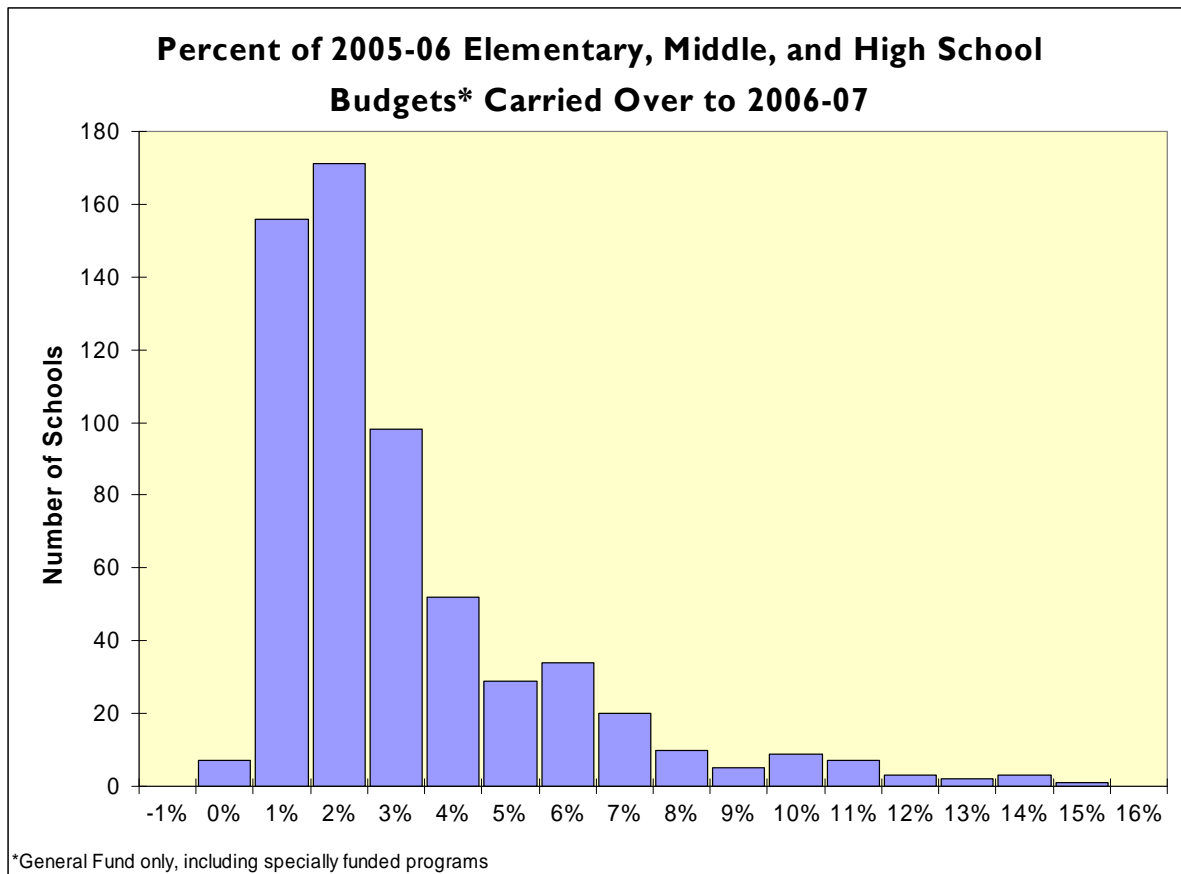




- High Priority School Grants (includes Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program (IIUSP) and School Assistance Intervention Team (SAIT) funds) (25%)
- School Improvement – Regular Schools (10%)
- Rodriguez Consent Decree Allocation (8%)
- Smaller Learning Communities (federal grant for SLCs) (6%)
- English Language Acquisition Program (6%)
- School Determined Education Program (SDEP) – Donations (6%)
- Instructional Materials (5%)
- A small number of schools overspent their budgets and therefore carry forward a negative balance into their 2006-07 budgets. The overspending was by less than one percent of those schools’ budgets.

The graph below shows the distribution of elementary, middle, and high schools’ percentage of carryover from the 2005-06 budget.



(Note: The percentage marks on the graph indicate the end point of its corresponding bar. For example, those schools in the 2% bar carried forward between 1% and 2% of their 2005-06 budgets. Those schools in the 0% bar overspent their budgets and therefore had a negative balance heading into the 2006-07 fiscal year.)

Note that a small number of schools carried forward over 10% of their 2005-06 budgets. Looking at these schools, some differences were found in the programs and amounts carried forward. Specifically, High Priority School Grants made up 39% of the carryovers for these schools, as compared to 25% for all the schools. Similarly, Rodriguez Consent Decree carryovers were higher, at 15% compared to 10%. Other carryovers for these outliers included special grants. For example, one school carried forward \$1 million in a Youth Soccer & Recreation grant. Without that grant money, the school's carryover would drop from 11% of its 2005-06 budget to 2%. Additionally, two schools with high rates of carryover are new schools carrying forward either funds for start-up costs or funds for school-determined projects. Without those program funds, these schools' carryover would drop down to "normal" levels.

### **Possible Reasons for School Carryovers**

Possible reasons for school carryovers include:

- *Prudent spending and planning.* As Roger Rasmussen mentioned during the Staffing Schools for Success meeting, many schools keep some instructional materials funds to purchase textbooks in a future year because they do not have the need to purchase new textbooks every year.
- *Timing of the distribution of funds.* Some funds are disbursed to schools during the middle of the school year. Due to this late timing, schools may not have the chance to spend all those funds within a few months and need to carry forward the unexpended portion to continue using those funds during the next year.
- *Lack of awareness of funds' availability.* Some schools may miss the communication given to alert them of the availability of funds, and therefore may not have enough time to spend the funds during the schools year.
- *Savings for emergencies.* Schools may decide to set aside some money as an emergency fund for unanticipated necessities.
- *Cost savings.* The cost of some items or services may come in lower than anticipated, resulting in unexpended funds.
- *Deliberate program under-implementation.* Some schools may hold off on implementing a program because the timing or the program itself is not right for the school.