2011, earned $\$ 165$ thousand in 2012, earned $\$ 216$ thousand in FY 2013, earned $\$ 132$ thousand in FY 2014, and earned $\$ 15$ thousand in FY 2015, 160 thousand in FY 2016, and $\$ 157$ thousand in FY 2017.


## Special Revenue Funds

Revenues for this fund are generated by two sources: (1) The Federal Contracted Program grants that are awarded based on eligibility requirements delineated through an application process. (2) Food Service revenues derived from a combination of student fees and federal reimbursements for meals served.

- The total for all grants is $\$ 41.2$ million.
- The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (\$24.5 million) and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, No Child Left Behind - Title I ( $\$ 9.9$ million) account for 83 percent of all the federal contracted program dollars.
- Title I is administered as a school wide program in the District. Twenty-one public schools are served with school wide programs, consisting of 12 elementary schools, 3 middle schools, 2 K- 8 schools, 2 high schools, 1 alternative school, and 1 charter school.
- Sources of food service revenues ( $\$ 14.2$ million total): 10.8 percent local ( $\$ 1.5$ million), $1.3 \%$ state ( $\$ 180$ thousand), and 87.9 percent federal ( $\$ 12.4$ million).
- Food Service will serve approximately 2.7 million lunches, 1.3 million breakfasts, and 69 thousand snacks in fiscal year 2017-2018.


## Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service fund accounts for paying \$22.1 million of debt principal and interest. These obligations consist of:

- Debt service payments of \$297 thousand of principal and interest on SBE and COBI Bonds original proceeds of $\$ 10.7$ million are paid by the State Board of Administration on behalf of Leon County Schools for bonds issued for District capital outlay needs.
- Transfers of $\$ 6.2$ million from the Capital Projects funds to pay for Certificates of Participation Refunding originally issued for $\$ 58.4$ million; Transfer of $\$ 3.4$ million from Capital Outlay and an Internal Service Fund rebate of $\$ 1.8$ million to pay for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs) originally issued for $\$ 56.5$ million; Transfer of $\$ \$ 1.2$ million from Capital Projects and an Internal Revenue Service rebate of $\$ 838$ thousand to pay for debt service on Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) originally issued for $\$ 18.6$ million.
- A Bus Lease Purchase for $\$ 8.1$ million issued on December 18, 2014 paid for 50 CNG buses and will be paid off on October 1, 2023. The principal and interest payment is $\$ 991$ thousand and it is serviced using 1.5 mill Capital Projects funds.
- Transfers of $\$ 7.5$ million from the $1 / 2$ cent sales tax fund to pay for principal and interest on the Sales Tax Bond Issue of $\$ 75$ million in January 2014.


## Capital Projects Funds

The Capital Outlay fund accounts for building, renovation, purchase of real property, purchases of school buses, furniture, fixtures and equipment.

- Capital Projects revenue totals $\$ 103.7$ million, of which $\$ 2.7$ million is Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) from the state, $\$ 220$ thousand from the state for capital outlay and debt service (CO\&DS), and $\$ 46$ million is from local sources.
- For purposes of the total budget of $\$ 1$ million, state revenue sources comprise $2.6 \%$, local revenue sources comprise $44.4 \%$, and the restricted and unrestricted fund balance carried forward from fiscal year 2017 accounts for $53 \%$.
- The 1.50 Mill Capital Outlay levy accounts for \$24.4 million, an increase of \$1.1 million (4.7\%).
- The 2017-18 assessed value of the property tax roll (\$16.953 billion) increased $\$ 751$ million (4.6\%) over the FY 2016-2017 ( $\$ 16.202$ billion) value. The assessed property value is just below ts peak of $\$ 16.96$ billion in FY 2009.
- One mill equals one dollar for every one-thousand dollars of assessed value.
- One mill equals $\$ 16.95$ million levied at $100 \%$ of a mill's value.
- School property taxes must be budgeted at $96 \%$ of the total value, which means 1 mill is budgeted at $\$ 16.3$ million.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year June 30, 2018
(In Millions)

| Function | General | Special Revenue | Debt Service | Capital Projects | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instruction | \$ 173.12 | \$ 23.08 |  |  | \$ 196.20 |
| Instruction Support | \$ 21.53 | \$ 13.90 |  |  | \$ 35.43 |
| School Administration | \$ 20.18 | \$ - |  |  | \$ 20.18 |
| Transportation | \$ 13.77 | \$ 0.31 |  | \$ 1.65 | \$ 15.73 |
| Facilties Construction | \$ 2.25 | \$ 0.01 |  | \$ 60.19 | \$ 62.45 |
| Food Service |  | \$ 14.78 |  |  | \$ 14.78 |
| Other Support | \$ 59.22 | \$ 3.94 | \$ 22.14 |  | \$ 85.30 |
| Total | \$ 290.07 | \$ 56.02 | \$ 22.14 | \$ 61.84 | \$ 430.07 |


| Salaries | \$ 163.57 | \$ 26.87 |  |  | \$ 190.44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benefits | \$ 48.81 | \$ 9.32 |  |  | \$ 58.13 |
| Purchased Services | \$ 29.75 | \$ 4.46 |  |  | \$ 34.21 |
| Energy | \$ 8.07 | \$ 0.04 |  |  | \$ 8.11 |
| Materials \& Supplies | \$ 33.63 | \$ 8.11 |  |  | \$ 41.74 |
| Capital Outlay | \$ 2.34 | \$ 2.37 |  | \$ 61.84 | \$ 66.55 |
| Other | \$ 3.90 | \$ 4.85 | \$ 22.14 |  | \$ 30.89 |
| Total | \$ 290.07 | \$ 56.02 | \$ 22.14 | \$ 61.84 | \$ 430.07 |
| Percent | 67.45\% | 13.03\% | 5.15\% | 14.38\% | 100.00\% |

## EXPENDITURES

## General Fund

General Fund expenditures of $\$ 290.1$ million account for 67.5 percent of budgeted expenditures in all funds. The total General Fund budget is $\$ 305.8$ million. Budgeted expenditures are 94.8 percent of the entire budget. The General Fund is the one most discussed publicly because it pays for day-to-day operations, including school teachers, principals, assistant principals, instructional aides, and most non-school District administration and staff. These day-to-day activities directly affect parents and students during a school year, thus causing more discussion surrounding these activities.

- Budgeted Expenditures of $\$ 173.1$ million for direct classroom instruction account for 59.7 percent of the total budgeted expenditures.
- Expenditures of $\$ 21.5$ million for support services that nearly have a direct impact on the classroom, such as guidance counselors, social workers, instructional media services, instruction and curriculum development services, instructional staff training, and instructional technology account for 7.4 percent of budgeted expenditures.
- Student Transportation of $\$ 13.8$ million and School Administration of $\$ 20.2$ million account for 11.7 percent of the budgeted expenditures. School administration includes each principal and the associated staff required to run the daily school operations.
- The Transportation Department will transport 12,815 students or 38 percent of the student population, over 4 million miles in fiscal year 2018.
- Operation of Plant expenditures of $\$ 22$ million ( 7.6 percent) consist of activities concerned with keeping the physical plant open. These costs include utility costs (phone, sewage, water, and electricity), custodial costs (such as cleaning and disinfecting), ground maintenance, telephone service, and insurance costs of school buildings.
- Maintenance of Plant expenditures of $\$ 9.96$ million ( 3.4 percent) consist of activities to keep the grounds, buildings, and equipment at an acceptable level of efficiency through repairs or preventative maintenance.
- Administrative Technology expenditures of $\$ 5.2$ million ( 1.8 percent) include technology support at the District level to maintain the student information system and the business support systems, such as personnel, payroll, finance and warehousing.
- Central Services expenditures of $\$ 8.7$ million (3 percent) include activities to prepare student statistical data, writing, editing, disseminating information to the public and staff, recruiting and placement of staff, staff transfers, health services, staff accounting, planning and policy development.

Another method to analyze expenditures is to compare the various categories (objects) of expenditures (see chart, page 19).

- Salaries and benefits account for $\$ 212$ million ( 73.2 percent) of all operating expenditures.
- Instructional salaries and benefits are approximately $\$ 120$ million or 57 percent of the total salaries and benefits.
- A 1\% salary increase with benefits (includes Florida Retirement System and Social Security contributions) for teachers is approximately $\$ 1.2$ million.
- A $1 \%$ salary increase with benefits for all employees is $\$ 1.9$ million.
- There are approximately 4,500 full time employees, inclusive of 2,300 instructional employees.


## Cost per Pupil

Another common comparison of expenditures is the amount of cost per pupil served. This provides a global perspective of the cost of instructional programs and a measure of the overall efficiency of the school system in comparison to previous years, state and federal averages, and other school districts throughout the state. The costs can be analyzed by the amount per unweighted student and the amount per weighted student. The State required cost report generated by each district calculates the cost per student based on student type (e.g. regular, exceptional student education, etc.) for the General and Federal Funds combined using the General Operating Fund expenditures and the Federal Contracted Program Expenditures.

The following chart illustrates the school cost per program of Leon County Schools compared to six school districts of similar size. It ranks fifth on the total school cost per UFTE $(\$ 7,165)$ and fourth for the total school cost per WFTE $(\$ 6,704)$. The difference between school cost and total program cost is the amount of indirect District cost that supports the total program. Such costs include curriculum services, central services, maintenance, operation of plant, and human resources.

The 2018 budget will not necessarily increase school cost as a percent of total program cost. The Staffing Plan ( $\$ 165$ million) is $\$ 873$ thousand less than the adopted budget Staffing Plan in FY 2017. Food service picked up $\$ 1.3$ million of custodial costs ( 39 units) that were formerly paid by the General Fund. It also has approximately 15 other staff reductions of approximately $\$ 1$ million. (Only one of those is a teaching unit). The Staffing Plan increased the budget for materials and supplies by $\$ 250$ thousand and it includes $\$ 268$ thousand to increase substitute teacher pay from 10 per hour to 12 per hour. It also includes increases for health insurance and the Board retirement contribution.

The Staffing Plan funds 1,872 teacher units at an average cost of $\$ 58,063.31 ; 75$ guidance counselors at an average cost of $\$ 59,371.45 ; 45$ media specialists at an average cost of $\$ 59,966.06 ; 12$ IS deans at an average cost of \$58,063.31; 41 principals at an average cost of $\$ 117,770.31$; and 66 assistant principals at an average cost of \$95,322.73.

The following chart illustrates the total direct and indirect school costs per UFTE and WFTE for fiscal year 2015 and compares Leon County Schools to six school Districts comparable in the number of students served using General and Special Revenue sources. .

The staffing plan is the basis for funding the programs that directly affect the students at the schools. It includes the budget for administration (principals, assistant principals, secretaries, bookkeepers, and custodians), teachers, supplies, and any purchase that would support the mission of the Board.

The staffing plan includes $\$ 34.9$ million in Class Size Reduction funding. Support costs such as transportation, maintenance, utilities, and other district support services (such as payroll, personnel, and information services) are not included in this amount.

District FY 2016 Comparison of School Cost and Total Cost Per
Unweighted and Weighted Full time Equivalent (UFTE \& WFTE)

| School Cost Per UFTE | Total Program Cost | Percent School Of Total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District |  |  |  |
| Okaloosa | $\$ 7,682$ | $\$ 8,103$ | $94.80 \%$ |
| Alachua | $\$ 7,610$ | $\$ 7,964$ | $95.55 \%$ |
| Bay | $\$ 7,226$ | $\$ 7,880$ | $91.70 \%$ |
| St. Johns | $\$ 7,197$ | $\$ 7,456$ | $96.53 \%$ |
| Leon | $\$ 7,165$ | $\$ 7,569$ | $94.66 \%$ |
| Santa Rosa | $\$ 6,963$ | $\$ 7,298$ | $95.41 \%$ |
| Clay | $\$ 6,870$ | $\$ 7,192$ | $95.52 \%$ |


| School Cost Per WFTE | Total Program Cost | Percent School Of Total |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District |  |  |  |
| Alachua | $\$ 7,241$ | $\$ 7,578$ | $95.55 \%$ |
| Okaloosa | $\$ 7,194$ | $\$ 7,589$ | $94.80 \%$ |
| St. Johns | $\$ 6,852$ | $\$ 7,099$ | $96.52 \%$ |
| Leon | $\$ 6,704$ | $\$ 7,082$ | $94.66 \%$ |
| Santa Rosa | $\$ 6,522$ | $\$ 6,836$ | $95.41 \%$ |
| Bay | $\$ 6,479$ | $\$ 7,066$ | $91.69 \%$ |
| Clay | $\$ 6,454$ | $\$ 6,756$ | $95.53 \%$ |

- The total budget from the General Fund for the 2017-18 staffing plan is $\$ 167.1$ million, an increase of $\$ 1.2$ million (0.7\%).
- Net unweighted Staffing Plan funding per student decreased \$29 and net weighted Staffing Plan funding per student decreased \$28.
- The staffing plan paid from General Fund sources (\$165 million) comprises $54 \%$ of the General Fund budget ( $\$ 305.8$ million).

The following chart demonstrates the staffing plan amounts for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 per weighted full time equivalent (WFTE) units and unweighted full time equivalent (UFTE) units.

## Staffing Plan

|  Per WFTE <br> FY 2017  | Per WFTE <br> FY 2018 | Per UFTE FY <br> 2017 | Per UFTE FY <br> 2018 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary Schools | $\$ 4,861$ | $\$ 4,954$ | $\$ 5,355$ | $\$ 5,417$ |
| Middle Schools | $\$ 4,756$ | $\$ 4,667$ | $\$ 4,786$ | $\$ 4,708$ |
| High Schools | $\$ 3,942$ | $\$ 3,916$ | $\$ 3,979$ | $\$ 3,952$ |
| Other Schools | $\$ 7,426$ | $\$ 6,900$ | $\$ 10,801$ | $\$ 9,549$ |
| Total | $\$ 4,924$ | $\$ 4,896$ | $\$ 5,240$ | $\$ 5,211$ |

## Special Revenue Funds

These funds totaling $\$ 59.4$ million consist of Food Service ( $\$ 18.2$ million total budget) and Federal Contracted Programs ( $\$ 41.2$ million total budget). Food Service salaries and benefits totaling $\$ 7.1$ million comprise 48 percent of the Food Service Program expenditures ( $\$ 14.8$ million). The materials and supplies expenditure is $\$ 6.4$ million and comprises 43.3 percent of total expenditures. The remaining balance of $\$ 1.3$ million is 8.7 percent of expenditures and pays for energy, purchased services, and capital outlay.

Federal Contracted Programs expenditures total $\$ 41.2$ million. Fifty-six percent of the total expenditures are direct classroom expenditures ( $\$ 23.1$ million). Personnel salaries and benefits are 70.6 percent ( $\$ 29.1$ million) of the total expenditures. Purchased services ( $\$ 4.1$ million) comprise 9.9 percent of the expenditures. Services purchased in this program include specialized testing and supplemental instruction.

## Debt Service

Debt service expenditures of $\$ 22.1$ million are for paying principal and interest on the outstanding debt. This debt includes General Obligation Bonds, State Board of Education Bonds, Certificates of Participation, and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

- The budget includes principal payments of $\$ 15.1$ million and interest payments of $\$ 7$ million in fiscal year 2017-2018.
- Total debt principal and interest payments ( $\$ 22.1$ million) are $\$ 772$ thousand less than principal and interest budgeted and paid in FY 2017.
- The 2016 Bond Refunding results in a net amount of $\$ 771$ thousand less paid for principal and for FY 2018 than would have been paid on the 2005 and 2006 COPs that were refinanced. The principal amount paid is $\$ 785$ thousand more, but the interest payment is $\$ 1.6$ million less.


## Capital Projects Funds

See discussion in the Capital Project Funds section in the Executive Summary on page 15.

## BUDGET FORECAST

A five-year forecast has been prepared for all funds for the years 2018 through 2022. It is based on a combination of historical experience, knowledge of current state legislative initiatives, and economic forecasts. Specifically, the legislature has supported more educational options outside of public school, downsizing government, and reducing taxes all within the context of several constitutional amendments (Class Reduction and Universal Pre-K). All school districts in FY 2010-2011 were required to comply with class size reduction on a classroom basis. The 2011 legislature enacted legislation reducing the number of core courses and providing some flexibility with class size limits. Up to 3 students may be assigned above the maximum to a teacher in grades K-3 (1 teacher/18 students) and up to 5 students above the respective maximums may be assigned to teachers in grades $4-12$ (1 teacher/22 students grades 4-8; 1 teacher/25 students grades 9-12). This flexibility applies to students enrolling in class after the October student count. This flexibility provided some relief fiscally for complying with class size. It was very disruptive and costly to comply with the law as it was originally strictly interpreted. A single student above the maximum would have triggered the District to accommodate with an additional teacher.

A cost saving measure passed by the legislature in FY 2011 and implemented in FY 2012 was a reduction in the Board contribution for retirement. This helps reduce the burden on the legislature to find funds for educational appropriations. The Board contribution rate decreased from $10.77 \%$ to $4.91 \%$. Employees have $3 \%$ deducted for retirement from their gross salary before income taxes. The decrease of 5.86 percentage points in the Board contribution rate yielded a savings of approximately $\$ 7.6$ million in FY 2012. The rate for FY 2017 was 7.52 percent, an increase of . 26 percentage points, or approximately $\$ 300$ thousand for increased costs. The rate for FY 2018 is 7.92 percent, an increase of . 40 percentage points, or approximately $\$ 500$ thousand increased costs. The rate has increased 3.01 percentage points since its lowest amount, negating approximately $\$ 3.9$ million of the original \$7.6 million of decreased cost advertised in FY 2012.

Projected General Fund revenues and expenditures cause the fund balance to decrease from $\$ 30.9$ million in FY 2018 to $\$ 16.8$ million ( $\$ 14.1$ million decrease) in FY 2022. The reality is the District will adjust expenditures to match revenues to prevent such a precipitous drop. Special Revenue is predicted to have no new additional federal sources. The Capital Improvement fund will operate on 1.5 mill levy and $1 / 2$ cent sales tax revenue, living within its means. The Debt Service fund is based on current debt payments and does not include any new anticipated debt payments.

## STUDENTMEMBERSHIP

- Unweighted Full Time Equivalent (UFTE) students projected by the District to be served in schools are estimated to decrease by 15.5 for the 2017-2018 school year to equal 33,873 .
- Program weights are applied to UFTE to adjust it for program costs, so program services such as ESE that are more expensive to deliver are calculated at higher weights.

| Leon County Schools <br> (Unweighted Full Time Equivalents) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | CHANGE |  |
|  | Actual | Estimate | Difference | Percent |
| BASIC EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $11,115.82$ | $10,895.78$ | $(220.04)$ |
| Basic Education K-3 | $12,688.08$ | $12,866.99$ | 178.91 | $1.98 \%$ |
| Basic Education 4-8 | $8,898.74$ | $8,922.14$ | 23.40 | $0.26 \%$ |
| Basic Education 9-12 |  |  | - |  |
|  | $32,702.64$ | $32,684.91$ | $(17.73)$ | $-0.05 \%$ |
| Total Basic Education | 337.88 | 338.33 | 0.45 | $0.13 \%$ |
| Special Education | 358.31 | 358.24 | $(0.07)$ | $-0.02 \%$ |
| ESOL | 489.24 | 491.09 | 1.85 | $0.38 \%$ |
| Vocational Education 7-12 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 8 8 8 . 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 , 8 7 2 . 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 5 . 5 0 )}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 0 5 \%}$ |
| Total Unweighted FTE |  |  |  |  |

- The weighted FY 2018 FTE $(36,724.90)$ is projected to increase by 22.02, or $0.06 \%$. It was $36,702.88$ in FY 2017.
- District will receive $\$ 4,065$ per weighted FTE in the FY 2017-2018 FEFP Base Funding, an increase of $\$ 36.82$ per WFTE.


## STUDENT ENROLLMENT TRENDS

Enrollment shifts are monitored by school administrative staff and appropriate programs are implemented to adjust to the changing student populations. For example, English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) programs have increased due to the significant increase in the "other" student category. The geographic areas where these shifts occur play an important role in decision making for school zoning purposes.

Student enrollment has been relatively flat overall for many years. Enrollment (unweighted FTE) has increased by only 638 students over the past five years, averaging an increase of 160 students per year. It increased 1.95 percent over a five year span of time. No schools are scheduled to be built to accommodate enrollment growth in the near future but Class Size Reduction has significantly impacted capacity at a number of schools. Class size reduction along with the population shift (growth in the northeast part of the county) resulted in the District opening Montford Middle (540 student stations) and Conley Elementary (990 student stations) in fiscal year 2009.

The racial composition of Leon County Schools has shifted over the past five years.

- In 2010-2011 there were 16,694 elementary unweighted FTE students (grades PK-5). White students accounted for 44.4 percent, black students accounted for 43.06 percent and other students (includes Hispanic, Asian American, American Indian, Alaskan Native, and Multiracial) accounted for 12.54 percent.
- In 2016-17 there were 16,927 elementary unweighted FTE students. White students accounted for 41.71 percent, black students accounted for 44.83 percent, and other students accounted for 13.46 percent.
- The total unweighted FTE enrollment for grades PK through 5 increased by 233 (1.4\%) students over the 5 year period.
- The racial composition is also slowly changing in the in the middle and high schools (grades 6-12).
- In 2010-2011 there were 16,363 middle and high school unweighted FTE students. White students accounted for 50.48 percent, black students accounted for 39.77 percent, and other students accounted for 9.74 percent.In 2014-2015 there were 16,645 middle and high school unweighted FTE students. White students accounted for 46.59 percent, black students accounted for 41.63 percent and other students accounted for 11.78 percent.
- The total enrollment for middle and high school unweighted FTE increased by 282 (1.7\%) students over the 5 year period.

| PROPERTY VALUE AND MILAGE RATE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2017-2018 |  |  |  |
| Fiscal | Millage | (Billions) | (Millions) |
| Year | Rate | Property Value | Total Revenue |
| $2017-2018$ | 6.573 | $\$ 16.953$ | $\$ 106.97$ |
| $2016-2017$ | 6.850 | $\$ 16.202$ | $\$ 106.54$ |
| Increase/Decrease | $(0.277)$ | $\$ 0.751$ | $\$ 0.43$ |

## TAX BASE AND RATE TREND

The property tax base increased $\$ 751$ million in FY 2018 from $\$ 16.202$ billion ( FY 2017 ) to $\$ 16.953$ billion ( FY 2018). It increased $\$ 497$ million in FY 2017 from 15.705 billion to $\$ 16.202$ billion. It in creased 484 million from $\$ 15.221$ billion (FY 2015) to $\$ 15.705$ billion (FY 2016). This reverses a trend of property value decreases since FY 2010. The downward spiral began with a decrease of $\$ 996$ million ( $5.9 \%$ ) from $\$ 16.961$ billion to $\$ 15.965$ billion for fiscal year 2010. It decreased an additional $\$ 228$ million (1.4\%) for fiscal year 2011 to equal $\$ 15.737$ billion. It decreased an additional $\$ 370$ million ( $2.4 \%$ ) to $\$ 15.367$ billion for FY 2012. The value decreased $\$ 738$ million $(4.8 \%)$ to $\$ 14.629$ billion for FY 2013. It decreased another $\$ 5$ million ( $0.03 \%$ ) to $\$ 14.625$ billion in FY 2014. The property value in FY 2016 ( $\$ 15.705$ billion) was a $\$ 484$ million increase over FY 2015 ( $\$ 15.221$ billion), which was a 596 million increase over FY 2014. Therefore the assessed value of property had decreased $\$ 2.336$ billion ( $13.8 \%$ ) over the 5 year period for fiscal years 2010 through 2014. Property values are still $\$ 8$ million less ( $0.047 \%$ ) in FY 2018 than they were in FY 2009. One mill of revenue in FY 2018 is $\$ 16.95$ million ( $\$ 16.3$ million budgeted at $96 \%)$. That is $\$ 253$ thousand more than budgeted in FY 2017 and $\$ 8$ thousand less than 1 mill of revenue was in FY 2009. (One mill levy raises 1 dollar for every one-thousand dollars of assessed property value.)

The total millage rate levied decreased 0.277 mills, from 6.850 in fiscal year 2016-2017 to 6.573 in fiscal year 20172018. The property taxes levied equal $\$ 111.4$ million at 100 percent of the levy. The district budgets $96 \%$ ( $\$ 106.97$ million) which is the statutorily required percentage for school districts to use (originally passed in the 2010 legislative session). The previous requirement was to budget $95 \%$ of property tax revenue, which had been the requirement for over 30 years. Leon collected 96\% of its levy In FY 2017.

A decrease of $14.7 \%$ in the Leon County property tax base from FY 2009 to FY 2014 was the low point of property value ( $\$ 16.961$ billion to $\$ 14.625$ billion). The current property value has essentially caught up with the 2009 value. This is a positive indicator of the real estate market in Leon County, and it is a 4 year trend of increasing property values (total increase $\$ 2.303$ billion). The property value decrease in fiscal year 2010 ended at least 25 years of consecutive taxable property value increases.

The legislature sets the Required Local Effort (RLE) and districts must levy it to receive matching state revenue. Leon County Schools levies 4.325 RLE mills to receive $\$ 70.4$ million in property tax (budgeted at $96 \%$ ) and a matching amount of $\$ 123.3$ million of state revenue. This is one of two sources of local tax revenue for operating purposes. (The other source is the discretionary millage discussed below). The FY 2018 budgeted amount of RLE is $\$ 1.4$ million less than the ending FY 2017 RLE revenue.

The discretionary mill levy of 0.748 mills combined a statutorily required decrease of 0.25 mills (in fiscal year 2010) in capital projects and added it to the long established discretionary rate of 0.498 mills. This rate raises $\$ 11.6$ million in budgeted revenue for operating purposes.

The sum of these millage rates ( 4.325 mills +0.748 mills $=5.073$ mills) levying a total of $\$ 82.6$ million is 0.277 mills less for operating purposes than last year. The millage rate decrease offset the higher assessed property value for a decrease of $\$ 649$ thousand compared to the operating revenue in the original adopted FY 2017 budget. The Capital Outlay levy rate ( 1.50 mills) provides budgeted revenue of $\$ 24.4$ million at $96 \%$. This is $\$$ million more than the ending FY 2017 budget and $\$ 1.1$ million more than the original adopted FY 2017 budget.

A difference in budgeted property tax revenue at the beginning of the fiscal year and the end of the fiscal year is due to changes in the assessed taxable property value between the beginning and the end of the year. The assessed taxable property value did not change between the beginning and the end of FY 2017. This is unusual.

An inverse relationship exists between state operating revenue proceeds and local property tax revenue proceeds. Increases in revenues received from the operating property tax levies are offset by decreases in state proceeds so the total legislative operating formula amount is achieved. Decreases in property taxes are offset by increases in state sources.

There currently are no expectations the state will reduce school appropriations during the fiscal year. The economy for Florida currently appears to be producing revenues to the state that are meeting and exceeding revenue projections.

- The assessed taxable property value is $\$ 16.953$ billion for FY 2018.
- The assessed taxable property value in Leon County is $\$ 517$ million more (3.1\%) than it was in FY 2008 (over the past 10 years).
- The assessed taxable property value is $\$ 2.3$ billion (15.9\%) more than it was 5 years ago (FY 2013).
- The FY 2018 property tax millage rate of 6.573 is 0.277 mills less than the millage rate in FY 2017 (6.850), which is the result of the state decreasing the Required Local Effort millage rate to 4.325 from 4.602.
- The millage rate of 6.573 will raise $\$ 106.97$ million ( $96 \%$ of levy), which is $\$ 430$ thousand ( $0.4 \%$ ) more than was budgeted last year.


## PERSONNEL RESOURCE CHANGES

The major factor impacting personnel numbers is student membership, measured in units called "Unweighted Full Time Equivalents" (UFTE)). The estimated number of Pre-K-12 UFTE in Leon County schools in fiscal year 2017-18 is 33,873 , a decrease of 15 compared to FY 2017 , and an increase of 1,478 in FY 2008. The number of employees in fiscal year 2017-18 in Leon County Schools decreased by 5 compared to last year and decreased 125 from 10 years ago ( 4,467 in FY 2018 compared to 4,587 in FY 2008). Fiscal year 2017-18 is projected to be nearly the same as FY 2016-17. Major increases from FY 2015-16 compared to FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 are 125 more instructional employees. Compliance with the state mandated class size reduction requirements increased teacher hiring. It was accomplished over time in phases. There are 125 more teachers for FY 2017-18 than there were in FY 2007-08. The Florida Constitution mandates a maximum of 18 students per class in pre-K-3, 22 in grades 4-8, and 25 in grades 9-12. The class size requirements were fully phased in beginning with fiscal year 2011.

## CHANGES IN DEBT OF THE SCHOOL ENTITY

Over the past ten (10) years, debt service for general bonded debt has decreased as a percentage of general expenditures. The highest ratio was in 1992-93 when it was $7.17 \%$. Fiscal year 2009 reversed this trend. It was $2.98 \%$, an increase of 0.33 percentage points from fiscal year 2008. Leon County Schools has had no bonded debt beginning with fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

State Board of Education rules prohibit school boards from issuing school bonds in excess of ten (10) percent of the non-exempt assessed evaluation of the district. This amount is known as the legal debt margin. Leon County's legal debt margin is approximately $\$ 1.7$ billion. This is the maximum amount of bonds that could be issued. Leon County's has no net bonded debt outstanding applicable to this limit.

## PERFORMANCE RESULTS

Increasing student performance, even as the district exceeds state and federal averages for most performance accountability measures, will remain the focus of Leon County Schools. Among majority minority districts, Leon County Schools in terms of success is second place statewide for results released this past June. There were fewer students at risk of failing in reading than almost all majority minority districts in the state. The Leon Countr Schools graduation rate was $92.3 \%$, representing an increase of 21 percentage points in 5 years. That represents a 29.5 percent overall increase. Thirty-nine percent (39\%) of the schools in Leon County have earned a grade of " $A$ " from the Florida Department of Education.

Public Schools in Florida are graded annually based on how students perform on the state assessments and the percentage of students making learning gains. Schools are assigned a letter grade (A through F) corresponding with their rated performance, with grade A representing the highest performance and Grade F representing a failing grade.

The Finance Department created a Return on Investment calculation using the 11 scores used by the state to determine school grades. Leon County Schools falls in the bottom third of this analysis. The amount of funding per point in excess of the minimum most efficient funding per point earned ( $\$ 6.48$ ) is $\$ 4.31$ for a total of $\$ 10.79$. The amount of $\$ 10.79$ is $66.67 \%$ higher than the most efficient amount of $\$ 6.48$. St. Johns is the closest to its most efficient benchmark at $44.93 \%$. Their funding per point earned is $\$ 9.28$. Leon County Schools funding per point earned point earned ( $\$ 10.79$ ) is 21.74 percentage points higher than St. Johns. Leon would have to have funding per point earned equal to $\$ 9.29$ to equal the efficiency of St. Johns County.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT
Fiscal Year 2017 Data

| District | Funding Per <br> Earned Score | Funding Per Point to <br> Funding Per UFTE | Point Earned | Equal Best District |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Johns | 759 | $\$ 7,041.13$ | $\$ 9.28$ | $\$ 9.28$ |
| Okaloosa | 724 | $\$ 7,270.01$ | $\$ 10.04$ | $\$ 9.57$ |
| Santa Rosa | 694 | $\$ 7,041.82$ | $\$ 10.15$ | $\$ 9.27$ |
| Leon | 669 | $\$ 7,046.82$ | $\$ 10.53$ | $\$ 9.29$ |
| Alachua | 660 | $\$ 7,124.19$ | $\$ 10.79$ | $\$ 9.39$ |
| Clay | 652 | $\$ 6,992.99$ | $\$ 10.73$ | $\$ 9.22$ |
| Bay | 642 | $\$ 7,147.52$ | $\$ 11.13$ | $\$ 9.42$ |

Leon County Schools considers school grades when budgeting. All schools receive a base funding amount per student. Lower achieving schools receive additional funding when necessary. The fact a school is lower achieving does not by default infer the school needs additional funding. Internal changes to influence the school culture, such as appointment of a new administration, often can make a difference in achievement. Leon County Schools uses the implementation of magnet programs, academies, and accelerated programs in lower achieving schools. For example, proceeds from a $\$ 15$ million Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) were utilized to implement a feeder program for an Information Technology Academy at Godby High School (Grade F in 2009, Grade C in 2016). Riley Elementary (Grade C in 2016) and Griffin Middle (Grade C in 2016) received funding to renovate the facilities and to implement programs to prepare students for the Information Technology Academy at Godby High School. Career academies have been implemented at high schools. These academies prepare students for direct entry into the workforce upon graduation. The curriculum also affords students the opportunity to attend college, if that is their choice.

# SUPERINTENDENT AND SCHOOL BOARD VISION, MISSION AND GOALS 

VISION<br>Leon County Schools will provide an engaging, safe and respectful learning environment that fosters effective communication, collaboration, and critical thinking while creating productive citizens who value diversity and positively contribute to society.

## MISSION

The MISSION of Leon County Schools is to educate, inspire and empower all students to become responsible and engaged citizens who are equipped with the critical thinking skills needed to thrive in our global society.

Rocky Hanna, Superintendent

Georgia "Joy" Bowen Board Chair Alva Striplin, Board Vice-Chair
Maggie B. Lewis-Butler, Board Member
DeeDee Rasmussen, Board Member
Rosanne Wood, Board Member

## Leadership Team

Dr. Alan Cox, School Management, ESE \& Health
Dr. Michelle Gayle, Professional and Community Services
Gillian Gregory, Academic Services
John Hunkiar, Safety and Security
Dr. Randy Pridgeon, Support Services
Dr. Kathleen Rodgers, Intervention Services
Merrill Wimberley, Business Services



## Leon County Public and Charter Schools

|  | NAME | ADDRESS | PHONE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Apalachee Elementary | 650 TROJAN TRAIL | 488-7110 |
| 2 | Astoria Park Elementary | 2465 ATLAS RD | 488-4673 |
| 3 | Bond Elementary | 2204 SAXON ST | 488-7676 |
| 4 | Buck Lake Elementary | 1600 PEDRICK RD | 488-6133 |
| 5 | Canopy Oaks Elementary | 3250 POINT VIEW DR | 488-3301 |
| 6 | Chaires Elementary | 4774 CHAIRES CROSS RD | 488-5977 |
| 7 | Conley Elementary | 2400 ORANGE AVE E | 414-5610 |
| 8 | Desoto Trail Elementary | 2930 VELDA DAIRY RD | 488-4511 |
| 9 | Ft Braden K-8 | 15100 BLOUNTSTOWN HWY | 488-9374 |
| 10 | Gilchrist Elementary | 1301 TIMBERLANE RD | 487-4310 |
| 11 | Hartsfield Elementary | 1414 CHOWKEEBIN NENE | 488-7322 |
| 12 | Hawks Rise Elementary | 205 MEADOW RIDGE RD | 487-4733 |
| 13 | Killearn Lakes Elementary | 8037 DEERLAKE E | 921-1265 |
| 14 | Moore Elementary | 1706 DEMPSEY MAYO RD | 488-2858 |
| 15 | Oak Ridge Elementary | 4530 SHELFER RD | 488-3124 |
| 16 | Pineview Elementary | 2230 LAKE BRADFORD RD | 488-2819 |
| 17 | Riley Elementary | 1400 INDIANA ST | 488-5840 |
| 18 | Roberts Elementary | 5777 CENTERVILLE RD | 488-0923 |
| 19 | Ruediger Elementary | 526 W 10TH AVE | 488-1074 |
| 20 | Sabal Palm Elementary | 2813 RIDGEWAY ST | 488-0167 |
| 21 | Sealey Elementary | 2815 ALLEN RD | 488-5640 |
| 22 | Springwood Elementary | 3801 FRED GEORGE RD | 488-6225 |
| 23 | Sullivan Elementary | 927 MICCOSUKEE RD | 487-1216 |
| 24 | Woodville Elementary | 9373 WOODVILLE HWY | 487-7043 |
| 25 | Cobb Middle | 915 HILLCREST ST | 488-3364 |
| 26 | Deerlake Middle | 9902 DEERLAKE W | 922-6545 |
| 27 | Fairview Middle | 3415 ZILLAH RD | 488-6880 |
| 28 | Griffin Middle | 800 ALABAMA ST | 617-5353 |
| 29 | Montford Middle | 5789 PIMLICO DR | 922-6011 |
| 30 | Nims Middle | 723 ORANGE AVE W | 488-5960 |
| 31 | Raa Middle | 401 W THARPE ST | 488-6287 |
| 32 | Swift Creek Middle | 2100 PEDRICK RD | 414-2670 |
| 33 | Chiles High | 7200 LAWTON CHILES LN | 488-1756 |
| 34 | Godby High | 1717 W THARPE ST | 617-4700 |
| 35 | Leon High | 550 E TENNESSEE ST | 617-5700 |
| 36 | Lincoln High | 3838 TROJAN TRAIL | 487-2110 |
| 37 | Rickards High | 3013 JIM LEE RD | 488-1783 |
| 38 | SAIL High | 2006 JACKSON BLUFF RD | 488-2468 |
| 39 | Adult \& Community Education | 526 N. APPLEYARD DR | 922-5343 |
| 40 | Lively Technical | 500 N APPLEYARD DR | 487-7555 |
| 41 | Ghazvini Second Chance | 860 BLOUNTSTOWN HWY | 488-2087 x2149 |
| 42 | Ghazvini Success Academy | 854 BLOUNTSTOWN HWY | 488-2087 |
| 43 | Gretchen Everhart | 2750 MISSION RD | 488-5785 |
| 44 | Heritage Trail Community School | 283 TROJAN TRAIL | 488-8927 |
| 45 | Early Childhood Program | 500 N APPLEYARD DR | 922-2099 |
| 46 | Woodville Middle Charter School of Leadership through History \& Civics | 1900 NATURAL BRIDGE RD | 487-7043 |


| 47 | School of Arts \& Sciences K-8 at Thomasville | 3208 THOMASVILLE RD | $386-6566$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 48 | Governors Charter Academy | 4351 MAHAN DR | $391-5259$ |
| 49 | School of Arts \& Sciences K4 at the Centre | 2415 N. MONROE, SUITE 2700 | $999-8267$ |
| 50 | Tallahassee School of Math \& Science | 3434 N. MONROE ST. | $681-7827$ |

## History

Leon County, originally part of Escambia County and later a part of Gadsden County, was created by the Territorial Legislature in 1824. Named after Spanish explorer Ponce De Leon, Leon County was one of the most populous and prosperous counties in antebellum Florida.

Tallahassee was named for the "old fields" that it once encompassed early in the $16^{\text {th }}$ century by the Apalachee Indians who inhabited the area. Legend says that the final spelling was chosen by Octavia Walton, daughter of the territorial governor of Florida. Today, Tallahassee exemplifies not only the influence of the Indian, but also that of the Spanish, French and English settlers who occupied the area in succession.

Tallahassee is the only incorporated municipality in Leon County, and it is also the state capital of Florida, the county seat, and the principal trade region for the 13 largely rural surrounding counties. Tallahassee was established in 1824, following a decision by the Florida Legislature to locate the capital of new Florida Territory midway between the population centers of St. Augustine and Pensacola.

## Location

Nestled among the rolling hills of northwest Florida, Tallahassee is located in the center of the eightcounty "Big Bend" area. Geographically, Tallahassee is close to both the Gulf of Mexico, a mere twenty miles to the south, and to Georgia, fourteen miles to the North. It covers a total area of 701.79 square miles.

## The Environment

Local residents enjoy four seasons - a subtropical summer, foliage and color in spring and autumn, and a crisp winter. The average annual temperature is 68 degrees ( F ) with an average annual rainfall of 63.5 inches. The terrain varies from gently rolling and tree-covered to coastal lowlands with the southern end of the county located less than 20 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. The county borders Georgia to the north.

Excellent wildlife reserves located in the hilly terrain north of Tallahassee and in the national forest south of the city provide scenes of natural beauty and allow the hunter access to an abundant supply of quail, turkey, duck, squirrel, and deer. Numerous lakes are available for freshwater fishing, including Lake Jackson, Lake Talquin, Lake lamonia, and Lake Miccosukee.

## Local Government

Since 1919, the City of Tallahassee has operated under a Commission-Manager form of government. In 1996 the citizens of Tallahassee approved a change in the method of selecting a Mayor, voting to elect this position directly, replacing the annual rotation of Mayor among the Commissioners. In 1997 the citizens elected their first Mayor of the City of Tallahassee. The mayor and other four Commissioners are elected at-large for four-year terms. Administration in the City is vested in four appointed officers: City Manager, City Treasurer-Clerk, City Auditor, and City Attorney. The Board of County Commissioners consists of seven members, five of whom are elected within districts, with the
remaining two elected at-large. Each Commissioner is elected to a four-year term with the position of Chairperson selected annually on a rotating basis. A County Administrator administers all county offices not governed by elected County officials. The administration is mainly vested in a County Administrator. Other county officials who are also elected are the Supervisor of Elections, Tax Collector, Sheriff, County Judge, and Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Superintendent of Schools and a five-member School Board presiding over a legally autonomous fiscally independent school district.

## Population

Population growth is the state's primary engine of economic growth, fueling both employment and income growth. Population growth is forecast to continue strengthening, showing increasing rates of growth over the next few years. In the near term growth is expected to average 1.2 percent per year for the period 2016 to 2020, which is 4.9 percent for all 5 years (pop. 287,671 in 2016 to 301,767 in 2020). The forecast is for it to grow $10.2 \%$ between, or an average of 1.02 percent per year, between 2020 and 2030 ( 332,533 in 2030). Most of Florida population growth through 2030 will be from net migration ( 90 percent). The future demographics will be different than the past; Florida's long term growth rate between 1970 and 1995 was $3 \%$. Florida nearly broke the 20 million mark during 2015, becoming the third most populous state (population $19,815,183$ ) surpassing New York. It is projected to have a population of approximately 20.1 million at the end of 2016 . Nationally, average annual growth will be about $0.74 \%$ between 2013 and 2030.
(Source: http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/population-demographics/data/CountyPopulation 2015.pdf) http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/population-demographics/data/Methodology Projections ARSH.pdf

The population growth of Leon County has been relatively stable over the last few decades (103,047 in 1970, 148,655 in 1980, 192,493 in 1990, 239,452 in 2000, and finally 287,671 in 2016.

The City of Tallahassee includes approximately 188,000 residents and Leon County approximately 288,000 . Approximately $65 \%$ of the population resides within Tallahassee city limits. Leon County's population increased by 36,035 between the 2000 and 2010 Census. More than $85 \%$ of the population growth in Leon County in those years occurred within the City of Tallahassee. Fifteen percent of the growth was in Unincorporated Leon County. In comparison, between 1990 and 2000, 45\% of the population growth occurred in Unincorporated Leon County. The presence of the State Capital and two major universities helps to shape Leon County's population as relatively young, well-educated and affluent. Leon County's education level is among the highest in the state. The American Community Survey five-year estimates (2005-2009) 44.3 percent of the population 25 years and over had attained a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to the overall state percentage of 26.8. Leon County's per capita personal income was $\$ 38,305$ in 2014, an increase of $4.2 \%$ from 2013. It was $90 \%$ of the per capital personal income of the state $(\$ 42,737)$. Per capita personal income tends to be lower in Leon County due to the large number of college students residing in Tallahassee. Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. Leon County has the second highest percentage of population between the ages of 18 and 24 in the state. It is $21.8 \%$, (behind Alachua County, another large college populated city). It has the lowest percentage aged 65 and older at $10.7 \%$ in the state of Florida. In terms of race and ethnicity, Leon County's population includes $64.4 \%$ white, $31.9 \%$ black, and $3.7 \%$ other races. Hispanic origin accounts for 5.7\% of Leon County residents.

| LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA <br> HISTORICALAND PROJECTED POPULATION DATA |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Leon County | Percentage <br> Change | State of Florida | Percentage <br> Change |  |
| HISTORICAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 31,646 | -- | -- | -- |  |
| 1950 | 51,590 | -- | $2,771,305$ | -- |  |
| 1960 | 74,225 | $43.9 \%$ | $5,001,937$ | $80.5 \%$ |  |
| 1970 | 103,047 | $38.8 \%$ | $6,863,788$ | $37.2 \%$ |  |
| 1980 | 148,655 | $44.3 \%$ | $9,843,544$ | $43.4 \%$ |  |
| 1990 | 192,493 | $29.5 \%$ | $13,019,574$ | $32.3 \%$ |  |
| 2000 | 239,452 | $24.4 \%$ | $16,072,926$ | $23.5 \%$ |  |
| 2010 | 275,487 | $15.0 \%$ | $18,801,332$ | $17.0 \%$ |  |
| 2016 | 287,671 | $4.4 \%$ | $20,148,654$ | $7.1 \%$ |  |
| 2020 | 301,767 | $4.9 \%$ | $21,438,743$ | $6.4 \%$ |  |
| 2030 | 332,533 | $10.2 \%$ | $24,224,326$ | $13.1 \%$ |  |

Sources: Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department, Florida Department of Transportation, Offices of Planning Policy (http://www/talgov.com/planning/support/stat digest.cfm) Office of Economic and Demographic Research (http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/population-demographics/data/index.cfm)

## Personal Income

The following table illustrates total personal income for the County and compares per capita personal income for the County with that of the State of Florida and for the United States.

| LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Total Personal Income <br> Leon County (000's) | Per Capita Income <br> Leon County | Per Capita Income <br> State of Florida | Per Capita Income <br> United States |  |
| 2016 | $\$ 11,356,308$ | $\$ 39,670$ | $\$ 44,429$ | $\$ 48,426$ |  |
| 2015 | $\$ 10,934,504$ | $\$ 38,493$ | $\$ 42,868$ | $\$ 46,469$ |  |
| 2014 | $\$ 10,371,148$ | $\$ 36,750$ | $\$ 40,771$ | $\$ 44,457$ |  |
| 2013 | $\$ 10,554,213$ | $\$ 37,182$ | $\$ 40,983$ | $\$ 44,263$ |  |
| 2012 | $\$ 10,686,243$ | $\$ 38,397$ | $\$ 40,476$ | $\$ 42,467$ |  |
| 2011 | $\$ 10,044,253$ | $\$ 36,387$ | $\$ 38,624$ | $\$ 40,275$ |  |
| 2010 | $\$ 9,487,013$ | $\$ 34,718$ | $\$ 37,065$ | $\$ 39,366$ |  |
| 2009 | $\$ 9,499,138$ | $\$ 35,021$ | $\$ 39,978$ | $\$ 41,052$ |  |
| 2008 | $\$ 8,999,722$ | $\$ 33,820$ | $\$ 39,256$ | $\$ 39,776$ |  |
| 2007 | $\$ 8,555,674$ | $\$ 32,446$ | $\$ 37,996$ | $\$ 38,130$ |  |
| 2006 | $\$ 8,071,177$ | $\$ 29,830$ | $\$ 35,789$ | $\$ 35,859$ |  |
| 2005 | $\$ 7,476,660$ | $\$ 27,758$ | $\$ 32,672$ | $\$ 34,280$ |  |

Source: http://edr.state.fl. us/content/area-profiles/county/leon.pdf; United States - https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/A792RCOAO52NBEA

| LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA <br> ECONOMIC STABILITY AND GROWTH DATA (2006-2016) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Sales Tax Collected Leon County | Sales Tax Collected Florida <br> (In Billions) |
| 2016 | $\$ 253,259,007$ | $\$ 24,647,032$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 245,497,965$ | $\$ 23,529,523$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 234,146,043$ | $\$ 21,897,859$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 224,043,730$ | $\$ 20,337,879$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 212,435,320$ | $\$ 19,029,804$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 206,661,218$ | $\$ 17,947,972$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 205,523,243$ | $\$ 17,055,756$ |
| 2009 | $\$ 205,235,718$ | $\$ 16,728,380$ |
| 2008 | $\$ 226,078,412$ | $\$ 18,597,961$ |
| 2007 | $\$ 242,692,372$ | $\$ 20,204,686$ |
| 2006 | $\$ 245,874,985$ | $\$ 21,057,498$ |

Source: http://dor.myflorida.com/taxes/pages/colls_from_7_2003.aspx. Each yearly amount represents a calendar year of receipts (Jan - Dec).

| ANNUALTAXABLE SALES, LEON COUNTY AND FLORIDA (2004-2015) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Leon County <br> (Billions) | Change from <br> Previous Year | State of Florida <br> (Billions) | Change from <br> Previous Year |
| 2016 | $\$ 4,158.1$ | $4.0 \%$ | $\$ 407,700.0$ | $5.3 \%$ |
| 2015 | $\$ 3,999.3$ | $4.7 \%$ | $\$ 387,085.2$ | $7.5 \%$ |
| 2014 | $\$ 3,819.1$ | $4.2 \%$ | $\$ 359,981.3$ | $7.6 \%$ |
| 2013 | $\$ 3,665.3$ | $5.4 \%$ | $\$ 334,428.9$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| 2012 | $\$ 3,478.1$ | $3.0 \%$ | $\$ 313,767.1$ | $5.8 \%$ |
| 2011 | $\$ 3,376.7$ | $(1.2 \%)$ | $\$ 296,656.0$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 3,337.2$ | $(0.2 \%)$ | $\$ 281,563.2$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| 2009 | $\$ 3,344.5$ | $(8.7 \%)$ | $\$ 276,934.7$ | $(9.7 \%)$ |
| 2008 | $\$ 3,663.1$ | $(5.8 \%)$ | $\$ 306,731.2$ | $(7.5 \%)$ |
| 2007 | $\$ 3,887.8$ | $(1.2 \%)$ | $\$ 331,460.0$ | $(3.7 \%)$ |
| 2006 | $\$ 3,937.5$ | $3.0 \%$ | $\$ 344,220.5$ | $5.6 \%$ |

Source: http://dor.myflorida.com/taxes/pages/colls_from_7_2003.aspx. Each yearly amount represents a calendar year of receipts (Jan - Dec).

## Labor Force

The following table shows the average annual labor force, employment, unemployment and rate of unemployment in Leon County for each of the past ten calendar years.

| LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA <br> LABOR FORCE SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | County Labor <br> Force | County <br> Employment <br> Number | County <br> Unemployment <br> Number | County <br> Unemployment <br> Rate | State of Florida <br> Unemployment Rate |
| 2016 | 149,889 | 143,044 | 6,845 | $4.6 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| 2015 | 148,346 | 140,973 | 7,373 | $5.0 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| 2014 | 152,543 | 144,263 | 8,190 | $5.6 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| 2013 | 149,410 | 140,420 | 8,990 | $6.1 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ |
| 2012 | 150,119 | 139,449 | 10,670 | $7.8 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| 2011 | 148,775 | 136,742 | 12,033 | $7.8 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ |
| 2010 | 149,962 | 138,026 | 11,936 | $7.9 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ |
| 2009 | 147,402 | 137,146 | 10,256 | $7.1 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| 2008 | 147,166 | 140,547 | 6,619 | $4.5 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| 2007 | 145,503 | 141,132 | 3,722 | $3.0 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| 2006 | 138,957 | 135,235 | 4,227 | $2.7 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| 2005 | 136,604 | 132,377 | 5,227 | $3.1 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| 2004 | 132,995 | 128,102 | 5,893 | $3.7 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ |

[^1]
## Educational Attainment

The level of educational attainment in Leon County increased between 2000 and 2010. In 2010, 9.4\% of the population 25 years and over had not received a high school diploma, down from $9.9 \%$ in 2000 . The percentage of the population over 25 years of age attaining a Bachelor's degree or higher was $44.3 \%$ in 2014 compared with $26.8 \%$ for the state. The percentage of the Leon County population 25 years and older receiving a high school diploma in 2014 was $92.1 \%$, compared to Florida's 86.5\%.

## Employment

Leon County has a labor force of 149,889 (2016 statistic). Leon County's labor force and number of employed residents declined slightly between 2010 and 2011. It increased 10,932 ( $7.9 \%$ ) between 2006 and 2016 ( 0.79 percent average increase per year). The number of employed was 143,044 in 2016, which is an increase of 7,809 from 2006. The unemployment rate in 2006 was $2.7 \%$ compared to a rate of $4.6 \%$ in 2016. The 2016 rate improved 0.4 percentage points over 2015, indicating a steady slow recovery. The economy is fueled by a mix of private industry (65.5) and state, local and federal government (34.5\%). The State of Florida is the largest employer. Unemployment in calendar year 2016 for Leon County was $4.6 \%$ compared to $4.9 \%$ for the state.

## PROFILE OF THE LEON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Leon County School system operates 49 schools 22 elementary schools $2 \mathrm{~K}-8$ schools, 8 middle schools, 6 high schools, 7 special/alternative schools, and 4 charter schools. The special/alternative schools include special facilities for exceptional students and an area vocational-technical center. Pre-Kindergarten through twelfth grade serves 33,873 unweighted full time equivalent (UFTE) students; an additional 3,500 students are served in adult, vocational and community education programs offered by the school systen.

All Leon County Schools are fully accredited by AdvancED. AdvancED is the world's largest education community, serving more than thirty thousand public and private schools and districts across the United States and in more than 70 countries that educate over 16 million students. As the global leader in advancing education excellence through accreditation and school improvement, AdvancED brings together more than 100 years of experience and the expertise of three US-based accreditation agencies - the North Central Association Commission on Accreditation and School Improvement (NCA CASI), Northwest Accreditation Commission (NWAC), and the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Council on Accreditation and School Improvement (SACS CASI). Additionally, all teachers in the school system are certified and $30.74 \%$ hold masters or moreadvanced degrees.

Further evidence of the quality of the Leon County teachers is their performance in the State's Teacher of the Year competition. In the thirty-three year period since the competition began, the Leon County Teacher of the Year has been one of the five state finalists fourteen times and the Florida Teacher of the Year once. A Leon County School Teacher was among the five finalists for state teacher of the year in fiscal year 2010. Leon County also boasts one of the highest district percentages in Florida of teachers who have earned professional certification through the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards.

In the past several years, programs and activities of the Leon County Schools have received frequent state and national recognitions. Several of Leon County School District's crisis response plans have been used by other school districts throughout the Panhandle region. The district's wellness initiative to combat childhood obesity and promote wellness has also been recognized and replicated throughout the state and nation. Adult and Community Education, Partners for Excellence, Leon School Volunteers and several of the schools have received honors within the state.

The district conducts a comprehensive standardized testing program to measure student progress and assess student needs. Students in Leon County Schools consistently score at or above national and state averages are in all areas tested and at all levels. See pages 229-238 for additional information.

## School Board <br> Administration

Direct control of the public schools in Leon County is vested in the District's School Board, which consists of five members elected from single member districts for staggered four-year terms. Each member must reside in one of the five districts in Leon County. The Board operates under the general direction of the State Board of Education, which is composed of seven members appointed by the Governor. The mission of the State Board is to oversee the seamless education system which governs Florida's K-20 education system. The Commissioner of Education manages the K-20 system. Three chancellors report to the commissioner. The three types of chancellors are a K-12 public school chancellor, a community colleges chancellor, and a colleges and universities chancellor.

The Leon County School Board establishes policy, selects school sites, makes contracts, approves building plans, appoints teachers and other employees, sets salaries and approves the school budget. The Superintendent of Schools is elected and is the chief administrative officer. The Superintendent is responsible for implementation of the Board's policies and is administrator of the State Board of Education's policies and law. The Superintendent is elected for a term of four years and is assisted by one Associate Superintendent, three Assistant Superintendents and various other district and school administrative personnel and staff. (See organizational chart on page 40).

## Academic

Student academic performance is the primary focus of Leon County Schools (LCS). The direction and pace for academic goals are taken from the district's five-year Strategic Plan. Student achievement is addressed in each administrative department's plan and all school plans. District and school resources are aligned with the goals in the annual plans.

Schools submit annual school improvement plans that are developed and approved by their School Advisory Councils. Each plan addresses their individual populations and their respective needs. School improvement teams review data to determine the status of their school and their students' progress and develop specific goals and strategies to increase student achievement.

School plans and results are submitted to the district for review by the School Improvement Central Council on an annual basis. The review of the plans provides information to the district to align its resources to the needs of the schools. School improvement training and technical assistance are also offered on an annual basis. Additionally, the Office of School Improvement maintains a website for school use in the school improvement process. All school plans are approved by the School Board.

Students in Leon County are introduced to curriculum that is developed to provide strong foundations for learning. LCS has implemented the Florida Standards across all grade levels. Florida's Next Generation Sunshine State Standards continue to be taught and assessed throughout the district in courses connected to a state assessment, includingscience and civics.

The Division of Teaching \& Learning exists to support schools in their quest for increasing student achievement, to monitor the changing environment of higher standards and legislative requirements, to provide instructional resources at every level, and to develop and deliver professional development for all employees.

Initiatives in support of schools include: pacing guides for secondary English/Language Arts (ELA), math, science, and social studies courses; End-of-Course exam preparation; and, progress monitoring using common assessments in elementary and secondary reading, elementary and secondary math, and secondary science. LCS administers diagnostic placement tests for middle school math course assignments. The curriculum supervisors, Teaching \& Learning administrators, and level directors hold frequent data review meetings to the arts, a showcase, and bringing in people from the surrounding community to connect with students and their learning.

Leon County Schools consists of 22 elementary schools, two Kindergarten through 8th grade schools, eight middle schools, and six high schools. The six high schools include five comprehensive, traditional high schools, and SAIL serves students through a more applied inter-disciplinary curriculum approach.

Along with these schools, Leon County Schools supports The Success Academy where students who are behind their graduating class can accelerate obtaining credits using a mastery model. Second Chance school offers students with disciplinary action or expulsion an opportunity to continue with their studies in a restrictive, focused environment. Additionally, Leon County Schools offers two Exceptional Student Education sites. Gretchen Everhart focuses on students who are meeting challenges of severe disabilities and Pace Secondary School offers strategies, courses, and coordination for graduation to emotionally and behaviorally challenged students pursing a regular diploma. As a choice district, students in Leon County Schools are able to maximize their learning options through magnet programs, career academies, pre-IB and IB programs, AP courses, virtual school, or any of the other learning options mentioned above.

At this time, there are nine choice programs in the District. Three are at the elementary level, four exist at the middle schools level and two high schools offer choice programs. Choice options are also available to families for sibling support, grandfathering and hardships situations. The district conducts annual evaluations of the district's Choice program, considering student participation, school involvement and diversity of student needs.

Secondary students have many opportunities for advanced coursework. The district supports honors courses at each middle and high school. Advanced Placement (AP) courses are available for students in each of the traditional high schools, SAIL, and the district's virtual school. James S. Rickards High School houses the district's International Baccalaureate (IB) program which is open to all high school students who apply and qualify. Fairview Middle School provides IB prep coursework to prepare middle school students for the rigor and pace of the IB program.

Additionally, the district works with the post-secondary institutions in the area to establish articulation agreements which provide students with accelerated learning opportunities, articulated credit for high school courses towards college courses, and defines the monetary benefits of dual enrollment. At this time, the district has active agreements with Florida State University, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University and Tallahassee Community College.

Guidance counseling that aligns with students' career and vocational interests begins in elementary schools. Counseling becomes more focused in middle schools as students participate in a career-focused course that allows them to pursue investigation of their interested careers, but helps them understand the education, credentials and experience needed for their chosen field of interest. Also in middle school, targeted guidance is given to eighth grade students as they decide on the career choice programs available to them in the district.

All high schools offer vocational programs recognized by the state and which qualify students for the Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars award. LCS supports five state-registered CAPE (Career and Professional Education Act) academies housed at Amos P. Godby High School. All district high school students are eligible to apply. Students in the academies earn recognized industry-level certifications in high demand fields. Academy prep course work is provided at Griffin Middle School and eligible students were able to obtain industry certifications beginning in 2012-2013.

Charter school applications are reviewed annually and at this time LCS has four charter schools operating within the district serving approximately 1,700 students.

Leon County Schools includes a Regional Technical Center, Lively Technical Center and Adult Education Center. The technical center offers 17 programs that address the high-skill, high-wage criteria set forth by Workforce Florida. Currently, Lively Technical Center offers education services to over 1,300 students.

To build stronger coalitions with workforce development leaders, the principal of Lively Technical Center serves on the Economic Development Council of Tallahassee and the Workforce Plus Board of Directors. Lively's School Advisory Council includes many business representatives who advise on how to address students' needs both for career-based and academic success skills.

Leon County Schools' Adult \& Community Education (ACE) offers a wide variety of classes for adults and high school students. Adult basic education (ABE) and general education development (GED) classes teach core subjects to students who wish to earn their high school diploma through the GED process. ESOL classes are offered to individuals wanting to learn English. Adults with disabilities can join a class which teaches academic and life skills. Finally, high school students can retake a class to improve a D or F grade and adult students can take classes to earn the last few credits they need towards a diploma.

Classes are offered throughout the day and evening in numerous convenient locations in our community.

