Budget Summary 2012-13



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Introduction

This budget summary of the Riverview School District 2012-2013 Budgets is part of a continuing effort to provide meaningful financial and budgetary information to the general public. It is our sincere intent to provide an effective tool for greater citizen involvement in the district's budget process.

The revenue estimates and spending plans summarized are shown in much greater detail in the formal budget, OSPI form F-195. Since this summary is intended as a citizen's aid to a better understanding of how public schools are operated, it presents financial information in a simplified format.

This budget summary contains displays of revenues, expenditures and the resulting projected changes to fund balances. For analytical purposes, the general operating expenditures are expressed in three distinct different formats: by function, by expenditure category, and by specific program. If you would like additional information, please call Riverview School District's Director of Business and Operations at (425) 844-4505.

We welcome your comments and suggestions.

What is a Budget?

A budget is the instrument which sets forth a financial plan for the achievement of the goals and objectives of the school district for the upcoming year. It is also the community's educational plan expressed in dollars. It is required to be formally adopted by the Board of Directors each year and a copy submitted to the state. The budget covers the school fiscal year which is September 1st through August 31st of the following calendar year. It establishes maximum expenditure amounts for each fund and provides a means of measuring and guiding performance. The budget consists of five separate funds:

General Fund

Accounts for the day-to-day operation of the school district. Included are all the normal and recurring financial activities of the school district that are not accounted for in other funds. Expenditures include salaries and benefit costs, and non-salary costs, such as supplies and materials, books and other instructional materials, utilities, purchased services and equipment. Revenues for the General Fund include state funds, educational program maintenance and operations levy funds, federal funds, and other funds.

Associated Student Body Fund

Accounts for the student extracurricular activities in each school. Each school student body organization prepares and submits, for Board approval, a revenue and expenditure plan of Associated Student Body activities for the school year.

Debt Service Fund

Provides for the redemption and payment of interest on voted bonds. Each year an amount is levied which provides for redemption of bonds currently due, interest payments on bonds outstanding and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund

Accounts for the financing and expenditures of capital projects. It includes modernization, new construction, equipping of new facilities, site improvements, major renovations, and technology systems. Revenues for the Capital Projects Fund include state matching funds, investment earnings, impact fees, bonds, and the technology levy.

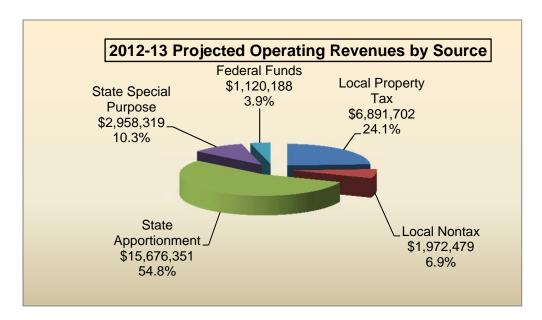
Transportation Vehicle Fund

Accounts for the purchase and major repairs of pupil transportation vehicles. Revenue for this fund includes state depreciation funds, transportation vehicle levy funds, and investment income.

Summary All Funds 2012-13 Final Budgets

	General Operating	Associated Student Body	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Transportation Vehicle
Actual Beginning Fund Balance					
Designated	\$289,783	\$254,168	\$2,683,845	\$3,372,390	\$490,665
Undesignated	\$2,003,096	\$0		\$0	\$0
Total	\$2,292,879	\$254,168	\$2,683,845	\$3,372,390	\$490,665
Budgeted Revenues	\$29,119,039	\$556,276	\$3,939,723	\$1,301,672	\$383,689
Nevenues	φ29,119,039	φ550,270	φ3,939,723	\$1,301,072	\$303,009
Budgeted Expenditures	\$29,468,274	\$747,855	\$3,847,514	\$4,674,062	\$481,300
Estimated Ending Fund Balance					
Designated	\$0	\$62,589	\$2,776,054	\$0	\$393,054
Undesignated	\$1,943,644	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,943,644	\$62,589	\$2,776,054	\$0	\$393,054

Where Does The General Operating Fund Money Come From?



