

FY2024-2025 ADOPTED BUDGET















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Format and Organization of the District's Budget

As the Table of Contents illustrates, this book divides the budget information into four major sections: Executive Summary, Organizational, Financial, and Informational.

The **Executive Summary Section** includes a list of District officials, a financial summary and general information about Memphis-Shelby County Schools.

The second section, the **Organizational Section**, presents information on the financial structure of the District, District-wide organizational charts, and financial policies and laws affecting this budget.

The **Financial Section** includes major revenue sources, trends, and expenditure categories. Financial statements are presented both combined (all funds) and by individual funds. The fund types include are the General Fund, the Capital Improvement Plan or CIP Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Internal Service Funds.

The *General Fund* includes a presentation of each department supported by General Fund dollars including details on how departments present their specific missions and goals, issues and trends, prior year performance highlights and significant budgetary issues in the current year. The General Fund 01 section is organized by major operational unit such as the Board of Education, Superintendent, General Counsel, Communications or Academics. The Academics organizational unit, for example, is further broken down into many departments while the Board of Education is represented by a single department.

The District illustrates this information by departmental budgets which include a description of the departments and information on program changes. Most budgets provide information on the function's goals, objectives, and measures. Staffing levels indicate the full-time equivalent (FTE) number of permanent full-time positions for that program. Part-time and temporary position information is not necessarily included. Some departmental budgets may appear to have a budget that is inconsistent with the staffing level. This is attributable to the department having budgeted dollars associated with part-time personnel, stipends, supplements, or overtime costs.

The Financial Section also includes departmental overviews and budgets, which organized by executives who are responsible for the respective budgets.

The Capital Projects or CIP section includes descriptions and other relevant information on major capital projects. The Capital Projects Fund 07 accounts for the financial resources obtained and used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities or infrastructure.

The *Special Revenue* section lists grants and positions which account for District funding from various agencies that are to be spent for specific sources. The District's Special Revenue funds include: Non-Federal Programs Fund 08 (local or state funding), Federal Programs Fund 12 (Federal Government funding) and the Food Services Fund 10 (United States Department of Agriculture funding). The Food Services Fund also includes a Departmental Overview.

The *Internal Service Funds* includes information on our business-like activities that the District provides. These funds are considered self-supporting in that the services rendered by them are generally financed through user charges or on a cost reimbursement basis. The District manages three Internal Service Funds.

The **Information Section** presents supplemental information about Memphis-Shelby County Schools and the County of Shelby, Tennessee. The District does not levy taxes; however, data on assessed values, tax rates, collections, and the impact of taxes on taxpayers have been included for informational purposes. We have provided detailed information at the school level, departmental position control and relevant demographic and statistical information. A glossary of terms and acronyms is included which will assist the reader in understanding the document.

Shelby County Schools Fiscal Year 2024-25

FAST FACTS

District Facts

214

Schools



| Schools | 139 |
|----------------------|-----|
| Elementary Schools | 77 |
| Middle Schools | 35 |
| High Schools | 27 |
| Specialty Schools | 3 |
| Contract Schools | 1 |
| Alternative Programs | 8 |
| Career & Technology | 4 |
| Centers | |
| Charter Schools | 55 |
| Special Education | 2 |
| Memphis Virtual | 2 |

National Board Certified Teachers







Educators

| Classroom | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Teachers | 5,851 |
| Principals | 157 |
| Assistant Principals | 242 |

Student Facts



115,379

(projected for 24-25) MSCS (86,760) Charter/ASD (23,399)



Students' Ethnic Distribution 2024-2025 School Year

| African-American | 86,534 |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| | 5,769 |
| Caucasian | 20,768 |
| Hispanic | ., |
| Asian-Pacific Islander/Multiracial | 2,307 |

FY 2025 ALL Funds Budget

\$1.85 Billon

\$16,031 per pupil expenditures



OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT



Memphis-Shelby County Schools is a proud, dynamic community of students, staff, and families, who are deeply committed to our public school system. The Board of Education has entrusted me with the responsibility to create vibrant experiences and spaces for students to achieve consistently at high levels. It is my honor to lead the work and prepare our 110,000 – and counting – scholars to realize their dreams.

All too often, lack of opportunity discourages our children from pursuing their hopes and dreams. What happens next for a generation of young leaders hinges on the decisions we make and the actions we take now.

When thinking of our mission to prepare all students for success in learning, leadership, and life, it is important to acknowledge our pursuit to create an educational experience that gives every child a fair shot at wild success while championing the adults who serve them.

The district's strategic priorities will help advance our efforts to achieve our goals. The priorities are:

Priority 1: Improve academic growth, achievement, and literacy levels for all students.

Priority 2: Recruit and increase the retention of the most effective district leaders and teachers in the nation for our students.

Priority 3: Prepare students for the global workforce through rigorous coursework and certifications in supportive, high-quality facilities and learning environments.

Memphis-Shelby County Schools will prioritize our resources toward the following focus areas:

- Student Achievement
- Business Operations
- Strategic Communications and Partnerships
- Next-Level Readiness
- Inclusive Excellence

This report, and the information contained therein, is a reminder of our areas of success and areas of growth. We are encouraged by the gains achieved during this past academic school year and intend to continue to pursue our ambitious and aggressive plans to ensure the success of Memphis-Shelby County Schools students as we Learn, Lead, and Leave a Legacy.

In partnership,

Marie N. Feagins, Ed.D.

Superintendent

Memphis-Shelby County Schools



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| | | | <u>Page</u> |
|------|-------|--|-------------|
| EX | ECU | FIVE SUMMARY SECTION | 1 |
| I. | Mε | emphis-Shelby County Board of Education | 3 |
| II. | Ad | ministration | 4 |
| III. | Pro | ofile of Memphis-Shelby County Schools - The School District | 5 |
| IV. | Pro | ofile of Shelby County, Tennessee | 8 |
| v. | Ex | ecutive Highlights | 10 |
| | i. | Budgetary Highlights: Our All-Funds Budget | 10 |
| | ii. | Budget Development and Administration | 12 |
| | iii. | Budget Process and Calendar | 14 |
| | iv. | Enrollment | 17 |
| | v. | Staffing Levels | 19 |
| | vi. | Financial Overview | 21 |
| | | A. Combined Funds | 21 |
| | | B. General Fund | 24 |
| | | C. Revenues | 25 |
| | | D. Expenditures | 26 |
| | | E. Special Revenue Fund | 29 |
| | | F. Capital Projects Fund | 30 |
| | | G. Internal Service Funds | 31 |
| | | H. Tax Rates and Trends | 32 |
| | vii. | Budget Forecast | 33 |
| | | | |
| OF | GAN | IZATIONAL SECTION | 41 |
| I. | Finai | ncial Structure and Environment of the District | 43 |
| | i. | Legal Status and Authority | 43 |
| | ii. | Description of Reporting Entity | 43 |
| | iii. | Geographical Area Served | 45 |
| | iv. | Education Landscape of Shelby County | 47 |
| | v. | School Options. | 51 |
| | vi. | Basis of Accounting and Budgeting | 64 |
| | vii. | Fund Structure | 65 |
| | viii. | Classification of Revenues and Expenditures | 67 |
| II. | Adm | inistrative Organizational Chart | 68 |
| III. | Miss | ion, Vision, Goals and Priorities | 69 |
| TT 7 | Tri | acial Managament Cools | (0 |

| | | <u>rage</u> |
|------|--|-------------|
| V. | Financial Policies and Law Requirements | 69 |
| | i. Annual Operating Budget and Balanced Budget | 69 |
| | ii. Procurement | 70 |
| | iii. Internal Accounting Controls | 70 |
| | iv. Risk Management | 70 |
| | v. Debt Limits | 70 |
| | vi. Fund Balance | |
| | vii. Investments | |
| | viii. Financial Reporting and Audit Requirements | |
| VI. | Budget Process and Calendar | 72 |
| VII | Annual Operating Budget Policy | 79 |
| VII | I.Laws Affecting this Budget | |
| | i. Budget Approval | 79 |
| | ii. Teacher Supply | 80 |
| | iii. Charter Schools | 80 |
| | iv. Hold Harmless Laws | 80 |
| | v. Annual Charter School Authorizer Fees | 80 |
| | vi. Statewide Charter School Authorizer | 80 |
| | vii. Every Student Succeed Act (ESSA) Financial Transparency | 80 |
| | viii.Education Freedom Scholarship Act | 81 |
| IX | Fiscal Sustainability | 81 |
| | i. Strategic Priorities | 81 |
| | ii. Budgetary Highlights: Our Overall Budget | 82 |
| | iii.Long Term Financial Drivers | 83 |
| | iv.Fiscal Sustainability Initiatives | 84 |
| FINA | ANCIAL SECTION | 89 |
| I. | Major Revenue Sources and Trends | 91 |
| | i. City of Memphis | 92 |
| | ii. Shelby County | 92 |
| | iii. Local Sales Tax | 93 |
| | iv. State of Tennessee | 93 |
| | v. Federal Government Funds | |
| | vi. Local Funds | 95 |
| II. | EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES | 96 |
| III | BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS AND PROJECTIONS | 104 |
| 137 | ALL FILMD TVDES | 105 |

| | | | <u>Page</u> |
|------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | i. General Funds | | 109 |
| | A. Departmental Detail | | 115 |
| | ii. Capital Projects Funds | | 176 |
| | iii. Special Revenue Funds | | 196 |
| | Federal Programs | | 205 |
| | Non-Federal Programs | | 221 |
| | Nutrition Services | | 235 |
| | iv. Internal Services Funds | | 246 |
| INEC | ODMATIONAL CECTION | | 0.50 |
| INFO | | | |
| 1. | | by School | |
| | | y | |
| II. | | , | |
| 11. | | | |
| | 8 | | |
| III. | · · | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | vel Information and School Data | |
| | Elementary School Data | | 285 |
| | Middle School Data | | 431 |
| | High School Data | | 499 |
| | SBB Allocations by Districts | | 551 |
| IV. | • | | |
| V. | PROPERTY CLASSIFICATIONS AND A | SSESSED PROPERTY VALUE | 556 |
| | i. Assessed Value and Estimated Actu | al Value of Taxable Property | 556 |
| | ii. Impact on Taxpayers | | 558 |
| | iii. Principal Property Taxpayers | | 559 |
| 1/T | TAV DATE TDENING | | 560 |

| | | | <u>Page</u> |
|-------|------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | i. | Property Tax Rates and Levies | 560 |
| | ii. | Tax Rate Trends | 561 |
| VII. | ST | ATISTICAL AND OTHER INFORMATION | 562 |
| | i. | Income per Capita | 562 |
| | ii. | Principal Employers | 563 |
| | iii. | School Lunch Program | 564 |
| VIII. | DIS | TRICT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES | 565 |
| IX. | SU | JRVEYS | 574 |
| | i. | Students' Teacher Ratings | 574 |
| X. | PO | OSITION CONTROL AT FUND LEVEL | 575 |
| XI. | GL | OSSARY OF TERMS | 603 |
| XII. | HE | ELPFUL LINKS | 617 |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



FY 2025 District Adopted Budget



This section includes the following information:

- I. Memphis-Shelby County Board of Commissioners
- II. Administration
- III. Profile of Memphis-Shelby County Schools The School District
- IV. Profile of Shelby County, Tennessee
- V. Executive Highlights
 - i. Budgetary Highlights: Our All-Funds Budget
 - ii. Budget Development and Administration
 - iii. Budget Process and Calendar
 - iv. Enrollment
 - v. Staffing Levels
 - vi. Financial Overview
 - A. Combined Funds
 - B. General Fund
 - C. Revenues
 - D. Expenditures
 - E. Special Revenue Fund
 - F. Capital Projects Fund
 - G. Internal Service Funds
 - H. Tax Rates and Trends
 - vii. Budget Forecast





I. MEMPHIS-SHELBY COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Shelby County Board of Education (SCBE) governs the business operations of Memphis-Shelby County Schools (MSCS or District) which is comprised of nine elected Commissioners representing Shelby County, excluding six municipalities that have created independent school districts. The legal basis for education in Tennessee is expressed in the State Constitution and State statutes, as interpreted by the courts. Boards are instruments of the State, and members of the Board are State officers representing local citizens and the State in the management of the public schools. SCBE serves residents within the boundaries of the District and non-residents under conditions specified by State law and the Board.



Regular Business Meetings of the Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education are held at the Francis E. Coe Administration Building, 160 S. Hollywood Street, at 5:30 p.m. on the final Tuesday of each month. The Commissioners hold Work Sessions on Tuesdays one week prior to all regular business meetings. All Shelby County Board of Education Work Sessions and Business Meetings are open to the public, and both sessions are televised on the District's cable channel 19 and radio station 88.5 FM.



II. ADMINISTRATION

The District's leadership team is comprised of individuals committed to fostering an environment of educational excellence and student success. Led by our Superintendent, they promote inclusion, and ensure the well-being of both students and staff





III. PROFILE OF MEMPHIS-SHELBY COUNTY SCHOOLS - THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Memphis-Shelby County Schools is the largest school district in Tennessee and one of the top 25 largest districts in the nation, predicting to serve 115,379 students in school year 2024-25. The District encompasses a portfolio of school options for students and parents, including traditional schools, charter schools, optional schools and programs, college, career, and technology education (CCTE) centers, special education (SPED) centers, and alternative schools. In the fiscal school year 2024-25, MSCS had 261 pre-kindergarten classrooms; 40 of which were within community partner locations.



The history of Memphis-Shelby County Schools is unique in terms of the significant structural changes that occurred to shape the District into its current form. In 2010, the United States Court of Appeals ruled that the City of Memphis must fund Memphis City Schools. In December 2010, Memphis City Schools Board of Education voted to surrender its school charter. In March 2011, voters across the City of Memphis approved the surrender of the school district's charter. In July 2011, Memphis City Schools Board of Education voted to delay the school year due to the continued dispute with the City of Memphis. In August 2011, the United States Court ruled that Memphis City Schools would cease to exist at the end of school year 2012-13. Consequently, Memphis City Schools became a part of Memphis-Shelby County Schools and operated under Shelby

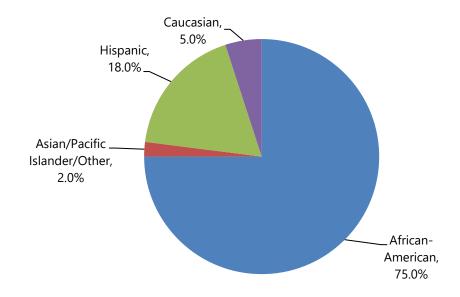
County Schools' charter. In April 2013, Governor Bill Haslam approved House Bill 1288, which paved the way for a segment of a larger school district to break away and form its own school district.

In July 2013, six suburban cities in Shelby County approved the creation of their own municipal school districts independent of Shelby County Schools. The consequence of the merger between Memphis City Schools and Shelby County Schools and the demerger among Shelby County Schools and six municipal school districts created the current Memphis-Shelby County Schools. The educational ecosystem within and surrounding Memphis-Shelby County Schools is competitive with multiple public-school operators. In 2013, Tennessee Department of Education launched the Achievement School District (ASD) to turn around schools ranked in the bottom 5% of academic achievement and growth. For the school year 2024-25, based on historical trends, ASD schools are projected to serve approximately 1,648 students in Shelby County. There were 53 charter schools authorized by Memphis-Shelby County Schools in the school year 2023-24; that number is projected to increase to 55 for school year 2024-25. In January 2022, Shelby County School Board voted to rebrand the District as Memphis-Shelby County Schools (MSCS). The purpose of the rebrand is to better align Memphis-Shelby County Schools with the geographic locations and the students primarily served.

With the robust public-school competition from Charter Schools and suburban municipal schools, the District is continuously transforming to provide an array of quality school options to students and parents. For fiscal year 2024-2025, the District's budget enrollment for Traditional, Charter, and ASD schools is 110,159 students in grades kindergarten through grade 12: including Pre-K 5,220 to total 115,379.



Based upon enrollment figures as reported by the Tennessee State Department of Education, the District's student demographics during school year 2022-23 were 75% African American, 5% Caucasian, 18% Hispanic, 2% other races and nationalities. The chart below represents the District's student demographics for school year 2022-23 per the Tennessee Department of Education Report Card.



Source: Tennessee State Report Card data FY2022-23



P HE TOUR SHEET S

Executive Summary

The below chart offers a three-year comparison with other large urban school districts across Tennessee.

| MEASURE | MEMPHI SCHOOL | S-SHELBY S | COUNTY | DAVIDSO SCHOOL | ON COUNT S | Y | HAMILTO SCHOOL | ON COUNT S | ΓY | KNOX CO | OUNTY SC | HOOLS |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 |
| Enrollment* | 106,988 | 102,219 | 104,944 | 78,224 | 77,479 | 77,435 | 43,273 | 44,185 | 44,845 | 57,991 | 58,859 | 58,879 |
| Number of Schools | 215 | 222 | 222 | 160 | 174 | 161 | 79 | 74 | 81 | 84 | 91 | 93 |
| Charter Schools | 57 | 54 | 54 | 28 | 31 | 26 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Economically Disadvantaged Students (%) | 65,584 (61.3%) | 58,264.83 (57%) | 57,719.2 (55%) | 32,228 (41.2%) | 27,118 (35%) | 28,650.95 (37%) | 15,362 (35.5%) | 12,372 (28%) | 16,592.65 (37%) | 15,310 (26.4%) | 12,360 (21%) | 12,364.59 (21%) |
| English Language Learners (%) | 12,625 (11.80%) | 13,288.47 (13%) | 13,642.72 (13%) | 20,495 (26.2%) | 20,919 (27%) | 21,681.8 (28%) | 4,284 (9.9%) | 4,860 (11%) | 4,932.95 (11%) | 4,581 (7.9%) | 4,709 (8%) | 4,710.32 (8%) |
| Students with Disabilities (%) | 12,304 (11.5%) | 10,221.9 (10%) | 11,543.84 (11%) | 9,700 (12.40%) | 9,297 (12%) | 10,066.55 (13%) | 5,539 (12.8%) | 5,744 (13%) | 6,278.3 (14%) | 8,235 (14.2%) | 8,240 (14%) | 9,420.64 (16%) |
| Chronically Out of School | 19% | 26% | 29% | 16.00% | 29.70% | 28% | 19.70% | 20.90% | 21% | 16.60% | 27.00% | 21% |
| Suspension Rate | 12.50% | 8.20% | 10.40% | 9.30% | 7.80% | N/A | 7.60% | 5.60% | N/A | 6.60% | 6.70% | N/A |
| TVAAS Literacy | Level 1 | Level 5 | Level 5 | Level 4 | Level 5 | Level 5 | Level 5 | Level 1 | Level 5 | Level 5 | Level 1 | Level 1 |
| TVAAS Numeracy | Level 1 | Level 5 | Level 1 | Level 5 | Level 5 | Level 5 | Level 5 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 1 | Level 1 | Level 5 |
| Graduation Rate | 77.70% | 80.10% | 80.10% | 82.30% | 81.60% | 80.50% | 87% | 89% | 88.20% | 91% | 90% | 88.90% |
| Average ACT Score | 17.8 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 18.9 | 17.7 | 17.5 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 18.6 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 20.1 |

^{*}Data Source: TN Department of Education, State Report Card. TN Department of Education Charter Schools: https://tdepublicschools.ondemand.sas.com/districts



IV. PROFILE OF SHELBY COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Memphis-Shelby County Schools serves students across a diverse array of urban, rural, and suburban areas in Shelby County. It is the State's largest, with the City of Memphis as the county seat. The county was incorporated in 1819. Its corporate limits contain 785 square miles and include seven incorporated municipalities: Arlington, Bartlett, Collierville, Germantown, Lakeland, Memphis, and Millington. The

County's 2010 population was 927,644 with the 2021 population estimated at 924,454 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The County is empowered to levy, without limit, a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

Government, trade, healthcare services, hospitality, warehousing, transportation, and utilities are all prominent in the regional economy. Shelby County is located on the southwest corner of Tennessee at the east bank of the Mississippi River, which is within 600 miles of most major cities and commercial markets in the United States.



The county is a major hub for national distribution because of its central location and access to the interstate, Mississippi River, rail, and airport. Federal Express Corporation, Methodist Le Bonheur Healthcare, Wal-Mart Stores Incorporated, and Memphis Shelby County Schools are major employers in Shelby County.

Shelby County's demographics are diverse with a growing population of Hispanics and Asians. The population is predominantly African American and Caucasian with respective estimated percentages of 53% and 34% in 2021, the latest data available from the U.S. Census Bureau. The Hispanic population was estimated to be approximately 7% in 2021. More than 38 languages such as Spanish, Vietnamese, and Arabic are spoken throughout Shelby County, which represents vast ethnic and cultural diversity. According to Census data, disparities between Shelby County, the State of Tennessee and the United States exist. In the case of per capita and median household income, Shelby's income levels are lower than the state and the US. In 2021, Shelby's overall poverty rate exceeded the state and the US. Additionally, Shelby's child poverty rate of 24% was 7 percentage points higher than the US at 17% and 6 percentage points higher than Tennessee at 18%.

| KEY ECONOMIC INDICATOR 2021 | Shelby County | Tennessee | US |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
| Per Capital Income | \$34,374 | \$33,904 | \$38,332 |
| Median Household Income | \$54,841 | \$59,695 | \$69,717 |
| Children below Poverty Line (%) | 24% | 18% | 17% |

US Census Bureau (2020)

Source: https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US47157-shelby-county-tn/



Below are additional key economic measures for Shelby County, the City of Memphis, and the State of Tennessee, which serve as long-term markers in educating our children to drive the future workforces and economies in the County and the City. The below chart encompasses data through 2019 and the unemployment chart reflects 2021 data.

| | SHELBY | COUNTY | | Y OF IPHIS | | TE OF NESSEE |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|-------|-----------------|
| KEY ECONOMIC INDICATOR | 2010 | 2021 | 2010 | 2021 | 2010 | 2021 |
| High School Graduates (%) | 84.9% | 89.6% | 81.2% | 87.2% | 82.5% | 89.6% |
| College Degree Graduates (%) | 27.8% | 34.3% | 22.5% | 28.3% | 22.7% | 28.7% |
| People below Poverty Line (%) | 19.7% | 17.9% | 25.4% | 22.6% | 16.5% | 14.6% |

https://censusreporter.org/profiles/05000US47157-shelby-county-tn/

https://censusreporter.org/profiles/16000US4748000-memphis-tn/

| | SHELBY | COUNTY | | Y OF IPHIS | | TE OF NESSEE |
|------------------------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|------|-----------------|
| KEY ECONOMIC INDICATOR | 2010 | 2023 | 2010 | 2023 | 2010 | 2023 |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | 9.6% | 4.2% | 10.8% | 3.8% | 9.2% | 3.1% |

https://www.homefacts.com/unemployment/Tennessee/Shelby-County.html

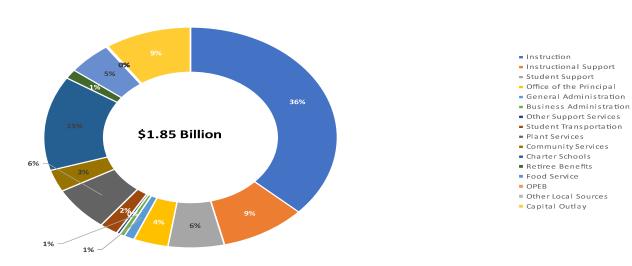
Note that the economic well-being of students and families in our communities is strongly correlated with educational attainment. In the unemployment sector, the Shelby County unemployment rate has dropped to 4.2% from 9.6% compared to 2010, while the City of Memphis rate has decreased to 3.8% as compared to 10.8% in 2010.



V. EXECUTIVE HIGHLIGHTS

i. Budgetary Highlights: Our All-Funds Budget

Memphis-Shelby County Schools continues to make great academic strides, while becoming more efficient and being a prudent steward of public funds. The combined and adopted All Funds budget is \$1.85 billion dedicated to the education of our students. The Adopted budget reflects a \$295.9 million decrease in our total operations in fiscal year 2024-25 relative to the previous year amended budget. The chart below provides a breakdown of the fiscal year 2024-25 combined All Funds budget expenditures.



| Instruction: | Charter Schools: | Food Services: |
|---|--|--|
| \$673.1 million | \$268.4 million | \$88.7 million |
| Activities directly linked to | State, local, and federal | Prep, delivery, & services of breakfasts, |
| teaching students | payments to charter schools | lunches, snacks, & other meals |
| Plant Services: | Instructional Support: | Student Support: |
| \$119.3 million | \$169.7 million | \$111.4 million |
| School maintenance, including | Activities to facilitate & enhance | Library, guidance, health, & technical |
| grounds, buildings, equipment, | instruction, including content | services to students, incl school safety |
| and utilities | and professional development | |
| Community Services: | Office of the Principal: | Capital Outlay: |
| \$57.1 million | \$79.9 million | \$170.9 million |
| Community dev programs such as | Activities performed by | Capital improvements and |
| early childhood development and | principals & AP, includes school | construction for the District's schools |
| innovation & planning | office staff | |
| | | |
| Student Transportation: | Retiree Benefits: | General Administration: |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million | | General Administration: \$21 million |
| Student Transportation: | Retiree Benefits: | |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million | \$21 million |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction Business Administration: | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs Other Support Services: | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction Business Administration: | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs Other Support Services: | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others Other Local Sources: |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction Business Administration: \$11.6 million Accounting, budgeting, financial reporting, human resources, | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs Other Support Services: \$7.1 million | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others Other Local Sources: |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction Business Administration: \$11.6 million Accounting, budgeting, financial | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs Other Support Services: \$7.1 million OPEB: | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others Other Local Sources: |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction Business Administration: \$11.6 million Accounting, budgeting, financial reporting, human resources, | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs Other Support Services: \$7.1 million | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others Other Local Sources: |



Explanation of variance is explained throughout the book.

All Funds expenditure bridge from 2023-2024 to 2024-2025 is as follows:

| Fund | Am | 2023-24 nended Budget | Ac | 2024-25 dopted Budget | Vai | riance | %Change | |
|------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----|---------------|---------|--|
| | | | | · · · · · | | | | |
| General | \$ | 1,388,637,423 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ | (104,863,251) | -7.6% | |
| Capital Project | | 78,441,868 | | 103,268,353 | | 24,826,485 | 31.6% | |
| Non-Federal | | 65,462,574 | | 56,405,694 | | (9,056,880) | -13.8% | |
| Food Service | | 88,701,262 | | 88,705,837 | | 4,575 | 0.0% | |
| Federal | | 520,096,944 | | 310,544,708 | | (209,552,236) | -40.3% | |
| Internal Service Funds | | 4,135,186 | | 6,904,250 | | 2,769,064 | 67.0% | |
| All Funds Expenditures Total | \$ | 2,145,475,257 | \$ | 1,849,603,015 | \$ | (295,872,243) | -13.8% | |





ii. Budget Development and Administration

Budgets are developed to support District goals, priorities, and strategic objectives. Budgets are prepared annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Categorically Aided Funds and Food Service Fund. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. Enrollment projections drive staffing and expenditure allocations for schools and are developed in October to begin the budgeting process. The budget process consists of the following factors:

Planning and Compilation: The Superintendent and Internal Budget Committee involve appropriate staff members and students in the budget planning process. Budget planning is related to the District's goals, objectives, and programs. It includes an assessment of existing programs and an examination of alternative program possibilities.

Requests: Based upon the educational plan, as approved by the Board, estimates of the appropriations needed to finance the educational program are made. These budgetary estimates are then summarized, supported, and recommended to the Board.

Priorities: An integral part of the budget preparation procedure is projecting revenues. If the program needs or requests are more than the funds available, priorities must be determined by the Board and Superintendent.

<u>Presentation to the Board and Publication:</u> The budget must be submitted to the Board and then the Shelby County Board of County Commissioners along with a statement describing the major objectives of the educational programs to be undertaken by the District during the fiscal year.

<u>Hearings</u>: A review or hearing of the budget takes place at a Board meeting and at a Shelby County Commission meeting. At the meetings, the Board or Commission reviews the budget and elicits from the citizenry constructive suggestions for improving the budget or hears any objections to the budget prior to its final adoption.

Responsibility for Administering: The budget is managed by the Superintendent.

Methods and Procedures: The Superintendent is guided in the responsibility of budget management by the limitations as established by State law, budgetary restrictions and the policies as established by the Board. Management is responsible for maintaining budgetary controls to ensure that budgets comply with the legal provisions of the State of Tennessee and within the annual appropriations adopted by the Board. Detailed line-item budgetary reports are provided to the appropriate managers who have been delegated the responsibility for monitoring and controlling their respective budget allocations. The District's financial accounting system allows budget managers online access to their budget, expenditure, and encumbrance information. An encumbrance system is utilized to measure the uncommitted funds available. Budgets are revised throughout the year to appropriately address variances that occur in enrollment, revenues, expenditures, and unforeseen events. Budget revisions that increase the balance of a fund are taken by resolution before the Board and the Shelby County Board of Commissioners.

To be fiscally accountable, the budget development process focuses on the re-engineering of processes and realignment of functional assignments for greater efficiency and improved performance. Functional cost centers are charged with implementing measures for continuous improvement and seeking new revenue generators. A prudent review of alternative funding sources is emphasized to maximize and consolidate all resources.



Funding levels are reviewed to ensure compliance with Federal and State maintenance of effort requirements. An activist approach is taken in the budget development process. Typically, a thorough midyear review is performed on each function's current year expenditures and operations to guide the development of the budget. Management then determines if funds should be realigned or redirected to another area. All line-item costs are substantiated as adding value to the District or meeting State and Federal mandates. Each budget is scrutinized for potential cost savings. Additional dollars to support the academic agenda are approved in certain cost centers whenever offset by efficiency savings in another cost center.





iii. BUDGET PROCESS AND CALENDAR

The budget process is a year-round process, which includes budget development, adoption, and management. The budget development process starts in September by preparing a roadmap that jumpstarts the District-wide budget discussion. Departments, schools, parents, and community begin in October to shape the District's budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

Specifically, the budget process includes the six steps listed below.



No. 1: Budget Planning

The budget planning phase has two key components. First, a refinement of financial projections for the upcoming fiscal year is conducted. The preliminary budget projections including assumptions are presented to the Board at a Board Work Session and/or Committee Meeting. Actual financial figures from prior years are used in modeling revenue and expenditure trends. Also, potential legislative and enrollment changes are incorporated in the budget projections. Second, a budget calendar is developed that aligns with the four budget guiding principles. Feedback is solicited from the Cabinet and the Board on concerns and priorities. After revisions, the calendar is presented to the Board at a Board Work Session and implemented by the Budget staff. The budget calendar serves as a roadmap of the process, which is continually updated when date changes occur.





Memphis-Shelby County Schools

BUDGET CALENDAR FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025

<u>Presentation of the Adopted Budget Calendar</u>

Tuesday, November 28, 2023 Present Budget Calendar and Strategic Priorities to the Board

Development of Budget priorities and Community Engagement

<u>Eligagemen</u>

Wednesday, November 29, 2023

Begin Collaborations with Communications and FACE to develop Community Engagement Strategy. The plan should include information regarding workshops, focus groups, panel discussions

with teachers, parents, students, and community partners

Tuesday, December 5, 2023

to

Friday, March 15, 2024

Implement community engagement plan around a collaborative budget development process; Hold budget various workshops, focus groups, panel discussions with teachers, parents, students, and community partners

Internal Budget Development

Wednesday, November 29, 2023 Present General, Federal, CIP, and Special Revenue Funds budget

guidelines to Chiefs

Monday, December 15, 2023 Provide initial draft budget to Supt; MSCS Cabinet reviews

departmental budgets and alignment to priorities and needs

assessments

Monday, February 5, 2024 Present initial budget to Cabinet

Saturday, February 17, 2024 Deliver initial budget to Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education-

Retreat (Tentative)

February 19 – March 8, 2024 Budget Checkout – Schools (Subject to change)



Memphis-Shelby County Schools BUDGET CALENDAR (continued) FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025

Budget Review and Approval Process

| Tuesday, April 9, 2024* | Deliver adopted budget to Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tuesday, April 16, 2024 * | Present adopted budget to Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education for approval | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday, April 17, 2024* | Present Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education's FY2024-25 initial budget to Shelby County Board of Commissioners | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday, May 7, 2024* | Present adopted budget to Shelby County Board of Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday, May 14, 2024* | Present adopted budget to Shelby County Board of Education for approval (Special Call) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday, May 15, 2024* | Present Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education's FY2024-25 adopted budget for approval before Shelby County Board of Commissioners | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday, June 11, 2024* | Present final budget to Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education for approval as adopted budget (Special Call) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday, June 12, 2024* | Present Shelby County Board of Education's FY 2024-25 final budget for approval before Shelby County Board of Commissioners | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thursday, August 1, 2024* | Submit budget to State of Tennessee | | | | | | | | | | | | |



iv. Enrollment

Memphis-Shelby County Schools is a portfolio district that serves students enrolled in Non-Charter and Charter Schools (including Achievement School District and Public Charter School Commission). The District's total projected enrollment for school year 2024-25 is listed below:

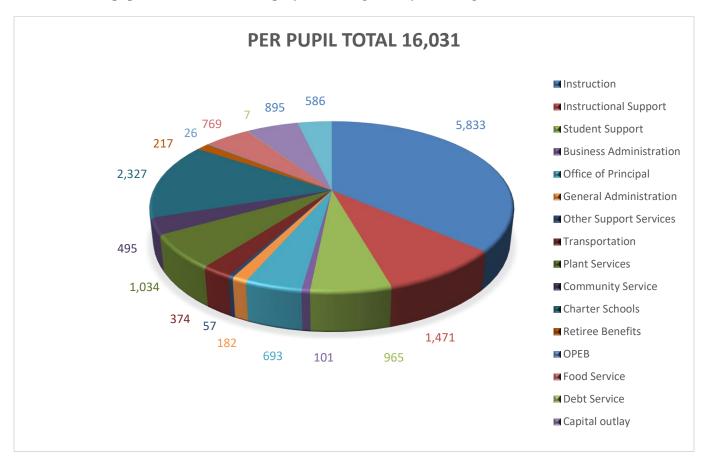
| | MSCS District | Charter | ASD/PCSC | Total |
|--------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Grade | Enrollment | Enrollment | Enrollment | Enrollment |
| PK | 5,220 | - | | 5,220 |
| K | 7,269 | 1,577 | 341 | 9,187 |
| 1 | 7,070 | 1,590 | 320 | 8,979 |
| 2 | 7,138 | 1,612 | 291 | 9,041 |
| 3 | 7,455 | 1,507 | 264 | 9,226 |
| 4 | 6,713 | 1,538 | 265 | 8,516 |
| 5 | 6,683 | 1,543 | 226 | 8,452 |
| 6 | 6,224 | 2,163 | 461 | 8,848 |
| 7 | 6,107 | 1,834 | 346 | 8,287 |
| 8 | 5,966 | 1,730 | 358 | 8,054 |
| 9 | 7,675 | 1,311 | 270 | 9,256 |
| 10 | 6,777 | 1,221 | 251 | 8,249 |
| 11 | 6,109 | 1,065 | 177 | 7,351 |
| 12 | 5,574 | 980 | 159 | 6,712 |
| Totals | 91,980 | 19,670 | 3,729 | 115,379 |

ASD- Achievement School District

PCSC- Public Charter School Commission



In fiscal year 2024-25, the per-pupil amount of the combined All Funds budget is \$16,031 as shown in the chart below. Per pupil total consists of multiple year funding in one year's budget.



Of the total \$1.85 billion District Budget All Funds expenditure budget in fiscal year 2024-25, the General Fund consists of about \$1.28 billion (or 69%). The General Fund serves as the primary operating fund for the District. The fiscal year 2024-25 Adopted District General Fund expenditures budget reflects a \$104.9 million or a 7.6% decrease compared to the prior year amended budget. The year-over-year variance is further explained in the financial section.





v. Staffing Levels

The chart below reports the District Budget All Funds budgeted staffing levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Budget Center Managers are responsible for restricting expenditures to remain within the allocated budget. The District projects a net decrease of 281 positions in All Funds for fiscal year 2024-25. The decrease is attributed primarily to the end of Federal funded ESSER grant.

| | | | | | | FY 2024 Amended | FY 2024 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | 2020 -2021 | 2021 -2022 | 2022 -2023 | 2023 -2024 | 2024 -2025 | Budget vs FY 2025 | vs FY 2025 |
| Full-Time Employees | Actual Budget | Actual Budget | Actual Budget | Amended Budget | Adopted Budget | Adopted Budget | Adopted Budget |
| Officials/Administration/Management | 263 | 316 | 339 | 353 | 265 | (88) | -24.9% |
| Principals | 155 | 155 | 154 | 156 | 158 | 2 | 1.3% |
| Assistant Principals, Non-Teachers | 202 | 207 | 218 | 224 | 259 | 35 | 15.6% |
| Elementary Classroom Teachers | 2,261 | 2,219 | 2,227 | 2,213 | 2,260 | 47 | 2.1% |
| Secondary Classroom Teachers | 1,830 | 1,770 | 1,797 | 1,708 | 1,777 | 69 | 4.0% |
| Other Classroom Teachers | 2,186 | 2,307 | 2,027 | 2,234 | 2,271 | 37 | 1.7% |
| Guidance | 282 | 278 | 287 | 282 | 292 | 10 | 3.5% |
| Psychological | 75 | 70 | 68 | 68 | 68 | - | 0.0% |
| Librarian/Audio/Visual | 137 | 130 | 133 | 131 | 136 | 5 | 3.8% |
| Consultants/Supervisors | 147 | 169 | 188 | 192 | 252 | 60 | 31.3% |
| Other Professional | 801 | 1,079 | 1,207 | 1,315 | 1,125 | (190) | -14.4% |
| Teachers' Aides | 2,360 | 2,748 | 3,008 | 2,577 | 2,413 | (164) | -6.4% |
| Technicians | 149 | 137 | 135 | 127 | 124 | (3) | -2.4% |
| Clerical/Secretarial | 675 | 690 | 714 | 715 | 657 | (58) | -8.1% |
| Service Workers | 1,604 | 1,605 | 1,610 | 1,800 | 1,744 | (56) | -3.1% |
| Skilled Crafts | 117 | 117 | 116 | 127 | 127 | | 0.0% |
| Laborers Unskilled | 275 | 276 | 242 | 248 | 262 | 14 | 5.6% |
| Professional Instructional | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) | -100.0% |
| All Other | 22 | 22 | 29 | 28 | 28 | | 0.0% |
| Total | 13,543 | 14,296 | 14,500 | 14,499 | 14,218 | (281) | -1.9% |
| Total Full-Time Staff | 13,543 | 14,296 | 14,500 | 14,499 | 14,218 | (281) | -1.9% |

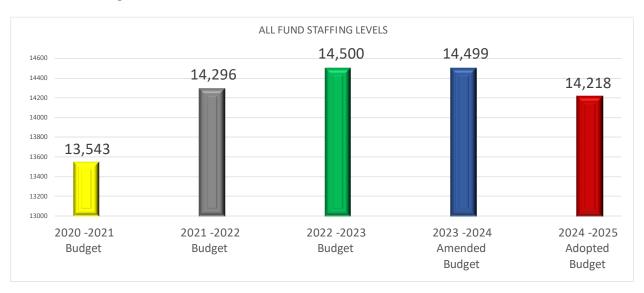
*Source: Budgeted Positions Mapped to Elementary-Secondary Staff Information (EEO-5) Report



ALL FUNDS STAFFING LEVELS

For fiscal year 2024-25, the District has a budget of 14,218 positions, as noted in the graphic below. School staffing position needs are calculated with a staffing formula, which determines the needs based upon changes in enrollment/Average Daily Membership (ADM), the opening/closing of schools and other relevant factors.

Personnel costs account for 52% of the District's expenditure for the All Funds budget and 60% of the General Fund budget.







vi. Financial Overview

Memphis-Shelby County Schools is the largest school district in the state of Tennessee. The All Funds \$1.85 billion District budget for fiscal year 2024-25 reflects the academic support and operations needed to serve the predicted number of 115,330 students (including charter schools and ASD/PCSC schools). This section provides details about the District's primary operations; federal, state, and local-sponsored programs; nutrition service operations; capital projects; and operations supported internally.

A. Combined Funds

The District's combined or All Funds budget is approximately \$1.85 billion for the fiscal year 2024-25. The total expenditure for all funds reflect a \$295.9 million (or a 13.8%) decrease from the prior year amended budget. Most of the decrease is due to expenditures associated with federal funding, the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief grant (ESSER) 2.0 and ESSER 3.0.

Below is the 2024-25 financial statement of functional activities for all funds, at the state function level.

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 DISTRICT ALL FUNDS BUDGET

| | 2020-21 Actual | | 2021-22 Actual | | | 2022-23 Actuals | An | 2023-24 nended Budget | A | 2024-25 dopted Budget | Variance | | % Change |
|---|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Memphis | \$ | 1,333,333 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | - | 0.0% |
| Shelby County | | 526,514,124 | | 530,177,227 | | 542,287,745 | | 587,481,571 | | 614,116,583 | | 26,635,012 | 4.5% |
| State of Tennessee | | 575,057,731 | | 618,749,993 | | 589,610,868 | | 756,822,466 | | 799,087,530 | | 42,265,064 | 5.6% |
| Federal Government | | 580,864,873 | | 1,083,653,116 | | 569,482,425 | | 607,200,556 | | 396,992,173 | | (210,208,383) | -34.6% |
| Other Local Sources | | 24,941,897 | _ | 22,187,228 | | 40,535,363 | | 21,550,197 | | 24,332,897 | | 2,782,700 | 12.9% |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 1,708,711,958 | \$ | 2,256,100,899 | \$ | 1,743,249,736 | \$ | 1,974,388,125 | \$ | 1,835,862,518 | \$ | (138,525,607) | -7.0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 816,398,882 | \$ | 866,415,828 | \$ | 668,811,046 | \$ | 788,339,554 | \$ | 673,076,591 | \$ | (115,262,964) | -14.6% |
| Instructional Support | | 187,155,090 | | 296,803,832 | | 153,819,012 | | 228,095,513 | | 169,738,275 | | (58, 357, 238) | -25.6% |
| Student Support | | 85,430,124 | | 146,766,768 | | 106,894,984 | | 174,854,861 | | 111,353,748 | | (63,501,113) | -36.3% |
| Office of the Principal | | 63,338,657 | | 62,743,237 | | 66,631,177 | | 75,180,426 | | 79,923,702 | | 4,743,276 | 6.3% |
| General Administration | | 18,464,098 | | 18,820,573 | | 21,126,081 | | 23,000,402 | | 21,039,916 | | (1,960,486) | -8.5% |
| Business Administration | | 18,974,173 | | 28,092,998 | | 18,448,878 | | 31,850,645 | | 11,632,467 | | (20,218,178) | -63.5% |
| Other Support Services | | 220,945 | | 5,078,408 | | - | | 5,197,736 | | 7,125,196 | | 1,927,460 | 37.1% |
| Student Transportation | | 41,020,437 | | 46,574,574 | | 36,426,009 | | 47,576,924 | | 43,131,388 | | (4,445,536) | -9.3% |
| Plant Services | | 97,933,874 | | 125,871,337 | | 106,001,515 | | 194,678,216 | | 119,260,214 | | (75,418,002) | -38.7% |
| Community Services | | 65,611,793 | | 73,176,493 | | 55,689,153 | | 69,157,122 | | 57,101,652 | | (12,055,470) | -17.4% |
| Charter Schools | | 184,945,609 | | 270,979,371 | | 199,274,865 | | 257,441,063 | | 268,421,235 | | 10,980,172 | 4.3% |
| Retiree Benefits | | 28,830,403 | | 28,830,403 | | 24,117,267 | | 28,830,403 | | 25,000,000 | | (3,830,403) | -13.3% |
| Food Service | | 81,790,493 | | 78,992,139 | | 78,877,515 | | 89,238,837 | | 88,705,837 | | (533,000) | -0.6% |
| OPEB | | - | | - | | 3,050,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | - | 0.0% |
| Other Local Sources | | - | | - | | 4,709,261 | | 1,384,887 | | 158,636 | | (1,226,251) | -88.5% |
| Capital Outlay | _ | 82,975,010 | | 237,978,410 | _ | 146,966,002 | | 127,648,668 | | 170,934,158 | _ | 43,285,489 | 33.9% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 1,773,089,590 | \$ | 2,287,124,371 | \$ | 1,690,842,766 | \$ | 2,145,475,257 | \$ | 1,849,603,015 | \$ | (295,872,243) | -13.8% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ | (64,377,632) | \$ | (31,023,472) | \$ | 52,406,970 | \$ | (171,087,132) | \$ | (13,740,497) | | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | | 64,377,632 | | 31,023,472 | | (52,406,970) | | 171,087,132 | | 13,740,497 | | | |
| Net Change | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | • | \$ | | | | |

Revenues

Overall, the District combined All Funds revenues stand at \$1.85 billion or an (7%) decrease for fiscal year 2024-25. Total expenditure for All Funds stands at \$1.85 billion or an (13.8%) decrease from the FY24 amended budget. The largest cause of this decrease is due to Federal Programs revenues, which are projected to decrease by approximately \$208.3 million largely due to funds spent in fiscal year 2024 of \$101.6 million of the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 2.0 grant award, and the \$106.7 million ESSER 3.0 grant.



Expenditures

The total budget for ALL FUNDS shows a \$295.9 million (or a 13.8%) decrease reflecting budgeted expenditures associated with ESSER revenues as noted above. All other funds (excluding Federal Funds) show moderate changes from the fiscal year 2023-2024 amended budget. The Instructions budget projects a marginal \$115.3 million decrease for the fiscal year 2024-2025. The Non-Federal budget projects a marginal \$9.1 million decrease for fiscal year 2024-2025. The decrease can be attributed to \$5.2 million in Instructions and \$2.9 million for Student Support in the fiscal year 2024-2025. The decreases are offset by increases of \$11 million for Charter Schools and \$43.3 million for Capital Outlay. Internal Service expenditures are budgeted to increase by \$2.8 million (or 67%) to \$6.9 million for fiscal year 2024-25. The primary reason for the decrease in projected revenues is attributed to Federal Government changes related to ESSER. Additional information relative to the respective funds is presented with the budget fund information following this all-funds discussion.





Below is the 2024-25 District Budget for All Funds financial statement of activities by object spending category.

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 DISTRICT ALL FUNDS BUDGET BY SPENDING CATEGORY

| | 2020-21 Actual | 2021-22 Actual | 2022-23 Actual | 2023-24 Amended Budget | 2024-25 Adopted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| City of Memphis | \$ 1,333,333 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ - | 0.0% |
| Shelby County | 526,514,124 | 530,177,227 | 542,287,745 | 587,481,571 | 614,116,583 | 26,635,012 | 4.5% |
| State of Tennessee | 575,057,731 | 618,749,993 | 589,610,868 | 756,822,466 | 799,087,530 | 42,265,064 | 5.6% |
| Federal Government | 580,864,873 | 1,083,653,119 | 569,482,425 | 607,200,556 | 396,992,173 | (210,208,383) | -34.6% |
| Other Local Sources | 24,941,897 | 22,187,227 | 40,535,363 | 21,550,197 | 24,332,897 | 2,782,700 | 12.9% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,708,711,958 | \$ 2,256,100,899 | \$ 1,743,249,736 | \$ 1,974,388,125 | \$ 1,835,862,518 | \$ (138,525,607) | -7.0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ 920,369,330 | \$ 1,111,877,985 | \$ 890,745,172 | \$ 1,058,962,017 | \$ 960,699,994 | \$ (98,262,023) | -9.3% |
| Contracted Services | 485,200,683 | 871,927,310 | 417,148,118 | 673,056,661 | 529,915,195 | (143,141,467) | -21.3% |
| Supplies and Materials | 140,928,100 | 149,401,243 | 129,821,604 | 181,325,868 | 113,978,384 | (67,347,484) | -37.1% |
| Capital Outlay | 162,779,439 | 65,318,550 | 189,008,662 | 164,390,341 | 200,765,524 | 36,375,183 | 22.1% |
| Leases | | - | 4,709,261 | 1,931,092 | 759,733 | (1,171,359) | -60.7% |
| Other Charges | 63,812,036 | 88,599,284 | 59,409,950 | 65,809,277 | 43,484,185 | (22,325,092) | -33.9% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,773,089,590 | \$ 2,287,124,371 | \$ 1,690,842,766 | \$ 2,145,475,257 | \$ 1,849,603,015 | \$ (295,872,243) | -13.8% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ (64,377,632) | \$ (31,023,472) | \$ 52,406,970 | \$ (171,087,132) | \$ (13,740,497) | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | 64,377,632 | 31,023,472 | (52,406,970) | 171,087,132 | 13,740,497 | | |
| Net Change | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | |





B. General Fund

The General Fund serves as the District's primary operating fund, which includes school personnel salaries and benefits, academic programs, extra-curricular and enrichment programs, special education services, transportation, and charter school payments. The MSCS General Fund adopted budget is approximately \$1.28 billion in fiscal year 2024-25, which for FY25 makes up about 69% of the District's total budget across all funds. The adopted General Fund expenditure budget for fiscal year 2024-25 reflects a \$104.9 million or a 7.6% decrease in expenditures relative to the fiscal year 2023-24 budget. The decrease is attributed to a \$38.6 million decrease in Student Support and a \$73.7 million decrease in Plant Services. The adopted General Fund revenue budget for fiscal year 2024-25 reflects a \$50.8 million or an 4.1% increase in revenues resulting from increased state funding from Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA).

The adopted budgeted financial statement of activities for the General Fund budget is shown below.

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BUDGET

| | 2020-2021 Actual | 2021-2022 Actual | 2022-2023 Actuals | An | 2023-2024 nended Budget | A | 2024-2025 dopted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | _ | | _ | | | | |
| City of Memphis | \$ 1,389,544 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ - | 0.0% |
| Shelby County | 498,964,693 | 483,167,305 | 516,263,930 | | 514,374,278 | | 514,374,278 | - | 0.0% |
| State of Tennessee | 567,229,761 | 606,549,437 | 579,606,971 | | 702,760,064 | | 753,733,526 | 50,973,462 | 7.3% |
| Federal Government | 8,092,129 | 15,373,361 | 25,566,327 | | 10,130,455 | | 9,979,286 | (151,169) | -1.5% |
| Other Local Sources | 8,308,177 | 5,675,736 | 15,239,256 | | 4,378,054 | | 4,353,747 | (24,307) | -0.6% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,083,984,303 | \$ 1,112,099,174 | \$ 1,138,009,819 | \$ | 1,232,976,186 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ 50,797,986 | 4.1% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 504,226,534 | \$ 492,218,120 | \$ 458,295,894 | \$ | 546,846,555 | \$ | 559,502,805 | \$ 12,656,250 | 2.3% |
| Instructional Support | 59,391,774 | 89,959,061 | 68,845,697 | | 82,572,915 | | 77,668,550 | (4,904,365) | -5.9% |
| Student Support | 58,621,149 | 72,629,680 | 71,302,620 | | 124,822,156 | | 86,231,894 | (38,590,262) | -30.9% |
| Office of the Principal | 62,447,119 | 62,743,237 | 65,500,421 | | 70,653,761 | | 77,781,772 | 7,128,011 | 10.1% |
| General Administration | 16,673,421 | 18,353,405 | 17,752,171 | | 22,957,002 | | 21,024,874 | (1,932,128) | -8.4% |
| Business Aministration | 17,792,657 | 23,152,000 | 17,680,135 | | 28,733,016 | | 11,600,292 | (17,132,724) | -59.6% |
| Other Support Services | 156,434 | 285,910 | - | | 1,752,736 | | - | (1,752,736) | 0.0% |
| Transportation | 13,869,438 | 35,518,630 | 35,555,613 | | 40,002,417 | | 38,642,124 | (1,360,293) | -3.4% |
| Plant Services | 85,150,221 | 124,590,606 | 105,295,640 | | 192,489,936 | | 118,829,334 | (73,660,603) | -38.3% |
| Community Services | 9,314,353 | 12,642,735 | 11,544,737 | | 13,905,186 | | 10,266,996 | (3,638,190) | -26.2% |
| Charter Schools | 178,899,836 | 177,644,917 | 199,274,865 | | 230,511,406 | | 254,066,895 | 23,555,489 | 10.2% |
| Retiree Benefits | 27,250,035 | 28,830,403 | 24,117,267 | | 28,830,403 | | 25,000,000 | (3,830,403) | -13.3% |
| OPEB | - | - | 3,050,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | - | 0.0% |
| Other Local Sources | - | - | 490,790 | | 832,601 | | 158,636 | (673,965) | -80.9% |
| Regular Capital Outlay | - | - | 780,012 | | 727,332 | | - | (727,332) | -100.0% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,033,792,972 | \$ 1,138,568,704 | \$ 1,079,485,862 | \$ | 1,388,637,423 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ (104,863,251) | -7.6% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ 50,191,332 | \$ (26,469,530) | \$ 58,523,956 | \$ | (155,661,237) | \$ | - | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | (50,191,332) | 26,469,530 | (58,523,956) | | 155,661,237 | | | | |
| Net Change | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | | \$ | | | |



C. Revenues

The general fund budget is balanced. Revenues are budgeted at \$1.28 billion. Tennessee Investment in Student Success Act (TISA) funds, county property tax revenues, and county sales tax revenues are the major source funding. Each is driven by the District's enrollment. State and Shelby County revenues make up 99% of the District General Fund budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2024-25.



Tennessee Investment in Student Success Act (TISA): MSCS received \$742.5 million in TISA funds from the State of Tennessee for fiscal year 2024-25. The TISA allocation for Memphis-Shelby County Schools (shown below) includes funding for the ASD, State Board of Education, Charter Schools, and the District's schools. Tennessee Code Annotated 0520-12-05-.08 local contribution and fiscal capacity. For counties with multiple LEAs, the Department will determine the proportion of the total TISA funds for each the Base Funding Amount and weighted

components generated by each LEA within the county relative to the sum of all TISA funds generated within the county. This proportion will then be multiplied by the county's Local Contribution to determine each LEA's individual contribution value. State funding is increasing \$51 million compared to the amended budget revenues for the following: increase in average daily membership (enrollment) in fiscal year 2024, and additional funding driven by individual student weights and direct allocations. Revenue state estimates were based on February preliminary student data and updated estimates will be included in the adopted fiscal year 2025 budget.



County Property Tax Revenues: County property tax revenues for education are distributed among the District and the six municipal school districts. MSCS is budgeting to receive \$514.4 million in total county taxes which includes property tax, local sales taxes, and mixed drink taxes. The county property tax revenue is approximately 59.7% of the \$514.4 million. The District's share is determined by its current year weighted full time equivalent average daily attendance (WFTEADA) relative to the other school districts in Shelby County. The District's WFTEADA allocation for fiscal year 2025 is approximately 76.3%.

County Sales Tax: Like the county property tax revenues, county sales tax revenues are distributed among the District and the six municipal schools based on current year WFTEADA. Sales taxes reflect approximately 34.1% of the \$514.4 million received in county taxes.



FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 DISTRICT GENERAL FUND BUDGET BY SPENDING CATEGORY

| | 2020-2021 Actual | | 2021-2022 Actual | 2022-2023 Actual | An | 2023-2024 nended Budget | Ad | 2024-2025 opted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---|---------------------|----|---------------------|-------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Memphis | \$ 1,389,544 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 0.0% |
| Shelby County | 498,964,693 | | 483,167,305 | 516,263,930 | | 514,374,278 | | 514,374,278 | | 0.0% |
| State of Tennessee | 567,229,761 | | 606,549,437 | 579,606,971 | | 702,760,064 | | 753,733,526 | 50,973,462 | 7.3% |
| Federal Government | 8,092,129 | | 15,373,361 | 25,566,327 | | 10,130,455 | | 9,979,286 | (151,169) | -1.5% |
| Other Local Sources | 8,308,177 | | 5,675,736 | 15,239,256 | | 4,378,054 | | 4,353,747 | (24,307) | -0.6% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,083,984,303 | \$ | 1,112,099,174 | \$ 1,138,009,819 | \$ | 1,232,976,185 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ 50,797,986 | 4.1% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ 681,074,133 | \$ | 724,422,228 | \$ 675,074,868 | \$ | 768,598,798 | \$ | 775,607,739 | \$ 7,008,940 | 0.9% |
| Contracted Services | 290,412,484 | | 354,652,985 | 316,266,016 | | 498,263,420 | | 432,768,093 | (65,495,327) | -13.1% |
| Supplies and Materials | 22,775,525 | | 24,677,470 | 50,042,772 | | 93,518,405 | | 56,242,091 | (37,276,313) | -39.9% |
| Capital Outlay | 21,881,333 | | 14,796,202 | 7,368,928 | | 5,722,347 | | 1,016,101 | (4,706,246) | -82.2% |
| Leases | | | - | 490,790 | | 1,369,608 | | 160,687 | (1,208,921) | -88.3% |
| Other Charges | 17,649,496 | | 20,019,819 | 30,242,488 | | 21,164,845 | | 17,979,462 | (3,185,383) | -15.1% |
| Total Expenditures | \$1,033,792,972 | \$ | 1,138,568,704 | \$ 1,079,485,863 | \$ | 1,388,637,423 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ (104,863,251) | -7.6% |
| . Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ 50,191,332 | \$ | (26,469,530) | \$ 58,523,956 | \$ | (155,661,237) | \$ | | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | (50,191,332) | Í | 26,469,530 | 58,523,956 | | 155,661,237 | | - | | |
| Net Change | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | | | |

D. Expenditures

General Fund expenditures are expected to decrease 7.6% or \$104.9 million in comparison to the prior year. Salaries and Benefits increased primarily due to strategic compensation investments of \$27.3 million in teacher compensation, and \$3.2 million for school leaders and additional investments in recruitment and retention strategies. The Charter Schools expenditure category is increasing due to projected enrollment growth from 19,422 to 19,670 for fiscal school year 2024-25. This change will cause the charter portfolio cost to increase by \$23.6 million or 10.2% from fiscal school year 2024. Contracted Services will experience a \$75 million or 14.8% decrease. Supplies and Materials are projected to decrease by \$31.2 million or 35.7% due to district wide reductions.



E. Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Funds: Non-Federal Programs

The Non-Federal Program Fund is self-supporting, and the resources are generated from grants, donations, and fees from the state of Tennessee and the local community. The fund consists of resources that are spent on cognitive, social, emotional, student achievement and instructional support. Some of the resources supplement the District's student support and operational services. Evening Reporting Center, Lottery for Education Afterschool Programs (LEAPs), Memphis Education Fund, Project Graduation, and other grants/fees have been used to address student achievement by improving instructional support and development.

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 DISTRICT NON-FEDERAL FUND

| | 2020-2021 Actual | | 2021-2022 Actual | | 2022-2023 Actuals | 2023-2024 ended Budget | 2024-2025 opted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| State of Tennessee | \$ 10,475,438 | \$ | 10,592,145 | \$ | 9,547,024 | \$ 53,602,402 | \$ 44,894,004 | \$ (8,708,398) | -16.2% |
| Other Local Sources | 6,950,929 | | 8,542,850 | | 9,059,627 | 11,742,349 | 11,204,258 | (538,091) | -4.6% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 17,426,367 | \$ | 19,134,995 | \$ | 18,606,651 | \$ 65,344,751 | \$ 56,098,262 | \$ (9,246,489) | -14.2% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 889,395 | \$ | 817,837 | \$ | 603,375 | \$ 30,709,669 | \$ 25,518,101 | \$ (5,191,569) | -16.9% |
| Instructional Support | 517,813 | | 354,537 | | 268,379 | 2,897,484 | 2,287,539 | (609,945) | -21.1% |
| Student Support | 125,273 | | 358,007 | | 795,652 | 8,038,920 | 5,143,816 | (2,895,104) | -36.0% |
| General Administration | 75,000 | | 114,860 | | - | - | 15,042 | 15,042 | 100.0% |
| Business Administration | | | - | | 26,601 | 23,399 | | (23,399) | -100.0% |
| Food Services | - | | - | | - | 537,575 | - | (537,575) | -100.0% |
| Plant Services | 197,526 | | 246,319 | | 20,934 | 206,462 | 230,880 | 24,418 | 11.8% |
| Community Services | 21,065,198 | | 16,655,826 | | 15,539,731 | 17,683,487 | 18,081,099 | 397,612 | 2.2% |
| Student Transportation | - | | - | | - | 7,712 | 902 | (6,810) | -88.3% |
| Capital Outlay | - | | - | | - | 4,400,000 | 4,242,943 | (157,057) | -3.6% |
| Charter Schools | - | | - | | - | 957,867 | 885,374 | (72,493) | -7.6% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 22,870,206 | \$ | 18,547,386 | \$ | 17,254,673 | \$ 65,462,574 | \$ 56,405,694 | \$ (9,056,880) | -13.8% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ (5,443,839) | \$ | 587,609 | \$ | 1,351,978 | \$ (117,823) | \$ (307,432) | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | 5,443,839 | _ | (587,609) | _ | (1,351,978) | 117,823 | 307,432 | | |
| Net Change | \$ <u> </u> | \$ | | \$ | | \$ - | \$ | | |

The Non-Federal Programs expenditures budget is expected to be \$56.4 million during fiscal year 2024-2025. This is a decrease of \$9 million less than the prior year's amended budget.



Special Revenue Funds: Federal Programs

The Federal Programs Fund budget includes several major federal grants such as Title I, IDEA Part B (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act), Head Start, and Carl Perkins. Title I funds aim to bridge the gap between low-income students and other students by providing each child with fair and equal opportunities to achieve an exceptional education. IDEA ensures students living with disabilities receive a free appropriate public education. Head Start is a comprehensive program designed to foster the healthy development of young children. The Federal Programs Fund budget stands at \$310.5 million for fiscal year 2024-25, which represents a \$209.6 million budget decrease compared to the prior fiscal year's budget. Several factors caused the net decrease in federal funds including a reduction in Title I rollover funds and the conclusion of the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 2.0 grant. In fiscal year 2021-2022, the District was awarded the 2.0 and 3.0 grant awards for \$727 million. ESSER 1.0, which was initially 24 million, ended September 2022. ESSER 2.0 ended June 30, 2023, while ESSER 3.0 will end September 2024.

Below is the Federal Programs Fund's budget for fiscal year 2024-25.

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 DISTRICT FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND

| | 2020-2021 Actual | 2021-2022 Actual | 2022-2023 Actual | | 2023-2024 Amended Budge | | Ad | 2024-2025 opted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|----|---------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Government | \$ 211,348,588 | \$ 356,782,688 | \$ | 474,031,893 | \$ | 520,096,944 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ (209,552,236) | -40.3% |
| Other local sources | - | - | | 9,490,460 | | - | | - | • | 0.0% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 211,348,588 | \$ 356,782,688 | \$ | 483,522,353 | \$ | 520,096,944 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ (209,552,236) | -40.3% |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 99,825,739 | \$ 150,411,851 | \$ | 209,878,252 | \$ | 210,520,115 | \$ | 87,889,585 | \$ (122,630,530) | -58.3% |
| Instructional Support | 42,576,863 | 72,246,684 | | 84,704,866 | | 142,616,687 | | 89,778,687 | (52,838,001) | -37.0% |
| Student Support | 11,359,686 | 43,095,451 | | 34,796,712 | | 41,847,319 | | 19,971,038 | (21,876,281) | -52.3% |
| Business Administration | - | 719,752 | | 742,142 | | 3,094,230 | | 32,175 | (3,062,056) | -99.0% |
| General Administration | | - | | - | | 43,400 | | - | (43,400) | -100.0% |
| Other Support Services | | - | | - | | - | | 597,546 | 597,546 | 100.0% |
| Student Transportation | 1,923,932 | 5,522,130 | | 870,275 | | 7,566,795 | | 4,488,361 | (3,078,433) | -40.7% |
| Plant Services | | 529,375 | | 584,064 | | 1,746,410 | | - | (1,746,410) | -100.0% |
| Charter Schools | 3,931,156 | 16,382,165 | | - | | 25,935,121 | | 13,468,967 | (12,466,155) | -48.1% |
| Community Services | 25,849,660 | 23,278,886 | | 28,604,685 | | 37,568,449 | | 28,753,557 | (8,814,892) | -23.5% |
| Office of the Principal | 369,611 | - | | 1,130,756 | | 4,526,664 | | 2,141,930 | (2,384,734) | -52.7% |
| Capital Outlay | 25,511,940 | 44,596,394 | | 118,004,400 | | 44,079,468 | | 63,422,861 | 19,343,393 | 43.9% |
| Other Debt Services | - | - | | 4,206,201 | | 552,286 | | | (552,286) | -100.0% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 211,348,588 | \$ 356,782,688 | \$ | 483,522,353 | \$ | 520,096,944 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ (209,552,236) | -40.3% |



Special Revenue Funds: Nutrition Services

The Nutrition Services Fund receives limited state or local governmental funding for nutrition services, except for USDA flow-through funds and payments for services rendered to private schools. The Nutrition Services Fund resembles an enterprise fund in which revenues are volume generated and expenses are optimized to maintain appropriate contingency funds and quality customer satisfaction. Revenues for Nutrition Services expenditures are budgeted to increase by \$71,056 million (or 0.1%) to \$78.8 million for fiscal year 2024-25. The primary reason for the increase in expenditure is to upgrade cafeteria equipment and service lines as well as the increased cost of food and food supplies. Nutrition Services is expected to utilize \$9.9 million of fund balance to increase efficiency in operation. The approved use of the fund balance will be used to offset the increased cost of food and food supplies.

The chart below is the Nutrition Services Fund budget for fiscal year 2024-25 by object category.

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 DISTRICT NUTRITION SERVICE FUND

| | 2020-21 Actual | 2021-2022 Actual | 2022-2023 Actuals | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| State of Tennessee | \$ 527,153 | \$ 383,864 | \$ 456,873 | \$ 460,000 | \$ 460,000 | \$ - | 0.0% |
| Federal Government | 44,684,267 | 83,930,549 | 69,884,205 | 76,973,157 | 76,468,179 | (504,978) | -0.7% |
| Other Local Sources | 518,118 | 1,308,804 | 2,440,032 | 1,294,608 | 1,870,642 | 576,034 | 44.5% |
| Total Revenue | \$ 45,729,538 | \$ 85,623,218 | \$ 72,781,109 | \$ 78,727,765 | \$ 78,798,821 | \$ 71,056 | 0.1% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Food Services | \$ 57,215,439 | \$ 70,783,084 | \$ 78,877,515 | \$ 88,701,262 | \$ 88,705,837 | \$ 4,575 | 0.0% |
| Other Local Sources | - | - | 10,190 | - | - | - | 0.0% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 57,215,439 | \$ 70,783,084 | \$ 78,887,705 | \$ 88,701,262 | \$ 88,705,837 | \$ 4,575 | 0.0% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | (11,485,901) | 14,840,134 | (6,106,596) | (9,973,497) | (9,907,016) | | |
| Approved Use of Fund Balance | 11,485,901 | - | 6,106,596 | 9,973,497 | 9,907,016 | | |
| Net Change | \$ - | \$ 14,840,134 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | |



F. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund budget is defined to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities as well as major repairs of existing facilities. The total cost to complete a project is appropriated at the time the individual project is approved by the Shelby County Board of Education and Shelby County Commission. For fiscal year 2024-25, the Capital projects adopted budget totals approximately \$206.5 million which is an increase of \$128.1 million more than the prior year's amended budget.

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

| Fiscal Year 2023-2024 | | 2020-21 Actual | 2021-22 Actual | 2022-23 Actuals | Ame | 2023-24 ended Budget | Ad | 2024-25 opted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|--|----|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shelby County | \$ | 48,104,943 | \$ 47,009,922 | \$ 26,023,815 | \$ | 73,107,293 | \$ | 99,742,305 | \$ 26,635,012 | 36.4% |
| Other Local Sources | | 1,123,725 | 1,661,834 | 1,817,695 | | - | | | | 0.0% |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 49,228,668 | \$ 48,671,756 | \$ 27,841,510 | \$ | 73,107,293 | \$ | 99,742,305 | \$ 26,635,012 | 36.4% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | \$ | 49,539,164 | \$ 53,159,922 | \$ 28,181,591 | \$ | 78,441,868 | \$ | 103,268,353 | \$ 24,826,485 | 31.6% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 49,539,164 | \$ 53,159,922 | \$ 28,181,591 | \$ | 78,441,868 | \$ | 103,268,353 | \$ 24,826,485 | 31.6% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditu | re | (310,496) | (4,488,166) | (340,081) | | (5,334,575) | | (3,526,048) | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | | 310,496 | 4,488,166 | 340,081 | | 5,334,575 | | 3,526,048 | | |
| Net Change | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | | |



2025 Fiscal Year DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET 30



G. Internal Service Funds

The District's Internal Service Funds are maintained to account for intragovernmental and intergovernmental services. The rates for Internal Service Funds are reviewed periodically throughout the year to ensure alignment with operating and designated reserves. Memphis-Shelby County Schools has the following three appropriated Internal Service Funds: Printing Services, Warehouse (or Supply Chain), and Achievement School District (ASD). The schedule below is the combined activity at the functional level for fiscal year 2024-25.

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 DISTRICT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

| | 2020-21 Actual | | 2021-22 Actual | 2022-23 Actual | 2023-24 nded Budget | Ado | 2024-25 pted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---|-------------------|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-----|------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Local Sources | \$ 2,842,458 | \$ | 2,938,320 | \$ 2,488,293 | \$ 4,135,186 | \$ | 6,904,250 | \$ 2,769,064 | 67.0% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 2,842,458 | \$ | 2,938,320 | \$ 2,488,293 | \$ 4,135,186 | \$ | 6,904,250 | \$ 2,769,064 | 67.0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 142,489 | \$ | 175,654 | \$ 33,524 | \$ 263,215 | \$ | 166,100 | \$ (97,115) | -36.9% |
| Instructional Support | 7,802 | | 5,077 | 70 | 8,428 | | 3,500 | (4,928) | -58.5% |
| Student Support | 113,209 | | 42,558 | | 146,466 | | 7,000 | (139,466) | -95.2% |
| General Administration | 1,412,731 | | 2,386,503 | 3,373,911 | | | | | 0.0% |
| Other Support Services | | | - | - | 3,445,000 | | 6,527,650 | 3,082,650 | 89.5% |
| Student Transportation | 85,352 | | 96,847 | 120 | | | | | 0.0% |
| Plant Services | 568,982 | | 231,681 | 100,878 | 235,407 | | 200,000 | (35,407) | -15.0% |
| Other Local Sources | | | | 2,080 | | | | | 0.0% |
| Charter Schools | | | | | 36,669 | | | (36,669) | -100.0% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 2,330,565 | \$ | 2,938,320 | \$ 3,510,583 | \$ 4,135,186 | \$ | 6,904,250 | \$ 2,769,064 | 67.0% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ 511,893 | \$ | | \$ (1,022,290) | \$ - | \$ | | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | (511,893) | | | 1,022,290 | | | | | |
| Net Change | \$ - | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | - | | |

In fiscal year 2024-25, the combined Internal Service Fund budgeted revenues are expected to increase by approximately \$2.8 million compared to 2023-2024 amended budget revenues. The combined Internal Service Fund budgeted expenditures are expected to increase to approximately \$6.9 million, which is \$2.8 million more than fiscal year 2023-2024 amended budget expenditures. This increase in expenditure occurred due to an increase in additional support costs in the warehouse funds for the delivery of textbooks and materials.



H. Tax Rates and Trends

Tax Rates per \$100 Assessed Value

| Fiscal Year | City | County | Total | City Allocation to School District | County Allocation to Schools |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| 2001 | \$ 3.37 | \$ 3.54 | \$ 6.91 | \$ 0.895 | \$ 1.68 |
| 2002 | 3.23 | 3.79 | 7.02 | 0.858 | 2.03 |
| 2003 | 3.23 | 3.79 | 7.02 | 0.858 | 2.03 |
| 2004 | 3.23 | 4.04 | 7.27 | 0.858 | 2.03 |
| 2005 | 3.23 | 4.04 | 7.27 | 0.858 | 2.03 |
| 2006 | 3.43 | 4.04 | 7.47 | 0.827 | 2.02 |
| 2007 | 3.43 | 4.04 | 7.47 | 0.827 | 2.02 |
| 2008 | 3.43 | 4.04 | 7.47 | 0.827 | 2.02 |
| 2009 | 3.25 | 4.04 | 7.29 | 0.190 | 2.02 |
| 2010 | 3.20 | 4.02 | 7.29 | 0.190 | 1.98 |
| 2011 | 3.20 | 4.02 | 7.22 | 0.190 | 1.90 |
| 2012 | 3.19 | 4.02 | 7.21 | 0.190 | 1.91 |
| 2013 | 3.11 | 4.02 | 7.13 | 0.190 | 1.91 |
| 2014 | 3.40 | 4.38 | 7.78 | - | 2.14 |
| 2015 | 3.40 | 4.37 | 7.77 | - | 2.14 |
| 2016 | 3.40 | 4.37 | 7.77 | - | 2.14 |
| 2017 | 3.40 | 4.37 | 7.77 | - | 2.14 |
| 2018 | 3.27 | 4.11 | 7.38 | - | 1.99 |
| 2019 | 3.20 | 4.05 | 7.25 | - | 1.94 |
| 2020 | 3.20 | 4.05 | 7.25 | - | 1.96 |
| 2021 | 2.71 | 3.45 | 6.16 | - | 1.64 |
| 2022 | 2.70 | 3.39 | 6.09 | - | 1.59 |
| 2023 | 2.70 | 3.39 | 6.09 | - | 1.60 |



vii. BUDGET FORECAST

ALL Funds 3-Year Projections

The Memphis-Shelby County School System (MSCS) has developed a 3 - year financial plan for all funds. The 3-year plan is a conservative projection of future revenues and expenditures that may occur over the 3-year forecast period. As learned from the COVID-19 pandemic many variables can affect future operations. This plan cannot and does not reflect any specific impact from the COVID-19 recovery and conversely the plan does not anticipate any specific external events that may arise.

The compilation of the following numbers provides an opportunity to align current funding decisions with longer term economic conditions while affording management a projection of the ongoing impact of policy decisions. For this 3-year outlook policies impacting enrollment and their impact on our primary funding sources of State and Local revenue are closely aligned with the status quo as State and Local funding decisions for future periods are yet to be concluded. The 3-year forecast essentially demonstrates to management and policy makers the impact of known financing decisions on MSCS's longer-term financial capacity.

In preparing this plan, the Budget and Fiscal Planning Office considers historical experience, economic uncertainties underlying the revenue outlook, and potential expenditure growth. For most of the forecast numbers of future forecasts have been held flat.

In the federal programs MSCS has received ESSER funding. The last ESSER grant (3.0) allows spending until FY24. The MSCS FY24 budget reflects a spending plan that would exhaust the funding in FY24. If spending does not occur in FY22, then funds will be carried forward until exhausted (FY24 is the maximum time allowed to spend ESSER 3.0). The future forecasts for federal funds show that in FY25, FY26 and FY27 revenues and expenditures return to the average levels, however this will most likely change if the FY24 ESSER funds are not exhausted. In this case ESSER funding will be moved forward to future years where the spend will occur. A link for ESSER funding is provided in the federal program discussion and numbers following this overview.

Financial data regarding future forecast does not represent an approved financial plan, and it does not represent a plan that was approved by the MSCS board of directors. This is just a high-level look at future periods that does not consider future grant awards, tax rate implications, and the impact of new service delivery strategies.





Shelby County Schools All Funds 3 Year Projections

| Revenues | | 2020-21 Actual | | 2021-22 Actual | 2022-23 Actual | | Am | 2023-24 nended Budget | A | 2024-2025 dopted Budget | | 2025-2026 ecast Budget | _ Fo | 2026-2027 recast Budget | Fo | 2027-2028 recast Budget |
|-------------------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|----|--------------------------|----|----------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|----------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| City of Memphis | S | 1,333,333 | s | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | S | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 |
| Shelby County | ٧ | 526,514,124 | Ψ | 530.177.227 | Ψ | 542,287,745 | Ψ | 587.481.571 | Ψ | 614,116,583 | Ψ | 601.834.251 | Ψ | 589,797,566 | Ψ | 578.001.615 |
| State of Tennessee | | 575,057,731 | | 618.749.993 | | 589,610,868 | | 756,822,466 | | 799,087,530 | | 783,105,780 | | 767,443,664 | | 752,094,791 |
| Federal Government | | 580,864,873 | | 1,083,653,116 | | 569,482,425 | | 607,200,556 | | 396,992,173 | | 389,052,330 | | 381,271,283 | | 373,645,857 |
| Other Local Sources | | 24,941,897 | | 22,187,228 | | 40,535,363 | | 21,550,197 | | 24,332,897 | | 23,846,239 | | 23,369,314 | | 22,901,928 |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 1,708,711,958 | \$ | 2,256,100,899 | \$ | 1,743,249,736 | \$ | 1,974,388,125 | \$ | 1,835,862,518 | \$ 1 | 1,799,171,934 | \$ | 1,763,215,162 | \$ | 1,727,977,526 |
| | _ | | | | _ | | _ | | _ | | | | _ | | _ | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 816,398,882 | \$ | 866,415,828 | \$ | 668,811,046 | \$ | 788,339,554 | \$ | 673,076,591 | \$ | 654,724,555 | \$ | 641,639,768 | \$ | 628,816,677 |
| Instructional Support | | 187,155,090 | | 296,803,832 | | 153,819,012 | | 228,095,513 | | 169,738,275 | | 165,110,209 | | 161,810,452 | | 158,576,690 |
| Student Support | | 85,430,124 | | 146,766,768 | | 106,894,984 | | 174,854,861 | | 111,353,748 | | 108,317,589 | | 106,152,842 | | 104,031,391 |
| Office of the Principal | | 63,338,657 | | 62,743,237 | | 66,631,177 | | 75,180,426 | | 79,923,702 | | 77,744,511 | | 76,190,773 | | 74,668,110 |
| General Administration | | 18,464,098 | | 18,820,573 | | 21,126,081 | | 23,000,402 | | 21,039,916 | | 20,466,244 | | 20,057,223 | | 19,656,381 |
| Business Administration | | 18,974,173 | | 28,092,998 | | 18,448,878 | | 31,850,645 | | 11,632,467 | | 11,315,297 | | 11,089,159 | | 10,867,543 |
| Other Support Services | | 220,945 | | 5,078,408 | | | | 5,197,736 | | 7,125,196 | | 6,930,921 | | 6,792,405 | | 6,656,660 |
| Student Transportation | | 41,020,437 | | 46,574,574 | | 36,426,009 | | 47,576,924 | | 43,131,388 | | 41,955,372 | | 41,116,886 | | 40,295,170 |
| Plant Services | | 97,933,874 | | 125,871,337 | | 106,001,515 | | 194,678,216 | | 119,260,214 | | 116,008,477 | | 113,690,027 | | 111,417,946 |
| Community Services | | 65,611,793 | | 73,176,493 | | 55,689,153 | | 69,157,122 | | 57,101,652 | | 55,544,724 | | 54,434,653 | | 53,346,783 |
| Charter Schools | | 184,945,609 | | 270,979,371 | | 199,274,865 | | 257,441,063 | | 268,421,235 | | 261,102,490 | | 255,884,311 | | 250,770,494 |
| Retiree Benefits | | 28,830,403 | | 28,830,403 | | 24,117,267 | | 28,830,403 | | 25,000,000 | | 24,318,353 | | 23,832,346 | | 23,356,060 |
| Food Service | | 81,790,493 | | 78,992,139 | | 78,877,515 | | 89,238,837 | | 88,705,837 | | 86,287,193 | | 84,562,728 | | 82,872,752 |
| OPEB | | - | | - | | 3,050,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 2,918,202 | | 2,859,882 | | 2,802,727 |
| Other Local Sources | | - | | - | | 4,709,261 | | 1,384,887 | | 158,636 | | 154,311 | | 151,227 | | 148,205 |
| Capital Outlay | | 82,975,010 | | 237,978,410 | | 146,966,002 | | 127,648,668 | | 170,934,158 | | 166,273,485 | | 162,950,480 | | 159,693,935 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 1,773,089,590 | \$ | 2,287,124,371 | \$ | 1,690,842,766 | \$ | 2,145,475,257 | \$ | 1,849,603,015 | \$ 1 | 1,799,171,934 | \$ | 1,763,215,162 | \$ | 1,727,977,526 |



General Fund 3-Year Projections

Financial forecasts assist the organization in progressing towards our goals with the strategically planned management of resources. These forecasts must consider the increasing enrollment of charter and state-designated Achievement School District (ASD) schools as the District's enrollment declines. Shelby County Schools has evolved from its fiscal year 2014 merger and fiscal year 2015 demerger of municipal districts within the past several years and can now strategically evaluate its operations to improve academic outcomes.

The district engages in long range planning where practical. Forecasted budgets are presented below for FY26-FY28. These forecasts largely hold revenues and expenditures, in the general fund, close to the FY25 Adopted Budget. The variables of enrollment, which drive State and Local revenues, along with Tennessee Investment in Student Success Act (TISA) funds, which is currently being evaluated for appropriating education funds differently, by the Governor, cannot be used to project long range trends accurately at this time. As it relates to expenditures, please note that Education Technology and Instructional support functions have been combined for FY20 going forward, and Fiscal Services was moved to Business Administration.

The District is continuing to evaluate its structure, both financially and operationally, to address operations variable and fixed cost to match funding.

| Revenues | 2020-2021 Actual | | 2021-2022 Actual | | 2022-23 Actual | Δm | 2023-24 ended Budget | Δd | 2024-2025 lopted Budget | | 2025-2026 ecast Budget | 2026-2027 Forecast Budg | at I | 2027-2028 Forecast Budget |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|-------------------|-----|-------------------------|------|----------------------------|-----|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| Revenues | Hotaui | | Autuui | _ | Audi | All | chaca baaget | - Au | opica Baaget | 101 | coust Buuget | r orcoad Budg | <u></u> | orcoust budget |
| City of Memphis | \$ 1,389,544 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ 1,333,33 | 5 | \$ 1,333,335 |
| Shelby County | 498,964,693 | | 483,167,305 | | 516,263,930 | | 514,374,278 | | 514,374,278 | | 511,802,406 | 509,243,39 | 4 | 506,697,177 |
| State of Tennessee | 567,229,761 | | 606,549,437 | | 579,606,971 | | 702,760,064 | | 753,733,526 | | 749,964,859 | 746,215,03 | 4 | 742,483,959 |
| Federal Government | 8,092,129 | | 15,373,361 | | 25,566,327 | | 10,130,455 | | 9,979,286 | | 9,929,390 | 9,879,74 | 3 | 9,830,344 |
| Other Local Sources | 8,308,177 | | 5,675,736 | | 15,239,256 | | 4,378,054 | | 4,353,747 | | 4,331,978 | 4,310,31 | 3 | 4,288,767 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,083,984,303 | \$ | 1,112,099,174 | \$ | 1,138,009,819 | \$ | 1,232,976,186 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ | 1,277,361,968 | \$ 1,270,981,82 | 5 | \$ 1,264,633,583 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 504.226.534 | \$ | 492.218.120 | \$ | 458.295.894 | \$ | 546.846.555 | \$ | 559.502.805 | \$ | 556.708.196 | \$ 553.927.54 | 6 5 | \$ 551,160,785 |
| Instructional Support | 59,391,774 | , | 89,959,061 | , | 68,845,697 | • | 82,572,915 | • | 77,668,550 | • | 77,280,610 | 76,894,60 | 9 | 76,510,535 |
| Student Support | 58,621,149 | | 72,629,680 | | 71,302,620 | | 124,822,156 | | 86,231,894 | | 85,801,183 | 85,372,62 | 2 | 84,946,202 |
| Office of the Principal | 62,447,119 | | 62,743,237 | | 65,500,421 | | 70,653,761 | | 77,781,772 | | 77,393,267 | 77,006,70 | 3 | 76,622,069 |
| General Administration | 16,673,421 | | 18,353,405 | | 17,752,171 | | 22,957,002 | | 21,024,874 | | 20,919,859 | 20,815,36 | 3 | 20,711,400 |
| Business Aministration | 17,792,657 | | 23,152,000 | | 17,680,135 | | 28,733,016 | | 11,600,292 | | 11,542,351 | 11,484,69 | 9 | 11,427,335 |
| Other Support Services | 156,434 | | 285,910 | | - | | 1,752,736 | | | | | | | - |
| Transportation | 13,869,438 | | 35,518,630 | | 35,555,613 | | 40,002,417 | | 38,642,124 | | 38,449,114 | 38,257,06 | 3 | 38,065,982 |
| Plant Services | 85,150,221 | | 124,590,606 | | 105,295,640 | | 192,489,936 | | 118,829,334 | | 118,235,804 | 117,645,23 | 9 | 117,057,624 |
| Community Services | 9,314,353 | | 12,642,735 | | 11,544,737 | | 13,905,186 | | 10,266,996 | | 10,215,714 | 10,164,68 | 3 | 10,113,918 |
| Charter Schools | 178,899,836 | | 177,644,917 | | 199,274,865 | | 230,511,406 | | 254,066,895 | | 252,797,880 | 251,535,20 | 3 | 250,278,834 |
| Retiree Benefits | 27,250,035 | | 28,830,403 | | 24,117,267 | | 28,830,403 | | 25,000,000 | | 24,875,130 | 24,750,88 | 3 | 24,627,257 |
| OPEB | • | | | | 3,050,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 2,985,016 | 2,970,10 | ô | 2,955,271 |
| Other Local Sources | | | | | 490,790 | | 832,601 | | 158,636 | | 157,844 | 157,09 | 1 | 156,371 |
| Regular Capital Outlay | | | - | | 780,012 | | 727,332 | | - | | - | - | | |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,033,792,972 | \$ | 1,138,568,704 | \$ | 1,079,485,862 | \$ | 1,388,637,423 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ | 1,277,361,968 | \$ 1,270,981,82 | 5 - | \$ 1,264,633,583 |



Capital Fund 3-Year Projections

The Capital Fund is largely based on funding from Shelby County Government. Funding for the county's portion of the CIP Budget is generally obtained through a short-term borrowing program or the issuance of long-term general obligation debt. Shelby County Government has developed a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and allocates a portion for Shelby County Schools and the municipal districts. The three-year forecasts are based on the 2024 Shelby County Government Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan budget for all municipal districts multiplied by 77.00%, which is the MSCS Weighted Full-Time Equivalent Average percentage. Weighted full-time equivalency average daily attendance or "WFTEADA", serves as the basis for allocation of education funds within the county. This is a calculation of the average of the highest two months of the first three months of attendance for grades K-12 multiplied times a unique weight for each grade level as provided by the State Department of Education. Other local sources - collection of rent and interest income- are projected at zero dollars currently.

| Revenues | | 2020-21 Actual | 2021-22 Actual | 2022-23 Actual | Ame | 2023-24 ended Budget | Ad | 2024-25 opted Budget | 2025-2026 ecast Budget | 2026-2027 ecast Budget | 2027-2028 ecast Budget |
|---------------------|----|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Shelby County | \$ | 48,104,943 | \$ 47,009,922 | \$ 26,023,815 | \$ | 73,107,293 | \$ | 99,742,305 | \$ 80,000,000 | \$ 95,000,000 | \$ 95,000,000 |
| Other Local Sources | _ | 1,123,725 | 1,661,834 | 1,817,695 | | | | | - | | • |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 49,228,668 | \$ 48,671,756 | \$ 27,841,510 | \$ | 73,107,293 | \$ | 99,742,305 | \$ 80,000,000 | \$ 95,000,000 | \$ 95,000,000 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | \$ | 49,539,164 | \$ 53,159,922 | \$ 28,181,591 | \$ | 78,441,868 | \$ | 103,268,353 | \$ 80,000,000 | \$ 95,000,000 | \$ 95,000,000 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 49,539,164 | \$ 53,159,922 | \$ 28,181,591 | \$ | 78,441,868 | \$ | 103,268,353 | \$ 80,000,000 | \$ 95,000,000 | \$ 95,000,000 |





Non-Federal Programs Fund 3-Year Projections

The Non-Federal Program Fund is self-supporting. The resources are generated from grants, donations, and fees from the State of Tennessee and the local community. The fund consists of resources that are spent on cognitive, social, emotional, student achievement, and instructional support. Some of the resources supplement the District's student support and operational services. The District projects a decrease based on a 1 to 2 percent decline in enrollment.

| Revenues | 2020-2021 Actual | 2021-2022 Actual | 2022-2023 Actual | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | 2025-2026 Forecast Budget | 2026-2027 Forecast Budget | 2027-2028 Forecast Budget |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| State of Tennessee Other Local Sources Total Revenues | \$ 10,475,438 6,950,929 \$ 17,426,367 | \$ 10,592,145 8,542,850 \$ 19,134,995 | \$ 9,547,024 9,059,627 \$ 18,606,651 | \$ 53,602,402 11,742,349 \$ 65,344,751 | \$ 44,894,004 11,204,258 \$ 56,098,262 | \$ 43,996,124 1,098,017 \$ 45,094,141 | \$ 43,116,201 1,076,057 \$ 44,192,258 | \$ 42,253,877 1,054,536 \$ 43,308,413 |
| Total Nevellues | φ 11,420,301 | \$ 13,134,333 | \$ 10,000,001 | \$ 00,344,731 | 3 30,030,202 | 3 43,034,141 | \$ 44,192,230 | \$ 43,300,413 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 889.395 | \$ 817.837 | 603,375 | \$ 30.709.669 | \$ 25,518,101 | \$ 20.400.721 | \$ 19.992.706 | \$ 19,592,852 |
| Instructional Support | 517,813 | 354,537 | 268,379 | 2,897,484 | 2,287,539 | 1,828,797 | 1,792,221 | 1,756,377 |
| Student Support | 125,273 | 358,007 | 795,652 | 8,038,920 | 5,143,816 | 4,112,279 | 4,030,034 | 3,949,433 |
| General Administration | 75,000 | 114,860 | | | 15,042 | 12,025 | 11,785 | 11,549 |
| Business Administration | | | 26,601 | 23,399 | - | - | - | - |
| Food Services | | | | 537,575 | | - | - | - |
| Plant Services | 197,526 | 246,319 | 20,934 | 206,462 | 230,880 | 184,580 | 180,888 | 177,270 |
| Community services | 21,065,198 | 16,655,826 | 15,539,731 | 17,683,487 | 18,081,099 | 14,455,130 | 14,166,027 | 13,882,706 |
| Student Transportation | | - | | 7,712 | 902 | 721 | 707 | 693 |
| Capital Outlay | - | - | | 4,400,000 | 4,242,943 | 3,392,067 | 3,324,225 | 3,257,741 |
| Charter Schools | | | | 957,867 | 885,374 | 707,821 | 693,665 | 679,792 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 22,870,205 | \$ 18,547,387 | \$ 17,254,673 | \$ 65,462,575 | \$ 56,405,694 | \$ 45,094,141 | \$ 44,192,258 | \$ 43,308,413 |





Nutrition Fund 3-Year Projections

MSCS Nutrition Services - or Nutrition Fund - operations provided approximately 41,869 free reimbursable breakfast meals and 62,973 free reimbursable lunches daily across the District during school year 2022-23. The ratio of about 2 breakfast meals to 3 lunch meals is aligned with the national goal promulgated by the Food Research & Action Center, a national anti-hunger organization. The number of meals served by MSCS aligns with enrollment. As mentioned previously the transition of students to charter schools will have an impact on revenues and costs. For the three-year budget forecast, the District projects a slight decrease from the baseline year of fiscal year 2024-25.

| Revenues | 2020-21 Actual | 2021-22 Actual | 2022-23 Actual | 2023-24 Amended Budget | 2024-25 Adopted Budget | 2025-2026 Forecast Budget | 2026-2027 Forecast Budget | 2027-2028 Forecast Budget |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| State of Tennessee | \$ 527,153 | \$ 383,864 | \$ 456,873 | \$ 460,000 | \$ 460,000 | \$ 473,800 | \$ 488,014 | \$ 488,440 |
| Federal Government | 44,684,267 | 83,930,549 | 69,884,205 | 76,973,157 | 76,468,179 | 73,466,807 | 75,511,949 | 75,573,303 |
| Other Local Sources | 518,118 | 1,308,804 | 2,440,032 | 1,294,608 | 1,870,642 | 7,151,122 | 7,522,387 | 7,533,525 |
| Total Revenue | \$ 45,729,538 | \$ 85,623,218 | \$ 72,781,109 | \$ 78,727,766 | \$ 78,798,821 | \$ 81,091,730 | \$ 83,522,350 | \$ 83,595,268 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Food Services | \$ 57,215,439 | \$ 70,783,084 | \$ 78,877,515 | \$ 88,701,262 | \$ 88,705,837 | \$ 81,091,730 | \$ 83,522,350 | \$ 83,595,268 |
| Other Local Sources | | | 10,190 | | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 57,215,439 | \$ 70,783,084 | \$ 78,887,705 | \$ 88,701,262 | \$ 88,705,837 | \$ 81,091,730 | \$ 83,522,350 | \$ 83,595,268 |





Federal Fund 3-Year Projections

The Federal Programs Fund budget includes several major federal grants such as Title I, IDEA Part B (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act), Head Start, and Carl Perkins. Title I funds aim to bridge the gap between low-income students and other students by providing each child with fair and equal opportunities to achieve an exceptional education. IDEA ensures students living with disabilities receive a free appropriate public education. Head Start is a comprehensive program designed to foster the healthy development of young children. The Federal Programs Fund budget stands at \$256 million for fiscal year 2024-25, which represents a \$249.4 million budget decrease compared to the prior fiscal year's budget. Several factors caused the net decrease in federal funds including a reduction in Title I rollover funds and the conclusion of the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) 2.0 grant. In fiscal year 2021-2022, the District was awarded the 2.0 and 3.0 grant awards for \$727 million. ESSER 1.0, which was initially 24 million, ended September 2022. ESSER 2.0 ends June 30, 2023, while ESSER 3.0 will end September 2024. Future funds for Federal grants are difficult to project for a couple of reasons: 1) ESSER funding may roll into future years until its conclusion for ESSER 3.0 in FY2024 and 2) Federal Funds will decrease in future years as grants roll off, however, it is unclear which new grants will become available. Therefore, future forecasts for FY26, 27 and 28 represent averages prior to ESSER. Additional information **ESSER** regarding be found this link: can http://www.scsk12.org/esser/files/2021/ESSER%20Plan%20Book%20-%20Final-v2.pdf

| Revenues | 2020-2021 Actual | 2021-2022 Actual | 2022-2023 Actual | 2023-2024 ended Budget | 2024-2025 opted Budget | For | 2025-2026 ecast Budget | 2026-2027 ecast Budget | For | 2027-2028 recast Budget |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| Federal Government Other Local Sources | \$ 211,348,588 | \$ 356,782,688 | \$ 474,031,893 9,490,460 | \$ 520,096,944 | \$ 310,544,708 | \$ | 349,647,034 | \$ 342,654,094 | \$ | 342,654,094 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 211,348,588 | \$ 356,782,688 | \$ 483,522,353 | \$ 520,096,944 | \$ 310,544,708 | \$ | 349,647,034 | \$ 342,654,094 | \$ | 342,654,094 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 99,825,739 | \$ 150,411,851 | \$ 209,878,252 | \$ 210,520,115 | \$ 87,889,585 | \$ | 98,956,227 | \$ 96,977,103 | \$ | 96,977,103 |
| Instructional Support | 42,576,863 | 72,246,684 | 84,704,866 | 142,616,687 | 89,778,687 | | 101,083,196 | 99,061,532 | | 99,061,532 |
| Student Support | 11,359,686 | 43,095,451 | 34,796,712 | 41,847,319 | 19,971,038 | | 22,485,697 | 22,035,983 | | 22,035,983 |
| Business Administration | • | 719,752 | 742,142 | 3,094,230 | 32,175 | | 36,226 | 35,501 | | 35,501 |
| General Administration | • | - | | 43,400 | - | | | | | - |
| Student Transportation | 1,923,932 | 5,522,130 | 870,275 | 7,566,795 | 4,488,361 | | 5,053,515 | 4,952,445 | | 4,952,445 |
| Plant Services | • | 529,375 | 584,064 | 1,746,410 | - | | | | | - |
| Charter Schools | 3,931,156 | 16,382,165 | | 25,935,121 | 13,468,967 | | 15,164,915 | 14,861,617 | | 14,861,617 |
| Community Services | 25,849,660 | 23,278,886 | 28,604,685 | 37,568,449 | 28,753,557 | | 32,374,070 | 31,726,589 | | 31,726,589 |
| Office of the Principal | 369,611 | - | 1,130,756 | 4,526,664 | 2,141,930 | | 2,411,632 | 2,363,399 | | 2,363,399 |
| Capital Outlay | 25,511,940 | 44,596,394 | 118,004,400 | 44,079,468 | 63,422,861 | | 71,408,769 | 69,980,594 | | 69,980,594 |
| Other Local Sources | | | 4,206,201 | 552,286 | 597,546 | | 672,786 | 659,330 | | 659,330 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 211,348,587 | \$ 356,782,688 | \$ 483,522,353 | \$ 520,096,944 | \$ 310,544,708 | \$ | 349,647,034 | \$ 342,654,094 | \$ | 342,654,094 |



Internal Service Fund 3-Year Projections

The District's Internal Service Funds, which account for intragovernmental and intergovernmental services, are designed to be self-supporting. The rates for Internal Service Funds are reviewed periodically to ensure alignment with operating and designated reserves. Memphis Shelby County Schools has the following three appropriated Internal Service Funds: Printing Services, Warehouse (or Supply Chain), and Achievement School District (ASD). For the three-year budget forecast, the District projects a 1 percent decline from the baseline year of fiscal year 2024-25.

| Revenues | 2020-21 Actual | 2021-22 Actual | 2022-23 Actual | | 2023-24 nded Budget | | 2024-25 pted Budget | | 2025-2026 ecast Budget | | 2026-2027 ecast Budget | | 2027-2028 ecast Budget |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| Other Local Sources Total Revenues | \$ 2,842,458 \$ 2,842,458 | \$ 2,938,320 \$ 2,938,320 | \$ 2,488,293 \$ 2,488,293 | \$ \$ | 4,135,186 4,135,186 | \$ \$ | 6,904,250 6,904,250 | \$ \$ | 6,766,165 6,766,165 | \$ \$ | 6,630,842 6,630,842 | \$ \$ | 6,498,225 6,498,225 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 142,489 | \$ 175,654 | \$ 33,524 | \$ | 299,884 | \$ | 166,100 | \$ | 162,778 | \$ | 159,522 | \$ | 156,332 |
| Instructional Support | 7,802 | 5,077 | 70 | | 8,428 | | 3,500 | | 3,430 | | 3,361 | | 3,294 |
| Student Support | 113,209 | 42,558 | - | | 146,466 | | 7,000 | | 6,860 | | 6,723 | | 6,588 |
| General Administration | 1,412,731 | 2,386,503 | 3,373,911 | | 3,445,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Other Support Services | | | | | | | 6,527,650 | | 6,397,097 | | 6,269,155 | | 6,143,772 |
| Student Transportation | 85,352 | 96,847 | 120 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plant Services | 568,982 | 231,681 | 100,878 | | 235,407 | | 200,000 | | 196,000 | | 192,080 | | 188,238 |
| Other Debt Services | | | 2,080 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 2,330,565 | \$ 2,938,320 | \$ 3,510,583 | \$ | 4,135,186 | \$ | 6,904,250 | \$ | 6,766,165 | \$ | 6,630,842 | \$ | 6,498,225 |



2025 Fiscal Year DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET 40

ORGANIZATIONAL



FY 2025 District Adopted Budget



This section includes the following information:

- I. Financial Structure and Environment of the District
 - i. Legal Status and Authority
 - ii. Description of Reporting Entity
 - iii. Geographical Area Served
 - iv. Education Landscape of Shelby County
 - v. School Options
 - vi. Basis of Accounting and Budgeting
 - vii. Fund Structure
 - viii. Classification of Revenues and Expenditures
- II. Administrative Organizational Chart
- III. Mission, Vision, Goals and Priorities
- IV. Financial Management Goals
- V. Financial Policies and Law Requirements
 - i. Annual Operating Budget and Balanced Budget
 - ii. Procurement
 - iii. Internal Accounting Controls
 - iv. Risk Management
 - v. Debt Limits
 - vi. Fund Balance
 - vii. Investments
 - viii. Financial Reporting and Audit Requirements
- VI. Budget Process and Calendar
- VII. Annual Operating Budget Policy
- VIII. Laws Affecting this Budget
 - i. Budget Approval
 - ii. Teacher Supply
 - iii. Charter Schools
 - iv. Hold Harmless Laws
 - v. Annual Charter School Authorizer Fees
 - vi. Statewide Charter School Authorizer
 - vii. Every Student Succeed Act (ESSA) Financial Transparency
 - viii. Education Freedom Scholarship Act
- IX. Fiscal Sustainability
 - i. Strategic Priorities
 - ii. Budgetary Highlights: Our Overall Budget
 - iii. Long Term Financial Drivers
 - iv. Fiscal Sustainability Initiatives



I. FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AND ENVIRONMENT OF THE DISTRICT

i. Legal Status and Authority

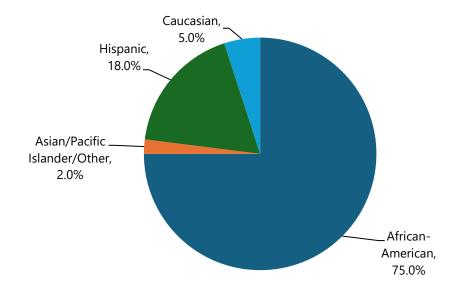
Memphis-Shelby County Schools (MSCS or District) is a component unit of Shelby County Government, which is defined as the oversight entity by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section 2100. Reporting for the District follows the criteria established by GASB. The District is governed by a nine-member Board of Education (Board). The legal basis for education in Tennessee is expressed in the State Constitution and State statutes, as interpreted by the courts. Boards are instruments of the State, and members of the Board are State officers representing local citizens and the State in the management of the public schools. The governing body is the Board of Education, serving residents within the boundaries of the District and non-residents under conditions specified by State law and the Board.

ii. Description of Reporting Entity

Memphis-Shelby County Schools is the largest school system in the state of Tennessee and is within the top 25 largest districts in the nation. For Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the District's budget enrollment is for 110,159 students in grades kindergarten through grade 12: including Pre-K 5,220 to total 115,379.

Shelby County Government was incorporated in 1819. The county is located on the southwest corner of Tennessee, at the east bank of the Mississippi River. Shelby is the State's largest county with the City of Memphis as the county seat. The County's 2021 population is estimated at 924,454 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The County is empowered to levy, without limit, a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

Based upon enrollment figures as reported by the Tennessee State Department of Education, the District's student demographics during school year 2022-23 were 75% African American, 5% Caucasian, 18% Hispanic, 2% Multiracial and other races and nationalities. The chart below represents the District's student demographics for school year 2022-23 per the Tennessee Department of Education Report Card.



Source: Tennessee State Report Card Data FY2022-23

2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



The District encompasses 214 schools, including regular schools, virtual schools, charter schools, career, and technology centers (CTC), special education centers (SPED) and alternative schools. Forty-five schools are Optional Schools or offer Optional Programs that provide parents choices in selecting a public education that best suits their child. In school year 2024-25, MSCS had 261 pre-kindergarten classrooms; 40 of which were within community partner locations.

The District has budgeted for approximately 6,000 teachers in fiscal year 2024-25, with more National Board-Certified Teachers than any other district in the State. National Board-Certified Teachers are teachers who have earned the highest certification standard a teacher can attain. Government, trade, healthcare services, hospitality, warehousing, transportation, and utilities are all prominent in the regional economy. Shelby County is located within 600 miles of most major cities and commercial markets in the United States. As a result of its central location and access to the interstate, Mississippi River, rail and airport, the County is a major hub for distribution.





iii. Geographical Area Served

The District is serviced by geographical areas, each Commissioners has a district. The districts below are effective for the 2024-25 school year.

| District-1 Michelle McKissack | District 2-Althea Greene | District-3 Stephanie Love |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Belle Forest Community School | Bolton High | Delano Elementary |
| Brownsville Road Elementary | Colonial Middle | E.E. Jeter School |
| Bruce Elementary | Craigmont Middle | Egypt Elementary |
| Caldwell Guthrie School | Douglass High | Frayser-Corning Elementary |
| Central High | Douglass School | Georgian Hills Elementary |
| Downtown Elementary | East High | Georgian Hills Middle |
| Humes Middle | Grahamwood Elementary | Grandview Heights Middle School |
| Idlewild Elementary | Jackson Elementary | Hawkins Mill Elementary |
| LaRose Elementary | Kingsbury Elementary | Keystone Elementary |
| Peabody Elementary | Kingsbury High | Lucie E. Campbell Elementary |
| Rozelle Elementary | Kingsbury Middle | Lucy Elementary |
| Snowden School | Manassas High | Northaven Elementary |
| Westside Elementary | Raleigh-Bartlett Meadows Elementary | Raleigh-Egypt High |
| | Springdale Elementary | Raleigh-Egypt Middle |
| | Treadwell Elementary | Sea Isle Elementary |
| | Treadwell Middle School | Trezevant High |
| | Vollentine Elementary | Whitney Elementary |
| | Wells Station Elementary | Woodstock Middle School |
| | William Herbert Brewster Elementary School | |
| Distrct-4 Kevin Woods | District-5 Mauricio Calvo | District-6 Keith Williams |
| Germanshire Elementary | Balmoral/Ridgeway Elementary | A. B. Hill Elementary |
| Germantown Elementary | Bethel Grove Elementary | Chickasaw Middle |
| Germantown High | Chimneyrock Elementary School | Craigmont High |
| Germantown Middle | Cordova Elementary | Cummings School |
| Hickory Ridge Middle | Cordova High School | Double Tree Elementary |
| Highland Oaks Elementary | Cordova Middle | Fairley High |
| Highland Oaks Middle | Dexter Elementary | Ford Road Elementary |
| Kirby High | Macon-Hall Elementary | Geeter School |
| Lowrance School | Mt. Pisgah Middle | Havenview Middle |
| Oak Forest Elementary | Riverwood Elementary School | Holmes Road Elementary |
| Ross Elementary | | J. P. Freeman Elementary |
| Southwind Elementary | | Levi Elementary |
| | | |

Southwind High

Winridge Elementary

Mitchell High

Riverview Elementary Westhaven Elementary Westwood High Whitehaven Elementary Whitehaven High

Organizational



District-7 Frank Johnson

A. Maceo Walker Middle Alcy Elementary American Way Middle Cromwell Elementary Crump Elementary Gardenview Elementary Getwell Elementary Hamilton High Hamilton School Hickory Ridge Elementary Oakhaven Elementary Oakhaven High Oakhaven Middle Oakshire Elementary Robert R. Church Elementary Sheffield Elementary Sheffield High Winchester Elementary

District-8 Amber Huett-Garcia

Bellevue Middle
Kate Bond Elementary School
Kate Bond Middle School
Richland Elementary
Shelby Oaks Elementary
White Station Elementary
White Station High
White Station Middle

District-9 Joyce Coleman

B. T. Washington High Barrets Chapel School Berclair Elementary Cherokee Elementary Dunbar Elementary Evans Elementary Fox Meadows Elementary Hanley Elementary

Maxine Smith STEAM Academy

Melrose High Newberry Elementary

Overton High

Parkway Village Elementary

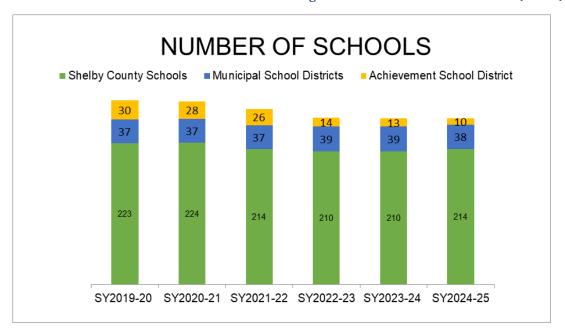
Ridgeway High Ridgeway Middle Scenic Hills Elementary Sharpe Elementary Sherwood Elementary Sherwood Middle South Park Elementary Willow Oaks Elementary Wooddale High



iv. Education Landscape of Shelby County

Memphis-Shelby County Schools is part of a unique education landscape that includes eight local education agencies (LEAs) within Shelby County. The eight LEAs include: Memphis-Shelby County Schools; six municipal school districts located in Arlington, Bartlett, Collierville, Germantown, Lakeland, and Millington; and the Achievement School District (ASD).