Among the other educational services, the district coordinates Pre K programs, Department of Juvenile Justice programs and a thriving Virtual School. It is the goal of the district to provide all students with varied educational opportunities.

Another important aspect of the academic environment is professional development for teachers and administrators. A major change in the direction of professional development came with the state tying student achievement to teacher salaries. LCS embarked on a new evaluation process for both teachers and administrators taken from the researched based on Dr. Marzano's, The Art and Science of Teaching. Massive training has occurred for both teachers and administrators on the new evaluation processes.

Furthermore, all schools annually identify the professional development which is needed to accomplish school improvement goals. Teachers and administrators develop professional development plans based on classroom and school data from the previous year as well as current year student data. These plans focus on goals for student achievement.

As Leon County Schools pursues its goal of academic achievement for every child, resources are aligned to support the work of students and schools.

Through Exceptional Student Education (ESE) programs, educational plans are written to help students with speech and language problems, visual or hearing impairments, mental or emotional handicaps and specific learning disabilities. Exceptional education students are either served on campus of individual schools through inclusion or self-contained classrooms or are enrolled off-site in the Gretchen Everhart School.

## Student Assessment

With the new Florida standards in place to help Florida students succeed, the Florida Standards Assessments (FSA) in English Language Arts (ELA), Mathematics, and end-of-course (EOC) subjects (Algebra 1, Algebra 2, and Geometry) will serve Florida students by measuring education gains and progress. Students, parents/guardians and educators are encouraged to stay connected to the FSA Portal to receive important announcements and access information and resources as they are available.

The Statewide Science Assessment will still be administered to students in grades 5 and 8. FCAT 2.0 Grade 10 Reading Retake will be available for students with this requirement. Information about the previous FCAT 2.0 assessments (reading, writing, and mathematics) is available at FCAT 2.0 Historical.

The FSA Portal provides resources for students, parents, educators, test administrators, school assessment coordinators, district assessment coordinators and technology coordinators. Some of the resources available include:

- Training tests are provided for users to become familiar with the computer-based system, functionality and item types; the tests are not intended to guide classroom instruction. (A training test guide and training test answer keys are also available.)
- ELA Text-Based Writing Rubrics are also available to define how points will be given within each domain.
- Test item specifications define the content and format of the assessment and test items for each grade level and subject.
- The test design summaries and blueprints for ELA and for mathematics provide more detailed information about the assessments, including the percentage of items in each content category, cognitive complexity and approximate number of test items.
- The mathematics policies and materials document describes policies and materials specific to the mathematics assessments, such as calculators and reference sheets. In addition, the scientific calculator is provided for student practice.

The Statewide Science Assessment measures student achievement of the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards in science. Students in grades 5 and 8 participate in the statewide science assessment. Achievement Levels for Science were established in 2012 through a standard-setting process.

End of course (EOC) assessments are computer-based, criterion-referenced assessments that measure the Florida Standards (FS) or the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards (NGSSS) for specific courses, as outlined in their course descriptions. In 2011, Algebra 1 (NGSSS) was the first course to undergo the implementation of a statewide EOC assessment. Over the next few years, it was followed by Biology 1, Geometry, U.S. History and Civics, all of which are aligned to the NGSSS.

Beginning in 2014-15, assessments aligned to the Florida Standards began replacing assessments aligned to the Next Generation Sunshine State Standards in Mathematics and English Language Arts (formerly reading and writing). More specifically, the Algebra 1 and Geometry NGSSS-aligned assessments are being replaced by FS-aligned assessments (Florida Standards Assessments, or FSA). The NGSSS-aligned Algebra 1 will be administered through summer 2017 for the cohort of students who initially took the NGSSS course and have yet to pass the EOC assessment. All students completing applicable Algebra 1 or Geometry courses in 2014-15 and beyond will take the FSA End-of-Course Assessment.

The Science and Social Studies NGSSS-aligned EOC assessments - Biology 1, Civics and U.S. History and will continue to be administered for students completing applicable courses.
The International Baccalaureate Program at James S. Rickards High School now includes approximately 300 students, with approximately fifty percent zoned for Rickards and the other fifty percent from other high school zones in the district. The IB students represent multiple cultural and ethnic backgrounds, including families from approximately 50 different countries around the world.

In May 2017, forty-eight diploma candidates and fifty-four anticipated or course candidates took a total of 281 IB examinations. Of those examinations, 224 , or $80 \%$, were awarded a grade of 4 or higher, generating an additional .16 FTE [Florida Statute 1011.62(I)], a return to the district of $\$ 145,697.47$. Of the 48 diploma candidates, or senior IB students, 33 , or $69 \%$, earned the IB Diploma, generating an additional $\$ 40,245.67$, or .30 FTE [Florida Statute 1011. 62 (I)]. That means funds generated from the 2017 IB exams total $\$ 185,943.14$.

James S. Rickards' IB Program grades for 2017 surpassed the world-wide average in 11 of the 23 subjects offered. The average points earned by those passing the diploma was 31 out of a possible 45 points ( 24 is the minimum passing score), and the average grade obtained by candidates who passed the diploma was 4.91 points out of a possible 7. The highest point total earned was 41 and the lowest 16.

Since its inception, the International Baccalaureate Program has greatly impacted academic expectations at Rickards. For example, in the Class of 1996, 24 students took the SAT and 86 the ACT. Figures for the past four years indicate that now, annually, more than 100 students take these exams. In addition, the Advanced Placement Program has been greatly expanded as an elective for both IB and non-IB students. When the IB program began, we offered two AP courses; in May of 2017, we tested RHS students in 23 AP courses. This means that our students enter college with copious amounts of college credit already accrued on their transcripts. Additionally, students who complete the full IB program and earn the IB Diploma receive $100 \%$ of Bright Futures and approximately 30 hours of college credit at a Florida university. Those who complete the program but do not earn the diploma receive $75 \%$ Bright Futures scholarship, provided they earn the required ACT or SAT scores, and college credit commensurate with their success on specific exams.

One advantage the International Baccalaureate program provides is that graduates have access to international colleges and universities and increased access to more competitive schools in the United States. For example, recent Rickards IB
graduates now attend Stanford, Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Columbia, Penn, Cornell, Dartmouth, Brown, MIT, University of Chicago, UC Berkeley, NYU, and Emory.

Over the past several years, Rickards High School has become increasingly competitive at district, state and national academic competitions. For the school year of 2016-2017, Rickards' senior class contained five National Merit Semifinalists, all of whom became National Merit Finalists and three of whom were awarded a National Merit Scholarship. Rickards' Mu Alpha Theta math competition team finished higher than any other school in Leon County in the Florida Mu Alpha Theta State Competition and was one of only three teams in the United States to win a Blue Ribbon Award for exceptional student performance at the 2017 Mu Alpha Theta National Competition.

## Community Involvement

The Leon County Schools District enjoys a very positive and involved relationship with the community-at-large. Leon County's schools benefit greatly from the support of the business community through the Tallahassee Chamber of Commerce, Florida A \& M University, Florida State University, Tallahassee Community College and scores of other organizations and individuals. Community support from all sectors is one of the greatest strengths of the school district which is currently in the sixth year of a 10-year building program made possible by a sales tax referendum overwhelmingly supported by the citizens of this community in 2002.

Recognizing the crucial role volunteers, business partners, and mentors can play in the lives of students, Leon County Schools has made a strong commitment to utilizing the resources available in our community. During the 2016-2017 school year, Leon County Schools had 12,774 registered volunteers. Collectively those volunteers donated over 152,000 volunteer hours. The value of the volunteer labor exceeded $\$ 3.5$ million. The hours of volunteer donations equates to 19,0008 hour days, 3,8005 day weeks (work weeks), and 73.08 work years. The district placed 1040 mentors in 41 schools. In addition, 520 businesses, agencies, and organizations joined the district's Partners for Excellence Program.

Additional human and financial resources have been provided to the schools through the Partners for Excellence program, which involved 245 private sector and government entities in school based partnerships in the 2015-2016 school year.

Formal recommendations to the Superintendent and School Board are offered by the District Advisory Council, consisting of parent representatives from each school joined by community-wide representatives. This organization makes recommendations to the administration and acts as a sounding board for ideas, programs and policy to ensure parental input into the direction of the school district.

For many years, Florida businesses have been a source of funding for public schools as well as the primary recipient of their product. The WorldClass strategy is creating positive change; school system-by-school system and community-bycommunity. WorldClass is a long-term strategy that is designed to help the children of Florida acquire the knowledge and skills they will need to succeed as productive citizens. The WorldClass strategy was initially designed by the Florida Chamber Foundation and is funded by more than 110 Florida companies, local chambers and individuals.

WorldClass is particularly alive and well in the Tallahassee/Leon County area, where local business and civic leaders (Champions) have invested themselves in a wide range of education issues, such as academic standards, financing education, technology, collective bargaining and accountability to better support the schools as they work to achieve WorldClass standards.

Under the leadership of Superintendent Rocky Hanna, the Leon County School Board and the business community have continued since 1998 to commit valuable resources to create a dynamic WorldClass economy in the Tallahassee/Leon County Area. Their shared goal is to create WorldClass schools in which all students receive a WorldClass education and succeed as members of a WorldClass local/regional workforce.

VISION:
Leon County Schools will be an engaging, safe, and respectful learning environment that embraces change and produces successful learners who value diversity and are conscientious contributors to our society.

## MISSION:

The mission of the Leon County Schools is to prepare students to become responsible, respectful independent learners equipped with the critical thinking skills necessary to compete in our global society.

The strategic plan was developed around four pillars and will support and guide everyone within Leon County Schools to reach the mission and vision. Within each pillar are established goals and a status report for that goal.
These Pillars are to:

- Pillar I Student Achievement
- Pillar II-Safe Environment
- Pillar III - Quality Resources
- Pillar IV - Engaged Community
- Pillar IV - Fiscal Stewardship \& Transparency


## Pillar I: Student Achievement

Goal 1: Improve individual student performance

Actions: Assist and guide each school in the development of school improvement plans, including district website for reporting and submission of plans. A School Improvement office is funded at approximately $\$ 186$ thousand.

Goal 2: Prepare students for college or career

Actions: Career academies have been developed and are being enhanced that provide industry certifications for students in high-demand fields. Academic academies emphasizing acquisition of skill sets that will enable students to become employed immediately upon graduation from high school have been implemented in all high schools. The education obtained from attending these academies also enables students to attend college if they choose. The following academies are being offered: Practical Nursing at Lively Technical Center; Academy of Finance at Godby High School; IT Academy at Godby High School; and the Academy of Health Sciences at Rickards High School. All programs are staffed within the $\$ 31.8$ million staffing allocation for the five high schools, providing 374 teacher units in classrooms, equating to an overall 18 students to each teacher ratio. Guidance counseling is available for informing students of all college and career options. Seventy- four guidance counselors costing approximately $\$ 4.4$ million will serve 33 thousand students. Twenty-three are in the 5 traditional high schools, 16.5 are in middle schools, and 5 are in the other schools. The ratio of guidance counselors to students is 1 to 371 in High Schools; 1 to 409 in middle schools; and 1 to 503 in elementary schools. A total of $\$ 196$ million (page 70 ) is budgeted strictly for instruction, which is spent directly in the classroom level.

Goal 3: Close the achievement gap among subgroups of students
Actions: Under-represented students are identified that have the potential but may not be on the college preparatory track and are provided assistance, mentoring and instructional strategies. Approximately 300 students are served at the Success Academy. This $\$ 2$ million program targets approximately 300 students who are significantly over the age of comparable student in any specific grade. Homework and other academic tutoring services are offered in low socioeconomic neighborhoods. A portion of the $\$ 9.9$ million Title I funding (page 116) pays for these types of activities.

Goal 4: Provide educational choice to meet the diverse needs of students

Actions: A variety of choice programs at under-utilized schools continues to be provided. Annual evaluations of each program considering the quality of instruction offered as well as the number of students enrolled, school capacity and district-wide needs will be conducted. All such programs are funded within the $\$ 165$ million (pages 91,92 ) Staffing Plan. The School Volunteers Office funded at approximately $\$ 194$ thousand coordinates school choice.

## Pillar II: Safe Environment

## Goal 1: Provide safe school and work environments

Actions: A 24 hour-school safety center to monitor school security systems and coordinate emergency and security responses has been implemented. The School Safety and Security Office (\$291 thousand), Fingerprinting office (\$132 thousand), Raptor system ( $\$ 24$ thousand and Sonitrol Office ( $\$ 324$ thousand) monitor the District worksites. The \$103.7 million Capital Outlay budget includes $\$ 560$ thousand for maintaining security system equipment; $\$ 3.5$ million for emergency and preventative maintenance; $\$ 2.3$ million for safety to life structural issues; and $\$ 1.2$ million for handicapped access compliance.

## Goal 2: Ensure schools and activities are free of weapons and drugs

Actions: The Safety and Security department coordinates with the Leon County Sheriff's office to provide school resource deputies ( 32.5 deputies and 2.5 supervisors). The District contracts with the Leon County Sheriff's office in the amount of $\$ 1.6$ million (pages 92 ) to provide these services. The amount of $\$ 1.6$ million is half of the salaries and benefits of the officers. The District and the Sheriff's Office each pay half.

## Goal 3: Reduce student suspensions

Actions: Partnerships have been established and are being expanded among departments and divisions of Leon County Schools to implement programs and policies that reduce suspensions while not jeopardizing student safety. School Resource officers and the Safety and Security Department work with the schools to help reduce suspensions. The District funds the Success Academy ( $\$ 2$ million) which serves overage youth. It funds an Elementary Second Chance ( $\$ 117$ thousand) and a Second Chance at Ghazvini Learning Center ( $\$ 1.1$ million) for middle and high school students who have been unruly in regular schools and need a "second chance" to succeed.

## Goal 4: Be prepared for crises

Actions: Crisis response manuals are maintained and updated at each school and worksite that are National Incident Management System compliant. Regular trainings continue to be conducted. These are paid within the Safety and Security budget of $\$ 291$ thousand. The District contracts with the Sheriff's office providing 32.5 school resource deputies and 2.5 supervisors in the amount of $\$ 1.6$ million. These officers provide a trained human infrastructure for crises during the school day.

## Pillar III: Quality Resources

Goal 1: Provide highly qualified teachers, administrators and staff
Actions: Comprehensive training for school bus operators in the areas of bus safety, driving and for all programs such as ESE, AYP, homeless, and foster care. High quality systemic professional development for instructional staff based on the master in-service professional development plan updated annually to meet the changing needs of teachers and their students. The budget includes $\$ 4.3$ million for instructional staff training and $\$ 13.3$ million for instruction and curriculum services (page 66).

## Goal 2: Provide state of the art educational technology, materials and supplies

Actions: Intelligent classrooms are being provided throughout the district. The district actively promotes increased instructor and classroom use of technology. A new enterprise resource planning system was implemented (Skyward Software) four years ago that provides increased reporting capabilities and more secure financial practices. Instructional related technology is addressed within the $\$ 2.8$ million for instructional related technology function (page 66). The Capital Outlay Budget includes $\$ 1.3$ million for the $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Classrooms; $\$ 613$ thousand for Microsoft Office and Windows Operating System for all users and devices in the district; professional development software; student/teacher analytics software; gradebook system for teachers; and rostering software for schools, and \$3.2 million for a new Student Information System. An additional $\$ 1.1$ million of Capital Outlay funds is budgeted to upgrade school switches and pay for disaster recovery equipment.

## Goal 3: Maximize resources and pursue external funding

Actions: A grant office ( $\$ 37$ thousand) identifies eligible grants and partners with internal departments and external partners to pursue funding.

## Pillar IV: Engaged Community

Goal 1: Improve communication and collaboration with all stakeholders in Leon County Schools
Actions: The production capability and programming of WLCS, Channel 23 continues to be expanded. The "Superintendent Community Conversations" held in different quadrants of Leon County on a continuous basis bring topics to the community for input and also allow questions and issues to be raised by the public. The District funds a Community Information office ( $\$ 298$ thousand) to implement community relations plans for supporting the Board's mission and goals. The Volunteer Office (\$193 thousand) works to strengthen school/community relations. The District Advisory Council provides a forum for parents to be informed about and provide input to new proposed Board policies. The District Media department (\$481 thousand) manages the interactive Board television station which broadcasts district events of public interest.

## Goal 2: Increase community involvement throughout Leon County Schools

Actions: The District's administration has made a strong commitment to community involvement and to utilizing the resources available in the community. During the 2016-2017 school year, 12,774 individuals registered as volunteers through the District's School Volunteers program. The district had 1,040 citizens placed as mentors with individual students in 41 schools throughout the year. Collectively, volunteers donated more than 152 thousand hours to the schools in 2016-2017 alone. That many hours is equivalent to over 19 thousand 8 hour work days, or 3,800 work weeks, and 73 work years. Ongoing collaborations with the City of Tallahassee, Leon County and the Tallahassee Area Chamber of Commerce provide mutual support and increased awareness of Leon County Schools. The Volunteer Office ( $\$ 194$ thousand) works to strengthen school/community relations. The District has budgeted $\$ 10.4$ million for community services (page 70).

## Pillar V Fiscal Stewardship and Transparency

## Goal 1: Promote value and benefits of taxpayer investments in LCS through transparency

Actions: Capital Outlay projects are published online, as are capital project completions. The entire budget, annual financial report, and audited financial statements are published online. Fiscal services, including Budget, Financial Services, Payroll, Benefits, and Retirement are budgeted at $\$ 2.5$ million.

Goal 2: Implement culture of continuous improvement, including application of best business practices

Actions: The Finance Department has earned the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Meritorious Budget Award each year since 1999-2000. Leon County Schools is one of two districts (Broward County being the other one) in the state of Florida to have earned it 15 years or longer. Five Florida counties (Volusia (62,702 UFTE, Broward ( 272,511 UFTE), Palm Beach (192,148 UFTE), Brevard ( 72,961 UFTE), and Leon ( 33,873 UFTE)) earned it in FY 2017. Finance manager attend two Florida School Finance Officers meetings each year where extensive training occurs. The Chief Financial Officers maintains a Certified Public Accountant certificate by taking at least 80 hours of continuing professional education courses every two years.

## 2017-2018 SCHOOL SITE STAFFING PLAN OVERVIEW

## Overview

## The Leon County School Board is comprised of:

22 Elementary Schools<br>8 Middle Schools<br>5 High Schools<br>2 K-8 Schools<br>1 Vocational-TechnicalSchool<br>1 Adult Education Center

5 Charter Schools<br>* SAIL, Success Academy, Second Chance Elementary, PACE, Gretchen Everhart, Pre-K Programs, Second Chance Ghazvini Learning Center, LCS Virtual School, Lively Transition

Most schools have an identified geographic zone, which becomes the basis for student attendance.

- The schools are managed through a Leadership Team consisting of the Superintendent, one Deputy Superintendent, and two AssistantSuperintendents.

SUPERINTENDENT - The Superintendent, elected for a term of four years, is the chief administrative officer. The Superintendent directly oversees the implementation of School Board policies and priorities with special emphases on accountability, administrator and teacher performance assessments, professional development and training, community relations, non-recurring funds for rewards and incentives, purposeful abandonment of ineffective and inefficient practices, and quality of services
The district-wide areas of Direct Instructional Support coordinate with the Deputy Superintendent and include:
DIRECTOR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION - Responsible for the management and performance of the following school sites:

| Apalachee | Ft. Braden | Roberts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Astoria Park | Gilchrist | Ruediger |
| Bond | Hartsfield | Sabal Palm |
| Buck Lake | Hawks Rise | Sealey |
| Canopy Oaks | Killearn | Springwood |
| Conley | Oakridge | Sullivan |
| Chaires | Pineview | Woodville |
| DeSoto Trail | Riley |  |

DIRECTOR AREA SECONDARY EDUCATION - Responsible for the management and performance of the following school sites:

MiddleSchools:

| Fairview | Raa | Swift Creek |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cobb | Griffin | Montford |
| Deerlake | Nims |  |

High Schools:

| Chiles | Leon | Rickards |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Godby | Lincoln | SAIL |

DIVISION DIRECTOR SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND SITES - Responsible for the management and performance of the following school sites and departments:

Lively Technical Center
Adult \& Community Education
Department of Juvenile Justice Sites
Gretchen Everhart
Exceptional Student Education (ESE)

## PACE

Ghazvini Learning Center
Charter Schools
Early Childhood Programs
Health \& Medicaid Services

- Individual schools practice site-based decision making which utilizes the teachers, parents and community in school improvement councils to take part in many of the decisions made at the school site.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT ACADEMIC SERVICES - Responsibilities - Learning and curriculum services; technology and information services; school improvement and accountability; K-12 initiative and Title 1 schools; Federal programs and charter schools..

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT PROFESSIONAL \& COMMUNITY STANDARDS - Responsibilities - Leon Schools Foundation; human resources; communications; school choice; volunteers mentors, and partners; planning and policy; virtual school; and home school..

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT SUPPORT SERVICES - Responsibilities - Food service; property management; student transportation; maintenance of facilities; facilities and construction; certified building official; and small business and code enforcement.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT BUSINESS SERVICES - Responsibilities - Chief Financial Officer; budget and FTE; payroll, benefits, and retirement; financial services; purchasing; and risk management.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT INTERVENTION, PREVENTION \& EQUITY - Title IX coordinator equity officer; Department of Juvenile justice and Department Children and Families; discipline and attendance; homeless and FIT; AMI Kids, PACE for Girls; Second Chance and Success Academy.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES - Responsibilities - Elementary schools; ESE and early childhood education; student services; career tech and adult education; health education; secondary schools and special sites.

## The average teacher salary including all benefits is \$58,063 as of August 2017.

All appropriations discussed as part of this budget relate strictly to the day-to-day general fund-operating budget supported by the 5.350 mills levied against property taxes ( 4.602 mills is required local effort).

## GUIDELINES:

Major Budget Assumptions:

The overall assumptions used for development of appropriation estimates are derived from the Board's Goals and Priorities, strategies and outcomes, state mandated curriculum requirements, enrollment projections, long-range plan priorities, fixed costs and other operational priorities. In the following discussion, major budget assumptions are presented by object of expenditure:
A. School Site Salaries - Comprised of teachers, para-professionals, principals and assistants, other instructional support staff, secretarial, clerical, and custodial. Expenditures in this category are budgeted based on projected enrollment and required positions as identified by the Principal and Executive Director. Average salary by job type is used to compute budgeted dollars.
B. Fringe Benefits - Retirement and Social Security are based on published rates and applied to each calculated unit and/or position. Non-retirement benefits are based on historical enrollment and/or the number of budgeted positions. Health insurance costs are calculated based on actual participation rates, actual Board costs, and converted to a standard per employee health cost. Total district benefits, including all types of benefit insurance, range from $36 \%$ to $63 \%$ of total salaries. (See page 247).
C. Purchased Services - (also known as flex) - Expenditures in this category represent a combination of fixed and variable costcomponents.

1. Fixed Costs - Labeled fixed costs due to the nature of the items involved not being directly related to student enrollment - utilities, insurance, and certain contracted services - the requirement for resources is determined by factors outside the School Board's control. The budget is based on historical trends adjusted for estimated effects of inflation and actual rates for insurance purposes.

Other Purchased Services - Excluding the fixed or mandated costs above, the remainder of purchased services represents requested uses of the school budgets for operating expenses.
D. Supplies and Materials - (also known as flex) - The budget for this category is based on approved budget requests from schools. Included in this category are textbook allocations funded by the State. These expenses cover most of the classroom operationalexpenses.
E. Capital Outlay- (also known as flex) - The funds in this category represent uses of approved requests for items such as fixtures, equipment and minor furniture and other related capital items - included as part of the district's operationalbudget.
F. Other Expenditures (also known as flex) - The budget for this category is primarily for miscellaneous uses of dollars budgeted to the school.

This budget is consistent with the State Department of Education's "RED BOOK" format, which is also known as CAMIS (Cost Analysis Management Information System).

It would be unreasonable to expect those reviewing the budget to spend the many hours necessary to become familiar with the coding structure, but it would be helpful to become conversant with the following definitions and descriptions.

FUND: The books and financial records of the Leon County School Board are maintained using the fund concept of accounting. The National Council on Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles defines fund accounting as follows:
"A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations."

To expedite management control and facilitate legislative oversight budgeting, procedures also segregate various funds. The following funds, programs, and activities are included in this document. The numbers beside the alphabetic description are used in the accounting system for coding purposes:

## FUNDS: Governmental Funds:

```
100 General Fund
200 Debt Service Funds
300 Capital Projects Funds
4 0 0 \text { Special Revenue Funds}
410 Food Service Fund
420 Federal Contracted Programs Fund
0 0 1 \text { Permanent Funds}
700 Proprietary Funds
800 Fiduciary Funds
```

(1) THE GENERAL OPERATING FUND: These funds cover day-to-day expenses for salaries; benefits; purchased services; energy; materials and supplies; furniture; fixtures; equipment; and other expenses for all employees not hired through a federal grant or food service activity.
(2) THE DEBT SERVICE FUNDS: These funds are used to account for the payment of interest and principal of general long-term debt. These funds incorporate repayment on the voter-approved General Obligation Bond Issue (GOBI), as well as several state bond issues incurred on behalf of the Board. Debt payments on any capital outlay related loans, such as a Certificate of Participation (COP), are also paid in this fund.
(3) THE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS: These funds are used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.
(4) THE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS: These funds are used to account for operations for which revenues have been specifically designated by law or contract. These revenues cannot be diverted to other uses. These funds generally incorporate food service operations and all federal projects.
(5) THE PERMANENT FUNDS: These funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs.
(6) THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS: These funds are used to account for a government's business-type activities. For example, this fund would be used for an activity that received a significant portion of its funding through user charges.
(7) THE FIDUCIARY FUNDS: Fiduciary funds should be used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The Voluntary Employee's Benefits Trust is a trust administered by the Board on behalf of school board employees. It would be reported as a fiduciary fund.

REVENUES are categorized by fund, source, and appropriation. Since law usually determines revenues, revenue accounts are structured by source (federal, state, and local) and specific appropriation.

The District receives federal revenue through two methods: (1) Directly from the federal source and (2) indirectly from a second party. Less than $10 \%$ of all federal revenue is received directly from Federal sources. Those include student financial aid and revenues for salaries of Reserve Officer Training Candidate (ROTC) instructors. The greatest portion of the indirect federal revenues comes to the District from the Florida Department of Education (FDOE). FDOE is the primary recipient of the funds and it is their responsibility to allocate them to Districts based on approved Federal applications.

State revenue comes to the District in restricted and unrestricted amounts. Restricted revenues, such as revenues specifically for instructional materials or transportation, must only be spent for those purposes. Other restricted state revenues include state grants received upon approval of the grant applications. Unrestricted state revenues may be spent for any lawful purpose. For example, Florida Education Finance Program revenue, generated on a program per student basis, can be used for any lawful educational purpose, as long as eighty (80) to ninety (90) percent is spent within the program the revenue was derived from.

Local revenues are generated through property taxes. The revenue sources all districts in the state levy without public approval are the Required Local Effort (RLE), Discretionary Millage, Supplemental Discretionary Millage, and the 1.50 mill Capital Outlay. The Required Local Effort Millage is set for each district by the state legislature and it must be levied for districts to receive the matching state portion of the FEFP. The matching state portion for Leon County Schools is approximately $50.5 \%$ of the total gross FEFP ( $\$ 243.9$ million). The total RLE portion of the FEFP is $28.8 \%$ of the gross FEFP. The total state portion of the gross FEFP is $66.2 \%$. The Discretionary Millage can be levied for a maximum of 0.748 mills, and is $\$ 12.2$ million ( $5 \%$ of FEFP). This revenue may be used for any lawful educational purpose. The state adds additional funding to Districts ( $\$ 4.4$ million for LCS) that levy this millage so that it equals at least the state average multiplied by the District's UFTE. The State average is $\$ 489.79$ per UFTE. Leon County Schools average per UFTE is $\$ 359.39$. Leon County Schools receives an additional $\$ 4.4$ million (an additional $\$ 130.40$ per UFTE) to attain the state average level of funding.

Revenues raised from the 1.50 mill Capital Outlay levy ( $\$ 24.4$ million) (page 134) primarily may only be used for capital outlay purposes. Exceptions are the ability to transfer a portion of these funds for emergency and preventative maintenance ( $\$ 3.7$ million in FY 2018), Charter School portion per capital outlay FTE ( $\$ 365$ thousand), and the ability to use these funds to pay for property liability insurance premiums. Approximately $\$ 1$ million of the 1.5 mill Capital Outlay is transferred to the General Fund to pay for approximately $\$ 1$ million (pages 92 ,of premium for property liability insurance.

A voter approved $1 / 2$ cent sales tax is levied for Capital Project purposes. Revenue in the amount of $\$ 21.6$ million (page 132) has been budgeted this fiscal year. This revenue source ends after December 31, 2027.

Other local revenues include various dues and fees for fee paid programs, gate receipts for extracurricular events, and donations.

## EXPENDITURES are segregated for reporting purposes by cost center, function, and object.

COST CENTER is a school, department, or location.

FUNCTION means the action or purpose for which a person or thing is used or exists. Function includes the activities or actions, which are performed to accomplish the objectives of the enterprise. The activities of the school system are classified into six broad areas.

- Instruction (5000's) - The activities dealing directly with the teaching of pupils or the interaction between teacher and pupils. Instruction is further classified as Basic (K-12), Exceptional, Career Education, Adult General, Prekindergarten, and Other Instruction. "Other Instruction" is provided for programs such as recreation and leisure courses, Lifelong Learning programs or Adults with Disabilities.
- Instructional Support Services (6000's) - Provides administrative, technical (such as guidance and health), and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. Instructional Support Services exist as adjuncts for the fulfillment of behavioral objectives of the instruction functions, rather than as separate entities. The major cost for Instructional Support is personnel, although some supplies and operational costs are generated in Instructional Support Services include Student Personnel Services (Encompasses attendance and social work, guidance services, health services, psychological services, parental involvement, and diagnostic and child specialists), Instructional Media, Instruction and Curriculum Development Services, Instructional Staff Training Services, and Instructional Related Technology.
- General Support Services (7000's) - Activities associated with establishing policy, operating schools and the school system, and providing the essential facilities and services for the staff and students. This includes salaries and expenses for the Board, General Administration (Superintendent's Office), School Administration (Office of the Principal), Facilities Acquisition and Construction, Fiscal Services, Food Services, Central Services (Planning, Research, Development and Evaluation Services, Information Services, Statistical Services, Personnel Services, InternalServices).
- Maintenance of Plant (8100)- Activities concerned with maintaining the grounds, buildings and equipment at an acceptable level of efficiency through repairs or preventive maintenance.
- Administrative Technology Services (8200) - Activities concerned with supporting the school district's information technology systems, including supporting administrative networks, maintaining administrative information systems and processing data for administrative and managerial purposes.
- Community Service (9100) - Community Services consist of those activities that are not directly related to providing education for pupils in a school system. These include non-instructional services provided by the school system for the community.
- Debt Service (9200) - To record expenditures related to the issuance and retirement of debt, including issuance fees, principal and interest payments, and other debt related expenditures.
- Other Capital Outlay (9300) -To report capital expenditures not related to the acquisition and construction of facilities.

The following numeric system is prescribed by the "Redbook" to account for the different functions:

| 5000 | InstructionalServices |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6100 | Pupil Personnel Services |
| 6200 | Instructional Media Services |
| 6300 | Instruction and Curriculum Development Services |
| 6400 | Instructional Staff Training Services |
| 6500 | Instructional Related Technology |
| 7100 | Board of Education |
| 7200 | General Administration |
| 7300 | School Administration |
| 7400 | Facilities Acquisition and Construction |
| 7500 | Fiscal Services |
| 7600 | Food Services |
| 7700 | CentralServices |
| 7800 | Pupil Transportation Services |
| 7900 | Operation of Plant |
| 8100 | Maintenance of Plant |

This numeric system is used for reporting purposes to the Florida Department of Education and for monthly budget amendments to the Board.

OBJECT means the goods purchased or the service obtained. There are eight major object categories. The numeric system prescribed by the Redbook used for reporting to the Florida Department of Education and for presenting budget amendments to the Board accompanies each object description.

| 100 | Salaries |
| :--- | :--- |
| 200 | Benefits |
| 300 | PurchasedServices |
| 400 | Energy Service |
| 500 | Materials and Supplies |
| 600 | Capital Outlay |
| 700 | Other Expenses |
| 900 | Transfers |

## MEASUREMENT BASIS FOR BUDGET REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities are established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and provide the foundation for financial accounting and reporting for school districts.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures, expenses and transfers and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Generally accepted accounting principles require the use of the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds. This means the revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Proprietary and fiduciary funds utilize the "full accrual" basis of accounting. That is, revenues and expenses are recognized when they occur, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

The Leon County Schools use the modified accrual for the governmental funds (general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent).

Most grants accounted for in the special revenue funds require the expenditure of funds as the primary determinant of eligibility for funding. Therefore, the date of expenditure becomes the point of revenue recognition for the grant.

An encumbrance system which charges each purchase order, contract, or salary commitment to an appropriation is used as part of the budgetary accounting system. These transactions cease to be encumbrances when paid, canceled, or when the actual liability is recorded.

In June, 1999, the GASB issued Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments which required all governments, including special-purpose governments such as school districts, to implement a new financial reporting model. Leon County Schools reported the year-end results for fiscal year 2001-2002 in this format for the first time. The model includes management's discussion and analysis (MD\&A), basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and certain other required supplementary information (RSI) other than MD\&A.

- The MD\&A is a component of Required Supplementary Information (RSI) that precedes the financial statements.
- The basic financial statements include 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements report information for the government as a whole, except for fiduciary funds. These statements reflect the economic resources measurement and the full accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds follow government-wide financial statements. The governmental and enterprise fund statements reflect major funds and combined non-major funds rather than a fund-type presentation. Reconciliation is required to explain the differences between the change in fund balances reported in the fund financial statements and the change in net assets reported in the government-wide financial statements. Reconciling items arise from differences in the measurement focuses of accounting between the statements, and certain required eliminations.

RSI is supplementary financial information that must be presented with the basic financial statements. Required budgetary comparisons include the original and final budgets for the general fund and each major special revenue fund that has a legally adopted annual budget.

One of the primary differences between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements is the measurement focus and basis of accounting. The government-wide statements reflect the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for governmental funds continue to reflect the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The budget is constructed to address the requirements of GASB 34 as it relates to the chart of accounts, student internal funds, and fiduciary funds.

## FISCAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

## 6210 - FISCAL PLANNING

The School Board shall collect and assemble the information necessary to discharge its responsibility for the fiscal management of the School District and to plan for the financial needs of the educational program. The Board shall also maintain both short and long range projections of District financial requirements.

Pursuant to Florida statutes and Policy 6220, the Board shall develop, advertise, and then approve a budget for each fiscal year. The budget shall provide for the equitable distribution or resources.

In addition, the Board shall also develop a Five (5) Year Capital Work Program and a Five (5) Year Long-Range Budget Projection.

Costs shall be contained, where possible, so that annual expenditures do not exceed the annual resources. Furthermore, the Board shall strive to maintain an unreserved fund balance in its operating funds equal to three percent ( $3 \%$ ) of the sum of the annual revenues and transfers in, minus revenue payments to charter schools; any use of such funds to satisfy projected District obligations, such as funding provisions of a union contract or supplementing the capital work program, shall be approved by the Board. Therefore, recurring revenue estimates from existing sources shall serve as the ceiling for the Superintendent's recommended annual budget. Capital expenditures shall be funded from a local millage levy of one and one-half ( $11 / 2$ ) mills, the local impact fees, and State capital outlay sources, unless the Board specifically directs otherwise in advance of drafting the budget.

As required by Florida statutes and Board Policy 8310 - Public Records, all records related to the annual budget, the Five (5) Year Capital Work Program, and the Five (5) Year Long Range Budget Projection shall be open to the public for inspection.

It is understood that the District's records and financial statements shall be audited by the Auditor General, State of Florida or in those years not audited by the State Auditor General; by a contracted certified public accounting firm. The auditor shall prepare and submit to the Board an annual review and opinion of said records.

The Superintendent shall develop (update as needed) the administrative procedures necessary to provide for an equitable distribution of resources within the District and for the regular review of the fiscal budget (Five (5) Year Capital Work Program and the Five (5) Year Long-Range Budget Projection).
F.S. 11.45, 218.39, 1001.42, 1010.30, 1013.35

## 6220 - BUDGET PREPARATION

The District's operation and educational plan is reflected in its budget. The financial activities of the District shall be carried out in accord with the budget that is recommended by the Superintendent and adopted by the Board.

The budget shall be prepared in the form recommended by the State Department of Education. Adjustments to the original budget shall be made in accordance with the rules of the Board and in accordance with F.A.C. 6A-1.006.

As required by Policy $\underline{6210}$ - Fiscal Planning - the budget shall include budgeted reserves.

Furthermore, the School Food Services Fund shall be operated on a self-supporting basis utilizing Federal and State revenues, as well as customer revenues. The prices for meals shall, therefore, be maintained at a level adequate to sustain a balanced budget.

The Superintendent shall present the budget for review and adoption in accordance with the Truth in Millage (TRIM) calendar. After approval by the Board, the budget shall be submitted to the State Department of Education.

The District shall adhere to a policy of full and open public disclosure of its financial activities.
F.S. 1001.42, 1011.01
F.A.C. 6A 1.002, 6A-1.006

## 6144-INVESTMENTS

## PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the investment objectives and parameters for the management of public funds of the School Board. These policies are designed to maintain the prudent management of public funds, the availability of operating and capital funds (when needed) and an investment return competitive with comparable funds and financial market indices.

SCOPE

In accordance with F.S. 218.415, this investment policy applies to all cash and investments held or controlled by the Board with the exception of pension funds, trust funds and funds related to the issuance of debt where there are other existing policies or indentures in effect for such funds. Funds held by State agencies (e.g., Department of Education) are not subject to the provisions of this policy.

## BUDGETARYAND EXPENDITUREREQUIREMENTSADMINISTRATIVEPROCEDURES

| Type of Procedure: | Finance | Procedure No.: | C-1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Title: | Budgetary \& Expenditure Requirements | Policy No.: | 6210 |
| Authority: | 1001.41, F.S. | Date Issued: | TBA |
| Florida Statute: | 1010.01-21,1011.01-18, F.S. |  |  |
| State Board Rule: | 6A-1,6A-2, 1.002, 1.004, 1.0071 |  |  |

## Purpose

To outline the expectations for cost center accountability in managing fiscal resources.

## PRocedures

1. General Requirements
A. Fiscal accountability and ownership resides with the cost center or project administrator. (Reference district fiscal performance expectations).
B. Planned expenditures shall be reviewed for adequate budget and accurate coding by the site administrator or their designee prior to incurring the expense.
C. The cost center or project administrator shall process accurately and timely all purchase orders, travel vouchers, PAFs, PCFs, adjustment and amendment requests.

## 2. Cost Center Requirements

A. Annual budgets shall be correlated to School Board goals and objectives, Division/Department objectives, and/or School Improvement Plans and submitted by the required due dates.
B. Monthly and end-of-year (June) payroll reports shall be submitted timely and accurately.
C. All invoice or receiving reports must be submitted to Finance or the appropriate support area within ten (10) workdays of receipt by any cost center, and no later than the sixth (6th) workday of July for end-of-year closeout processing.
D. Each location will utilize the Skyward Finance screen online access method as the primary source of systemgenerated budget and expenditure monitoring and transaction processing.
E. No purchase orders older than eleven (11) months shall be held without specific justification to the appropriate supervisor and CFO. All purchase orders dated twelve (12) months or more will automatically be canceled unless authorized as an exception.
F. No expenditure shall be authorized, or obligation incurred, which is in excess of a budgetary appropriation, which is controllable by the cost center administrator. If an excess budgetary situation occurs it shall be amended immediately in accordance with the budgetary control system.
G. Each administrator shall monitor their budget no less than once per month and include the following:
(1) A "checkbook balance" process to maintain an active and current tracking of their individual budget(s).
(2) Timely and accurate adjustment and budget amendment requests.
(3) (a) Budget amendments are to be processed online as required by the budgetary control system.
H. Payroll to Finance post reports shall be monitored monthly for proper account coding especially as it relates to projects, categorical funds and source of funds.
I. Appropriate PAF or PCFs are to be properly completed for any changes required and submitted to the appropriate supervisor, Personnel and Payroll.
J. No site administrator shall close out a fiscal year operation prior to clearing payables to the district (i.e., field trips, etc.)

## 3. Additional Instructional Cost Center Requirements

A. Annual staffing plan changes shall be reviewed and prioritized by staff for district-wide priority considerations.
B. Administrative coordination of the staffing plan shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent's designee.
C. Instructional staffing plan allocations shall be based on methods defined within the Board-approved staffing plan documentation. These include:
(1) One adjustment (either positive or negative) made to the staffing plan after the October FTE count with exceptions to be noted in annual staffing plan updates. Adjustments due to FTE changes shall be made within ten (10) workdays of the certified count submitted to DOE for both the October and February FTE counts.
(2) All adjustments for increases or decreases in staff units are to be within the total staffing allocations approved by the Board.
(3) The "Unit Change Form" document will be used to make any change in dollars or other staffing plan adjustments and must be signed-off by all appropriate departments. This document becomes the audit trail for all changes to the approved staffing plan.
D. Special staffing plan allocations shall be based on individual assignments and criteria established with the Board annually and approved by the Superintendent's designee responsible for the staffing plan.
E. All allocations of dollars within the staffing plan shall be in compliance with state program spending requirements.
F. All categorical program expenditure (current year and carry forward) are required to be within the special allocated funded amounts unless specifically supplemented and approved by Board action. All program requirements must be met and expenditures monitored by the appropriate administrators.
G. Each annual staffing plan calculation shall set aside the necessary FTE dollar reserves, which will not be utilized until after October, and/or February FTE counts. The set aside reserves shall be based on WFTE dollars and shall be calculated and included as part of the total staffing plan costs.
H. Any distribution of unexpended funds and carryover balances as an incentive for effective and efficient management shall be incorporated as part of the staffing plan narrative and will be subject to annual fiscal availability and final approval by the Superintendent and School Board.

## BUDGET PLANNING PROCESS

## BUDGET PHILOSOPHY

The traditional approach to budgeting is one, which emphasizes input by organizational sites/units and by objects of expenditure within each organization. Use of the traditional approach enhances program budgeting developed in conjunction with site-based school improvement plans. Budgets for instructional programs tend to overlap organizational sites/units and dictate the use of program budgeting to accomplish outcomes defined in school site improvement plans.

The Leon Countr School Board utilized the traditional line item quasi-zero based approach in developing budgets for the General Operating Funds and Special Revenue Fund (Food Service/Child Nutrition \& Federal Projects). District cost centers established budgets based on expected performance outcomes. The Debt Service Fund utilizes the traditional approach of identifying expenditures by specific object. This section requires no organizational unit input other than mandatory calculations made by the Finance Department to determine the necessary millage to be levied for payment of principal, interest, agent fees and other expenses. The Capital Improvement Fund utilizes more of a defined program approach, since the major emphasis is centered on the total project rather than individual components of a given project.

## COMPREHENSIVELONG-RANGEPLAN

The annual budget submitted should be consistent with and contribute to the implementation of a planned long-range school program for the school district.

The foundation of the plan is the district's mission statement and goals. Individual organizational sites develop annual strategies and improvement plans in support of the stated Superintendent's and Board's Goals and Priorities and relate these benchmarks to their budget development process. These same goals and priorities will continue to guide the development of strategies and improvement plans to accomplish district-wide objectives.

Each school and department's budget priorities are tied to the District's long-range plan to some degree. Schools develop site-based school improvement accountability plans that address key areas such as training. Each school's plan is monitored by the appropriate Division Director to ensure compliance and implementation. Departments develop district-wide plans as the basis for priority funding which relates directly to levels of service in support of the individual school improvement plans and the district-wide educational program. Funded priority plans are formally evaluated by the appropriate executive staff.

Included within this executive summary is an analysis of prior year performance trends and/or highlights. See pages 27-28 and 225-236.

## SUMMARY OF LOCAL BUDGET LAW

The budget process is controlled by the laws of the State of Florida. Florida Statutes, Chapters 200 and 1011 set forth the budget and related systems; the form of the annual budget; the use and calculation of the property appraiser certified tax roll; minimum requirements of the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP); the requirement for a balanced budget; adoption parameters of the tentative budget; two required public hearings; formal submission requirements and implementation of the official budget. Florida Statute, Chapter 1011 addresses the required uniform records and accounts and expenditureguidelines.

The annual budget submitted shall be consistent with and contribute to the implementation of a planned long-range school program for the district.

## SIGNIFICANT POLICY, PROCEDURAL,RULES OR REGULATORY STATEMENTS

## Investment Parameters:

School Board Policy 6144 is "designed to maintain the prudent management of public funds, the availability of operating and capital funds when needed, and an investment return competitive with comparable funds and financial market indices."

Debt Management: Several sections of Florida Statutes (1001), State Board Rule (6A-1), and Articles of the state Constitution (VII and XII) limit a school not to exceed levying more than six (6) mills for servicing bonded debt except with specific approval by the State Board. The district is prohibited from issuing school bonds in excess of ten percent (10\%) of the non-exempt assessed valuation of the district without State Board approval (legal debt margin). Debt is normally incurred to retire bonds or loans or created to finance the construction/remodeling of schools or related facilities. Retirement of bonded debt is structured to be retired on a level basis over the life of the issue. Existing long-term debt for the district totals approximately $\$ 185.8$ million as of the beginning of the fiscal year. It will be approximately $\$ 169.6$ million by June 30, 2018.

Florida Statute 1011.051 was amended by Senate Bill 6-A Section 11 in January 2009 requiring school districts to maintain an unreserved general fund balance at least equal to $3 \%$ of the projected general fund revenues. If it falls below $3 \%$, the Superintendent must provide written notification to the district school board and the Commissioner of Education. If it falls below 2\%, the Superintendent must provide written notification to the school board and the Commissioner of Education, and submit to the Commissioner of Education a plan to avert a financial emergency. An emergency reserve of $1 \%$ is maintained for emergencies and unforeseen needs of a non-recurring nature. The current General Fund assigned and unassigned fund balance is approximately $\$ 11$ million, which is equivalent to $4.19 \%$ of the general fund revenues and transfers (pages 90, 86-87).

Expenditure Parameters: Expenditures may exceed the amount budgeted by object and function, provided the amount expended in the applicable fund does not exceed the amount budgeted for that fund and provided that the School Board approves the expenditure and amends the budget at a scheduled meeting in the following month within established timelines for final budget amendments. The expenditures for the month ending June 30 may temporarily exceed the amount budgeted by object and function provided the School Board approves a budget amendment and amends the budget within thirty-one (31) total days after the closing date of the financial records at the end of the fiscal year or within established statutory guidelines for Board approval of final budget amendments, whichever occurs first. An electronic budgetary control process prevents non-salary expenditures from exceeding line-item budgets. Salary and benefit budgetary control is managed by a position control process and individual site accountability and monitoring.

Encumbrances: An encumbrance system which charges each purchase order, contract or commitment to an appropriation is required by State Accounting Standards. These transactions cease to be encumbrances when paid, canceled, or when the actual liability is recorded.

## PURPOSE OF THE BUDGET

The purpose of the budget is to provide a plan of financial activities embodying estimates of proposed expenditures for a given period and purpose along with the proposed means of financing the plan. To achieve this basic objective, a comprehensive budget system is integrated within the financial accounting system.

Detailed budget planning allows a school district to reflect its educational values and needs. The structure and format provided by a well-designed budget, promotes rational decision making when allocating resources and prioritizing the importance of district services.

## KEY OBJECTIVES OF THE BUDGET PROCESS

- Provide a framework to assist in the formulation of an integrated plan of operation and in the understanding of how each program's activities contribute to the goals and educational priorities and needs of the school district.
- Provide a means of communication through the budget process to school district staff and community by stating the objectives/activities of each area and the funds necessary to achieve them.
- Provide a means for relating estimated costs and actual costs to specific programs/activities.
- Provide the historical data required for realistic budget preparation and related monitoring, assessment and planning decisions.
- Achieve consistent budgeting and reporting.


## BUDGETPLANNINGINTEGRATION

The Leon County Schools' Budget/Planning process provides for a district-wide and site-specific process to annually relate goals, objectives, strategies and resources. Operating within the State of Florida's System of School Improvement and Accountability goals, the School Board has adopted a five-year plan with goals and student outcomes that support the state effort. The plan is annually reviewed and updated based upon changing factors in the community and state. School Board priorities were established to attain these goals.

Each school site, utilizing a School Advisory Council consisting of parents, staff and students, annually reviews data about their school related to the district and state goals. From their identified needs, the sites determine improvement objectives, strategies and required resources. These annual improvement plans are then reviewed at the district level and approved by the School Board.

The unique challenge the district faces is to balance the resources for district-wide operations and support for schools on a long-term basis, while enhancing individual school flexibility to develop creative strategies to meet annual special needs. Flexibility in the use of resources at the school site level has been a significant change in the way of work and supports the movement statewide and nationwide toward increasing quality through increased decision making and problem solving at the site level.

District policies and procedures have been developed and revised over the past several years to reflect this approach and ensure coordination of the planning and budgeting efforts.

In developing budget considerations for the fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) several factors (input) were used to establish funding priorities. Included as part of the initial planning were:

- School Board Philosophy
- Superintendent's and School Board's Goals and Priorities
- School Site Improvement Plans
- Enrollment and FTE Projections
- Instructional Staffing Plan Anticipated Needs
- Revenue Projections and Concerns
- Educational Program Initiatives
- Legislativelmpacts
- Performance Based Budgeting Concepts
- EconomicConditions
- Organizational Changes
- Fixed and Mandated Cost Estimates
- District-Wide Department Objectives and Strategies

This information was used by the Leadership Team, Capital Outlay Committee, and the Staffing Plan Committee in determining spending strategies and priorities. The strategies included:

- Establishing the classroom as the primary funding focus.
- Increase the minimum emergency fund balance towards the revised policy.
- Budgets for the instructional staffing plan and district-wide departments, when feasible, allowed for growth and selected areas for inflation.
- Quasi-zero based budgeting for district-wide departments based on performance outcomes.
- Funding of equitable salary increases for all employees.
- Allocation for key priorities for reading, writing, math and science.

The initial tentative proposed budget was compiled by the Finance Department and presented on July 20, 2017 to the School Board for approval to advertise. The tentative budget was presented at the first public hearing on July $25,2017$. Prior to the tentative budget public hearing, the budget and required tax notices were advertised in a major newspaper (Tallahassee Democrat) and were (are) available for public viewing. The final budget hearing and approval was September 5, 2017.

The flow chart on the following page illustrates how the annual budget planning process.

## BUDGETARYCONTROL

Estimated revenues are forecast on an annual basis and adjusted monthly based on confirmed adjustments to the individual revenue sources in accordance with State laws and generally accepted accounting principles. Estimated revenues are limited to those items that are normally to be expected from statutory, constitutional and/or reliable sources. Revenues of doubtful nature, contingent sources or revenues that may appear are not included. Proposed expenditures are limited to the total of estimated revenues and beginning fund balances. Any forecast, significant change in annual revenue or expenditures expected to exceed bottom-line function control are processed as a formal budget amendment in writing to the School Board on a monthly basis.

Non-salary budgets are controlled by a fully computerized budgeting control system. Use of this vehicle enhances management control of all non-salary budgets. Budgetary editing is performed at the purchase requisition site and follows through to invoice payment. Editing is accomplished by fund, account codes, project and cost center.

ANNUALBUDGET PLANNING PROCESS


Leadership Team Review
5/2017-7/2017


Salary and benefit budgets are controlled with the aid of a computerized position control file. In accordance with the current policy, total positions and related budgets are approved by the School Board. Under normal conditions, new hires and/or replacements are approved only when vacancies exist and are submitted to the Board for approval. Any request for positions above the adopted budget requires School Board approval, proper legal advertising and a potential budget revision.

## BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Florida Statute and Board procedure provide for formal monthly budget amendments to be compiled, submitted, reviewed and approved by the School Board. State law and local practice only require formal amendments when the combined major function bottom-line is exceeded.

On a monthly basis a formal consolidated budget amendment is submitted to the School Board for review and approval. Throughout each calendar month each school and district site can process automated amendments within the fiscal parameters established by the Board and administered by the Finance Department. Budget changes can only occur within identified areas. Fiscal policy and procedure serve as guidelines in this process (reference pages 57-61).

Individual sites have the option of using manual budget amendment forms or the automated system. Expenditure control is maintained within state guidelines, established by the accounting codes referenced in the Organizational Section, pages 53-56.

## INTERNAL CONTROLS

School District management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the assets of the school system are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance the following objectives are met:

- The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.


## SINGLEAUDITREQUIREMENTS

As a recipient of Federal, State and local financial assistance, the School Board is responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal audit staff of the School Board.

Section 11.45, Florida Statute, requires the Auditor General to annually make financial audits of the accounts and records of district school boards in counties with populations of fewer than 125,000, according to the most recent federal decennial statewide census. The Auditor General shall (at least once every 3 years) make financial audits of the accounts and records in counties with populations of 125,000 or more. For each of the 2 years the Auditor General does not make the financial audit, each district school board shall contract for an independent certified public account to perform a financial audit. Additionally, the Auditor General may conduct financial audits and performance audits of these entities at any time.

In accordance with Section 1011,07, Florida Statutes, and Rule 6A-1.087, Florida Administrative Code (rules promulgated by Florida State Board of Education), the Board shall provide for an annual audit of the district's internal funds. The Board has its own internal auditing staff to perform this function.

As part of the School Board's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including the portion related to federal financial assistance programs, and to determine the School Board has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The School Board's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, indicated there were no significant violations of applicable laws or regulations. The fiscal year 2016-2017 audit is currently in progress and is expected to be completed by March 2018.


FINANCIAL SECTION

## FINANCIAL SECTION OVERVIEW

The purpose of this section is to display all budgeted revenues and expenditures of each major fund in summary form to establish a "big picture." The "big picture" reflects a total educational budget of $\$ 520.9$ million (reference page 68-70).

The profile of the school district is designed to help readers obtain a better understanding. It is difficult to develop a financial and educational plan without considering the impact of the national and state economy on the state revenue inflow. This review of state revenue sources, which is driven by the state economy, attempts to provide a basis from which current and future decisions are considered (reference the Information Section, pages 172-184).

The consolidated schedules, which review revenues and expenditures, explore alternatives for viewing how expenditures occur by examining the type of services provided (function) and the expenditure obtained (object).

The "Sum of All Funds Fiscal Years 2014-2021" is a summation of the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Trust and Agency Fund revenues by source and expenditures by object. It provides 4 years actual activity, the current budget, 3 future years estimated budget activity.

The budget has reached a high of $\$ 590$ million in FY 2016. The Board refunded bonds of $\$ 58.4$ million that year. Accounting entries had to occur to show bond proceeds going out and coming in. This made activity that year appear higher than in other years.

Fiscal year 2017-2018 is the budget year. Those expenditures are higher than actual years because the actual expenditures rarely approach the total amount budgeted each year. Individual budgets at the end of each fiscal year are not reduced. The same budget is allocated the next year, barring any changes that would necessitate adjusting them higher or lower. The amounts unspent proportionately do not exhibit increasingly growing portions of each ensuing year budget. This was a consideration when estimating future budgets from FY 2018-2019 through FY 2020-2021. The amounts expended represent expected expenditures. The expenditures for each object are comparable to actual expenditure objects in fiscal years 20132014 through 2016-2017. General Fund revenues and expenditures were estimated to increase $0.3 \%$ to $0.5 \%$ for future fiscal year estimating purposes. Debt Service current amortization schedules were used to estimate future year expenditures. Estimated future Capital Outlay 1.5 mill and $1 / 2$ cent sales tax revenue were used to determine available amounts to budget for capital expenditures.

