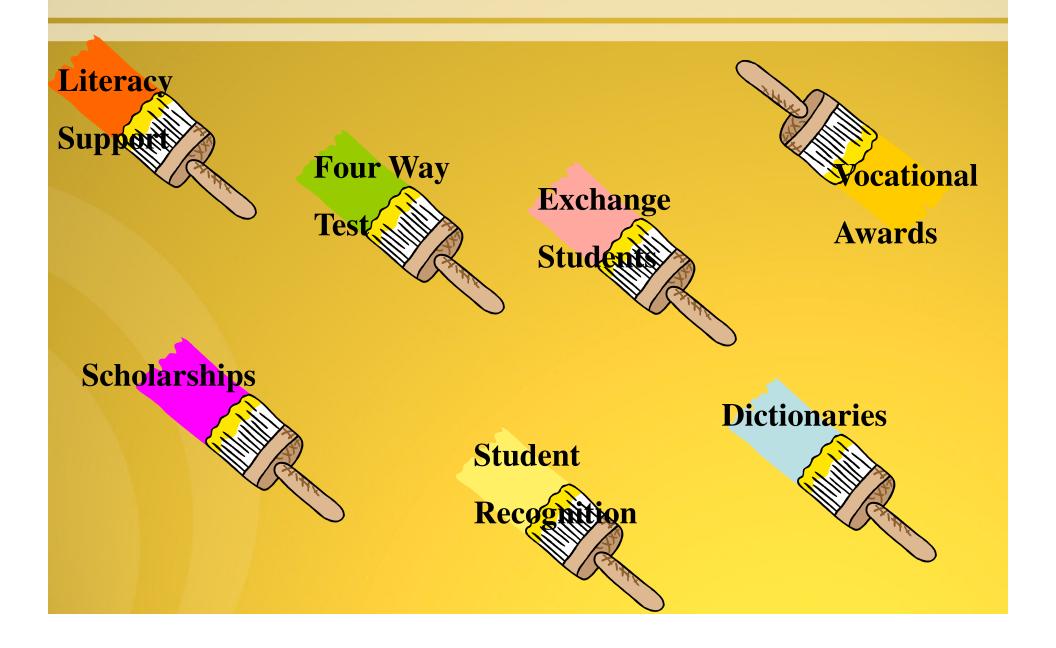
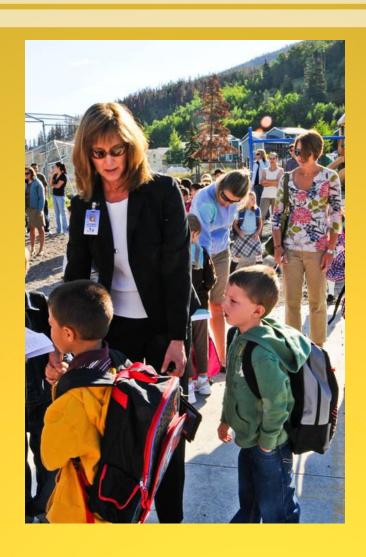


Summit County Rotary Club September 16, 2008

We Appreciate Rotary!



- 2007 election
 - Full-day kindergarten
 - Inflation
 - Safety and security
- Budget sustainability
- Community support: election, scholarships, programs



- Comprehensive Appraisal of District Improvement Strengths and Assets:
 - Likelihood of success in CTAG
 - Community/district pride
 - Financial responsibility, transparent budget
 - Cohesion/open door policy
 - Community partners and resources

- Resources, small class sizes in elementary schools
- More resources to high impact schools
- SHS' variety of options for students
- Facilities modern, artistic, attractive
- Communications
- Health clinics in schools
- District and school websites





- Data management systems
- Instructional innovations:
 Newcomers Center,
 Dual Language
 Program, Advisory
 Program, SMS "two-house" configuration
- Professional evaluation systems
- Research-based instructional initiatives
- IB framework

"Students in the buildings were very well behaved and respectful to visitors coming into the schools."