Memphis-Shelby County Schools has the largest educational footprint in Shelby County with 214 schools in school year 2024-25. However, since school year 2018-19, the number of MSCS schools has continued to decline. A major factor influencing this decline were the creation of 6 municipal districts resulting in a loss of 33 schools and the advent of the Achievement School District which oversaw up to 30 schools in the past. Most of the ASD schools have been returned to their original charter or back to the District (MSCS).



** Shelby County Schools includes Memphis Virtual School and Memphis Virtual Adult High School options.

**ASD includes TN SBOE Charter Schools

Current ASD Schools Fairley High School, and Memphis Scholars Caldwell-Guthrie will return to MSCS in school year 2024-25. Next year enrollment projections for Fairley are projected at 388 students and Caldwell Guthrie enrollment is projected at 462 students. ASD did not initiate any changes regarding acquiring additional schools for the 2024-25 year.

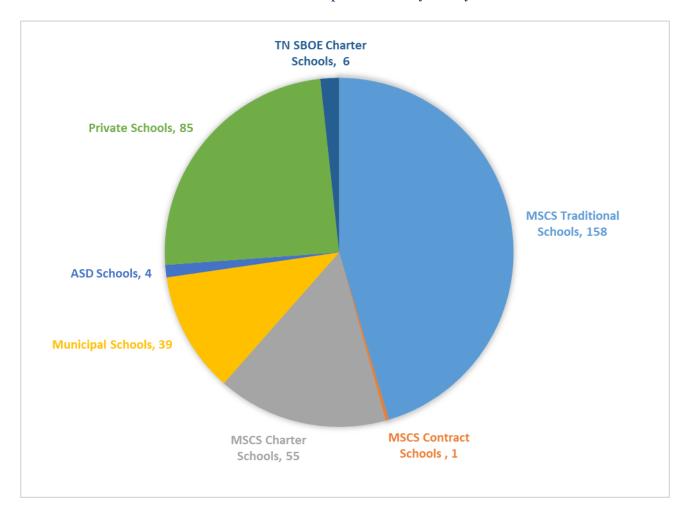
The education landscape in Shelby County has changed significantly over the past seven years. Memphis-Shelby County Schools has evolved from a school district with minimal competition to a school district embedded in a unique landscape of educational options for students and parents. Few school districts have been sparked by competition and innovation as Memphis-Shelby County Schools. Within the education ecosystem in Shelby County, MSCS traditional, MSCS contract Schools and charter schools, six municipal school districts, Achievement School District, private schools, and TN State Board authorized charter schools serve as options for students in Shelby County.

2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



The chart below illustrates the number of all school options in Shelby County.



- <u>Memphis-Shelby County Schools</u>: Memphis-Shelby County Schools is the largest school district in the State of Tennessee. The District has the largest educational footprint in Shelby County with 214 schools. There are several high-quality school choices that exist for parents and students which include Optional Schools, Career and Technical Education Programs, Schools for Exceptional Children, Specialty Schools that focus on obtaining college credits, Virtual schools for remote education, Alternative Schools, and a STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) High School, and Charter Schools.
- Municipal School Districts: Municipal School Districts were created after the merger of Shelby County Schools and Memphis City Schools. The state legislature passed a law that lifted the statewide ban on forming new school districts. The six incorporated municipalities held elections in which voters chose to establish their own independent school districts. In July 2014, the following school districts were created Arlington Community Schools, Bartlett City Schools, Collierville Schools, Germantown Municipal School District, Lakeland School System, and Millington Municipal Schools.



- TN State Board of Education: TN State Board of Education can authorize charter applicants seeking to establish a school in a district with at least one priority school. In July 2016, Shelby County Board of Education (SCBOE) voted not to approve the charter school application of Green Dot Public Schools Tennessee (Bluff City High School). Green Dot appealed the decision with TN State Board of Education (TN SBOE). The SCBOE ruling was overturned by TN SBOE but an agreement between Green Dot and MSCS was not reached. Consequently, TN SBOE authorized Green Dot's Bluff City High School. This was the first school the state board oversaw in Memphis.
- **Private Schools**: Private schools do not receive education funding from the state and tend to charge tuition. Private schools are typically run by an independent body. Because private schools are exempt from direct state oversight and testing, they can choose their own standards and educational approach. The Memphis Association of Independent Schools (MAIS) and the Catholic Diocese of Memphis represent several private schools in Memphis.
- Achievement School District (ASD): The State of Tennessee established the ASD to turn around "persistently" low performing or Tier 1 schools across the state. Specifically, the ASD was charged with the mission to move schools from the bottom five percent in the state to the top 25% in the state within 10 years. Students who are zoned to a school in the ASD or a school in the bottom five percent are qualified to attend an ASD school. The ASD has charter school authorizing power, meaning they may match failing schools that once belonged to the school district with charter operators.

With the entry of the Achievement School District, MSCS enrollment has declined significantly. In school year 2012-13, the ASD had six schools. In school year 2013-14, the ASD had 3,748 students. The ASD experienced the closure of two schools in school year 2017-18 and one in school year 2018-19. However, the number of ASD schools drastically increased to 30 in school year 2019-20. By school year 2019-20, its enrollment was projected for 10,235 by year end enrollment declined to 8,942 due to school closures (Aster College Preparatory & Grad Academy). ASD (KIPP) schools then transitioned back to MSCS (Charter) in fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2023, ASD had four schools (Frayser Achievement, Corning Achievement, Georgian Hills Achievement and Whitney Achievement) transition back to MSCS followed by Journey Hanley in 2024. Current ASD Schools' Fairley High School, Martin Luther King Preparatory High School, Humes Preparatory Academy Middle School, Memphis Scholars Caldwell-Guthrie, Memphis Scholars Florida-Kansas, and Memphis Scholars Raleigh-Egypt will transition back to the MSCS in 2024-2025.

TN House Bill 921 defines when state takeovers occur. House Bill 921 prohibits the placement of a priority school in the ASD if, after the school is identified as a priority school but before the education commissioner determines that the school should be assigned to the ASD, the school demonstrates student achievement growth at a level of "above expectations" or greater, as represented by TVAAS.

The State of Tennessee provides a share of Memphis-Shelby County Schools' local and state funds to the ASD as a direct allocation from the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA). State law requires that charter schools, including those authorized by ASD, receive state and local funding based on current year enrollment. For 2023-24, the ASD revenue allocation was projected at \$81.4 million. For 2024-25, the ASD revenue allocation is projected at \$50.9 million.

Pending State legislation suggests that the Achievement School District will cease to exist July 1, 2026.



| Achievement School District | Grades Served | SY 2023-24 Enrollment | SY 2024-25 Projected Enrollment |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Cornerstone Prep - Lester Campus | K-5 | 334 | 334 |
| Fairley High School | 9-12 | 450 | 0 |
| Hillcrest High School | 9-12 | 427 | 427 |
| Humes Preparatory Academy Middle School | 6-8 | 193 | 0 |
| Journey Coleman School | K-8 | 611 | 0 |
| Kirby Middle School | 6-8 | 351 | 351 |
| Martin Luther King Preparatory High School | 9-12 | 493 | 0 |
| Memphis Scholars Caldwell-Guthrie | K-5 | 237 | 0 |
| Memphis Scholars Florida Kansas | K-5 | 119 | 0 |
| Memphis Scholars Raleigh-Egypt | 6-8 | 61 | 0 |
| Westside Middle School | 6-8 | 290 | 0 |
| Wooddale Middle School | 6-8 | 535 | 535 |
| TOTAL | | 4,101 | 1,647 |





v. School Options

Supe Schools

The Supe Schools initiative, led by the Memphis-Shelby County Schools' Office of Transformation, aims to improve the performance of 76 schools that have been designated as Supe schools. These schools are considered to be in critical need of academic support and resources. The initiative focuses on providing targeted interventions, including hiring highly qualified educators, enhancing instructional practices, and addressing the unique challenges faced by these schools. The goal is to drive significant academic progress and uplift the overall educational outcomes for students in these struggling schools. The district's leadership has emphasized the importance of tailored support and accountability to ensure that these schools can overcome the barriers to student success.

Ignite Schools

The goal of the "Ignite Schools" initiative under Memphis Shelby County Schools (MSCS) is to improve the academic performance of schools. This initiative aims to elevate these schools from average performance to excellence by focusing on targeted support and resource allocation. The District has outlined a strategic framework that includes investing in literacy and math proficiency, enhancing after-school programs, and improving attendance and graduation rates. The initiative is part of a broader effort to create optimal learning environments and foster community engagement, ensuring that every student has the opportunity to succeed. By prioritizing these investments, the district aims to set a new standard of academic achievement and growth

Soar Schools

The goal of the "Soar Schools" initiative under Memphis-Shelby County Schools (MSCS) is to maintain and further enhance the performance of schools that have already achieved high ratings. The District has emphasized that these schools will receive strategic support aimed at sustaining academic excellence and fostering an environment that encourages continuous improvement. The approach includes leveraging successful practices, providing advanced resources, and enhancing professional development for educators to ensure that these schools not only maintain their high standards but also set benchmarks for excellence across the district. The broader objective is to ensure that students in Soar Schools are well-prepared for college and career opportunities, contributing to the district's overall mission of elevating educational outcomes throughout MSCS.





Optional Schools and Programs

Optional Programs provide enhanced educational opportunities through theme-based programs, accelerated classes, cutting-edge methodologies, and real-world applications that promote success beyond the classroom. Optional programs educate thousands of students in a total of 45 elementary, middle, and high schools, providing equity and access to families throughout Shelby County.

Below are 45 Optional schools and Optional programs in traditional schools in school year 2024-2025.

| Optional School | Program | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Balmoral Ridgeway Elementary (1-5) | International Baccalaureate (IB) Primary Years Program | | | | |
| Bellevue Middle (6-8) | Enriched Academics / College Preparatory | | | | |
| William H. Brewster Elementary (1-5) | Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math (S.T.E.A.M.) | | | | |
| Brownsville Road Elementary (1-5) | Enriched Academics / International Studies | | | | |
| Central High (9-12) | College Preparatory | | | | |
| Colonial Middle (6-8) | Arts & Academics | | | | |
| Cordova Elementary (1-5) | Enriched Academics | | | | |
| Cordova Middle (6-8) | Enriched Academics / College Preparatory | | | | |
| Craigmont High (9-12) | College Preparatory / International Studies | | | | |
| Craigmont Middle (6-8) | Enriched Academics / International Studies | | | | |
| Cummings School (1-8) | Enriched Academics | | | | |
| Delano Elementary (1-5) | Information Technology | | | | |
| Double Tree Elementary (K-5) | Community Service & Leadership Prep | | | | |
| Douglass High (9-12) | Public Service and Communication Arts | | | | |
| Douglass School (K-8) | Public Service and Communication Arts | | | | |
| Downtown Elementary (1-5) | Enriched Academics /Social Studies | | | | |
| East High (9-12) | T-STEM / College Preparatory/Diesel Technology | | | | |
| John P. Freeman School (1-8) | Enriched Academics / College Preparatory | | | | |
| Germantown Elementary (1-5) | Enriched Academics / International Studies | | | | |
| Germantown Middle (6-8) | Enriched Academics / College Preparatory | | | | |
| Germantown High (9-12) | International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme/ Creative and Performing Arts | | | | |
| Grahamwood Elementary (1-5) | Enriched Academics | | | | |



| Optional School | Program | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Havenview Middle (6-8) | Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM) | | | | | |
| Idlewild Elementary (K-5) | Science / Technology | | | | | |
| Keystone Elementary (1-5) | Science, Engineering, and Technology (SET) | | | | | |
| Kingsbury High (9-12) | Global Health Studies | | | | | |
| Oak Forest Elementary (1-5) | International Baccalaureate (IB) Primary Years Program | | | | | |
| Overton High (9-12) | Creative and Performing Arts (CAPA) | | | | | |
| Peabody Elementary (1-5) | Enriched Academics / International Studies | | | | | |
| Ridgeway High (9-12) | International Baccalaureate (IB) World School Diploma Programme | | | | | |
| Ridgeway Middle (6-8) | International Baccalaureate (IB) World School Middle Years Program (MYP) | | | | | |
| Riverwood Elementary (1-5) | Environmental Science and Community Service | | | | | |
| Rozelle Elementary (K-5) | Creative and Performing Arts (C.A.P.A.) | | | | | |
| Sherwood Elementary (1-5) | Enriched Academics Through the Arts | | | | | |
| Maxine Smith Steam Academy (6-8) | Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics (S.T.E.A.M.) | | | | | |
| Snowden School (1-8) | Enriched Academics / College Preparatory | | | | | |
| Springdale Elementary (K-5) | Exploratory Learning | | | | | |
| Treadwell Elementary (K-5) | Dual Language Immersion | | | | | |
| Vollentine Elementary (K-5) | Science Exploration STARS – Scholars Tackling Academic Rigor Scientifically | | | | | |
| White Station Middle (6-8) | Enriched Academics / College Preparatory | | | | | |
| White Station High (9-12) | College Preparatory | | | | | |
| Whitehaven Elementary (1-5) | Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (S.T.E.M.) | | | | | |
| Whitehaven High (9-12) | Business and Finance / College Preparatory | | | | | |
| Willow Oaks Elementary (1-5) | Enriched Academics Through Arts and Technology | | | | | |
| Wooddale High (9-12) | College Preparatory/ Information Technology | | | | | |



College Career & Technical Education

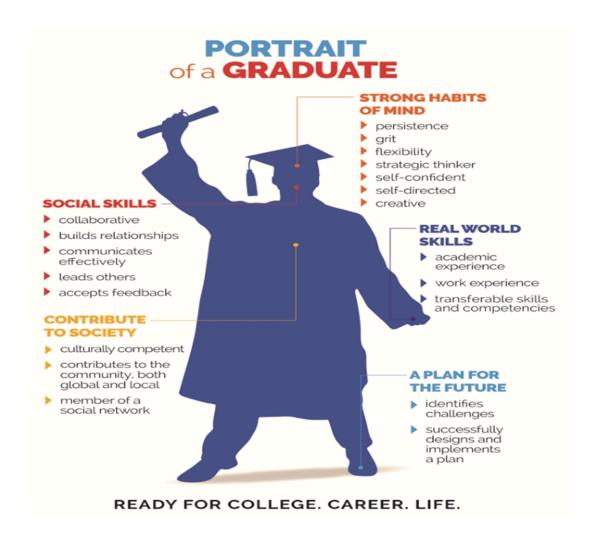


The Division of College, Career, and Technical Education (CCTE) offers a diverse array of programs to give students the necessary skills and credentials to excel. By creating pathways that lead to further education and training and high-skill, high-wage jobs in high-demand industries, the CCTE division aligns three stages of learning—secondary, post-secondary, and the workplace. Phases I and II of the CCTE redesign has propelled the District in its efforts to achieve these goals using strategies such as dual enrollment and work-based learning. Phase III of the CCTE redesign prioritizes expanding access to high-wage, high-demand pathways, increasing access to post-secondary opportunities, and upgrading infrastructure.

In today's career landscape, preparing for success after graduation is not one-size-fits-all. We offer a diverse array of programs to give our students the skills and credentials to excel after senior year. Whether it be industry certifications, internships, or college credits, we can provide the experience to make any student a #ReadyGrad.







MSCS currently offers over 40 Pathways and Programs. All programs can be categorized within the "Big Six" Cluster Areas:



ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

THIS CAREER CLUSTER WILL HELP STUDENTS DEVELOP A STRONG MECHANICAL ABILITY, SPECIALIZED SKILLS, COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND COMPUTATION SKILLS. STUDENTS WILL APPLY PROBLEM SOLVING, MAKE DECISIONS, AND WORK IN A TEAM ENVIRONMENT

COMPARED TO THE NATIONAL RATE OF 5.2%, JOB CREATION IN TN IS SOARING IN MANUFACTURING FIELDS, ACCOUNTING FOR \$30.2 BILLION IN MANUFACTURED GOODS EXPORTED EVERY YEAR AND A 9% OVERALL INCREASE OVER THE LAST FOUR YEARS.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

- ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN WELDER, CUTTERS, MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING
 - SOLDERERS, AND BLAZERS

CAREER PATHWAYS

THIS CAREER CLUSTER IS ORGANIZED INTO FOUR (4) PATHWAYS:

- ELECTROMECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY
- MECHATRONICS
- WELDING

CERTIFICATIONS

- MACHINING LEVEL SNAP-ON PRECISION MEASUREMENT
- CERTIFIED PRODUCTION TECHNICIAN
- CERTIFIED MECHATRONICS SYSTEMS ASSISTANT
- . ENTRY LEVEL WELDING

ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION

THIS CAREER CLUSTER PREPARES STUDENTS FOR CAREERS IN DESIGNING. PLANNING, MANAGING, CONSTRUCTING, AND MAINTAINING BUILDINGS.

ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION IS ONE OF THE LARGEST INDUSTRIES IN THE NATION WITH AN ESTIMATED 13.8 MILLION JOBS. EXPECT TO SEE MANY NEW JOBS AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

- RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL INTERIOR **DESIGNERS**
- · INDUSTRIAL, CIVIL, OR MECHANICAL
- ARCHITECT
- MAINTENANCE & REPAIR WORKERS
- ELECTRICIANS

CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS

CAREER PATHWAYS

THIS CAREER CLUSTER IS ORGANIZED INTO FIVE (5) • HVAC EXCELLENCE PATHWAYS:

- ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING DESIGN INTERIOR DESIGN
- MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, & PLUMBING (MEP)
- RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION
- STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

CERTIFICATIONS

- VARIOUS NCCER
- CERTIFICATIONS FPA SECTION 608
- OSHA 10-HOUR
- CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

THIS CAREER CLUSTER INVOLVES THE DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, SUPPORT, AND MANAGEMENT OF HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, MULTIMEDIA AND SYSTEMS INTEGRATION SERVICES.

THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT LISTED FIVE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY JOBS ON THE LIST OF HOT CAREERS IN 2022.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

- COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS
- ADMINISTRATOR
- WEB DEVELOPER
- INFORMATION SECURITY

STEM

MORE SCIENTISTS, TECHNOLOGISTS, AND ENGINEERS WILL BE NEEDED TO MEET ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND TO DEVELOP METHODS OF CLEANING UP EXISTING G HAZARDS.

STEM IS THE FIETH EASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONAL CLUSTER IN THE SOUTH AND THE SEVENTH LARGEST EMPLOYER, WITH PROJECTIONS OF 2.6 MILLION WORKERS BY 2020. (TN.GOV)

COMPUTER USER SUPPORT SPECIALIST

CAREER PATHWAYS

- NETWORK AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS

THIS CAREER CLUSTER IS ORGANIZED INTO FOUR (4) PATHWAYS:

- CYBERSECURITY
- NETWORKING SYSTEMS
- CODING
- WEB DESIGN

CERTIFICATIONS

- COMPTIA IT FUNDAMENTALS
- CCNA CISCO CERTIFIED NETWORK ASSOCIATE
- CCENT CISCO CERTIFIED ENTRY NETWORK TECH
- . CIW WEB DESIGN SPECIALIST

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

- SOFTWARE DEVELOPER
- ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN
- GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS **TECHNICIAN**

MEDICAL AND HEALTH

- SERVICES MANAGER
- COMPUTER USER SUPPORT SPECIALIST

CAREER PATHWAYS

THIS CAREER CLUSTER IS ORGANIZED . CERTIFIED SOLIDWORKS ASSOCIATE INTO FIVE (5) PATHWAYS:

- TECHNOLOGY
- STEM
- PROJECT 'LEAD THE WAY'
- ENGINEERING BY DESIGN

CERTIFICATIONS

(CSWA) ACADEMIC







Building upon the state's strong commitment to ensure Tennessee is future workforce ready, Governor Bill Lee and the Tennessee General Assembly has made an investment of \$43.2 million to bring Innovate School Models to every public high school and middle school in the state. By expanding Tennessee's Innovation School Models aimed at building readiness and preparing students for success after high school, more students will have opportunities to participate in innovative local programs aligned to Tennessee's highest-demand skills and careers.

Ready Grad partners support over 14,000+ MSCS students and 200+ teachers by:

- Advising & collaborating on CCTE curriculum
- Providing equipment & materials for student programs
- Providing work-based learning opportunities and connections with industry experts
- Conducting seminars, workshops & providing in-class support for students
- Offering student internships & mentoring
- Facilitating training & externship opportunities for teachers

Partners

- Allstate Insurance
- Action JPS
- Atlantic Track
- All World Project Management
- Barnhart Crane & Rigging
- Boys & Girls Club of Greater Memphis Technical Training Center
- Caissa Public Strategy
- Church Health YMCA

- City of Memphis
- CodeCrew
- Crowne Plaza Downtown Hotel
- Cummins
- Custom Medical Solutions
- FedEx
- FLEX
- Ford Motor Company
- Greater Memphis Chamber of Commerce
- Greater Memphis Medical Device Council

- Jordan Aluminum
- KQ Communications
- Memphis and Shelby County Airport Authority
- Memphis Christian Pastors Network
- Memphis Police Bluepath Program
- Memphis Public Library/JobLINC
- Memphis Tomorrow
- Memphis Zoo
- Memphis Light, Gas, and Water (MLGW)

2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



- National Guard Products
- Passport Health
- Peabody Hotel
- Phillip Ashley Chocolates
- ServiceMaster Clean
- Sheet Metal Workers Union
- Shelby County Board of Commissioners
- Shelby County Clerk's Office
- Shelby County Government
- Smith & Nephew

- Snap-On, Inc.
- Spence Law Firm
- St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
- TechEd2go
- The Redwing Group
- Unistar-Sparco Computers, Inc.
- View Glass
- Wells and Associates Law Firm
- West TN Home Builders Association

Post-Secondary Institutions

- Christian Brothers
- Bethel University
- Lemoyne-Owen College
- Moore Tech
- Southwest Community College
- TN College of Applied Technology -Memphis
- University of Memphis

Exceptional Children Schools

Avon Lenox High School and Shrine School are dedicated to assisting students to achieve their maximum potential for effective independent living and functioning in a diverse society. Both schools strive to ensure students with disabilities have the educational opportunities needed to develop the skills necessary for a successful transition into postgraduate education. Whether preparing for college, pursuing a career, or entering a Life Skills program, the goal of each school is to provide students with individualized instruction and innovative learning techniques which will enable them to successfully transition into the real world.

While every student's experience is different, many attend Avon and Shrine for most of their school career, in which they work with specially trained teachers who assess a student's needs and create an individualized plan catered specifically to the way each student processes information. Rather than memorizing or simply fulfilling a set of core academic standards, each student learns to analyze information and hone problem-solving skills and leave these programs with not only an academic education, but with a personalized techniques for negotiating the world.

Both Shrine and Avon boast superior technological provisions, from cutting edge computer labs, tablet availability and SMART Boards in every classroom. Specially trained instructors take every effort to incorporate technology within their lessons. These schools offer speech therapy, occupational/physical therapy, and psychological services to any student who needs them and believes that when teachers and therapists modify their instructional methods based on a student's needs, the student will thrive and grow. In addition to customized lessons, the school offers a myriad of specially designed activities, such as art, drama, music, and athletics, which enhance a student's overall development of outside interests, self-confidence, and leadership skills.



Specialty Schools

Middle College High School is an innovative and academic collaboration between Memphis-Shelby County Schools and Christian Brothers University. Its goals are to ensure that students graduate from high school with positive self-concept, improved career options, and realistic college opportunities. By placing a high school in close proximity to a viable college environment and providing personalized support for academic and career preparation, Middle College enables capable students to complete their high school education, access college course work and credits before completing high school and meet the challenges of the 21st century.

Hollis F. Price Middle College High, an early college high school, is an innovative and academic collaboration between Memphis-Shelby County Schools and Lemoyne-Owen College, with the support of the Middle College National Consortium. Its goal is to provide a seamless integration and transition between high school and college to ensure that students earn both a high school diploma and two years of college credit within a five-year period. The school provides a small learning environment of personalized academic rigor and extensive support for those students who have great academic potential but may not fulfill that promise under the traditional high school setting.

Medical District High School will graduate college and career-ready critical thinkers who are emotionally conscious, socially responsible, and prepared to embrace their role in the global community.

Memphis Medical District High School vision is to develop independent, well-rounded students who will excel academically, socially, and emotionally through the collaborative efforts from staff, parents, and community partners. Students will complete all requirements for high school graduation while pursuing an associate degree. Medical District High School will prepare its graduates to be global-minded and forward thinkers who exemplify Integrity, Intelligence, and Innovation.

Alternative Schools

Alternative Schools educate over 7,500 students annually in nine K-8, high, and specialty schools. MSCS has 8 alternative schools, they are: Airways Achievement Academy; Gordon Achievement Academy; Ida B. Wells Academy; G.W. Carver College and Career Academy; Northeast Prep Academy; Northwest Prep Academy; Hope Academy and Newcomer International Center. Alternative schools accommodate the comprehensive needs of students that are not adequately or consistently addressed in the traditional school environment. These students include:

- Students on long-term suspensions from all traditional MSCS, Charter, and ASD schools
- Students transitioning from incarceration
- Overage-for-grade students
- Students with behavioral challenges
- Students in need of a specialized learning environment
- High school students in need of accelerated graduation
- High school students desiring a career and technical path

Students are offered an opportunity to continue their education, as opposed to being absent from the education process, and benefit from smaller, more structured, and non-traditional environments. Programming includes high quality, personalized instruction in core curriculum areas, individualized intervention plans, behavioral intervention, and development of life skills including coping, anger, and behavioral management. With each school, behavioral adjustment techniques are utilized to provide

2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



sustained behavioral and academic improvement. Staff are actively engaged in ongoing professional development to support strategic implementations and continuous improvement. After the completion of suspension, students may transition to home schools in the following ways:

- Students may transition upon completion of the suspension but are encouraged to remain enrolled until the end of each quarter.
- Home schools are encouraged to end non-state-mandated suspension on the date that correlates with the issuing of report cards. Per Tennessee Code Annotated Title 49-6-3402, attendance in Alternative Schools is not mandated. Students are eligible to re-enroll at the end of their expulsion term at their home school.
- Seniors who are no longer under suspension have the right to participate in commencement exercises.
- Seniors who are still under suspension on the day of commencement may participate at the principal's discretion.
- School re-entry support which includes academic and behavior monitoring services are also provided.

Adolescent Parenting Program (APP) provides support to first-time pregnant and parenting teens. In fiscal school year 2022-2023, the Adolescent Parenting Program combined with Northwest Prep Academy. The two schools now operate as one entity under the leadership of one principal, and now parenting mothers and fathers have an accelerated school option. The teen parents will also have an in-house daycare facility for their infants and toddlers.

Newcomer International Center (NIC) program is designed to meet the needs of students at the Secondary school level who have little or no English proficiency and limited or no formal education in their native country. In fiscal school year 2022-2023, Newcomer International Center expanded to include two additional satellite centers to increase the enrollment of high school students new to the country. We now offer coursework to assist the students in navigating the English language and high school. Students and families can have in-house support, social and emotional assistance, ESL support, and increased academic availability.



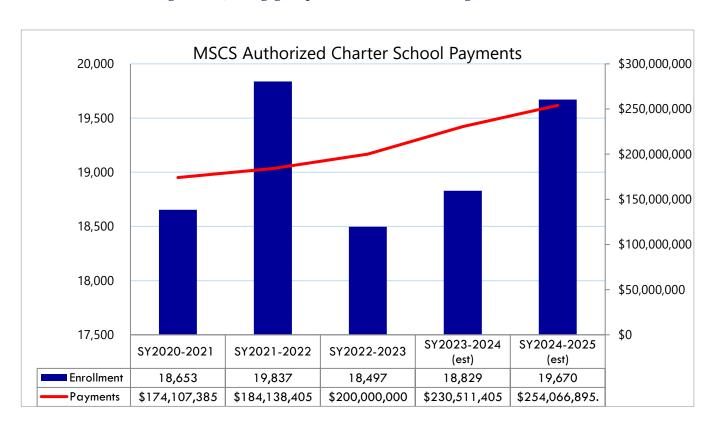


MSCS Authorized Charter Schools

A charter school is a public school that is established and operates under the terms of a charter agreement and in accordance with the Tennessee Public Charter Schools Act of 2002 (T.C.A. § 49-13). Governed by independent operators, charters are publicly funded, and as such, subject to the same performance standards outlined by the Tennessee State Board of Education as traditional public schools. Charter operators have flexibility to set their own hours, school calendar and hiring process; however, teachers must be state-certified.

With the amendment of TCA/§/49-13-113 in January 2011 (effective SY2011-12), any child may attend a charter school in Tennessee, regardless of family income or the status of the child's home school. There are no longer caps on the number of charter schools permitted in any given district. Local boards of education, the Achievement School District (ASD), and the State Board of Education (SBE) serve as charter school authorizers in Tennessee.

An agreement must be entered into between the sponsor of the charter school and the Board. The charter is approved for an initial period of ten years but can be revoked by the Board or the State if the school violates certain requirements of the Act. Tennessee State Board of Education reviews appeals from charter school applicants who have been denied by their local boards of education and can choose to uphold or overturn a district's denial. Charter schools may be closed if they demonstrate poor academic performance, violate their charter agreement, or engage in practices of fiscal mismanagement.





The chart below identifies Charter schools operating in the 2024-25 school year.

| Marcian Collegide Academy | Charter School | Grades Served | SY 2023-24 Enrollment | FY 2023-24 Est. Payment | SY 2024-25 Projected Enrollment | SY 2024-25 Projected Payment |
|---|---|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Beacon College Preparatory | Arrow Academy of Excellence | K-5 | 77 | \$942,662 | 83 | \$1,072,056 |
| Mellow Memphis Anademy Charter School | Aurora Collegiate Academy | K-5 | 331 | 4,052,221 | 328 | \$4,231,286 |
| Greis of Success Learning Academy | Beacon College Preparatory | K-5 | 264 | 3,231,983 | 293 | \$3,787,717 |
| City University School Gild Reparatory | Believe Memphis Academy Charter School | 4-8 | 357 | 4,370,523 | 401 | \$5,174,286 |
| City University School of Independence 9:12 14 171,393 14 5173.6 CITY University School of Europe Arts 9:12 200 2,448.472 197 52,335.2 Compass Community School, Ringhampton Campus 18:8 27:9 2,881,501 27:9 52,335.2 Compass Community School, Ringhampton Campus 18:8 27:9 2,885,592 210 52,713.8 Compass Community School, Ringhampton Campus 18:8 21:7 2,885,592 210 52,713.8 Compass Community School, Ringhampton Campus 18:8 20:4 2497,442 20:3 52,723.8 Compass Community School, Ringhampton Campus 18:8 20:4 3,100,560 25:3 52,822.8 Compass Community School, Ringhampton Campus 18:8 22:4 3,100,560 25:3 52,822.8 Compass Community School, Ringhampton Campus 19:12 35:6 4,558,200 35:2 54,543.8 Compass Community School, Grange Mound Campus 19:12 499 (10,10,38) 49:3 52,287,200 18:0 52,202.2 Compass Community School, Grange Mound Campus 19:12 499 (10,10,38) 49:3 52,287,200 18:0 52,202.2 Compass Community School, Grange Mound Campus 19:12 499 (10,10,38) 49:3 52,202.2 Compass Community School, Grange Mound Campus 19:12 499 (10,10,38) 49:3 52,202.2 Compass Community School, Grange Mound Campus 19:12 49:1 | Circles Of Success Learning Academy | 6-8 | 218 | 2,668,835 | 211 | \$2,725,563 |
| City University School Of Uberal Arts | City University School Girls Preparatory | 6-8 | 96 | 1,175,267 | 94 | \$1,211,660 |
| Compass Community School, Berdaric Campus K-8 227 2,805,501 227 52,257.1 | City University School of Independence | 12 | 14 | 171,393 | 14 | \$178,461 |
| Compass Community School, Binghampton Campus K-8 217 2,656,592 210 52,713.8 | City University School Of Liberal Arts | 9-12 | 200 | 2,448,472 | 197 | \$2,539,568 |
| Compass Community School, Frayeer Campus | Compass Community School, Berclair Campus | K-8 | 229 | 2,803,501 | 229 | \$2,957,196 |
| Compass Community School, Hickory Hill Campus S.3, 26.38 S.3, 26.38 Compass Community School, Mictown Campus S.4, 24 3.109,560 2.53 S.3, 26.38 Compass Community School, Orange Mound Campus K.4 195 2.387,260 186 S.2, 40.2.2 S | Compass Community School, Binghampton Campus | K-8 | 217 | 2,656,592 | 210 | \$2,713,831 |
| Compass Community School, Midtown Campus 9-12 356 | Compass Community School, Frayser Campus | K-8 | 204 | 2,497,442 | 203 | \$2,622,663 |
| Compass Community School, Orange Mound Campus K-8 195 | Compass Community School, Hickory Hill Campus | K-8 | 254 | 3,109,560 | 253 | \$3,263,852 |
| Freedom Prep Elementary - Millbranch | Compass Community School, Midtown Campus | 9-12 | 356 | 4,358,280 | 352 | \$4,543,856 |
| Freedom Prep Elementary - Millbranch | Compass Community School, Orange Mound Campus | K-8 | 195 | 2,387,260 | 186 | \$2,402,224 |
| Freedom Prep Elementary - Parkrose K-5 424 5,190,761 400 \$5,165,167,167 Freedom Prep Middle - Browniee 6-8 281 3,440,103 315 \$4,067,067,067,067,067,067,067,067,067,067 | Crosstown High School | 9-12 | 499 | 6,108,938 | 493 | \$6,365,393 |
| Freedom Prep Middle - Brownlee | Freedom Prep Elementary - Millbranch | K-5 | 521 | 6,378,270 | 513 | \$6,624,856 |
| Freedom Preparatory Academy Flagship G-12 693 8,483,956 702 \$9,061,0 Granville T. Woods Academy of Innovation Charter School K-8 372 4,554,158 374 54,829,4 Journey Coleman School K-8 0 - 611 57,893,3 Journey East Academy K-5 328 4,015,494 382 \$4,929,4 Journey East Academy K-5 328 4,015,494 382 \$4,927,7 KIPP Memphis Collegiate Elementary K-5 433 5,300,942 432 \$5,585,6 KIPP Memphis Collegiate High School 9-12 373 4,566,400 356 \$4,925,5 KIPP Memphis Collegiate Hiddle 6-8 301 3,684,951 291 \$3,755,7 Leadership Preparatory Charter School K-8 434 5,313,184 436 \$5,634,6 Memphis Academy Of Science Engineering Middle/High 6-12 701 8,581,895 674 \$8,711,4 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Elementary School K-4 139 1,701,688 138 \$1,788,0 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Middle School 6-8 53 648,845 55 \$710,7 Memphis Business Academy High School 9-12 510 6,243,604 509 \$5,569,7 Memphis Business Academy High School 9-12 510 6,243,604 509 \$5,569,7 Memphis Business Academy High School 9-12 510 6,243,604 509 \$5,569,7 Memphis Delta Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,045,04 Memphis Delta Preparatory Middle 6-8 335 4,346,038 346 \$4,466,38 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory R-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,035,344 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory R-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,035,344 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory R-5 364 4,333,796 372 \$4,808,7 Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,8 Memphis School of Excellence Cordova 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,021,2 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary R-5 402 4,21,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Hementary School 8-5 403 3,283,807 31 36 \$4,478,52 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary R-5 402 4,21,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Hementary School 8-5 403 3,283,604 3,383,007 31 36 \$4,478,52 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary R-5 402 4,21,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary R-5 402 4,21,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary R-5 403 391,004 398 \$4,485,23 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary School 8-5 403 3,284, | Freedom Prep Elementary - Parkrose | K-5 | 424 | 5,190,761 | 400 | \$5,165,102 |
| Searn Sear | Freedom Prep Middle - Brownlee | 6-8 | 281 | 3,440,103 | 315 | \$4,067,047 |
| Doumey Coleman School | Freedom Preparatory Academy Flagship | 6-12 | 693 | 8,483,956 | 702 | \$9,061,045 |
| Dourney East Academy | Granville T. Woods Academy of Innovation Charter School | K-8 | 372 | 4,554,158 | 374 | \$4,829,420 |
| KIPP Memphis Collegiate Elementary K-5 433 5,300,942 432 S5,585,6 KIPP Memphis Collegiate High School 9-12 373 4,566,400 356 54,592,5 KIPP Memphis Collegiate High School 6-8 301 3,684,951 291 53,755,7 Leadership Preparatory Charter School K-8 434 5,313,184 436 55,634,3 Memphis Business Academy Elementary School K-5 282 3,452,346 275 53,550,3 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Elementary School K-4 139 1,701,688 138 51,788,0 Memphis Business Academy High School 6-8 53 648,845 55 \$710,7 Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 53 648,845 55 \$710,7 Memphis Business Academy High School 9-12 510 6,243,604 509 56,569,7 Memphis Golige Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 53,366,4 Memphis Golige Preparatory K-5 354 4,333,796 372 54 | Journey Coleman School | K-8 | 0 | - | 611 | \$7,893,327 |
| KIPP Memphis Collegiate High School 9-12 373 4,566,400 356 \$4,592,5 KIPP Memphis Collegiate Middle 6-8 301 3,684,951 291 \$3,755,7 Leadership Preparatory Charter School K.8 434 5,313,184 436 \$5,634,3 Memphis Academy Of Science Engineering Middle/High 6-12 701 8,581,895 674 \$8,711,4 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Elementary School K.5 282 3,452,346 275 \$3,550,3 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Elementary School K.4 139 1,701,688 138 13,781,66 Memphis Business Academy Hild School 6-8 53 648,845 55 \$710,7 Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 55,466,4 Memphis College Preparatory K.5 344 4,333,796 423 55,466,4 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,8 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 | Journey East Academy | K-5 | 328 | 4,015,494 | 382 | \$4,927,799 |
| KIPP Memphis Collegiate Middle 6-8 301 3,684,951 291 \$3,755,7 Leadership Preparatory Charter School K-8 434 5,313,184 436 \$5,634,8 Memphis Academy Of Science Engineering Middle/High 6-12 701 8,581,895 674 \$8,711,4 Memphis Business Academy Elementary School K-5 282 3,452,346 275 \$3,550,3 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Elementary School K-4 139 1,701,688 138 \$1,788,0 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Middle School 6-8 53 648,845 55 \$710,7 Memphis Business Academy High School 9-12 510 6,243,604 509 \$6,569,7 Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 \$5,466,4 Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 355 44,333,796 372 \$4,808,7 Memphis College Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 30,365,664 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School K-5 354 | KIPP Memphis Collegiate Elementary | K-5 | 433 | 5,300,942 | 432 | \$5,585,672 |
| Leadership Preparatory Charter School K-8 434 5,313,184 436 \$5,634,3 Memphis Academy Of Science Engineering Middle/High 6-12 701 8,581,895 674 58,711,4 Memphis Business Academy Elementary School K-5 282 3,452,346 275 53,550,3 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Elementary School K-4 139 1,701,688 138 \$1,788,0 Memphis Business Academy High School 6-8 53 648,845 55 \$710,7 Memphis Business Academy High School 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 \$5,466,4 Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 \$5,466,4 Memphis College Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,305,5 Memphis Delta Preparatory K-5 354 4,333,796 372 \$4,808,7 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,088 346 \$4,469,8 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary Charter School 6-12 771 | KIPP Memphis Collegiate High School | 9-12 | 373 | 4,566,400 | 356 | \$4,592,580 |
| Memphis Academy Of Science Engineering Middle/High 6-12 701 8,581,895 674 \$8,711,4 Memphis Business Academy Elementary School K-5 282 3,452,346 275 \$3,550,3 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Elementary School K-4 139 1,701,688 138 \$1,788,0 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Middle School 6-8 53 648,845 55 \$710,7 Memphis Business Academy Hiddle 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 \$5,466,4 Memphis Destiness Academy Middle 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 \$5,466,4 Memphis Delta Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,036,5 Memphis Delta Preparatory K-5 354 4,333,796 372 \$4,888,7 Memphis Merit Academy K-5 364 4,456,219 378 \$4,881,5 Memphis Sie Academy 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,621,2 Memphis School of Excellence Cordova 6-12 767 6,941,418 548 \$ | KIPP Memphis Collegiate Middle | 6-8 | 301 | 3,684,951 | 291 | \$3,755,775 |
| Memphis Business Academy Elementary School K-5 282 3,452,346 275 \$3,550,3 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Elementary School K-4 139 1,701,688 138 \$1,788,0 Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Middle School 6-8 53 648,845 55 \$710,7 Memphis Business Academy High School 9-12 510 6,243,604 509 \$6,569,7 Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 \$5,466,4 Memphis College Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,305,5 Memphis Delta Preparatory K-5 354 4,333,796 372 \$4,888,7 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,8 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,8 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,8 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School of Excellence Elementary School of Excellence Elementa | Leadership Preparatory Charter School | K-8 | 434 | 5,313,184 | 436 | \$5,634,374 |
| Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Elementary School K-4 139 1,701,688 138 \$1,788,00 Memphis Business Academy High School 6-8 53 648,845 55 \$710,7 Memphis Business Academy High School 9-12 \$10 6,243,604 \$09 \$6,569,7 Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 \$5,466,4 Memphis College Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,036,5 Memphis Delta Preparatory K-5 354 4,333,796 372 \$4,808,7 Memphis Carizlles Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,456,88,7 Memphis Merit Academy K-5 364 4,456,219 378 \$4,881,5 Memphis School of Excellence 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,621,2 Memphis School of Excellence Cordova 6-12 567 6,941,418 548 \$7,078,6 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,072 | Memphis Academy Of Science Engineering Middle/High | 6-12 | 701 | 8,581,895 | 674 | \$8,711,450 |
| Memphis Business Academy High School 6-8 53 648,845 55 \$710,7 Memphis Business Academy High School 9-12 510 6,243,604 509 \$6,569,7 Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 \$5,466,4 Memphis College Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,036,5 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory K-5 354 4,333,796 372 \$4,808,7 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,38 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,38 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,38 Memphis School of Excellence Greditary Charter School 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,621,2 Memphis School of Excellence Cordova 6-12 567 6,941,418 548 \$7,078,6 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 402 4,921,429 | Memphis Business Academy Elementary School | K-5 | 282 | 3,452,346 | 275 | \$3,550,379 |
| Memphis Business Academy High School 9-12 510 6,243,604 509 \$6,569,7 Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 \$5,466,4 Memphis College Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,036,5 Memphis Delta Preparatory K-5 354 4,333,796 372 \$4,808,7 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,8 Memphis Merit Academy K-5 364 4,456,219 378 \$4,881,5 Memphis Rise Academy 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,621,2 Memphis School of Excellence 6-12 567 6,941,418 548 \$7,078,6 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 402 4,921,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 402 4,921,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis STEM Academy K-5 231 2,827,985 232 \$2,990,1 Perea E | Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Elementary School | K-4 | 139 | 1,701,688 | | \$1,788,052 |
| Memphis Business Academy Middle 6-8 432 5,288,700 423 \$5,466,4 Memphis College Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,036,5 Memphis Delta Preparatory K-5 354 4,333,796 372 \$4,808,7 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,81 Memphis Merit Academy K-5 364 4,456,219 378 \$4,881,5 Memphis Rise Academy 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,621,2 Memphis School of Excellence 6-12 567 6,941,418 548 \$7,078,6 Memphis School of Excellence Cordova 6-10 360 4,407,250 370 \$4,782,5 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 402 4,921,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary Cordova K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,078,9 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary Cordova K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,078,9 | Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill Middle School | 6-8 | 53 | 648,845 | 55 | \$710,722 |
| Memphis College Preparatory K-5 242 2,962,651 235 \$3,036,5 Memphis Delta Preparatory K-5 354 4,333,796 372 \$4,808,7 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,8 Memphis Merit Academy K-5 364 4,456,219 378 \$4,881,5 Memphis Rise Academy 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,621,2 Memphis School of Excellence 6-12 567 6,941,418 548 \$7,078,6 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 402 4,921,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,078,9 Memphis STEM Academy K-5 231 2,827,985 232 \$2,990,1 Mere Elementary School K-4 374 4,578,643 362 \$4,669,9 Power Center Academy Elementary School K-5 438 5,362,154 423 \$5,467,8 Power Center Ac | Memphis Business Academy High School | 9-12 | | 6,243,604 | | \$6,569,753 |
| Memphis Delta Preparatory K-5 354 4,333,796 372 \$4,808,7 Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,8 Memphis Merit Academy K-5 364 4,456,219 378 \$4,881,5 Memphis Rise Academy 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,621,2 Memphis School of Excellence 6-12 567 6,941,418 548 \$7,078,6 Memphis School of Excellence Cordova 6-10 360 4,407,250 370 \$4,782,5 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 402 4,921,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis STEM Academy K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,078,9 Memphis STEM Academy K-5 231 2,827,985 232 \$2,2990,1 Perea Elementary School K-4 374 4,578,643 362 \$4,669,9 Power Center Academy Elementary School K-5 438 5,362,154 423 \$5,467,8 Power Center Academy H | · | | | | | \$5,466,468 |
| Memphis Grizzlies Preparatory Charter School 6-8 355 4,346,038 346 \$4,469,8 Memphis Merit Academy K-5 364 4,456,219 378 \$4,881,5 Memphis Rise Academy 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,621,2 Memphis School of Excellence 6-12 567 6,941,418 548 \$7,078,6 Memphis School of Excellence Cordova 6-10 360 4,407,250 370 \$4,782,5 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 402 4,921,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary Cordova K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,078,9 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary Cordova K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,078,9 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary Cordova K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,078,9 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary School K-4 374 4,578,643 362 \$4,669,9 Power Center Academy Elementary School K-5 438 5,362,154 | | | | | | \$3,036,524 |
| Memphis Merit Academy K-5 364 4,456,219 378 \$4,881,5 Memphis Rise Academy 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,621,2 Memphis School of Excellence 6-12 567 6,941,418 548 \$7,078,6 Memphis School of Excellence Cordova 6-10 360 4,407,250 370 \$4,782,5 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 402 4,921,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,078,9 Memphis STEM Academy K-5 231 2,827,985 232 \$2,990,1 Perea Elementary School K-4 374 4,578,643 362 \$4,669,9 Power Center Academy Elementary School K-5 438 5,362,154 423 \$5,467,8 Power Center Academy High School 8-12 682 8,349,290 663 \$8,564,6 Power Center Academy Middle 6-8 451 5,521,305 444 \$5,735,6 Power Center | | | | | | \$4,808,754 |
| Memphis Rise Academy 6-12 771 9,438,860 745 \$9,621,2 Memphis School of Excellence 6-12 567 6,941,418 548 \$7,078,6 Memphis School of Excellence Cordova 6-10 360 4,407,250 370 \$4,782,5 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 402 4,921,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary Cordova K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,078,9 Memphis STEM Academy K-5 231 2,827,985 232 \$2,990,1 Perea Elementary School K-4 374 4,578,643 362 \$4,669,9 Power Center Academy Elementary - Southeast K-5 438 5,362,154 423 \$5,467,8 Power Center Academy Elementary School K-5 719 8,802,257 710 \$9,172,3 Power Center Academy High School 9-12 682 8,349,290 663 \$8,564,6 Power Center Academy Middle 6-8 451 5,521,305 444 \$5,735,6 Power Center Academy K-12 266 3,256,468 254 <td>·</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$4,469,876</td> | · | 1 | | | | \$4,469,876 |
| Memphis School of Excellence 6-12 567 6,941,418 548 \$7,078,6 Memphis School of Excellence Cordova 6-10 360 4,407,250 370 \$4,782,5 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary K-5 402 4,921,429 397 \$5,122,4 Memphis School of Excellence Elementary Cordova K-5 318 3,893,071 316 \$4,078,9 Memphis STEM Academy K-5 231 2,827,985 232 \$2,990,1 Perea Elementary School K-4 374 4,578,643 362 \$4,669,9 Power Center Academy Elementary - Southeast K-5 438 5,362,154 423 \$5,467,8 Power Center Academy Elementary School K-5 719 8,802,257 710 \$9,172,3 Power Center Academy High School 9-12 682 8,349,290 663 \$8,564,6 Power Center Academy Middle 6-8 451 5,521,305 444 \$5,735,6 Power Center Academy Middle - Southeast 6-8 314 3,844,101 307 \$3,969,6 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$4,881,516</td> | | | | | | \$4,881,516 |
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2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



Virtual Schools

MSCS Virtual School's mission is to create 21st century educational connections that open doors and



provide equity for all learners. MVS seeks to increase and improve student success in the areas of academic growth and graduation through rigorous online classes and constant and consistent student assistance. MVS offers several avenues for students to earn new credits or recover failed credits. The MVS staff is responsible for providing instruction, along with IT service management for two online platforms. The platforms offer students 24-hour access to over 50 different courses, along with a certified teacher to facilitate their learning.

The first online platform provides virtual classrooms for the two primary classifications of students. The first classification is the full-time virtual student that completes all their courses online and is supported by the MVS staff for their entire comprehensive high school needs. The second classification of student is the part-time student that takes a maximum of two classes with the virtual school staff each year. These students are located at one of 30 high schools in the District and take advantage of the ability to either take additional courses or courses that are not offered at their home schools.

The second online platform provides opportunities for students that are seeking to recover credits or repair a quarterly grade in all the District high schools. MVS provides the training, platform architecture, and reporting necessary to assist high school teams with an online option for failing students. The platform has the capability to assess the students' needs and create prescriptive learning modules to facilitate the recovery of a credit or grade.



2025 Fiscal Year



vi. Basis of Accounting and Budgeting



The accrual basis of accounting is used in government-wide financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

The fund financial statements, the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds, are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, which is defined as being both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. In determining availability, the government considers property taxes associated with the current fiscal year to be available if they are collected within one month of the end of the current fiscal year. The government considers sales taxes to be available if collected within two months of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized on the accrual basis. Revenues susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis are principally:

- a. Property taxes collected by Shelby County Government, but not yet remitted to the Board
- b. Grants and subsidies from other governments to the extent measurable and available
- c. Interest earned on investments as of year-end

Federal, state, and local grants are recognized as revenues when eligibility requirements imposed by grantors have been met and if they are measurable and available within the appropriate time frame of the respective fiscal year.

The proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic assets used. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenue is considered non-operating revenue.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

For budgetary reporting purposes, the encumbrance method of accounting for expenditures is used for the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Under this method, commitments represented by purchase orders, contracts, and repair authorizations, except for those related to inventory purchases, are recorded as expenditures in addition to actual expenditures incurred.

Unexpended funds in the General Fund and Internal Service Funds revert to the fund balance at the close of a fiscal year. Unexpended capital and special revenue categorical non-federal funds are carried forward from year to year until projects are completed.

2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET

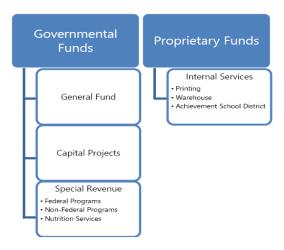


vii. Fund Structure

The District's financial structure is established to reflect the use of funds for distinctive operations. The District's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions on the resources available. The principles of fund accounting require that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds in accordance with the activities or objectives specified for those resources.

Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity, and its operations are accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are categorized as major or non-major based upon factors that include relative size, impacts of the fund on other programs and services, and significance of the fund to the public.

The graphic below categorizes individual fund types as Governmental or Proprietary based upon how funds are appropriated.



Descriptions of the different fund types used by the District are as follows:

The **General Fund** accounts for funds to operate and maintain all public schools in MSCS. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for transactions related to resources obtained and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

The **Special Revenue Fund** accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes in the following funds:

- **Federal and Non-Federal Programs** represent funds that the Board receives from various agencies, which are to be spent for specified purposes based upon contractual agreements. The funds are restricted or committed for specific purposes. The Non-Federal Programs Fund is local, or state funding and the Federal Programs Fund is federal government funding.
- **Nutrition Services** Fund accounts for the financial operations of preparing and serving regular and incidental meals, lunches, and snacks in connection with school functions. Revenue is provided primarily from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and is to be spent specifically for cafeterias.



Thus, these funds are restricted, and the Nutrition Services Fund is used to ensure these funds are segregated from other funds.

The **Internal Services Funds** account for goods or services provided to one department or agency by another on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds include the Achievement School District, Printing and Warehouse Funds.

Note that the District's self-insurance health and unemployment benefits (Proprietary Fund) as well as the Local Pensioner's Retirement investment accounts (Fiduciary Fund) are not appropriated.



2025 Fiscal Year



viii. Classification of Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues of the District are classified by source within a fund. Revenues are grouped into major categories. The major categories, along with the specific revenue sources, are:

Shelby County Government:

- Current property tax
- Delinquent property tax
- Exempt property in lieu of tax
- Alcoholic beverage tax
- In lieu of tax Memphis Light, Gas & Water
- Privilege tax
- Wheel tax
- Transfer in uptown re-development

Federal Government:

- Adult basic education
- Indirect costs
- Reserve Officers' Training Corps (J.R.O.T.C.) reimbursement

State of Tennessee:

- Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA)
- Career teacher program
- Extended contract (career ladder)
- Mental health alcohol and drug services
- Other

Other Local Sources:

- County sales tax
- Earnings from investments
- Judgment recovery
- Miscellaneous
- Rental of facilities
- Stadium receipts
- Tuition

Expenditures of the District are classified by fund, state function, object, department, location, and project. The primary presentation in this document is by department and object. The Account Code Structure was designed for State of Tennessee compliance reporting as well as to provide district financial information to users.

Department structure is based upon the District's organization. For example, for the Department 100000 Academic Office, all General Education Staffing for Schools and School Leadership falls under this Cabinet Head, such as 1025XX for Librarians, 106XXX for School Leadership and 19XXXX for General Education.

Expenditures, by state function and object code, include:

Functions

- Instruction
- Instructional support
- Student support
- Education technology
- Business Administration
- Office of principal
- General administration
- Other support services
- Student transportation
- Plant services
- Community service

- Charter schools
- Retiree benefits
- Food service
- Capital outlay

Object Codes

- Salaries
- Employee benefits
- Contracted services
- Supplies & materials
- Other charges
- Debt service
- Capital outlaw

2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



II. ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Memphis-Shelby County Schools prepares our students by providing resources and support to facilitate high quality learning. Central office and general administrative functions range from creating a safe and secure learning environment to placing the best possible teachers and school leaders in front of our students each day. The organizational structure below outlines the various departments of Memphis-Shelby County Schools that help to drive progress toward the District's Destination 2025 goals.

The Shelby County Board of Education (SCBE) governs the business operations of Memphis-Shelby County Schools (MSCS or District) which is comprised of nine elected Commissioners representing Shelby County, excluding six municipalities that have created independent school districts. The legal basis for education in Tennessee is expressed in the State Constitution and State statutes, as interpreted by the courts. Boards are instruments of the State, and members of the Board are State officers representing local citizens and the State in the management of the public schools. SCBE serves residents within the boundaries of the District and non-residents under conditions specified by State law and the Board. The MSCS Commissioners listed below.

MSCS Commissioners:

Ms. Michelle Robinson McKissack
Ms. Althea Greene - Chair
Ms. Stephanie P. Love
Murico Calvo
Mr. Frank Johnson
Ms. Amber Huett-Garcia
Ms. Joyce Dorse Coleman – Vice Chair
Mr. Keith Williams





III. MISSION, VISION, GOALS AND PRIORITIES

MISSION

Preparing all students for success in learning, leadership, and life.

VISION

Our District will be the premier school district attracting a diverse student population and effective teachers, leaders, and staff all committed to excellence.

GOALS AND PRIORITIES

From Intervention to Innovation. Our goals are:

- Improve academic growth, achievement, and literacy levels for all students
- To recruit and retain the best district leaders and teachers in the nation, immerse them in professional development to embrace and teach foundational literacy skill concepts, and entrench them in the community and classroom
- Prepare students for the global workforce through rigorous coursework and certifications in supportive, high-quality facilities and learning environments

IV. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT GOALS

The Board recognizes that money and money management constitute the foundational support of the entire schools' program. To ensure that support is utilized as effectively as possible, the Board intends:

- To engage in advance planning, with broad-based staff and community involvement
- To establish levels of funding which will provide quality education for the District's students
- To use available techniques for budget development and management
- To provide timely and appropriate information to all staff with fiscal management responsibilities
- To establish efficient procedures for accounting, reporting, purchasing and delivery, payroll, payment of vendors and contractors and all other areas of fiscal management

V. FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LAW REQUIREMENTS

The following eight Board policies and financial reporting law requirements related to financial reporting help to ensure appropriate and efficient internal fiscal controls around fiscal management.

i. Annual Operating Budget and Balanced Budget

According to <u>Annual Operating Budget Policy</u> (SCBE policy 2001), the Board shall adopt a budget and appropriate funds for each fiscal year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The approval of the annual operating budget by the Board provides authorization to the Superintendent and the administrative staff to expend any or all the amounts appropriated to the limit of each separate fund for the specific budget year. In accordance with state law, regulations and Board Policy, the Superintendent and Chairperson of the Board of Education will submit a budget to the State of Tennessee.

According to State law and Board policy, the school district is required to operate under an annual balanced budget approved by resolution of the SCBE and the Shelby County Commission. The Board defines a "balanced budget" as when the sum of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance is equal to expenditure appropriations. Revenues and expenditures are defined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. <u>Annual Operating Budget Policy</u> provides details about the operating budget and the requirement for a "balanced" budget.

2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



ii. Procurement

The Division of Procurement Services is responsible for issuing purchase orders for all approved purchases requiring a purchase order under this policy and for ensuring appropriate Board approval procedures are followed. The Superintendent is responsible for making recommendations to the Board to approve the purchase of goods and the acquisition of all services meeting the requirements for Board approval. The <u>Procurement Services Reference Manual</u> provides details about the bids and purchasing policy.

iii. Internal Accounting Controls

MSCS has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse. In addition, the District manages its accounting system to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. "Reasonable assurance" recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Our external auditors test the District's compliance with its Internal Controls annually.

iv. Risk Management

The Risk Management Office has the overall responsibility for the health, comfort and learning environment of students and staff. The Risk Management Office objectives include preserving the assets of MSCS from the consequences of accidental or other losses that are financially catastrophic and could impair the Board's ability to provide educational and community services. The Risk Management Office ensures risks that are likely to have a significant impact on the achievement of key Board objectives are identified and effectively mitigated.

v. Debt Limits

Memphis-Shelby County Schools does not issue general obligation debt and relies upon Shelby County Government for financing its capital needs. Shelby County Government conducts its finances so that the amount of general obligation debt does not exceed twelve percent of the County's taxable assessed valuation. Decisions regarding the use of debt will be based in part on the long-term needs of the County versus the amount of funds dedicated each year to capital outlay on a "Pay-As-You-Go" basis. The County also includes "Pay-As-You-Go" funding in their Operating Budget for smaller asset acquisitions and improvements each year rather than in the Capital Improvement Budget with funding from tax dollars.

vi. Fund Balance

Memphis-Shelby County Schools' sound financial management principles require that sufficient funds be retained by the District to always provide a stable financial base. To retain this stable financial base, the District will maintain a General Fund Balance sufficient to fund all cash flows of the District, to provide financial reserves for unanticipated expenditures and/or revenue shortfalls of an emergency nature, and to provide funds for all existing encumbrances.

To maintain and protect the long-term financial capacity of Memphis-Shelby County Schools, total Fund Balance and reserves in the General Fund will be maintained at a level not less than required by Tennessee Code Annotated § 49-3-352. Should the Fund Balance amount fall below the required level, the Board must approve and adopt a plan to restore this balance to the required level within 24 months. If restoration of the reserve cannot be accomplished within such a period without severe hardship to the District, the Board will establish a different time period. The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for monitoring the General Fund Balance in accordance with this policy.



vii. Investments

The Board supports and authorizes a safe and sound investment program, critical for securing a maximum yield to supplement other District revenues for the support of educational programs. Investments must comply with the policy and follow compliance with State and Federal laws. Per the policy, District investments shall be made with sound judgment and at a minimum, meet the following standards of: (1) Safety – investments shall be made in a manner that ensures the protection and preservation of investment principal; (2) Liquidity – investments shall be made in a manner to secure the highest investment return while managing liquidity requirements of debt service and other financial obligations of the District and (3) Return on investment – investments shall be made in a manner that maximizes returns considering aforementioned standards, applicable state and local restrictions, and reasonable levels of risk.

viii. Financial Reporting and Audit Requirements

The Superintendent shall submit financial reports to the Board and to State and Federal agencies, as required. Principals are responsible for submitting monthly financial reports to the central office and to State and Federal agencies, as required. Summary financial statements consisting of the various fund balance sheets will be prepared monthly to ensure the monitoring of controls and financial status.

The Superintendent will also require revenue and expenditure budget projections for the General Fund monthly. If the projections indicate a significant over or under-expenditure condition by June 30, corrective action or budget amendments will be initiated by the budget center manager.

An independent audit of all fiscal accounts, including accounts and records of each school's student activity funds, shall be made by a certified public accountant selected by the Board following the end of each fiscal year. The results of this audit, including a management letter, will be made available to the Shelby County Board of Education. The Superintendent shall furnish or make copies of the audit available to the proper authorities as prescribed by law.



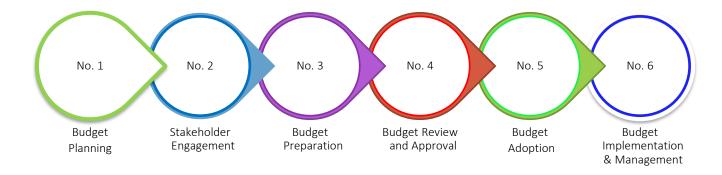
2025 Fiscal Year



VI. BUDGET PROCESS AND CALENDAR

The budget process is a year-round process, which includes budget development, adoption, and management. The budget development process starts in September by preparing a roadmap that jumpstarts the District-wide budget discussion. Departments, schools, parents, and community begin in October to shape the District's budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

Specifically, the budget process includes the six steps listed below.



No. 1: Budget Planning

The budget planning phase has two key components. First, a refinement of financial projections for the upcoming fiscal year is conducted. The preliminary budget projections including assumptions are presented to the Board at a Board Work Session and/or Committee Meeting. Actual financial figures from prior years are used in modeling revenue and expenditure trends. Also, potential legislative and enrollment changes are incorporated in the budget projections. Second, a budget calendar is developed that aligns with the four budget guiding principles. Feedback is solicited from the Cabinet and the Board on concerns and priorities. After revisions, the calendar is presented to the Board at a Board Work Session and implemented by the Budget staff. The budget calendar serves as a roadmap of the process, which is continually updated when date changes occur.



2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



Memphis-Shelby County Schools BUDGET CALENDAR **FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025**

Presentation of the Proposed Budget Calendar

Present Budget Calendar and Strategic Priorities to the Board Tuesday, November 28, 2023

Development of Budget priorities and Community

Engagement

Wednesday, November 29, 2023 Begin Collaborations with Communications and FACE to develop

> Community Engagement Strategy. The plan should include information regarding workshops, focus groups, panel discussions

with teachers, parents, students, and community partners

Tuesday, December 5, 2023

to

Friday, March 15, 2024

Implement community engagement plan around a collaborative budget development process; Hold budget various workshops, focus groups, panel discussions with teachers, parents, students, and community partners

Internal Budget Development

Wednesday, November 29, 2023 Present General, Federal, CIP, and Special Revenue Funds budget

guidelines to Chiefs

Monday, December 15, 2023 Provide initial draft budget to Supt; MSCS Cabinet reviews

departmental budgets and alignment to priorities and needs

assessments

Present initial budget to Cabinet Monday, February 5, 2024

Saturday, February 17, 2024 Deliver initial budget to Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education-

Retreat (Tentative)

February 19 - March 8, 2024 Budget Checkout – Schools (Subject to change)



Memphis-Shelby County Schools BUDGET CALENDAR (continued) FISCAL YEAR 2024-2025

Budget Review and Approval Process

| Tuesday, April 9, 2024* | Deliver proposed budget to Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tuesday, April 16, 2024 * | Present proposed budget to Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education for approval | | | | | |
| Wednesday, April 17, 2024* | Present Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education's FY2024-25 initial budget to Shelby County Board of Commissioners | | | | | |
| Tuesday, May 7, 2024* | Present proposed budget to Shelby County Board of Education | | | | | |
| Tuesday, May 14, 2024* | Present proposed budget to Shelby County Board of Education for approval (Special Call) | | | | | |
| Wednesday, May 15, 2024* | Present Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education's FY2024-25 proposed budget for approval before Shelby County Board of Commissioners | | | | | |
| Tuesday, June 11, 2024* | Present final budget to Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education for approval as adopted budget (Special Call) | | | | | |
| Wednesday, June 12, 2024* | Present Shelby County Board of Education's FY 2024-25 final budget for approval before Shelby County Board of Commissioners | | | | | |
| Thursday, August 1, 2024* | Submit budget to State of Tennessee | | | | | |



No. 2: Stakeholder Engagement

After completing the budget planning phase, the public engagement of school leaders, teachers, parents, community leaders and department leaders usually serves as a critical step in ensuring multiple views and needs are reflected in the budget process. However, in the spring of calendar year 2020, governmental mandates have prohibited gatherings of ten or more people to decrease the spread of COVID-19 (Coronavirus). Therefore, the District's planning and execution of interactive and physical community budget hearings involving stakeholders, Commissioners and District staff have not been determined at this time.

No. 3: Budget Preparation

Formulation of the budget begins with enrollment projections. Enrollment projections drive staffing and expenditure allocations for local schools. In addition, they are based on the second twenty-day attendance count and are finalized annually in December.

A. Expenditures

Expenditure allocations for each school are based on per-pupil allocations, instructional and administrative staffing allocations and other required Operating and Maintenance (O&M) service levels. Per pupil allocations help determine how much O&M funds each school will receive. The allocations to each school are considered discretionary funds and are accounted for separately by way of school-based budgets.

Each school's discretionary fund can be used for O&M services, such as professional services, repairs and maintenance, equipment rental, printing and binding, postage, telecommunications, telephone, supplies, materials, books, travel, equipment, computers, furniture, membership dues and related fees and other related instructional expenditures. Decisions concerning the use of these funds are at the principals' discretion. Other costs such as salaries and benefits include incremental increases. Benefits are calculated according to the required Board matching rates plus projected insurance premium increases.

Costs that are fixed and static do not fluctuate depending upon the quantity or level of input. Most staffing positions are fixed but can be static depending on location. For example, in most cases, there is always one principal per school, whereas the number of teacher positions is variable depending on student enrollment in each class and grade level at each site. Each program is held at the same level of staffing unless approved by the Board or Superintendent. Other costs, such as utilities, gasoline, postage, and other contracts, are considered market driven.

As a part of the fiscal year 2023-24 budget process, school leaders had enhanced flexibility around their school staffing in compliance with state and federal regulations. Instead of providing schools with their staff allocations, school leaders had the options to repurpose a position for another one to address a greater academic need. The greater flexibility around school staffing allowed school leaders to be more responsive to their school needs.

The budget is developed using the zero/goal-based budgeting method. Re-engineering of processes and realignment of functional assignments for efficiency and improved performances are the next steps in the budget development process. Program managers are responsible for implementing measures for continuous improvement.

2025 Fiscal Year



Each department is responsible for preparing supporting documentation. Before any budgets are submitted to the Budget and Fiscal Planning team, a line-item justification must be completed which aligns to District goals and priorities. The supporting documents enable the Budget and Fiscal Planning team to determine if all cost allocations are justifiable and accurate. These documents also help the District determine where cost savings can be maximized.

B. Revenues

The estimation of revenues begins in October and is based upon enrollment projections which are developed by school and grade level. The enrollment projections consider mobility factors such as birth rates and housing changes. In such a competitive educational ecosystem, enrollment projections consider enrollment changes in charter schools, Achievement School District, municipal school districts, and charter school authorized by TN State Board of Education.

For the General Fund, The Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) funds and County tax revenues are the major sources of funding. State law requires that local funding bodies adhere to the maintenance of effort rule; whereby, their budgets for education must be maintained, at a minimum, at the same budget level as the previous year. By ordinance, Shelby County has capped the property tax revenues allocated to education. Educational revenues from various County taxes, including sales taxes, are shared between the school districts based on the Weighted Full-Time Equivalent Average Daily Attendance (WFTEADA) formula.

State revenue estimates are generated through State sales tax collections and are calculated using The Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) formula. TISA revenues are a funding plan and not a spending plan. However, certain requirements must be met when using the funds. TISA estimates are not finalized until the State of Tennessee calculates Average Daily Membership (ADM) and finalizes its budget, which has typically occurred in April.

New and existing grant opportunities are evaluated to determine potential funding or revenue loss. Most grants have restrictions in terms of what the funds can be used for and how they are used.

C. Capital Budget

The budget development process for the Capital Projects Fund budget is prepared concurrently with the foregoing process for the development of the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds' budgets.

Each year, the Department of Facilities Planning & Property works with the Department of Facility Management to update the District's Five-Year Deferred Maintenance Plan and determine which projects from the previously approved five years are most needed. Projects are prioritized based upon safety matters, compliance with State and Federal statutes, maintenance of existing facilities and improvement to District buildings. Memphis-Shelby County Schools submits the identified projects to the Shelby County Board of Commissioners for approval of funding. After the Shelby County Board of Commissioners approves funding for a project, the projects are re-submitted to the Shelby County Board of Education to appropriate the expenditures.



No. 4: Budget Review and Approval

Once the initial budget is prepared, it is submitted to the Budget & Finance Committee for review. During the committee hearings, executives of selected programs are given the opportunity to review their programs with the Board and justify their budgets. The review of the programs is guided by metrics required by the Budget & Finance Committee. After the committee meetings, revisions - by reconciliation - are made to the budget before the adopted document is prepared and presented to the Board. The Board reviews the adopted budget during the review meetings with members of the community. The Board approves the adopted budget, which is submitted to the legislative body - the Shelby County Board of Commissioners.

No. 5: Budget Adoption

Once the Shelby County Board of Commissioners approves the adopted budget, the Board adopts the budget. The adopted budget is submitted to the State of Tennessee as the official budget document. The Board adopts a budget and an appropriating resolution for each fiscal year prior to the beginning of that fiscal year. The Board recognizes that the annual adopted budget is a legal document required by statute and, therefore, directs that the Superintendent develop such a budget for the operation of MSCS annually. The Board further recognizes that the budget provides the framework for both expenditures and revenues for the year and translates into financial terms for the educational programs and priorities of the District. MSCS must provide a budget by major function and by major object to the Board. The approval of the annual budget by the Board provides authorization to the Superintendent and the administrative staff to expend any or all the amounts appropriate to the limit of each separate fund for the specific budget year. The annual budget is the most concise expression of the educational goals of the District because the budget expresses the services the District plans to provide during the period covered by the budget. Because the responsibilities of the District are continuous, the annual budget should be controlled to the optimum extent by policies that are compatible with the long-range plans of the District.

The State requires that a line-item budget by functional category be entered into ePlan on the State Department of Education's website. State law requires the District to submit its operating budget to the State of Tennessee Department of Education by August 1.

In the event the District does not adopt a budget for operation by July 1, the budget for the year just ended shall continue in effect until a new school budget has been adopted. A continuation budget is not valid beyond October 1 of the current fiscal year for purposes of the District's eligibility to receive State school funds.



No. 6: Budget Implementation and Management

The Budget and Fiscal Planning department loads the adopted budget into the financial system once the final budget has been approved. As the budget is expanded, department leaders, Accounting and Reporting, and the Budget and Fiscal Planning team conduct monthly meetings to monitor the budget.

A. Budget Management

Each month, financial reports are shared with department leaders to evaluate annual spend relative to the annual budget. Quarterly financial reports are presented to the Audit, Finance, & Budget Subcommittee of SCBE and Shelby County Board of Commissioners. Also, monthly financial projections are conducted to track spend against the budget across the District. The District uses the monthly financial projections to inform investment decisions throughout the fiscal years. Access to budget reports and financial audits are available online (http://www.scsk12.org/finance/reports?PID=604).

B. Budget Administration

When unforeseen circumstances arise during the fiscal year that require an amendment to the final adopted operating budget, adjustments can be accomplished in the following manner. The Superintendent or her designee is authorized to transfer budget amounts between state functions when approval has been provided by the Board and Shelby County Board of Commissioners. Budget revisions that increase the balance of a fund are taken by resolution before the Board and the Shelby County Board of Commissioners.

The monitoring of expenditures and revenues is a crucial component of the management of the budget. In the event of an unexpected decline in revenue, certain non-essential expenses would be the first to be identified and frozen to ensure a balanced budget at year-end. Monthly financial meetings with department leaders help to foster effective discussions around financial performance and unanticipated expenses. Also, the monthly financial projections ensure regular analyses of the District's revenues and expenditures are performed and timely actions are taken.

C. Position Control

An integral part of the District's budget is position control, which defines the approved budgeted positions. The purpose of the position control is to ensure that the District's staffing does not exceed its authorized positions. The Budget and Fiscal Planning team maintains the position control budget.

Human Resources must first approve any salary increase that is requested for an employee by a department administrator for purposes of reclassification, equity, or other circumstances. The department administrator must identify funding for the increase as the department or division's budget must remain budget neutral. The Budget and Fiscal Planning team check that sustained funding is available. Savings realized through vacancies cannot be used to fund salary increase requests.



VII. ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET POLICY

According to <u>Annual Operating Budget Policy</u> (SCBE policy 2001), the Board shall adopt a budget and appropriate funds for each fiscal year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The approval of the annual operating budget by the Board provides authorization to the Superintendent and the administrative staff to expend any or all the amounts appropriated to the limit of each separate fund for the specific budget year. In accordance with state law, regulations and Board Policy, the Superintendent and Chairperson of the Board of Education will submit a budget to the State.

The Superintendent is responsible for developing an annual budget, submitting it to the Board for adoption and managing the budget after adoption. The Board is responsible for annually adopting the budget for the operation of the District and for submitting it to the Shelby County Commission. The Superintendent is responsible for filing a copy of the budget with the Commissioner of Education within the time limits mandated by the State. The Superintendent will also establish a time schedule for the preparation of the budget, to be known as the "budget planning and preparation calendar."

According to State law and Board policy, the school district is required to operate under an annual balanced budget approved by resolution of the Shelby County Board of Education and the Shelby County Commission. The Board defines a "balanced budget" as when the sum of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance is equal to expenditure appropriations. Revenues and expenditures are defined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The <u>Annual Operating Budget Policy</u> provides details about the operating budget and the requirement for a "balanced" budget.

VIII. LAWS AFFECTING THIS BUDGET

i. Budget Approval

Memphis-Shelby County Schools must submit its budget for approval each year to the following:

- Shelby County Board of Commissioners
- State of Tennessee Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) §49-3-316 the District has thirty days after the beginning of each fiscal year to submit to the Commissioner of Education a complete and certified copy of its entire school budget for the current school year. On or before August 1 of each year, the District must submit to the Commissioner of Education a correct and accurate financial report of the receipts and expenditures for all public-school purposes of the District during the previous school year ending on June 30.

In the event the local fiscal body has not adopted a budget for the operation of the public schools by July 1 of any year, the Tennessee Public Chapter 170, Acts of 2015 allows counties to operate under a continuation budget through August 31. Counties with extraordinary circumstances preventing the adoption of a budget resolution by August 31 may request approval from the Comptroller of the Treasury to operate until September 30. However, expenditures mandated by this part and implemented by rules, regulations and minimum standards of the State board shall be incorporated into this continuing budget. Any continuing budget adopted by the local fiscal body shall not be valid beyond October 1 of the current fiscal year for purposes of the local fiscal body's eligibility to receive State school funds.



ii. Teacher Supply

According to TCA §49-3-359, there is included in The Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA), an amount of money to pay \$200 to every teacher in kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) in FY25, teachers will also receive an additional \$100. The teachers shall use this money for instructional purposes. In a practical manner, the District must allocate this amount to the school for each teacher after the start of the school year.

iii. Charter Schools

According to TCA §49-13-112 (a), the District must allocate to approved charter schools an amount equal to the per-student state and local funds received by the District and all appropriate allocations under federal law or regulation, including Title I funds. The allocation must be in accordance with rules and regulations as established by the Tennessee State Department of Education.

iv. Hold Harmless Laws

Chapter 2 of the Public Acts of 2021 (PC 2), passed during the 1st Extraordinary Session of the 112th General Assembly, amended laws regarding educator, student, school, and school district accountability. In addition to other changes, this new law revised how statewide student assessment results may be used for determining student, school, and school district accountability.

For students, this new law provides local flexibility for determining student final grades. For school districts and schools, it removes the negative consequences associated with accountability, if TCAP participation rate conditions are met. This document outlines how this new law specifically impacts student final grades and school and district accountability. The Tennessee Department of Education has published separate documents regarding how the law amended educator evaluation.

v. Annual Charter School Authorizer Fees

According to TCA §49-13-128, as the chartering authority of a charter school, the local board of education receives an annual authorizer fee that is a percentage of a charter school's per student state and local funding for the school year. Specifically, the annual authorizer fee shall be the lesser of 3% of the annual per student state and local allocations or \$35,000 per school.

vi. Statewide Charter School Authorizer

A nine-member commission appointed by the Governor will take over the responsibility from the Tennessee State Board of Education regarding Charter schools and could bypass local school board decisions.

vii. Every Student Succeed Act (ESSA) Financial Transparency

A key component of ESSA focuses on fiscal transparency and school-level financial reporting. Beginning in school year 2018-19, this shift from current reporting practices requires states and districts to provide perpupil expenditures of federal, state, and local funds for each individual school. The new law includes a host of new transparency requirements that will give the feds, states, districts, educators, advocates, and education reporters a much clearer picture of how different populations of kids are doing and what kinds of access they have toward resources, including money.

2025 Fiscal Year



viii. Education Freedom Scholarship Act

State administration proposes legislation to establish a statewide school choice program available to all Tennessee families while prioritizing low-income students and students with disabilities. Called the "Education Freedom Scholarship Act," the legislation will fund 20,000 scholarships. To fund the legislation, a recurring \$144,200,000 is recommended.

IX. FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY

i. Strategic Priorities

A long-term fiscal sustainability plan is critical.

Academic strategy plans will provide a forward-looking view into our fiscal sustainability, identifying challenges, opportunities, and potential fiscal imbalances. Hence, a long-term fiscal sustainability plan is a planning document that includes historical information and financial projections. The plan serves as a cornerstone to proactively respond to enrollment and financial challenges.

The long-term fiscal sustainability process is currently guided by our intervention to innovation goals. Below are the three strategic priorities that support intervention to innovation:

- Improve academic growth, achievement, and literacy levels for all students.
- To recruit and retain the best district leaders and teachers in the nation, immerse them in professional development to embrace and teach foundational literacy skill concepts, and entrench them in the community and classroom.
- Prepare students for the global workforce through rigorous coursework and certifications in supportive, high-quality facilities and learning environments.

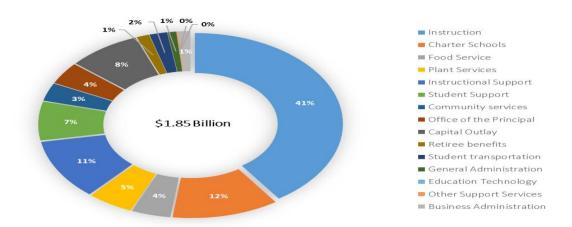


2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET





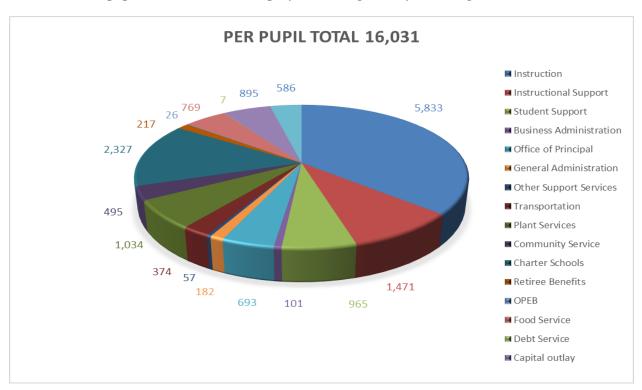


Memphis-Shelby County Schools continues to make great academic strides, while becoming more efficient and being a prudent steward of public funds. The combined and adopted All Funds budget is \$1.85 billion dedicated to the education of our students. The Adopted budget reflects a \$295.9 million decrease in our total operations in fiscal year 2024-25 relative to the previous year amended budget. The chart below provides a breakdown of the fiscal year 2024-25 combined All Funds budget expenditures.

| Instruction: | Charter Schools: | Food Services: | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| \$673.1 million | \$268.4 million | \$88.7 million | | |
| Activities directly linked to | State, local, and federal | Prep, delivery, & services of breakfasts, | | |
| teaching students | payments to charter schools | lunches, snacks, & other meals | | |
| Plant Services: | Instructional Support: | Student Support: | | |
| \$119.3 million | \$169.7 million \$111.4 million | | | |
| School maintenance, including | Activities to facilitate & enhance | Library, guidance, health, & technical | | |
| grounds, buildings, equipment, | instruction, including content | services to students, incl school safety | | |
| and utilities | and professional development | , | | |
| Community Services: | Office of the Principal: | Capital Outlay: | | |
| \$57.1 million | \$79.9 million | \$170.9 million | | |
| Community dev programs such as | Activities performed by | Capital improvements and | | |
| early childhood development and | principals & AP, includes school | construction for the District's schools | | |
| innervation 0- planning | office staff | | | |
| innovation & planning | office staff | | | |
| Student Transportation: | Retiree Benefits: | General Administration: | | |
| | | General Administration: \$21 million | | |
| Student Transportation: | Retiree Benefits: | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, | | |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, | | |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, | | |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, | | |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others | | |
| \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction Business Administration: | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs Other Support Services: | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others Other Local Sources: | | |
| \$43.1 million Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction Business Administration: \$11.6 million | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs Other Support Services: \$7.1 million | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others Other Local Sources: | | |
| \$43.1 million Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction Business Administration: \$11.6 million Accounting, budgeting, financial | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs Other Support Services: \$7.1 million OPEB: | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others Other Local Sources: | | |
| Student Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction Business Administration: \$11.6 million Accounting, budgeting, financial reporting, human resources, | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs Other Support Services: \$7.1 million | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others Other Local Sources: | | |
| \$43.1 million Transportation: \$43.1 million Transportation for regular, vocational, and special education instruction Business Administration: \$11.6 million Accounting, budgeting, financial reporting, human resources, payroll, purchasing, information | Retiree Benefits: \$25 million District's contribution to 'pay as you as go' retiree benefit costs Other Support Services: \$7.1 million OPEB: | \$21 million Commission fees, legal services, communications, printing, warehouse, and others Other Local Sources: | | |



In fiscal year 2024-25, the per-pupil amount of the combined All Funds budget is \$16,031 as shown in the chart below. Per pupil total consists of multiple year funding in one year's budget.



Of the total \$1.85 billion District Budget All Funds expenditure budget in fiscal year 2024-25, the General Fund consists of about \$1.28 billion (or 67.6%). The General Fund serves as the primary operating fund for the District. The fiscal year 2024-25 adopted District General Fund expenditures budget reflects a \$295.9 million or a 13.8% decrease compared with the prior year amended budget. The year-over-year variance is further explained in the financial section.

iii. Long Term Financial Drivers

MSCS revenue is generated primarily based on enrollment. MSCS financial drivers includes City of Memphis, Shelby County, State of Tennessee, Federal Government, and other local sources. Historically, the education footprint in Shelby County has evolved greatly over the past few years with the growth of Charter schools, ASD schools, TN State of Board authorized Charter schools, and Contract schools.

Below is a brief discussion of some of our major financial drivers:

Enrollment is the basis for our revenue and expense planning. Enrollment increases and decreases will cause proportional increases and decreases in our income as the State of TN and Shelby County funding is based on formulas that include enrollment projections.

As it relates to expenses, *personnel* cost (including health cost and retiree benefit cost) continues to put upward pressure on expenditures. As well-fixed cost, such as utilities, and transportation contribute to budgetary pressures and requires constant reevaluation of financial priorities and the implementation of efficiencies to create a balanced budget.

2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



iv. Fiscal Sustainability Initiatives

Memphis-Shelby County Schools has been able to navigate financial risks and become financially stable. The District has implemented many initiatives to generate new revenues, avoid future costs, and achieve cost efficiencies. Below are updates on the progress of our long-term financial sustainability initiatives.

The Third Grade Commitment

The work of Early Literacy is among the most important underway in MSCS. With an emphasis on fewer, larger initiatives the Early Literacy team collaborates cross-functionally to ensure literacy growth in literacy for all. Supported in the coming year by the adoption of robust curriculum and community-based initiatives, Early Literacy will continue to make gains by leveraging policy, human capital, and quality resources. The cornerstone of the Memphis-Shelby County Schools Early Literacy initiative is embodied in the Third Grade Commitment. No other tactic in this document is as far reaching or as rich in potential. The commitment is simple: No student will be promoted to third grade without being able to read at grade level and will not promote students who we have not set up to be successful.

By revising existing policies governing student retention, our District moves to ensure that at the critical junction of learning to read and reading to learn, literacy is of utmost importance. Student success will be measured through a combination of assessments, with timely and continuous communication with parents around student progress.

Moreover, this process will be backed by key work in Kindergarten, First Grade, and Second Grade, cementing our commitment to students that begins when they first enter school. Specifically, each student in K12 will receive an additional 45 minutes of support each day, tailored to the skills that are most needed by the individual student.

Benefits and Compensation

Memphis-Shelby County Schools offers employees competitive healthcare plan to ensure they have the best options for themselves and their families. Medical, dental, vision and life insurance options are just a few benefits offered. Additionally, a wellness/fitness program and other fringe benefits are offered to our employees to address health and wellness holistically.

We currently administer insurance plans and employee support programs for over 20,000 active and retired employees. We strive to provide excellent customer service so that our teachers and staff can focus their efforts on student achievement. MSCS works diligently to support employees by managing the most cost-effective healthcare benefits. Methods and assumptions used in calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions. The Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, as a percentage of payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the prior valuation date.

The District is proposing a new teacher salary schedule for school year 2024-2025 which includes a \$28.8 million commitment. This investment includes the highest starting salary for teachers and a quicker path to the maximum salary connection to step increases. The District is adding two additional steps to the salary schedule for its longest-serving teachers. Teachers with 25 to 34 years of experience will be moved to step 19 and receive an additional \$3,000 to their base pay. Teachers with 35 years of experience and above will be moved to Step 20 and receive an additional \$4,000.

2025 Fiscal Year



College Career & Technical Education

Memphis-Shelby County School's College & Career and Technical Education (CCTE) program engages and prepares students for life success through career pathways to be successful in the future economy. Students learn in state-of the art classrooms with certified, professional instructors teaching rigorous, relevant lessons and applying practical application. In school year 2018-19, the CCTE program launched a new redesign with focused sets of Career Pathways. All CCTE programs are aligned to the National Career Clusters Framework that enables clear pathways to licensing, industry certification, and advanced degrees. The programs offer highly technical training that is aligned with business/industry standards for today's workforce. They promote career awareness and facilitate a smooth transition from high school to college.

Students have an opportunity to enter a post-secondary institution to further their education or enter the job market with a high-paying skill. Articulation and/or dual credit with neighboring post-secondary institutions are available. MSCS currently offers Programs of Study aligned with all 19 Career Clusters listed below: • Agriculture, Food Natural Resources • Architecture & Construction • Arts/Audio Visual Technology & Communications • Business Management & Administration • Education and Training • Finance • General CCTE • Health Sciences • Hospitality and Tourism • Human Services • Information Technology • Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security • Advanced Manufacturing • Marketing.

The General Fund and the Carl D. Perkins Federal Grant are the two major funding sources for CCTE. The Carl D. Perkins Federal grant is used to develop more fully the academic, career, and technical skills of secondary and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in career and technical education programs.

Transportation

MSCS transportation cost for FY2024 will be approximately \$32.2 million (unaudited). The breakdown for the total transportation cost is \$19.3 million for regular transportation and \$12.9 million for SPED transportation. This cost is restored to pre-pandemic transportation expenditures.

Staffing Flexibility

Student-Based Budgeting (SBB): Student-based budgeting differs fundamentally from the traditional funding model, where the Central Office distributes resources to schools in the form of staff and dollars designated for specific purposes. With student-based budgeting, money is allocated to schools based on the number of enrolled students and funding "weight" based on needs, such as for gifted students, those with high mobility, and low academic performers. District-level budget planning also differs from school-budget planning. Decisions which typically occur at Central Office now shift to school leadership teams. Each school has the autonomy to focus their resources where it is most effective to increase student success.

SBB works to eliminate biases that could arise from unfair funding systems and organizational cultures. This relates directly to the first principle, "Equity exists when the biases derived from dominant cultural norms and values no longer predict or influence how one fares in society.

School Flexibility

In concert with Student Based Budgeting, MSCS instituted school-based flexibility. All schools are given the autonomy of making decisions around their Strategic School Design Plans to meet the needs of their students.

2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



Traditional School Flexibility

Traditional schools will have baseline flexibilities within the goal of implementing the curriculum with full fidelity. Traditional schools may make cost neutral trades in positions (e.g., an extra teacher in lieu of a librarian). These changes should be adopted during their Strategic Budget Session and discussed and approved by the Budget Manager and their respective Instructional Leadership Director (ILD).

Partnership Program

Our Partnerships with the community evolved from the Adopt-A-School program which was created by legacy Memphis City Schools and the Volunteer Center of Memphis in 1979. The purpose of forming partnerships is to foster a better understanding of our public-school district and to establish a relationship between the Community and Memphis-Shelby County Schools. To date, our partners have grown to more than 1000 business/community partners.

SCS PARTNERSHIP DEFINITIONS TYPES OF PARTNERSHIPS



District Partner:

An organization/individual that provides a service, resource, or financial contribution which supports one or more strategic initiatives of the Shelby County School District throughout the school year.



Campus Adopter:

An organization/individual that works with one school by providing resources and/or services at no cost during the school year.



Community Adopter:

An organization/individual that works with two or more schools by providing resources and/or services at no cost during the school year.



Sponsor:

An organization/individual that provides a one-time service, resource, or financial contribution to a school and/or the Shelby County School District during the school year.

Adopt-A-School

The Adopt-A-School Partnership Program is a Memphis-Shelby County Schools District initiative that brings businesses, civic and faith-based organizations, individuals, or any other community-based group together with a school to form a partnership. During the partnership, adopters and school personnel commit themselves to specific goals, activities, resources (human/financial) all of which are intended to make a sustainable impact on student success.



Charter Schools

A charter school is a public school that is established and operates under the terms of a charter agreement and in accordance with the Tennessee Public Charter Schools Act of 2002 (T.C.A. § 49-13). Governed by independent non-profits/sponsors, charters are publicly funded, and as such, subject to the same performance standards outlined by Tennessee Code Annotated and the Tennessee State Board of Education as traditional public schools, unless an approved waiver has been sought. Charter operators have the autonomy to set their own hours, school calendar, budgets, curriculum, and hiring process, as long as all applicable laws are met, including the proper certification of all teachers.

With the amendment of T.C.A. §49-13-113 in January 2011 (effective SY2011-12), any child may attend a charter school in Tennessee, regardless of family income or the status of the child's home school. There are no longer caps on the number of charter schools permitted in any given district. Local boards of education, the Achievement School District (ASD), and the Tennessee Public Charter School Commission (TPCSC) serve as charter school authorizers in Tennessee.

An agreement must be entered between the sponsor of the charter school and the Shelby County Board of Education. The charter is approved for an initial period of ten years but can be revoked by the Shelby County Board of Education or possibly the Tennessee Public Charter School Commission if the school violates certain requirements of the Act. The Tennessee Public Charter School Commission reviews appeals from charter school applicants who have been denied by their local boards of education and can choose to uphold or overturn a district's denial. Charter school terms may be revoked if they demonstrate poor academic performance, violate their charter agreement, or engage in practices of fiscal mismanagement.



2025 Fiscal Year





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FINANCIAL



FY 2025 District Adopted Budget



The Financial Section of the budget includes the following information:

- I. MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES AND TRENDS
 - i. City of Memphis
 - ii. Shelby County
 - iii. Local Sales Tax
 - iv. State of Tennessee
 - v. Federal Government Funds
 - vi. Local Funds
- II. EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES
- III. BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS AND PROJECTIONS
- IV. ALL FUND TYPES
 - i. General Fund
 - A. Departmental Detail
 - ii. Capital Projects Fund
 - iii. Special Revenue Fund
 - Federal Programs
 - Non-Federal Programs
 - Nutrition Services
 - iv. Internal Service Funds



I. MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES AND TRENDS

MSCS has four major revenue sources:

- Local Taxes
- County Bonds
- State Equalization Assistance
- Federal, State and Local Grants and Reimbursements



The County of Shelby assesses a property tax rate that is earmarked for education. State law requires that local funding bodies adhere to the maintenance of effort rule; whereby, their budget must be maintained, at a minimum, to the same budget level as the previous year. If the budget is smaller, it cannot be reduced to lower than the same per pupil funding as the previous year.

Educational revenues from the property tax distribution, is shared between MSCS and municipal school districts based on the weighted full-time equivalent average daily attendance

(WFTEADA) formula developed by the Tennessee Department of Education. The WFTEADA percentage varies each year between school districts according to their share of the County-wide enrollment.

Revenues are budgeted based on enrollment projections that are developed by school and grade level accounting for mobility factors, birth rates and housing changes. Budget estimates are built utilizing forecasts from the County Trustee's Office, the State of Tennessee Board of Finance and Administration, and the Sparks Bureau of Business and Economic Research.

State equalization funding is calculated using the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) formula. The TISA formula for determining revenues is based on a funding plan and not a spending plan. However, certain requirements must be met when using the funds (i.e., class size and minimum teacher salaries), but for the most part, districts are allowed flexibility in spending the funds.

Funding is equalized among State school districts by using fiscal capacity indices based on the Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR) index, Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER)/Fox index, and a 50%/50% combination of both the TACIR and CBER indices. The TACIR index gauges the wealth of the County by using certain economic and poverty indicators. The CBER index measures the revenues generated by the County.



In the year 2023, Tennessee passed historic legislation that updated for the first time in more than 30 years the way the state invests in K-12 education. The Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) Act instituted a student-based funding formula that generates funding based on individual student need and brings more than \$1 billion in new state dollars to support our students. TISA represents an incredible opportunity for our state to strengthen and accelerate its work to ensure students can read proficiently

by third grade, graduate high school well- prepared for their chosen postsecondary pathway and are on a path to success.



Federal and State grant funds are primarily funded based on the free and reduced nutrition count or entitlement basis. Some grants are competitive and based on the application. Grant funds are categorical, and the revenues are reimbursed based on expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes that cannot supplant the District's general operating fund. The National School Lunch Program reimburses the District based on entitlement and the number of meals served.

Local grants are revenues derived from outside sources other than the Federal or State governments. Revenues from local grants may be received through donations or a competitive application process. Expenditures are restricted for specific purposes.

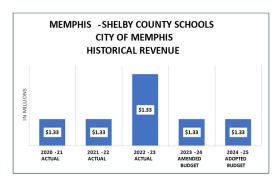
Revenues of the District are classified by fund and source. Sources of revenues for all funds are described on the following pages.

i. City of Memphis



These funds are based upon the settlement agreement between the City of Memphis and Shelby County Board of Education regarding prior year funding. The former Memphis City Schools obtained a judgment in the amount of \$57.4 million dollars from the City of Memphis in 2009. A settlement agreement was reached by both parties in January 2015.

The Board has deferred inflows remaining at the fund level of \$10.7 million based on the settlement agreement.



The settlement agreement also states the City will make available capital funding in an amount not to exceed \$3.8 million for qualifying capital expenditures in public educational facilities owned by the City or situated on property owned by the City.

The adopted budget for fiscal year 2024-25 of \$1.3 million remains the same as the amended budget for fiscal year 2023-24.

The above chart represents the categorical revenue allocations across All Funds. *

ii. Shelby County



Exempt Property in Lieu of Tax: These taxes are collected from businesses that have been granted tax relief by the Center City Commission and the Industrial Development Board due to site improvements, new construction or relocation that will add jobs to the City and/or County. Funds are distributed based on average daily attendance.

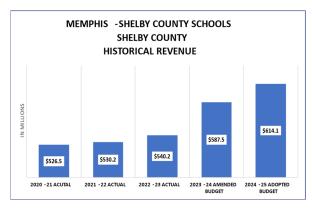
In Lieu of Tax Memphis Light, Gas & Water: The District's proration of money from the Light, Gas & Water Division is allocated on the same basis as the current property tax.

Other: These revenues are received from time-to-time from various sources other than taxes.

Privilege Tax: This tax is an annual business tax with allocation between City and County schools based upon average daily attendance.

Wheel Tax: 100% of the County's Wheel Tax has been designated for school operating costs for FY24. Prior to FY17, up to 50% was designated for operations with the remainder used for repayment of school debt.





The chart to the left depicts all revenue received from **Shelby County Government**, including Local Sales Tax which is explained in item **iii.** of this section. Funds are traditionally distributed to the District based upon weighted full-time equivalent of average daily attendance (WFTEADA) in the General Fund. The overall Shelby County adopted budget revenue source will increase in fiscal year 2024-25 in comparison to fiscal year 2023-24 due to an increase in funds allocated for Capital Projects and the upward trend of County Sales Tax revenues received. Revenue from Shelby County represents 33.5% of total funding and is considered a major revenue source in the Governmental Funds.

The above chart represents the categorical revenue allocations across All Funds. *

iii. Local Sales Tax

County Sales Tax: The first one-half of the \$0.0225 collected has been designated for education and is divided on a weighted full-time equivalent of average daily attendance basis between MSCS schools and municipal schools. Revenue estimates include Trustee's commission.

iv. State of Tennessee



Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) - The TISA public school funding formula updates the way Tennessee funds public education for the first time in over 30 years to empower each student to read proficiently by third grade, prepare each high school graduate for postsecondary success, and provide

resources needed to all students to ensure they succeed. The TISA Act was passed by the Tennessee General Assembly on April 28, 2022, and was signed into law by Governor Bill Lee on May 2, 2022. TISA updates the way Tennessee invests in public education by moving to a student-based funding formula, which includes: A base funding amount for every public-school student; additional weighted funding to address individual student needs like those students who may be low-income, have a disability, be gifted, have characteristics of dyslexia, or live in a sparse community; additional direct funding intended to support students in key priority areas like early literacy, CTE programming, and high-dosage tutoring; outcome incentives based on student achievement to empower schools to help all students reach their full potential. More information on TISA rules detailing weighted allocations for unique learning needs, direct allocations and student outcomes funding can be found here.

State Grants – These are grants provided to States and shared with LEAs to help stabilize State and local budgets to minimize and avoid reductions in education and other essential services in exchange for a State's commitment to advance essential education reform in key areas.

Career Teacher Program – The "Career Ladder Program" revenues are restricted and must flow through to teachers who are eligible to receive the funds. Expenditures are based upon those eligible and approved.

Coordinated School Health – The program promotes overall school health improvement goals.

Extended Contract (Career Ladder) – This funding is restricted as a flow-through for Extended Contract expenditures that support Elementary Summer School and various other district programs.

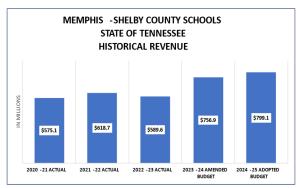
Extended Contract Program — The program provides various after-school and extended-year instructional programs to students.



Family Resource Centers – The program provides information to families about resources, support and benefits available in the community and on developing a coordinated system of care for children in the community.

Mental Health - Alcohol and Drug Services – The Tennessee Department of Health provides funds for diagnostic and treatment services, early intervention, and teacher training.

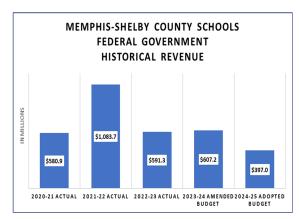
Safe Schools – Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) has been the underlying process to document needs and use data-based problem solving to develop interventions at universal, secondary, and tertiary levels. The program also includes emergency management and safety preparedness; violence and drug prevention; crisis prevention and conflict resolution; student leadership and engagement initiatives.



Total Revenues received from the *State of Tennessee* are illustrated in the chart to the left. The District estimates that it will receive \$799.1 million in the fiscal year 2024-25. The largest source of revenue from the State is TISA, which is based upon individual student weights. The District receives additional funding from the State for Extended Contract, Coordinated School Health, Safe Schools and Family Resource Centers. Revenue from the State represents 41.8% of total funding and is considered a major revenue source in the Governmental Funds.

The above chart represents the categorical revenue allocations across All Funds. *

v. Federal Government Funds



Indirect Costs: Federal programs

reimburse the District for a portion of the administrative services provided to its programs.

JROTC Reimbursement: The Second

Region U.S. Army reimburses the District

for conducting JROTC programs in secondary schools. This represents approximately 50 percent of the cost for military instructor pay budgeted expenditures.

Other Federal Funds Flowed through the State: These federal revenues are from various sources.

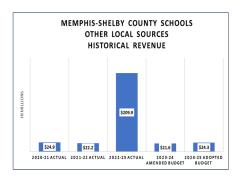
The above chart represents the categorical revenue allocations across All Funds. *

Total Revenues received from the *Federal Government* are illustrated in the chart above. The District will receive a total of \$397 million which includes a decrease compared to the prior fiscal year's budget due to the funding from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER 2.0 and 3.0) ending. Revenue from the Federal Government is considered a major revenue source in the Governmental Funds. Funding from the Federal Government is primarily for grants and services.



vi. Local Funds

Administrative Fees: Service fees are charged to charter schools based on contractual agreements.



Interest Earnings from Investments: Revenues are earned from the District's short-term cash management activities.

Judgment Recovery: This revenue represents legal settlement proceeds that are infrequent in nature.

Miscellaneous: This revenue is generated from library fines, shop fees, sales of obsolete equipment, lost textbook collections, insurance recoveries, donations, etc.

The above chart represents the categorical revenue allocations across All Funds. *

Rental of Facilities: This revenue is generated from the rental of facilities owned by the District.

Sale of Property: Income generated from the sale of vacant property.

Stadium Receipts: This revenue is produced from athletic ticket sales at Memphis-Shelby County Schools' stadiums.

Tuition: This revenue is generated from tuition fees for students to attend various educational programs.





II. EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

Expenditures are classified by fund, function and object. Reporting and categorizing by functions are a State Department of Education requirement. Examples of functions include instruction, instructional support and general administration. A description of functions and object codes follows.

Functions:

Instruction - Activities designed to deal directly with the interaction between teachers and students.

Instructional support - Support services designed to provide administrative, supervisory, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction.

Student support - Services to promote attendance and health services.

Office of principal - Activities concerned with directing and managing the operation of a particular school. Such activities include those performed by the principal, assistant principals, and other assistants while they supervise all operations of the school, evaluate staff, assign duties to staff, supervise and maintain the records of the school and coordinate school instructional activities with those of the total school system. These activities also include the work of secretarial and clerical staff in support of the teaching and administrative duties.

General administration - Activities concerned with establishing and administering policy for the operation of the District.

Education Technology - Information technology activities which provide students and staff with effective tools, resources, business and data systems and infrastructure to manage and support student learning and development.

Fiscal services - Activities concerned with the financial operations of the District. This includes all aspects of budgeting and financial reporting (such as receipts and disbursements, financial and property accounting, payroll, inventory control and the managing of funds).

Other support services - Services to students in addition to attendance and health services. These include guidance services and evaluation and testing services for both regular education students, special education students and vocational education students.

Student transportation - Activities concerned with conveying students to and from school, as provided by State and Federal law. This includes trips between home and school and trips to school activities.

Plant services - Activities concerned with keeping the physical plant open, comfortable and safe for use, and keeping the grounds, buildings and equipment in effective working condition and state of repair. These include the activities of maintaining safety in buildings, on the grounds and in the vicinity of schools.

Community service - Activities concerned with providing community services to students, staff, or community participants. This includes expenditures for District staff participating in community organizations such as leadership, family resource centers, Families First, pre-kindergarten programs, extended school programs and community-sponsored activities.

Charter schools - Activities concerned with the operation of the District's charter schools.

Retiree benefits - Amounts paid by the District on behalf of employees for the purpose of retirement.

Food service - Activities concerned with providing meals to students and staff in a school or school system. This service area includes the supervision of a staff whose responsibility is to prepare and serve regular and incidental meals, lunches or snacks in connection with school activities and food delivery.



Debt service - Servicing the debt of the District, including payments of both principal and interest.

Capital outlay - Amounts paid for acquiring land and buildings, remodeling buildings, constructing buildings, additions to buildings, initially installing or extending service systems and other built-in equipment and improving sites.

Object Codes:

Salaries - Amounts paid to both permanent and temporary District employees, including personnel substituting for those in permanent positions. This includes gross salary for personnel services rendered while on the payroll of the District.

Employee benefits - Amounts paid by the District on behalf of employees. These amounts are not included in the employees' gross salary but are in addition to that amount. Such payments are fringe benefit payments and, while not paid directly to employees, are part of the cost of personnel services.

Contracted services - Amounts paid for services rendered by individuals and/or companies. These activities would include utility services, communication services, repair and maintenance services, rentals, cleaning services, transportation expenses, etc.

Supplies & materials - Amounts paid for items that are consumed, worn out or items that lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complete units or substances.

Capital Outlay – Expenditures for furniture, furnishings, athletic and playground equipment, and other equipment such as computers. The purchase of land, buildings, or anything that would be attached to a building or structure such as boilers, are also included.

Other Charges – Amounts paid for goods and services not otherwise classified above. In-Service/Staff Development is included in this category for: contracted services if a facilitator is brought in to teach a session, travel when staff members travel to/from training and any supplies or materials that are a part of the cost of providing the training.

Debt Service – Amounts paid for principal and interest required for capital outlay notes, bonds, and capitalized lease agreements.