## BUDGET SUMMARY

The budget for Leon County Schools is $\$ 520.9$ million consisting of the General Fund ( $\$ 305.8$ million); the Special Revenue Fund ( $\$ 59.4$ million); the Debt Service Fund ( $\$ 51.9$ million); the Capital Projects Fund ( $\$ 103.7$ million); and the Trust and Agency Fund ( $\$ 40$ thousand) (reference page 69-70).
Leon County Schools Fiscal Year Ending June 30， 2018
Sum of All Funds Fiscal Years 2014－2021

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| 67 L＇$¢ \varsigma L^{\prime}$ ¢カT | \＄ | OてO＇しtóてカT | \＄ | 98L＇土Lع＇0ヤT | \＄ | カ0¢＇$¢ \angle \square^{\prime} 8 \varepsilon \tau$ | \＄ | S60＇t80＇てヤT | \＄ | 68L＇てZ9＇カカT | \＄ |  | \＄ | โ9¢＇898＇LEL | \＄ |
|  | \＄ | T6S＇レヤ8＇とLT | \＄ | 68L＇8\＆と＇$¢$ LT | \＄ | てعて＇S6ち＇てくT | \＄ |  | \＄ | ャ8と＇т9ヵ＇т9 | \＄ | ヤLと＇68T＇sst | \＄ | てLZ＇988＇โST | \＄ |
| โ6て＇289＇8\＆ | \＄ | 089｀9てカ＇8\＆ | \＄ | ヤOt＇$\varepsilon \angle \tau^{\prime} 8 \varepsilon$ | \＄ | 690＇66t＇9s | \＄ | 8ヵて＇996＇Lع | \＄ | ヤ8t＇0โ6＇¢ع | \＄ | ¢9L＇てカカ＇sع | \＄ | عS8＇Sカナ＇L® | \＄ |

## Revenue

 FevenueState
Local
Total Revenue
Transfers In
Total Transfers
Total Revenue／Transfers
Fund Balance
Total Revenue／Transfers／Fund Balance Salaries Benefits Benefits
Purchased Services
Energy Materials \＆Supplies Capital Outlay Other Expenses Total Appropriations Transfers Out
Ending Fund Balances Total Appropriations／Transfers／Fund Balances

| 699＇tع6＇0zs | \＄ | Sto＇0t | \＄ | 6zo＇t0L＇ع0t | \＄ | 0sع＇0t6＇ts | \＄ | L6T＇ちで＇6S | \＄ | 880＇9z8＇S0¢ | \＄ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| てLE＇8てで99 | \＄ | 000＇0z | \＄ | LO6＇0ST＇LT | \＄ | 七LS＇ع08＇62 | \＄ | 896＇t0ヵ＇ع | \＄ |  | \＄ |
| ャらT＇くtく＇tz | \＄ | － | \＄ |  | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ |
| とt「「680＇0¢ヶ | \＄ | Stosoz | \＄ | 896＇s¢8＇t9 | \＄ | 9Lく＇9EI＇zz | \＄ | 0عz＇zzo＇9s | \＄ | szI＇tLo＇06z | \＄ |
| 828＇9 88＇0¢ $^{\text {c }}$ | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ | 9Lく＇98匚＇zて | \＄ | 828＇978＇t | \＄ | દてて＇ع68＇દ | \＄ |
| 0＜t＇0ss＇99 | \＄ | － | \＄ | 896＇¢ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | \＄ |  | \＄ | LZ6＇89ع＇乙 | \＄ | て8て＇Sカモ＇て | \＄ |
| 8โ9‘โ9ぐさt | \＄ | Stooz | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ | L8I＇tut＇8 | \＄ | 988＇0¢9＇とદ | \＄ |
| 609＇とนั＇8 | \＄ | － | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ | 000＇ธ | \＄ | 609＇z 20 ¢8 | \＄ |
|  | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ | โ18＇6St＇t | \＄ | 998＇zsム＇6z | \＄ |
| ャて8＇¢¢¢＇8s | \＄ | － | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ | $9688^{\prime} \downarrow$ ¢ ${ }^{\prime} 6$ | \＄ | 826＇0T8＇8t | \＄ |
| LI6＇8\＆t＇06โ | \＄ | － | \＄ | － | \＄ |  | \＄ | 985＇698＇92 | \＄ | โع㇒＇69¢＇¢9โ | \＄ |
|  | \＄ | － | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |
| 699＇tع6＇0zs | \＄ | Sto＇0t | \＄ | 6z0＇t0L＇\＆0т | \＄ | 0sع＇0t6＇ts | \＄ | L61＇ヵてヤ＇6S | \＄ | 880＇9z8＇S0\＆ | \＄ |
| โ9で9ヤく「8てT | \＄ | 0¢0＇0t | \＄ | 6Lt＇too＇ss | \＄ | โع6＇t01＇6て | \＄ | ¢08＇Ľ0＇t | \＄ | LIE＇ZLS＇0t | \＄ |
| 80t＇88t＇z6と | \＄ | SI | \＄ | 058＇669＇8t | \＄ | 6It＇8¢8＇zて | \＄ | ع6と＇968＇ss | \＄ | zعL＇£¢z＇s9z | \＄ |
| ャ09＇0てく＇ャて | \＄ | － | \＄ |  | \＄ | 66S＇Sって＇61 | \＄ |  | \＄ | S00＇s $<$ t＇s $^{\text {c }}$ | \＄ |
| ャ09＇0てぐゅて | \＄ | － | \＄ |  | \＄ | 665＇Sちて＇61 | \＄ | － | \＄ | S00＇s $<t^{\prime}$＇s | \＄ |
| ャ08＇く9才＇L9¢ | \＄ | St | \＄ | 058＇669＇8t | \＄ | 078＇z6s＇ع | \＄ | ع68＇968＇ss | \＄ | LzL＇8LL＇6Sz | \＄ |
|  | \＄ | St | \＄ | 886＇szo＇9t | \＄ |  | \＄ | $00 s^{\prime} \angle Z S^{\prime}$ L | \＄ | L00‘026＇06 | \＄ |
| てとて＇s6t＇zくさ | \＄ | － | \＄ | て98＇と 29 亿 | \＄ | LSて＇866 | \＄ | 000＇081 | \＄ | 6โさ＇とセ9＇89¢ | \＄ |
| 690＇66t＇9s | \＄ | － | \＄ |  | \＄ | 69S＇t6s＇z | \＄ | ع68＇889＇£S | \＄ | L09＇stz | \＄ |
| $7 \forall 101$ |  | KNY: |  | SLJヨioyd 7VIId甘J |  | эコІกyヨs <br> 1830 |  | 3nN3＾ヨУ $7 \forall I J \exists d S$ |  | ONO」 7VYヨNヨ9 |  |

> Total Revenue／Transfers／Fund Balance

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
THE PROPOSED OPERATING BUDGET EXPENDITURES OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD OF LEON COUNTY，FLORIDA ARE 10．6\％MORE THAN LAST YEAR＇S TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES．

| TOTAL 6.573 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ESTIMATED REVENUES： | GENERAL FUND | SPECIAL Revenue | $\begin{gathered} \text { DEBT } \\ \text { SERVICE } \end{gathered}$ | CAPITAL PROJECTS | TRUST AND AGENCY | TOTAL ALL FUNDS |
| FEDERAL SOURCES | \＄215，607．07 | \＄53，688，892．55 | \＄2，594，568．71 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄56，499，068．33 |
| STATE SOURCES | \＄168，643，118．97 | \＄180，000．00 | \＄998，250．00 | \＄2，673，862．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄172，495，230．97 |
| LOCAL SOURCES | \＄90，920，000．77 | \＄1，527，500．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄46，025，988．00 | \＄15．00 | \＄138，473，503．77 |
| TOTAL SOURCES | \＄259，778，726．81 | \＄55，396，392．55 | \＄3，592，818．71 | \＄48，699，850．00 | \＄15．00 | \＄367，467，803．07 |
| TRANSFERS $\operatorname{IN}$ | \＄5，475，005．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄19，245，599．47 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄24，720，604．47 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 |
| FUND BALANCES（July 1，2017） | \＄40，572，316．78 | \＄4，027，804．63 | \＄29，101，931．40 | \＄55，004，179．40 | \＄40，029．61 | \＄128，746，261．82 |
| TOTAL REVENUES AND BALANCES | \＄305，826，048．59 | \＄59，424，197．18 | \＄51，940，349．58 | \＄103，704，029．40 | \＄40，044．61 | \＄520，934，669．36 |
| EXPENDITURES： |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INSTRUCTION | \＄173，120，484．56 | \＄23，076，331．51 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄20，044．61 | \＄196，216，860，68 |
| PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICE | \＄8，469，372．17 | \＄2，635，120．78 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄11，104，492．95 |
| INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA SERVICES | \＄3，891，890．60 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄3，891，890，60 |
| INSTRUCTION \＆CURRICULUM SERVICES | \＄4，414，323．74 | \＄8，864，175．07 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄13，278，498．81 |
| INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF TRAINING | \＄1，910，508．71 | \＄2，399，181．25 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄4，309，689．96 |
| INSTRUCTIONAL RELATED TECHNOLOGY | \＄2，846，891．06 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄2，846，891．06 |
| BOARD OF EDUCATION | \＄1，052，442．31 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄1，052，442．31 |
| GENERAL ADMINISTRATION | \＄1，325，190．40 | \＄1，657，082．27 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄2，982，272．67 |
| SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION | \＄20，184，412．67 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄20，184，412．67 |
| FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION | \＄2，250，837．12 | \＄12，000．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄60，183，674．45 | \＄0，00 | \＄62，446，511．57 |
| FISCAL SERVICES | \＄2，498，539．32 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄2，498，539．32 |
| FOOD SERVICE | \＄0．00 | \＄14，778，337．05 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄14，778，337．05 |
| CENTRAL SERVICES | \＄8，721，727．21 | \＄269，199．67 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄8，990，926．88 |
| PUPIL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES | \＄13，770，285．13 | \＄312，941．17 | \＄0．00 | \＄1，652，294．33 | \＄0．00 | \＄15，735，520．63 |
| OPERATION OF PLANT | \＄22，043，366．67 | \＄8，914．62 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄22，052，281．29 |
| MAINTENANCE OF PLANT | \＄9，963，339．09 | \＄18，035．80 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄9，981，374．89 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES | \＄5，170，422．48 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄5，170，422．48 |
| COMMUNITY SERVICES | \＄8，440，091．96 | \＄1，990，910．41 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄10，431，002．37 |
| DEBT SERVICE | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄22，136，776．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄22，136，776．00 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \＄290，074，125．20 | \＄56，022，229．60 | \＄22，136，776．00 | \＄61，835，968．78 | \＄20，044．61 | \＄430，089，144．19 |
| TRANSFERS OUT | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄0．00 | \＄24，720，604．47 | \＄0．00 | \＄24，720，604．47 |
| FUND BALANCES（June 30，2018） | \＄15，751，923．39 | \＄3，401，967．58 | \＄29，803，573．58 | \＄17，147，456．15 | \＄20，000，00 | \＄66，124，920．70 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES，TRANSFERS，AND BALANCES | \＄305，826，048．59 | \＄59，424，197．18 | \＄51，940，349．58 | \＄103，704，029．40 | \＄40，044．61 | \＄520，934，669．36 |

PROPOSED MILLAGE LEVY：

## 

FISCAL YEAR 2017－2018

FUND
$\$ 215,607$
$\$ 215,607.07$
$\$ 168,643,118$.
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 90,920,000.77 & \$ 1,527,500.00 \\ \$ 259,778,726.81 & \$ 55,396,392.55 \\ \$ 5,475,005.00 & \$ 0.00\end{array}$
ヨกNヨヘヨะ
ç＇Z68＇889＇\＆s
SERVICE
\＄19，245，599．47
$\$ 29,101,931.40$
$\$ 51,940,349.58$



GENERAL FUND

## SOURCES AND USES OVERVIEW

The basic day-to-day resources of the school district are accounted for in the General Fund. From a perspective of services rendered, the resources of the General Fund are used to conduct educational and supportive services programs. General Fund operating expense examples include but are not limited to: salaries of employees; fringe benefits of employees; contracted services with vendors; materials and supplies to carry out operations; instructional materials and textbooks; professional fees; legal costs; utilities; transportation costs of moving children to and from school; and custodial services to maintain clean and healthy schools.


The total FY 2018 General Fund budget of $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 5 . 8}$ million is $\mathbf{\$ 8 . 2}$ million (2.7\%) more than the adopted FY 2017 budget and $\$ 3$ million more (1\%) than the end of year FY 2017 amended budget. Total estimated revenues (including transfers) for fiscal year 2017-2018 are $\$ 265.3$ million and proposed expenditures total $\$ 290.1$ million. Carryforward fund balance figures include a Committed balance of $\$ 1.8$ million; Non-Spendable (inventory) balance of $\$ 1.1$ million; Assigned balance of $\$ 18.2$ million, of which $\$ 4$ million is the emergency fund balance; and an unassigned balance of $\$ 15.4$ million (reference page $86,87,89$ ) for an analysis of general fund balances).

## SOURCES OF FUNDS

Resources of the General Fund are derived from local, state and federal sources. Approximately \% (reference page 89) of the total estimated revenue base is derived from local sources ( $\$ 90.9$ million, $34.3 \%$ ), comprised primarily of property taxes, fees, interest income and indirect cost reimbursements. State sources account for approximately $63.6 \%$ ( $\$ 168.6$ million). Transfers from Capital Outlay account for 2. 1\% ( $\$ 5.5$ million), and Federal sources account for less than $1 \%$ ( $\$ 315$ thousand). A significant portion of the State revenue received is restricted, as noted on pages 85, 89, 90 and 93 (See "Categoricals/ Grants"), and must be spent using specific criteria.

## USES OF FUNDS

The General Fund budget's total expenditures are $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 0 . 1}$ million (reference page $69,70,75,98$ ). The preponderance of expenditures is for salaries ( $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 3 . 6}$ million) and employee benefits ( $\mathbf{\$ 4 8 . 8}$ million) totaling $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 2 . 4}$ million, and is $\mathbf{7 3 \%}$ of total estimated expenditures (reference page 69,100).

From a functional (type of service rendered) approach the sum of expenditures for instruction (\$173.1 million) and instructional support ( $\$ 21.5$ million - pupil personnel, instructional media, curriculum development, in-service training, and instructional related technology), totals $\$ 194.6$ million ( $67.1 \%$ of total expenditures). School administration, which includes primarily principals and assistant principals, is $\$ 20.2$ million ( $7 \%$ of expenditures). Support services such as operation of plant, maintenance, custodial services, transportation, administrative technology, central services, and community services accounts for approximately
$\$ 68.1$ million ( $23.4 \%$ ) of the budgeted expenditures. Expenditures for furniture and equipment are $\$ 2.3$ million ( $0.8 \%$ ). Expenditures for the Superintendent's activities, School Board activities, and business activities make up the balance ( $\$ 4.9$ million), or approximately $1.7 \%$ of the budgeted expenditures (page 70,98 ).

## MAJOR BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS

Some of the major continuation budgetary allocations for FY 2017-2018 include the following:

- $1 \%$ Emergency Fund Balance (\$4 million)
- School Resource Officers Contract (\$1.4 million)
- Additional School Resource Deputies for elementary schools - \$150 thousand
- Health Insurance Premium Increases (\$1.7 million, 6.9\%) (Total Health Insurance Cost $\$ 22.9$ million, or approximately $\$ 7,556$ per covered employee).

Other changes are associated with staffing requirements based on student enrollment projections; salary changes; interfund transfers; carryover of prior year encumbrances; and restricted grants; categorical programs; and special projects.

The Staffing Plan ( $\$ 165$ million) includes an additional $\$ 250$ thousand ( $8.4 \%$ more) added to the Flex Budget, which is the allocation used to purchase materials and supplies for classrooms. An additional $\$ 268$ thousand was added for an increase of $\$ 2$ per hour for substitute teaches, increasing their rate from $\$ 10$ per hour to $\$ 12$ per hour.

## BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial transactions of the General Fund are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this concept, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance current operations; expenditures are recorded when the liability (obligation to pay) is incurred, and is expected to be paid within the normal operating cycle. A liability is incurred when the delivery of goods or services is complete.

The effect of this modified accrual basis influences the projections for property taxes, interest income, indirect costs and other cash flow considerations, including salaries, employee benefits and other major expenditure obligations.

## General Fund Estimated Revenues

(The following comparisons are between the original 2017 adopted budget and this original 2018 adopted budget.) Revenue projections, including transfers of $\$ 5.5$ million for fiscal year 2017-2018, are $\$ 265.3$ million. This is a net increase of $\$ 3.96$ million, representing an increase in the State and local allocations of approximately $\$ 2.4$ million, a decrease in the local amount of $\$ 1$ million, and an increase of $\$ 575$ thousand in the transfer from Capital Outlay for preventative and emergency maintenance.

State revenues account for $\$ 2.4$ million of the total increase. The Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) total allocation ( 243.9 million) increased $\$ 2.4$ million. The state funded FEFP portion increased $\$ 4.1$ million compared to the $2^{\text {nd }}$ calculation used in the original FY 2017 budget.

Transfers from Capital Outlay increased $\$ 574$ thousand from the original FY 2017 budget. This reflects $1.1 \%$ increase.
The categorization and distribution of revenue is displayed on page 89.
In the discussion that follows, major revenue items are addressed with emphasis placed on significant changes from the prior year.

## LOCAL SOURCES

## Ad Valorem (Property Taxes)

The estimate for Ad Valorem Taxes is based on the certified tax roll provided by the county tax assessor's office, adjusted for exempt uncollectible taxes during the budget year.

Total property taxes in the FY 2018 General Fund are $\$ 82.6$ million (page 84 ), which is $\$ 700$ thousand less than the original FY 2017 budgeted amount and is also $\$ 1.4$ million less than actual collections in FY 2017. Taxable property is reassessed by the tax assessor's office and in accordance with their time-lines and criteria. The District will receive approximately $\$ 70.4$ million of Required Local Effort ( 4.325 mills), which is required by the state to be levied to receive approximately $\$ 123.3$ million in state funding. The supplementary discretionary millage of 0.748 mills will provide $\$ 12.2$ million. Property taxes decreased because the Required Local Effort millage rate decreased 0.277 mills, and the assessed property value increased $\$ 751$ million, resulting in the millage rate (referred to as the roll back rate) that would have raised the same revenue as last year exceeding the millage rate levied this year by 0.042 mill. These property taxes support day-to-day operational expenses of the school district and the amounts are budgeted at $96 \%$ of total Ad Valorem taxes. This is a Department of Education requirement for all Florida school district budgeting.

Other Local Sources - included in this category are earnings on investments, indirect costs, course fees and miscellaneous other revenues. Earnings on investments ( $\$ 225$ thousand) are projected to be $\$ 68$ thousand more than the earnings in the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

Other Miscellaneous Revenues, consisting of tuition fees and internal service reimbursements, are projected to remain constant.

TREND: Over the past four years total local revenues have averaged aloout $38.9 \%$ of total operating revenues and transfers, with 2017-2018 projected to be at 34.9\%.

## STATE SOURCES

## Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP)

The total FEFP revenue is $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 3 . 9}$ million, funded with state tax and local property tax. The amount reflected in the "Florida Education Finance Program" under "State" on page 89 of $\$ 83.6$ million represents the total revenue of the state funding formul a ( $\$ 243.9$ million) less the local operating millage revenue ( $\$ 83.6$ million from 5.073 operating mills), and less the categori cal sources of revenue ( $\$ 60.7$ million).

Categoricals and Others - A "Categorical" in FEFP jargon is an appropriation of revenue that can be spent only for a specified purpose. This source represents funding for instructional materials, transportation, Pre-K education, state license tax, class size reduction, and other special categories totaling $\$ 60.7$ million. These state sources are reflected on page 89 . It should be noted that Safe School Programs, Supplemental Academic Instruction, Transportation, Teachers lead, Digital Classrooms, and the Reading Instruction program were funded by the Legislature for 2017-2018 as quasi-categorical program within the FEFP funds. They are treated the same as categoricals because the funds must be spent for the specific purposes defined by each program.

## FEEDERALSOURCES

The projection of $\$ 270$ thousand for this category is based partially on prior year funding derived from $\$ 250$ thousand for ROTC, and \$20 thousand for National Forest Funds.

## FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 BUDGET EXPENDITURES

When compared to the actual expenditures in fiscal year 2016-17 (\$262.2 million), budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 20172018 ( $\$ 290.1$ million) have increased by $\$ 27.8$ million ( $10.6 \%$ ). (Note: Percents in the following discussion are the percent increases of each amount over the previous year actual amount.) The increase is primarily in the Instruction function (\$21 million, 75.5\%). The other functional increases include \$27 thousand for Instructional Media (0.7\%); $\$ 826$ thousand for Instructional Staff Training (76.1\%); $\$ 158$ thousand in General Administration (13.5\%); $\$ 1.3$ million in Facilities Acquisition and Construction (149\%); $\$ 247$ thousand in Fiscal Services (11\%); $\$ 2.4$ million in Central Services (38\%); \$485 thousand in Pupil Transportation (3.6\%); \$3 million in Operation of Plant (15.9\%); \$725 thousand in Maintenance (7.8\%); and $\$ 3.2$ million in Community Services (62.5\%). Total Increases are $\$ 33.4$ million.

Decreases consist of Pupil Personnel Services (\$434 thousand, 4.9\%); Instruction and Curriculum Development Services (\$4 million, 47.7\%); Instruction Related Technology (\$172 thousand, 5.7\%; Board of Education (\$307 thousand, 22.6\%); School Administration ( $\$ 588$ thousand, $3 \%$ ); and Administrative Technology ( $\$ 157$ thousand, $\$ 2.9 \%$ ). Total decreases are $\$ 5.7$ million.

Expenditures budgeted each fiscal year are normally more than the prior year actual expenditures because anywhere from 97 to 98 percent of the total budget is appropriated to expenditures, and anywhere from 80 to 90 percent is actually spent each year. The average ratio of actual expenditures to the total budgets over the past 4 years is $87.9 \%$. In FY $\mathbf{2 0 1 7} \mathbf{8 6 . 6 \%}$ of the budget was spent and expenditures were appropriated at 95.9\%. In FY $2016 \mathbf{8 8 . 4 \%}$ of the budget was spent and $98.2 \%$ was appropriated. In FY $201588.7 \%$ of the budget was spent and expenditures were appropriated at $97 \%$ of the budget. In FY $201488.2 \%$ of the budget was spent and expenditures were appropriated at $\mathbf{9 6 . 8 \%}$ of the budget. Expenditures of $\boldsymbol{\$} 290.1$ million comprise $\mathbf{9 4 . 8 \%}$ of the total FY 2018 budget ( $\$ 305.8$ million).

Increased expenditures include $\$ 1.7$ million for a $6.9 \%$ health insurance premium increase; $\$ 1.5$ million ( $0.79 \%$ increase) for salary and benefit increases for employees working less than 260 days, not including administrators and instructional employees; and $\$ 500$ thousand for a 0.40 percentage point increase in the Florida retirement System employer contribution rate.

A total salary increase of $\$ 1.9$ million was provided to employees for FY 2018. Employees paid from the General Fund account for $\$ 1.5$ million of the increase. Employees paid from the Food Service Fund account for $\$ 400$ thousand of the increase. The General Fund paid a net amount of approximately $\$ 200$ thousand for the increases. Food Service had a situation of high revenues in excess of expenditures. It picked up approximately $\$ 1.3$ million of custodial services ( 39 units) at schools that had been paid from the General Fund Staffing Plan. The cost to the General Fund of $\$ 1.5$ million is offset by the $\$ 1.3$ million cost of custodians paid for by the Food Service Fund, leaving a net cost of $\$ 200$ thousand for the General Fund. The salary increase did not include instructional employees, employees with 260 day contracts, or employees with 248 day contracts.

Employees with 260 day contracts and 248 day contracts received 8 summer weeks of 4 working days of 8 hours per day. Their contracts were reduced by 8 days without decreasing their total annual salaries. Employee contracts reduced to 252 days from 260 days received a $3.18 \%$ hourly rate increase. Employee contracts reduced from 248 days to 240 days received a $3.33 \%$ hourly rate increase. Hourly rates increased $3.18 \%$ because the contract length decreased from 260 days to 252 days ( 8 days divided by 252 days is $3.18 \%$ (rounded). Likewise 240 day employees received a $3.33 \%$ rate increase ( 8 days divided by 240 days is $3.33 \%$ ). This means these affected employees subject to overtime will receive higher pay for those hours worked. Affected employees retiring will receive higher amounts for leave payouts.

Major Budget Assumptions - The overall assumptions used for development of expenditure estimates are derived from the Board Goals, School Improvement plans, objectives and strategies, State mandated curriculum requirements, enrollment projections, long-range plan priorities, fixed costs and other operational priorities. In the discussion that follows, major budget assumptions are presented by object of expenditures: (reference page 100-101)

Salaries - The budget for salaries is influenced by a combination of factors such as:
A. School Site Salaries - Comprised of teachers, teacher aides, principals and assistant principals, other instructional support staff, secretarial, clerical and custodial. Expenditures in this category are budgeted based on projected enrollment and required positions identified by the Principals, Executive Directors, and Assistant Superintendents. Average salary by job type is used to compute budgeted dollars.
B. Non-School Site Salaries - Comprised of instructional support personnel - administrative, secretarial, clerical, and service technicians - budgets in this category are developed based on justification of need and represent actual salaries based on Board approved salary schedules.

1. All fiscal year 2017-2018 estimated salaries includes budgeted new salary and benefit increases to be implemented during the year. It includes a total of $\$ 1.5$ million for salary and benefit increases. This salary increase does not include administrators, teachers, or employees employed for 252 days or 240 days.
2. Vacancies and/or requests for new positions are evaluated to assess costs, benefits, and applicability to classroom support.
C. Fringe Benefits - Retirement and Social Security are based on published rates and applied to each calculated unit and/or position. Non-retirement benefits are based on historical enrollment and/or the number of budgeted positions. Health insurance costs are calculated based on actual participation rates, actual Board costs, and converted to a standard per employee health cost. Total district benefits, including all types of benefit insurance, range from $36 \%$ to $63 \%$ of total salaries (page 247).
D. Purchased Services - Expenditures in this category represent a combination of fixed and variable cost components.
3. Fixed Costs - Labeled fixed costs due to the nature of the items involved - utilities, insurance and certain contracted services - the requirement for resources is determined by factors normally outside the School Board's control. The budget is based on historical trends adjusted for estimated effects of inflation on contracts, and actual rates for insurance.
4. Other Purchased Services - Excluding the fixed or mandated costs above, the remainder of purchased services represents requested uses of per pupil allocations to schools for administrative and departmental operating costs.
E. Supplies and Materials - The budget for this category is based on approved budget requests from schools and departments. Included in this category are textbook allocations funded by the State. These dollars also represent the "flex" or supply money given to schools for distribution to teachers to support their classroom educational activities.
F. Capital Outlay - Total funds in this category represent requested uses of per pupil allocations to schools and approved support department requests. Because of the increase in computer technology and related software, a large portion of the budget is allocated for these needs.
G. Other Expenditures - The budget for this category is primarily for school accreditation expenses, miscellaneous uses of per pupil allocations for schools, and system-wide fees such as bank fees and other expenses.
H. Inter-Fund Transfers - Comprised of transfers between funds, such as the money transferred from capital outlay to the operating budget to pay off lease-purchase obligations.

## SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF OPERATING BUDGET KEY POINTS OF INTEREST

- Almost 85\% of day-to-day expenditures are incurred in direct/indirect support of the classroom.
- The instructional staffing plan (\$165 million) is approximately 54\% of the General Fund budget.
- The instructional staffing plan used to allocate resources to the schools is based on an average teacher salary and full benefits of $\$ \mathbf{5 8}, 189.99$.
- It takes 5.073 mills in 2017-18 compared to 5.350 mills in 2016-17 to generate the day-to-day Operational ( $\$ 82.6$ million) resources to run the school district.
- The rollback rate for the Required Local Effort (RLE) mills of 4.444 mills is more than the assessed RLE mills of 4.325, which means the district did not have a tax increase this fiscal year (2018).
- The taxable value of property increased $\$ 751$ million (4.6\%), from $\$ 16.202$ billion to $\$ 16.953$ billion.
- The General Operating Fund of $\$ 305.8$ million pays for day-to-day costs and represents $\mathbf{5 8 . 7 \%}$ of the total district budget of $\mathbf{\$ 5 2 0 . 9}$ million.
- The total budgeted general fund operating dollars expended for salaries and benefits are 73.2\% of budgeted expenditures. The actual percentage expended in FY 2017 was 80\%.
- Approximately 63.6\% (\$168.6 million) of the total revenue and transfers-in amount (\$265.3 million) in the General (operating) Fund is derived from state funding.

Transportation System Profile for Regular School Year (16/17 Fiscal Year)

| TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOL CENTERS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Elementary | 22 |
| Middle Schools | 8 |
| High Schools | 6 |
| K-8 | 2 |
| Special Centers, including Alternative and Exceptional Student Education | 7 |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF BUS ROUTES | 170 |
| Buses on regular routes | 104 |
| Buses on ESE routes | 66 |
| \% of ESE Routes | 39\% |
| STUDENT TRANSPORTED DAILY | 12,366 |
| Regular School | 10,215 |
| Hazardous | 270 |
| Handicapped | 852 |
| Vocational/Exceptional |  |
| Courtesy (within 2 miles of the school) | 1,029 |
| Pre-Kindergarten | 400 |
| PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS TRANSPORTED vs. STUDENT POPULATION BY CLASSIFICATION |  |
| Elementary | 34\% |
| Middle Schools | 47\% |
| High Schools | 36\% |
| \% of total population School Bus Riders | 39\% |
| NUMBER OF ROUTE MILES TRAVELED | 3,876,048 |
| Daily Miles - Regular School | 21,034 |
| Daily Miles - Summer School | 3,396 |
| OPERATING COSTS FOR TRANSPORTATION |  |
| Current Annual Operating Cost Per Mile | \$3.34 |
| Cost per Student Transported per year (Excluding Capital Outlay) | \$1,045.44 |
| FIELD TRIPS |  |
| Number of Field Trips Taken | 1,283 |
| Field Trip Miles Traveled | 73,804 |
| Average Miles Per Field Trip | 58 |
| Field Trip Drivers Hours | 7,940 |
| Total Actual Costs of Field Trips | \$321,648.50 |
| Total Miles Traveled (includes routes and field trips) | 3,949,852 |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
GENERAL FUND ESTIMATED
APPROPRIATIONS AND BALANCES



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 TOTAL REVENUES
Transfers In
Non－Revenue Sources
Fund Balances－July 1， 2017
TOTAL REVENUE AND BALANCES
Local Sources
TOTAL REVENUES TOTAL REVENUES
Transfers In
Non－Revenue Sources
Fund Balances－July 1， 2017
TOTAL REVENUE AND BALANCES Instruction APPROPRIATIONS（Expenditures） Instruction

Pupil Personnel Services
Instructional Media Servic Instructional Media Services
Instructional \＆Curriculum Development Services Instructional Staff Training Instructional Related Technology Board of Education General Administration School Administration Facilities Acquisition and Construction Fiscal Services Food Services

Central Services
Pupil Transportation System
Operation of Plant
Maintenance of Plant
Administrative Technology Services
Community Services
Debt Services
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
Community Services
Debt Services
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
Transfers Out
Ending Fund Balances－June 30， 2018
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS，TRANSFERS AND BALANCES
Community Services
Debt Services
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS，


| DIFFERENCE |
| :---: |
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LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
AVAILABILITY vs．UTILIZATION LLOZ－910Z







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 Other Expenditures
TOTAL EXPENDITURES Excess Revenues Over
（Under）Expenditures Beginning Fund Balance
Ending Fund Balance

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017-2018 BUDGET

General Fund
STATE REVENUE ONLY
Total: \$168,643,119


Of the total state funds appropriated by the legislature, approximately $\$ 161.5$ million is distributed as a base student allocation, which represents 95\% of the total state dollars.

## ESTIMATED FEFP REVENUE GENERAL OPERATING FUND

The district receives $91.9 \%$ of its general operating fund revenue and transfers ( $\$ 265.3$ million) from the revenues generated in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) calculation (\$243.9 million). Students are counted and recorded during the year as Full Time Equivalents (FTE). A cost factor associated with each program is multiplied by the number of FTE's to arrive at a Weighted Full Time Equivalent (WFTE). (Programs with higher cost values (weights) are more expensive to operate.) This factor (WFTE) is multiplied by the base student allocation (BSA) to calculate the funding the district will receive before application of the district cost differential (DCD). The DCD is a factor that adjusts the district funding for the cost of living in that county.

The Required Local Effort millage amount levied is 4.325 . The amount used in the FEFP is 4.317. The Required Local Effort calculation requires us to add .008 mills because this is the calculated amount needed to make up for the District not collecting at least $96 \%$ of the Required Local Effort revenue in FY 2017. The amount generated from the 4.325 mill levy is $\$ 70,388,864$. The amount generated from 4.317 mills is $\$ 70,258,664$. The difference of $\$ 130,200$ makes up for the amount below $96 \%$ not collected in FY 2017. Based on this amount, $95.83 \%$ of the total 2017 RLE levy (Total Levy $=\$ 74.56$ million) was collected.

Leon County Schools will receive $\$ 149,294,772$ (page 83 )) based on this year's BSA, DCD, and WFTE. The state will contribute $\$ 79.1$ million and required local effort (RLE) property taxes will contribute $\$ 70.3$ million.


## PUBLIC EDUCATION FUNDING ELEMENTS BASED ON <br> THE 2016-2017FOURTH FEFP CALCULATION AND <br> THE 2017-2018 SECOND FEFP CALCULATION

The Florida Educational Finance Program (FEFP) is based on several funding elements. Pages 82-83 discussed the Base Student Allocation and how it is applied to Weighted Full Time Equivalent (WFTE) student membership to calculate District funding. This page presents the other elements of the FEFP. The tax roll is presented because it is the source for the Required Local Effort (RLE) and the Discretionary Local Effort (DLE). The total millage is presented for comparison between years. Total Categorical funding is presented for comparison. Categorical funding is comprised of allocations in the FEFP that are statutorily required to be spent for specific purposes.

The average base budgets and respective average student numbers are presented for elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools. The total district budget and the total operating budget are presented to illustrate how managing the fiscal business of the District requires many resources in addition to the operating budget to support the District mission and goals. The total operating state ( $\$ 168.6$ million) and local revenue ( $\$ 90.9$ million) comprise approximately 55.1 percent and 29.7 percent respectively, for a total of $84.8 \%$, of the operating budget. The district employs approximately four thousand three hundred full time employees, for whom over 73 percent of the operating budget is appropriated for salaries and benefits.

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018

## PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL FUNDING ELEMENTS BASED ON THE 2016-17 FOURTH FEFP CALCULATION AND THE 2017-2018 SECOND FEFP CALCULATION

## FUNDING ELEMENTS 2016-17 4TH CALCULATION 2017-18 2ND CALCULATION

| BSA (Base Student Allocation) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEFP BSA | 4,160.71 |  | 4,203.95 |  |
| DCD (District Cost Differential) | 0.9682 |  | 0.9670 |  |
| UFTE (Unweighted FTE) | 0.00 |  | 33,872.57 |  |
| WFTE (Weighted FTE) | 0.00 |  | 36,724.90 |  |
| Tax Roll | \$16,201,569,674.00 |  | \$16,953,001,597.00 |  |
| Total Millage | 6.850 |  | 6.573 |  |
| DLE (Discretionary Local Effort) | 2.248 |  | 2.248 |  |
| RLE (Required Local Effort) | 4.602 |  | 4.325 |  |
| Supplemental Academic Instruction | \$9,804,288.00 |  | \$9,803,641.00 |  |
| ESE Guarantee Allocation | \$17,826,620.00 |  | \$17,761,898.00 |  |
| Safe Schools | \$1,150,752.00 |  | \$1,221,290.00 |  |
| Categoricals (Instructional Materials, Reading Instruction, Transportation, Teacher Lead Program |  |  |  |  |
| Class Size Reduction, School Recognition) | \$48,590,553.00 |  | \$48,516,545.00 |  |
| Discretionary Lottery | \$556,529.00 |  | \$549,003.00 |  |
| Average Base Budget for an Elementary School | \$3,402,893.00 |  | \$3,378,010.00 |  |
| Average Number of Students (FTE) | 636 |  | 629 |  |
| Average Base Budget for a Middle School | \$3,687,950.00 |  | \$3,507,414.00 |  |
| Average Number of Students (FTE) | 771 |  | 730 |  |
| Average Base budget for a High School | \$6,813,950.00 |  | \$6,730,047.00 |  |
| Average Number of Students (FTE) | 1712 |  | 1708 |  |
| Total District Budget | \$504,905,033.00 |  | \$520,934,669.00 |  |
| Total Operating Budget | \$302,815,224.00 |  | \$305,826,049.00 |  |
| Total Operating Budget State Revenue | \$167,229,259.00 |  | \$168,643,119.00 | 55.14\% |
| Total Operating Budget Local Revenue | \$95,803,406.00 |  | \$90,920,001.00 | 29.73\% |
| Approximate Total Number of Employees Approximate Number of Instructional Staff | $\begin{aligned} & 4,496 \\ & 2,366 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4,496 2,366 |  |

# ANALYSIS OF GENERAL OPERATING REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE 

A comparative analysis for revenues from 2013-2014 through the 2017-2018 budget year is located on page 89. This sheet illustrates the sources and percentages of local, state, and federal revenues in the General Operating Fund. Ad Valorem Taxes are $90.9 \%$ of the total local revenues budgeted in FY 2018, and averages $87.9 \%$ over the past 4 years. State revenues funded within the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) accounts for $95.7 \%$ of Leon County School total state budgeted revenues this year, and over the past 4 years averages $94.3 \%$ of actual revenues by the end of each fiscal year. The title "Categoricals" are programs funded within the FEFP that must be spent for specified purposes. For example, Transportation revenue for Leon County Schools is $\$ 5.1$ million. It can only be used for paying the cost for transporting students.

Fiscal year 2018 total revenues and transfers are $\$ 265.3$ million. Federal Sources are $0.08 \%$. State sources are $63.58 \%$, local sources are $34.28 \%$, and transfers from Capital Outlay are $2.06 \%$. During the past 4 years the percentages have been $0.11 \%$ federal, $60.71 \%$ state, $37.34 \%$ local, and $1.84 \%$ transfers from Capital Outlay.

A report showing the detail of the federal, state and local revenues can be found on page 89. The 2017-2018 budgeted categories "Miscellaneous State Sources" and "Miscellaneous" in the local section are consistently less than the prior year amounts because much of the revenue is received at various times throughout the year and cannot be accrued at the beginning.

An analysis of expenditures segregated by function is located on page 98. Pages 100-101 present expenditures arrayed by object. The function "Instruction" (page 98) averages 57.9 percent of all expenditures. This is where most of the instructional unit salaries are accounted for. All classroom teachers are accounted for in this function. Other instructional unit employees, such as Guidance Counselors and Speech Pathologists, are accounted for in the Pupil Personnel Services function. The objects entitled "salaries and benefits" (page 100) average $80.1 \%$ of all expenditures over the past 4 years. The FY 2018 budgets $73.2 \%$ for salaries and benefit expenditures.

An analysis of the beginning and ending fund balances from 2013-2014 through the 2017-2018 budget year is located on page 103.The beginning unassigned fund balance of $\$ 15.4$ million, including $\$ 4$ million reserve in the assigned row, has $\$ 4$ million designated as "emergency reserve") is $\$ 19.4$ million in fiscal year 2017-18 and is approximately $\$ 4$ million more than the 2014-15 fiscal year ending unassigned fund balance. The assigned amount of $\$ 4$ million is restricted only in the budget by the Board and is available as part of the unassigned fund balance for analyzing fund balance health purposes. Total ending unassigned fund balance (including $\$ 3$ million assigned in Fiscal years 2016 through 2018, and $\$ 4.7$ million assigned in other fiscal years) as a percent of the total budget and as a percent of the total revenues and transfers in the year it occurred is as follows.

|  | Year | Total Budget | Revenue \& Transfers | Percent Increase (Decrease) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Actual | $2010-2011$ | $8.33 \%$ | $9.61 \%$ | $33.8 \%$ |
| Actual | $2011-2012$ | $7.53 \%$ | $9.19 \%$ | $(4.5 \%)$ |
| Actual | $2012-2013$ | $7.51 \%$ | $8.96 \%$ | $(2.5 \%)$ |
| Actual | $2013-2014$ | $5.53 \%$ | $6.46 \%$ | $(27.9 \%)$ |
| Actual | $2014-2015$ | $5.29 \%$ | $5.77 \%$ | $(10.7 \%)$ |
| Actual | $2015-2016$ | $5.24 \%$ | $5.89 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| Actual | $2016-2017$ | $6.71 \%$ | $6.42 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ |
| Budgeted | $2017-2018$ | $4.78 \%$ | $5.51 \%$ | $(16.5 \%)$ |

The percentage of unassigned fund balance to the total budget demonstrated an upward trend in fiscal years 2010 through 2011. The percentage decreased in FY 2011-2012 because reserves built up through one-time revenue sources were being used to offset the loss of federal stimulus funding. The percentage of unassigned fund balance decreased slightly in fiscal years 2012 and 2013. Fiscal year 2014 decreased from 8.96 percent of revenues and transfers to 6.46 percent of revenues and transfers. This 2.5 percentage point decrease is a 27.9 percent decrease. The trend continued in FY 2015 with the ratio of
unassigned fund balance to revenues and transfers equaling 5.77\%, a 10.7\% decrease from FY 2014. Fiscal year 2016 had a $2.1 \%$ increase. Fiscal year 2017 had a 9\% increase. The budgeted assigned and unassigned fund balance for FY 2018 is a 16.5 percent decrease. The budgeted fiscal year expenditures almost always exceed the actual expenditures fiscal year expenditures The exceptions occur when the state implements budget cuts during the fiscal year.

The trend of unassigned and assigned fund balance reversed a four year trend of decreases in FY 2016. The budgeted amount of $3 \%$ of the assigned and unassigned fund balance compared to operating revenues and transfers in fiscal year 2017-18 will be exceeded. Florida Statute require a minimum of $3 \%$ of budgeted revenues be maintained in the combined assigned and unassigned fund balances throughout the year. The assigned and unassigned budgeted fund balance is $\$ 14.6$ million. That is $5.51 \%$ of total revenues and transfers.

The 2017-18 estimated ending budgeted unassigned fund balance, including the assigned amount of $\$ 4.0$ million ( $\$ 14.6$ million total) reflects a decrease of approximately $\$ 4.8$ million, compared to the actual ending unassigned fund balance in fiscal year 2016-
17. Expenditures budgeted each fiscal year are normally more than the prior year actual expenditures because anywhere from 94 to 98 percent of the total budget is appropriated to expenditures, and anywhere from 85 to 90 percent is actually spent each year. The average ratio of actual expenditures to the total budgets over the past 4 years is $87.9 \%$. In FY $2017 \mathbf{8 6 . 6 3 \%}$ of the budget was spent and expenditures were appropriated at $95.9 \%$ of the budget. In FY 2016 88.4\% of the budget was spent and expenditures were appropriated at $98.2 \%$. In FY $201588.7 \%$ of the budget was spent and expenditures were appropriated at $97 \%$ of the budget. In FY $201488.2 \%$ of the budget was spent and expenditures were appropriated at 96.8 of the budget. Expenditures of $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 0 . 1}$ million comprise $94.9 \%$ of the total FY 2018 total budget ( $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 5 . 8}$ million). Adjusting subsequent budgets downward for unused prior year balances encourages wasteful spending by departments to avoid losing future budgetary capacity.
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017-2018


LOCAL SOURCES:
GENERAL FUND BUDGET
COMPARATIVE ANALYYIS OF REVENUES
(SOURCES AND USES)

| $\underset{\text { LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD }}{\text { 2017-2018 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL FUND ESTIMATED REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | FFERENCE |
| revenue name | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ESTIMATED | 2016-17 vs 2017-18 |
| FEDERAL DIRECT: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserve Officers Training Corps | \$236,027.21 | \$230,836.71 | \$237,061.97 | \$258,192.68 | \$195,607.07 | (\$62,585.61) |
| TOTAL FEDERAL DIRECT | \$236,027.21 | \$230,836.71 | \$237,061.97 | \$258,192.68 | \$195,607.07 | - $\mathbf{\$ 6 2 , 5 8 5 . 6 1}$ |
| FEDERAL THROUGH STATE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Forest Funds | \$52,170.64 | \$57,159.96 | \$56,177,10 | \$15,167.06 | \$20,000.00 | \$4,832.94 |
| TOTAL FEDERAL THROUGH STATE | \$288,197.85 | \$287,996.67 | \$293,239.07 | \$273,359.74 | \$215,607.07 | -\$57,752.67 |
| STATE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida Education Finance Program | \$59,021,943.00 | \$66,613,384.00 | \$71,755,195.00 | \$78,779,951.00 | \$83,644,180.00 | \$4,864,229.00 |
| ESE Guaranteed Allocation | \$16,410,791.00 | \$16,410,791.00 | \$16,410,516.00 | \$17,826,620,00 | \$17,761,898.00 | (\$64,722.00) |
| Supplemental Education | \$9,182,104.00 | \$9,181,074.00 | \$9,207,534.00 | \$9,804,288.00 | \$9,803,641.00 | (\$647.00) |
| Class Size Reduction | \$35,707,039.00 | \$36,227,043.00 | \$36,232,704.00 | \$36,316,593.00 | \$36,286,030,00 | ( $\$ 30,563.00$ ) |
| Reading Instruction | \$1,547,754.00 | \$1,548,843.00 | \$1,529,301.00 | \$1,533,498.00 | \$1,514,279.00 | (\$19,219.00) |
| Digital Classrooms | \$0.00 | \$519,162.00 | \$760,300.00 | \$1,031,604.00 | \$1,026,854,00 | (\$4,750.00) |
| Workforce Development | \$5,619,111.00 | \$6,315,652.00 | \$6,341,248.00 | \$6,377,385.00 | \$6,322,703.00 | (\$54,682.00) |
| Technical Education Industry Certification | \$708,766.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Adult Handicapped | \$575,512.00 | \$575,512.00 | \$0.00 | \$225,000.00 | \$225,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| Lottery Enhancement Allocation | \$318,726.00 | \$117,832.00 | \$0.00 | \$556,529.00 | \$549,003.00 | (\$7,526.00) |
| CO\&DS Withheld for Administration | \$20,324.97 | \$20,324.97 | \$20,324.97 | \$20,324.97 | \$20,324.97 | \$0.00 |
| Instructional Materials | \$2,597,996.00 | \$2,619,505.28 | \$2,586,697.00 | \$2,713,668.00 | \$2,657,665.00 | $(\$ 56,003.00)$ |
| State License Tax | \$66,864.56 | \$65,438.08 | \$51,175.89 | \$66,525.88 | \$70,000.00 | \$3,474.12 |
| Transportation | \$5,101,630.00 | \$5,195,155.00 | \$5,129,288.00 | \$5,046,077.00 | \$5,093,465.00 | \$47,388.00 |
| School Recognition Funds | \$1,073,056.00 | \$1,772,731,00 | \$1,824,012.00 | \$1,359,173.00 | \$1,359,173.00 | \$0.00 |
| Safe Schools | \$1,034,252.00 | \$1,061,835.00 | \$1,150,791.00 | \$1,150,752.00 | \$1,221,290.00 | \$70,538.00 |
| Pre-K Early Intervention | \$54,267.80 | \$12.81 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Volunteer Pre-Kindergarten | \$549,878.00 | \$437,584,15 | \$485,122.82 | \$500,701.98 | \$400,000.00 | (\$100,701.98) |
| Florida Teacher Lead Program | \$565,878.00 | \$561,233.00 | \$556,380,00 | \$549,697.00 | \$548,494.00 | (\$1,203.00) |
| Teacher Salary Increase | \$5,666,092.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Miscellaneous State Sources | \$3,211,119.63 | \$3,737,982.56 | \$4,921,422.39 | \$3,370,871.16 | \$139,119.00 | (\$3,231,752.16) |
| TOTAL STATE | \$149,033,104.96 | \$152,981,094.85 | \$158,962,012.07 | \$167,229,258.99 | \$168,643,118.97 | \$1,413,859.98 |
| LOCAL: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District School Tax (includes discretionary/RLE) | \$82,461,962.06 | \$86,345,288.37 | \$86,244,379.72 | \$83,436,608.29 | \$82,432,275.00 | (\$1,004,333.29) |
| Tax Redemptions | \$136,480.99 | \$162,890.29 | \$215,340.93 | \$608,383.52 | \$200,000.00 | (\$408,383.52) |
| Insurance Loss Recovery | \$131,862.51 | \$134,232.09 | \$199,892.67 | \$266,573.02 | \$0.00 | (\$266,573.02) |
| Course Fees (Local Required) | \$600,000.00 | \$600,000.00 | \$600,000.00 | \$671,361.75 | \$600,000.00 | (\$71,361.75) |
| School Age Child Care Fees | \$5,275,281,78 | \$5,613,253.72 | \$5,730,630.29 | \$5,653,667.47 | \$5,591,000.00 | (\$62,667.47) |
| Preschool Program Fees | \$529,149.06 | \$500,098.52 | \$442,225.19 | \$466,931.12 | \$448,400.00 | (\$18,531.12) |
| Interest, Including Profit on Investments | \$132,381.45 | \$15,109.54 | \$167,725.06 | \$157,423.21 | \$225,000.00 | \$67,576.79 |
| Federal Indirect Cost | \$1,409,003.51 | \$1,132,458.76 | \$1,058,353.96 | \$1,076,502.26 | \$500,000.00 | (\$576,502.26) |
| Food Service Indirect Cost | \$450,000.00 | \$450,000.00 | \$400,000.00 | \$400,000.00 | \$400,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| Miscellaneous | \$2,983,090.60 | \$3,061,961.77 | \$3,373,538.98 | \$3,065,955.24 | \$523,325.77 | (\$2,542,629.47) |
| TOTAL LOCAL | \$94,109,211.96 | \$98,015,293.06 | \$98,432,086.80 | \$95,803,405.88 | \$90,920,000.77 | ( $\$ 4,883,405.11$ ) |
| TOTAL FEDERAL/STATE/LOCAL | \$243,430,514.77 | \$251,284,384.58 | \$257,687,337.94 | \$263,306,024.61 | \$259,778,726.81 | (\$3,527,297.80) |
| TRANSFERS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Capital Projects Funds | \$3,173,786.00 | \$4,951,066.20 | \$5,013,900.00 | \$5,110,014.00 | \$5,475,005.00 | \$364,991.00 |
| From Debt Service Funds | \$0.00 | \$810,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$19,100.00 | \$0.00 | (\$19,100.00) |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS | \$3,173,786.00 | \$5,761,066.20 | \$5,013,900.00 | \$5,129,114.00 | \$5,475,005.00 | \$345,891.00 |
| TOTAL REVENUE/TRANSFERS | \$246,604,300.77 | \$257,045,450.78 | \$262,701,237.94 | \$268,435,138.61 | \$265,253,731.81 | ( $\$ 3,181,406.80$ ) |
| FUND BALANCE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Committed | \$366,709.22 | \$1,652,421.84 | \$575,855.61 | \$285,283.65 | \$1,838,053.88 | \$1,552,770.23 |
| Non-Spendable | \$995,129.50 | \$1,073,277.74 | \$1,050,796.77 | \$925,610.43 | \$1,107,945.54 | \$182,335.11 |
| Assigned | \$19,013,023.83 | \$15,415,018.97 | \$15,683,557.59 | \$17,686,006.37 | \$18,183,720.79 | \$497.714.42 |
| Assigned | \$4,700,000.00 | \$4,700,000.00 | \$3,000,000.00 | \$3,000,000.00 | \$4,000,000.00 | \$1,000,000.00 |
| Unassigned | \$16,589,886.28 | \$11,236,386.78 | \$12,405,072.07 | \$12,483,184.59 | \$15,442,596.57 | \$2,959,411.98 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCE | \$41,664,748.83 | \$34,077,105.33 | \$32,715,282.04 | \$34,380,085.04 | \$40,572,316.78 | \$6,192,231.74 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE/TRANSFERS/FUND BALANCE | \$288,269,049.60 | \$291,122,556.11 | \$295,416,519.98 | \$302,815,223.65 | \$305,826,048.59 | \$3,010,824.94 |


ESTIMATED
2017-2018
$\$ 164,995,295.48$
$\$ 6,922,703.00$
$\$ 4,285,448.00$
$\$ 11,884,035.00$
$\$ 2,500,000.00$
$\$ 35,512,353.95$
$\$ 2,600,279.90$
$\$ 9,790,463.92$
$\$ 20,488,354.84$
$\$ 9,027,295.00$
$\$ 18,183,720.79$
$\$ 1,838,053.88$
$\$ 2,060,288.72$
$\$ 4,000,000.00$
$\$ 1,107,945.54$
$\$ 10,629,810.57$
$\$ 305,826,048.59$





\$3,079,320.14
\$10,013,594.03
\$20,018,045.77

\$15,614,909.59 $\$ 285,283.65$
$\$ 1,935,126.08$
$\$ 3,000,000.00$

\$297,652,030.48

## STAFFING PLAN (ITEM 1) <br> WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT (ITEM 2) <br> DISTRICT WIDE INSURANCES (ITEM 3) <br> CHARTER SCHOOLS (ITEM 4) <br> MCKAY SCHOLARSHIPS (ITEM 5) <br> DISTRICT COST CENTERS

CONTRACTED/MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES (ITEM 6)
RESTRICTED CARRY FORWARD PROJECTS (ITEM 10)
CARRY FORWARD ENCUMBRANCES (ITEM 10)
MISCELLANEOUS BUDGET ITEMS (ITEM 11)

## EMERGENCY FUND BALANCE

BALANCE FOR INVENTORIES
UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE (ITEM 12)
GRAND TOTAL

## Leon County Schools General Fund Narrative of Expenditure Appropriation Differences Final Budget <br> Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

The entire General Fund Budget is $\$ 305.88$ million. The following General Fund budget items on pages 91 through 93 are highlighted with discussion of differences between last year and this year.

The FY 2018 Staffing Plan (pages $94-95$ ) of $\$ 165$ million is $\$ 873$ thousand less than the original adopted Staffing Plan in FY 2017. The staffing plan began with a decrease of $\$ 2.3$ million. This includes 39 fewer custodians paid by the Food Service Fund ( $\$ 1.3$ million); 2.75 fewer custodians based on not including walkways in the staffing plan formula ( $\$ 94$ thousand); 1 instructional unit (\$58 thousand); 4 assistant principals (\$382 thousand); 1 principal ( $\$ 117$ thousand); 3 tech training and support specialists ( $\$ 160$ thousand); 1 project manager ( $\$ 75$ thousand); 1 extended day manager ( $\$ 43$ thousand); and 1 s tudent case specialist ( $\$ 46$ thousand). Increases include $\$ 250$ thousand for school materials; $\$ 268$ thousand for increasing substitute teacher pay from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 12$ per hour; and approximately $\$ 1$ million for healt $h$ insurance and retirement rate increases.

The Staffing Plan funds 1,872 teacher units at an average cost of $\$ 58,189.99 ; 75$ guidance counselors at an average cost of $\$ 60,086.15 ; 45$ media specialists at an average cost of $\$ 60,086.15 ; 12$ IS deans at an average cost of $\$ 58,189.99 ; 41$ principals at an average cost of $\$ 117,690.34$; and 66 assistant principals at an average cost of $\$ 95,320.45$. See page 94 for more descriptive information about the Staffing Plan.

Florida Student Assistance Grant ("FSAG") under Adult Workforce Development (pg. 95) is not budgeted. It will be funded in an amount to be determined for FY 2018. The FSAG Program is a need-based grant program available to degree-seeking resident, undergraduate students who demonstrate substantial financial need and are enrolled in participating postsecondary institutions.

District Wide Insurances" (Page 95) in total appear to have increased \$2.7 million from \$3 million to \$4.3 million. T he "Reserve for Property and Casualty" amount of $\$ 1.25$ million budgeted in 2017-2018 was a portion of the Unrestricted Fund Balance in FY 2016-17. This amount was in that the Unrestricted Fund Balance in FY 2016-2017 because it was necessary to ensure the statutory 3 percent requirement was met. This amount was not necessary to meet th e statutory requirement in FY 2017-2018, so it is reported in the District Wide Insurances category.
"Charter Schools" (Page 95) in FY 2016-2017 was $\$ 11.75$ million. It will be $\$ 11.88$ million in FY 2017-2018, an increase of $\$ 232$ thousand. Imagine School at Evening Rose closed. The charter schools are Tallahassee School of Math and Science, Governor's Charter Academy, and School of the Arts and Sciences. The Tallahassee School of Math and Science serves approximately 390 students; Governor's Charter Academy serves approximately 700 students; and the two schools of the School of the Arts and Sciences serves approximately 570 students. Imagine at Evening Rose served approximately 180 students. The Charter Schools received $\$ 365$ thousand of 1.5 mill revenue for the first time due to new legislation requiring they receive an amount of 1.5 mill proceeds per studet capital outlay FTE, less their Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) amount. The PECO amount this year is \$460 thousand, an increase of $\$ 210$ thousand.
"McKay Scholarships" (Page 95) is expected to not exceed \$2.5 million, the amount budgeted in FY 2016-2017.
"Contracted/Miscellaneous Services" (Page 95) decreased \$479 thousand. Cost of the Administration West Xerox decreased $\$ 5,600$, from $\$ 10,600$ in FY 2016-2017 to $\$ 5,000$ in FY 2017-2018 to adjust the budget for prior year actual expenditures. Board legal fees decreased from $\$ 650$ thousand to $\$ 325$ thousand to adjust the budget to reflect actual
expenditures. Extended School Year Transportation increased approximately $\$ 13$ thousand to reflect the actual cost of the prior year. The Legislative Lobbyist contract decreased \$15 thousand, from \$40 thousand in FY 2016-2017 to \$25 thousand in FY 2017-2018 to adjust the budget to reflect actual expenditures. The CPA Firm Audits decreased approximately $\$ 146$ thousand from $\$ 185,750$ in FY 2016-2017 to $\$ 40,000$ in FY 2017-2018 because the Auditor General is conducting the FY 2016-2017 Financial Audit. The CPA firm will perform the School Internal Accounts audit.
"School Improvement" (Page 96 ) increased to $\$ 338$ thousand because total budgeted lottery funds allocated for School Recognition statewide exceeded the actual expenditures. The remaining balance is allocated back to school districts fo $r$ school improvement.
"School Recognition Funds" (Page 96) decreased $\$ 465$ thousand from $\$ 1.8$ million to $\$ 1.4$ million. The FY 2017-2018 appropriation is the amount that was actually funded in FY 2016-2017 for School Recognition.
"Volunteer Pre-Kindergarten" (Page 96) is funded at \$400 thousand, and increase of \$50 thousand, to reflect an amount closer to the actual amount in FY 2016-2017.
"Test Development" (Page 96) decreased from \$2 million to zero because the Test Development Center is no longer contracted with Leon County Schools through the Florida Department of Education (FDOE). FDOE contracts this service with Tallahassee Community College. The contracted services by the Test Development Center were to develop th e statewide tests used to assess students in Florida public schools.

The "LCTA President" caption on page 96 under "Other" budget was $\$ 61$ thousand in FY 2016-2017 and is \$ 71.5 thousand in FY 2017-2018. The District wil Ibe reimbursed for the entire amount from the Leon County Teachers Association (LCTA) bargaining unit.
"Advanced Placement Funds" (Page 96 )of $\$ 1.7$ m illion increased $\$ 155$ thousand. This funding is received when students pass advanced placement tests.
"I.B. Funds" (Page 96) of $\$ 152$ thousand decreased $\$ 71$ thousand. This funding is received when International Baccalaureate (I.B.) students pass the courses or pass the final I.B. tests.
"Industry Certified Career Ed" on page 96 under "Other" increased from \$176.4 thousand in FY 2016-2017 to $\$ 354.6$ thousand in FY 2017-2018 because the District have more students who qualified for this allocation.
"School Resource Officers Contract" (Page 96 ) for \$1.4 million increased \$25 thousand. This increase is a result o f increased salaries and benefits for the Sheriff Deputies under the contract that funds 24.5 FTEs. The total cost for the entire service is $\$ 2.8$ million. LCS pays half of the cost and the Sheriff's offices pays the other half.
"Elementary Schools Safety Officers" on page 96 d ecreased from $\$ 350$ thousand to $\$ 150$ thousand to reflect a budget closer to the actual cost incurred in FY 2016-2017. It pays for deputies to cover elementary schools 180 days. The total cost for the entire service is $\$ 300$ thousand. LCS pays half of the cost and the Sheriff's office pays the other half.
"School Age Childcare Fees" (Page 96 ) at $\$ 5.5$ million decreased $\$ 63$ thousand. These are fees generated from the before and after school program.

The "EM/PM" transfer of $\$ 3.7$ million on page 96 under "Other" is for Emergency Maintenance and Preventive Maintenance. These are 1.5 mill funds transferred to the General Fund for EM/PM.
"Leon Virtual Schools" on page 96 under "Other" budget is $\$ 300$ thousand in FY 2017-2018, the same as FY 2016-2017. This budget is for contracts with virtual schools outside of the District.

Overall "Utilities" budgeted at \$9 million on page 97 is budgeted at the same amount as FY 2016-2017.
"Carry Forward" Encumbrances of 1.8 million on page 97 is 1.6 million more than the amount budgeted in FY 2016-17.
"EM/PM" of $\$ 624$ thousand on page 97 under "Restricted Carry Forward Fund Balance" is $\$ 3$ thousand more than FY 2017. There were unspent funds left over from FY 2016-2017 that had to be spent for this specific purpose. These funds are budgeted for the same purpose in FY 2017-2018. Unspent funds from each fiscal year are budgeted in the next fiscal year for the same purpose.
"State Grants/Categoricals" on page 97 under "Restricted Carry Forward Fund Balance" of $\$ 6.3$ million increased \$2.7 million.
"Local Projects" on page 97 of $\$ 7.4$ million under "Restricted Carry Forward Fund Balance" increased $\$ 1.6$ million and is comprised of unspent dollars in projects such as the "Medicaid Reimbursement" dollars and the "E-Rate" dollars that haven't been spent.