State Apportionment - The largest portion (54.8%) of the Riverview School District's General Fund Revenue comes directly from the state in the form of "apportionment." The amount of apportionment is driven by the number of full-time equivalent students in the district, and a series of other formulas driven by both the number of full-time equivalent students and rates set by the legislature. The following page details the estimated number of full-time equivalent students on which the budget is based. Within state apportionment, there is special purpose categorical funding for secondary Career and Technical Education programs.

Local Property Tax – 24.1% of the budgeted revenue comes from the local Educational Programs Maintenance and Operations Levy. The levy amount is capped by the legislature and must be approved by the voters at a special election. However, the 2010 state legislature *temporally* increased the levy cap by four percentage points to allow districts to fill the void created by significant losses in state apportionment and state special purpose funding. The district held a successful special *supplemental* levy election in August, 2010 that enabled the local property tax cap to be increased by the four percentage points. Levy elections are conducted every four years.

State Special Purpose Funds - The third-largest source of funds (10.3%) comes from the state as categorical funding for programs such as Special Education, Bilingual, Pupil Transportation, Learning Assistance Program, and Highly Capable. This revenue is received for specific programs and is not available for other purposes.

Local Nontax - 6.9% of revenue is generated through local sources such as student fees, meal sales, tuition for full-day kindergarten, day care fees, rental of district facilities, investment earnings, and donations.

Federal Funds - Federal funds comprise 3.9% of budgeted revenues. Federal Funds include special education, nutrition services, and Title I (Disadvantaged).

Enrollment Projections Full-Time Equivalent Students

	2011-2012 Budget	2012-2013 Budget
<u>Grade Level</u>	Full Time Equivalent	Full Time Equivalent
Kindergarten	125.0	122.0
1	263.0	234.0
2	239.0	263.0
3	254.0	243.0
4	244.0	269.0
5	254.0	246.0
6	256.0	268.0
7	248.0	263.0
8	244.0	253.0
9	240.0	266.0
10	209.0	256.0
11	212.0	205.0
12	207.0	220.0
Total _	2,995	3,108
Running Start	36.06	42.67
Full Time Equivalent Total	3,031.06	3,150.67
Special Education Kindergarten to age 21	283	288
Special Education Birth to Pre-kindergarten	31	33
Career and Technical Education	155	147.65

Where Does the General Operating Fund Money Go Functionally?

Spending is focused on the classroom

Classroom expenses are the Riverview School District's budget priority. That's where children spend most of their school day and where learning happens. As a result, most of your tax dollars go there directly.

Direct classroom support

Money that directly supports what happens in the classroom draws 73.3 percent of the district's budget. This line item includes: salaries and benefits for teachers and instructional assistants; teaching supplies, materials and textbooks; salaries and benefits for counselors and librarians; special education and related services; staff development/curriculum development; and the costs of utilities, maintaining, cleaning, insuring, and providing technology support to school buildings.

Indirect classroom support

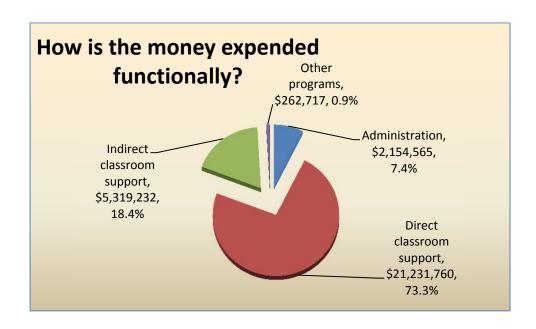
Other support that keeps schools going represents 18.4 percent of the district's budget. This section includes: building administrators such as principals, school support costs (secretaries, office supplies), transportation, food services, grounds maintenance, student activities and athletics.