The charts on the next several pages depict the expenditure (1) Relationship between State Functions and Financial Structure and the (2) Relationship between MSCS Departmental Units and Funding Sources based on the Budget for 2024-2025.

| Relationship Between State Functions and Financial Structure | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | General Fund Fund | Capital Projects Fund Fund 07 | Special Revenue Fund Non-Federal Fund 08 | Special Revenue Fund Nutrition Services Fund 10 | Special Revenue Fund Federal Programs Fund 12 | Internal Service Funds | | | |
| 71100-Regular Instruction Program | X | | X | | X | X | | | |
| 71150-Alternative Instruction Program | X | | X | | X | X | | | |
| 71200-Special Education Program | X | | X | | X | X | | | |
| 71300-Vocational Education Program | X | | | | X | | | | |
| 71900 Other | X | | | | | | | | |
| 72110-Attendance | X | | | | X | X | | | |
| 72120-Health Services | X | | X | | X | X | | | |
| 72130-Other Student Support | X | | X | | X | | | | |
| 72210-Regular Instruction Program Support | X | | X | | X | | | | |
| 72215-Alternative Instruction Program Suppor | X | | | | | | | | |
| 7 22 20 - Special Education Program Support | X | | X | | X | X | | | |
| 72230-Vocational Education Program Support | X | | | | X | | | | |
| 7 2250 - Education Technology | X | | | | X | | | | |
| 7 2260-Adult Programs Support | X | | X | | | | | | |
| 72310-Board of Education | X | | | | | | | | |
| 72320-Director of Schools | X | | | | | | | | |
| 7 2410-Office of the Principal | X | | | | X | | | | |
| 72510-Fiscal Services | X | | | | X | | | | |
| 72520-Human Services/Personnel | X | | | | | | | | |
| 72610-Operation of Plant | X | | X | | X | X | | | |
| 72620-Maintenance of Plant | X | | X | | X | | | | |
| 72710-Transportation | X | | | | X | X | | | |
| 72810-Central and Other | X | | | | | X | | | |
| 73100-Food Service | | | | X | | | | | |
| 73300-Community Services | X | | X | | X | | | | |
| 73400-Early Childhood Education | X | | X | | X | | | | |
| 76100 Regular Capital Outlay | | | | | X | | | | |
| 91300-Education Capital Projects | | X | | | | | | | |
| 99000-Other Uses | X | | | | | | | | |
| 99100-Transfers Out | X | | X | | X | X | | | |





| Relationship Betwee | en MSCS Departmental | Units and Fun | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| Department or Project Description | General Fund Fund 01 | Capital Projects Fund Fund 7 | Special Revenue Fund Non-Federal Fund 8 | Special Revenue Fund Nutrition Services Fund 10 | Special Revenue Fund Federal Programs Fund 12 | I nternal Service Funds |
| 010000-BOARD OF EDUCATION | X | | | | | |
| 020000-SUPERINTENDENT | X | | | | | |
| 020100-CHIEF OF STAFF | X | | | | | |
| 020200-MWBE DEPARTMENT | X | | | | | |
| 030000-GENERAL COUNSEL | X | | | | | |
| 030100-LABOR RELATIONS | X | | | | | |
| 030200-POLICY | X | | | | | |
| 040000-I NTERNAL AUDI T | X | | | | | |
| 100000-ACADEMICOFFICE | X | | X | | X | |
| 100200-DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS & LEADERSHIP | X | | | | X | |
| 100210-INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP DIRECTORS | X | | | | | |
| 100220-TEACHER LEADER EFFECTI VENESS & EVALUATION | X | | | | | |
| 100230-LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT & CAPACITY BUILDING | X | | | | | |
| 100300-ASSI STANT SUPERINTENDENT OF OPERATIONS | X | | | | X | |
| 100400-SCHOOL CULTURE & CLI MATE | X | | | | X | |
| 102000-CURRICULUM | X | | | | X | |
| 102001-NEW COMERS PROGRAM | X | | | | | |
| 102002-RESPONSE TO I NTERVENTION (RTI) | X | | | | | |
| 102010-ENGLISH SECOND LANGUAGE | X | | | | X | |
| 102011-ENGLI SH SECOND LANGUAGE ELEMENTARY | X | | | | X | |
| 102012-ENGLISH SECOND LANGUAGE MIDDLE | X | | | | | |
| 102013-ENGLISH SECOND LANGUAGE K8 | X | | | | | |
| 102014-ENGLISH SECOND LANGUAGE HIGH | X | | | | | |
| 102030-LITERACY | X | | | | | |
| 102040-MATHEMATICS | X | | | | | |
| 102050-SCIENCE | X | | | | | |
| 102060-SOCIAL STUDIES | X | | | | | |
| 102071-ELEMENTARY MUSICAND ART | X | | X | | | |
| 102081-SUMMER SCHOOL | X | | | | | |
| 102084-HEAD START-I N-KIND/MATCH DI STRICT | | | X | | | |
| 102085-HEAD START PROGRAM DESIGN | | | | | X | |
| 102086-HEAD START CHILD HEALTH &DEVELOPMENT | | | | | X | |
| 102087-HEAD START FAMILY COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP | | | | | X | |
| 102088-HEAD START OTHER FACILITIES | | | | | X | |
| 102089-HEAD START TRAI NING AND TECH ASSI STANCE | | | | | X | |
| 102009 TIRAN TRAININGAID TECTASSISTANCE | X | | X | | X | |
| 102090-FAL-N 102091-ELEMENTARY PHYSICAL EDUCATION | X | | Α | | Α | |
| 102100-TEXTBOOKS | X | | | | | |
| 102200-WORLD LANGUAGES | X | | | | | |
| 102200-WORLD LANGUAGES 102300-BAND AND STRI NGS | X | | X | | | |
| 102400-SUBSTITUTES | X | | Λ | | | |
| 102400-SUBSTITUTES 102500-LIBRARIANS | X | | | | | |
| | X | | | | | |
| 102501-LIBRARIANS-ELEMENTARY | X | | | | | |
| 102502-LIBRARIANS-MIDDLE | | | | | | |
| 102503-LIBRARIANS-K8 | X | | | | v | |
| 102504-LIBRARIANS-HIGH | X | | | | X | |
| 102600-EDUCATI ONAL SUPPORT | X | | | | X | |
| 103000-CAREER AND TECHNI CAL EDUCATION | X | | 7. | | X | |
| 103010-PROJECT GRADUATION 104000-ENCEPTIONAL CHILDREN | X | | X X | | X | X |



| Relationship Between MSCS De | nartmental i | Units and Fun | ding Sources | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Relationship between M3C3 De | | I | Special Revenue | Special Revenue | Special Revenue | |
| Department on Desire to Description | General Fund | Capital | Fund | Fund Nutrition | Fund Federal | Internal Service |
| Department or Project Description | Fund 01 | Projects Fund Fund 7 | Non-Federal | Services | Programs | Funds |
| | rund 01 | runa 7 | Fund 8 | Fund 10 | Fund 12 | |
| 104001-EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN-ELEMENTARY | | | | | X | |
| 104005-EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN-COMPENSATORY SERVICES | | | | | X | |
| 104010-EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN-HOMEBOUND & HOSPITAL | X | | | | | |
| 104020-EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN-GIFTED | X | | | | | |
| 104030-EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN SCHOOLS ADMIN | X | | | | | |
| 104040-EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN ADMINISTRATION | X | | X | | X | |
| 105000-FEDERAL PROGRAMS | | | X | | X | |
| 105100-PRIVATE SCHOOLS | | | | | X | |
| 106061-SCHOOL LEADERSHIP-ELEMENTARY | X | | | | A | |
| 106062-SCHOOL LEADERSHIP-MIDDLE | X | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 106063-SCHOOL LEADERSHIP-K8 | X | | | | | |
| 106064-SCHOOL LEADERSHIP-HIGH | X | | | | | |
| 107000-OPTIONAL SCHOOLS/ Advanced Academics | X | | | | X | |
| 108000-Project Stand (only 8907-9907) | X | | | | X | X |
| 108010-ADOLESCENT PARENTI NG | X | | X | | | |
| 108020-MCS PREP NORTHWEST | X | | | | | |
| 108030-MCS PREP NORTHEAST | X | | | | | |
| 108040-G.W. CARVER COLLEGE & CAREER ACADEMY | X | | | | | |
| 108060-IDA B WELLS ACADEMY | X | | | | | |
| 190000-SCHOOLS includes Goodwill Excel Adult Learning Center | X | | | | X | |
| 190001-GENERAL EDUCATION - ELEMENTARY only Campus School 71100-39900-190001-207 | X | | | | X | X |
| 190002-GENERAL EDUCATI ON - MIDDLE | X | | | | X | |
| 190003-GENERAL EDUCATI ON - K8 | X | | | | X | |
| 190004-GENERAL EDUCATION - HIGH | X | | | | X | |
| 190100-HOLLIS F PRICE | X | | | | | |
| 190200-MIDDLE COLLEGE | X | | | | | |
| 190300-CAREER LADDER | X | | | | | |
| 190500-GENERAL EDUCATI ON-OTHER | | | | | X | |
| 200000-STUDENT SERVICES ADMINISTRATION | X | | | | A | |
| 201000-ATTENDANCE & DISCIPLINE | X | | X | | X | |
| 202000-AFETY & SECURITY | X | | X | | X | |
| | X | | Λ | | Λ | |
| 202100-SAFE SCHOOLS | | | | | | |
| 202200-SAFE SCHOOLS NON-RECURRING | X | | | | | |
| 203000-STUDENT SUPPORT | X | | X | | X | |
| 203010-ATHLETICS | X | | X | | | |
| 203011-STUDENT SUPPORT SBB | X | | | | | |
| 203020-JROTC | X | | | | | |
| 203040-GUIDANCE COUNSELING | X | | X | | | |
| 203041-GUIDANCE COUNSELING-ELEMENTARY | X | | | | | |
| 203042-GUIDANCE COUNSELING-MIDDLE | X | | | | | |
| 203043-GUIDANCE COUNSELING-K8 | X | | | | | |
| 203044-GUIDANCE COUNSELING-HIGH | X | | | | | |
| 203100-MONEY DUE BOARD (SCHOOL REIMBURSEMENT) | X | | | | | |
| 204000-COORDI NATED SCHOOL HEALTH | X | | | | | X |
| 204100-FAMILY RESOURCE CENTER | X | | | | | |
| 204200-BEHAVIOR & MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES | X | | | | X | |
| 204300-HEALTH PROMOTIONS | X | | | | | |
| 210000-STRATEGY AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT | X | | | | X | |
| 211000-CHARTER SCHOOLS | X | | | | X | |
| 211100-CHARTER SCHOOLS ADMI N | X | | | | | |
| 211100-CHARIER SCHOOLS ADMIN 212010-VIRTUAL SCHOOLS | X | | | | | |
| | X | | v | | | |
| 212030-Virtual Education & Logistics | | | X | | | |
| 215000-IZONE | X | | | | X | |
| 215500-Chief of Schools | X | | | | X | |
| 215503-Continuous Improvement Zone (CIZ) | X | | | | | |
| 215504-EQUITY OFFICE | X | | | | | |



| Department or Project Description | Relationshin Retween MS | CS Departmental | Units and Fun | ding Sources | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--|--------------|--|-----------------|------------------|
| Department or Project Description | Relationship between sta | | | | Special Revenue | Special Revenue | |
| Part Part | Demonstrate Product Production | | | | | | Internal Service |
| SECOND PARTING AND ACCOUNTABILITY | Department or Project Description | | Projects Fund | Non-Federal | | | |
| 20000-05MINITATION ACCUMENT | | rund 01 | runa 7 | Fund 8 | Fund 10 | | |
| | 215505-Ezone | X | | | | | |
| 201000-50 MANINA MARCHANDRIUTY | 220000-PLANNING AND ACCOUNTABILITY | X | | | | | |
| 202000- RESSERIENT AND ACCURNATION X | | | | | | | x |
| 202000-RESEARCH MANINGAND INFOCEMENT | | | | | | v | |
| 200000-DEMANT SEPTIMENT OF SHORE IS ALEMENT SUPPORT | | | | v | | | |
| 201000_CRIMING_ART LEWIS IN (GS TY) | | | | Λ | | A | |
| SOLICIDATE NUMBER STATE STATE | | | | 37 | | | |
| 200000-00MINITY OUTBELEHAND PARENTAL PROAGEMENT | · | | | X | | | |
| S02000-PERCENNIC ST SS | | | | | | | |
| 10000-PERCENTAX NAMEDIANT | 302000-COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND PARENTAL ENGAGEMENT | | | X | | | |
| Nation-Principles National Principles National Principles | | X | | | | X | |
| Sadoo-PROFESSIONAL BEVILEDIENT X | 303000-VOICE OF SCS | X | | X | | | |
| Sizeon-PROFESSIONAL BEVILEDIENT X | 311000-PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT | X | | | | X | |
| \$1,000-00 PROCESS SAVICES X | 312000-PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT | X | | | | X | |
| 14,000-BH.OVER.SERVICES | | | | | | | |
| 151900-HIMAN RESURES (CARPENSATION | | | | | | | |
| 200000 FINANCE | | | - | | | | |
| SOURCE ACCOUNTNICAND REPORTING | | | | | | | |
| S2000-0 RICGET AND FISAL PLANNING | | | | | - | | |
| S29000-PAYRCLL | | | | | | | |
| SAGOLO ACCOUNTS PAY ABLE | | | | | | | |
| SEGIOL BENETITS - RETIRES | | | | | | | |
| X X X X X X X X X X | 324010-ACCOUNTS PAY ABLE | X | | | | | |
| \$2000-BISNESSOPERATIONS ADMIN | 325010-BENEFITS- RETIREES | X | | | | | |
| \$2000-FRANSPRIALDION | 330000-RISK MANAGEMENT | X | | | | | X |
| \$2000 FRANSPORTATION | 331000-BUSINESS OPERATIONS ADMIN | X | | | | | |
| S20210 SPECIAL EDUCATION TRANSPORTATION | | | | | | | x |
| 333000 PRCQUENTENT | 33 | | | | | | |
| 33100-ASSETMANAGEMENT | | | | | | | - 1 |
| \$34000-FAGILITIES | | | | | | | |
| 33400-CUTILITIES | | | | | | | •• |
| 334200-UTILITIES | 334000-FACILITIES | | | | | | X |
| 33490-CONE AMAINTENANCE | | | | | | | |
| 334p0-200E_MAINTENANCE | | | | X | | | X |
| 334500-ZONE 2 MAINTENANCE | | X | | | | | |
| 334600-ZONE 1 MAINTENANCE | 334400-ZONE 4 MAINTENANCE | X | | | | | |
| 334600-ZONE 1 MAINTENANCE | 334500-ZONE 2 MAINTENANCE | X | | | | | |
| 334700-ZONE 3 MAINTENANCE | | X | | | | | |
| 334800-Plant Services X 335000- FACI LITIES PLANNING AND PROPERTY X X 336000- NUTRITION SERVICES X X 336100- SCHOOL OPERATIONS CENTRAL X X 336100- CENTRAL KITCHEN X X 336100- CENTRAL KITCHEN X X 336100- DESCRIPTIONS CENTRAL X X X X X X X X X | | | | | | | |
| 335000-FACILITIES PLANNING AND PROPERTY X | | | | | | | |
| 336000-NUTRITION SERVICES X X 336110-SCHOOL OPERATIONS CENTRAL X X 336110-SCHOOL OPERATIONS CENTRAL X X X 336110-CENTRAL KITCHEN | | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| 336110-SCHOOL OPERATIONS CENTRAL X X 336120-CENTRAL KITCHEN X X 336120-CENTRAL KITCHEN X X 336120-EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS X X 336140-EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS X X 336140-EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS X X 336210-DISTRIBUTION X X X 336220-SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT X X X 336320-QUALITY ASSURANCE X X X 336320-QUALITY ASSURANCE X X X 336420-NUTRITION SERVICES FINANCE X X X 336420-NUTRITION SERVICES HUMAN RESOURCES X X X 336420-NUTRITION SERVICES HUMAN RESOURCES X X X 337000-WAREHOUSING X X X X 340000-INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY X X X 340000-INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY X X X 340000-INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY X X X 340000-PROJECTION AND SYSTEMS SUPPORT SERVICES X X X X X X X X X | | ^ | | | v | | |
| 336120-CENTRAL KITCHEN | | | | | | | |
| 336130-MENU PLANNING | | | | | | | |
| 336140-EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS X | | | | | | | |
| 336220-DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | |
| 336220-SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT X | 336140-EQUIPMENT OPERATIONS | | | | X | | |
| 336310-TRAINING | | | | | X | | |
| 336310-TRAINING | 336220-SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT | | | | X | | |
| 336320-QUALITY ASSURANCE X | | | | | X | | |
| 336410-NUTRITION SERVICES FINANCE | | | | | | | |
| 336420-NUTRITION SERVICES HUMAN RESOURCES X | | | | | | | |
| X | | - | - | | | | |
| 337000-WAREHOUSING X | | | | | | | |
| 340000-INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY X 341000-USER SUPPORT SERVICES X 343000-INFRASTRUCTURE AND SYSTEMS SUPPORT SERVICES X 344000-PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE X 345000-ERP X 346000-ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING X 349000-Student Technology X 349010-SPED Student Technology X | | | - | | A | | ** |
| 341000-USER SUPPORT SERVICES X 343000-INFRASTRUCTURE AND SYSTEMS SUPPORT SERVICES X 344000-PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE X 345000-ERP X 346000-ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING X 349000-Student Technology X 349010-SPED Student Technology X | | | | | | | X |
| 343000-INFRASTRUCTURE AND SYSTEMS SUPPORT SERVICES X 344000-PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE X 345000- ERP X 346000- ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING X 349000- Student Technology X 349010- SPED Student Technology X | | | | | | | |
| 344000-PROJECTMANAGEMENTOFFICE X 345000-ERP X 346000-ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING X 349000-Student Technology X 349010-SPED Student Technology X | | | | | | | |
| 345000-ERP X 346000-ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING X 349000-Student Technology X 349010-SPED Student Technology X | | X | | | | | |
| 345000-ERP X 346000-ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING X 349000-Student Technology X 349010-SPED Student Technology X | 344000-PROJECTMANAGEMENTOFFICE | X | | | | | |
| 346000- ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING X 349000- Student Technology X X 349010- SPED Student Technology X X | | | | | | | |
| 349000-Student Technology X X 349010-SPED Student Technology X X | | | | | | | |
| 349010-SPED Student Technology X | | | | | | v | |
| | | | | | | Λ | |
| 350000-5trategic operations X X | | | | | | v | |
| 560000-OTHER USES X | | | - | | - | Λ | |



| Polationship Potenson MCCC Dec | | Unite and Tom | din a Carrera | | | |
|--|---------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Relationship Between MSCS Dep | | | Special Revenue | Special Revenue | Special Revenue | |
| | General | Capital | Fund | Fund Nutrition | Fund Federal | Internal Service |
| Department or Project Description | Fund | Projects Fund | | | | |
| | Fund 01 | Fund 7 | Non-rederal | Services | Programs | Funds |
| | | , | Fund 8 | Fund 10 | Fund 12 | |
| 600000-REGULAR CAPITAL OUTLAY/FUND 7 CIP | | X | | | X | |
| 0016-Consolidated Administration | | | | | X | |
| 0055-Coordinated School Health | X | | | | | |
| oo 88-Safe Schools Nonrecurring Carryover | X | | | | | |
| | Α | | | | 37 | |
| 0136-ATSI 2021 Designation | | | | | X | |
| 0915-ARP IDEA PARTB | | | | | X | |
| 0920-ARP IDEA Pre-School | | | | | X | |
| 1005-Title I, Part A, Improving Academic Achievement | | | | | X | |
| 1006-Title 1 A. Neglected | | | | | X | |
| 1450-Title I, Part C | | | | | X | |
| | | | | | | |
| 1505-Title I, Part D, Subpart 1, Neglected/Delinquent | | | | | X | |
| 1906-Avant Strategic School Allocations | X | | | | | |
| 2005-Title II, PartA, Training & Recruiting | | | | | X | |
| 3005-Title III, Part A, English Language Acquisition | | | | | X | |
| 3105-Title III, Part A, ELA, Discretionary | Х | | | | | |
| | Λ | - | | | ** | |
| 3740-Literacy Training Teacher Stipend Grant | | | | | X | |
| 3741-HQIM Literacy Implementation Network Grant | | | | | X | |
| 3742-Early Literacy Networks | | | | | X | |
| 5011-Title IV | | | | | X | |
| 5013-Title IV-21st Century Community Learning FY 19 | | | | | X | |
| 5013-11de1v-21st Central y Continuinty Learning F1 19 | | - | | | | |
| 5022-21st CCLCMASE Charter Schools | | | | | X | |
| 5023-Title IV- 21st Century Community Learning | | | | | X | |
| 5515-Stem in the Library | | | | | X | |
| 5520-IAL Libraries in the Blend | | | | | X | |
| 6001-General Deferred Maintenance | | X | | | | |
| -/ | | | | | | |
| 6904-Emergencies | | X | | | | |
| 7006-Title IX Homeless | | | | | X | |
| 7056-ARP Homeless 1.0 | | | | | X | |
| 7057-ARP Homeless 2.0 | | | | | X | |
| 8003-Family Resource Center | X | | | | | |
| 8005-Carl Perkins | Α | | | | v | |
| | | | | | X | |
| 8053-Turnaro und Action Grant (TAG) | | | | | X | |
| 8054-School Turnaround Pilot ProgramGrant | | | | | X | |
| 8709-STOP Sch Violence Threat Assessment | | | | | X | |
| 8710-STOP Sch Violence Prev and Mental Health Training | | | | | X | |
| 8764-Civic Seal Grant | | | | | X | |
| | | | | | | |
| 9005-IDEA, Part B | | | | | X | |
| 9017-Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment | | | | | X | |
| 90:30-Transition School to Work (FY 21) | | | | | X | |
| 9105-IDEA, Preschool | | | | | X | |
| 9110-IDEA Partnership for Systematic Change (K-12) | | | | | X | |
| | | | | | | |
| 9216-Innovative High School Grant | | | | | X | |
| 9421-Head Start | | | | | X | |
| 9422-Head Start | | | | | X | |
| 9520-Head Start CARES | | | | | X | |
| 9521-Head Start CRRSA - Cares | | | | | X | |
| 9522-American Rescue Plan | | | | | | |
| 70 | | | | | X | |
| 9708-CDCP HI V/STD Prevention | | | | | X | |
| 9709-CDCP HI V/STD Prevention | | | | | X | |
| 9710-CDCP HI V/STD Prevention (FY2022) | | | | | X | |
| 9790-CDCMental Health Supplement 2 | | | | | X | |
| 9907-Project Stand | Х | | | | A | |
| | Λ | - | | | | |
| 9917-Comprehensive School Safety Initiative | | | | | X | |
| 9930-Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant | | | | | X | |
| 9940-TN All Corps | | | | | X | |
| 9983-ESSER 1.0 | | | | | X | |
| | | | | | | |
| 9984-ESSER 2.0 | | - | | | X | |
| 9985-ESSER 3.0 | | | | | X | |
| 9986-Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity | I | | | | X | |



| Relationship Between MSCS De | partmental | Units and Fun | ding Sources | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Remaining Secreen about Se | | I | Special Revenue | Special Revenue | Special Revenue | |
| Department or Project Description | General Fund | Capital Projects Fund | Fund | Fund Nutrition | Fund Federal | Internal Service |
| Department of Project Description | Fund 01 | Fund 7 | Non-Federal | Services | Programs | Funds |
| | | / | Fund 8 | Fund 10 | Fund 12 | |
| 9987-ESSER Planning Grant | | | | | X | |
| 9988-Emergency Connectivity Fund | | | | | X | |
| C734-21st Century Alcy School Construction | | X | | | | |
| C ₇₃₅ -New Construction Goodlett ES | | X | | | | |
| C760-Oakhaven ES Fire Alarm | | X | | | | |
| C764-Avon Lenox Paving | | X | | | | |
| C771-New Frayser HS New Construction | | X | | | | |
| C772-New Orange Mound Pre-K-8New Construction | | X | | | | |
| C773-NewTreadwell Pre- K-8New Construction | | X | | | | |
| C774-Central HS Fire Alarm | | X | | | | |
| C775-Lucie E. Campbell ES Fire Alarm | | X | | | | |
| C776-Bolton HS Fire Alarm | | X | | | | |
| C778-Cummings K8 Fire Alarm | | X | | | | |
| C823-Bayer Building/Associated Capital Expenses | | X | | | | |
| C936-Cummings K-8 Gym | | X | | | | |
| C968-Kingsbury HS Classroom Addition | | X | | | | |
| C969-Kings bury MS/HSHVAC Replacement | | X | | | | |
| C973-Belle Forest ES K-8 Gym/ Safe Building | | X | | | | |
| C977-Egypt ES Roof Replacement | | X | | | | |
| C984-Whitehaven HS STEM building Addition | | X | | | | |
| C985-Mitchell HS Painting | | X | | | | |
| C986-Delano ES Gym Addition | | X | | | | |
| C987-Mitchell High School Fire Safety Upgrades | | X | | | | |
| C988-Halle Stadium upgrade | | X | | | | |
| C989-WhiteHaven HS Stadium Upgrade | | X | | | | |
| C990-Raleigh Egypt HS Stadium Upgrade | | X | | | | |
| Do45-Security-Ancillary Services | | | X | | | |
| Do65-TVA ENERNOC Demand Response Program | | | X | | | |
| Do75-Facility Rental | | | X | | | |
| Dogo-YMCA Before and After Care | | | X | | | |
| Do95-Very Special Arts Festival | | | X | | | |
| D125-Telecommunications Center US | | | X | | | |
| D205-Adopt a School Seminar | | | X | | | |
| D240-Class Piano Program | | | X | | | |
| D398-Gear Up 3.0 2020 | | | | | X | |
| D415-Homeless Children & Youth Program | | | X | | | |
| D465-Mental Health Records | | | X | | | |
| D485-SCIAA Dues & Fines | | | X | | | |
| D525-Pre-K | | | X | | | |
| D526-First 8.1 | | | X | | | |
| D555-Research & Evaluation | | | X | | | |
| D570-Colonial Hearing & Vision Center | | | X | | | |
| D670-Adolescent Parenting Program | | | X | | | |
| D730-SOTA Music Program SupportÂ | | | X | | | |
| D766-Shelby County Go vernment Pre-K | | | X | | | |
| D777-Evening Reporting Center | - | | X | | | |
| D795-SPED Medicaid Reimbursement | - | | X | | | |
| D907-Project Stand | | | X | | | |
| D957-Project Graduation | | | X | | | |
| D960-Lottery for Education Afterschool Programs (LEAPS) | | | X | | | |
| D963-Sponsorships and Donations | | | X | | | |
| D966-Bolton High School & TN State Univ Agri-STEM Grant | | | X | | | |
| D968-Trauma Intensive Parenting (TIP) | | | X | | | |



III. BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS AND PROJECTIONS

BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

General

- 1. Enrollment projections are conducted using a cohort survival methodology. This method involves moving students up from one grade to the next and applying survival ratios to capture an approximate rate of change. Survival ratios are developed using recent trend data to estimate the rate at which a full grade cohort will move from one grade to the next over the course of future years.
- 2. For Fiscal Year 2024-25, the number of authorized charters will increase to 55.
- 3. The District continues to recruit, train, and retain highly effective teachers to accelerate student achievement, which requires redeployment of resources and adjustments to various practices and procedures within MSCS.

Revenue

- 1. The County Property Tax revenues for education are distributed among the District and the six Municipal school districts. The District's share is determined by its current year weighted full time equivalent average daily attendance (WFTEADA) relative to the other school districts in Shelby County.
- 2. The County Sales Tax revenues for the District are budgeted to increase slightly in fiscal year 2024-25 based on an upward trend of taxes being received. In a similar fashion to the county Property tax revenues, county sales tax revenues are distributed among the District and the six Municipal school districts based on current year WFTEADA. The WFTEADA serves as the basis for allocation of education funds within the county. This is a calculation of the average of the highest two months of the first three months of attendance for grades K-12, multiplied times a unique weight for each grade level as provided by the State Department of Education.
- 3. The budget is being balanced by enacting expenditure controls for efficient, economical, and effective use of resources. Tradeoffs and reprioritized resources are the strategic methods to get to the balanced budget.

Expenditures

- 1. Budget development is focused on the District's strategic plan, academic goals and improvements as identified by the Superintendent, Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education, and stakeholders.
- 2. Emphasis is placed on identification of efficiencies, re-engineering of operations, revenue sources, and prudent review of alternative funding sources to maximize resources. Efficiencies and investments are being identified and tracked separately.
- 3. The budget is being built to fund: fixed and mandated costs, grant matching requirements and substantiated costs for current programs; less efficiencies or cost savings; plus, initiatives required to reach the goals of high academically performing schools, safe schools, improved graduation rates, and fiscal accountability.
- 4. Budget development for staffing has not resulted in revised teacher and support staff formulas for Fiscal Year 2024-25. The formulas used will comply with State requirements.



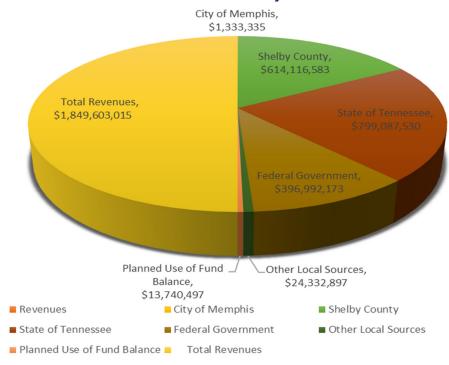
IV. ALL FUND TYPES

Memphis-Shelby County Schools Highlights of the 2024-25 Budget

All Funds

The District's total expenditure for the FY 2024-25 budget across all funds is approximately \$1.85 billion. The total budgeted expenditures for all funds reflect a \$295.9 million or a 13.8% decrease from the FY24 amended budget. The largest cause of this decrease is due to Federal Program revenues, and associated expenses.

Where the Money Comes From...

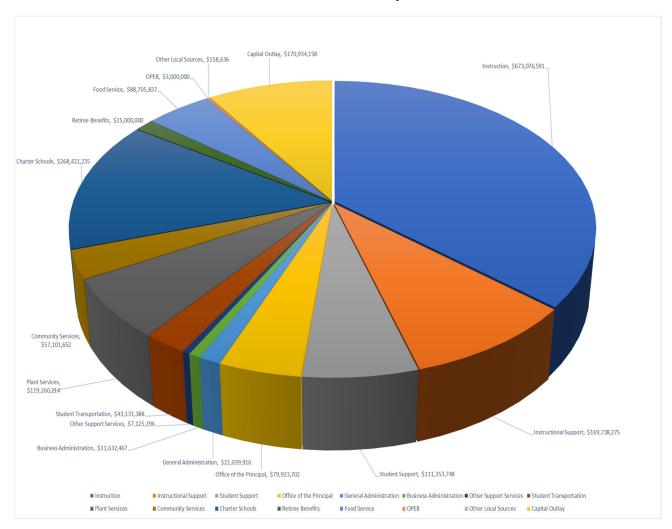


SOURCE OF FUNDS

| | | 2023-24 | | 2024-25 | | % |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------|----|---------------|------------------|--------|
| | Am | ended Budget | A | dopted Budget | Variance | Change |
| Revenues | , | | | _ | | |
| City of Memphis | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ - | 0.0% |
| Shelby County | | 587,481,571 | \$ | 614,116,583 | 26,635,012 | 4.5% |
| State of Tennessee | | 756,822,466 | \$ | 799,087,530 | 42,265,064 | 5.6% |
| Federal Government | | 607,200,556 | \$ | 396,992,173 | (210,208,383) | -34.6% |
| Other Local Sources | | 21,550,197 | \$ | 24,332,897 | 2,782,700 | 12.9% |
| Planned Use of Fund Balance | | 171,087,132 | \$ | 13,740,497 | (157,346,635) | -92.0% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 2,145,475,257 | | \$ | 1,849,603,015 | \$ (295,872,243) | -13.8% |



....and Where the Money Goes



USE OF FUNDS

| Evenomeliterano | 2023-24 Amended Budget | | Δ. | 2024-25 lopted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----|--------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Expenditures | | | | | - | -14.6% |
| Instruction | \$ | 788,339,554 | \$ | 673,076,591 | \$ (115,262,963) | |
| Instructional Support | | 228,095,513 | | 169,738,275 | (58,357,238) | -25.6% |
| Student Support | | 174,854,861 | | 111,353,748 | (63,501,113) | -36.3% |
| Office of the Principal | | 75,180,426 | | 79,923,702 | 4,743,276 | 6.3% |
| General Administration | | 23,000,402 | | 21,039,916 | (1,960,486) | -8.5% |
| Business Administration | | 31,850,645 | | 11,632,467 | (20,218,178) | -63.5% |
| Other Support Services | | 5,197,736 | | 7,125,196 | 1,927,460 | 37.1% |
| Student Transportation | | 47,576,924 | | 43,131,388 | (4,445,536) | -9.3% |
| Plant Services | | 194,678,216 | | 119,260,214 | (75,418,002) | -38.7% |
| Community Services | | 69,157,122 | | 57,101,652 | (12,055,470) | -17.4% |
| Charter Schools | | 257,441,063 | | 268,421,235 | 10,980,172 | 4.3% |
| Retiree Benefits | | 28,830,403 | | 25,000,000 | (3,830,403) | -13.3% |
| Food Service | | 89,238,837 | | 88,705,837 | (533,000) | -0.6% |
| OPEB | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | - | 0.0% |
| Other Local Sources | | 1,384,887 | | 158,636 | (1,226,251) | -88.5% |
| Capital Outlay | | 127,648,668 | | 170,934,158 | 43,285,489 | 33.9% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 2,145,475,257 | | \$ | 1,849,603,015 | \$ (295,872,243) | -13.8% |

2025 Fiscal Year DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET



SUMMARY OF BUDGETS – ALL FUNDS BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 ADOPTED BUDGET

With Comparative Information for Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2024-25

| | 2020-21 Actual | | | 2021-22 Actual | | 2022-23 Actuals | Δn | 2023-24 nended Budget | 2024-25 Adopted Budget | | Variance | % Change |
|---|-------------------|---------------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------|
| Revenues | _ | rivaui | _ | 7101441 | _ | riotadio | | ionaca Baagot | | Jopiou Duugot | Tantanoo | N ondings |
| City of Memphis | \$ | 1,333,333 | S | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ - | 0.0% |
| Shelby County | | 526,514,124 | | 530,177,227 | · | 542,287,745 | , | 587,481,571 | | 614,116,583 | 26,635,012 | 4.5% |
| State of Tennessee | | 575,057,731 | | 618,749,993 | | 589,610,868 | | 756,822,466 | | 799,087,530 | 42,265,064 | 5.6% |
| Federal Government | | 580,864,873 | | 1,083,653,116 | | 569,482,425 | | 607,200,556 | | 396,992,173 | (210,208,383) | -34.6% |
| Other Local Sources | | 24,941,897 | | 22,187,228 | | 40,535,363 | | 21,550,197 | | 24,332,897 | 2,782,700 | 12.9% |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 1,708,711,958 | \$ | 2,256,100,899 | \$ | 1,743,249,736 | \$ | 1,974,388,125 | \$ | 1,835,862,518 | \$ (138,525,607) | -7.0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 816,398,882 | S | 866,415,828 | \$ | 668,811,046 | 5 | 788,339,554 | 5 | 673,076,591 | \$ (115,262,964) | -14.6% |
| Instructional Support | | 187,155,090 | | 296,803,832 | | 153,819,012 | Ť | 228,095,513 | | 169,738,275 | (58,357,238) | -25.6% |
| Student Support | | 85,430,124 | | 146,766,768 | | 106,894,984 | | 174,854,861 | | 111,353,748 | (63,501,113) | -36.3% |
| Office of the Principal | | 63,338,657 | | 62,743,237 | | 66,631,177 | | 75,180,426 | | 79,923,702 | 4,743,276 | 6.3% |
| General Administration | | 18,464,098 | | 18,820,573 | | 21,126,081 | | 23,000,402 | | 21,039,916 | (1,960,486) | -8.5% |
| Business Administration | | 18,974,173 | | 28,092,998 | | 18,448,878 | | 31,850,645 | | 11,632,467 | (20,218,178) | -63.5% |
| Other Support Services | | 220,945 | | 5,078,408 | | | | 5,197,736 | | 7,125,196 | 1,927,460 | 37.1% |
| Student Transportation | | 41,020,437 | | 46,574,574 | | 36,426,009 | | 47,576,924 | | 43,131,388 | (4,445,536) | -9.3% |
| Plant Services | | 97,933,874 | | 125,871,337 | | 106,001,515 | | 194,678,216 | | 119,260,214 | (75,418,002) | -38.7% |
| Community Services | | 65,611,793 | | 73,176,493 | | 55,689,153 | | 69,157,122 | | 57,101,652 | (12,055,470) | -17.4% |
| Charter Schools | | 184,945,609 | | 270,979,371 | | 199,274,865 | | 257,441,063 | | 268,421,235 | 10,980,172 | 4.3% |
| Retiree Benefits | | 28,830,403 | | 28,830,403 | | 24,117,267 | | 28,830,403 | | 25,000,000 | (3,830,403) | -13.3% |
| Food Service | | 81,790,493 | | 78,992,139 | | 78,877,515 | | 89,238,837 | | 88,705,837 | (533,000) | -0.6% |
| OPEB | | | | | | 3,050,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 0.0% |
| Other Local Sources | | | | | | 4,709,261 | | 1,384,887 | | 158,636 | (1,226,251) | -88.5% |
| Capital Outlay | _ | 82,975,010 | _ | 237,978,410 | _ | 146,966,002 | _ | 127,648,668 | _ | 170,934,158 | 43,285,489 | 33.9% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 1,773,089,590 | \$ | 2,287,124,371 | \$ | 1,690,842,766 | \$ | 2,145,475,257 | \$ | 1,849,603,015 | \$ (295,872,243) | -13.8% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ | (64,377,632) | \$ | (31,023,472) | \$ | 52,406,970 | \$ | (171,087,132) | \$ | (13,740,497) | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | | 64,377,632 | | 31,023,472 | _ | (52,406,970) | | 171,087,132 | | 13,740,497 | | |
| Net Change | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | | |



SUMMARY OF BUDGETS – ALL FUNDS BY OBJECT

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 ADOPTED BUDGET

With Comparative Information for Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2024-25

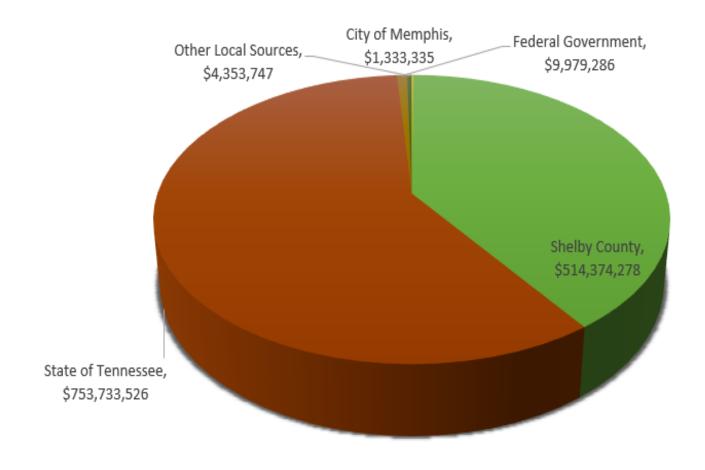
| | 2020-21 Actual | 2021-22 Actual | 2022-23 Actual | 2023-24 Amended Budget | 2024-25 Adopted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| City of Memphis | \$ 1,333,333 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ - | 0.0% |
| Shelby County | 526,514,124 | 530,177,227 | 542,287,745 | 587,481,571 | 614,116,583 | 26,635,012 | 4.5% |
| State of Tennessee | 575,057,731 | 618,749,993 | 589,610,868 | 756,822,466 | 799,087,530 | 42,265,064 | 5.6% |
| Federal Government | 580,864,873 | 1,083,653,119 | 569,482,425 | 607,200,556 | 396,992,173 | (210,208,383) | -34.6% |
| Other Local Sources | 24,941,897 | 22,187,227 | 40,535,363 | 21,550,197 | 24,332,897 | 2,782,700 | 12.9% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,708,711,958 | \$ 2,256,100,899 | \$ 1,743,249,736 | \$ 1,974,388,125 | \$ 1,835,862,518 | \$ (138,525,607) | -7.0% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ 920,369,330 | \$ 1,111,877,985 | \$ 890,745,172 | \$ 1,058,962,017 | \$ 960,699,994 | \$ (98,262,023) | - 9.3% |
| Contracted Services | 485,200,683 | 871,927,310 | 417,148,118 | 673,056,661 | 529,915,195 | (143,141,467) | -21.3% |
| Supplies and Materials | 140,928,100 | 149,401,243 | 129,821,604 | 181,325,868 | 113,978,384 | (67,347,484) | -37.1% |
| Capital Outlay | 162,779,439 | 65,318,550 | 189,008,662 | 164,390,341 | 200,765,524 | 36,375,183 | 22.1% |
| Leases | | | 4,709,261 | 1,931,092 | 759,733 | (1,171,359) | -60.7% |
| Other Charges | 63,812,036 | 88,599,284 | 59,409,950 | 65,809,277 | 43,484,185 | (22,325,092) | -33.9% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,773,089,590 | \$ 2,287,124,371 | \$ 1,690,842,766 | \$ 2,145,475,257 | \$ 1,849,603,015 | \$ (295,872,243) | -13.8% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ (64,377,632) | \$ (31,023,472) | \$ 52,406,970 | \$ (171,087,132) | \$ (13,740,497) | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | 64,377,632 | 31,023,472 | (52,406,970) | 171,087,132 | 13,740,497 | | |
| Net Change | \$. | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | | |



i. General Fund

2024-25 ADOPTED GENERAL FUND SOURCE OF FUNDS AND EXPENDITURES Source of Funds

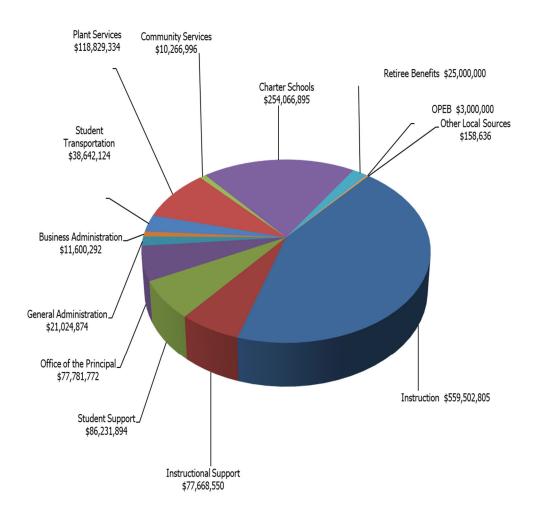
General Fund Revenues





Use of Funds

General Fund Expenditures





GENERAL FUND BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 GENERAL FUND BUDGET With Comparative Information for Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2024-25

| | | 2020-2021 Actual | 2021-2022 Actual | | 2022-2023 Actuals | Am | 2023-2024 nended Budget | Ad | 2024-2025 lopted Budget | Variance | | % Change |
|---|----|---------------------|---------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------------------|----|----------------------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| Revenues | _ | | | _ | | | | | J | | | |
| City of Memphis | \$ | 1,389,544 | \$ 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | | 0.0% |
| Shelby County | | 498,964,693 | 483,167,305 | | 516,263,930 | | 514,374,278 | | 514,374,278 | | | 0.0% |
| State of Tennessee | | 567,229,761 | 606,549,437 | | 579,606,971 | | 702,760,064 | | 753,733,526 | | 50,973,462 | 7.3% |
| Federal Government | | 8,092,129 | 15,373,361 | | 25,566,327 | | 10,130,455 | | 9,979,286 | | (151,169) | -1.5% |
| Other Local Sources | | 8,308,177 | 5,675,736 | | 15,239,256 | | 4,378,054 | | 4,353,747 | | (24,307) | -0.6% |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 1,083,984,303 | \$ 1,112,099,174 | \$ | 1,138,009,819 | \$ | 1,232,976,186 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ | 50,797,986 | 4.1% |
| F | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 504,226,534 | \$ 492,218,120 | \$ | 458,295,894 | \$ | 546,846,555 | \$ | 559,502,805 | \$ | 12,656,250 | 2.3% |
| Instructional Support | | 59,391,774 | 89,959,061 | | 68,845,697 | | 82,572,915 | | 77,668,550 | | (4,904,365) | -5.9% |
| Student Support | | 58,621,149 | 72,629,680 | | 71,302,620 | | 124,822,156 | | 86,231,894 | | (38,590,262) | -30.9% |
| Office of the Principal | | 62,447,119 | 62,743,237 | | 65,500,421 | | 70,653,761 | | 77,781,772 | | 7,128,011 | 10.1% |
| General Administration | | 16,673,421 | 18,353,405 | | 17,752,171 | | 22,957,002 | | 21,024,874 | | (1,932,128) | -8.4% |
| Business Aministration | | 17,792,657 | 23,152,000 | | 17,680,135 | | 28,733,016 | | 11,600,292 | | (17,132,724) | -59.6% |
| Other Support Services | | 156,434 | 285,910 | | | | 1,752,736 | | | | (1,752,736) | 0.0% |
| Transportation | | 13,869,438 | 35,518,630 | | 35,555,613 | | 40,002,417 | | 38,642,124 | | (1,360,293) | -3.4% |
| Plant Services | | 85,150,221 | 124,590,606 | | 105,295,640 | | 192,489,936 | | 118,829,334 | | (73,660,603) | -38.3% |
| Community Services | | 9,314,353 | 12,642,735 | | 11,544,737 | | 13,905,186 | | 10,266,996 | | (3,638,190) | -26.2% |
| Charter Schools | | 178,899,836 | 177,644,917 | | 199,274,865 | | 230,511,406 | | 254,066,895 | | 23,555,489 | 10.2% |
| Retiree Benefits | | 27,250,035 | 28,830,403 | | 24,117,267 | | 28,830,403 | | 25,000,000 | | (3,830,403) | -13.3% |
| OPEB | | | | | 3,050,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | | 0.0% |
| Other Local Sources | | | | | 490,790 | | 832,601 | | 158,636 | | (673,965) | -80.9% |
| Regular Capital Outlay | | | | | 780,012 | | 727,332 | | | | (727,332) | -100.0% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 1,033,792,972 | \$ 1,138,568,704 | \$ | 1,079,485,862 | \$ | 1,388,637,423 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ | (104,863,251) | -7.6% |
| • | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ | 50,191,332 | \$ (26,469,530) | \$ | 58,523,956 | \$ | (155,661,237) | \$ | | | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | | (50,191,332) | 26,469,530 | | (58,523,956) | | 155,661,237 | | | | | |
| Net Change | \$ | | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | | | |



GENERAL FUND BY OBJECT FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 BUDGET

With Comparative Information for Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2024-25

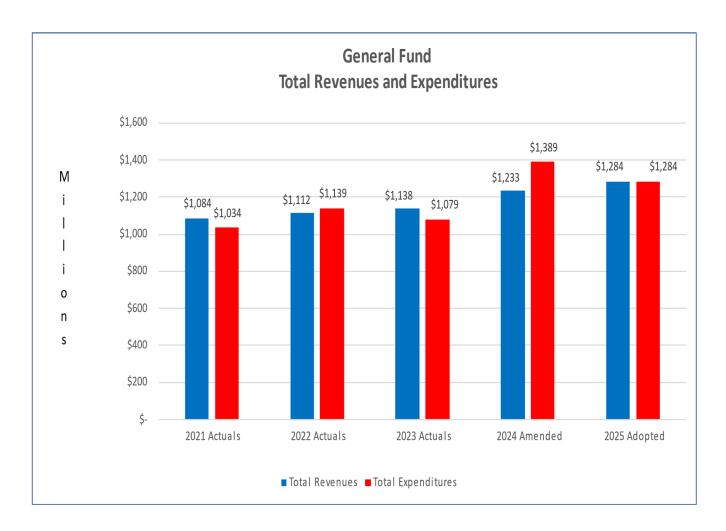
| | 2020-2021 Actual | | 2021-2022 Actual | | 2022-2023 Actual | An | 2023-2024 nended Budget | Ad | 2024-2025 opted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|----------------------------|----|---------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | _ | | _ | _ | |
| City of Memphis | \$ 1,389,54 | 4 \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ | 1,333,335 | \$ - | 0.0% |
| Shelby County | 498,964,69 | 3 | 483,167,305 | | 516,263,930 | | 514,374,278 | | 514,374,278 | - | 0.0% |
| State of Tennessee | 567,229,76 | 1 | 606,549,437 | | 579,606,971 | | 702,760,064 | | 753,733,526 | 50,973,462 | 7.3% |
| Federal Government | 8,092,12 | 9 | 15,373,361 | | 25,566,327 | | 10,130,455 | | 9,979,286 | (151,169) | -1.5% |
| Other Local Sources | 8,308,17 | 7 | 5,675,736 | | 15,239,256 | | 4,378,054 | | 4,353,747 | (24,307) | -0.6% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 1,083,984,30 | 3 \$ | 1,112,099,174 | \$ | 1,138,009,819 | \$ | 1,232,976,186 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ 50,797,986 | 4.1% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ 681,074,13 | 3 \$ | 724,422,228 | \$ | 675,074,868 | \$ | 768,598,798 | \$ | 775,607,739 | \$ 7,008,940 | 0.9% |
| Contracted Services | 290,412,48 | 4 | 354,652,985 | | 316,266,016 | | 498,263,420 | | 432,768,093 | (65,495,327) | -13.1% |
| Supplies and Materials | 22,775,52 | 5 | 24,677,470 | | 50,042,772 | | 93,518,405 | | 56,242,091 | (37,276,313) | -39.9% |
| Capital Outlay | 21,881,33 | 3 | 14,796,202 | | 7,368,928 | | 5,722,347 | | 1,016,101 | (4,706,246) | -82.2% |
| Leases | | | | | 490,790 | | 1,369,608 | | 160,687 | (1,208,921) | -88.3% |
| Other Charges | 17,649,49 | 6 | 20,019,819 | | 30,242,488 | | 21,164,845 | | 17,979,462 | (3,185,383) | -15.1% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 1,033,792,97 | 2 \$ | 1,138,568,704 | \$ | 1,079,485,863 | \$ | 1,388,637,423 | \$ | 1,283,774,172 | \$ (104,863,251) | -7.6% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ 50.191.33 | 2 \$ | (26,469,530) | \$ | 58,523,956 | \$ | (155,661,237) | \$ | | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | (50,191,33 | | 26,469,530 | Ψ | 58,523,956 | Ψ | 155,661,237 | Ψ | - | | |
| Net Change | \$ | <u> </u> | } - | \$ | • | \$ | • | \$ | | | |



REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE TRENDS

The fiscal year 2024-25 General Fund revenue budget totals \$1.27 billion representing a 4.2% increase from the fiscal year 2023-24 amended budget of \$1.22 billion. State and Shelby County revenues make up 98.8% (or \$1.26 billion) of General Fund budgeted revenues in fiscal year 2024-25. The Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) funds, county property tax, and county sales tax revenues are the major sources of revenues, and each is driven by the District's enrollment.

The fiscal year 2024-25 General Fund expenditure budget totals \$1.28 billion representing a 7.6% decrease from the fiscal year 2023-24 amended appropriation of \$1.39 billion. The change is primarily related to a decrease of \$73.7 million in Plant Services and \$38.6 million in Student Support.







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A. DEPARTMENTAL DETAIL

DEPARTMENTS

This section includes the following information:

- Introduction
- Departmental Financial Summary
- Departmental Budget Narratives

INTRODUCTION

Memphis-Shelby County Schools strives to improve its operations, reduce administrative costs, and secure more resources for classrooms and schools. The fiscal year 2024-25 General Fund budget stands at \$1.28 billion.



In general, the central office serves as the school support office that provides resources and guidance for operational and academic plans. Decisions for curriculum, school schedules, school hiring, and budgets are coordinated centrally, so that consistent academic standards are implemented throughout the District. With the continued implementation of Student Based Budgeting (SBB) for school year 2024-25, MSCS will continue to direct more funding back into our schools and provide principals with greater flexibility over their school schedule, staffing, school program and school level budgets. MSCS' Theory of Action is managed performance with a gradual movement

towards empowerment. The strategic school design component reflects the belief that some academic decisions are most effectively made at the school level. With an understanding of their students, school leaders can craft academic plans that are aligned, yet continue to meet the unique needs of the students.

SCHOOL SUPPORT PROVIDED BY DEPARTMENT

Over the past several years, Memphis-Shelby County Schools has continued to improve its operational efficiencies and reduce administrative costs, which pushes more funding into our classrooms and schools. In general, the District provides central office support and guidance to schools around operational and academic plans. Decisions for curriculum, school schedules, school hiring, and budgets are centralized to ensure that consistent academic standards are implemented throughout the District and each student has an opportunity to receive a high-quality education.



STAFFING LEVELS

The District's Fiscal Year 2024-25 budget for General Fund includes 10,610 full time positions. Staffing requirements for schools are determined by a staffing model based on projected enrollment, the opening/closing of schools and other relevant factors. The chart below represents budgeted positions by staffing level for fiscal years 2020-21 through 2023-24 and for the 2024-25 adopted budget. Departments are responsible for restricting expenditure to remain within the allocated budget. The District projects a net increase of 1,161 positions in the General Fund for the fiscal year 2024-25. The increase is attributed primarily to the continuation of focused ESSER strategies by moving positions to the General Fund and also by the return of Fairley High and Caldwell-Guthrie K-8.

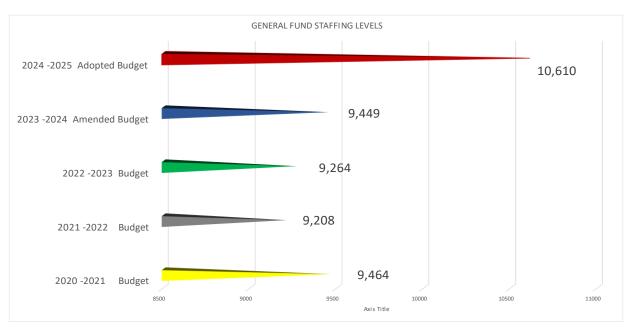
| | 2020 -2021 Actual Budget | 2021 -2022 Actual Budget | 2022 -2023 Actual Budget | 2023 -2024 Amended Budget | 2024 -2025 Adopted Budget | FY 2024 Amended Budget vs FY 2025 Adopted Budget | FY 2024 Amended Budget vs FY 2025 Adopted Budget |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Full-Time Staff | | <u>-</u> | | - | | | |
| Officials/Administration/Management | 197 | 213 | 226 | 239 | 196 | (43) | -17.99% |
| Principals | 155 | 155 | 154 | 156 | 158 | 2 | 1.28% |
| Assistant Principals, Non-Teachers | 201 | 199 | 210 | 203 | 241 | 38 | 18.72% |
| Elementary Classroom Teachers | 2,114 | 2,018 | 2,042 | 2,026 | 2,077 | 51 | 2.52% |
| Secondary Classroom Teachers | 1,824 | 1,768 | 1,793 | 1,706 | 1,775 | 69 | 4.04% |
| Other Classroom Teachers | 1,957 | 1,976 | 1,646 | 1,873 | 1,991 | 118 | 6.30% |
| Guidance | 260 | 240 | 254 | 250 | 265 | 15 | 6.00% |
| Psychological | 44 | 39 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 1 | 2.70% |
| Librarian/Audio/Visual | 137 | 130 | 133 | 131 | 136 | 5 | 3.82% |
| Consultants/Supervisors | 80 | 77 | 72 | 71 | 147 | 76 | 107.04% |
| Other Professional | 571 | 595 | 601 | 729 | 812 | 83 | 11.39% |
| Teachers' Aides | 738 | 637 | 914 | 653 | 1,455 | 802 | 122.82% |
| Technicians | 109 | 102 | 103 | 96 | 93 | (3) | -3.13% |
| Clerical/Secretarial | 606 | 588 | 604 | 587 | 576 | (11) | -1.87% |
| Service Workers | 136 | 136 | 147 | 349 | 293 | (56) | -16.05% |
| Skilled Crafts | 116 | 116 | 115 | 126 | 126 | - | 0.00% |
| Laborers Unskilled | 198 | 198 | 186 | 189 | 203 | 14 | 7.41% |
| All Other | 21 | 21 | 28 | 28 | 28 | - | |
| Total Full-Time Staff | 9,464 | 9,208 | 9,264 | 9,449 | 10,610 | 1,161 | 12.29% |
| | | | | | | | |

^{*}Source: Budgeted Positions Mapped to Elementary-Secondary Staff Information (EEO-5) Report

Personnel costs account for 52% of the District's expenditures for All Funds and 60% of the District's General Fund expenditures.



GENERAL FUND STAFFING LEVELS







DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET NARRATIVES

For each department, including the Executive Services and the Office of the Superintendent, a narrative has been provided to highlight the mission, strategic priorities, budget, and structural changes.

EXECUTIVE SERVICES

The Shelby County Board of Education (SCBE) governs the business operations and budget of Memphis-Shelby County Schools (MSCS.) SCBE is comprised of nine (9) elected commissioners representing a geographical district of Shelby County, excluding municipalities that have created their own school districts.

Mission Statement

The Office of the Shelby County Board of Education provides administrative support to the Commissioners relating to its legal duties and obligations in the governance of Memphis-Shelby County Schools, including coordinating policy development, budget review, and constituent services.

Departmental Goals



- Coordinate and assist the
 Commissioners in providing governance
 through the exercise of its legal authority to
 conduct required functions, which includes
 but is not limited to, providing financial
 resources and oversight by developing and
 adopting a budget; developing and evaluating
 Commissioner policy; employing and
 evaluating the Superintendent; overseeing
 educational planning; and authorizing the
 employment and dismissal of tenured
 teachers.
- Develop and implement a system of accountability that ensures Commissioners, and the Superintendent are accessible and responsive to addressing the needs of constituents
- Coordinate and facilitate Commissioners meetings in an efficient and effective manner, Commissioner calendars, trainings, and other related administrative services

Major Services Provided

Commissioner Administrative Services

- Coordinate and attend Commissioner meetings, including compiling and managing agendas; meeting locations; and compiling, reporting, and archiving meeting minutes
- Coordinate with Commissioner Committee Chair(s) through scheduling meetings, managing the agendas, and maintaining meeting records
- Assist in coordinating and maintaining Commissioner calendar, coordinating Commissioner travel and trainings



- Facilitator for Commissioners' requests for information from the Administration; and local, state, and federal governmental entities/organizations
- Compose Commissioner Resolutions/Proclamations
- Coordinate with Office of General Counsel to schedule teacher tenure process and to appeal hearings

Constituent Services

- Ensure proper routing of constituent concerns addressed to Commissioners, Superintendent and/or Chief of Staff to appropriate departments
- Distribute reports pertaining to constituent requests and/or concerns received from Commissioners and the District

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

- Coordinate and assist the Commissioners in providing governance through exercise of its legal
 authority to conduct required functions, which includes but is not limited to, providing financial
 resources and oversight by developing and evaluating Commissioner policy; employing and evaluating
 the Superintendent; overseeing academic planning; and authorizing the employment and dismissal of
 tenured teachers
- Develop and implement a system of accountability that ensures Commissioners, and the Superintendent are accessible and responsive to addressing the needs of constituents
- Manage and facilitate efficient and effective logistics for Commissioner Meetings, the Commissioner Calendar, Trainings, Intergovernmental Affairs, and other related administrative services





SUPERINTENDENT

The Superintendent is responsible for the strategic direction of Memphis-Shelby County Schools as the Chief Executive Officer of the Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education. The Superintendent oversees the development of procedures for implementation of policies adopted by the Board. In addition, the Superintendent is responsible for the following District objectives:



- To accelerate the academic performance of all students
- To establish a holistic accountability system that evaluates the academic, operational, and financial performance of the school district
- To build and strengthen family and community partnerships to support the academic and character development of all students
- To create a school community that listens to student input and promotes student leadership and healthy youth development
- To maintain a positive, safe, and respectful environment for all students and staff
- To create a school community that is sensitive and responsive to the needs of an increasingly diverse population

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

Moving The District Upward, Onward, and Forward

Under the leadership of Superintendent Feagins, the District will focus on energizing the community, strengthening relationships, and refining strategies to elevate achievement and the operational efficiency of Memphis-Shelby County Schools. Through VIP (Voice Improves Partnership) conversations and analysis of current practices, the superintendent will accelerate understanding of the context of the district in five focus areas.

Governance & Board Relations: Develop a deeply collaborative, transparent, trusting relationship with all commissioners to set the tone for excellence through a unified commitment to improving achievement and effective organizational operations.

- Establish a transition team
- Campus visits with each commissioner
- Hold Board retreats to discuss communication systems, roles and responsibilities, expectations, Superintendent evaluation, and transformational governance. Share findings of the first 100 days and plan to address findings
- Establish regular meeting times with Board President/Vice-President to review meeting agendas and discuss district matters
- Establish regular meeting times with each commissioner
- Launch a collaborative strategic planning process in May leading to a refined Board-approved plan by September 2024



Review policies, governance documents, and state accountability protocol

Community Relations: Build public trust and confidence, establish communication structures, and energize the community by establishing an early presence and open feedback loops for transparency and shared accountability.

- Review website accessibility, social media engagement, and communication system for supporting and responding to the district community
- VIP community events and venues in each district to hear points of pride, opportunities for growth, and solutions
- Convene summit with faith-based leaders to gain insight, garner support, and strengthen support and resources for families from various faith backgrounds
- Hold Lunch and Lead with district partners, adopters, sponsors, and workforce leaders to discuss strengthening the ecosystem for MSCS graduates. Ensure each school is partnered with at least one business to increase social capital. Establish regular meeting schedule
- Engage and establish regular connections with families and advocates of first-year students and unique learning groups
- Discuss communication protocols with media to establish collaborative relationship anchored to honesty, accuracy, and sharp storytelling
- Hold Superintendent Networking Huddles with realtors, corporate, civic, nonprofit, public safety, first responders, philanthropic, faith-based, and education leaders/organizations
- Meet with city and county Mayors, LEOs, and first responders to strengthen partnership and plans toward improving safety and communication with the district
- Review or establish Parent/Family Academy. Examine and intensify mentor program and increase number of mentors through expanded community partnerships
- Establish ongoing connections with families, community leaders, neighborhood associations, family/caregiver groups and advocates, Advisory Councils, and district ambassadors
- Establish MSCS Masterminds (M2) initiative for viable solutions to district problems of practice from collaborative cohorts of student, community, and staff participants

Staff Relations & Capacity: Energize staff and create a culture of collaboration, celebration, and exceeding expectations to attract, empower, and elevate high-performing leaders who move the district from good to phenomenal.

- Review systemwide practices for celebrating staff and exemplary practices
- · Campus visits, walk and talks, focus groups with faculty and staff
- Examine effectiveness, timeliness, quantity, and methods of communication with all staff. Explore weekly Memphis Matters messaging
- Schedule Leadership Huddles with all employee groups to improve Central Office support and hear solutions to move the district forward
- Plan leadership retreat and schedule quarterly offsite Step-Up meetings for comprehensive district analysis
- Review progress monitoring and evaluation tools, onboarding, succession, retention, candidate pool, interview process, language and placement of job posts, characteristics of personnel measured against student demographics, timing from posting to job offer
- Review professional learning needs, job-embedded development, meeting schedules and design for all staff, and systems for coherence and scaling practices between schools



- Review staffing model(s), employee attendance and evaluation trends, experience survey data, and vacancies with focus on hard-to-staff campuses and COVID-funded positions
- Meet with Teacher Advisory Council to advise on instructional priorities, progress, and professional learning needs for staff to elevate instruction and accelerate achievement
- Establish monthly Superintendent engagements with families, parent groups and Advisory Councils
- Continue right-size review of Central Office positions in alignment with maximizing service to schools and budget decisions

Operations & Finance: Increase organizational effectiveness and efficiency and create connections to resources to elevate Memphis-Shelby County Schools through a system of continuous improvement.

- Meet Facilities Steering Committee and review facilities capital proposals/planning process next steps
- Review enrollment trends, recruitment strategies for new students, enrollment process/timelines, school clusters/organization, and charter school governance
- Examine TISA weighted funding model, per pupil expenditures by school, utilization of federal funds, with heightened focus on ESSER and Title I allocations aligned with student achievement
- Review current of pending litigation and statutes with implications or potential impact on the district
- Review data management systems, student information systems and learning platforms, access to and effectiveness of internet, technology tools, digital resources, and support for staff/students
- Review district health centers, transportation, nutrition, grounds and maintenance, and building cleanliness audits
- Review procurement, RFP/RFQ process, approval process for expenditures, vehicle use, field trips, and athletics. Perform line-item analysis of budget
- Review school and district crisis communications and emergency management plans, safety
 protocols, department structure and needs, security system status, metal detector/PA system
 audits, high-incident areas/campuses, effectiveness of interventions/programs (SHAPE, Youth
 Court, etc.)
- Review salary schedules, stipends, and determinations for compensation and compare with similar districts
- Explore student/staff-led SAFE Schools Summit for solutions to elevate school-community safety. Review processes for providing counseling, mental health, psychological and social services

Student Achievement: Ensure instructional programming and practices improve achievement at scale, close gaps, and prepare all students to graduate life-ready with a focus on resourcing the needs of unique learning groups.

- Learning walks to observe instructional practices, culture-climate, academic challenge levels, and alignment
- Hold student focus groups for direct feedback and solutions to improve the MSCS student experience
- Examine campus counseling program visibility, effectiveness, and targeted programming
- Review K-3, 4 Fundamental Skills Literacy Plan and implementation effectiveness, milestone metrics for the Memphis Early Literacy Community Partnership Plan and plans for grade 5-12
- Review Early Warning Intervention System for identifying struggling learners and plan to intensify
 efforts toward improving achievement and on-track rate districtwide



- Prioritize meetings with principals of continuously underperforming schools. Review improvement plans
- Data Review: FAFSA, Common App/Black Common App, ASVAB, Naviance/Xello, college and military enrollment, employment offers, and three-year scholarship data
- Academic Audit: Examine curriculum materials and review cycle, alignment (written/taught/assessed), instructional framework, assessments and assessment calendar, teaching and learning framework
- Comprehensive School Profile Review: 3- and 5-year data, programs, partnerships, staff performance, re-enrollment, gaps and patterns in achievement with supports and resources
- Review K-12 access to and participation in co/extracurricular programs, advanced pathways, apprenticeships, internships, arts, world languages, credentialing programs, and service learning
- Review master schedules, ACT/SAT, National Merit Scholars, process for identifying and supporting Emergent Bilingual and Multilinguals and students with an IEP, 504, and/or BIP
- Review Code of Conduct/related policies, implementation of MTSS-remediation, recovery, intervention, tutoring, acceleration, and social supports
- Review Panorama data and identify strategies to improve relationships, morale, and the MSCS experience for all
- Explore campus efforts toward increasing student voice, celebrating achievement, promoting college/career/life readiness and improving relationships with all kids





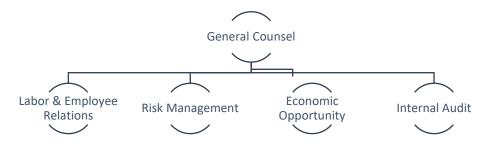
GENERAL COUNSEL

Mission Statement

The Office of General Counsel's mission is to coordinate, manage, and provide excellent legal services that adhere to the rule of law, embody professionalism and ethics, and inspire collaboration and accountability to support and advance the school district's mission and goals.

Vision

The Office of General Counsel will continue to work to champion outstanding student outcomes which fulfill the promise of excellent public education and operate to transform our community by providing legal advice that improves compliance, decision-making, and reduces legal exposure.



Departmental Goals

- Reduce number of personal injuries, employment and student civil rights (including special education), contractual, and property damage, etc. lawsuits filed against District by aggressively defending and trying cases that are likely to result in a favorable verdict to the District as demonstrated by regular updates to Superintendent and Board
- Effectively assess settlement value of cases while continuing to aggressively defend cases, when appropriate, by identifying and tracking key points of liability exposure on a case-by-case basis
- Develop and provide training and guidance to stakeholders in the areas of Title IX, Title VII, and Title IV to reduce legal exposure for the District and improve compliance in the areas of employee and student rights
- Assist with continued improvement of business operations by promoting rollout and execution of implemented efficiencies surrounding contract negotiations
- Continue to provide support to business operations by ensuring that stakeholders have notice of
 expiring contracts with sufficient opportunities to submit approval for replacement services to
 Superintendent following transition
- Identify areas for improvement in compliance by submitting District's compliance report to the TDOE no later than November 30th annually and utilizing internal feedback on preparation of compliance report to predict areas to reduce liability and proactively provide training
- Ensure that internal stakeholders have direct and timely access to the attorneys assigned to provide legal advice by subject-matter areas following transition by identifying attorneys to internal stakeholders and promoting development of relationships between attorneys and stakeholders
- Collaborate with the policy team to revise the records retention policy and develop rules and regulations to ensure consistency of the retention and disposal of documents across the District
- Scale development of internal departmental reporting and tracking of cases, settlements, and workflow to improve operational continuity by adopting case, research, and systems management practices or software



Major Services Provided

- Represents Memphis Shelby County Schools in litigation in federal and state courts and before federal and state administrative agencies pertinent to matters affecting and threatening the viability of the organization
- Provides legal advice and counsel Board, Superintendent, District stakeholders on ad hoc individual student and individual employee matters to ensure appropriate legal compliance and best possible outcome in any future legal action
- Reviews and negotiates various transactions/contracts to ensure compliance with state and federal laws, board policy, outcomes that advance the mission and goals of the organization
- Identifies changes to state and federal law to ensure legal compliance and necessary amendments to Board policies
- Provides professional legal opinions pertinent to the substance or procedure of law on a myriad of matters affecting the rights and responsibilities of the organization

Issues and Trends

- The number of personal injury lawsuits filed against the District has decreased in FY23-24 when compared to FY22-23 and prior years, indicating that the OGC's s approach in aggressively defending lawsuits has been successful
- The District is subject to monitoring by both the EEOC and OCR due to findings of non-compliance by those entities, which revealed opportunities for improvement in District stakeholders' competencies in identifying, investigating, and responding to issues related student and employee civil rights
- The Board's priorities, as identified in the FY 24-25 Budget, including the transition to appropriate compensation for teachers and teacher-types, supports for special student populations and related services, and streamlining of resources resulting from the transition of personnel from central office to school buildings, present OGC attorneys with opportunities to address stubborn liability risks in these areas that having more direct support at school sites is designed reduce

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

- OGC attorneys prevailed at multiple state court trials
- OGC attorneys obtained early dismissals of cases in favor of the District in state and federal court forums, without the need for a trial
- OGC attorneys obtained a \$120k judgment in the District's favor
- OGC attorneys obtained early and low value resolutions of cases, including settlements of special education and Office of Civil Rights claims, without payment of monetary consideration
- OGC attorney negotiated and obtained architectural and engineering and construction agreements necessary for the acquisition of construction for the new East Region high school and new Frayser high school
- OGC attorney prioritized business development and contracts with Small, Minority and Women Business Enterprises (SMWBE) enabling community SMWBEs to develop partnerships with schools and showcase successful careers for students
- OGC Chief brought Department into compliance with Board policies by providing a list of new cases filed, judgments, settlements, etc. to the Board, as required by Board policy and/or the cadence as requested by the Board



Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

- Establish strong team to handle Title IX matters and implement appropriate revisions to Title IX workflow and Title IX Policy in accordance with applicable Title IX Regulations
- Implement training in the areas of student and employee civil rights to ensure compliance with duties to respond to, investigate, and decide complaints concerning Title IV, Title VII, Title IX and Section 504/Rehabilitation Act complaints
- Improve processes and increase efficiencies across all OGC teams, including effective integration of new departments under the Office of General Counsel by identifying and obtaining departmental workflow processes
- Facilitate and help develop training (employee, Board, etc.) to improve legal compliance across the
- Work collaboratively and efficiently across all departments to obtain data, documents, and all necessary information for the annual compliance report no later than November 1st
- Streamline contract approval and execution processes
- Identify departmental or systemwide opportunities for improvement based on liability trends or areas of liability concern, including but not limited to ensuring completion and performance of vendor obligations on District contracts, provision of special education services and related services, and protection of District Information Technology systems





INTERNAL AUDIT

Mission Statement

The Office of Internal Audit's mission is to assist Memphis-Shelby County Schools with the efficient, effective, and economical delivery of high-quality educational services to all students and to enhance and protect organizational value by providing risk-based and objective assurance, advice, and insight regarding operations, compliance, and other unspecified activities.

Departmental Goals

- Complete all school audits by September 30th annually
- Increase awareness of fraud, waste, and abuse within MSCS
- Deliver high quality audit reports to stakeholders
- Complete 3 performance audit projects annually

Major Services Provided

- Professional consultation regarding management control systems to increase organizational efficiency, effectiveness, compliance, equity, and economical operations
- Professional assurance services regarding the management of internal school funds at all schools
- Administer the District's fraud, waste, and abuse program
- Conduct administrative investigations pertaining to potential fraud

Issues & Trends

- Compliance and monitoring pertaining to school support organizations will require significant investment in business process improvement to achieve satisfactory compliance with state requirements
- Continue to receive reports of fraud, waste, and abuse despite our increase in fraud awareness training
- School internal fund audits are positively improving and the incident of external auditor comments substantially down
- Internal Controls within District operations remain highly questionable with respect to their adequacy, effectiveness, design, and full implementation

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

- Completed the quality control review of 100% of school audits prior to September 1st
- Provided fraud, waste, and abuse training to individual schools and the majority of the SCIAA fall, winter, and spring coaches, and to new principals
- Initiated the process to acquire enterprise risk assessment capability to identify District financial, compliance and operation risks more effectively
- Conducted critical analysis to inform Senior Management of necessary policy changes for stipend payments to District employees
- Provided school leaders with training on the State's manual for internal control and compliance to implement an internal control framework (commonly referred to as COSO)



Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

- · Continue to gain audit efficiency and audit quality
- Complete two limited scope performance audits of a central office function
- Provide training assistance to all departments on the State's Internal Control and Compliance Manual
- Conduct annual risk assessment utilizing the TeamMate software to prioritize and focus audit activities on key risks identified within the District
- Creatively provide 40 continuing professional education training hours for each team member to comply with professional standards and to maintain a highly competent professional audit staff
- Continue to focus on developing a strong performance audit capability





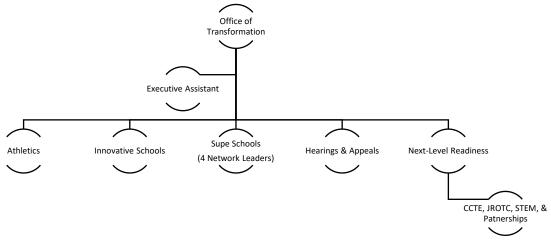
OFFICE OF TRANSFORMATION

The Office of Transformation is a newly established office dedicated to enhancing the performance of schools designated as Supe Schools. The primary goal of this office is to move 50% of these schools to Ignite or Soar status. The Office of Transformation oversees four networks, each managed by a Network Leader who supervises 19-21 schools, collectively serving approximately 11,000-13,000 students. Additionally, the office includes specialized divisions: Athletics, Accelerated Schools, Charter Schools, Career and Technical Education Schools, Early College, Graduation Retention Acceleration and Dual Enrollment, Memphis Virtual Schools, JROTC, and Hearings and Appeals.

Mission Statement

The mission is to ensure that every student graduate on time, is proficient in literacy and numeracy, and is college, career, and life ready.

Departmental Overview



ATHLETICS

Mission Statement

The MSCIAA aims to provide quality athletic environments and academic resources to foster social, cultural, and competitive growth

Vision

To champion the potential of every student-athlete

Departmental Goals

• Track student-athlete participation to support achievement metrics; support elementary schools in managing intramural programs

Major Services Provided

Managed over 900 athletic programs, supporting over 15,000 student-athletes



Issues & Trends

 Utilize athletics to support academic achievement, increase health and safety protocols awareness, and support technological integration

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

• Identified 98% of student-athletes in Power School, served over 15,000 student-athletes, launched a scholarship program, and facilitated stipend increases for coaches

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities:

• Support intramural programs, provide professional development for staff, increase athletic participation, and offer targeted resources for student-athletes

JROTC

Mission Statement

To Motivate young people to be better citizens

Vision

JROTC will provide a quality citizenship, character, and leadership development program while fostering partnerships with communities and educational institutions

Departmental Goals

• To provide Leadership Education Training to MSCS students and guide them into post-secondary opportunities in the military and civilian sectors

Major Services Provided

- JROTC offers a comprehensive 5-year training program, spanning from eighth to twelfth grade. The Leadership Education Training (LET) journey begins at LET I and progresses to LET IV
- Eighth graders start with LET O, which does not earn high school credit, but serves as a substitute for lifetime wellness credit after completing LET II
- It also provides substitutes for financial planning, PE, and Government after LET III
- LET IV marks the culmination of the program

Issues & Trends

- JROTC is evolving more toward STEM and Cyber training. Cadet enrollment in MSCS is slightly higher, with females at 50.3% in the district
- The instructor population is majority male, at 83.3%. Students are allowed to participate in the gender that they identify with

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

- MSCS JROTC produced 4.1 million dollars in ROTC and Service Academies Appointments
- 54.1% of JROTC cadets scored 31 or above on the ASVAB.
- 16 MSCS teams reached level II in the JROTC Leadership and Academic Bowl
- Level III consists of the top 2% in the nation. We sent two teams to JLAB Level III. The Academic Team finished 4th in the country



Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

- JROTC enrollment is growing, and Fairley High School has been added to the list of schools with JROTC programs.
- We will increase enrollment by 5%
- We will grow scholarships by 5% in this school year. We will fill each JROTC PCN with a certified JROTC instructor
- We will enormously impact the graduation rate through the ASVAB, CPR, and new CTE cluster for JROTC

CHARTER SCHOOLS

Mission Statement & Vision

Support accountability in charter schools to ensure top performance in Tennessee.

Departmental Goals

- Achieve high academic, attendance, and graduation rates
- Meet literacy and numeracy targets
- Ensure teacher licensing and compliance

Major Services Provided

 Serve as Authorizer and District liaison, manage pre-opening and transitions, oversee school development and accountability

Issues & Trends

 Improve communication and inclusivity, provide required shared services, and enhance customer service

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

 Achieved high operational scores, conducted site visits, and maintained an exemplary Authorizer rating

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

 Focus on inclusivity, expand professional learning opportunities, effectively utilize authorizer fees, and provide content-specific expertise

ACCELERATION

Mission Statement

Provide non-traditional academic programs to meet diverse student needs.

Vision

Enhance academic success through engaging and challenging experiences.

Departmental Goals

• Improve attendance, literacy, and numeracy; enhance next-level readiness and graduation rates



Major Services Provided

• Individualized instruction, accelerated learning, academic support, social and emotional support, credit recovery, and community involvement

Issues & Trends

• Address equity and access, resource allocation, and stigmatization; incorporate social-emotional learning, data-driven decision-making, and innovative curricula

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

 Offered professional development, created an effective dashboard, and reorganized the operational team

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

• Enhance student support services, provide professional development, implement acceleration and engagement initiatives, and promote parental and community engagement.

VIRTUAL SUPPORT AND ONLINE LEARNING

Mission

Empower students through innovative online learning experiences.

Vision

Leverage virtual education to meet diverse needs and contribute to transformative educational options.

Departmental Goals

Increase graduation rates through targeted support and expand Project Graduation's impact

Major Services Provided

 Project Graduation, Memphis Virtual School, Memphis Virtual Adult High School, and Grade Results

Issues & Trends

• Enhance graduation acceleration, increase synchronous support, and provide targeted in-person support

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

Supported 683 graduates, expanded Project Graduation, and increased MVS graduation rates

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

 Align programs to support graduation rates, expand Project Graduation, support College and Career Readiness, and provide inclusive learning opportunities for adult learners



NETWORK HEARING OFFICIALS

Mission Statement

The Network Hearing Office supports school culture by providing impartial due process for students and improving the culture and climate of schools.

Vision

To decrease the suspension rate and increase attendance, which will allow all students and staff to spend more time on tasks and thus prepare students for College, Career, and Life Readiness.

Departmental Goals

 To provide district-level due process for all suspensions, from 10 to 180 days, to reduce the number of days missed due to out-of-school suspensions

Major Services Provided

 Provided due process hearings to over 1763 students to support a positive school culture and climate and ensure equity and access for all students

Issues & Trends

• We utilized due process hearings to reduce exclusionary practices at the school level. We ensured compliance with due process requirements, trained staff adequately, and addressed any unintended consequences

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

- Provided due process hearings to over 1763 students to support a positive school culture and climate and ensure equity and access to all students
- Referred over 800 students to receive mental health and/or SEL support in lieu of suspension

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

- Develop processes to ensure more effective and efficient performance of local, state, and federal requirements
- Provide direct support to schools and novice school leaders regarding school operations and positive school climate and culture

Staffing and Resources

- Hiring additional Network Leaders to oversee the transformation of Supe Schools
- Allocating funds for professional development for teachers and staff across all departments
- Increasing resources for athletic programs, including coach stipends and equipment for studentathletes
- Enhancing support for charter schools through operational and academic oversight

Program Development

- Developing new intramural programs for elementary schools
- Expanding Project Graduation to offer after-school coursework and industry certifications
- Increasing support for accelerated learning initiatives and credit recovery programs
- Providing virtual and in-person learning opportunities for diverse student populations



Technology and Innovation

- Investing in technology to support online learning platforms and virtual schools
- Integrating data-driven decision-making tools to monitor and enhance student performance
- Supporting technological integrations for athletic program management and academic tracking

Community and Parental Engagement

- Strengthening partnerships with community organizations to provide additional resources and support
- Promoting parental involvement in student education through targeted engagement initiatives
- Expanding community involvement in school programs and activities

Conclusion

The Office of Transformation is dedicated to improving our schools' and students' academic performance and overall success. By focusing on strategic initiatives, resource allocation, and community engagement, we aim to ensure every student graduate on time, proficient in literacy and numeracy, and ready for college, career, and life. The proposed budget will support our efforts to transform Supe Schools into high-performing institutions and provide innovative educational opportunities for all students in the district.





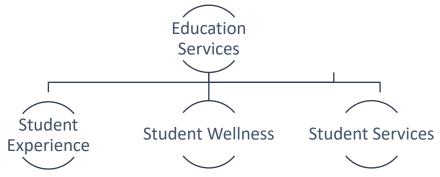
OFFICE OF EDUCATION SERVICES

Mission

Preparing all students for success in learning, leadership, and life.

Vision

Our District will be the premier school district attracting a diverse student population and effective teachers, leaders, and staff all committed to excellence.



STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Departmental Goals

- Increase student engagement in clubs, activities, and programs to strengthen students' academic and non-academic skills
- Implement/offer a 1:8 tutor/student ratio for before and after school tutoring for grades K-12
- Implement high dosage/low ratio tutoring for identified 4th and 5th grade students (offer a 1:3 tutor/student ratio)
- Implement Summer Learning Academy by providing a minimum of 4 weeks of additional reading instruction as well as intervention
- Ensure identification and supports for students in foster care, experiencing homelessness, and/or migrant families
- Host Quarterly Student Voice Sessions for Legacy Builders
- 90% student participation in extracurricular activities outside of sports (K-12)
- Students (K-12) participate in at least two field trips per year
- Complete staff training in Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying or Cyberbullying policy and prevention

Major Services Provided-Student Experience

- Ensuring student engagement opportunities exist for all students through field trips, student leadership opportunities, and student-led programming
- Provision of before and after school programs
- Academic remediation and enrichment through extended learning and tutorial programs
- Provide two to three sessions per week with sessions lasting 30 45 minutes per session for at least 12 weeks each semester for the entire school year for 4th and 5th grade students impacted by T.C.A. § 49-6-3115



- Support for students who unaccompanied or experiencing homelessness in alignment with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Act
- Identification and support for students who are in foster care in alignment with the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)
- Identification and support of students who are from migratory backgrounds in alignment with Title 1. Part C
- Technical assistance for compliance of District's policies on Bullying, Title IX, Title VI, Student Conduct

Issues & Trends- Student Experience

- Identification and support for increasing number of students experiencing homeless (2,830 students supported during FY24)
- Identification and support for increasing number of foster care students (753 students supported during FY24)
- Identification and support for increasing number of migrant students (63 students supported during FY24)
- More than 21,000 students enrolled in extended learning programs (tutoring, before and after care, Summer Learning Academy, Summer School)
- Recruit, hire and retain enough certified teachers, retired educators, paraprofessionals, teacher candidates, tutors, and volunteers to comply with the high-dosage, low ratio requirement.
- Implementing action plans based on findings from DHS visits, whether announced or unannounced for grant funded before and after care programs
- Student Internship \$2.5 Million earned by 2,000+ students
- 4,900+ students completed culture & climate surveys
- 80 Hours District approved professional development on:
 - o Restorative Practices
 - o Drop-out Prevention
 - o Peer Mediation
- 95% students report high satisfaction with Student Leadership Program:
 - Student Congress
 - o Girls Rock
 - o Our Future Is Now (UT Health Science Collaboration)
 - Safety Shop
 - Move2Stand (bullying training)
 - o FedEx Cares (Collaboration)
 - o Scholars' Dinner (Val & Sal)
 - o Military Salute (Graduating seniors enlisting in branch of military)

- 7,459 students were enrolled in 2024 Summer Learning Academy; 13,872 students enrolled in before, during and after school tutoring for 23-24 school year; 1,460 students attended our ELP grant funded before and after school program; 2,460 students attended Promotional Summer School
- ELP grant funded before and after school programs received a rating of "Good Standing" on all DHS and TDOE announced and unannounced visits



- Provide continued tutoring and extended learning opportunities through before, during and after school tutoring; summer school; and Summer Learning Academy initiatives.
- Conduct monthly professional development sessions for ELP Site Supervisors at grant funded sites to stay current with best practices in compliance, monitoring, teaching, and child development.
- Provide Summer School to keep students on track and meet graduation requirements.
- Complete weekly observations for Before and After School tutoring sites using the TN ALL Corps walkthrough tool for elementary and middle schools, providing real-time feedback to Coordinators regarding their programs' strengths and areas of improvement.
- Provide continued training to district staff to increase awareness, identification, and support for homeless, migrant, and foster care students.
- Collaborate with community care agencies to improve resources for families in need of housing and other necessities.
- Initiate fundraisers and other activities to raise funds for essentials to support homeless and migrant families and students as well as those students in foster care.
- Continued collaboration with Truancy and Attendance to support daily attendance for homeless, migrant, foster care students.
- Continue to provide opportunities to amplify student voice through Student Congress, Student Council, Legacy Builders, etc.
- Provide student and staff training in Drop-out Prevention & Restorative Practices
- Conduct culture & climate student surveys

STUDENT WELLNESS

HEALTH SERVICES & SUPPORT

Mission

The mission of the MSCS Mental Health Center is to improve students' mental health by providing psychological, social, and behavioral support services that foster emotional well-being, accelerate academic achievement, and eliminate barriers to student success. We strive to promote safe and Drug-Free schools through early identification of treatment needs and provide comprehensive mental health services.

Vision

We commit to providing students and families with access to the educational supports and tools needed to help address mental, social, behavioral, and emotional challenges by implementing trauma informed practices and evidence-based strategies to assist students.

Departmental Goals

- Increase access to mental health services by ensuring that all students have access to quality mental health support.
- Ensure quality mental health service for at risk MSCS students and families that is ethical, and client centered
- Ensure that services are provided on all three Tiers
- Monitor and evaluate delivery of therapeutic and trauma focused services including individual, family and group



- Increase provision of Mental Health services to students to improve mental health outcomes enhance mental health prevention and education programs for students, staff, and parents
- Organize, plan, and host a TF-CBT conference
- Ensure the department's compliance with all relevant Federal and State laws, including HIPPA, FERPA, Title VI and Department of Health licensing requirements with no audit exceptions
- Monitor and evaluate program effectiveness by regularly assessing the effectiveness of processes, programs, and interventions
- Provide professional development regarding health to maintain the Mental Health Center license
- Continue to review and assess the Crisis and Emergency Response protocols to enhance the safety and well-being of students and staff during an emergency

Major Services Provided

- Individual Therapy
- Group Therapy
- Family Therapy
- Crisis Response
- Emergency Response
- Threat Assessment
- Alcohol and Drug Intervention
- Parent and Teacher Consultation
- Prevention Activities Function Signs of Suicide Presentations
- Behavioral Assessment/Behavioral Intervention
- Safety Plans
- Youth Mental Health First Aid Training
- Mental Health Support Lines
- Family Wellness Centers
- Parenting Education and Prevention support programs
- Suicide Prevention Expo (held in September)

Issues & Trends

- Staff shortages and turnover in the mental health field continue to create the need for cross training and hiring initiatives
- Parental Consent- parents refusal of indicated services
- Lack of adequate confidential space to hold large and small groups; individual sessions, conduct clinical interviews and assessments with parents and students
- Clinicians do not have access to a printer, phone, or scanner

- Intervention Sessions to students-23,751
- Referrals: 5902
- T2/T3 Intervention Plans- 5902
- Students serviced through T1 Intervention- 18,410
- Crisis and Emergency Response- 1715
- Threat Assessments- 375 Assessments
- Annual Angel Tree provided gifts to over fifty-two students and families



- Mental Health Center Student Art Contest
- Mental Health Walk
- 11th Annual Suicide Prevention Expo
- Teacher Mental Health Awareness Contest
- First Annual Gordon Community Collaboration
- Hosted over 24 Parent Psychoeducation Sessions
- Awarded CHLA Parent Engagement Grant
- Awarded Nonrecurring Infrastructure Grant SMAMSHA (TF-CBT)
- Youth Mental Health First Aide Training to MSCS staff

- Increase percentage of students serviced by 5% (compared to SY23-24) serviced through Tier 1
- Increase percentage of students serviced by 3% (compared to SY23-24) serviced through Tiers 2, 3
- Monitor and evaluate delivery of therapeutic and trauma focused services including individual, family and group
- Organize and complete TF-CBT conference
- Early identification and treatment of mental health issues
- Increase parental engagement and participation in student treatment
- Increase student participation by 5% in suicide prevention awareness for grade 5th, 7th & 9th with parental consent (SOS)
- Provide Continuing Education opportunities for the mental health clinicians as required by the professional licensing board
- Ensure the department's compliance with all relevant Federal and State laws, including HIPPA, FERPA, Title VI and Department of Health licensing requirements with no audit exceptions
- Family Wellness Centers: 746 student referrals, visitors: 953, supports: Tier 1: 558 Tier 2: 1175 Tier 3: 183
- Suicide Prevention Expo September

SCHOOL COUNSELING SERVICES

Mission Statement

The mission of the School Counseling Services Division is to provide leadership, training, and support to professional school counselors in the implementation of comprehensive, standards-based counseling programs that foster the academic, social-emotional, and college and career development of all students, while partnering with school stakeholders to ensure that today's students become the productive, well-adjusted citizens of tomorrow.

Vision

The School Counseling Services Division will work diligently to train and support counselors, develop programs and promote initiatives linked to the Next Level Readiness indicators, and strengthen the district's compliance with state policies to ensure that students are college and career ready.

Departmental Goals

- Promote the delivery of a comprehensive school counseling program
- Provide staff training on the Support Team (SST) process to help improve outcomes for students



- To ensure that high school counselors create individual success plans for 100% of the off-track students upon identifying their off-track status, monitor the plans on a weekly basis, and document progress in the district database
- To ensure the High School and Beyond Plan is created and updated in grades 8-11
- Expand students' awareness of career and post-secondary opportunities (K-12)
- To ensure that high school counselors support the increase of the graduation rate by closely monitoring the academic progress of their assigned caseload of students at the close of each semester and conducting transcript audits 3 times per year (January, June, and August) as confirmed by the submission of the semester verification report
- Continue to work collaboratively with cross-functional teams to provide a continuum of support and services for schools

Major Services Provided

• Provides leadership, training, advocacy, and consultation to school counselors to help support the development and implementation of a comprehensive school counseling program in all schools

Issues and Trends

- Continue to streamline processes and procedures to ensure school counselor efficiency and effectiveness
- Decrease the number of non-counseling duties assigned to school counselors that impede their delivery of services
- Foster professional learning and growth opportunities for counselors to strengthen best practices with supporting post-secondary readiness for all students
- Enhance cross-functional collaboration with graduation coaches to increase the districts graduation rate

- 5th and 8th grade students participated in the Transition to MS or HS activities
- K-12 grade students participated in the School Counseling and Mental Health Student Orientation
- K-5 grade students participated in a College/Career Activity or Program
- 21,125 Tier II Interventions and Supports were provided by school counselors to students for the school year (As reported by SIP Student Intervention Platform)
- 6-12 grade students implemented the Naviance College, Career, & Life Readiness Platform Scope and Sequence
- Maintained the 98% or higher completion rate of 8th grade students completing their High School and Beyond Plan for the 2023-24 school year

| Naviance Data Point | MS | HS | Total |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------|
| # 8 th -11 th Grades who completed Course Plans | 5650 @ 98% | 12,668 @ 76% | 81% |
| # 6 th -12 th graders who identified career/cluster favorites | 11,279 @ 94% | 5690 @ 83% | 93% |
| # 6 th -12 th graders who completed assessments | 11,357 @ 95% | 4757 @ 67% | 88% |



• Hosted the 8th Grade Districtwide Transition Fair where <u>4,500</u> students participated and received information to support the transition to high school and postsecondary planning

- Align program of work to district priorities and Next is Now Initiatives
- To maintain the 98% or higher completion rate of 8th grade students completing the High School and Beyond Plan for the 2024-25 school year
- To achieve 90% or higher completion rate of high school students updating or completing the High School and Beyond Plan for the 2024-25 school year
- Continuing to work on school counselors investing more time in Direct Services (i.e. School Counselors time in Direct Services to Students 70% and Student Support Services 30%) will further support schools and district goals/initiatives
- 97% of MSCS seniors applied for the TN Promise Scholarship, a 2% increase from the previous year
- The total amount of scholarships offered to the Class of 2024 was \$522,735,920, an increase from \$444,068,356 for the Class of 2023
- Seek additional Community, Business and Adopter Support for school counseling programs:
 - o Career Speakers to share their passion with students and provide exposure to Career Paths for Career Expo/Career Day Programs, Career Café during Lunch, and Transition Fair
 - o Internship opportunities for high school students
 - School Adopters and Volunteers at School Events
 - o Partner on Schoolwide, Districtwide, and Citywide Events (e.g., Honors Program, School Incentive Stores, Transition Fair, College and Career Fairs, College Tours, FAFSA Workshops)





STUDENT SERVICES

EXCEPTIONAL EDUCATION

Mission

To provide vision, leadership, and expertise to schools and central office on initiatives that support the achievement of Students with Disabilities.

Vision

Exceptional Education is committed to ensuring that every Student with Disabilities receives a Free Appropriate Public Education in the Least Restrictive which will prepare them to transition from school to the global workforce.

Departmental Goals

- Increase Graduation Rate for Students with Disabilities
 - o 2023-2024 Memphis Shelby County Schools from by 2024-2025
- Increase Statewide Assessment Proficiency for Students with Disabilities (Grades 4-8)
 - o 2023-2024 Memphis Shelby County School (ELA grades 4 and 8
 - o 2023-2024 Memphis Shelby County Schools (Math grades 4 and 8
- Increase the Assessment Proficiency Rate of Students with Disabilities on End of Course (EOC)
 Exams
 - o 2023-24 Memphis Shelby County School (EOC English)
 - o 2023-24 Memphis Shelby County Schools (EOC Math)

Major Services Provided

- Processes and Procedures for Students with Disabilities (SWD) with regards to Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) - Ages 3-21
- Child Find (Initial Evaluations for Students who are suspected of having a disability and mandated re-evaluations for Students with Disabilities
- Direct (Inclusion, Resource, Self-Contained Classrooms (Functional Skills, Adaptive Functional Skills) Specialty Classes (Hearing Impaired Program, Visually Impaired Program, Behavior Intervention Communication Class, Short Term Educational Placement, Day Treatment) and Related Services (Occupational Therapy, Speech Language Therapy, Physical Therapy)
- Audiology Service
- Hearing & Vision Screenings
- Work Based Learning (WBL) for SWD
- SPED Transportation
- Transition School to Work (TSW)
- Exceptional Education Student Transfers
- Homebound Services for Students with Disabilities
- Vocational Rehabilitation Support
- Surrogate Parents
- Specially Designed Services for Students who Intellectually Gifted
- Supports for Students with Disabilities who are parentally placed in Private Schools



- Transition Planning for Students ages 14 and up to age 22
- Post-Secondary Options for Students with Disabilities
 - o Transition Programs Methodist Le Bonheur (Project SEARCH), Methodist North (Project SEARCH), Peabody Hotel (Project SEARCH), Nike (Project SEARCH)
- Supports for Students with Disabilities who are Incarcerated
- Diagnostic Services
- Extended School Year as required by IDEA
- Extended Learning Academies (Fall Break, Winter Break, Spring Break, Summer Learning Academies
- Professional Learning for SPED Teachers
- Behavioral Support and Strategies
- Support for SPED Paraprofessionals
- Supports to Charter Schools
- Professional Learning Opportunities: Crisis Prevention Training, Professional Crisis Management Training

Issues & Trends

- Nationwide shortage of Special Education Teachers which contributes to the need for compensatory education services
- Disproportionality in suspension and expulsion rates for Students with Disabilities
- Continue to promote inclusive classrooms across the District in order for Students with Disabilities to increase time spent in general education classes
- Increase Students with Disabilities participation in ACT
- Increase enrollment in Post-Secondary Transition Programs and other Career Pathways
- Develop a systematic approach/transition of Students who are Intellectually Gifted to enroll in Advanced Academic Courses (Dual Enrollment, Advanced Placement) beginning in Grade 9

- TSW specialists provide postsecondary transition services to transition age (14-22) students with disabilities (SWD) in middle and high schools district wide. Last school year, over 600 SWD received counseling on postsecondary education, job exploration, training on self-advocacy, workplace readiness, and work-based learning services from our TSW specialists
- Le Bonheur Project SEARCH and Nike Project SEARCH transition programs received Excellent Employment Outcomes Awards in honor of the positive outcomes the programs achieved. This award means that 70% or more of the interns (students with significant cognitive disabilities) achieved competitive, integrated employment, meeting all the Project SEARCH criteria
- Met TDOE Annual Performance Indicator targets for Indicator 1: Graduation Rate; Indicator 2: Dropout Rate; Indicator 9: Disproportionate Representation; and Indicator 10: Disproportionate Representation



- Adhere to local and state mandates as it relates to Students with Disabilities
- Maintain compliance with Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
- Strengthen the collaboration with Human Resources/Talent Management to recruit and retain highly qualified staff
- Streamline processes and procedures to address compensatory education services in order to eliminate delays
- Continue to provide training to School and District Staff on Manifestation Determination Reviews
- Ensure all SPED Preschool Teachers are trained on the new mandated curriculum Creative Curriculum
- Conduct a comprehensive review of self-contained classrooms (location, enrollment, etc.)

MULTILINGUAL SERVICES

Mission Statement

The mission of the Memphis Shelby County Schools (MSCS) ESL Program/Multilingual Services is to engage, empower, and value Multilingual English learners and their families by providing high quality academic instruction and developing English Language Proficiency with the support of all internal and external stakeholders.

Vision

To establish an equitable English as a Second Language (ESL)/ Multilingual Services Program at all schools that will increase language proficiency growth, close achievement gaps, and ensure Multilingual English learners (ELs) are college and career ready.

Departmental Goals

- Ensure District and school compliance with all ESL state rules, policies, and federal mandates
- Continue to improve linguistic proficiency growth and academic outcomes for Multilingual English learners in all content areas
- Build school leaders' capacity to evaluate the effectiveness of the instructional model within their schools
- Build capacity of all teachers to effectively support Multilingual English learners in ESL and content classes to ensure instructional equity for Multilingual English learners

Major Services Provided

- Ensure that Multilingual English learners receive high quality effective instruction
- Provide supplemental supplies, materials, and resources to support Multilingual English learners
- Monitor compliance with all state and federal requirements. This includes the following: TN SBE Rule 0520.01.19; TDOE Policy 3.207; ESSA, Title III; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- Provide district and school-level interpretation and translation services to the families of all Multilingual learners through the Ivanti request system
- Support schools through initiatives related to Multilingual learner graduation rates, college & career readiness, family engagement, cultural awareness, attendance, etc.



Issues & Trends

- Continue to receive reports of Multilingual learner enrollment and identification issues
- Trends
 - The enrollment of Multilingual English learners has increased by at least 1,800 students the last two consecutive school years
 - The number of immigrants identified within the District has nearly doubled since the 2021-22 school year

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

- The graduation rate for Multilingual English learners increased
- In the 23-24 graduating class, 36% of valedictorians and 22% of salutatorians were former Multilingual English learners
- ESL Program Effectiveness
 - The number of Multilingual English learners exiting the ESL program
 - o Recently exited Multilingual English learners outperformed all students in every content area and grade level

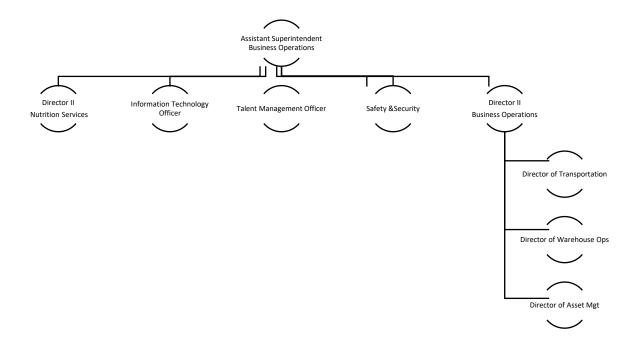
- Ensure that the education of Multilingual ELs is regarded as a shared responsibility across an effective, knowledgeable team of educators, staff, and leaders at all levels of the school system
 - Build school leaders' capacity to evaluate the effectiveness of the instructional model within their schools and to ensure the adherence to all district, state, and federal rules and policies
 - Build capacity of content teachers to effectively support English learners in the content classes and ensure instructional equity for English learners
- Multilingual ELs have meaningful access to high-quality, standards-aligned learning opportunities that integrate language development, literacy, and content mastery
 - o Implement the new English Language Proficiency Assessment (ELPA21) Standards and align to content standards
 - Prepare ESL teachers to administer the new ELPA21 screener and assessment
- The district offers a welcoming, inclusive, supportive environment for Multilingual ELs' socialemotional well-being and academic learning, leading to growth and proficiency in both English language and academic content knowledge
 - Expand parent and community feedback to improve school culture and climate
 - Increase the attendance and graduation rate through partnering with other departments and community partners
- Multilingual EL families and communities are deeply and broadly engaged with MSCS to ensure that every Multilingual EL reaches their full academic and personal potential
 - Expand outreach to multilingual parents to gauge engagement and concerns within schools



OFIICE OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Mission Statement

The mission and purpose of Business Operations is to provide support services and deliverables to the District in the most efficient and cost-effective manner to enable the District to focus on its core competency of providing the best education possible for students.



Departmental Goals

- Complete CIP and ESSER funded projects scheduled for completion in FY24 to be 90% on time and 95% within budget
- Improve service, efficiency, and responsiveness of Facilities by reducing work order Avg. time to completion by 10% compared to YOY
- Reduce Vacant Property inventory of the District's Portfolio in FY24 by 10%
- Improve FY24 meal participation across the district by 5% compared to YOY
- Improve on time arrival of Pupil Transportation buses by 5% YOY

Major Services Provided

Asset Management Services

- Identification, tagging, and systemic tracking services of all inventoried District assets
- Asset transfer and disposition management and transaction processing services

2025 Fiscal Year



- Asset management inventory database administration and management
- Coordination of physical inventory activities of new and existing fixed assets

Nutrition Services

- Year around nutritious meals service to all students and children of Shelby County
- Breakfast, lunch, breakfast in classrooms, grab n' go lunch, snack and supper meals
- Drive-up, multi-day bulk meals distribution of all meal types
- Meal services to various community centers, organizations, and programs
- Menu planning, procurement and inventory of food, supplies, and equipment

Transportation Services

- Vendor management of transportation service providers
- Safe, dependable transportation services to and from school to all eligible students
- Bus routing logistics analysis and management
- Bus passes and other alternative pupil transportation services administration



Warehouse and Fulfillment Services

- Receiving, storage, and distribution services for all district materials, supplies, and equipment
- Fuel, inventory control, operations, and systems management
- Inventory control, distribution, and physical disposal of district assets
- Mail room operations and distribution services
- Print Shop operations and fulfillment services

Issues & Trends

- Custodial service level challenges due to pandemic related labor shortages and competitive market for wages in this category of labor
- Compromised construction and project completion dates due to pandemic related supply chain delays, labor shortages, and long material lead times

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

Design and Initiation of \$20M in FY23 CIP projects:

- o 21 Schools Intercom System Replacements
- 4 Schools HVAC Upgrades and Replacements
- o 2 Schools Roof Replacements
- o 9 Stadiums LED Lighting Projects
- 4 schools Fire Alarm System Upgrades
- o Opening 3 new K8 safe gyms which will also be used as storm shelters for the community
- Solicitation and identification of Project Manager and A&E design services for new East Region HS
- o Development of strategy for correction and completion of Water Bottle Filling Stations Project
- o Increased wages for HVAC Techs, Plumbers, and Electricians to fairly compensate team members, and better align with market and attract talent to MSCS
- o Identification of upgrade for current work order system/asset management software to better suit needs of the district for tracking/fulfilling requests and maintaining asset inventory



- o Completed sale of (8) District properties
- o Completed (10) school closures, rezonings, and/or reconfigurations in support of Reimagine 901
- o 100% of school locations will receive quality summer cleaning
- o 100% of school locations lawns are being cut on 14-day rotation during the growing season
- Evaluated over 64,000 bus stops for routing efficiency
- o Exceeded 90% on time bus arrival rate
- o 2023 Nutrition Services Administrative Review (Audit) 95%
- o Spring Food Show featured 48 Vendors for 400 Students from various schools with MSCS
- Asset entry and database tracking for over 23,000+ new district assets
- o Final stage of the FAMS Inventory Management System Implementation is 95% complete
- Upgraded Fuel System we are now able to access our fuel inventory in real time; we are no longer on MSCS Server
- Upgraded Veeder Root system which gives notifications of any changes concerning fuel capacity within tanks

• Asset Management

- Adjust org structure to centralize asset management staff and activities across funds and programs into one department
- o Phase II Lawn Equipment Consignment
- o VEL Student Devices
- o FAMS Inventory Management System
- o Verify, inventory and track Charter and Private schools Title I and ESSER equipment purchases

Nutrition Services

- Increase Student Participation with new menu options and student engagement
- Complete the Freezer expansion and begin utilizing extended space
- Upgrade nutrition software- warehouse/inventory & management system, kitchen equipment, Nutrition vehicles

Transportation

- Manage pupil transportation needs for the entire school calendar, including summer programs and possible bell time changes
- Manage bus contractor to ensure ongoing driver recruitment and safety training is implemented with fidelity

Warehouse

- Textbook consolidation and Bay 2 clean up; textbooks are being removed from the floor and placed into racks; obsolete textbooks are also being removed to create additional space
- Also, removing obsolete inventory from Bay 1 of the warehouse; this will also create additional storage space
- o Maintenance parts initiative: the plan is to incorporate RF Scan guns to improve the overall efficiency for order pulling and processing maintenance parts



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Mission Statement

The mission of the Information Technology Department is to provide secure, reliable, and integrated technology solutions in alignment with academic and administrative goals, while delivering excellence in customer service.