The "Special Fund" amount of \$14 thousand on page 97 under "Restricted Carryforward Fund Balance" is the interest earned on the Donation Account.
"Bloodborne Pathogens" on page 97 under "Miscellaneous Budget Items" is to pay for vaccinations that custodians must have for protection against Hepatitis.
"High School Dual Enrollment" budget of \$225 thousand on page 97 under "Miscellaneous Budget Items" increased $\$ 30$ thousand. This is the amount budgeted for the dual enrollment contracts.
"Energy Incentive" of $\$ 80$ thousand on page 97 is a program to encourage utility conservation at school sites.
"Financial Adviser Fees" of $\$ 50$ thousand on page 97 under "Miscellaneous Budget Items" represents fees paid to Logan Circle and FAI for investment services.
"Critical Positions/Salary Additives" on page 97 within "Miscellaneous Budget Items" budget in FY 2017-2018 is \$959 thousand ( $\$ 952$ thousand in FY 2016-2017).Unrestricted Fund Balance ( $\$ 10.6$ million) on page 94 is for illustrating the amount required to demonstrate compliance with Florida Statute 1011.051 that $3 \%$ of General Fund revenues must be in unrestricted fund balance. The sum of this category and the Emergency Reserve amount of $\$ 4$ million provides $\$ 14.6$ million to meet the statutory requirements of 3 percent, which is 4.3 percent. "Unallocated Funds" in this category represents the amount that is not reserved for any specific purpose. The other amounts are actually reserved for those specific purposes, but are recognized by the Department of Education as being available for the 3 percent requirement because the Board can choose to use these funds to offset a financial emergency, such as a statewide budget cut in the middle of a fiscal year. This happened in FY 2008 when the state reduced the Leon County Schools Florida Education Program (FEFP) by $\$ 6$ million, and again in FY 2009 when the FEFP was reduced by $\$ 4.5$ million.
http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App mode=Display Statute\&Search String=\&URL=1000-
1099/1011/Sections/1011.051.html
Leon County Schools
Staffing Plan Instructional Allocation
This chart represents the personnel paid through the Staffing Plan. Two fiscal years of comparisons are provided. $\quad$ Instructional Description
Basic Elementary Teachers
Basic Middle School Teachers
Basic High School Teachers
Basic Other Teachers
Total Basic Teacher Units
Pre-K ESE Teachers
ESE Teachers
ESOL Teachers
Voc Teachers
Art/Music/PE/7th Pd
Schools Reserve
Subtotal Other Teacher Units
Guidance Counselors
Above Staffing Guidance
Media Specialists
IS Deans
Total Other Instructional Support
Total All Instructional Units


 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Computer Support Tech | - |
| 2.05 |  |

Computer Support Tech
Extended Day Manager
 Program Specialist
Student Case Specialist Lunchroom Para Above Staffing Para Hours
ESE Instructional Para Hours
Pre-K Instructional Para Hours
Guidance/Media Instruc Para Hours

Substitute Teachers @ \$40 Per WFTE Converted to Total Sub Hours Converted to Subs Used Per Day Total Staffing Plan Cost

|  | ORIGINAL 2016/17 ALLOCATION | ESTIMATED $2017 / 18$ ALLOCATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 STAFFING PLAN |  |  |
| COST OF PLAN(INCLUDES HEALTH INS AND RETIREMENT RATE INCREASES) | \$131,373,154.71 | \$127,077,977.29 |
| CLASS SIZE REDUCTION FUNDS: |  |  |
| 2016-17 CLASS SIZE FUNDS |  |  |
| ALL SCHOOLS | \$33,297,753.00 | \$34,356,631.00 |
| TOTAL ALL SCHOOLS | \$33,297,753.00 | \$34,356,631.00 |
| TOTAL CLASS SIZE REDUCTION | \$33,297,753.00 | \$34,356,631.00 |
| STAFFING PLAN RESERVE | \$0.00 | \$2,394,152.19 |
| EXTENDED YEAR SERVICES | \$600,000.00 | \$600,000.00 |
| 300 LOWEST PERFORMING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS | \$597,950.00 | \$566,535.00 |
| TOTAL | \$165,868,857.71 | \$164,995,295.48 |
| 2 ADULT WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT |  |  |
| WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT | \$6,291,247.00 | \$6,322,703.00 |
| WORKFORCE ADULT COURSE FEES | \$600,000.00 | \$600,000.00 |
| FSAG | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| TOTAL | \$6,891,247.00 | \$6,922,703.00 |
| 3 DISTRICT WIDE INSURANCES |  |  |
| PROPERTY AND CASUALTY | \$1,360,210.00 | \$1,360,210.00 |
| WORKERS COMPENSATION | \$1,373,714.00 | \$1,373,714.00 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION | \$300,000.00 | \$300,000.00 |
| RESERVE FOR PROPERTY AND CASUALTY | \$0.00 | \$1,251,524.00 |
| TOTAL | \$3,033,924.00 | \$4,285,448.00 |
| 4 CHARTER SCHOOLS | \$8,710,021.00 | \$8,431,498.00 |
| CLASS SIZE REDUCTION | \$2,052,893.00 | \$1,929,399.00 |
| SAI ALLOCATION | \$479,530.00 | \$451,777.00 |
| INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS | \$129,337.00 | \$123,736.00 |
| READING FUNDS | \$77,565.00 | \$72,398.00 |
| DIGITAL CLASSROOM | \$53,521.00 | \$50,222.00 |
| LCIF TRANSFER | \$0.00 | \$460,014.00 |
| PECO TRANSFER | \$250,000.00 | \$364,991.00 |
| TOTAL | \$11,752,867.00 | \$11,884,035.00 |
| 5 MCKAY SCHOLARSHIPS | \$2,500,000.00 | \$2,500,000.00 |
| 6 CONTRACTED/MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES |  |  |
| ADMINISTRATION WEST XEROX | \$10,600.00 | \$5,000.00 |
| VOLUNTEER FINGERPRINTING | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| DISTRICT ADVISORY COUNCIL | \$1,500.00 | \$900.00 |
| STRINGS PROGRAM | \$132,424.17 | \$132,604.43 |
| CODE OF CONDUCT HANDBOOKS | \$15,000.00 | \$15,000.00 |
| ESE XEROX | \$11,661.00 | \$11,661.00 |
| LEGAL FEES | \$650,000.00 | \$325,000.00 |
| EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR TRANSPORTATION | \$490,000.00 | \$502,729.50 |
| LEGISLATIVE LOBBYIST | \$40,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| POSTAGE | \$108,000.00 | \$108,000.00 |
| SPECIAL PAY PLAN | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| APPLICANT TRACKING SYSTEM | \$42,980.00 | \$42,980.00 |
| SUBSTITUTE FINGERPRINT FEE WAIVER | \$1,000.00 | \$1,000.00 |
| USER FEE (TITLE I PORTABLE) | \$12,000.00 | \$12,000.00 |
| 403B COMPLIANCE AUDIT | \$32,080.00 | \$32,080.00 |
| INTERNET CONNECTIVITY (INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY) | \$1,300,000.00 | \$1,300,000.00 |
| CPA FIRM AUDITS | \$185,750.00 | \$40,000.00 |
| CO/DS BOOK ENTRY | \$20,324.97 | \$20,324.97 |
| TOTAL | \$3,079,320.14 | \$2,600,279.90 |


|  |  | ESTIMATED |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | ORINAL |  |
| 7 CATEGORICALSIGRANTS | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | ALLOCATION |


|  | ORIGINAL 2016/17 ALLOCATION | ESTIMATED 2017/18 ALLOCATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 UTILITIES |  |  |
| TELEPHONE | \$255,000.00 | \$255,000.00 |
| WATER | \$297,557.74 | \$297,557.74 |
| SEWAGE | \$584,634.08 | \$584,634.08 |
| GARBAGE | \$517,547.77 | \$517,547.77 |
| STORM WATER | \$559,577.54 | \$559,577.54 |
| FIRE SERVICE FEE | \$848,386.83 | \$848,386.83 |
| NATURAL GAS | \$631,185.51 | \$631,185.51 |
| LP GAS | \$110,587.20 | \$110,587.20 |
| ELECTRIC | \$5,207,993.91 | \$5,207,993.91 |
| FUEL OIL | \$14,824.42 | \$14,824.42 |
| TOTAL | \$9,027,295.00 | \$9,027,295.00 |
| 10 RESTRICTED CARRY FORWARD FUND BALANCE |  |  |
| CARRY FORWARD ENCUMBRANCES | \$285,283.65 | \$1,838,053.88 |
| RESTRICTED PROJECTS: |  |  |
| WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT | \$2,047,895.42 | \$1,622,447.56 |
| EM/PM | \$621,034.42 | \$624,086.72 |
| STATE GRANTS/CATEGORICALS | \$3,663,256.49 | \$6,313,020.28 |
| LOCAL PROJECTS | \$5,863,823.62 | \$7,438,978.54 |
| AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS | \$2,556,063.11 | \$1,205,492.79 |
| SCHOOL SITE FLEX CARRY FORWARD | \$855,995.31 | \$965,527.62 |
| SPECIAL FUND | \$6,841.22 | \$14,167.28 |
| TOTAL | \$15,900,193.24 | \$20,021,774.67 |
| 11 MISCELLANEOUS BUDGET ITEMS |  |  |
| DJJ/CONTRACTED PROGRAMS | \$723,268.67 | \$711,598.00 |
| BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS | \$10,000.00 | \$10,000.00 |
| HIGH SCHOOL DUAL ENROLLMENT | \$95,000.00 | \$225,000.00 |
| ENERGY INCENTIVE | \$80,000.00 | \$80,000.00 |
| FINANCIAL ADVISOR FEES | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| TELEVISED BOARD MEETINGS | \$25,000.00 | \$25,000.00 |
| CRITICAL POSITIONS/SALARY ADDITIVES | \$951,857.41 | \$958,690.72 |
| TOTAL | \$1,935,126.08 | \$2,060,288.72 |
| 12 UNRESTRICTED FUND BALANCE |  |  |
| INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS FLEXIBLE DOLLARS 15/16 \& 16/17 | \$1,500,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| RESERVE FOR PROPERTY \& CASUALTY | \$1,251,524.00 | \$0.00 |
| CLASS SIZE REDUCTION RESERVE | \$1,027,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| SAI RESERVE | \$750,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| INTERVENTION | \$106,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| UNALLOCATED FUNDS | \$2,904,393.69 | \$10,629,810.87 |
| ERATE RESERVE | \$500,000.00 | \$0.00 |
| TOTAL | \$8,038,917.69 | \$10,629,810.87 |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD





## ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES:

 InstructionPupil Personnel Services
Instructional Media Services
Instruction \& Curriculum Development Service Instruction \& Curriculum Development Service
Instructional Staff Training Instructional Related Technology Board of Education Seneral Administration Facilities Acquisition Construction Fiscal Services
Food Services




[^2]
Other Support Services
Operation, Maint. \& Transportation
Instructional Support
School Administration
Instruction

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ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS：



## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018

GENERAL FUND REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS

| CODE | REVENUE SOURCE | CALCULATION BASIS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FEDERAL DIRECT: |  |
| (191) | ROTC (Reserve Officers Training Corps) | Based on Federal Contract |
|  | FEDERAL THROUGH STATE: |  |
| (255) | National Forest Funds | Prior 3 year average |
|  | STATE: |  |
| (310) | FEFP (Florida Education Finance Program) | State formula |
| (315) | Community Instructional Services | State formula |
| (323) | CO\&DS Withheld for Administration | State book entry per DPS memo |
| \{334\} | Florida Teacher Lead Program | State formula |
| (336) | Instructional Materials <br> * Textbooks <br> * Instructional Materials | State categorical allocation |
| (343) | State License Tax | Adjusted 3 year average |
|  | * Est. Receipts of Mobile Home Licenses (320.081, F |  |
| (344) | Lottery Enhancements | State categorical allocation |
| (354) | Transportation | State categorical allocation |
| (355) | Class Size Reduction | State categorical allocation |
| \{361\} | School Recognition | State allocation |
| (372) | Pre-School | State allocation |
| (390) | Miscellaneous State Sources | State grants allocated as approved |
|  | LOCAL: |  |
| (411) | District School Taxes | Millage $\times$ assessed valuation $\times 96 \%$ |
| (421) | Tax Redemptions (delinquent taxes) | Prior 3 year average |
| (423) | Excess Fees | Prior 3 year average |
| (430) | Interest on Investments | 3 year annualized trend of rates \& cash flow |
| (440) | Gifts and Grants | Local grants allocated as approved |
| (462) | Course Fees | Adult vocational estimate collections for fees |
| (471) | Preschool Program Fees | Adjusted yearly average |
| \{472\} | Pre-K Early Intervention Fees | Adjusted yearly average |
| (473) | School Child Care Fees | Adjusted yearly average |
| (490) | Miscellaneous Local Sources | Amended as received |
| (493) | Surplus Property | These dollars are amended as received |
| (494) | Federal Indirect Costs | 3 year annualized trend of rates \& volume of Federal grants |
| (497) | Refunds Prior Year Expenses | Not estimated: No official basis |
| (499) | Food Service Indirect Costs | Based on district needs \& Food Service's ability to pay |
|  | INCOMING TRANSFERS: |  |
| (630) | From Capital Projects | Based on annual Capital Outlay Plan \& Lease Purchase contra |
|  | OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: |  |
| (724) | Capital Lease Agreements | Known lease agreement |
|  | FUND BALANCE: |  |
|  | Reserve for Inventory | Fiscal year close out value of inventories |
|  | Reserve for Encumbrances | Fiscal year close out value of encumbrances |
|  | Restricted Fund Balance | Actual carryforward categoricals, grants, special projects |
|  | Unrestricted Fund Balance | Actual fiscal year close out unobligated funds |


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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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## SPECIAL REVENUE PROGRAM OVERVIEW

This budget is consistent with the State Department of Education's "RED BOOK" format, which is also known as CAMIS (Cost Analysis Management Information System).

The special revenue budget for Federal Projects (\$41.2 million) and the Food Service Program (\$18.2 million) totals $\$ 59.4$ million for $2017-2018$ and represents 10 percent of the total District budget ( $\$ 520.9$ million).

Reference on page 69-70

These budgets account for programs with revenues designated for specific purposes by law or contract. The revenues cannot be diverted to other uses. The primary components of special revenue funds are the Food Service Program and all Federal Projects.

The material presented in this budget reflects comparative data for each individual fund source as it relates to revenue and expenditures by categories (function) and type (object).

The District receives Federal Financial Assistance for the enhancement of various educational programs. This assistance is generally received based on applications submitted to and approved by various granting agencies. These dollars are supplemental in nature and require compliance with "comparability" standards imposed by each Federal program. One measure of effectiveness for this program is reflected in the number and dollar value of special projects applied for and approved from one year to the next.

## FOODSERVICE

The 2017-2018 Budget for the Food Service Program demonstrates it is self-supporting through meal charges to adults and students ( $\$ 1.53$ million, 10.8 percent), through federal reimbursements for student meals ( $\$ 10.5$ million, 74.2 percent), USDA donated foods ( $\$ 930$ thousand, 6.6 percent), other federal through state sources ( $\$ 175$ thousand, 1.24 percent); Childcare summer program ( $\$ 840$ thousand, 5.9 percent), and the state food service supplement ( $\$ 180$ thousand, 1.3 percent). Federal sources account for 87.9 percent ( $\$ 12.4$ million), state sources account for 1.2 percent ( $\$ 180$ thousand), and local sources account for 10.8 percent ( $\$ 1.53$ million) of the revenues in the Food Service program.

Commodities supplement the Food Service Program and are allocated to the District on the basis of total participation in the Federal meal program. A significant portion of the meal program is comprised of free and reduced meals based on approved applications due to financial need.

Key performance criteria that measure the effectiveness of this program are a) the total cost per meal served; b) the end-of-year unrestricted fund balance; c) ranking of the district in total labor dollars spent; and d) support of the food service operation through district financial support.

## COST PER MEALS SERVED

|  | COST PER MEALS SERVED |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Breakfast | Lunch | Salaries per Meal | Unrestricted Ending Fund Balance |
| Fiscal Year |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $2012-13$ | $\$ 1.92$ | $\$ 2.90$ | $\$ .96$ | $\$ 2,184,333.83$ |
| $2013-14$ | $\$ 2.18$ | $\$ 3.30$ | $\$ 1.23$ | $\$ 2,002,891.14$ |
| $2014-15$ | $\$ 2.10$ | $\$ 3.19$ | $\$ 1.36$ | $\$ 1,815,505.90$ |
| $2015-16$ | $\$ 2.04$ | $\$ 3.24$ | $\$ 1.36$ | $\$ 3,504,346.41$ |
| $2016-17$ | $\$ 2.31$ | $\$ 3.49$ | $\$ 1.46$ | $\$ 3,839,467.58$ |
| 5 yr. Avg. | $\$ 2.11$ | $\$ 3.22$ | $\$ 1.29$ | $\$ 2,669,308.97$ |

The cost per meals served is reflective of the market place in both labor and breadbasket costs. The District upgraded food purchases in fiscal year 2005 to serve healthier meals in response to the nationwide concern about obesity in students. This resulted in purchasing more expensive food inventory. This philosophy is still in effect.

## 2018 BUDGET VERSUS 2017 ACTUAL ENDING BUDGET

The 2018 budget of $\$ 18.2$ million exceeds the original budget by $\$ 900$ thousand. The 2017-2018 budgeted total revenues of $\$ 14.2$ million increased from the previous year budgeted revenues by $\$ 376$ thousand. FY 2018 budgeted expenditures exceed the FY 2017 original budget by $\$ 1.6$ million. The ending fund balance for FY 2018 is $\$ 626$ thousand less than the ending FY 2017 fund balance because budgeted expenditures exceed revenues by that much. The budgeted expenditure of $\$ 14.8$ million increased $\$ 1.6$ million. Salaries and benefits increased $\$ 1.2$ million because the Food Service fund is paying for 39 more custodians at schools. Materials and supplies increased $\$ 600$ thousand. This is because the revenue stream in excess of expenditures allows for higher end purchases of food product.

## 2017 BUDGET ADOPTED BUDGET VERSUS 2017 ACTUAL ENDING BUDGET

The FY 2017 ending budget exceeds the FY 2017 original budget by $\$ 347$ thousand. The 2017 budgeted revenues are comprised of federal, state, and local sources. FY 2018 federal sources ( $\$ 12.4$ million) increased $\$ 471$ thousand from the FY 2017 budget; State sources ( $\$ 177$ thousand) increased $\$ 12$ thousand from the 2017 budget; and local sources ( $\$ 1.5$ million) decreased $\$ 133$ thousand from the 2017 budget. Ending expenditures of $\$ 13.6$ million exceeded the original budget by $\$ 464$ thousand. Actual salary and benefits are $\$ 108$ thousand less than the budgeted expenditures. Materials and supplies are $\$ 550$ thousand more than the budget. Actual Capital Outlay expenditures of $\$ 152$ thousand are $\$ 430$ thousand less than the original budget. Other expenditures are $\$ 235$ thousand more than the budget.

The meals FY 2017 meals budgeted to receive federal reimbursements of $\$ 10.5$ million are 33,155 less in number than in FY 2016. This is a result of 11,570 less lunches served, 18,272 more breakfasts, and 39,857 less snacks served. The federal reimbursement received increased $\$ 307$ thousand because the number of students reimbursed free lunch and breakfast increased 20 thousand (from 2,336,025 to 2,343,486 free lunches, and from 1,261,224 to 1,273,574 for free breakfasts). Reduced meals increased and paid meals decreased. The increased amount of reimbursement for free meals compared to the loss of reimbursement for the other meals increased the revenue from Federal reimbursements. The changes are attributed to our participation in the CEP program. CEP stands for Community Eligibility Provision where sites can lock into using a higher free count when filing for reimbursement.

Thirty -one (31) schools were Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) sites in FY 2017, an increase of 17 since FY 2012, and 9 were from FY 2015. Fiscal Year 2012 was the first year for reimbursement of lunch and breakfast at Provision 2 sites, now Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) sites. The District had 22 schools in FY 2015 which were classified as CEP, up from 12 in fiscal year 2012. CEP allows high poverty schools to offer breakfast and lunch at no charge to all students while eliminating the traditional school meal application process for free and reduced lunch. CEP benefits students and the school nutrition department's bottom line by increasing participation in the school nutrition programs by offering breakfast and lunch for free e to all students; reducing administrative work for school districts by eliminating the need to qualify students for free and reduced price meals and track which children who are participating; and improves the overall financial viability of the school nutrition programs in high poverty schools. Any school with 40 percent or more "identified students" can participate in CEP. Identified students include children who are directly certified (through data matching) for free meals because they live in households that participate in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR), as well as children who are qualified for free school meals without submitting a school meal application because of their status as being in foster care, enrolled in Head Start, homeless, runaway, or migrant students. Typically schools with 75 percent or more free and reduced-price certified students will meet the 40 percent requirement. School districts may also group schools together to reach the 40 percent identified student threshold. Reimbursements are determined by multiplying the percentage of identified students by 1.6 to determine the percent of meals that will be reimbursed at the free rate. For example, a school with 50 percent identified students would be reimbursed for 98 percent of the breakfasts and lunches eaten at the free reimbursement rate and 2 percent at the paid rate.

The projected ending budget for fiscal year 2017-2018 is $\$ 18.2$ million (pages 112 and 114). Projected expenditures exceed projected revenues by $\$ 626$ thousand so that Fund Balance will decrease and not exceed a 3 month allowable operating cost.

## FEDERAL CONTRACTED PROGRAMS \& ARRA FUNDS

The total FY 2018 budget for all federal grants is $\$ 41.2$ million. This amount includes all Federal Contracted Program grants. The two largest grants are the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ( $\$ 24.5$ million) (referred to as 'IDEA') and the Elementary and Secondary Act, Title I grant ( $\$ 9.9$ million) totaling $\$ 34.4$ million. These 2 grants account for $83 \%$ of all the Federal Contracted Programs. The IDEA grant targets students with special educational needs, referred to as exceptional student education (ESE) students. This District has approximately 6,178 public and 6,224 private $\&$ public students who have very special instructional needs.

The Title I funds totaling $\$ 9.9$ million (page 116) serve 21 schools (page 109) with approximately 12,000 students. Schools qualify for Title I services based on school population free and reduced lunch percentages, as determined by an Annual Economic Survey. The criteria for Title I service in elementary schools for FY 2018 is $75 \%$ or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced price meals. The criteria requirement for middle schools is $75 \%$ and for high schools is $72 \% .12$ elementary schools, 2-K-8 school, 3-middle schools, 2- high schools, 1- charter school and 1-alternative school are served with Title I funding. Services are also provided to all students at eligible neglected or delinquent sites including Capital City Youth Services, Florida Baptist Children's Home, Homeless, Leon County Juvenile Detention Center, Leon County Jail, Pace for Girls and AMI Kids.

The district maintains guidelines for employees who want to apply for grant funds and support services. Federal and State grant application forms are completed by the individuals who will administer the program. These forms are obtained from the Florida Department of Education (FDOE). The applications include statements of educational goals, instructional strategies to be used to attain the goals, and the projected budget to support these goals and strategies. Some grants require the District to provide matching funds to receive the grant. Others require in-kind services, where the District must demonstrate it is providing services from its own sources as a condition to receive the funds. Other grants require none of these conditions, so the money approved stands on its own to support the grant goals and strategies.

Once the grant application is completed, it is submitted to the School Board by the Superintendent for Board approval. If the Board approves the grant, it is submitted to the FDOE for approval. Spending for the project begins when FDOE approves the grant.

Grant money is distributed to the Board by FDOE using one of two methods: (1) State grant proceeds are distributed to the District when the grant is approved by FDOE and (2) Federal Grant proceeds require the District to request the funds based on the expenditures incurred by the program. Any unspent federal or state dollars remaining in the District accounts when the grant periods end must be remitted back to FDOE.

| LEON COUNTY SCHOOLS <br> FEDERAL REIMBURSEMENTCOMPARISONS FYE JUNE 30, 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food Service | FY 2017 |  | FY 2018 |  | Difference |  | \% Increase |
| Lunch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid | \$ | 0.38 | \$ | 0.39 | \$ | 0.01 | 1.00\% |
| Free | \$ | 3.24 | \$ | 3.31 | \$ | 0.07 | 2.00\% |
| Reduced | \$ | 2.84 | \$ | 2.91 | \$ | 0.07 | 2.00\% |
| Non-Severe Need Breakfast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid | \$ | 0.29 | \$ | 0.30 | \$ | 0.01 | 1.00\% |
| Free | \$ | 1.71 | \$ | 1.75 | \$ | 0.04 | 1.22\% |
| Reduced | \$ | 1.41 | \$ | 1.45 | \$ | 0.04 | 1.49\% |
| Severe Need Breakfast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid | \$ | 0.29 | \$ | 0.30 | \$ | 0.01 | 1.00\% |
| Free | \$ | 2.04 | \$ | 2.09 | \$ | 0.05 | 1.53\% |
| Reduced | \$ | 1.74 | \$ | 1.79 | \$ | 0.05 | 1.81\% |
| Food Service | FY 2016 |  | FY 2017 |  | Difference |  | \% Increase |
| Lunch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid | \$ | 0.37 | \$ | 0.38 | \$ | 0.01 | 1.00\% |
| Free | \$ | 3.15 | \$ | 3.24 | \$ | 0.09 | 3.00\% |
| Reduced | \$ | 2.75 | \$ | 2.84 | \$ | 0.09 | 2.00\% |
| Non-Severe Need Breakfast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid | \$ | 0.29 | \$ | 0.29 | \$ | 0.00 | 0.00\% |
| Free | \$ | 1.66 | \$ | 1.71 | \$ | 0.04 | 1.22\% |
| Reduced | \$ | 1.36 | \$ | 1.41 | \$ | 0.04 | 1.49\% |
| Severe Need Breakfast |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paid | \$ | 0.29 | \$ | 0.29 | \$ | 0.01 | 1.75\% |
| Free | \$ | 1.99 | \$ | 2.04 | \$ | 0.06 | 1.53\% |
| Reduced | \$ | 1.69 | \$ | 1.74 | \$ | 0.06 | 1.81\% |

## SPECIAL REVENUE KEY POINTS OF INTEREST

- The District no longer maintains any satellite kitchens and now has 44 self-contained kitchens.
- Meal prices are the same in FY 2018 as they were in FY 2017. The following prices apply to Elementary, Middle, and High Schools: Student Full Paid Breakfast \$1; Student Partial Pay Breakfast \$0.30; Student Full Pay Lunch \$2; Student Partial Pay Lunch \$0.40; Adult Breakfast \$1.50; Adult Lunch \$3.00
- The total Special Revenue budget is $\$ 59.4$ million. The total budget for the food service operation is $\boldsymbol{\$ 1 8 . 2}$ million; the Federal contracted Programs budget is $\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{4 1 . 2}$ million.
- The Leon County School Board stopped outsourcing Food Service operation with Sodexho Marriott effective October 31, 2002. The Food Service Department has since been operating under Leon County School Board management and is referred to as "Nutrition Services".
- Two Federal projects (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (PL 94-142) (\$24.5 million) and Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title I) ( $\$ 10$ million) account for 83 percent ( $\$ 34.9$ million) of the total budgeted revenue ( $\$ 41.2$ million) for Federal projects.
- Approximately 48 percent ( $\$ 7.1$ million) of Food Service estimated expenditures are for salaries and benefits.
- Approximately 70.55 percent ( $\$ 29.09$ million) of Federal Project expenditures are for salaries and benefits.
- The total budgeted Federal Project Grants are $\$ 41.2$ million. Forty or more different Federal grants may be approved and functioning by the end of the year.
- Federal reimbursements account for 87.9 percent ( $\$ 12.45$ million) of the budgeted Food Service revenue ( $\$ 14.2$ million).
- Title I elementary schools serve student populations with $75 \%$ or more free and reduced lunch, middle schools serve $75 \%$ or more, and high schools serve $72 \%$ or more. Twenty-one (21) schools through schoolwide projects are Title I schools. These are Apalachee Elementary, Astoria Park Elementary, Bond Elementary, Chaires Elementary; Hartsfield Elementary, Oak Ridge Elementary, Pineview Elementary, Riley Elementary, Ruediger Elementary, Sabal Palm Elementary, Sealey Elementary, Springwood Elementary, Woodville K- 8, Fort Braden K-8, Griffin Middle School, Nims Middle School, Fairview Middle, Godby High School, Rickards High School, 100 Success Academy, and Tallahassee School of Math \& Science Charter School.
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LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
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FEDERAL
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LOCAL SOURCES
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NON－REVENUE SOURCES
FUND BALANCES
TOTAL REVENUES AND BALANCES
EXPENDITURES
EXPENDITURES
INSTRUCTION
PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICES INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA SERVICES INSTRUCTION \＆CURRICULUM SERVICES INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF TRAINING NSTRUCTIONAL RELATED TECHNOLOGY
BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
CHHIITIES ACQUISITION CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES ACQUI
FISCAL SERVICES
CENTRAL SERVICES
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES OPERATION OF PLANT
MAINTENANCE OF PLANT
MAINTENANCE OF PLANT
ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNOLOGY
TOTAL EXPENDITURES
TRANSFERS OUT
TOTAL EXPENDITURES，TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017-218
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF BUDGETING REVENUE
SPCCIL REVNUE FUND
NUTRITION SERVICES





|  | LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018 <br> COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF BUDGETING REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND NUTRITION SERVICES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014-2015 ACTUAL | \% OF TOTAL ACTUAL BUDGET (APPROPRIATIONS) | 2015-2016 ACTUAL | \% OF TOTAL ACTUAL BUDGET (APPROPRIATIONS) |
| \$9,259,932.66 | 71.68\% | \$10,156,171.73 | 73.01\% |
| \$813,301.17 | 6.30\% | \$877,364.89 | 6.31\% |
| \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$291,169.81 | 2.09\% |
| \$703,770.45 | 5.45\% | \$690,790.60 | 4.97\% |
| \$10,777,004.28 | 83.43\% | \$12,015,497.03 | 86.38\% |
| \$161,065.55 | 1.25\% | \$175,016.00 | 1.26\% |
| \$161,065.55 | 1.25\% | \$175,016.00 | 1.26\% |
| \$906. 13 | 0.01\% | \$290.84 | 0.00\% |
| \$1,978,748.13 | 15.32\% | \$1,719,713.65 | 12.36\% |
| \$1,979,654.26 | 15.33\% | \$1,720,004.49 | 12.36\% |
| \$12,917,724.09 | 100.00\% | \$13,910,517.52 | 100.00\% |
| \$2,002,891,14 |  | \$1,815,505.90 |  |
| \$0.00 |  | \$0.00 |  |
| \$2,002,891.14 |  | \$1,815,505,90 |  |
| \$14,920,615.23 |  | \$15,726,023.42 |  |


|  |  <br>  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

ESTIMATED REVENUE:
FEDERAL THROUGH STATE:
NATONAL SCHOOL LUCH ACT
U.S.D.A. DONATED FOODS
OTHER FEDERLTHROUGH STATE
CHILD CARE/SUMMER PROGRAM
TOTAL FEDERAL THROUGH STATE
STATE:
FOOD SERVICE SUPPLEMENT
TOTAL STATE
LOCAL:
INTEREST, INCLUDING PROFIT ON INVESTMENTS
FOOD SERVIICE
TOTAL LOCAL
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES
FUND BALANCE:
UNRESTRCTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE
RESTRICTEDFOR ENCUMBRANCES
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE AND FUND BALANCE



|  | $88888888 \%$ |
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ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS：
ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS：
FOOD SERVICEIFUNCTION 7600：
SALARIES
BENEFITS
PURCHASED SERVICES
ENERGY SERVICES
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES
CAPITAL OUTLAY
TRANSER IN
OTHER EXPENSES
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
ENDING FUND BALANCE：
UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE
TOTAL ENDING FUND BALANCE
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONSITRANSFERS／BALANCES

## FOOD SERVICE PROFILE


II. BIDS All items are purchased through a Competitive Bid Process. Bid specifications are submitted by the School Food Service Department to the Purchasing Department. State Board Rule, Florida Statutes, and Federal Law govern these activities.

## 2017-2018 MEAL PRICES FOR STUDENTS AND ADULTS

|  | Full Pay <br> Breakfast | Partial Pay <br> Breakfast | Full Pay <br> Lunch | Partial Pay <br> Lunch |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Students <br> Elementary | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ .30$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ .40$ |
| Middle | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ .30$ | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ .40$ |
| High | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ .30$ | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ .40$ |
| Adults <br> Elementary | $\$ 1.50$ |  | $\$ 3.00$ |  |
| Middle | $\$ 1.50$ |  | $\$ 3.00$ |  |
| High | $\$ 1.50$ |  |  |  |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF BUDGETED REVENUE

| 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | EStIMATED | 2016-17 vs 2017-18 |
| \$2,189,358.40 | \$1,896,345.97 | \$1,833,154.79 | \$1,990,924.98 | \$1,995,209.41 | \$4,284.43 |
| \$2,189,358.40 | \$1,896,345.97 | \$1,833,154.79 | \$1,990,924.98 | \$1,995,209.41 | \$4,284.43 |
| \$477,292.04 | \$538,416.81 | \$553,382.13 | \$533,287.59 | \$523,361.00 | (\$9,926.59) |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$308,609.00 | \$308,609.00 | \$344,226.00 | \$35,617.00 |
| \$1,155,435.31 | \$1,322,808.91 | \$637,814.11 | \$1,189,942.68 | \$2,184,333.80 | \$994,391.12 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$671,087.74 | \$1,072,317.72 | \$1,581,523.51 | \$509,205.79 |
| \$9,185,865.64 | \$7,400,307.58 | \$7,468,922.60 | \$8,683,800.22 | \$24,530,966.10 | \$15,847,165.88 |
| \$8,171,958.70 | \$8,482,161.60 | \$8,307,433.66 | \$7,610,249.42 | \$9,863,152.90 | \$2,252,903.48 |
| \$354,990.00 | \$308,609.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$90,167.21 | \$105,791.33 | \$130,537.83 | \$24,746.50 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$1,748,709.46 | \$636,827.74 | \$1,136,521.50 | \$1,171,913.07 | \$90,582.00 | (\$1,081,331.07) |
| \$21,094,251.15 | \$18,689,131.64 | \$19,173,937.95 | \$20,675,911.03 | \$39,248,683.14 | \$18,572,772.11 |
| \$23,283,609.55 | \$20,585,477.61 | \$21,007,092.74 | \$22,666,836.01 | \$41,243,892.55 | \$18,577,056.54 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$23,283,609.55 | \$20,585,477.61 | \$21,007,092.74 | \$22,666,836.01 | \$41,243,892.55 | \$18,577,056.54 | ESTIMATED REVENUE:

FEDERAL DIRECT:
MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL DIRECT
TOTAL FEDERAL DIRECT
FEDERAL THROUGH STATE:
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACTS
WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT
TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL TRAINING
21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (PL 94-142)
NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND - TITLE I
ADULT BASIC EDUCATION
LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION TITLE III
NUTRITION TRAINING
OTHER FEDERAL THROUGH STATE
TOTAL FEDERAL THROUGH STATE
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES

[^3]RESTRICTED
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE AND FUND BALANCE

|  |  |  |  | $8$ |
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LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017-2018

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|  |  |
|  |  |









LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
$2017-2018$
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FUNCTIONS OF EXPENSES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FEDERAL PROJECTS
\% OF TOTAL
ACTUAL BUDGET
(APPROPRIATIONS)




\% OF TOTAL
ACTUAL BUDGET
(APPROPRIATIONS)







| LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD2017-2018 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARATIVE ANALYSIS OF BUDGETED REVENUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ARRA STIMULUS FUNDS |  |  |
| 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 |
| ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ACTUAL |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$253,291.60 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$253,291.60 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$253,291.60 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$253,291.60 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |

estimated revenue:
FEDERAL DIRECT: MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL DIRECT TOTAL FEDERAL DIRECT
FEDERAL THROUGH STATE:
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACTS
TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL TRAINING
DRUG FREE SCHOOLS
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (PL 94-142)
NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND - TITLEI EDUCATION CONSOLIDATION \& IMPROVEMENT INNOVATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS
OTHER FEDERAL THROUGH STATE
TOTAL FEDERAL THROUGH STATE
TOTAL FEDERAL THROUGH STATE
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES
FUND BALANCE:
RESTRICTED
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE
total estimated revenue and fund balance
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
$2017-2018$


|  |  |  | LEON | 2017-2018 <br> 2017-2018 | BOARD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | COMPARATIVE AN SPE AR | LYSIS OF OBJE AL REVENUE FUN STIMULUS FUN | CTS OF EXPENSE UND DS |
| 2013-2014 | \% OF TOTAL | 2014-2015 | \% OF TOTAL | 2015-2016 | \% OF TOTAL ACTUAL BUDGET |
| ACTUAL | (APPROPRIATIONS) | ACTUAL | (APPROPRIATIONS) | ACTUAL | (APPROPRIATIONS) |
| \$200.444.82 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$16,561.98 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$5,000.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$6,350.52 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$24,934.28 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$253,291.60 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$0.00 |  | \$0.00 |  | \$0.00 |  |
| \$253,291.60 |  | \$0.00 |  | \$0.00 |  |

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS:
LARIES
NEFITS
PURCHASED SERVICES
ENERGY SERVICES
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES
CAPITAL OUTLAY
OTHER EXPENSES
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
TTTAL ENDING FUND BALANCE
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONSITRANSFERSIBALANCES




|  | LEON COU | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Y SCHOOL BOA } \\ & 17-2018 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | COMPARATIVE ANAL SPECIA RAC | IS OF BUDGET REVENUE FUND TO THE TOP | revenue |
|  | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 |
| EStimated revenue: | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ACTUAL |
| FEDERAL DIRECT: |  |  |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS FEDERAL DIRECT | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| TOTAL FEDERAL DIRECT | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| FEDERAL THROUGH STATE: |  |  |  |
| VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACTS | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| TEACHER AND PRINCIPAL TRAINING | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| DRUG FREE SCHOOLS | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (PL 94-142) | ) $\$ 0.00$ | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| NO CHILD LEFT BEHIND - TITLE I | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| ADULT BASIC EDUCATION | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| INNOVATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| OTHER FEDERAL THROUGH STATE | \$1,146,020.12 | \$1,208,863.66 | \$0.00 |
| TOTAL FEDERAL THROUGH STATE | \$1,146,020.12 | \$1,208,863.66 | \$0.00 |
| total estimated revenues | \$1,146,020.12 | \$1,208,863.66 | \$0.00 |
| FUND BALANCE: |  |  |  |
| RESTRICTED | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| UNRESTRICTED | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE AND FUND BALANCE | \$1,146,020.12 | \$1,208,863.66 | \$0.00 |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 8888888888888888888888多多多多多多多多多名品品 |




ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS：
FUNCTIONS：
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES
PUPIL PERSONNEL SERVICES
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA SERVICES
INSTRUCTION \＆CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT SERVIC
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF TRAINING
RUCTIONAL RELATED TECHNOLOGY
RD OF EDUCATIN
ERAL ADMIIISRATION
OUROOL ADMINISTRATION
FACILTIES ACQUISITION CONSTRUCTION
FISCAL SERVICES
FOOD SERVICES
CENTRAL SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES
OPERATION OF PLANT
MAINTENANE OF FLANT
COMMUNITY SERVICES
ADMINISTRATIVE TECHNOLOGY
TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL AND SUPPORT SERVICES
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONSITRANSFERS／BALANCES
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

|  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |
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LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
$2016-2017$

| 2012-2013 | \% OF TOTAL ACTUAL BUDGET | 2013-2014 | \%OF TOTAL ACTUAL BUDGET | 2014-2015 | \%OF TOTAL ACTUAL BUDGET | 2015-2016 | \%OF TOTAL ACTUAL BUDGET | 2016-2017 | \%OF TOTAL Estimated budget |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACTUAL | (APPROPRIATIONS) | ACTUAL | (APPROPRIATIONS) | ACTUAL | (APPROPRIATIONS) | ACTUAL | (APPROPRIATIONS) | EStimated | (APPROPRIATIONS) |
| \$152,716.57 | 0.00\% | \$405,105.46 | 0.00\% | \$316,880.41 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$26,424.45 | 0.00\% | \$59,874.12 | 0.00\% | \$32,593.69 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$24,892.55 | 0.00\% | \$176,470.13 | 0.00\% | \$42,488.92 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$24,946.62 | 0.00\% | \$9,976.08 | 0.00\% | \$3,645.16 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$305,549.32 | 0.00\% | \$432,388.55 | 0.00\% | \$747,816.93 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$10,156.01 | 0.00\% | \$62,205.78 | 0.00\% | \$65,440.55 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$544,685.52 | 0.00\% | \$1,146,020.12 | 0.00\% | \$1,208,863.66 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% | \$0.00 | 0.00\% |
| \$0.00 |  | \$0.00 |  | \$0.00 |  | \$0.00 |  | \$0.00 |  |
| \$544,685.52 |  | \$1,146,020.12 |  | \$1,208,863.66 |  | \$0.00 |  | \$0.00 |  |

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS:
SALARIES
BENEFITS
PURCHASED SERVICES
ENERGY SERVICES
MATERIALSAND SUPPLIES
CAPITALOUTLAY
OTHER EXPENSES
TOTALAPPROPRIATIONS
TOTAL ENDING FUND BALANCE
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS/TRANSFERS/BALANCES

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BUDGET OVERVIEW

## The Capital Improvement Program totals \$103.7 million for 2017-2018 and represents 20\% of the total budget. Reference on page 69-70.

This budget and schedule of projects reflects the School Board's commitment to provide quality educational facilities encompassed by a safe and healthy environment for learning. It is through this commitment the School Board of Leon County provides and maintains an environment enriched by opportunities for learning and individual growth that all Tallahassee residents have come to expect as part of their quality of life.

The School Board has appropriated approximately $\$ 103.7$ million for Capital Improvements throughout the school district during 2017-2018. The initial budget at this time has appropriated $\$ 61.8$ million for specific projects. The budget is appropriated as follows:

- 47.92\% (\$49.6 million) for new construction and remodeling;
- $2.24 \%$ ( $\$ 2.3$ million) for computer software
- $1.59 \%$ ( $\$ 1.7$ million) for motor vehicles
- $5.37 \%$ ( $\$ 5.6$ million) furniture, fixtures, and equipment;
- $2.50 \%$ ( $\$ 2.6$ million) land and land improvements
- $23.83 \%$ ( $\$ 24.7$ million) transfers
- $16.55 \%$ ( $\$ 17.2$ million) fund balance

Transfers of $\$ 24.7$ million includes $\$ 5.5$ million to the General Fund. This amount includes emergency and preventative maintenance ( $\$ 3.6$ million), property liability insurance payments ( $\$ 1$ million), and capital outlay transfers to be paid to charter schools ( $\$ 460$ thousand of PECO and $\$ 365$ thousand of 1.5 mill capital outlay funds for a total of $\$ 825$ thousand). The balance of $\$ 19.2$ million is for paying principal and interest. The 1.5 Mills - LCIF fund is the source for $\$ 11.8$ million of principal and interest payments. The Half Cent Sales Tax Fund is the source for $\$ 7.4$ million of principal and interest payments. The 1.5 Mill LCIF fund pays for $\$ 6.2$ million on Certificates of Participation Series 2016 Refunding; \$316 thousand on QZAB Series 2008; $\$ 11$ million on QZAB Series 2008B; $\$ 991$ thousand on Bus Lease Purchase Series 2014; and $\$ 3.1$ million for QZAB Series 2010 and QSCB 2010. The total debt payments from pledged Capital Outlay Sources ( $\$ 21.8$ million) exceed the transfer ( $\$ 19.2$ million) by $\$ 2.6$ million because the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) reimburses approximately 93 percent of the portion of the interest payments for the QZAB 1010 and the QSCB 2010 bonds. The rebate from the IRS for FY 2017 was $\$ 2.6$ million, and this amount is budgeted for FY 2018 in the Debt Service fund. The total transfer for QZAB 2010 and QSCB 2010 is $\$ 3.1$ million, consisting of $\$ 2.9$ million of principal payment and the net interest payment of $\$ 0.2$ million ( $\$ 2.8$ million total interest due less $\$ 2.6$ IRS interest rebate).

The statutory limit for debt payments on educational facilities using 1.5 mill proceeds is $75 \%$ of the amount levied, which is $\$ 18.3$ million ( $75 \% \times \$ 24.4$ million). The amount budgeted for debt service ( $\$ 14.4$ million) paid from 1.5 mill receipts represents $59 \%$ of the budgeted 1.5 mill revenue. However, the law exempts lease purchases for facilities entered into before June 30, 2009. Therefore, the amount applicable is $\$ 5.7$ million, which is $23.46 \%$ of the 1.5 mill levy, well below the $75 \%$ threshold. The Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) Series 2010 and Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) Series 2010 debt payments ( $\$ 5.7$ million) are applicable to the statutory limit purposes.

The total budget ( $\$ 103.7$ million) decreased $\$ 4.9$ million from the FY 2017 adopted budget amount of $\$ 108.6$ million. The decrease is not significant. No debt for construction occurred, so no influx of funds other than the normal 1.5 mill ( $\$ 24.4$ million), $1 / 2$ cent sales tax ( $\$ 21.6$ million), and Public Education Capital Outlay funds ( $\$ 2.5$ million) are available. There are no plans to enter into financing arrangements for capital outlay. This level of budget should become the norm.

As part of the budget cycle, the School Board in open public session reviews, discusses, and approves an annual capital outlay plan for expenditure of taxpayers' 1.50 -mill property tax revenue. Estimated Capital Outlay projects from all fund sources available for 2017-2018 are itemized on a project listing noted on pages 143-153.

The Capital Outlay plan is developed by the Capital Outlay Committee. This committee consists of school and district administrators, district construction professionals within the facilities department, Finance staff, and community representatives. A series of meetings beginning in February culminated in a plan for fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 provided to the Superintendent for Board approval in June 2017.

Capital Outlay priorities are used to rank the need and importance of projects. These priorities are:

- Safety to Life
- Legal Mandates
- Protecting the Current Investment
- Providing Capacity for Student Growth
- Programs and Other Priorities
- Pupil-Teacher Ratio
- Energy Efficiency
- Administrative Space to Complement Administrative and Support Effort
- Permanent and Long-Lasting Facilities

Presented within this section is a combined summary sheet of all capital outlay funds (page 132), an analysis of availability vs. utilization of resources (page 134), and individual sheets analyzing each fund individually (pages 135-140).

It is often difficult for taxpayers to understand why the school district each year needs additional operational funding each successive year. The effect of capital improvements on the operation of a school district is easier to comprehend when one includes the additional space caused by student station construction and the addition of new schools, which includes buildings and grounds. Roberts Elementary opened in August of 2004, adding 101,737 net square feet (NSF) of space and 818 student stations. Conley Elementary and Montford Middle School opened in August 2008. Conley added 103.350 square feet and 1,019 student stations for a new total of 103,138 . The new middle school added 118,870 net square feet and 1056 student stations. Conley's energy usage currently costs $\$ 1.16$ per square foot and Montford's energy usage costs $\$ 1.26$ per square foot. The additional energy cost for Conley is $\$ 120$ thousand per year and Montford is $\$ 164$ thousand per year for a total of $\$ 293$ thousand. This capital expansion necessitated increased costs for day-today custodial, maintenance, food service, and instructional needs to maintain a quality educational environment. Increasing capacity increases utility costs, insurance coverage, necessary supplies and materials and many related increased costs. This is applicable for any organization in any business sector.

It is also important to note increasingly more of the school system's capital improvement dollars are being driven by outside influences, resulting in an escalation of educational facility needs and costs to meet continued student growth. Examples of outside influences are the Department of Environmental Regulations; Environmental Protection Agency mandates; local government "concurring requirements" tied to the infrastructure; the community Comprehensive Plan related to land use and rezoning matters; local environment ordinances requiring quantity regulations; the state Class Size Reduction mandate; and construction inflation. These influences have placed a tremendous strain on the school district's capital improvement dollars.

The capital outlay projects budgeted this year will meet all mandatory regulations while preserving investments and improving the educational climate to foster a quality learning environment. This portion of the budget provides citizens with a better understanding of the capital expenditure decisions of the School Board and how the Board is fulfilling its commitments on all capital outlay projects.

A new five-year facilities work plan survey was approved October 16, 2016 that projects $\$ 114.6$ million of projected capital needs for fiscal years 2017 through 2021 and $\$ 104.4$ million of projected capital needs for fiscal years 2018 through 2021. This survey is submitted to and approved by the Florida Department of Education (FDOE). Capital Outlay expenditures in this budget are based on the 2017-2021 five year facilities work plan. The five year facilities work plan for 20172021 incorporates all projects currently recommended in the District's current Educational Plant Survey. It also provides for the continuation of phased projects currently underway; maintains the viability of existing facilities; and addresses safety-to-life and legal mandates that have been identified through the capital outlay budget-building process. Other considerations factored into the 2017-2021 five year facilities work plan are:

- The Class Size Reduction (CSR) Amendment's goal of maximum enrollments of 18, 22, and 25 students respectively in Primary, Intermediate, and High School core-course classrooms.
- An unwritten goal of the Department of Education's Office of Educational Facilities to project full time equivalent (FTE) membership in each school to within one CSR classroom of the school's official capacity.
- Program needs
- The need to renovate spaces in many older buildings to address maintenance, safety, security, and ADA Requirements among other legal mandates.

The five facilities work plan is the primary basis for capital expenditures each fiscal year. Its purpose is to aid in formulating plans for housing the educational activities of students and staff on the school district for the next several years. It must consider the local comprehensive plan in its forecast strategies. Plan development must be based on all available data regarding the current status of facilities in relation to capital outlay full-time equivalency (COFTE) student membership and projected changes in such student membership. The intent of the survey is to encourage the thoughtful, orderly development of a program for providing educational and ancillary plants to adequately house the educational and academic support activities of the district. It must be conducted every five years. Additional costs for "spot surveys" submitted to and approved by FDOE for capital outlay needs that arise in the years after the initial survey is completed are added to the original survey cost. Other costs that are added are building code, hurricane shelter, environmental, and construction inflation impacts.

A Capital Improvement Review Team (CIRT) Chaired by Mr. Bill Murdaugh, President of Tallahassee Community College at that time, consisted of Leon County citizens representing all parts of the county whose goal was to assess Leon County Schools' capital outlay needs, determining if needs were essential and adequate funding was available, making sure the learning environment was safe, secure, and effective for students in all schools. The plan adopted is to serve the capital outlay needs of the District for 15 years (January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2027).

The CIRT committee determined over a 15 year period the projected needs would be $\$ 839.6$ million. Projected revenues without the $1 / 2$ cent sales tax are $\$ 364.2$ million, leaving a shortfall of $\$ 475.4$ million. Projected sales tax revenue is $\$ 364.2$ million over 15 years. The extension of the sales tax would cover 76.6 percent of the shortfall.

The Board adopted a continuation of the sales tax resolution on May 22, 2012 based on the CIRT committee findings. The $1 / 2$ cent sales tax was on the November 2, 2012 election ballot and passed with 68 percent approval.

A $\$ 75$ million sales tax bond was issued in January 2014. It has been used for new construction and to renovate classrooms at Raa Middle School (\$1 million) Cobb Middle School (\$1.1 million), Pineview Elementary School (\$1.5 million), Godby High School (\$1.5 million), Lincoln High School (\$2 million), Leon High School (\$1.7 million), Sabal Palm Elementary ( $\$ 1.3$ million), Oakridge Elementary ( $\$ 1.3$ million), Hartsfield Elementary ( $\$ 1.5$ million), Sealey Elementary ( $\$ 1.2$ million), Moore Elementary ( $\$ 1.5$ million), Woodville Elementary ( $\$ 3$ million), Roberts Elementary ( $\$ 3$ million), Montford Middle School ( $\$ 3$ million), Gilchrist Elementary ( $\$ 3$ million), Conley Elementary ( $\$ 3$ million), Fort Braden ( $\$ 3$ million), Lively ( $\$ 7$ million), Fairview Middle ( $\$ 2$ million), and Rickards High ( $\$ 6$ million), It will be used to purchase technology devices for teachers and students ( $\$ 6$ million) and to perform district wide site work ( $\$ 10$ million).

A $\$ 61.8$ million Certificate of Participation (COP) was incurred in June 2006. Its purpose was to finance construction so the District could meet the seating capacity needed to comply with Class Size Reduction. This COP financed the construction of Conley Elementary School and Montford Middle School. It also paid for additions at Deerlake Middle (120 student stations), Killearn Lakes Elementary (224 student stations), Chiles High School (300 student stations), Lincoln High School (300 student stations), and Pineview Elementary (72 student stations). The final payment on this COP will be on July 1, 2026.

Leon County Schools issued Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) in the amount of $\$ 33.2$ million in December 2010. QZAB's can be used to fund projects at schools that have greater than $35 \%$ free and reduced meal eligibility. An application was submitted to the Department of Education. Leon Country Schools was in competition with other school districts around the state for the funds. Specific schools funded with these proceeds are Astoria Park, Canopy Oaks, Ft. Braden, Oak Ridge, Sabal Palm, Springwood, Woodville,


Fairview, Raa and Rickards. These bonds provide funds to complete construction projects and technology upgrades in the feeder pattern schools that send students to the Rickards' Allied Health and Pre Engineering/Manufacturing Academies and the Godby IT Academy. The final payment on this bond will be on December 1, 2028.

Leon County Schools issued Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) in the amount of \$18.6 million in September 2010. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 established the Qualified School Construction Bond (QCSB) program. QSCBs are financial instruments that provide a subsidy in the form of tax credits to a bank or other financial institution that holds the QSCBs. The approved QSCB program is one in which states or local governments are authorized to issue Qualified School Construction Bonds. Under this program, qualified school districts can borrow funds with no interest cost. The School District's debt service obligation is only for the principal amount of the bonds. The final payment on this bond will be on September 1, 2027. This QSCB was issued to finance additional classroom construction at Gilchrist Elementary, Killearn Lakes Elementary, Kate Sullivan Elementary and Gretchen Everhart schools.

A lease purchase of for buses (Bus Lease Purchase Series 2014) was issued on December 18, 2014 in the amount of $\$ 8.1$ million. Proceeds of the lease are in the Capital Outlay budgeted expenditures this fiscal year to pay for 50 new Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) buses. The payment of principal and interest is $\$ 991$ thousand per year. It will be paid in full on October 1, 2023.

The legislature reduced the 2-mill levy to a maximum of 1.75 mills in fiscal year 2009. They reduced it an additional 0.25 mills to 1.5 mills for fiscal year 2010, which remains effective for fiscal year 2018.

| FUND SOURCES FOR FY 2018 <br> CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND <br> (In Millions) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount | Percent |  |  |
| Fund | $\$$ | 2.45 | $2.36 \%$ |
| PECO | $\$$ | 0.06 | $0.06 \%$ |
| 1011.14 Loan | $\$$ | 4.14 | $3.99 \%$ |
| District Bonds | $\$$ | 2.00 | $1.93 \%$ |
| CO/DS | $\$$ | 34.88 | $33.64 \%$ |
| 1.5 Mills-LCIF | $\$$ | 60.17 | $58.02 \%$ |
| Other Capital Outlay | $\$$ | 103.70 | $100.00 \%$ |
|  | Total |  |  |

## CAPITAL OUTLAY KEY POINTS OF INTEREST

- Total revenue in the Capital Outlay fund is $\$ 48.7$ million ( $47 \%$ of the budget). Within the capital improvement budget the local 1.5 mill property tax levy is anticipated to generate $\$ 24.4$ million and the $1 / 2$ cent sales tax will generate $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 . 6}$ million for FY 2018. Carryover balances from 2016-2017 equal $\$$ million (\% of the total budget).
- The distribution of expenditures within the capital outlay projects budget is $\$ 61.8$ million ( $59.6 \%$ of the total budget) expended for Buildings, Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment, Land Improvements, Land, Computer Software, Motor Vehicles/Buses, and Remodeling and Renovations.
- Total transfers out of Capital Outlay to the General and Debt Service funds equal $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 7} \mathbf{~ m i l l i o n ~ ( 2 3 . 8 \%}$ of the budget). It includes $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 5}$ million from the LCIF fund to the General Fund to pay $\$ 1$ million on property liability insurance, $\$ 3.6$ million for emergency and preventative maintenance, and payments of $\$ 825$ thousand for charter school capital outlay requirements. The LCIF includes $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 . 8}$ million to the Debt Service fund for principal and interest payments on debt. The Other Capital Outlay fund transfers $\$ 7.5$ million to Debt Service to pay on the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014.
- Transfers-out ( $\$ 16.8$ million) in the LCIF 1.5 Mills fund is equivalent to $68.9 \%$ of the 1.5 mill revenue amount of \$24.4 million.
- The Other Capital Outlay fund transfers of $\$ 7.5$ million to the Debt Service fund is for paying principal and interest on the \$75 million Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, issued in January 2014.
- The levy of a $1 / 2$ penny sales tax was authorized by the voters in November 2012. The levy will last fifteen years and is budgeted to provide $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 . 6}$ million of revenue in the 2017-2018 budget year. It passed with sixty-eight percent voter approval.
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
D SUMMARY－ALL FUNDSIALL PROJECTS

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|  | เけ＇sz8＇6ヶ9＇8\＄ | $8 \Sigma^{\prime} 06 z^{\prime} 6 \varepsilon \downarrow^{\prime} 9 \$$ | Lで $\llcorner$ てZ＇£00＇z\＄ | 2tos | 00．0\＄ | L6＇z60＇ss\＄ |
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| 0¢＇800＇szE＇z\＄ | 0¢＇8Фع＇zてع＇z\＄ | 00＇099＇Z\＄ | 00＇0\＄ | 000 \＄ | 00\％${ }^{\circ}$ | 00．0\＄ |
|  | عL＇L9L＇szo＇LZ\＄ | £ ${ }^{\prime} 609^{\prime} \mathrm{L6}$＇6\＄ | 00．0\＄ | Z9＇Z88＇S0ヤ＇\＆\＄ | $00^{\prime}$ LOZ＇ャ66＇L\＄ | 00．0\＄ |
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|  | 08＇LてE＇L91＇09\＄ | 00＇668＇¢88＇$\downarrow$ ¢ | Lて＇ $2 \downarrow Z^{\prime}$＇ $800^{\prime}$＇z | 9ع＇¢sL＇0ャレ＇力\＄ | 00＇stz＇ضst＇zs | L6＇z60＇ss\＄ |
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| 29＇LLE＇6ヶ9＇ャレ\＄ | 88＇ $188^{\prime} \mathrm{SLLL}$＇L\＄ | $00^{\circ}$ LLL＇$\downarrow$ L6＇t\＄ | $\angle て ゙ \angle \triangleright Z^{\prime}$ ¢ $L^{\prime} 1 \$$ | $00^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$＜ $8^{\prime} \mathrm{SOLS}$ | 00 ¢s¢\＄ | くナ＇6とて＇6\＄ |
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| 00＇098＇669＇8t\＄ | 00＇999＇EL9＇LZ\＄ | 00＇zて\＆＇zเv＇ャて\＄ | 00＇000＇0zzs | 00．0\＄ | 00＇z98＇とst＇zs | 00\％ 0 |
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| ESTIMATED REVENUE： |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| STATE： |  |
| LOCAL： | 1.50 MILLS |
| SALES TAX |  |
| INTEREST |  |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE |  |
| BEGINNING FUND BALANCE： |  |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES |  |
| UNRESTRICTED |  |
| RESTRICTED FOR PROJECTS |  |
| RESERVE FOR ENCUMBRANCES |  |
| TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE（JULY 1，2017） |  |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE AND FUND BALANCE |  |
| ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS：（BY OBJECTS）（1） |  |
| LIBRARY BOOKS |  |
| AUDIO VISUAL |  |
| BUILDINGS |  |
| FURNITURE／FIXTURES／EQUIPMENT |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES／BUSES |  |
| LAND |  |
| LAND IMPROVEMENTS |  |
| REMODELING AND RENOVATIONS |  |
| COMPUTER SOFTWARE |  |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS |  |
| TRANSFERS： |  |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY CHARTER SCHOOLS |  |
| GENERAL OPERATING FUND |  |
| DEBT SERVICE |  |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS |  |
| ENDING FUND BALANCE（JUNE 30，2018） |  |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS／TRANSFERS／FUND BALANCE |  |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD


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LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
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LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

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|  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 刃 8 \\ & \text { Bin } \\ & \text { 品會 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\cong}{\sim} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{む} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \hline . \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 888888888品品品品品品品 | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \hline \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8888 \\ & \text { oisiog } \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ |


LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018

| 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ESTIMATED | 2016-17 vs 2017-18 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$1,808.03 | \$115,863.49 | \$136,342.00 | \$79,812.51 | \$0.00 | (\$79,812.51) |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$12,172.00 | \$12,672.58 | \$0.00 | (\$12,672.58) |
| \$1,808.03 | \$115,863.49 | \$148,514.00 | \$92,485.09 | \$0.00 | (\$92,485.09) |
| \$76,225,268.70 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$63,844,266.73 | \$28,840.00 | \$170,472.36 | \$105,873.00 | (\$64,599.36) |
| \$0.00 | \$9,965,824.50 | \$25,786,893.00 | \$8,915,173.25 | \$1,504,377.24 | (\$7,410,796.01) |
| \$0.00 | \$2,151,415.24 | \$33,171,980.00 | \$9,601,952.80 | \$2,530,503.12 | (\$7,071,449.68) |
| \$0.00 | \$75,961,506.47 | \$58,987,713.00 | \$18,687,598.41 | \$4,140,753.36 | (\$14,546,845.05) |
| \$76,227,076.73 | \$76,077,369.96 | \$59,136,227.00 | \$18,780,083.50 | \$4,140,753.36 | (\$14,639,330.14) |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$263,495.20 | \$11,333,757.35 | \$30,521,980.00 | \$4,462,637.47 | \$509,193.86 | (\$3,953,443.61) |
| \$0.00 | \$3,521,535.18 | \$2,648,798.00 | \$583,233.33 | \$50,333.08 | (\$532,900.25) |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$2,075.00 | \$409,031.57 | \$201,774.00 | \$455,771.39 | \$175,343.68 | (\$280,427.71) |
| \$0.00 | \$1,825,332.51 | \$7,076,077.00 | \$9,137,687.66 | \$3,405,882.62 | (\$5,731,805.04) |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$265,570.20 | \$17,089,656.61 | \$40,448,629.00 | \$14,639,329.85 | \$4,140,753.24 | (\$10,498,576.61) |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$75,961,506.53 | \$58,987,713.35 | \$18,687,598.00 | \$4,140,753.65 | \$0.12 | ( $\$ 4,140,753.53$ ) |
| \$76,227,076.73 | \$76,077,369.96 | \$59,136,227.00 | \$18,780,083.50 | \$4,140,753.36 | (\$14,639,330.14) |

ESTIMATED REVENUE:

## OCAL: 1.50 MILLS

NON-REVENUE SOURCES
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:
FUND BALANCE:
RESTRICTED FOR PROJECTS
RESERVED FOR ENCUMBRANCES
TOTAL FUND BALANCE

ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS:
ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS:
LIBRARY BOOKS
AUDIO VISUALS
AUDIO VISUALS
BUILDINGS
FURNITUREIFIXTURES/EQUIPMENT
MOTOR VEHICLES
LAND IMPROVEMENTS
REMODELING AND RENOVATIONS
COMPUTER SOFTWARE
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
GENERAL FUND
DEBT SERVICE
:SUヨコSNVYL 7 $\forall 101$ ENDING FUND BALANCE

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

2016－2017
ACTUAL

$\$ 793,831.42$
$\$ 0.00$
$\$ 0.00$
$\$ 0.00$
$\$ 793,831.42$
$\$ 0.00$

$\$ 990,447.00$
$\$ 0.00$
$\$ 0.00$
$\$ 990,447.00$
$\$ 1,784,278.42$

으우웅
 \＄1，783，247．27
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ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS：
LIBRARY BOOKS
AUDIO VISUALS
BUILDINGS
FURNITURE／FIXTURES／EQUIPMENT
MOTOR VEHICLES
LAND
LAND IMPROVEMENTS，
REMODELING AND RENOVATIONS
COMPUTER SOFTWARE
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
TRANSFERS：
GENERAL FUND
DEBT SERVICE
TOTAL TRANSFERS：
ENDING FUND BALANCE

$\underset{\text { LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD }}{2017}$
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
LCIF -1.50 MILLS

| 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 | 2015-2016 | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ESTIMATED | 2016-17 vs 2017-18 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$21,184,550.45 | \$22,053,344.58 | \$22,761,938.00 | \$23,069,302.78 | \$24,412,322.00 | \$1,343,019.22 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |  |
| \$23,475.81 | \$6,961.61 | \$4,487.00 | \$30,446.75 | \$0.00 | (\$30.446.75) |
| \$0.00 | \$281,323.00 | \$34,185.00 | \$24,157.31 | \$0.00 | (\$24,157.31) |
| \$21,208,026.26 | \$22,341,629.19 | \$22,800,610.00 | \$23,123,906.84 | \$24,412,322.00 | \$1,288,415.16 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| \$5,830,322.18 | \$5,156,429.86 | \$5,214,672.00 | \$4,785,064.00 | \$4,974,777.00 | \$189,713.00 |
| \$2,773,815,47 | \$2,837,252.76 | \$2,375,194.00 | \$3,780,592.00 | \$4.154,458.00 | \$373,866.00 |
| \$995,714.47 | \$1,296,881.83 | \$604,244.00 | \$830,676.00 | \$1,341,842.00 | \$511,166.00 |
| \$9,599,852.12 | \$9,290,564.45 | \$8,194,110.00 | \$9,396,332.00 | \$10,471,077.00 | \$1,074,745.00 |
| \$30,807,878.38 | \$31,632,193.64 | \$30,994,720.00 | \$32,520,238.84 | \$34,883,399.00 | \$2,363,160.16 |





2017-2018
CAPITAL IMPROVEMEN
LCIF - $\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ MILLS



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS





8
8
8


DIFFERENCE
2016－17 vs 2017－18

$\$ 0.00$
$\$ 0.00$
$(\$ 85,937.99)$
$(\$ 34,228.48)$
$\$ 199,247.36$


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 2016－2017
ACTUAL $\quad \begin{array}{r}\$ 0.00 \\ \$ 0.00 \\ \$ 21,294,252.17 \\ \$ 85,937.99 \\ \$ 34,228.48 \\ \$ 21,414,418.64 \\ \$ 0.00\end{array}$



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$\$ 7,508,950.00$ $\circ$
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\＄21，281，833．00
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$\$ 0.00$
$\$ 18,998,217.88$
$\$ 30,842.49$
$\$ 0.00$
$\$ 19,029,060.37$
$\$ 7,733.92$

$\$ 7,292,831.60$
$\$ 8,526,259.41$
$\$ 8,140,026.19$
$\$ 23,959,117.20$
$\$ 42,995,911.49$

| ESTIMATED REVENUE： |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| OTATE： |  |
| OCAL： | 1．50 MILLS |
| SALES TAX |  |
| INTEREST |  |
| NON－REVENUE SOURCES |  |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE |  |
| THER FINANCING SOURCES： |  |
| UND BALANCE： |  |
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| TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE AND FUND BALANCE |  |

TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE AND FUND BALANCE


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\＄42，995，911．49
STATE:
LOCAL:
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OTHER FINANCING SOURCES： STATE：
LOCAL：
ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS：
LIBRARY BOOKS
LIBRARY BOOKS
BUILDINGS
FURNITURE／FIXTURES／EQUIPMENT
MOTOR VEHICLES
LAND IMPROVEMENTS
REMODELING AND RENOVATIONS
COMPUTER SOFTWARE
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
TRANSFERS：
GENERAL FUND
DEBT SERVICE

ENDING FUND B

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

## Operational Budget Impact and Project Listing Summaries

This section of the Capital Improvement Program highlights the relationship of capital outlay expenditures to the operational budget.