Administration

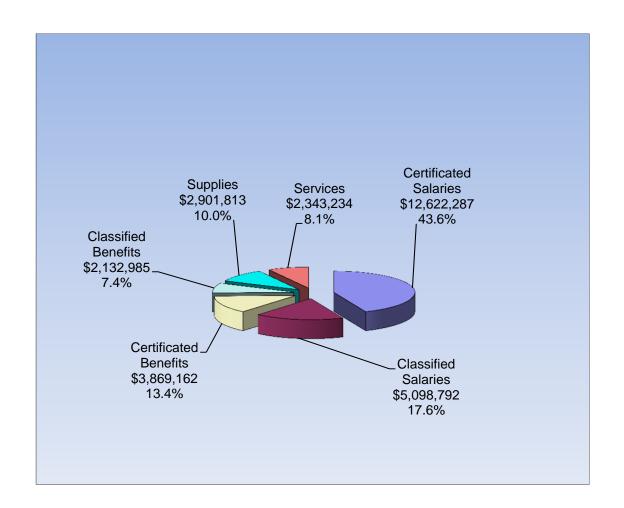
District administration makes up 7.4 percent of the budget. This section includes: the superintendent, assistant superintendent, technology administration, special education administration, business services, and human resources; utility, insurance, cleaning and maintenance costs for the administrative building.

Other programs

Other programs make up .9 percent of the district's budget. These include our community services programs.



Where Does the General Operating Fund Money Go by Expenditure Category?



Salaries and benefits represent 81.9% of expenditures.

Expenditure Budget Program Descriptions

General Fund expenditures are categorized in several ways in the budget. These categories are defined through the state's accounting system to maintain consistency among the many school districts. The school district prepares its expenditure budget on a program basis. Program budgeting allows the district to examine the costs of individual instructional programs. The major General Fund programs are:

Regular Education

Covers the direct cost of basic education as defined in RCW 28A.58.750. Program expenditures include the salary and benefit costs of basic education and class size reduction teachers, principals, counselors, librarians, professional development, remediation services, nurses and school secretaries. It also includes direct costs of instruction such as textbooks, supplies and materials, classroom equipment, and those materials such as library books which provide support to the classroom.

Special Education

Reflects the excess costs of educating students with disabilities. Teachers and certificated support staff (Psychologists, Speech Therapists, Occupational Therapists, and Physical Therapists) and classified support staff (Instructional Assistants, Paraeducators) supplies, materials and classroom equipment.

Career and Technical Education

Covers expenditures for work skills programs that have been approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Many programs such as business, marketing, sports medicine, media arts, agriculture, computer science and engineering are a part of Career and Technical Education.

Compensatory Education

ESEA Title I

Provides federal remedial assistance to children who are struggling to meet standards in the areas of reading, language arts and mathematics.

Learning Assistance Program

Provides state remedial assistance to children who are struggling to meet standards in the areas of reading, language arts and mathematics.

Special and Pilot Programs

Records expenditures for state grants which include: national board certification and internship programs.

English Language Learners Title III

Provides programs for students that are learning to speak English.

Other Instructional and Community Programs

Highly Capable

Provides supplemental education services for students enrolled in our gifted program.

Community Services

Includes expenditures for our extended day program, and other miscellaneous reimburseable programs.

Support Services

General Support Services

Records expenditures to provide support for all programs of the district both instructional and non-instructional. Included within the program are expenditures for the Superintendent's Office, Board of Directors, Business Services, Human Resources, Information Services, Facilities and Maintenance, Utilities and Insurance.

Food Services

Records the costs of operating the district lunch and breakfast program. It is the intent of the district that the costs of this program do not exceed the revenues generated by local sales and state and federal support.

Transportation

Reflects the costs of the district's pupil transportation program.

Where Does the General Operating Fund Money Go By Program?

Program Description	2012-13 Budget
Regular Education	\$17,303,443
Special Education	\$2,443,307
Federal Special Education	\$552,356
Career and Technical Education	\$857,415
Title I	\$171,404
Federal School Improvement Title II	\$78,344
Learning Assistance Program	\$169,301
National Boards Certification	\$110,132
English Language Learners Title III	\$97,866
Summer School Program	\$20,365
Highly Capable Program	\$29,059
All-Day Kindergarten and Pre-School Programs	\$245,920
Community Services Daycare and Facility Use	\$262,717
General Support Services	\$3,903,679
Food Service	\$821,473
Transportation Services	\$1,901,493
Grand Total	\$28,968,274