Departmental Goals

- Infrastructure Availability of 99.99%
- Application Availability of 95% or higher
- First call resolution of 75% or higher
- High/Medium priority Field incident response time of 4 hours
- Evaluate and assess enterprise and operational risk management technology applications which will provide recommendations for creation of Technology framework, controls, and processes

Major Services Provided

- Provide technical support, assistance and response/resolution to Students, Teachers, Academic staff and Central office staff members through call center and field support
- Customization and development of data integrations, and robust reporting on Learning, content
 and Educational Software that meets the needs of administrators, teachers, and students that are
 specific to our district
- Provide support to back-office systems and central office operations to ensure timely, cost-effective, and quality delivery of technology support to internal customers and business partners
- Underlying technology and Data Storage- Wide-area networking (WAN) and telephone services (including cellphones and wireless networking) and data center operations
- IT security team ensures the protection of the IT systems, data and user's identity from harmful threats and theft 24/7/365 through continuous monitoring, upgrade of protection systems

Issues & Trends

- Stand up a Technology Advisory Group for the District to identify standards for all enterprise systems and application development
- Identify Application consolidation opportunities to reduce operational expenses wherever permissible
- Partner with our vendors and inter-departmental resources to standardize our hardware and software solutions to better serve and protect the district moving forward
- Utilize our Partners to complete quarterly health checks of our environment assisting IT toward maintaining a higher level of SLA
- Improving Cybersecurity awareness and training for all employees and enhanced training for IT security team. Track identified security risk events, set priority rankings, and develop plans for immediate remediations
- Effective utilization of ESSER funding for modernize the Infrastructure and Improving Cybersecurity awareness, posture, and security for MSCS
- Further improve our Change Management Process to extend beyond IT associates for capturing all software and hardware changes to on-premises or by 3rd party vendor



- The development, maintenance, and sustainability and modernization of IT infrastructure
- Create and maintain an IT Service Catalog to present to the district as to installed and approved Technology offerings

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

- Complete the development of local data repository for PS Data that is kept current via API and can be provided as a reliably data source for any function requiring current PowerSchool data
- Replacing several legacy data systems (frequently using FileMaker) with integrated solutions available in PowerSchool, such as the Homebound database and the Disciplinary Hearing Authority database
- Migrate all Systems to the New Datacenter Hardware to reduce complexity, operational expense, and on-going support
- Execute on all Network Equipment Project (switches, routers, and access points) and begin deployment across the district to improve Internet stability, Speed of access, and to support future projects (IE: School Security Scanner, added Video surveillance, and a new Intercom Solution
- Complete the implementation of a full disaster recovery solution and plan for O365 and critical applications managed by IT
- Improve hardware for the stability of power at both IT Datacenters
- Implement third party Penetrating testing and continue an annual cadence.
- Implement Vulnerability Scanning solution to identify gaps in our technologies for immediate remediation.

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Performance Priorities

- Execute on Network Equipment Refresh (switches, routers, and access points) and begin deployment across the district to improve Internet stability, Speed of access, and to support future projects (IE: School Security Scanner, added Video surveillance, and a new Intercom Solution. Complete on minimum 53 schools.
- Migrate unused hardware from Avery Datacenter to the Bayer Datacenter to create a virtual Development and Staging Environment for our applications.
- Implement third party Penetrating testing and quarterly vulnerability scanning.
- Enhance student resource portal and deliver new enhanced student transcript.
- Participate with Talent Management solution RFP and ERP implementation plans
- To improve cyber security start rolling out zero trust Always On network connectivity to key users.
- Incorporate Mobile Device Management on all endpoints, including Apple devices
- Complete remediation and rehosting of Memphis-Shelby County Schools web site.
- Increase functionality of Ivanti ticketing system by increasing departmental use of the system.



TALENT MANAGEMENT

Mission Statement

The Human Resources Department will be a strategic partner maximizing the potential of our greatest asset, our employees, and positioning Memphis-Shelby County Schools (MSCS) as an employer of CHOICE. We are committed to delivering quality customer service; recruiting, retaining, and rewarding a talented workforce; and contributing to the improvement of student achievement.

Departmental Goals

- Implement Human Resources (HR) best practices to attract qualified applicants, motivate the existing workforce, inspire long-term commitment resulting in 99% of vacancies filled by June 15, 2024 (100% by the first day of school)
- MSCS HR will improve diversity of the candidate pool every year by 5% to reflect and align with student population (Latino and African American Male) through the implementation of a comprehensive recruitment plan
- The MSCS Human Resources Department will provide high quality customer service resulting in an overall 90% customer satisfaction rating based on accuracy, timeliness, and courtesy measures on an ongoing basis
- Retain high performing, talented teachers, and staff throughout the District via a comprehensive induction, development, and compensation program
- Increase organizational capacity, diversity, and inclusion
- Ensure customers understand basic HR processes and procedures, through an efficient, streamlined, multi-tiered service delivery system
- Develop strategic partnerships and pipelines to ensure candidate pools for instructional, noninstructional, and central office positions are comprised of candidates who meet (or exceed) minimum qualifications

Major Services Provided

Talent Management

Talent Management is committed to recruiting, hiring, retaining, and developing the human capital
required for Memphis-Shelby County Schools to not only meet but exceeds our goals. This includes
innovative, responsive, fair, and consistent processes and systems that are related to retaining and
developing a superior workforce for MSCS

Talent, Development, and Succession Planning

Talent, Development, and Succession Planning delivers at a high level of competency in dealing
with professional development and succession planning within central office while achieving
process improvement. Identify learning and development needs, design training programs, and
facilitate career advancement opportunities. Controls validation of performance management
processes.

Compliance and Strategy

 Compliance & Strategy team plays an integral role in achieving the mission and goals of Memphis-Shelby County Schools by ensuring all certificated employees meet state licensure requirements; supporting recruitment to retain top performers; and ensuring strong partnerships with the teacher education programs and other key partners.



Manages all federal, state, and local reporting including enterprise and HR data reports.
 Coordinates and oversees all day-to-day aspects of the administration of approved standardized
 Parapro Assessment, Pathways and Praxis testing and supports (tutors) for the MSCS district coordination and implementation of testing program policies, procedures, and training.

Total Rewards (Benefits, Compensation, HRIS, Enterprise, and Engagement)

- The Office of Benefits is responsible for providing a comprehensive, flexible benefits package for our Memphis-Shelby County Schools employees, retirees, and eligible dependents (including medical, dental, vision and life insurance). A primary focus is to effectively communicate and ensure that employees are educated on the tools and resources available to create a positive impact on mental and physical well-being.
- The Engagement team is committed to ensuring MSCS employees are rewarded, valued, and know that their overall health and wellness is a priority. This will equip our employees better to serve our ultimate customers, parents, and students. When employees feel valued, they are more likely to remain loyal to the organization and produce positive outcomes. Our Customer Service team is committed to helping employees navigate through our MSCS resources and departments by providing the level of support needed to ensure all employees receive excellent customer care.
- The Office of Compensation is committed to providing a fair and competitive compensation
 program that promotes an atmosphere that will attract, motivate, retain, and reward highperforming employees at all levels. This is achieved through establishing clear and transparent
 compensation policies and applying administrative best practices that ensure all district pay
 programs are administered in a consistent and equitable manner for all employees.
- The Employee Enterprise team is committed to ensuring all pertinent information is maintained
 and updated in efficient and effective manner to ensure consistency and accuracy of data. This is
 achieved through audits and data validation to ensure accurate information is reported to various
 agencies and departments.
- The Human Resources Information System (HRIS) team is committed to managing information on all MSCS employees, streamline HR processes, automate workflows to ensure all HR departments can develop the necessary programs to recruit and retain top MSCS talent. HRIS team will provide access to detail reports on employee information to quickly identify areas of improvement and help our HR departments to enhance productivity by generating the necessary reports on key metrics such as attendance, retention and fill rates, licensure information, and costing analysis.

Labor and Employee Relations

• The Labor and Employee Relations team supports collaborative relationships between management, employees, and employee organizations, by ensuring fair and consistent treatment of all employees; aiding in resolving workplace conflicts, providing guidance on managing performance and conduct issues; and cultivating a work environment of employee engagement.

Issues & Trends

- Providing the operational foundational structure for Human Resources to succeed
- Identifying and creating opportunities to collaborate with employees to increase organizational effectiveness with tools such as new process and transaction automation (Self-Service interactive website, ICIMs, APECS, Electronic Form Submission, etc.)
- Improving the climate and culture for instructional and non-instructional positions

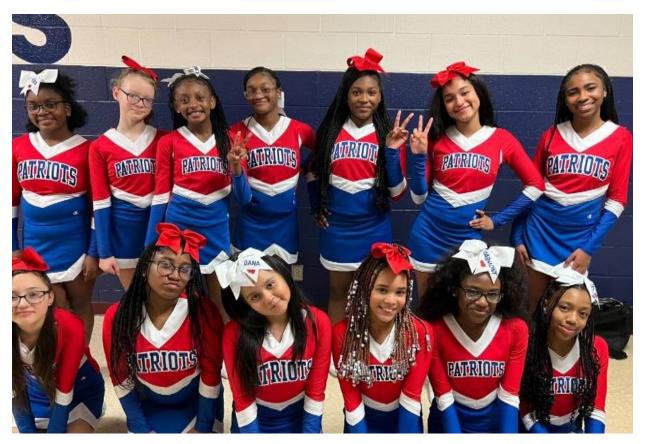


- Improving the employee experience through quality and consistent customer service as well as transparency of processes
- Streamline processes and procedures to ensure customer service levels are met

- Placed 157 employees in our Aspiring Teachers Program with 128 Teachers of Record
- Implemented a data driven campaign of Retain. Reclaim. Recruit to improve strategic outcomes
- Implemented Longevity Pay bonus as a retention tool to reward 10-plus years of continuous employment for teachers, and school-based teacher types
- Decreased total number of new permit teachers by 50%
- Expanded recruitment footprint to HBCUs, Tech Schools, local & state colleges/universities
- Enhanced operational efficiency by re-implementing a pre-vetting step and streamlining the hiring process
- Created mandatory Exit Survey & Interviews for separation
- Created a newly highly competitive sign on bonus structure to attract highly qualified SPED and EOC Teachers
- Launched an Internal Substitute Coverage Plan to provide teachers additional compensation for covering classrooms due to Teachers and Substitute shortages
- Created a stronger pipeline for Aspiring Teachers to address critical vacancy areas (Elem K-5, Pre-K, SPED, and ESL)
- Launched our newly established Praxis Support cohort to address the increased volume of novice permit teachers
- Expanded Praxis support to include weekly check-ins for Praxis Supports which included access to Study.com (online praxis support), as well as providing in-house tutors to increase the percentage of teachers passing the Praxis exam
- Facilitated district visits at High Priority Schools for teachers seeking licensure and Praxis Support
- Hosted our first Aspiring Teachers Expo to increase our pipeline of teachers for high need areas
- Provided summer training around performance management and progressive discipline to provide leadership with ways to improve school climate and increase student outcomes
- Received 100% on state audit for federal program employees being compliant with state background requirements
- Implemented the 5 Wellness Days for 70/30 participants
- Presented and received an approved salary schedule and pay increases for (Teachers, Psychologists and Social Workers, Crafts, Clerical Assistants, and Mobile Security)
- Presented and received an approved salary schedule and pay increases for some Specialized Positions (Audiologist, Occupational Therapists, Physical Therapists, Speech Language Pathologists, Speech Language Pathologists Assistants, and Vision Teachers)
- Presented and received approved changes to stipend process to include pay increases for Athletics/Academic & Fine Arts programs
- Implemented a new stipend process structure to outline clear procedures for supplemental pay
- Presented and received an approval to award Vacation Eligibility for Rehires



- Implementing differentiated staffing strategies and salary schedules to meet unique needs for recruitment and retention in our highest needs schools and programs
- Revise HR organizational structure to improve service delivery and operational effectiveness
- Expand recruitment footprint beyond the Mid-South and expand current Pipeline Programs to increase hiring of diverse and other qualified teacher hires
- Implement new initiatives for ALL EMPLOYEES focused on mental health, work life balance and professional development
- Improve the overall quality of service through the development of annual and periodic stakeholder surveys to assess overall strengths and weaknesses and introduce pulse surveys for specific initiatives
- Promote an Employee-centric culture that boosts morale, encourages engagement, and promotes a sense of teamwork and collaboration
- Provide access to professional development and training opportunities for team members that focus on those skills critical to the development of qualified and motivated team members
- Enhance the employee benefits plan design to improve employee healthcare experience
- Develop and implement a district-wide Compensation strategy to improve retention of highly qualified teachers, support personnel and school leaders
- Improve data management processes by streamlining procedures for data management and analytics





SAFETY AND SECURITY



Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Safety & Security is to provide a positive, safe, and respectful environment for students, staff, and families of Memphis-Shelby County Schools, to ensure that each student can develop to their full potential.

Vision

Our vision is to use a holistic approach contributing to students' well-being, creating a high level of well-preparedness for learning, life, and success.

Departmental Goals

The major goals of the Department of Safety and Security is to continue the best level of safety for our students, staff, and visitors, and maintain an efficient program of safety and security through the following:



- Continue to provide routine patrols, surveillance, and timely response to calls for services on all properties when schools are in session, when schools are not in session and on weekends and holidays
- Provide cost effective security surveillance technology to provide enhanced interior and exterior camera coverage
- Provide the latest technologies to enhance safety and security for all district locations during and after school hours
- Continue district-wide surveillance upgrades to unify district on the Milestone system
- Continue to provide concise, effective information between MSCS and other agencies (i.e., law enforcement and fire department) as
- needed to maintain a safe learning environment
- Continue to ensure Memphis-Shelby County Schools is complying with TN Code Annotated (49-5-413)
 regarding background checks
- Continue to provide Gang Reduction program using Safety Special Project Coordinators along with training in Trauma-Informed Decision-Making Skills and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES)
- Maintain 100% compliance of all MSCS Schools through continued monitoring of the Online Emergency Management plans and drill logs as required by Federal and State Law
- Ensure that all Safety and Security employees are compliant with State and District required training and certifications (CPR, First Aid, etc.)



Major Services Provided

The Department of Safety and Security essential programs and services include:

- MSCS Officers in Schools
- Dispatch service 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Safety and Security Monitors
- CCTV Monitors
- Security Technology
- Fingerprinting/Background Checks and Analysis
- Emergency Management Operation
- Safety Special Project Coordinators
- Gang Reduction Assistance for Saving Society's Youth (GRASSY), gang intervention and prevention program within MSCS
- Trauma informed intervention/prevention programs involving students in gangs and students experiencing Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES)
- School House Adjustment Program Enterprise (SHAPE)
- School Based Probation Liaison (SBPL)
- TipSoft
- Youth Court
- Raptor System
- Trust Pays
- Focus Groups with students and staff

- Recognized Internationally for our upgraded Security System technology deployment throughout MSCS
- Reduced student transports charged with delinquent offenses to Juvenile Court by an additional 2% compared from year to year
- School Based Probation liaison program has shown an increase of 10% of students that have completed the program
- Safety Interventions/Prevention student one on one sessions have increased by 2.2%
- Conducted 25 Focus Groups with students to give them a voice and reduce incidents in schools
- A decrease of 13% in incidents as compared to last school year
- Began services on the Enhancing School Capacity to Address Youth Violence Grant
- Started the renovation of the future Memphis-Shelby County Schools Real-Time Safety Center allowing the centralization of all security technology at one location
- Completion of 17 high school locations with security technology upgrades, including new Safety & Security Monitors at each location to enhance safety
- Multiple elementary schools upgraded with additional card readers on exterior doors
- Safety & Security responded to a total 10,245 calls for service
- Safety & Security processed 7, 305 fingerprinting/background checks as required by state law
- MSCS Officers completed 40 hours of In-service training as required by state law
- MSCS Officers completed an additional 40 hours of professional development
- Ensured all MSCS schools were 100% compliant as required by state law on all safety drills and Building Emergency Level Operation Plans



- Provide students and schools a safe, secure, and nurturing learning environment district-wide that
 is conducive to education
- Certify all MSCS officers in Crisis Intervention training
- Completing the renovation of Memphis-Shelby County Schools Real-Time Safety Center
- Upgrading an additional 56 school locations with the latest security technology equipment and hiring Safety & Security Monitors for each location to enhance safety
- Continue collaborative information sharing between MSCS and other agencies (i.e., law enforcement and fire department) as needed to maintain a safe learning environment
- Continue to provide and implement prevention/intervention programs with fidelity to our students
- Continue to reduce incidents in our schools
- Continue to adhere to all state and federal laws involving students, staff, and visitors' safety
- Continue to reduce student transport to Juvenile Court
- Continue to conduct Focus Groups with students

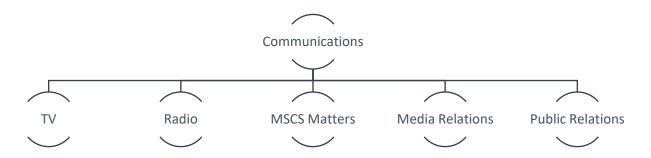




OFFICE OF STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

Mission Statement

The Department of Communications and Broadcast Services provides strategic and innovative support for all schools and District departments in alignment with the goals and priorities of Transforming 901. We strive to inform and engage internal and external stakeholders, while promoting the accomplishments of our teachers, students, and staff to build trust in the District and support student success.



Major Services Provided

- Strategic planning
- Media relations
- Marketing and promotions
- Internal communications
- Social media
- Bilingual communications
- Graphic design
- Web development
- Broadcast services (TV and Radio)
- Executive communications

- We established a multi-member Bilingual Communications division to improve
- · communication with our Spanish-speaking families and provide translation services for
- Districtwide initiatives
- We redesigned, modernized, and relaunched the home page of the website to maximize space
- and better serve the needs of our stakeholders
- We launched MSCS News and Views, a newsletter specific to the interests and needs of District families
- We started the MSCS Scribes program to amplify teacher voice by including their written pieces in Communications publications



- We will launch one project management and tracking system for use by all members of the Communications and Broadcast Services Department and use it with fidelity. All requests will
- be directed through the system to ensure projects have been pre-approved and that
- responses are provided in a timely manner
- We will continue to review and update the District website, using newly created templates
- and eliminating outdated information and links
- We will train additional staff members on the APECS system to ensure there are no delays to
- department payroll processing or business transactions

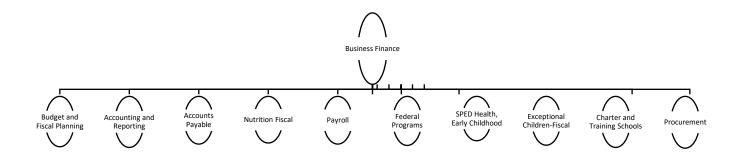




OFFICE OF BUSINESS FINANCE

Mission Statement

The mission of the Finance Office is to be a collaborative and exceptional strategic leader around how to create the greatest academic value with our resources (i.e., people, time, capital, money, and effort) and to support educational innovation and effectiveness that nurture the whole child and prepare all students for post-secondary readiness, particularly addressing potential resource inequities in meeting our students' needs



Major Services Provided

The Finance Office is responsible for managing the overall budget development, accounting, treasury, financial reporting, payroll, student activity fund accounting, grant management & compliance, financial services operation, and position control for the District. This includes managing internal controls to mitigate risk; creating and presenting financial status and financial condition reports to internal and external parties; ensuring that the official accounting records of the District are complete and accurate; safeguarding the assets of the District to minimize risk of financial loss; and creating tools to provide high-quality financial information that support the District's strategic priorities.

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Accomplishments

- Obtained an unmodified "clean" opinion on the FY 2022-23 external audit
- No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses for the FY 2022-23 audit of the major federal award programs
- Received the Association of School Business Officials and the Government Finance Officers Association awards for the FY 2022-23 Annual Financial Report
- Received the Association of School Business Officials Meritorious Budget Award for the FY 2022-23 Budget Book
- Received ESSER in Action Award
- Received "Best for All" District award for ESSER Funds
- The District received the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBOI) Certificate of Excellence for the FY2022 Annual Financial Report on May 2023
- The District received the Association of School Business Officials Meritorious Budget Award in March 2022 and March 2023



- Received the Association of School Business Officials Meritorious Budget Award for the FY 2022-23 Budget Book
- Received the Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Presentation Award FY 2022-23

- Create a long-term sustainability plan for the highest ranked Initiatives based on ROI
- Increase internal customer satisfaction rating with the Financial Department across the District
- Improve efficiency and better utilization of resources within the Department
- Develop ten-year District footprint strategy





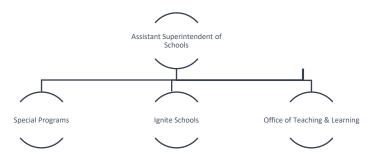
OFFICE OF SCHOOLS

Mission Statement

The mission of Academic Operations and School Support is to create safe learning environments and a climate of success by providing support for schools, growing the trust of all stakeholders through strong customer service, helping principals focus on instruction by eliminating operational barriers, establishing clear operational procedures, and supporting the overall district academic goals and strategic plan.

Vision

Our District will be the premier school district attracting a diverse student population and effective teachers, leaders, and staff all committed to excellence. The Office of Schools drives educational excellence across all schools, establishes clear vision and strategic direction for instructional leadership, school culture and school improvement initiatives, ensures significant student achievement gains, and works in close collaboration with Cabinet Chiefs to meet the goals of Memphis-Shelby County Schools. This office and its major divisions work to act strategically, leverage resources effectively, improve individual and system learning, and build capacity to support, accelerate, and sustain significant school improvement district wide.



Departmental Goals

- Accelerate academic growth and achievement through adoption of standards-based and skill-based instructional materials
- Build teacher capacity by providing multi-tiered professional development (Content Academy K12, Instructional Practices, Foundational Skills) to support teachers, school leaders and
 parents/guardians in their individual and collective effort to promote early literacy (K-2) and
 continuing literacy (grades 3-12) development
- Implement/offer a 1:10 tutor/student ratio for before and after school tutoring for grades K-12
- Implement high dosage/low ratio tutoring during the school day (offer a 1:3 tutor/student ratio)
- Implement Summer Learning Academy by providing a minimum of 4 weeks of additional reading instruction as well as intervention



Fiscal Year 2023 - 24 Performance Highlights

MSCS TCAP Data Summary

Some positive comparison data points were achieved:

- MSCS was named an "Advancing" district by the State of Tennessee
- MSCS earned a TVAAS Level 5 growth score for the first time since schoolyear 2014-2015
- MSCS earned a Cohort Graduation Rate of 80.1%. The highest rate recorded in over ten years
- MSCS earned higher Met Plus Exceeded Rates in 2022, as compared to 2021, in all four subject areas

MSCS TCAP Met Plus Exceeded Expectation Rates for ELA and Math Combined:

- MSCS students, in grades three through five, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 12.3% to 20.9%, improving by 8.6 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades six through eight, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 10.2% to 16.0%, improving by 5.8 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades nine through twelve, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 10.4% to 15.8%, improving by 5.4 percentage points

MSCS TCAP Met Plus Exceeded Expectation Rates by Subject by Grade Band:

- MSCS students, in grades three through five ELA, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 14.7% to 23.4%, improving by 8.7 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades six through eight ELA, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 12.7% to 18.7%, improving by 6.0 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades nine through twelve ELA, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 18.3% to 24.9%, improving by 6.6 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades three through five Math, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 9.7% to 18.2%, improving by 8.5 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades six through eight Math, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 7.6% to 13.1%, improving by 5.5 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades nine through twelve Math, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 4.8% to 8.8%, improving by 4.0 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades three through five Science, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 15.7% to 23.5%, improving by 7.8 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades six through eight Science, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 13.6% to 16.3%, improving by 2.7 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades nine through twelve Science, earned a lower performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate decreased from 22.9% to 20.1%, declining by 2.8 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades six through eight Social Studies, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 13.8% to 22.4%, improving by 8.6 percentage points
- MSCS students, in grades nine through twelve Social Studies, earned a higher performance rate in 2022 as compared to 2021. The rate increased from 16.6% to 21.6%, improving by 5.0 percentage points



CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION AND PERFORMANCE & LEADERSHIP

Mission Statement

Every day, Memphis-Shelby County Schools students will experience high levels of success with challenging content in our classrooms and show consistent academic growth and achievement each year

Vision

We are committed to preparing well-rounded graduates who compete globally, because they persevere through challenges, think critically, advocate for and drive their own learning experiences, and collaborate effectively with diverse peers.

Departmental Goals:

- Decrease the number of students scoring in the Below Basic category by 10% in all TCAP/EOC tested students by the end of the 24-25 SY
- By the end of the year 24-25, we will decrease teacher turnover by 10% by providing targeted professional learning from Instructional Coaches
- Students receiving RTI2A support should show at least two years of growth in the supported content area (ELA and/or Written Expression, Math) by the end of the 24-25 SY when they receive support beginning in the fall semester

Major Services Provided

- Curriculum Guidance
- Professional Learning
- Leadership Pathways
- Response to Instruction & Intervention (RTI2)

Issues and Trends

- Decrease in percent of middle school students exhibiting proficiency on the TCAP
- Increase in students that need both ELA and math interventions
- Increase in student proficiency in science, across all grade bands

- Math and Science Standards Guides were developed, to support the building of teacher and leader capacity to understand the demands of the standards and successfully plan and execute standardsaligned engaging instruction
- All content teams facilitate quarterly teacher feedback sessions. Throughout the school year, two
 of these opportunities are survey based and two opportunities are in-person. These sessions allow
 the teams to garner targeted feedback related to the curricular tools and resources and identify
 trends to make decisions for continued improvement
- The Math team works with TDOE to enhance mathematical practices aligned with the newly adopted curriculum
- TISA funding aligned with the number of students receiving a dyslexia specific intervention:
 - \circ K-3 3279
 - 0 4-12 1589



- Place Instructional Coaches at each school, to support Literacy, Math, and Science
- Develop capacity of school-based Instructional Coaches to support teachers with implementation of high-quality instructional materials and effective instructional strategies
- Enhance capacity of school leaders and MTSS Leads to oversee RTI2A in their schools
- Strategic focus on schools with letter grades of D/F
- Enhancing classroom practices to include reading and writing every day, on every campus, across every content area
- Institute Math Mastery quarterly culminating projects to synthesize understanding of math concepts aligned with a real-world problem or task
- Expand leadership professional learning opportunities to continue to develop leaders across the district

FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

Mission Statement

To build stronger relationships with families and communities through partnerships to ensure that families are well-equipped, communities are resourceful, and students have what they need to receive the education in an environment they deserve.

Vision

Through transformed communities and partners, we will work to address the needs of families and students both at school and at home. We will work to address the whole child in order for academic and social success to improve at a strategic and aggressive pace.

Departmental Goals

- Increase the capacity of Family Engagement Liaisons to authentically engage families and community partners in ways that build trust and positively impact student learning
- Implement components of the Community Schools Model in identified hub schools that will serve
 as a prototype to decrease non-school factors that negatively impact student performance and
 attendance
- Continue to survey and capture parent voice
- Provide a welcoming environment for families and invite them to participate as equal partners in the education of their children
- Engage parents/caregivers in supporting school-wide, classroom, and parent involvement activities through volunteering
- Provide mutual communication between school, home, and district level

Major Services Provided

- Professional Development for Family Engagement Liaisons
- Family Supports and Resources
- Parental Engagement Opportunities
- Parent Ambassadors
- Legacy University
- School Support Organizations Training
- Professional Development for Family Engagement Liaisons



- Family Focused-Staff Council
- Engagement and Support Specialists
- Necessity Drive
- Operation Warm Hearts Winter Clothing Drive
- ACT Family Nights
- Family Connect Program for Multilingual Families

Issues & Trends

- School Support Organizations operate without registration or approval
- Family engagement liaisons unable to support families due effectively and efficiently to being assigned to other tasks within the school
- Family engagement liaisons not having the designated space and equipment within the schools
- Volunteers not being screened appropriately before serving in any capacity in schools

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

- Increased effectives of Community Schools Strategy by ensuring barriers to student attendance are reduced, strengthening family input and engagement opportunities, leveraging partnerships, and improving overall school culture and climate
- Attendance rates in Community Schools increased by 1.1 percentage points compared to the same period last year
- Truancy rates in Community Schools have decreased by 10 percentage points
- The number of parent resources, programs, and events in Community Schools has increased
- Launched the Family Facing Professionals Leadership Training 2024
- Expanded the Fathers in Action program in a total of 11 schools
- Hosted the 5th Annual School Choice Showcase providing an opportunity to learn about the district's vast array of school choices
- Expanded the Families Connect Program to include elementary schools to help parents engage effectively with their assigned schools in English, Spanish, and Arabic
- Hosted a Job and Career Transition fair for high school aged students and families to explore career options, access job opportunities, and develop essential skills for the workforce
- Hosted four Rolling Book Fairs during Family Literacy Nights

- Enhance the quality and diversity of parent resources, programs, and events offered inside of schools to better meet the needs of families
- Expand the Community School Strategy and evaluate and adjust strategies to ensure the holistic development and success of students and families within the community
- Implement targeted interventions to further improve attendance and reduce truancy rates within schools with family engagement liaisons.
- Develop systems and structures to inform and engage families about district strategies and progress through multi-lingual sources and print media
- Continue to strengthen partnerships with community organizations to expand access to resources and services for families
- Involve parents to support district policies
- Provide more specialist support in all district schools through capacity building and support of Parent and Engagement Leaders



ADVANCED PROGRAMS

Mission Statement

Optional Schools and Advanced Academics provides new and innovative theme-based programs in response to community and industry needs. These programs increase educational quality, equity, and access, which sustain and increase enrollment in Memphis Shelby County Schools. Specialized, themebased programs in 45 Optional Schools enable students to develop their individual gifts and talents in a rigorous, academic environment. Programmatic offerings provide students with opportunities to participate in unique programs such as T-STEM, STEAM, Dual Language Immersion, Global Health Studies, Enriched Academics, College Preparatory, Creative and Performing Arts, International Studies, and Environmental Science. Advanced Academics serves all schools offering Honors, Pre-Advanced Placement, Advanced Placement, Dual Enrollment, Statewide Dual Credit, and International Baccalaureate courses, Advanced Academics serves all schools offering Honors, Pre-Advanced Placement (Pre-AP), Advanced Placement (AP), Dual Enrollment (DE), Statewide Dual Credit (SDC), and International Baccalaureate (IB) courses. The District ensures fidelity of program implementation, provides professional development/specialized support to students, teachers, and school administrators, and analyzes data to assist all schools in making informed decisions regarding the utilization and expansion of these specialized courses. These strategies promote equitable access to advanced courses, enabling students to engage in a continuum of academic growth that prepares them for careers and postsecondary experiences.

Vision

We envision a future where all students are empowered to pursue their unique interests and talents through our wide array of specialized, theme-based programs. Our goal is to expand learning opportunities, ensure equitable access to specialized programs, and uphold high academic standards while nurturing the individual gifts of students. We are also dedicated to ensuring that advanced academics is not just an option but a standard for all, through participation in Honors, Pre-AP, AP, DE, SDC, and/or IB courses across the district. By fostering an environment of academic excellence and innovation, we commit to a legacy of quality, equity, and increased educational access.

Departmental Goals

- Increase enrollment in specialized and advanced courses
- Expand the number of advanced courses offered districtwide (Honors, Pre-AP, AP, Virtual AP, DE, SDC)
- Increase the number of students earning at least one EPSO from advanced academic coursework
- Maintain a 93% Dual Enrollment pass rate
- Increase the percentage of students who earn a 3+ on the AP exam

Major Services Provided

- Provides Optional Schools with strategic planning and support, specialized teachers and teacher training, materials and supplies aligned to program content, and funding for integral field experiences and competitions
- Markets and advertises Optional programs
- Coordinates the Optional application process, ensuring the integrity of the Optional programs
- Provides Honors, Pre-AP, AP, DE, SDC and IB courses that increase the opportunity to complete
 academically challenging coursework and strengthen students' preparation for postsecondary
 success
- Supports school leaders in expanding their advanced academic offerings by providing professional development for teachers, monitoring fidelity of programmatic requirements, and providing enrichment and academic opportunities to students



 Collaborates with college and university partners to increase the depth and breadth of offerings to ensure programmatic alignment with postsecondary goals

Issues & Trends

- Leverage the SEM Advancement Act to ensure equitable identification and enrollment into advanced courses
- Significantly increase Early Postsecondary Opportunities (EPSOs): AP, IB, DE, SDC
- Sustain strong optional programs to attract and retain students in MSCS

Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

- EPSO courses are offered at 100% of district-managed high schools
- 100% of district-managed middle and high schools currently offer honors courses
- 16,448 students took at last one Honors course (+1,437 from 22-23); 2,703 students took at least one Pre-AP course (+794 from 22-23); 2,251 students took at least one AP course (+253 from 22-23); 2,886 students took at least one DE course (+682 from 22-23); 183 students took at least one IB course; and 6,422 students took at least one SDC course
- MSCS offers the most Pre-AP sections in the state of TN and is considered a national leader in this work. Pre-AP courses increased by 37% in 2023-24
- 100% of district-managed high schools now offer AP courses districtwide, with a minimum of six Pre-AP/AP courses offered at 96% of schools.
- 46% of students earned a 3 or higher on AP exams in 2022-23, an increase of one percentage point from 2021-22
- The AP Virtual Academy served 12 district-managed high schools, providing synchronous, virtual instruction in six AP courses to increase equitable access to AP courses
- 94% of Dual Enrollment students earned college credit in 2023-24
- All five IB schools maintained IB authorization for 2023-24
- 14 MSCS students were National Merit Semifinalists and 14 were National Merit Finalists
- 12 optional students were certified by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to be drone pilots and four students are working toward their private pilot's license
- Optional students from eight schools earned a total of 234 art awards, including 67 gold keys, 55 silver keys, and 112 honorable mentions in the Regional Mid-South Scholastic Art competition for 2023-24
- Optional students have won numerous STEM, engineering, chess, world language, math, oratorical, science fairs, youth leadership, art, orchestra, debate, and other awards

- Continue to expand access to early postsecondary opportunities (AP, DE, SDC) to meet state requirements
- Leverage pre-EPSO courses, such as Honors and Pre-AP courses, to strengthen the pipeline of prepared students for EPSO courses
- Increase enrollment in advanced academic programs, particularly for underrepresented populations
- Provide effective strategic planning support to the school community, enhancing Optional programs and advanced academics course offerings



- Provide professional development and specialized training, enabling theme-based program teachers, IB teachers, and Honors/Pre-AP/AP teachers to provide high-quality, research-based, cutting-edge classroom learning experiences for students
- Utilize AP Academy and AP Access for All to increase the number of AP courses at every high school.
- Continue to identify potential students for advanced academics coursework earlier and strengthen the pipeline of prepared students for college-level courses
- Continue to collaborate with community, industry, and university partners to strengthen optional programs and ensure alignment with workforce needs

EARLY CHILDHOOD

Mission Statement

To empower children and families to reach their highest potential both academically and socially by creating a cooperative partnership between home and school.

Vision

Memphis Shelby County Schools Early Childhood Program will be ranked #1 in the state in school readiness based on 85% or above mastery on the district's universal screener for kindergarten students who attended a Memphis Shelby County Schools Early Childhood Program.

Department Overview

The Memphis Shelby County Schools Head program is funded to provide services to 5,200 children and their families across Shelby County, Tennessee. In addition to receiving the Head Start Grant, the Division of Early Childhood is also the recipient of Voluntary Pre-K funds for the 2024-2025 school year, as well as First 8 Memphis funding.

These funding sources, as well district funds, make it possible for the district to provide comprehensive services to over 5,200 students annually. By the end of the 2024-2025 school year, the program supported 275 early childhood classrooms and provided three program options for families. Three- and four-year-old children receive services within Head Start Center based classrooms and four-year-old children are in school-based and community center options.

Organizational Beliefs

- The first five years of life are critical to a child's lifelong development of self-regulation, ability to communicate effectively and build lasting positive relationships
- Young children's earliest experiences and environments set the stage for future development and success in school and life
- Families and communities play critical roles in helping children get ready for school
- School readiness is acquired through the participation of families, schools and communities providing environments and experiences that support the physical, social, emotional, language, literacy, and cognitive development of young children
- Early experiences influence brain development, establishing the neural connections that provide the foundation for language, reasoning, problem solving, social skills, behavior, and emotional development



Departmental Goals

- 70% of Pre-K students will be at or above the 50th percentile on the final benchmark of Brigance IED III Academic Skills/Cognitive Development: Literacy & Mathematics.
- Program Goal #2: Social and emotional child outcomes will increase by 25% during the school calendar year. Measurable Objective B: A total of 25% of parents will receive training on social emotional well-being and the effects of trauma during the school calendar year.
- Family satisfaction with comprehensive services and support will be at least 75% during the school calendar year as measured by the Family Survey to include the Parent, Family and Community Engagement seven outcomes. Measurable Objective A: Family Well Being: At least 75% of our families will benefit by participating in program services and/or activities to address specific needs and/or interests related to: Safety, housing stability, health and mental health, employments and job skills development and financial literacy

Major Services Provided

- Early Learning: To promote children's readiness for school and beyond. Through planned and spontaneous instruction, relationships with adults, and play, children grow in language and literacy, understanding of early math and science concepts, and social and emotional development
- Health: To provide health and development screenings, nutritious meals, and oral health and mental health support. Programs connect families with medical, dental, and mental health services, and ensure that children are receiving the services they need
- Family well-being: Parents and families are supported in achieving their own goals, such as housing stability, continued education, and financial security. Programs support and strengthen parent-child relationships and engage families around children's learning and development

Issues & Trends

- Monitoring inappropriate supervision of children being left alone or unsupervised by staff while under teachers' care
- Violations of the standards of conduct related to inappropriate discipline, maltreatment or endangerment of the health or safety of children, and child abuse
- Compliance and monitoring of daily instructional support and safety strategies to achieve satisfactory compliance with federal, local, and state requirements
- Compliance and monitoring of Early Childhood fiscal and inventory compliance to maintain satisfactory ratings with all federal and state monitoring
- Social and emotional child outcomes increased by 25% during the school calendar year
- 75% of the family surveys were completed which included comprehensive feedback about the Early Childhood program experience
- 85% of families enrolled in the program to participate in the Family Needs Assessment process during the school calendar year as measured by completion of each assessment

- Completed all program instructional assessments
- Provided all documentation to support every Head Start Corrective Action
- Initiated the process to begin the Head Start Designated Renewal System (DRS) application



- Conducted critical analysis to inform Senior Management of necessary policy changes for the new grant fiscal year
- Provided the entire Early Childhood Department with training on Active Supervision, Grant Compliance, and Behavior Management

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

- To help ensure all classrooms are fully staffed
- To monitor and forecast expenditures and budget balances
- Collaborate internally to understand the new program support processes that align with 2024-25 school year academic expectations
- Continue to monitor grant compliance
- Complete the three cycles of Brigance Assessments for each classroom
- Complete three cycles of CLASS Assessments twice a year
- Provide training assistance to all departments related to First 8, Head Start, and VPK grant expectations
- Conduct an annual assessment of all supplies, materials, and furniture needs
- Design variations to provide continuing professional education training hours for all teachers, teacher assistants, family engagement specialists, and support staff





OFFICE OF LITERACY

Mission Statement

The Office of Literacy's mission is to increase the literacy skills of all students in Memphis-Shelby County Schools through ensuring opportunities for reading, writing, and speaking about texts in every class, on every campus, every day.

Vision

The vision of the Office of Literacy is a district where every teacher views themselves as a literacy teacher, understanding that literacy is critical to the well-being of all students and their future aspirations.

Departmental Goals

- Complete literacy landscape analysis of district classrooms in August 2024, which will provide valuable information on the amount of time students spent engaged in literacy-based activities
- Ensure district curriculum is implemented with fidelity in all classrooms
- Implement high-impact instructional practices in all classrooms
- Increase the amount of time all students spend reading, writing, and speaking about texts by May 2025
- Increase Literacy Subgroup Performance
- Provide support to K-2 teachers' implementation of Foundational Skills
- Reduce student to adult ratio (K-12)
- Strengthen student and parent knowledge of the foundational tools of literacy through engagement in quarterly parent sessions
- Ensure literacy-rich environments are viable in K-2 classrooms to stimulate all students to participate in authentic language and literacy activities

Major Services Provided

- Supporting teachers and leaders with implementing district-adopted curriculum
- Supporting teachers and leaders with professional learning related to high-impact instructional practices
- Increasing access to literacy resources provided by community partners

Issues & Trends

- Inconsistent implementation of district-adopted curriculum in 2023-2024 school year
- Need clearer focus on instructional priorities that teachers can effectively implement during available instructional time
- Need for increased student engagement in instructional tasks



Fiscal Year 2023-24 Performance Highlights

- Third grade English/Language Arts scores increased by 3 percentage points, with 26.6% meeting or exceeding proficiency
- Fourth grade English/Language Arts scores increased by 1.8 percentage points, with 28.5% meeting or exceeding proficiency
- Overall, 77% of students were not proficient on TCAP/EOC

Fiscal Year 2024-25 Priorities

- Align professional learning, resources, and other district supports to the district-adopted curriculum and high-impact instructional strategies
- Increase the percentage of students actively engaged in standards-aligned, literacy-based tasks during class
- Increase the percentage of students proficient on the TCAP/EOC in English/Language Arts assessment







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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND



FY2025 District Adopted Budget



This section includes the following information:

• Budget for Capital Projects Fund

ii. CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund budget is defined to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities as well as major repairs of existing facilities. The total cost to complete a project is appropriated at the time the individual project is approved by the Shelby County Board of Education and Shelby County Commission.

Memphis-Shelby County Schools ensure that students have the appropriate learning environment to excel by maintaining and repairing 172 school buildings. With appropriate and timely capital investments, disruptions to student learning can be prevented and a culture of excellence and care can be reinforced. The District is dedicated to examining our portfolio of school buildings in ensuring our footprint promotes quality education, efficiency, and equity.

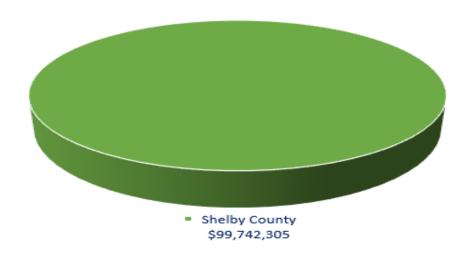
BUDGET FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund has various prior year projects that will carry over into fiscal year 2024-25 from fiscal year 2022-23 and fiscal year 2023-24 appropriations. The notable carry forward projects include the New East Region High School and the design of the New Frayser High School.

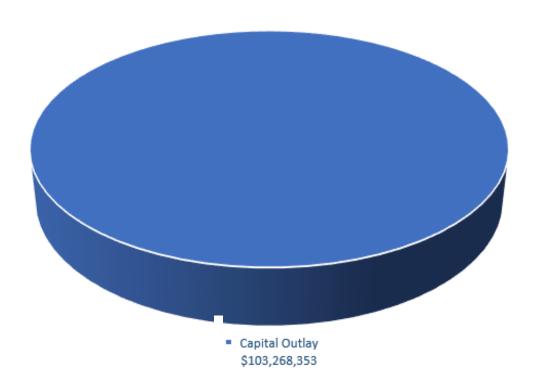




Where the Money Comes From



....and Where the Money Goes





Below is the Adopted Capital Projects Fund Budget by function for fiscal year 2024-25.

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BY FUNCTION

| Fiscal Year 2023-2024 | | 2020-21 Actual | | 2021-22 Actual | _ | 2022-23 Actuals | Ame | 2023-24 ended Budget | Ad | 2024-25 opted Budget | | Variance | % Change |
|---|----|----------------------|----|--------------------------|----|----------------------|-----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shelby County | \$ | 48,104,943 | \$ | 47,009,922 | \$ | 26,023,815 | \$ | 73,107,293 | \$ | 99,742,305 | \$ | 26,635,012 | 36.4% |
| Other Local Sources | | 1,123,725 | | 1,661,834 | _ | 1,817,695 | | - | | | | | 0.0% |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 49,228,668 | \$ | 48,671,756 | \$ | 27,841,510 | \$ | 73,107,293 | \$ | 99,742,305 | \$ | 26,635,012 | 36.4% |
| Expenditures | • | 10 500 101 | • | 50 450 000 | • | 00 404 504 | • | 70 444 000 | • | 100 000 050 | • | 04 000 405 | 04.00/ |
| Capital Outlay | \$ | 49,539,164 | \$ | 53,159,922 | \$ | 28,181,591 | \$ | 78,441,868 | \$ | 103,268,353 | \$ | ,, | 31.6% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 49,539,164 | \$ | 53,159,922 | \$ | 28,181,591 | \$ | 78,441,868 | \$ | 103,268,353 | \$ | 24,826,485 | 31.6% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditur Approved use of Fund balance | e | (310,496) 310,496 | | (4,488,166) 4,488,166 | | (340,081) 340,081 | | (5,334,575) 5,334,575 | | (3,526,048) 3,526,048 | | | |
| Net Change | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | <u> </u> | \$ | | \$ | | | | |





Below is the Adopted Capital Projects Fund Budget by object for fiscal year 2024-25.

FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BY OBJECT

| | 2020-21 Actual | | 2021-22 Actual | | 2022-23 Actual | | 2023-24 Amended Budget | | 2024-25 Adopted Budget | | Variance | % Change |
|---|-------------------|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|-------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shelby County | \$ 48,104,943 | \$ | 47,009,922 | \$ | 26,023,815 | \$ | 73,107,293 | \$ | 99,742,305 | \$ | 26,635,012 | 36.4% |
| Other Local Sources | 1,123,725 | | 1,661,834 | | 1,817,695 | | | | | | | 0.0% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 49,228,668 | \$ | 48,671,756 | \$ | 27,841,510 | \$ | 73,107,293 | \$ | 99,742,305 | \$ | 26,635,012 | 36.4% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ - | \$ | 44,958 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | | 0.0% |
| Contracted Services | 3,290,269 | | 7,875,946 | | 1,790,316 | | 13,735,386 | | 9,988,904 | | (3,746,482) | -27.3% |
| Capital Outlay | 46,248,895 | | 45,239,019 | | 26,391,275 | | 64,706,482 | | 93,279,449 | _ | 28,572,967 | 44.2% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 49,539,164 | \$ | 53,159,922 | \$ | 28,181,591 | \$ | 78,441,868 | \$ | 103,268,353 | \$ | 24,826,485 | 31.6% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | (310,496) | | (4,488,166) | | (340,081) | | (5,334,575) | | (3,526,048) | | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | 310,496 | | 4,488,166 | | 340,081 | | 5,334,575 | | 3,526,048 | | | |
| Net Change | \$ | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | | | |





SUMMARY OF THE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BY PROJECT

The following list highlights the estimated start date that begins with design, completion date, and annual project costs for the fiscal year 2024-25 Memphis-Shelby County Schools adopted capital projects.

Project Number: C771

Project Name: New Frayser Area High School

Start Date: August 2021

Estimated Completion Date: October 2023

Design Services Only for a new high school campus in the Frayser

Description: area

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$12,286,171

Project Number: C945

Project Name: New East Region High School

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: August 2026

Description: Design/ Build Services for New High School

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$38,802,120.34

Project Name: Various Locations Intercom Replacement

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design & Construction Services for Intercom Upgrades

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,561,230

Project Name: Georgian Hills MS Roof Replacement

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,814,627



Project Name:Bolton HS Roof Replacement

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$4,749,187.50

Project Name: Gragg IT HVAC Improvements

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for HVAC Improvements

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$462,083.33

Project Name: Whitehaven HS HVAC Improvements

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for HVAC Improvements

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$717,444

Project Name: Overton HS HVAC Improvements

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for HVAC Improvements

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$7,660,870

Project Name: Westwood HS Roof Replacement

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$4,375,000



Project Name: Havenview MS Drainage

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/Build Services for Drainage

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$150,000

Project Name: AB Hill ES Roof Replacement

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$2,555,065

Project Name: Cherokee ES HVAC Improvements

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for HVAC Improvements

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$3,048,032

Project Name: Raleigh-Egypt HS HVAC Improvements

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for HVAC Improvements

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$6,702,319

Project Name: Dexter ES Roof Replacement

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$4,157,920



Project Name: Robert R Church ES Roof Replacement

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$962,590

Project Name: Treadwell K8 Roof Replacement

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$5,930,220

Project Name: Richland ES Building Envelope

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Design/ Build Services for Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$333,333.33

Project Name: Bolton HS Athletics

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Outdoor Lighting (softball, baseball, soccer)

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$730,000

Project Name:Bolton HS Electric

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: LED Lighting Upgrade-Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$35,000.00



Project Name: Booker T Washington HS Electric

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: LED Lighting Upgrade-Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$35,000.00

Project Name:Booker T Washington HS Roof

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$6,496,500.00

Project Name:Booker T Washington HS Windows

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Window Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$5,431,500.00

Project Name: Cordova HS Athletics

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Outdoor Lighting (softball, baseball, soccer)

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$735,000.00

Project Name: Cordova HS Paving

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Entire Lot

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,000,000.00



Project Name: Cordova MS Paving

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Entire Lot

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$600,000.00

Project Name: Craigmont HS Electric

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: LED Lighting Upgrade-Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$35,000.00

Project Name: Craigmont MS Electric

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: LED Lighting Upgrade-Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$35,000.00

Project Name: Cromwell ES HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace Chiller, Boiler, Pumps, RTU, UV, Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$3,165,000.00

Project Name: Crump Stadium Athletics

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Track resurfacing

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$600,000.00



Project Name: Dunbar ES Windows

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Window Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$2,343,000.00

Project Name: East HS Windows

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Window Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$6,390,000.00

Project Name: Egypt ES HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace Chiller, Boiler, UV, RTU, Pumps, Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$5,802,500.00

Project Name: Ford Road ES HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Chiller(2), CT(2), Boiler(2), RTU, Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$2,110,000.00

Project Name: Fox Meadows ES Roof

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$3,195,000.00



Project Name: Frayser-Corning ES Foundation

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Repair NW Exterior Stairwell

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$315,000.00

Project Name: Geeter K8 Roof

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$2,662,500.00

Project Name: Georgian Hills MS Electric

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: LED Lighting Upgrade-Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$35,000.00

Project Name: Germantown HS Fire/Life Safety

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace Fire Detection System

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,500,000.00

Project Name: Gordon Alternative HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Water cooled chiller, CT, Boiler, Pumps, Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,371,500.00



Project Name: Grandview MS Roof

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$2,236,500.00

Project Name: Hollywood Admin. Fire/Life Safety

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace Fire Detection System

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$600,000.00

Project Name: Holmes Rd. ES HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace Chiller, Boiler, Cooling Tower and Pumps, Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,688,000.00

Project Name: Idlewild ES Plumbing

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Reroute Sewer Line to Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$319,500.00

Project Name: Invictus Academy (Airways) Windows

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Window Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$5,112,000.00



Project Name: Kingsbury HS HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace SCUVs, Chiller, AHU, RTU, Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$5,169,500.00

Project Name: Kingsbury MS/HS Athletics

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Outdoor Lighting (softball, baseball, soccer)

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$300,000.00

Project Name: Kingsbury MS/HS Plumbing

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace Gas Line

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$3,500,000.00

Project Name: Kirby HS Electric

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: LED Lighting Upgrade-Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$35,000.00

Project Name: Norris Achievement Academy HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace Chiller and Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$263,750.00



Project Name: Norris Achievement Academy Windows

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Window Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,917,000.00

Project Name: Oakshire ES HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Chiller(2), Boiler(2), Pumps, UV, Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$5,802,500.00

Project Name: Overton HS Paving

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Entire Lot

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$600,000.00

Project Name: Raileigh Egypt MS HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace Chiller, CT, Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,582,500.00

Project Name: Raleigh Bartlett ES Roof

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,065,000.00



Project Name: Ridgeway HS Electric

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: LED Lighting Upgrade-Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$35,000.00

Project Name: Ridgeway HS Paving

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: 60% of Lot

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$600,000.00

Project Name: Rozelle ES Foundation

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Repair Lower Floor Walls (east end)

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$157,500.00

Project Name: Shady Grove PK Roof

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,065,000.00

Project Name: Sheffield HS Fire/Life Safety

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace Fire Detection System

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$700,000.00



Project Name: Sheffield HS Roof

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$6,922,500.00

Project Name: Sherwood MS Foundation

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Repair Library Wing Walls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$525,000.00

Project Name: Shrine School HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Replace Boilers, Pumps, Chillers, Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$844,000.00

Project Name: Snowden K8 Paving

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Entire Lot

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$200,000.00

Project Name: Southwind HS Athletics

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Outdoor Lighting (softball, baseball, soccer)

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$735,000.00



Project Name: Southwind HS Electric

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: LED Lighting Upgrade-Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$35,000.00

Project Name: Springdale ES HVAC

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: UV, RTU, AHU, Boiler, Pump, Chiller, Controls

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$8,440,000.00

Project Name: TLA Admin Roof

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: Roof Replacement

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$1,597,500.00

Project Name: White Station HS Electric

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: LED Lighting Upgrade-Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$35,000.00

Project Name: Wooddale HS Electric

Start Date: July 2024

Estimated Completion Date: June 2025

Description: LED Lighting Upgrade-Gym

FY24-25 Project Costs: \$35,000.00





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SPECIAL REVENUE FUND



FY 2025 District Adopted Budget



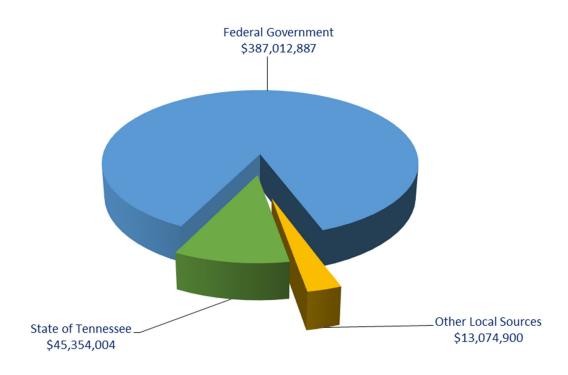
This section includes the following information for Special Revenue Funds:

- Special Revenue Funds Revenues
- Special Revenue Funds Expenditures
- Special Revenue Funds By Function
- Special Revenue Funds By Object
- All Special Revenue Funds by Function (Non-Federal, Food Services, and Federal Programs)
- All Special Revenue Funds by Object (Non-Federal, Food Services, and Federal Programs)
- Special Revenue Funds Categorically Aided By Function (Non-Federal Programs and Federal Programs)
- Special Revenue Funds Categorically Aided By Object (Non-Federal Programs and Federal Programs)

iii. SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

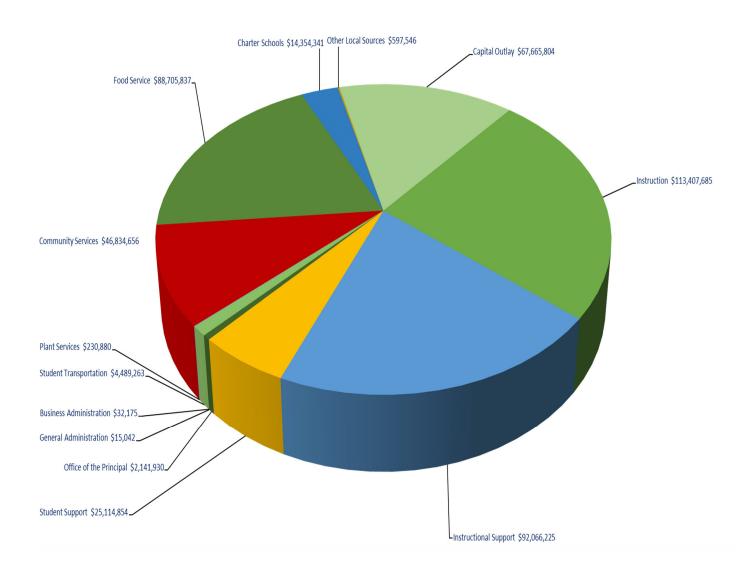
2024-25 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Revenues





2024-25 SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Expenditures





SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 BUDGET With Comparative Information for Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2024-25

| | | 2020-2021 Actual | | 2021-2022 Actual | | | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | | Variance | | % Change |
|---------------------------------|----|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Revenues | _ | | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| State of Tennessee | \$ | 11,002,591 | \$ | 10,976,009 | \$ | 10,003,897 | \$ | 54,062,402 | \$ | 45,354,004 | \$ | (8,708,398) | -16.1% |
| Federal Government | | 256,032,855 | | 440,713,237 | | 543,916,098 | | 597,070,101 | | 387,012,887 | | (210,057,214) | -35.2% |
| Other Local Sources | | 7,469,047 | | 9,851,654 | | 20,990,118 | | 13,036,957 | | 13,074,900 | | 37,943 | 0.3% |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 274,504,493 | \$ | 461,540,901 | \$ | 574,910,114 | \$ | 664,169,460 | \$ | 445,441,791 | \$ | (218,727,669) | -32.9% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ | 100,715,134 | \$ | 151,229,688 | \$ | 210,481,627 | \$ | 241,229,784 | \$ | 113,407,685 | \$ | (127,822,099) | -53.0% |
| Instructional Support | φ | 43,094,676 | Ą | 72,250,386 | Ą | 84,973,245 | Ą | 145,514,171 | ф | 92,066,225 | φ | , , , , , | -36.7% |
| Student Support | | 11,484,959 | | 43,453,458 | | 35,592,364 | | 49,886,239 | | 92,000,225 25,114,854 | | (53,447,946) (24,771,385) | -30.7 % -49.7% |
| Office of the Principal | | | | 43,433,430 | | | | | | | | , , , , | -49.7 % -52.7% |
| General Administration | | 369,611 | | 114.000 | | 1,130,756 | | 4,526,664 | | 2,141,930 | | (2,384,734) | -52.7 % -65.3% |
| Business Administration | | 75,000 | | 114,860 719,752 | | 768,743 | | 43,400 3,117,630 | | 15,042 32,175 | | (28,358) | -03.3% -99.0% |
| Student Transportation | | 1,923,932 | | 5,522,130 | | 870,275 | | 7,574,507 | | 4,489,263 | | (3,085,455) (3,085,244) | -99.0% -40.7% |
| Plant Services | | 197,526 | | 775,694 | | 604,997 | | 1,952,872 | | 230,880 | | (1,721,992) | -88.2% |
| Charter Schools | | 3,931,156 | | 16,382,165 | | 004,997 | | 26,892,988 | | 14,354,341 | | (12,538,647) | -46.6% |
| Community Services | | 46,914,858 | | 39,934,712 | | - 44,144,417 | | 55,251,936 | | 46,834,656 | | (8,417,280) | -15.2% |
| Food Service | | | | | | | | | | | | , | -0.6% |
| Other Local Sources | | 57,215,439 | | 70,783,084 | | 78,877,515 | | 89,238,837 | | 88,705,837 | | (533,000) | |
| | | | | - | | 4,216,391 | | 552,286 | | 597,546 | | 45,260 | 8.2% |
| Capital Outlay | | 25,511,940 | | 44,596,394 | | 118,004,400 | | 48,479,468 | | 67,665,804 | | 19,186,336 | 39.6% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 291,434,233 | \$ | 445,762,323 | \$ | 579,664,731 | \$ | 674,260,779 | \$ | 455,656,239 | \$ | (218,604,543) | -32.4% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | \$ | (16,929,740) | \$ | 15,778,578 | \$ | (4,754,617) | \$ | (10,091,319) | \$ | (10,214,449) | | | |
| Approved use of fund balance | | 16,929,740 | _ | (15,427,743) | _ | 4,754,617 | _ | 10,091,319 | _ | 10,214,449 | | | |
| Net Change | \$ | • | \$ | • | \$ | • | \$ | • | \$ | • | | | |



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BY OBJECT FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 BUDGET With Comparative Information for Fiscal Years 2020-21 through 2024-25

| | 2020-2021 Actual | 2021-2022 Actual | | 2022-2023 Actual | | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | | Variance | | % Change |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State of Tennessee | \$ 11,002,591 | \$ | 10,976,009 | \$ | 10,003,897 | \$ | 54,062,402 | \$ | 45,354,004 | \$ | (8,708,398) | -16.1% |
| Federal Government | 256,032,855 | | 440,713,237 | | 543,916,098 | | 597,070,101 | | 387,012,887 | | (210,057,214) | -35.2% |
| Other Local Sources | 7,469,047 | | 9,851,654 | | 20,990,118 | | 13,036,957 | | 13,074,900 | | 37,943 | 0.3% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 274,504,493 | \$ | 461,540,901 | \$ | 574,910,114 | \$ | 664,169,460 | \$ | 445,441,791 | \$ | (218,727,669) | -32.9% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ 120,134,767 | \$ | 178,875,911 | \$ | 213,911,853 | \$ | 287,995,287 | \$ | 182,942,175 | \$ | (105,053,112) | -36.5% |
| Contracted Services | 66,433,958 | | 91,185,826 | | 98,194,496 | | 160,172,716 | | 86,482,019 | | (73,690,697) | -46.0% |
| Supplies and Materials | 43,053,006 | | 79,008,689 | | 79,092,415 | | 87,407,648 | | 57,148,792 | | (30,258,856) | -34.6% |
| Capital Outlay | 51,650,697 | | 74,978,769 | | 155,213,092 | | 93,759,287 | | 103,265,454 | | 9,506,167 | 10.1% |
| Leases | | | | | 4,216,391 | | 561,484 | | 597,546 | | 36,062 | 6.4% |
| Other Charges | 10,161,805 | | 22,063,963 | | 29,036,484 | | 44,364,357 | | 25,220,252 | | (19,144,105) | -43.2% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 291,434,233 | \$ | 446,113,158 | \$ | 579,664,731 | \$ | 674,260,779 | \$ | 455,656,239 | \$ | (218,604,543) | -32.4% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | \$ (16,929,740) | \$ | 15,427,743 | \$ | (4,754,617) | \$ | (10,091,319) | \$ | (10,214,449) | | | |
| Approved use of fund balance | 16,929,740 | | (15,427,743) | | 4,754,617 | | 10,091,319 | | 10,214,449 | | | |
| Net Change | \$ • | \$ | • | \$ | • | \$ | • | \$ | • | | | |





SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 BUDGET

| | on-Federal Programs | Fo | Food Services Federal Programs Sp | | | | Total Special Revenue | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|-------------|----|--------------------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| State of Tennessee | \$ 44,894,004 | \$ | 460,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 45,354,004 | |
| Federal Government | - | | 76,468,179 | | 310,544,708 | | 387,012,887 | |
| Other local sources | 11,204,258 | | 1,870,642 | | - | | 13,074,900 | |
| Total Revenues | \$ 56,098,262 | \$ | 78,798,821 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ | 445,441,791 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 25,518,101 | \$ | - | \$ | 87,889,585 | \$ | 113,407,685 | |
| Instructional Support | 2,287,539 | | - | | 89,778,687 | | 92,066,225 | |
| Student Support | 5,143,816 | | - | | 19,971,038 | | 25,114,854 | |
| Office of the Principlal | - | | - | | 2,141,930 | | 2,141,930 | |
| General Administration | 15,042 | | - | | - | | 15,042 | |
| Business Administration | - | | - | | 32,175 | | 32,175 | |
| Student Transportation | 902 | | - | | 4,488,361 | | 4,489,263 | |
| Plant Services | 230,880 | | - | | - | | 230,880 | |
| Community Service | 18,081,099 | | - | | 28,753,557 | | 46,834,656 | |
| Charter Schools | 885,374 | | - | | 13,468,967 | | 14,354,341 | |
| Food Service | - | | 88,705,837 | | - | | 88,705,837 | |
| Capital Outlay | 4,242,943 | | - | | 63,422,861 | | 67,665,804 | |
| Other Local Services | - | | - | | 597,546 | | 597,546 | |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 56,405,694 | \$ | 88,705,837 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ | 455,656,239 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | | | |
| over expenditures | (307,432) | | (9,907,016) | | - | | (10,214,449) | |
| Approved use of fund balance | 307,432 | | 9,907,016 | | - | | 10,214,449 | |
| Net Change | \$ | \$ | • | \$ | • | \$ | - | |



ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS BY OBJECT FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 BUDGET

| | | on-Federal Programs | F0 | od Services | Fed | eral Programs | Spe | Total cial Revenue |
|---------------------------------|----|------------------------|----|-------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| Revenues State of Tennessee | \$ | 44,894,004 | \$ | 460,000 | \$ | | \$ | 45,354,004 |
| Federal Government | ψ | 44,034,004 | φ | 76,468,179 | ψ | 310,544,708 | ψ | 387,012,887 |
| Other Local Sources | | 11,204,258 | | 1,870,642 | | 510,5 11 ,700 | | 13,074,900 |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 56,098,262 | \$ | 78,798,821 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ | 445,441,791 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ | 17,002,280 | \$ | 44,140,617 | \$ | 121,799,278 | \$ | 182,942,175 |
| Contracted Services | | 18,324,116 | | 1,471,223 | | 66,686,680 | | 86,482,019 |
| Supplies and Materials | | 3,677,995 | | 34,996,625 | | 18,474,172 | | 57,148,792 |
| Capital Outlay | | 14,181,363 | | 5,939,340 | | 83,144,751 | | 103,265,454 |
| Leases | | - | | - | | 597,546 | | 597,546 |
| Other Charges | | 3,219,940 | | 2,158,032 | | 19,842,280 | | 25,220,252 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 56,405,694 | \$ | 88,705,837 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ | 455,656,239 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | \$ | (307,432) | \$ | (9,907,016) | \$ | | \$ | (10,214,449) |
| Approved use of fund balance | | 307,432 | | 9,907,016 | | - | · | 10,214,449 |
| Net Change | \$ | • | \$ | • | \$ | | \$ | • |



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CATEGORICALLY AIDED BY FUNCTION FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 BUDGET

| | on-Federal Programs | Fed | eral Programs | Total Categorically- Aided Funds | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|---------------|--|--------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| State of Tennessee | \$ 44,894,004 | \$ | 460,000 | \$ | 45,354,004 | |
| Federal Government | - | | 387,012,887 | | 387,012,887 | |
| Other Local Sources | 11,204,258 | | 1,870,642 | | 13,074,900 | |
| Total Revenues | \$ 56,098,262 | \$ | 389,343,529 | | 445,441,791 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 25,518,101 | \$ | 87,889,585 | \$ | 113,407,685 | |
| Instructional Support | 2,287,539 | | 89,778,687 | | 92,066,225 | |
| Student Support | 5,143,816 | | 19,971,038 | | 25,114,854 | |
| Office of the Principlal | - | | 2,141,930 | | 2,141,930 | |
| General Administration | 15,042 | | - | | 15,042 | |
| Business Administration | - | | 32,175 | | 32,175 | |
| Student Transportation | 902 | | 4,488,361 | | 4,489,263 | |
| Plant Services | 230,880 | | - | | 230,880 | |
| Community Service | 18,081,099 | | 28,753,557 | | 46,834,656 | |
| Charter Schools | 885,374 | | 13,468,967 | | 14,354,341 | |
| Food Service | - | | 88,705,837 | | 88,705,837 | |
| Capital Outlay | 4,242,943 | | 63,422,861 | | 67,665,804 | |
| OtherLocal Sources | - | | 597,546 | | 597,546 | |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 56,405,694 | \$ | 399,250,545 | \$ | 455,656,239 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | \$ (307,432) | \$ | (9,907,016) | \$ | (10,214,449) | |
| Approved use of fund balance | 307,432 | | 9,907,016 | | 10,214,449 | |
| Net Change | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | |



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CATEGORICALLY AIDED BY OBJECT FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 BUDGET

| | | on-Federal Programs | Fed | eral Programs | Total Categorically- Aided Funds | | | |
|--|-----------|---|-----|---|--|--|--|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| State of Tennessee | \$ | 44,894,004 | \$ | 460,000 | \$ | 45,354,004 | | |
| Federal Government | | - | | 387,012,887 | | 387,012,887 | | |
| Other Local Sources | | 11,204,258 | | 1,870,642 | | 13,074,900 | | |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 56,098,262 | \$ | 389,343,529 | \$ | 445,441,791 | | |
| Expenditures Salaries and Benefits Contracted Services Supplies and Materials Capital Outlay | \$ | 17,002,280 18,324,116 3,677,995 14,181,363 | \$ | 165,939,895 68,157,903 53,470,797 89,084,091 | \$ | 182,942,175 86,482,019 57,148,792 103,265,454 | | |
| Leases | | - | | 597,546 | | 597,546 | | |
| Other Charges | | 3,219,940 | _ | 22,000,312 | | 25,220,252 | | |
| Total Expenditures | | 56,405,694 | \$ | 399,250,545 | \$ | 455,656,239 | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues Approved use of fund balance | \$ | (307,432) 307,432 | \$ | (9,907,016) 9,907,016 | \$ | (10,214,449) 10,214,449 | | |
| Net Change | <u>\$</u> | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | |





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FEDERAL PROGRAMS



FY2025 District Adopted Budget



FEDERAL PROGRAMS

This section includes the following information:

- I. Needs of Memphis-Shelby County Schools Students
 - a. Poverty
 - b. Special Learning Needs
- II. Budget Summary of the Federal Programs Fund
- III. Summary of Major Federal Grants

Memphis-Shelby County Schools provides quality educational learning opportunities to a population of students who often face significant challenges such as intergenerational poverty, inner city violence, and limited access to basic life necessities. The needs of our students have continued to grow. Federal grants provide additional resources to minimize the impact of the many hurdles our students face on their journey towards academic achievement. In general, federal grants are not provided to supplant academic services funded by local and state funds. Instead, they are used to supplement current academic services.

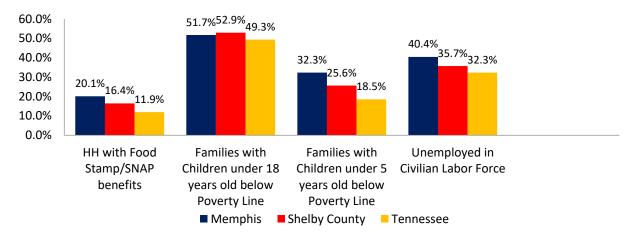
I. NEEDS OF MEMPHIS-SHELBY COUNTY SCHOOLS STUDENTS

Most of the District's federal grants are dedicated to the provision of additional support to students who live in poverty and have special learning needs. This section highlights the obstacles that our families and students must overcome to reach their full academic potential.

a. Poverty

Memphis-Shelby County Schools serves some of the most vulnerable students in the State. Nearly 80% of all MSCS students live within the city of Memphis, which is one of the poorest major US metropolitan cities. According to the latest US Census estimates, over 50% of the children under 18 years old in Memphis lived below the poverty line in 2021.

In the chart below, several socio-economic measures showcase higher levels of poverty in Shelby County and Memphis relative to that of Tennessee.



Source: 2021 Estimates from US Census Bureau, 2021 American Community Survey



Specifically, almost one-quarter of households in Memphis and a fifth of households in Shelby County relied on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits in 2021. Also, a third of families with children under 5 years old lived below the poverty line. Unemployment in Memphis and Shelby County outpaced that of Tennessee in 2021. TN Department of Education (TDOE) has redefined 'economically disadvantaged' to differentiate needs, particularly under the Community Eligibility Provision. Previously, the term 'economically disadvantaged' was defined as students from families who met the eligibility requirements for free or reduced school meals. In school year 2016-17, the definition changed to reflect students who are direct-certified to receive free lunches based on their families receiving certain government assistance. Migrant, homeless, runaway, and foster students also are directly certified as economically disadvantaged. Under the new definition of 'economically disadvantaged,' 56.9% of students in Shelby County Schools were considered economically disadvantaged in school year 2018-19.

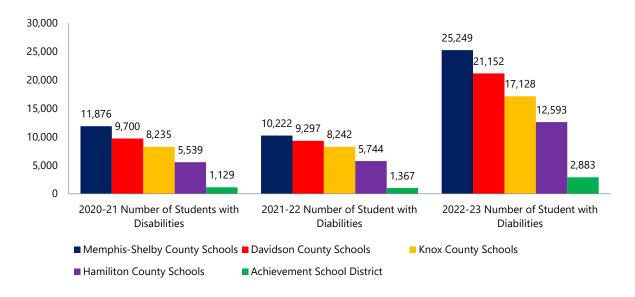
b. Special Learning Needs

Our students arrive at our schools with different needs. On a daily basis, Memphis-Shelby County Schools serves students who have physical, emotional, mental, and behavioral disabilities; students who speak English as a second language, and younger students who lack the wraparound services and academic support to establish a strong educational foundation.

c. Students with Disabilities

Memphis-Shelby County Schools provides a quality education to all students, regardless of socio-economic status, race, ethnicity, nationality, and disability. Each child with a disability must have an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) to ensure that their unique needs are being met. Specifically, an IEP is a legal document that outlines the child's learning needs, the services that the district will provide, and how progress will be measured.

The District served approximately 25,249 students with disabilities in the school year 2022-23, which was 15,027 more than that in school year 2021-22. This is the largest number of students with disabilities among the large urban school districts in Tennessee, which is illustrated in the below chart.

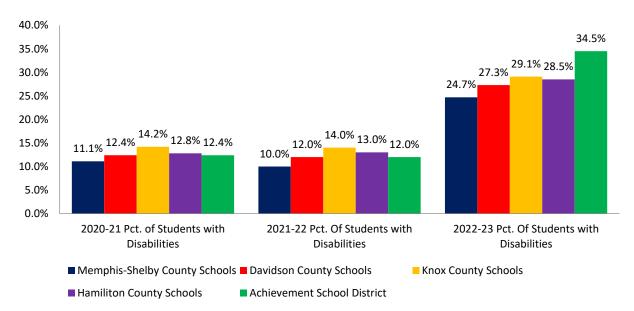


^{*}Data Source: State Report Card, School Years 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23. URL:https://tdepublicschools.ondemand.sas.com/districts

2025 Fiscal Year DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET 207



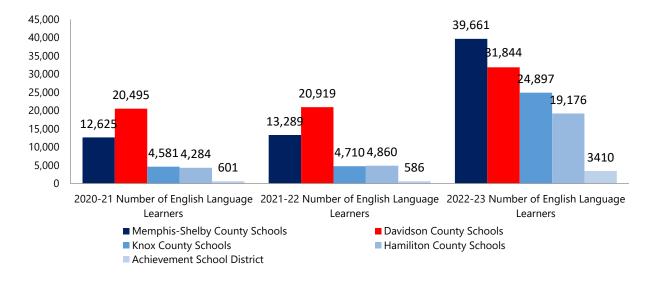
On a relative basis, slightly 25% of the District's student population had at least one disability in school year 2022-23. In the chart below, Memphis-Shelby County Schools serves a similar population of students with disabilities as compared to other major school districts across the state.



^{*}Data Source: State Report Card, School Years 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23. URL:https://tdepublicschools.ondemand.sas.com/districts

English Language Learners

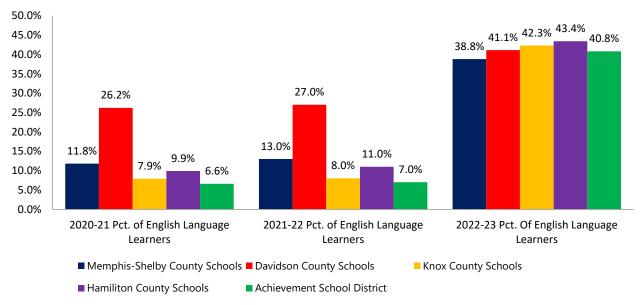
In school year 2022-23, Memphis-Shelby County Schools had nearly 39,661 English Language Learners, which is 26,372 students more than that in the previous school year. Memphis-Shelby County Schools had the largest share of English Language Learners (ELL) among the large urban school districts in Tennessee. Fifty languages were represented among these students.



^{*}Data Source: State Report Card, School Years 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23. URL:https://tdepublicschools.ondemand.sas.com/districts



The relative share of ELL students continued to grow, standing at 38.8% in school year 2022-23. MSCS continues to invest in the ELL program to maintain a 1:35 teacher-to-student ratio and to provide sufficient program capacity.



*Data Source: State Report Card, School Years 2020-21, 2021-22, and 2022-23. URL:https://tdepublicschools.ondemand.sas.com/districts

Early Childhood Intervention

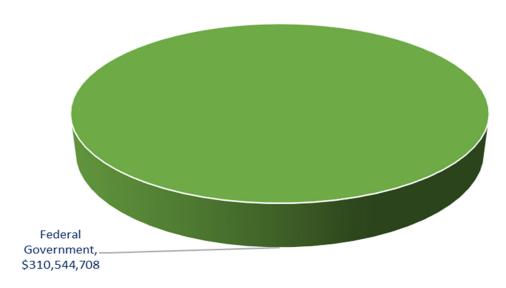
Early learning and early literacy are critical for a child's long-term success. In a 2011 study, children who do not read on grade level by 3rd grade are four times more likely to not have a high school diploma by age 19. Also, 3rd grade reading proficiency is a stronger predictor of high school dropouts than poverty. Hence, when a low-income student can read by 3rd grade, the student has approximately a 90% chance of graduating from high school.



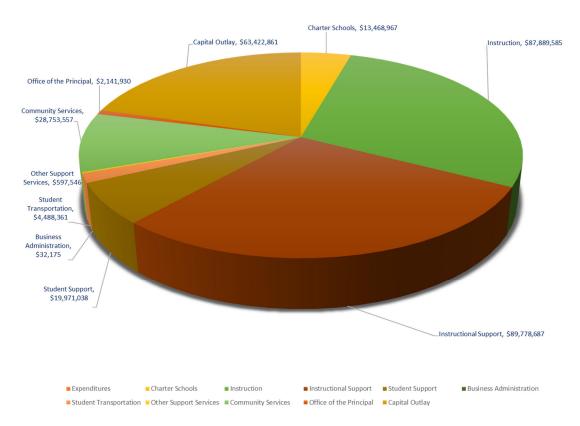


II. BUDGET SUMMARY OF THE FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND

Where the Money Comes From ...



...And Where the Money Goes



2025 Fiscal Year DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET 210



The financial statement below represents the Adopted Federal Programs Fund budget by state function.

| | 2020-2021 Actual | 2021-2022 Actual | 2022-2023 Actual | | Am | 2023-2024 ended Budget | Ad | 2024-2025 opted Budget | | Variance | % Change |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Government | \$ 211,348,588 | \$ 356,782,688 | \$ | 474,031,893 | S | 520,096,944 | S | 310,544,708 | S | (209,552,236) | -40.3% |
| Other local sources | - | - | | 9,490,460 | | - | | | | - | 0.0% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 211,348,588 | \$ 356,782,688 | \$ | 483,522,353 | \$ | 520,096,944 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ | (209,552,236) | -40.3% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 99,825,739 | \$ 150,411,851 | \$ | 209,878,252 | \$ | 210,520,115 | \$ | 87,889,585 | \$ | (122,630,530) | -58.3% |
| Instructional Support | 42,576,863 | 72,246,684 | | 84,704,866 | | 142,616,687 | | 89,778,687 | | (52,838,001) | -37.0% |
| Student Support | 11,359,686 | 43,095,451 | | 34,796,712 | | 41,847,319 | | 19,971,038 | | (21,876,281) | -52.3% |
| Business Administration | - | 719,752 | | 742,142 | | 3,094,230 | | 32,175 | | (3,062,056) | -99.0% |
| General Administration | - | - | | - | | 43,400 | | | | (43,400) | -100.0% |
| Other Support Services | - | - | | - | | | | 597,546 | | 597,546 | 100.0% |
| Student Transportation | 1,923,932 | 5,522,130 | | 870,275 | | 7,566,795 | | 4,488,361 | | (3,078,433) | -40.7% |
| Plant Services | - | 529,375 | | 584,064 | | 1,746,410 | | - | | (1,746,410) | -100.0% |
| Charter Schools | 3,931,156 | 16,382,165 | | - | | 25,935,121 | | 13,468,967 | | (12,466,155) | -48.1% |
| Community Services | 25,849,660 | 23,278,886 | | 28,604,685 | | 37,568,449 | | 28,753,557 | | (8,814,892) | -23.5% |
| Office of the Principal | 369,611 | - | | 1,130,756 | | 4,526,664 | | 2,141,930 | | (2,384,734) | -52.7% |
| Capital Outlay | 25,511,940 | 44,596,394 | | 118,004,400 | | 44,079,468 | | 63,422,861 | | 19,343,393 | 43.9% |
| Other Debt Services | - | - | - 4,206,201 | | 552,286 | | | | (552,286) | | -100.0% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 211,348,588 | \$ 356,782,688 | \$ | 483,522,353 | \$ | 520,096,944 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ | (209,552,236) | -40.3% |

The Federal Programs Fund budget includes several major federal grants such as Title I, IDEA Part B (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act), Head Start, and Carl Perkins. Title I fund's aim to bridge the gap between low-income students and other students by providing each child with fair and equal opportunities to achieve an exceptional education. IDEA ensures students living with disabilities receive a free appropriate public education. Head Start is a comprehensive program designed to foster the healthy development of young children. To address the impact of COVID-19, Congress has provided financial support for districts through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund. Districts have the flexibility to use the ESSER funds on instructional materials, assessments, software, computer hardware, professional development, connectivity, summer-school activities, learning loss and other approved activities.

The Federal Programs Fund budget stands at \$263.6 million for fiscal year 2024-25, which represents a \$241.8 million budget decrease compared to the prior fiscal year's budget. Below are the factors that resulted in the net decrease in federal funds:

- MSCS was awarded \$727 million in ESSER funding. ESSER 1.0 ended June 30, 2022. ESSER 2.0 and 3.0 were decreased by budgeted expenditures in the amount of \$104.6, and \$124.9 million, for fiscal year 2023-24, respectively. The decreases reflect one-time funding over a specified period.
- The Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grant for \$29.8 had related expenses of \$27.3 million, for fiscal year 2023-24.
- Also, the American Rescue Plan had program expenditures of \$1.2 million, along with the ending of the Emergency Connectivity Fund \$17.8



The financial statement below represents the Adopted Federal Programs Fund budget by object.

| | 2020-2021 Actual | | 2021-2022 Actual | | | 2022-2023 Actual | | 2023-2024 ended Budget | Ad | 2024-2025 opted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|----|---------------------|----|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Federal Government | \$ | 211,348,588 | \$ | 356,782,688 | \$ | 474,031,893 | \$ | 520,096,944 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ (209,552,236) | -40.3% |
| Other local sources | | - | | - | | 9,490,460 | | - | | - | - | |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 211,348,588 | \$ | 356,782,688 | \$ | 483,522,353 | \$ | 520,096,944 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ (209,552,236) | -40.3% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ | 78,690,812 | \$ | 134,584,797 | \$ | 168,965,499 | \$ | 233,004,637 | \$ | 121,799,278 | \$ (111,205,360) | -47.7% |
| Contracted Services | | 61,683,151 | | 87,097,381 | | 94,601,600 | | 137,112,013 | | 66,686,680 | (70,425,333) | -51.4% |
| Supplies and Materials | | 12,948,078 | | 42,091,385 | | 38,229,427 | | 41,095,804 | | 18,474,172 | (22,621,631) | -55.0% |
| Capital Outlay | | 50,836,148 | | 74,171,505 | | 151,820,123 | | 70,167,718 | | 83,144,751 | 12,977,034 | 18.5% |
| Leases | | | | | | 4,206,201 | | 552,286 | | 597,546 | 45,260 | 8.2% |
| Other Charges | | 7,190,399 | | 18,837,621 | | 25,699,502 | | 38,164,485 | | 19,842,280 | (18,322,205) | -48.0% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 211,348,588 | \$ | 356,782,688 | \$ | 483,522,353 | \$ | 520,096,944 | \$ | 310,544,708 | \$ (209,552,236) | -40.3% |

The change in salaries and benefits is related to positions that were closed and funding reallocated for other strategies. Decreases to Other Charges include print and digital materials for extended learning programs and expanded tutoring opportunities to address learning loss. Capital decreases include improving existing HVAC equipment to improve air quality. ESSER 3.0 funding will end June 30, 2024. The budgeted amount reflects the liquidation of outstanding purchase orders.





III. Summary of Major Federal Grants

Below is the Federal Programs Adopted budget by project, for fiscal year 2024-25.

| | | FY2023-24 | FY2024-25 | BUDGET |
|--------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | AMENDED | ADOPTED | VARIANCE |
| PROJECT | PROJECT NAME | BUDGET | BUDGET | CHANGE |
| 0016 | Consolidated Administration | \$ 4,201,903 | 4,361,386 | 159,483 |
| 0137 | ATSI 2022 | 68,448 | 20,853 | (47,595) |
| 0138 | ATSI 2023 | 450,000 | 450,000 | - |
| 0915 | ARP IDEA PART B | 2,546,717 | - | (2,546,717) |
| 0920 | ARP IDEA Pre-School | 448,952 | - | (448,952) |
| 1005 | Title I, Part A, Improving Academic Achievement | 92,170,223 | 99,853,720 | 7,683,497 |
| 1006 | Title I A, Neglected Title I, Part C | 825,230 | 818,019 | (7,211) |
| 1450 | Title I, Part C Title I, Part D, Subpart 1, Neglected | 38,921 293,878 | 39,290 232,162 | 369 |
| 1505 2005 | Title II, Part A, Training & Recruiting | 11,767,245 | | (61,716) (285,706) |
| 3005 | Title III, Part A, English Language Acquisition | 2,416,190 | 11,481,539 1,608,992 | (807,198) |
| 3005 | Title III Immigrant Grant | 35,894 | 24,931 | (10,963) |
| 3740 | Literacy Training Teacher Stipend Grant | 684,000 | 683,000 | (1,000) |
| 3741 | HQIM Literacy Implementation Network Grant | 103,000 | 103,000 | (1,000) |
| 3940 | Stronger Connections | 1,105,339 | 103,000 | (1,105,339) |
| 5011 | Title IV | 11,234,882 | 11,408,274 | 173,392 |
| 5014 | 21st CCLC Cohort 2023 | 365,000 | 365,000 | - |
| 5023 | Title IV- 21st Century Community Learning | 446,785 | 446,785 | _ |
| 5024 | 21st CCLC Cohort 2022 | 180,158 | 180,158 | _ |
| 5520 | Libraries in the Blend | 1,532,065 | 284,486 | (1,247,579) |
| 7006 | Title IX Homeless | 328,950 | 319,740 | (9,210) |
| 7056 | ARP Homeless 1.0 | 271,786 | 140,668 | (131,118) |
| 7057 | ARP Homeless 2.0 | 1,128,481 | 230,300 | (898,181) |
| 7070 | ARP Homeless System Navigator | 120,352 | 1,723 | (118,629) |
| 8005 | Carl Perkins | 3,005,530 | 3,005,530 | - 1 |
| 8054 | School Turnaround Pilot Program Grant | 1,250,000 | 250,000 | (1,000,000) |
| 8055 | Turnaround Action Grant 2.0 (TAG 2.0) | 4,080,668 | _ | (4,080,668) |
| 8056 | Turnaround Pilot Plan Grant | 396,000 | _ | (396,000) |
| 8057 | Turnaround Action Grant 3.0 (TAG 3.0) | 6,839,391 | - | (6,839,391) |
| 8058 | Turnaround Action Grant 4.0 (TAG 4.0) | 7,171,576 | 7,171,576 | - |
| 8103 | Access for All Learning Grant | 50,000 | - | (50,000) |
| 8709 | STOP Sch Violence Threat Assessment | 366,913 | 158,370 | (208,543) |
| 8710 | STOP Sch Violence Prev and Mental Health Training | 439,793 | 439,793 | - |
| 8811 | Resilient School Communities (RSC) | 118,893 | 59,447 | (59,446) |
| 9005 | IDEA, Part B | 38,413,051 | 36,014,262 | (2,398,789) |
| 9017 | Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment | 115,174 | 75,600 | (39,574) |
| 9032 | Transition School to Work (FY23) | 29,712 | - | (29,712) |
| 9033 | Transition School to Work (FY24) | 190,249 | 47,562 | (142,687) |
| 9105 | IDEA, Preschool | 954,931 | 564,218 | (390,713) |
| 9210 | MSCS Project AWARE | 1,800,000 | 2,704,588 | 904,588 |
| 9211 | MSCS Project AWARE | 1,800,000 | - | (1,800,000) |
| 9423 | Head Start | 17,791,208 | 20 107 200 | (17,791,208) |
| 9424 | Head Start Model Preschool District Grant | 14,553,700 | 29,107,399 | 14,553,699 |
| 9523 | Model Preschool District Grant Moth Implementation Support Grant | 400,000 | - | (400,000) |
| 9607 9709 | Math Implementation Support Grant CDCP HIV/STD Prevention | 71,250 114,476 | - 74,466 | (71,250) (40,010) |
| 9709 | CDCP HIV/STD Prevention (FY2023) | 70,095 | 21,116 | (48,979) |
| 9711 | CDCP HIV/STD Prevention (FY2023) CDCP HIV/STD Prevention (FY2024) | 360,000 | 112,970 | (247,030) |
| 9790 | CDC Mental Health Supplement 2 | 93,168 | 18,936 | (74,232) |
| 9904 | Enhancing School Capacity to Address Youth Violence | 1,000,000 | 734,052 | (265,948) |
| 9940 | TN All Corps | 7,055,720 | - | (7,055,720) |
| 9984 | ESSER 2.0 | 6,596,856 | _ | (6,596,856) |
| 9985 | ESSER 3.0 | 258,196,367 | 91,212,946 | (166,983,421) |
| 9986 | Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity | 2,070,000 | ,2.2,5 10 | (2,070,000) |
| 9988 | Emergency Connectivity Fund | 750,000 | - | (750,000) |
| 9990 | Fiscal Pre Monitoring Support Grant | 7,112 | - | (7,112) |
| D398 | Gear Up 3.0 2020 | 180,710 | 180,710 | - 1 |
| D982 | Innovative School Models | 11,000,000 | 5,537,141 | (5,462,859) |
| | GRAND TOTAL | \$ 520,096,944 | 310,544,708 | (209,552,236) |



Below are details for federal grants with a budget of \$1 million or greater in the FY2024-25 budget.

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Title I, Part A, Improving Academic Achievement (Project 1005): Title I Part A grants provide financial assistance to local educational agencies and schools with high percentages of children from low-income families to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic standards. Title I Part A funds are also used for activities designed to increase the achievement of low-achieving students and ensure all children have a fair, equal, and significant opportunity to obtain a high quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging state academic achievement standards and state academic assessments. Title I Part A funds also support teacher professional development by providing an Instructional Support Advisor team dedicated to support teachers in core content areas.

Title I Part A funds supplement state and local funds and are allocated through statutory formulas based on census poverty estimates and the cost of education in Tennessee. Each school conducts a comprehensive needs assessment and implements a school plan. Additional details regarding Title I Part A can be found on the website: https://www2.ed.gov/documents/essa-act-of-1965.pdf

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: All, except for eight of the District run schools, are Title I eligible schools. The District also provides Title I services for eligible students who attend participating private schools.
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: 103,000

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Part B (Project 9005): IDEA Part B provides funds to state educational agencies which flow to local educational agencies. These funds assist in ensuring that children with disabilities, including children ages three through five, have access to a free appropriate public education to meet each child's unique needs and prepare each child for further education, employment, and independent living. The grant supplements state and local funds for special education services. Additional details regarding IDEA, Part В can he found on the website: https://www2.ed.gov/programs/osepgts/index.html

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: All Schools
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: 13,600

ESSA Title II, Part A, Preparing, Training & Recruiting High Quality Teachers, Principals and School Leaders Supporting Effective Instruction (Project 2005): Title II, Part A, Training and Recruiting grants provide supplemental funding to improve student achievement. The funds are used to develop and implement initiatives to prepare, train, and recruit effective teachers, principals and school leaders. The program uses professional development, interventions, and holds districts and schools accountable for improvements in student academic performance. Additional details regarding Title II, Part A can be found on the website: https://www2.ed.gov/documents/essa-act-of-1965.pdf

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: All SCS District run schools, charter schools, and participating non-public/private schools
- Estimated number of teachers and school leaders affected: All teachers and school leaders in District run MSCS schools, charter schools, and participating private schools



<u>Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Basic Grants (Project 8005)</u>: Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education grants support secondary and postsecondary programs that build the academic, career, and technical skills of young people and adults. The funds can be used to support critical components of career pathways initiatives, including curriculum development, program development, and support services. Federal funding is distributed through Title I or Perkins IV, which supports career and technical education (CTE) activities for both youth and adults. Additional details about the Perkins grants can be found on the website: http://www2.ed.gov/policy/sectech/leg/perkins/index.html

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: 70 schools
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: 19,438

<u>Consolidated Administration (Project 0016):</u> Consolidated Administration is the administrative portion of several federal grants, which are used to support the grant.

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: Not Applicable
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: Not Applicable

Title III, Part A, Language Instruction for English Learners and Immigrant Students (Project 3005): Title III, Part A aims to ensure that English Language Learners (ELL) and immigrant students attain English language proficiency and meet the state's challenging academic achievement standards. The funds are used by schools to implement language instruction educational programs designed to help Limited English Proficient (LEP) students achieve these standards. Title III funds must be used for effective approaches and methodologies for teaching ELL. Local Educational Agencies (LEA) may develop and implement new language instruction programs and expand or enhance existing programs. LEAs also may implement school-wide programs within individual schools or implement system-wide programs to restructure, reform, or upgrade all programs, activities, or operations related to the education of their LEP students. Additional details about the Title III, Part A grants can be found on the website: https://www2.ed.gov/documents/essa-act-of-1965.pdf

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: 143 Schools
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: 12,291

Head Start (Project 9424): The main objective of Head Start is to promote school readiness by enhancing the social and cognitive development of low-income children through the provision of comprehensive health, educational, nutritional, social and other services. Another objective is to involve parents in their child's learning and to help parents make progress toward their educational, literacy and employment goals. Head Start supports the District's first strategic priority under its Destination 2025 plan, Strengthen Early Literacy, by encouraging family engagement and early childhood reading and development. Data reveals a need for strong early learning programs to strengthen literacy and numeracy skills in young children. Additional details about Head Start can be found on the website: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ohs

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: 63 school-based sites, 12 center-based sites
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: 3,200

ESSA Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment (Project 5011): Title IV grants provide supplemental funds to improve students' academic achievement by increasing the capacity of States, local educational agencies, schools, and local communities to provide all students with access to a well-rounded education, improve school conditions for student learning, and improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students. Additional details about Title IV, Part A can be found on the website:

https://www2.ed.gov/documents/essa-act-of-1965.pdf



- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: All District managed schools and participating nonpublic/private schools
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: All students

ARP Homeless 2.0 (ARP 2.0) (Project 7057): The purpose of the grant is to supplement existing McKinney-Vento subgrants interventions and supports. The existing program provides support for students in grades pre-K thru 12 who are experiencing homelessness or are unaccompanied. This award helps with the removal of barriers to education access for children and youths experiencing homeless, education stability for youths, reconnect families and youths to schools, reengage families and youth to the education processes and provides emergency housing assistance for families.

- *Participating Schools in FY2023-24*: All Schools
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: 2,620 students

<u>Title IV – 21st Century Community Learning (Project 5013):</u> The goal of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) program is to provide students—particularly students who attend schools in need of improvement—with academic enrichment opportunities and support services to help them meet state and local standards in the core content areas. 21stCCLC provide students with opportunities for academic enrichment, youth development, and family support during non-school hours or during periods when school is not in session.

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: Alcy, Berclair, Cromwell, Dunbar, Egypt, Getwell, Hamilton K-8, Levi, Sharpe, Westhaven, Winchester, Power Center Academy Elementary, Middle, High School and Southeast Campus.
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: 940 students

<u>Turnaround Action Grant 3.0 (TAG 3.0) (Project 8057):</u> through Title I, Part A 1003, school improvement funds, is provided to districts that are geographically diverse and serve priority and Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI) schools. Priority is given to districts that:

- serve a high number of priority and CSI schools or a percentage of priority/CSI schools that are implementing comprehensive support and improvement plans under ESSA Section 1111(d),
- demonstrate the greatest need for funds and, demonstrate the strongest commitment to using the funds to invest in the implementation of evidence-based strategies/interventions focused on proven levers of change to facilitate rapid school turnaround.

In order for the district to receive an allotment of TAG 3.0 funds, the district must utilize a comprehensive support and improvement plan (approved District Turnaround Plan and school turnaround plan) based on a school level needs assessment to:

- select evidence-based strategies/interventions aligned to the identified prioritized needs
- develop a detailed process to monitor implementation and effectiveness of turnaround strategy/interventions used to support priority/CSI school's improvement plans toward increasing student achievement and
- create a budget to support the evidence-based strategies/interventions that are in compliance with federal requirements of allowability under Education Department General Administrative Regulations.



<u>Turnaround Action Grant (TAG 2.0) (Project 8055):</u> through Title I, Part A school improvement funds, provides districts serving priority and Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI) schools with the resources to invest in the implementation of evidence-based strategies/interventions focused on proven levers of change to facilitate rapid school turnaround.

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: American Way MS, City University Girls Charter, Craigmont MS, Dunbar ES, Freedom Prep, Geeter MS, Georgian Hill MS, Getwell ES, Granville T. Woods Academy of Innovation Charter, MCS Northwest Prep, Memphis Delta Preparatory Charter, Hamilton HS, Hawkins Mills ES, Manassas HS, Robert R. Church ES, Sheffield ES, Sheffield HS, Trezevant HS, Westwood HS, Winchester ES, Woodstock MS, Wooddale HS
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: 9,212

Enhancing School Capacity to Address Youth Violence (Project 9904): is an evidence-based collaborative that will increase safety in five high-need MSCS schools by preventing and reducing school violence, with a special focus on expanding the district's collaboration with community-based organizations (CBOs) that have expertise in dealing with the root causes of violence and serving communities historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by inequality. The major services provided to schools are: intervention and prevention, social skills training, anger management, and moral reasoning skills, diversion programs to reduce suspensions and expulsions, mental health training, positive behavioral interventions, and support.

- Participating Schools in FY 2022-23: Hamilton Middle, Hamilton High, Raleigh Egypt High, Raleigh Egypt Middle and Sherwood Middle
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: minimum of 150

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funding (ESSER 3.0) (Project 9985): The grant was awarded as a part of the American Rescue Plan Act. The purpose of ESSER 3.0 is to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operations of schools and address the impact of the Coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students. The three focus areas include addressing learning loss through the implementation of evidence-based interventions, ensuring that those interventions respond to students' social, emotional, and academic needs, and addressing the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on underrepresented student subgroups. This reservation is for the regular school year, summer learning, extended day, or extended school year programs. https://oese.ed.gov/offices/education-stabilization-fund/elementary-secondary-school-emergency-relief-fund/

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: All MSCS District run schools and charter schools
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: All MSCS students

The Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (COVID Testing) Grant (Project 9986): is intended to support the reopening and in-person instruction of K-12 schools through supporting comprehensive screening testing for K-12 schools (public, including charter schools, and non-public).

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: All MSCS District run schools and charter schools
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24: All MSCS students

TN All Corps (Project 9940): tutoring program ensures students have access to high dosage low student/adult ratio tutoring. Tutor to student ratio in grades 1-5 is 1:3 and 1:4 for students in grades 6-8. Students received tutoring sessions 3 times per week. Each session was for 30 to 45 mins.

Participating Schools in FY2023-24: All school-based sites



<u>Innovative High School Grant (Project D982)</u>: Bolton AgriSTEM High school with increased academic rigor, post-secondary access, career exposure, and work-based learning experiences. This innovative model expands student exposure to careers typically not available in schools such as data analytics, national experts, and university-based educators. The model provides students with handheld sensors, collaborative workspaces, access to post-secondary certifications, updated laboratories, and outdoor learning spaces. The grant supports more than 650 enrolled students.

• Participating School in FY2023-24: 1 school-based site

Innovative Approaches to Literacy (IAL) Libraries in the Blend (Project 5520): is designed to support the Memphis-Shelby County School's literacy improvement initiatives by increasing students' and educators' access to current and diverse library resources. It is intended to 1) provide more than 19,000 K-8 students access to current and engaging diverse literacy materials (i.e. promoting greater representations of race, ethnicity, culture, disability status, language development, and gender in digital and print); (2) integrate school librarians in the design of high-quality English Language Arts (ELA) and literacy-infused classroom resources for blended learning in schools with high numbers of fragile students (including support for new digital resources that will be made available to all of the District's 75,000+ Pre-K-8 students), and (3) increase the percentage of students on-track for readiness in ELA in 27 high-need elementary and middle schools. Schools identified for this grant include:

- Participating Schools in FY2023-24: Brownsville Road, Bruce, Chimneyrock, Crump, Egypt, Ford Road, Fox Meadows, Oakhaven, Ross, Shelby Oaks, Sherwood, Treadwell, Wells Station, Westhaven, and Willow Oaks, A. Maceo Walker, Bellevue, Colonial, Craigmont, Hickory Ridge, Highland Oaks, Kate Bond, Kingsbury, Sherwood, and Treadwell, Lowrance and Snowden
- Estimated number of students served in FY2023-24:75,000+ Pre-K 8 students





DISTRICT-WIDE COVID RELIEF FUNDS

In recognition of the impact COVID-19 has had—and will continue to have—on public education, school districts nationwide are receiving historic levels of federal relief funding through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund.

ESSER funds are provided to state educational agencies and school districts to help safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students.



In fiscal year 2021, Congress set aside approximately \$13.2 billion to the Education Stabilization Fund through CARES Act for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER). The purpose of this grant was to provide local educational agencies including charter schools with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had and continues to have on elementary and secondary schools across the Nation.



On December 27, 2020, the ESSER Fund 2.0 under the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021, Public Law 116-260, was enacted providing additional economic stimulus. The CRRSA provides an additional \$54.3 billion for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II). Allowable expenditures under the CRRSA are similar to eligible uses under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (i.e., ESSER I), however this

additional round of funding also allows for expanded uses and timing.



On March 11, 2021, The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021, Public Law 117-2, was enacted. ARPA ESSER Funding provides a total of nearly \$122 billion to states and local educational agencies (LEAs) to help safely

reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and address the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the nation's students. In addition to ARPA ESSER Funding, ARPA includes \$3 billion for special education, \$850 million for the Outlying Areas, \$2.75 billion to support non-public schools, and additional funding for homeless children and youth, Tribal educational agencies, Native Hawaiians, and Alaska Natives.





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NON- FEDERAL PROGRAMS



FY 2025 District Adopted Budget



FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF THE NON-FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND

NON-FEDERAL PROGRAMS

This section includes the following information:

- I. Needs of Memphis-Shelby County Schools Students
- II. Financial Summary of the Non-Federal Programs Fund
- III. Non-Federal Grant Summary by Project

I. Needs of Memphis-Shelby County Schools Students

Memphis-Shelby County Schools supports students in becoming academic scholars and productive citizens. The District provides academic enrichment programs to complement academic learning in the classroom. Most of the special revenue funds are dedicated to enhancing academic learning and innovation. Nurturing and growing the whole child are a critical endeavor for the District, with a focus on four developmental areas to ensure our students are productive citizens: Cognitive, Physical, Social and Emotional.

In the 2015 book *Off to a Good Start*, the Urban Child Institute reported that for children to succeed into adulthood, "they must be able to problem solve, to develop resilience and handle stress, and to interact appropriately with peers and adults. While there is significant focus on the racial/ethnic and economic disparities in academic achievement and other cognitive outcomes, far less attention has been paid to the capacities that help build social and emotional skills." ¹ The Urban Child Institute and the RAND Corporation explored the social and emotional well-being of children in Memphis and Shelby County and determined these key findings:

- Social and emotional development is a child's growing understanding of who they are, what they feel, and how they interact with others.
- In Shelby County, about 25 percent of one-year-olds show problem behaviors that are related to difficulties regulating their emotions.
- Many children in Shelby County live in poverty and have mothers who are single, young, and have less than a high school education.
- Both parent-child and provider-child interactions are important to the development of a child's social and emotional skills.
- Shelby County has valuable assets that provide stimulating environments for young children at little to no expense to families. There may be opportunities to further leverage these resources on behalf of children.

2025 Fiscal Year DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET

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 $^{^1\,}O\!f\!f\,to\,a\,Good\,Start:\,Social\,and\,Emotional\,Development\,of\,Memphis\,Children.\,The\,\,Urban\,\,Child\,Institute.\,URL:\,www.urbanchildinstitute.org/resources/publications/off-to-a-good-start.$



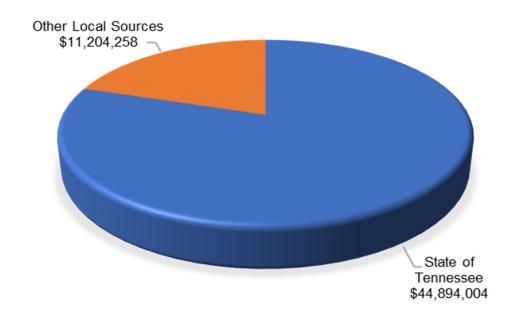
II. Financial Summary of the Non-Federal Programs Fund

The Non-Federal Program Fund is self-supporting. The resources are generated from grants, donations, and fees from the state of Tennessee and the local community. The fund consists of resources that are spent on cognitive, social, emotional, student achievement and instructional support. Some of the resources supplement the District's student support and operational services. Evening Reporting Center, Lottery for Education Afterschool Programs, Project Graduation, and other grants/fees have been used to address student achievement through the improvement of instructional support and development. The Non-Federal budget projects a \$11.62 million decrease. The decrease can be attributed to the FY2024-2025 decreases of \$1,917,997 for the State Special Education Preschool Grant, \$6,303,155 for the Public-School Security Grant, \$1,996,176 for the State School Improvement Grant, and \$3,075,615 for Innovative School Models. There was also a decrease for 901 Café' of \$537,575.

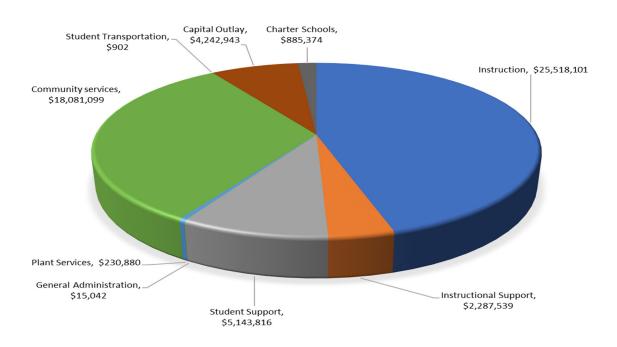




Where the Money Comes From ...



Where the Money Goes....