The major portion of this section is a summary listing of capital projects for 2017-2018 both by project number and site (pages 143-144).

A more detailed analysis of capital outlay projects for both site and projects can be found on pages 145-153.

## Relationship to Operational Budget

The Leon County School Board managed the best it could in its preventative, emergency, and corrective maintenance activities for more than 20 years prior to the General Obligation Bond Issue in 1987 and 1988. Prior to the influx of bond dollars, the district relied solely on the inadequate tax dollars and fluctuating state support for new construction, remodeling, and preventative maintenance of school facilities.

The $1 / 2$ cent sales tax passed in November 2002 began providing revenue in January of 2003. It continued for 10 years, ending on December 31, 2012. It was projected to generate over $\$ 196$ million and was used to construct new schools and renovate existing ones. Two new schools, Mehrdad Pepper Ghazvini Learning Center ( $\$ 11.3$ million) and Bond ( $\$ 14.7$ million) were built using these funds. Bond was already an existing school. The old school building was completely razed and the new school building was built in the same location. Wesson Elementary was closed and the student population combined with Bond when it was rebuilt. Remodeling and renovation has been occurring at several schools, including Leon High, Rickards High, Lincoln High, Godby High, Raa Middle, Sullivan Elementary, and Sabal Palm Elementary. The District received \$167.6 million for the period January 1, 2003 through June 30, 2012.

The $1 / 2$ cent sales tax referendum was presented to the voters in November 2012. It passed with 68 percent voter approval and began in January 2013. It will continue for 15 years, ending in December 2028. A citizens committee determined over a 15 year period the projected capital outlay needs would be $\$ 839.6$ million. Projected revenues without the $1 / 2$ cent sales tax are $\$ 364.2$ million, leaving a shortfall of $\$ 475.4$ million. Projected sales tax revenue is $\$ 364.2$ million over 15 years. The extension of the sales tax would cover 76.6 percent of the shortfall.

One significant effect of the current capital outlay program has been to substantially reduce the costs of preventative, emergency, and corrective repairs at the renovated schools. Measures implemented such as energy audits to maximize efficiency; incentives to cut costs; and maximum use of capital outlay energy grants, continue to have a positive impact on operational costs, both short and long term, in the district-wide maintenance cost areas.

The information on page 146 demonstrates how the Capital Outlay Budget supports the operational budget. The total capital outlay budget of $\$ 103.7$ million relieves this expenditure burden from the operational budget. Capital Outlay pays approximately $\$ 2$ million of salary and benefits for employees who work on capital outlay related projects, which allows the General Fund to spend for other needs. Expenditures of $\$ 2.3$ million for Safety-to-Life projects save the District millions of dollars in lawsuits that never occur because these problems are eliminated. Expenditures of $\$ 3.5$ million for preventative and emergency maintenance are budgeted. Preventative maintenance occurring on a continuous schedule saves the District money over time for the operating budget because it ensures more efficient daily operations of equipment, less

down time from equipment breakdowns, and less maintenance expenditures because costly major breakdowns are averted over the life of the assets. HVAC maintenance and replacement of $\$ 2.8$ million ensures efficient running heating and cooling. Roof repair and replacement of $\$ 4.8$ million ensures the computers and other equipment inside the buildings are not ruined by wind and rain. Expenditures totaling $\$ 1.2$ million is for handicapped construction and maintenance. This expenditure ensures our handicapped students have proper access to facilities, and it saves the District millions of dollars in potential litigation and settlements with plaintiffs and the federal government. Energy projects ( $\$ 2.4$ million) install systems which use less energy, which saves on utility costs to the General Fund. Capital Outlay has budgeted $\$ 30.7$ million for new construction, renovation, and remodeling. Newly constructed and newly renovated buildings are more energy efficient and require much less maintenance, which reduces operational expenditures. Expenditures of $\$ 560$ thousand for security cameras and alarm systems prevent theft and vandalism.

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL OUTLAY BUDGET BY COST CENTER

| COST CENTER | CC\# | TOTAL BY COST CENTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEON HIGH | 0021 | 803,504.87 |
| SULLIVAN ELEMENTARY | 0031 | 24,077.38 |
| COBB MIDDLE | 0032 | 3,887,598.53 |
| HARTSFIELD ELEMENTARY | 0041 | 633,524.56 |
| RICKARDS HIGH | 0051 | 201,817.51 |
| SABAL PALM ELEMENTARY | 0071 | 42,771.34 |
| RUEDIGER ELEMENTARY | 0091 | 264,370.63 |
| WOODVILLE ELEMENTARY | 0131 | 838,239.23 |
| GODBY HIGH | 0161 | 949,790.80 |
| OAK RIDGE ELEMENTARY | 0171 | 598,374.33 |
| SECOND CHANCE AT GHAZVINI LC | 0191 | 697,534.92 |
| SAIL | 0204 | 755,281.00 |
| GRIFFIN MIDDLE | 0222 | 5,299.18 |
| RILEY ELEMENTARY | 0231 | 616,900.00 |
| NIMS MIDDLE | 0291 | 480,290.00 |
| PINEVIEW ELEMENTARY | 0311 | 671,540.62 |
| LIVELY AREA VOC TECH CENTER | 0361 | 984,324.49 |
| GILCHRIST ELEMENTARY | 0381 | 913,451.75 |
| ASTORIA PARK ELEMENTARY | 0401 | 418,875.85 |
| EVERHART TRAINABLE CENTER | 0411 | 99,001.14 |
| MOORE ELEMENTARY | 0421 | 1,096,871.59 |
| SEALEY ELEMENTARY | 0431 | 802,881.61 |
| APALACHEE ELEMENTARY | 0441 | 682,796.22 |
| FAIRVIEW MIDDLE | 0451 | 4,233,946.92 |
| PACE SECONDARY | 0452 | 216,529.30 |
| KILLEARN LAKES ELEMENTARY SCH. | 0481 | 204,365.15 |
| CHAIRES ELEMENTARY | 0491 | 4,120,413.72 |
| SPRINGWOOD ELEMENTARY | 0501 | 3,775,544.16 |
| DESOTO TRAIL ELEMENTARY | 0511 | 1,510,681.63 |
| BUCK LAKE ELEMENTARY | 0521 | 1,854,275.12 |
| DEERLAKE MIDDLE | 0531 | 465,971.12 |
| FT.BRADEN | 0561 | 492,048.10 |
| LINCOLN HIGH | 1091 | 175,453.19 |
| HAWKS RISE | 1131 | 92,167.31 |
| LAWTON CHILES HIGH | 1141 | 93,364.86 |
| SWIFT CREEK MIDDLE | 1151 | 26,154.50 |
| CANOPY OAKS ELEMENTARY | 1161 | 212,628.31 |
| ROBERTS ELEMENTARY | 1171 | 14,423.03 |
| BOND ELEMENTARY | 1181 | 1,238.00 |
| MONTFORD MIDDLE | 1201 | 922,222.70 |
| CONLEY ELEMENTARY | 1202 | 9,874.42 |
| THE OF ARTS \& SCIENCES TVILL RD | 1402 | 162,200.68 |
| TALLAHASSEE OF MATH \& S | 1425 | 198,013.68 |
| GOVERNOR'S CHARTER | 1441 | 320,232.65 |
| THE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE CENTRE | 1444 | 144,558.39 |
| ADMINISTRATION EAST | 9001 | 17,211,629.71 |
| ADULT AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION | 9003 | 29,977.42 |
| SEYMOUR BUILDING | 9008 | 65,000.00 |
| SAFETY \& SECURITY | 9137 | 398,572.34 |
| EDUCATIONAL MEDIA | 9231 | 129,958.36 |
| TRANSPORTATION SERVICES | 9611 | 1,488,968.58 |
| CENTRAL KITCHEN/WAREHOUSE | 9612 | 759,005.64 |
| FACILITIES AND CONSTRUCTION | 9613 | 7,386,374.19 |
| MAINTENANCE | 9614 | 9,328,624.60 |
| CAPITAL STADIUM | 9615 | 92.80 |
| ENERGY NUTRITION \& PURCHASING | 9620 | 122,174.11 |
| CODE ENFORCEMENT \& COMPLIANCE | 9621 | 161,053.00 |
| WAREHOUSE | 9832 | 2,651.00 |
| CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER | 9850 | 19,986,142.18 |
| COMPUTER OPERATIONS | 9862 | 7,439,616.41 |
| BUDGETARY CONTROL | 9900 | 3,478,764.38 |
| TOTAL |  | 103,704,029.21 |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017-2018
SUMMARY OF CAPITAL OUTLAY BUDGET BY PROJECT

| PROJECT | DESCRIPTION | TOTAL BY PROJECT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23030M | GROUNDS - MAINTENANCE | 52,102.00 |
| 32049 | TRANSPORTATION | 251,320.00 |
| 33001C | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - CONSTRUCTION | 255,822.43 |
| 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | 2,002,314.32 |
| 33003E | ENERGY | 422,521.11 |
| 33003M | ENERGY - MAINTENANCE | 250,664.11 |
| 33004M | EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE | 553,145.30 |
| 33005M | PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE | 2,983,840.09 |
| 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | 2,912,763.49 |
| 33006C | NEW CONSTRUCTION - CONSTRUCTION | 11,424,682.24 |
| 33007 | RENOVATIONS | 2,677,001.60 |
| 33007C | RENOVATIONS - CONSTRUCTION | 7,130,350.94 |
| 33008 | REMODELING | 441,118.90 |
| 33008C | REMODELING - CONSTRUCTION | 3,936,228.98 |
| 33009C | CAPITAL OUTLAY PORTABLES - CONSTRUCTION | 664,203.12 |
| 33009M | CAPITAL OUTLAY PORTABLES - MAINTENANCE | 74,263.00 |
| 33010C | SITE AQUISITION/DEVELOPMENT - CONSTRUCTION | 374,866.51 |
| 33011 | SITE WORK | 264,841.66 |
| 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTRUCTION | 837,405.34 |
| 33011M | SITE WORK - MAINTENANCE | 201,961.62 |
| 33011S | SITE WORK - TITLE II DISTRICT | 41,669.40 |
| 33014 | HANDICAPPED | 158,480.70 |
| 33014C | HANDICAPPED - CONSTRUCTION | 999,811.30 |
| 33014M | HANDICAPPED - MAINTENANCE | 46,015.00 |
| 33015M | DRAINAGE/ASPHALT/PAVING - MAINTENANCE | 92,031.00 |
| 33016 | ROOF - SITE SPECIFIC | 2,540,888.89 |
| 33016C | ROOF - SITE SPECIFIC - CONSTRUCTION | 768,148.51 |
| 33017 | HVAC - SITE SPECIFIC | 1,084,218.84 |
| 33017C | HVAC - SITE SPECIFIC - CONSTRUCTION | 491,629.67 |
| 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | 364,955.11 |
| 33019M | PAINTING - MAINTENANCE | 1,196,916.00 |
| 33020C | PLUMBING - CONSTRUCTION | 25,000.00 |
| 33020M | PLUMBING - MAINTENANCE | 1,743,008.00 |
| 33021C | ELECTRICAL - CONSTRUCTION | 25,000.00 |
| 33021M | ELECTRICAL - MAINTENANCE | 171,425.72 |
| 33023 | FURN.,FIXT., AND EQUIP. | 4,797.20 |
| 33023AL | FURN.,FIXT., AND EQUIP. | 1,002.05 |
| 33023C | FURN.,FIXT., AND EQUIP. - CONSTRUCTION | 29,698.53 |
| 33023M | FURN.,FIXT., AND EQUIP. - MAINTENANCE | 185,853.80 |
| 33024C | STRUCTURAL - CONSTRUCTION | 65,720.00 |
| 33024M | STRUCTURAL - MAINTENANCE | 326,270.48 |
| 33025 | BUS VEHICLE REPLACEMENT | 1,203,753.89 |
| 33026M | NON-BUS VEHICLE REPLACEMENT - MAINTENANCE | 243,074.44 |
| 33027 | TELECOMMUNICATION | 447.96 |
| 33027M | TELECOMMUNICATION - MAINTENANCE | 71,883.69 |
| 33028M | LOCKERS - MAINTENANCE | 1,841.00 |
| 33029M | LOCKS - MAINTENANCE | 50,847.00 |
| 33031M | HAZARD SUB/INDOOR AIR QUALITY - MAINTENANCE | 47,890.20 |
| 33034M | ATHLETIC COMPLEXES - MAINTENANCE | 12,217.99 |
| 33035M | INTERCOMS - MAINTENANCE | 41,414.00 |
| 33036 | SONITROL | 7,602.90 |
| 33036 C | SONITROL - CONSTRUCTION | 6,389.50 |
| 33036M | SONITROL - MAINTENANCE | 49,095.16 |
| 33036S | SONITROL | 459,617.50 |
| 33037M | SECURITY CAMERA MAINTENANCE | 47,091.60 |
| 33040M | UNDERGROUND FUEL TANKS - MAINTENANCE | 69,023.00 |
| 33043M | DISTRICT WIDE HVAC REPAIR - MAINTENANCE | 1,241,774.20 |
| 33044M | DISTRICT WIDE ROOF REPAIR | 1,471,331.48 |
| 33045C | ENVIORNMENTAL MANDATES - CONSTRUCTION | 5,000.00 |
| 33045M | ENVIORNMENTAL MANDATES - MAINTENANCE | 58,728.65 |
| 33060AA | TECHNOLOGY-WORKSTATIONS | 1,156,026.45 |
| 33060AB | TECHNOLOGY - PRINTERS | 18,472.30 |
| 33060AC | TECHNOLOGY - 21ST CENTURY CLASSROM | 1,285,173.01 |
| 33060AD | TECHNOLOGY - BUS/ACCT SYSTEMS | 4,035.85 |
| 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | 1,094,421.21 |
| 33060AF | TECHNOLOGY - SHARED SERVICES | 612,590.77 |
| 33060AG | TECHNOLOGY - SOFTWARE | 3,224,507.10 |
| 33060 E | TECHNOLOGY - ENERGY | 42,599.51 |
| 33060G | TECHNOLOGY - ELEMENTARY SECOND CHANCE | 68,739.23 |
| 33066M | SREF INSPECTIONS - MAINTENANCE | 15,393.21 |
| 33069M | MINOR PROJECTS - MAINTENANCE | 461,480.89 |
| 33070 | LCIF CHARTER SCHOOLS | 364,991.40 |
| 33117M | SAFETY -TO-LIFE /ASB - MAINTENANCE | 56,415.00 |
| 33120 | SUPT RESERVE | 1,503,450.50 |
| 36003 | TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND | 460,014.00 |
| 36003M | TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND - MAINTENANCE | 1,000,000.00 |
| 36004 | TRANSFER TO DEBT SRVS | 19,242,149.00 |
| 36029 | CAPITAL OUTLAY SALARIES | 1,975,313.88 |
| 36900 | DISTRICT FUND BALANCE | 17,955,274.78 |
| TOTAL |  | 103,704,029.21 |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS BY COSTCENTER

| COST CENTER | CC\# | PROJECT | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2017-18 NEW } \\ \text { REVENUE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 16-17 ENCUM. <br> CARRY FORWARD | 16-17 BALANCES CARRY FORWARD | TOTAL 17-18 BUDGET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEON HIGH | 0021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY TO LIFE MAINT | - | 4,258 | 800 | 5,058 |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS CONSTR. | - | - | 783,578 | 783,578 |
|  |  | 33009C | CAPITAL OUTLAY PORTABLES - CONSTR | - | - | 500 | 500 |
|  |  | 33024M | STRUCTURAL - MAINTENANCE | - | 7,890 | - | 7,890 |
|  |  | 33037M | SECURITY CAMERA MAINTENANCE | - | - | 1,077 | 1,077 |
|  |  | 33044M | DISTRICT WIDE ROOF REPAIR | - | 2,550 | - | 2,550 |
|  |  | 33060AC | TECHNOLOGY - 21ST CENTURY CLASSROM | - | 1,640 | - | 1,640 |
|  |  | 33066M | SREF INSPECTION MAINT | - | 412 | 800 | 1,212 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0021 | - | 16,750 | 786,754 | 803,505 |
| SULLIVAN ELEMENTARY | 0031 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006C | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 288 | 288 |
|  |  | 33011M | SITE WORK - MAINT | - | 1,350 | - | 1,350 |
|  |  | 33043M | DISTRICT WIDE HVAC REPAIR - MAINTENANCE | - | 22,440 | - | 22,440 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0031 | - | 23,790 | 288 | 24,077 |
| COBB MIDDLE | 0032 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | 32,569 | 538,930 | 571,500 |
|  |  | 33008 | REMODELING | - | - | 981 | 981 |
|  |  | 33011 | SITE WORK | - | - | 4,263 | 4,263 |
|  |  | 33016 | ROOF - SITE SPECIFIC | - | 1,960,115 | - | 1,960,115 |
|  |  | 33036 | PLUMBING | - | - | 7,603 | 7,603 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY TO LIFE MAINT | 200,000 | - | - | 200,000 |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS CONSTR. | - | - | 2,026 | 2,026 |
|  |  | 33014C | HANDICAPPED - CONST | - | 527,386 | 13,725 | 541,110 |
|  |  | 33020M | PLUMBING - MAINTENANCE | 600,000 | - | - | 600,000 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0032 | 800,000 | 2,520,070 | 567,528 | 3,887,599 |
| HARTSFIELD ELEMENTARY | 0041 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | 437,355 | 139,712 | 577,067 |
|  |  | 33017 | HVAC - SITE SPECIFIC | - | 3,199 | - | 3,199 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONST | - | 1,269 | 45,467 | 46,736 |
|  |  | 33014C | HANDICAPPED - CONST | - | 1,915 | 508 | 2,423 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 2,980 | - | 2,980 |
|  |  | 33024C | STRUCTURAL - CONST | - | - | 720 | 720 |
|  |  | 33117M | SAFETY -TO-LIFE /ASB - MAINTENANCE | - | 400 | - | 400 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0041 | - | 447,118 | 186,407 | 633,525 |
| RICKARDS HIGH | 0051 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | 162,603 | - | 162,603 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY TO LIFE MAINT. | - | 380 | 764 | 1,144 |
|  |  | 33021M | ELECTRICAL - MAINTENANCE | 38,071 | - | - | 38,071 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0051 | 38,071 | 162,983 | 764 | 201,818 |
| WESSON ELEMENTARY | 0061 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0061 | - | - | - | - |
| SABAL PALM ELEMENTARY | 0071 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINT | - | 1,331 | - | 1,331 |
|  |  | 3303M | ENERGY | - | 1,019 | - | 1,019 |
|  |  | 33021M | ELECTRICAL - MAINTENANCE | 40,000 | - | - | 40,000 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - | - | 112 | 112 |
|  |  | 33066M | SREF INSPECTIONS - MAINTENANCE | - | - | 309 | 309 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0071 | 40,000 | 2,350 | 421 | 42,771 |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

| COST CENTER | CC\# | PROJECT | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2017-18 NEW } \\ \text { REVENUE } \end{gathered}$ | 16-17 ENCUM. CARRY FORWARD | 16-17 BALANCES CARRY FORWARD | TOTAL 17-18 BUDGET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUEDIGER ELEMENTARY | 0091 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 98,400 | 98,400 |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | - | 65,100 | 65,100 |
|  |  | 33001C | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - CONSTR | - | 2,000 | - | 2,000 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINT | - | 7,475 | - | 7,475 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTRUCTION | - | 21,272 | - | 21,272 |
|  |  | 33021M | ELECTRICAL - MAINTENANCE | 20,000 | - | - | 20,000 |
|  |  | 33044M | DISTRICT WIDE ROOF REPAIR | - | - | 49,933 | 49,933 |
|  |  | 33060AE | ELECTRICAL | - | - | 190 | 190 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0091 | 20,000 | 30,747 | 213,623 | 264,371 |
| RAA MIDDLE | 0092 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0092 | - | - | - | - |
| WOODVILLE ELEM | 0131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY TO LIFE MAINT | - | 2,925 | 240 | 3,165 |
|  |  | 33006 C | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 807,941 | 807,941 |
|  |  | 33008C | REMODELING - CONST | - | - | 10,852 | 10,852 |
|  |  | 33045M | ENVIORNMENTAL MANDATES - MAINTENANCE | - | - | 1,659 | 1,659 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - | - | 750 | 750 |
|  |  | 33066M | ENVIRONMENTAL MANDATES MAINT | - | - | 13,872 | 13,872 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0131 | - | 2,925 | 835,314 | 838,239 |
| GODBY HIGH | 0161 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | 401,437 | 1,886 | 403,322 |
|  |  | 33017 | SONITROL | - | 433,819 | 2,078 | 435,896 |
|  |  | 33001C | SAFETY TO LIFE - CONST | - | 9,400 | 2,000 | 11,400 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY TO LIFE MAINT | - | 4,090 | 1,045 | 5,135 |
|  |  | 33011M | SITE WORK - MAINTENANCE | - | 10,592 | - | 10,592 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 45,721 | - | 45,721 |
|  |  | 33044M | ROOF DW | 35,000 | 2,725 | - | 37,725 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0161 | 35,000 | 907,783 | 7,008 | 949,791 |
| OAK RIDGE ELEMENTARY | 0171 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 314,394 | 314,394 |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | - | 291 | 291 |
|  |  | 33008 | REMODELING | - | - | 97,830 | 97,830 |
|  |  | 33011 | SITE WORK | - | - | 389 | 389 |
|  |  | 33014 | HANDICAPPED | - | - | 28,192 | 28,192 |
|  |  | 33017 | HVAC - SITE SPECIFIC | - | - | 1,056 | 1,056 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONST | - | - | 500 | 500 |
|  |  | 33014C | HANDICAPPED - CONST | 45,000 | - | - | 45,000 |
|  |  | 33016C | ROOF - SITE SPECIFIC - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 19,579 | 19,579 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 91,143 | - | 91,143 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0171 | 45,000 | 91,143 | 462,231 | 598,374 |
| GHAZVINI LEARNING CENTER | 0191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | 2,000 | 180,098 | 182,098 |
|  |  | 33006 C | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 515,437 | 515,437 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0191 | - | 2,000 | 695,535 | 697,535 |
| SAIL | 0204 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | 1,900 | 750,000 | 751,900 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINT | - | 2,050 | - | 2,050 |
|  |  | 33036M | SONITROL - MAINTENANCE | - | 1,331 | - | 1,331 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0204 | - | 5,281 | 750,000 | 755,281 |


| COST CENTER | CC\# | PROJECT | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2017-18 NEW } \\ \text { REVENUE } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | 16-17 ENCUM. CARRY FORWARD | 16-17 BALANCES CARRY FORWARD | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTAL } 17-18 \\ \text { BUDGET } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GRIFFIN MIDDLE | 0222 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33014 | HANDICAPPED | - | - | 5,299 | 5,299 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0222 | - | - | 5,299 | 5,299 |
| RILEY ELEMENTARY | 0231 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY TO LIFE MAINT | 16,900 | - | - | 16,900 |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS CONSTR. | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 33020M | PLUMBING MAINT | 600,000 | - | - | 600,000 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0231 | 616,900 | - | - | 616,900 |
| NIMS MIDDLE | 0291 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONST | - | - | 5,100 | 5,100 |
|  |  | 33020M | PLUMBING - MAINTENANCE | 450,000 | - | - | 450,000 |
|  |  | 33024M | STRUCTURAL - MAINTENANCE | 25,000 | - | - | 25,000 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - | - | 190 | 190 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0291 | 475,000 | - | 5,290 | 480,290 |
| PINEVIEW ELEMENTARY | 0311 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33016 | ROOF - SITE SPECIFIC | - | 519,350 | 61,423 | 580,774 |
|  |  | 33024M | STRUCTURAL - MAINTENANCE | 90,000 | - | - | 90,000 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - | 767 | - | 767 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0311 | 90,000 | 520,117 | 61,423 | 671,541 |
| LIVELY VOC TECH CTR | 0361 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | - | 919 | 919 |
|  |  | 33017 | HVAC - SITE SPECIFIC | - | 1,726 | 3,550 | 5,276 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY TO LIFE MAINT | 450,000 | 8,082 | - | 458,082 |
|  |  | 33003M | ENERGY | - | 1,845 | - | 1,845 |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS CONSTR | - | 3,155 | - | 3,155 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTR | - | 4,200 | - | 4,200 |
|  |  | 33017C | HVAC - CONSTR | - | 31,043 | - | 31,043 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 1,861 | - | 1,861 |
|  |  | 33021M | ELECTRICAL - MAINTENANCE | - | 1,170 | 1,170 | 2,340 |
|  |  | 33043M | DISTRICT WIDE HVAC REPAIR | - | 13,268 | - | 13,268 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - |  | 855 | 855 |
|  |  | 33069M | MINOR PROJECTS - MAINT | - | 461,481 | - | 461,481 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0361 | 450,000 | 527,831 | 6,494 | 984,324 |
| GILCHRIST ELEMENTARY | 0381 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | 164 | 9,782 | 9,946 |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | 1,716 | 15,658 | 17,374 |
|  |  | 33003 E | ENERGY | - |  | 347 | 347 |
|  |  | 33003E | ENERGY | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 33006C | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 882,914 | 882,914 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONST | - | - | 2,871 | 2,871 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0381 | - | 1,880 | 911,571 | 913,452 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BELLE VUE MIDDLE | 0391 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0391 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASTORIA PARK ELEMENTARY | 0401 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | 238,258 | 1,578 | 239,835 |
|  |  | 33011 | SITE WORK | - | 150,040 | - | 150,040 |
|  |  | 33011S | STIE WORK - TITLE II DISTRICT | - | 21,159 | 7,841 | 29,000 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0401 | - | 409,458 | 9,418 | 418,876 |


| COST CENTER | CC\# | PROJECT | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2017-18 NEW } \\ \text { REVENUE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 16-17 ENCUM. CARRY FORWARD | 16-17 BALANCES CARRY FORWARD | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TOTAL } 17-18 \\ \text { BUDGET } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EVERHART TRAINABLE CTR. | 0411 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33014 | HANDICAPPED | 25,000 | - | - | 25,000 |
|  |  | 33017C | HVAC - SITE SPECIFIC - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 200 | 200 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 72,761 | - | 72,761 |
|  |  | 33044M | DW ROOF MAINT | - | - | 1,040 | 1,040 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0411 | 25,000 | 72,761 | 1,240 | 99,001 |
| MOORE ELEMENTARY | 0421 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | STRUCTURAL | - | - | 23,974 | 23,974 |
|  |  | 33011 | SITE WORK | - | - | 12,035 | 12,035 |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 3,552 | 3,552 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 53,458 | - | 53,458 |
|  |  | 33024M | STRUCTURAL - MAINT | - | 3,663 | - | 3,663 |
|  |  | 33043M | DISTRICT WIDE HVAC REPAIR - MAINTENANCE | 1,000,000 | - | - | 1,000,000 |
|  |  | 33060AE | ENVIRONMENTAL MANDATES MAINT | - | - | 190 | 190 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0421 | 1,000,000 | 57,121 | 39,750 | 1,096,872 |
| SEALEY ELEMENTARY | 0431 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | 40,881 | 88,001 | 128,882 |
|  |  | 33011 | SITE WORK | - | - | 74,000 | 74,000 |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 600,000 | 600,000 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0431 | - | 40,881 | 762,001 | 802,882 |
| APALACHEE ELEMENTARY | 0441 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | 8,361 | 176,610 | 184,971 |
|  |  | 33017 | HVAC - SITE SPECIFIC | - | 406,979 | 26,197 | 433,176 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 4,600 |  | 4,600 |
|  |  | 33024M | STRUCTURAL - MAINTENANCE | 60,000 | - |  | 60,000 |
|  |  | 33060AC | TECHNOLOGY - 21ST CENTURY CLASSROM | - | - | 49 | 49 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0441 | 60,000 | 419,939 | 202,857 | 682,796 |
| FAIRVIEW MIDDLE | 0451 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | - | 197,627 | 197,627 |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS - CONSTRUCTION | 2,000,000 | 9,775 | - | 2,009,775 |
|  |  | 33008C | REMODELING - CONSTRUCTION | 2,000,000 | - | - | 2,000,000 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINT | - | 600 | - | 600 |
|  |  | 33021M | ELECTRICAL - MAINTENANCE | - | - | 25,000 | 25,000 |
|  |  | 33023M | FURN.,FIXT., AND EQUIP. - MAINT | - | - | 945 | 945 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0451 | 4,000,000 | 10,375 | 223,572 | 4,233,947 |
| PACE | 0452 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33014 | HANDICAPPED | - | 14,231 | - | 14,231 |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS - CONSTRUCTION | - | 124,998 | 60,972 | 185,970 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTRUCTION | - | 7,692 | - | 7,692 |
|  |  | 33023C | FURN.,FIXT., AND EQUIP. - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 4,699 | 4,699 |
|  |  | 33036M | SONITROL - MAINTENANCE | - | 1,331 | - | 1,331 |
|  |  | 33060AC | TECHNOLOGY - 21ST CENTURY CLASSROM | - | 2,417 | - | 2,417 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - | - | 190 | 190 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0451 | - | 150,669 | 65,861 | 216,529 |
| KILLEARN LAKES ELEM | 0481 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33014 | HANDICAPPED | 45,000 | - | - | 45,000 |
|  |  | 33036S | SONITROL | - | 59,208 | - | 59,208 |
|  |  | 33044M | DISTRICT WIDE ROOF REPAIR | 100,000 | - | - | 100,000 |
|  |  | 33060AC | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - | - | 157 | 157 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0481 | 145,000 | 59,208 | 157 | 204,365 |


| COST CENTER | CC\# | PROJECT | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2017-18 NEW } \\ \text { REVENUE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 16-17 ENCUM. CARRY FORWARD | 16-17 BALANCES CARRY FORWARD | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TOTAL 17-18 } \\ \text { BUDGET } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW CHAIRES ELEMENTARY | 0491 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | - | 119,169 | - | 119,169 |
|  |  | 33006C | NEW CONSTRUCTION - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 3,965,975 | 3,965,975 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 11,397 | 11,397 |
|  |  | 33036M | SONITORL - MAINT |  | 13,872 | - | 13,872 |
|  |  | 33044M | DISTRICT WIDE ROOF REPAIR | 10,000 | - | - | 10,000 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0491 | 10,000 | 133,041 | 3,977,373 | 4,120,414 |
| SPRINGWOOD ELEMENTARY | 0501 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | 392 | 1,085,875 | 1,086,267 |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | - | 121,477 | 121,477 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | - | 152,712 | - | 152,712 |
|  |  | 33006 C | NEW CONSTRUCTION - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 1,345,803 | 1,345,803 |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 1,054,720 | 1,054,720 |
|  |  | 33009 C | CAPITAL OUTLAY PORTABLES - CONST | - | - | 9,438 | 9,438 |
|  |  | 33036M | SONITROL - MAINTENANCE | - | - | 4,640 | 4,640 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - | - | 487 | 487 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0501 | - | 153,103 | 3,622,441 | 3,775,544 |
| DESOTO TRAIL ELEMENTARY | 0511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 245,565 | 245,565 |
|  |  | 33006 C | NEW CONSTRUCTION - CONST | - | 1,300 | 1,263,817 | 1,265,117 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0511 | - | 1,300 | 1,509,382 | 1,510,682 |
| BUCK LAKE ELEMENTARY | 0521 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 89,869 | 89,869 |
|  |  | 33011 | SITE WORK | - | - | 24,114 | 24,114 |
|  |  | 33006 C | NEW CONSTRUCTION - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 1,649,745 | 1,649,745 |
|  |  | 33014C | HANDICAPPED - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 9,340 | 9,340 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 10,484 | - | 10,484 |
|  |  | 33020M | PLUMBING - MAINTENANCE | 70,000 | - | - | 70,000 |
|  |  | 33060AC | TECHNOLOGY - 21ST CENTURY CLASSROM | - | - | 723 | 723 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0521 | 70,000 | 10,484 | 1,773,791 | 1,854,275 |
| DEER LAKE MIDDLE | 0531 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | 320 | - | 320 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | 30,000 | 2,950 | - | 32,950 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTRUCTION | - | 1,500 | - | 1,500 |
|  |  | 33011M | SITE WORK - MAINT | - | 859 | - | 859 |
|  |  | 33011S | SITE WORK | - | - | 12,669 | 12,669 |
|  |  | 33017C | HVAC - SITE SPECIFIC - CONSTRUCTION | - | 378,122 | 6,000 | 384,122 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 27,506 | - | 27,506 |
|  |  | 33027M | TELECOMMUNICATIONS | - | 1,845 | - | 1,845 |
|  |  | 33044M | DISTRICT WIDE ROOF REPAIR | - | 4,200 | - | 4,200 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0531 | 30,000 | 417,302 | 18,669 | 465,971 |
| FT. BRADEN SCHOOL | 0561 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 48,415 | 48,415 |
|  |  | 33008 | REMODELING | - | - | 342,308 | 342,308 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINT | - | 828 | - | 828 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | 45,000 | - | - | 45,000 |
|  |  | 33024M | STRUCTURAL - MAINT | - | 2,200 | - | 2,200 |
|  |  | 33031M | HAZARD SUB/INDOOR AIR QUALITY - MAINTENAN | - | - | 1,070 | 1,070 |
|  |  | 33044M | DISTRICT WIDE ROOF REPAIR | 51,000 | - | - | 51,000 |
|  |  | 33045M | ENVIORNMENTAL MANDATES - MAINTENANCE | - | - | 1,226 | 1,226 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 0561 | 96,000 | 3,028 | 393,020 | 492,048 |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS BY COSTCENTER

| COST CENTER | CC\# | PROJECT | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2017-18 NEW } \\ \text { REVENUE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 16-17 ENCUM. CARRY FORWARD | 16-17 BALANCES CARRY FORWARD | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TOTAL } 17-18 \\ \text { BUDGET } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LINCOLN HIGH | 1091 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | - | 3,097 | 900 | 3,997 |
|  |  | 33029M | LOCKS - MAINTENANCE | - | 4,000 | - | 4,000 |
|  |  | 33043M | DISTRICT WIDE - HVAC REPAIR | - | 91,542 | - | 91,542 |
|  |  | 33044M | DISTRICT WIDE ROOF REPAIR | 28,000 |  |  | 28,000 |
|  |  | 33060AC | TECHNOLOGY - 21ST CENTURY CLASSROM | - | 47,913 | - | 47,913 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1091 | 28,000 | 146,553 | 900 | 175,453 |
| HAWKS RISE ELEMENTARY | 1131 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINT | - | 380 | - | 380 |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | 1,200 | 587 | 1,787 |
|  |  | 33024 M | STRUCTURAL - MAINTENANCE | 90,000 | - | - | 90,000 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1131 | 90,000 | 1,580 | 587 | 92,167 |
| LAWTON CHILES HIGH | 1141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 24,497 | 24,497 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 63,528 | 63,528 |
|  |  | 33027M | TELECOMMUNICATION - MAINTENANCE | - | 932 | 84 | 1,016 |
|  |  | 33036M | SONITROL - MAINTENANCE | - | - | 702 | 702 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - | - | 3,621 | 3,621 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1141 | - | 932 | 92,433 | 93,365 |
| SWIFT CREEK MIDDLE | 1151 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | - | 380 | - | 380 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 3,250 | - | 3,250 |
|  |  | 33043M | DISTRICT WIDE HVAC REPAIR - MAINTENANCE | - | 22,525 |  | 22,525 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1151 | - | 26,155 | - | 26,155 |
| CANOPY OAKS ELEMENTARY | 1161 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007 | RENOVATIONS | - | 1,970 | 4,663 | 6,633 |
|  |  | 33017 | HVAC - SITE SPECIFIC | - | 205,615 | - | 205,615 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINT | - | 380 | - | 380 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1161 | - | 207,965 | 4,663 | 212,628 |
| ROBERTS ELEMENTARY | 1171 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 14,325 | 14,325 |
|  |  | 33006 C | NEW CONSTRUCTION - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 98 | 98 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1171 | - | - | 14,423 | 14,423 |
| BOND ELEMENTARY | 1181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 500 | 500 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - |  | 738 | 738 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1181 | - | - | 1,238 | 1,238 |
| MONTFORD MIDDLE | 1201 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 12,782 | 12,782 |
|  |  | 33006C | NEW CONSTRUCTION - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 909,441 | 909,441 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1201 | - | - | 922,223 | 922,223 |
| CONLEY ELEMENTARY | 1202 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 9,874 | 9,874 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1202 | - | - | 9,874 | 9,874 |
| SCHOOL OF ARTS \& SCIENCE AT TVILL RD | 1402 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33070 | LCIF CHARTER SCHOOLS | 54,258 | - | - | 54,258 |
|  |  | 36003 | ENERGY | 107,943 | - | - | 107,943 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1402 | 162,201 | - | - | 162,201 |
| TALLAHASSEE SCHOOL OF MATH \& SCIENCE | 1425 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33070 | LCIF CHARTER SCHOOLS | 86,028 | - | - | 86,028 |
|  |  | 36003 | ENERGY | 111,986 | - | - | 111,986 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1425 | 198,014 | - | - | 198,014 |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS BY COSTCENTER

| COST CENTER | CC\# | PROJECT | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2017-18 NEW } \\ \text { REVENUE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 16-17 ENCUM. CARRY FORWARD | 16-17 BALANCES CARRY FORWARD | TOTAL 17-18 BUDGET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOVERNORS CHARTER SCHOOL | 1441 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33070 | LCIF CHARTER SCHOOLS | 129,963 | - | - | 129,963 |
|  |  | 36003 | ENERGY | 190,270 | - | - | 190,270 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1441 | 320,233 | - | - | 320,233 |
| SCHOOL OF ARTS \& SCIENCE CENTRE | 1444 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33070 | LCIF CHARTER SCHOOLS | 94,743 | - | - | 94,743 |
|  |  | 36003 | ENERGY | 49,815 | - | - | 49,815 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 1444 | 144,558 | - | - | 144,558 |
| ADMINISTRATION EAST | 9001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36900 | DISTRICT FUND BALANCE | 2,090,390 | - | 15,120,892 | 17,211,282 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTRUCTION |  | - | 348 | 348 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9001 | 2,090,390 | - | 15,121,240 | 17,211,630 |
| ADULT AND COMMUNITY ED | 9003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS - CONSTRUCTION | - | 17,560 | 11,460 | 29,020 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 958 | 958 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9003 | - | 17,560 | 12,418 | 29,977 |
| ADMINISTRATION EAST | 9007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9007 | - | - | - | - |
| SEYMOUR BUILDING | 9008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | 65,000 | - | - | 65,000 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9008 | 65,000 | - | - | 65,000 |
| BLOXHAM BUILDING | 9011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9011 | - | - | - | - |
| SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY | 9137 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33036S | SONITROL | 310,000 | 11,258 | 77,314 | 398,572 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9137 | 310,000 | 11,258 | 77,314 | 398,572 |
| EDUCATIONAL MEDIA | 9231 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY TO LIFE MAINT | 120,000 | - | - | 120,000 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | - | 5,176 | - | 5,176 |
|  |  | 33060AF | TECHNOLOGY MAIN | - | - | 4,782 | 4,782 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9231 | 120,000 | 5,176 | 4,782 | 129,958 |
| EDUCATIONAL MEDIA SERVICES | 9383 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9383 | - | - | - | - |
| TEST DEVELOPMENT CENTER | 9388 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9388 | - | - | - | - |
| DIV DIR MAINT FACIL \& CONSTR. | 9610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9610 | - | - | - | - |
| TRANSPORTATION SERVICES | 9611 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 32049 | TRANSPORTATION | - | - | 251,320 | 251,320 |
|  |  | 33006 | NEW CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 23,166 | 23,166 |
|  |  | 33025 | BUS VEHICLE REPLACEMENT | - | - | 1,203,754 | 1,203,754 |
|  |  | 33027 | TELECOMMUNICATION | - | - | 448 | 448 |
|  |  | 33006C | NEW CONSTRUCTION - CONST | - | 626 | 1,066 | 1,692 |
|  |  | 33009C | CAPITAL OUTLAY PORTABLES - CONST | - | 5,240 | 3,290 | 8,530 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - | - | 59 | 59 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9611 | - | 5,866 | 1,483,102 | 1,488,969 |


| COST CENTER | CC\# | PROJECT | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2017-18 NEW } \\ \text { REVENUE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 16-17 ENCUM. CARRY FORWARD | 16-17 BALANCES CARRY FORWARD | TOTAL 17-18 BUDGET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CENTRAL KITCHEN/WAREHOUSE | 9612 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | - | 43,315 | - | 43,315 |
|  |  | 33016C | ROOF - SITE SPECIFIC - CONSTRUCTION | - | 710,362 | - | 710,362 |
|  |  | 33036M | SONITORL | - | 4,211 | - | 4,211 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY - SWITCHES SERVERS | - | - | 1,118 | 1,118 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9612 | - | 757,888 | 1,118 | 759,006 |
| FACILITIES \& CONSTRUCTION | 9613 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33014 | HANDICAPPED | 29,250 | - | - | 29,250 |
|  |  | 33001C | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - CONSTRUCTION | 211,593 | - | 29,530 | 241,122 |
|  |  | 33003E | ENERGY | - | - | 300,000 | 300,000 |
|  |  | 33006C | NEW CONSTRUCTION - CONSTRUCTION | - | - | 81,533 | 81,533 |
|  |  | 33007C | RENOVATIONS - CONSTRUCTION | 1,719,991 | 18,962 | 694,185 | 2,433,139 |
|  |  | 33008C | REMODELING - CONSTRUCTION | 1,000,000 | - | 925,377 | 1,925,377 |
|  |  | 33009C | CAPITAL OUTLAY PORTABLES - CONST | 200,000 | 80,371 | 370,604 | 650,975 |
|  |  | 33010 C | SITE AQUISITION/DEVELOPMENT - CONSTRUCTIC | 150,000 | - | 224,867 | 374,867 |
|  |  | 33011C | SITE WORK - CONSTRUCTION | 460,000 | - | 210,803 | 670,803 |
|  |  | 33014C | HANDICAPPED - CONSTRUCTION | 300,000 | - | 113,447 | 413,447 |
|  |  | 33016C | ROOF - SITE SPECIFIC - CONSTRUCTION | 25,000 | - | 13,207 | 38,207 |
|  |  | 33017C | HVAC - SITE SPECIFIC - CONSTRUCTION | 30,000 | - | 46,265 | 76,265 |
|  |  | 33020 C | PLUMBING - CONSTRUCTION | 25,000 | - | - | 25,000 |
|  |  | 33021C | ELECTRICAL - CONSTRUCTION | 25,000 | - | - | 25,000 |
|  |  | 33023C | FURN.,FIXT., AND EQUIP. - CONST | 25,000 | - | - | 25,000 |
|  |  | 33024C | STRUCTURAL - CONSTRUCTION | 25,000 | - | 40,000 | 65,000 |
|  |  | 33036C | SONITROL - CONSTRUCTION | 5,000 | - | 1,390 | 6,390 |
|  |  | 33045C | ENVIORNMENTAL MANDATES - CONSTRUCTION | 5,000 | - | - | 5,000 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9613 | 4,235,834 | 99,333 | 3,051,207 | 7,386,374 |
| MAINTENANCE | 9614 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33023 | FURN.,FIXT., AND EQUIP. | - | - | 4,797 | 4,797 |
|  |  | 23030M | GROUNDS - MAINT | 52,102 | - | - | 52,102 |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | 607,408 | 32,036 | 75,169 | 714,613 |
|  |  | 33003M | ENERGY - MAINTENANCE | 247,800 | - | - | 247,800 |
|  |  | 33004M | EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE | 253,084 | - | 300,061 | 553,145 |
|  |  | 33005M | PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE | 2,500,000 | - | 483,840 | 2,983,840 |
|  |  | 33009M | CAPITAL OUTLAY PORTABLES - MAINT | 69,023 | - | - | 69,023 |
|  |  | 33011M | SITE WORK - MAINTENANCE | 184,061 | - | 5,100 | 189,161 |
|  |  | 33014M | HANDICAPPED - MAINTENANCE | 46,015 | - | - | 46,015 |
|  |  | 33015M | DRAINAGE/ASPHALT/PAVING - MAINTENANCE | 92,031 | - | - | 92,031 |
|  |  | 33018M | CARPET/FLOOR COVERING - MAINTENANCE | 46,015 | - | - | 46,015 |
|  |  | 33019M | PAINTING - MAINTENANCE | 896,916 | - | 300,000 | 1,196,916 |
|  |  | 33020M | PLUMBING - MAINTENANCE | 23,008 | - | - | 23,008 |
|  |  | 33021M | ELECTRICAL - MAINTENANCE | 46,015 | - | - | 46,015 |
|  |  | 33023AL | FURN.,FIXT., AND EQUIP. | - | - | 1,002 | 1,002 |
|  |  | 33023M | FURN.,FIXT., AND EQUIP. - MAINTENANCE | 59,820 | 1,473 | 123,615 | 184,909 |
|  |  | 33024M | STRUCTURAL - MAINTENANCE | 46,015 | 1,502 | - | 47,517 |
|  |  | 33026M | NON-BUS VEHICLE REPLACEMENT - MAINTENAN | 115,000 | 123,219 | 4,855 | 243,074 |
|  |  | 33027M | TELECOMMUNICATION - MAINTENANCE | 69,023 | - | - | 69,023 |
|  |  | 33028M | LOCKERS - MAINTENANCE | 1,841 | - | - | 1,841 |
|  |  | 33029M | LOCKS - MAINTENANCE | 46,015 | - | 832 | 46,847 |
|  |  | 33031M | HAZARD SUB/INDOOR AIR QUALITY - MAINTENAN | - | 805 | - | 805 |
|  |  | 33034M | ATHLETIC COMPLEXES - MAINTENANCE | - | - | 12,218 | 12,218 |
|  |  | 33035M | INTERCOMS - MAINTENANCE | 41,414 | - | - | 41,414 |
|  |  | 33036M | SONITROL - MAINT. | 23,008 | - | - | 23,008 |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

| COST CENTER | CC\# | PROJECT | PROJECT DESCRIPTION | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2017-18 NEW } \\ \text { REVENUE } \end{gathered}$ | 16-17 ENCUM. CARRY FORWARD | 16-17 BALANCES CARRY FORWARD | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TOTAL 17-18 } \\ \text { BUDGET } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 33036S | SONITROL | - | - | 1,744 | 1,744 |
|  |  | 33037M | SECURITY CAMERA MAINTENANCE | 46,015 | - | - | 46,015 |
|  |  | 33043M | DISTRICT WIDE HVAC REPAIR - MAINTENANCE | 92,000 | - | - | 92,000 |
|  |  | 33044M | DISTRICT WIDE ROOF REPAIR | 1,183,000 | 500 | 3,384 | 1,186,884 |
|  |  | 33045M | ENVIORNMENTAL MANDATES - MAINTENANCE | 55,218 | 625 | - | 55,843 |
|  |  | 33117M | SAFETY -TO-LIFE /ASB - MAINTENANCE | - | - | 10,000 | 10,000 |
|  |  | 36003M | TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND | 1,000,000 | - | - | 1,000,000 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9614 | 7,841,847 | 160,161 | 1,326,617 | 9,328,625 |
| CAPITAL STADIUM | 9615 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33036S | SONITROL | - | - | 93 | 93 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9615 | - | - | 93 | 93 |
| ENERGY, NUTRIT \& PURCHAS. | 9620 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33003E | ENERGY | - | 89,981 | 32,193 | 122,174 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9620 | - | 89,981 | 32,193 | 122,174 |
| CODE ENFORCEMENT \& COMPLIANCE | 9621 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33031M | HAZARD SUB/INDOOR AIR QUALITY - MAINTENAN | 46,015 | - | - | 46,015 |
|  |  | 33040M | UNDERGROUND FUEL TANKS - MAINTENANCE | 69,023 | - | - | 69,023 |
|  |  | 33117M | SAFETY -TO-LIFE IASB - MAINTENANCE | 46,015 | - | - | 46,015 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9620 | 161,053 | - | - | 161,053 |
| WAREHOUSE | 9832 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33001M | SAFETY-TO-LIFE - MAINTENANCE | - | - | 2,651 | 2,651 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9832 | - | - | 2,651 | 2,651 |
| CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER | 9850 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36004 | EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE | 19,242,149 | - | - | 19,242,149 |
|  |  | 36900 | DISTRICT FUND BALANCE | - | - | 743,993 | 743,993 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9850 | 19,242,149 | - | 743,993 | 19,986,142 |
| COMPUTER OPERATIONS | 9862 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 33003E | TECHNOLOGY - ENERGY | - | - | 42,600 | 42,600 |
|  |  | 33060AA | TECHNOLOGY WORKSTATION | 1,096,150 | - | 59,876 | 1,156,026 |
|  |  | 33060AB | TECHNOLOGY PRINTER | - | - | 18,472 | 18,472 |
|  |  | 33060AC | TECHNOLOGY 21ST CENT CLASSROOM | 1,034,850 | - | 197,423 | 1,232,273 |
|  |  | 33060AD | TECHNOLOGY - BUS/ACCT SYSTEMS | - | - | 4,036 | 4,036 |
|  |  | 33060AE | TECHNOLOGY SERVERS SWITCHES | 980,000 | 5,795 | 99,360 | 1,085,155 |
|  |  | 33060AF | TECHNOLOGY SHARED SERVICES | 130,000 | - | 477,808 | 607,808 |
|  |  | 33060AG | TECHNOLOGY SOFTWARE | 759,000 | 12,305 | 2,453,203 | 3,224,507 |
|  |  | 33060G | TECHNOLOGY - ELEMENTARY SECOND CHANCE | - | 68,370 | 369 | 68,739 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9862 | 4,000,000 | 86,470 | 3,353,147 | 7,439,616 |
| BUDGETARY CONTROL | 9900 |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  |  | 33120 | SUPERINTENDENT RESERVE | 9,851 | - | 1,493,600 | 1,503,451 |
|  |  | 36029 | CAPITAL OUTLAY SALARIES | 1,150,000 | - | 825,314 | 1,975,314 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL 9900 | 1,159,851 | - | 2,318,914 | 3,478,764 |
|  |  |  | GRAND TOTAL | 48,215,099 | 8,818,316 | 46,670,614 | 103,704,029 |



## DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

## The 2017-2018 Debt Service budget is $\$ 51.9$ million and represents $9.97 \%$ of the total budget. Reference on page 69 \& 70

School districts are required to account for the payment of interest and principal of general long-term debt. The budgeted payments for principal ( $\$ 15.1$ million) and interest ( $\$ 7$ million) total $\$ 22.1$ million. The FYE June 30, 2018 principal balance on all debt will begin with $\$ 169.6$ million and end the year at $\$ 154.5$ million after principal payments of $\$ 15.1$ million. The funds noted in this section of the budget incorporate principal and interest payments on the Certificates of Participation (COPs) ( $\$ 6.2$ million), Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) ( $\$ 5.2$ million), Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) ( $\$ 2.0$ million), Sales Tax Bonds ( $\$ 7.5$ million), Bus Lease Purchase Series 2014 ( $\$ 991$ thousand); and several State Bond issues incurred on behalf of Leon County Schools over the past several years ( $\$ 296.6$ thousand). Governmental Accounting Standards Board accounting rules require the principal paid on QZAB Series 2010 ( $\$ 1.8$ million) and the QSCB Series 2010 ( $\$ 1.1$ million) not be recognized as payments on principal in the GASB 34 Government Wide financial statements because the payments are made into an interest earning escrow account and will pay the total QZAB principal of $\$ 33.2$ million on December 1, 2028 and the total QSCB principal of $\$ 18.6$ million on September 1, 2027.

The Debt Service Fund consists of $\$ 1$ million of state revenue, $\$ 19.2$ million of transfers-in from Capital Outlay, $\$ 2.6$ million from other financing sources (rebates from the U.S. Government for QZAB and QSCB bonds), and $\$ 29.1$ million of fund balance carried forward from FY 2017. A total of $\$ 15.1$ million is budgeted for principal payments and $\$ 7$ million is budgeted for interest payments. An additional amount of $\$ 17$ thousand is budgeted for fee payments to retire debts (page 157). Total Debt Service payments will be $\$ 22.1$ million in FY 2018, will maintain at $\$ 22$ million for FY 2019 and FY 2020, will increase to $\$ 25.2$ million in 2021, will decrease to $\$ 21.8$ million in 2022, and $\$ 22.7$ million in 2023.

The school district ratio of bonded debt to general operating expenditures has averaged about $0 \%$ over the past 6 years because the general bonded debt has been paid off since FY 2010.

The legal debt margin is $\$ 1,695,300,160$ (page 166). The net bonded debt applicable to the legal debt margin is $\$ 0$. This means the net bonded debt applicable to the legal debt margin is $0 \%$.

Leon County's usual stable economic base is characterized by the Tallahassee area's important government and educational sectors, which historically, have kept unemployment rates low compared to the rest of the state. (4.6 for Leon County to 4.9\% for the state in 2016.) (Page 38)

Tax base growth had been very steady at an average of 13.4\% from FY 2001-2002 through FY 2008-2009. The tax base reached a peak of $\$ 16.960$ billion in FY 2009 and now is $\$ 16.953$ billion. This means it is only $\$ 7$ million from its peak. It increased from this time last year by $\$ 751$ million ( $4.6 \%$ increase). This is the fourth consecutive year it has increased, for a total increase of $\$ 2.328$ billion from its lowest point. It bottomed out in FY 2014 at $\$ 14.625$ billion. The property tax base decreased $\$ 1.1$ billion in FY 2009-2010 from $\$ 16.960$ billion to $\$ 15.867$ billion, a $10.7 \%$ decrease. This was the first time taxable property values decreased in over 25 years. It was a reflection of the real estate downturn throughout the state of Florida. Beginning with fiscal year 2010 the assessed property values statewide decreased 24.3\% (From $\$ 1.814$ trillion in FY 2009 to $\$ 1.374$ trillion in FY 2013, a loss of $\$ 440$ billion assessed taxable value). The fact that Leon County taxable property values decreased $14.7 \%$ over this span of time compared to the state average of $24.3 \%$ is one indicator the economy in Leon County Florida fared better than many other counties in the state.

Retirement of obligated debt is a primary objective of the district. The required tax millage to repay debt can be maintained at a fairly level basis and typically decreases over the years as the property tax roll increases. The effectiveness of how well managed the debt for the district is maintained, coupled with the refinancing of both the 2005 and 2006 Certificates of Participation, saves almost $\$ 8.2$ million for the taxpayers of Leon County from now through FY 2027.

The accrued liability for retiree health insurance is approximately $\$ 16.6$ million. No funds have been set aside to service this future liability. The revenue stream cannot sustain such a reserve without significant cuts to student services.

- The Debt Service Fund (\$ million) is funded \% from state sources (\$1.6 million); \% from federal rebates ( $\$ 2.6$ million); \% from transfers from Capital Outlay ( $\$ 19.2$ million); \% from the fund balance (\$ million) brought forward from FY 2017.
- Expenditures within the Debt Service fund are directed to payments for principal of \$15.1 million (68.4\%), interest of \$7 million (31.5\%) and other fees of $\mathbf{\$ 1 7}$ thousand (0.1\%).
- A $\$ 75$ million sales tax bond was issued in January 2014. It was used to renovate and add classroom space. See page 135 for the affected schools, amounts, and purposes projected.
- Expenditures for lease-purchases of educational facilities may not exceed 75\% of the total 1.50 mills levied. Leon County Schools could spend up to $\$ 18.3$ million. The total amount spent will be $\$ 14.4$ million of which $\$ 13.4$ million is for lease-purchases of facilities. The total ( $\$ 14.4$ million) is $59 \%$ of the levy and the amount for facilities ( $\$ 13.4$ million) is equivalent to $54.9 \%$ of the 1.5 mill levy. However, the law exempts lease purchases for educational facilities entered into before June 30, 2009. Therefore, the amount applicable is $\$ 5.7$ million, which is $23.4 \%$ of the 1.5 mill levy, well below the 75\% threshold. These payments are to retire the QZAB Series 2010 and the QSCB Series 2010. Other COPs paid from 1.5 mills are the COPs Series 2016 Refunding of the 2005 and 2006 COPs. The 2005 Bond Refunding which was a refinancing of the 1997 Certificate of Participation used to finance Chiles High School. The 2006 COP issue was to finance construction of Conley Elementary School, Montford Middle School, and to add student stations at other schools.
- The newest high school (Chiles) will be paid off in 2022.
- The interest rate on debt service ranges from 0\% to 5.68\%.
- The 6-30-2018 balance on the 2014 Sales Tax Bond Issue will be $\mathbf{\$} \mathbf{5 9 . 5}$ million after paying $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 5}$ million of principal this fiscal year. It will be paid off on 9-1-2027. An amount of $\$ 103$ million over the lifetime of the bonds will be paid, which includes $\$ \mathbf{2 8}$ million of interest payments.
- After paying principal of $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 . 1}$ million and interest of $\mathbf{\$ 7}$ million the district will have $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 4 . 5}$ million of outstanding debt as of June 30, 2018.
- COP Series 2016 Refunding combined the COP Series 2005 balance of $\$ 14.4$ million and the COP Series 2006 balance of $\$ 45.1$ million for a refunding issue of $\$ 58.4$ million. This refunding will save the taxpayers a net present value amount of $\$ 8.2$ million and a nominal amount of $\$ 8.9$ million over the course of payments from FY 2017 to FY 2027.
- The original COP Series 2006 was issued for $\$ 61.8$ million in 2006. The Series 2005 issue was to refinance the COP Series 1997 balance of $\$ 27.3$ million. The original COP Series 1997 issue was for \$34.97 million.
- A Bus Lease Purchase was issued on December 18, 2014 for $\mathbf{\$ 8 . 1}$ million. The proceeds were used to purchase 50 compressed natural gas (CNG) buses. It is serviced using 1.5 mill revenue and it will be paid in full on October 1, 2023. The balance will be $\$ 5.5$ million as of June 30, 2018 after paying $\$ 861$ thousand in principal.