CADI Report, 2008





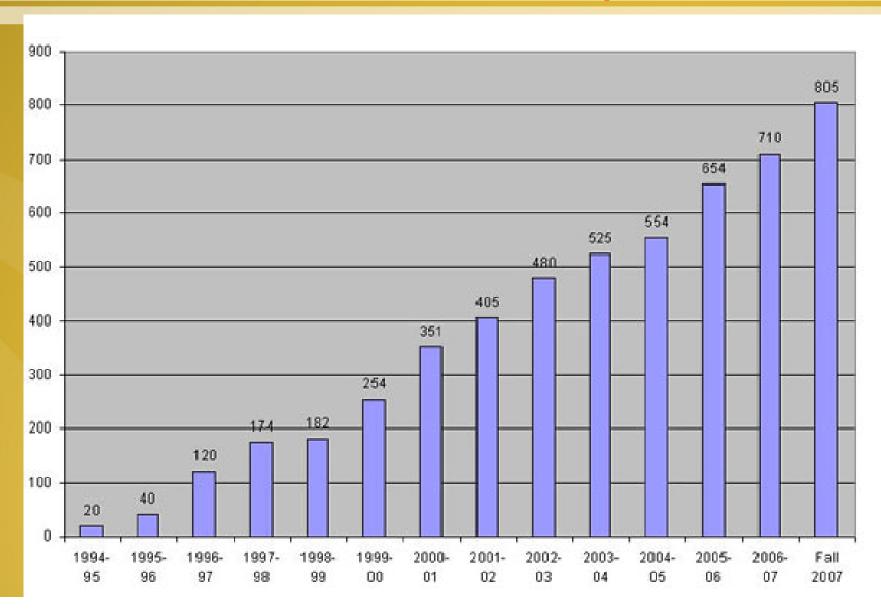
Painting the Big Picture

- Our Overarching Goal Developing Caring Learners
 - For the 21st century
 - Growth in ELL population
 - Achievement Gap
- Three SMART Goals Set for CTAG
 - Reading
 - Math
 - Inclusion