Below is the Non-Federal Programs Fund Adopted budget for fiscal year 2024-25 by state function.

| | 2020-2021 Actual | | 2021-2022 Actual | | 2022-2023 Actuals | | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | | 2024-2025 opted Budget | Variance | | % Change |
|---|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|----------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|---------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| Revenues | _ | | _ | | | | | | _ | | | |
| State of Tennessee | \$ 10,475,438 | \$ | 10,592,145 | \$ | 9,547,024 | \$ | 53,602,402 | \$ | 44,894,004 | \$ | (8,708,398) | -16.2% |
| Other Local Sources | 6,950,929 | | 8,542,850 | | 9,059,627 | | 11,742,349 | | 11,204,258 | | (538,091) | -4.6% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 17,426,367 | \$ | 19,134,995 | \$ | 18,606,651 | \$ | 65,344,751 | \$ | 56,098,262 | \$ | (9,246,489) | -14.2% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | \$ 889,395 | \$ | 817,837 | \$ | 603,375 | \$ | 30,709,669 | \$ | 25,518,101 | \$ | (5,191,569) | -16.9% |
| Instructional Support | 517,813 | | 354,537 | | 268,379 | | 2,897,484 | | 2,287,539 | | (609,945) | -21.1% |
| Student Support | 125,273 | | 358,007 | | 795,652 | | 8,038,920 | | 5,143,816 | | (2,895,104) | -36.0% |
| General Administration | 75,000 | | 114,860 | | - | | - | | 15,042 | | 15,042 | 100.0% |
| Business Administration | - | | - | | 26,601 | | 23,399 | | - | | (23,399) | -100.0% |
| Food Services | - | | - | | - | | 537,575 | | - | | (537,575) | -100.0% |
| Plant Services | 197,526 | | 246,319 | | 20,934 | | 206,462 | | 230,880 | | 24,418 | 11.8% |
| Community Services | 21,065,198 | | 16,655,826 | | 15,539,731 | | 17,683,487 | | 18,081,099 | | 397,612 | 2.2% |
| Student Transportation | - | | - | | - | | 7,712 | | 902 | | (6,810) | -88.3% |
| Capital Outlay | - | | - | | - | | 4,400,000 | | 4,242,943 | | (157,057) | -3.6% |
| Charter Schools | - | | - | | - | | 957,867 | | 885,374 | | (72,493) | -7.6% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 22,870,206 | \$ | 18,547,386 | \$ | 17,254,673 | \$ | 65,462,574 | \$ | 56,405,694 | \$ | (9,056,880) | -13.8% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ (5,443,839) | \$ | 587,609 | \$ | 1,351,978 | \$ | (117,823) | \$ | (307,432) | | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | 5,443,839 | | (587,609) | | (1,351,978) | | 117,823 | | 307,432 | | | |
| Net Change | \$ - | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | | |





Below is the Non-Federal Programs Fund Adopted budget for fiscal year 2024-25 by major object.

| | _ | 2020-2021 Actual | | 2021-2022 Actual | _ | 2022-2023 Actual | | 2023-2024 ended Budget | | 2024-2025 opted Budget | _ | Variance | % Change |
|---|----|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|-------------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State of Tennessee | \$ | 10,475,438 | \$ | 10,592,145 | \$ | 9,547,024 | \$ | 53,602,402 | \$ | 44,894,004 | \$ | (8,708,398) | -16.2% |
| Other Local Sources | | 6,950,929 | | 8,542,850 | | 9,059,627 | | 11,742,349 | | 11,204,258 | | (538,091) | -4.6% |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 17,426,367 | \$ | 19,134,995 | \$ | 18,606,651 | \$ | 65,344,751 | \$ | 56,098,262 | \$ | (9,246,489) | -14.2% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ | 13,002,024 | \$ | 12,601,248 | \$ | 12,947,235 | \$ | 17,718,260 | \$ | 17,002,280 | \$ | (715,979) | -4.0% |
| Contracted Services | | 4,076,126 | | 3,551,685 | | 2,856,513 | | 21,214,659 | | 18,324,116 | | (2,890,542) | -13.6% |
| Supplies and Materials | | 4,258,430 | | 782,916 | | 460,929 | | 4,622,684 | | 3,677,995 | | (944,689) | -20.4% |
| Capital Outlay | | 814,549 | | 807,264 | | 160,191 | | 18,535,520 | | 14,181,363 | | (4,354,157) | -23.5% |
| Other Charges | | 719,075 | | 804,275 | _ | 829,804 | | 3,371,452 | | 3,219,940 | | (151,513) | -4.5% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ | 22,870,204 | \$ | 18,547,388 | \$ | 17,254,673 | \$ | 65,462,574 | \$ | 56,405,694 | \$ | (9,056,880) | -13.8% |
| Evene (definional) of revenues over expenditures | • | /F / / 2 0275 | • | 507.000 | • | 4 254 670 | • | /447 000 | • | /207 /201 | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | \$ | (5,443,837) | \$ | 587,609 | \$ | 1,351,978 | \$ | (117,823) | \$ | (307,432) | | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | _ | 5,443,837 | _ | (587,609) | _ | (1,351,978) | _ | 117,823 | _ | 307,432 | | | |
| Net Change | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | • | \$ | | | | |





This chart categorizes the fiscal year 2024-25 budgeted projects as summarized by different foci. Cognitive, social, and emotional support is a key focus area in the Non-Federal Programs Fund.

| | | | FY2023-2024 | FY2024-2025 | BUDGET | BUDGET VARIANCE |
|--|--------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| CATEGORY | PROJECT | PROJECT NAME | AMENDED BUDGET | ADOPTED BUDGET | VARIANCE | PERCENTAGE CHANG |
| ognitive Social Emotional Support | D090 | YMCA Before and After Care | 558,144 | 391,230 | (166,914) | -29.9% |
| | D240 | Class Piano Program | 20,813 | 10,000 | (10,813) | -52.0% |
| | D485 | SCIAA Dues & Fines | 625,000 | 496,386 | (128,614) | -20.6% |
| | D525 | Pre-K | 9,188,430 | 9,188,430 | - | 0.0% |
| | D527 | First 8 Memphis | 6,757,500 | 6,890,000 | 132,500 | 2.0% |
| | D767 | First 8.2 Wraparound Grant | 1,400,000 | 1,822,500 | 422,500 | 30.2% |
| | D768 | First 8.1 Coaches Support Grant | 331,500 | 350,000 | 18,500 | 5.6% |
| | D790 | State Special Education Preschool Grant | 1,917,997 | - | (1,917,997) | -100.0% |
| | D011 | Lottery for Education Afterschool Programs (LEAPS) | 540,000 | 540,000 | - | 0.0% |
| | D977 | Building a Future That Works | 31,430 | - | (31,430) | -100.0% |
| | D978 | SEL- Social and Emotional Learning | 8,000 | - | (8,000) | -100.0% |
| | D980 | SEL-Teacher Ambassador Program | 23,399 | _ | (23,399) | -100.0% |
| | D994 | Family Wellness Center | 7,500 | _ | (7,500) | -100.0% |
| ognitive Social Emotional Support | | • | \$ 21,409,713 | \$ 19,688,546 | \$ (1,721,167) | -8.0% |
| | | | | | | |
| perational Support | D010 | 901 Café | 537,575 | - | (537,575) | -100.0% |
| | D065 | TVA ENERNOC Demand Response Program | 206,462 | 230,880 | 24,418 | 11.8% |
| | D125 | Telecommunications Center US | | 15,042 | 15,042 | 100.0% |
| perational Support | | | \$ 744,037 | \$ 245,922 | \$ (498,115) | -66.9% |
| and and Alabian and another about the said | Deee | December 9 Freshoother | 20.005 | 100.001 | 07.440 | 000.0% |
| udent Achievement/Instructional Support | D555 | Research & Evaluation | 39,205 | 126,321 | 87,116 | 222.2% |
| | D730 | SOTA Music Program Support | 15,069 | - | (15,069) | -100.0% |
| | D957 | Project Graduation | 15,000 | 16,885 | 1,885 | 12.6% |
| | D960 | Lottery for Education Afterschool Programs (LEAPS) | 5,863 | 7 | (5,863) | -100.0% |
| | D966 | Bolton High School & TN State Univ Agri-STEM Grant | 20,000 | 70,115 | 50,115 | 250.6% |
| | 9909 | Competitive Priority School Grant | 62,872 | | (62,872) | -100.0% |
| tudent Achievement/Instructional Support | | | \$ 158,009 | \$ 213,321 | \$ 55,312 | 35.0% |
| tudent Support Services | D205 | Adopt a School Seminar | 586 | 136 | (450) | -76.8% |
| • • | D044 | Public School Security Grant | 6,303,155 | 3,316,019 | (2,987,136) | -47.4% |
| | D415 | Homeless Children & Youth Program | 1.500 | 5.359 | 3.859 | 257.3% |
| | D465 | Mental Health Records | 22,500 | 10,220 | (12,280) | -54.6% |
| | D466 | Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services | 236,908 | 236,908 | | 100.0% |
| | D570 | Colonial Hearing & Vision Center | 10,000 | 23,322 | 13,322 | 133.2% |
| | D670 | Adoles cent Parenting Program | - | 2.532 | 2,532 | 100.0% |
| | D726 | ACEs Innovation Grant | 150.000 | 150.000 | - | 0.0% |
| | D777 | Evening Reporting Center | 320.000 | 309,000 | (11,000) | -3.4% |
| | D795 | SPED Medicaid Reimbursement | 671,885 | 617,953 | (53,932) | -8.0% |
| | D793 | Project Stand | 2,500 | 517,955 | (2,500) | -100.0% |
| | D954 | State School Improvement Grant | 1,996,176 | 1,338,612 | (657,565) | -32.9% |
| | D954 | Full Service Community Grant | 1,990,170 | 1,336,612 | (007,300) | -32.9% |
| | D959 | Sponsorships and Donations | 1,138 | 107,307 | (1,138) | -100.0% |
| | D903 | Project Restore | 30,000 | - | (30,000) | -100.0% |
| | D979 D981 | SPARC 4.0 Grant | | 16 152 | | |
| | | | 95,158 | 16,153 | (79,005) | -83.0% |
| | D982 | Innovative School Models | 33,200,000 | 30,124,385 | (3,075,615) | -9.3% |
| Ident Cumpart Caminas | D995 | Big Green | 2,000 | ф 26.2E7.005 | (2,000) | -100.0% |
| udent Support Services | | | \$ 43,150,813 | \$ 36,257,905 | \$ (6,892,908) | -16.0% |
| | Grand Total | | \$ 65,462,574 | \$ 56,405,694 | \$ (9,056,880) | -13.8% |



III. Non-Federal Grant Summary by Project

The Non-Federal Programs Fund is comprised of state grants, local grants, tuition, and fees. State grants are primarily funded based on the entitlement basis. Some grants are competitive and are based on the application. Grant funds are categorical; the revenues are reimbursed based on expenditures that are restricted for specific purposes that cannot supplant the District's general operating fund. Local grants, tuition or fees are derived from outside sources other than State governments. Revenues from local grants may be received through donations or a competitive application process. The project descriptions below are for projects with forecasted activity for fiscal year 2024-25.

<u>Do11</u> – <u>Lottery for Education After-school Programs (LEAPs)</u>: LEAPs address student achievement, improving student behavior, involving parents in the learning process, providing quality professional development, and establishing community learning centers. LEAPs focus on reading and math through a variety of materials, resources, and support activities including tutoring and mentoring. Enrichment projects, field trips and recreational activities ensure the 'total' child is addressed. Resources are research-based with appropriate professional development for teachers and paraprofessionals. Community partners such as the Memphis Museums and community based cultural arts programs provide a variety of opportunities for field trips and supplemental enrichment/academic activities. LEAPs were established at eight schools, which were identified by the State as having the greatest academic need. LEAPs Grants are funded from uncollected lottery winnings. More details about LEAPs can be found on the website: https://www.tn.gov/education/topic/extended-learning.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 560 (allotted by grant) Revenue Classification: State of Tennessee Grant

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: Aspire Public School, Cherokee Elementary, Douglass School, Goodlett Elementary, Hickory Ridge Elementary, Kingsbury Elementary, Larose Elementary, Raleigh Egypt Middle, Treadwell Middle, and Vollentine Elementary.

<u>Dogo – YMCA Before and After Care</u>: The Memphis-Shelby County School District receives daily rental fees based on a rental fee structure charge per day for days of operation on each site. Daily rental fees are set by SCBE in consideration of space allocated for licensed capacity. This revenue is then used to fund ELP snacks for various locations.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: All MSCS Students

Revenue Classification: Local Fees and Billing

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools

<u>Do45 - Security-Ancillary</u>: The Memphis-Shelby County Schools District provides security services for school-sponsored events. Schools make a request for Security Officers to work these events, and they are billed for the security services provided. Money received from the schools and identification badge replacement costs are deposited to this fund as revenue. Funds collected as a result of fingerprint/background checks are also deposited into this account and invoiced as payment to the Idemia, a company that provides identity-related security services.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: All MSCS Students Revenue Classification: Local Fees and Billing for fingerprinting and background checks

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools



Do65 - TVA ENERNOC Demand Response Program: This is an incentive program offered by the Tennessee Valley Authority in which MSCS agrees to voluntarily reduce our demand for power when called upon. The incentive payments received are based on the electrical load shed during an event and dispersed quarterly. The program includes several energy efficiencies projects such as controls for lighting and HVAC systems, and the installation of higher efficiency mechanical equipment. These projects will contribute toward reduced utility costs and help guard against future rate increases.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: All MSCS Students Revenue Classification: Local Grant (TVA is a government-owned independent organization).

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools

<u>D465 - Mental Health Records</u>: The program provides for the timely review and fulfillment of mental health records requests by external parties and agencies. One full-time staff member has been designated for this purpose. D465 receives all proceeds from administrative fees collected from requesting agencies as permitted by policy and law. Funds from D465 are allocated in proportional yearly installments to meet the discretionary spending needs of Memphis-Shelby County Schools Mental Health Center (MSCSMHC), which operates under the direction of the Office of Student Equity, Enrollment, and Discipline (SEED).

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 2,677 Revenue Classification: State of Tennessee Fees

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: The Memphis-Shelby County Schools Mental Health Center (MSCSMHC) provides a range of multi-tiered social-emotional and behavioral health services to every District school.

<u>D525 - Pre-K (VPK)</u>: The program aims to provide high quality early education to promote the cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development of young children by providing services that will maximize kindergarten readiness and empower children to begin their educational journey with an appropriate educational foundation. Major goals of the program include (a) data driven kindergarten readiness; (b) early foundational reading skills; (c) early foundational numeracy skills; (d) curricula and instruction that engages children as active learners; (e) well-trained teachers and ongoing staff supervision and training; and (f) development in areas of language and cognitive, social-emotional and physical well-being, addressed with a balance between direct instruction, group instruction, group activities, and choices of center-based activities.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 3,800 Revenue Classification: State of Tennessee Grant

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: A. B. Hill Elementary, Alcy Elementary, Alton Elementary, Bethel Grove Elementary, Bruce Elementary, Cherokee Elementary, Crump Elementary, Cummings Elementary, Delano Elementary, Double Tree Elementary, Douglass Elementary, Egypt Elementary, Evans Elementary, Ford Road Elementary, Fox Meadows Elementary, Gardenview Elementary, Geeter School, Getwell Elementary, Hamilton Elementary, Hickory Ridge Elementary, Holmes Road Elementary, Kate Bond Elementary School, Keystone Elementary, Larose Elementary, Levi Elementary, Lowrance Elementary, Lucie E. Campbell Elementary, Lucy Elementary, Northaven Elementary, Oakshire Elementary, Parkway Village, Ridgeway Middle, Scenic Hills Elementary, Sharpe Elementary, Sheffield Elementary, Sherwood Elementary, South Park Elementary, Springdale Elementary, Wells Station Elementary, Westhaven Elementary, White Station Elementary, Willow Oaks Elementary, Winchester Elementary.



<u>D526 - First 8.1 Memphis & D766 - First 8.2 Memphis</u>: First 8 Memphis (a subsidiary of Seeding Success) has been selected as the fiscal agent responsible for coordinating the delivery of Pre-K services previously administered through the expired federal Preschool Development Grant, and the Memphis-Shelby County Government funded classrooms, previously administered through the Shelby County Education Foundation (County Commission). These funds afford Memphis-Shelby County Schools the opportunity to provide free, quality Pre-K instruction to economically disadvantaged families. First 8 Memphis programs provide 51 classrooms (1,020 seats) with developmentally appropriate instruction, as well as supplies, materials, and professional development opportunities for staff.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 1,020

Revenue Classification: Local Grant

FY2023-24 Participating Schools D526 First 8.1: A. B. Hill, Belle Forest, Berclair, Chimneyrock, Cordova, Dexter, Doubletree, Downtown, Germanshire, Getwell, Highland Oaks, Holmes Road, Kingsbury, Lowrance, Oak Forest, Peabody, Raleigh-Bartlett Meadow, Ridgeway, Sea Isle, Sharpe, Shelby Oaks, Sherwood, Snowden, Southwind, Wells Station, Whitehaven, Winchester

FY2023-24 Participating Schools D766 First 8.2: Alcy, Alton, Berclair, Bethel Grove, Dunbar, Egypt, Evans, Riverview, Springdale, White Station.

<u>D555 – Research & Evaluation</u>: This revenue comes from a variety of grants and external data and research requests. Sources include grants to provide evaluation support for the Youth Violence Intervention Initiative, Comprehensive School Safety Initiative, GEAR UP and Memphis Teacher Residency as well as application and data processing fees for those wishing to conduct research with Memphis-Shelby County Schools.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: All MSCS Students Revenue Classification: Various federal and local grants and fees

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools

<u>D767 -First 8.1 Wrap Around</u>: The Early Childhood department provides services that support the mental, social, and emotional development of children. This grant provides wraparound services for ten First 8 classrooms.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 1.020

Revenue Classification: Local Grant

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools

<u>D957 - MSCS Project Graduation</u> is an initiative to increase graduation rates and strengthen college and career readiness in students grades 9-12 by providing an opportunity to extend the school day by taking classes in the evenings. An alternative to taking online courses, Project Graduation classes offer the teacher-student interaction that many students need for academic success. Students can earn up to four credits in a single semester through participation in Project Graduation for any of the following reasons: to earn credit in a course previously failed (Course Recovery), to complete new coursework (Accelerated Graduation), or to pursue college and career interests that would not regularly fit in the student's schedule (dual-track CTE focus and college-readiness). Major goals of the program include (a) promotion and support of individual school and district graduation data; (b) data driven college academic readiness; and (c) curricula and instruction that engages students as active learners.



Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 1,824 Revenue Classification: Local Donations

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: Adolescent Parenting Program, Bolton High School, Booker T. Washington, Central High School, Cordova High School, Craigmont High School, Douglass High School, East High School, Freedom Preparatory Academy High, George W. Carver College & Career Academy, Germantown High School, Hamilton High School, Hollis F. Price Middle High School, Kingsbury High School, Kirby High School, MLK College Preparatory High School, Manassas High School, Melrose High School, Memphis Academy of Health Sciences, Memphis Academy of Science and Engineering, Memphis Business Academy High School, Memphis School of Excellence, Memphis Virtual School, Middle College High School, Mitchell High School, Northwest Prep Academy, Oakhaven High School, Overton High School, Power Center Academy High School, Raleigh Egypt High School, Ridgeway High School, Sheffield High School, Southwind High School, Trezevant High School, Westwood High School, White Station High School, Wooddale High School.

<u>D485 - SCIAA Dues and Fines</u>: The Memphis-Shelby County Interscholastic Athletic Association (MSCIAA) Dues and Fines are to be used for SCIAA related athletic needs through the collection of money received from imposed fines or penalties for missed meetings by coaches, fines or forfeitures of games, and dues paid by all Middle and High Schools. This revenue covers the cost of athletic programing (i.e. in-services, game day hospitality, and coaches' clinics) and expenses associated with non-revenue sports i.e. track, soccer etc.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: All student-athletes at MSCS Middle and High Schools Revenue Classification: Local Fundraising Activities at the Schools

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools

<u>Do75 - Facility Rental</u>: This project captures charge-back fees for facilities over-time and incurred due to various district property rentals to outside organizations. The revenue is received from several energy efficiency projects such as controls for lighting and HVAC systems, and the installation of higher efficiency mechanical equipment. These projects will contribute toward reduced utility costs and help guard against future rate increases.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: All MSCS Students

Revenue Classification: Local Rental Agreements

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools

<u>Dog5 – Very Special Arts Festival</u>: The Very Special Arts Festival is funded by private gifts awarded to the Exceptional Children department of Memphis-Shelby County Schools. This program is a national event offering our students with disabilities a means to participate, learn, and enjoy the arts on the local level.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: All Students at participating schools Revenue Classification: Private Donations

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools

<u>D125</u> - <u>Telecommunications Center UBS</u>: The Telecommunications Center Underwriting & Broadcast Services (TTC-UBS) budget is funded through underwriting and broadcast services. The funds are used to provide a state-of-the-art broadcasting technology environment to educate and train students enrolled in TV and Radio Broadcasting at the Telecommunications Center. Also, the funds are used to recruit potential 2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET

231



students from feeder schools to become graduates/completers of the A/V Production program. Moreover, funds are used to maintain the visibility and credibility of WQOX 88.5FM Radio and C19TV station brands throughout the District, to stakeholders, the community, and underwriting clients. Deposits are credited to this account as underwriting and broadcasting revenue is generated. Expenditures from this account are not to exceed line item budget balance at any time.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 90

Revenue Classification: Local Donations & Fees from Work in the District

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: Hamilton High, Overton High, Cordova High, Ridgeway High, Douglass High, Craigmont High, Middle College High, Southwind High and Wooddale High

<u>D205</u> - <u>Adopt A School:</u> The Memphis-Shelby County Schools' Adopt-A-School program has funds that support programs, seminars and luncheons that generate support for Memphis-Shelby County Schools. The events supported by these funds are used to create a better understanding in the community of our public-school system and to establish one-on-one relationships between businesses, faith-based, religious organizations, government agencies, civic groups, and the schools directly.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: All students at participating schools *Revenue Classification*: Local Donations

<u>D240 - Class Piano Program</u>: The Class Piano Program offers before and after-school group piano instruction to students in the District beginning in the second grade. Preparatory Piano classes are offered in designated locations for kindergarten and first grade depending upon the availability of time in the piano teacher's schedule. Class Piano offers 60 minutes of weekly instruction in the target content. Class enrollment is limited to twelve students per class. Fees are collected from the students to pay for instruction, equipment, materials, and recital participation.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 550 Revenue Classification: Local Tuition from Parents

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: Barrett's Chapel; Brownsville Road Elementary; Chimneyrock Elementary; Cordova Elementary; Double Tree Elementary; Downtown Elementary; Germantown Elementary; Grahamwood Elementary; Idlewild Elementary; John P. Freeman Optional School; Kate Bond Elementary; Macon-Hall Elementary; Oak Forest Elementary; Rozelle Elementary; Shady Grove Elementary; Shelby Oaks Elementary; Southwind Elementary; White Station Elementary; and Willow Oaks Elementary.

<u>D415</u> - Homeless Children and Youth Program: MSCS Homeless Children and Youth Program provides uninterrupted and continuous resources and services to displaced children, youth and their families in Memphis-Shelby County Schools and meets all mandates consistent with the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Act. This program is designed to address the problems that displaced children and youth face enrolling, attending, and succeeding in school. The goals of the program are to ensure that each displaced child and teenager has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education, including a public preschool education, as other children and youth. The following services are provided for displaced/formerly displaced children and youth: assistance with student enrollment, after school tutoring, distribution of school supplies, transportation to school of origin, referrals to other services and service providers, payment of school fees, payment of graduation fees, payment of college admission fees, and the provision of life skills and parenting training.



Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: All displaced students and families. *Revenue Classification*: Local Donations

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All Memphis-Shelby County Middle and High Schools

<u>D570 - Colonial Hearing and Vision Center</u>: Colonial Hearing and Vision Center provides speech therapy, vision, and audiology services to MSCS students and other students in the community. These services assist in providing quality education to students with these types of disabilities. Ear molds are necessary for hearing aids and the MSCS Audiologists fit those molds to MSCS students and other students in the community. Some students are members of state-run insurances. Fees are charged for the ear molds and the handling of hearing aid repair.

Number of Students Served in FY 2022-23: 200 Revenue Classification: State of Tennessee Fees

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: Sea Isle Elementary, White Station Elementary, White Station Middle, White Station High.

<u>D670 - Adolescent Parenting Program</u>: Memphis-Shelby County Schools Adolescent Parenting Program is designed to provide a safe, healthy, educational environment to the student and their child. The program is preventing dropouts by meeting a primary need for teen mothers. Providing childcare will allow students to complete their education. The program offers 3 areas of focus including fashion merchandising, computer technology and childcare development. Students can continue their studies though our home bound program for six to eight weeks after the baby is born.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 200 Revenue Classification: Local Donations

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS middle and high schools are eligible.

<u>D730 -SOTA Music Program Support Grant</u>: MSCS was selected to receive funding as part of Tennessee's 'State of the Arts' music grant in partnership with the Country Music Association (CMA) Foundation. This opportunity is focused on expanding students' access to high-quality music and arts education. In MSCS, the grant program will fund initiatives and best teaching strategies that will expand students' access to high-quality music education. Examples of the types of strategies include professional development for music teachers, support for principals and building leaders, and providing equipment to address school community equity challenges throughout the district.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: All MSCS Students can participate. Revenue Classification: Grant Funding from TN SCORE and donations.

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS schools.

<u>D777</u> - Evening Reporting Center Grant: The Evening Reporting Center, named The Pursuit Center, is a program designed by the Division of Alternative Education (DAE) to reduce the rate of recidivism for preadjudicated juveniles. The Pursuit Center will serve local youth who would otherwise be ordered to be held temporarily in the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC). The Center will provide parental support and structured, supervised group activities to cultivate participation, personal responsibility and pro-social skills in at-risk youth while diverting them from substance use and other destructive behaviors. While attending the program, youth are engaged in educational activities, recreational programming, and life



development workshops. Special guests and other individuals with specific expertise in such focus areas Victim Impact Panels, Violence Prevention, Gang Violence, Art Therapy, Conflict Resolution, Drug Use Education, Health and Hygiene Education, and HIV/AIDS Education and Prevention are frequently used.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 90 Revenue Classification: Shelby Count Government

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools

<u>D795 - SPED Medicaid Reimbursement</u>: The District's Exceptional Children Department bills TennCare (Medicaid) to receive reimbursements for related services provided to students with individualized education programs (IEPs). Related services provided to students with IEPs currently include audiological services including testing and repairs of hearing aids, speech and language therapy, occupational therapy, and physical therapy. However, we are presently engaged in conversations with TennCare, in hopes of obtaining reimbursement for nursing services as well. The program is managed by one employee who works with Public Consulting Group (PCG) to implement TennCare fee for services for the provision of related services for students with IEPs.

Number of eligible Students in FY2023-24: 1,553 Number of Therapists in FY2023-24: 148 Revenue Classification: State of Tennessee

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools

<u>D907 – Project STAND</u>: Memphis-Shelby County Schools, Division of Alternative Education's Project STAND is a juvenile justice program that provides mentor-based support focused on building relationships with youth and their families to reduce recidivism. Project STAND creates a culture of mentorship and serves as positive role models for students supporting transition and post-secondary outcomes. This program supports the District's goal to provide equity, education and empowerment to African American Males involved in the juvenile justice system. Project STAND would like to partner with you to allow students to take advantage of life coaching, mentoring, job shadowing and job training options as a positive alternative to violence in the city.

Number of eligible Students in FY2023-24: 2,000 Number of Therapists in FY2023-24: 148 Revenue Classification: Local Donations

FY2023-24 Participating Schools: All MSCS Schools

<u>D968–Trauma Intensive Parenting</u>: This grant award from the State of Tennessee Department of Children's Services builds parent awareness of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and provides needed assistance to help mitigate the effects of ACEs. This grant improves home-school communication and family-school staff relationships. The aim of the grant is to not only increase parents' knowledge of ACEs and the impact of ACEs on brain architecture, but the grant also aims for parents to better understand the importance of self-care.

Number of Students Served in FY2023-24: 3,200 Revenue Classification: State of Tennessee Grant

NUTRITION SERVICES



FY 2025 District Adopted Budget



This section includes the following information:

- Children's Nutritional Needs in Shelby County
- Overview of Nutritional Services Department
- Financial Summary of Nutritional Services Fund
- Summary of Key Nutrition Services Fund Grants

INTRODUCTION

Memphis-Shelby County Schools places healthy children in front of educators ready-to-learn with nutritious meals that support healthy minds and bodies. The District seeks to maximize the number of nutritious meals served to children throughout the year, while operating as a self-supporting operation that relies almost exclusively on US Department of Agriculture (USDA) funds. The District prepares healthy meals not only for our schools, but also for private schools, charter schools, and Achievement School District (ASD) schools.

CHILDREN'S NUTRITIONAL NEEDS IN SHELBY COUNTY

According to Save the Children, hunger, something that more than 1 in 6 children in America struggle with, is robbing too many children of the childhood they deserve. Among the nation's poorest counties, alarmingly large numbers of children miss meals and go to bed hungry on a regular basis. And while we know this is unacceptable, food insecurity rates for children across America remain high. 17% of all children live in households that lack access to adequate food sometime during the year - households that don't have enough nutritious food for every family member.

Hunger and food insecurity among children are significant challenges in Shelby County. Many children skip basic meals, have limited access to healthy food options, and are uncertain when they will eat their next meal. Both hunger and food insecurity are by-products of the significant poverty in the county. When a student has a basic need unmet, such as food, it is unreasonable to expect that the student will reach their fullest learning potential. Memphis-Shelby County Schools understands the importance of addressing these stifling by-products of poverty and guarantees that each student will be provided at least two healthy meals every school day.





| KEY ECONOMIC INDICATOR 2023 | Shelby County | Davidson County | Hamilton County | Knox County | Tennessee |
|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|
| Child Poverty | 33.2% | 25.4% | 18.1% | 15.2% | 21.8% |
| Child Deaths | 80 | 76.3 | 60.5 | 59.9 | 7.1 |
| Child Hunger | 20.8% | 18.1% | 17.6% | 16.5% | 18.9% |
| School Dropouts | 19.7% | 19.9% | 15.4% | 3.1% | 10.2% |
| Teen Pregnancy | 31.8 | 25.3 | 21.9 | 25 | 25.3 |
| COVID-19 Vulnerability Score | 0.78 | 0.54 | 0.41 | 0.43 | N/A |

| Measure | Definition | Data Source |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| ¹ Child Poverty | % of children (aged 0-18) living in poverty** | U.S. Census Bureau, SAIPE Program |
| ² Child Mortality | Deaths among children under age 18 per 100,000 | CDC WONDER morality data |
| ³ Child Food Insecurity | % of children (aged 0-18) who lack adequate access to food | Map the Meal Gap |
| ⁴ High School Dropouts | % of ninth-grade cohorts that fail to graduate in four years | County Health Rankings and Roadmaps |
| ⁵ Teen Births | Births per 1,000 females aged 15-19 | National Center for Health Statistics |
| ⁶ COVID-19 Vulnerability | Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Score | CDC Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry |

Source: [i] https://www.savethechildren.org/us/about-us/resource-library/us-childhood-report# [ii] 2020 U.S. Complement to the Global Childhood Report

OVERVIEW OF NUTRITION SERVICES DEPARTMENT

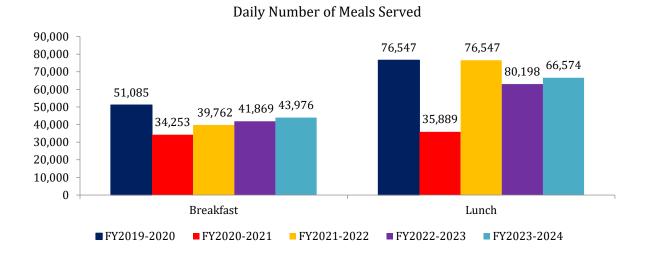
Memphis-Shelby County Schools has provided breakfast and lunches to students under the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) since school year 2014-15. CEP is a provision from the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 that allows schools and local educational agencies with high poverty rates to provide free breakfast and lunch to all students. CEP eliminates the burden of collecting household applications to determine eligibility for school meals and relies instead on information that meets one of several eligibility criteria:

- Families who participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Families who participate in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Students who are foster children or homeless
- Students who participate in Head Start

The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) through the Tennessee Department of Education School Nutrition Program reimburses fully the free meal rate for each eligible meal. CEP has significantly contributed to simplifying program administration and eliminating the stigma associated with free meals for our students. USDA National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP) are our key weapons in the fight against childhood hunger and for improved childhood nutrition. These two meal programs are the heart of Nutrition Services' operations, directly and indirectly providing approximately 95% of the division's revenue in the form of per meal reimbursements, USDA foods, and state matching funds that originate with the USDA.



MSCS Nutrition Services operations provides approximately 41,869 reimbursable breakfast meals and 62,973 reimbursable lunches daily across the District. The ratio of about two breakfast meals to three lunch meals is aligned with the national goal promulgated by the Food Research & Action Center, a national anti-hunger organization. The chart below highlights an overall declining trend of meals served to students over the past four years due to fewer students.



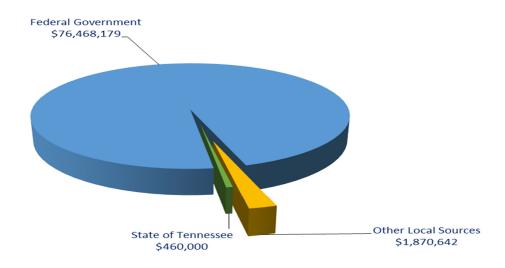




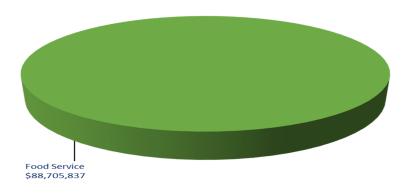
In school year 2024-25, the primary focus will be continuous improvement of both menu offerings and food presentation to increase student satisfaction and participation. The Nutrition Services Department will enhance operating efficiencies, quality, and service to students and schools through the following goals:

- Improve menu choices and minimize substitutions
- Improve efficiencies and accountability in inventory management
- Improve cafeteria surroundings and equipment

Where the Money Comes From....



Where the Money Goes...





FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF THE NUTRITION SERVICES FUND

The Nutrition Services Fund receives limited state or local governmental funding for nutrition services, except for USDA flow-through funds and payments for services rendered to private schools. The Nutrition Services Fund resembles an enterprise fund in which revenues are volume generated and expenses are optimized to maintain appropriate contingency funds and quality customer satisfaction.

Revenues for Nutrition Services are budgeted to increase by \$71.1 thousand (or .1%) to \$78.8 million, while expenditures are budgeted to increase by \$4.6 thousand (or 0%) to \$88.7 million for fiscal year 2024-25. The primary reason for the increase in projected expenditure is attributed to the increased cost of food and food supplies. Nutrition Services is expected to utilize \$9.9 million of fund balance to increase efficiency in operation. The approved use of fund balance will be used to offset the increased cost of food and food supplies

The below chart is the Nutrition Services Fund budget for fiscal year 2024-25 by program activity.

| | 2020-21 Actual | 2021-2022 Actual | 2022-2023 Actuals | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Revenues | | | | | | | |
| State of Tennessee | \$ 527,153 | \$ 383,864 | \$ 456,873 | \$ 460,000 | \$ 460,000 | \$ - | 0.0% |
| Federal Government | 44,684,267 | 83,930,549 | 69,884,205 | 76,973,157 | 76,468,179 | (504,978) | -0.7% |
| Other Local Sources | 518,118 | 1,308,804 | 2,440,032 | 1,294,608 | 1,870,642 | 576,034 | 44.5% |
| Total Revenue | \$ 45,729,538 | \$ 85,623,218 | \$ 72,781,109 | \$ 78,727,765 | \$ 78,798,821 | \$ 71,056 | 0.1% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Food Services | \$ 57,215,439 | \$ 70,783,084 | \$ 78,877,515 | \$ 88,701,262 | \$ 88,705,837 | \$ 4,575 | 0.0% |
| Other Local Sources | | | 10,190 | | | | 0.0% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 57,215,439 | \$ 70,783,084 | \$ 78,887,705 | \$ 88,701,262 | \$ 88,705,837 | \$ 4,575 | 0.0% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | (11,485,901) | 14,840,134 | (6,106,596) | (9,973,497) | (9,907,016) | | |
| Approved Use of Fund Balance | 11,485,901 | | 6,106,596 | 9,973,497 | 9,907,016 | | |
| Net Change | \$ - | \$ 14,840,134 | \$ - | \$ - | \$. | | |



The below chart is the Nutrition Services Fund budget for fiscal year 2024-25 by object category.

| | 2020-2021 2021-2022 | | | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | | | 2024-2025 | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|--------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| Revenues | Actual | Actual | Actual | | Ame | ended Budget | Add | pted Budget | Variance | % Change |
| State of Tennesse | \$ 527,153 | \$ 383,864 | \$ | 456,873 | \$ | 460,000 | \$ | 460,000 | \$ - | 0.0% |
| Federal Government | 44,684,267 | 83,930,549 | | 69,884,205 | | 76,973,157 | | 76,468,179 | (504,978) | -0.7% |
| Other Local Sources | 518,118 | 1,308,804 | | 2,440,032 | | 1,294,608 | | 1,870,642 | 576,034 | 44.5% |
| Total Revenue | \$ 45,729,538 | \$ 85,623,218 | \$ | 72,781,109 | \$ | 78,727,765 | \$ | 78,798,821 | \$ 71,056 | 0.1% |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ 28,441,931 | \$ 31,689,870 | \$ | 31,999,118 | \$ | 37,272,389 | \$ | 44,140,617 | \$ 6,868,228 | 18.4% |
| Contracted Services | 674,681 | 536,760 | | 736,383 | | 1,846,045 | | 1,471,223 | (374,822) | -20.3% |
| Supplies and Materials | 23,453,844 | 31,957,706 | | 40,402,058 | | 41,689,160 | | 34,996,625 | (6,692,535) | -16.1% |
| Capital Outlay | 2,392,654 | 4,176,682 | | 3,232,778 | | 5,056,050 | | 5,939,340 | 883,290 | 17.5% |
| Leases | - | - | | 10,190 | | 9,198 | | - | (9,198) | -100.0% |
| Other Charges | 2,252,331 | 2,422,067 | | 2,507,178 | | 2,828,419 | | 2,158,032 | (670,387) | -23.7% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 57,215,439 | \$ 70,783,084 | \$ | 78,887,705 | \$ | 88,701,262 | _ | 88,705,837 | \$ 4,575 | 0.0% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | (11,485,901) | 14,840,134 | | (6,106,596) | | (9,973,497) | | (9,907,016) | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | 11,485,901 | (14,840,134) | | 6,106,596 | | 9,973,497 | | 9,907,016 | | |
| Net Change | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | | |

In the above schedule, the largest budget increase for fiscal year 2024-25 (\$6.8 million) occurs in Salaries, due to the realignment of the Nutrition Services Department. The largest budget decrease (\$602 thousand) for the fiscal year occurs in Other Charges. The decrease resulted from fewer upgrades to cafeteria equipment. Equipment was updated during fiscal year 2023-24.





SUMMARY OF KEY NUTRITION SERVICES FUND GRANTS

Unlike other federal grants, most Nutrition Services grant programs are not awarded an established amount for a particular objective. Instead, the Nutrition Services Division receives a reimbursement for each eligible meal served at an annually adjusted rate. Below are details about Nutrition Services grants that make up the fiscal year 2023-24 budget.

USDA National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and School Breakfast Program (SBP): These are two federally assisted meal programs, which directly and indirectly provide approximately 96% of the department's revenue in the form of per meal reimbursements, USDA food, and state matching funds which originate with the USDA. More details about USDA NSLP and SBP can be found at: https://www.fns.usda.gov/nslp/national-school-lunch-program-nslp

In school year 2014-15, the Nutrition Services Department expanded the number of children served in the CACFP Afterschool program by providing 'at risk' meals in community centers, nonprofit organizations, schools and receiving meal reimbursements directly through the Tennessee DHS. The program served an average of 5,160 suppers each day and an average of 5,139 snacks per day for the fiscal year 2020-2021.

USDA Summer Food Service Program: The USDA Summer Food Service Program provides breakfasts, lunches, suppers and snacks in high need communities during the summer. The Nutrition Services Department provides these meals at a wide variety of locations, including community centers, nonprofits and apartment complexes. The Department is reimbursed per meal through the Tennessee DHS.

In the summer of 2021, the District's Summer Food Service Program served 103,812 breakfasts, 126,270 lunches, 1,356 snacks. More details about the USDA Summer Food Service Program can be found at: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-1999-07-20/pdf/99-18433.pdf

The Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFVP) is a federally assisted program providing free fresh fruits and vegetables to children at eligible elementary schools during the school day. The goal of the FFVP is to introduce children to fresh fruits and vegetables, to include new and different varieties, and to increase overall acceptance and consumption of fresh, unprocessed produce among children. The FFVP also encourages healthier school environments by promoting nutrition education.

To learn more, visit the FFVP webpage: https://www.fns.usda.gov/ffvp/fresh-fruitand-vegetable-program.

The Food and Nutrition Service of the United States Department of Agriculture administers the FFVP at the Federal level. At the State level, the FFVP is administered by State agencies, which operate the Program through agreements with local school food authorities. State agency contact information is available at:

State/Local Agency | Food and Nutrition Service (usda.gov).

Elementary schools in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories of Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are eligible to participate. Schools must operate the National School Lunch Program in order to operate the FFVP. Importantly, the FFVP prioritizes schools with the highest percentage of children certified as eligible for free and reduced-price meals. This is because children from low-income families generally have fewer opportunities to consume fresh produce on a regular basis.



Participating elementary schools are required to publicize the availability of the FFVP and must serve the fresh fruits and vegetables outside the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program meal service times. Beyond these requirements, schools have flexibility in determining their implementation plan. Schools may select the type of produce served, decide the number of days per week to serve the produce (though schools are strongly encouraged to serve a minimum of two days per week), and choose the time outside the breakfast and lunch meal service to provide fresh fruits and vegetables to children. The Food and Nutrition Service encourages schools to serve a variety of fresh fruits and vegetables. Because the intent of the FFVP is to introduce children to new and different fresh fruits and vegetables, the produce must be served in a way that is easily identifiable. This encourages children to enjoy fruits and vegetables "as they are." Schools may purchase produce through wholesalers, brokers, local grocery stores, or other retailers. Schools can also support local agricultural producers by buying fresh produce at farmers' markets and orchards, or by purchasing directly from growers in their community. In all cases, schools must follow proper procurement procedures. Purchases must be made according to existing local, State, and Federal guidelines, including the Buy American provision.

Selected elementary schools receive \$50 to \$75 per student for each school year. The exact amount of per student funding is determined by the State agency and is based on the total funds allocated to the State and the student enrollment at participating schools. With these funds, schools purchase fresh fruits and vegetables to serve free of charge to children during the school day. Participating schools submit monthly claims for reimbursement, which are reviewed by the school food authority before payment is processed by the State agency. Schools are then reimbursed for the cost of fresh fruits and vegetables, as well as limited non-food costs.

For more information about the FFVP, please contact the State agency responsible for the administration of the Program in your State: State/Local Agency | Food and Nutrition Service (usda.gov).

USDA CACFP Snacks for Head Start: For our youngest students, morning and afternoon snacks enhance their educational experience. Recognizing this, Federal Head Start regulations require that these students receive these snacks. The District's Nutrition Services Department and Early Childhood Education Division work with the Tennessee School Nutrition Program, Tennessee DHS, and the USDA Southeast Regional Office. In school year 2020-21, the Nutrition Services Department provided afternoon snacks to Head Start students, averaging 367 snacks each afternoon. More details about the USDA CACFP Snacks for Head Start Program can be found at: https://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp/child-day-care-centers

USDA Farm to School: MSCS is partnering with local, state, regional and national groups to implement and expand Farm-to-School opportunities in Shelby County. Farm-to-School connects schools (K-12) and local farms with the objectives of serving healthy meals in school cafeterias, improving student nutrition, providing agriculture, health and nutrition education opportunities, and supporting local and regional farmers. There are 144 gardens throughout the district. More details about the USDA Farm to School Program can be found at: https://www.fns.usda.gov/farmtoschool/farm-school-grant-program

Other Revenue Sources: Programs such as adult meals, a la carte items, meals provided to other school food authorities (3 private schools), and catering comprise 2% of total revenue.





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INTERNAL SERVICES



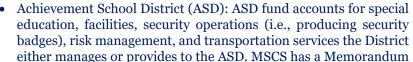
FY 2025 District Adopted Budget

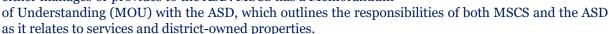


i. Internal Services Fund

Memphis-Shelby County Schools has the following three appropriated Internal Service Funds:

- Printing Services: Printing Services provide secure confidential and economical printing for the Memphis-Shelby County School District administrative offices as well as schools and other support divisions.
- Warehouse (or Supply Chain): Warehouse Fund provides for planning, implementing, and controlling the operations of the supply chain with the purpose of satisfying customer requirements as efficiently as possible. It encompasses all activities involved in requisitions, receiving, and distribution of needed inventory necessary for the functioning of Memphis-Shelby County Schools. The supplies/materials purchased and distributed includes testing materials; textbooks and workbooks; custodial supplies and chemicals (i.e., toilet paper, hand towels, floor wax); duplicating paper; vehicle fuel; and educational and vocational materials.







The Warehouse Fund is the largest Internal Service Fund, which along with the Printing Fund operates on a traditional fee and service model. The ASD Fund is driven by Special Education services, which are often in the form of Instruction.

Instructional Support, and medical services.

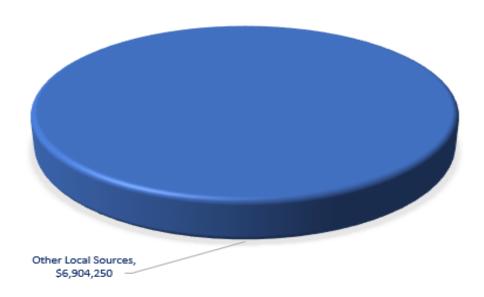
Budgeting practices for both Printing Services and Warehouse Funds are to ensure that expected revenues and expenditures are balanced for the current year. It is the District's practice for the Printing and Warehouse Funds to have fund balances that include an operating reserve and a designated reserve. The operating reserve provides 90-day cash liquidity to sustain operations in case of an emergency. The designated reserve provides for a specific purpose such as replacing equipment, purchasing vehicles, or completing remodels. After the reserves in each fund are met, a rate is reviewed and adjusted accordingly to ensure funds are self-sustaining.



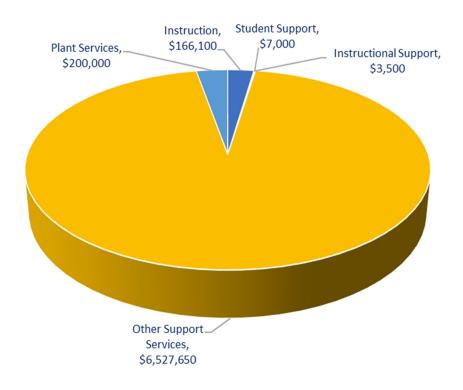
The combined Internal Services Fund budgeted revenues and expenditures are projected to increase by 67% from \$4.14 million in fiscal year 2023-24 to \$6.9 million in fiscal year 2024-25.



Where the Money Comes From...



....and Where the Money Goes





Below is the fiscal year 2024-25 Adopted budget for each of the three Internal Service Funds shown by program activity and functions.

<u>Fiscal Year 2024-25 Budget</u> Internal Service Fund

Internal Service Fund FY2025

| REVENUES | ASD | P | RINTING | W | AREHOUSE | _ | AL INTERNAL RVICE FUND |
|---------------------|---------------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|---------------------------|
| Other Local Sources | \$ 376,600 | \$ | 981,650 | \$ | 5,546,000 | \$ | 6,904,250 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$ 376,600 | \$ | 981,650 | \$ | 5,546,000 | \$ | 6,904,250 |

| EXPENDITURES | ASD | P | RINTING | WAREHOUSE | | _ | AL INTERNAL RVICE FUND |
|------------------------|---------------|----|---------|-----------|-----------|----|---------------------------|
| Instruction | \$ 166,100 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 166,100 |
| Instructional Support | 3,500 | | - | | - | | 3,500 |
| Student Support | 7,000 | | - | | - | | 7,000 |
| Other Support Services | - | | 981,650 | | 5,546,000 | | 6,527,650 |
| Plant Services | 200,000 | | - | | - | | 200,000 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$ 376,600 | \$ | 981,650 | \$ | 5,546,000 | \$ | 6,904,250 |



2025 Fiscal Year

DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET

284,472

6,904,250



Below is the fiscal year 2024-25 budget for each of the three Internal Service Funds shown by program activity and objects.

<u>Fiscal Year 2024-25 Budget</u> Internal Service Fund

| REVENUES | | ASD | PRINTING WAREHOUSE | | . • | AL INTERNAL RVICE FUND | | |
|---|-----|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| OTHER LOCAL SOURCES | \$ | 376,600 | \$ | 981,650 | \$ | 5,546,000 | \$ | 6,904,250 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$ | 376,600 | \$ | 981,650 | \$ | 5,546,000 | \$ | 6,904,250 |
| | | ASD | | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | ASD | P | RINTING | W | AREHOUSE | | AL INTERNAL RVICE FUND |
| EXPENDITURES Salaries and Benefits | -\$ | ASD 145,600 | P | RINTING 570,500 | W / | 1,433,980 | | |
| | \$ | | | | | | SEF | RVICE FUND |
| Salaries and Benefits | -\$ | 145,600 | | 570,500 | | 1,433,980 | SEF | 2,150,080 |
| Salaries and Benefits Contracted Services | \$ | 145,600 2,500 | | 570,500 73,178 | | 1,433,980 600,500 | SEF | 2,150,080 676,178 |

211,000

376,600

60,472

981,650

13,000

5,546,000



Other Charges

TOTAL EXPENDITURES



Below is the fiscal year 2024-25 budget by program activity and functions, with comparative year data.

In fiscal year 2024-25, the combined Internal Service Fund budgeted revenues are expected to increase to approximately \$6.9 million compared to the 2023-2024 amended budget revenues. The combined Internal Service Fund budgeted expenditures are also expected to increase to approximately \$6.9 million, which is \$2.77 million more than fiscal year 2023-2024 amended budget expenditures. This increase in expenditure occurred due to an increase in additional support costs in the warehouse funds for the delivery of textbooks and materials.

<u>Fiscal Year 2024-25 Budget</u> Internal Service Fund

| D | 2020-21 Actual | | 2021-22 Actual | _ | 2022-23 Actual | Ame | 2023-24 nded Budget | Ado | 2024-25 pted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---|--|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Revenues Other Local Sources Total Revenues | \$ 2,842,458 \$ 2,842,458 | \$ | 2,938,320 2,938,320 | \$ | 2,488,293 2,488,293 | \$ | 4,135,186 4,135,186 | \$ | 6,904,250 6,904,250 | \$ 2,769,064 \$ 2,769,064 | 67.0% 67.0% |
| Expenditures | ¥ 2,042,430 | • | 2,000,020 | _ | 2,400,200 | • | 4,100,100 | • | 0,304,230 | \$ 2,100,004 | 01.0% |
| Instruction Instructional Support | \$ 142,489 7.802 | \$ | 175,654 5,077 | \$ | 33,524 70 | \$ | 263,215 8,428 | \$ | 166,100 3,500 | \$ (97,115) (4,928) | -36.9% -58.5% |
| Student Support General Administration | 113,209 1,412,731 | | 42,558 2,386,503 | | 3,373,911 | | 146,466 | | 7,000 | (139,466) | -95.2% 0.0% |
| Other Support Services Student Transportation | 85,352 | | 96,847 | | 120 | | 3,445,000 | | 6,527,650 | 3,082,650 | 89.5% 0.0% |
| Plant Services Other Local Sources | 568,982 | | 231,681 | | 100,878 2,080 | | 235,407 | | 200,000 | (35,407) | -15.0% 0.0% |
| Charter Schools Total Expenditures | \$ 2,330,565 | \$ | 2,938,320 | \$ | 3,510,583 | \$ | 36,669 4,135,186 | \$ | 6,904,250 | (36,669) \$ 2,769,064 | -100.0% 67.0% |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Approved use of Fund balance Net Change | \$ 511,893 (511,893) \$ - | \$ | | \$ | (1,022,290) 1,022,290 | \$ | | \$ | | | |





Below is the Internal Service Fund by program activity and object category, with comparative year data.

<u>Fiscal Year 2024-25 Budget</u> Internal Service Fund

| Revenues | 2020-21 Actual | 2021-22 Actual | 2022-23 Actual | 2023-24 Amended Budget | 2024-25 Adopted Budget | Variance | % Change |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Other Local Sources | \$ 2,842,458 | \$ 2,938,320 | \$ 2,488,293 | \$ 4,135,186 | \$ 6,904,250 | \$ 2,769,064 | 67.0% |
| Total Revenues | \$ 2,842,458 | \$ 2,938,320 | \$ 2,488,293 | \$ 4,135,186 | \$ 6,904,250 | \$ 2,769,064 | 67.0% |
| F | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Benefits | \$ 1,632,780 | \$ 1,521,848 | \$ 1,758,452 | \$ 2,367,932 | \$ 2,150,080 | \$ (217,852) | -9.2% |
| Contracted Services | 186,771 | 1,071,570 | 897,289 | 885,138 | 676,178 | (208,960) | -23.6% |
| Supplies and Materials | 313,775 | 131,490 | 686,417 | 399,815 | 587,500 | 187,685 | 46.9% |
| Capital Outlay | 92,366 | 59,758 | 35,367 | 202,225 | 3,204,520 | 3,002,295 | 1484.6% |
| Leases | | | 2,080 | | 1,500 | 1,500 | 100.0% |
| Other Charges | 104,871 | 153,655 | 130,977 | 280,076 | 284,472 | 4,396 | 1.6% |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 2,330,565 | \$ 2,938,320 | \$ 3,510,583 | \$ 4,135,186 | \$ 6,904,250 | \$ 2,769,064 | 67.0% |
| Funna (definitional) of recognition and a second second | E44 000 | | (4.000.000) | | | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | 511,893 | | (1,022,289) | | | | |
| Approved use of Fund balance | (511,893) | | 1,022,289 | | • | | |
| Net Change | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | |







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INFORMATIONAL



FY 2025 District Adopted Budget



This section includes the following information:

I. DISTRICT ENROLLMENT TRENDS

- i. Enrollment History and Projections by School
- ii. Enrollment Projection Methodology

II. STAFFING TRENDS

- i. Staffing Formula
- ii. Staffing Levels

III. SCHOOLS

- i. Student Based Budgeting (SBB)
- ii. SBB Flexibility
- iii. Guide on Understanding School SBB Allocations by District

IV. DEBT RETIREMENT SCHEDULE

V. PROPERTY CLASSIFICATIONS AND ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE

- i. Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
- ii. Impact on Taxpayers
- iii. Principal Property Taxpayers

VI. TAX RATE TRENDS

- i. Property Tax Rates and Levies
- ii. Tax Rate Trends

VII. STATISTICAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

- i. Income per Capita
- ii. Principal Employers
- iii. School Lunch Program

VIII. DISTRICT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- IX. SURVEYS
 - i. Students' Teacher Ratings
- X. POSITION CONTROL AT FUND LEVEL
- XI. GLOSSARY OF TERMS
- XII. HELPFUL LINKS



I. DISTRICT ENROLLMENT TRENDS

i. Enrollment History and Projections by School

| R. B. Hell ES (1909) 212 293 348 543 512 443 446 447 A. Maceo Walker MS (2003) 716 796 806 654 688 576 579 881 Alcy ES (1970) - 874 566 550 644 701 705 707 Alco ES (1960) 270 320 294 -< | School/Building | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| Alcy EC (1970) | A. B. Hill ES (1909) | 212 | 293 | 348 | 543 | 512 | 443 | 446 | 447 |
| Alton ES (1969) | A. Maceo Walker MS (2003) | 716 | 796 | 806 | 654 | 688 | 576 | 579 | 581 |
| American Way MS (2003) 701 705 697 702 670 632 636 637 B.T. Washington HS (1949) 436 439 459 464 433 443 446 447 Belle was (1928) 560 598 1,047 548 618 614 617 619 Belle Forest ES 1,144 1,017 601 936 886 955 960 Berclair ES (1953) 623 598 559 581 574 545 548 Bethel Grove ES (1932) 199 168 185 160 200 219 220 221 Botton HS (1960) 848 620 678 562 725 642 646 647 Brownsville Rd ES (1966) 575 516 484 473 461 470 473 474 Bruce ES (1999) 41 522 530 462 452 75 642 466 647 Caldwell-Guthric (1998 | Alcy ES (1970) | - | 874 | 566 | 550 | 644 | 701 | 705 | 707 |
| B.T. Washingfon HS (1949) 436 439 459 464 433 443 446 477 Barrets Chapele IS (1960) 457 403 380 324 333 268 270 <td>Alton ES (1969)</td> <td>270</td> <td>320</td> <td>294</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> | Alton ES (1969) | 270 | 320 | 294 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Barret's Chapel ES (1960) | American Way MS (2003) | 701 | 705 | 697 | 702 | 670 | 632 | 636 | 637 |
| Bellevue MS (1928) 560 598 1,047 548 618 614 617 691 Belle Forrest ES 1,144 1,117 601 936 886 955 960 963 Berclair ES (1953) 623 598 8581 574 545 548 550 Bethel Grove ES (1932) 199 168 185 160 200 219 220 221 Botton HS (1960) 484 620 678 562 725 462 464 444 444 444 444 446 446 244 444 446 466 Caldwell-Guthric (1998) - | B.T. Washington HS (1949) | 436 | 439 | 459 | 464 | 433 | 443 | 446 | 447 |
| Belle Forrest ES 1,144 1,017 601 936 886 955 960 963 Berclair ES (1953) 623 578 589 581 574 548 550 Bethel Grove ES (1932) 199 168 8185 160 200 219 220 221 Bothon HS (1960) 848 620 678 562 725 642 646 678 Brownsville Rd ES (1966) 575 575 781 484 473 461 472 474 444 444 446 Caldwell-Guthrie (1998) 1 - - - - 462 446 1.29 - | Barret's Chapel ES (1960) | 457 | 403 | 380 | 324 | 353 | 268 | 270 | 270 |
| Berclair ES (1953) 623 598 589 581 574 545 546 550 Bethel Grove ES (1932) 199 168 185 160 200 221 220 221 Botton HS (1960) 848 620 678 562 725 642 646 6478 Brownsville Rd ES (1966) 575 516 484 473 461 470 474 Brownsville Rd ES (1966) 575 516 484 473 461 470 474 Caldwell-Guthrie (1998) - - - - 462 442 444 446 Caldwell-Guthrie (1998) - - - - 462 424 442 444 446 Cherylee ES (1951) 436 429 - 536 537 320 322 232 Chickasaw MS (1970) 368 361 361 297 317 332 838 387 348 886 | Bellevue MS (1928) | 560 | 598 | 1,047 | 548 | 618 | 614 | 617 | 619 |
| Bethel Grove ES (1932) 199 168 185 160 200 219 220 271 Bolton HS (1960) 484 620 678 562 725 642 646 647 Brownsville Rd ES (1966) 575 516 484 473 4461 470 444 444 444 446 Caldwell-Guthrie (1998) 1 2 - - - - - 465 465 466 Central HS (1915) 1,432 1,431 1,421 1,335 1,313 1,284 1,291 1,295 Charjean ES (1950) 307 - 404 - | Belle Forrest ES | 1,144 | 1,017 | 601 | 936 | 886 | 955 | 960 | 963 |
| Bolton HS (1960) 848 620 678 552 725 642 646 647 Brownsville Rd ES (1966) 575 516 448 473 461 474 474 Bruce ES (1999) 441 522 530 462 424 442 444 446 Caldwell-Guthrie (1998) - </td <td>Berclair ES (1953)</td> <td>623</td> <td>598</td> <td>589</td> <td>581</td> <td>574</td> <td>545</td> <td>548</td> <td>550</td> | Berclair ES (1953) | 623 | 598 | 589 | 581 | 574 | 545 | 548 | 550 |
| Bolton HS (1960) 848 620 678 552 725 642 646 647 Brownsville Rd ES (1966) 575 516 448 473 461 474 474 Bruce ES (1999) 441 522 530 462 424 442 444 446 Caldwell-Guthrie (1998) - </td <td>Bethel Grove ES (1932)</td> <td>199</td> <td>168</td> <td>185</td> <td>160</td> <td>200</td> <td>219</td> <td>220</td> <td>221</td> | Bethel Grove ES (1932) | 199 | 168 | 185 | 160 | 200 | 219 | 220 | 221 |
| Brownsville Rd ES (1966) 575 516 484 473 461 470 473 474 Bruce ES (1999) 441 522 530 462 424 442 444 446 466 666 Central HS (1915) 1,432 1,431 1,421 1,335 1,331 1,284 1,291 1,295 Charjean ES (1950) 307 - 404 - <td< td=""><td></td><td>848</td><td>620</td><td>678</td><td>562</td><td>725</td><td>642</td><td>646</td><td>647</td></td<> | | 848 | 620 | 678 | 562 | 725 | 642 | 646 | 647 |
| Bruce ES (1999) 441 522 530 462 424 444 444 646 A66 A67 T C <th< td=""><td></td><td>575</td><td>516</td><td>484</td><td>473</td><td>461</td><td>470</td><td>473</td><td>474</td></th<> | | 575 | 516 | 484 | 473 | 461 | 470 | 473 | 474 |
| Caldwell-Guthrie (1998) | | 441 | 522 | 530 | 462 | 424 | 442 | 444 | 446 |
| Central HS (1915) 1,432 1,431 1,421 1,335 1,313 1,284 1,291 1,295 Charjean ES (1950) 307 - 404 - < | | - | - | - | _ | - | 462 | 465 | 466 |
| Charjean ES (1950) 307 - 404 - | · · · | 1,432 | 1,431 | 1,421 | 1,335 | 1,313 | | | |
| Cherokee ES (1951) 436 429 356 372 320 322 323 Chickasaw MS (1970) 368 361 361 297 317 345 347 348 Chimneyrock (2011) 939 878 869 813 383 879 884 886 Colonial MS (1954) 1,097 1,121 1,100 963 1,026 1,096 1,102 1,105 Cordova ES (2002) 819 732 693 672 768 698 702 704 Cordova MS (1997) 2,268 2,198 2,244 2,028 2,994 2,147 2,159 2,165 Cordova MS (1993) 840 707 726 669 772 981 987 989 Craigmont MS (2001) 557 553 506 453 441 451 454 455 Cromwell ES (1963) 425 457 406 388 387 403 405 406 | | | | | | | | | |
| Chickasaw MS (1970) 368 361 361 297 317 345 347 848 Chimneyrock (2011) 939 878 869 813 833 879 884 886 Colonial MS (1954) 1,097 1,121 1,100 963 1,066 1,096 1,102 1,105 Cordova ES (2002) 819 732 693 672 768 698 702 704 Cordova MS (1993) 813 788 742 610 612 637 641 642 Craigmont MS (1903) 813 788 742 610 612 637 641 642 Craigmont MS (1993) 840 707 726 649 772 981 987 989 Craigmont MS (2001) 557 553 506 453 441 454 456 Crowell ES (1963) 425 457 406 538 387 403 405 Cumm ES (1999) 533 | | | 429 | | 356 | 372 | 320 | 322 | 323 |
| Chimneyrock (2011) 939 878 869 813 833 879 884 886 Colonial MS (1954) 1,097 1,121 1,100 963 1,026 1,096 1,102 1,105 Cordova ES (2002) 819 732 693 672 768 698 702 704 Cordova MS (1993) 813 788 742 610 612 637 641 642 Craigmont MS (1978) 840 707 726 649 772 981 987 989 Craigmont MS (2001) 557 553 506 453 441 451 454 455 Cromwell ES (1963) 425 457 406 388 387 403 405 406 Crump ES (1999) 533 481 528 53 404 476 479 480 Cummings ES (1961) 543 428 381 275 234 251 252 253 Delano | | | | 361 | | | | | |
| Colonial MS (1954) 1,097 1,121 1,100 963 1,026 1,096 1,102 1,102 Cordova ES (2002) 819 732 693 672 768 698 702 704 Cordova HS (1997) 2,268 2,198 2,244 2,028 2,094 2,147 2,159 2,165 Cordova MS (1993) 840 707 726 649 772 981 987 988 Craigmont MS (2001) 557 553 506 453 441 451 454 455 Cromwell ES (1963) 425 457 406 388 387 403 405 406 Crump ES (1999) 533 481 528 563 499 476 479 480 Cummings ES (1961) 543 428 381 227 245 271 272 225 253 Delano ES (1957) 273 225 247 227 245 272 274 274 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cordova ES (2002) 819 732 693 672 768 698 702 704 Cordova HS (1997) 2,268 2,198 2,244 2,028 2,094 2,147 2,159 2,165 Cordova MS (1993) 813 788 742 610 612 637 641 642 Craigmont MS (2001) 557 553 506 453 441 451 454 455 Cromwell ES (1963) 425 457 406 388 387 403 405 406 Crump ES (1999) 533 481 528 563 499 476 479 480 Cummings ES (1961) 543 428 381 275 234 251 252 253 Delano ES (1957) 273 225 247 227 245 272 274 274 274 272 245 272 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 274 < | | | | | | | | | |
| Cordova HS (1997) 2,268 2,198 2,244 2,028 2,094 2,147 2,159 2,166 Cordova MS (1993) 813 788 742 610 612 637 641 642 Craigmont HS (1978) 840 707 726 649 772 981 987 989 Craigmont MS (2001) 557 553 506 453 441 451 454 455 Cromwell ES (1963) 425 457 406 388 387 403 405 406 Crump ES (1999) 533 481 528 563 499 476 479 480 Cummings ES (1961) 543 428 381 275 234 251 252 253 Deater K-8 1,198 1,134 1,155 1,390 1,444 1,361 1,369 1,374 Douglass ES (1957) 369 368 400 341 342 310 311 331 | ` ' | | | | | | | | |
| Cordova MS (1993) 813 788 742 610 612 637 641 642 Craigmont HS (1978) 840 707 726 649 772 981 987 989 Craigmont MS (2001) 557 553 506 453 441 451 454 455 Cromwell ES (1963) 425 457 406 388 387 403 405 406 Crump ES (1999) 533 481 528 563 499 476 479 480 Cummings ES (1961) 543 428 381 275 234 251 252 253 Delano ES (1957) 273 225 247 227 245 272 274 274 Dexter K-8 1,198 1,134 1,155 1,390 1,444 1,361 1,369 1,373 Douglass ES (1964) 459 441 437 358 479 488 491 492 Dounbar ES (| | | | | | | | | |
| Craigmont HS (1978) 840 707 726 649 772 981 987 989 Craigmont MS (2001) 557 553 506 453 441 451 454 455 Cromwell ES (1963) 425 457 406 388 387 403 405 406 Crump ES (1999) 533 481 528 563 499 476 479 480 Cummings ES (1961) 543 428 381 275 234 251 252 253 Delano ES (1957) 273 225 247 227 245 272 274 274 Dexter K-8 1,198 1,134 1,155 1,390 1,444 1,361 1,369 1,373 Douglass ES (1964) 459 441 437 358 479 488 491 492 Douglass HS (2008) 557 612 621 594 651 648 652 653 Dumbar ES (| | | | | | | | | |
| Craigmont MS (2001) 557 553 506 453 441 451 454 455 Cromwell ES (1963) 425 457 406 388 387 403 405 406 Crump ES (1999) 533 481 528 563 499 476 479 480 Cummings ES (1961) 543 428 381 275 234 251 252 253 Delano ES (1957) 273 225 247 227 245 272 274 274 Dexter K-8 1,198 1,134 1,155 1,390 1,444 1,361 1,369 1,373 Doulbe Tree ES (1977) 369 368 400 341 342 310 312 313 Douglass ES (1964) 459 441 437 358 479 488 491 492 Douglass ES (2008) 557 612 621 594 651 648 652 653 Dounbar E | | | | | | | | | |
| Cromwell ES (1963) 425 457 406 388 387 403 405 406 Crump ES (1999) 533 481 528 563 499 476 479 480 Cummings ES (1961) 543 428 381 275 234 251 252 253 Delano ES (1957) 273 225 247 227 245 272 274 274 Dexter K-8 1,198 1,134 1,155 1,390 1,444 1,361 1,369 1,373 Double Tree ES (1977) 369 368 400 341 342 310 312 313 Douglass ES (1964) 459 441 437 358 479 488 491 492 Douglass HS (2008) 557 612 621 594 651 648 652 653 Downtown ES (2003) 613 684 677 653 693 702 706 708 East HS (1 | • | | | | | | | | |
| Crump ES (1999) 533 481 528 563 499 476 479 480 Cummings ES (1961) 543 428 381 275 234 251 252 253 Delano ES (1957) 273 225 247 227 245 272 274 274 Dexter K-8 1,198 1,134 1,155 1,390 1,444 1,361 1,369 1,373 Double Tree ES (1977) 369 368 400 341 342 310 312 313 Douglass ES (1964) 459 441 437 358 479 488 491 492 Douglass HS (2008) 557 612 621 594 651 648 652 653 Downtown ES (2003) 613 684 677 653 693 702 706 708 East HS (1948) 371 387 615 606 557 622 626 627 E.E. Jeter (19 | _ | | | | | | | | |
| Cummings ES (1961) 543 428 381 275 234 251 252 253 Delano ES (1957) 273 225 247 227 245 272 274 274 Dexter K-8 1,198 1,134 1,155 1,390 1,444 1,361 1,369 1,373 Double Tree ES (1977) 369 368 400 341 342 310 312 313 Douglass ES (1964) 459 441 437 358 479 488 491 492 Douglass HS (2008) 557 612 621 594 651 648 652 653 Downtown ES (2003) 613 684 677 653 693 702 706 708 Dunbar ES (1955) 232 207 219 173 178 178 179 180 East HS (1948) 371 387 615 606 557 622 626 627 Eyer ES (1964 | | | | | | | | | |
| Delano ES (1957) 273 225 247 227 245 272 274 278 Dexter K-8 1,198 1,134 1,155 1,390 1,444 1,361 1,369 1,373 Double Tree ES (1977) 369 368 400 341 342 310 312 313 Douglass ES (1964) 459 441 437 358 479 488 491 492 Douglass HS (2008) 557 612 621 594 651 648 652 653 Downtown ES (2003) 613 684 677 653 693 702 706 708 Dunbar ES (1955) 232 207 219 173 178 178 179 180 East HS (1948) 371 387 615 606 557 622 626 627 E.E. Jeter (1949) 431 506 329 356 377 364 366 367 Eyans ES (1965 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | |
| Dexter K-8 1,198 1,134 1,155 1,390 1,444 1,361 1,369 1,373 Double Tree ES (1977) 369 368 400 341 342 310 312 313 Douglass ES (1964) 459 441 437 358 479 488 491 492 Douglass HS (2008) 557 612 621 594 651 648 652 653 Downtown ES (2003) 613 684 677 653 693 702 706 708 Dunbar ES (1955) 232 207 219 173 178 178 179 180 East HS (1948) 371 387 615 606 557 622 626 627 E.E. Jeter (1949) 431 506 329 356 377 364 366 367 Eyars ES (1964) 505 458 522 513 485 447 450 451 Evans ES (1965) | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| Double Tree ES (1977) 369 368 400 341 342 310 312 313 Douglass ES (1964) 459 441 437 358 479 488 491 492 Douglass HS (2008) 557 612 621 594 651 648 652 653 Downtown ES (2003) 613 684 677 653 693 702 706 708 Dunbar ES (1955) 232 207 219 173 178 178 179 180 East HS (1948) 371 387 615 606 557 622 626 627 E.E. Jeter (1949) 431 506 329 356 377 364 366 367 Egypt ES (1964) 505 458 522 513 485 447 450 451 Evans ES (1965) 420 407 370 395 359 410 412 413 Ford Road ES (1952) | | | | | | | | | |
| Douglass ES (1964) 459 441 437 358 479 488 491 492 Douglass HS (2008) 557 612 621 594 651 648 652 653 Downtown ES (2003) 613 684 677 653 693 702 706 708 Dunbar ES (1955) 232 207 219 173 178 178 179 180 East HS (1948) 371 387 615 606 557 622 626 627 E.E. Jeter (1949) 431 506 329 356 377 364 366 367 Egypt ES (1964) 505 458 522 513 485 447 450 451 Evans ES (1965) 420 407 370 395 359 410 412 413 Ford Road ES (1952) 512 475 513 489 502 468 471 472 Fox Meadows ES (1965) | | | | | | | | | |
| Douglass HS (2008) 557 612 621 594 651 648 652 653 Downtown ES (2003) 613 684 677 653 693 702 706 708 Dunbar ES (1955) 232 207 219 173 178 178 179 180 East HS (1948) 371 387 615 606 557 622 626 627 E.E. Jeter (1949) 431 506 329 356 377 364 366 367 Egypt ES (1964) 505 458 522 513 485 447 450 451 Evans ES (1965) 420 407 370 395 359 410 412 413 Fairley HS (1970) - - - - - - 388 390 391 Fox Meadows ES (1952) 512 475 513 489 502 468 471 472 Fox Meadows ES (19 | | 459 | 441 | 437 | 358 | 479 | 488 | 491 | 492 |
| Downtown ES (2003) 613 684 677 653 693 702 706 708 Dunbar ES (1955) 232 207 219 173 178 178 179 180 East HS (1948) 371 387 615 606 557 622 626 627 E.E. Jeter (1949) 431 506 329 356 377 364 366 367 Egypt ES (1964) 505 458 522 513 485 447 450 451 Evans ES (1965) 420 407 370 395 359 410 412 413 Fairley HS (1970) - - - - - - - - - 388 390 391 Ford Road ES (1952) 512 475 513 489 502 468 471 472 Fox Meadows ES (1965) 574 491 508 487 403 435 437 | | 557 | 612 | 621 | | 651 | 648 | 652 | 653 |
| East HS (1948) 371 387 615 606 557 622 626 627 E.E. Jeter (1949) 431 506 329 356 377 364 366 367 Egypt ES (1964) 505 458 522 513 485 447 450 451 Evans ES (1965) 420 407 370 395 359 410 412 413 Fairley HS (1970) - - - - - - 388 390 391 Ford Road ES (1952) 512 475 513 489 502 468 471 472 Fox Meadows ES (1965) 574 491 508 487 403 435 437 439 Frayser-Corning Elementary - - - 339 344 352 354 355 Gardenview ES (1967) 230 298 288 272 231 185 186 187 | | 613 | 684 | 677 | 653 | | 702 | 706 | 708 |
| E.E. Jeter (1949) 431 506 329 356 377 364 366 367 Egypt ES (1964) 505 458 522 513 485 447 450 451 Evans ES (1965) 420 407 370 395 359 410 412 413 Fairley HS (1970) - - - - - 388 390 391 Ford Road ES (1952) 512 475 513 489 502 468 471 472 Fox Meadows ES (1965) 574 491 508 487 403 435 437 439 Frayser-Corning Elementary - - - 339 344 352 354 355 Gardenview ES (1967) 230 298 288 272 231 185 186 187 | Dunbar ES (1955) | 232 | 207 | 219 | 173 | 178 | 178 | 179 | 180 |
| E.E. Jeter (1949) 431 506 329 356 377 364 366 367 Egypt ES (1964) 505 458 522 513 485 447 450 451 Evans ES (1965) 420 407 370 395 359 410 412 413 Fairley HS (1970) - - - - - - - - 388 390 391 Ford Road ES (1952) 512 475 513 489 502 468 471 472 Fox Meadows ES (1965) 574 491 508 487 403 435 437 439 Frayser-Corning Elementary - - - - 339 344 352 354 355 Gardenview ES (1967) 230 298 288 272 231 185 186 187 | East HS (1948) | 371 | 387 | 615 | 606 | 557 | 622 | 626 | 627 |
| Egypt ES (1964) 505 458 522 513 485 447 450 451 Evans ES (1965) 420 407 370 395 359 410 412 413 Fairley HS (1970) - - - - - 388 390 391 Ford Road ES (1952) 512 475 513 489 502 468 471 472 Fox Meadows ES (1965) 574 491 508 487 403 435 437 439 Frayser-Corning Elementary - - - 339 344 352 354 355 Gardenview ES (1967) 230 298 288 272 231 185 186 187 | E.E. Jeter (1949) | 431 | 506 | 329 | 356 | 377 | 364 | 366 | 367 |
| Evans ES (1965) 420 407 370 395 359 410 412 413 Fairley HS (1970) - - - - - - - 388 390 391 Ford Road ES (1952) 512 475 513 489 502 468 471 472 Fox Meadows ES (1965) 574 491 508 487 403 435 437 439 Frayser-Corning Elementary - - - 339 344 352 354 355 Gardenview ES (1967) 230 298 288 272 231 185 186 187 | Egypt ES (1964) | 505 | 458 | 522 | | 485 | 447 | 450 | 451 |
| Fairley HS (1970) - - - - - - 388 390 391 Ford Road ES (1952) 512 475 513 489 502 468 471 472 Fox Meadows ES (1965) 574 491 508 487 403 435 437 439 Frayser-Corning Elementary - - - 339 344 352 354 355 Gardenview ES (1967) 230 298 288 272 231 185 186 187 | | 420 | 407 | 370 | | 359 | 410 | 412 | 413 |
| Ford Road ES (1952) 512 475 513 489 502 468 471 472 Fox Meadows ES (1965) 574 491 508 487 403 435 437 439 Frayser-Corning Elementary - - - - 339 344 352 354 355 Gardenview ES (1967) 230 298 288 272 231 185 186 187 | | - | - | _ | _ | - | 388 | 390 | 391 |
| Fox Meadows ES (1965) 574 491 508 487 403 435 437 439 Frayser-Corning Elementary - - - - 339 344 352 354 355 Gardenview ES (1967) 230 298 288 272 231 185 186 187 | | 512 | 475 | 513 | 489 | 502 | | | |
| Frayser-Corning Elementary - - - 339 344 352 354 355 Gardenview ES (1967) 230 298 288 272 231 185 186 187 | | | | | | | | | |
| Gardenview ES (1967) 230 298 288 272 231 185 186 187 | | | | | | | | | |
| · | , | 230 | 298 | 288 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Georgian Hills Elementary 246 239 221 222 223 | | | | | | | | | |
| Georgian Hills MS (1959) 274 309 296 311 291 240 241 242 | · · | | | | | | | | |
| Germanshire ES (2001) 766 788 718 660 680 682 686 688 | | | | | | | | | |
| Germantown ES (1975) 611 619 600 557 605 531 534 536 | • • • | | | | | | | | |
| Germantown HS (1964) 1,883 1,971 1,947 1,765 1,810 1,714 1,724 1,729 | | | | | | | | | |
| Germantown MS (1979) 710 799 814 771 708 579 582 584 | | | | | | | | | |



| School/Building | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Getwell ES (2001) | 438 | 411 | 421 | 439 | 430 | 455 | 458 | 459 |
| Goodlett ES (1964) | 900 | 808 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grahamwood ES (1953) | 995 | 972 | 944 | 886 | 826 | 847 | 852 | 854 |
| Grandview Hts. ES (1953) | 486 | 358 | 394 | 377 | 348 | 364 | 366 | 367 |
| Hamilton HS (1972) | 611 | 578 | 625 | 655 | 681 | 573 | 576 | 578 |
| Hamilton MS (1946) | 202 | 498 | 601 | 597 | 626 | 608 | 611 | 613 |
| Hanley Elementary | - | - | - | - | 547 | 299 | 301 | 302 |
| Havenview MS (1960) | 714 | 768 | 727 | 709 | 682 | 760 | 764 | 766 |
| Hawkins Mill ES (1965) | 311 | 302 | 286 | 256 | 255 | 294 | 296 | 296 |
| Hickory Ridge ES (2001) | 619 | 695 | 660 | 663 | 628 | 570 | 573 | 575 |
| Hickory Ridge MS (2001) | 876 | 852 | 803 | 726 | 808 | 897 | 902 | 905 |
| Highland Oaks ES (1993) | 825 | 817 | 745 | 713 | 730 | 667 | 671 | 673 |
| Highland Oaks MS (2009) | 715 | 589 | 622 | 619 | 611 | 561 | 564 | 566 |
| Holmes Road ES (2001) | 584 | 620 | 637 | 557 | 621 | 645 | 649 | 650 |
| Idlewild ES (1903) | 497 | 515 | 503 | 561 | 610 | 594 | 597 | 599 |
| Jackson ES (1957) | 274 | 303 | 262 | 259 | 270 | 281 | 283 | 283 |
| John P. Freeman MS (1973) | 662 | 630 | 656 | 610 | 543 | 453 | 456 | 457 |
| Kate Bond ES (1993) | 801 | 778 | 696 | 689 | 743 | 744 | 748 | 750 |
| Kate Bond MS (2012) | 1,090 | 1,122 | 1,120 | 1,011 | 970 | 972 | 977 | 980 |
| Keystone ES (1991) | 405 | 336 | 381 | 372 | 434 | 324 | 326 | 327 |
| Kingsbury ES (1959) | 453 | 517 | 495 | 475 | 430 | 444 | 447 | 448 |
| Kingsbury MS (1955) | 639 | 673 | 676 | 587 | 502 | 500 | 503 | 504 |
| Kingsbury HS (1950) | 1,232 | 1,332 | 1,347 | 1,376 | 1,304 | 1,320 | 1,327 | 1,331 |
| Kirby HS (1980) | 780 | 895 | 807 | 829 | 843 | 652 | 656 | 658 |
| Larose ES (1963) | 275 | 232 | 187 | 227 | 258 | 284 | 286 | 286 |
| Levi ES (1992) | 412 | 406 | 429 | 400 | 392 | 401 | 403 | 404 |
| Lowrance K-8 (1995) | 807 | 841 | 861 | 830 | 877 | 816 | 821 | 823 |
| Lucie E. Campbell ES (2002) | 503 | 483 | 509 | 474 | 567 | 531 | 534 | 536 |
| Lucy ES (1921) | 355 | 352 | 310 | 281 | 282 | 246 | 247 | 248 |
| Macon Hall ES (1997) | 1,164 | 1,199 | 1,084 | 1,036 | 1,076 | 1,049 | 1,055 | 1,058 |
| Magnolia ES (1950) | 361 | - | · - | · - | - | - | - | - |
| Manassas HS-New (2007) | 400 | 406 | 393 | 307 | 326 | 339 | 341 | 342 |
| Maxine Smith STEAM Academy (2015) | 371 | 375 | 364 | 375 | 430 | 440 | 442 | 444 |
| Melrose HS (1970) | 803 | 691 | 752 | 747 | 684 | 660 | 664 | 666 |
| Mitchell HS (1957,2002) | 442 | 401 | 421 | 377 | 380 | 387 | 389 | 390 |
| Mt. Pisgah Middle (2007) | 569 | 568 | 555 | 629 | 571 | 523 | 526 | 527 |
| Newberry ES (1970) | 463 | 439 | 391 | 340 | 386 | 346 | 348 | 349 |
| Northaven ES (1978) | 313 | 305 | 315 | 299 | 253 | 287 | 289 | 289 |
| Oak Forest ES (1994) | 408 | 359 | 388 | 371 | 340 | 339 | 341 | 342 |
| Oakhaven ES (1957) | 545 | 530 | 482 | 460 | 525 | 504 | 507 | 508 |
| Oakhaven HS (1956) | 374 | 366 | 395 | 379 | 401 | 391 | 393 | 394 |
| Oakhaven MS (1963) | 313 | 323 | 322 | 301 | 302 | 279 | 281 | 281 |
| Oakshire ES (1966) | 314 | 350 | 339 | 383 | 401 | 355 | 357 | 358 |
| Overton HS (1959) | 1,097 | 1,260 | 1,339 | 1,411 | 1,453 | 1,506 | 1,515 | 1,519 |
| Parkway Village (2019) | - | - | 808 | 783 | 750 | 767 | 771 | 774 |
| Peabody ES (1909) | 367 | 356 | 332 | 318 | 327 | 313 | 315 | 316 |
| Raleigh-Bartlett ES (1976) | 462 | 477 | 453 | 395 | 386 | 382 | 384 | 385 |
| Raleigh-Egypt HS (1969) | 986 | 548 | 657 | 641 | 698 | 820 | 825 | 827 |
| Raleigh-Egypt MS (1969) | - | 464 | 476 | 441 | 521 | 455 | 458 | 459 |
| 3/1 (30 / | | | | | | | | |



| School/Building | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Richland ES (1957) | 836 | 866 | 802 | 842 | 863 | 868 | 873 | 875 |
| Ridgeway/Balmoral ES (1970) | 334 | 308 | 288 | 267 | 236 | 271 | 273 | 273 |
| Ridgeway HS (1970) | 1,124 | 938 | 852 | 813 | 805 | 774 | 778 | 781 |
| Ridgeway MS (2001) | 762 | 785 | 784 | 625 | 599 | 489 | 492 | 493 |
| Riverview MS (1967) | 368 | 404 | 404 | 316 | 435 | 630 | 634 | 635 |
| Riverwood ES (2011) | 949 | 844 | 864 | 861 | 867 | 959 | 964 | 967 |
| Robert R. Church ES (2001) | 668 | 643 | 627 | 497 | 631 | 481 | 484 | 485 |
| Ross ES (1976) | 608 | 537 | 545 | 508 | 576 | 535 | 538 | 540 |
| Rozelle ES (1914) | 232 | 234 | 215 | 188 | 181 | 221 | 222 | 223 |
| Scenic Hills ES (1957) | 280 | 207 | 265 | 268 | 229 | 298 | 300 | 301 |
| Sea Isle ES (1955) | 398 | 433 | 413 | 385 | 403 | 399 | 401 | 402 |
| Shady Grove ES (1962) | 379 | 386 | 371 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sharpe ES (1954) | 264 | 289 | 286 | 284 | 318 | 280 | 282 | 282 |
| Sheffield ES (1970) | 437 | 536 | 488 | 508 | 503 | 479 | 482 | 483 |
| Sheffield HS (1966) | 604 | 511 | 537 | 454 | 490 | 535 | 538 | 540 |
| Shelby Oaks ES (1990) | 825 | 824 | 739 | 655 | 699 | 702 | 706 | 708 |
| Sherwood ES (1950) | 530 | 554 | 506 | 479 | 510 | 494 | 497 | 498 |
| Sherwood MS (1957) | 728 | 773 | 786 | 779 | 667 | 759 | 763 | 765 |
| Snowden ES (1909) | 1,255 | 1,226 | 1,272 | 1,261 | 1,400 | 1,276 | 1,283 | 1,287 |
| South Park ES (1998) | 468 | 453 | 451 | 441 | 443 | 445 | 448 | 449 |
| Southwind ES (1990) | 623 | 616 | 623 | 583 | 579 | 562 | 565 | 567 |
| Southwind HS (2007) | 1,667 | 1,549 | 1,463 | 1,407 | 1,509 | 1,639 | 1,648 | 1,653 |
| Springdale ES (1940) | 242 | 266 | 272 | 200 | 219 | 196 | 197 | 198 |
| Treadwell ES (1985) | 691 | 774 | 770 | 736 | 793 | 870 | 875 | 877 |
| Treadwell MS (1948) | 477 | 602 | 604 | 625 | 641 | 682 | 686 | 688 |
| Trezevant HS (1960) | 514 | 445 | 512 | 408 | 514 | 736 | 740 | 742 |
| Vollentine ES (1930) | 278 | 268 | 261 | 299 | 276 | 251 | 252 | 253 |
| Wells Station ES (1954) | 734 | 710 | 662 | 565 | 566 | 591 | 594 | 596 |
| Westhaven ES (1956) | 756 | 748 | 750 | 625 | 703 | 633 | 637 | 638 |
| Westside ES (1952) | 309 | 337 | 330 | 306 | 328 | 305 | 307 | 308 |
| Westwood HS (1958) | 333 | 345 | 357 | 274 | 298 | 298 | 300 | 301 |
| White Station ES (1933) | 617 | 646 | 608 | 602 | 650 | 689 | 693 | 695 |
| White Station HS (1952) | 1,836 | 2,035 | 1,998 | 1,939 | 1,791 | 1,969 | 1,980 | 1,986 |
| White Station MS (1960,2007) | 1,228 | 1,259 | 1,182 | 1,049 | 1,058 | 1,059 | 1,065 | 1,068 |
| Whitehaven ES (1949) | 459 | 418 | 400 | 371 | 432 | 392 | 394 | 395 |
| Whitehaven HS (1931) | 1,692 | 1,616 | 1,522 | 1,544 | 1,669 | 1,482 | 1,490 | 1,495 |
| Whitney Elementary | - | - | - | 206 | 253 | 261 | 262 | 263 |
| William H. Brewster ES (2006) | 430 | 451 | 420 | 396 | 440 | 438 | 440 | 442 |
| Willow Oaks ES (1951) | 738 | 688 | 649 | 644 | 605 | 575 | 578 | 580 |
| Winchester ES (1960) | 599 | 544 | 549 | 376 | 385 | 377 | 379 | 380 |
| Winridge ES (2001) | 464 | 476 | 461 | 448 | 455 | 356 | 358 | 359 |
| Wooddale HS (1967) | 485 | 606 | 665 | 674 | 656 | 577 | 580 | 582 |
| Woodstock Middle (1956) | 301 | 325 | 313 | 266 | 201 | 236 | 237 | 238 |
| Total | 84,886 | 84,843 | 83,865 | 79,695 | 81,939 | 81,858 | 82,320 | 82,552 |



| School/Building | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Charter Schools | 73 | 90 | 111 | 102 | 95 | 0.2 | 00 | 0.4 |
| Arrow Academy | 375 | 89 426 | 111 426 | 102 402 | 340 | 83 382 | 88 406 | 94 432 |
| Aspire College Prep Academy (Journey East) Aster College Prep | 120 | - | 420 | 402 | 5 4 0 | - | 400 | 432 |
| Aurora Collegiate Academy | 343 | 327 | 340 | 344 | 323 | 328 | 348 | 371 |
| Beacon College Prep | - | 116 | 125 | 152 | 204 | 293 | 312 | 332 |
| Believe Memphis Academy | 167 | 247 | 387 | 408 | 311 | 401 | 426 | 453 |
| Circles of Success Learning Academy | 246 | 229 | 209 | 230 | 218 | 211 | 224 | 239 |
| City Boys Prep | 66 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| City Girls Prep | 110 | 141 | 127 | 95 | 84 | 94 | 100 | 106 |
| City University School of Independence | 16 | 14 | 28 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| City University School of Liberal Arts | 282 | 244 | 254 | 249 | 223 | 197 | 209 | 222 |
| Compass Binghampton | 180 | 175 | 201 | 223 | 207 | 210 | 223 | 238 |
| Compass Berclair | 180 | 172 | 210 | 233 | 228 | 229 | 244 | 259 |
| Compass Frayser | 180 | 162 | 181 | 208 | 208 | 203 | 216 | 230 |
| Compass Hickory Hill | 233 | 237 | 249 | 268 | 255 | 253 | 269 | 286 |
| Compass Midtown | 250 | 240 | 265 | 307 | 331 | 352 | 374 | 398 |
| Compass Orange Mound | 160 | 177 | 200 | 228 | 197 | 186 | 198 | 210 |
| Crosstown High | 294 | 399 | 528 | 499 | 470 | 493 | 524 | 557 |
| Dubois Elem for Entrepreneurship | 233 | 331 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dubois Elem Arts & Technology | 195 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dubois Middle Arts & Technology | 135 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dubois Middle Leadership/Public Policy | 132 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| The Excel Center | 244 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Freedom Prep Academy | 869 | 1,054 | 2,189 | 2,283 | 2,158 | 1,929 | 2,052 | 2,182 |
| Freedom Prep Elementary | 394 | 493 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Freedom Prep Academy Sherwood | 288 | 341 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gateway University | 229 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Granville T. Woods Academy of Innovation | 419 | 405 | 403 | 429 | 378 | 374 | 398 | 423 |
| Grizzlies Academy | 344 | 341 | 351 | 334 | 338 | 346 | 368 | 391 |
| Journey Coleman School | - | - | - | - | - | 611 | 611 | 611 |
| KIPP Academy at Cypress | 1,682 | 1,531 | 1,695 | 1,504 | 1,370 | 1,078 | 1,147 | 1,219 |
| Kaleidoscope School of Memphis | 96 | 74 | 61 | - 272 | - | - | - | - |
| Leadership Prep Charter School | 254 | 346 | 394 | 373 | 417 | 436 - | 464 | 493 |
| Memphis Academy of Health Sciences MS | 296 | 278 448 | 242 372 | 211 | | - | - | _ |
| Memphis Academy of Health Sciences HS Memphis Academy of Science & Engineering | 435 622 | 550 | 596 | 399 538 | - 584 | 674 | - 717 | 763 |
| Memphis Business Academy ES | 272 | 304 | 277 | 291 | 267 | 275 | 292 | 311 |
| Memphis Business Academy MS | 483 | 480 | 481 | 400 | 385 | 423 | 450 | 479 |
| Memphis Business Academy HS | 510 | 523 | 565 | 573 | 506 | 509 | 541 | 575 |
| Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill ES | 88 | 135 | 109 | 94 | 95 | 138 | 147 | 157 |
| Memphis Business Academy Hickory Hill MS | 54 | 89 | 63 | 46 | 52 | 55 | 59 | 62 |
| Memphis College Preparatory | 245 | 265 | 284 | 309 | 254 | 235 | 250 | 266 |
| Memphis Delta Preparatory | 341 | 409 | 392 | 420 | 377 | 372 | 396 | 421 |
| Memphis Merit Academy | 120 | 191 | 244 | 247 | 288 | 378 | 402 | 428 |
| Memphis Rise Academy | 669 | 750 | 775 | 788 | 744 | 745 | 792 | 843 |
| Memphis School of Excellence | 742 | 1,256 | 1,306 | 1,468 | 1,527 | 1,630 | 1,734 | 1,844 |
| Memphis Stem Elementary | 231 | 198 | 292 | 258 | 215 | 232 | 246 | 262 |
| Perea Elementary | 142 | 195 | 320 | 263 | 259 | 362 | 385 | 409 |
| Power Center Academy | 2,228 | 2,253 | 2,386 | 2,487 | 2,503 | 2,547 | 2,709 | 2,881 |
| Promise Academy | 372 | 322 | 319 | 286 | 285 | 254 | 270 | 287 |
| Soulsville Academy | 690 | 662 | 634 | 702 | 636 | 649 | 690 | 734 |
| Southern Avenue Elementary | 346 | 375 | 383 | 353 | 333 | 329 | 350 | 373 |
| Southwest Early College High | 273 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Star Academy | 307 | 348 | 304 | 314 | 283 | 358 | 381 | 405 |
| Veritas College Preparatory | 150 | 178 | 163 | 155 | 144 | 136 | 144 | 153 |
| Vision Prep | 397 | 388 | 396 | 392 | 390 | 376 | 399 | 425 |
| Westside Middle School | - | - | - | - | - | 290 | 290 | 290 |
| Total Charter School Enrollment | 18,802 | 18,908 | 19,837 | 19,879 | 18,496 | 19,670 | 20,861 | 22,131 |
| District Total Enrollment | 103,688 | 103,751 | 103,702 | 99,574 | 100,435 | 101,527 | 103,181 | 104,683 |



ii. Enrollment Projection Methodology

Enrollment projections are conducted using a cohort survival methodology. This method involves moving students up from one grade to the next and applying survival ratios to capture an approximate rate of change. Survival ratios are developed using recent trend data to estimate the rate at which a full grade cohort will move from one grade to the next over the course of future years.

Live birth data is used to project kindergarten classes for future years. Birth data, provided by the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department, is available to Memphis-Shelby County Schools by zip code. As with other grades, a survival ratio called the birth-to-kindergarten ratio is developed. Birth-to-kindergarten ratios capture the rate to which births in each zip code will matriculate to kindergarten five years later. Trend data of births versus kindergarten enrollment over the course of several years assists with developing the birth-to-kindergarten ratio.

Classes entering new schools (for example, 6th grade for middle, and 9th grade for high) are estimated by multiplying the total students from zones of feeder schools by a survival ratio developed by examining the likelihood that students from one feeder school will attend the next school in the feeder pattern and the average change in class size from one year to the next for each feeder school. Finally, the percentage of students who may attend from outside of the feeder school boundaries are added to the total to account for transfers.

Cohort survival enrollment projection methodology is the most common process for forecasting future school enrollment. This method is used by many school districts across the country, including some of the largest. New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago and Broward County, Florida are examples of school districts that employ this method. In fact, it is recommended for use by the New York State Education Department.

Use of the cohort analysis model began in the 1950s. However, in the 1970s, school districts began to commonly use this method. Many municipalities and regional governments use cohort survival analysis to forecast population for their respective political geographies.

Benefits to using cohort survival methodology are:

- It is relatively easy to use.
- The method can account for numerous factors (such as migration, retention, population flux, dropouts, failures, etc.).
- It normally demonstrates a high degree of short-term accuracy.

Drawbacks of the methodology are:

- Accuracy is lessened in areas of instability since it assumes the future will be like the past.
- It does not account for single, critical events (e.g., a major employer closing).
- Forecasts beyond five years are less reliable than more short-term periods of time.



II. STAFFING TRENDS

i. Staffing Formula

Below and on the following page are the District's school staffing formulas for the school year 2024-25. These staffing formulas are adhered to closely except for smaller schools that may need additional staffing for scheduling and otherwise as deemed necessary for academic progress.

Classroom Teacher Allocations

| Grade Level | Teacher to Student Ratio |
|-------------|--|
| K - 3 | 1:20 |
| 4 - 5 | 1:24.75 |
| 6 – 8 | 1:24.95 (student enrollment 600 or fewer) 1:23.75 (student enrollment greater than 600) |
| 9 – 12 | 1:26.05 (student enrollment 1,200 or fewer) 1:24.5 (student enrollment greater than 1,200) |

Career and Technical staffing assignments are determined by the Career and Technical Education department. Generally, a high school receives one additional general classroom teacher for every four CTE teachers at their school location.

Based on the state average and maximum class size requirements, the District utilizes a smaller student-to-teacher ratio. The chart below reflects the state requirements.

State of Tennessee Class Size Requirements

| Grade Level | Education Improvement Act Average | Education Improvement Act Maximum |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Grades K-3 | 20 | 25 |
| Grades 4-6 | 25 | 30 |
| Grades 7-12 | 30 | 35 |
| Career and Technical Education | 20 | 25 |

Source: https://www.tn.gov/assets/entities/tacir/attachments/InfraAppendixF.pdf



ii. Staffing Levels

For fiscal year 2024-25, the District has a budget of 14,218 positions, as noted in the graphic below. School staffing position needs are calculated with a staffing formula, which determines the needs based upon changes in enrollment/Average Daily Membership (ADM), the opening/closing of schools and other relevant factors.

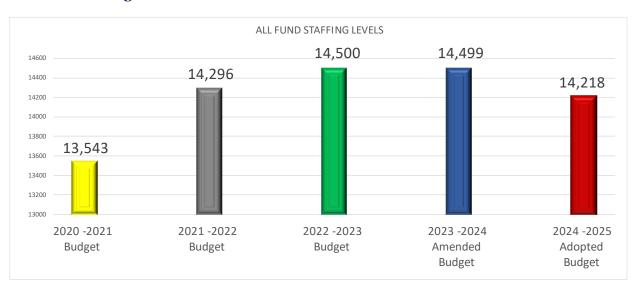
Personnel costs account for 52% of the District's expenditure for the All Funds budget and 60% of the General Fund budget. The District projects a net decrease of 281 positions in All Funds for fiscal year 2024-25. The decrease is attributed primarily to the end of the ESSER Federal Grant.

| Full-Time Employees | 2020 -2021 Actual Budget | 2021 -2022 Actual Budget | 2022 -2023 Actual Budget | 2023 -2024 Amended Budget | 2024 -2025 Adopted Budget | FY 2024 Amended Budget vs FY 2025 Adopted Budget | FY 2024 Amended Budget vs FY 2025 Adopted Budget |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|
| Officials/Administration/Management | 263 | 316 | 339 | 353 | 265 | (88) | -24.9% |
| Principals | 155 | 155 | 154 | 156 | 158 | 2 | 1.3% |
| Assistant Principals, Non-Teachers | 202 | 207 | 218 | 224 | 259 | 35 | 15.6% |
| Elementary Classroom Teachers | 2,261 | 2,219 | 2,227 | 2,213 | 2,260 | 47 | 2.1% |
| Secondary Classroom Teachers | 1,830 | 1,770 | 1,797 | 1,708 | 1,777 | 69 | 4.0% |
| Other Classroom Teachers | 2,186 | 2,307 | 2,027 | 2,234 | 2,271 | 37 | 1.7% |
| Guidance | 282 | 278 | 287 | 282 | 292 | 10 | 3.5% |
| Psychological | 75 | 70 | 68 | 68 | 68 | - | 0.0% |
| Librarian/Audio/Visual | 137 | 130 | 133 | 131 | 136 | 5 | 3.8% |
| Consultants/Supervisors | 147 | 169 | 188 | 192 | 252 | 60 | 31.3% |
| Other Professional | 801 | 1,079 | 1,207 | 1,315 | 1,125 | (190) | -14.4% |
| Teachers' Aides | 2,360 | 2,748 | 3,008 | 2,577 | 2,413 | (164) | -6.4% |
| Technicians | 149 | 137 | 135 | 127 | 124 | (3) | -2.4% |
| Clerical/Secretarial | 675 | 690 | 714 | 715 | 657 | (58) | -8.1% |
| Service Workers | 1,604 | 1,605 | 1,610 | 1,800 | 1,744 | (56) | -3.1% |
| Skilled Crafts | 117 | 117 | 116 | 127 | 127 | - | 0.0% |
| Laborers Unskilled | 275 | 276 | 242 | 248 | 262 | 14 | 5.6% |
| Professional Instructional | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) | -100.0% |
| All Other | 22 | 22 | 29 | 28 | 28 | - | 0.0% |
| Total | 13,543 | 14,296 | 14,500 | 14,499 | 14,218 | (281) | -1.9% |
| Total Full-Time Staff | 13,543 | 14,296 | 14,500 | 14,499 | 14,218 | (281) | -1.9% |

^{*}Source: Budgeted Positions Mapped to Elementary-Secondary Staff Information (EEO-5) Report



All Funds Staffing Levels



The chart above reports on the District All Funds budgeted staffing levels for fiscal years 2021 through 2025. Budget Center Managers are responsible for restricting expenditures to remain within the allocated budget.





III. SCHOOLS

This section includes the following information:

- i. Student Based Budgeting (SBB)
- ii. SBB Flexibility
- iii. Guide on Understanding School Level Information and School Data

Conventional practices tend to be focused on the District, compliance, and program fidelity. Conversely, strategic budgeting practices link resources to academic goals, ensure resources are used to improve student learning, and meet students' needs. Strategic budgeting practices track whether and how resources are used to improve academic achievement. Memphis-Shelby County Schools is providing school leaders with strategic budgeting practices and tools to improve student learning and meet students' needs. These practices are critical to achieving the District's Destination 2025 goals and strategic priorities. These practices will equip school leaders with decision-making guidance to achieve high academic achievement with greater school decision flexibility and will enable school leaders to produce high-quality options throughout the District. MSCS Vision serves as our north star. Destination 2025 Strategic Goals and Priorities outline what is needed to realize our vision. Our Theory of Action (Managed Performance Empowerment) establishes a method to fulfill our Destination 2025 strategic goals and priorities.



As an enabler of our Theory of Action, MSCS launched Student Based Budgeting (SBB) to provide funding equity to students regardless of their zip codes, provide proven school leaders with greater flexibility for their academic goals, and foster high levels of innovation and continued success across the District in school year 2018-19. To learn more about SBB, you can access the SBB Principal Handbook on the website back2students.com.

i. Student Based Budgeting (SBB)

In the school year 2018-19, MSCS implemented two initiatives — Strategic School Design and Student Based Budgeting (SBB). Both initiatives will serve as a mechanism to create more equity, transparency, and flexibility. Student Based Budgeting and school redesign are major levers to transform the District into a nationally recognized model for educational innovation and effectiveness. Student Based Budgeting provides the equitable distribution of funds based upon student enrollment and need.

SBB is a funding model that allocates dollars (instead of staff) to schools based on the number of students enrolled. The model is weighted using objective, measurable facts about each individual student that drives education costs. In simpler terms, with SBB, dollars follow the student and are based on each student's needs. Furthermore, schools may be able to earn more flexibility in deciding what to do with those funds once they reach the school. We believe that schools will work from similar starting points to build increasingly diverse and customized academic plans. The purpose of a school's budget, then, is to support and reflect its academic plan.

2025 Fiscal Year DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET 263



SBB Methodology & Policies

In one sense, Student Based Budgeting is very simple: the money follows the student, period. But while this basic principle drives almost every aspect of our new school funding system, there are a handful of other details needed to fully understand how SBB works. In this section, a complete explanation of how Student Based Budgeting works in Memphis-Shelby County Schools will be provided.

SBB Pool vs. Non-SBB Pool (a.k.a. Locked and Special Fund Allocations)

SBB is the District's primary mechanism for allocating resources to schools, but it is not the only method. Each school will receive most of its dollars through Student Based Budgeting; empowered schools will have discretion to spend those dollars within a set of boundaries and non-empowered schools will use those dollars to purchase their staffing allocations dictated by district staffing ratios. In addition, as in the past, each school will also receive an additional set of staff Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) and supplies according to the District's objectives (a.k.a. Locked Allocations) and may receive certain grant dollars (e.g., Title I, SIG Grant) according to the terms of the grant (a.k.a. Special Fund Allocations).

<u>SBB Pool</u>: The total dollar sum that goes directly through Student-Based Budgeting is known as the **SBB Pool**. How big is the pool? It is the sum of all the resources that schools are responsible for budgeting.

For example, if schools were only responsible for budgeting for teachers, secretaries, and pencils, and the total cost of teacher compensation was \$150M, secretaries \$15M, and pencils \$100K, the size of the SBB Pool would be \$150M + \$15M + \$100K = \$161.1M.

Based on the set of resources that schools will budget in school year 2024-25, the size of the pool is \$418 million. Later in this section, more details on which resources are allocated and managed by schools and what makes up the SBB will be shared.

<u>Special Fund Allocations</u>: As in previous years, schools will continue to receive some dollars from state and federal grants (e.g., Title I Allocations, SIG Grants, etc.). These dollars are considered "outside of the pool" and do not "follow the student," but schools often do have control over spending them, depending on the terms of the grant. Schools have the flexibility to seek additional grants.

<u>Locked Allocations</u>: As in previous years, schools will receive certain staff FTEs, equipment, and materials according to the District's support plan (e.g., social workers, special education staff, etc.). Those staff, equipment, and materials that schools are not responsible for budgeting will be allocated to buildings according to the decisions made by their department.

| Type of Resource | In the SBB Pool? | Follows the student? | Empowered schools choose how to spend? |
|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--|
| SBB Pool Dollars | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Special Fund Allocations | No | Depends on the grant terms | Sometimes |
| Locked Allocations | No | No | No |



Weight Characteristics and Amounts: The dollars in the SBB Pool "follow the student." At its most basic level, this would mean taking the \$418 million in the SBB Pool, dividing by 81,392 students, and sending \$5,136 to each school for every single student on its roster. But a key piece of our strategy is the belief that it costs a different amount of money to provide an appropriate education for different types of students. Although all students meet baseline funding, additional funds must meet qualifying criteria. SBB rubric indicating objective measurable criteria are used to target more resources for certain students who may need more help to learn. Therefore, more resources are provided to the schools with exceptional populations. These dollars are assigned as *categorical weights*.

SBB funding starts with all schools receiving money on behalf of each student which is the sum of the "base weight"—an amount that each student receives—plus special categorical weights for which each student qualifies. In the example below, both students receive the base weight, and each receives a different set of need weights according to their respective attributes.





Additional money is given to reflect the increased cost to meet certain student needs

Schools receive a base amount of money for each student served

Grade 2 0.3 = \$1,080 Non-Proficient 0.1 = \$333

1.0 = \$3,600

High Mobility 0.1 = \$1,044 Base Weight 1.0 = \$3,600



A set of student characteristics are recommended that the District should prioritize in directing extra resources to the highest need schools. MSCS looks for characteristics that were:

- **Relevant**: The characteristic must represent a real student need that demands more resources to educate.
- **Measurable**: The characteristic must be indisputably and objectively measurable, so we can all agree on which students qualify for it.
- **Student-Based**: The characteristic must be linked to an individual student, not a school's decisions, such that any student will trigger the same funding level regardless of which school he or she attends. For this reason, the District chose "incoming" student characteristics (e.g., 8th grade performance for HS students) when possible.

Here are the characteristics chosen for the District's SBB formula in 2024-25

Student Need Rationale Base Base Weight • Studen

Base Weight-- \$3,600 for all K12 General Education Setting Students

• Students with Disabilities (SWD) Increment-- \$825 or 0.24 for all SWD self-contained students -- These students do not receive the full base weight because their instructional resources are locked. This means that schools will continue to receive Special Ed teachers/TAs from the Special Ed department, and these students only need an "incremental" amount to cover their share of the school's administrative, operational, and other schoolwide services.