## DEBT SERVICE ACTIVITIES

The ratio of annual debt to general bonded debt is found on page 165. Individual schedules of indebtedness are reflected to show the details of each outstanding debt issue in the Informational Section, page 197-210.
The legal debt margin is on page 166.

aษヤOя าОOHOS 人1NกOכ NOヨา COMBINED SUMMARY－ALL FUNDS／ALL PROJECTS

| 82＇606＇sco＇ses |  | LZ＇t9s＇z\＄ | 9L＇EzL＇LL8S | 91＇tes＇t08s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8L＇LヤL＇SL9＇OZS |  | Lて＇ヤ99＇z\＄ | 9LEとて＇しL8\＄ | 91＇9z6＇Los\＄ |
| 000\％ | 00．0\＄ | 00．0\＄ | 00．0s | 00．0\＄ |
| 000 0 \＄ | 00．0\＄ | 000 0 | 00．0s | 00．0s |
| 000 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 00＇0\＄ | $000 \$$ | $00.0 \$$ | $00.0 \$$ |
| 000 0 | 000 0 | $00.0 \$$ | 000 \＄ | $000 \$$ |
| 000 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 000 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 000 \＄ | 000 \＄ | 000 \＄ |
| 00＇892＇08E＇ท15 | 00＇00ヶ＇6st＇ 2 s | 00．0s | 00．0s | 00＇809＇96zs |
| 0000ヶ＇とL\＄ | 00＇0st＇Es | $00.0 \$$ | $00.0 \$$ | 000 \＄ |
| 00＇098＇026＇$¢ \$$ | 00＇0s6＇St6＇zs | 000 \＄ | 000 \＄ | 00＇809＇89\＄ |
| 00＇810＇L6E＇OL\＄ | 00＇000＇015＇t\＄ | $00.0 \$$ | 000 \＄ | $00^{\prime} 000 \cdot 8 \varepsilon 乙 \$$ |
| 8L＇606＇sco＇s\＆s | 19＇Ll9＇soz＇sı\＄ | LZ＇t9s＇z\＄ | 9L＇EzL＇LL8\＄ | 91＇tes＇t08s |
| 09＇レヤL＇sL9＇Ozs | $19 \times 2 Z^{\prime} 9 \downarrow L^{\prime} \angle \$$ | LZ＇t9s＇z\＄ | 9LE $2 \downarrow^{\prime} 8 \mathrm{D} 9$ \＄ | 91．$\downarrow$ ¢ ${ }^{\prime}$＇6z\＄ |
| 2が66レ＇98L＇レし\＄ | 00．00ヶ＇6st＇ 2 s | 00．0s | 00．0s | 00．0s |
| 000 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 000 0 | 000 \＄ | $000 \$$ | $000 \$$ |
| ぐ66し＇98L＇レし\＄ | 0000ヶ＇6St＇Ls | 000 \＄ | $000 \$$ | $000 \$$ |
| 00＇0\＄ | $00.0 \$$ | $000 \$$ | $000 \$$ | $000 \$$ |
| LL＇89s＇t6s＇zs | 00．0\＄ | 00．0\＄ | 00．0\＄ | 00．0s |
| LL＇89s＇t6s＇z\＄ | 000 0 | $000 \$$ | $000 \$$ | 000 \＄ |
| 000 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 00．0\＄ | $000 \$$ | $000 \$$ | 00＇0\＄ |
| 00．0\＄ | 00．0\＄ | 00．0s | 00．0\＄ | 00．0\＄ |
| 000 ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 00＇0\＄ | 000 \＄ | 000 \＄ | $000 \$$ |
| 000 ${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 00＇0\＄ | 000 \％ | 000 \＄ | 00＇0\＄ |
| 00．0\＄ | 00．0s | 00．0s | 00＇0sz＇$\varepsilon$ ¢z\＄ | 00＇000＇s $21 \$$ |
| 00． 0 \＄ | 00＇0\＄ | $00.0 \$$ | 000 \＄ | $00.0 \$$ |
| 00．${ }^{\circ}$ | 00＇0s | $000 \%$ | $00 \cdot 0 ร \chi^{\prime}$ ¢zz\＄ | $00.0 \$$ |
| 00＇0\＄ | 000 \＄ | $000 \$$ | 000 \＄ | $000 \$$ |
| 00．${ }^{\text {s }}$ | $000 \$$ | 000 \＄ | 00 0\＄ | 00＇000＇g $2 / \$$ |
| 00＇0\＄ | 00＇0\＄ | $000 \$$ | $000 \$$ | 000 \＄ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { osz } \\ \text { sanog } \perp \text { IIצısia } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ozz } \\ \text { NヲOา ャレ'LLOL } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 z z \\ \text { sanog } 1 כ \forall \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 012 \\ \text { Sanog IgOっ 8 ヨes } \end{gathered}$ |





응응웅

STATE SOURCES：
CO\＆DS DISTRIBUTED TO DISTRICTS
CO\＆DS WITHHELD FOR SBE／COBI BONDS
COST OF ISSUING BONDS
RACING COMMISSION FUNDS
PUBLIC EDUCATION CAPITAL OUTLAY
TOTAL STATE SOURCES
LOCAL SOURCES：
INTEREST AND SINKING TAX
INTEREST INCLUDING PROFIT ON INVESTMENTS
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES：
SALE OF BONDS
FEDERAL DIRECT
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
TRANSFERS IN：
FROM GENERAL FUND
FROM CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
INTERFUND（DEBT SERVICE ONLY）
TOTAL TRANSFER IN
FUND BALANCES（JULY 1，2017）
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES，OTHER FINANCING
SOURCES AND FUND BALANCES
APPROPRIATIONS
DEBT SERVICE（FUNCTION 9200）
REDEMPTION OF PRINCIPAL
INTEREST
DUES AND FEES
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
OTHER FINANCING USES：
TRANSFERS OUT（FUNCTION 9700）
TO GENERAL FUND
TO CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
INTERFUND（DEBT SERVICE ONLY）
TOTAL TRANSFERS OUT
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES
FUND BALANCES（JUNE 30，2018）
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS，OTHER FINANCING USES
AND FUND BALANCES
TM
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD


| \% OFTOTAL | 2016-2017 <br> ACTUAL | \% OF TOTAL | 2017-2018 <br> ESTIMATED | DIFFERENCE 2016-17 vs 2017-18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.46\% | \$ 110,281 | 0.00\% | \$ | \$ | $(110,281)$ |
| 3.28\% | 784,058 | 4.37\% | 998,251 |  | 214,193 |
| 10.86\% | 2,594,569 | 11.36\% | 2,594,569 |  | - |
| 85.40\% | 20,401,766 | 84.27\% | 19,245,599 |  | $(1,156,167)$ |
| 100.00\% | 23,890,674 | 100.00\% | 22,838,419 |  | $(1,052,255)$ |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 66.43\% | 15,285,963 | 68.42\% | 15,145,018 |  | $(140,945)$ |
| 32.96\% | 7,584,609 | 31.51\% | 6,974,908 |  | $(609,701)$ |
| 0.61\% | 141,046 | 0.08\% | 16,850 |  | $(124,196)$ |
| 100.00\% | 23,011,618 | 100.00\% | 22,136,776 |  | $(874,842)$ |
|  | 879,055 |  | 701,643 |  | $(177,413)$ |
|  | 28,222,876 |  | 29,101,931 |  | 879,055 |
|  | \$ 29,101,931 |  | \$ 29,803,574 | \$ | 701,643 |



|  |  |  |  |  |  | AVAILABILITY vs. UTILIZATION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEBT SERVICE ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD2017-2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION and CAPITAL OUTLAY BOND ISSUE (SBE and COBI BONDS) DEBT SERVICE FUND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2013-2014 ACTUAL |  | 2014-2015 ACTUAL |  | 2015-2016 ACTUAL |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2016-2017 } \\ & \text { ACTUAL } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2017-2018 } \\ \text { ESTIMATED } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | \$ 1,165,107 |  |  | \$ | 1,158,757 | \$ | 1,077,812 | \$ | 560,655 | \$ | 775,000 | \$ |
|  | 51 |  | 1,000 |  | 205 |  | 153 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,165,157 |  | 1,159,757 |  | 1,078,017 |  | 560,808 |  | 775,000 |  |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | - |  | 1,417,525 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |
| 134,407 |  |  | 98,026 |  | 72,299 |  | 42,010 |  | 29,534 |  |
| 1,299,565 |  |  | 2,675,308 |  | 1,150,316 |  | 602,818 |  | 804,534 |  |
|  | - |  | 1,444,314 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | 955,000 |  | 1,005,000 |  | 971,000 |  | 490,000 |  | 238,000 |  |
|  | 233,488 |  | 150,863 |  | 136,971 |  | 83,108 |  | 58,608 |  |
|  | 13,051 |  | 2,833 |  | 335 |  | 177 |  | - |  |
|  | 1,201,539 |  | 2,603,010 |  | 1,108,305 |  | 573,284 |  | 296,608 |  |
|  | 98,026 |  | 72,299 |  | 42,011 |  | 29,534 |  | 507,926 |  |
| \$ | 1,299,565 | \$ | 2,675,308 | \$ | 1,150,316 | \$ | 602,818 | \$ | 804,534 | \$ |


LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

|  | 2013-2014 ACTUAL |  | 2014-2015 ACTUAL |  | 2015-2016 ACTUAL |  | 2016-2017 ACTUAL |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2017-2018 } \\ \text { ESTIMATED } \end{gathered}$ |  | DIFFERENCE 2016-17 vs 2017-18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ESTIMATED REVENUE: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL STATE SOURCES |  | 223,250 |  | 223,250 |  | 223,250 |  | 223,250 |  | 223,250 |  | - |
| LOCAL SOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTEREST INCLUDING PROFIT ON INVESTMENTS |  | 11 |  | 31 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| total local sources |  | 11 |  | 31 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REFUNDS |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (JULY 1, 2017) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE |  | 748,684 |  | 807,793 |  | 221,074 |  | 444,324 |  | 648,474 |  | 204,150 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE/FUND BALANCES |  | 971,945 |  | 1,031,074 |  | 444,324 |  | 667,574 |  | 871,724 |  | 204,150 |
| APPROPRIATIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER EXPENSES |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TRANSFER OUT |  | - |  | 810,000 |  | - |  | 19,100 |  | - |  | $(19,100)$ |
| REDEMPTION OF PRINCIPAL |  | 160,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| INTEREST |  | 4,152 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| DUES AND FEES |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS |  | 164,152 |  | 810,000 |  | - |  | 19,100 |  | - |  | 19,100 |
| ENDING FUND BALANCE (JUNE 30, 2018) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE |  | 807,793 |  | 221,074 |  | 444,324 |  | 648,474 |  | 871,724 |  | 223,250 |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS/FUND BALANCES | \$ | 971,945 | \$ | 1,031,074 | \$ | 444,324 | \$ | 667,574 | \$ | 871,724 | \$ | 204,150 |


|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2013-2014 } \\ \text { ACTUAL } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2014-2015 <br> ACTUAL |  | 2015-2016 <br> ACTUAL |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016-2017 } \\ \text { ACTUAL } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2017-2018 } \\ & \text { ESTIMATED } \end{aligned}$ |  | ERENCE <br> vs 2017-18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ESTIMATED REVENUE: <br> STATE SOURCES <br> \$ <br> - \$ <br> - \$ <br> - \$ <br> - \$ <br> \$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL STATE SOURCES |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LOCAL SOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INTEREST INCLUDING PROFIT ON INVESTMENTS |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FROM CAPITAL OUTLAY |  | 1,181,270 |  | 1,163,764 |  | 1,146,258 |  | 1,128,753 |  | - |  | 1,128,753 |
| 1011.14 LOAN |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES |  | 1,181,270 |  | 1,163,764 |  | 1,146,258 |  | 1,128,753 |  | - |  | (1,128,753) |
| BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (JULY 1, 2017) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE |  | 2,564 |  | 2,564 |  | 2,564 |  | 2,564 |  | 2,564 |  | - |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE/FUND BALANCES |  | 1,183,834 |  | 1,166,328 |  | 1,148,822 |  | 1,131,317 |  | 2,564 |  | $(1,128,753)$ |
| APPROPRIATIONS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER EXPENSES |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TRANSFER OUT |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| REDEMPTION OF PRINCIPAL |  | 1,120,000 |  | 1,120,000 |  | 1,120,000 |  | 1,120,000 |  | - |  | $(1,120,000)$ |
| INTEREST |  | 61,270 |  | 43,764 |  | 26,258 |  | 8,753 |  | - |  | $(8,753)$ |
| DUES AND FEES |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS |  | 1,181,270 |  | 1,163,764 |  | 1,146,258 |  | 1,128,753 |  | - |  | (1,128,753) |
| ENDING FUND BALANCE (JUNE 30, 2018) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE |  | 2,564 |  | 2,564 |  | 2,564 |  | 2,564 |  | 2,564 |  | - |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS/FUND BALANCES | \$ | 1,183,834 | \$ | 1,166,328 | \$ | 1,148,822 | \$ | 1,131,317 | \$ | 2,564 | \$ | (1,128,753) |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017－2018
general obligation bond issue
（GOBI）
DEBT SERVICE

| （00＇szl＇s\＄） | 19＇L19＇soz＇sts | 19\％tL＇01て＇S1\＄ | L6＇tS6＇Eセて＇sts | 8ع＇z09＇089＇\＆ı5 | 9L＇9zヤ＇t9s＇8s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00．0s |  |  | $66^{\text {2 }}$ てG＇LLL゙く\＄ | 160¢9＇8zL＇く\＄ | 9L＇gzL＇ogl＇L\＄ |
| （00＇szl＇s\＄） | 00＇00ヶ＇69 ${ }^{\prime}$＇ 2 S | $00^{\prime}$ szs＇t9t＇＜s | て6＇レレカ＇9zs＇く\＄ | Lヵ＇LL6＇LS6＇ss | 00＇L0L＇EL8S |
| 00．0s | 00．0s | 00．0s | 000 0 | 00．0\＄ | 00．0s |
| 000 \＄ | 00．0\＄ | 00．0\＄ | 00＇0\＄ | 000 0 S | $00.0 \$$ |
| 000 \＄ | 00．0\＄ | 000 0 | 00．0\＄ | 000 S | 00＇99L＇zot\＄ |
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| （00＇szl＇ozzs） | 00＇0s6＇st6＇zs | 00＇GLO＇991＇ES | 00＇000＇98，$¢$ \＄ |  | $00 \cdot \downarrow 09 ' \varepsilon L \varepsilon \$$ |
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ESTIMATED REVENUE：
STATE SOURCES
TOTAL STATE SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES：
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES
LOCAL SOURCES
TAXES
INTEREST INCLUDING PROFIT ON INVESTMENTS
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES
TRANSFERS FROM CAPITAL OUTLAY
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES：
PROCEEDS FROM BOND SALES BEGINNING FUND BALANCE（JULY 1，2017）
total estimated revenuelfund balances
APPROPRIATIONS（Expenditures）：
DEBT SERVICE（FUNCTION／OBJECTS）：
REDEMPTION OF PRINCIPAL
INTEREST
DUES AND FEES
COST OF ISSUANCE－2014 SALES TAX REV BONDS
（FROM REFUNDING 1993 SERIES）
TRANSFERS WITHIN DEBT SERVICE
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS
ENDING FUND BALANCE（JUNE 30，2018）
RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONSIFUND BALANCES
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017-2018
GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUE
(GOBI)
DEBT SERVICE FUND

|  | 2013-2014 ACTUAL |  | 2014-2015 ACTUAL |  | 2015-2016 ACTUAL |  | 2016-2017 ACTUAL |  | 2017-2018 ESTIMATED |  | DIFFERENCE 2016-17 vs 2017-18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| estimated revenue: <br> state sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total state sources OTHER SOURCES: |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| LOCAL SOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| TAX REDEMPTION |  | 315 |  | 331 |  | 126 |  | 151 |  | - |  | (151) |
| INTEREST INCLUDING PROFIT ON INVESTMENTS |  | 162 |  | 456 |  | 6,248 |  | 28,523 |  | - |  | $(28,523)$ |
| total local sources |  | 477 |  | 788 |  | 6,374 |  | 28,675 |  | - |  | $(28,675)$ |
| TRANSFERS: |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROCEEDS FROM BOND SALES |  | 8,019,461 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FROM CAPITAL OUTLAY |  | 373,603 |  | 5,929,089 |  | 7,508,950 |  | 7,464,525 |  | 7,459,400 |  | $(5,125)$ |
| BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (JULY 1, 2017) |  | 170,885 |  | 7,750,726 |  | 7,728,631 |  | 7,717,543 |  | 7,746,218 |  | 28,675 |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE/FUND BALANCES |  | 8,564,427 |  | 13,680,602 |  | 15,243,955 |  | 15,210,743 |  | 15,205,618 |  | $(5,125)$ |
| APPROPRIATIONS (Expenditures): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEBT SERVICE (FUNCTION/OBJECTS): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REDEMPTION OF PRINCIPAL |  | 373,604 |  | 2,505,000 |  | 4,170,000 |  | 4,295,000 |  | 4,510,000 |  | 215,000 |
| INTEREST |  | 37,331 |  | 3,423,600 |  | 3,336,000 |  | 3,166,075 |  | 2,945,950 |  | $(220,125)$ |
| DUES AND FEES |  | - |  | 23,371 |  | 20,412 |  | 3,450 |  | 3,450 |  | - |
| COST OF ISSUANCE - 2014 SALES TAX REV BONDS |  | 402,766 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TRANSFERS WITHIN DEBT SERVICE |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS |  | 813,701 |  | 5,951,971 |  | 7,526,412 |  | 7,464,525 |  | 7,459,400 |  | $(5,125)$ |
| ENDING FUND BALANCE (JUNE 30, 2018) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RESERVED FOR DEBT SERVICE |  | 7,750,726 |  | 7,728,631 |  | 7,717,543 |  | 7,746,218 |  | 7,746,218 |  | - |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS/FUND BALANCES | \$ | 8,564,427 | \$ | 13,680,602 | \$ | 15,243,955 | \$ | 15,210,743 | \$ | 15,205,618 | \$ | $(5,125)$ |

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD <br> 2017-2018

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT (General Obligation Bond Issue) TO TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES
(In Thousands)


SOURCE: AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEARS 2008 TO 2016. PRELIMINARY AMOUNT FOR FY 2017.
APPROVED BUDGET FOR FY 2018.

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

 2017-2018
## COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

(UNAUDITED)

(1) STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION ADMINISTRATIVE RULE 6A-1037(2) PROHIBITS SCHOOL DISTRICTS FROM ISSUING SCHOOL BONDS IN EXCESS OF 10 PERCENT OF THE NON-EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION OF THE DISTRICT WITHOUT SPECIFIC STATE BOARD APPROVAL.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## The fund totals $\$ 40,044.61$ and represents $0.01 \%$ of the total budget (\$520.9 million). Reference on page 69 \& 70

TRUST AND AGENCY - Activity is the primary emphasis of this portion of the budget. This accounts for assets held by the School District acting in the capacity of trustee or agent for external or internal entities. The Board maintains one trust fund, entitled the Frank Stoutamire Trust, which is held in trust to be spent for vocational education.

VOLUNTARY EMPLOYEE BENEFITS TRUST - The Board has established the Voluntary Benefits Trust Fund as a separate private nonprofit trust. The purpose of this trust is to provide group medical insurance for the District's employees, retirees, and their dependents. The program has been approved by the Florida Department of Insurance. Under the plan, the Board contributes money to the trust for health insurance. Employees contribute money for Section 129 Cafeteria deductions, such as medical deductions to be used as medical expenses occur. Effective control of the assets is transferred to the trust when the plan resources are transferred. ACCORDINGLY, THE PLAN ASSET BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF THE TRUST ARE NOT BUDGETED IN THE DISTRICT'S ANNUAL BUDGET.

STUDENT ACTIVITY INTERNAL ACCOUNT PROGRAMS - This budget, within the fiduciary fund, accounts for resources of the school internal funds which are used to administer money collected at the schools in connection with school, student athletics, class and club activities. These dollars are not formally incorporated as part of the district budget, but are disclosed on the Annual Financial Report and are controlled by each school site and audited annually. The data reflected on pages 169-170 is for informational purposes only. Parent, community and student involvement is very active in schools and represents a very significant support element to the individual school programs at each site. The significance of this support is reflected by receipts totaling $\$ 10.124$ million and expenditures totaling $\$ 10.005$ million in FY 2017. Leon County Schools perform various fund raising events to finance extra-curricular activities and to augment classroom activities. The student's
 education does not end in the classroom. By participating in extra-curricular
activities the students learn valuable social skills which will be vital to their success as contributing members in our society. The lessons a student learns from being on a team and doing his/her assigned job in cooperation with others to achieve a goal is vital in all aspects of adult life. Additionally, the gratification and self-esteem developed from these experiences enables young people to function more productively in society when they achieve adulthood. The District could not possibly support all of the extra-curricular activities without the efforts of parents and students spending countless hours to raise the necessary funds. This is a result over the past 10 years of revenue increases below inflation and the number of extra-curricular activities not just maintaining the same level, but increasing. One factor of increasing extra-curricular activities is to ensure female students are equitably served compared to male students.
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017－2018
TRUST AND AGENCY FUND


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| 2013－2014 <br> ACTUAL | 2014－2015 <br> ACTUAL |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 60.99$ | $\$ 19.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ | $\$ 0.00$ |
| $\$ 56,451.22$ | $\$ 45,715.22$ |
| $\$ 56,512.21$ | $\$ 45,734.22$ |
| $\$ 56,512.21$ | $\$ 45,734.22$ |
|  |  |
| $\$ 10,796.99$ | $\$ 5,765.00$ |
| $\$ 10,796.99$ | $\$ 5,765.00$ |
|  |  |
| $\$ 45,715.22$ | $\$ 39,969.22$ |
| $\$ 56,512.21$ | $\$ 45,734.22$ |

ESTIMATED REVENUES／BEGINNING FUND BALANCE
FRANK STOUTAMIRE TRUST FUND

TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUE／FUND BALANCE

## Instruction TOTAL A


TOTAL ESTIMATED APPROPRIATIONS／ENDING FUND BALANCE

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

 2017-2018STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES SCHOOL INTERNAL STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS ANNUAL REPORTS FOR FY 2016-2017

| ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS | $\begin{gathered} \text { BEGINNING } \\ \text { BALANCE } \\ 7 / 1 / 2016 \end{gathered}$ | TOTAL RECEIPTS | TOTAL <br> EXPENDITURES | ENDING BALANCE 6/30/2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apalachee | \$18,092.75 | \$164,485.56 | \$163,424.51 | \$19,153.80 |
| Astoria Park | \$14,879.58 | \$100,618.59 | \$96,396.92 | \$19,101.25 |
| Bond | \$5,146.09 | \$56,191.32 | \$53,017.16 | \$8,320.25 |
| Buck Lake | \$27,692.06 | \$202,302.64 | \$181,281.73 | \$48,712.97 |
| Canopy Oaks | \$72,102.75 | \$91,344.29 | \$129,412.73 | \$34,034.31 |
| Chaires | \$11,889.52 | \$68,702.93 | \$67,384.40 | \$13,208.05 |
| Conley | \$63,767.31 | \$158,902.09 | \$156,416.74 | \$66,252.66 |
| DeSoto Trail | \$70,263.89 | \$202,275.76 | \$203,151.11 | \$69,388.54 |
| Ft. Braden | \$37,255.32 | \$90,765.83 | \$87,375.85 | \$40,645.30 |
| Gilchrist | \$95,187.95 | \$297,966.52 | \$300,551.45 | \$92,603.02 |
| Hartsfield | \$24,462.01 | \$48,132.29 | \$41,278.64 | \$31,315.66 |
| Hawks Rise | \$29,674.68 | \$155,732.86 | \$134,593.60 | \$50,813.94 |
| Killearn Lakes | \$67,096.44 | \$98,479.81 | \$74,574.41 | \$91,001.84 |
| Moore | \$31,357.99 | \$118,631.49 | \$102,695.87 | \$47,293.61 |
| Oak Ridge | \$10,915.67 | \$60,321.39 | \$60,872.08 | \$10,364.98 |
| Pineview | \$12,083.40 | \$25,802.65 | \$21,847.76 | \$16,038.29 |
| Riley | \$15,120.34 | \$70,998.10 | \$64,633.86 | \$21,484.58 |
| Roberts | \$41,662.62 | \$218,570.73 | \$201,277.08 | \$58,956.27 |
| Ruediger | \$14,377.97 | \$83,524.81 | \$78,820.83 | \$19,081.95 |
| Sabal Palm | \$262.29 | \$44,465.50 | \$41,002.67 | \$3,725.12 |
| Sealey | \$16,142.28 | \$51,814.57 | \$49,262.97 | \$18,693.88 |
| Springwood | \$40,026.73 | \$91,573.47 | \$102,435.08 | \$29,165.12 |
| Sullivan | \$14,922.58 | \$98,281.14 | \$92,839.66 | \$20,364.06 |
| Woodville | \$16,842.03 | \$49,594.13 | \$46,557.95 | \$19,878.21 |
| ELEMENTARY TOTALS | \$751,224.25 | \$2,649,478.47 | \$2,551,105.06 | \$849,597.66 |
| MIDDLE SCHOOLS |  |  |  |  |
| Cobb | \$79,570.67 | \$157,463.40 | \$160,881.84 | \$76,152.23 |
| Deerlake | \$145,086.32 | \$604,736.94 | \$594,604.38 | \$155,218.88 |
| Fairview | \$40,434.08 | \$236,309.53 | \$231,560.50 | \$45,183.11 |
| Griffin | \$20,412.67 | \$55,560.04 | \$59,500.48 | \$16,472.23 |
| Montford | \$97,109.89 | \$256,769.50 | \$255,583.55 | \$98,295.84 |
| Nims | \$5,421.87 | \$57,294.38 | \$53,761.09 | \$8,955.16 |
| Raa | \$92,315.25 | \$167,412.26 | \$186,231.20 | \$73,496.31 |
| Swift Creek | \$103,736.58 | \$392,321.35 | \$350,932.83 | \$145,125.10 |
| MIDDLE SCHOOL TOTALS | \$584,087.33 | \$1,927,867.40 | \$1,893,055.87 | \$618,898.86 |

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

2017-2018

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND BALANCES SCHOOL INTERNAL STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNTS

ANNUAL REPORTS FOR FY 2016-2017

| HIGH SCHOOLS | BEGINNING <br> bALANCE <br> 711/2016 | TOTAL RECEIPTS | TOTAL EXPENDITURES | ENDING <br> BALANCE <br> 6/30/2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chiles | \$309,074.44 | \$1,282,978.19 | \$1,245,616.26 | \$346,436.37 |
| Godby | \$168,128.21 | \$543,796.76 | \$559,207.00 | \$152,717.97 |
| Leon | \$294,598.16 | \$1,255,672.00 | \$1,233,561.79 | \$316,708.37 |
| Lincoln | \$308,763.78 | \$1,504,025.36 | \$1,471,323.11 | \$341,466.03 |
| Rickards | \$102,336.16 | \$689,449.43 | \$682,711.99 | \$109,073.60 |
| HIGH SCHOOL TOTALS | \$1,182,900.75 | \$5,275,921.74 | \$5,192,420.15 | \$1,266,402.34 |
| OTHER SCHOOLS |  |  |  |  |
| Lively | \$1,653,735.50 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$1,653,735.50 |
| Adult \& Community Education | \$291,821.56 | \$61,283.03 | \$147,151.58 | \$205,953.01 |
| PACE | \$2,035.95 | \$9,062.44 | \$9,502.96 | \$1,595.43 |
| SAIL | \$82,760.30 | \$138,510.71 | \$148,865.82 | \$72,405.19 |
| Everhart | \$24,487.51 | \$28,716.15 | \$28,186.13 | \$25,017.53 |
| Success Academy | \$3,932.48 | \$32,977.52 | \$35,428.44 | \$1,481.56 |
| OTHER SCHOOLS TOTALS | \$2,058,773.30 | \$270,549.85 | \$369,134.93 | \$1,960,188.22 |
| GRAND TOTALS | \$4,576,985.63 | \$10,123,817.46 | \$10,005,716.01 | \$4,695,087.08 |


$13 \%$
This reflects the total dollars
collected by schools to supplement their student activities.

| Elementary Schools | $\$ 849,597.66$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Middle Schools | $\$ 618,898.86$ |
| Vocational Tech \& Adult \& Special Areas | $\$ 405,037.80$ |
| High Schools | $\$ 1,266,402.34$ |

# INFORMATIONAL SECTION 

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOLS PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

Education in Leon County began with the establishment of a private school, the Leon Academy for Boys, in 1821. This was four years prior to the incorporation of Tallahassee. The Leon Academy for Girls, also a private school, was established in 1831. However, it was not until 1856 that the first public school was opened at Woodville. The first high school (Lincoln High School) was opened in 1876 and served grades 1 through 12. This school was closed in 1970. The new Lincoln High School opened in 1975-76 and serves grades 9 through 12. The first large elementary school, Caroline Brevard, was built in 1924. The original Caroline Brevard building was eventually sold to the state and the money from the sale was used to construct the new Caroline Brevard - site, which is now the home of SAIL High School. In 1934 the district purchased Griffin College, a private boarding institution for grades 1 through 12, from the Primitive Baptist Church of Florida. In 1955 the Griffin Junior High was completed and school began on the ten-acre site where it now stands. The school, which is now a middle school, has also been an elementary school. In 1972 the administration moved from the courthouse to the present site on Pensacola Street.

Local efforts for a kindergarten program began in 1905 when a law suggested by the Tallahassee Woman's Club was introduced and passed by the Legislature. The first public kindergarten in Leon County began in 1916 at a cost of $\$ 1,600$ ( $\$ 37,685$ adjusted for inflation) to build and equip. Kindergartens were discontinued at Brevard and Sealey in 1941. The present kindergarten program was initiated in 1968 with 21 classes in 11 schools.

Many of the earlier schools were small frame buildings. Through a gradual consolidation program the total number of schools was reduced from a high of 77 in 1896 to a low of 31 in 1976. Currently there are 49 schools (22 elementary, 8 middle, 2 K-8, 6 high schools, 7 special and alternative schools, and 4 charter schools).

Public funds expended for education reflect the growth of population, public interest in providing education for interested citizens and the upsurge of the economic life of the county, state, and country. The picture of the trend of total expenditures for education in Leon County can be illustrated by snapshots of expenditures over time. In $1856 \$ 2,500$ ( $\$ 68,854$ adjusted for inflation) was spent. Ninety-four years later in 1950, $\$ 3$ million ( $\$ 30.4$ million adjusted for inflation) was spent. In fiscal year $2016 \$ 366.4$ million was spent.

Contracted public transportation began for white children in 1901. The first school bus was purchased by the county and put into operation between the years 1922-24. Transportation was provided for black children in 1947. In 2017-2018 approximately 12,500 students per day will be transported over 4.3 million miles for the entire year.

Teacher qualifications have increased through the years. In 1957, all elementary teachers had certificates of Rank III or above except one. Thirty-two percent of 1971-72 elementary staff had master's degrees or higher. Presently thirty-eight percent of the elementary staff have master's degrees or higher. The beginning teacher salary for 1961-62 was \$3,600 (\$29,148 inflation adjusted), 1971-72 was \$6,210 (\$36,391 adjusted for inflation), 1981-82 was \$11,500 (\$29,191 inflation adjusted), 1999-2000 was \$26,090 (\$37,113 inflation adjusted) and \$35,720 in 2017-2018.

The elementary schools were accredited system-wide by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in 1962. Leon County was the third Florida County to achieve this status. The first local high school to be accredited was Leon High in 1919. As new high schools have been constructed, accreditation has been achieved. In 1964, the Leon District attained accreditation for grades 1 through 12 . System wide accreditation to date has been maintained.

In 1975, and consistent with subsequent State of Florida statute guidelines (the Education Accountability Act of 1976), Leon County initiated work towards performance-based promotional requirements. This policy was implemented in Kindergarten through grade 5 in 1981, with extension to seventh and eighth grades proposed for 1982. Parallel to implementing the promotional requirements for students, the district implemented a plan for assessing student progress in the basic skill areas (using nationally normed tests, 1976; using skill-based master tests, 1979) and regular reporting to
parents on student progress over the basic skills and promotional standards. Preliminary efforts required establishing a uniform scope and sequence of skills in reading, language arts and math from which consistent objectives in basic skills were set district wide, and upon which basic skills promotional requirements were based for the kindergarten through the eighth grade.

In 2017-2018 schools are preparing students to become responsible, respectful, independent learners equipped with the critical thinking skills necessary to compete in this global society. Each school has an approved school improvement plan that is aligned to the district's vision and expectations for student learning. The district created a curriculum leadership team to develop, support, and facilitate the implementation of policies and procedures that guide school-based teams with direct support systems for each school principal. The School Advisory Council assists in the development of the School Improvement Plan, which is implemented by school administrators and faculty.

The Leon County School System is preparing for the future. The schools are fully networked, with the ability to access and share resources over the Internet. The Leon County School system is recognized statewide and nationally as a leader in the implementation of technological resources and automated systems. The district has formed an alliance with the business community; known as the WorldClass Schools, to involve businesses and community in setting high standards for students, implementing standards based accountability system in public schools, and strengthening school system's operation. Leon County Schools will continue to advance on the cutting edge of the delivery of educational services to children by forging relationships with the two universities and the community college system, in conjunction with the business community.

## UNDERSTANDING THE FLORIDA EDUCATION SCHOOL FUNDING PROCESS

Florida public schools are financed from local, state, and federal sources. Revenues and expenditures are budgeted in four basic "funds" or groups of accounts. These four funds are the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Special Revenue (Food Service and Federal Funds).

## The General Fund

## Sources of Revenue for District's General Fund and Other Operating Funds

The general fund can be used for all lawful expenditures of the district but generally is considered the district's "operating budget" which includes expenditures for these items.

- Salaries and benefits
- Supplies and materials
- Utilities and energy
- Related day-to-day costs
- Purchased services

Sources of available monies for expenditures:

- State sources and general fund property tax
- Other local sources (i.e., interest income, indirect costs) and beginning fund balances • Federal sources

Most revenues in the Leon County Schools' general fund are provided through the Florida Education Finance Program (approximately 90\%), as projected for fiscal year 2018. The following outline provides a brief description of revenues for the general fund and other operating expenditures.

## Florida Education Program Funding

Traditionally, state agencies have distributed dollars to school districts by formulas based upon instruction units or special services. The Florida Legislature approved the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) in 1973. It changed the focus for funding education in the state. The intent of the law was:
"To guarantee to each student in the Florida public educational system the availability of programs and services appropriate to his/her educational needs which are substantially equal to those available to any similar student notwithstanding geographic differences and varying local economic factors." The statute number was 236.012(1). The statute was eliminated in December of 2002.

The formula attempts to provide equalization of educational opportunity in Florida. It recognizes (1) varying local property tax bases; (2) varying program cost factors; (3) district cost differentials taking into account the cost of living; and (4) differences in per student cost for equivalent educational programs due to sparsity and dispersion of student population.

The key feature of the FEFP is to base financial support for education upon the individual student participating in a particular program rather than upon the numbers of teachers or classrooms. FEFP funds are primarily generated by multiplying the number of full-time equivalent students (FTE's) in each of the educational programs by cost factors to obtain weighted FTE's. Weighted FTE's are then multiplied by a base student allocation and by a district cost differential to determine the amounts for state and local FEFP funds. Program cost factors are determined by the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) via a cost report for every school district. These factors are adopted by the Legislature and represent relative cost differences for delivery of services among the FEFP programs.

The following paragraphs provide background information explaining financial support for Pre-K through grade 12 education in Florida. Typically school districts in Florida in the past have received approximately 41\% of their financial support from state sources, 50\% from local sources (includes Required Local Effort portion of FEFP), and 9\% from federal sources. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 added substantial federal resources to school budgets. This relationship changed the mix of local, state, and federal funds for fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 and continued through fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The FEFP formula (see previous paragraph) has always been funded with a combination of state revenue and local property taxes. In $20114.8 \%$ of the formula was funded with federal State Fiscal Stabilization funds, 48.9 state sources and $46.3 \%$ was local property taxes. A significant increase to federal projects also occurred with ARRA funding. In 2012 new additional ARRA funding ended. The trend over the past two years is for the local revenue to decrease, state funds to increase at a rate to increase funding to Leon County Schools by 1 to 2 percent. Fiscal year 2018 funding increased 1\%. Local and state funding for the formula has occurred in the following percentages beginning with fiscal year 2012.

Total State FEFP

| Fiscal Year | Local Percent | State Percent | Total Funding (Billions) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 47.5 | 52.5 | $\$ 16.6$ |
| 2013 | 44.5 | 55.5 | $\$ 17.2$ |
| 2014 | 42.8 | 57.2 | $\$ 18.3$ |
| 2015 | 43.7 | 56.3 | $\$ 18.9$ |
| 2016 | 44.5 | 55.5 | $\$ 19.7$ |
| 2017 | 43.9 | 56.1 | $\$ 20.2$ |
| 2018 | 43.5 | 56.5 | $\$ 20.6$ |


| Leon County Schools Portion of |
| :--- |
| FEFP Funding |

Fiscal Year
2012 $\quad$ Local Percent $\quad$ State Percent $\quad$ Total Funding (Millions)

STATE SOURCES: Funds for state support of school districts are provided primarily by legislative appropriations. The major portion of state support is distributed under the provisions of the FEFP. With the exception of an amount, which was appropriated from the State School Trust Fund, the FEFP appropriation was from the state's General Revenue Fund. While a number of tax sources are deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the predominant source is the sales tax.

The total FY 2018 state budget is $\$ 82.15$, with the operating portion totaling $\$ 69.2$ billion. Education receives the second greatest portion of the total state budget of $\$ 21.98$ billion, or 31.8 percent of the operating budget and 26.8 percent of the total budget. Health and Human Services receives the highest portion at $\$ 34.9$ billion, or 50.4 percent of the operating budget and 42.5 percent of the total budget. The 67 school districts receive $\$ 11.7$ billion from the state through the Florida Education Finance Program. School districts receive an additional $\$ 9$ billion from local property taxes, for a total of $\$ 20.64$ billion.

Proceeds from the Florida Lottery are primarily used to finance the following appropriations: School Recognition/Merit Schools, Assistance to Low Performing Schools, payment of bonds for SMART School construction, Community college funding for enhancements, state university funding for enhancements, and Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.

In addition, state funds are appropriated to meet other needs by means of categorical programs and special allocations. These include the Instructional Materials Programs, Student Transportation and Class Size Reduction appropriations. These appropriations can only be spent for specific identified purposes.

Capital Outlay funds to the districts are provided for in two sections of the Constitution of the State of Florida. Article XII, Section 9(d), of the State Constitution, provides a stated amount to each district annually from proceeds of licensing of motor vehicles. Article XII, Section 9(a)(2), of the State Constitution, provides that school districts may share in the proceeds from gross utilities taxes as provided by legislative allocation.

Racing Commission funds have been made available to each county commission in equal amounts. Many county commissions have shared this revenue with school districts directly or according to legislative acts of local application. These amounts are distributed by the state directly to county governments. The county government distributes the applicable portions to school boards.

LOCAL SUPPORT: Local revenue for school support is derived almost entirely from property taxes. Each of the 67 schools districts in the state is a county-wide district.

Each school board participating in the state allocation of funds for current operation of schools must levy the millage set for its required local effort. The Legislature sets an amount as required local effort based on the

2016 tax roll provided by the Department of Revenue. The Commissioner of Education certifies the required millage of each district. Required local effort cannot exceed 90 percent of a district's total FEFP entitlement. Th e Leon County Schools required local effort (RLE) millage is 4.325 mills for 2017-2018 (pages 190-196). The RL E ( $\$ 70.4$ million) is $28.9 \%$ of the grand total FEFP calculation ( $\$ 243.9$ million) for Leon County Schools.

School Boards may set discretionary tax levies of the following types:
(1) Capital outlay and maintenance. School Boards may levy up to 1.50 mills as prescribed in section 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes for new construction and remodeling as set forth in s. 1013.64(3)(b) and (6)(b) without regard to prioritization in that section, sites and site improvement or expansion to new sites, existing sites, auxiliary or ancillary facilities; maintenance, renovation, and repair school plants; school bus purchases, and purchase of new and replacement equipment. Payments for lease-purchase agreements for educational facilities and sites (pursuant to Section 1003.02(1)(f) or 1013.15(2), Florida Statutes) are authorized in an amount not to exceed three-fourths the proceeds of the millage levied under this authority. Proceeds may also be used to repay loans established according to Section 1011.14 and 1011.15, Florida Statutes, used for these authorized purposes; repayment of costs directly related to complying with state and federal environmental statutes; regulations governing school facilities; and payment of costs of leasing relocatable educational facilities for up to three years. (Violation of these expenditure provisions results in an equal reduction of FEFP funds in the year following audit citation). Capital Outlay revenue for FY 2017 is $\$ 23.3$ million.
(2) Current operation. The current discretionary operating millage for 2017-2018 is 0.748 mills ( $\$ 12.2$ million). This is the maximum amount of discretionary millage the Board can approve without getting voter approval in a referendum.

Qualified electors may vote an additional millage levy for operation and capital outlay purposes for a period not to exceed four years, in addition to the levies set by the Board. Tax levies for debt service are in addition to the levies for current operation but are limited by State Board of Education Rule to 6 mills and 20 years duration except with specific State Board approval. The amount of the school bond issue, together with other school bonds outstanding against the district, cannot exceed $10 \%$ of the nonexempt assessed valuation of the district without specific State Board Approval. (Sections 1011.73-1010.46, Florida Statutes; Rule 6A-1.037, Florida Administrative Code).

Budget revenue from local taxes and local required effort are based on applying millage levies to 96 percent of the nonexempt assessed valuation of property for school purposes.

Board adoption of millage levies is governed by the advertising and public meeting requirements of Chapter 200, Florida Statutes (Truth In Millage) and Florida Statute 1011.03.

Developmental research schools (lab schools) at state universities are funded as special school districts. Since these districts have no taxing authority, the state provides the same dollar amount per student as is generated for district students by the tax base of the district in which the lab school is located. Local required effort is not deducted from the FEFP calculation and the amount, which would have been raised by the discretionary levy of 0.748 mills, is added to each school's FEFP allocation.

Federal Support: The State Board of Education may approve plans for cooperating with the Federal government in carrying out any phase of the educational program in which it finds cooperation desirable and must provide for the proper administration of funds apportioned to the State from Federal appropriations. The State Board is responsible for prescribing rules covering contracts or agreements made with Federal agencies.

The Commissioner is responsible for recommending ways of cooperating with the Federal government on any phase of the educational program in which cooperation is desirable. The Commissioner recommends policies for administering funds appropriated from Federal sources to the state for any educational purpose, and provides for the execution of plans and policies approved by the State Board.

School Districts receive funds from the federal government directly and through the state as an administering agency. School districts may receive federal funds from various agencies such as the Department of Labor, Veterans Administration and the Department of Agriculture. Examples of Federal legislation include:

- Job Training Partnership Act of 1982
- Race to the Top
- Individual with Disabilities Education Act - Preschool Grant
- National School Lunch Act of 1946, PL 79-396, as amended
- Education Consolidation and Improvement Act
- Vocational Education Acts
- Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title I
- Innovative Education Program Strategies - Title V, Part A NCLB


## Description of State Distribution

## FLORIDA EDUCATION FINANCE PROGRAM (FEFP)

## LEGAL AUTHORIZATION - Section 1011, Florida Statutes

Item 509, Chapter 91-192, Laws of Florida (1991-92 Appropriations
Act) and Chapter 91-157, Laws of Florida (1991-92 Supplemental Appropriations Act)

REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION - Each district which participates in the state appropriations for the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) shall provide evidence of its effort to maintain an adequate school program throughout the district and shall meet at least the following requirements.
(1) Maintain adequate and accurate records, including a system of internal accounts for individual schools, and file with the Department of Education, in correct and proper form on or before the date due as fixed by law or rule, each annual or periodic report that is required by rules of the State Board of Education.
(2) Operate all schools for a term of at least 180 actual teaching days or the equivalent on an hourly basis. Upon written application, the State Board may prescribe procedures for altering this requirement.
(3) Adopt rules relating to the appointment, promotion, transfer, suspension, and dismissal of personnel.
(4) Expend funds for salaries in accordance with a salary schedule or schedules adopted by the School Board in accordance with the provisions of the laws and rules of the State Board. Expenditures for salaries of instructional personnel must include compensation based on employee performance demonstrated under S.1012.34.
(5) Observe fully at all times law and rules of the State Board relating to the preparation, adoption, and execution of budgets for district school boards.
(6) Make the minimum financial effort required for the support of the FEFP as prescribed in the current year's General Appropriations Act.
(7) Maintain a system of planning and evaluation as required by law.
(8) Comply with the minimum classroom expenditure requirements and associated reporting pursuant to S.1011.64.

## Distributing State Dollars (Flow Chart)

## OVERVIEW

The amount of STATE AND LOCAL FEFP DOLLARS for each school district is determined in the following manner:
FTE STUDENTS

| PROGRAM |
| :---: |
| WEIGHTS |



DISTRICT COST DIFFERENTIAL
A
X
B
x
C
x
D +

| DECLINING |
| :--- |
| ENROLLMENT |
| ALLOCATION |



| STATE FUNDED |
| :--- |
| DISCRETIONARY |
| CONTRIBUTION |



E +
F
$+$
G
$+$
H +

$\mathbf{I}+\mathbf{J} \quad$ K $\quad+\quad \mathrm{L} \quad+$


STUDENT TRANSPORTATION

M
$+$
N +
0
$+$
P +

| TEACHER SUPPLY <br> CLASSROOM <br> ASSISTANCE |  | CLASSROOM <br> DIGITAL |  | CONNECTED STUDENT <br> FEDERALLY <br> SUPPLEMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{+}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{+}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |

The NET STATE FEFP ALLOCATION for the support of public education derived from STATE AND LOCAL DOLLARS in the following manner:


The TOTAL FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL ALLOCATION are derived from NET STATE FEFP in the following matter:

| NET STATE FEFP ALLOCATION |  | CLASS SIZE reduction |  | LOTtery school RECOGNITION |  | REQUIRED LOCAL EFFORT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U | + | V | + | W | + | X + |
|  |  | 0.748 DISCRETIONARY LOCAL EFFORT |  | TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING |  |  |

## FEFP Calculations

The FEFP is calculated five times for each year's appropriation. These calculations are as follows:
(1)First Calculation - This calculation is completed immediately after the annual legislative session. Districts' allocations for July are distributed on this calculation.
(2)Second Calculation - This calculation is made upon receipt of the certified tax roll from the Department of Revenue as provided for in Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes. Districts' allocations for August through November are distributed using this calculation.
(3)Third Calculation - This calculation is made upon receipt of the districts' October FTE surveys reported in November. District allocations for December through March are distributed using this calculation. (Districts' current year July and October and prior year June FTE are summed and a February estimate is made based on previous year's trend of February and October surveys).
(4)Fourth Calculation - This calculation is made upon receipt of the districts' actual February FTE surveys and estimated June FTE surveys reported in March. District allocations for April through June are distributed using this calculation.
(5)Fifth (Final) Calculation - This calculation is made upon receipt of the districts' actual June FTE survey, usually reported in July. Prior year adjustments in the following fiscal year are made, based on a comparison of this final calculation to the Fourth calculation

Other Local Revenue and Beginning Fund Balance
School districts receive revenues from these local sources:

- Ad Valorem property taxes
- Revenues paid to the district for tuition and student charges
- Investment earnings
- Any other lawful revenue-raising activities

Monies not expended in any budget year at the district level are allowed to be carried forward to the subsequent budget year as a beginning fund balance.

## Federal Revenue

Federal support is primarily provided for special purposes. School food services (breakfast and lunches) and programs for handicapped and disadvantaged children receive the greatest amount of Federal revenue

## STATE REVENUE SOURCES

Financial operations of the State of Florida covering all receipts and expenditures are maintained through the use of three funds - the General Revenue Fund, Trust Funds, and the Working Capital Fund.

Major sources of tax revenues to the General Revenue Fund are the Sales and Use Tax (76.31\%), Corporate Income Tax (7.51\%), Documentary Stamp Tax (2.57\%), Insurance Premium Tax (2.46\%), Drivers' License Fees (public safety) (1.66\%), Service Charges (1.57\%), Intangibles Tax (1.21\%), and Corporation Filing Taxes (1.10\%). (Reference on page 185-186).

Total net state revenues are projected to be $\$ 29.3$ billion in FY 2017. The state fiscal year ends on September 30. The state revenue is projected to increase $\$ 1$ billion for FY 2017. The increase for 2017 is primarily in Sales Tax (\$990 million).
(http://edr.state.fl.us/content/conferences/generalrevenue/grchng.pdf).

## Sales and Use Tax

The greatest single source of tax receipts in Florida is the sales and use tax. The sales tax, in Leon County, is 7.5 percent of the sales price of tangible personal property sold at retail in the state. The use tax is also 7.5 percent of the cost price of tangible personal property when the same is not sold but is used, or stored for use in this state. Slightly more than $7 \%$ of the sales tax is designated for local governments and is distributed to the respective counties where collected for use by such counties and municipalities therein. Sales tax is not a stable source of income because fluctuations in the economy affect consumer spending. Sales tax does not keep up with the demands of growth. The general sales tax takes proportionately more income from low-income wage earners than from the high-income wage earners.

Florida levies a $6.0 \%$ general sales or use tax on consumers, equal to the national median. Florida's 2016 tax burden of $8.9 \%$ ranks $34^{\text {th }}$ hightest in the nation and is belowt the national average of $9.9 \%$. Florida's taxpayers pay $\$ 3,738$ per capita in state and local taxes. Property tax collections per capita are $\$ 1,216$. Florida's 2016 business tax climate index rank is $5^{\text {th }}$. The index compares the states in five areas of taxation impacting business: corporate taxes, individual income taxes, sales taxes, unemployment insurance taxes, and taxes on property, including residential and commercial property (http://taxfoundation.org/state-tax-climate/florida).

All receipts of the sales and use tax, with the exception of the tax on gasoline and special fuels, are credited to the General Revenue Fund, the Solid Waste Management's Trust Fund, or counties and cities.

## Corporate Tax

This tax is provided for under Section 220.11, Florida Statutes, and is imposed in an amount equal to $5.5 \%$ of net corporate incomes, less $\$ 5,000$ exemption. Florida ranked $17^{\text {th }}$ lowest nationally in 2016. The highest is Delaware and the lowest is Wyoming. Florida's rate is $5.5 \%$ (http://taxfoundation.org/state-tax-climate/florida).

## Documentary Stamp Tax

Deeds and other documents relating to realty are taxed 70 cents per $\$ 100$ of consideration, while corporate share, bonds, certificates of indebtedness, promissory notes, wage assignments, and retail charge accounts are taxed at 35 cents per $\$ 100$ of consideration.

## Gross Receipt Tax

Effective July 1, 1992, the rate was increased to $2.5 \%$ of the gross receipts of electric, natural gas, and telecommunications services.

All gross receipts utilities tax collections are credited to the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service Trust Fund.

## Severance Taxes

The severance tax includes the taxation of oil, gas, and sulfur production and a tax on the severance of phosphate rock and other solid minerals.

## Lottery

In November 1986, the voters of the State of Florida approved a constitutional amendment, which allows State operated lotteries. Section 15, Article X of the Florida Constitution provides for State lotteries, with the proceeds being dedicated exclusively to education. The 1987 Legislature passed Chapter 24, Florida Statutes, creating the Department of Lottery to operate the State Lottery and setting forth the allocation of the revenues. Of the revenues generated by the Lottery, at least $50 \%$ is to be returned to the public as prizes; at least $39 \%$ is to be deposited in the Educational Enhancement Trust fund (for public education); and no more than 11\% can be spent on the administrative cost of operating the lottery.

The lottery is Florida's second largest source of state income, but its susceptibility to economic fluctuations makes it an unstable revenue source. This year $\$ 134.6$ million of Lottery revenue will fund the Discretionary Lottery and School Recognition program. The determination for expending School Recognition is determined by school faculties and staff. This appropriation is not available for daily operations. Currently no lottery revenue is budgeted for daily operations.

## STATE OF FLORIDA <br> TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES <br> FISCAL YEARS 2016-2017, 2017-2018 <br> (in millions of dollars)

Sales Tax-GR
Corporate Income Tax
Documentary Stamp Tax
Insurance Premium Tax
Drivers' License Fees (public safety)
Service Charges
Intangibles Tax
Coporation Filing Taxes
Other Taxes, Licenses, Fees
Beverage Tax
Medical \& Hospital Fees
Indian Gaming Revenues
Interest Earnings
Tobacco Tax
Pari-Mutuels Tax
Severance Taxes
Total
Less Refunds
Net General Revenue

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Actual } \\ \text { 2016-2017 } \end{gathered}$ |  | Percent Of Total |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estimate } \\ & 017-2018 \end{aligned}$ | Percent Of Total |  | Increase <br> Decrease) | Percent Increase (Decrease) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 22,987.4 | 76.82\% | \$ | 23,948.2 | 76.56\% | + | 960.80 | 4.18\% |
| \$ | 2,366.4 | 7.91\% | \$ | 2,404.7 | 7.69\% | \$ | 38.30 | 1.62\% |
| \$ | 762.2 | 2.55\% | \$ | 871.8 | 2.79\% | \$ | 109.60 | 14.38\% |
| \$ | 708.4 | 2.37\% | \$ | 761.7 | 2.44\% | \$ | 53.30 | 7.52\% |
| \$ | 489.3 | 1.64\% | \$ | 525.7 | 1.68\% | \$ | 36.40 | 7.44\% |
| \$ | 464.9 | 1.55\% | \$ | 470.5 | 1.50\% | \$ | 5.60 | 1.20\% |
| \$ | 372.9 | 1.25\% | \$ | 390.0 | 1.25\% | \$ | 17.10 | 4.59\% |
| \$ | 352.9 | 1.18\% | \$ | 351.7 | 1.12\% | \$ | (1.20) | -0.34\% |
| \$ | 337.3 | 1.13\% | \$ | 304.3 | 0.97\% | \$ | (33.00) | -9.78\% |
| \$ | 314.7 | 1.05\% | \$ | 293.8 | 0.94\% | \$ | (20.90) | -6.64\% |
| \$ | 301.5 | 1.01\% | \$ | 292.0 | 0.93\% | \$ | (9.50) | -3.15\% |
| \$ | 116.0 | 0.39\% | \$ | 272.5 | 0.87\% | \$ | 156.50 | 134.91\% |
| \$ | 131.0 | 0.44\% | \$ | 184.0 | 0.59\% | \$ | 53.00 | 40.46\% |
| \$ | 183.0 | 0.61\% | \$ | 176.5 | 0.56\% | \$ | (6.50) | -3.55\% |
| \$ | 22.8 | 0.08\% | \$ | 22.6 | 0.07\% | \$ | (0.20) | -0.88\% |
| \$ | 11.5 | 0.04\% | \$ | 10.8 | 0.03\% | \$ | (0.70) | -6.09\% |
| \$ | 29,922.2 | 100.00\% | \$ | 31,280.8 | 100.00\% | \$ | 1,358.60 |  |
| \$ | (328.2) |  | \$ | (354.8) |  |  | (26.60) |  |
| \$ | 29,594.0 |  | \$ | 30,926.0 |  |  | 1,332.00 |  |

NOTE OF CLARIFICATION: Read Sales Tax - GR amount of $\$ 23,648.2$ as Twenty-Three Billion, Nine Hundred Forty-Eight Million, Two Hundred Thousand.


## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018

## Leon County Assessed Taxable Value Discussion

The primary mission of the Leon County Property Appraiser's Office is to locate, identify, and appraise (at current market value), all property subject to ad valorem taxes, maintain market value equity on the tax roll, and administer all exemptions in accordance with Florida Statutes and the Rules and Regulations of the Florida Department of Revenue. The assessed value determined by the Leon County Property Appraiser's Office is used by the Legislature, in tandem with the assessed property values of all 67 Florida School Districts, to determine the Required Local Effort Millage rate to fund the Florida Educational Finance Program. This property value is also used by school districts to assess the 1.5 mill capital outlay rate for capital projects and the 0.748 discretionary millage rate as a source of funding for district operational expenditures.

Part of the mission of the Property Appraiser's Office involves assisting the public (citizens, taxing authorities, and local government) in accessing and utilizing the tremendous real estate database, maps, and other associated information which the Property Appraiser's Office maintains and updates.

The Property Appraiser's Office has established 24 hour access to the public records of its office through the internet, convenient satellite filing locations for Homestead Exemption applications, Saturday and after-hours availability, a comprehensive review of agricultural properties, and downloadable, online forms to eliminate the need trips to their office.

The Leon County Property Appraiser's Office is a member of the International Association of Assessing Officers and it utilizes their education, technical standards, consulting services, and many other resources available to the assessing community. The Leon County Property Appraiser's Office has been awarded the IAAO Certificate of Excellence in Assessment Administration in recognition of its high professional standards.
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017-2018
Leon County Assessed Value of Property
Ten Year Historical Trend (Billions)

Note: As local tax assessments increase, state FEFP
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017-2018
Taxable Assessed Property Value History and Projections

Fiscal Year Assessments
Taxable Assessed Value
Increase (Decrease)
Percent Increase (Decrease)

## TAX INFORMATION

```
- Tax Roll Data
- Tax Millage Rates
R Roll Back Rates
L Local Tax Dollars
```

Ad valorem property taxes are the largest and most critical single source of local revenue to the school district. Each year the School Board is required to assess its educational requirements and needs. Property tax millage is levied for the general operating fund, for the capital projects and to retire the debt service. The following pages represent the School Board millages required to run the school district; the technical "legally required" millage rollback calculation which causes most of the confusion with citizens; and what each of the school district millages generate in actual dollars for the operations.

## MILLAGE CALCULATION <br> Explanation of Roll Back Rate

The "Roll Back Rate" is found in Florida Statutes, Chapter 200. The method of calculation is determined by the Department of Revenue. The "roll back rate" does not include any Debt Service millage rates.

Property taxes are based on a unit called a "mill." A mill is the rate used to calculate taxes based upon assessed property value. One mill is equal to $\$ 1.00$ per $\$ 1,000$ of assessed property value.

The "roll back rate" is the millage rate ON THE NEW TAX ROLL that will generate the same total dollars raised in the prior year. The 2016-2017 millage was 6.850 mills (no debt service), which potentially would generate $\$ 111$ million (100\%). This is used to determine the State and local "roll back rate" for 2017-2018 of 6.615 mills. The roll back rate generates $\$ 113.0$ million using this year's adjusted taxable value. The current year (2017) adopted millage of 6.573 mills is $0.64 \%$ less than the roll back rate of 6.615 mills. When the roll back rate is greater than the rate to be levied, the school district neither incurs nor advertises a tax increase.

The TOTAL adopted fiscal year 2018 millage rate of 6.573 decreased by 0.277 mills or approximately $4 \%$ (see page 193 for comparisons). The TOTAL absolute millage for 2017-2018 is 6.573 mills compared to the 2016-2017 millage rate of 6.850 .

