Riverside Unified School District

2021-2022

LCFF Budget Overview for Parents
School districts receive funding from different sources: state funds under the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), other state funds, local funds, and federal funds. LCFF funds include a base level of funding for all LEAs and extra funding - called "supplemental and concentration" grants - to LEAs based on the enrollment of high needs students (foster youth, English learners, and low-income students).

Budget Overview for the 2021 - 2022 School Year

Projected Revenue by Fund Source

This chart shows the total general purpose revenue Riverside Unified School District expects to receive in the coming year from all sources.

The total revenue projected for Riverside Unified School District is $605,001,093, of which $428,186,892 is Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), $70,067,616 is other state funds, $8,910,587 is local funds, and $97,835,998 is federal funds. Of the $428,186,892 in LCFF Funds, $73,927,452 is generated based on the enrollment of high needs students (foster youth, English learner, and low-income students).
The LCFF gives school districts more flexibility in deciding how to use state funds. In exchange, school districts must work with parents, educators, students, and the community to develop a Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) that shows how they will use these funds to serve students.

Riverside Unified School District plans to spend $609,161,996 for the 2021 – 2022 school year. Of that amount, $84,506,124.77 is tied to actions/services in the LCAP and $524,655,872.23 is not included in the LCAP. The budgeted expenditures that are not included in the LCAP will be used for the following:

- Teachers of our base program
- General Administration such as Cabinet, Curriculum and Instruction
- Personnel
- Business and Facilities Planning departments
- General overhead
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Maintenance and operations and other operational costs
- Some restricted State and Federal funding sources not directly related to LCAP goals, actions, and services

This chart provides a quick summary of how much Riverside Unified School District plans to spend for 2021 – 2022. It shows how much of the total is tied to planned actions and services in the LCAP.
In 2021–22, Riverside Unified School District is projecting it will receive $73,927,452 based on the enrollment of foster youth, English learners, and low-income students. Riverside Unified School District must describe how it intends to increase or improve services for high-needs students in the LCAP. Riverside Unified School District plans to spend $77,620,551 towards meeting this requirement, as described in the LCAP.

**Update on Increased or Improved Services for High Needs Students in 2020 - 21**

Prior Year Expenditures: Increased or Improved Services for High Needs Students

| Total Budgeted Expenditures for High Needs Students in the Learning Continuity Plan | $64,581,697 |
| Actual Expenditures for High Needs Students in Learning Continuity Plan | $55,078,171 |

This chart compares what Riverside Unified School District budgeted last year in the Learning Continuity Plan for actions and services that contribute to increasing or improving services for high needs students with what Riverside Unified School District estimates it has spent on actions and services that contribute to increasing or improving services for high needs students in the current year.

In 2020 – 21, Riverside Unified School District's Learning Continuity Plan budgeted $64,581,697 for planned actions to increase or improve services for high-needs students. Riverside Unified School District actually spent $55,078,171 for actions to increase or improve services for high needs students in 2020 – 21. The difference between the budgeted and actual expenditures of $9,503,526 had the following impact on Riverside Unified School District's ability to increase or improve services for high needs students:

The budgeted actions and services in the Learning Continuity and Attendance Plan for 2020-21 exceeded the total estimated actual amount. Savings were realized due to a number of factors: CARES Act funding was available for many of the actions, some professional development did not occur due to the virtual environment, position vacancies were not filled during the pandemic; however efficiency and collaboration on the part of staff still allowed for the provision of high-quality services to high need students to be maintained.