Grade Weight: K-5 with emphasis on K-2

Grade Level-- \$1,080 or 0.3 for K-2, \$720 or 0.2 for 3-5

- Based on the resources that have been unlocked to schools, ES need a slightly higher weight to cover their lower-class size requirements. Additionally, many of the locked resources (i.e., athletics, CTE, security, custodial, etc.) are places where Secondary schools are likely to get a higher share than Elementary schools.
- K-2 is weighted more because literacy is a critical district focus area and highly predictive of future outcomes.
 DATA USED: 24/25 Projected enrollments by grade

Incoming Inc Student Performance (High and . Low)

Incoming student performance (high and low) – \$360 or 0.1

- Student performance is one of the most important indicators of student need at a school.
- Note that this will be calculated as a percentage of proficiency in ELA and Math for each school.
- DATA USED:
- These are counts of exams and proficiency levels for students that took the TCAP/EOC exams in Spring 2023. If a student took multiple exams in the same subject area (e.g., Algebra I and Geometry), they would be counted separately for each exam taken.
- These are counts for all valid exams taken in Spring 2023 across all students in all schools in all grades.



Student Mobility

- Mobility \$1,044 or 0.29
- Schools with highly mobile populations have greater levels of need. We will weight mobility instead of poverty because mobility is highly correlated to poverty but provides a more nuanced look at need.
- <u>DATA USED</u>: Mobility rate (defined by # of students who transferred into the school after 40th day divided by # of students who ever attended the school, excluding students who attended for less than 1 week) calculated using year-end SY23/24 data.

English Language Learner

- ELL \$90 or .03 (please note that you will continue to receive ELL resources (e.g. ESL Teachers) outside of SBB. This small weight is meant to alleviate imperfections in the measurement of poverty for the poverty weight).
- DATA USED: The EL data includes students whose ELL data in PowerSchool indicate they are "L" or "W"

Poverty

- Direct Certified \$360 or .10
- DATA USED: The number of students eligible for the Poverty weight is calculated using the 2023-24 Direct Certified %

Enrollment Projections and Fall Adjustments

Since school-by-school enrollment cannot be measured until the beginning of the school year but budget planning must begin the previous winter, we rely on *projected* enrollment figures to apply the student weights and generate school budgets. The District puts a high premium on accurate projection numbers to give schools accurate preliminary budgets and enable targeted planning. But since it is nearly impossible to project school enrollments perfectly many months in advance, the District has also developed a policy for adjusting school budgets in a similar manner to how adjustments currently occur in the fall.

Baseline Services and Baseline Supplement

Pursuant to the resource flexibility guidelines listed in this document, empowered schools have significant flexibility over what resources they choose to purchase. Outside of the guidelines outlined in the resource flexibility section, the District will not instruct empowered schools what to buy. Nonetheless, the District is committed to ensuring that, *should they choose*, schools have enough money to purchase a standard set of resources that has traditionally been present in most MSCS schools. We refer to that standard set of resources as "baseline services." It is the minimum set of services that the SBB allocation will provide for all schools, regardless of their size and student characteristics. If a school's initial SBB allocation (i.e., student enrollment multiplied by student weights) is not sufficient to pay for these services, the District will add money to the school's allocation, bringing it up to the baseline. The Finance Department will hold a reserve from the SBB Pool sufficient to cover this "baseline supplement." Very small schools are those most likely to fall short of being able to afford "baseline services" on their own, so the resources listed below should be considered appropriate in the context of a small school (<300 students). Resources that schools are not responsible for paying for are not included in "baseline services;" see resource flexibility section for more detail on which resources schools are responsible for paying.



Note that in the charts below, FTE means Full Time Equivalent.

| Position / Service | Grades K-8 | Grades 9-12 | Source |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| General Education Teachers | K-3rd: 20:1 4th-6th: 25:1 7th-8th: 30:1 | 30:1 | TN Class Size Requirement |
| Physical Ed. Teachers | K-4th: 350:1 5th-6th: 265:1 7th-8th: N/A | N/A | Tennessee State Minimum Requirements |
| Art & Music Teachers | K-6th: 525:1 7th-8th: N/A | N/A | Tennessee State Minimum Requirements |
| Assistant Principals | 1 FTE: 550 to 1,099 1.5 FTE: 1,100 to 1,319 2 FTE: 1,320+ | 1 FTE: 1 to 649 2 FTE: 650 to 1,249 3 FTE: 1,250 to 1,499 4 FTE: 1,500 to 1,749 5 FTE: 1,750+ | K-8th: SCS Staffing Formula* 9th-12th: SCS Staffing Formula** |
| Librarians | 0.5 FTE: 1 to 264 1 FTE: 265+ | 0.5 FTE: 1 to 299 1 FTE: 300 to 999 2 FTE: 1,000 to 2,249 3 FTE: 2,250 to 3,000 | Tennessee State Minimum Requirements |
| Clerical Assistants | 0.5 FTE: 1 to 224 1 FTE: 225 to 374 + 1 FTE: for every additional 375 students | | Tennessee State Minimum Requirements |
| Financial Secretaries | 1 per school | District Requirement | |
| Substitute Teachers | \$45.78 per pupil (pp) | | FY19 Short-term sub budget pp |
| Instructional Supplies | \$300 per teacher | District Requirement | |
| Guidance Counselor | K-5th: 1:500 6th-12th: 1:350 | | TN SBOE Requirement |



MSCS Staffing Supplement

To ease the transition to Student Based Budgeting, in the first year of implementation (School Year or SY2018-19), MSCS ensured that all schools received the amount of funds equivalent to what they would have received under SY18-19 Staffing Ratios. If a school's initial SBB allocation AND baseline supplement were not sufficient to pay for these services, the District added additional money to the school's allocation, bringing it up to the amount required to repurchase MSCS SY17-18 staffing allocations associated with the SBB Pool. The Finance department held a reserve from the SBB Pool sufficient to cover this "MSCS Staffing Supplement." Again, outside of the guidelines outlined in the resource flexibility section, the District will not instruct empowered schools on what to buy.

Transition Hold Harmless Policy

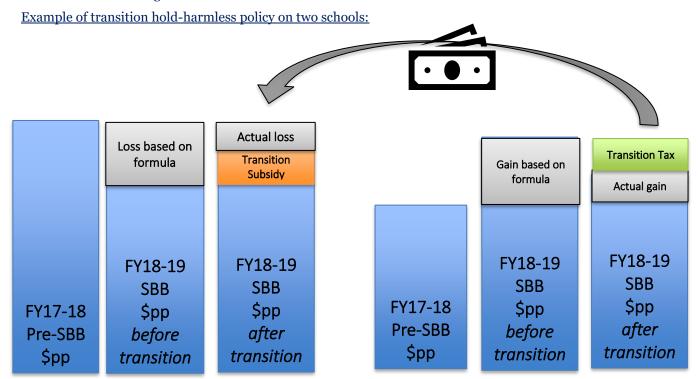
Student Based Budgeting is a very different method of allocating resources than the staffing allocation-based method that MSCS used in prior years. Prior to SBB, there was significant unplanned variation among different schools' per-pupil levels of funding. Small schools tended to receive more (per-pupil) than large schools; underutilized schools tended to receive more than those filled to capacity; and some schools simply received more because of years-old staffing decisions. Excluding temporary SIG grants, schools with higher student need did not necessarily receive more. Under SBB, a more equitable distribution of resources is offered in which all schools are funded at a similar level to one another (on a per-pupil basis), with remaining differences directly tied to differences in student needs.

This equitable distribution means, of course, that some schools will receive more than they did in prior years, while others will receive less. In the long term, the District is confident that this new method of apportioning resources will be effective and fair. In the short term, the District will take caution to ensure that schools do not experience swings in funding so dramatic as to disrupt the learning environments that teachers and staff build upon each year. MSCS's transition into SBB includes a **soft-landing** policy by which no school can gain more than 9% or lose more than 8% year over year (excluding special circumstances i.e., changes to a school's capacity, enrollment implications due to rezoning, changes to grade bands served.)





For example, a school may receive a "transition subsidy" provisioning supplemental funds through SBB. Alternatively, a school may be charged a "transition tax" levied so that the District may temporarily subsidize schools losing funds under SBB.



School A was overfunded relative to its enrollment/student need profile, so it will lose money in shift to SBB.

In FY18-19, it will receive a "transition subsidy" to limit its loss is not greater than 8%

School B was underfunded relative to its enrollment/student need profile, so it will gain money in shift to SBB.

In FY18-19, it will only experience a maximum gain of 9.0% because it will need to pay a "transition tax" to allow the District to subsidize all the "transition awards" at losing schools.

Q&A: Enrollment and Transition Policy under SBB

How does enrollment impact my budget?

MSCS is anticipating an increase in enrollment next year. Because overall enrollment is increasing, the District's overall funding is increasing and as a result, schools with increasing enrollment will likely see an increase in their funding. <u>Assuming funding generated based on student characteristics remains relatively consistent.</u>

KEY TAKEAWAY: Schools with declining enrollment will see a decrease in their funding that has nothing to do with the transition to SBB. They are losing this money due to enrollment changes NOT due to SBB funding changes.



But what about the Transition Policy? Isn't there a loss limit or gain limit?

Yes, but MSCS is only capping the losses and gains that come from the <u>transition to SBB</u>. MSCS does not cap gains and losses due to <u>changes in a school's enrollment</u>. The -8%/+9.0% caps are calculated on a dollar per pupil (\$pp basis) and not on a total \$ basis, to isolate the change due to transition to SBB.

| SBB Transition Gain Cap | +9.0% on a \$pp basis |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| SBB Transition Loss Cap | Lesser of -8% on a \$pp basis |

So, for example, in School A who is losing money under the SBB formula:

| bo, for example, in behoof it who is fosting money under t | ine obb formula. |
|--|--|
| Total Enrollment | 500 |
| SY17-18 Unlocked Comparison \$pp | \$5,000 pp |
| SY18-19 SBB Allocations \$pp | \$4,500 pp |
| If no loss limit existed, School A would experience a loss due to the transition to SBB of | -\$500 pp or -10% loss on \$pp basis |
| But with the MSCS transition policy, School A's loss is limited to 2.5% | School A will receive a "transition subsidy" of \$175,000 to limits its losses to just -\$150pp or - 3% loss on \$pp basis |

In School B who is gaining money under the SBB formula:

| Total Enrollment | 500 |
|--|---|
| SY17-18 Unlocked Comparison \$pp | \$5,000 pp |
| SY18-19 SBB Allocations \$pp | \$5,500 pp |
| If no gain limit existed, School A would experience a gain due to the transition to SBB of | +\$500 pp or +10% gain on \$pp basis |
| But with the MSCS transition policy, School A's gain is capped at 7.0% | School B will pay a "transition tax" of \$150,000 to cap its gains at +\$450pp or +9.0% gain on \$pp basis. |

Why am I paying a "transition tax" or receiving a "transition subsidy"?

The transition policy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, schools will not gain or lose more than a certain % on a \$pp basis in Year 1. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students.

<u>If you are receiving a transition subsidy</u>, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools.

<u>If you are paying a transition tax</u>, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB, but your gain is capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to subsidize other schools to limit their losses.



How does this all come together?

There are a few potential scenarios that your school could fall into:

School A: Increasing enrollment + gaining under SBB

| 1. Change due to Enrollment | +5% | School A's enrollment is increasing, and its funding is |
|-----------------------------|------|--|
| 2. Change due to SBB | +5% | increasing under SBB because it has higher levels of |
| Transition | | student need relative to other schools in the District. This |
| = Total Change to Budget | +10% | means School A will experience an increase in overall |
| | | school funding. |
| | | |

School B: Increasing enrollment + losing under SBB

| 1. Change due to Enrollment | +5% | School B's enrollment is increasing but its funding is |
|-----------------------------|-----|---|
| 2. Change due to SBB | -3% | decreasing under SBB because it has lower levels of |
| Transition | | student need relative to other schools in the District. |
| = Total Change to Budget | +2% | |
| | | The overall school funding will depend on the relative size of the two factors. In School B, the impact of the change due to Enrollment is greater than the change due to SBB transition, so it will experience a net increase overall. |

School C: decreasing enrollment + gaining under SBB

| 1. Change due to Enrollment | -10% | School C's enrollment is decreasing but its funding is |
|-----------------------------|------|---|
| 2. Change due to SBB | +5% | increasing under SBB because it has higher levels of |
| Transition | | student need relative to other schools in the District. |
| = Total Change to Budget | -5% | |
| | | The overall school funding will depend on the relative size |
| | | of the two factors. School C is losing significant |
| | | enrollment, so although it does gain under SBB, it's not |
| | | enough to offset the impact of the budget change due to |
| | | enrollment. |
| | | |

School D: decreasing enrollment + losing under SBB

| 1. Change due to Enrollment | -5% | School D's enrollment is decreasing, and its funding is |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| 2. Change due to SBB | -2.5% | decreasing under SBB because it has lower levels of |
| Transition | | student need relative to other schools in the District. This |
| = Total Change to Budget | -7.5% | means School D will experience a decrease in overall |
| | | school funding. |
| | | |

School E: no enrollment change + losing under SBB

| 1. Change due to Enrollment | 0% | School E's enrollment is not changing, and its funding is |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| 2. Change due to SBB | -2.5% | decreasing under SBB because it has lower levels of |
| Transition | | student need relative to other schools in the District. This |
| = Total Change to Budget | -2.5% | means School E will experience a decrease in overall |
| | | school funding that is entirely due to the SBB formula. |
| | | |



Average Salary & Benefits - SBB Pool Only

Salaries and benefits are calculated based on a District-wide average by position type. Salaries and benefits are not adjusted based on the actual person occupying the position. Therefore, schools are not penalized for higher salaries and schools cannot recoup funds for employees with a salary that is lower than the average salary. Similarly, schools will not recoup any portion of a position's benefits including employees not receiving benefits.

| Position Title (SBB Pool Only) | Avg. Compensation used for Budgeting* |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Classroom Teacher (General Ed) | \$79,751 |
| Assistant Principal | \$111,254 |
| Librarian | \$88,027 |
| Educational Assistant (General Ed) | \$32,095 |
| Financial Secretary | \$61,005 |
| Clerical Assistant | \$42,704 |
| In-School Suspension Assistant | \$32,000 |
| Interventionist | \$82,625 |
| Instructional Facilitator | \$89,275 |
| Graduation Coach | \$88,652 |
| Study Hall Monitor | \$31,977 |

*Note: The District will continue to budget Title I allocations with actual salaries and benefits.

ii. SBB Flexibility

During school year 2019-20, MSCS instituted school-based flexibility. All schools began making decisions around their Strategic School Design Plans to meet the needs of their students. MSCS will phase-in flexibility for school leaders. Schools have been categorized into three groups: Cohorts, Early Adopters, and Traditional Schools. The level of flexibility school leaders receive will depend upon their group. Cohorts and Early Adopters will receive enhanced autonomy. Traditional schools will receive limited or restricted autonomy.

Guardrails (or Basic Expectations)

Regardless of the level of flexibility received, all schools must first demonstrate evidence that they are implementing the curriculum with 100% fidelity. School plans should firstly be based on resource decisions aligned with building an Instructional Leadership Team (ILT) whose members have proven expertise in the content area they support and ensuring that teachers have sufficient time for shared content and grade teams to learn and collaborate. Principals must utilize the ILT to develop effective collaborative lesson plans and to participate in the development of Cycles of Professional Learning. In addition, principals should utilize Instructional Practice Guides during informal observations to provide richer feedback and plan development for teachers.

In addition to these baseline guardrails, Early adopters, and Cohort principals with their Instructional Leadership Directors (ILDs) are expected to focus on securing expert support for Cycles of Professional Learning and Cycles of Observation and Coaching. They are also expected to ensure sufficient time exists for collaborative planning in PLCs (90 minutes per grade or content area weekly).



Traditional School Flexibility

Traditional schools will have baseline flexibilities within the goal of implementing the curriculum with full fidelity. Traditional schools may make cost neutral trades in positions (e.g. an extra teacher in lieu of a librarian). These changes should be adopted during their Strategic Budget Session and discussed and approved by the academic and finance teams. If extra funds remain above the school's staffing plan, principals must provide justifications and alignment to their 60-day plan to apply their resources to the following list.

| Level 1 | Traditional Schools in Good Standing | Priority Schools/Critical Focus Schools |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Trade-Offs | Part-time staff Teachers Librarians Study Hall Monitors In-School Suspension (ISS) Educational Assistants | Part-time staff Teachers Librarians Study Hall Monitors In-School Suspension (ISS) Educational Assistants |
| Other Budgets | Substitute Budget Technology (with Chief Information Officer or CIO approval) | Substitute BudgetTechnology (with CIO approval) |
| Special Fund Allocations | • Title I (for eligible schools) | Title I (for eligible schools) |
| Supports | Support for Intervention – Tier II and Tier III students (Teacher Assistants) Support for Before and After School Tutoring (with additional small group supports for accountability subgroups - ELL, SWD) Part-time Clerical Assistant for attendance only to address COOS | Support – Teacher on Assignment to support the process End of Course Support – Teacher Assistant Parental engagement Staffing bonuses ACT Prep teacher allocated to address Ready Graduate Indicator Full-time Family Specialist to address children out of school. The rates at many of these schools are significantly above the district average World -class instructional design and assessment prep materials/ tutoring hours for ELL students Teacher-on-Assignment to assist with culture/climate issues |
| Extra Funds Available | Teachers Teacher Assistants Assistant Principals Study Hall Monitor ISS Assistant Behavioral Specialist Part-time Teachers | Teachers Teacher Assistants Assistant Principals Study Hall Monitor ISS Assistant Behavioral Specialist Part-time Teachers |



Traditional schools must also meet baseline guardrail guidelines to implement the curriculum with 100% fidelity. School plans must show evidence to support a strong ILT, how the ILT develops effective collaborative lesson plans and how the ILT participates in the development of Cycles of Professional Learning. Principals should utilize Instructional Practice Guides during informal observations to provide richer feedback and plan development for teachers.

In keeping with the strategic focus of the District and expressed in the design sessions, schools can use their flexibility to improve expert support and to expand collaborative planning time to 90 minutes per grade or content area weekly. In the next chart are examples of the flexibility available to the principal if additional resources are available.

| Level 2 | Flexibility | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Trade-Offs | Teachers Librarians Study Hall Monitors In-School Suspension Educational Assistants | |
| Supports | Support to improve GOOD FIRST TEACHING Support for Tier II and Tier III students (Teachers, TAs) Wrap-Around Services for High Schools (ACT Tutoring -1/2 credit) Support for Collaborative Planning Support for Parent Engagement (Parent Liaison, Parent Specialist, etc.) Stipends for additional support to support academics Administrative support EOC support Funds to support Speakers, field trips to improve Social Emotional Learning | |
| Other Budgets | Substitute Budget | |
| Special Fund Allocations | Title I (for eligible schools) | |
| Level 2 | Cohorts | |
| Personnel | Create new positions | |
| Curriculum | • Criteria for selecting: Retention of teachers, ILT rating, 2-year trend of TVASS 4 or 5, 3.5 or higher on TEAM | |
| Supplemental Materials | • Criteria for selecting: Retention of teachers, ILT rating, 2-year trend of TVASS 4 or 5, 3.5 or higher on TEAM, or Assistant Superintendent's recommendations | |



Schools must also meet baseline guardrail guidelines and must show evidence of securing expert support for Cycles of PLC of Observation and Coaching and ensuring sufficient time for collaborative planning in PLCs.

Examples of resource options that support expert support and collaborative planning time are as follows:

Expert support

- School purchases a literacy specialist position to coach teachers and facilitate ELA PLCs (the ILD previously had an AP with science experience and a PLC coach with math experience; there were no other coaches)
- School exchanges current Assistant Principal position for an instructional leadership position that is targeted to address ELA or math needs.
- School purchases an additional math teaching position to provide two math lead teachers release time to coach teachers, model lessons, and support PLC meeting, planning and facilitation.

Collaborative planning time

- School purchases additional instructional aide positions to cover lunch so that recess time can be added adjacent to weekly collaborative planning time. Additionally, instructional aides can be used to provide support at other times during day, provided that instructional time is preserved, to free teachers for planning.
- School purchases additional support position(s) to double supports one day per week for all or targeted grades or content areas so that teachers have a double planning block.
- School purchases time for substitutes to cover classes for two grades or content areas on Fridays every three weeks for 160 consecutive minutes. This time, which teams receive on a rotating basis, added to the 45 minutes per week of regular collaborative planning time equals an average of 90 minutes per week for deep collaborative planning time.
- One of the PLC coaches, Assistant Principals, or other full-time non-teaching position is transformed to a half-time teaching position, thereby enabling changes to the schedule.



2025 Fiscal Year DISTRICT ADOPTED BUDGET 276



iii. Guide on Understanding School Level Information and School Data

To provide greater transparency of school level spending, the District is providing detailed information of how funds are allocated to individual schools. The District has expanded the level of detailed information provided for school level budgets. This is a continuation of the process started in previous fiscal years. The following pages contain school level information for each school such as academic progress measures, facility details, socio-economic indicators of our students, budgeted school-based position allocations, General Fund and Federal Fund grant allocations.

The school-level information provided is intended to provide an overview of the trajectory of individual schools over the past three years and provide details for projected budgets for the coming year. When reviewing school level details, it is important to note that the information provided includes actual results and data from school years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023, budget data from school year 2023-2024, as well as the adopted budgets for the upcoming 2024-2025 school year. Actual staffing, enrollment, and spending at the school level for the actual 2023-24 school year may vary from the budget based upon demographics, enrollment, and staffing changes. The variance between the school years 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 is not the actual year-over-year impact of financials or staffing by school. In future years, the District will continue to provide actual data as it becomes available.





Below are definitions and details for school level data.

Staffing Laws

Teachers - TN State Board of Education has established rules related to class size for K-12 grades in Chapter 0520-01-03 Minimum Requirements for the Approval of Public Schools (0520-01-03-.03 Administration of Schools, Requirement B (3)). According to these rules, local boards of education shall have policies providing for class sizes in grades kindergarten through twelve (K-12) as follows:

| Grade Level | Average | Maximum |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Grades K-3 | 20 | 25 |
| Grades 4-6 | 25 | 30 |
| Grades 7-12 | 30 | 35 |
| Career and Technical Education | 20 | 25 |

The average class size for a grade-level unit (e.g., K-3) shall not exceed the stated average, although individual classes within that grade-level unit may exceed the average. No class shall exceed the prescribed maximum size. Class size limits may be exceeded in such areas as typewriting, instrumental, and vocal music classes, provided that the effectiveness of the instructional program in these areas is not impaired.

H.B. 1569 enables any local education agency in the state to use the career academy or smaller learning community model to extend CTE class sizes in grades 9-12 through a waiver from the commissioner of education. Even with the waiver, CTE class sizes will not exceed the maximum class size set for general education classes in grades 7-12.

Guidance Counselors – for school year 2024-25, the TN State Board of Education's School Counseling Model & Standards Policy (5.103) will be effective. TN State Board of Education has recommended current student-to-counselor ratios as calculated in the TN State Board of Education's School Counseling Model formula as follows:

- Elementary (grades K 5): 500:1
- Secondary (grades 6 12): 350:1

Recognizing the need for school counseling support, MSCS will use these ratios for guidance counselors. MSCS Staffing Formulas

Below are the District's school staffing formulas for school year 2024-25. These staffing formulas are adhered to closely except for smaller schools that may need additional staffing for scheduling and otherwise as deemed necessary for academic progress.

Classroom Teacher Allocations

| Grade Level | Teacher to Student Ratio |
|-------------|--|
| K - 3 | 1:20 |
| 4 – 5 | 1:24.75 |
| 6 – 8 | 1:24.95 (student enrollment 600 or fewer) 1:23.75 (student enrollment greater than 600) |
| 9 – 12 | 1:26.05 (student enrollment 1,200 or fewer) 1:24.5 (student enrollment greater than 1,200) |



Career and Technical staffing assignments are determined by the Career and Technical Education department. Generally, a high school receives one additional general classroom teacher for every four CTE teachers at their school location.

Assistant Principal Allocations

Elementary

| Enrollment | Assistant Principal Allocation |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 – 549 | 0 |
| 550 - 1,099 | 1 |
| = or > 1,110 | 2 |

Middle and High Schools

| Enrollment | Assistant Principal Allocation |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 – 650 | 1 |
| 651 - 1,249 | 2 |
| 1,250 - 1,499 | 3 |
| 1,500 - 1,750 | 4 |
| = or > 1,751 | 5 |

Librarian Allocations

TN State Board of Education has established rules about Library Information Center personnel in Chapter 0520-01-03 Minimum Requirements for the Approval of Public Schools (0520-01-03-.07 Library Information Center, Requirement E (2)). According to the rules, schools including grades kindergarten through eight (K-8) or any combination thereof shall provide library information personnel as indicated below:

Elementary & K-8 Schools

| Enrollment | Librarian Allocation |
|------------|---|
| < 400 | No faculty member shall serve as a library information coordinator. |
| 400-549 | 0.5 |
| = or > 500 | 1 |

High Schools

| Enrollment | Librarian Allocation |
|--------------|----------------------|
| < 300 | 0.5 |
| 300 – 1,500 | 1 |
| = or > 1,500 | 2 |



${\it Clerical\,Staff\,Allocations}$

Elementary Schools__

| Enrollment | Clerical Staff Allocation |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1 – 749 | 2 |
| 750 – 1,099 | 3 |
| = or > 1,100 | 4 |

Middle and High Schools

| Enrollment | Clerical Staff Allocation |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1 – 499 | 2 |
| 500 - 749 | 3 |
| 750 – 1,099 | 4 |
| 1,100 - 1,649 | 5 |
| 1,650 - 2,049 | 6 |
| = or > 2,050 | 7 |





School Information

Grade Level – indicates the grade specific published objectives for learning skill proficiency. Grade-level proficiency refers to reading, writing, math, oral communication, and group-process skills.

School Type – specifies the school type such as Alternative, CTE, Traditional, Optional

Facility Measures

Facility Condition Index (FCI) – a measure of a building's condition. A higher index indicates worsening conditions of a building. This calculation is equal to "Total Dollars of Building Repair + Upgrades + Renewal Needs / Current Replacement of the Facility". A FCI of o - 5% indicates a building in excellent condition; a 6-10% FCI indicates a building in very good condition; an 11-15% FCI indicates a building in good condition; a 16-20% FCI indicates a building in fair condition; and a FCI percentage greater than 20% indicates a building that is in poor condition. The following firms were used to determine FCI for all buildings: OT Marshall Architects, Fleming & Associates Architects, Self-Tucker Architects and All World Project Management.



Utilization — rate calculated by dividing the Baseline Enrollment by the Programmatic Capacity. Baseline enrollment includes Pre-K. The capacity utilization rate is a metric used to measure the rate at which potential output levels are being met or used. Displayed as a percentage, the capacity utilization level provides insight into the overall slack that exist in schools at a given point in time. If a school is operating at a 70% capacity utilization rate, it has room to increase production up to a 100% utilization rate without incurring the expensive costs of building a new plant or facility.

Square Footage – a measure of the length and width of the building only, including the boiler room and other usable space. This does not include portables and outside lands.

Student Capacity – refers to programmatic capacity, which is a measure of how many general education K-12 students will fit in a building. It includes all space utilized as SPED classrooms, Pre-K classrooms, art rooms, music rooms, PE rooms, computer labs, administrative uses, health professional uses, optional program uses, etc. If a building has a design capacity of 1,000, the assumption is that 1,000 students can fit into that building. However, it is not the case. There are various uses that take up classroom space that cannot be used by general K-12 enrollment (baseline enrollment). This measures how many general-education students can fit into a school comfortably with all academic programs operating at their best. Comprehensive Development Classes (CDC) and Pre-K are included in the capacity formula due to differing class sizes, funding, and enrollment reporting methods. CDC and Pre-K are zoned in sections, not by address.

Student Demographics

Economically Disadvantaged Students – for Tennessee school districts participating in Community Eligibility Provision, an alternate definition of "Economically Disadvantaged" (ED) was needed; only students who are direct certified are counted. Based on USDA guidelines, students are considered direct certified through any of the following measures: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Homeless, Migrants, Runaways, certified foster children, and students enrolled in Head Start or Even Start programs (those operated by the school system). Using the state Accountability and TISA Funding definition, 64% of the District's student population are considered as Economically Disadvantaged.



Students with Disabilities – students who have, have had, or are currently regarded as having a physical or mental impairment which substantially impacts one or more major life activities including walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, working, caring for oneself, or performing manual tasks.

English Language Learners – Tennessee students speak more than 140 languages. For most of these students, English is not the first language they learned to speak, but it is the first language in which they have learned to read and write. ESL classes vary from district to district and from school to school and are designed to address such challenges.

Achievement & Proficiency

ACT 21% - percentage of students scoring 21 or above on the ACT test.

Attendance Rate – student attendance is measured and reported by the department as a rate and is based on a comparison of the number of school days attended to the total possible days attended.

Average ACT Composite Score – the ACT composite score or overall ACT score is the average of scores for each test (English, mathematics, reading and science) rounded to the nearest whole number. It ranges from 1 (low) to 36 (high).

Graduation Rate – percentage of students who graduated from high school within four years, including a summer for those students who entered the ninth grade four years earlier. The District's graduation rate was 80.1% in school year 2022-23.

TEM (Teacher Effective Measure) – teacher evaluation system implemented in the District during the 2015-16 school year. The purpose of the TEM evaluation system is to ensure that all educators receive honest feedback about their practice that will enable them to continue to improve their practice and ultimately better serve our students.

- TEM 1: Significantly Below Expectations
- TEM 2: Below Expectations
- TEM 3: Meeting Expectations
- TEM 4: Above Expectations
- TEM 5: Significantly Above Expectations

TNReady – state student achievement assessment for reading, writing, and math in grades 3 – 11 designed to assess what is being taught in Tennessee's classrooms. TNReady was developed by Tennessee educators to better assess student knowledge, as well as critical thinking and problem-solving skills – in other words, all the things a student will need to succeed following high school.

TVAAS (Tennessee Value-Added Assessment System) – measures the impact schools and teachers have on their students' academic progress.

- TVAAS 1 (least effective) schools whose students are making substantially less progress than the standard for academic growth (the school's index is less than -2).
- TVAAS 2 (approaching average effectiveness) schools whose students are making less progress than the standard for academic growth (the school's index is equal to or greater than -2 but less than -1).
- TVAAS 3 (average effectiveness) schools whose students are making the same amount of progress as the standard for academic growth (the school's index is equal to or greater than -1 but less than 1)
- TVAAS 4 (above average effectiveness) schools whose students are making more progress than the standard for academic growth (the school's index is equal to or greater than 1 but less than 2)
- TVAAS 5 (most effective) schools whose students are making substantially more progress than the standard for academic growth (the school's index is 2 or greater).



Enrollment Data

Enrollment – the number of students enrolled at a school based on the 20th day attendance period.

Pre-Kindergarten enrollment – the number of pre-kindergarten students enrolled at a school based on the 20th day attendance period.

K-12 enrollment – the number of K-12 students enrolled at a school based on the 20th day attendance period.

School Staff Position Allocations

Assistant/Vice Principals – responsible for the supervision, discipline, and monitoring of students. Under the direction of the Principal, the Assistant/Vice Principal is responsible for executing and enforcing school board policies, administrative rules, and regulations. There is no distinct difference between an Assistant Principal and a Vice Principal; the title is based upon the position HR has assigned to each school in the past.

Classroom Teachers – the role of the classroom teacher is to manage the classroom in a manner that meets the individual needs of each student in the class. This includes promoting learning and supplementing activities, coordinating, and collaborating with support staff, using a variety of teaching approaches, and adapting instruction to include all students. The classroom teacher is responsible for each student's overall academic program. Additionally, ESL, CTE and ROTC teachers are included as classroom teachers. The only teachers not included are those teachers not assigned to a classroom.

Counselors – renders services to individuals or groups of students by applying the principles, techniques, methods, or procedures of the counseling profession, including appraisal activities (as defined by law), counseling, consulting, and referral activities.

Education Assistants – provides additional instructional support in the classroom for teachers.

Instructional Facilitators – performs as an instructional specialist in selected schools to increase the effectiveness of onsite programs and to improve utilization of instructional materials. Additionally, the instructional facilitator promotes development, implementation, and coordination of the school's instructional goals.

Librarians – works professionally in the school's library to provide access to information. Also provides social or technical programming and instruction for information literacy. Librarians are allocated based upon rules established by the TN State Board of Education for Library Information Center personnel in Chapter 0520-01-03 Minimum Requirements for the Approval of Public Schools (*0520-01-03-.07 Library Information Center*, *Requirement E* (2).

Nutrition – includes cafeteria nutrition technicians and managers that work in the school cafeteria.

Other – clerical and other student support personnel such as In-School Suspension and Study Hall Monitors.

Principal – each school has one principal position. Principals are responsible for implementing and enforcing school board policies and administrative rules.

Special Skills – teachers for Optional Schools; World Languages; Elementary Music, Art, and Physical Education (MAPS); and Band & Strings.

Student/Teacher Ratio – the number of students assigned to a school divided by the number of teachers assigned to the school regardless of the funding source.



Financial Information

General Fund Expenditures – the primary expenditure fund of the district which reflects discretionary salaries and other expenses.

IDEA, *Part B Federal Allocation* – Since the enactment of the original legislation – Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (http://idea.ed.gov/) in 1975, children and youth (ages 3-22) receive special education and related services under Part B of IDEA. Part B is so named because it is the second part of the law itself. Part B is Assistance for Education of All Children with Disabilities. http://www.parentcenterhub.org/repository/partb/

Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds – Other local and federal grants (Pre-K, Leap Program, Title III, etc.)

Title I Allocation – Federal Funds that supplement state and local funding for low-achieving children, especially in high-poverty schools. The program finances the additional academic support and learning opportunities that are often required to help disadvantaged students progress along with their classmates.

Additional Considerations in Analyzing the Data

Again, there are several considerations in reviewing the data, which are as follows:

- District budgets are prepared using actual salaries and benefits. Therefore, there may be significant variances in dollar amounts with little or no changes in positions.
- Not all IDEA and Pre-K federal funds are allocated to schools due to centralized programmatic decisions. Some funds are retained centrally to be used for all students across the District.
- Federal grants (e.g., Title I and IDEA Part B) allocation amounts reflect the amount in fiscal year 2023-24. The grant amounts for fiscal year 2024-25 are pending the final grant awards, which is determined in the early summer.
- Some schools receive additional teachers and school staffing to provide a full academic schedule. Some
 position decreases may not be directly linked to enrollment; they may be due to programs moved from
 one school to another school.



A. B. Hill Elementary 345 E. Olive, Memphis, TN 38116

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 79,293 | 574 | 40 | | 7 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 348 | 495 | 445 | 443 | (2) |
| Attendance Rate | | 88% | 91% | 86% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 72% | 86% | 81% | 81% | |
| Student with Disability | | 27% | 21% | 20% | 20% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 26 | 35 | 32 | 31 | (1) |
| Special Skills | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 26 | 18 | 15 | 25 | 10 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 9 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,664,227 | 3,595,367 | 5,980,222 | 2,463,836 | (3,516,386) |
| Title 1 | | 250,162 | 354,837 | 444,103 | 316,240 | (127,863) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 163,277 | 163,277 | 163,277 | 114,612 | (48,664) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 2,664,227 | 420,066 | 116,522 | 329,623 | 213,101 |
| Total | | 5,741,893 | 4,533,546 | 6,704,124 | 3,224,311 | (3,479,812) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,428,944 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,428,944 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,548,188 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,428,944 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$119,244) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of SBI | В | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 316,240 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|--|---|---|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,428,944 |
| | SBB Weights Weight | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 443 | \$1,594,8 |
| | Grade Weights Weight | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 87 | \$93, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 80 | \$86, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 86 | \$92, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 81 | \$58, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 62 | \$44 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 47 | \$33 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 357 | \$128 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 1 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 59 | \$61 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 423 | \$152 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 20 | \$7 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 90 | \$74 |
| | | | 300 | Allocations Total | ψ <u>υ</u> , 120,5 1 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 355 | Allocations Fotal | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother tr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. | | n into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother tr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving | | n into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother tr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. | e hool | n into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother tr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no stability in the transition to SBB. | e hool | n into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother tr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no swill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stude • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | e hool nts. | n into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother tr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no swill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stude Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more unthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This sul | e hool nts. | n into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

Balmoral/Ridgeway Elementary 5905 Grosvenor, 38119

| National Rate Student Demographics Student Demographics Student Demographics Student Demographics Student Demographics Student With Disability Student With Di | Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Name | K-5 | SOAR School | 38,940 | 254 | 114 | 1 | 27 |
| K-5 Attendance Rate 288 242 270 271 271 Attendance Rate 93% 93% 93% - Student Demographics Economically Disadvantaged 43% 46% 44% 44% Student with Disability 43% 6.5% 6.7% 6.7% Key School Positions-All Funding Sources 7.1% 6.5% 6.7% 6.7% Frincipal 1 1 1 1 1 1 - - Vice/Assistant Principal - | School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Student Demographics Student Disability Student Disability Student with Disability Stu | | | | | | | |
| Student Demographics Economically Disadvantaged 43% 46% 44% 44% Student with Disability 4% 6% 6% 6% Engish Language Learners 7.1% 6.5% 6.7% 6.7% Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal 1 1 1 1 1 1 - | | | | | | 271 | 1 |
| Economically Disadvantaged | Attendance Rate | | 93% | 93% | 93% | - | |
| Student with Disability 4% 6% 6% 6% Engish Language Learners 7.1% 6.5% 6.7% 6.7% Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - </td <td>Student Demographics</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Engish Language Learners 7.1% 6.5% 6.7% 6.7% 6.7% | | | | | | | |
| New School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal 1 | Student with Disability | | 4% | 6% | 6% | | |
| Principal 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 6 2 2 2 6 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 2 3 3 3 3 4 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 2 6 3 3 3 3 4 2 6 3 3 2 6 3 1 | Engish Language Learners | | 7.1% | 6.5% | 6.7% | 6.7% | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal - <td></td> <td>es</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | es | | | | | |
| Classroom Teacher 17 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Special Skills 3 3 3 4 Counselors 1 1 1 1 1 1 - Educational Assistant 6 3 2 6 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> | | | - | | - | - | - |
| Counselors 1 2 1 1 | | | 17 | 15 | 16 | 16 | - |
| Educational Assistant 6 3 2 6 1 Instructional Facilitator 1 1 1 1 1 1 - </td <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> | • | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 <td>Counselors</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> | Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian - 1 - | Educational Assistant | | 6 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| Nutrition other - | Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| School level Funds 9 4 4 4 4 4 | | | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| School level Funds General Fund 2,074,784 1,966,861 1,943,572 1,630,625 (312,947) Title 1 162,837 228,002 136,301 173,530 37,224 IDEA, Part 1 24,293 24,293 24,293 54,585 30,29 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,074,784 93,768 77,236 78,333 1,09 | Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| General Fund 2,074,784 1,966,861 1,943,572 1,630,625 (312,947) Title 1 162,837 228,002 136,301 173,530 37,222 IDEA, Part 1 24,293 24,293 24,293 54,585 30,292 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,074,784 93,768 77,236 78,333 1,09 | other | | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Title 1 162,837 228,002 136,301 173,530 37,221 IDEA, Part 1 24,293 24,293 24,293 54,585 30,29 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,074,784 93,768 77,236 78,333 1,09 | School level Funds | | | | | | |
| IDEA, Part 1 24,293 24,293 24,293 54,585 30,29 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,074,784 93,768 77,236 78,333 1,09 | General Fund | | 2,074,784 | 1,966,861 | 1,943,572 | 1,630,625 | (312,947) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,074,784 93,768 77,236 78,333 1,09 | Title 1 | | 162,837 | 228,002 | 136,301 | 173,530 | 37,229 |
| | IDEA, Part 1 | | 24,293 | 24,293 | 24,293 | 54,585 | 30,292 |
| Total 4,336,698 2,312,924 2,181,401 1,937,073 (244,325) | Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 2,074,784 | 93,768 | 77,236 | 78,333 | 1,097 |
| | Total | | 4,336,698 | 2,312,924 | 2,181,401 | 1,937,073 | (244,329) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,605,262 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,605,262 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,460,012 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,605,262 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$145,250 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 173,530 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, Prek Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,605,262 |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | 1 | ¢2.500 | 271 | ĆOZE |
| | All Students Grade Weights | Weight | \$3,600 Amount per Student | 271 Enrollment | \$975, Total |
| | Grade K | | | | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 \$1,080 | 46 45 | \$49, \$48, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 54 | \$40, \$58, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 45 | \$32, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 45 | \$32, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 36 | \$25, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 119 | \$42,9 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 18 | \$1,0 |
| | Mobility Weights | | 4 | | |
| | Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 28 | \$29, |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 164 | \$58,9 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 107 | \$38, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$300 | 107 | Ş38,: |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 17 | \$14, |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this s | supplement are alread | y above this "base" set | of services. | \$196 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,605,262 |
| | CDD Transition | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,605,262 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,605,262 \$0 |
| | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sci | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sci ratios. | hools not receiving thi to SBB. Under the ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sciratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to describe the supplementation of the supplementation | hools not receiving thi to SBB. Under the ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposshools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sci ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to some Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sciratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to substitute the substitute of the substitute o | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |

Barrets Chapel School

10280 Godwin Rd., Memphis, TN 38002

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | FCI: | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-8 | IGNITE School | 87,165 | 640 | 98 | | 6 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-8 | | 380 | 345 | 289 | 268 | (21) |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 94% | 95% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 40% | 51% | | 50% | |
| Student with Disability | | 13% | 16% | | 19% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 2.1% | 2.6% | 2.6% | 2.6% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | urces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 31 | 30 | 32 | 32 | - |
| Special Skills | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 13 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 2 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 13 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,591,631 | 3,765,784 | 3,404,731 | 2,873,809 | (530,922) |
| Title 1 | | 223,489 | 295,121 | 207,855 | 188,940 | (18,915) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 65,150 | 65,150 | 65,150 | 129,929 | 64,779 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fun | nds | 3,591,631 | 108,778 | 385,939 | 395,771 | 9,832 |
| Total | | 7,471,902 | 4,234,834 | 4,063,675 | 3,588,449 | (475,225) |
| Total | | 7,471,502 | 4,234,634 | 4,003,073 | 3,388,449 | |

| How has my funding changed under SBB? Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now changed under SBB? Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now new changed under SBB? Next year (2024) \$2,869,471 Next year (2025) \$2,846,274 Total Difference (\$23,197) But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact your budget BEFORE SBB even applies Other Resources Outside of SBB 3 Title I Estimate Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated by your school by central office. | Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,846,274 | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| How has my funding changed under SBB? Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now changed under SBB? This comparison does not include "locked dollars" Total Difference (\$23,197) But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact your budget BEFORE SBB even applies Other Resources Outside of SBB Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated by your school by central office. | 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | | |
| changed under SBB? This comparison does not include "locked dollars" Total Difference (\$23,197) But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact your budget BEFORE SBB even applies Other Resources Outside of SBB 3 Title Estimate Dollars allocated by Title department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated by your school by central office. Not show | 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | o maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 | | | |
| This comparison does not include "locked dollars" Total Difference (\$23,197) But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact your budget BEFORE SBB even applies Other Resources Outside of SBB 3 Title Estimate Dollars allocated by Title department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to | | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now | This Year (2024) | \$2,869,471 | | | | |
| But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact your budget BEFORE SBB even applies Other Resources Outside of SBB 3 Title Estimate Dollars allocated by Title department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to Docked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office. Not show | | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,846,274 | | | | |
| Other Resources Outside of SBB 3 Title Estimate Dollars allocated by Title department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office Not shown | | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$23,197) | | | | |
| 3 Title Estimate Dollars allocated by Title department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office. Not show | | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ir budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | | | | |
| Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Pollars and staff allocated to your school by central office | Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | | | |
| Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office Not show | 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline | 188,940 | | | | | |
| 4 Locked Resources | | 4 Locked Resources | | | | Not shown in this workbook. | | | |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,846,274 | |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total | |
| | Base Weight | | 62.500 | 200 | *** | |
| | All Students Grade Weights | Weight | \$3,600 Amount per Student | 268 Enrollment | \$964 Total | |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 27 | \$29 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 25 | \$27 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 28 | \$30 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 32 | \$23 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 34 | \$24 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 37 | \$26 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | · | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 134 | \$48 | |
| | ELL Weight | | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 7 | \$ | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 23 | \$23 | |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 210 | \$75, | |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 58 | \$20 | |
| | Increments for Locked Students | <u> </u> | 7000 | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 54 | \$44 | |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement are already above this "base" set of services. | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,846,274 | |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,846,274 \$0 | |
| | | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 | |
| | Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. | os. Schools not receiving thing the state of | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 | |
| | Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the trans transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This | os. Schools not receiving thing the state of | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the trans transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ty to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the trans transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE or 10 to 1 | ition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ty to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> | |

Belle Forest Community School 3135 Ridgeway Rd., Memphis, TN 38115

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Uti | ilization | FCI: |
|--|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 106,000 | 913 | 123 | | 1 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 1,017 | 919 | 947 | 955 | 8 |
| Attendance Rate | | 91% | 91% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 52% | 63% | 57% | 57% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 12% | 11% | 11% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 10.0% | 11.0% | 16.6% | 16.6% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 58 | 55 | 57 | 57 | - |
| Special Skills | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 32 | 12 | 14 | 25 | 11 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 31 | 12 | 13 | 12 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 5,683,100 | 5,685,502 | 5,835,232 | 5,093,541 | (741,691) |
| Title 1 | | 703,854 | 894,548 | 700,521 | 672,680 | (27,841) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 208,249 | 208,249 | 271,519 | 418,057 | 146,539 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 5,683,100 | 1,429,290 | 220,329 | 343,197 | 122,868 |
| Total | | 12,278,304 | 8,217,589 | 7,027,601 | 6,527,475 | (500,125) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$5,026,972 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline | \$5,026,972 | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to m | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$4,865,365 | | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$5,026,972 | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$161,607 | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact your bu | dget BEFORE SBB even | applies | | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Alloca departments and will not appear here. | , | • | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$5,026,972 |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | | weight | Amount per student | Elifoliment | TOLAT |
| | Base Weight All Students | 1 1 | \$3,600 | 955 | \$3,438,0 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 175 | \$189, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 163 | \$176, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 151 | \$163, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 164 | \$118, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 158 | \$113, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 144 | \$103, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 546 | \$196, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 159 | \$14, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 84 | \$87,: |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 786 | \$283, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 169 | \$60, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 101 | \$83, |
| | | | SER | Allocations Total | \$5,026,072 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$5,026,972 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$5,026,972 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| | ·· | | to SBB. This supplement | ensures that all schools | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to shave sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School | | to SBB. This supplement t are already able to cov Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ensures that all schools | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to s | | to SBB. This supplement t are already able to cov Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ensures that all schools ver staffing ratios. | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to shave sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ols not receiving this supplemen | to SBB. This supplement t are already able to cov Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ensures that all schools er staffing ratios. Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to shave sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the trans | ols not receiving this supplemen | to SBB. This supplement t are already able to cov Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ensures that all schools er staffing ratios. Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to shave sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | iols not receiving this supplemen sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school will | to SBB. This supplement t are already able to cov Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ensures that all schools er staffing ratios. Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to s have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the trans transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This | iols not receiving this supplemen sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school will | to SBB. This supplement t are already able to cov Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ensures that all schools er staffing ratios. Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to s have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the trans transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This | iols not receiving this supplemen sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school will | to SBB. This supplement t are already able to cov Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ensures that all schools er staffing ratios. Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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Berclair Elementary

810 N. Perkins, Memphis, TN 38122

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 76,722 | 636 | 93 | | 28 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 589 | 586 | 556 | 545 | (11) |
| Attendance Rate | | 91% | 92% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 44% | 50% | 45% | 45% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 12% | 11% | 11% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 47.1% | 50.2% | 53.8% | 53.8% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 42 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 21 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 2 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 26 | 14 | 6 | 5 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 4,047,607 | 4,077,257 | 3,951,190 | 2,915,094 | (1,036,096) |
| Title 1 | | 359,088 | 546,195 | 388,254 | 350,410 | (37,844) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 107,153 | 107,153 | 107,153 | 149,368 | 42,215 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | 4,047,607 | 555,998 | 265,479 | 239,540 | (25,939) |
| Total | | 8,561,456 | 5,286,604 | 4,712,075 | 3,654,412 | (1,057,663) |
| Total | | 8,561,456 | 5,286,604 | 4,712,075 | 3,654,412 | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,875,236 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | | \$2,875,236 | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | \$0 | | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Voor (2024) \$2,072,071 | | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,875,236 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" Total Difference (\$97,735) | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 350,410 | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,875,230 |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | _ |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 545 | \$1,96 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 85 | \$9 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 85 | \$9 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 80 | \$8 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 106 | \$7 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 97 | \$6 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 92 | \$6 |
| | Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | ¢200 | 245 | ćo |
| | ELL Weight | 0.1 | \$360 | 245 | \$8 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 293 | \$2 |
| | Mobility Weights | 0.03 | 390 | 293 | \$2 |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 50 | \$5 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.29 | 71,044 | 30 | \$3 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 457 | \$16 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 88 | \$3 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | Ü.2 | 2500 | 55 | Ų, |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 62 | \$5 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,875,23 |
| , | CDD Tunneiking Complements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,875,23 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,875,23 \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| | : | upport a smoother transiti | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to s | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
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Bethel Grove Elementary 2459 Arlington, Memphis, TN 38114

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 54,324 | 398 | 59 | 12 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | 185 | 193 | 213 | 219 | 6 |
| Attendance Rate | 93% | 96% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 78% | 78% | 74% | 74% | |
| Student with Disability | 21% | 31% | 37% | 37% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 2.1% | 2.1% | 2.3% | 2.3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 14 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 1 |
| Special Skills | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 15 | 12 | 11 | 17 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 11 | 4 | 6 | 6 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 1,698,889 | 1,754,630 | 2,039,734 | 1,466,990 | (572,744) |
| Title 1 | 138,082 | 172,529 | 183,717 | 173,530 | (10,187) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 91,911 | 91,911 | 91,911 | 137,912 | 46,001 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 1,698,889 | 204,067 | 292,096 | 277,979 | (14,116) |
| Total | 3,627,770 | 2,223,137 | 2,607,457 | 2,056,411 | (551,046) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,445,760 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Pollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) This Year (2024) \$1,411,113 | | | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,445,760 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$34,647 | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 173,530 | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | ' | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| on B: Detailed B | | _ | | | |
|------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,445,760 |
| | SBB Weights Weight | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 219 | \$788,4 |
| | Grade Weights Weight | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 32 | \$34, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 31 | \$33,4 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 44 | \$47, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 35 | \$25, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 41 | \$29, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 36 | \$25, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 162 | \$58 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 5 | 9 |
| | Mobility Weights | | , , , | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 24 | \$24 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.23 | 71,044 | 24 | 724 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 196 | \$70 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 23 | \$70 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$360 | 23 | \$8 |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 78 | \$64 |
| | SWD SCH CONTAINED | 0.23 | 3823 | 78 | Ş04 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cove (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement are | | | | \$234 |
| | | | | Alle cestere Testel | 4 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,445,760 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,445,760 \$0 |
| 2 | | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
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| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiveratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that not will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stud • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more unthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This suis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SE your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to subsidize | ne chool ents. | Don into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,602 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ement ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,625 | \$0 Difference i Dollar per Pu (\$23) |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receivratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stud Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more unthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This su is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ne chool ents. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,602 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,625 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Difference i Dollar per Pu (\$23) |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiveratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that not will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stud • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more unthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This suis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SE your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to subsidize | ne chool ents. | Don into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,602 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,625 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu (\$23) |

Brownsville Road Elementary

5292 Banbury, Memphis, TN 38134

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | IGNITE School | 66,545 | 654 | 88 | | 14 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 484 | 468 | 466 | 470 | 4 |
| Attendance Rate | | 90% | 91% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | 1 |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 58% | 68% | 58% | 58% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 5.2% | 4.0% | 4.1% | 4.1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | | 32 | 30 | 29 | 36 | 7 |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 18 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 7 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 17 | 5 | 6 | 6 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,308,980 | 3,490,015 | 3,105,258 | 2,504,653 | (600,605) |
| Title 1 | | 342,990 | 490,168 | 365,103 | 310,210 | (54,893) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 61,135 | 61,135 | 61,135 | 51,392 | (9,742) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | 3,308,980 | 6,647,872 | 2,122,699 | 180,761 | (1,941,938) |
| Total | | 7,022,086 | 10,689,190 | 5,654,195 | 3,047,016 | (2,607,179) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,467,975 | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,399,441 | | | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,467,975 | | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$68,534 | | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | | | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 310,210 | | | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | | | |

| 1 | SBB Allocations SBB Weights Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Powerty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight | Weight 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 | ### Enrollment ### 470 ### 87 ## 83 # 85 ## 85 | \$2,467,975 Total \$1,692,00 Total \$93,91 \$89,61 |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| | Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight | 11 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 | 470 Enrollment 87 83 85 | \$1,692,00 Total \$93,90 \$89,60 |
| | All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight ELL Weight | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 | 87 83 85 | Total \$93,90 \$89,60 |
| | Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Grade 5 ELL Weight Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 7 Gra | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 | 87 83 85 | Total \$93,9 \$89,6 |
| | Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 | 87 83 85 | \$93,9 \$89,6 |
| | Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 | 83 85 | \$89,6 |
| | Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight | 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$720 | 85 | |
| | Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight | 0.2 0.2 | \$720 | | |
| | Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight | 0.2 | | | \$91, |
| | Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight | | \$720 | 70 | \$50, |
| | Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight | 0.2 | · | 75 | \$54, |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight | | \$720 | 70 | \$50, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | | 0.1 | \$360 | 273 | \$98. |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | | 0.03 | \$90 | 19 | \$1 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 36 | \$37 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 355 | \$127 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 115 | \$41 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | , | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 47 | \$38 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | Allocations Total | \$2,467,975 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference i |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Next Year (2024- 2025) | This Year (2023-2024) | Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support the support of the substitution of | e that no school | | | |
| | Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$5,251 | \$5,149 | \$102 |
| | If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lo the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp ba is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Po |
| | If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain mor your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to other schools and limit their losses. | | 1.94% | N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | |

Bruce Elementary

581 South Bellevue Blvd., Memphis, TN 38104

| Grade Level: | School Type | | | Student Capacity FY2023-24 Utilization | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 68,491 | 522 68 | | | 6 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 530 | 436 | 429 | 442 | 13 |
| Attendance Rate | | 90% | 92% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 59% | 73% | | 63% | |
| Student with Disability | | 9% | 8% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 10.1% | 11.1% | 11.5% | 11.5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 31 | 29 | 30 | 30 | - |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 17 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 9 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | • |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 14 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,986,745 | 3,030,295 | 2,920,319 | 2,388,993 | (531,327) |
| Title 1 | | 321,983 | 426,062 | 337,130 | 284,750 | (52,380) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 105,272 | 105,272 | 105,272 | 79,837 | (25,436) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | 2,986,745 | 453,398 | 302,426 | 163,320 | (139,107) |
| Total | | 6,400,745 | 4,015,028 | 3,665,148 | 2,916,899 | (748,249) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,354,825 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Pollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,324,275 | | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,354,825 | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$30,550 | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 284,750 | | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,354,82 |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | _ |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 442 | \$1,59 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 76 | \$ |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 76 | \$ |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 80 | \$ |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 78 | \$ |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 69 | \$ |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 63 | \$ |
| | Poverty Weight | | 4 | | 4. |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 280 | \$1 |
| | ELL Weight | 1 | 4 | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 51 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | 4. | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 70 | \$ |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | 4 | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 378 | \$1 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 64 | \$ |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 30 | \$ |
| | | | 12.2 | | |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient | | | | |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving to | this supplement are alread | y above this "base" set | of services. | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,354,8 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,354,8 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,354,8 \$0 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| | · | upport a smoother transiti | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to so | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio: | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio: ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio: | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rationatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | s. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition. | s. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is | s. Schools not receiving thi tion to SBB. Under the s to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition. | s. Schools not receiving thi tion to SBB. Under the s to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is | s. Schools not receiving thi tion to SBB. Under the s to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is | s. Schools not receiving thi tion to SBB. Under the s to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ration ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This i will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability | s. Schools not receiving thi tion to SBB. Under the s to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rationatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | s. Schools not receiving thi tion to SBB. Under the s to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ration ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This i will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability | s. Schools not receiving thi tion to SBB. Under the s to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rationatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This i will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | s. Schools not receiving thi tion to SBB. Under the s to ensure that no school y to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>pe</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This i will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability ending that would compromise its ability. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | s. Schools not receiving thi tion to SBB. Under the s to ensure that no school y to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
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Cherokee Elementary

3061 Kimball, Memphis, TN 38114

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 l | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 61,286 | 608 | 78 | | 4 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 404 | 372 | 331 | 320 | (11) |
| Attendance Rate | | 86% | 87% | 89% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 66% | 82% | 69% | 69% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 6% | 5% | 5% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 4.4% | 5.6% | 10.1% | 10.1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 22 | 23 | 20 | 20 | - |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Educational Assistant | | 13 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 25 | 7 | 5 | 4 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,070,160 | 2,302,451 | 5,899,310 | 1,820,949 | (4,078,361) |
| Title 1 | | 291,878 | 362,983 | 293,866 | 231,150 | (62,716) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 2,070,160 | 329,859 | 251,398 | 318,307 | 66,910 |
| Total | | 4,432,199 | 2,995,293 | 6,444,573 | 2,370,406 | (4,074,167) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,796,665 | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Oollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,824,961 | | | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,796,665 | | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$28,296) | | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 231,150 | | | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | | | |

| : Detailed B | Cakaovii | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,796,665 |
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 320 | \$1,152,00 |
| | Grade Weights Grade K | Weight 0.3 | Amount per Student \$1,080 | Enrollment | Total \$60,48 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 56 57 | \$61,56 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 60 | \$64,80 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 41 | \$29,5 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 45 | \$32,4 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 61 | \$43,92 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 220 | \$79,24 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 32 | \$2,9: |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 41 | \$42,51 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 303 | \$108,96 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 17 | \$6,23 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 17 | \$14,0 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,796,665 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,796,665 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,796,665 \$0 |
| 2 | · | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or | the transition to SBB. Under the sists. This is to ensure that no school e its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,615 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Sifference in Dollar per Pupil \$101 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp ba will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | the transition to SBB. Under the asis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. of its supposed to lose more under r 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,513 | \$0 So Difference in Dollar per Pupil |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp ba will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | the transition to SBB. Under the transition t | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,615 | coment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,513 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Sifference in Dollar per Pupil \$101 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp ba will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | the transition to SBB. Under the transition t | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,615 | coment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,513 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupil \$101 Transition Policy Dollars |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp ba will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | the transition to SBB. Under the transition t | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,615 | ment ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,513 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupil |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp ba will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being we have the school in the suryour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | the transition to SBB. Under the transition t | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,615 | coment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,513 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupil |

Chimneyrock Elementary School 8601 Chimneyrock Blvd., Memphis, TN 38016

| Grade Level: | School Type | | | Student Capacity FY2023-24 Utilization | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SOAR School | 105,775 | 861 98 | | | 11 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 869 | 821 | 862 | 879 | 17 |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 93% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 31% | 43% | 41% | 41% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 11% | 9% | 9% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 9.2% | 13.0% | 15.9% | 15.9% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding So | urces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 47 | 48 | 52 | 53 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Educational Assistant | | 28 | 13 | 10 | 24 | 14 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 23 | 8 | 8 | 8 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 4,800,698 | 4,889,879 | 5,207,157 | 4,677,768 | (529,389) |
| Title 1 | | 381,092 | 480,402 | 443,652 | 507,190 | 63,538 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 79,381 | 79,381 | 79,381 | 144,900 | 65,519 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fu | nds | 4,800,698 | 383,563 | 166,745 | 304,185 | 137,440 |
| Total | | 10,061,870 | 5,833,226 | 5,896,935 | 5,634,043 | (262,892) |
| Total | | 10,001,870 | 3,833,220 | 3,890,933 | 3,034,043 | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$4,614,163 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$4,338,848 | | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$4,614,163 | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$275,315 | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 507,190 | | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$4,614,163 |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 879 | \$3,164, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 154 | \$166, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 156 | \$168 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 163 | \$176, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 154 | \$110 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 125 | \$90 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | | 127 | \$91, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 362 | \$130, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 140 | \$12 |
| | Mobility Weights | 0.05 | Ų30 | 110 | Ų12. |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 117 | \$122 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.23 | 71,044 | 117 | Y122 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 652 | \$234 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | | 227 | \$81 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$360 | 221 | 201 |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 79 | \$65 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$4,614,163 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. | | | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suscinools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio: | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. | s. Schools not receiving thi ition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is | s. Schools not receiving thi ition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This i will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school y to support its students. | os supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rationatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis flyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school y to support its students. | os supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ration ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supplied the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on | ition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school y to support its students. | Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,249 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,033 | \$0 Difference Dollar per Pu \$216 |

Cordova Elementary

750 Sanga Rd., Cordova, TN 38018

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 104,994 | 837 | 97 | | 3 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 693 | 748 | 702 | 698 | (4) |
| Attendance Rate | | 92% | 92% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 29% | 43% | 41% | 41% | |
| Student with Disability | | 13% | 12% | 11% | 11% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 8.7% | 9.5% | 11.1% | 11.1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | ırces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 43 | 46 | 43 | 43 | - |
| Special Skills | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 23 | 17 | 16 | 29 | 13 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 22 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 4,445,212 | 4,495,233 | 4,731,028 | 3,688,231 | (1,042,797) |
| Title 1 | | 329,002 | 425,176 | 394,509 | 419,420 | 24,911 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 125,809 | 125,809 | 125,809 | 153,783 | 27,974 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fun | nds | 4,445,212 | 334,335 | 286,113 | 261,904 | (24,210) |
| Total | | 9,345,235 | 5,380,553 | 5,537,459 | 4,523,338 | (1,014,121) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,635,314 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,669,801 | | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,635,314 | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$34,487) | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ur budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 419,420 | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| 1 | CDD All .: | _ | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,635,314 |
| | SBB Weights W | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 698 | \$2,512,8 |
| | | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 126 | \$136,0 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 121 | \$130, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 101 | \$109, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 126 | \$90, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 111 | \$79, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 113 | \$81, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 284 | \$102 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 77 | \$6 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 67 | \$69 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 555 | \$199 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 143 | \$51 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 78 | \$64 |
| 2 | | | | | |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| • | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| - | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo | | | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference i |
| • | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. | ot receiving thi | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sms schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sms. | ot receiving thi | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smisschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | . Under the that no school t its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smisschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | . Under the that no school t its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

Cromwell Elementary 4989 Cromwell, Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: School Type | | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | FY2023-24 Utilization | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | SUPE School | 45,580 | 593 | 86 | | 9 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 406 | 400 | 390 | 403 | 13 |
| Attendance Rate | | 99% | 96% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 53% | 67% | 61% | 61% | |
| Student with Disability | | 15% | 18% | 18% | 18% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 14.8% | 15.1% | 19.0% | 19.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 28 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 19 | 13 | 12 | 19 | 7 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 23 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,155,142 | 2,883,735 | 2,760,286 | 2,203,307 | (556,979) |
| Title 1 | | 339,486 | 381,600 | 337,103 | 298,820 | (38,283) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 92,355 | 92,355 | 92,355 | 133,955 | 41,600 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | 3,155,142 | 418,494 | 457,183 | 252,061 | (205,122) |
| Total | | 6,742,126 | 3,776,184 | 3,646,927 | 2,888,144 | (758,784) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,171,878 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,171,878 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,152,556 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,171,878 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$19,322 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 298,820 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | | | | | \$2,171,878 |
| | SBB Weights Weig | ght | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 403 | \$1,450, |
| | Grade Weights Weig | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 87 | \$93,9 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 81 | \$87, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 53 | \$57, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 60 | \$43, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | | 64 | \$46, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 58 | \$41 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 245 | \$88 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 77 | \$6 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 50 | \$52 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 323 | \$116 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 80 | \$28 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 71 | \$58 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | Allocations Total | \$2,171,878 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smootl schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not relatios. | | | | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | |
| | | | 14CAL 1CUI (2027 | | |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SRR. Unr | der the | 2025) | This Year (2023-2024) | |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Unc transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its s | t no school | 2025) | | |
| | transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that | t no school | \$5,389 | | |
| | transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its solution. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | t no school students. | | This Year (2023-2024) | Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its see Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose mo the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. The | t no school students. | | This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar per Pu (\$130) Transition Pol Dollars |

Crump Elementary 4405 Crump Rd., Memphis, TN 38141

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | | | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 60,483 | 732 | 87 | | 25 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 528 | 524 | 495 | 476 | (19) |
| Attendance Rate | | 92% | 92% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 57% | 69% | 61% | 61% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 11% | 13% | 13% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 17.5% | 18.2% | 20.0% | 20.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | ces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 35 | 33 | 32 | 32 | - |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 17 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 4 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 32 | 7 | 6 | 6 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,713,408 | 3,822,587 | 3,398,759 | 2,560,014 | (838,745) |
| Title 1 | | 357,262 | 508,314 | 437,619 | 333,660 | (103,959) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 24,376 | 24,376 | 24,376 | 35,242 | 10,865 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | s | 3,713,408 | 1,953,006 | 448,899 | 410,028 | (38,871) |
| Total | | 7,808,453 | 6,308,283 | 4,309,654 | 3,338,944 | (970,710) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,524,272 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Pollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,633,821 | | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,524,272 | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$109,549) | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ur budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 333,660 | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,524,272 |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | Weight | Amount per student | Emonnene | 10141 |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 476 | \$1,713, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 87 | \$93, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 86 | \$92, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 66 | \$71, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 86 | \$61, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 81 | \$58, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 70 | \$50, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 289 | \$104, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 95 | \$8, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 43 | \$45, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 388 | \$139, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 88 | \$31, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 64 | \$52 |
| | | | SRR | Allocations Total | \$2,524,272 |
| | • | | 355 | Allocations Total | 32,324,272 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing raratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | atios. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing raratios. | atios. Schools not receiving thi ansition to SBB. Under the nis is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing raratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tratransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. The | atios. Schools not receiving thi ansition to SBB. Under the nis is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing raratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. The will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its about the substitution of the substitution o | atios. Schools not receiving this ansition to SBB. Under the his is to ensure that no school billity to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing raratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tratransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. The will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ab Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis flyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ansition to SBB. Under the nis is to ensure that no school billity to support its students. upposed to lose more under E on a Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing raratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tratransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. The will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abtomaches the substitution of the substi | ansition to SBB. Under the his is to ensure that no school billity to support its students. Supposed to lose more under E on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,303 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,321 | \$0 Solifference i Dollar per Pu (\$18) |

Delano Elementary 1716 Delano Rd., Memphis, TN 38127

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | IGNITE School | 34,000 | 234 | 115 | 5 | 37 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 247 | 245 | 263 | 272 | 9 |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 93% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 70% | 66% | 54% | 54% | |
| Student with Disability | | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.4% | 0.8% | 0.8% | 0.8% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 15 | 15 | 17 | 16 | (1) |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Educational Assistant | | 10 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | |
| other | | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,071,969 | 2,007,284 | 2,057,330 | 1,547,484 | (509,846) |
| Title 1 | | 172,296 | 207,206 | 196,577 | 169,510 | (27,067) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | 2,071,969 | 4,473,230 | 251,494 | 163,900 | (87,594) |
| Total | | 4,316,234 | 6,687,721 | 2,505,400 | 1,880,893 | (624,507) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,525,511 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,540,576 | | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,525,511 | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$15,065) | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | | |
| Other Resources Outside of | SBB | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 169,510 | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| on B: Detailed B | I CARGOWII | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,525,511 |
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 272 | \$979 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 69 | \$74 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 49 | \$52 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 46 | \$49 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 45 | \$3. |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 35 | \$2 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 28 | \$2 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 146 | \$5 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 2 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 3 | \$ |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 160 | \$5 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 112 | \$4 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | 7000 | | * |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 6 | \$ |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SRR | Allocations Total | \$1 E2E E1 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,525,51 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,525,51 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | ratios. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ratios. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per f</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per f</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per F</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per F</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is: | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per P</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cost Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula. | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per P</u> |
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Double Tree Elementary 4560 Double Tree, Memphis, TN 38109

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 51,144 | 463 | 71 | | 15 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 400 | 347 | 326 | 310 | (16) |
| Attendance Rate | | 94% | 93% | 91% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 64% | 74% | 74% | 74% | |
| Student with Disability | | 9% | 9% | 6% | 6% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.5% | 0.6% | 0.3% | 0.3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 22 | 21 | 20 | 20 | - |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 16 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 7 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 23 | 6 | 6 | 5 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,334,522 | 2,180,123 | 2,153,521 | 1,776,746 | (376,775) |
| Title 1 | | 263,461 | 330,368 | 264,270 | 203,680 | (60,590) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | 2,334,522 | 379,354 | 91,986 | 345,431 | 253,445 |
| Total | | 4,932,504 | 2,889,845 | 2,509,778 | 2,325,857 | (183,921) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,752,681 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$22,104 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,818,076 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,752,681 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$65,395) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 203,680 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,730,577 |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 310 | \$1,116 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 50 | \$54 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 48 | \$51 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 58 | \$62 |
| | Grade 3 Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 50 | \$36 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 55 | \$39 |
| | | 0.2 | \$720 | 49 | \$35 |
| | Poverty Weight | | ć260 | 220 | 600 |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 229 | \$82 |
| | ELL Weight | | 400 | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 1 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | 44 | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 44 | \$45 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 280 | \$100 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 30 | \$10 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 19 | \$1 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not re | eceiving this supplement are alread | | Allocations Total | \$1,730,57 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 300 | Allocations Total | 31,730,377 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | 300 | Allocations Total | \$22,104 |
| 2 | · · | | 300 | Anocacions Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | 300 | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| ! | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$22,104 |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$22,104 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$22,104 |
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Downtown Elementary

10 N. Fourth, Memphis, TN 38103

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 84,070 | 702 | 92 | | 5 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 677 | 690 | 688 | 702 | 14 |
| Attendance Rate | | 91% | 91% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 43% | 62% | 60% | 60% | |
| Student with Disability | | 5% | 7% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.1% | 1.4% | 1.6% | 1.6% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | | 40 | 42 | 41 | 41 | - |
| Special Skills | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 23 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 18 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,944,004 | 4,094,481 | 4,279,319 | 3,698,195 | (581,123) |
| Title 1 | | 371,399 | 521,671 | 485,324 | 471,010 | (14,314) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | 41,766 | 41,766 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 3,944,004 | 1,262,859 | 172,105 | 310,926 | 138,821 |
| Total | | 8,259,407 | 5,879,011 | 4,936,747 | 4,521,898 | (414,849) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,648,095 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,648,095 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,538,990 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,648,095 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$109,105 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 471,010 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,648,095 |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 702 | \$2,527, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 115 | \$124,2 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 111 | \$119, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 106 | \$114, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 141 | \$101, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 107 | \$77, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 122 | \$87,8 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 418 | \$150,4 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 11 | \$9 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 52 | \$54,6 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | , ,,= | | ,,,, |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 547 | \$196,9 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 155 | \$55,7 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | 1,111 | | 1.5.7 |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 45 | \$37,: |
| | | | SRR | Allocations Total | \$3,648,095 |
| | | | 300 | | 73,040,033 |
| | | | 355 | 7 mocacions Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 355 | 7 mocations 7 otal | \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | 355 | 7 11 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 | |
| 2 | ·· | is year to support a smoother transiti | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering thi | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used states. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used states. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | affing ratios. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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Dunbar Elementary 2606 Select, Memphis, TN 38114

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 56,155 | 379 | 77 | | 33 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 219 | 180 | 183 | 178 | (5) |
| Attendance Rate | | 91% | 90% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 71% | 82% | 74% | 74% | |
| Student with Disability | | 9% | 12% | 10% | 10% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 3.7% | 4.3% | 2.2% | 2.2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | ces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | |
| Classroom Teacher | | 16 | 15 | 14 | 14 | |
| Special Skills | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 9 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 16 | 12 | 3 | 3 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 1,641,973 | 1,767,122 | 1,681,928 | 1,383,890 | (298,039) |
| Title 1 | | 151,301 | 185,746 | 158,690 | 129,310 | (29,380) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | s | 1,641,973 | 337,396 | 176,860 | 326,987 | 150,127 |
| Total | | 3,435,248 | 2,290,264 | 2,017,478 | 1,840,186 | (177,292) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,366,309 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,366,309 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,168,777 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,366,309 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$197,532 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 129,310 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | CDD Allegations | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,366,309 |
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 178 | \$640,8 |
| | | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 26 | \$28,0 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 24 | \$25,9 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.3 | \$1,080 \$720 | 28 37 | \$30,2 \$26,6 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 29 | \$20,8 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 34 | \$24,4 |
| | Poverty Weight | 0.2 | \$720 | 57 | Ψ 2-1,-1 |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 132 | \$47,54 |
| | ELL Weight | | 7000 | | +,- |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 4 | \$34 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 20 | \$21,03 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 156 | \$56,13 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 22 | \$7,94 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 19 | \$15,6 |
| | | | | | \$1,366,309 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | 355 | Allocations Total | \$1,300,309 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm | noother transiti | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools n | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools n | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools n ratios. | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools n ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools n ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support | on treceiving thing the second of the second | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools n ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | a. Under the ethat no school rt its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |

Egypt Elementary 4160 Karen Cove, Memphis, TN 38128

| Prek's S S S S S S S S S | Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Final part | PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 57,636 | 598 | 87 | | 32 |
| Prek-5 Attendance Rate 522 A95 A66 A47 Attendance Rate 446 A47 Attendance Rate 447 Attendance Rate 448 A47 Attendance Rate 447 Attendance Rate 447 Attendance Rate 448 A47 Attendance Rate Rate Rate Rate Rate Rate Rate Rat | School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Student Demographics Student Demographics Student with Disability Student with Disabilit | Enrollment | | | | | | |
| Student Demographics Economically Disadvantaged 61% 66% 66% 66% Student with Disability 6% 7% 7% 7% Engish Language Learners 15.7% 16.3% 18.8% 18.8% Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal 1 1 1 1 Vice/Assistant Principal - - - - Classroom Teacher 28 27 25 27 Special Skills 3 3 3 3 Counselors 1 1 1 1 Educational Assistant 15 7 5 8 Instructional Facilitator 1 1 1 1 Ilbrarian 1 1 1 1 1 Nutrition - - - - - Other 4 1 1 1 1 1 Boundarian 4 1 1 <td>PreK-5</td> <td></td> <td>522</td> <td>495</td> <td>466</td> <td>447</td> <td>(19)</td> | PreK-5 | | 522 | 495 | 466 | 447 | (19) |
| Economically Disadvantaged 61% 66% 66% 66% 500 | Attendance Rate | | 94% | 93% | 91% | - | |
| Student with Disability 6% 7% 7% 7% Engish Language Learners 15.7% 16.3% 18.8% 18.8% Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal 1 1 1 1 Vice/Assistant Principal - - - - - - Classroom Teacher 28 27 25 27 - | Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Engish Language Learners 15.7% 16.3% 18.8% 1 | Economically Disadvantaged | | 61% | 66% | 66% | 66% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal 1 1 1 1 1 Uice/Assistant Principal - - - - - - Classroom Teacher 28 27 25 27 Special Skills 3 3 3 3 Counselors 1 1 1 1 Educational Assistant 15 7 5 8 Instructional Facilitator 1 1 1 1 Ilibrarian 1 1 1 1 1 Nutrition - - - - - other 41 17 8 6 School level Funds School level Funds General Fund 2,522,402 2,895,566 2,804,804 2,405,473 399 Title 1 344,498 498,230 384,903 297,480 (87 IDEA, Part 1 - - - - - - Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,522,402 380,494 370,602 293,787 (76 | Student with Disability | | 6% | 7% | 7% | 7% | |
| Principal 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 4 1 2 2 2 2 | Engish Language Learners | | 15.7% | 16.3% | 18.8% | 18.8% | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal - <td>Key School Positions-All Funding Source</td> <td>es .</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es . | | | | | |
| Classroom Teacher 28 27 25 27 Special Skills 3 3 3 3 Counselors 1 1 1 1 Educational Assistant 15 7 5 8 Instructional Facilitator 1 1 1 1 Ilbrarian 1 1 1 1 Nutrition - - - - other 41 17 8 6 School level Funds School level Funds 2,522,402 2,895,566 2,804,804 2,405,473 399 Title 1 344,498 48,230 384,903 297,480 (87 IDEA, Part 1 - | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Special Skills 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 | Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors 1 2 1 1 | Classroom Teacher | | 28 | 27 | 25 | 27 | 2 |
| Educational Assistant 15 7 5 8 Instructional Facilitator 1 1 1 1 Ilbrarian 1 1 1 1 Nutrition - - - - other 41 17 8 6 School level Funds General Fund 2,522,402 2,895,566 2,804,804 2,405,473 399 Title 1 344,498 498,230 384,903 297,480 (87 IDEA, Part 1 - - - - - - Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,522,402 380,494 370,602 293,787 (76 | Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | • |
| Instructional Facilitator | Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Ibrarian | Educational Assistant | | 15 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| Nutrition other - | Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| School level Funds 41 17 8 6 School level Funds General Fund 2,522,402 2,895,566 2,804,804 2,405,473 (399) Title 1 344,498 498,230 384,903 297,480 (87) IDEA, Part 1 - | librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| School level Funds 2,522,402 2,895,566 2,804,804 2,405,473 (399 General Fund 344,498 498,230 384,903 297,480 (87 IDEA, Part 1 - <td>Nutrition</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>•</td> | Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | • |
| General Fund 2,522,402 2,895,566 2,804,804 2,405,473 (395) Title 1 344,498 498,230 384,903 297,480 (87) IDEA, Part 1 - - - - - Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,522,402 380,494 370,602 293,787 (76) | other | | 41 | 17 | 8 | 6 | (2) |
| Title 1 344,498 498,230 384,903 297,480 (87 IDEA, Part 1 - <td>School level Funds</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | School level Funds | | | | | | |
| IDEA, Part 1 2 - <t< td=""><td>General Fund</td><td></td><td>2,522,402</td><td>2,895,566</td><td>2,804,804</td><td>2,405,473</td><td>(399,331)</td></t<> | General Fund | | 2,522,402 | 2,895,566 | 2,804,804 | 2,405,473 | (399,331) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,522,402 380,494 370,602 293,787 (76 | Title 1 | | 344,498 | 498,230 | 384,903 | 297,480 | (87,423) |
| | IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total 5,389,302 3,774,290 3,560,309 2,996,740 (563 | Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 2,522,402 | 380,494 | 370,602 | 293,787 | (76,815) |
| | Total | | 5,389,302 | 3,774,290 | 3,560,309 | 2,996,740 | (563,569) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,371,041 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,371,041 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,399,713 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,371,041 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$28,672) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 297,480 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,371,041 |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 447 | \$1,609 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 73 | \$78, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 66 | \$71 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 81 | \$87 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 80 | \$57 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 64 | \$46 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 83 | \$59, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 296 | \$106, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 84 | \$7, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 55 | \$57, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 370 | \$133 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 77 | \$27, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 34 | \$28 |
| | | | 300 | Allocations Total | \$2,371,04 |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| | <u></u> | | | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | taffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used stratios. | taffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used solventions. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp | taffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis | taffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school lise its ability to support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability it transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis flyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school lise its ability to support its students. the basis of the basis is the support of the students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 8 PSB formula. | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school size its ability to support its students. thool is supposed to lose more under 6 or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy supposed to gain more under SBB but | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,304 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,150 | \$0 Difference Dollar per Pt |

Evans Elementary

4949 Cottonwood, Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 l | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 67,246 | 508 | 88 | | 14 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 370 | 368 | 411 | 410 | (1) |
| Attendance Rate | | 94% | 92% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 56% | | | 57% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 8% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 18.5% | 28.1% | 31.3% | 31.3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | | 26 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 13 | 5 | 6 | 15 | 9 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | |
| other | | 16 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 2 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,487,624 | 2,445,524 | 2,507,928 | 2,179,945 | (327,983) |
| Title 1 | | 291,087 | 350,870 | 261,082 | 271,350 | 10,268 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | 2,487,624 | 651,487 | 366,487 | 408,316 | 41,830 |
| Total | | 5,266,335 | 3,447,881 | 3,135,497 | 2,859,611 | (275,886) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,148,582 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,148,582 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,137,378 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,148,582 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$11,204 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 271,350 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,148,582 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 410 | \$1,476,0 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 81 | \$87,4 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 73 | \$78,8 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 62 | \$66,9 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 68 | \$48,9 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | | 52 | \$37,4 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 74 | \$53, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 232 | \$83, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 128 | \$11, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 33 | \$34, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 336 | \$120 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 74 | \$26, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 27 | \$22, |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | ų. |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year t | | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing raratios. | atios. Schools not receiving the state of th | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 Difference i |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing raratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. The | atios. Schools not receiving the state of th | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference i |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing raratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. The will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its above Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | unsition to SBB. Under the his is to ensure that no school illity to support its students. | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing resources. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tratransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. The will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its about the Scalar Capped on a \$pp basis. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis. If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is sufficiently the Scalar Capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE. | unsition to SBB. Under the nis is to ensure that no school illity to support its students. upposed to lose more under E on a Spp basis. This subsidy | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,240 \$ Change in Dollar per Pupil | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

Ford Road Elementary

3336 Ford Rd, Memphis, TN 38109

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 78,213 | 598 | 93 | | 12 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 513 | 491 | 477 | 471 | (6) |
| Attendance Rate | | 89% | 92% | 90% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 71% | 86% | 77% | 77% | |
| Student with Disability | | 12% | 14% | 13% | 13% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.2% | 0.2% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | g Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | | 31 | 32 | 30 | 31 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 21 | 14 | 12 | 20 | 8 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 14 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,650,302 | 3,083,643 | 3,363,070 | 2,572,029 | (791,040) |
| Title 1 | | 396,986 | 545,951 | 410,201 | 363,810 | (46,391) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 161,460 | 161,460 | 161,460 | 146,728 | (14,733) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | l Funds | 2,650,302 | 483,702 | 130,598 | 252,243 | 121,646 |
| Total | | 5,859,051 | 4,274,756 | 4,065,329 | 3,334,810 | (730,518) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,536,832 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,536,832 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,468,913 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,536,832 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$67,919 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 363,810 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,536,832 |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 1 | \$3,600 | 471 | \$1,695, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 72 | \$77, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 72 | \$77, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 95 | \$102, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 102 | \$73, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 66 | \$47, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 64 | \$46, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 363 | \$130, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 5 | \$- |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 63 | \$66, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 439 | \$158, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 32 | \$11, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 60 | \$49 |
| | | | 288 | Allocations Total | \$2,536,832 |
| | | | | | +-,, |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. | ffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the transition to SBB. Under the asis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp ba | ffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the transition to SBB. Under the asis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp ba will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ffing ratios. Schools not receiving this the transition to SBB. Under the asis. This is to ensure that no school e its ability to support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bwill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis fl you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schothe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% o is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ffing ratios. Schools not receiving this the transition to SBB. Under the asis. This is to ensure that no school e its ability to support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp bawill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schother SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% o | the transition to SBB. Under the asis. This is to ensure that no school e its ability to support its students. ool is supposed to lose more under or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,386 | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,176 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$210 |

Fox Meadows Elementary

2960 Emerald, Memphis, TN 38115

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 93,872 | 698 | 81 | | 5 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 508 | 423 | 457 | 435 | (22) |
| Attendance Rate | | 92% | 91% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 57% | 71% | 61% | 61% | |
| Student with Disability | | 14% | 14% | 12% | 12% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 8.0% | 10.6% | 11.2% | 11.2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | - |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 31 | 30 | 28 | 28 | - |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Educational Assistant | | 24 | 14 | 12 | 19 | 7 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 15 | 6 | 9 | 9 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,039,637 | 3,411,421 | 3,053,703 | 2,348,952 | (704,751) |
| Title 1 | | 381,903 | 533,847 | 346,523 | 312,890 | (33,633) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 286,641 | 286,641 | 298,684 | 394,327 | 95,643 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 3,039,637 | 1,440,855 | 388,760 | 282,912 | (105,848) |
| Total | | 6,747,817 | 5,672,764 | 4,087,670 | 3,339,081 | (748,589) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,311,889 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,310,025 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$1,864 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,512,923 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,311,889 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$201,034) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 312,890 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| - | SBB Allocations | | | \$2,310,025 |
| | SBB Weights Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | |
| | All Students | 1 \$3,600 | 435 | \$1,566,0 |
| | Grade Weights Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K 0 | | 77 | \$83, |
| | Grade 1 0 | | 67 | \$72, |
| | Grade 2 0 | | 75 | \$81, |
| | Grade 3 0 | | 75 | \$54, |
| | Grade 4 0 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 80 | \$57, |
| | Grade 5 0 | 2 \$720 | 61 | \$43, |
| | Poverty Weight | | 200 | 40= |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) 0 | 1 \$360 | 266 | \$95 |
| | ELL Weight | | | |
| | ELL Weight 0.0 | 3 \$90 | 49 | \$4 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | |
| | Mobility 0.2 | 9 \$1,044 | 47 | \$49 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency 0 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 358 | \$128 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency 0 | 1 \$360 | 77 | \$27 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained 0.2 | 3 \$825 | 56 | \$46 |
| | | | | |
| 2 | SRR Transition Sunnlaments | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,310,025 \$1,864 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. | tion into SBB. This suppl nis supplement are alrea | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$1,864 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving t | tion into SBB. This suppl | ement ensures that all | \$1,864 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. | tion into SBB. This suppl nis supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$1,864 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school | tion into SBB. This suppl nis supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$1,864 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | tion into SBB. This suppl his supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$1,864 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no schoowill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Capped an applement If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subside | tion into SBB. This suppleis supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$55,315 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$1,864 \$0 Difference i |

Frayser-Corning Elementary 1602 Dellwood Ave, Memphis, TN 38127

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | - | - | 0 | | 0 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actual | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | - | 322 | 313 | 352 | 39 |
| Attendance Rate | | 0 | % 88% | 87% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | - | 0.86 | 75% | 75% | i |
| Student with Disability | | 0 | - | 4% | 4% | i |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.0 | % 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.9% | , |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | | - | 18 | 16 | 17 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Counselors | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Educational Assistant | | - | 4 | 5 | 14 | 9 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| librarian | | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | - | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | - | 2,558,776 | 1,863,424 | 1,926,439 | 63,016 |
| Title 1 | | - | 282,366 | 261,846 | 227,800 | (34,046) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | - | 52,383 | 327,451 | 111,846 | (215,605) |
| Total | | - | 2,893,525 | 2,452,721 | 2,266,085 | (186,635) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,894,880 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,896,301 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | (\$1,421) |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,738,422 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,894,880 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$156,458 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 227,800 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,896,301 |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 352 | \$1,267 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 53 | \$57 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 58 | \$62 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 74 | \$79 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 57 | \$41 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 56 | \$40 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 54 | \$38 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 264 | \$95 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 3 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 73 | \$76 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 338 | \$121 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 14 | \$4 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 13 | \$10 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,896,30 |
| | SRR Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,896,301 (\$1,421) |
| | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| | ·· | this year to support a smoother transitic | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | (\$1,421) |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering t | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | (\$1,421) \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | (\$1,421) \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | (\$1,421) |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | (\$1,421) \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
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Gardenview Elementary 4075 Hartz Drive, Memphis, TN 38116

| IGNITE School | 288 | 419 FY 2022-23 Actuals | 69 FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | 29 FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|---------------|-----------|---|--|--|--|
| | 288 | | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | 245 | 208 | 185 | (23) |
| | 89% | 90% | 92% | - | |
| | | | | | |
| | 68% | 73% | 61% | 61% | |
| | 17% | 19% | 19% | 19% | |
| | 0.0% | 0.4% | 5.3% | 5.3% | |
| es | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 21 | 19 | 17 | 15 | (2) |
| | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 20 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 4 |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 13 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| | | | | | |
| | 1,931,872 | 1,854,184 | 1,796,609 | 1,477,171 | (319,439) |
| | 208,509 | 291,632 | 220,439 | 152,090 | (68,349) |
| | 135,383 | 135,383 | 135,383 | 90,072 | (45,311) |
| | 1,931,872 | 877,783 | 131,734 | 205,711 | 73,976 |
| | 4,207,636 | 3,158,982 | 2,284,166 | 1,925,043 | (359,122) |
| | es | 17% 0.0% es 1 - 21 3 1 20 1 13 3 1 20 11 3 1 20 13,372 208,509 135,383 1,931,872 | 17% 19% 0.0% 0.4% es 1 1 1 21 19 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 20 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 17% 19% 19% 0.0% 0.4% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3 | 17% 19% 19% 19% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3% 5.3 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,459,843 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,446,360 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$13,483 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,412,762 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,459,843 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$47,081 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 152,090 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,446,360 |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | - 0 1 | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 185 | \$666,0 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 45 | \$48,6 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 37 | \$39,9 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 31 | \$33,4 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 23 | \$16,5 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 18 | \$12,9 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 31 | \$22,3 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 112 | \$40,4 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 10 | \$8 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 21 | \$21,7 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 153 | \$55,1 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 32 | \$11,4 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | 4 | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 39 | \$32,1 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this sup | pplement are alread | | | \$444, |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 288 | Allocations Total | \$1,446,360 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 288 | Anotations rotal | \$1,446,360 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | 288 | Anocations fotal | |
| 2 | <u>.</u> | a smoother transiti | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$13,483 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$13,483 \$0 |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. | ols not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in |
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| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure stability to supplement that would compromise its ability to supplement the school policy. | ools not receiving thing the state of the st | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplements. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ools not receiving thing the state of the st | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure stability to supplement that would compromise its ability to supplement the school policy. | ools not receiving thing the state of the st | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensuil experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis | ols not receiving thing the state of the sta | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to enswill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to the substitution of the substitution of the substitution to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to enswill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to the substitution of the substitution | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensuil experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to enswill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to the substitution of the substitution of the substitution to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to enswill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to the substitution of the substitution | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensuil experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensuil experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,792 | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensuil experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensuil experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$7,891 | ement ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,792 | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup \$1,099 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to enswill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement to substitute the school in the Same and the school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$7,891 | coment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,792 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup \$1,099 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to enswill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement of the Staff | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$7,891 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,792 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupt \$1,099 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensuil experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$7,891 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | perment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,792 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$13,483 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi \$1,099 |

Georgian Hills Elementary 3930 Leweir St, Memphis, TN 38127

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square F | ootage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | | - | - | 0 | | 0 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 | Actuals F | Y 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | | - | 236 | 228 | 221 | (7) |
| Attendance Rate | | | 0% | 85% | 88% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | | - | 0.80 | 68% | 68% | |
| Student with Disability | | 0 | | - | 16% | 16% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | | 0.0% | 0.8% | 2.8% | 2.8% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | | - | 15 | 17 | 17 | |
| Special Skills | | | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | | - | 8 | 7 | 14 | 7 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Nutrition | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | | - | 3 | 5 | 5 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | | - | 2,394,098 | 1,736,547 | 1,522,544 | (214,003) |
| Title 1 | | | - | 215,179 | 198,444 | 171,520 | (26,924) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | | - | - | - | 119,799 | 119,799 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | | - | 230,720 | 197,374 | 69,492 | (127,882) |
| Total | | | - | 2,839,998 | 2,132,365 | 1,883,355 | (249,010) |
| | | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,498,660 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,446,060 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$52,600 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,541,967 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,498,660 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$43,306) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 171,520 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,446,060 |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 221 | \$795,6 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 42 | \$45,3 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 40 | \$43,2 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 45 | \$48,6 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 32 | \$23,0 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 24 | \$17,2 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 38 | \$27,3 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 150 | \$53,8 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 6 | \$5 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 45 | \$46,7 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 197 | \$70,7 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 24 | \$8,7 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 37 | \$30,5 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,446,060 |
| | | | 355 | Allocations Total | 31,440,000 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | 355 | Allocations focal | \$52,600 |
| 2 | ·· | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$52,600 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. sratios. | schools not receiving this on to SBB. Under the consure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$52,600 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to | schools not receiving this on to SBB. Under the consure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$52,600 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is t will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$52,600 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is t will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to ensure stability to ensure stability to ensure stability to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is t will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to ensure stability in the transition tax on a \$pp basis. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | on to SBB. Under the coensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$52,600 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is t will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | on to SBB. Under the coensure that no school o support its students. ed to lose more under . Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$6,781 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,763 | \$52,600 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |

Germanshire Elementary

3965 S.Germantown Rd., Memphis, TN 38125

| Fire | Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Fire | PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 89,228 | 717 | 114 | 1 | 2 |
| Prek-5 718 705 677 682 5 Attendance Rate 94% 93% 94% - | School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Student Demographics Student Demographics Student with Disability Student with Disabilit | | | | | | | |
| Student Demographics Economically Disadvantaged 36% 51% 50% | | | | | | 682 | 5 |
| Economically Disadvantaged 36% 51% 50% | Attendance Rate | | 94% | 93% | 94% | - | |
| Student with Disability 9% 8% 8% 8% Engish Language Learners 10.6% 11.0% 12.2% 12.2% Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 <th< td=""><td>Student Demographics</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<> | Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Engish Language Learners 10.6% 11.0% 12.2% 1 | Economically Disadvantaged | | 36% | 51% | 50% | 50% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal 1 1 1 1 1 1 Classroom Teacher 44 42 40 41 1 Special Skills 5 5 5 6 1 Counselors 2 2 2 2 2 Educational Assistant 23 9 8 16 8 Instructional Facilitator 2 2 2 2 2 2 Ilbrarian 1 1 1 1 1 1 Nutrition - - - - - - - Other 19 7 7 7 7 - School level Funds General Fund 4,456,758 4,264,526 4,139,580 3,595,424 (544,156 Title 1 401,524 549,429 457,777 448,230 (9,547 IDEA, Part 1 84,520 84,520 84,520 84,520 121,274 36,853 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 4,456,758 391,627 119,999 316,294 196,294 | Student with Disability | | 9% | 8% | 8% | 8% | |
| Principal 1 2 | Engish Language Learners | | 10.6% | 11.0% | 12.2% | 12.2% | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal 1 2 <td></td> <td>s</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | s | | | | | |
| Classroom Teacher 44 42 40 41 12 Special Skills 5 5 5 6 12 Counselors 2 2 2 2 2 2 - Educational Assistant 23 9 8 16 8 8 16 8 8 16 8 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Special Skills 5 5 5 6 1 Counselors 2 1 | | | 1 | _ | | 1 | - |
| Counselors 2 | Classroom Teacher | | 44 | 42 | 40 | 41 | 1 |
| Educational Assistant 23 9 8 16 8 Instructional Facilitator 2 2 2 2 2 - | Special Skills | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 <td>Counselors</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> | Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| librarian 1 2 1 | Educational Assistant | | 23 | 9 | 8 | 16 | 8 |
| Nutrition other 19 7 7 7 7 7 School level Funds General Fund 4,456,758 4,264,526 4,139,580 3,595,424 (544,156 title 1) 10EA, Part 1 401,524 549,429 457,777 448,230 (9,547 title 2) 10EA, Part 1 84,520 84,520 84,520 121,374 36,852 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 4,456,758 391,627 119,999 316,294 196,294 | Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| School level Funds 19 7 7 7 7 General Fund 4,456,758 4,264,526 4,139,580 3,595,424 (544,156,711) Title 1 401,524 549,429 457,777 448,230 (9,547) IDEA, Part 1 84,520 84,520 84,520 121,374 36,853 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 4,456,758 391,627 119,999 316,294 196,294 | librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| School level Funds General Fund 4,456,758 4,264,526 4,139,580 3,595,424 (544,156 Title 1 401,524 549,429 457,777 448,230 (9,547) IDEA, Part 1 84,520 84,520 84,520 121,374 36,852 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 4,456,758 391,627 119,999 316,294 196,294 | Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| General Fund 4,456,758 4,264,526 4,139,580 3,595,424 (544,156) Title 1 401,524 549,429 457,777 448,230 (9,547) IDEA, Part 1 84,520 84,520 84,520 121,374 36,845 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 4,456,758 391,627 119,999 316,294 196,294 | other | | 19 | 7 | 7 | 7 | - |
| Title 1 401,524 549,429 457,777 448,230 (9,547) IDEA, Part 1 84,520 84,520 84,520 121,374 36,853 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 4,456,758 391,627 119,999 316,294 196,294 | School level Funds | | | | | | |
| IDEA, Part 1 84,520 84,520 84,520 121,374 36,852 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 4,456,758 391,627 119,999 316,294 196,294 | General Fund | | 4,456,758 | 4,264,526 | 4,139,580 | 3,595,424 | (544,156) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 4,456,758 391,627 119,999 316,294 196,294 | Title 1 | | 401,524 | 549,429 | 457,777 | 448,230 | (9,547) |
| | IDEA, Part 1 | | 84,520 | 84,520 | 84,520 | 121,374 | 36,853 |
| Total 9,399,560 5,290,103 4,801,877 4,481,321 (320,556 | Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 4,456,758 | 391,627 | 119,999 | 316,294 | 196,294 |
| | Total | | 9,399,560 | 5,290,103 | 4,801,877 | 4,481,321 | (320,556) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,544,943 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,544,943 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,489,564 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,544,943 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$55,379 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 448,230 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| SBB Weight Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 1 | \$3,600 ount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 682 Enrollment 102 102 102 121 114 113 | \$2,455, Total \$110 \$110 \$130 \$82 |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$7,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 102 102 102 121 121 114 113 | \$110 \$110 \$110 \$130 |
| Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$7,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 102 102 102 121 121 114 113 | \$110 \$110 \$110 \$130 |
| Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 102 102 121 114 113 | \$110 \$110 \$130 |
| Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 102 121 114 113 | \$110 \$130 |
| Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 121 114 113 | \$130 |
| Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 | \$720 \$720 \$720 | 114 113 | |
| Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.2 0.2 0.1 | \$720 \$720 | 113 | |
| Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.2 0.2 0.1 | \$720 \$720 | 113 | |
| Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.1 | \$720 | | \$81 |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.1 | | 130 | \$93 |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | | | | , |
| ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | | \$360 | 340 | \$122 |
| ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.07 | \$300 | 3.0 | Ų ILL |
| Mobility Weights | U U3 | \$90 | 83 | \$7, |
| | 0.03 | 750 | 65 | 77 |
| Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 44 | \$45 |
| Academic Performance Weights | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 44 | \$45 |
| - | 0.1 | \$360 | 471 | ¢100 |
| Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 211 | \$169 |
| | 0.1 | \$360 | 211 | \$76 |
| Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 57 | \$47 |
| Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient res | | | | \$13 |
| (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this su | upplement are already abo | ve this "base" set of s | services. | , |
| | | SBB A | llocations Total | \$3,544,943 |
| CDD Turnsition Complements | | | | 40 |
| SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor | rt a smoother transition in | o CDD. This suppleme | | |
| schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch | | | ent ensures that all | |
| | | | | |
| ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | ools not receiving this sup | | | \$0 Difference i |
| ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ools not receiving this sup | ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- | able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | Difference i |
| | ools not receiving this sup | ollar per Pupil | able to cover staffing | |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t | ools not receiving this sup | ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- | able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | Difference i |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e | ools not receiving this sup C N o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- | able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | Difference i |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t | ools not receiving this sup C N o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- | able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | Difference i |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e | ools not receiving this sup C N o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- | able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | Difference i |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e | ools not receiving this sup C N o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- | able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | Difference i |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e | ools not receiving this sup C N o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- | able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | Difference i |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e | ools not receiving this sup C N o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | olement are already a ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- 2025) | able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so | ools not receiving this sup C N o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- | able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | Difference i |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so the substitution of the substitut | ools not receiving this sup C N o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | olement are already a ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- 2025) | able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so the substitution of the substitut | ools not receiving this sup O SBB. Under the insure that no school upport its students. | olement are already a ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- 2025) | able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Comprehensed the Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Comprehensed the Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ools not receiving this sup o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. | olement are already a ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- 2025) | able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Comprehenses Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed. | ools not receiving this sup o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. | olement are already a ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- 2025) | able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so so Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | ools not receiving this sup o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. | olement are already a ollar <u>per Pupil</u> ext Year (2024- 2025) | able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so so Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | ools not receiving this sup o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy | olement are already a ollar per Pupil ext Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,154 | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> \$43 |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so so Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | ools not receiving this sup o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy | ollar per Pupil ext Year (2024- 2025) \$5,198 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,154 | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so so Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | ools not receiving this sup O SBB. Under the Insure that no school Inpurport its students. to lose more under Inpub basis. This subsidy | ollar per Pupil ext Year (2024- 2025) \$5,198 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,154 | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> \$43 |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so the substitution of the substitu | ools not receiving this sup o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy more under SBB but | ollar per Pupil ext Year (2024- 2025) \$5,198 Change in Dollar per Pupil | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,154 Fransition Policy Type N/A - You are not | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> \$43 |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ools not receiving this sup o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy more under SBB but | ollar per Pupil ext Year (2024- 2025) \$5,198 Change in Dollar per Pupil | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,154 Fransition Policy Type N/A - You are not tining or losing enough | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> \$43 |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so the substitution of the substitut | ools not receiving this sup o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy more under SBB but | ollar per Pupil ext Year (2024- 2025) \$5,198 Change in Dollar per Pupil | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,154 Fransition Policy Type N/A - You are not | Difference i Dollar per Pu \$43 |

Germantown Elementary

2730 Cross Country Dr., Germantown, TN 38138

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | SUPE School | 84,584 | 602 | 105 | 5 | 13 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 600 | 605 | 528 | 531 | 3 |
| Attendance Rate | | 94% | 94% | 95% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 28% | 37% | 36% | 36% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 9% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 5.9% | 6.4% | 7.5% | 7.5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 33 | 33 | 31 | 31 | • |
| Special Skills | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 18 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 11 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 15 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 4,059,018 | 3,788,651 | 3,764,223 | 2,798,097 | (966,125) |
| Title 1 | | 216,529 | 330,918 | 269,580 | 277,380 | 7,800 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 145,434 | 145,434 | 145,434 | 132,868 | (12,565) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | 4,059,018 | 134,341 | 111,343 | 113,570 | 2,227 |
| Total | | 8,479,998 | 4,399,344 | 4,290,579 | 3,321,915 | (968,663) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,758,236 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,715,734 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$42,502 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,998,083 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,758,236 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$239,847) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 277,380 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,715,734 |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 531 | \$1,911,0 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 78 | \$84,2 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 86 | \$92,8 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 83 | \$89,0 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 96 | \$69,1 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 103 | \$74,1 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 85 | \$61,2 |
| | Poverty Weight | 0.2 | Ş120 | 03 | 701,2 |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 193 | \$69,5 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.1 | \$300 | 193 | 509,3 |
| | | 0.00 | ćoo | 40 | 62.5 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 40 | \$3,5 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 28 | \$28,9 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 374 | \$134,7 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 157 | \$56,4 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 37 | \$30,5 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,715,734 |
| | | | 300 | / inocacions rotar | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 355 | 7 mocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 355 | | \$42,502 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$42,502 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$42,502 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. | Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$42,502 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to | Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$42,502 \$0 Difference in |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$42,502 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is t will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. Seed to lose more under 1 \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$42,502 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is t will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. sed to lose more under 1 Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,194 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,678 | \$42,502 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |

Getwell Elementary 2795 Getwell Rd., Memphis, TN 38118

| School Measures FY 2021-22 Actuals FY 2022-23 Actuals FY 2023-24 Amended FY24-25 Adopted FY24 vs. FY25 Variance Enrollment 4 421 422 436 455 5 5 4 5 4 62% | Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | | FCI: |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Prek's 421 422 436 455 51 425 436 455 51 425 436 455 51 425 436 | PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 87,025 | 683 | 48 | | 8 |
| PreK-5 | | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Attendance Rate 93% 90% 91% - Student Demographics Economically Disadvantaged 67% 71% 62% 62% Student with Disability 19% 18% 17% 17% Engish Language Learners 13.1% 19.6% 20.6% 20.6% Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Vice/Assistant Frincipal 1 1 1 1 1 1 - | | | | | | | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | 455 | 19 |
| Economically Disadvantaged 67% 71% 62% 62% 524 525 | Attendance Rate | | 93% | 90% | 91% | - | |
| Student with Disability 19% 18% 17% 17% Engish Language Learners 13.1% 19.6% 20.6% 20.6% Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 4 2 4 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Engish Language Learners 13.1% 19.6% 20.6% 2 | Economically Disadvantaged | | | | 62% | | |
| Rey School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal | Student with Disability | | 19% | 18% | 17% | 17% | |
| Principal 1 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 | Engish Language Learners | | 13.1% | 19.6% | 20.6% | 20.6% | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 32 31 34 34 34 2 2 32 32 31 34 34 2 2 2 32 31 34 2 32 31 31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | | ; | | | | | |
| Classroom Teacher 32 32 31 34 Special Skills 2 2 2 3 Counselors 1 1 1 1 1 Educational Assistant 28 20 18 24 Instructional Facilitator 1 2 1 2 Ilbrarian - - 1 1 1 - Nutrition - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>-</td></t<> | | | | | | 1 | - |
| Special Skills 2 2 2 2 3 Counselors 1 1 1 1 1 1 Educational Assistant 28 20 18 24 Instructional Facilitator 1 2 1 2 Ibrarian - - 1 1 2 Nutrition - | | | | | | • | (1) |
| Counselors 1 2 1 1 | | | 32 | 32 | 31 | 34 | 3 |
| Educational Assistant 28 20 18 24 Instructional Facilitator 1 2 1 2 librarian - - 1 1 1 Nutrition -< | Special Skills | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator | Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Ibbrarian | Educational Assistant | | 28 | 20 | 18 | 24 | 6 |
| Nutrition other - | Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| School level Funds 31 18 6 7 School level Funds General Fund 2,842,642 3,146,036 4,362,662 2,503,761 (1,858,907) Title 1 322,207 400,020 402,636 337,680 (64,98) IDEA, Part 1 246,198 246,198 246,198 438,850 192,65 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,842,642 559,641 514,119 353,882 (160,23) | librarian | | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| School level Funds General Fund 2,842,642 3,146,036 4,362,662 2,503,761 (1,858,907) Title 1 322,207 400,020 402,636 337,680 (64,997) IDEA, Part 1 246,198 246,198 246,198 438,850 192,630 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,842,642 559,641 514,119 353,882 (160,230) | Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| General Fund 2,842,642 3,146,036 4,362,662 2,503,761 (1,858,907) Title 1 322,207 400,020 402,636 337,680 (64,99) IDEA, Part 1 246,198 246,198 246,198 438,850 192,65 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,842,642 559,641 514,119 353,882 (160,23) | other | | 31 | 18 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| Title 1 322,207 400,020 402,636 337,680 (64,93,100,000) IDEA, Part 1 246,198 246,198 246,198 438,850 192,63 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,842,642 559,641 514,119 353,882 (160,23,100,000) | School level Funds | | | | | | |
| IDEA, Part 1 246,198 246,198 246,198 438,850 192,65 Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,842,642 559,641 514,119 353,882 (160,25) | General Fund | | 2,842,642 | 3,146,036 | 4,362,662 | 2,503,761 | (1,858,900) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 2,842,642 559,641 514,119 353,882 (160,23 | Title 1 | | 322,207 | 400,020 | 402,636 | 337,680 | (64,956) |
| | IDEA, Part 1 | | 246,198 | 246,198 | 246,198 | 438,850 | 192,652 |
| Total 6,253,689 4,351,895 5,525,614 3,634,173 (1,891,44 | Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 2,842,642 | 559,641 | 514,119 | 353,882 | (160,236) |
| | Total | | 6,253,689 | 4,351,895 | 5,525,614 | 3,634,173 | (1,891,441) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,468,134 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,468,134 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,322,833 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,468,134 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$145,301 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 337,680 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,468,13 |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 455 | \$1,63 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 103 | \$1 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 78 | \$ |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 60 | \$ |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 76 | Ç |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 59 | \$ |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 79 | \$ |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 283 | \$1 |
| | ELL Weight | · | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 94 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 76 | Ş |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 407 | \$1 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 48 | · . |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 75 | : |
| | | | CDD | Allocations Total | \$2.460 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,468, |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,468,1 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | ratios. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. | ratios. Schools not receiving this transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| : | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tax | ratios. Schools not receiving this transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. | ratios. Schools not receiving this transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. | ratios. Schools not receiving this transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its another policy. | ratios. Schools not receiving this transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ratios. Schools not receiving this transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its another policy. | ratios. Schools not receiving this transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cost SLimit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differer Dollar <u>pe</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>pe</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Tous Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 F | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Tous Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 F | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Tous Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 F | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,328 | \$0 Different Dollar per |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Tous Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 F | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar per |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis to substimit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 F is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. supposed to lose more under TE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,424 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,328 | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar ge |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 F is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. supposed to lose more under TE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,424 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | pement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,328 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar per |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis to substimit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 F is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. supposed to lose more under TE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,424 | Percent ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,328 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a factor of the substance of th | transition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ability to support its students. supposed to lose more under TE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,424 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | pement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,328 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar per |