The calculations above are based on the certified tax the Property Appraiser on the "Certification of School Taxable Value" (DR-420S) on July 1, 2016 and on FY 2017 millage rates.
LEON COUNTY SCHOOLS


| MILLAGE TYPE | 2013-2014 <br> RATE ACTUAL | 2013-2014 AMOUNT PER UFTE | 2014-2015 <br> RATE ACTUAL | 2014-2015 AMOUNT PER UFTE | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2015-2016 } \\ \text { RATE } \end{gathered}$ ACTUAL | 2015-2016 AMOUNT PER UFTE | $\begin{gathered} 2016-2017 \\ \text { RATE } \\ \text { ACTUAL } \end{gathered}$ | 2016-2017 AMOUNT PER UFTE | 2017-2018 <br> RATE ACTUAL |  | 2017-2018 AMOUNT PER UFTE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MILLAGE } \\ & \text { RATE } \\ & \text { DIFFERENCE } \end{aligned}$ |  | OUNT <br> R UFTE <br> ERENCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required Local Effort | 5.098 | \$2,147.47 | 5.136 | \$2,235.55 | 4.949 | \$2,221.60 | 4.602 | \$2,112.17 | 4.325 | \$ | 2,078.02 | -0.277 | \$ | (34.15) |
| Discretionary | 0.748 | \$ 315.09 | 0.748 | \$ 325.58 | 0.748 | \$ 335.78 | 0.748 | \$ 343.31 | 0.748 | \$ | 359.39 | 0 | \$ | 16.08 |
| TOTAL OPERATING | 5.846 | \$2,462.55 | 5.884 | \$2,478.56 | 5.697 | \$2,479.74 | 5.35 | \$2,455.48 | 5.073 | \$ | 2,437.41 | -0.277 | \$ | (18.07) |
| Capital Outlay | 1.5 | \$ 631.86 | 1.5 | \$ 652.91 | 1.5 | \$ 673.35 | 1.5 | \$ 688.45 | 1.5 | \$ | 720.70 | 0 | \$ | 32.25 |
| MILLAGE SUB-TOTAL | 7.346 | \$3,094.41 | 7.384 | \$3,110.41 | 7.197 | \$3,132.65 | 6.85 | \$3,143.93 | 6.573 | \$ | 3,158.11 | -0.277 | \$ | 14.18 |
| Debt Service | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | - | 0 | \$ | - |
| TOTAL MILLAGE | 7.346 | \$3,094.41 | 7.384 | \$3,110.41 | 7.197 | \$3,132.65 | 6.85 | \$3,143.93 | 6.573 | \$ | 3,158.11 | -0.277 | \$ | 14.18 |

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017－2018
MILLAGE INFORMATION
ABSOLUTE MILLAGE RATE COMPARISON

| （LLZ＇0） |
| :---: |
| 0000 |
| （LLZ＇0） |
| 000\％ |
| （LLZ＇0） |
| 000＇0 |
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| 0000 |
| （LLでO） |
| Ll－9lOZ S＾9l－GLOZ $\exists$ ヨN甘HO |

CHANGE
2016－17 vs 2017－18

$(0.180)$
0.001
$(0.179)$

$(0.179)$
ROLL BACK RATE COMPARISON TO ACTUAL
Yวヲ
4.846
2.201
7.047

7.047
MILLAGE TYPE
2017－2018

 Required Local Effort
Discretionary
Critical Operating Needs
Supplemental Discretionary
TOTAL OPERATING
Capital Outlay
MILLAGE SUB－TOTAL
Debt Service

TOTAL MILLAGE Required Local Effort
Discretionary
Critical Operating Needs
Supplemental Discretionary
TOTAL OPERATING
Capital Outlay
MILLAGE SUB－TOTAL
Debt Service

TOTAL MILLAGE Required Local Effort
Discretionary
Critical Operating Needs
Supplemental Discretionary
TOTAL OPERATING
Capital Outlay
MILLAGE SUB－TOTAL
Debt Service

TOTAL MILLAGE
ABSOLUTE MILLAGE RATE COMPARISON Required Local Effort
Discretionary
Critical Operating Needs
Supplemental Discretionary
TOTAL OPERATING
Capital Outlay
MILLAGE SUB－TOTAL
Debt Service

TOTAL MILLAGE Required Local Effort
Discretionary
Critical Operating Needs
Supplemental Discretionary
TOTAL OPERATING
Capital Outlay
MILLAGE SUB－TOTAL
Debt Service

TOTAL MILLAGE
$\underset{\text { LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD }}{\text { 2018 }}$
PROPERTY TAX MILLAGE RATES
DIFFERENCE
2015-16 vs 2016-17


| 2015 | 2015-2016 | $2016-2017$ | $2017-2018$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ESTIMATED |
| 5.136 | 4.949 | 4.602 | 4.325 |
| 0.748 | 0.748 | 0.748 | 0.748 |
| 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| $\mathbf{5 . 8 8 4}$ | 5.697 | 5.350 | 5.073 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 |
| $\mathbf{7 . 3 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 1 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 8 5 0}$ | 6.573 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| $\mathbf{7 . 3 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 1 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 8 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 5 7 3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| TAX ROLL DATA |  |  |  |

$\$ 16,953,001,597.00$
$\$ 16,201,569,674.00$

### 23.00 $4.64 \%$

\$751,431,923.00
0.000
7.346


LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
LOCAL TAX DOLLARS

| DOLLAR CHANGE <br> 2016-17 vs 2017-18 | PERCENT CHANGE <br> 2016-17 vs. 2017-18 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(\$ 1,413,722.00)$ | $-1.97 \%$ |
| $\$ 539,588.00$ | $4.64 \%$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ | $100.00 \%$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| $(\$ 874,134.00)$ | $-1.05 \%$ |
|  |  |
| $\$ 1,401,552.00$ | $6.09 \%$ |
| $\$ 527,418.00$ | $0.50 \%$ |
|  |  |
| $\$ 00.00$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| $\$ 527,418.00$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5 0 \%}$ |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O-} \\ & \text { © } \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD } \\ \text { 2017-2018 }\end{array}$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LOCAL TAX DOLLARS |  |  |  |$]$

#  

 Revised 2016-17, as of June 30, 2017, Tax RollLEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
LEON TOTAL MILLAGE TAX AND COMPONENTS
LEVIED ON NON-EXEMPT PROPERTY


| The proposed 2017-2018 tax millage has a slight idercease in the |
| :--- |
| Required Local Effort millage,the Capital millage remains the same . |


$\underset{\text { LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD }}{\text { Lent }}$
PROPERTY TAX MILLAGE RATES
DIFFERENCE
2015-16 vs 2016-17


| 2015 | 2015-2016 | $2016-2017$ | $2017-2018$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | ACTUAL | ACTUAL | ESTIMATED |
| 5.136 | 4.949 | 4.602 | 4.325 |
| 0.748 | 0.748 | 0.748 | 0.748 |
| 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| $\mathbf{5 . 8 8 4}$ | 5.697 | 5.350 | 5.073 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 | 1.500 |
| $\mathbf{7 . 3 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 1 9 7}$ | 6.850 | 6.573 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| $\mathbf{7 . 3 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 1 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 8 5 0}$ | 6.573 |
|  |  |  |  |
| TAX ROLL DATA |  |  |  |

$\$ 16,953,001,597.00$
$\$ 16,201,569,674.00$

### 923.00 $4.64 \%$

$\$ 16,953,001.60 @ 100 \%$
$\$ 16,274,881.53 @ 96 \%$

1 Mill =



2017-2018 Certified Tax Roll (T)
2016-17 Certified Tax Roll (F)
2017-2018 Dollar Increase
2017-2018 Percent Increase
(T) = Tentative
(F) $=$ Final
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017-2018
Required Local Effort Tax Levies
on Non-Exempt Property
on Non-Exempt Property


| This represents a three year |
| :--- |
| average of 4.900 mills. The rate has |
| slightly decreased in the 2016-2017 |
| fiscal year. |

$2017-2018$
4.325


2014-2015
$2013-2014$
5.098
M
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İ
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2011-2012
2010-2011 5
O
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N

LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
2017-2018
EFFECTS OF THE NEW MILLAGE RATES
ON THE INDIVIDUAL TAXPAYER
(No Re-assessment Increase)

EFFECTS OF THE NEW MILLAGE RATES
2.00\% TYPICAL VALUATION INCREASE*

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \dot{O} \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{N}{6} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 米 } \\ & \stackrel{4}{6} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\circ$ <br> 0 <br> O <br> N <br> N |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 \\ & \text { On } \\ & \text { ion } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { त్} \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{0} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | O $\stackrel{0}{\mathrm{O}}$ N N |  | $$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

* Based on an average percentage increase of total taxable value.


# LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018 

## Description of Projects Funded by Outstanding Debt Issues

SBE Series 2005A, SBE Series 2005B, SBE Series 2009A (New Money), 2009B (Refunding), SBE Series 2010AClassroom remodeling, renovation, and additions at various schools district-wide.

Revenue Series 1999 - District wide improvements.

Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2011 - Finance the purchase of 30 Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) vehicles.

Bus Lease Purchase Series 2014 - This issue in on December 18, 2014 was used to purchase 50 compressed natural gas (CNG) buses.

Series 2016, COPs Refunding - This refunded COPS Series 2005 and 2006. COPs Series 2005 was a refunding of the 1997 COPs. It was originally for $\$ 35$ million to finance the Chiles High School initial construction. COPS Series 2006, issued originally for $\$ 61.8$ million, was to finance initial construction of Conley Elementary and Montford Middle, addition of 120 student stations at Deerlake Middle, 224 student stations at Killearn Lakes Elementary, 300 student stations at Chiles High, 300 student stations at Lincoln High, and 72 student stations at Pineview Elementary.

All Qualified School Academy Zone Bonds - Construction and technology upgrades at Astoria Park Elementary, Canopy Oaks Elementary, Ft. Braden K-8, Oakridge Elementary, Sabal Elementary, Springwood Elementary, Woodville Elementary, Fairview Elementary, Raa Middle, and Rickards High.

Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2014 - A $\$ 75$ million sales tax bond was issued in January 2014. It will be used for new construction and to renovate classrooms at Raa Middle School (\$1 million) Cobb Middle School (\$1.1 million), Pineview Elementary School (\$1.5 million), Godby High School (\$1.5 million), Lincoln High School (\$2 million), Leon High School (\$1.7 million), Sabal Palm Elementary ( $\$ 1.3$ million), Oakridge Elementary (\$1.3 million), Hartsfield Elementary (\$1.5 million), Sealey Elementary (\$1.2 million), Moore Elementary (\$1.5 million), Woodville Elementary (\$3 million), Roberts Elementary (\$3 million), Montford Middle School (\$3 million), Gilchrist Elementary ( $\$ 3$ million), Conley Elementary ( $\$ 3$ million), Fort Braden ( $\$ 3$ million), Lively ( $\$ 7$ million), Fairview Middle ( $\$ 2$ million), and Rickards High ( $\$ 6$ million), It will be used to purchase technology devices for teachers and students ( $\$ 6$ million) and to perform district wide site work ( $\$ 10$ million)

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 6/30/2018 <br> SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS

## DESCRIPTION OF DEBT INSTRUMENT

SBE Series B 2014 Refunding
SBE Series 2009A (New Money)
SBE Series 2009A (Refunding)
SBE Series 2010A (2001A Refunding)
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014
QZAB Series 2004
QZAB Series 2008
QZAB Series 2008B
QZAB Series 2010
QSCB Series 2010
Bus Lease Purchase Serise 2014
COPS Series 2016

TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS

PRINCIPAL
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { \$ } & 109,000 \\ 780,000 \\ 75,000 \\ & \$ 360,000,00 \\ 64,030,000 \\ 3,313,000 \\ 2,184,000 \\ 7,000,000 \\ & 22,139,427 \\ & 12,033,418 \\ & 6,408,184 \\ & 51,185,000 & \\ & \mathbf{1 6 9 , 6 1 7 , 0 2 9} & \mathbf{\$}\end{array}$

INTEREST

| 6,060 | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 242,900 | 115,060 |
| 5,750 | $1,022,900$ |
| $\$ 45,800.00$ | 80,750 |
| $17,718,350$ | 405,800 |
| - | $81,748,350$ |
| 16,598 | $3,313,000$ |
| 476,000 | $2,200,598$ |
| $21,692,210$ | $7,476,000$ |
| $9,451,046$ | $43,831,637$ |
| 531,598 | $21,484,464$ |
| $4,764,251$ |  |
| $\mathbf{5 4 , 9 5 0 , 5 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ |

TOTAL

115,060
022,900
805,800 81,748,350 3,313,000 7,476,000
43,831,637

6,939,782

224,567,592

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

 6/30/2018SUMMARY SCHEDULE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS

## DESCRIPTION OF DEBT INSTRUMENT

INTEREST
TOTAL

SBE Series B 2014 Refunding
SBE Series 2009A (New Money)
SBE Series 2009A (Refunding)
SBE Series 2010A (2001A Refunding)
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014
QZAB Series 2008
QZAB Series 2008B
QZAB Series 2010
QSCB Series 2010
Bus Lease Purchase Serise 2014
COPS Series 2016

PRINCIPAL
$\$ 88,000$
40,000
35,000
75,000
$4,510,000$
312,000
$1,000,000$
$1,844,952$
$1,093,947$
861,119
$5,285,000$
\$15,145,018
$\$ 5,120$
32,588
3,750
17,150
$2,945,950$
4,150
119,000
$1,886,279$
900,100
130,278
930,543
\$6,974,908

TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS
-
\$93,120
72,588
38,750
92,150
7,455,950
316,150
1,119,000
3,731,231
1,994,047
991,397
6,215,543
\$22,119,926

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018

## SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS DEBT SERVICE



| 4. SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | $A+C=D$ |
| DATE | ANNUAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS | BALANCE | INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE | TOTAL DUE |
|  |  | \$21,000.00 |  |  |
| 7/1/2018 | \$0.00 | \$21,000.00 | \$360.00 | \$360.00 |
| 1/1/2019 | \$10,000.00 | \$11,000.00 | \$360.00 | \$10,360.00 |
| 7/1/2019 | \$0.00 | \$11,000.00 | \$110.00 | \$110.00 |
| 1/1/2020 | \$11,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$110.00 | \$11,110.00 |
| TOTAL | \$21,000.00 |  | \$940.00 |  |

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

2017-2018

SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS DEBT SERVICE

| 1. FUND: SBE - SERIES 2009A (NEW MONEY) (FUND 2100) | (E) INTEREST: ANNUAL PAYMENTS DUE $7 / 01$ \& 01/01 PRESENT RATE: $3.00 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. GENERAL INFORMATION: <br> (A) ORIGINAL ISSUE |  |  |
| (C) PRINCIPAL: |  |  |
| DATE OF ANNUAL PAYMENT: 01/01 | PAYMENTS DUE THIS FISCAL YEAR: |  |
|  | PRINCIPAL | \$40,000.00 |
|  | Interest date (s) | $\begin{array}{r} 01 / 01 / 18 \\ \$ 16,293.75 \end{array}$ |
|  | DATE (s) | 01/01/18 |
|  | INTEREST DATE(s) | \$16,293.75 |
|  | TOTAL PRINCIPAL \& INTEREST | \$72,587.50 |


| 4. SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | B | C | $A+C=D$ |
| DATE | ANNUAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS | BALANCE | INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE | TOTAL DUE (D) |
|  |  | \$740,000.00 |  |  |
| 7/1/2018 | \$0.00 | \$740,000.00 | \$15,293.75 | \$15,293.75 |
| 1/1/2019 | \$45,000.00 | \$695,000.00 | \$15,293.75 | \$60,293.75 |
| 7/1/2019 | \$0.00 | \$695,000.00 | \$14,168.75 | \$14,168.75 |
| 1/1/2020 | \$45,000.00 | \$650,000.00 | \$14,168.75 | \$59,168.75 |
| 7/1/2020 | \$0.00 | \$650,000.00 | \$13,268.75 | \$13,268.75 |
| 1/1/2021 | \$50,000.00 | \$600,000.00 | \$13,268.75 | \$63,268.75 |
| 7/1/2021 | \$0.00 | \$600,000.00 | \$12,268.75 | \$12,268.75 |
| 1/1/2022 | \$55,000.00 | \$545,000.00 | \$12,268.75 | \$67,268.75 |
| 7/1/2022 | \$0.00 | \$545,000.00 | \$11,168.75 | \$11,168.75 |
| 1/1/2023 | \$60,000.00 | \$485,000.00 | \$11,168.75 | \$71,168.75 |
| 7/1/2023 | \$0.00 | \$485,000.00 | \$9,968.75 | \$9,968.75 |
| 1/1/2024 | \$65,000.00 | \$420,000.00 | \$9,968.75 | \$74,968.75 |
| 7/1/2024 | \$0.00 | \$420,000.00 | \$8,668.75 | \$8,668.75 |
| 1/1/2025 | \$65,000.00 | \$355,000.00 | \$8,668.75 | \$73,668.75 |
| 7/1/2025 | \$0.00 | \$355,000.00 | \$7,368.75 | \$7,368.75 |
| 1/1/2026 | \$70,000.00 | \$285,000.00 | \$7,368.75 | \$77,368.75 |
| 7/1/2026 | \$0.00 | \$285,000.00 | \$5,968.75 | \$5,968.75 |
| 1/1/2027 | \$70,000.00 | \$215,000.00 | \$5,968.75 | \$75,968.75 |
| 7/1/2027 | \$0.00 | \$215,000.00 | \$4,568.75 | \$4,568.75 |
| 1/1/2028 | \$100,000.00 | \$115,000.00 | \$4,568.75 | \$104,568.75 |
| 7/1/2028 | \$0.00 | \$115,000.00 | \$2,443.75 | \$2,443.75 |
| 1/1/2029 | \$115,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,443.75 | \$117,443.75 |
| TOTAL | \$740,000.00 |  | \$210,312.50 |  |

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD <br> 2017-2018

## SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS DEBT SERVICE



## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018 <br> SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS DEBT SERVICE



## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018

## SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS DEBT SERVICE

| 1. FUND: SALES TAX REVENUE - SERIES 2014 (FUND 2540) | (E) INTEREST: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SEMIANNUAL PAYMENTS DUE 07/01 AND 03/01 PRESENT RATE: $5.00 \%$ |  |
| 2. GENERAL INFORMATION:(A) ORIGINAL ISSUE |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| DATE OF ISSUE: 01/22/2014 | 3. PAYING AGENT: US BANK |  |
| AMOUNT: \$75,000,000 |  |  |
| (B) PAR VALUE OF BONDS: $\$ 5,000.00$ |  |  |
|  | PAYMENTS DUE THIS FISCAL YEAR: |  |
| (C) PRINCIPAL |  |  |
| DATE OF ANNUAL PAYMENT: 09/01 | PRINCIPAL | \$4,510,000 |
|  | DATE (s) | 09/01/17 |
|  | INTEREST | \$1,529,350 |
|  | DATE (s) | 09/01/17 |
|  | INTEREST | \$1,416,600 |
|  | DATE(s) | 03/01/18 |
|  | TOTAL PRINCIPAL \& INTEREST | \$7,455,950.00 |


| 4. SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DATE | A | B | C | $A+C=D$ |
|  | ANNUAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS | BALANCE | INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE | TOTAL DUE (D) |
|  |  | \$59,520,000 |  |  |
| 9/1/2018 | 4,735,000 | 54,785,000 | 1,416,600 | 6,151,600 |
| 3/1/2019 |  | 54,785,000 | 1,298,225 | 1,298,225 |
| 9/1/2019 | 4,975,000 | 49,810,000 | 1,298,225 | 6,273,225 |
| 3/1/2020 |  | 49,810,000 | 1,173,850 | 1,173,850 |
| 9/1/2020 | 5,225,000 | 44,585,000 | 1,173,850 | 6,398,850 |
| 3/1/2021 |  | 44,585,000 | 1,043,225 | 1,043,225 |
| 9/1/2021 | 5,485,000 | 39,100,000 | 1,043,225 | 6,528,225 |
| 3/1/2022 |  | 39,100,000 | 906,100 | 906,100 |
| 9/1/2022 | 5,760,000 | 33,340,000 | 906,100 | 6,666,100 |
| 3/1/2023 |  | 33,340,000 | 762,100 | 762,100 |
| 9/1/2023 | 6,045,000 | 27,295,000 | 762,100 | 6,807,100 |
| 3/1/2024 |  | 27,295,000 | 610,975 | 610,975 |
| 9/1/2024 | 6,350,000 | 20,945,000 | 610,975 | 6,960,975 |
| 3/1/2025 |  | 20,945,000 | 452,225 | 452,225 |
| 9/1/2025 | 6,665,000 | 14,280,000 | 452,225 | 7,117,225 |
| 3/1/2026 |  | 14,280,000 | 285,600 | 285,600 |
| 9/1/2026 | 7,000,000 | 7,280,000 | 285,600 | 7,285,600 |
| 3/1/2027 |  | 7,280,000 | 145,600 | 145,600 |
| 9/1/2027 | 7,280,000 | - | 145,600 | 7,425,600 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 59,520,000 |  | 14,772,400 |  |

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD <br> 2017-2018

## SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS DEBT SERVICE

| 1. FUND: BUS LEASE PURCHASE - SERISE 2014 (FUND 2921) | (E) INTEREST: <br> ANNUAL PAYMENTS DUE 10/01 PRESENT RATE: $2.033 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. GENERAL INFORMATION:(A) ORIGINAL ISSUEDATE OF ISSUE: $12 / 18 / 2014$AMOUNT: $\$ 8,133,870.20$(B) PRINCIPAL:DATE OF ANNUAL PAYMENT: $10 / 01$ |  |  |
|  | 3. PAYING AGENT: MERCEDES-BENZ FINANCIAL SERVICES |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | PAYMENTS DUE THIS FISCAL YEAR: |  |
|  | PRINCIPAL | \$861,119 |
|  | DATE (s) | 10/01/17 |
|  | INTEREST | \$130,278 |
|  | DATE (s) | 10/01/17 |
|  | TOTAL PRINCIPAL \& INTEREST | \$991,397.47 |


| 4. SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C | $A+C=D$ |
| DATE | ANNUAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS | BALANCE | INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE | TOTAL DUE (D) |
|  |  | 5,547,065 |  |  |
| 10/1/2018 | 878,626 | 4,668,440 | 112,772 | 991,397 |
| 10/1/2019 | 896,488 | 3,771,952 | 94,909 | 991,397 |
| 10/1/2020 | 914,714 | 2,857,238 | 76,684 | 991,397 |
| 10/1/2021 | 933,310 | 1,923,928 | 58,088 | 991,397 |
| 10/1/2022 | 952,284 | 971,644 | 39,113 | 991,397 |
| 10/1/2023 | 971,644 | - | 19,754 | 991,398 |
| TOTAL | 5,547,065 |  | 401,320 |  |

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD <br> 2017-2018

## SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS

 DEBT SERVICE

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018

## SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS

 DEBT SERVICE|  |  |  | PRESENT RATE: 1.90 \% UN | ATURITY 2024 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. GENERAL INFORMATION: |  |  |  |  |
| (A) ORIGINAL ISSUEDATE OF ISSUE: 2008 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| AMOUNT: \$5,000,000 |  |  |  |  |
| (B) PRINCIPAL: |  |  |  |  |
| DATE OF PAYMENT: 03/06 |  |  | PAYMENTS DUE THIS FISCAL YEAR: |  |
|  |  |  | PRINCIPAL | \$312,000.00 |
|  |  |  | INTEREST DATE (s) | 03/06/18 |
|  |  |  |  | \$4,149.60 |
|  |  |  | INTEREST DATE (s) | 03/06/18 |
|  |  |  |  | \$0.00 |
|  |  |  | DATE(s) |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL PRINCIPAL \& INTEREST | \$316,149.60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| ANNUAL PRINCIPAL |  | B | C | $A+C=D$ |
|  |  |  | INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE | TOTAL DUE (D) |
| DATE | PAYMENTS | BALANCE |  |  |
|  |  | \$1,872,000.00 |  |  |
| 3/6/2019 | 312,000 | 1,560,000 | 3,557 | 315,557 |
| 3/6/2020 | 312,000 | 1,248,000 | 2,964 | 314,964 |
| 3/6/2021 | 312,000 | 936,000 | 2,371 | 314,371 |
| 3/6/2022 | 312,000 | 624,000 | 1,778 | 313,778 |
| 3/6/2023 | 312,000 | 312,000 | 1,186 | 313,186 |
| 3/6/2024 | 312,000 | - | 593 | 312,593 |
| TOTAL | 1,872,000 |  | 12,449 |  |

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018

## SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS

 DEBT SERVICE

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD <br> 2017-2018

## SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS DEBT SERVICE



## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD 2017-2018

## SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS DEBT SERVICE



## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

2017-2018

SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES OF INDEBTEDNESS DEBT SERVICE

| 1. FUND: SBE - SERIES 2009A (NEW MONEY) (FUND 2100) | (E) INTEREST: ANNUAL PAYMENTS DUE $7 / 01$ \& 01/01 PRESENT RATE: $3.00 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. GENERAL INFORMATION: <br> (A) ORIGINAL ISSUE |  |  |
| (C) PRINCIPAL: |  |  |
| DATE OF ANNUAL PAYMENT: 01/01 | PAYMENTS DUE THIS FISCAL YEAR: |  |
|  | PRINCIPAL | \$40,000.00 |
|  | Interest date (s) | $\begin{array}{r} 01 / 01 / 18 \\ \$ 16,293.75 \end{array}$ |
|  | DATE (s) | 01/01/18 |
|  | INTEREST DATE(s) | \$16,293.75 |
|  | TOTAL PRINCIPAL \& INTEREST | \$72,587.50 |


| 4. SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  | B | C | $A+C=D$ |
| DATE | ANNUAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS | BALANCE | INTEREST PAYMENTS DUE | TOTAL DUE (D) |
|  |  | \$740,000.00 |  |  |
| 7/1/2018 | \$0.00 | \$740,000.00 | \$15,293.75 | \$15,293.75 |
| 1/1/2019 | \$45,000.00 | \$695,000.00 | \$15,293.75 | \$60,293.75 |
| 7/1/2019 | \$0.00 | \$695,000.00 | \$14,168.75 | \$14,168.75 |
| 1/1/2020 | \$45,000.00 | \$650,000.00 | \$14,168.75 | \$59,168.75 |
| 7/1/2020 | \$0.00 | \$650,000.00 | \$13,268.75 | \$13,268.75 |
| 1/1/2021 | \$50,000.00 | \$600,000.00 | \$13,268.75 | \$63,268.75 |
| 7/1/2021 | \$0.00 | \$600,000.00 | \$12,268.75 | \$12,268.75 |
| 1/1/2022 | \$55,000.00 | \$545,000.00 | \$12,268.75 | \$67,268.75 |
| 7/1/2022 | \$0.00 | \$545,000.00 | \$11,168.75 | \$11,168.75 |
| 1/1/2023 | \$60,000.00 | \$485,000.00 | \$11,168.75 | \$71,168.75 |
| 7/1/2023 | \$0.00 | \$485,000.00 | \$9,968.75 | \$9,968.75 |
| 1/1/2024 | \$65,000.00 | \$420,000.00 | \$9,968.75 | \$74,968.75 |
| 7/1/2024 | \$0.00 | \$420,000.00 | \$8,668.75 | \$8,668.75 |
| 1/1/2025 | \$65,000.00 | \$355,000.00 | \$8,668.75 | \$73,668.75 |
| 7/1/2025 | \$0.00 | \$355,000.00 | \$7,368.75 | \$7,368.75 |
| 1/1/2026 | \$70,000.00 | \$285,000.00 | \$7,368.75 | \$77,368.75 |
| 7/1/2026 | \$0.00 | \$285,000.00 | \$5,968.75 | \$5,968.75 |
| 1/1/2027 | \$70,000.00 | \$215,000.00 | \$5,968.75 | \$75,968.75 |
| 7/1/2027 | \$0.00 | \$215,000.00 | \$4,568.75 | \$4,568.75 |
| 1/1/2028 | \$100,000.00 | \$115,000.00 | \$4,568.75 | \$104,568.75 |
| 7/1/2028 | \$0.00 | \$115,000.00 | \$2,443.75 | \$2,443.75 |
| 1/1/2029 | \$115,000.00 | \$0.00 | \$2,443.75 | \$117,443.75 |
| TOTAL | \$740,000.00 |  | \$210,312.50 |  |

## General Operating Fund Assumptions

The revenue projections for the fiscal years 2018 through 2022 are based on the assumption that the Florida economy will continue in a slow pattern of recovery. This year (2018) the funding per student is $\$ 7,200.46$, which is $\$ 76.27$ more per student than FY 2017. The Leon County School District forecast continues to uti- lize a c onservative approach. A $2 \%$ yearly increase for revenues and expenditures is forecast through fiscal year 2017.

The District will maintain a stable fund balance through FY 2022 if the revenue and spending patterns occur within the scenario used in this spreadsheet.


## Special Revenue Fund Assumptions

*Projections for this part of the budget are based on the prior five (5) year trends and not factoring in any adjustments for such things as:

- New federal funding that may occur
- Any breakfast or lunch price increase in the food service operation


## Debt Service Fund Assumptions

- Projections for this part of the budget are based on bonded schedules of indebtedness.
- There is no consideration for changes that might result from a new financing that would increase our debt obligations.


## Capital Outlay Fund Assumptions

- Capital outlay revenue projections are the same projections utilized for the five-year capital outlay plan.
- The projected expenditures represent four-year estimated construction needs from the State Plant Survey as well as a projected need for other capital outlay needs typically approved each year by the Board.
- The comparison of revenue and expenditures is not intended to parallel the more exacting process to be used by the general obligation bond issue committee in its developmental process.
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
FIVE YEAR REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND
UND BALANCE PROJECTION
GENERAL FUND BUDGET

| ReVENUE NAME | 2018-2019 ESTIMATED REVENUE | 2019-2020 ESTIMATED REVENUE | 2020-2021 ESTIMATED REVENUE | 2021-2022 ESTIMTED REVENUE | 2022-2023 REVENUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROTC | 255,393.00 | 257,946.93 | 260,526.40 | 263,131.66 | 265,762.98 |
| MISC FEDERAL DIRECT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| NATIONAL FOREST FUNDS | 15,000.00 | 15,000.00 | 15,000.00 | 15,000.00 | 19,686.58 |
| TOTAL FEDERAL | 270,393.00 | 272,946.93 | 275,526.40 | 278,131.66 | 285,449.56 |
| FEFP | 83,644,180.00 | 84,480,621.80 | 85,325,428.02 | 86,178,682.30 | 87,040,469.12 |
| CLASS SIZE REDUCTION | 36,286,030.00 | 36,648,890.30 | 37,015,379.20 | 37,385,533.00 | 37,759,388.32 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL ACADEMIC | 9,803,641.00 | 9,901,677.41 | 10,000,694.18 | 10,100,701.13 | 10,201,708.14 |
| ESE GUARANTEE | 17,761,898.00 | 17,939,516.98 | 18,118,912.15 | 18,300,101.27 | 18,483,102.28 |
| READING INSTRUCTION | 1,514,279.00 | 1,529,421.79 | 1,544,716.01 | 1,560,163.17 | 1,575,764.80 |
| STATE DISC LOTTERY | 549,003.00 | 554,493.03 | 560,037.96 | 565,638.34 | 571,294.72 |
| CO/DS WITHHELD FOR ADM | 20,324.97 | 20,324.97 | 20,324.97 | 20,324.97 | 20,324.97 |
| MISC STATE CATEGORICALS | 12,393,054.00 | 12,516,984.54 | 12,642,154.39 | 12,768,575.93 | 12,896,261.69 |
| COMMUNITY ED PROGRAMS | 6,322,703.00 | 6,385,930.03 | 6,449,789.33 | 6,514,287.22 | 6,579,430.10 |
| STATE LICENSE TAX | 70,000.00 | 70,700.00 | 71,407.00 | 72,121.07 | 72,842.28 |
| MISC STATE SOURCES | 139,119.00 | 140,510.19 | 141,915.29 | 143,334.44 | 144,767.79 |
| TOTAL STATE | 168,504,231.97 | 170,189,071.04 | 171,890,758.50 | 173,609,462.84 | 175,345,354.21 |
| DISTRICT SCHOOL TAX | 83,211,262.00 | 84,043,374.62 | 84,883,808.37 | 85,732,646.45 | 86,589,972.91 |
| TAX REDEMPTIONS | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| COURSEFEES | 600,000.00 | 600,000.00 | 600,000.00 | 600,000.00 | 600,000.00 |
| AFTER SCHOOL FEES | 5,655,000.00 | 5,739,825.00 | 5,825,922.38 | 5,913,311.21 | 6,002,010.88 |
| INTEREST | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 | 200,000.00 |
| MISC LOCAL SOURCES | 3,200,000.00 | 3,248,000.00 | 3,296,720.00 | 3,346, 170.80 | 3,396,363.36 |
| TOTAL LOCAL | 93,066,262.00 | 94,031,199.62 | 95,006,450.74 | 95,992,128.46 | 96,988,347.16 |
| FROM CAPITAL PROJECTS FROM SPECIAL REVENUE | 5,475,000.00 | 5,475,000.00 | 5,475,000.00 | 5,475,000.00 | 5,475,000.00 |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS | 5,475,000.00 | 5,475,000.00 | 5,475,000.00 | 5,475,000.00 | 5,475,000.00 |
| TOTAL REVENUES \& TRANSFERS | 267,315,886.97 | 269,968,217.59 | 272,647,735.64 | 275,354,722.96 | 278,094,150.93 |
| BEGINNING FUND BALANCE | 40,572,316.78 | 42,234,537.75 | 43,892,552.68 | 45,546,983.63 | 47,198,468.86 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 307,888,203.75 | 312,202,755.34 | 316,540,288.32 | 320,901,706.59 | 325,292,619.79 |
| APPROPRIATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| OBJECT NUMBER \& NAME | 2017-2018 ESTIMATED BUDGET | 2018-2019 ESTIMATED BUDGET | 2019-2020 ESTIMATED BUDGET | 2020-2021 ESTIMATED BUDGET | 2021-2022 ESTIMATED BUDGET |
| 100 SALARIES | 165,705,210.00 | 167,362,262.10 | 169,035,884.72 | 170,726,243.57 | 172,433,506.00 |
| 200 BENEFITS | 47,848,456.00 | 48,326,940.56 | 48,810,209.97 | 49,298,312.07 | 49,791,295.19 |
| 300 PURCHASED SERVICES | 28,000,000.00 | 28,280,000.00 | 28,562,800.00 | 28,848,428.00 | 29,136,912.28 |
| 400 ENERGY | 8,500,000.00 | 8,585,000.00 | 8,670,850.00 | 8,757,558.50 | 8,845,134.09 |
| 500 MATERIALS \& SUPPLIES | 8,500,000.00 | 8,585,000.00 | 8,670,850.00 | 8,757,558.50 | 8,845,134.09 |
| 600 CAPITAL OUTLAY | 2,100,000.00 | 2,121,000.00 | 2,142,210.00 | 2,163,632.10 | 2,185,268.42 |
| 700 OTHER EXPENSES | 5,000,000.00 | 5,050,000.00 | 5,100,500.00 | 5,151,505.00 | 5,203,020.05 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 265,653,666.00 | 268,310,202.66 | 270,993,304.69 | 273,703,237.73 | 276,440,270.11 |
| TRANSFER OUT | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| FUND BALANCES | 42,234,537.75 | 43,892,552.68 | 45,546,983.63 | 47,198,468.86 | 48,852,349.68 |
| TOTAL | 307,888,203.75 | 312,202,755.34 | 316,540,288.32 | 320,901,706.59 | 325,292,619.79 |

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOLS

 2017-2018
# COHORT-BASED DROPOUT RATE FISCAL YEARS 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 

|  | Leon County Schools | Florida |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2015-2016$ | $0.7 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| $2014-2015$ | $1.3 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| $2013-2014$ | $2.7 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| $2012-2013$ | $3.0 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| $2011-2012$ | $4.4 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |

The cohort-based dropout rate is the percentage of students who drop out of school within four years of their first enrollment in ninth grade. Subsequent to their enrollment in ninth grade, students who transfer out and deceased students are removed from the calculation. Entering transfer students are included in the rate for the class with which they are scheduled to graduate, based on their date of enrollment. In a cohort, at the end of four years students can be classified as graduates, dropouts or non-graduates. A dropout is defined as a student who withdraws from school for any of several reasons without transferring to another school, home education program or adult education program. In 2015-16, the cohort-based dropout rate was $0.7 \%$, down from 1.3\% in 2014-15. Leon County Schools has had a lower Cohort-Based Dropout Rate than the state of Florida for all years displayed.


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# LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD FISCAL YEAR ENDING 

JUNE 30, 2018 METHODOLOGY

FOR SCHOOL ENROLLMENT DATA

Enrollment data in columns on page 226 labeled "ACTUAL" is based on the actual unweighted full time equivalent (UFTE) counts for those schools during the fiscal year reflected in each column.

Enrollment data in the column "FDOE PROJECTED" is based on the "District Total" at the bottom of the page. The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) provides models for predicting the total school district unweighted and weighted FTE. The methodology used by FDOE models is explained on pages 226-230. The enrollment for each school in this column is allocated by multiplying the percent it represented of the entire UFTE in fiscal year 20142015 by the projected total UFTE for fiscal year 2017-2018. FDOE does not forecast FTE on a school by school basis.

Enrollment data in the columns "LCS Budget Department Projected" represent a one percent increase each year. This was calculated by reviewing the increase in UFTE over past fiscal years 2010-2012 through 2013-2015. The average increase in those years was approximately one percent. A slight decrease occurred for FY 2014 because the Department of Education made a change in the formula for counting students for full time equivalent (FTE) purposes. It is expected the future unweighted student full time equivalent (UFTE) enrollment population will continue to increase as it has in the past.

The district is expected to experience very slight growth for fiscal years 2018, 2019 and 2020.
LEON COUNTY SCHOOLS
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

LCS Projected LCS Projected


| Actual <br> Fiscal Year | Actual <br> Fiscal Year | Actual <br> Fiscal Year <br> 2013-14 | Actual <br> Fiscal Year | FDOE Projected <br> Fiscal Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 - 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ |  |


32,290.61 32,182.41


Basic Education Grades 4-8
Basic Education Grades 9-12
English Speakers Other Languages

Subtotal Group 1
Exceptional Student Education
(ESE) Support Level IV
ESE Support Level V
Total Unweighted Full Time Equivalent

## METHODOLOGY FOR LONG-RANGE FORECAST OF FLORIDA PK-12 FTE STUDENT ENROLLMENT

Initial Forecast

1) A long-range forecast is run using the modified cohort model described in Appendices AB. This produces a forecast for each school district by grade.
2) The next step is to disaggregate each grade into programs for the first forecast year. There are three steps to this process:
a) The most recent historical program by grade matrix is used as the base by program by grade matrix. This matrix is multiplied by the grade values for the forecast year and year prior the forecast year. These are called the Demographic Only Forecast or Estimate (DO) for the forecast year (y) and the year prior $\left(\mathrm{y}-1^{\circ}\right)$. The $\mathrm{DO}_{\mathrm{y}-1}$ is subtracted from the full enrollment for the prior year. The result is the growth estimate ( $\mathrm{GO}_{\mathrm{y}-1}$ ). The $\mathrm{GO}_{\mathrm{y}-1}$ is added to $\mathrm{DO}_{\mathrm{y}}$ to get the first estimate for the forecast year.
b) The result from a) is compared with the prior year enrollment by program by grade and for categories 111-300, the maximum is obtained. The categories 101-103 are used as residual categories.
3) The steps in 2) are repeated for each of the next forecast years.

## Revisions to the Initial Forecast

When new data are available, the results from the cohort grade models are evaluated. If a district's model result for PK-12 is within $.5 \%$ of the new data, then the years beyond that point are not revised. If the result differs from the new data by more than $.5 \%$, the model is reworked until the model result is within $.5 \%$ of the new data. After revising the grade models, the grades are disaggregated into programs as described above.

## APPENDIX A

## COHORT MODELS USED FOR FORECASTING FLORIDA STUDENT ENROLLMENT

A modified cohort survival method is used to project grade FTE. The best predictor of the FTE for a grade is the FTE that was in the prior grade in the prior year. Cohort ratios are the ratio of the enrollment for a grade to the enrollment of the previous grade in the prior year. The modified ratio controls for nonpromotion in grades K-11. The modification assumes that all students are promoted when calculating the ratios. The number of nonpromoted students in the previous grade in the prior year is added to and the number of nonpromoted students in that grade in the prior year is subtracted from the enrollment for that grade. A modified cohort ratio (MCR) takes out the effect of the nonpromotion policy and gives a better estimate of the effect of the other factors.

$$
\text { MCR 9th }=\text { FTE9th, } y+\text { NP8th,py- NP 9th, py }
$$

## FTE 8th,py

Suppose there are 100 eighth graders one year and the next year there are 111 ninth graders. There are 5 eighth graders and 10 ninth graders not promoted. Then, $100-5+10=105$. Of the 111 students, 105 are accounted for. So there are 6 students added due to all other causes (county in migration, public-private transfers, deaths, Et cetera.) and the $\operatorname{MCR}$ is $(111+5-10) / 100)=1.06$.

From one to five annual modified cohort ratios are averaged to get the weighted grade progression ratio. There are nine weighting schemes used for averaging the ratios. The schemes differ in the number of historical years and the weights for the annual grade cohort ratios, used, as illustrated in Table 10.

The cohort data (denominator in cohort formulas) for kindergarten is resident live births five years prior. Models for grade one can use either births or kindergarten as the cohort data. When the cohort data for grade one is kindergarten, the models are denoted by numbers. When births are used as the cohort data for grade one, the model numbers are denoted by letters. That is, the model 1 averaging scheme with births as cohort data for grade one is designated as model A , the model 2 averaging scheme with births as cohort data for grade one is designated as model B , and so forth. Thus, there are eighteen models (models 1-9, and models A-I).

The weighted modified cohort ratio is multiplied by the current year's estimated cohort data to obtain a forecast assuming all students are promoted. Then the estimated nonpromotions for the previous grade for the current year are subtracted and the estimated nonpromotions for the grade for the current year are added to get the forecasted enrollment by grade.

Table 32. Weights Used for Averaging Cohort Ratios

| MODELS | WEIGHTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year-5 | Year-4 | Year-3 | Year-2 | Year-1 |  |
| 1A | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 2,B | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 3,C | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 4,D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 5,E | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| 6,F | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
| 7,G | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 8,H | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 9,I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |

Year-1 denotes the most recent historical year.


Figure 23. Example of a Simulation Graph Report

## APPENDIX B

## RECOMMENDED RULES FOR CHOOSING AMONG THE COHORT MODELS

A simulation study is run to choose the best cohort model. The study forecasts the last three historical years assuming that they have not occurred. Next, the simulated forecast is compared with the actual values. The forecast deviation is calculated by subtracting the actual FTE for the forecast simulated FTE. An analysis of the absolute value of the deviation compares the mean and maximum absolute deviation for the forecast simulation time period.

The comparison is done graphically. The mean absolute deviation is plotted against the maximum absolute deviation for each of the eighteen models. A good model has low mean and maximum absolute deviations. The best model is the one that has the lowest maximum and has low, although not necessarily the lowest, mean value. The best group of models is those located in the bottom left hand corner of the simulation graph. Groups of models may be compared with other groups of models, although individual models that lie close together cannot be properly compared. The models are also checked for bias and for trends in the deviations.

The best model is then used to simulate a forecast for the current year. This simulated forecast is compared with the estimated current year FTE. If the fit is not adequate, then another model is selected, until a model is obtained that best fits the current year and last three years.

In this study, the recommended rule will be operationalized as follows:

Determine the lowest error. Calculate the $0.5 \%$ forecast error level. Divide the scales for the maximum absolute deviation and the mean absolute deviation into intervals of $0.5 \%$ forecast error starting with the lowest error. This makes a grid on the graph. Each cell on the grid is a square with each side of length $0.5 \%$ forecast error. Now rank the models according to best fit with the ranking moving horizontally across cells and based on maximum absolute deviation within cells.


Figure 24. Best Model Selection Grid

Most of the observations will fall in cells that are on the diagonal since the mean absolute deviation and the maximum absolute deviation are positively correlated. Now estimate the fit for the current year for the models in the Sector I. If there are not three models in Sector I, then move to Sector II, and so forth, until at least three models have been selected. Perform the current year fit until a model has less than $1.0 \%$ error. If none of the fitted models have less than $1.0 \%$ error, then select the model that has the lowest percentage error. Use the selected model to forecast grades 1-12 for the current year; substitute model 9 for prekindergarten, run the current year forecast; and then choose between the selected model and the one with model 9 for kindergarten based on the percentage error of the current year forecast runs.
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018
EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL FULL TIME EMPLOYEES

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AS OF } \\ \text { OCT } 2007 \\ 07-08 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AS OF } \\ \text { OCT } 2008 \\ 08-09 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AS OF } \\ \text { OCT } 2009 \\ 09-10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AS OF } \\ \text { OCT } 2010 \\ 10-11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AS OF } \\ \text { OCT } 2011 \\ 11-12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AS OF } \\ \text { OCT } 2012 \\ 12-13 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AS OF } \\ \text { OCT } 2013 \\ 13-14 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | AS OF OCT 2014 14-15 | $\begin{gathered} \text { AS OF } \\ \text { OCT } 2015 \\ 15-16 \end{gathered}$ | AS OF OCT 2016 16-17 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PROJECTED } \\ \text { FISCAL YR } \\ 17-18 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Pre K-12 Student Membership | 32,395 | 32,459 | 32,689 | 33,057 | 33,045 | 33,299 | 33,334 | 33,558 | 33,594 | 33,888 | 33,873 |
| 2. No. Full-Time Employees | 4,587 | 4,464 | 4,306 | 4,370 | 4,412 | 4,498 | 4,489 | 4,515 | 4,318 | 4,467 | 4,462 |
| 3. No. Administrative Employees \% of total | $\begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 3.49 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ 3.49 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161 \\ 3.74 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161 \\ 3.68 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 3.83 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 4.11 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 177 \\ 3.94 \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 3.99 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 3.89 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 3.72 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164 \\ 3.68 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 4. No. Instructional Employees \% of total | $\begin{array}{r} 2,425 \\ 52.87 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,311 \\ 51.77 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,283 \\ 53.02 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2,354 $53.87 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,299 \\ 52.11 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,366 \\ 52.60 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,341 \\ 52.15 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,389 \\ 52.91 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,215 \\ 51.30 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,343 \\ 52.45 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2,340 \\ 52.44 \% \end{array}$ |
| 5. No. Instructional/Teaching Aides \% of total | $\begin{array}{r} 601 \\ 13.10 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 586 \\ 13.13 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 565 \\ 13.12 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 561 \\ 12.84 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 570 \\ 12.92 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 566 \\ 12.58 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 575 \\ 12.81 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 516 \\ 11.43 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 513 \\ 11.88 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 531 \\ 11.89 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 530 \\ 11.88 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 6. No. Clerical/Secretarial \% of total | $\begin{array}{r} 335 \\ 7.30 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ 7.26 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318 \\ 7.39 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318 \\ 7.28 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 323 \\ 7.32 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 326 \\ 7.25 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ 6.95 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 310 \\ 6.87 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 296 \\ 6.86 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 302 \\ 6.76 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 6.72 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 7. No. Service Workers \% of total | $\begin{array}{r} 710 \\ 15.48 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 737 \\ 16.51 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 704 \\ 16.35 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 696 \\ 15.93 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 712 \\ 16.14 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 711 \\ 15.81 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 733 \\ 16.33 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 774 \\ 17.14 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 778 \\ 18.02 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 782 \\ 17.51 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 17.48 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 8. No. Non-Instructional Other Professionals \% of total | $\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 4.19 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 4.14 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 2.67 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 2.77 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182 \\ 4.13 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ 4.16 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 4.28 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184 \\ 4.08 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183 \\ 4.24 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 183 $4.10 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183 \\ 4.10 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 9. No. Technicians \% of total | 53 $1.16 \%$ | 53 $1.19 \%$ | 51 $1.18 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 1.21 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 $1.09 \%$ | 51 $1.13 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 1.14 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 $1.11 \%$ | 53 $1.23 \%$ | 52 $1.16 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 1.19 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 10. No. Skilled \% of total | 98 $2.14 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 2.24 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 2.25 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 2.20 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 96 \\ 2.18 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 2.09 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 94 $2.09 \%$ | 99 $2.19 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 2.32 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 95 $2.13 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 2.24 \% \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 11. No. Unskilled \% of total | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 0.28 \% \end{array}$ | 12 $0.27 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 0.28 \% \end{array}$ | 10 $0.23 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 0.29 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 0.27 \% \end{array}$ | 14 $0.31 \%$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 0.29 \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 0.28 \% \end{array}$ | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 0.27 \% \end{array}$ |

> The 2016-2017 information is as of the October, 2016 staff survey. This information will be updated again in October, 2017. The 2017-2018 personnel estimate is based on an expectation the District will keep essentially the same number of staff in FY 2018 as in FY 2017.
Source: http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/staff.stml
personnel/department/financial reporting/Budget Employee Numbers FY 2017 Budget.xlsx

## EMPLOYEES BY GROUP

ADMINISTRATIVE EMPLOYEES: Executive Directors/Area Schools, Assistant Principal (Elem./Middle/High), Executive Director/Operations and Facility Services, Principals (I/II/III, Other), Facilities Operations Planner, Assistant Superintendents, Associate Superintendent.

INSTRUCTIONAL EMPLOYEES: Activities Leader, Guidance Counselor, Clerical Assistant, Project Manager, Teachers, Resource Specialist, and Occupational Specialist.

PARA-PROFESSIONALS: Classroom Behavior Assistant, Instructional Aide, Interpreter, and Teacher Aid.

CLERICAL/SECRETARIAL: Account Clerk, School Financial Manager, Senior Account Clerk, Chief Accounting Clerk, Secretary to the Superintendent, Data Entry Operator, Administrative Assistant, Executive Secretary (I, II), Office Clerk, Receptionist, Personnel Technician, School Bookkeeper, Registrar, Secretary (I, II, III, IV).

SERVICE WORKERS: Non-classroom paraprofessionals, Personnel in Cafeteria or Transportation Work, Custodial Staff, Maintenance and Operations Staff.

NON-INSTRUCTIONAL OTHER PROFESSIONAL: Program Specialists, Construction Project Coordinators, System Analysts, Auditors, Accountants, Personnel and Employee Relation Specialists, Specialists in Evaluation, Research and Testing, Nurse.

SKILLED WORKERS: Mechanics and Repairman, Electricians, Kindred Workers, Heavy Equipment Operators, Stationary Engineers, Skilled Machining Occupations, Carpenters, Compositors, Typesetters.

UNSKILLED WORKERS: Garage Laborers, Car Washers \& Greasers, Gardeners and Ground Keepers, Activities such as lifting, digging, mixing, loading \& pulling operations.

TECHNICIANS: Computer Programmers and Operators, Film Inspectors, Projectionists, Graphic Artists, Draftsmen, Engineering Aides, Technicians (medical, dental, electronic, physical sciences), Licensed Practical or Vocational Nurses, Dietitians, Photographers, Radio Operators, Science Assistants, Technical Illustrators.
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

| ஃ๐ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ò } \\ & \stackrel{n}{\mathrm{n}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ৷े } \\ & \text { ề } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { N}}{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \underset{\sim}{i} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 궁 }}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ڭे } \\ & \text { +i } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7} \\ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { ñ }\\}}{\substack{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { O}}{\substack{0 \\ \hline \multirow{2}{*}{}}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\underset{\sim}{n} \\ \text { N }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{7}}{\underset{\sim}{7}}$ | $\stackrel{\otimes}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{2}} \end{aligned}$ |
| ภํ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{m} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{+}$ $\stackrel{1}{i}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oे } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Ǹ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{y}{2} \end{aligned}$ |

ANALYSIS OF FULL TIME INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF BY ACTIVITY ASSIGNMENT

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ELEMENTARY (PK, K-5, OR 6) } \\
& \text { SECONDARY } \\
& \text { EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION TEACHERS } \\
& \text { OTHER } \\
& \text { GUIDANCE COUNSELORS } \\
& \text { SOCIAL WORKERS } \\
& \text { SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS } \\
& \text { LIBRARIANS/AUDIO VISUAL WORKERS } \\
& \text { OTHER PROFESSIONAL STAFF }
\end{aligned}
$$

ubstaff.asp)
http://fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubs-reports/staff.stml

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

## FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

| ANALYSIS OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2016-2017 | 2013-2014 |
| Leon County Schools | State of Florida |


| Number of <br> Level of Degree <br> Instructional Staff | Percent of <br> Instructional Staff | Number of <br> Instructional Staff | Percent of <br> Instructional Staff |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bachelors | 1,524 | $73.87 \%$ | 99,569 |  |
| Masters | 486 | $23.56 \%$ | 44,984 | $30.87 \%$ |
| Educational Specialist | 32 | $1.55 \%$ | 2,791 | $1.21 \%$ |
| Doctorate | 21 | $1.02 \%$ | 1,549 | $1.04 \%$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 , 0 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 8 , 8 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |



Source: Personnel Services - Data File IS \& DOE FL Profiles

This information includes all cost centers with employees paid on the teacher salary schedule and is based on numbers of employees not on weighted full-time equivalency. Charter Schools are not included in this data.

## EDUCATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS MULTI-YEAR TRENDS

Several indicators of performance are utilized by the school district to assess the effectiveness of the programs. Multiyear data is provided to show trends and add validity and reliability to results. The data selected reflects three general categories: how well we keep students in schools, the attitude of students, parents and staff about school performance measures of academic achievement.

A more comprehensive analysis of performance results and activities monitored is provided in a separate document entitled "Leon County Schools Data Book" (available upon request at the district office).

DISTRICT GRADUATION RATE

| $2010-2011$ | $2011-2012$ | $2012-2013$ | $2013-2014$ | $2014-2015$ | $2015-2016$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $68.4 \%$ | $71.3 \%$ | $77.0 \%$ | $83.5 \%$ | $87.2 \%$ | $92.3 \%$ |

STATE OF FLORIDA GRADUATION RATE

| $2010-2011$ | $2011-2012$ | $2012-2013$ | $2013-2014$ | $2014-2015$ | $2015-2016$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $70.6 \%$ | $74.5 \%$ | $75.6 \%$ | $76.1 \%$ | $77.9 \%$ | $80.7 \%$ |

http://fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7584/urlt/GraduationRates15-16Final.pdf
http://fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7584/urlt/Historical-Graduation-Rate-Graph.pdf

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOLS

2017-2018

# COHORT-BASED DROPOUT RATE <br> FISCAL YEARS 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 

|  | Leon County Schools | Florida |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2015-2016$ | $0.7 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ |
| $2014-2015$ | $1.3 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| $2013-2014$ | $2.7 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| $2012-2013$ | $3.0 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| $2011-2012$ | $4.4 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |

The cohort-based dropout rate is the percentage of students who drop out of school within four years of their first enrollment in ninth grade. Subsequent to their enrollment in ninth grade, students who transfer out and deceased students are removed from the calculation. Entering transfer students are included in the rate for the class with which they are scheduled to graduate, based on their date of enrollment. In a cohort, at the end of four years students can be classified as graduates, dropouts or non-graduates. A dropout is defined as a student who withdraws from school for any of several reasons without transferring to another school, home education program or adult education program. In 201516 , the cohort-based dropout rate was 0.7\%, down from 1.3\% in 2014-15. Leon County Schools has had a lower Cohort-Based Dropout Rate than the state of Florida for all years displayed.

# Leon County School Board <br> 2017-2018 

## Grading Public Schools 2017

School grades provide an easily understandable metric to measure the performance of a school. Parents and the general public can use the school grade and its associated compnents to understand how well each school serves its students. The school grades calculation was revised substantially for the 2014-15 school year to implement statutory changes made by the 2014 legislature, and incorporate the new Florida Standards Assessments (FSA). The 2015-16 school grades model uses the new school grades model adopted for 2014-15 and includes the new learning gains components for the first time.

The school grading system focuses the school grading formula on student success measures:

- Achievement
- Learning gains
- Graduation
- Acceleration success
- Maintaining a focus on students who need the most support


## The 2015-16 Grades Model Components

A school's grade may include up to 11 components. There are four achievement components, as well as components for learning gains, learning gains of the lowest 25 percent of students, middle school acceleration, graduation rate, and college and career acceleration. Each component is worth up to 100 points in the overall calculation.

Four Achievement Components - 1) English Language Arts 2) Mathematics 3) Science 4) Social Studies. These components include student performance on statewide standardized assessments, including the comprehensive assessments, end-of-course (EOC) assessments and Florida Standards Alternate Assessments (FSAA). The components measure the percentage of full-year enrolled students who achieved a passing score. Four Learning Gains Components - Learning gains in 1) English Language Arts 2) Mathematics 3) Lowest Performing 25 Percent of Students in English Language Arts 4) Lowest Performing 25 Percent of Students in Mathematics. These components include student performanc on statewide standardized assessments, including the comprehensive assessments, EOC assessments and the FSAA for the current year and the prior year. The components measure the percentage of full-year-enrolled students who achieved a learning gain from the prior year to the current year.

Midle School Acceleration - This component is based on the percentage of eligible students who passed a high school level EOC assessment or industry certification.

Graduation Rate - The graduation rate is based on a four-year adjusted cohort of ninth grade students, and the rate measures whether the students graduate within four years.

College and Career Acceleration - This component is based on the percentage of graduates from the graduation rate cohort who earned a score on an acceleration examination (AP, IB, AICE), a grade in a dual enrollment course that qualified for college credit or earned an industry certification.

## School Grades Calculation

The points earned for each component are added together and divided by the notal number of possible points to determine the percentage of points earned.

## School Grading Percentages

- $\mathrm{A}=62 \%$ of points or greater
- $B=54 \%$ to $61 \%$ of points
- $\mathrm{C}=41 \%$ to $53 \%$ of points
- $\mathrm{D}=32 \%$ to $40 \%$ of points
- $\mathrm{F}=31 \%$ of points or less


## Percent Tested

Schools must test at least $95 \%$ of their students.

## Resources

The Florida statute providing the framework for the school grades calculation is Section 1008.34, F.S.
The State Board of Education Rule adopted January 6, 2016, describes the school grades calculation more specifically. The rule is Rule 6A-1.09981, F.A.C.

The Florida Department of Education website contains additional information about the school grades, including the results of the calculation for each school and district. This information is available on the department's interactive PK-20 information Portal. Additional descriptive calculation and historical information is available at http://schoolgrades.fldoe.org/.
Leon County School Board Fiscal
Year Ending June 30, 2018
District Grades
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { Fiscal Year } & 2008 & 2009 & 2010 & 2011 & 2012 & 2013 & 2014 & 2015 & 2016 & 2017 \\ \text { District Grade } & \text { A } & \text { A } & \text { A } & \text { A } & \text { B } & \text { C } & \text { B } & \text { A } & & \text { B } & & \text { B } \\ \text { The Department of Education set criteria for determining school grades based on state legislative guidelines. }\end{array}$
School Grades provide an easily understandable metric to measure the performance of a school or a school district. Parents and the general public can use the school grade and its associated components to understand how well each school is serving them. School grade requirements have changed considerably over the past 10 years. The school grades calculation was revised substantially for the 2014-15 school year to implement statutory changes made by the 2014 Legislature and incorporate the new Florida Standards Assessments (FSA). The ensuing years grades model uses the new school school grades model adopted for 2014-15 and includes those learning gains components.