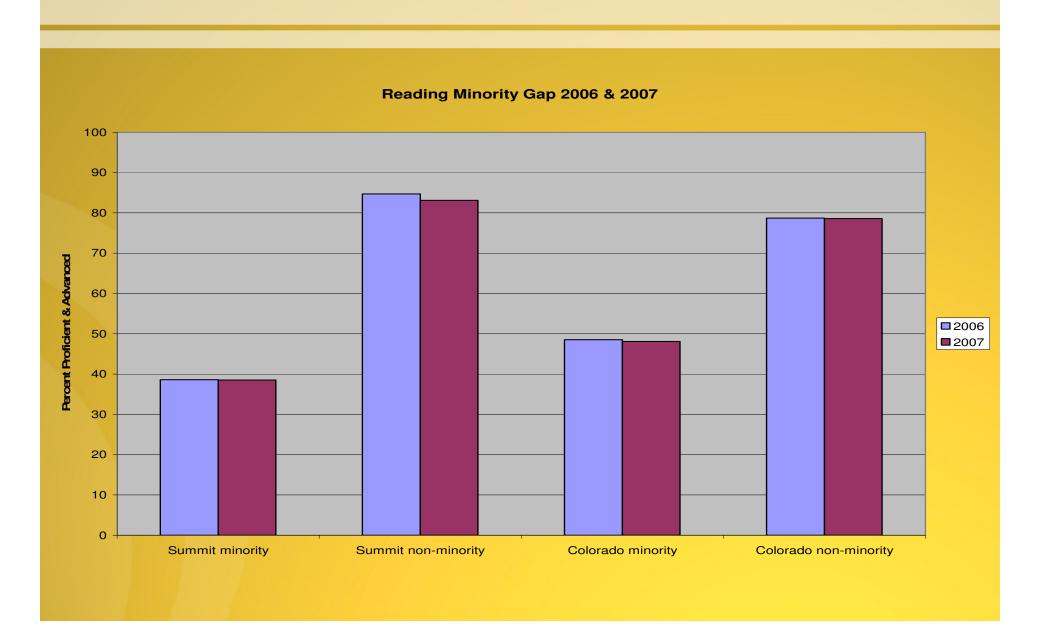
Closing the Achievement Gap



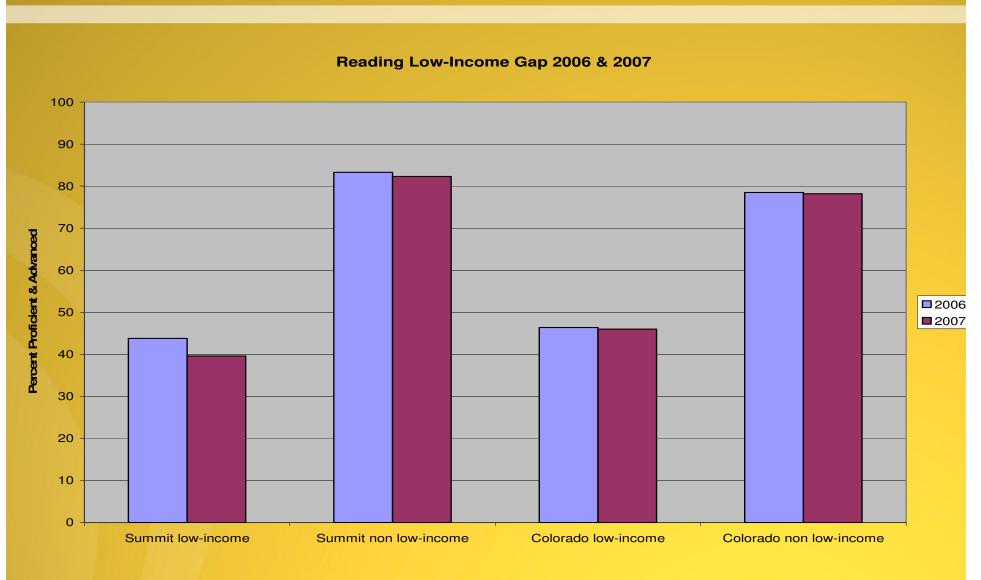
Growth in ESL Population



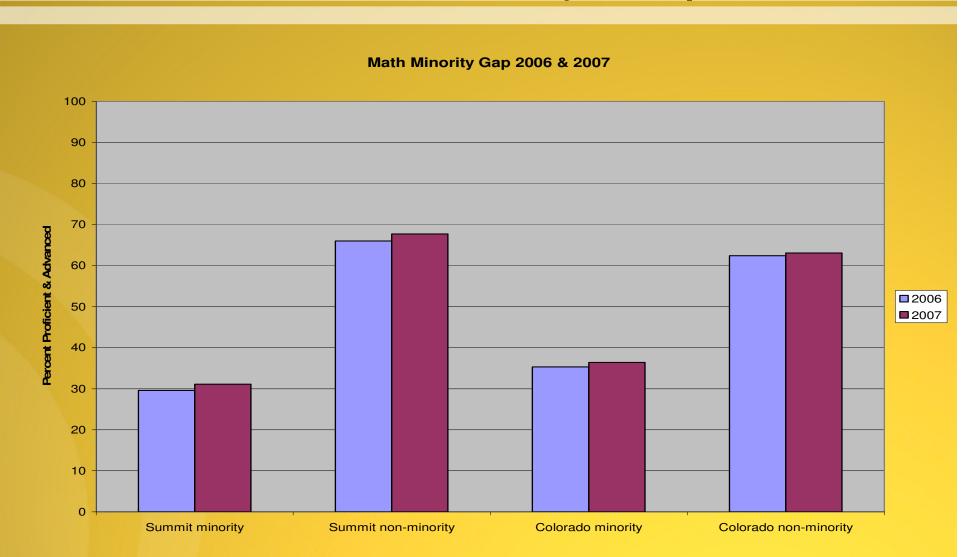
Reading Minority Gap



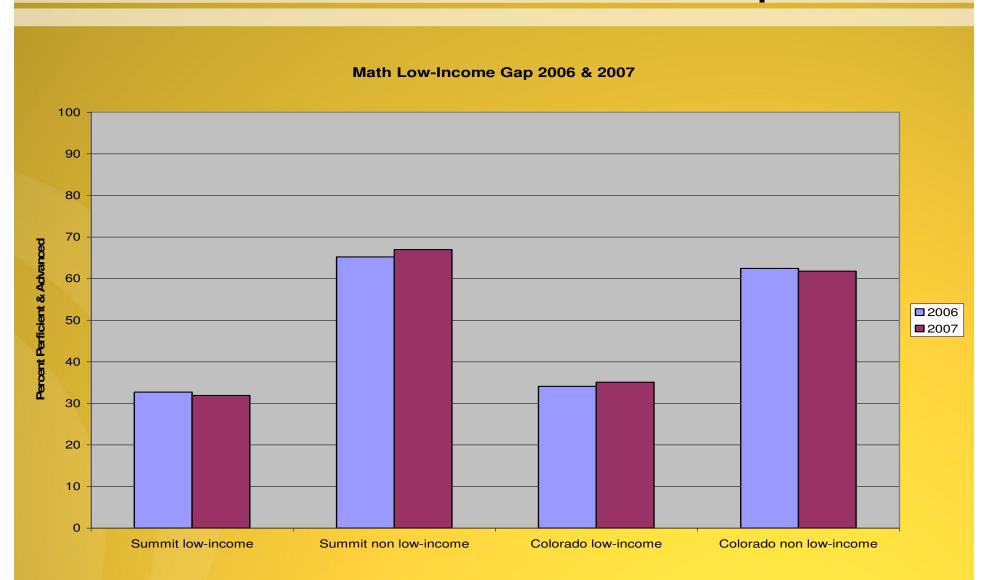
Reading Low Income Gap



Math Minority Gap



Math Low Income Gap



Sound Financial Policies

- On-going revenue will support on-going expenditures
 - All Funds of the District have a Balanced Budget totaling over \$52 million for 2008-09
 - Reduced a total of \$3.6 million since spring 2007
- Fund balance
 - To smooth enrollment changes or unanticipated expenditures
 - Goal of 10% established by Board in spring 2008
- Special Building and Technology fund to be used for capital projects only
 - Sunsets every three years
 - Current levy for 2008, 2009 and 2010

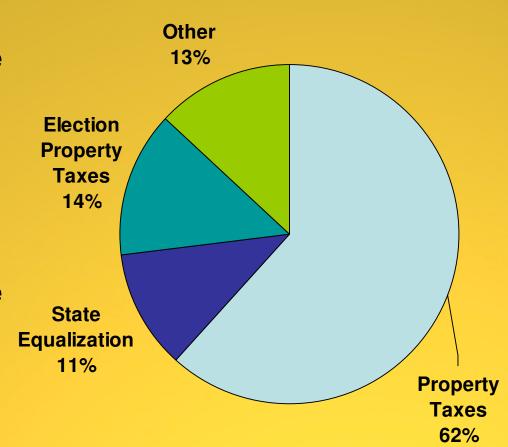
District General Fund Revenue

School Finance Act

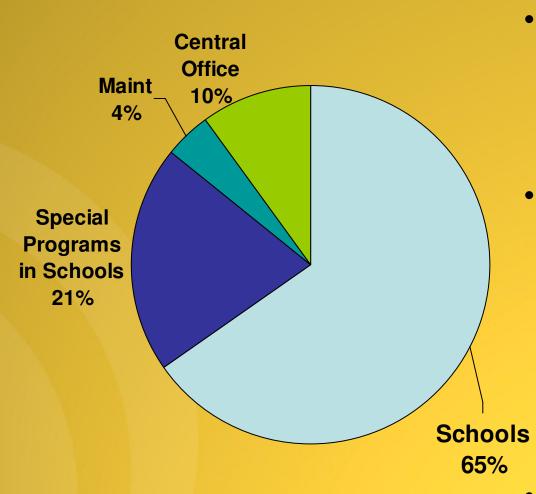
- 87% of District Revenue
- State Controlled
 - Denver Boulder CPI
 - October 1 student count times \$7,200
- Two funding sources
 - Property taxes
 - State equalization
- Maximum 20% Override

Overall

- 76% Property taxes
- 11% State equalization
- 13% Federal, other state and local income



District General Fund Expenses



- 2008-09 General Fund Budget \$28,930,4445
 - 86% to schools and special programs
 - 14% overhead
- Labor Intense System
 - 82% in salary and benefits
 - 450 employees
 - 8% in supplies
 - 8% in purchased services like utilities and professional development
 - 2% in transfers to other funds
- Budget by Student Need

Financial Myths of School Funding

- Myth #1. Because we live in a property tax wealthy District this results in a lucrative school budget
 - Colorado School Finance Act restricts
 - Total mill levy for Summit School District
 - 2007-08 was 22.090 mills, 132nd of 178 Districts
 - State average mill levy was 35.932 mills
- Myth #2. If the assessed valuation in the County goes up, school revenue goes up accordingly
 - Colorado School Finance Act restricts
 - If property taxes increase for the District, state equalization is reduced by an equal amount
- Myth #3. Our school taxes support other school districts
 - Property taxes for Summit School District support only Summit School District

It Takes a Village

- Volunteer in our Schools!
 - Reading Programs, Library Help, Office Support
- Connect with Kids!
- Provide expertise in an Advisory Committee!
 - Building Accountability (BAAC's), Citizen's Budget Planning (CBAC), Parent-Teacher-Student Associations (PTSA's)



Painting the BIG Picture Developing Caring Learners