Hawkins Mill Elementary 4295 Mountain Terrace, Memphis, TN 38127

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SOAR School | 67,350 | 499 | 63 | | 11 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 286 | 251 | 283 | 294 | 11 |
| Attendance Rate | | 92% | 97% | 96% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | - |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 79% | 82% | 72% | 72% | |
| Student with Disability | | 9% | 9% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.4% | 0.4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | ırces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 17 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 11 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,171,400 | 2,021,355 | 2,016,511 | 1,709,864 | (306,646) |
| Title 1 | | 187,168 | 244,477 | 211,739 | 182,910 | (28,829) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 67,689 | 67,689 | 67,689 | 105,036 | 37,347 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fun | ids | 2,171,400 | 327,081 | 218,307 | 76,912 | (141,395) |
| Total | | 4,597,658 | 2,660,601 | 2,514,246 | 2,074,723 | (439,523) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,685,013 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,685,013 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,541,888 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,685,013 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$143,125 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 182,910 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,685,013 |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 1 | \$3,600 | 294 | \$1,058, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 62 | \$66, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 58 | \$62, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 37 | \$39, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 59 | \$42, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 34 | \$24 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 44 | \$31, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 211 | \$75, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 1 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 42 | \$43, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | _ | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 231 | \$83, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 63 | \$22, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 1 | 4 | | 4:- |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 21 | \$17 |
| | | | SRR | Allocations Total | \$1,685,013 |
| | · | | 300 | Allocations Total | 31,083,013 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | 355 | Allocations focal | \$0 |
| | <u> </u> | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | s. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio: ratios. | is. Schools not receiving this tion to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is | is. Schools not receiving this tion to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This i will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | is. Schools not receiving this tion to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school y to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rationatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a 5pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a 5pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a 5pp basis flyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is support the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | tion to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school y to support its students. osed to lose more under na \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to st schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rationations. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supplify the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE or | tion to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school y to support its students. osed to lose more under n a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,731 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,448 | \$0 Difference i Dollar per Pu \$283 |

Hickory Ridge Elementary 3890 Hickory Hill Rd., Memphis, TN 38115

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | SUPE School | 83,060 | 672 | 123 | 3 | 4 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 660 | 632 | 569 | 570 | 1 |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 91% | 91% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 59% | 69% | 61% | 61% | |
| Student with Disability | | 6% | 6% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 19.4% | 18.8% | 22.2% | 22.2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 39 | 40 | 36 | 36 | - |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Educational Assistant | | 21 | 10 | 7 | 20 | 13 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 36 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 4,092,990 | 4,123,460 | 4,010,634 | 3,124,749 | (885,885) |
| Title 1 | | 448,888 | 588,790 | 504,467 | 383,240 | (121,227) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 121,978 | 121,978 | 121,978 | 165,193 | 43,214 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | 4,092,990 | 351,717 | 270,621 | 328,063 | 57,442 |
| Total | | 8,756,846 | 5,185,946 | 4,907,700 | 4,001,244 | (906,456) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,082,192 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,082,192 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,152,459 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,082,192 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$70,267) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 383,240 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,082,192 |
|---|--|--|---|---|----------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights We | eight eight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 570 | \$2,052, |
| | | /eight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 95 | \$102 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 94 | \$101 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 94 | \$101 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 130 | \$93 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 78 | \$56 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 79 | \$56 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 347 | \$124 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 127 | \$11 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 65 | \$67 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 478 | \$171 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 92 | \$33 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 37 | \$30 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,082,19 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,082,192 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference I |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. | t receiving thing thing the second sec | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the | t receiving thing thing the second sec | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support it • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | Under the hat no school its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support it Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose me the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | Under the hat no school its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i |

Highland Oaks Elementary

5252 Annandale Dr., Memphis, TN 38125

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 107,971 | 941 | 89 | | 10 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 745 | 732 | 690 | 667 | (23) |
| Attendance Rate | | 94% | 95% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 40% | 49% | 45% | 45% | |
| Student with Disability | | 9% | 8% | 9% | 9% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 6.3% | 5.2% | 6.4% | 6.4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | s | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 47 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 27 | 15 | 13 | 25 | 12 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 20 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 4,324,158 | 4,580,260 | 4,216,419 | 3,593,836 | (622,584) |
| Title 1 | | 415,528 | 598,159 | 452,033 | 456,940 | 4,907 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 51,596 | 51,596 | 51,596 | 125,766 | 74,169 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 4,324,158 | 355,993 | 168,781 | 307,639 | 138,858 |
| Total | | 9,115,440 | 5,586,009 | 4,888,830 | 4,484,180 | (404,649) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,545,243 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,545,243 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,750,778 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,545,243 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$205,535) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 456,940 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | CDD All .: | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,545,243 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 667 | \$2,401,2 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 100 | \$108,0 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 99 | \$106, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 113 | \$122, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 133 | \$95, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | | 105 | \$75 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 117 | \$84 |
| | Poverty Weight | | 4 | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 303 | \$109 |
| | ELL Weight | | 4 | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 42 | \$3 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 52 | \$54 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 539 | \$194 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 128 | \$46 |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | | \$52 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient res | | | 64 | |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this su | ирріетіеті аге апеац | | Allocations Total | \$3,545,243 |
| 2 | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schratios. | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch | | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schratios. | ools not receiving thi | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to element to the substantial policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to element the substantial policy. | ools not receiving thi | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to et will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | oos oo see to consider the oo see. On the oo see that no school upport its students. | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | to Iose more under up basis. This subsidy | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,315 | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

Holmes Road Elementary

1083 Holmes Rd., Memphis, TN 38116

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 84,633 | 642 | 111 | 1 | 4 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 637 | 601 | 642 | 645 | 3 |
| Attendance Rate | | 86% | 88% | 90% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 59% | 77% | 69% | 69% | |
| Student with Disability | | 11% | 14% | 17% | 17% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 1.1% | 2.4% | 2.4% | 2.4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | ces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 35 | 37 | 40 | 40 | - |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 29 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 4 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 31 | 7 | 9 | 8 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,913,620 | 3,739,349 | 4,183,199 | 3,509,421 | (673,778) |
| Title 1 | | 436,397 | 564,153 | 498,667 | 450,910 | (47,757) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 153,472 | 153,472 | 153,472 | 152,892 | (580) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ls | 3,913,620 | 529,823 | 289,349 | 380,936 | 91,587 |
| Total | | 8,417,109 | 4,986,797 | 5,124,687 | 4,494,159 | (630,528) |
| | | -,, | ,,- | -, , | , : ,,=== | , |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,462,908 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | \$3,462,908 | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,380,631 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,462,908 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$82,277 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 450,910 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations SBB Weights Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade I Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Incoming Low Proficiency | Weight 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 | Enrollment 645 Enrollment 107 114 109 105 85 125 | \$3,462,908 Total \$2,321,3 Total \$115,3 \$123,1 \$117,7 \$75,6 \$61,2 \$90,0 |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 | 645 Enrollment 107 114 109 105 85 125 | \$2,321,3 Total \$115,3 \$123,1 \$117,7 \$75,6 \$61,2 \$90,0 |
| | All Students Grade Weights Grade X Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 | Enrollment 107 114 109 105 85 125 | Total \$115,3 \$123,1 \$117,7 \$75,6 \$61,2 \$90,0 |
| | Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 | Enrollment 107 114 109 105 85 125 | Total \$115,3 \$123,1 \$117,7 \$75,6 \$61,2 \$90,0 |
| | Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 107 114 109 105 85 125 | \$115,3 \$123,1 \$117,7 \$75,6 \$61,2 \$90,0 |
| | Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 114 109 105 85 125 | \$123,1 \$117,7 \$75,6 \$61,2 \$90,0 |
| | Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 109 105 85 125 | \$117,7 \$75,6 \$61,2 \$90,0 |
| | Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 | \$720 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 105 85 125 | \$75,1 \$61,1 \$90,0 |
| | Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.2 0.2 0.1 | \$720 \$720 \$360 | 85 125 | \$61, \$90, |
| | Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.2 0.1 0.03 | \$720 \$360 | 125 | \$90, |
| | Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.1 | \$360 | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.03 | | 447 | |
| | ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.03 | | 447 | |
| | ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | | ¢00 | | \$160, |
| | Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | | ćoo | | |
| | Mobility Academic Performance Weights | | \$90 | 16 | \$1 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 73 | \$75 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | | | | |
| | | 0.1 | \$360 | 581 | \$209 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 63 | \$22 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | 7500 | 05 | Ų. |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 107 | \$88 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this sup | pplement are alread | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,462,908 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support the substitution of | sure that no school | 2025) | | |
| | ■ Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis ■ Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis ■ Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$5,370 | \$5,266 | \$105 |
| | If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Po Dollars |
| | If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain n your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from yo other schools and limit their losses. | | 1.95% | N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the transition policy | \$0 |

Idlewild Elementary

1950 Linden, Memphis, TN 38104

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | IGNITE School | 65,025 | 473 | 97 | | 28 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 503 | 578 | 578 | 594 | 16 |
| Attendance Rate | | 97% | 95% | 95% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 15% | 19% | 19% | 19% | |
| Student with Disability | | 6% | 7% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.6% | 2.2% | 3.6% | 3.6% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 26 | 33 | 31 | 32 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Educational Assistant | | 15 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 8 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 14 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,085,474 | 3,858,009 | 4,692,785 | 3,206,811 | (1,485,975) |
| Title 1 | | 120,369 | 10,652 | - | 155,440 | 155,440 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | 47,124 | 47,124 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 3,085,474 | 119,594 | 1,756,909 | 1,232,302 | (524,607) |
| Total | | 6,291,316 | 3,988,255 | 6,449,695 | 4,641,677 | (1,808,018) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,161,943 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,161,943 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,973,130 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,161,943 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$188,813 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 155,440 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| tion B: Detailed E | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,161,943 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 594 | \$2,138,4 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 96 | \$103,6 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 96 | \$103,6 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 111 | \$119, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 118 | \$84, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 83 | \$59, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 90 | \$64, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 110 | \$39, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 21 | \$1 |
| | Mobility Weights | | 7 | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 22 | \$22 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.29 | 71,044 | 22 | \$22 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 261 | \$94 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 333 | \$94 \$119 |
| | | 0.1 | \$300 | 333 | \$119 |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 40 | \$33 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resour | | | | \$175 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supp | plement are alread | y above this "base" set | of services. | Q 273 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,161,943 |
| | | | | | |
| | CDD Township Complements | | | | 40 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | · · · | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a | | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School | | s supplement are alread | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ols not receiving thi | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to Si | ols not receiving thi | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
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| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to Si transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement of the Same of | SBB. Under the ure that no school port its students. lose more under pasis. This subsidy | Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,323 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,144 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference i Dollar per Pu \$179 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to Si transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supp Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis flyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to be the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp be is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain moyour gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you | SBB. Under the ure that no school port its students. lose more under pasis. This subsidy | Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,323 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,144 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the | \$0 Difference i Dollar per Pu \$179 Transition Po Dollars |
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Jackson Elementary

3925 Wales, Memphis, TN 38108

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | IGNITE School | 44,568 | 243 | 139 | 9 | 37 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 262 | 261 | 277 | 281 | 4 |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 94% | 95% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 43% | 54% | 47% | 47% | |
| Student with Disability | | 8% | 11% | 12% | 12% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 46.5% | 58.0% | 65.5% | 65.5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 19 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 2 |
| Special Skills | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 8 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,333,629 | 2,205,154 | 2,220,136 | 1,629,105 | (591,031) |
| Title 1 | | 169,153 | 244,491 | 140,861 | 146,730 | 5,869 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal F | Funds | 2,333,629 | 284,386 | 181,458 | 225,484 | 44,026 |
| Total | | 4,836,411 | 2,734,031 | 2,542,455 | 2,001,319 | (541,136) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,605,262 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,605,262 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,541,755 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,605,262 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$63,507 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 146,730 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,605,26 |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 281 | \$1,01 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 45 | \$4 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 45 | \$4 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 54 | \$5 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 51 | \$3 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 42 | \$3 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 44 | \$3 |
| | Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | ¢260 | 131 | Ć. |
| | ELL Weight | 0.1 | \$360 | 131 | \$4 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 184 | \$1 |
| | Mobility Weights | 0.03 | \$90 | 104 | . ډ |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 38 | \$3 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.29 | 71,044 | 30 | Ş |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 208 | \$7 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 73 | \$2 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | 7500 | , , | Ÿ. |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 32 | \$2 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | 300 | Allocations Total | \$1,005,20 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | 300 | Allocations Total | \$1,605,26 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 300 | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffi | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffinatios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffi | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffinatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | fing ratios. Schools not receiving this | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the | fing ratios. Schools not receiving this | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffinatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ing ratios. Schools not receiving this the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp base. | ing ratios. Schools not receiving this the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp base. | ing ratios. Schools not receiving this the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in the state of the state | ing ratios. Schools not receiving this the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used stafficatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ing ratios. Schools not receiving this the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in the state of the state | ing ratios. Schools not receiving this the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in the Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | fing ratios. Schools not receiving this transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in the substitution of th | the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise i Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or | the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in the substitution of th | the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise i Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or | the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise i Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or | the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,713 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,566 | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffications. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in Loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. It is supposed to lose more under 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,713 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar per |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffications. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in Loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. It is supposed to lose more under 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy sposed to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,713 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,566 | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar per |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffications. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp base will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is suply your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. It is supposed to lose more under 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy sposed to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,713 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,566 | \$0 Difference Dollar per \$147 |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffications. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp bas will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in Loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. It is supposed to lose more under 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy sposed to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,713 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,566 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar per \$147 |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this y schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffications. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp base will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise in a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is suply your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being will you gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | the transition to SBB. Under the sis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. It is supposed to lose more under 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy sposed to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,713 | Pement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,566 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference Dollar per |

Kate Bond Elementary School 2727 Kate Bond Rd., Memphis, TN 38133

| School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Itilization | FCI: |
|-------------|--------------------|---|---|---|------------------------|
| SUPE School | 107,748 | 811 | 120 |) | 9 |
| | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| | | | | | |
| | 696 | 731 | 737 | 744 | 7 |
| | 93% | 94% | 94% | - | |
| | | | | | |
| | 35% | 43% | 40% | 40% | |
| | 10% | 9% | 10% | 10% | |
| | 33.0% | 34.4% | 31.8% | 31.8% | |
| Sources | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 49 | 48 | 47 | 47 | - |
| | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| | 23 | 13 | 12 | 31 | 19 |
| | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 19 | 6 | 7 | 7 | - |
| | | | | | |
| | 4,903,914 | 4,464,258 | 4,547,732 | 3,904,352 | (643,379) |
| | 335,317 | 456,571 | 396,481 | 491,780 | 95,299 |
| | 176,486 | 176,486 | 176,486 | 250,389 | 73,904 |
| Funds | 4,903,914 | 367,872 | 264,763 | 275,591 | 10,829 |
| | 10,319,630 | 5,465,187 | 5,385,461 | 4,922,113 | (463,348) |
| | SUPE School | SUPE School 107,748 FY 2021-22 Actuals 696 93% 35% 10% 33.0% Sources 1 1 49 6 2 23 2 1 1 -19 19 4,903,914 335,317 176,486 4,903,914 | SUPE School 107,748 811 FY 2021-22 Actuals FY 2022-23 Actuals 696 731 93% 94% 35% 43% 10% 9% 33.0% 34.4% Sources 1 1 1 1 1 49 48 6 6 6 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 13 2 2 2 2 3 13 2 2 2 2 3 13 2 2 2 3 13 456,571 5 19 6 Funds 4,903,914 4,464,258 335,317 456,571 176,486 176,486 Funds 4,903,914 367,872 | SUPE School 107,748 811 120 FY 2021-22 Actuals FY 2022-23 Actuals FY 2023-24 Amended 696 731 737 93% 94% 94% 35% 43% 40% 10% 99% 10% 33.0% 34.4% 31.8% Sources 1 | SUPE School 107,748 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,851,658 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,851,658 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,891,673 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,851,658 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$40,015) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 491,780 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,851,658 |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 744 | \$2,678,4 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 131 | \$141,4 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 127 | \$137, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 126 | \$136, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 128 | \$92, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 114 | \$82, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | | 118 | \$84, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 301 | \$108, |
| | ELL Weight | | 1 | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 237 | \$21, |
| | Mobility Weights | , | , == | | . =, |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 38 | \$40,: |
| | Academic Performance Weights | , 0.25 | +=/= 11 | 50 | ÷ 10) |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 580 | \$208, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | | 164 | \$59, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | , | | | , , , , , |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 75 | \$61, |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,851,658 |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. | | | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi r in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Sp | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi r in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p; will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the control of the co | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Sp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis fl you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | rin the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. chool is supposed to lose more under % or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spi will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your st the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8 | r in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. chool is supposed to lose more under % or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,177 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,280 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur (\$103) |

Keystone Elementary 4301 Old Allen Rd., Memphis, TN 38128

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 84,641 | 522 | 95 | | 20 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 381 | 422 | 341 | 324 | (17) |
| Attendance Rate | | 89% | 89% | 90% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 63% | 76% | 69% | 69% | |
| Student with Disability | | 24% | 23% | 23% | 23% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.2% | 1.1% | 1.3% | 1.3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | ces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Classroom Teacher | | 27 | 29 | 27 | 27 | • |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 20 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 16 | 7 | 8 | 7 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,779,685 | 2,799,500 | 6,943,374 | 1,954,369 | (4,989,005) |
| Title 1 | | 272,782 | 400,296 | 426,118 | 255,270 | (170,848) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 166,030 | 166,030 | 166,030 | 132,089 | (33,941) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | s | 2,779,685 | 282,293 | 467,995 | 467,475 | (521) |
| Total | | 5,998,182 | 3,648,119 | 8,003,518 | 2,809,203 | (5,194,315) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,928,486 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,796,665 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$131,821 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,096,180 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,928,486 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$167,694) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 255,270 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| | SBB Allocations | | | \$1,796,665 |
| | SBB Weights Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | |
| | All Students | 1 \$3,600 | 324 | \$1,166,4 |
| | Grade Weights Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K 0 | | 58 | \$62,6 |
| | Grade 1 0 | | 59 52 | \$63,7 |
| | Grade 2 0 Grade 3 0 | | 52 | \$56,: \$38,8 |
| | Grade 4 0 | | 51 | \$36, |
| | Grade 5 0 | • | 50 | \$36,0 |
| | Poverty Weight | 2 3720 | 30 | , J.J.J. |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) 0 | 1 \$360 | 222 | \$80, |
| | ELL Weight | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | , |
| | ELL Weight 0.0 | 3 \$90 | 4 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | 711 | | <u>*</u> |
| | Mobility 0.2 | 9 \$1,044 | 30 | \$31, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | , =,=,= | | ,, |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency 0 | 1 \$360 | 266 | \$95, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency 0 | • | 58 | \$20, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained 0.2 | 3 \$825 | 79 | \$65, |
| | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,796,665 \$131,821 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving t | tion into SBB. This supplo | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans | tion into SBB. This supplo | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving t | tion into SBB. This suppl iis supplement are alrea | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$131,821 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. | tion into SBB. This suppl his supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$131,821 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school | tion into SBB. This suppl his supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$131,821 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | tion into SBB. This supple is supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$131,821 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother trans schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no schoowill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Capped an applement If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subside | tion into SBB. This supple is supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$131,821 \$0 Difference in |

Kingsbury Elementary 4055 Bayliss, Memphis, TN 38108

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-6 | IGNITE School | 65,250 | 358 | 152 | 2 | 10 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-6 | | 495 | 445 | 456 | 444 | (12) |
| Attendance Rate | | 91% | 90% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 48% | 58% | 50% | 50% | |
| Student with Disability | | 18% | 21% | 22% | 22% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 50.0% | 51.8% | 57.5% | 57.5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 38 | 36 | 36 | 35 | (1) |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 22 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 4 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 24 | 8 | 6 | 6 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,286,451 | 3,306,747 | 3,397,402 | 2,416,799 | (980,603) |
| Title 1 | | 309,404 | 424,385 | 327,657 | 319,590 | (8,067) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 205,616 | 205,616 | 205,616 | 279,461 | 73,845 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 3,286,451 | 508,798 | 301,801 | 431,564 | 129,763 |
| Total | | 7,087,922 | 4,445,546 | 4,232,477 | 3,447,414 | (785,063) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,382,706 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,382,706 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,472,554 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,382,706 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$89,848) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 319,590 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,382,706 |
|---------------|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | | ı | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 444 | \$1,598 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 77 | \$8: |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 75 | \$8 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 63 | \$6 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 82 | \$5 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 70 | \$50 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 77 | \$5 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 223 | \$80 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 255 | \$2: |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 40 | \$4: |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 383 | \$13 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 61 | \$2: |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 100 | \$8 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,382,70 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,382,700 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,382,700 \$0 |
| Detailed Brea | • | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | sunnart a smoother transiti | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rati | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rati ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rati | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rati ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | os. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition. | os. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rations. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This | os. Schools not receiving thi sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition. | os. Schools not receiving thi sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rations. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This | os. Schools not receiving thi sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rations. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This | os. Schools not receiving thi sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rati ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability. | os. Schools not receiving thi sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abili • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | os. Schools not receiving thi sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per I</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rati ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability. | os. Schools not receiving thi sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rations. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | os. Schools not receiving thing the sition to SBB. Under the sis to ensure that no school ity to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per I</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability in the transition policy. School losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis or Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis or Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | os. Schools not receiving this sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ity to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per l</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abili Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is sup the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE or | os. Schools not receiving this sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ity to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per f</u> |
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LaRose Elementary

864 S. Wellington Street, Memphis, TN 38126

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 94,426 | 503 | 73 | | 7 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 187 | 249 | 276 | 284 | 8 |
| Attendance Rate | | 87% | 89% | 88% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 77% | 87% | 77% | 77% | |
| Student with Disability | | 6% | 6% | 4% | 4% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.4% | 0.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 13 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 4 |
| Special Skills | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 21 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 1,605,460 | 1,649,555 | 1,668,185 | 1,822,062 | 153,877 |
| Title 1 | | 144,908 | 215,961 | 206,465 | 183,580 | (22,885) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fundament | ds | 1,605,460 | 397,943 | 260,275 | 274,875 | 14,600 |
| Total | | 3,355,828 | 2,263,458 | 2,134,925 | 2,280,516 | 145,592 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,796,665 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,796,665 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,542,030 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,796,665 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$254,635 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 183,580 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,796,66 |
|--------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 284 | \$1,02 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 52 | \$5 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 53 | \$! |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 51 | \$5 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 51 | \$3 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 44 | \$3 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 33 | \$2 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 219 | \$7 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 0 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 28 | \$: |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 276 | \$9 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 8 | |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 12 | |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not | | | Allocations Total | \$1,796,6 |
| | | | 300 | Allocations rotal | \$1,750,0 |
| | | | 300 | Anocations rotar | \$1,750,00 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 300 | Anocations rotal | \$1,790,00 |
| tion B: Detailed B | ·· | | 300 | Anocacions Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
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| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp b will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schet the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula or th | affing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the transition to SBB. Under the pasis. This is to ensure that no school se its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp b will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schet the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 STES on the SBB formula or th | affing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the transition to SBB. Under the pasis. This is to ensure that no school se its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar per |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp b will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schet the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on the SBB formula or 4 FTES | affing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the transition to SBB. Under the pasis. This is to ensure that no school se its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,326 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,587 | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar per |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp b will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromis • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | affing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the transition to SBB. Under the pasis. This is to ensure that no school se its ability to support its students. Only is supposed to lose more under or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Different Dollar per \$739 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp b will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | affing ratios. Schools not receiving this in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school se its ability to support its students. Ool is supposed to lose more under or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,326 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,587 | \$0 \$0 Different Dollar per \$739 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp b will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis fyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schot is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | affing ratios. Schools not receiving this in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school se its ability to support its students. Ool is supposed to lose more under or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,326 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,587 | \$0 Difference Dollar per \$739 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp b will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | affing ratios. Schools not receiving this in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school se its ability to support its students. Ool is supposed to lose more under or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,326 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,587 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Difference Dollar per |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp b will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis fyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schot is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | affing ratios. Schools not receiving this in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school se its ability to support its students. Ool is supposed to lose more under or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,326 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Pement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,587 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Different Dollar per \$739 |

Levi Elementary

135 W. Levi Road, Memphis, TN 38109

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 71,179 | 413 | 118 | 3 | 16 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 429 | 388 | 395 | 401 | 6 |
| Attendance Rate | | 85% | 84% | 88% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 69% | 83% | 70% | 70% | |
| Student with Disability | | 11% | 10% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.0% | 0.3% | 1.0% | 1.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 | - |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 10 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 7 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 24 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,451,191 | 2,523,156 | 2,322,072 | 2,179,366 | (142,706) |
| Title 1 | | 298,072 | 376,106 | 303,644 | 281,400 | (22,244) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | 2,451,191 | 334,448 | 255,703 | 209,020 | (46,683) |
| Total | | 5,200,455 | 3,233,710 | 2,881,419 | 2,669,786 | (211,633) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,148,153 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,148,153 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,139,249 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,148,153 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$8,904 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 281,400 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,148,153 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 401 | \$1,443,6 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 82 | \$88,5 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 78 | \$84,2 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 70 | \$75, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 71 | \$51, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | | 44 | \$31, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 56 | \$40, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 282 | \$101 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 4 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 63 | \$65 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 378 | \$136 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 23 | \$8 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 26 | \$21 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this suppl | | | Allocations Total | \$2,148,153 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. | | | ement ensures that all | |
| | | | | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to St transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supp | re that no school | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu | re that no school | Next Year (2024- | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to St transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supp • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ore that no school ort its students. | Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to St transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supp • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lethe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | ore that no school ort its students. Its students on the students of the st | Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,357 \$ Change in Dollar per Pupil | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

Lucie E. Campbell Elementary 3232 Birchfield, Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 84,740 | 573 | 84 | | 6 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 509 | 535 | 530 | 531 | 1 |
| Attendance Rate | | 87% | 87% | 87% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 70% | 82% | 73% | 73% | |
| Student with Disability | | 17% | 14% | 15% | 15% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.9% | 1.1% | 1.2% | 1.2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | urces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 34 | 35 | 33 | 33 | - |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 29 | 20 | 16 | 26 | 10 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 26 | 16 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,033,686 | 3,335,767 | 3,385,608 | 2,920,861 | (464,747) |
| Title 1 | | 392,916 | 572,981 | 459,429 | 387,930 | (71,499) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 205,980 | 205,980 | 205,980 | 235,754 | 29,774 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fur | nds | 3,033,686 | 1,892,106 | 403,234 | 267,895 | (135,339) |
| Total | | 6,666,268 | 6,006,834 | 4,454,251 | 3,812,440 | (641,811) |
| | | 0,000,200 | 3,000,034 | 4,454,251 | 3,012,440 | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,881,576 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,881,576 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,733,704 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,881,576 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$147,872 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 387,930 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | • | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | Base Weight All Students | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Amount per Student \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 | Enrollment 531 Enrollment 77 81 | \$2,881,576 Total \$1,911,60 Total \$83,10 |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Base Weight All Students Grade Weights We Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 | 1 eight 0.3 0.3 0.3 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 | 531 Enrollment 77 | \$1,911,60 Total \$83,16 |
| | All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 | 0.3 0.3 0.3 | \$1,080 \$1,080 | Enrollment 77 | Total \$83,16 |
| | Grade Weights We Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 | 0.3 0.3 0.3 | \$1,080 \$1,080 | Enrollment 77 | Total \$83,16 |
| | Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 | 0.3 0.3 0.3 | \$1,080 \$1,080 | 77 | \$83,10 |
| | Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | | |
| | Grade 2 Grade 3 | 0.3 | | 1 Q1 II. | |
| | Grade 3 | | | | \$87,4 |
| | | | \$1,080 | 97 | \$104,7 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 94 | \$67,0 |
| | | 0.2 | \$720 | 96 | \$69,: |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 86 | \$61, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 390 | \$140, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 6 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 93 | \$96, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 514 | \$185, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 17 | \$6. |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 81 | \$66, |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smool schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not pratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Ur transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure tha will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its | at no school | 2025) | | |
| | Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$5,427 | \$5,158 | \$269 |
| | If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose me the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. T is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | | | 1 | |
| | If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more und | | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Pol Dollars |

Lucy Elementary 6269 Amherst Rd., Millington, TN 38053

| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 102,446 | 768 | 51 | | 12 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | 12 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 310 | 289 | 256 | 246 | (10) |
| Attendance Rate | | 96% | 93% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 53% | 65% | 56% | 56% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 10% | 12% | 12% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 3.8% | 4.7% | 7.5% | 7.5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 22 | 19 | 16 | 16 | - |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 17 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 4 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,115,122 | 2,074,934 | 2,107,681 | 1,467,990 | (639,692) |
| Title 1 | | 213,551 | 272,125 | 244,662 | 178,220 | (66,442) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 57,274 | 57,274 | 57,274 | 103,721 | 46,446 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ls | 2,115,122 | 281,803 | 218,348 | 224,494 | 6,146 |
| Total | | 4,501,070 | 2,686,136 | 2,627,966 | 1,974,425 | (653,541) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,445,760 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,445,760 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,494,838 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,445,760 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$49,078) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 178,220 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,445,760 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 246 | \$885,6 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 43 | \$46,4 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 39 | \$42,: |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 38 | \$41, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 37 | \$26, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 43 | \$30, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 46 | \$33 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 137 | \$49 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 18 | \$1 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 22 | \$23 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 223 | \$80 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 23 | \$8 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 31 | \$25 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resour (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supp | | y above this "base" set | | \$151 \$1,445,76 0 |
| | | | 355 | 7 mocacions rotar | \$2,110,700 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a | | | | |
| | schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | Difference i |
| | ratios. | ls not receiving thi BB. Under the ure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference |
| | ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | ls not receiving thi BB. Under the ure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supp • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | BB. Under the ure that no school port its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supp • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to I the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp b | BB. Under the ure that no school port its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

Macon-Hall Elementary

9800 Macon Rd., Cordova, TN 38018

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 93,481 | 971 | 116 | 5 | 13 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 1,084 | 1,056 | 1,105 | 1,049 | (56) |
| Attendance Rate | | 94% | 94% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 23% | 33% | 33% | 33% | |
| Student with Disability | | 11% | 12% | 13% | 13% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 5.6% | 6.8% | 6.7% | 6.7% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | - |
| Special Skills | | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 2 |
| Counselors | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 40 | 19 | 22 | 47 | 25 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 29 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 2 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 6,866,929 | 6,548,517 | 6,879,705 | 5,532,037 | (1,347,668) |
| Title 1 | | 348,432 | 512,293 | 417,406 | 553,420 | 136,014 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 54,312 | 54,312 | 54,312 | 85,565 | 31,253 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | 6,866,929 | 7,054,799 | 2,046,087 | 395,349 | (1,650,738) |
| Total | | 14,136,602 | 14,169,920 | 9,397,510 | 6,566,371 | (2,831,139) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$5,459,387 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$5,459,387 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$5,863,706 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$5,459,387 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$404,319) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 553,420 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$5,459,38 |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1049 | \$3,77 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 187 | \$20 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 201 | \$21 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 198 | \$21 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 157 | \$11 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 159 | \$11 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 147 | \$10 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 343 | \$12 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 71 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 86 | \$8 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 783 | \$28 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 266 | \$9 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 145 | \$1 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools no | | y above this "base" set | | \$5,459,3 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | rinocations rotar | 43,433,30 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | 7 mocations Total | \$0 |
| 2 | ·· | | | 7 moducions 1 ocur | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | this was to support a smoother traciti | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used stratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used stratios. | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability. | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used solvents. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used solvents. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used solvents. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used solvents. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per l</u> |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprome some substitution policy. School losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprome some substitution policy. School losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprome some substitution policy. School losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprome substitution policy. School losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprome substitution policy. | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your sc the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differenc Dollar <u>per</u> |
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| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your sc the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per l</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your sc the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,307 | \$0 S0 Difference Dollar per I |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your sc the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per l</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your sc the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,204 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,307 | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar per (\$102 |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprome a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your sche SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. School is supposed to lose more under % or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy supposed to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,204 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,307 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar per (\$102 |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. School is supposed to lose more under % or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy supposed to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,204 | Pement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,307 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Signature of the state of t |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprome a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your sche SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. School is supposed to lose more under % or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy supposed to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,204 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,307 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar per ! |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | in the transition to SBB. Under the basis. This is to ensure that no school nise its ability to support its students. School is supposed to lose more under % or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy supposed to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,204 | Pement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,307 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference Dollar per (\$102 |

Newberry Elementary

5540 Newberry, Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | IGNITE School | 45,170 | 308 | 143 | 3 | 14 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 391 | 378 | 349 | 346 | (3) |
| Attendance Rate | | 97% | 93% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | , |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 52% | 63% | 56% | 56% | |
| Student with Disability | | 8% | 8% | 10% | 10% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 13.0% | 17.4% | 25.1% | 25.1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | | 23 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 15 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 5 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 11 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,220,051 | 2,333,723 | 2,524,566 | 1,930,746 | (593,821) |
| Title 1 | | 258,468 | 389,341 | 301,502 | 241,870 | (59,632) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 86,163 | 86,163 | 86,163 | 76,859 | (9,303) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 2,220,051 | 153,755 | 238,875 | 131,051 | (107,824) |
| Total | | 4,784,734 | 2,962,981 | 3,151,105 | 2,380,526 | (770,580) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,903,054 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | eline policy | | \$1,903,054 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,852,192 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,903,054 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$50,862 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ur budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 241,870 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| Detailed Bre | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,903,054 |
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 346 | \$1,245,60 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 53 58 | \$57,24 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 \$1,080 | 72 | \$62,64 \$77,76 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.3 | \$720 | 56 | \$40,3 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 48 | \$34,56 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 59 | \$42,48 |
| | Poverty Weight | • | 7: | 3.0 | , , _ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 193 | \$69,63 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 87 | \$7,80 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 30 | \$31,52 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 233 | \$83,96 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 113 | \$40,59 |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 35 | \$28,87 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,903,054 |
| | | | * | | 7-/000/00 |
| | CDD Township Complements | | | | |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | ·· | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | smoother transiti | | | |
| | ·· | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | s not receiving thi BB. Under the ure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supple Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | s not receiving thi BB. Under the ure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to see the substitute of the suppose of the | BB. Under the re that no school out its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lethe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | BB. Under the re that no school out its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lethe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | BB. Under the re that no school out its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,500 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 So Difference in Dollar per Pupil |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supple Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | BB. Under the re that no school ort its students. ose more under asis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,500 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupil |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supposed to loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Casin Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | BB. Under the re that no school ort its students. ose more under asis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,500 | ement ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,307 | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupil \$193 Transition Policy Dollars |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supple Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | BB. Under the re that no school ort its students. ose more under asis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,500 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,307 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupil |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supposed to loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Casin Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | BB. Under the re that no school ort its students. ose more under asis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,500 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,307 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupil |

Northaven Elementary

5157 North Circle Rd., Memphis, TN 38127

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 l | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 70,350 | 583 | 51 | | 15 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 315 | 259 | 289 | 287 | (2) |
| Attendance Rate | | 87% | 89% | 90% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 70% | 85% | 75% | 75% | |
| Student with Disability | | 12% | 17% | 15% | 15% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.9% | 1.8% | 0.6% | 0.6% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | |
| Classroom Teacher | | 23 | 22 | 21 | 21 | |
| Special Skills | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 13 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,504,628 | 2,445,734 | 2,356,936 | 1,653,531 | (703,405) |
| Title 1 | | 219,073 | 280,592 | 221,708 | 211,050 | (10,658) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 87,670 | 87,670 | 87,670 | 90,794 | 3,124 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 2,504,628 | 1,063,525 | 210,761 | 321,247 | 110,486 |
| Total | | 5,316,000 | 3,877,521 | 2,877,076 | 2,276,623 | (600,454) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,629,179 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,629,179 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,621,756 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,629,179 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$7,423 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 211,050 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| SBB Weights Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incements for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools in (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s ratios. | ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 \$825 | 287 Enrollment 43 40 57 47 53 47 214 214 22 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 42 | \$1,629,179 Total \$1,033,2 Total \$46,4 \$43,2 \$61,5 \$33,8 \$77,0 \$1 \$43,6 \$92,2 \$11,1 \$34,6 \$80,0 \$1,629,179 |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade I Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is schools have suffic | Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$825 \$825 | 287 Enrollment 43 40 57 47 53 47 214 214 22 42 42 42 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$1,033,2 Total \$46,4 \$43,2 \$61,5 \$33,8 \$338,1 \$33,8 \$77,0 \$1 \$43,6 \$92,2 \$11,1 \$34,6 \$80,0 |
| All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have saffing requirements, etc.). Schools not start the start of th | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 | ### Amount per Student | ### Enrollment 43 | Total \$46,4 \$43,2 \$61,5 \$33,8 \$38,1 \$33,8 \$77,0 \$1 \$43,6 \$92,2 \$11,1 \$34,6 |
| Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 | ### Amount per Student | ### Enrollment 43 | Total \$46,4 \$43,2 \$61,5 \$33,8 \$33,8 \$77,0 \$1 \$43,6 \$92,2 \$11,1 \$34,6 |
| Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 | 43 40 57 47 53 47 214 22 42 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$46,4 \$43,2 \$61,5 \$33,8 \$38,1 \$77,0 \$1 \$43,6 \$92,2 \$11,1 \$34,6 \$80,0 |
| Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not SESS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.29 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$38 | 40 57 47 53 47 214 214 2 2 42 42 42 42 42 42 64 546 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$43,6 \$61,5 \$33,6 \$33,6 \$33,6 \$77,0 \$1 \$43,6 \$92,2 \$11,1 \$34,6 \$80,0 |
| Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is | 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.03 0.09 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 \$825 | 57 47 53 47 214 214 2 2 42 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$61, \$33, \$38, \$33, \$77, \$: \$43, \$92, \$11, \$34,6 |
| Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is | 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.29 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$720 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 \$825 | 47 53 47 214 22 42 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$33,4 \$38,5 \$33,6 \$77,6 \$1,5 \$43,6 \$92,7 \$11,7 \$34,6 \$80,6 |
| Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 | \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to many above this "base" set | 53 47 214 2 2 42 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$38, \$33, \$77, \$ \$43, \$92, \$11, \$34, \$80, |
| Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used selections. | 0.2 0.1 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.1 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 | \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 se" set of services to mrly above this "base" set | 47 214 2 2 42 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$33, \$77, \$ \$43, \$92, \$11, \$34, \$80, |
| Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is | 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.23 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$825 \$825 see" set of services to mrly above this "base" set | 214 2 42 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$77, \$ \$43, \$92, \$11, \$34, \$80, |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not selected the selected students SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is | 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 se" set of services to may above this "base" set | 2 42 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$43, \$92, \$11, \$34, \$80, |
| ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 se" set of services to may above this "base" set | 2 42 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$43, \$92, \$11, \$34, \$80, |
| ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used seeds to supplement to the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used seeds to supplement to the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used seeds to supplement to the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used seeds to supplement to supplement the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used seeds to supplement the school of the supplement that schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used seeds the supplement that schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used seeds the supplement that schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used seeds the supplement that schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used seeds the supplement that schools have supplement the supplement the supplement that schools have supple | 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to may above this "base" set | 42 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$43 \$92 \$11 \$34 \$80 \$1,629,179 |
| Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is | 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to may above this "base" set | 42 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$43 \$92 \$11 \$34 \$80 \$1,629,179 |
| Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not SEBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used sections. | 0.1 0.23 0.23 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to mr ly above this "base" set | 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$92 \$11 \$34 \$80 \$1,629,179 |
| Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used so | 0.1 0.23 0.23 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to mr ly above this "base" set | 256 31 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$92 \$11 \$34 \$80 \$1,629,179 |
| Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | 0.1 0.23 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$360 \$825 se" set of services to me ly above this "base" set | 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$11 \$34 \$80 \$1,629,179 |
| Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used is | 0.1 0.23 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$360 \$825 se" set of services to me ly above this "base" set | 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$11 \$34 \$80 \$1,629,179 |
| Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools in (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not start the start of the star | 0.23 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | \$825 ise" set of services to me by above this "base" set | 42 eet state requirements of services. | \$34 \$80 \$1,629,179 |
| SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools h (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not 2 SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | ise" set of services to mo ly above this "base" set | eet state requirements of services. | \$80 \$1,629,17 9 |
| 2 SBB Transition Supplement SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | ise" set of services to mo ly above this "base" set | eet state requirements of services. | \$80 \$1,629,17 9 |
| (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not start to the start of the | have sufficient resources to cover a "ba ot receiving this supplement are alread | ise" set of services to mo ly above this "base" set | eet state requirements of services. | \$80 \$1,629,17 9 |
| SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering the schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used s | iki: | | | ŞŪ |
| 18305 | | | | \$0 |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar per Pupil | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference i |
| Hanshor Forcy Tax of Subsidy | | Next Year (2024- 2025) | This Year (2023-2024) | Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprom | basis. This is to ensure that no school | | | |
| ● Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis ● Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$5,677 | \$5,612 | \$65 |
| If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your so the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Po Dollars |
| If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being other schools and limit their losses. | | 1.14% | N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the transition policy | \$0 |

Oak Forest Elementary

7440 Nonconnah View Cove, Memphis, TN 38119

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | SOAR School | 87,550 | 473 | 100 |) | 6 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 388 | 345 | 344 | 339 | (5) |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 93% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 34% | 42% | 40% | 40% | |
| Student with Disability | | 19% | 22% | 21% | 21% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 9.8% | 10.6% | 9.6% | 9.6% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | ces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 27 | 25 | 26 | 26 | - |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 20 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 16 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,892,656 | 2,711,958 | 2,639,209 | 1,903,377 | (735,832) |
| Title 1 | | 206,793 | 261,550 | 221,703 | 226,460 | 4,757 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 137,204 | 137,204 | 137,204 | 157,765 | 20,561 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ls | 2,892,656 | 351,518 | 147,542 | 248,553 | 101,011 |
| Total | | 6,129,310 | 3,462,231 | 3,145,658 | 2,536,155 | (609,503) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,876,416 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,876,416 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,896,481 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,876,416 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$20,065) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 226,460 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ction B: Detailed I | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,876,416 |
| | SBB Weights Weight | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 339 | \$1,220,4 |
| | Grade Weights Weight | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 68 | \$73,4 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 62 | \$66,9 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 58 | \$62, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 64 | \$46, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 34 | \$24, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 53 | \$38, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 136 | \$49, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 33 | \$2 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 21 | \$22 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 203 | \$73 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 136 | \$48 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | , | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 72 | \$59 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,876,416 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,876,416 \$0 |
| 2 | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiv | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiveratios. | ing thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receivratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no stability in the transition policy. | ing thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiv ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no swill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stud Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | he school ents. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| 2 | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiv ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no swill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stud Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis try ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more unthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This su is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | he school ents. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiv ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no swill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stud Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more up the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This su | he cichool ents. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,535 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differer Dollar pe |

Oakhaven Elementary

3795 Bishops Bridge, Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 74,500 | 562 | 111 | 1 | 7 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 482 | 515 | 496 | 504 | 8 |
| Attendance Rate | | 88% | 89% | 91% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 64% | 74% | | 64% | |
| Student with Disability | | 5% | 5% | 6% | 6% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 16.6% | 17.5% | 20.4% | 20.4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 26 | 29 | 28 | 29 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 20 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,885,290 | 3,097,266 | 3,133,963 | 2,679,959 | (454,004) |
| Title 1 | | 335,610 | 445,100 | 406,654 | 353,760 | (52,894) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | 2,885,290 | 269,932 | 132,867 | 124,089 | (8,778) |
| Total | | 6,106,190 | 3,812,297 | 3,673,484 | 3,157,808 | (515,676) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,642,724 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,642,724 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,518,747 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,642,724 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$123,977 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 353,760 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,642,72 |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 504 | \$1,81 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 81 | \$ |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 77 | \$ |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 76 | \$ |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 80 | \$ |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 83 | \$ |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 107 | \$ |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 325 | \$1 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 103 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 47 | Ş |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 443 | \$1 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 61 | \$ |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 30 | Ş |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,642,7 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,642,7 \$0 |
| | · · | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Sp | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Sp | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Sp | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Sp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprose | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Sp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Sp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprose | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>pe</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the control of the co | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differer Dollar <u>pe</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differer Dollar <u>pe</u> |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your steep SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8 | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| 2 | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your steep SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8 | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your steep SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8 | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Different Dollar per |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your steep SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8 | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi y in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar per |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your steep SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8 | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the state of the plants of the plants. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. School is supposed to lose more under of 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,244 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,078 | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar pe |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis fyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your s the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8 is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the staffing ratios. Schools not receiving the place of the plac | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,244 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,078 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar pe |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your sthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8 is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the staffing ratios. Schools not receiving the place of the plac | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,244 | Pement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,078 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar per \$169 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compror Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your sthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8 is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the staffing ratios. Schools not receiving the place of the plac | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,244 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,078 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Differen Dollar per |

Oakshire Elementary 1765 E. Holmes, Memphis, TN 38116

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SOAR School | 51,892 | 428 | 98 | | 30 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 339 | 387 | 380 | 355 | (25) |
| Attendance Rate | | 89% | 90% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 59% | 80% | 67% | 67% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 9% | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.9% | 0.9% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | s | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Classroom Teacher | | 21 | 22 | 23 | 23 | - |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 15 | 12 | 11 | 17 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 15 | 3 | 5 | 5 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,813,367 | 2,733,072 | 2,801,823 | 1,905,772 | (896,051) |
| Title 1 | | 245,181 | 391,959 | 299,169 | 227,130 | (72,039) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 25,556 | 25,556 | 25,556 | 68,254 | 42,699 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 2,813,367 | 328,707 | 278,744 | 244,803 | (33,941) |
| Total | | 5,897,470 | 3,479,293 | 3,405,291 | 2,445,959 | (959,332) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,876,695 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,876,695 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,012,972 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,876,695 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$136,277) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 227,130 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| SBB Weights Base Weight All Students All Students Grade X 1 1 5,34,000 355 3 | \$1,876,695 | | | | <u>tailed Breakdown</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Base Weight All Soulewing St. Grade St. G | | | | | SBB Allocations |
| All Students Grade K Grade K Grade K Grade S G | Total | Enrollment | Amount per Student | Weight | SBB Weights |
| Grade Weights Grade X Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 2 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 7 Grade 7 Grade 7 Grade 7 Grade 8 Grade 9 Grade 9 | | | | | |
| Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 7 Grade 7 Grade 7 Grade 8 Grade 9 Gra | \$1,278,0 | | | 1 | |
| Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 4 Q.2 S720 Grade 3 Grade 4 Q.2 S720 Grade 5 Grade 5 Querry Weight Querry Que | Total | | | | |
| Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 7 Grade 7 Grade 7 Grade 8 Grade 9 Grade 9 Grade 9 Grade 9 Grade 9 Grade 9 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 6 Grade 6 Grade 6 Grade 7 Grade | \$58,3 | | | | |
| Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 5 Grade 7 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 5 Grade 7 Grade 7 Grade 7 Grade 7 Grade 8 Grade 8 Grade 8 Grade 9 Grade 9 Grade 9 Grade 9 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Grade 1 Foverty (Direct Certified) Grade 1 Grad | \$56,1 | | \$1,080 | 0.3 | Grade 1 |
| Grade 4 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade | \$76, | 71 | \$1,080 | 0.3 | |
| Grade 5 Poverty (Direct Certified) Poverty (Dire | \$45, | 63 | \$720 | 0.2 | Grade 3 |
| Powerty Weight Powerty Direct Certifier() ELL Weight E | \$43, | 60 | \$720 | 0.2 | Grade 4 |
| ELL Weight | \$39, | 55 | \$720 | 0.2 | Grade 5 |
| ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Mobility Academic Performance Weights Academic Performance Weights Incoming two Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming H | | | | | Poverty Weight |
| Mobility Weights Mobility Mobility Mobility Mobility Mobility Mobility Weights Mobility | \$85, | 238 | \$360 | 0.1 | Poverty (Direct Certified) |
| Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Proficiency Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Proficiency Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Profice Item Incoming I | | | | | |
| Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Proficiency Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Proficiency Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Proficiency Item Incoming Item Profice Item Incoming I | 5 | 3 | \$90 | 0.03 | |
| Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incomi | | , | 7 | **** | |
| Raddemic Performace Weights Incoming Low Proficiency 0.1 5360 289 Incoming High Proficiency 0.1 5360 66 Incomine High Proficiency 0.23 5825 31 Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover a "base" set of services to meet state requirements (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement are already above this "base" set of services. SBB Allocations Total | \$40 | 38 | \$1.044 | 0.20 | |
| Incoming Lew Proficiency Incoming High Profi | 340 | 30 | 71,044 | 0.23 | |
| Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SVD SEIF-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover a "base" set of services to meet state requirements (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement are already above this "base" set of services. SBB Allocations Total 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB. This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this supplement are already able to cover staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy Transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: 49.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. **Change in Dollar Transition Policy Type per Pupil Transition Policy Type per Pupil If you are receiving a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but **Change in Dollar Transition Policy Type per Pupil Transition Policy Type per Pupil If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but | \$104 | 200 | 6300 | 0.1 | |
| Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover a "base" set of services to meet state requirements (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement are already above this "base" set of services to services. SBB Allocations Total SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB. This supplement are already able to cover staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. Gain Limit Cap: 49.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on galining schools. W Change in Dollar Transition Policy Type If you are receiving a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but W A You are not. W A You are not. | \$104 | | • | | |
| Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover a "base" set of services to meet state requirements (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement are already above this "base" set of services. SBB Allocations Total 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that 5CS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB. This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover 5CS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this supplement are already able to cover staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: tesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. **Change in Dollar per Pupil Transition Policy Type per Pupil If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but | \$23 | 00 | \$300 | 0.1 | |
| Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover a "base" set of services to meet state requirements (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement are already above this "base" set of services. SBB Allocations Total 2 SBB Transition Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB. This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this supplement are already able to cover staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: 49.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. **Change in Dollar per Pupil Transition Policy Type per Pupil If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but | \$25 | | 4 | | |
| SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB. This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this supplement are already able to cover staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but We change in Dollar transition Policy Type If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but | | | | | |
| SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB. This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this supplement are already able to cover staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. **Change in Dollar per Pupil Transition Policy Type If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but **Change in Dollar per Pupil Transition Policy Type If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but | \$1,876,695 | Allocations Total | SRR | | |
| SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB. This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this supplement are already able to cover staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. *Change in Dollar Transition Policy Type If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but *NA * You are not* *NA * You are not* *NA * You are not* | \$2,070,050 | / Inocacions rotar | 355 | | |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB. This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this supplement are already able to cover staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. **Change in Dollar transition Policy Type Pupil If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but **Change in Dollar transition Policy Type Pupil If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but | \$0 | | | | |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. **Change in Dollar per Pupil** Transition Policy Type If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but N/A > You are not. | | | | | |
| The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. **Change in Dollar per Pupil** Transition Policy Type If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but N/A > You are not. | \$0 | | | | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used |
| • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. **Change in Dollar per Pupil** If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but **N/A > You are not.** | \$0 Difference in | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. |
| the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. **Change in Dollar per Pupil** Transition Policy Type If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but **N/A *You are not.** | Difference i | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ng ratios. Schools not receiving the receivi | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p |
| If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more under SBB but N/A - You are not | Difference i | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ng ratios. Schools not receiving the receivi | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprose. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis |
| | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | e transition to SBB. Under the s. This is to ensure that no school ts ability to support its students. | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Sp will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comproid to the substitution of the subst |
| other schools and limit their losses. -0.20% gaining or losing enough to be affected by the transition policy | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,297 | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,286 | e transition to SBB. Under the s. This is to ensure that no school ts ability to support its students. is supposed to lose more under 4 FTE on a Spp basis. This subsidy | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$p will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comprose the substance of the |

Peabody Elementary 2086 Young Ave., Memphis, TN 38104

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Itilization | FCI: |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 53,997 | 383 | 97 | | 21 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 332 | 333 | 325 | 313 | (12) |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 94% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 44% | 52% | | 52% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 9% | 10% | 10% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.9% | 0.9% | 0.3% | 0.3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | - |
| Special Skills | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 9 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 5 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 14 | 5 | 4 | 4 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,329,688 | 2,258,975 | 4,866,843 | 1,775,202 | (3,091,641) |
| Title 1 | | 192,321 | 260,830 | 204,338 | 183,580 | (20,758) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal F | Funds | 2,329,688 | 4,419,815 | 79,066 | 215,929 | 136,864 |
| Total | | 4,851,697 | 6,939,620 | 5,150,247 | 2,174,711 | (2,975,536) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,748,814 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,748,814 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,736,317 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,748,814 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$12,497 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 183,580 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | |
|---|---|------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | | | | \$1,748,814 |
| | SBB Weights Weig | ght | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 313 | \$1,126,8 |
| | Grade Weights Weig | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 45 | \$48,6 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 44 | \$47, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 47 | \$50, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 66 | \$47, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 49 | \$35, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 62 | \$44, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 162 | \$58, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 1 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 8 | \$8 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 232 | \$83 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 81 | \$29 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 33 | \$27 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to co (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement | | y above this "base" set | | \$140 \$1,748,81 4 |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not recratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its st | no school | 2023) | | |
| | | | | | |
| | ◆ Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis ◆ Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$5,587 | \$5,343 | \$245 |
| | | | \$5,587 | \$5,343 | \$245 |
| | Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose mor the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. Thi | is subsidy | \$5,587 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | \$5,343 Transition Policy Type | \$245 Transition Pol Dollars |

Raleigh-Bartlett Meadows Elementary 5195 Twin Woods, Memphis, TN 38134

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 51,891 | 348 | 130 |) | 7 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 453 | 397 | 393 | 382 | (11) |
| Attendance Rate | | 89% | 90% | 91% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | - |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 57% | 71% | 61% | 61% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 7% | 5% | 5% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 4.9% | 5.0% | 6.8% | 6.8% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher | | 23 | 23 | 23 | 22 | (1) |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 11 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 15 | 6 | 7 | 7 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,551,620 | 2,509,788 | 2,437,511 | 2,026,733 | (410,779) |
| Title 1 | | 305,596 | 385,137 | 317,195 | 268,670 | (48,525) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | 2,551,620 | 321,907 | 220,592 | 252,593 | 32,002 |
| Total | | 5,408,835 | 3,216,832 | 2,975,298 | 2,547,996 | (427,302) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,996,746 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,996,746 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,993,753 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,996,746 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$2,992 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 268,670 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,996,746 |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 382 | \$1,375 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 61 | \$65 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 61 | \$65, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 77 | \$83 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 61 | \$43 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 57 | \$41 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 65 | \$46 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 235 | \$84, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 26 | \$2, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 32 | \$33 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 332 | \$119 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | | 50 | \$18 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 21 | \$17 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,996,74 |
| _ | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratiratios. | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rational staffing results and supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rational staffing rational staffing results are supplement. | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratiratios. | os. Schools not receiving this sition to SBB. Under the sist of th | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rati ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This | os. Schools not receiving this sition to SBB. Under the sist of th | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rati ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abili | os. Schools not receiving this sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ity to support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratiratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abili Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis fl you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is sup the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | os. Schools not receiving this sition to SBB. Under the sis to ensure that no school ity to support its students. posed to lose more under on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rati ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abili Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is sup the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs. | os. Schools not receiving this sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ity to support its students. posed to lose more under on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,227 | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) \$\$5,073 | \$0 Difference Dollar per P |

Richland Elementary 5440 Rich Rd., Memphis, TN 38120

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SOAR School | 59,833 | 512 | 156 | 5 | 1 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 802 | 838 | 871 | 868 | (3) |
| Attendance Rate | | 96% | 95% | 96% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 15% | 17% | 16% | 16% | |
| Student with Disability | | 16% | 16% | 16% | 16% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 4.1% | 4.4% | 3.9% | 3.9% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | ces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 50 | 46 | 54 | 54 | - |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 31 | 13 | 16 | 31 | 15 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 23 | 4 | 3 | 3 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 5,617,891 | 5,546,703 | 5,624,676 | 4,478,284 | (1,146,392) |
| Title 1 | | - | - | - | 237,180 | 237,180 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 36,528 | 36,528 | 36,528 | 99,769 | 63,241 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | S | 5,617,891 | 157,138 | 131,507 | 134,137 | 2,630 |
| Total | | 11,272,309 | 5,740,369 | 5,792,711 | 4,949,371 | (843,340) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$4,412,517 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$4,412,517 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$4,449,666 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$4,412,517 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$37,149) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 237,180 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | • | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|---------------|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$4,412,517 |
| | SBB Weights We | eight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 868 | \$3,124,8 |
| | | eight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 164 | \$177,1 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 142 | \$153,3 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 146 | \$157,0 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 151 | \$108, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 133 | \$95, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 132 | \$95, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 142 | \$51, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 34 | \$3, |
| | Mobility Weights | | 711 | - | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 15 | \$15 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 15 | \$15 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | | 6260 | 207 | 600 |
| | | 0.1 | \$360 | 267 | \$96 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 601 | \$216 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 143 | \$117 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. | | | | |
| | | | | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference in |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure th will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support it | nat no school | | | Difference i |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure th | nat no school | Next Year (2024- | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference i |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure th will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support it • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | nat no school ts students. Tore under | Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure th will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support it Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose me the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | nat no school ts students. The students are students. | Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in |

Riverwood Elementary School 1330 Stern Lane Cordova, TN 38016

| | | Student Capacity | | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-------------|--------------------|---|---|--|--|
| SOAR School | 107,565 | 786 | 124 | 1 | 1 |
| | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | 959 | 14 |
| | 95% | 95% | 95% | - | |
| | | | | | |
| | 21% | 27% | 27% | 27% | |
| | 9% | 9% | 10% | 10% | |
| | 8.6% | 11.2% | 11.2% | 11.2% | |
| urces | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | 54 | 54 | 57 | 58 | 1 |
| | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| | 31 | 12 | 14 | 22 | 8 |
| | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 26 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| | | | | | |
| | 5,863,785 | 5,970,760 | 5,925,798 | 4,964,816 | (960,982) |
| | 266,963 | 363,249 | 307,957 | 402,000 | 94,043 |
| | 54,784 | 54,784 | 54,784 | 62,206 | 7,423 |
| nds | 5,863,785 | 218,194 | 165,113 | 168,415 | 3,302 |
| | 12,049,316 | 6,606,986 | 6,453,651 | 5,597,438 | (856,213) |
| | nurces | 864 95% 21% 9% 8.6% 1 1 54 7 2 31 3 1 - 26 5,863,785 266,963 54,784 nds | 95% 95% 21% 27% 9% 9% 8.6% 11.2% verces 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 54 54 54 7 7 7 2 2 2 31 112 3 3 3 1 12 3 3 3 1 12 3 4 54 6 4 5,863,785 5,970,760 266,963 363,249 54,784 54,784 54,784 54,784 58,63,785 218,194 | ## 1864 877 945 95% 95 | ## 1864 877 945 959 95% 95 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$4,898,210 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | \$4,898,210 | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) This Year (2024) \$4,769,765 | | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$4,898,210 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$128,445 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ur budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$4,898,210 |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight All Students | | £2.500 | 050 | 62.452 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | \$3,600 Amount per Student | 959 Enrollment | \$3,452,4 Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 162 | \$174,9 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 162 | \$174,5 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 143 | \$154,4 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 159 | \$114,4 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 165 | \$118,8 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 167 | \$120,2 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | 1 7 |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 258 | \$92,9 |
| | ELL Weight | • | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 108 | \$9,7 |
| | Mobility Weights | • | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 60 | \$62,1 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 585 | \$210,4 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 374 | \$134,8 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 93 | \$76,7 |
| | | | SRR | Allocations Total | \$4.898.210 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$4,898,210 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$4,898,210 \$0 |
| | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. | on to SBB. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is | on to SBB. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transiti transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ion to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> |
| | Scs Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transiti transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is support the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a paper of 8% or | ion to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> |

Robert R. Church Elementary

4100 Mill Branch Rd. Memphis, TN 38116

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 l | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 81,500 | 662 | 99 | | 7 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 627 | 604 | 498 | 481 | (17) |
| Attendance Rate | | 84% | 86% | 90% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 63% | 76% | 69% | 69% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 6% | 6% | 6% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 4.7% | 3.5% | 3.8% | 3.8% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Classroom Teacher | | 30 | 35 | 30 | 30 | |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 18 | 7 | 6 | 18 | 12 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 32 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,704,291 | 3,610,861 | 5,426,926 | 2,846,017 | (2,580,910) |
| Title 1 | | 465,765 | 507,091 | 560,820 | 322,940 | (237,880) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 49,791 | 49,791 | 49,791 | 109,163 | 59,372 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 3,704,291 | 499,509 | 521,569 | 231,636 | (289,933) |
| Total | | 7,924,138 | 4,667,252 | 6,559,107 | 3,509,756 | (3,049,351) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,809,158 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | \$2,556,992 | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$252,166 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,053,433 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,809,158 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$244,275) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | | | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| Section B: Detailed B | reakdown | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,556,992 |
| | SBB Weights Weight | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 481 | \$1,731,600 |
| | Grade Weights Weight | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 92 | \$99,360 |
| | Grade 1 Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 91 91 | \$98,280 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.3 | | 65 | \$98,280 \$46,800 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | • | 73 | \$52,56 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | • | 69 | \$49,68 |
| | Poverty Weight | 0.2 | \$120 | 03 | Ç45,00 |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 332 | \$119,34 |
| | ELL Weight | - | , , , , | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 18 | \$1,63 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 57 | \$59,88 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 418 | \$150,49 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 63 | \$22,66 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 32 | \$26,40 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cove (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement are | | | | \$0 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,556,992 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,556,992 |
| 2 | <u> </u> | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receivatios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receive | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$252,166 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiveratios. | ng thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$252,166 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiv ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that no will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stud • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis | ne chool ents. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$252,166 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiv ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no swill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stud • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ne chool ents. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$252,166 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiv ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no swill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stud Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more up the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This su | ne chool ents. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$252,166 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiv ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no swill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stud Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more up the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This su | ne chool ents. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,840 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) \$6,131 | \$252,166 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupil (\$291) |

Ross Elementary 4890 Ross Rd., Memphis, TN 38141

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 137,162 | 1,097 | 70 | | 21 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 545 | 580 | 532 | 535 | 3 |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 95% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | - |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 50% | 61% | 52% | 52% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 14% | 17% | 17% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 7.2% | 9.0% | 9.1% | 9.1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding So | ources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 33 | 38 | 37 | 37 | - |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 17 | 18 | 13 | 22 | 9 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 18 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,880,331 | 4,048,543 | 3,993,842 | 2,879,995 | (1,113,847) |
| Title 1 | | 390,717 | 431,298 | 486,020 | 393,960 | (92,060) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fu | ınds | 3,880,331 | 260,809 | 251,938 | 171,970 | (79,968) |
| Total | | 8,151,380 | 4,740,651 | 4,731,800 | 3,445,925 | (1,285,875) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,839,885 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,839,885 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,749,157 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,839,885 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$90,728 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 393,960 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Weights Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade Weights Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency | Weight 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 | Amount per Student \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 | 535 Enrollment 103 89 89 89 817 86 81 | \$2,839,885 Total \$1,926,0 Total \$111,2 \$96,1 \$56,6 \$61,9 \$58,3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade X Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 535 Enrollment 103 889 89 87 86 86 | \$1,926,0 Total \$111,2 \$96,1 \$96,1 \$62,6 \$61,9 |
| | All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade I Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | ### Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | Enrollment 103 89 89 87 86 81 | Total \$111,2 \$96,1 \$96,1 \$62,6 \$61,9 |
| | Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Academic Performance Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | ### Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | Enrollment 103 89 89 87 86 81 | Total \$111,2 \$96,1 \$96,1 \$62,6 \$61,9 |
| | Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Academic Performance Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 103 89 89 87 86 81 | \$111,2 \$96,1 \$96,1 \$62,6 \$61,9 |
| | Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 89 89 87 86 81 | \$96,1 \$96,1 \$62,6 \$61,9 |
| | Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 89 87 86 81 | \$96,2 \$62,6 \$61,9 |
| | Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Academic Performance Weights | 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 | \$720 \$720 \$720 | 87 86 81 | \$62,6 \$61,9 |
| | Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Academic Performance Weights | 0.2 0.2 0.1 | \$720 \$720 | 86 81 | \$61, |
| | Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.2 | \$720 | 81 | |
| | Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.1 | | | \$58, |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | | \$360 | 280 | |
| | ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | | \$360 | 280 | |
| | ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.03 | | 280 | \$100, |
| | Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.03 | | | |
| | Mobility Academic Performance Weights | | \$90 | 49 | \$4, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 54 | \$56 |
| | Incoming Low Proficionsy | | | | |
| | | 0.1 | \$360 | 436 | \$156 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 99 | \$35 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 89 | \$73 |
| 2 | CDD Transition Constants | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,839,885 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support the composition of the compositi | sure that no school | 2023) | | |
| | Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$5,308 | \$5,168 | \$141 |
| | If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Pol Dollars |
| | If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain n your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from yo other schools and limit their losses. | | 2.65% | N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the transition policy | \$0 |

Rozelle Elementary

993 Roland, Memphis, TN 38114

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | IGNITE School | 58,750 | 379 | 65 | | 38 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 215 | 190 | 210 | 221 | 11 |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 93% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 52% | 66% | 58% | 58% | |
| Student with Disability | | 9% | 8% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 15 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 7 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 16 | 9 | 4 | 4 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,066,767 | 2,113,532 | 2,177,327 | 1,385,362 | (791,965) |
| Title 1 | | 148,174 | 184,949 | 145,642 | 145,390 | (252) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ls | 2,066,767 | 132,807 | 179,576 | 73,588 | (105,988) |
| Total | | 4,281,709 | 2,431,289 | 2,502,545 | 1,604,340 | (898,205) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,366,009 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,366,009 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,413,507 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,366,009 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$47,498) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 145,390 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | Base Weight All Students | Weight 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 | Enrollment 221 Enrollment 42 | \$1,366,009 Total \$795,6 |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 | 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 | 221 Enrollment 42 | \$795,6 Total |
| | All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 | 0.3 0.3 | Amount per Student \$1,080 | Enrollment 42 | Total |
| | Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 | 0.3 0.3 | Amount per Student \$1,080 | Enrollment 42 | Total |
| | Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 | 0.3 0.3 | \$1,080 | 42 | |
| | Grade 1 Grade 2 | 0.3 | | | |
| | Grade 2 | | \$1.080 | | \$45,3 |
| | | | | 39 | \$42,1 |
| | IGrade 3 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 36 | \$38, |
| | | 0.2 | \$720 | 37 | \$26, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 37 | \$26, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 30 | \$21, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 129 | \$46, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 0 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 16 | \$16 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 190 | \$68 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 31 | \$10 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 14 | \$11 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,366,009 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools is | | | | \$0 |
| | ratios. | | | | |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support | that no school | | | |
| | Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$6,181 | \$6,731 | (\$550) |
| | If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los | | | | |
| | the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp bas is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | sis. Tills subsidy | | | |
| | | · | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Pol |

Sea Isle Elementary 5250 Sea Isle Road Memphis, TN 38117

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SOAR School | 79,703 | 468 | 94 | | 16 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 413 | 415 | 404 | 399 | (5) |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 93% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 32% | 44% | 40% | 40% | |
| Student with Disability | | 19% | 20% | 19% | 19% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 8.3% | 7.4% | 7.1% | 7.1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | ces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 33 | 32 | 32 | 33 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 24 | 16 | 17 | 25 | 8 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 12 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,786,629 | 3,595,629 | 3,838,458 | 2,186,747 | (1,651,711) |
| Title 1 | | 237,992 | 286,699 | 229,104 | 246,560 | 17,457 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 137,127 | 137,127 | 137,127 | 152,012 | 14,886 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | s | 3,786,629 | 179,590 | 82,252 | 218,758 | 136,506 |
| Total | | 7,948,377 | 4,199,045 | 4,286,940 | 2,804,077 | (1,482,863) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,156,844 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,156,844 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,110,402 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,156,844 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$46,442 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 246,560 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| Section B: Detailed E | reakdown | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,156,844 |
| | SBB Weights Weig | tht | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 399 | \$1,436,400 |
| | Grade Weights Weig | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 67 | \$72,36 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 64 | \$69,12 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | . , | 65 | \$70,20 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 69 | \$49,68 |
| | Grade 4 Grade 5 | 0.2 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 58 | \$41,76 |
| | Poverty Weight | 0.2 | \$720 | 76 | \$54,72 |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 161 | \$58,13 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.1 | \$300 | 101 | \$30,13 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 28 | \$2,53 |
| | Mobility Weights | 0.03 | \$90 | 20 | \$2,55 |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 16 | \$16,3 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.23 | 71,044 | 16 | Ç10,57 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 285 | \$102,7 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 114 | \$40,93 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | *** | 7000 | | +, |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 75 | \$61,8 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to c (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement | | | | \$80,05 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,156,844 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,156,844 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. | ceiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that | ceiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its s Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ler the no school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its s Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose mor the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This | ler the no school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its s Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose mor the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This | ler the no school students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,406 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 So Difference in Dollar per Pupi \$182 |

Sharpe Elementary 3431 Sharpe, Memphis, TN 38111

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 47,130 | 279 | 126 | 5 | 40 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 286 | 315 | 283 | 280 | (3) |
| Attendance Rate | | 90% | 92% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 52% | 60% | 51% | 51% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 4% | 5% | 5% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 46.9% | 55.0% | 54.5% | 54.5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding S | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 19 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 14 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 5 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 21 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,075,983 | 2,205,729 | 2,314,183 | 1,710,180 | (604,002) |
| Title 1 | | 234,406 | 263,528 | 217,194 | 194,970 | (22,224) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal F | Funds | 2,075,983 | 289,557 | 210,956 | 344,897 | 133,941 |
| Total | | 4,386,373 | 2,758,814 | 2,742,333 | 2,250,048 | (492,285) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,685,613 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,685,613 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,644,000 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,685,613 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$41,613 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 194,970 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| B: Detailed Breakdo | - | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1 SB | BB Allocations | | | | \$1,685,613 |
| | | | | | |
| SBB | B Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | se Weight | | | | |
| | Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 280 | \$1,008,00 |
| | ade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | ide K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 46 | \$49,6 |
| | de 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 44 | \$47,5 |
| Grad | ide 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 48 | \$51,8 |
| | ide 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 51 | \$36, |
| | de 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 53 | \$38,: |
| | de 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 38 | \$27, |
| | verty Weight | | | | |
| | verty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 144 | \$51, |
| | Weight | | | | |
| | Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 152 | \$13, |
| | bility Weights | | | | |
| | bility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 28 | \$29, |
| | ademic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | oming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 256 | \$92, |
| | oming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 24 | \$8, |
| Incr | rements for Locked Students | | | | |
| SWI | D Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 15 | \$12, |
| | | | | Allocations Total | \$1,685,613 |
| 2 SR | RR Transition Sunnlements | | 022 | | |
| 2 SB | BB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| <u> </u> | BB Transition Supplements | | | | |
| scs | · | port a smoother transiti | | | |
| SCS This | S Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| SCS This | S Staffing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| SCS This scho | S Staffing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| SCS This schc ratio | S Staffing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| SCS This sche ratio | S Staffing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| SCS This scho ratio | S Staffing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. los. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy | Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| SCS This sche ratio Trai | S Staffing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. los. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy et ransition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition. | Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| SCS This sche ratio Tra | S Staffing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. loss. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy et ransition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition stitution policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to | Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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| SCS This sche ratio Tra The tran | S Staffing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. loss. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy et ransition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition stitution policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to | Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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| SCS This schoration ratio Tra The tran will • Gi • Le If ye | Staffing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ios. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy e transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition sition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to the siain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis oss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
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| Tra The tran will • Gi • Lc | Statifing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. os. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy e transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t isiain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis oss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppos SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| Tra Tra The tran will • Gi • Lc | Statifing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. os. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy e transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t isiain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis oss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppos SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$6,020 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| Trai Trai The tran will • G: • Lc | Statifing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. os. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy e transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t isiain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis oss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppos SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,020 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$211 |
| Train the tran will • Gio Le If ye the is be | Staffing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ios. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy e transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition sistion policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to siain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis oss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a eleing paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$6,020 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) \$5,809 | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| Train The transwill • Gi • Le If ye the is be | Statifing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ios. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy e transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition sistion policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis oss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a leing paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. Seed to lose more under a Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,020 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) \$5,809 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$211 Transition Poli |
| Tra Tra The tran will • Gi • Lc If ye the is be | Statifing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ios. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy e transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition sition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to lexperience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis oss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a leing paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. ou are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to g ur gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld fro | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. Seed to lose more under a Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,020 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,809 | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$211 Transition Polit Dollars |
| Tra Tra The tran will • Gi • Lc If ye the is be | Statifing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ios. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy e transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition sistion policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis oss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a leing paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. Seed to lose more under a Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,020 | Perment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,809 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$211 Transition Poli |
| Train The tran will • Go • Lo If ye the is be | Statifing Supplement s is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup ools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ios. Insition Policy Tax or Subsidy e transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition sition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to lexperience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis oss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a leing paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. ou are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to g ur gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld fro | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. Seed to lose more under a Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,020 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Percent ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,809 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$211 Transition Pol Dollars |

Sheffield Elementary 4290 Chuck, Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 47,000 | 453 | 13: | 1 | 22 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 488 | 507 | 486 | 479 | (7) |
| Attendance Rate | | 94% | 93% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | - |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 42% | 48% | 40% | 40% | |
| Student with Disability | | 5% | 6% | 5% | 5% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 52.7% | 62.6% | 66.9% | 66.9% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 34 | 36 | 34 | 34 | - |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | (2) |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 14 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 8 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 23 | 12 | 4 | 4 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,266,279 | 3,599,618 | 3,457,953 | 2,529,345 | (928,608) |
| Title 1 | | 309,842 | 383,803 | 292,525 | 237,850 | (54,675) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fun | ds | 3,266,279 | 6,248,239 | 1,908,739 | 376,111 | (1,532,628) |
| Total | | 6,842,399 | 10,231,659 | 5,659,216 | 3,143,306 | (2,515,910) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,493,112 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,493,112 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,554,605 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,493,112 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$61,493) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 237,850 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,493,112 |
| | SBB Weights W | Veight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 479 | \$1,724,4 |
| | | Veight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 79 | \$85,3 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 77 | \$83,1 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 74 | \$79, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 80 | \$57, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 87 | \$62, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 82 | \$59, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 192 | \$69 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 321 | \$28 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 48 | \$49 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 416 | \$149 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 63 | \$22 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 25 | \$20 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,493,112 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo | oother transitio | | | |
| | schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no | and the second second | | | |
| | ratios. | ot receiving thi | | | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ot receiving thi | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | Difference i |
| | | Under the that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference i |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure t | Under the that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference i |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | Under the that no school its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | Under the that no school its students. more under this subsidy | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

Shelby Oaks Elementary 6053 Summer Avenue Memphis, TN 38134

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | | FCI: |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 74,069 | 637 | 136 | 5 | 11 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 739 | 681 | 728 | 702 | (26) |
| Attendance Rate | | 91% | 92% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 47% | 57% | 51% | 51% | |
| Student with Disability | | 8% | 9% | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 11.6% | 13.7% | 13.3% | 13.3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sc | ources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher | | 42 | 41 | 42 | 42 | - |
| Special Skills | | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 24 | 15 | 11 | 17 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 20 | 6 | 7 | 7 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 4,330,336 | 4,056,953 | 4,199,833 | 3,733,137 | (466,695) |
| Title 1 | | 477,168 | 572,884 | 499,950 | 475,700 | (24,250) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 27,423 | 27,423 | 27,423 | 13,715 | (13,708) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fu | ınds | 4,330,336 | 423,152 | 231,026 | 330,586 | 99,560 |
| Total | | 9,165,263 | 5,080,413 | 4,958,233 | 4,553,139 | (405,094) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,683,115 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,683,115 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,616,564 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,683,115 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$66,551 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 475,700 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ction B: Detailed | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | \$3,683,115 |
| | SBB Weights Weight | Amount per Studen | t Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | |
| | All Students | 1 \$3,600 | | \$2,527,2 |
| | Grade Weights Weight | Amount per Studen | | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 \$1,080 | | \$125,2 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 \$1,080 | 127 | \$137,1 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 \$1,080 | 126 | \$136,0 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 \$720 | 113 | \$81, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 \$720 | 109 | \$78, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 \$720 | 111 | \$79, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 \$360 | 361 | \$129, |
| | ELL Weight | | | |
| | | 0.03 \$90 | 93 | \$8, |
| | Mobility Weights | ,,,, | | +-/ |
| | | 0.29 \$1,044 | 73 | \$76 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | \$1,044 | /3 | \$76 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | | 6207 |
| | | 0.1 \$360 | | \$207 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 \$360 | 125 | \$44 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 \$825 | 61 | \$50 |
| | | 35 | 3 Allocations Total | 33,003,113 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | 33 | S Allocations Total | \$3,683,115 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. | nsition into SBB. This supp | lement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving | nsition into SBB. This supp g this supplement are alre Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | lement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother traschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. | nsition into SBB. This supp g this supplement are alre Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | lement ensures that all ady able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no sc | nsition into SBB. This supp g this supplement are alre Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | lement ensures that all ady able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no so will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | nsition into SBB. This supp g this supplement are alre Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) 2000 15. | lement ensures that all ady able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that no so will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its student experience and transition subsidy. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more und the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis. This sub is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | nsition into SBB. This supp g this supplement are alre Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) shool ts. \$55,247 | lement ensures that all ady able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother traschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no so will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its studes Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more unter the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This substitutes the supposed to the suppos | nsition into SBB. This supp g this supplement are alre Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) shool ts. \$55,247 | lement ensures that all ady able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,968 | Did Doll |

Sherwood Elementary 1156 Robin Hood Lane Memphis, TN 38111

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 94,516 | 562 | 116 | 5 | 15 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 506 | 513 | 486 | 494 | 8 |
| Attendance Rate | | 90% | 90% | 90% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | - |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 56% | 69% | 60% | 60% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 21.1% | 23.7% | 26.9% | 26.9% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 30 | 33 | 29 | 32 | 3 |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 14 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 18 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 2 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,130,173 | 3,197,749 | 3,493,846 | 2,656,747 | (837,099) |
| Title 1 | | 366,239 | 671,264 | 466,032 | 343,710 | (122,322) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 24,533 | 24,533 | 24,533 | 35,691 | 11,158 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | 3,130,173 | 1,511,685 | 401,299 | 464,838 | 63,540 |
| Total | | 6,651,119 | 5,405,231 | 4,385,710 | 3,500,987 | (884,723) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,619,820 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,619,820 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,451,356 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,619,820 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$168,464 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 343,710 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations SBB Weights Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights | Weight 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 | \$3,600 S1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$360 | Enrollment 494 Enrollment 78 81 86 102 777 70 | \$2,619,820 Total \$1,778,4(Total \$84,2(\$87,4(\$92,8() \$73,4(\$55,4() |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights | 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 494 Enrollment 78 81 86 102 77 | \$1,778,40 Total \$84,24 \$87,44 \$92,81 \$73,44 |
| | All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | ### Amount per Student | 78 81 86 102 77 | Total \$84,24 \$87,44 \$92,81 \$73,44 \$55,44 |
| | Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | ### Amount per Student | 78 81 86 102 77 | Total \$84,2 \$87,4 \$92,8 \$73,4 \$55,4 |
| | Grade X Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 78 81 86 102 77 | \$84,2 \$87,4 \$92,8 \$73,4 \$55,4 |
| | Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 81 86 102 77 | \$87,4 \$92,8 \$73,4 \$55,4 |
| | Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 86 102 77 | \$92,8 \$73,4 \$55,4 |
| | Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights | 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$720 \$720 \$720 | 102 77 | \$73,4 \$55,4 |
| | Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility | 0.2 0.2 0.1 | \$720 \$720 | 77 | \$55, |
| | Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights | 0.2 | \$720 | | |
| | Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights | 0.1 | | 70 | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Wights | | 6200 | | \$50, |
| | ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility | | 6360 | | |
| | ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility | 0.03 | \$360 | 296 | \$106, |
| | Mobility Weights Mobility | 0.00 | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.03 | \$90 | 133 | \$11, |
| | | | | | |
| | Academic Borformance Weights | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 71 | \$73, |
| | | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 450 | \$162 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 44 | \$15 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 33 | \$27 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ens will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup | ure that no school | 2025) | This real (2023 2024) | Donar <u>per r u</u> |
| | ● Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis ● Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$5,303 | \$5,044 | \$259 |
| | If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Pol Dollars |
| | If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain m your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you other schools and limit their losses. | | 4.89% | N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the transition policy | \$0 |

South Park Elementary 1736 Getwell Road Memphis, TN 38111

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 l | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 77,075 | 438 | 123 | 3 | 4 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 451 | 479 | 439 | 445 | 6 |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 92% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 52% | 63% | 52% | 52% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 14% | 15% | 15% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 45.6% | 42.5% | 48.4% | 48.4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 34 | 34 | 33 | 33 | - |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 24 | 15 | 10 | 18 | 8 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 14 | 7 | 6 | 6 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,335,912 | 3,200,687 | 3,351,450 | 2,385,132 | (966,318) |
| Title 1 | | 303,745 | 408,266 | 363,787 | 304,180 | (59,607) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 90,501 | 90,501 | 90,501 | 72,931 | (17,570) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | 3,335,912 | 357,491 | 346,741 | 251,082 | (95,659) |
| Total | | 7,066,070 | 4,056,944 | 4,152,479 | 3,013,325 | (1,139,154) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,351,034 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,351,034 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,323,647 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,351,034 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$27,387 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 304,180 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| . SBB Allocations | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | \$2,351,034 |
| | | | | |
| SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| Base Weight | | | | |
| All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 445 | \$1,602, |
| Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 81 | \$87,4 |
| Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 85 | \$91,8 |
| Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 70 | \$75,6 |
| Grade 3 Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 \$720 | 90 | \$64,8 \$45,3 |
| Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 56 | \$40,3 |
| Poverty Weight | 0.2 | \$720 | 30 | J40, |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 232 | \$83,4 |
| ELL Weight | | 7000 | ,_ | +, |
| ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 215 | \$19,3 |
| Mobility Weights | | | | |
| Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 26 | \$27,0 |
| Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 409 | \$147,1 |
| Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 36 | \$13,0 |
| Increments for Locked Students | <u> </u> | | | |
| SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 65 | \$53,0 |
| SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously us | ng this year to support a smoother transitied staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi | | | \$0 |
| | | | | \$0 |
| schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously us ratios. | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | | \$0 Difference in |
| schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously us | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing | |
| schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously us ratios. | ed staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi lity in the transition to SBB. Under the Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | Difference in |
| schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously us ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stabit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comp | ed staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi lity in the transition to SBB. Under the Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in |
| schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously us ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stabit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comp Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | ed staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this lity in the transition to SBB. Under the Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school romise its ability to support its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously us ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stabit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comp • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | ed staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this lity in the transition to SBB. Under the Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school romise its ability to support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously us ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stabit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would comp • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that you the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of | ed staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this lity in the transition to SBB. Under the Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school romise its ability to support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |

Southwind Elementary 8155 Meadowvale Drive, Memphis, TN 38125

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 108,000 | 937 | 78 | | 15 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 623 | 578 | 575 | 562 | (13) |
| Attendance Rate | | 96% | 96% | 96% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 35% | 42% | 40% | 40% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 11% | 9% | 9% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 7.0% | 6.9% | 9.2% | 9.2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 42 | 38 | 39 | 37 | (2) |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 28 | 18 | 16 | 20 | 4 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 18 | 6 | 4 | 4 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,977,087 | 4,009,186 | 3,785,041 | 3,030,554 | (754,487) |
| Title 1 | | 320,951 | 391,157 | 300,917 | 314,900 | 13,983 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 100,552 | 100,552 | 100,552 | 45,285 | (55,267) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 3,977,087 | 4,201,982 | 3,528,678 | 3,645,736 | 117,058 |
| Total | | 8,375,676 | 8,702,878 | 7,715,188 | 7,036,476 | (678,713) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,986,491 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,986,491 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,052,442 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,986,491 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$65,951) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 314,900 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,986,49 |
|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| | | | ı | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 562 | \$2,02 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 95 | \$1 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 87 | \$ |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 101 | \$1 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 96 | \$ |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 89 | \$ |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 94 | \$ |
| | Poverty Weight | | 4 | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 226 | \$ |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 52 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 42 | \$ |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 356 | \$1 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 206 | \$ |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 54 | \$ |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have suff (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receive | | | | : |
| | | | | | |
| | | | CDD | Allocations Total | ¢2 00¢ / |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,986,4 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,986,4 \$0 |
| ! | · · | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| ! | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing r | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing r | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing r | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | ratios. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing reatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ratios. Schools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| : | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tr | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. T | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. T | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tr transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a 5pp basis. T will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tr transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. T will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tr transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a 5pp basis. T will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Differen |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tr transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. Twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school bility to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differer Dollar <u>pe</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tr transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. T will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school bility to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>pe</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. T will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is s the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school bility to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tr transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. T will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school bility to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. T will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is s the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school bility to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. T will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is s the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school bility to support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,314 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,309 | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar per |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a 5pp basis. Twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a 5pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a 5pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is so the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FT is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ratios. Schools not receiving this ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school ibility to support its students. Supposed to lose more under TE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,314 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,309 | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar ge |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. Twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is s the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FT is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ratios. Schools not receiving this ransition to SBB. Under the fhis is to ensure that no school bility to support its students. Supposed to lose more under TE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy and to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,314 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,309 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar per |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a 5pp basis. Twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a 5pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a 5pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is so the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FT is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ratios. Schools not receiving this ransition to SBB. Under the fhis is to ensure that no school bility to support its students. Supposed to lose more under TE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy and to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,314 | Percent ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,309 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 \$0 Differen Dollar per |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. Twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FT is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is suppose your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a Spp basis. Funds are being withher | ratios. Schools not receiving this ransition to SBB. Under the fhis is to ensure that no school bility to support its students. Supposed to lose more under TE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy and to gain more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,314 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,309 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Differen Dollar per |

Springdale Elementary 880 North Hollywood Memphis, TN 38108

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | | FCI: |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 58,986 | 279 | 92 | | 35 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 272 | 218 | 201 | 196 | (5) |
| Attendance Rate | | 89% | 88% | 89% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 71% | 88% | 76% | 76% | |
| Student with Disability | | 6% | 8% | 9% | 9% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.5% | 1.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 14 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 9 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 19 | 12 | 4 | 4 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 1,901,796 | 1,852,063 | 2,135,277 | 1,493,958 | (641,319) |
| Title 1 | | 175,223 | 235,703 | 180,394 | 139,360 | (41,034) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal I | Funds | 1,901,796 | 364,570 | 220,720 | 338,455 | 117,735 |
| Total | | 3,978,814 | 2,452,336 | 2,536,391 | 1,971,773 | (564,618) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,476,550 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,446,060 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$30,490 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,517,934 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,476,550 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$41,384) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 139,360 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | ' | Not shown in this workbook. |

| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,446,06 |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 196 | \$70 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 39 | \$4 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 38 | \$- |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 36 | \$: |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 26 | \$ |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 33 | \$: |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | | 24 | \$: |
| | Poverty Weight | <u> </u> | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 149 | \$ |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 0 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0,29 | \$1,044 | 25 | \$ |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.23 | \$2,044 | -25 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 133 | \$- |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 63 | \$: |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 1 0.1 | Ç300 | 03 | , |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 18 | \$ |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,446,0 |
| 2 | | | | | |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | |
| | | | | | \$30,490 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used to see the schools have sufficient resources. | | | | \$30,490 |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering t | | s supplement are alread | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used | | | | |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering t schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Differenc |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi in the transition to SBB. Under the p basis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Differenc |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pt will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compron • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the transition to SBB. Under the plasis. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Differend Dollar <u>per</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used tratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pt will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compront Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your so the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs on a specific transition subsidy. | staffing ratios. Schools not receiving thing the transition to SBB. Under the plasis. This is to ensure that no school mise its ability to support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per l</u> |

Treadwell Elementary 3538 Given Ave. Memphis, TN 38122

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | SUPE School | 55,512 | 618 | 104 | 1 | 36 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 770 | 777 | 812 | 870 | 58 |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 93% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 51% | 55% | 45% | 45% | |
| Student with Disability | | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 26.4% | 46.3% | 50.2% | 50.2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | <u></u> |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 47 | 50 | 52 | 55 | 3 |
| Special Skills | | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 2 |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 24 | 16 | 16 | 34 | 18 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 31 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 4,470,847 | 4,923,611 | 5,286,260 | 4,596,818 | (689,442) |
| Title 1 | | 502,180 | 645,150 | 518,003 | 481,060 | (36,943) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | 33,434 | 33,434 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | 4,470,847 | 196,316 | 221,383 | 102,340 | (119,043) |
| Total | | 9,443,874 | 5,765,077 | 6,025,646 | 5,213,652 | (811,994) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$4,536,175 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$4,536,175 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$4,171,130 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$4,536,175 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$365,045 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 481,060 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade E Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient ress (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this su | | \$3,600 \$3,600 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$380 | Enrollment 870 Enrollment 145 144 128 178 136 139 393 437 100 767 103 | \$4,536,175 Total \$3,132,0 Total \$156,6 \$155,5 \$138,2 \$128,1 \$100,0 \$141,6 \$39,2 \$104,6 \$276,0 \$37,1 |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility W | 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.12 0.23 0.23 0.23 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$990 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 | 870 Enrollment 145 1444 128 178 136 139 393 437 100 767 103 | \$3,132,0 Total \$156,6 \$155,5 \$138,2 \$128,1 \$97,9 \$100,0 \$141,6 \$39,2 \$276,0 \$37,1 |
| | All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility S Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 | ### Amount per Student | Enrollment 145 144 128 178 136 139 393 437 100 767 103 | Total \$156,6 \$155,5 \$138,2 \$128,1 \$97,9 \$100,0 \$141,6 \$39,2 \$276,0 \$37,1 |
| | Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 | ### Amount per Student | Enrollment 145 144 128 178 136 139 393 437 100 767 103 | Total \$156,6 \$155,5 \$138,2 \$128,1 \$97,9 \$100,0 \$141,6 \$39,2 \$276,0 \$37,1 |
| | Grade 1 Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$360 | 145 144 128 178 136 139 393 437 100 767 103 | \$156,6 \$155,5 \$138,2 \$128,1 \$97,9 \$100,0 \$141,6 \$39,2 \$276,0 \$37,1 |
| | Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient ress | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 | 144 128 178 136 139 393 437 100 767 103 | \$155,5 \$138,2 \$128,1 \$97,9 \$100,0 \$141,6 \$39,2 \$104,6 \$276,0 \$37,1 |
| | Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 | 128 178 136 139 393 437 100 767 103 | \$138,2 \$128,1 \$97,5 \$100,6 \$141,6 \$39,2 \$104,6 \$276,0 \$37,1 |
| | Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.29 | \$720 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 | 178 136 139 393 437 100 767 103 | \$128, \$97,5 \$100,0 \$141,0 \$39,2 \$104,0 \$276,0 \$37,2 |
| | Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient ress | 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.29 | \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 | 136 139 393 437 100 767 103 | \$97, \$100, \$141, \$39, \$104, \$276, \$37, |
| | Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.2 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 | \$360 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 | 139 393 437 100 767 103 35 | \$100,/ \$141,/ \$39, \$104,/ \$276,/ \$37, |
| | Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 | \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 | 393 437 100 767 103 35 | \$141, \$39, \$104, \$276, \$37, |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 | \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 | 437 100 767 103 35 | \$39, \$104, \$276, \$37, |
| | ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient ress | 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 | \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 | 437 100 767 103 35 | \$39, \$104, \$276, \$37, |
| | ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 purces to cover a "ba | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 | 100 767 103 35 | \$104, \$276, \$37, |
| | Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 purces to cover a "ba | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 | 100 767 103 35 | \$104, \$276, \$37, |
| | Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.1 0.1 0.23 | \$360 \$360 | 767 103 35 | \$276, \$37, |
| | Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.1 0.1 0.23 | \$360 \$360 | 767 103 35 | \$276, \$37, |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.1 0.23 purces to cover a "ba | \$360 | 103 | \$37, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.1 0.23 purces to cover a "ba | \$360 | 103 | \$37, |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | 0.23 | | 35 | |
| | SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | ources to cover a "ba | \$825 | | \$28, |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resc | ources to cover a "ba | \$825 | | \$28, |
| | | ipplement are alread | | | |
| | | | SRR | Allocations Total | \$4,536,175 |
| | | | 355 | raiocacions rotar | \$1,550,275 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor | t a smoother transiti | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | ools not receiving th | s supplement are alread | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference in |
| | | | 2025) | This Year (2023-2024) | Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su | nsure that no school | | | |
| | Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$5,214 | \$5,137 | \$77 |
| | If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pi is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Pol Dollars |
| | If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from youther schools and limit their losses. | | 1.48% | N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the transition policy | \$0 |

Vollentine Elementary 1682 Vollintine, Memphis, TN 38107

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 75,100 | 514 | 45 | | 14 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 261 | 268 | 258 | 251 | (7) |
| Attendance Rate | | 94% | 93% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 62% | 79% | 73% | 73% | |
| Student with Disability | | 22% | 25% | 22% | 22% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 1.8% | 3.4% | 2.0% | 2.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 21 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 24 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 5 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 22 | 6 | 6 | 5 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,334,368 | 2,313,142 | 2,113,613 | 1,551,787 | (561,826) |
| Title 1 | | 203,650 | 317,337 | 243,077 | 205,690 | (37,387) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 290,792 | 290,792 | 290,792 | 446,937 | 156,144 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | 2,334,368 | 4,735,536 | 293,512 | 195,615 | (97,896) |
| Total | | 5,163,178 | 7,656,807 | 2,940,994 | 2,400,029 | (540,965) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,529,020 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,525,811 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$3,209 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,574,966 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,529,020 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$45,946) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 205,690 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| | SBB Allocations | | | \$1,525,811 |
| | SBB Weights Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | |
| | All Students | 1 \$3,600 | 251 | \$903,6 |
| | Grade Weights Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K 0. | | 48 | \$51,8 |
| | Grade 1 0. | | 48 | \$51,8 |
| | Grade 2 0. | | 50 | \$54,0 |
| | Grade 3 0. | | 41 | \$29, |
| | Grade 4 0. | • | 29 | \$20, |
| | Grade 5 0. | 2 \$720 | 35 | \$25, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) 0. | 1 \$360 | 182 | \$65, |
| | ELL Weight | | | |
| | ELL Weight 0.0 | 3 \$90 | 5 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | | | |
| | Mobility 0.2 | 9 \$1,044 | 35 | \$36, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency 0. | 1 \$360 | 234 | \$84, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency 0. | 1 \$360 | 17 | \$6, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained 0.2 | 3 \$825 | 58 | \$47, |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to cover a "to (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement are alreading the control of the | | | \$147 |
| | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,525,811 |
| | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,525,811 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,525,811 \$3,209 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transi schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. | tion into SBB. This supplo | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transi schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition of the supplement that SCS is offering the supplemen | tion into SBB. This suppl nis supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$3,209 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transi schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. | tion into SBB. This suppl his supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$3,209 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transis schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school. | tion into SBB. This suppl his supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$3,209 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transi schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | tion into SBB. This supple is supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$3,209 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transi schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving tratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: How are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose more under the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subside | tion into SBB. This suppleis supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$6,092 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$3,209 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

Wells Station Elementary 1610 Wells Station Road Memphis, TN 38108

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 100,258 | 747 | 96 | | 12 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 662 | 579 | 587 | 591 | 4 |
| Attendance Rate | | 94% | 94% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 38% | 42% | 35% | 35% | |
| Student with Disability | | 5% | 7% | 6% | 6% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 55.3% | 55.7% | 59.7% | 59.7% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 48 | 46 | 45 | 46 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 24 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 10 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 30 | 16 | 6 | 5 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 4,603,633 | 4,551,877 | 4,169,785 | 3,204,585 | (965,199) |
| Title 1 | | 416,239 | 389,051 | 295,657 | 334,330 | 38,673 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 122,472 | 122,472 | 122,472 | 106,660 | (15,812) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 4,603,633 | 540,613 | 763,429 | 802,917 | 39,489 |
| Total | | 9,745,976 | 5,604,012 | 5,351,343 | 4,448,493 | (902,849) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,161,943 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,161,943 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,051,796 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,161,943 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$110,147 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 334,330 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| Section B: Detailed B | reakdown | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,161,943 |
| | SBB Weights Wei | ght | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | _ | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 591 | \$2,127,600 |
| | Grade Weights Wei | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 104 | \$112,320 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 107 | \$115,560 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | . , | 88 | \$95,04 |
| | Grade 3 Grade 4 | 0.2 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 100 | \$72,00 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 95 97 | \$68,40 |
| | Poverty Weight | 0.2 | \$720 | 97 | \$69,84 |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 210 | \$75,44 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.1 | Ş300 | 210 | Ş73, 44 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 353 | \$31,73 |
| | Mobility Weights | 0.03 | \$30 | 333 | 731,73 |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 34 | \$35,42 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.23 | Ç2,044 | 34 | Ç33,42 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 433 | \$156,04 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 158 | \$56,71 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 37 | \$30,52 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement | t are alread | y above this "base" set | of services. | \$115,28 |
| | | | CDD | Allocations Total | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,161,943 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,161,943 \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. | eceiving thi der the t no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Un transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | der the t no school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not relatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Untransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | der the t no school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not relatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Un transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose me the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. The | der the t no school students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,350 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupil |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not relatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Un transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose me the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. The | der the ton school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) \$5,199 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> |

Westside Elementary 3347 Dawn Drive Memphis, TN 38127

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 49,474 | 423 | 73 | | 17 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 330 | 328 | 313 | 305 | (8) |
| Attendance Rate | | 94% | 94% | 95% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | - |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 74% | 83% | | 72% | |
| Student with Disability | | 6% | 9% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 2.5% | 3.6% | 3.0% | 3.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding So | ources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | • |
| Classroom Teacher | | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18 | - |
| Special Skills | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 3 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 12 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,272,179 | 2,129,554 | 2,144,708 | 1,709,830 | (434,878) |
| Title 1 | | 236,894 | 287,439 | 257,483 | 213,060 | (44,423) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fu | ınds | 2,272,179 | 4,226,728 | 124,969 | 136,159 | 11,190 |
| Total | | 4,781,251 | 6,643,721 | 2,527,160 | 2,059,049 | (468,111) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,685,013 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,685,013 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,705,770 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,685,013 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$20,757) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 213,060 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| : Detailed Br | Cakuowii | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,685,013 |
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students Grade Weights | 1 | \$3,600 | 305 | \$1,098,0 |
| | Grade K | Weight 0.3 | Amount per Student \$1,080 | Enrollment 56 | Total \$60, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 63 | \$68, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 50 | \$54, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 52 | \$37, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | | 41 | \$29, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | | 43 | \$30, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 219 | \$78, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 9 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 27 | \$27, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 273 | \$98, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 32 | \$11, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 21 | \$17, |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,685,013 |
| 2 | CDD To a city of Constant to | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,685,013 \$0 |
| 2 | ·· | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. S | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. S | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Statios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Statios. | ichools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to | n to SBB. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition | n to SBB. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to | n to SBB. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to | n to SBB. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to | n to SBB. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to | n to SBB. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to | n to SBB. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | n to SBB. Under the persure that no school or support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to | n to SBB. Under the pensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose | n to SBB. Under the pensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stations. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | n to SBB. Under the pensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stations. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | n to SBB. Under the pensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stations. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | n to SBB. Under the pensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,525 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$1,575 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | n to SBB. Under the pensure that no school of support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to be capped on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | n to SBB. Under the pensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,525 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$75 \$75 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a funding that would compromise its ability to experience a specience and specience and specience and specience are supposed to gain that suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a is being paid by the transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | n to SBB. Under the pensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,525 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,450 Transition Policy Type | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$75 \$75 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppschools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to be capped on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | n to SBB. Under the pensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,525 | ement ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,450 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$75 \$75 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to experience a funding that would compromise its ability to experience a specience and specience and specience and specience are supposed to gain that suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a is being paid by the transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | n to SBB. Under the pensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,525 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,450 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu \$75 Transition Pol Dollars |

Westhaven Elementary

4585 Hodge Rd, Memphis, TN 38109

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PK-5 | SUPE School | 90,356 | 662 | 109 | 5 | 0 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PK-5 | | 748 | 676 | 639 | 633 | (6) |
| Attendance Rate | | 86% | 89% | 91% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 65% | 75% | 73% | 73% | |
| Student with Disability | | 13% | 18% | 17% | 17% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0.4% | 0.7% | 1.2% | 1.2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 40 | 40 | 39 | 39 | - |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 29 | 28 | 14 | 28 | 14 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 27 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 4,190,063 | 4,443,221 | 4,529,453 | 3,289,489 | (1,239,964) |
| Title 1 | | 527,242 | 640,638 | 564,893 | 460,960 | (103,933) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | 202,392 | 202,392 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | 4,190,063 | 6,826,619 | 2,836,617 | 727,740 | (2,108,878) |
| Total | | 8,907,368 | 11,910,478 | 7,930,963 | 4,680,581 | (3,250,382) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,241,694 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,419,129 | | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,241,694 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$177,435) | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 460,960 | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| 1 | | _ | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,241,694 |
| | SBB Weights Wei | eight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 633 | \$2,278,8 |
| | | eight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 102 | \$110,1 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 91 | \$98, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 115 | \$124, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 115 | \$82, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 111 | \$79 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 99 | \$71 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 459 | \$165 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 7 | ! |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 66 | \$68 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 0 | |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 0 | |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 108 | \$89 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | Allocations Total | \$3,241,694 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth | | | | |
| | schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not r | | | | \$0 |
| | ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference i |
| | ratios. | receiving thi nder the at no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing | Difference |
| | ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Un transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure tha | receiving thi nder the at no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference |
| | ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Un transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure tha will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | nder the at no school s students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Un transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure tha will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose me the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. Ti | nder the at no school s students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

White Station Elementary 4840 Chickasaw Road Memphis, TN 38117

| vel: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | SOAR School | 76,420 | 562 | 113 | 3 | 10 |
| easures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| nt | | | | | | |
| | | 608 | 641 | 670 | 689 | 19 |
| ce Rate | | 96% | 95% | 95% | - | |
| Demographics | | | | | | |
| ally Disadvantaged | | 23% | 31% | 29% | 29% | |
| vith Disability | | 13% | 12% | 13% | 13% | |
| nguage Learners | | 9.2% | 12.8% | 15.1% | 15.1% | |
| ol Positions-All Funding Source | s | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| stant Principal | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| n Teacher | | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | - |
| tills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| rs | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| nal Assistant | | 30 | 17 | 18 | 36 | 18 |
| nal Facilitator | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | 16 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| vel Funds | | | | | | |
| und | | 4,494,423 | 4,310,732 | 4,543,020 | 3,593,795 | (949,226) |
| | | 212,042 | 270,303 | 232,186 | 323,610 | 91,424 |
| t 1 | | 122,743 | 122,743 | 122,743 | 199,676 | 76,933 |
| ecial Revenue & Federal Funds | | 4,494,423 | 470,740 | 212,716 | 317,858 | 105,141 |
| | | 9,323,632 | 5,174,518 | 5,110,666 | 4,434,938 | (675,728) |
| | | 9,323,632 | 5,174,518 | 5,110,666 | 4,434,938 | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,544,943 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,544,943 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,486,827 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,544,943 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$58,116 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 323,610 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations SBB Weights Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Proverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | Weight 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 689 Enrollment 122 112 116 114 | \$3,544,943 Total \$2,480,4i Total \$131,7i \$120,9i \$125,2i |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 | 689 Enrollment 122 112 116 116 | \$2,480,40 Total \$131,70 \$120,90 |
| | All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 | 122 112 116 114 | Total \$131,70 \$120,90 |
| | Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 | 122 112 116 114 | Total \$131,7 \$120,9 |
| | Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 | 122 112 116 114 | \$131,7 \$120,9 |
| | Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 | 112 116 114 | \$120,9 |
| | Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 | 116 114 | |
| | Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.2 0.2 0.2 | \$720 \$720 | 114 | \$125, |
| | Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.2 0.2 | \$720 | | |
| | Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.2 | · | | \$82, |
| | Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight Mobility Weights | | ¢720 | 121 | \$87, |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.1 | 3/20 | 104 | \$74 |
| | ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.1 | | | |
| | ELL Weight Mobility Weights | | \$360 | 200 | \$72 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | | 0.03 | \$90 | 104 | \$9 |
| | | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 24 | \$25 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 344 | \$123 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 345 | \$124 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 85 | \$70 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 300 | Allocations Total | \$3,544,943 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sist is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sist is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sist is an additional temporary supplement. | | | | \$0 |
| | | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference i |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Next Year (2024- 2025) | This Year (2023-2024) | Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support the support of the | e that no school | | | |
| | Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$5,145 | \$5,204 | (\$59) |
| | If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Pol |
| | If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain mor your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you t other schools and limit their losses. | | -1.15% | N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 |