[^5]Years: 2016-2017, 2015-2016, 2014-2015, 2013-2014, 2012-2013
School Grades

| School Accountability Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | School | Level | School Year | Grade | Points Earned | Percent <br> Tested | Free and Reduced Lunch | Minority <br> Rate |


| $\xrightarrow{\text { Leon }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0161 | AMOS P. GODBY HIGH SCHOOL | High | 2016-17 | C | 435 | 96 | 95 | 84 |
| 0161 |  | High | 2015-16 | C | 444 | 98 | 95 | 83 |
| 0161 |  | High | 2014-15 | B | 340 | 97 | 42 | 84 |
| 0161 |  | High | 2013-14 | C | 411 | 97 | 48 | 82 |
| 0161 |  | High | 2012-13 | C | 392 | 98 | 64 | 79 |
| 0441 | APALACHEE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | C | 316 | 100 | 100 | 92 |
| 0441 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | C | 336 | 100 | 100 | 93 |
| 0441 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | C | 149 | 100 | 45 | 89 |
| 0441 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | B | 515 | 100 | 60 | 89 |
| 0441 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | C | 438 | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| 0401 | ASTORIA PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | C | 290 | 100 | 100 | 93 |
| 0401 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | D | 280 | 100 | 100 | 92 |
| 0401 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | D | 105 | 100 | 48 | 89 |
| 0401 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | C | 480 | 100 | 62 | 86 |
| 0401 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | C | 435 | 100 | 100 | 84 |
| 1181 | BOND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | C | 301 | 99 | 100 | 98 |
| 1181 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | C | 307 | 99 | 100 | 99 |
| 1181 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | F | 94 | 99 | 69 | 99 |
| 1181 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | D | 426 | 100 | 83 | 98 |
| 1181 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | D | 395 | 99 | 100 | 98 |
| 0521 | BUCK LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | A | 518 | 99 | 15 | 37 |
| 0521 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | A | 548 | 99 | 15 | 36 |
| 0521 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | A | 242 | 99 | 13 | 36 |
| 0521 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | A | 630 | 100 | 12 | 35 |
| 0521 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | A | 607 | 100 | 11 | 36 |
| 1401 | C.K. STEELE-LEROY COLLINS CHARTER MIDDLE | Middle | 2013-14 | D | 405 | 98 | 62 | 100 |
| 1401 |  | Middle | 2012-13 | F | 305 | 98 | 77 | 100 |
| 1401 |  | Middle | 2011-12 | D | 453 | 99 | 91 | 100 |
| 1401 |  | Middle | 2010-11 | C | 457 | 100 | 89 | 99 |
| 1161 | CANOPY OAKS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | B | 404 | 100 | 59 | 33 |
| 1161 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | C | 374 | 99 | 63 | 33 |
| 1161 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | B | 182 | 100 | 49 | 36 |
| 1161 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | C | 480 | 99 | 46 | 33 |
| 1161 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | B | 495 | 100 | 46 | 35 |
| 0491 | CHAIRES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | A | 451 | 100 | 79 | 41 |
| 0491 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | B | 379 | 100 | 74 | 43 |
| 0491 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | B | 173 | 100 | 58 | 44 |
| 0491 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | A | 539 | 100 | 55 | 44 |
| 0491 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | B | 507 | 100 | 49 | 43 |
| 0531 | DEERLAKE MIDDLE SCHOOL | Middle | 2016-17 | A | 670 | 100 | 13 | 27 |
| 0531 |  | Middle | 2015-16 | A | 668 | 100 | 13 | 27 |
| 0531 |  | Middle | 2014-15 | A | 425 | 100 | 11 | 25 |
| 0531 |  | Middle | 2013-14 | A | 723 | 100 | 10 | 25 |
| 0531 |  | Middle | 2012-13 | A | 697 | 100 | 10 | 24 |
| 0511 | DESOTO TRAIL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | A | 558 | 99 | 21 | 24 |
| 0511 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | A | 535 | 100 | 21 | 22 |
| 0511 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | A | 236 | 100 | 21 | 23 |
| 0511 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | A | 625 | 100 | 17 | 22 |
| 0511 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | A | 590 | 100 | 17 | 21 |
| 0032 | ELIZABETH COBB MIDDLE SCHOOL | Middle | 2016-17 | B | 504 | 100 | 64 | 67 |
| 0032 |  | Middle | 2015-16 | B | 513 | 99 | 66 | 66 |
| 0032 |  | Middle | 2014-15 | B | 307 | 99 | 52 | 63 |
| 0032 |  | Middle | 2013-14 | A | 599 | 99 | 53 | 62 |
| 0032 |  | Middle | 2012-13 | B | 574 | 99 | 49 | 63 |
| 0451 | FAIRVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL | Middle | 2016-17 | C | 478 | 99 | 86 | 87 |
| 0451 |  | Middle | 2015-16 | B | 503 | 99 | 78 | 83 |
| 0451 |  | Middle | 2014-15 | A | 320 | 99 | 11 | 83 |
| 0451 |  | Middle | 2013-14 | B | 583 | 99 | 66 | 84 |
| 0451 |  | Middle | 2012-13 | B | 565 | 100 | 63 | 82 |
| 0561 | FORT BRADEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Combination | 2016-17 | C | 430 | 99 | 100 | 38 |
| 0561 |  | Combination | 2015-16 | C | 427 | 100 | 100 | 36 |
| 0561 |  | Combination | 2014-15 | C | 239 | 100 | 47 | 33 |
| 0561 |  | Combination | 2013-14 | B | 564 | 100 | 56 | 31 |
| 0561 |  | Combination | 2012-13 | C | 543 | 100 | 100 | 26 |
| 0041 | FRANK HARTSFIELD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | C | 333 | 98 | 100 | 91 |
| 0041 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | D | 245 | 99 | 100 | 89 |
| 0041 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | D | 121 | 100 | 48 | 88 |
| 0041 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | D | 397 | 99 | 58 | 88 |
| 0041 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | C | 440 | 100 | 100 | 85 |
| 0381 | GILCHRIST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | A | 496 | 100 | 30 | 33 |
| 0381 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | A | 505 | 100 | 31 | 34 |
| 0381 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | A | 255 | 100 | 28 | 32 |
| 0381 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | A | 612 | 100 | 24 | 32 |
| 0381 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | A | 638 | 100 | 24 | 31 |
| 1441 | GOVERNORS CHARTER SCHOOL | K-12 | 2015-16 | C | 425 | 98 | 67 | 84 |
| 1441 |  | K-12 | 2014-15 | C | 247 | 96 | 59 | 76 |
| 0222 | GRIFFIN MIDDLE SCHOOL | Middle | 2016-17 | 1 |  |  | 100 | 95 |
| 0222 |  | Middle | 2015-16 | C | 365 | 98 | 100 | 96 |
| 0222 |  | Middle | 2014-15 | D | 200 | 99 | 53 | 94 |
| 0222 |  | Middle | 2013-14 | C | 507 | 99 | 62 | 93 |
| 0222 |  | Middle | 2012-13 | D | 465 | 99 | 91 | 91 |


| LEON COUNTY SCHOOLS SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT 2017-2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years: 2016-2017, 2015-2016, 2014-2015, 2013-2014, 2012-2013School Grades |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School Accountability Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| School Number | School | Level | School Year | Grade | Points Earned | Percent Tested | \% <br> Economic Disadvant aged | Minority Rate |
| Leon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1131 | HAWKS RISE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 |  | 524 | 100 | 17 | 39 |
| 1131 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | A | 532 | 99 | 18 | 36 |
| 1131 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | A | 272 | 100 | 16 | 35 |
| 1131 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | A | 627 | 100 | 16 | 36 |
| 1131 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | A | 614 | 100 | 14 | 33 |
| 1421 | IMAGINE SCHOOL AT EVENING ROSE | Combination | 2016-17 | D | 239 | 98 | 32 | 78 |
| 1421 |  | Combination | 2015-16 | c |  |  |  |  |
| 1421 |  | Combination | 2014-15 | c | 140 | 100 | 65 | 72 |
| 1421 |  | Combination | 2013-14 | D | 395 | 99 | 58 | 58 |
| 1421 |  | Combination | 2012-13 | C | 446 | 100 | 45 | 48 |
| 1202 | J MICHAEL CONLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | B | 405 | 100 | 44 | 65 |
| 1202 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | C | 365 | 100 | 41 | 63 |
| 1202 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | B | 180 | 100 | 39 | 58 |
| 1202 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | C | 475 | 100 | 39 | 57 |
| 1202 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | B | 496 | 100 | 36 | 57 |
| 0051 | JAMES RICKARDS HIGH SCHOOL | High | 2016-17 | C | 522 | 98 | 91 | 93 |
| 0051 |  | High | 2015-16 | D | 369 | 97 | 91 | 92 |
| 0051 |  | High | 2014-15 | C | 273 | 97 | 35 | 91 |
| 0051 |  | High | 2013-14 | C | 402 | 96 | 46 | 90 |
| 0051 |  | High | 2012-13 | C | 403 | 97 | 62 | 88 |
| 0231 | JOHN G RILEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | D | 247 | 98 | 100 | 94 |
| 0231 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | c | 286 | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| 0231 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | D | 112 | 98 | 61 | 94 |
| 0231 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | D | 428 | 100 | 79 | 93 |
| 0231 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | C | 438 | 99 | 100 | 93 |
| 0031 | KATE SULIIVAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | B | 380 | 100 | 65.4 | 57 |
| 0031 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | C | 337 | 99 | 67 | 57 |
| 0031 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | B | 184 | 99 | 48 | 55 |
| 0031 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | B | 524 | 99 | 50 | 56 |
| 0031 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | B | 495 | 100 | 47 | 55 |
| 0481 | KILLEARN LAKES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | A | 537 | 100 | 15 | 22 |
| 0481 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | A | 549 | 100 | 14 | 20 |
| 0481 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | A | 262 | 100 | 14 | 22 |
| 0481 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | A | 647 | 100 | 12 | 22 |
| 0481 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | A | 633 | 100 | 13 | 23 |
| 1141 | LAWTON CHILES HIGH SCHOOL | High | 2016-17 | A | 708 | 99 | 9 | 23 |
| 1141 |  | High | 2015-16 | A | 703 | 99 | 9 | 22 |
| 1141 |  | High | 2014-15 | A | 482 | 98 | 9 | 22 |
| 1141 |  | High | 2013-14 | A | 618 | 98 | 8 | 20 |
| 1141 |  | High | 2012-13 | A | 589 | 97 | 8 | 21 |
| 0021 | LEON HIGH SCHOOL | High | 2016-17 | A | 631 | 98 | 28.4 | 45.5 |
| 0021 |  | High | 2015-16 | B | 595 | 98 | 29 | 44 |
| 0021 |  | High | 2014-15 | A | 420 | 98 | 29 | 44 |
| 0021 |  | High | 2013-14 | B | 576 | 98 | 26 | 40 |
| 0021 |  | High | 2012-13 | B | 533 | 98 | 26 | 40 |
| 7004 | LEON COUNTY VIRTUAL SCHL FRANCHISE | High | 2016-17 | A | 465 | 97 | 15 | 29 |
| 7004 |  | High | 2015-16 | A | 483 | 100 | 10 | 15 |
| 7004 |  | High | 2014-15 | A | 341 | 98 | 7 | 24 |
| 1091 | LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL | High | 2016-17 | B | 544 | 98 | 29 | 49 |
| 1091 |  | High | 2015-16 | C | 514 | 99 | 27 | 47 |
| 1091 |  | High | 2014-15 | A | 412 | 99 | 26 | 46 |
| 1091 |  | High | 2013-14 | A | 562 | 98 | 23 | 44 |
| 1091 |  | High | 2012-13 | A | 534 | 98 | 21 | 41 |
| 0171 | OAK RIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | D | 279 | 99 | 100 | 93 |
| 0171 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | C | 228 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| 0171 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | c | 123 | 99 | 59 | 97 |
| 0171 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | C | 473 | 100 | 70 | 96 |
| 0171 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | D | 408 | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| 0311 | PINEVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | C | 299 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| 0311 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | C | 472 | 100 | 74 | 98 |
| 0311 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | C | 472 | 100 | 74 | 98 |
| 0311 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | C | 472 | 100 | 74 | 98 |
| 0311 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | C | 459 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| 0291 | R. FRANK NIMS MIDDLE SCHOOL | Middle | 2016-17 | C | 366 | 98 | 100 | 95 |
| 0291 |  | Middle | 2015-16 | D | 347 | 97 | 100 | 95 |
| 0291 |  | Middle | 2014-15 | D | 200 | 95 | 62 | 94 |
| 0291 |  | Middle | 2013-14 | C | 536 | 98 | 73 | 92 |
| 0291 |  | Middle | 2012-13 | D | 446 | 100 | 92 | 94 |
| 0092 | RAA MIDDLE SCHOOL | Middle | 2016-17 | B | 484 | 99 | 72 | 59 |
| 0092 |  | Middle | 2015-16 | B | 497 | 99 | 71 | 60 |
| 0092 |  | Middle | 2014-15 | B | 303 | 99 | 57 | 55 |
| 0092 |  | Middle | 2013-14 | A | 608 | 100 | 54 | 55 |
| 0092 |  | Middle | 2012-13 | C | 539 | 99 | 55 | 54 |
| 1171 | ROBERTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | A | 451 | 100 | 26 | 23 |
| 1171 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | A | 485 | 100 | 27 | 23 |
| 1171 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | A | 238 | 99 | 26 | 23 |
| 1171 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | A | 588 | 100 | 24 | 24 |
| 1171 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | A | 550 | 100 | 21 | 24 |
| 0091 | RUEDIGER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | C | 325 | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| 0091 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | c | 362 | 100 | 100 | 88 |
| 0091 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | D | 102 | 100 | 50 | 86 |
| 0091 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | C | 487 | 100 | 66 | 89 |
| 0091 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | c | 435 | 100 | 100 | 89 |

Years: 2016-2017, 2015-2016, 2014-2015, 2013-2014, 2012-2013
School Grades

| School Accountability Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Number | School | Level | School Year | Grade | Points <br> Earned | Percent Tested | \% <br> Economic <br> Disadvant <br> aged | Minority Rate |


| Leon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0071 | SABAL PALM ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | C | 333 | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| 0071 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | D | 352 | 99 | 100 | 92 |
| 0071 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | D | 104 | 99 | 56 | 91 |
| 0071 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | D | 395 | 98 | 76 | 93 |
| 0071 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | C | 443 | 99 | 100 | 92 |
| 0204 | SAIL | High | 2016-17 | B | 561 | 98 | 57 | 25 |
| 0204 |  | High | 2015-16 | B | 535 | 99 | 60 | 25 |
| 0204 |  | High | 2014-15 | A | 390 | 98 | 46 | 24 |
| 0204 |  | High | 2013-14 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 0204 |  | High | 2012-13 | A | 513 | 98 | 33 | 21 |
| 0431 | SEALEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | C | 342 | 100 | 87 | 68 |
| 0431 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | B | 428 | 100 | 86 | 64 |
| 0431 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | B | 163 | 99 | 33 | 61 |
| 0431 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | C | 471 | 100 | 43 | 59 |
| 0431 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | B | 495 | 100 | 61 | 59 |
| 0501 | SPRINGWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 216-17 | C | 320 | 100 | 100 | 81 |
| 0501 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | C | 346 | 100 | 100 | 77 |
| 0501 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | C | 143 | 99 | 40 | 74 |
| 0501 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | B | 496 | 100 | 51 | 73 |
| 0501 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | C | 440 | 100 | 76 | 72 |
| 1425 | TALLAHASSEE SCHOOL OF MATH \& SCI | Combination | 2016-17 | B | 533 | 99 | 94 | 69 |
| 1417 | STARS MIDDLE SCHOOL | Combination | 2015-16 | C | 558 | 100 | 85 | 76 |
| 1417 |  | Middle | 2015-16 | C | 259 | 100 | 86 | 80 |
| 1417 |  | Middle | 2014-15 | C | 558 | 100 | 85 | 76 |
| 1417 |  | Middle | 2013-14 | C | 538 | 99 | 78 | 71 |
| 1417 |  | Middle | 2012-13 | B | 495 | 100 | 76 | 70 |
| 1151 | SWIFT CREEK MIDDLE SCHOOL | Middle | 2016-17 | A | 571 | 100 | 31 | 42 |
| 1151 |  | Middle | 2015-16 | A | 555 | 100 | 30 | 42 |
| 1151 |  | Middle | 2014-15 | A | 354 | 100 | 29 | 42 |
| 1151 |  | Middle | 2013-14 | A | 634 | 100 | 28 | 42 |
| 1151 |  | Middle | 2012-13 | A | 618 | 100 | 23 | 37 |
| 1444 | SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES CENTRE | Combination | 2016-17 | A | 139 | 100 | 16 | 38 |
| 1402 | THE SCHOOL OF ARTS \& SCIENCES | Combination | 2016-17 | A | 530 | 99 | 44 | 65 |
| 1402 |  | Combination | 2015-16 | A | 578 | 97 | 1 | 40 |
| 1402 |  | Combination | 2014-15 | A | 430 | 95 | 2 | 40 |
| 1402 |  | Combination | 2013-14 | A | 761 | 100 | 7 | 41 |
| 1402 |  | Combination | 2012-13 | A | 692 | 100 | 21 | 41 |
| 0421 | W T MOORE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | B | 417 | 100 | 60 | 61 |
| 0421 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | C | 347 | 100 | 69 | 57 |
| 0421 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | B | 183 | 99 | 51 | 56 |
| 0421 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | B | 513 | 99 | 51 | 55 |
| 0421 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | B | 503 | 100 | 49 | 56 |
| 1201 | WILLIAM J MONTFORD III MIDDLE SCHOOL | Middle | 2016-17 | A | 644 | 99 | 22 | 28 |
| 1201 |  | Middle | 2015-16 | A | 603 | 99 | A | 530 |
| 1201 |  | Middle | 2014-15 | A | 380 | 100 | 22 | 26 |
| 1201 |  | Middle | 2013-14 | A | 676 | 100 | 22 | 25 |
| 1201 |  | Middle | 2012-13 | A | 630 | 100 | 20 | 26 |
| 0131 | WOODVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL | Elementary | 2016-17 | C | 449 | 99 | 100 | 50 |
| 0131 |  | Elementary | 2015-16 | A | 441 | 100 | 100 | 45 |
| 0131 |  | Elementary | 2014-15 | C | 143 | 100 | 45 | 52 |
| 0131 |  | Elementary | 2013-14 | C | 486 | 100 | 56 | 46 |
| 0131 |  | Elementary | 2012-13 | C | 457 | 100 | 100 | 45 |
| 1442 | WOODVILLE MIDDLE SCHL (CHARTER) | Middle | 2016-17 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1442 |  | Middle | 2015-16 | D | 277 | 99 | 93 | 50 |
| 1442 |  | Middle | 2014-15 | D | 78 | 100 | 75 | 48 |

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

## Return on Investment (ROI) Index

Florida's educators and policymakers are frequently asked to explain how funds appropriated for education are spent and how effectively these funds have been used to generate school and student performance. Because funding for education is an investment in Florida's future, the shareholders (Florida's citizens) have an interest in the return provided by this investment.

Evaluating schools' and district's educational return on investment (ROI) can help answer key questions about the direction of education in Florida, including the following:

- How can we measure the success of our efforts?
- How do we know whether we're accomplishing what we set out to do?
- How can we make informed decisions about the ongoing use of our resources?

To assist in answering these questions, the Florida Department of Education has developed the ROI website, (http://roi.fldoe.org) which includes an ROI index calculation for schools. The ROI index provides an indicator of a school's cost-effectiveness by combining two key measures of the delivery of educational programs: costs and learning gains.

In very general terms, the ROI index is determined by dividing the percentage of students who scored 3 and above in Reading and Math by the total Florida Education Funding per weighted full-time equivalent student (WFTE) at the district. Higher percentages of students scoring 3 or above result in a higher ROI index if funding per WFTE is the same. Higher funding per WFTE produces a lower ROI index if percentages of students scoring 3 or above are the same. Districts with high percentages and lower funding per WFTE will have the highest ROI indexes. Districts with low learning gains and high funding per WFTE have the lowest ROI indexes.

To interpret a district's ROI index, it is helpful to understand how the ROI results of other districts in the state compare-in effect, to determine where the district is in relation to other districts. Two strategies are offered to assist with these interpretations. One is a percentile rank (from 1 to 100, with 1=lowest and 100=highest) and the other is a measure of the percent of highest value. For additional information on the percentile rank and the percent of highest value, refer to the ROI Technical Descriptions section below.

The return on investment for districts can be best understood by using the percentile rank and the percent of highest value. The actual ROI index value is available only by drilling down into the data and it is likely to change from year to year as costs and school programs change. The percentile rank and the percent of highest value, however, can be interpreted with the same meaning across years.

To understand the ROI information completely, one should consider many other factors that affect a district's cost effectiveness. For example, districts with similar student populations and faculties with similar education and experience could be compared using the percentile rank or the percent of highest value. A review of the ROI information about a district should also consider the other information about that district to reach the best understanding possible about its cost effectiveness.

This section addresses the following topics in the order listed:

- ROI Index Formula
- ROI Learning Gains Formula
- ROI Costs Formula
- ROI Percentile Rank
- ROI Percent of Highest Value


## ROI Index Formula

The technical formula for a District's ROI index is as follows:
(Reading\%ofStudentsscore3oabove + Math\%of Studentsscore3orabove /
(TotalFEFPPerWeighted FTEStudent)

## ROI Students Scoring 3 or Above in Reading and Math (Numerator)

The ROI numerator uses the standard scoring criteria for Florida schools.

## ROI Funding Formula (Denominator)

The ROI index was developed using total FEFP funding per weighted full-time students.

## ROI Percentile Rank

The percentile rank is generated using the ROI index to rank all districts of similar types. Districts of similar types were chosen based on relative enrollment and geographic locale. (Six districts were chosen to compare to the Leon County School Board). The ROI values of districts of the same type are first ranked from low (rank of 1) to high. For example, if there are 20 in the group, the lowest ROI value would have a rank of one (1) and the highest ROI value would have a rank of 20 . To convert these simple ranks into percentile ranks, each rank is divided by the total number of districts ranked. For example, the district with the $2^{\text {nd }}$ lowest value would have a percentile rank of $10(2 / 20)$, the district with $10^{\text {th }}$ lowest value would have a rank of $50(10 / 20)$, and the district with the $17^{\text {th }}$ lowest value would have a percentile rank of 85 (17/20).

The result can be interpreted as the percentage of schools with a lower return on investment index. This ranking can be used to compare a school's relative position to other schools of the same type and to evaluate the district's cost effectiveness, compared to other districts over time.

## ROI Percent of Highest Value

Another interpretation of the ROI index can be made by using a simple percent method. The percent of highest value is generated by dividing the ROI index for a district by the highest ROI index for a similar type district. The result shows how close a district is to matching the performance of the top district of its type. A district with a percent of highest value score of $50 \%$ has a ROI index value that is equal to one-half of the highest ROI index. A District school with a value of $90 \%$ has a ROI index value that is equal to nine-tenths of the highest ROI index. This value can be used to gauge how close a district is to the top-level performance of districts of the same type and to evaluate the district's comparison to other ones over time.

The Leon County School Board budget used the ROI percent of highest value for interpreting the ROI index. See page 240 for further discussion.

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2017

## Return on Investment Comparable District Analysis

The return on investment (ROI) analysis on page 236 compares the Leon County School Board with six districts of comparable enrollment size and geographic location. All districts in this analysis, including Leon County, are
located in the north Florida section of the state. The economies and demographics of these districts, except for St. Johns, are more similar than districts in the central and southern part of the state.

The first table is sorted to rank each school by the "\% Highest Value." The second table sorts each District by "Economically Disadvantaged Percent."

The analysis was performed using the ROI percentage of highest value. The results demonstrate Leon County Schools performed at $82.02 \%$ of the level of the St. Johns County Schools index, which was the highest performing district in the selected population. Four schools performed better and two schools performed below Leon County Schools. The lowest performing school is the Alachua County School District. This District was at $76.29 \%$ of St. Johns County's ROI index.

All of the school districts were compared in the second analysis ranked according to the percent of economic disadvantaged students in the school district.
(See http://doeweb-prd.doe.state.fl.us/eds/nclbspar/year1213/main1213.cfm for this information by school District). St. Johns rate of 22.8 percent is 17.1 percentage points lower than the next lowest District (Leon 39.9 percent). The highest percentage of economically disadvantaged students is in Bay County at 53.4 percent. The range between St. Johns and Bay is 30.6 percentage points. That means St. Johns rate is 42.9 percent less than the next lowest percent and 57.3 percent lower than the District with the highest percent of economically disadvantaged students. This is a large difference in socio economic status of the population served.

When St. Johns is eliminated, the highest performing District is Santa Rosa, which has an economically disadvantaged population of 41.9 percent. Leon performed at 89.11 percent of Santa Rosa. This is a 7.09 percentage point increase (a 8.6 percent increase) by comparison to St. Johns District in the first analysis. Leon's economically disadvantaged percent is 39.9. The lowest performing District (Alachua) school in this analysis is at 82.88 percent of Santa Rosa's ROI index.

While not conclusive, this comparison indicates the economically disadvantaged population is an important characteristic that must be considered when assessing the ROI analysis.

## LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

## FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

## RETURN ON INVESTMENT CALCULATION

Fiscal Year 2017 Data
Composite Score District Grade

|  | Earned Score | Perfect <br> Score |  | unding Per <br> Per UFTE | Cost Per <br> Point Earned |  | Minimum Cost Per Pt Earned |  | Percent of Cost Per Point Earned VS Minimum | Percentage Points Greater than Best District | Percent Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. Johns | 759 | 1100 | \$ | 7,041.13 | \$ | 9.28 | \$ | 6.40 | 44.93\% | 0.00\% | -0.01\% |
| Okaloosa | 724 | 1100 | \$ | 7,270.01 | \$ | 10.04 | \$ | 6.61 | 51.93\% | 7.01\% | 15.59\% |
| Santa Rosa | 694 | 1100 | \$ | 7,041.82 | \$ | 10.15 | \$ | 6.40 | 58.50\% | 13.57\% | 30.21\% |
| Clay | 669 | 1100 | \$ | 7,046.82 | \$ | 10.53 | \$ | 6.41 | 64.42\% | 19.50\% | 43.40\% |
| Leon | 660 | 1100 | \$ | 7,124.19 | \$ | 10.79 | \$ | 6.48 | 66.67\% | 21.74\% | 48.39\% |
| Alachua | 652 | 1100 | \$ | 6,992.99 | \$ | 10.73 | \$ | 6.36 | 68.71\% | 23.78\% | 52.94\% |
| Bay | 642 | 1100 | \$ | 7,147.52 | \$ | 11.13 | \$ | 6.50 | 71.34\% | 26.41\% | 58.79\% |

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Abatement. A reduction of previously recorded expenditure or receipt item by such things as refunds, rebates, and collections for loss or damage to school property.

Accrued Expense. Expenses, which have been incurred and have not been paid as of a given date.

Accrued Revenue. Levies made or other revenue earned and not collected regardless of whether due or not.

Activity Assignment. A classification of activities performed by a staff member, which indicates what a staff member does.

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP). Measures the progress of all public schools and school districts enabling all students to meet the state's academic achievement standards. Each school's enrollment is divided into 8 specific subgroups in each grade along lines of race or ethnicity, socioeconomic status, disability, and English proficiency. Each subgroup must contain 30 students to be measured. A school meets the "No Child Left Behind" standard only if 100 percent of students at grade level by 2014.

Administration. Those activities that have as their purpose the general regulation, direction, and control of the affairs of the school system that are system-wide and not confined to one school, subject, or narrow phase of school activity.

Adult Education, Public. Those organized public educational programs, other than regular full-time and summer elementary and secondary day school, community college, and college programs, which provide opportunities for adults and out-of-school youth to further their education, regardless of their previous educational attainment. Only those programs, which have as their primary purposes the development of skills, knowledge, habits, or attitudes, are included. This development may be brought about by formal instruction or by informal group leadership directed toward recognizable learning goals. Activities which are primarily social, recreational, or for the purpose of producing goods are not included.

Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by School System. Taxes levied by a school system on the assessed valuation of real and personal property located within the legal boundaries of the system. In Florida the legal boundary is the county.

Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI). The AWI is responsible for implementing policy in the areas of workforce development, welfare transition, unemployment compensation, labor market information, early learning and school readiness.

Aggregate Coverage. Layer of insurance protection above the loss fund (see Loss Fund). It is activated when the sum of all losses that falls under the SIR (Self-Insurance Retention) exceed the established loss fund.

Appropriations State. An authorization granted by the Legislature for specific purposes.

Appropriations, School Budget. An amount estimated to be spent for a specific school purpose.

Area of Responsibility. A subdivision of a Service Area consisting of activities that, regardless of their nature, have a common purpose directly related to the operational objective of the Service Area.

Assets. The entire property owned by a school system. See also Fixed Assets.

Attendance. Attendance is the presence of a pupil a day school is in session. A pupil may be counted present only when he/she is actually at school, or is present at another place at a school activity which is authorized by the school, is a part of the program of the school, and is personally supervised by a member or members of the school staff. This may include field trips, athletic contests, music festivals, student conventions, and similar activities, when officially authorized under policies of the county school board. It does not include "making up" school work at home, or activities supervised or sponsored by private individuals or groups.

Average Daily Attendance, ADA. In a given school year, the average daily attendance of a given school is the aggregate day's attendance of the school divided by the number of days school was actually in session. Florida law requires 180 days to be used as the divisor even in those cases in which the State Board of Education has authorized a shorter time.

Average Daily Membership, ADM. In a given school year, the average daily membership for a given school is the aggregate day's membership of the school divided by the number of days school was actually in session. Florida law requires a 180 -day school term and 180 is used as the divisor, even in those cases in which the State Board of Education has authorized a shorter time.

ARRA Funds - American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). Federal funds appropriated to save or create jobs and to enhance teaching and learning.

Base Student Allocation, BSA. A specific dollar amount funded on a per student basis. This amount is determined by the legislature each fiscal year. It is the factor in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) that has the greatest monetary impact on funding in the formula.

Board of Education. Consists of the activities of the elected body that has been created according to State law and vested with responsibilities for educational activities in a given geographical area. This Service Area relates to the generic term and covers State boards, intermediate administrative unit boards, and local basic administrative unit boards.

Budget. A plan of financial operation incorporating an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period or purpose and proposed means of financing them. In Florida, there is a state required budget, which can generally be described as a summary budget. Districts may, at their discretion, develop more detailed budget documents such as those described in the following discussion. The budget usually consists of three parts. The first part contains a message from the budget-making authority together with a summary of the proposed expenditures and the means of financing the. The second part consists of schedules supporting the summary. These schedules describe in detail the proposed expenditures and means of financing them together with information referencing prior year's actual revenues and expenditures and related data used to formulate the estimates. The third part is composed of drafts of the appropriations, revenue, and borrowing measures necessary to execute the budget.

Budgetary Accounts. Those accounts necessary to reflect budget operations and conditions, such as estimated revenue, appropriations, and encumbrances, and distinguished from proprietary accounts.

Budgetary Control. The control of management of the business affairs of the school system in accordance with an approved budget with the objective of maintaining expenditures within the authorized amounts.

Budgeting. Pertains to budget planning, formulation, administration, analysis, and evaluation.

Capital Outlay. Amounts paid for the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets. Amounts expended for land or existing buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings, initial, additional and replacements of equipment, and improvements other than buildings, which are expected to have a useful life in excess of 1 year.

Categoricals. Money that the Legislature sends to school districts that legally can be spent only for certain purposes.

Central Administration Office. A building used primarily for housing personnel and equipment engaged in activities for purposes of the general regulation, direction, and control of the affairs of the school system that are system-wide and not confined to one school, subject, or narrow phase of school activity.

Certified Tax Roll. This is a certificate from the Property Appraiser, which lists the value of Real Property. The Property Appraiser certifies the value to be true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief. Millage rate are assessed against this roll to generate revenue for the district.

Charter School. Essentially, this is a quasi-private school funded with FEFP dollars under contract to a school board. A group of people appoints a Board of Directors, applies to the District School Board and upon approval operates its school with its own educational agenda with more leeway in meeting state standards. Charter schools cannot charge tuition.

CIGNA. An acronym combining the initials of two insurance companies that merged. The companies were Connecticut General and Insurance Company of North American. The new company provides coverage for property and liability exposures.

Class Size Reduction (CSR.) A funding source to address the constitutional amendment that there must be no classroom with more than

18 students in Pre-K through 3rd grade, 22 students in grades 4 through 8 , and 25 student in grades 9 through 12. This requirement is for "core" subjects such as mathematics, science, English, and other languages. District level averages will be used to determine compliance from fiscal year 2003-2004 through fiscal year 2005-2006. School level averages will be used to determine compliance for fiscal years 2006-2007 and 2007-2008. In 2008-2009 the individual classrooms determine compliance.

Classification, Function. As applied to expenditures, this term means an activity aimed at accomplishing a major service or regulatory objective as a result of a specific expenditure.

Classification, Object. The type of goods or services purchased as a result of a specific expenditure.

Co-Curricular Activities. Co-curricular activities (experiences) are comprised of the group of school-sponsored activities, under the guidance or supervision of qualified adults, designed to provide opportunities for pupils to participate in experiences outside of the classroom on an individual basis, in small groups or large groups for purposes such as motivation, enjoyment, and improvement skills. In practice, participation usually is not required and credit usually is not given. When participation is required or credit given, the activity generally is considered to be a course of study.
Contingent Liabilities. Items that may become liabilities as a result of conditions undetermined at a given date, such as guarantees, pending lawsuits, judgments under appeal, and unsettled disputed claims.

Contracted Services. Services and related expenses rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school system on a contractual basis.
Construction Contracts Payable. Amount owed on contracts for construction of buildings, structures, and other improvements.

CRE (Coordinated Review Effort) Review. A review conducted by the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) that tests controls for Food Service Programs. Exhaustive review and testing is applied to all phases of food service, such as reimbursement claiming; meal counts by free, reduced and paid students; and validity of reports. After failing 2 CRE reviews, FDOE beings withholding a percentage of the district's federal reimbursement. The withheld portion of federal reimbursements is remitted to the district when the CRE review is passed.

Day in Session. A day when school is open and the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. On some days the school plant itself may be closed and the student body as a whole is engaged in school activities outside the school plant but under the guidance and direction of teachers. Such days should be considered days in session. Days when the school is closed for purposes such as holidays, teachers' inservice and inclement weather should not be considered days in session.

Days of Attendance. A day of attendance is when a pupil is present for the full day under the guidance and direction of a teacher while school is in session. If overcrowded conditions cause two separate sessions with a different group of pupils in each session, a pupils attending all of either session would be considered as having attended the full day. Excused absence during examination periods; because of sickness; or for any other non-school activities reason should not be counted as days of attendance. See also DAY IN SESSION.

Debt Service. Expenditures for the retirement of debt principal and interest, except principal and interest of current loans.

Debt Service Fund. The fund used to finance and account for payment of interest and principal on all debt except principal and interest of current loans.

Declining Enrollment Supplement. In those districts where there is a decline between prior year and current year students, $50 \%$ of the decline is funded.

Deficit. The excess of the obligations of a fund over the fund's resources.
. 250 Mill Discretionary Equalization. Provides from state funds any difference between (1) the amount generated by a 0.250 mill levy and (2) an amount equal to $\$ 100$ multiplied by the district's UFTE students. A district cannot receive more than $\$ 100$ per UFTE. The millage rate is adjusted below .250 to ensure this occurs.
.510 Mill Discretionary Equalization. Provides from state funds any difference between (1) the amount generated by a .510 mill levy and (2) an amount equal to $\$ 200$ multiplied by the district's UFTE students. A district can receive more than $\$ 200$ per UFTE if the millage produces more.

Discretionary Millage. See Millage.

District Cost Differential, DCD. An average of the previous three years of the Florida Price Level Index as determined by the Executive Office of the Governor. These three-year averages are adjusted as provided in Section 236.081(2), Florida Statutes. Its purpose is to recognize differences in the cost of living.

Dual Enrollment. Enrollment of an eligible secondary student in a post-secondary course at a public or eligible non-public community college or university or vocational center located in and operated by another school board under an inter-institutional articulation agreement, which meets the statutory requirements. The course must offer credit leading to a high school diploma, to a vocational certificate, or towards an associate or baccalaureate degree.

Due from Other Funds. An asset account used to indicate amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund in the same school system for cash advanced, goods sold, or services rendered. It is recommended that separate accounts be maintained for each interfund receivable.

Due from Internal Funds. An asset account used to indicate amounts due from funds under control and management of the individual schools of the system.

Due from the State. Amounts due to the reporting district from the state. Separate accounts should be maintained for each receivable.

Due to Fiscal Agent. Amounts due to fiscal agents such as commercial banks, for servicing a school system are maturing indebtedness.

Due to Other Funds. A liability account used to indicate amounts owed by a particular fund to another fund in the same school system for cash advanced and goods or services received.
Due to the State. Amounts owed by the reporting district to the state. Separate accounts should be maintained for each payable.

Elementary School. A school classified as elementary by State and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade eight. Organizational patterns or subdivisions within these schools may be identified under pre-primary level, primary level, intermediate or upper elementary level.

Employee Benefits. Amounts paid by the school system on behalf of employees. These amounts are paid in addition to but are not included in the gross salary. Such payments are, in a sense, overhead payments. They are fringe benefit payments, and, while not paid directly to employees, nevertheless are part of the cost of salaries and benefits. Examples are: (a) Group health or Life Insurance; (b) Contributions to Employee Retirement; (c) Social Security; (d) Workmen's Compensation; and (e) payments made to personal or sabbatical leave.

Encumbrances. Commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services, for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when actual liability is recognized.

Equipment. Expenditures for the initial, additional, or replacement items of equipment, such as furniture and machinery.

Estimated Revenue. The amount of revenue estimated to be collected during a fiscal year. The amount must be capable of being measured and it must be available for current year expenditures to be accrued.

Excess Insurance. Any insurance protection that is above the SIR (self-insured retention).

Expenditures. Decreases in net financial resources under the current resources measurement focus.

FCAT Norm Referenced Test (NRT) Report. The FCAT (NRT) report shows reading and mathematics scores on a Florida version of the SAT9 (published by Harcourt Educational Measurement). Student scores are compared to a national "norm" group, where a percentile rank score of 50 is average.

FCAT Achievement Levels. Five categories of achievement describe the success students have with the content tested on the FCAT Reading and Mathematics. Level 5 is the highest and Level 1 is the lowest.

FCAT Certificates. Students who earn Level 5 scores or whose science scale scores are greater than 400 receive Certificates of Achievement. For writing, certificates are given to all students with scores of 5.5 or 6 and to fourth graders with scores of $5,5.5$, and 6 . Certificates are not awarded based on the FACT Norm-Referenced Test scores.

Facilities Acquisition and Construction. Consists of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvements to sites.

Facility. Refers to a physical place, usually referenced by a building designation or number. It should not be confused with the area of responsibilities of the school system. A single facility may house more than one "Service Area" or "Area of Responsibility". It is also not unusual for a Service Area or Area of Responsibility to be housed in more than one facility.

FEFP (Florida Education Finance Program). In 1973, the Florida Legislature passed the Florida Education Finance Program to guarantee each student in the Florida public school system the availability of programs and services appropriate to his/her educational needs which are substantially equal to those available to any similar student, notwithstanding geographic differences and varying local economic factors.

To provide equalization of educational opportunity in Florida, the FEFP formula recognizes (1) varying local property tax bases, (2) varying program cost factors, (3) district cost differentials, and (4) differences in per student cost for equivalent educational programs due to sparsity and dispersion of student population.

The key feature of the finance program is that it bases financial support for education upon the individual student participating in a particular educational program rather than upon the number of teachers or classrooms.

Financial Accounting Foundation (FAF) - Finances and oversees the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Fiscal Year. An accounting period of 12 months at the end of which a school board determines its financial condition and the results of its operations, upon closing its books. The fiscal year for Leon County Schools is July 1 through June 30.

Fixed Assets. Land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment which the school system intends to hold or continue in use over a period of time in excess of 1 year. "Fixed" denotes probability or intent to continue use or possession, and does not indicate immobility of an asset.

FTE. A student in attendance 25 hours per week or a combination of full-time and part-time students receiving 25 hours of instruction per week. FTE is calculated twice during the 180-day school year for K-12 students and two times during the summer for Department of Juvenile Justice students.

Full Service Schools. A school used as a community center for low-income parents. It offers one-stop shopping for government services such as health clinics, sheriff's substations, adult literacy programs and HRS offices that handle food stamps, Medicaid and Social Security.

Full-Time Equivalent. The amount of employed time required in a part-time position expressed in proportion to the time required in a full-time position. It is derived by dividing the amount of employed time required in the part-time position by the amount of employed time required in a corresponding full-time position. It should be to the nearest tenth when expressed as a percentage.

Fund. A fiscal and accounting entity with resources set aside for specific activities of a school system. A fund constitutes a complete entity and all of the financial transactions for a particular fund are recorded in it. Major funds are General Operating Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds. Each of the funds may contain minor funds that are separately accounted for within the "umbrella" of the primary fund.

Fund Balance. The excess of the assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves except in the case of funds subject to budgetary accounting where, prior to the end of the fiscal period, they represent the excess of assets and estimated revenues for the period over liabilities, reserves, and appropriations for the period.

General Fund. Used to account for all transactions, which do not have to be accounted for in another fund. Used to account for all ordinary "day-to-day" operations of a school system.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Organized in 1984 by the Financial Accounting Foundation (FAF) to establish standards of financial accounting and reporting for state and local governments. These standards guide the preparation of external financial reports of those entities.

Grant, Public. A contribution, either money or material goods, made by one governmental unit to another governmental unit and for which the contributing unit expects no repayment. Grants may be for specific or general purposes.

Hold Harmless. Provides whatever amount is necessary to ensure that every district receives a $1 \%$ increase in total funding per weighted student total.

Improvement Other Than Buildings. Expenditures for the improvement of new and old sites and adjacent ways, consisting of such work as: Grading, landscaping, seeding and planting of shrubs and trees, constructing new sidewalks, roadways, retaining walls, sewer and storm drains, and installing hydrants; original surfacing and soil treatment of athletic fields and tennis courts; furnishing and installing for the first time, fixed playground apparatus, flagpoles, gateways, fences, and underground storage tanks which are not part of building service systems; and demolition work.

Indirect Expenses. Those elements of cost necessary for the provision of a service, which are of such nature that they cannot be readily or accurately identified with the specific service. For example, the custodial staff may clean corridors in a school building, which is used jointly by administrative, instructional, maintenance, and attendance personnel. In this case, a part of custodial salaries is an indirect expense of each service using the corridors. However, it is impossible to determine readily or accurately the amount of the salary to charge each of these services.

Inservice Training. Pertains to the systematized activities directed by the school system that contributes to the professional or occupational growth and competence of staff members during the time of their service to the school system.

Instruction. Instruction includes the activities dealing directly with the teaching of pupils. Teaching may be provided for pupils in a school classroom; in another location such as in a home or hospital; and other learning situations such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, computer and correspondence.

Instructional Administration. Consists of those activities involved with directing and managing an instructional program for pupils, aiding teaching, and improving the quality of teaching and the curriculum.

Interfund Transfers. Money taken from one fund under the control of the board and added to another, budgeted fund under the board's control. Interfund transfers must be included on the budget of the school board.
Inventory. A detailed list or record showing quantities, descriptions, values, and frequently, units of measure and unit prices of property on hand at a given time. It is also, the cost of supplies and equipment on hand not yet distributed to requisitioning units.

Investments. Securities and real estate held for the production of income in the form of interest, dividends, rentals, or lease payments. The securities must be the type authorized by statute for the investment of school funds.

Judgments Payable. Amounts due to be paid by a school system as the result of court decisions, including condemnation awards in payment for private property taken for public use.

Levy. (verb) to impose taxes; (noun) the total of taxes imposed by a governmental unit.

Liabilities. Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which are payable but not necessarily due. Encumbrances are not liabilities; they become liabilities when the services or materials for which the encumbrance was established have been rendered or received.

Local Required Effort. See Required Local Effort.

Loss Fund. The dollar amount established to pay for claims falling within the Self Insured Retention (SIR) layer of coverage. This estimate is made using the worst case scenario.

Lottery District Discretionary Fund. An amount (Lottery Revenue) is appropriated from the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund to be expended in accordance with the school district adopted policies and procedures that define enhancement and the types of expenditures consistent with that definition. Districts are required to provide the Department of Education with a copy of these policies and procedures and to submit an annual report showing all actual expenditures of enhancement funds.

Magnet School. A public school that offers specialized learning, such as science, foreign languages or arts. It provides students more educational choices and is often part of a strategy to address the creation of a more favorable racial and ethnic mix of students.

McKay Scholarships. A voucher program where exceptional student education (ESE) students apply for the "scholarships" from the Department of Education. The amount of the voucher is deducted from the public school district's Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) allocation and is sent to the private school the student has designated.

Membership. A pupil is a member of a class or school from the date entered in school and is placed on the current roll until withdrawing from the class or school for one of the causes recognized as sufficient by the State. The date of permanent withdrawal should be the date of official withdrawal and not necessarily the first day after the date of last attendance. Membership is obtained by adding the total original entries and the total re-entries and subtracting the total withdrawals; it may also be obtained by adding the total number present and the total number absent. This term is also known as the "number belonging."

Miscellaneous Expenditure. Expenditures for all expenses not classified in other accounts. School systems are cautioned to use this account title only after all other attempts to classify the expenditure have been exhausted.

Millage. A rate used in calculating taxes based upon the value of property, expressed in mills per dollar of property value. A mill is an increment of taxation measured in units of one-tenth of one cent, or (.001) one thousandth of one dollar. In Florida one mill is one thousandth of a dollar. This is equal to one dollar for every one thousand dollars of assessed property value.

No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act. This is the most sweeping change made to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act since it was enacted in 1965. NCLB was signed into law by President Bush on January 8, 2001. It requires all states to utilize state assessments to determine if schools have made Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) in the proficiency of all students. Four measures will be used for determine how well schools perform: (1) AYP (2) school grade (3) individual student progress towards annual learning targets to reach proficiency, and (4) a return on investment measure linking dollars to achievement.

Noncategorical. This is revenue from any source that is not identifiable with specific legislatively restricted expenditures. It is general fund revenue, which loses its identity as it is expended for objects relating to many service areas.

Object. An object of expenditure refers to the commodity or service obtained from a specific expenditure.

Obligations. Amounts which the school system will be required to pay out of its resources, including both liabilities and encumbrances.

Other Personal Services. Compensation for services rendered by a person who is not a regular or full-time employee filling an established position. The following classifications of employees are chargeable to OPS;
a. Substitute Teachers - substitute teachers who are not under written contract to the board.
b. Student - any person who is a bonafide student of that school district, college or university.
c. Teacher Aides - teacher aides filling temporary positions that are established by months.
d. Temporary Help - person performing services on a temporary basis on tasks that are non-continuous in nature (i.e., craftsmen hired by maintenance solely to construct portables and are released when task is completed, casual or day labor, other types of services that are non-repetitive).
e. Adult Education and Vocational Instructors - Non-certified person(s), who are not regular employees, teaching courses that are non-continuous or temporary in nature.

Planning. Pertains to determining orderly techniques and processes for achieving objectives and fulfilling responsibilities. There are many levels of planning. At its highest level, planning is concerned with guiding internal change so that the school system effectively adapts to the dynamic community it serves.

Program Cost Factors. The cost of services on a per student basis used to allocate the base student allocation in a rational equitable manner.

Purchase Order. A document, authorizing the delivery of, specified merchandise or the rendering of certain services with a specific cost, used to budgetary reserve that amount until the goods are delivered or the service is rendered.

Purchased Services. Amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the local education agency, and other services, which the local education agency may purchase. While a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service rendered to obtain the results.

Reading Instruction. This appropriation must be spent on K-12 comprehensive district-wide system of research based reading instruction. Funds are released upon approval by DOE of the district's reading plan.

Receipts, Nonrevenue. Amounts received which either incurs an obligation that must be met at some future date or change the form of an asset from property to cash and therefore decrease the amount and value of school property. Money received from loans; sale of bonds; sale of property; and proceeds from insurance adjustments constitute most of the nonrevenue receipts.

Receipts, Revenue. Inflows or other asset enhancements during a period, which do not incur an obligation that must be met at some future, date and represent exchanges of property for money.

Refund. An amount paid back or credit allowed because of an over-collection or because of the return of an object sold; providing for the payment of a loan through cash or credit secured by a new loan.

Refund of Prior Year's Expenditures. Money received in refund of an expenditure made to a prior fiscal year's budget. A refund of an expenditure made in the same fiscal year's budget may be recorded in the appropriate expenditure account as a reduction of the expenditure.

Required Local Effort (RLE). This is a millage rate established by the Florida Legislature as a requirement for participation in the Florida Education Finance Program.

Reserve. An amount set aside for some specified purpose.

Reserve for Encumbrance. A reserve representing the segregation of a portion of a fund balance to provide for services to be rendered or goods to be delivered. Separate accounts may be maintained for current and prior year encumbrances.

Revenues. Inflows or other asset enhancements during a designated period of time. At the end of the fiscal period, it is closed out to fund balance and does not appear as a separate item in the balance sheet prepared at the close of the fiscal period.

Roll Back Rate. This is the millage rate that would procure the same amount of dollars as the prior year if applied to the current year tax roll.

Safe Schools. Allocation to be used for (1) after school programs for middle school students, (2) other improvements to enhance the learning environment, including implementation of conflict resolution strategies, and (3) alternative school programs for adjudicated youth. Two-thirds of the allocation is based on the district's crime index published by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement and one-third is based on the district's weighted FTE.

School Advisory Committee Allocation. Discretionary lottery legislation requires that $\$ 10$ per unweighted full-time equivalent (UFTE) student shall be allocated to each school. The funds are to be used at the discretion of the School Advisory Committee or, in the absence of such a committee, at the discretion of the staff and parents of each school. A portion of the money should be used to develop and implement the school's improvement plan that is based on the needs of the students at the school. Guidelines for allowable activities to meet the expenditure requirements are as follows:

School, Summer. The name applied to the school session carried on during the period between the end of the regular school term and the beginning of the next regular school term.

School Term. A prescribed span of time when school is open and the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers. The minimum number of days for the school term is 180 .

Scope of Service. The Scope of Service dimension relates breadth of activities of the area of responsibility, i.e., single school or system wide.

Self-Insurance. That portion of our insurance liability that the Board is willing to pay itself.

Self-Insured Retention (SIR). The amount/limit of loss per incident/occurrence that the Board is willing to pay for each and every covered loss. These amounts are $\$ 100,000$ for automobile and general liability, $\$ 45,000$ for property, and $\$ 200,000$ for workers' compensation.

Source of Funds. This dimension identifies the expenditure with the source of revenue, i.e., local, state, federal, and other to differentiate categorical expenditures from noncategorical expenditures.

Sparsity Supplement. Allocation to recognize differences in sparsity of student population within a district. Eligibility is limited by the Appropriations Act Proviso to districts with 20,000 or fewer UFTE students.

STAR (Special Teachers Are Rewarded). Performance pay rewards to instructional personnel. Funds received under this program must be used for rewards of at least 5 percent of the base pay of the best performing 25 percent of teachers.

Student Activity Funds. Used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil activities and interscholastic activities. These activities are supported in whole or in part by income from pupils, gate receipts, and other fund-raising activities.

Sunshine State Standards (SSS) Reports. The FCAT SSS Reading, Mathematics, and Science reports show test scores for Florida's tests of academic standards. These reports contain subject scores and content scores. Subject scores describe the overall achievement and content scores give the number of points earned in specific skill areas. Success on the Reading and Mathematics tests can be best understood by using the achievement levels where a 3 or higher is on or above grade level.

Supplies. Expenditures for ALL supplies, which are actually or constructively consumed in the operation of a local education agency, including freight and cartage on them. A supply item is any article or material which meets any one or more of the following conditions; (1) it is consumed in use; (2) it loses its original shape or appearance with use; (3) it is expendable; that is, if the article is damaged or some of its parts are lost or worn out, it is usually more feasible to replace it with an entirely new unit rather than repair it; (4) it is an inexpensive item, having characteristics of equipment, whose small unit cost makes it inadvisable to capitalize the item; or (5) it loses its identity through incorporation into a different or more complex unit or substance. Included are coal and wood used for heating purposes. If such supplies are handled for resale to students, only the net cost of supplies is recorded here.

Supplemental Academic Instruction. The first priority for this appropriation is for supplemental intensive instruction, consistent with the Sunshine State Standards, including summer school and intensive English immersion instruction, for students in grades 3 and 10 who scored FCAT Level I.

Supporting Services. Supporting services provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health), and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. Supporting Services provide the indirect activities needed to support and facilitate classroom instruction.

Teacher Lead Program. Funds sent to the District to be equally distributed to each teacher in the form of individualized checks to be spent for classroom materials and supplies at the discretion of the teacher to assist teaching and learning in the classroom.

Transfer From Other Funds. Money received unconditionally from another fund without expectation of repayment. Such monies are revenues of the receiving fund, but not of the school system as a whole. Separate accounts may be maintained for specific funds.

Travel. Costs for transportation, meals, hotel, and other expenses associated with traveling on business for the local education agency. Payments for Per Diem in lieu of reimbursements for subsistence (room and board) also are charged here.

Trust and Agency Fund. Used to account for money and property held in trust by a school system for individuals, government entities or nonpublic organizations.

Universal Pre-Kindergarten (UPK). A program for 4 year old children offering three hours of instruction per day. Providers of this service include school boards and qualified day care facilities. Funding is managed through the Agency for Workforce Innovation.

Vouchers. The state allocates a certain amount of money per pupil. With this system, the state gives parents a voucher for a sum certain to use for tuition at private schools or at public schools with a grade higher than a "D". Vouchers are sometimes called school choice or portable scholarships.

Work Order. A written order authorizing and directing the performance of a certain task, issued to the person who is to direct the work. Among the information shown on the order are the nature and location of the job, specifications of the work to be performed, and a job number, which is referred to in reporting the amount of labor, materials, and equipment used.

Workforce Development. Replaces the traditional adult funding cost factors within the Florida Education Finance Program. A new process was created to provide performance-based funding for all workforce development programs based on cost categories, performance output measures, and performance outcome measures.
LEON COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD $2015-2016$
VALUE ADDEDTO YOUR PERSONAL COMPENSATION
\$12.905.76
$\$ 936.96$


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$\qquad$ 42.89\%

| * Annual Salarv - Teacher 10 | \$42.040.00 | *Annual Salarv - LESPA 12 Month | \$36.400.20 | *Annual Salarv - Painters 12 | \$23.966.10 | *Annual Salarv - Classified 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Florida Retirement System (7.26) | \$3,052.10 | 1. Florida Retirement System (7.26) | \$2,642.14 | 1. Forida Retirement System (7.26) | \$1,739.61 | 1. Florida Retirement System (7.26) |
| 2. Social Security (incl. Medicare) (7.65\%) | \$3,216.06 | 2. Social Security (incl. Medicare) ( $7.65 \%$ ) | \$2,784.10 | 2. Social Security (incl. Medicare) ( $7.65 \%$ ) | \$1,833.06 | 2. Social Security (incl. Medicare) (7.65\%) |
| 3. Life Insurance - $\$ 30,000$ ( $\$ 4.20 \times 12$ months) | \$50.40 | 3. Life Insurance $\$ 30,000(\$ 4.20 \times 12$ months) | \$50.40 | 3. Life Insurance $\$ 30,000(\$ 4.20 \times 12$ months) | \$50.40 | 3. Life Insurance $\$ 30,000$ ( $\$ 4.20 \times 12$ months) |
| 4. Health Insurance <br> (Single Coverage - CHP) <br> ( $\$ 488.11 \times 10$ months) <br> TIME OFF: | \$4,881.10 | 4. Health Insurance <br> (Single Coverage - HP) <br> ( $\$ 488.11 \times 10$ months) <br> TIME OFF: | \$4,881.10 | 4. Health Insurance <br> (Single Coverage - HP) <br> ( $\$ 488.11 \times 10$ months) <br> TIME OFF: | \$4,881.10 | 4. Health Insurance (Single Coverage - HP) ( $\$ 488.11 \times 10$ months) <br> TIME OFF: |
| 5. Holidays $\begin{aligned} & \text { ( } 6 \text { days } \times 7.50 \text { hours) } \\ & \text { (per day } \times \$ 28.60 \text { per hour) } \end{aligned}$ | \$1,286.94 | 5. Holidays ( 16 days $\times 8.00$ hours) (per day $\mathbf{x} \$ 17.50$ per hour) | \$2,240.00 | 5. Holidays ( 16 days $\times 8.00$ hours) (per day $\mathbf{x} \$ 11.52$ per hour) | \$1,474.56 | 5. Holidays ( 16 days $\times 8.00$ hours) (per day $\mathbf{x} \$ 20.13$ per hour) |
| 6. Vacation - N/A | \$0.00 | 6. Vacation (12 days) | \$1,680.00 | 6. Vacation (12 days) | \$1,073.28 | 6. Vacation (12 days) |
| 7. Sick Leave (10 days) | \$2,144.90 | 7. Sick Leave (12 days) | \$1,680.00 | 7. Sick Leave (12 days) | \$1,105.92 | 7. Sick Leave (12 days) |
| 8. Workers' Compensation | \$305.92 | 8. Workers' Compensation | \$305.92 | 8. Workers' Compensation | \$305.92 | 8. Workers' Compensation |
| 9. Unemployment- Federal | \$37.84 | 9. Unemployment- Federal | \$37.84 | 9. Unemployment - Federal | \$37.84 | 9. Unemployment - Federal |
| The LCSB is paying this additional amount beyondyour salary. | \$14,975.26 | The LCSB is paying this additional amount beyond your salary. | \$16,302.50 | The LCSB is paying this additional amount beyond your salary. | \$12,534.33 | The LCSB is paying this additional amount beyond your salary. |
| Adding it all up your total compensation is: | \$57,015.26 | Adding it all up your total compensation is: | \$52,702.50 | Adding it all up your total compensation is: | \$36,495.93 | Adding it all up your total compensation is: |
| $\$ 14,975.26$ is equal to an additional $35.62 \%$ beyondyour annual salary |  | $\$ 16,302.50$ is equal to an additional $\mathbf{4 4 . 7 9 \%}$ beyond your annual salary |  | $\$ 12,534.33$ is equal to an additional $52.31 \%$ beyond your annual salary |  | $\$ 17,959,74$ is equal to an additional 42 . beyond your annual salary | Universal Life (self, spouse, child-age banded)

Short-term and long term disability
Medical reimbursement - tax savings to employee
Dependent care reimbursement - tax savings to employee Auto insurance (payroll deduction option
Employee Assistance Program
Optional tax deferred annuities (payroll deduction option)
Identify theft


WHO TO CALL FOR BUDGET INFORMATION COUNTY-
WIDE PHONE: (850) 487-7142

| ADA/504 | Dr. Margot Palazesi | x7371 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budget, General Information | Merrill Wimberley | $\times 7142$ |
| Capital Projects Budget | Tomeka Billingsley/Remera Jones-Haynes | x7131/x7132 |
| Capital Outlay Budget | Tomeka Billingsley | x7131 |
| Cost Center Budget | Naomi Coughlin | x7251 |
| Debt Service Budget | Tomeka Billingsley/Remera Jones-Haynes | x7131/x7132 |
| Definition of Terms | Merrill Wimberley | x7142 |
| Employee Statistics | Mary Nicholson | $\times 7197$ |
| Exceptional Student Education | Dr. Alan Cox | x7158 |
| Expenditure Projections | Naomi Coughlin | $\times 7251$ |
| Federal Funding | Tomeka Billingsley/Natalie Paul | x7131/x7112 |
| FTE Statistics | Naomi Coughlin | $\times 7251$ |
| Insurance Rates | Janet Heath | x7113 |
| Internal Accounts | Livetra Paul | $\times 7278$ |
| Millage Rates | Naomi Coughlin | x7251 |
| Operating Budget | Naomi Coughlin | $\times 7251$ |
| Payroll Information | Deena Howell | $\times 7270$ |
| Personnel Positions/Statistics | Mary Nicholson | $\times 7197$ |
| Property Values | Tomeka Billingsley | x7131 |
| Purchasing | June Kail | $\times 7282$ |
| Recruitment and Equal Opportunity Programs | Dr. Kathleen L. Rodgers | x7306 |
| Retirement | Deena Howell | x7270 |
| Revenue Projections | Naomi Coughlin | x7251 |
| School Food Service | Janice Wonsch/Tomeka Billingsley | $\times 7299 / 7131$ |
| Special Revenue Budget | Tomeka Billingsley/Natalie Paul | x7131/7112 |
| Student Membership | Dr. Michelle Gayle | $\times 7177$ |
| Title I Budget | Dr. Pam Hightower | 413-0441 |
| Vocational Education | Vernea Randolph | $\times 7612$ |

## Nondiscrimination Notification and Contact Information

"No person shall on the basis of sex (including transgender, gender nonconforming and gender identity), marital status, sexual orientation, race, religion, ethnicity, national origin, age, color, pregnancy, disability or genetic information be denied employment, receipt of services, access to or participation in school activities or programs if qualified to receive such services, or otherwise be discriminated against or placed in a hostile environment in any educational program or activity including those receiving federal financial assistance, except as provided by law." No person shall deny equal access or a fair opportunity to meet to, or discriminate against, any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America, or any other youth group listed in Title 36 of the United States Code as a patriotic society.

An employee, student, parent or applicant alleging discrimination with respect to employment, or any educational program or activity may contact:

> Dr. Kathleen L. Rodgers
> Equity Coordinator (Students) and
> Title IX Compliance Officer
> Leon County School District
> 2757 West Pensacola Street
> Tallahassee, Florida 32304 (850) 487-7306
> rodgersk@leonschools.net
> Deana McAllister, Labor and Relations
> Equity Coordinator (Employees)
> (850) 487-7207
> mcallisterd@leonschools.net

A student or parent alleging discrimination as it relates to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act may contact:

Karin Gerold, 504 Specialist
(850) 487-7160
geroldk@leonschools.net


[^0]:    Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer • (850) 487-7105
    

[^1]:    Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research (https://www.bebr.ufl.edu/data/series/45

[^2]:    TOTAL EXPENDITURES/TRANSFERS/BALANCES

[^3]:    FUND BALANCE:

[^4]:    improvements capital outlay expense.

[^5]:    Source: http://schoolgrades.fldoe.org