Whitehaven Elementary

4783 Elvis Presley Blvd. Memphis, TN 38116

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | 49,885 | 433 | 106 | 5 | 33 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 400 | 415 | 382 | 392 | 10 |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 90% | 91% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | - |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 54% | 64% | 55% | 55% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 7% | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 2.1% | 1.9% | 3.0% | 3.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sc | ources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 23 | 23 | 20 | 21 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 11 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 10 | 6 | 6 | 5 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,475,997 | 2,625,847 | 2,701,741 | 2,071,688 | (630,053) |
| Title 1 | | 262,240 | 350,310 | 306,827 | 274,700 | (32,127) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fu | unds | 2,475,997 | 2,506,336 | 204,072 | 246,331 | 42,259 |
| Total | | 5,214,233 | 5,482,493 | 3,212,639 | 2,592,719 | (619,920) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,040,891 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,040,891 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,064,347 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,040,891 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$23,456) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 274,700 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,040,891 |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 392 | \$1,411,2 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 65 | \$70,2 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 67 | \$72,3 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 69 | \$74,5 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 71 | \$51,1 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 63 | \$45,3 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 57 | \$41,0 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 214 | \$77,1 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 12 | \$1,0 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 29 | \$30,1 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 295 | \$106,2 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 97 | \$34,8 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 31 | \$25, |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff ratios. | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff ratios. | fing ratios. Schools not receiving thi the transition to SBB. Under the usis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp base. | fing ratios. Schools not receiving thi the transition to SBB. Under the usis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp base will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | the transition to SBB. Under the usis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in titransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp bawill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis flyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your schoot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | the transition to SBB. Under the isis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. of its supposed to lose more under a 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp base will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or | the transition to SBB. Under the usis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. of its supposed to lose more under r 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy apposed to gain more under SBB but | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,206 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,404 | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure (\$198) |

Whitney Elementary 1219 Whitney Ave, Memphis, TN 38127

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square F | ootage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Itilization | FCI: |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | IGNITE School | | - | - | 0 | | 0 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-2 | 2 Actuals 1 | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | | - | 230 | 244 | 261 | 17 |
| Attendance Rate | | | 0% | 86% | 85% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | | - | 0.83 | 64% | 64% | |
| Student with Disability | | 0 | | - | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | | |
| Principal | | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | | - | 14 | 16 | 16 | - |
| Special Skills | | | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Counselors | | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | | - | 3 | 13 | 7 | (6) |
| Instructional Facilitator | | | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | | - | 4 | 9 | 6 | (3) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | | - | 2,077,622 | 1,938,868 | 1,631,904 | (306,964) |
| Title 1 | | | - | 203,004 | 197,376 | 170,850 | (26,526) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | | - | - | - | - | - 1 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal F | Funds | | - | 120,326 | 544,244 | 81,454 | (462,790) |
| Total | | | _ | 2,400,952 | 2,680,487 | 1,884,208 | (796,279) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,605,262 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,605,262 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,461,931 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$1,605,262 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$143,331 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 170,850 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | CDD All III | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,605,262 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 261 | \$939,6 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 56 | \$60,4 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 46 | \$49,0 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 46 | \$49, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 45 | \$32, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 35 | \$25, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 33 | \$23, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 168 | \$60 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 0 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 43 | \$45 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 234 | \$84 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 27 | \$9 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 18 | \$14 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 355 | Allocations Total | \$1,605,262 \$0 |
| | | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support | | | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference i |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | ools not receiving thing the state of the st | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing | Difference i |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the stansition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. | ools not receiving thing the state of the st | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference i |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the substance of th | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensuil experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

William Herbert Brewster Elementary School 2605 Sam Cooper Blvd. 38112

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SOAR School | 95,220 | 528 | 77 | | 1 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 420 | 424 | 432 | 438 | 6 |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 94% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 55% | 68% | 60% | 60% | |
| Student with Disability | | 14% | 15% | 14% | 14% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 23.0% | 25.6% | 25.9% | 25.9% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 28 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 3 |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 18 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 7 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | • |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 26 | 13 | 6 | 6 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,892,654 | 2,751,439 | 2,992,227 | 2,349,454 | (642,773) |
| Title 1 | | 286,654 | 369,033 | 343,284 | 312,890 | (30,394) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 88,798 | 88,798 | 88,798 | 125,200 | 36,402 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal I | Funds | 2,892,654 | 398,365 | 349,311 | 292,095 | (57,215) |
| Total | | 6,160,760 | 3,607,635 | 3,773,620 | 3,079,639 | (693,981) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,315,810 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,315,810 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,222,783 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,315,810 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$93,027 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 312,890 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,315,810 |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 438 | \$1,576, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 70 | \$75, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 61 | \$65, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 88 | \$95, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 72 | \$51, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 77 | \$55 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | | 70 | \$50, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | , |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 265 | \$95, |
| | ELL Weight | | 7000 | | + |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 114 | \$10, |
| | Mobility Weights | | , | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 31 | \$32, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.23 | +=/= 11 | 51 | ,52, |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 342 | \$123, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | | 96 | \$34, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | , | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 60 | \$49 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,315,810 |
| 2 | | | | | |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| | • | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing r | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. T | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. T will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ratios. Schools not receiving thi ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school bility to support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. Twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis fl you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is so the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FT is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school biblity to support its students. supposed to lose more under TE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the tr transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. T will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its a Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is sether SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTEs. | ransition to SBB. Under the This is to ensure that no school biblity to support its students. supposed to lose more under TE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,287 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,145 | \$0 Difference i Dollar per Pu \$142 |

Willow Oaks Elementary 4417 Willow Rd., Memphis, TN 38117

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | SUPE School | 71,759 | 547 | 121 | 1 | 3 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-5 | | 649 | 622 | 575 | 575 | - |
| Attendance Rate | | 92% | 94% | 95% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 53% | 54% | 52% | 52% | |
| Student with Disability | | 6% | 8% | 9% | 9% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 35.7% | 39.9% | 44.1% | 44.1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 41 | 39 | 37 | 38 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 17 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 11 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 30 | 16 | 7 | 6 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,633,436 | 3,919,511 | 3,711,916 | 3,124,284 | (587,633) |
| Title 1 | | 430,656 | 668,866 | 471,537 | 399,990 | (71,547) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | 3,633,436 | 6,868,197 | 2,956,724 | 587,156 | (2,369,568) |
| Total | | 7,697,529 | 11,456,574 | 7,140,177 | 4,111,429 | (3,028,748) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,082,192 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,082,192 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,974,776 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$3,082,192 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$107,416 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 399,990 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| Base Weig All Studen Grade We Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty W Poverty (D ELL Weigh Mobility V Mobility Academic Incoming I Incoming I Incoment SWD Self-c Baseline S (i.e., class: | /eight itet Certified) it t Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Is for Locked Students | | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 | 575 Enrollment 92 94 99 108 85 97 2297 254 38 470 105 | \$3,082,192 Total \$2,070,0 Total \$99,3 \$101,5 \$106,9 \$77,7 \$61,2 \$69,8 \$106,8 \$22,8 \$39,4 \$40,4 \$79,0 \$3,082,192 |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Base Weig All Student Grade We Grade We Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty W Poverty (D ELL Weigh Mobility Academic Incoming I Incoming I Incoming St Inc | Jeght Teight Teight Teight Teight Teight Tet t Tet | 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.12 0.29 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$990 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$825 \$825 | 575 Enrollment 92 944 999 108 85 97 297 227 254 38 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$2,070,0 Total \$99,3 \$101,5 \$106,9 \$77,7 \$61,2 \$69,8 \$106,8 \$22,8 \$39,4 \$169,2 \$337,7 \$40,4 \$79,0 |
| All Studen Grade We Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty W Poverty (D ELL Weigh Mobility V Mobility Academic Incoming I Incoming I Incoment SWD Self-c Baseline S (i.e., class: | reight re | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.29 0.23 0.23 0.23 | Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$380 \$825 | ### Enrollment 92 | Total \$99,3 \$101,5 \$106,9 \$77,7 \$61,2 \$69,8 \$106,8 \$22,8 \$39,4 \$169,2 \$37,7 \$40,4 \$79,0 |
| Grade We Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty W Poverty (D ELL Weigh Mobility Academic Incoming I Increment SWD Self-G Baseline S (i.e., class: | Ights Ideight Irect Certified) It Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.29 0.23 0.23 0.23 | Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$380 \$825 | ### Enrollment 92 | \$99,3 \$101,5 \$106,9 \$77,7 \$61,2 \$69,8 \$106,8 \$22,8 \$39,4 \$169,2 \$37,7 \$40,4 |
| Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty M Poverty (D ELL Weigh Mobility Academic Incoming I Incoming I Increment SWD Self-C Baseline S (i.e., class: | /eight irrect Certified) it t Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.29 0.23 0.23 0.23 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 | 92 94 99 108 85 97 297 254 38 470 105 49 eet state requirements | \$99,3 \$101,5 \$106,9 \$77,7 \$61,2 \$69,8 \$106,8 \$22,8 \$39,4 \$169,2 \$37,7 \$40,4 |
| Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty W Poverty (0 ELL Weigh Mobility W Mobility V Academic Incoming I Incoming I Incoment SWD Self-c | irect Certified) It Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.1 0.29 0.23 0.23 0.23 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 | 94 99 108 85 97 297 254 38 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$101,5 \$106,5 \$77,7 \$61,2 \$69,6 \$106,6 \$22,6 \$33,6 \$169,2 \$37,7 \$40,2 |
| Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty W Poverty (D ELL Weigh Mobility Academic Incoming I Increment SWD Self-G Baseline S (i.e., class: | irect Certified) It Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 \$825 | 99 108 85 97 297 254 38 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$106,5 \$77,7 \$61,4 \$69,8 \$106,8 \$22,8 \$39,4 \$169,7 \$37,7 \$40,4 \$79,0 |
| Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty W Poverty (D ELL Weigh Mobility V Mobility Academic Incoming I Increment SWD Self-C Baseline S (i.e., class: | irect Certified) It Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.20 0.1 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 | \$720 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 \$825 | 108 85 97 297 254 38 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$77, \$61, \$69, \$106, \$106, \$22, \$39, \$169, \$37, \$40, |
| Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty W Poverty (D ELL Weigh ELL Weigh Mobility Mobility Academic Incoming I Incoming I Increment SWD Self-C Baseline S (i.e., class: | irect Certified) It Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.25 have sufficient resources to cover a "ba | \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 \$825 | 85 97 297 254 38 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$61, \$69, \$106, \$22, \$39, \$169, \$37, \$40, \$79, |
| Grade 5 Poverty W Poverty (D ELL Weigh ELL Weigh Mobility V Mobility Academic Incoming I Increment SWD Self-G Baseline S (i.e., class) | irect Certified) It Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.2 0.1 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.20 0.23 0.23 | \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to mely above this "base" set | 97 297 254 38 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$69, \$106, \$22, \$39, \$169, \$37, \$40, \$79, |
| Poverty W Poverty (D ELL Weigh ELL Weigh Mobility V Mobility Academic Incoming I Increment SWD Self-G Baseline S (i.e., class: | irect Certified) It Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23 | \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 \$825 \$825 to f services to mely above this "base" set | 297 254 38 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$106, \$22, \$39, \$169, \$37, \$40, \$79, |
| Poverty (D ELL Weigh ELL Weigh Mobility Mobility Academic Incoming I Increment SWD Self-C Baseline S (i.e., class: | irect Certified) It Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.20 0.20 0.23 0.23 | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 see" set of services to mely above this "base" set | 254 38 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$22, \$39, \$169, \$37, \$40, \$79, |
| ELL Weigh ELL Weigh Mobility Mobility Mobility Academic Incoming I Incoming I Increment SWD Self-c Baseline S (i.e., class: | t t Velights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Ist for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.20 0.20 0.23 0.23 | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 see" set of services to mely above this "base" set | 254 38 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$39, \$169 \$37, \$40, \$79, |
| ELL Weigh Mobility W Mobility Academic Incoming I Increment SWD Self-(I Baseline S (i.e., class: | t Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency st for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.25 0.25 0.27 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to may above this "base" set | 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$39 \$169 \$37 \$40 \$79 \$3,082,192 |
| Mobility Mobility Academic Incoming I Incoming I Increment SWD Self-C Baseline S (i.e., class: | Veights Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency st for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.25 0.25 0.27 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 0.29 | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to may above this "base" set | 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$39 \$169 \$37 \$40 \$79 \$3,082,192 |
| Mobility Academic Incoming I Incoming I Increment SWD Self-C Baseline S (i.e., class: | Performance Weights Low Proficiency High Proficiency Is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all sche size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.1 0.23 0.10 0.23 0.23 0.25 0.26 0.27 0.27 0.28 | \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to may above this "base" set | 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$169 \$37 \$40 \$79 \$3,082,192 |
| Academic Incoming I Incoming I Increment SWD Self-G Baseline S (i.e., class: | Low Proficiency High Proficiency ts for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.1 0.23 0.10 0.23 0.23 0.25 0.26 0.27 0.27 0.28 | \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to may above this "base" set | 470 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$169 \$37 \$40 \$79 \$3,082,192 |
| Incoming I Incoming I Increment SWD Self-(Baseline S (i.e., class: | Low Proficiency High Proficiency ts for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all schesize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.1 0.23 pools have sufficient resources to cover a "ba | \$360 \$825 use" set of services to many above this "base" set | 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$37 \$40 \$79 \$3,082,192 |
| Incoming Increment SWD Self-C Baseline S (i.e., class: | High Proficiency ss for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all scho size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.1 0.23 pools have sufficient resources to cover a "ba | \$360 \$825 use" set of services to many above this "base" set | 105 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$37 \$40 \$79 \$3,082,192 |
| Increment SWD Self-C Baseline S (i.e., class: | is for Locked Students Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all sche size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | 0.23 pols have sufficient resources to cover a "ba | \$825 ase" set of services to me dy above this "base" set | 49 eet state requirements of services. | \$40 \$79 \$3,082,192 |
| SWD Self-C Baseline S (i.e., class: | Contained upplement: This supplement ensures that all sche size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | pols have sufficient resources to cover a "ba | ise" set of services to mo ly above this "base" set | eet state requirements of services. | \$79 \$3,082,192 |
| Baseline S (i.e., class : | upplement: This supplement ensures that all schosize minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | pols have sufficient resources to cover a "ba | ise" set of services to mo ly above this "base" set | eet state requirements of services. | \$79 \$3,082,192 |
| 2 SBB Tra | size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Scho | | ly above this "base" set | of services. | \$3,082,192 |
| | ansition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | ansition supplements | | | | Ų. |
| This is an a | ing Supplement additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offer eve sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously u | | | | \$0 |
| Transition | n Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| transition | tion tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stal policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a ence a dramatic swing in funding that would com | a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school | | | |
| | nit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis it Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$5,360 | \$5,174 | \$187 |
| the SBB fo | receiving a transition subsidy, this means that yo rmula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser aid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Pol Dollars |
| your gain i | paying a transition tax, this means that your scho is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are bols and limit their losses. | | 3.49% | N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the transition policy | \$0 |

Winchester Elementary

3587 Boeingshire, Memphis, TN 38116

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| PreK-5 | SUPE School | 82,664 | 462 | 143 | 3 | 6 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-5 | | 549 | 377 | 368 | 377 | 9 |
| Attendance Rate | | 91% | 87% | 89% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | - |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 67% | 83% | 71% | 71% | |
| Student with Disability | | 4% | 9% | 12% | 12% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 5.5% | 4.7% | 5.5% | 5.5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding S | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 25 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 16 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 27 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 2,798,367 | 2,555,565 | 2,489,602 | 2,063,812 | (425,791) |
| Title 1 | | 329,223 | 375,580 | 308,000 | 248,570 | (59,430) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal F | unds | 2,798,367 | 464,882 | 208,732 | 390,832 | 182,100 |
| Total | | 5,925,957 | 3,396,027 | 3,006,334 | 2,703,213 | (303,120) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,034,090 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,034,090 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,951,514 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,034,090 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$82,576 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | f SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 248,570 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,034,090 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 377 | \$1,357,2 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 53 | \$57,2 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 57 | \$61, |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 72 | \$77, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 77 | \$55, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 60 | \$43, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 58 | \$41, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 267 | \$96 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 21 | \$1 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 68 | \$70 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 354 | \$127 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 23 | \$8 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 43 | \$35 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supple | | | Allocations Total | \$2,034,090 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a si schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | | | ement ensures that all | |
| | | | | | \$0 |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | | Difference i |
| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBI transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo | e that no school | | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBI transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | e that no school | Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBI transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | e that no school ort its students. | Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBI transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | e that no school ort its students. se more under sis. This subsidy | Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

Winridge Elementary 3500 Ridgeway Road Memphis, TN 38115

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| K-5 | SOAR School | 84,214 | 638 | 81 | | 3 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | · | |
| K-5 | | 461 | 449 | 366 | 356 | (10) |
| Attendance Rate | | 92% | 94% | 91% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 57% | 65% | 60% | 60% | |
| Student with Disability | | 14% | 14% | 16% | 16% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 8.5% | 8.2% | 9.1% | 9.1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | ces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 27 | 29 | 26 | 26 | - |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 19 | 10 | 10 | 14 | 4 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 27 | 14 | 7 | 5 | (2) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | 3,034,478 | 2,970,099 | 3,051,669 | 2,190,654 | (861,015) |
| Title 1 | | 365,267 | 429,921 | 372,547 | 277,380 | (95,167) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | 162,412 | 162,412 | 162,412 | 211,427 | 49,014 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ls | 3,034,478 | 746,701 | 217,198 | 117,458 | (99,741) |
| Total | | 6,596,636 | 4,309,133 | 3,803,827 | 2,796,919 | (1,006,908) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,163,206 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,058,276 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$104,931 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,177,287 | |
| | changed | | Next year (2025) | \$2,163,206 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$14,081) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 277,380 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,058,276 |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | _ | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 356 | \$1,281 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 66 | \$71 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 63 | \$68 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 49 | \$52 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 70 | \$50 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 52 | \$37 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 56 | \$40 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 212 | \$76 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 32 | \$2 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 40 | \$41 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 238 | \$85 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 118 | \$42 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 57 | \$4 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools hav (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not r | | | | \$160 |
| | | | CDD | Allocations Total | \$2,058,27 |
| | | | 300 | Allocations rotal | 32,036,27 |
| | | | 300 | Anocations Total | |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | 300 | Anocations rotar | \$104,931 |
| ! | ·· | | 300 | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$104,931 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$104,931 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$104,931 \$0 |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp ba will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis flyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | the transition to SBB. Under the asis. This is to ensure that no school e its ability to support its students. ol is supposed to lose more under r 4 FTE on a Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,076 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Percent ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,949 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$104,931 \$0 Difference Dollar per P |

A. Maceo Walker Middle

1900 East Raines Rd., Memphis, TN 38116

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 6-8 | IGNITE School | 136,253 | 878 | 75 | 5 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 6-8 | 806 | 688 | 583 | 576 | (7) |
| Attendance Rate | 86% | 87% | 87% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 65% | 74% | 78% | 78% | |
| Student with Disability | 11% | 13% | 19% | 19% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 2% | 3% | 5% | 5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 39 | 41 | 34 | 37 | 3 |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 8 | 16 | 12 | 10 | (2) |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | 4 | - | - | - | |
| other | 4 | 8 | 8 | 6 | (2) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$4,003,792 | 3,810,063 | 3,654,751 | 2,990,149 | (664,602) |
| Title 1 | \$328,722 | 765,262 | 573,097 | 436,840 | (136,257) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | \$214,377 | 278,844 | 278,844 | 316,350 | 37,506 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | \$0 | 441,732 | 373,640 | 495,601 | 121,962 |
| Total | \$4,546,892 | 5,295,901 | 4,880,332 | 4,238,941 | (641,391) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,948,247 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,780,670 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,948,247 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$167,577 | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB 6 | even applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 436,840 | | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| S | BB Allocations | | | | \$2,948,247 |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | BB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | ase Weight | | | | |
| | l Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 576 | \$2,073,6 |
| | rade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| G | rade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | rade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | rade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | rade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | rade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | rade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | overty Weight | | | | |
| | overty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 447 | \$160,8 |
| EL | LL Weight | | | | |
| | L Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 27 | \$2,4 |
| M | lobility Weights | | | | |
| | lobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 91 | \$94,6 |
| A | cademic Performance Weights | | | | |
| In | coming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 532 | \$191,5 |
| In | coming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 44 | \$15,7 |
| In | crements for Locked Students | | | | |
| S۱ | ND Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 108 | \$89,1 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,948,247 |
| _ | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,948,247 |
| S | BB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,948,247 |
| S | BB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| _ | BB Transition Supplements CS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| SC | CS Staffing Supplement ris an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| S(Th | CS Staffing Supplement nis is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| St Th sc | CS Staffing Supplement ris an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| St Th sc | CS Staffing Supplement nis is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So | | on into SBB. This suppl s supplement are alrea | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| S(TH sc ra | CS Staffing Supplement is is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So tios. | | on into SBB. This suppl s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| S(TH sc ra | CS Staffing Supplement nis is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So | | on into SBB. This suppl s supplement are alrea | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| S(T) | CS Staffing Supplement is is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So tios. | chools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| SO TH SC ra TI | CS Staffing Supplement is is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So tios. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy | chools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| SI Th sc ra Ti Th | CS Staffing Supplement his is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement hools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So transition Policy Tax or Subsidy he transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition | chools not receiving thing the state of the same of th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| Si TT SC ra TT TT tr | CS Staffing Supplement is is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement shave sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stitles. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy the transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to | chools not receiving thing the state of the same of th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| Si TT SC ra TT Tt tr | CS Staffing Supplement is is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement shave sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stitles. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy the transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to | chools not receiving thing the state of the same of th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| SA TT SC ra TT TT tr | CS Staffing Supplement is is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement shave sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stitles. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy the transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to | chools not receiving thing the state of the same of th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| St Til ss ra Ti Ti tr | CS Staffing Supplement is is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement shave sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stitles. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy the transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to | chools not receiving thing the state of the same of th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| SS | CS Staffing Supplement nis is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So tios. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy ne transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to | chools not receiving thing the state of the same of th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| SS | CS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is previously used staffing ratios. So This is to supplement This is to ensure stability in the transition This is to ensure stability in the transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition This is to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to This is to ensure that the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to This is to ensure that the transition policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to This is to ensure that the transition policy to ensure stability in the transition policy. | chools not receiving thing the state of the same of th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| St TH sc ra TI TH tr w | CS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is previously used staffing ratios. So This is to standard the supplement that are stability in the transition The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition This is to supplement a supplement to the supplement that would compromise its ability to The supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement that the | n to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| St TH SS ra Th tr w | CS Staffing Supplement nis is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So tios. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy ne transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitior ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | n to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| SS | CS Staffing Supplement nis is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So titios. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy ne transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose | n to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| SS TT SS SS FA TT SS SS FA TT ST SS FA TT ST | CS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement sis is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement share sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So this is consisted that the supplement of t | n to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| SS ST TT SS C TA TT | CS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement sis is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement share sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So this is consisted that the supplement of t | n to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| SS TT SS TT SS TT ST TT SS TT ST S | CS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement sis is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement share sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So this is consisted that the supplement of t | n to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,118 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,770 | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| SI S | CS Staffing Supplement nis is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So titios. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy ne transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitior ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$ to being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | n to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Solution |
| St. | CS Staffing Supplement nis is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So titios. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy ne transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitior ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$ being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | chools not receiving thin to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. d to lose more under Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,118 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,770 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |
| SS | CS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement so is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement share sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So it is consisted that the supplement stability in the transition policy to ensure stability in the transition ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose to BB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | chools not receiving thin to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. d to lose more under Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,118 % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,770 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi \$349 |
| SS | CS Staffing Supplement nis is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp thools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So titios. ransition Policy Tax or Subsidy ne transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitior ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$ being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | chools not receiving thin to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. d to lose more under Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,118 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,770 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |
| SS ST TT S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S | CS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement so is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement share sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So it is consisted that the supplement stability in the transition policy to ensure stability in the transition ansition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose to BB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | chools not receiving thin to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. d to lose more under Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alrea Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,118 % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,770 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Solitiference in Dollar per Pup \$349 |

American Way Middle

3805 American Way, Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SUPE School | 140,970 | 878 | 79 | | 5 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | · | |
| 6-8 | | 697 | 664 | 658 | 632 | (26) |
| Attendance Rate | | 91% | 93% | 90% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 59% | 65% | 64% | 64% | |
| Student with Disability | | 13% | 12% | 9% | 9% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 21% | 23% | 27% | 27% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | ces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 42 | 44 | 41 | 42 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Educational Assistant | | 4 | 10 | 9 | 8 | (1) |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 6 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$3,895,343 | 4,261,798 | 3,972,726 | 2,925,496 | (1,047,230) |
| Title 1 | | \$408,350 | 669,265 | 537,961 | 444,210 | (93,751) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$94,980 | 106,501 | 106,501 | 254,235 | 147,734 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | s | \$87,396 | 7,993,040 | 4,603,558 | 2,615,283 | (1,988,275) |
| Total | | \$4,486,070 | 13,030,605 | 9,220,746 | 6,239,224 | (2,981,521) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,878,968 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | \$2,878,968 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,940,808 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,878,968 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$61,840) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 444,210 | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| SBB Allocations | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | \$2,878,968 |
| SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| Base Weight | weight | Amount per stadent | Linoninent | Total |
| All Students | | \$3,600 | 632 | \$2,275, |
| Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| Grade K | 0. | | 0 | |
| Grade 1 | 0. | | 0 | |
| Grade 2 | 0. | | 0 | |
| Grade 3 | 0. | 1,7 | 0 | |
| Grade 4 | 0. | | 0 | |
| Grade 5 | 0. | | 0 | |
| Poverty Weight | | | | |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0. | \$360 | 408 | \$146,7 |
| ELL Weight | | | | |
| ELL Weight | 0.0 | \$90 | 168 | \$15,1 |
| Mobility Weights | | | | |
| Mobility | 0.2 | \$1,044 | 80 | \$83,1 |
| Academic Performance Weights | 1 | 1 // // | - | , 7 |
| Incoming Low Proficiency | 0. | \$360 | 599 | \$215,6 |
| Incoming High Proficiency | 0. | | 33 | \$11,8 |
| Increments for Locked Students | , , | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | 33 | +11)0 |
| SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 62 | \$51,1 |
| | | 300 | Allocations Total | \$2,878,968 |
| SBB Transition Supplements | | | | |
| SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that | SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transi- reviously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving th | is supplement are alrea | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's p | | is supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | |
| This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's pratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to transition policy, school losses and gains will be or | | is supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's pratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to transition policy, school losses and gains will be contained. | reviously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving the state of the | is supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's pratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to transition policy, school losses and gains will be cwill experience a dramatic swing in funding that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that solutions. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp lif you are receiving a transition subsidy, this me | ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school would compromise its ability to support its students. | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's pratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to transition policy, school losses and gains will be owill experience a dramatic swing in funding that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$p; If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this me the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that no school would compromise its ability to support its students. | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,555 | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |

Barrets Chapel School

10280 Godwin Rd., Memphis, TN 38002

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| K-8 | IGNITE School | 87,165 | 640 | 98 | | 6 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-8 | | 380 | 345 | 289 | 268 | (21) |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 94% | 95% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 40% | 51% | 50% | 50% | |
| Student with Disability | | 13% | 16% | 19% | 19% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 2% | 3% | 3% | 3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 40 | 30 | 32 | 32 | - |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 6 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 2 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| librarian | | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Nutrition | | 3 | - | - | - | |
| other | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$3,513,697 | 3,765,784 | 3,404,731 | 2,873,809 | (530,922) |
| Title 1 | | \$187,012 | 295,121 | 207,855 | 188,940 | (18,915) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$75,137 | 65,150 | 65,150 | 129,929 | 64,779 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | | \$0 | 108,778 | 385,939 | 395,771 | 9,832 |
| Total | | \$3,775,847 | 4,234,834 | 4,063,675 | 3,588,449 | (475,225) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,846,274 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,869,471 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,846,274 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$23,197) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | 188,940 | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| Section B: Detailed Br | eakdown_ | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,846,274 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 268 | \$964,800 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 27 | \$29,160 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 25 | \$27,000 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 28 | \$30,240 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 32 | \$23,040 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 34 | \$24,48 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 37 | \$26,64 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 134 | \$48,08 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 7 | \$63 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 23 | \$23,98 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 210 | \$75,72 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 58 | \$20,75 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 54 | \$44,5 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient reso (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this su | | y above this "base" set | of services. | \$1,507,18 |
| | | | 288 | Allocations Total | \$2,846,274 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch | | | ement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schratios. | nools not receiving thi | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | co SBB. Under the ensure that no school upport its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to eximile experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | to Iose more under | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suit experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suit experience. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis fyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pt is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | to lose more under to lose more under to pasis. This subsidy | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> \$691 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to et will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | to lose more under up basis. This subsidy | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$10,620 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$9,929 | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupil |

Bellevue Middle

575 S. Bellevue, Memphis, TN 38104

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Itilization | FCI: |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SOAR School | 93,972 | 543 | 96 | | 7 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 601 | 602 | 615 | 614 | (1) |
| Attendance Rate | | 94% | 93% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 47% | 52% | 59% | 59% | |
| Student with Disability | | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 1% | 2% | 3% | 3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding S | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Classroom Teacher | | 26 | 29 | 29 | 29 | |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$3,253,680 | 3,043,012 | 3,173,740 | 2,674,181 | (499,559) |
| Title 1 | | \$173,884 | 472,709 | 459,129 | 399,990 | (59,139) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal F | Funds | - | 182,380 | 401,408 | 506,341 | 104,934 |
| Total | | \$3,427,565 | 3,698,101 | 4,034,277 | 3,580,512 | (453,764) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,630,150 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | \$2,630,150 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,665,980 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,630,150 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$35,830) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ection B: Detailed Br | eakdown | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,630,150 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 614 | \$2,210,400 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$0 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$0 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$0 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$ |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 360 | \$129,48 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 20 | \$1,82 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 23 | \$24,3 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 501 | \$180,5 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 113 | \$40,5 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 28 | \$23,1 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supp | plement are alread | | | \$19,9 |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | JDD | Allocations Total | \$2,630,150 |
| 2 | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoo | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoo ratios. | ols not receiving thing the state of the sta | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoo ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the stansition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the stansition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the stansition policy. | ols not receiving thing the state of the sta | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoo ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to Stransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensi will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement and the supplementary of the supplementar | SBB. Under the ture that no school port its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoo ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensi will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement to the Samuel Cap: 49.0% on a \$pp basis • Gain Limit Cap: 49.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp b is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | SBB. Under the sure that no school port its students. lose more under basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,284 % Change in Dollar | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 So Difference in Dollar per Pupi |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoo ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to Stransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensi will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement of the Staff S | SBB. Under the ure that no school port its students. lose more under basis. This subsidy ore under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,284 % Change in Dollar | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,335 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi (\$51) |

Caldwell Guthrie School

951 Chelsea Ave, Memphis, TN 38107

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|---|
| K-8 | SUPE School | - | - | - | | - |

| School Measures | EV 2021-22 Actuals | EV 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | 11 2021-22 Actuals | TT 2022-23 Actuals | TT 2025-24 Amended | 1124-25 Floposeu | 1124 vs. 1125 valiance |
| K-8 | - | | - | 462 | 462 |
| Attendance Rate | - | - | - | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | - | - | - | - | |
| Student with Disability | - | - | - | - | |
| Engish Language Learners | - | - | - | - | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | - | - | - | 29 | 29 |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Counselors | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Educational Assistant | - | - | - | 8 | 8 |
| Instructional Facilitator | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| librarian | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | - | - | - | 2,957,179 | 2,957,179 |
| Title 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| IDEA, Part 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | 2,957,179 | 2,957,179 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,925,725 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | • | \$2,925,725 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$0 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,925,725 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$2,925,725 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | • |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, Prek Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ction B: Detailed B | <u>reakdown</u> | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,925,725 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 462 | \$1,663,20 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 50 | \$54,00 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 50 | \$54,00 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 45 | \$48,60 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 37 | \$26,64 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 45 | \$32,4 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 55 | \$39,6 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 0 | |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 0 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 0 | |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 0 | |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 0 | |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 0 | |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this s | supplement are uneac | | | |
| 2 | CDD Transition Complements | | SBR | Allocations Total | \$2,925,725 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,925,725 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch | | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. | hools not receiving th to SBB. Under the ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition of transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to each school school school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to each school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to each school school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to each school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to each school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. | hools not receiving th to SBB. Under the ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to exill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to some Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sciratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to s • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pi is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,333 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sci ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to s Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,333 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup \$6,333 |

Chickasaw Middle

4060 Westmont, Memphis, TN 38109

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 6-8 | SUPE School | 138.044 | 623 | 47 | 7 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 6-8 | 361 | 320 | 335 | 345 | 10 |
| Attendance Rate | 87% | 88% | 89% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 70% | 83% | 81% | 81% | |
| Student with Disability | 14% | 14% | 15% | 15% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 0% | 1% | 1% | 1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 19 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 1 |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| other | 4 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$1,915,981 | 1,692,276 | 1,854,747 | 1,606,640 | (248,107) |
| Title 1 | \$171,430 | 328,509 | 279,139 | 245,890 | (33,249) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | \$41,755 | 59,003 | 59,003 | 58,056 | (947) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | \$35,594 | 503,064 | 332,562 | 478,908 | 146,347 |
| Total | \$2,164,761 | 2,582,851 | 2,525,451 | 2,389,494 | (135,956) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,578,779 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,578,779 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,480,560 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,578,779 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$98,219 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | r budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 245,890 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | , | , | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ection B: Detailed B | Caracteri | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,578,779 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 345 | \$1,242,000 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$(|
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | 40.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 = |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 279 | \$100,5 |
| | ELL Weight | | 400 | | 4. |
| | ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.03 | \$90 | 2 | \$1 |
| | | 0.20 | Ć1 044 | 67 | ¢c0.7 |
| | Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 67 | \$69,7 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 336 | \$120,9 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 336 | \$120,9 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$350 | 9 | \$3,2 |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 51 | \$42,0 |
| | 3WD 3eii-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 51 | \$42,0 |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,578,779 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a so schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support to Loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp bas is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. se more under sis. This subsidy e under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,576 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,420 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |

Colonial Middle

1370 Colonial Rd., Memphis, TN 38117

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Itilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SOAR School | 153,438 | 1,037 | 102 | | 1 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 1,100 | 996 | 1,074 | 1,096 | 22 |
| Attendance Rate | | 97% | 92% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 47% | 52% | 56% | 56% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 7% | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 12% | 16% | 20% | 20% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 62 | 51 | 54 | 58 | 4 |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 8 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 6 | 11 | 10 | 10 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$6,450,639 | 5,658,299 | 5,582,149 | 4,787,895 | (794,254) |
| Title 1 | | \$371,252 | 841,724 | 648,440 | 682,730 | 34,290 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$19,867 | 65,083 | 65,083 | - | (65,083) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | \$0 | 192,135 | 418,508 | 626,519 | 208,011 |
| Total | | \$6,841,758 | 6,757,241 | 6,714,180 | 6,097,144 | (617,036) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$4,712,682 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$4,712,682 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$4,625,791 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$4,712,682 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$86,891 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | r budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 682,730 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | , | ' | Not shown in this workbook. |

| tion B: Detailed E | - Canao IIII | | | | |
|--------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$4,712,682 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1096 | \$3,945,60 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | Ş |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | 1 / | 0 | Ş |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 614 | \$221,1 |
| | ELL Weight | | 4 | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 219 | \$19,7 |
| | Mobility Weights | | 44.044 | | 4 |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 55 | \$57,3 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | 60.00 | 60.1 | 424= |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 881 215 | \$317,: |
| | | 0.1 | \$360 | 215 | \$77,4 |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 90 | \$74, |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this su | applement are alread | ly above this base set | Or Services. | |
| 2 | SRR Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$4,712,682 \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$4,712,682 \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | ools not receiving th o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er | ools not receiving th o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ools not receiving th o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ools not receiving th o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,300 % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | ools not receiving th o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy more under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,300 % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,307 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |

Cordova Middle

900 Sanga Rd., Cordova, TN 38018

| School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Itilization | FCI: |
|-------------|--------------------|---|--|--|------------------------|
| SOAR School | 147,873 | 1,160 | 59 | | 14 |
| | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| | | | | | |
| | 742 | 624 | 638 | 639 | 1 |
| | 91% | 91% | 92% | - | |
| | | | | | |
| | 29% | 35% | 42% | 42% | |
| | 12% | 13% | 14% | 14% | |
| | 4% | 7% | 10% | 10% | |
| Sources | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | 38 | 33 | 34 | 36 | 2 |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| | 5 | 8 | 7 | 6 | (1) |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| | | | | | |
| | \$3,989,720 | 3,367,029 | 3,395,493 | 2,834,826 | (560,667) |
| | \$156,716 | 384,699 | 269,879 | 346,390 | 76,511 |
| | \$84,103 | 79,786 | 79,786 | 119,473 | 39,687 |
| Funds | - | 5,262,829 | 364,974 | 378,007 | 13,033 |
| | \$4,230,540 | 9,094,344 | 4,110,132 | 3,678,696 | (431,437) |
| | SOAR School | SOAR School 147,873 FY 2021-22 Actuals 742 91% 29% 12% 4% Sources 1 2 38 1 2 5 1 1 4 5 5 \$3,989,720 \$156,716 \$84,103 Funds | SOAR School 147,873 1,160 FY 2021-22 Actuals FY 2022-23 Actuals 742 624 91% 91% 29% 35% 12% 13% 4% 7% Sources 1 1 1 2 2 1 38 33 1 1 1 2 2 2 5 8 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 5 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | SOAR School 147,873 1,160 59 FY 2021-22 Actuals FY 2022-23 Actuals FY 2023-24 Amended 742 624 638 91% 91% 92% 29% 35% 42% 12% 13% 14% 4% 7% 10% Sources 1 1 1 2 1 1 38 33 34 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | SOAR School 147,873 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,787,152 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,787,152 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability du | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,744,712 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,787,152 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$42,440 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB 6 | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a p | rojection and is subject to | 346,390 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,787,152 |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 639 | \$2,300 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 267 | \$96 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.1 | 7500 | 207 | 750 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 65 | \$! |
| | Mobility Weights | 0.03 | 230 | 03 | ۶. |
| | · - | 0.30 | Ć1 044 | 7.0 | A-7. |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 76 | \$79 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 533 | \$191 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 106 | \$38 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 91 | \$7 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,787,1 |
| | | | | 7 modulions rotal | +=,, |
| | CDD Transition Complements | | | 7 mocations Total | |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | 9 22 | 7 mocacions rocal | \$0 |
| | | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools r | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools r | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools r | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB | not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a son schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a son schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support | not receiving thi B. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per P</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Constitution of the Staff | not receiving thing the second | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per F</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Trought Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los | B. Under the e that no school rit its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per F</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Constitution of the Staff | B. Under the e that no school rit its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per P</u> |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp bas | B. Under the e that no school rit its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per P</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp bas | B. Under the e that no school rit its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per P</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp bas | B. Under the e that no school rit its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,362 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,302 | \$0 Sifference Dollar per P |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a so schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Compared to the SBB in Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp bas is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | B. Under the e that no school rt its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar per P |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support to suppose to suppose to suppose to suppose to suppose to suppose to gain more supposed to suppose suppose supposed to suppose suppose supposed to suppose suppose supposed to suppose suppose suppose suppose suppose suppose supposed to suppose suppose supposed to suppose suppose suppose supposed supposed suppose supposed | B. Under the e that no school rit its students. se more under sis. This subsidy e under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,362 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,302 | \$0 Difference Dollar per P |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBs transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: 49.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: 49.0% on a \$pp basis to Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | B. Under the e that no school rit its students. se more under sis. This subsidy e under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,362 % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,302 | \$0 Difference Dollar per P |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support to suppose to suppose to suppose to suppose to suppose to suppose to gain more supposed to suppose suppose supposed to suppose suppose supposed to suppose suppose supposed to suppose suppose suppose suppose suppose suppose supposed to suppose suppose supposed to suppose suppose suppose supposed supposed suppose supposed | B. Under the e that no school rit its students. se more under sis. This subsidy e under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,362 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,302 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Sifference Dollar per P |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBs transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: 49.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: 49.0% on a \$pp basis to Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | B. Under the e that no school rit its students. se more under sis. This subsidy e under SBB but | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,362 % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,302 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference Dollar per P |

Craigmont Middle 3455 Covington Pike, Memphis, TN 38128

| | Square Footage | Student Capacity | 112025 210 | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-------------|--------------------|--|---|---|--|
| SOAR School | 148,352 | 855 | 69 | | 3 |
| | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| | | | | | |
| | 506 | 461 | 452 | 530 | 78 |
| | 95% | 91% | 92% | - | |
| | | | | | |
| | 52% | 60% | 66% | 66% | |
| | 13% | 15% | 13% | 13% | |
| | 3% | 4% | 7% | 7% | |
| Sources | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 37 | 27 | 26 | 29 | 3 |
| | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| | 9 | 6 | 6 | 4 | (2) |
| | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | (1) |
| | | | | | |
| | \$3,731,804 | 3,172,433 | 3,042,148 | 2,372,555 | (669,593) |
| | \$246,054 | 422,133 | 426,785 | 318,250 | (108,535) |
| | \$71,422 | 24,533 | 24,533 | 32,357 | 7,824 |
| unds | \$26,902 | 3,099,488 | 545,248 | 571,027 | 25,779 |
| | \$4,076,184 | 6,718,588 | 4,038,715 | 3,294,190 | (744,526) |
| | iources | FY 2021-22 Actuals 506 95% 52% 13% 3% 50urces 1 2 37 3 1 9 1 1 1 5 4 \$3,731,804 \$246,054 \$71,422 unds \$71,422 | FY 2021-22 Actuals FY 2022-23 Actuals 506 461 95% 91% 52% 60% 13% 15% 3% 4% Fources 1 1 1 2 2 1 37 27 3 27 3 27 3 27 4 1 2 9 66 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 5 5 - 4 5 \$3,731,804 3,172,433 \$5246,054 422,133 \$71,422 24,533 \$71,422 24,533 \$71,422 24,533 \$71,422 24,533 \$71,422 24,533 \$71,422 24,533 \$71,422 24,533 \$71,422 24,533 \$71,422 24,533 | FY 2021-22 Actuals FY 2022-23 Actuals FY 2023-24 Amended 506 461 452 95% 91% 92% 52% 60% 66% 13% 15% 13% 3% 4% 7% 50urces 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 37 27 26 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 37 27 26 3 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 1 1 1 1 7 2 6 7 3 6 6 7 4 5 6 6 7 5 6 7 6 6 7 7 7 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 | FY 2021-22 Actuals FY 2022-23 Actuals FY 2023-24 Amended FY24-25 Proposed 506 461 452 530 95% 91% 92% - 52% 60% 66% 66% 66% 13% 15% 13% 13% 3% 4% 7% 7% FOURCES 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 37 2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,331,757 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,331,757 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,975,520 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,331,757 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$356,237 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 318,250 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ection B: Detailed B | <u>reakdown</u> | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,331,757 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 530 | \$1,908,72 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | Ş |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 350 | \$126,0 |
| | ELL Weight | | 4 | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 38 | \$3,4 |
| | Mobility Weights | | 44.044 | | 4=0.0 |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 50 | \$52,3 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | 4000 | | A4 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 439 | \$157,8 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$360 | 92 | \$32,9 |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.22 | ćoar | C1 | ĆEO 3 |
| | SWD Self-contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 61 | \$50,3 |
| | | | CDD | Allacations Tatal | 4 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,331,757 \$0 |
| 2 | <u></u> | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc | | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scratios. | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,398 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Solution of the state of th |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$ | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. d to lose more under typ basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,398 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,371 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |

Cummings School

1037 Cummings, Memphis, TN 38106

| Grade Level: PreK-8 | School Type SUPE School | Square Footage 120,729 | Student Capacity 640 | FY2023-24 Util 65 | lization | FCI: 19 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed F | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-8 | | 381 | 263 | 263 | 251 | (12) |
| Attendance Rate | | 89% | 89% | 88% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 75% | 87% | 81% | 81% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 9% | 12% | 12% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding So | urces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 35 | 25 | 25 | 24 | (1) |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 6 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$2,910,896 | 2,687,544 | 4,325,584 | 2,550,973 | (1,774,611) |
| Title 1 | | \$189,224 | 299,239 | 258,760 | 181,570 | (77,190) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fu | nds | \$207,151 | 5,950,023 | 296,310 | 329,028 | 32,718 |
| Total | | \$3,307,272 | 8,936,806 | 4,880,655 | 3,061,571 | (1,819,084) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,526,969 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,526,969 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,528,732 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,526,969 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$1,763) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 181,570 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | • | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ction B: Detailed B | <u>reakdowii</u> | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,526,969 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 251 | \$903,60 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 16 | \$17,28 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 18 | \$19,44 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 28 | \$30,24 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 31 | \$22,32 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 30 | \$21,6 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 20 | \$14,4 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 203 | \$73,1 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 0 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 35 | \$36,2 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 223 | \$80,3 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 28 | \$9,9 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 31 | \$25, |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,526,969 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,526,969 \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So | | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So ratios. | chools not receiving the name of the SBB. Under the pensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cass Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | chools not receiving the n to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | n to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | chools not receiving the n to SBB. Under the ensure that no school is support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$10,068 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$ | chools not receiving the new control of the support its students. d to lose more under Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$10,068 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$9,615 | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup \$453 |

Dexter School

7105 Dexter Rd., Memphis, TN 38016

| Grade Level: PreK-4 | School Type SUPE School | Square Footage 116,200 | Student Capacity 801 | FY2023-24 U 112 | | FCI: 11 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | · | |
| PreK-4 | | 771 | 1,373 | 1,344 | 1,361 | 17 |
| Attendance Rate | | 92% | 93% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 37% | 49% | 48% | 48% | |
| Student with Disability | | 11% | 10% | 11% | 11% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 11% | 12% | 13% | 13% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | - | 4 | 4 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 35 | 85 | 83 | 82 | (1) |
| Special Skills | | 3 | - | 7 | 7 | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | - | 5 | 5 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 3 | - | 28 | 48 | 20 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 6 | 9 | 11 | 11 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$2,910,896 | 8,582,007 | 12,405,370 | 6,851,252 | (5,554,118) |
| Title 1 | | \$189,224 | 882,095 | 818,202 | 891,770 | 73,568 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | 362,668 | 362,668 | 401,513 | 38,845 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal I | Funds | \$207,151 | 6,369,849 | 1,023,565 | 9,495,050 | 8,471,485 |
| Total | | \$3,307,272 | 16,196,619 | 14,609,805 | 17,639,584 | 3,029,779 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$6,758,221 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | eline policy | | \$6,758,221 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$6,534,045 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$6,758,221 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$224,176 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 891,770 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ection B: Detailed B | <u>reakdown</u> | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$6,758,221 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1361 | \$4,901,040 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 157.4 | \$169,993 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 172 | \$185,76 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 167 | \$180,36 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 156 | \$112,32 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 151 | \$108,72 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 140 | \$100,8 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 659 | \$237,1 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 170 | \$15,3 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 132 | \$137,8 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 1164 | \$418,9 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 198 | \$71,1 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 144 | \$118,8 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supple | | y above this base see | or services. | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$6,758,221 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$6,758,221 \$0 |
| 2 | · | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools r | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | not receiving thi 3. Under the e that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sn schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Cap: Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis | not receiving thing the second of the second | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a so schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppor | not receiving thing the second of the second | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a so schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppor • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Spp bas is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | a. Under the e that no school rt its students. | Don into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,964 % Change in Dollar | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a son schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppor • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | 3. Under the ethat no school rt its students. se more under sis. This subsidy | Don into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,964 % Change in Dollar | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,862 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |

Douglass School 1650 Ash St., Memphis, TN 38108

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| PreK-8 | SUPE School | 93,447 | 556 | 62 | | 15 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-8 | | 437 | 439 | 465 | 488 | 23 |
| Attendance Rate | | 90% | 88% | 89% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 71% | 87% | 80% | 80% | |
| Student with Disability | | 9% | 8% | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 3% | 3% | 4% | 4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 36 | 30 | 32 | 32 | - |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Educational Assistant | | 5 | 9 | 12 | 12 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 3 | - | - | - | |
| other | | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$3,044,975 | 3,132,615 | 4,345,494 | 3,043,509 | (1,301,985) |
| Title 1 | | \$190,524 | 359,757 | 369,912 | 318,250 | (51,662) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$52,469 | 53,704 | 53,704 | 88,230 | 34,526 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | Funds | \$39,277 | 231,242 | 261,651 | 240,118 | (21,533) |
| Total | | \$3,327,247 | 3,777,319 | 5,030,761 | 3,690,107 | (1,340,654) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,005,476 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | \$3,005,476 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,036,745 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,005,476 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$31,269) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | 318,250 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ction B: Detailed B | reakdowii | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,005,476 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 488 | \$1,756,80 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 55 | \$59,40 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 53 | \$57,24 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | 1 / | 47 | \$50,76 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 49 | \$35,28 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 56 | \$40,3 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 37 | \$26,6 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 390 | \$140,2 |
| | ELL Weight | | 4 | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 18 | \$1,6 |
| | Mobility Weights | | 44.044 | | 40= 0 |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 92 | \$95,9 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | 60.00 | | A450.0 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 470 | \$169,3 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$360 | 18 | \$6,3 |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.22 | \$825 | 26 | ¢20. |
| | 3WD 3ell-Colitaliled | 0.23 | \$825 | 36 | \$29,7 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,005,476 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,005,476 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc | | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sciratios. | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supple schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to see Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suffice the substitution that the substitution is substituted by the substitution of the substit of the substitution of the substitution of the substitution of | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,159 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to see Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Tous Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,159 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,531 | \$0 Sifference in Dollar per Pup (\$372) |

E.E. Jeter School

7662 Benjestown Rd, Millington, TN 38053

| School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-------------|--------------------|--|---|--|------------------------|
| SUPE School | 70,058 | 320 | 118 | 3 | 9 |
| | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| | | | | | |
| | 329 | 368 | 362 | 364 | 2 |
| | 94% | 93% | 93% | - | |
| | | | | | |
| | 26% | 31% | 31% | 31% | |
| | 14% | 14% | 12% | 12% | |
| | 0% | 3% | 4% | 4% | |
| Sources | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 30 | 29 | 31 | 31 | - |
| | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| | 4 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 5 |
| | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | - |
| | | | | | |
| | \$3,023,910 | 3,000,571 | 3,688,038 | 2,958,372 | (729,666) |
| | \$104,884 | 165,732 | 130,785 | 135,340 | 4,555 |
| | - | - | - | 31,067 | 31,067 |
| Funds | - | 124,982 | 427,443 | 389,002 | (38,442) |
| | \$3,128,794 | 3,291,285 | 4,246,266 | 3,513,781 | (732,485) |
| | SUPE School | SUPE School 70,058 FY 2021-22 Actuals 329 94% 26% 14% 0% Sources 1 1 1 30 2 2 2 4 - 1 1 2 4 - 5 1 1 2 4 Funds | SUPE School 70,058 320 FY 2021-22 Actuals FY 2022-23 Actuals 329 368 94% 93% 26% 31% 14% 14% 0% 3% Sources 1 1 1 1 1 30 29 2 1 1 2 2 2 4 6 6 - 2 2 4 6 6 - 2 2 4 6 6 - 3 2 5 4 6 6 - 4 3 3 5 5 6 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 | SUPE School 70,058 320 118 FY 2021-22 Actuals | SUPE School 70,08 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,925,725 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | \$2,925,725 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,790,118 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,925,725 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$135,607 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact your budget BEFORE SBB even applies | | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | 135,340 | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 3: Detailed B | <u>Teakuowii</u> | | | | |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,925,725 |
| | SBB Weights Weig | ht | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | , | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 364 | \$1,310,4 |
| | Grade Weights Weig | ht | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 39 | \$42,1 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 40 | \$43,2 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 30 | \$32,4 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 57 | \$41,0 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 37 | \$26,6 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 33 | \$23,7 |
| | Poverty Weight | 0.2 | \$120 | 33 | 725,7 |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 113 | \$40,7 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.1 | ,300 | 113 | 540,7 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | ćoo | 15 | Ć1 2 |
| | Mobility Weights | 0.03 | \$90 | 15 | \$1,3 |
| | | 0.20 | Ć4 044 | 40 | Ć40.5 |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 18 | \$18,5 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | A | | 4 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 240 | \$86,3 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 124 | \$44,7 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 45 | \$37, |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,925,725 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$2,925,725 |
| | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. | ceiving thi | on into SBB. This suppl s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that | ceiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its s • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | ler the no school students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its s Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose mor the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ler the no school students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its s Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose mor the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This | ler the no school students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$8,038 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$330 |

Georgian Hills Middle 3925 Denver Rd., Memphis, TN 38127

| IGNITE School | 87,069 FY 2021-22 Actuals 296 | 374 FY 2022-23 Actuals | 79 FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | 9 FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| | 296 | | | | |
| | 296 | | | | |
| | | 309 | 259 | 240 | (19) |
| | 91% | 93% | 90% | - | |
| | | | | | |
| | 75% | 84% | 76% | 76% | |
| | 19% | 16% | 18% | 18% | |
| | 0% | 0% | 1% | 1% | |
| ces | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 4 | 11 | 11 | 8 | (3) |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | (2) |
| | | | | | |
| | \$2,215,672 | 2,081,804 | 4,797,944 | 1,489,362 | (3,308,582) |
| | \$179,739 | 292,022 | 267,725 | 174,870 | (92,855) |
| | \$112,400 | 114,733 | 114,733 | 93,979 | (20,754) |
| s | \$25,426 | 108,840 | 209,668 | 574,183 | 364,514 |
| | \$2,533,238 | 2,597,400 | 5,390,071 | 2,332,394 | (3,057,677) |
| | | 19% 0% ces 1 1 20 - 1 4 1 1 4 1 1 4 \$\$2,215,672 \$\$179,739 \$\$112,400 \$\$25,426 | 19% 16% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% | 19% 16% 18% 0% 0% 1% 16% 18% 0% 0% 1% 16% 18% 18% 0% 0% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18 | 19% 16% 18% 18% 18% 0% 0% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1 1 1 1 1 1 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,461,219 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | \$1,461,219 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,479,500 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,461,219 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$18,281) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 174,870 | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Allocations will continue to be given by corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| SBB Allocations SBB Weights Base Weight All Students | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Base Weight | | | | \$1,461,219 |
| Base Weight | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | vveignt | Amount per student | Emonnene | 10tai |
| | 1 | \$3,600 | 240 | \$864,0 |
| Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| Poverty Weight | | | | |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 183 | \$65, |
| ELL Weight | | | | |
| ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 3 | \$: |
| Mobility Weights | | | | |
| Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 37 | \$39,0 |
| Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 229 | \$82, |
| Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 11 | \$4,0 |
| Increments for Locked Students | _ | | | |
| SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 46 | \$37, |
| | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,461,219 |
| SBB Transition Supplements | | | | |
| SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability | s to ensure that no school | ZUZJ | | |
| • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | | \$6,088 | \$5,712 | \$376 |
| Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | acad to loca mara undar | | | 3370 |
| | | | | <i>\$370</i> |
| Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supporthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on | a \$pp basis. This subsidy | % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Police Dollars |

Germantown Middle

7925 C.D. Smith Rd., Germantown, TN 38138

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SUPE School | 80,000 | 807 | 78 | | 15 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 814 | 759 | 628 | 581 | (47) |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 95% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 24% | 34% | 42% | 42% | |
| Student with Disability | | 11% | 10% | 12% | 12% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 37 | 42 | 37 | 37 | - |
| Special Skills | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Educational Assistant | | 7 | 12 | 10 | 10 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$4,111,684 | 3,904,715 | 3,920,101 | 3,062,436 | (857,665) |
| Title 1 | | \$151,929 | 376,611 | 306,414 | 325,620 | 19,206 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$215,896 | 226,124 | 226,124 | 346,986 | 120,862 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | - | 129,448 | 169,193 | 530,961 | 361,768 |
| Total | | \$4,479,510 | 4,636,898 | 4,621,833 | 4,266,004 | (355,829) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,020,193 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,802,099 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$218,093 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,934,770 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,020,193 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$85,423 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 325,620 | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| Section B: Detailed B | <u>reakdown</u> | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,802,099 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 581 | \$2,091,600 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$0 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$0 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$0 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$0 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$ |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 243 | \$87,34 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 19 | \$1,72 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 31 | \$31,84 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 466 | \$167,67 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 115 | \$41,48 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 73 | \$60,22 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this suppl | lement are alread | • | | \$320,20 |
| | | | 300 | Allocations Total | \$2,802,099 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | |)DD | Allocations Total | \$2,802,099 |
| 2 | ·· | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$218,093 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | s not receiving thi BB. Under the re that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$218,093 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of the substantial | s not receiving thi 3B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$218,093 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of the substitution policy. | s not receiving thi 3B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$218,093 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to see the substantial cap: 49.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | 3B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$218,093 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | SB. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,198 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,673 | \$218,093 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |

Grandview Heights Middle School 2342 Clifton, Memphis, TN 38127

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | IGNITE School | 65,810 | 623 | 79 | | 12 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 394 | 361 | 364 | 364 | - |
| Attendance Rate | | 90% | 95% | 87% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 75% | 79% | 75% | 75% | |
| Student with Disability | | 16% | 19% | 20% | 20% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 1% | 1% | 2% | 2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 70 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 10 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$2,870,343 | 2,590,543 | 2,804,245 | 1,739,728 | (1,064,517) |
| Title 1 | | \$256,001 | 362,592 | 314,487 | 288,100 | (26,387) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$178,796 | 167,143 | 167,143 | 201,755 | 34,613 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal I | Funds | \$0 | 4,304,762 | 425,127 | 753,968 | 328,841 |
| Total | | \$3,375,426 | 7,425,039 | 3,711,002 | 2,983,552 | (727,451) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,710,185 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,710,185 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,731,485 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,710,185 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$21,300) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outsic | le of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 288,100 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ection B: Detailed Bi | eakdown | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,710,185 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 364 | \$1,310,400 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$0 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$(|
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$(|
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | | 0 | ç |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 273 | \$98,2 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 8 | \$70 |
| | Mobility Weights | | 700 | , | ** |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 77 | \$80,0 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.23 | +=,011 | | +00,0 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 335 | \$120,5 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 29 | \$10,5 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | - | 25 | Ç10,5 |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 72 | \$59,4 |
| | | | | | |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resou (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplements of the supplements of | | | | \$30,3 |
| | | | SRR | Allocations Total | \$1,710,185 |
| | | | 300 | Anocations Total | 41,710,103 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 300 | Allocations Total | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. | ols not receiving thing the state of the sta | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to Stransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the transition to Stransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. | ols not receiving thing the state of the sta | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to Stransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to enswill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | SBB. Under the ture that no school port its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to Stransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to enswill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp t is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | SBB. Under the sure that no school port its students. lose more under basis. This subsidy | Don into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,698 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Solution of the state of th |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to Stransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to enswill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sup Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Capple Table | SBB. Under the ure that no school port its students. lose more under basis. This subsidy ore under SBB but | Don into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,698 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,757 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |

Hanley Elementary

680 Hanley St. Memphis, TN 38114

| Grade Level: K-8 | School Type SUPE School | Square Footage - | Student Capacity 547 | FY2023-24 0 | Utilization | FCI: 0 |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Varia |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| K-8 | - | - | 480 | 299 | (181) |
| Attendance Rate | 0% | 0% | 90% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 0% | 0% | 27% | 27% | |
| Student with Disability | 0% | 0% | 6% | 6% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 0% | 0% | 3% | 3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher | - | - | 35 | 34 | (1) |
| Special Skills | - | - | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Counselors | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | - | - | 16 | 18 | 2 |
| Instructional Facilitator | - | - | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| librarian | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | - | - | 9 | 9 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | _ | - | 5,102,742 | 3,226,234 | (1,876,509) |
| Title 1 | - | - | 472,817 | 318,250 | (154,567) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | - | - | 551,883 | 347,791 | (204,092) |
| Total | - | - | 6,127,442 | 3,892,275 | (2,235,167) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,685,013 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,685,013 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,479,984 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,685,013 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$1,794,971) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 318,250 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,685,013 |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| | SBB Weights Weig | | A | Formallon and | Tatal |
| | SBB Weights Weig Base Weight | gnt | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | All Students | | 40.000 | 200 | 44.000 |
| | | 1 | \$3,600 | 299 | \$1,076 |
| | | _ | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 38 | \$41, |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 38 | \$41 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 53 | \$57, |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 54 | \$38, |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 62 | \$44, |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 54 | \$38, |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 81 | \$29, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 9 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 0 | |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 0 | |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 0 | |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 3,1 | 7500 | , i | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 30 | \$24, |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,685,01 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,685,013 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not relatios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. | eceiving thi der the t no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its s • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | der the t no school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its s • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | der the t no school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its s • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose mor the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This | der the ton school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |

Hamilton School

1478 Wilson St, Memphis, TN 38106

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SUPE School | 136,797 | 1,197 | 22 | | 14 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 498 | 615 | 584 | 610 | 26 |
| Attendance Rate | | 89% | 87% | 90% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 71% | 84% | 76% | 76% | |
| Student with Disability | | 19% | 13% | 13% | 13% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 4% | 5% | 6% | 6% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | (2) |
| Classroom Teacher | | 18 | 38 | 36 | 37 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 3 | 11 | 10 | 16 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | • |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Nutrition | | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 4 | 16 | 9 | 9 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$2,254,532 | 4,387,881 | 4,914,806 | 3,323,470 | (1,591,336) |
| Title 1 | | \$0 | 611,444 | 554,048 | 440,860 | (113,188) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$0 | 142,326 | 142,326 | 62,520 | (79,806) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal F | Funds | \$367 | 464,684 | 323,431 | 726,755 | 403,323 |
| Total | | \$2,254,899 | 5,606,335 | 5,934,611 | 4,553,604 | (1,381,007) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,276,629 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,276,629 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,149,756 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,276,629 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$126,873 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 440,860 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ection B: Detailed B | <u>reakuowii</u> | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,276,629 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 610 | \$2,196,000 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 54 | \$58,320 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 61 | \$65,88 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 71 | \$76,68 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 69 | \$49,68 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 39 | \$28,08 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 56 | \$40,3 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 462 | \$166,3 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 39 | \$3,5 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 117 | \$122,6 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 577 | \$207,6 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 33 | \$12,0 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 78 | \$64,3 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this suppl | lement are alread | • | | \$185,2 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3.276.629 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,276,629 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | s not receiving thi BB. Under the re that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of the supplementary of the support of the su | s not receiving things the second sec | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | s not receiving thing the state of the state | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to substitute the SBB in the Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | 3B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Solution of the state of th |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | SB. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,372 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,393 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |

Havenview Middle

1481 Hester, Memphis, TN 38116

| Grade Level: 6-8 | School Type SUPE School | Square Footage | Student Capacity 827 | FY2023-24 U 86 | | FCI: |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SUPE SCHOOL | 104,745 | 827 | 86 | | 7 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 727 | 732 | 754 | 760 | 6 |
| Attendance Rate | | 99% | 95% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 60% | 70% | 75% | 75% | |
| Student with Disability | | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | | 41 | 34 | 35 | 35 | |
| Special Skills | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Counselors | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 2 | 4 | 7 | 6 | (1) |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 6 | 11 | 15 | 13 | (2) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$4,675,851 | 3,959,182 | 5,045,093 | 3,406,701 | (1,638,392) |
| Title 1 | | \$331,558 | 634,271 | 551,816 | 503,840 | (47,976) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$52,413 | 53,861 | 53,861 | 78,361 | 24,500 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal I | Funds | \$9 | 3,609,912 | 485,015 | 737,572 | 252,557 |
| Total | | \$5,059,833 | 8,257,227 | 6,135,785 | 4,726,475 | (1,409,311) |

| Total SBB Allocation | 1 | | | | \$3,352,079 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,352,079 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,392,958 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,352,079 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$40,879) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | r budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Out | tside of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 503,840 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ection B: Detailed B | <u>reakdown</u> | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,352,079 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 760 | \$2,734,92 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | Ş |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | Ç |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 571 | \$205,6 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 9 | \$8 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | · |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 58 | \$60,3 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | . , | | , , . |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 692 | \$249,0 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 68 | \$24,4 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | Ų. <u> </u> | 7000 | | +, |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 64 | \$52,8 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplements of the supplemen | | | | \$24,0 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,352,079 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,352,079 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. | ot receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a small school school to supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a small school scho | ot receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | . Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | . Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | . Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,412 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,500 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |

Hickory Ridge Middle 3920 Ridgeway Rd., Memphis, TN 38115

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SUPE School | 139,685 | 803 | 108 | 3 | 6 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | • | |
| 6-8 | | 803 | 801 | 857 | 897 | 40 |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 95% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 55% | 63% | 68% | 68% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 11% | 10% | 10% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 5% | 7% | 10% | 10% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 50 | 41 | 45 | 47 | 2 |
| Special Skills | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Counselors | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 3 | 8 | 8 | 6 | (2) |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 5 | - | | - | - |
| other | | 5 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$4,698,617 | 4,196,422 | 4,587,646 | 4,007,767 | (579,879) |
| Title 1 | | \$313,135 | 682,004 | 624,586 | 583,570 | (41,016) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$50,880 | 58,458 | 58,458 | 128,238 | 69,781 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ls | \$7,505 | 178,447 | 210,927 | 491,256 | 280,329 |
| Total | | \$5,070,138 | 5,115,330 | 5,481,617 | 5,210,831 | (270,786) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Al | location | | | | | \$3,945,362 | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Oollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | |
| | 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | |
| | | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,718,924 | | | |
| | | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,945,362 | | | |
| | | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$226,438 | | | |
| | | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | | |
| Other Resou | rces Outside | e of SBB | | | | | | |
| | 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 583,570 | | | | |
| | 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| ction B: Detailed B | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,945,362 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 897 | \$3,229,20 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | 1 / | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | 40.00 | | 4000 |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 614 | \$220,9 |
| | ELL Weight | | 400 | | 4= 0 |
| | ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.03 | \$90 | 87 | \$7,8 |
| | | 0.20 | Ć1 044 | 02 | ĆOF O |
| | Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 92 | \$95,9 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | £360 | 812 | \$292,3 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 \$360 | 812 | \$292,3 |
| | Incoming Fight Proficiency Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$360 | 85 | \$30,6 |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 83 | \$68,4 |
| | SWB 3ch contained | 0.23 | \$625 | 63 | 300,4 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,945,362 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,945,362 |
| 2 | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch | | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. | nools not receiving the cooking the cookin | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to e | nools not receiving the cooking the cookin | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sufficient the substance of the substance | to SBB. Under the ensure that no school upport its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Sp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | to lose more under op basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,398 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Solution of the state of th |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to e will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to so Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Sp | to lose more under up basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,398 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,339 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |

Highland Oaks Middle 5600 Meadowbriar Trail, Memphis, TN 38125

| Grade Level: 6-8 | School Type SUPE School | Square Footage 120,000 | Student Capacity 1,021 | FY2023-24 L 76 | | FCI: 1 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 622 | 625 | 579 | 561 | (18) |
| Attendance Rate | | 97% | 97% | 97% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 40% | 47% | 51% | 51% | |
| Student with Disability | | 9% | 9% | 9% | 9% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 4% | 4% | 5% | 5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | g Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 41 | 34 | 32 | 29 | (3) |
| Special Skills | | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | (1) |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 5 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 2 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$3,540,271 | 3,392,203 | 3,368,795 | 2,529,094 | (839,701) |
| Title 1 | | \$255,572 | 541,412 | 349,342 | 355,100 | 5,758 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$55,301 | 89,745 | 89,745 | 147,464 | 57,720 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal | l Funds | - | 312,657 | 164,093 | 597,635 | 433,541 |
| Total | | \$3,851,146 | 4,336,017 | 3,971,975 | 3,629,293 | (342,681) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,488,243 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | \$2,488,243 | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,452,202 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,488,243 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$36,041 | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | , | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| tion B: Detailed E | <u>reakdown</u> | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,488,243 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 561 | \$2,019,60 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | Ş |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | Ş |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | 40.00 | 200 | 4.00 |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 288 | \$103,5 |
| | ELL Weight | | 400 | | 40.5 |
| | ELL Weight Mobility Weights | 0.03 | \$90 | 29 | \$2,5 |
| | | 0.20 | Ć1 044 | 20 | ¢20.2 |
| | Mobility Academic Performance Weights | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 38 | \$39,2 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | ¢200 | 487 | ¢17F 1 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 \$360 | 487 74 | \$175,3 \$26,6 |
| | Incoming Fight Proficiency Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$360 | 74 | \$26,0 |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 50 | \$41,2 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient reso (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this su | | | | \$80, |
| | (i.e., class size infiliniums, starting requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this su | applement are alread | y above this base set | or services. | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,488,243 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$2,488,243 \$0 |
| 2 | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | ools not receiving th o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to er | ools not receiving th o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,435 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,235 | \$0 So Difference in Dollar per Pur \$200 |

J. P. Freeman School

5250 Tulane Rd., Memphis, TN 38109

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| K-8 | SOAR School | 98,000 | 685 | 79 | | 30 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-8 | | 656 | 551 | 495 | 453 | (42) |
| Attendance Rate | | 97% | 96% | 96% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 35% | 43% | 46% | 46% | |
| Student with Disability | | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 31 | 31 | 30 | 30 | - |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$4,079,970 | 3,824,750 | 3,531,864 | 3,044,857 | (487,007) |
| Title 1 | | \$221,101 | 443,864 | 303,595 | 260,630 | (42,965) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | \$2,688 | 125,827 | 167,141 | 446,033 | 278,892 |
| Total | | \$4,303,760 | 4,394,441 | 4,002,600 | 3,751,520 | (251,080) |
| Total | | \$4,303,760 | 4,394,441 | 4,002,600 | 3,751,520 | (2. |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,005,776 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Pollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | \$0 | | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,990,307 | | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,005,776 | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$15,469 | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB 6 | even applies | | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | 260,630 | | | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| ction B: Detailed B | <u>reakdown</u> | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,005,776 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 453 | \$1,630,800 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 50 | \$54,00 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 30 | \$32,40 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 23 | \$24,84 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 48 | \$34,56 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 44 | \$31,6 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 54 | \$38,8 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 208 | \$74,7 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 1 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 1 | \$8 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 213 | \$76,8 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 240 | \$86,2 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 4 | \$3,3 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,005,776 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| 2 | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. S | | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppost schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Staffing ratios. | schools not receiving th in to SBB. Under the o ensure that no school | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement supplement supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement supplement supplement supplements. Supplements of the supplement of the supplements of the supplement | on to SBB. Under the o ensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | on to SBB. Under the o ensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. St | on to SBB. Under the o ensure that no school o support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,635 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | on to SBB. Under the o ensure that no school o support its students. ed to lose more under \$pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,635 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,041 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |

Kate Bond Middle School

2737 Kate Bond Rd., Memphis, TN 38133

| School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-------------|--------------------|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| SUPE School | 165,749 | 1,108 | 102 | ! | 2 |
| | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| | | | | | |
| | 1,120 | 991 | 987 | 972 | (15) |
| | 92% | 93% | 94% | - | |
| | | | | | |
| | 38% | 44% | 48% | 48% | |
| | 10% | 11% | 11% | 11% | |
| | 9% | 12% | 16% | 16% | |
| Sources | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| | 68 | 52 | 55 | 55 | - |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | |
| | 9 | 14 | 14 | 13 | (1) |
| | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| | 7 | 11 | 10 | 10 | - |
| | | | | | |
| | \$5,990,609 | 5,601,852 | 5,627,448 | 4,279,321 | (1,348,127) |
| | \$402,537 | 725,551 | 543,784 | 598,310 | 54,526 |
| | \$173,895 | 175,096 | 175,096 | 265,638 | 90,542 |
| unds | \$0 | 192,866 | 225,340 | 624,006 | 398,666 |
| | \$6,567,042 | 6,695,364 | 6,571,668 | 5,767,275 | (804,393) |
| | SUPE School | SUPE School 165,749 FY 2021-22 Actuals 1,120 92% 38% 10% 9% Sources 1 2 68 1 3 9 3 2 5 7 \$5,990,609 \$402,537 5173,895 sounds | SUPE School 165,749 1,108 FY 2021-22 Actuals FY 2022-23 Actuals 1,120 991 92% 93% 38% 44% 10% 11% 9% 12% Sources 1 1 1 2 3 68 52 1 1 1 3 4 9 14 3 9 14 3 9 14 3 9 14 3 9 14 3 9 14 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 4 9 11 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 4 9 9 14 3 2 2 1 5 5 - 7 7 11 \$5,990,609 5,601,852 \$402,537 725,551 \$173,895 175,096 cunds \$0 192,866 | SUPE School 165,749 1,108 102 FY 2021-22 Actuals | SUPE School 165,749 1,108 102 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$4,211,035 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | \$4,211,035 | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$4,205,496 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$4,211,035 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$5,539 | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | | |
| Other Resources Outs | ide of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| ction B: Detailed B | T CURGO WIT | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$4,211,035 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | · | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 972 | \$3,499,20 |
| | Grade Weights V | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 466 | \$167,8 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 157 | \$14,1 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 88 | \$91,5 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 854 | \$307,3 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 118 | \$42,5 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 107 | \$88,2 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$4,211,035 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$4,211,035 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smc schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sms schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. | . Under the that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sms schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sms. | . Under the that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sme schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | . Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sme schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | . Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Solitiference in Dollar per Pup |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sme schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | . Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,332 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,261 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |

Kingsbury Middle 1276 N. Graham, Memphis, TN 38122

| Part | Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Final Part Fin | 6-8 | SUPE School | 219,210 | 403 | 152 | 2 | 7 |
| 6-8 676 552 490 500 Attendance Rate 93% 96% 94% - Student Demographics Economically Disadvantaged 49% 54% 54% 54% Student with Disability 111% 10% 9% 9% Engish Language Learners 25% 31% 38% 38% Key School Positions-All Funding Sources 1 | School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Attendance Rate 93% 96% 94% | | | | | | | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | 500 | 10 |
| Economically Disadvantaged | Attendance Rate | | 93% | 96% | 94% | - | |
| Student with Disability 11% 10% 9% 9% Engish Language Learners 25% 31% 38% 38% Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal 1 1 1 1 1 Vice/Assistant Principal 1 1 1 1 1 1 Classroom Teacher 38 35 30 29 29 20 | Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources 25% 31% 38% 38% Principal 1 | Economically Disadvantaged | | 49% | 54% | 54% | 54% | |
| New School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal | Student with Disability | | 11% | 10% | 9% | 9% | |
| Principal 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 | Engish Language Learners | | 25% | 31% | 38% | 38% | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 <td></td> <td>urces</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | urces | | | | | |
| Classroom Teacher 38 35 30 29 Special Skills - | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Special Skills | | | | | | _ | - |
| Counselors 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 | | | 38 | 35 | 30 | 29 | (1) |
| Educational Assistant 2 4 2 5 Instructional Facilitator 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | • | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Instructional Facilitator 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Ilibrarian | Educational Assistant | | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Nutrition other - | Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| School level Funds 4 8 8 9 School level Funds General Fund \$2,885,295 2,913,288 2,889,956 2,214,464 (675,470) Title 1 \$321,070 \$46,780 366,610 349,740 (16,810) IDEA, Part 1 \$39,413 \$3,691 \$3,691 28,003 (25,600) Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds \$44,742 46,900 105,314 492,624 387,33 | librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| School level Funds General Fund \$2,885,295 2,913,288 2,889,956 2,214,464 (675,475) Title 1 \$321,070 546,780 366,610 349,740 (16,875) IDEA, Part 1 \$39,413 53,691 53,691 28,003 (25,677) Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds \$44,742 46,900 105,314 492,624 387,322 | Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| General Fund \$2,885,295 2,913,288 2,889,956 2,214,464 (675,475) Title 1 \$321,070 546,780 366,610 349,740 (16,875) IDEA, Part 1 \$39,413 53,691 53,691 28,003 (25,675) Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds \$44,742 46,900 105,314 492,624 387,333 | other | | 4 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 1 |
| Title 1 \$321,070 \$46,780 366,610 349,740 (16,810 Mg) IDEA, Part 1 \$39,413 \$3,691 \$3,691 28,003 (25,610 Mg) Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds \$44,742 46,900 105,314 492,624 387,33 | School level Funds | | | | | | |
| IDEA, Part 1 \$39,413 53,691 53,691 28,003 (25,600) Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds \$44,742 46,900 105,314 492,624 387,33 | General Fund | | \$2,885,295 | 2,913,288 | 2,889,956 | 2,214,464 | (675,491) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds \$44,742 46,900 105,314 492,624 387,334 | Title 1 | | \$321,070 | 546,780 | 366,610 | 349,740 | (16,870) |
| | IDEA, Part 1 | | \$39,413 | 53,691 | 53,691 | 28,003 | (25,688) |
| Total \$3,290,521 3,560,660 3,415,570 3,084,832 (330,5 | Other Special Revenue & Federal Fur | nds | \$44,742 | 46,900 | 105,314 | 492,624 | 387,311 |
| | Total | | \$3,290,521 | 3,560,660 | 3,415,570 | 3,084,832 | (330,738) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,177,290 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | \$2,177,290 | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,138,226 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,177,290 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$39,064 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 349,740 | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| SBB Weights | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| SDD Weights | | | | \$2,177,290 |
| | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| Base Weight | weight | Amount per student | Linominent | 10141 |
| All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 500 | \$1,800, |
| Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| Poverty Weight | | | | |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 271 | \$97, |
| ELL Weight | | | | |
| ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 189 | \$17, |
| Mobility Weights | | | | |
| Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 44 | \$45, |
| Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 472 | \$169, |
| Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 28 | \$10, |
| Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 45 | \$37 |
| | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,177,29 |
| SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transiti transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability. | to ensure that no school | 2023) | | |
| | | | | |
| Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$4,355 | \$4,364 | (\$9) |
| | | \$4,355 | \$4,364 | (\$9) |
| Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supporthe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a second capped. | a \$pp basis. This subsidy | \$4,355 % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | \$4,364 Transition Policy Type | (\$9) Transition Poli Dollars |

Lowrance School

7740 Lowrance Rd., Memphis, TN 38125

| Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 U | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 112,145 | 839 | 97 | | 12 |
| FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| | | | | |
| 861 | 856 | 821 | 816 | (5) |
| 93% | 94% | 94% | - | |
| | | | | |
| 40% | 47% | 49% | 49% | |
| 9% | 8% | 9% | 9% | |
| 7% | 7% | 7% | 7% | |
| | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| 48 | 50 | 48 | 47 | (1) |
| 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | - |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 6 | 14 | 15 | 22 | 7 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 6 | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| | | | | |
| \$4,932,150 | 5,935,178 | 5,873,467 | 4,006,257 | (1,867,210) |
| \$350,201 | 762,593 | 549,948 | 536,000 | (13,948) |
| \$48,799 | 53,811 | 53,811 | 111,125 | 57,314 |
| \$367,605 | 490,879 | 491,372 | 711,125 | 219,753 |
| \$5,698,757 | 7,242,461 | 6,968,598 | 5,364,507 | (1,604,091) |
| | \$350,201 \$48,799 \$367,605 | \$350,201 762,593 \$48,799 53,811 \$367,605 490,879 | \$350,201 762,593 549,948 \$48,799 53,811 53,811 \$367,605 490,879 491,372 | \$350,201 762,593 549,948 536,000 \$48,799 53,811 53,811 111,125 \$367,605 490,879 491,372 711,125 |

| Total SBB Al | location | | | | | \$3,946,733 | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--|--|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| | 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | |
| | | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$3,995,904 | | |
| | | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,946,733 | | |
| | | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$49,171) | | |
| | | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | |
| Other Resou | rces Outside | e of SBB | | | | | |
| | 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | | |
| | 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| ection B: Detailed B | <u>reakdown</u> | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,946,733 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 816 | \$2,937,600 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 78 | \$84,240 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 78 | \$84,240 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 67 | \$72,36 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 88 | \$63,36 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 80 | \$57,60 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 83 | \$59,76 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 401 | \$144,2 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 58 | \$5,2 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 53 | \$55,4 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 720 | \$259,2 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 96 | \$34,4 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | 7.500 | 30 | += ") |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 77 | \$63,5 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resou (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this sup | | y above this "base" set | | \$25,3 |
| | | | | | \$3,946,733 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 332 | | \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | ools not receiving the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the stansition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the stansition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the stansition policy. | ools not receiving the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability to supplement and the policy of the substantial substanti | oss sot receiving the state of | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to enswill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement that the substitution of the substituti | o SBB. Under the asure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensuil experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose the Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp | o SBB. Under the insure that no school pport its students. o lose more under the basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,837 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,867 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |

Mt. Pisgah Middle/High 1444 Pisgah Rd, Cordova, TN 38016

| Grade Level: 6-9 | School Type SUPE School | Square Footage 125,900 | Student Capacity 1,197 | FY2023-24 Utiliz 42 | ation | FCI: |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals F | FY 2023-24 Amended FY | 24-25 Proposed FY | 24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-9 | | 555 | 579 | 531 | 523 | (8) |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 94% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 25% | 33% | 41% | 41% | |
| Student with Disability | | 6% | 8% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 2% | 3% | 4% | 4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding S | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher | | 28 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 3 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 2 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$2,593,177 | 4,348,308 | 3,222,430 | 2,459,453 | (762,977) |
| Title 1 | | \$101,748 | 263,047 | 229,255 | 250,580 | 21,325 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$21,708 | 24,604 | 24,604 | - | (24,604) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal F | Funds | - | 326,105 | 155,967 | 534,079 | 378,112 |
| Total | | \$2,716,634 | 4,962,065 | 3,632,257 | 3,244,113 | (388,145) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,418,051 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$186,656 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,628,316 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,418,051 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$210,265) | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 250,580 | | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | • | ' | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| Detailed Br | <u> </u> | | | _ | |
|-------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,231,395 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | Weight | Amount per student | Elifolillelle | 10141 |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 523 | \$1,882, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 216 | \$77,9 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 22 | \$1,9 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 41 | \$42,4 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 460 | \$165,4 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 63 | \$22,8 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 36 | \$29, |
| | | | 600 | AU 41 - 1 | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,231,395 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,231,395 \$186,656 |
| 2 | | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | moother travelti | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$186,656 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$186,656 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$186,656 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE | not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBS transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo | not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo | not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | not receiving thing the second of the second | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBI transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,950 | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,623 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,950 Transition Policy Type | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis fyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. se more under sis. This subsidy e under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,623 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,950 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi (\$326) |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. se more under sis. This subsidy e under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,623 | Pement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,950 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sr schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppo Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to los the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | B. Under the e that no school ort its students. se more under sis. This subsidy e under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,623 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,950 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$186,656 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi (\$326) |

Oakhaven Middle

3125 Ladbrook Rd., Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 I | | FCI: |
|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SUPE School | 152,940 | 324 | 98 | 1 | 11 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 322 | 301 | 281 | 279 | (2) |
| Attendance Rate | | 91% | 91% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 68% | 74% | 72% | 72% | |
| Student with Disability | | 9% | 9% | 6% | 6% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 8% | 10% | 14% | 14% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | ces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 16 | 17 | 16 | 16 | - |
| Special Skills | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$1,569,973 | 1,638,513 | 1,634,757 | 1,485,078 | (149,679) |
| Title 1 | | \$176,339 | 294,915 | 226,076 | 188,270 | (37,806) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$17,333 | 24,533 | 24,533 | - | (24,533) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 5 | - | 3,507 | 65,022 | 470,773 | 405,751 |
| Total | | \$1,763,646 | 1,961,468 | 1,950,388 | 2,144,121 | 193,733 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,461,219 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,479,434 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,461,219 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$18,215) | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside | e of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 188,270 | | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| ction B: Detailed B | <u>reakaowii</u> | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,461,219 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 279 | \$1,004,40 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$1 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | ς |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 202 | \$72,6 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 38 | \$3,4 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 45 | \$46,5 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 262 | \$94,3 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 17 | \$6,1 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 17 | \$14,0 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this | supplement are alread | iy above tilis base set | or services. | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,461,219 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,461,219 \$0 |
| 2 | <u></u> | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc | | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc ratios. | chools not receiving the | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to | chools not receiving the | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | chools not receiving the state of the same that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | i to SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,237 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supp schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. So ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$ | chools not receiving the comment of the SBB. Under the ensure that no school support its students. If the things the comment of the comment | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,237 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,265 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |

Ridgeway Middle 6333 Quince Road Memphis, TN 38018

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SUPE School | 143,000 | 855 | 78 | | 6 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 784 | 486 | 558 | 490 | (68) |
| Attendance Rate | | 93% | 94% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 41% | 53% | 60% | 60% | |
| Student with Disability | | 7% | 10% | 9% | 9% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 3% | 3% | 4% | 4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sou | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 36 | 33 | 30 | 30 | - |
| Special Skills | | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 4 | 7 | 8 | 8 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$3,698,734 | 3,406,408 | 3,187,796 | 2,514,576 | (673,220) |
| Title 1 | | \$310,859 | 477,476 | 381,121 | 371,850 | (9,271) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$109,362 | 87,787 | 87,787 | 92,783 | 4,996 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | - | 634,248 | 207,749 | 645,581 | 437,833 |
| Total | | \$4,118,957 | 4,605,919 | 3,864,452 | 3,624,790 | (239,662) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,478,311 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$29,961 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,345,768 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,478,311 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$132,543 | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 371,850 | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, Prek Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,448,350 |
|---|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| | SBB Weights Wei | | | 5II | T.1.1 |
| | SBB Weights Weig Base Weight | gnt | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | | | 40.000 | 100 | 4 |
| | All Students Grade Weights Weights | 1 | \$3,600 | 490 | \$1,764, Total |
| | , , | | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Iotai |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 293 | \$105, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 19 | \$1, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 37 | \$38, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 0.23 | Ç1,044 | 3, | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 435 | \$156, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 55 | \$150, |
| | 0 0 , | 0.1 | \$300 | 55 | \$19, |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 51 | \$42, |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,448,35 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,448,350 \$29,961 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smootl schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$2,448,350 \$29,961 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smootl schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$29,961 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smootl schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$29,961 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smootl schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. | eceiving thi der the t no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$29,961 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smootl schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Uncertainties to the supplement of the | eceiving thi der the t no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$29,961 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smootl schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not restratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Uncertainstition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its: • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | der the to school students. | on into SBB. This supple is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$29,961 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smootl schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not restatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Unit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its: • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose mother SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. The | der the ton school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,058 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$29,961 \$0 Difference i |

Riverview School

241 Majuba Ave, Memphis, TN 38109

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| K-8 | SUPE School | 150,850 | 540 | 92 | | 15 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| K-8 | | 404 | 391 | 420 | 446 | 26 |
| Attendance Rate | | 92% | 90% | 85% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 74% | 89% | 84% | 84% | |
| Student with Disability | | 13% | 17% | 16% | 16% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 1% | 1% | 2% | 2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 33 | 29 | 31 | 36 | 5 |
| Special Skills | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 9 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 2 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 4 | 6 | 8 | 7 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$2,914,642 | 2,930,134 | 3,524,855 | 2,802,290 | (722,565) |
| Title 1 | | \$221,622 | 319,841 | 355,447 | 302,170 | (53,277) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$119,036 | 56,630 | 56,630 | 137,096 | 80,466 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | \$2,993 | 187,414 | 197,323 | 875,020 | 677,697 |
| Total | | \$3,258,294 | 3,494,020 | 4,134,255 | 4,116,576 | (17,678) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,766,222 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,766,222 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,666,743 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,766,222 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$99,479 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | 302,170 | | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ection B: Detailed Br | <u>eakdown</u> | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,766,222 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | _ | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 446 | \$1,605,600 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 35 | \$37,800 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 31 | \$33,480 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 26 | \$28,08 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 31 | \$22,32 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 24 | \$17,28 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 39 | \$28,08 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 375 | \$134,8 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 8 | \$7 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 83 | \$86,9 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 408 | \$146,8 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 38 | \$13,6 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | ,,,,, | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 67 | \$55,2 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient reso (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplements of the supplement of the suppl | | y above this "base" set | | \$555,2 |
| | | | SBB | | \$2,766,222 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | 050 | Allocations Total | \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. | ools not receiving the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement the properties of the substitution of t | ools not receiving the object of the object | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement that the substitution of the substitut | os SBB. Under the sure that no school apport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement the specific property of the specific property of the specific property of the Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | o SBB. Under the nsure that no school apport its students. o lose more under the basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,202 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 So Difference in Dollar per Pupi |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose the company of the company | o SBB. Under the sure that no school apport its students. o lose more under to basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,202 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,349 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pupi |

Sherwood Middle

3480 Rhodes Avenue Memphis, TN 38111

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SUPE School | 141,952 | 895 | 92 | | 20 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | • | |
| 6-8 | | 786 | 704 | 621 | 762 | 141 |
| Attendance Rate | | 90% | 94% | 89% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 69% | 74% | 73% | 73% | |
| Student with Disability | | 13% | 13% | 13% | 13% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 12% | 17% | 21% | 21% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sour | rces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | • |
| Classroom Teacher | | 52 | 41 | 40 | 44 | 4 |
| Special Skills | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | (1) |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 5 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$4,316,320 | 4,153,956 | 3,707,454 | 3,494,564 | (212,890) |
| Title 1 | | \$358,044 | 732,677 | 549,673 | 466,990 | (82,683) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$197,195 | 229,209 | 229,209 | 219,535 | (9,674) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fund | ds | \$8,035 | 183,249 | 219,113 | 637,859 | 418,747 |
| Total | | \$4,879,595 | 5,299,092 | 4,705,449 | 4,818,948 | 113,499 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,440,989 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | \$3,440,989 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | bollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,706,029 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,440,989 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$734,960 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 466,990 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | • | ' | Not shown in this workbook. |

| SBB Weights Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade I Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Mobility Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming | | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 \$825 | 762 Enrollment 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 161 137 736 26 78 neet state requirements | \$3,440,989 Total \$2,743,21 Total \$201,31 \$14,41 \$143,22 \$264,91 \$9,31 |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficier (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements SCS Staffing Supplements | 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.29 0.20 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 | 762 Enrollment 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 559 161 137 736 26 78 exect state requirements | \$2,743,2 Total \$201,3 \$14,4 \$143,2 \$264,9 \$9,3 \$64,3 |
| Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficier (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements SCS Staffing Supplements | 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.29 0.20 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 | 762 Enrollment 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 559 161 137 736 26 78 exect state requirements | \$2,743,2 Total \$201,3 \$14,4 \$143,2 \$264,9 \$9,3 \$64,3 |
| All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficien (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.23 0.23 | Amount per Student | Enrollment | \$201,3 \$14,4 \$143,4 \$264,5 \$9,3 \$64,3 |
| Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the SBB Transition Supplements | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.23 0.23 | Amount per Student | Enrollment | \$201, \$14, \$143, \$264, \$9, \$64, |
| Grade X Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incements for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficien (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements SBB Transition Supplements | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.23 0.23 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$380 \$38 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 559 161 137 736 26 278 | \$201,; \$14, \$143,; \$264,; \$9,; \$64,; |
| Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficien (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements SBB Transition Supplements | 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.03 0.03 0.29 0.10 0.11 0.13 0.29 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 559 161 137 736 26 78 eet state requirements | \$14,4 \$143,3 \$264,5 \$9,3 \$64,3 |
| Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements SBB Transition Supplements | 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.23 0.23 0.23 | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 \$825 | 0 0 0 0 559 161 137 736 26 78 neet state requirements | \$201,2 \$14,3 \$143,2 \$264,5 \$9,3 \$64,3 |
| Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficier (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplements | 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.23 0.23 | \$720 \$720 \$720 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$36 | 0 0 0 559 161 137 736 26 26 78 | \$201,3 \$14,4 \$143,2 \$264,9 \$9,3 \$64,3 |
| Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficier (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the standard of the supplements of the supplement of the supp | 0.2 0.1 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.29 0.23 0.23 | \$720 \$720 \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$380 \$825 \$825 \$825 se" set of services to many above this "base" set | 0 0 559 161 137 736 26 278 28 test state requirements | \$201,3 \$14,4 \$143,2 \$264,5 \$9,3 \$64,3 |
| Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements Supplements Supplements Supplements Supplements Supplements | 0.2 0.03 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.23 0.23 nt resources to cover a "ba | \$360 \$90 \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to m | 559 161 137 137 736 26 78 neet state requirements of services. | \$201,3 \$14,4 \$143,2 \$264,5 \$9,3 \$64,3 |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficier (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing supplements of the supplement o | 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to m by above this "base" set | 161 137 736 26 78 seet state requirements of services. | \$14,4 \$143,2 \$264,9 \$9,3 \$64,3 \$3,440,989 |
| ELL Weight ELL Weight Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements SBB Transition Supplements | 0.03 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 0.23 | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to m by above this "base" set | 161 137 736 26 78 seet state requirements of services. | \$14,4 \$143,2 \$264,9 \$9,3 \$64,3 \$3,440,989 |
| ELL Weight Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficien (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 nt resources to cover a "ba | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to m by above this "base" set | 137 736 26 78 neet state requirements of services. | \$14,4 \$143,2 \$264,9 \$9,3 \$64,3 \$3,440,989 |
| Mobility Weights Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficier (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements SBB Transition Supplements | 0.29 0.1 0.1 0.23 nt resources to cover a "ba | \$1,044 \$360 \$360 \$825 \$825 \$825 sse" set of services to m by above this "base" set | 137 736 26 78 neet state requirements of services. | \$143,2 \$264,9 \$9,3 \$64,3 \$3,440,989 |
| Mobility Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficier (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplements | 0.1 0.23 nt resources to cover a "ba | \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to m by above this "base" set | 736 26 78 neet state requirements | \$143,2 \$264,9 \$9,3 \$64,3 \$3,440,989 |
| Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficien (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | 0.1 0.23 nt resources to cover a "ba | \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to m by above this "base" set | 736 26 78 neet state requirements | \$264,9 \$9,3 \$64,3 \$3,440,989 |
| Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficien (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements SBB Transition Supplements | 0.1 0.23 nt resources to cover a "ba | \$360 \$360 \$825 se" set of services to m by above this "base" set | 736 26 78 neet state requirements | \$264,9 \$9,3 \$64,3 \$3,440,989 |
| Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficien (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | 0.1 0.23 nt resources to cover a "ba | \$360 \$825 se" set of services to m dy above this "base" set | 78 neet state requirements of services. | \$9,3 \$64,3 \$3,440,989 |
| Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficier (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the staffing supplements | 0.1 0.23 nt resources to cover a "ba | \$360 \$825 se" set of services to m dy above this "base" set | 78 neet state requirements of services. | \$9,3 \$64,3 \$3,440,989 |
| Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficier (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | 0.23 | \$825 use" set of services to m dy above this "base" set | 78 neet state requirements t of services. | \$64,3 \$3,440,989 |
| SWD Self-Contained Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficier (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving the SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | nt resources to cover a "ba | ise" set of services to m by above this "base" set | neet state requirements t of services. | \$3,440,989 |
| Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficien (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving to SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | nt resources to cover a "ba | ise" set of services to m by above this "base" set | neet state requirements t of services. | \$3,440,989 |
| SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | ŞU |
| This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio: ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in Dollar per Pupi |
| The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability. | is to ensure that no school | 2025) | | |
| Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$4,516 | \$4,358 | \$158 |
| If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is support the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE or is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Polic |
| If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld frother schools and limit their losses. | | 3.50% | N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the transition policy | \$0 |

Snowden School

1870 N. Parkway, Memphis, TN 31812

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| PreK-8 | IGNITE School | 199,849 | 1,268 | 109 |) | 17 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| PreK-8 | | 1,272 | 1,361 | 1,277 | 1,278 | 1 |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 94% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 40% | 49% | 51% | 51% | |
| Student with Disability | | 6% | 7% | 6% | 6% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 5% | 6% | 7% | 7% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding | Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 77 | 74 | 70 | 69 | (1) |
| Special Skills | | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | - |
| Counselors | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 8 | 4 | 8 | 20 | 12 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nutrition | | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 6 | 14 | 9 | 9 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$7,030,100 | 9,094,331 | 8,878,045 | 6,201,110 | (2,676,935) |
| Title 1 | | \$497,858 | 907,476 | 772,803 | 771,840 | (963) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$0 | - | - | 46,119 | 46,119 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal I | Funds | \$77,549 | 5,430,837 | 265,072 | 835,567 | 570,495 |
| Total | | \$7,605,508 | 15,432,644 | 9,915,919 | 7,854,635 | (2,061,284) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$6,114,088 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$6,114,088 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ring the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$6,147,378 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$6,114,088 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$33,290) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | rojection and is subject to | 771,840 |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | · | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ection B: Detailed B | <u>reakdown</u> | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$6,114,088 |
| | SBB Weights V | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1278 | \$4,600,80 |
| | Grade Weights V | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 102 | \$110,16 |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 110 | \$118,80 |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 119 | \$128,52 |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 144 | \$103,68 |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 135 | \$97,20 |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 113 | \$81,3 |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 656 | \$236,2 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 88 | \$7,9 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 77 | \$80,4 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 966 | \$347,6 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 312 | \$112,4 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 3.2 | 7.500 | 312 | 72, |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 83 | \$68,4 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplements are considered to the supplements of | | y above this "base" set | | \$20,3 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$6,114,088 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | | Allocations Total | \$6,114,088 \$0 |
| 2 | | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. | i. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm. | i. Under the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | . Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | out receiving thin the control of th | Don into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,784 % Change in Dollar | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Solution of the state of th |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a sm schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | . Under the that no school t its students. | Don into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,784 % Change in Dollar | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,814 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup (\$30) |

Treadwell Middle School

920 N. Highland Memphis, TN 38122

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|---|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | SUPE School | 145,870 | 598 | 64 | | 10 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | · | |
| 6-8 | | 604 | 627 | 652 | 682 | 30 |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 91% | 91% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 52% | 55% | 51% | 51% | |
| Student with Disability | | 10% | 9% | 9% | 9% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 22% | 33% | 42% | 42% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Source | es | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | • |
| Classroom Teacher | | 26 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 3 |
| Special Skills | | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 3 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 3 |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 3 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 2 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$3,281,728 | 3,663,386 | 10,508,954 | 3,038,954 | (7,470,000) |
| Title 1 | | \$277,566 | 576,215 | 441,752 | 396,640 | (45,112) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$93,672 | 116,489 | 116,489 | 183,734 | 67,245 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 5 | \$13,404 | 276,348 | 296,496 | 614,763 | 318,267 |
| Total | | \$3,666,372 | 4,632,438 | 11,363,691 | 4,234,091 | (7,129,600) |
| | | | | | | |

| Total SBB Al | location | | | | | \$2,990,370 |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,990,370 |
| | 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy t | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$2,858,515 | |
| | | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,990,370 | |
| | | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$131,855 | |
| | | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resou | rces Outside | e of SBB | | | | |
| | 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 396,640 |
| | 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,990,370 |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 682 | \$2,455 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | 7 | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 349 | \$125 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.1 | 7300 | 545 | 7123 |
| | ELL Weight | 0.02 | ćoo | 200 | ĆZE |
| | Mobility Weights | 0.03 | \$90 | 288 | \$25 |
| | | | 4 | | 40.4 |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 88 | \$91 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 630 | \$226 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 52 | \$18 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 56 | \$46 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,990,37 |
| | • | | | | |
| | SRR Transition Supplements | | | | Śū |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | smoother transiti | on into SBB. This suppl | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | s supplement are alrea | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | s not receiving thi | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE | s not receiving thi | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | s not receiving thi BB. Under the re that no school | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE | s not receiving thi BB. Under the re that no school | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | s not receiving thi BB. Under the re that no school | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure | s not receiving thi BB. Under the re that no school | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability to suppose the suppose that the suppose that the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose th | s not receiving thi BB. Under the re that no school | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of the substitution policy. | s not receiving thi BB. Under the re that no school | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil | \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability to suppose the suppose that the suppose that the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose th | s not receiving thi BB. Under the re that no school | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per Pr</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of the substitution of the support of the substitution of the support of the substitution | s not receiving things the second sec | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per P</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement of the supplementary of the supplem | s not receiving things and the second | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per P</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of the SEB in timit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to let the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | s not receiving things and the second | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per Pr</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement of the supplementary of the supplem | s not receiving things and the second | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per Pt</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of the SEB in timit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to let the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | s not receiving things and the second | s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar <u>per Pr</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of the SEB in timit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to let the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | s not receiving things and the second | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$44,385 | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar per P |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of the SEB in timit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to let the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | s not receiving things and the second | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,385 | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference Dollar per Pr |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of the SEB in timit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to let the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | 3B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,385 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,384 | \$0 Difference Dollar per Pr |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose the substitution of the substitution of the suppose of the substitution of the substituti | SB. Under the re that no school ort its students. | Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,385 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,384 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Difference Dollar per Pt |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to substitute the SEB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more than the paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more than the paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more than the paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more than the paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more than the paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more than the paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more than the paying a transition tax. | SB. Under the re that no school ort its students. | Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,385 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,384 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference Dollar per Pr |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis try ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the supposed to 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | SB. Under the re that no school ort its students. | Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,385 % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,384 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the | \$0 Difference Dollar per Pr |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis try ou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the supposed to 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | SB. Under the re that no school ort its students. | Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,385 % Change in Dollar Per Pupil | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,384 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference Dollar per F |

White Station Middle

5465 Mason Road Memphis, TN 38120

| 6-8 | SOAR School | 144,411 | 878 | 147 | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | 2 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 1,182 | 1,075 | 1,069 | 1,061 | (8) |
| Attendance Rate | | 95% | 95% | 95% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | - |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 20% | 25% | 29% | 29% | |
| Student with Disability | | 8% | 10% | 11% | 11% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 4% | 5% | 6% | 6% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding So | urces | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | | 75 | 63 | 61 | 62 | 1 |
| Special Skills | | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Counselors | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 12 | 7 | 8 | 8 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$7,205,595 | 6,001,461 | 6,257,535 | 4,639,698 | (1,617,836) |
| Title 1 | | \$270,022 | 397,136 | 323,387 | 411,380 | 87,993 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | \$303,265 | 293,830 | 293,830 | 282,579 | (11,250) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Fu | nds | - | 122,132 | 170,447 | 536,792 | 366,345 |
| Total | | \$7,778,883 | 6,814,559 | 7,045,199 | 5,870,450 | (1,174,749) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$4,566,334 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | | \$4,566,334 | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$4,625,380 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$4,566,334 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$59,046) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | rojection and is subject to | 411,380 | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments : Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | ' | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| ction B: Detailed B | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$4,566,334 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1061 | \$3,819,60 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | \$ |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | Ş |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 308 | \$110,7 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 61 | \$5,5 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 42 | \$43,5 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 534 | \$192,3 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 527 | \$189,6 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 115 | \$94,8 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$4,566,334 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$4,566,334 |
| 2 | ·· | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. | ols not receiving the SBB. Under the ure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure stability in the school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. | ols not receiving the SBB. Under the ure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | SBB. Under the ure that no school port its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplications will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplications. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to I the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp b is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | SBB. Under the ure that no school port its students. | Don into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,304 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. School ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to S transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplements. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | SBB. Under the ure that no school port its students. lose more under basis. This subsidy | Don into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,304 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,327 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |

Woodstock Middle School

5885 Woodstock Cuba Rd., Memphis, TN 38053

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 L | Jtilization | FCI: |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 6-8 | IGNITE School | 84,850 | 773 | 36 | | 16 |
| School Measures | | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Proposed | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | | |
| 6-8 | | 313 | 234 | 227 | 236 | 9 |
| Attendance Rate | | 85% | 95% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | | 64% | 72% | 73% | 73% | |
| Student with Disability | | 13% | 15% | 15% | 15% | |
| Engish Language Learners | | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding S | ources | | | | | |
| Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | • |
| Classroom Teacher | | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | • |
| Special Skills | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Instructional Facilitator | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition | | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| other | | 5 | 7 | 7 | 5 | (2) |
| School level Funds | | | | | | |
| General Fund | | \$2,077,403 | 1,956,867 | 1,957,556 | 1,481,642 | (475,914) |
| Title 1 | | \$155,275 | 256,944 | 184,514 | 160,800 | (23,714) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal F | unds | \$0 | 1,478,288 | 150,124 | 557,040 | 406,916 |
| Total | | \$2,232,679 | 3,692,099 | 2,292,194 | 2,199,482 | (92,712) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,461,219 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | \$1,461,219 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | collars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | This Year (2024) | \$1,474,869 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,461,219 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$13,650) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | even applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | rojection and is subject to | 160,800 | |
| 4 | Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, Prek Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| B: Detailed B | - Caraowii | | | | |
|---------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,461,219 |
| | SBB Weights We | /eight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | reight | 7 milount per otauent | Emonnent | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 236 | \$849, |
| | Grade Weights We | /eight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 172 | \$61, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 5 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 32 | \$33, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 217 | \$78, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 19 | \$6, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.23 | \$825 | 33 | \$27 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,461,219 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,461,219 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smor | pother transiti | | | \$1,461,219 \$0 |
| 2 | | | on into SBB. This suppl s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. | | on into SBB. This suppl s supplement are alrea | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. | ot receiving thing the second | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoc schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure the | ot receiving thing the second | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support it • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | Under the hat no school its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smos schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support it Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose me the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. It is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | Under the hat no school its students. more under . This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. U transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support it Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cass Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis To suppose to lose in the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | Under the hat no school its students. more under . This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alrea Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$6,192 | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,497 | \$0 Difference i Dollar per Pu (\$306) |

B. T. Washington High 715 S. Lauderdale, Memphis, TN 38126

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Square Footage Student Capacity | | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-----|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 202,918 | 548 | 104 | 9 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 459 | 430 | 439 | 443 | 4 |
| Attendance Rate | 95% | 97% | 95% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 78% | 88% | 90% | 90% | |
| Student with Disability | 15% | 15% | 11% | 11% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 1% | 1% | 1% | 1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 33 | 30 | 34 | 39 | 5 |
| Special Skills | - | - | | - | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | (1) |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 18 | 11 | 15 | 14 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 3,437,133 | 3,281,797 | 3,983,347 | 3,137,335 | (846,012) |
| Title 1 | 342,835 | 460,134 | 369,734 | 296,140 | (73,594) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 87,119 | 87,119 | 87,119 | 103,008 | 15,888 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 3,437,133 | 238,274 | 777,408 | 595,558 | (181,850) |
| Total | 7,304,220 | 4,067,324 | 5,217,608 | 4,132,041 | (1,085,567) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,100,663 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,100,663 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$3,130,980 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,100,663 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$30,317) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | ojection and is subject to | 296,140 | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| 1 | | | | | \$3,100,663 |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,100,663 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 443 | \$1,594, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 397 | \$142,9 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 4 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 84 | \$87,5 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 421 | \$151, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 22 | \$7,7 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 50 | \$41, |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,100,663 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used stafratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staff | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> p |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. | ffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi the transition to SBB. Under the asis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference in |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp ba | ffing ratios. Schools not receiving thi the transition to SBB. Under the asis. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference in |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp ba will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | the transition to SBB. Under the sists. This is to ensure that no school e its ability to support its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staf ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in t transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp ba will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or | the transition to SBB. Under the asis. This is to ensure that no school its ability to support its students. of its supposed to lose more under r 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |

Bolton High

7323 Brunswick Rd., Memphis, TN 38002

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 293,200 | 2.019 | 65 | 9 |

| School Measures Enrollment | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 9 - 12 | 678 | 709 | 668 | 642 | (26) |
| Attendance Rate | 91% | 92% | 92% | 042 | (20) |
| Acceleration Nation | 31/0 | 3270 | 3270 | | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 38% | 42% | 48% | 48% | |
| Student with Disability | 12% | 12% | 10% | 10% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 38 | 33 | 34 | 33 | (1) |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 29 | 13 | 14 | 13 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 5,629,115 | 4,678,951 | 8,710,972 | 2,822,988 | (5,887,984) |
| Title 1 | 369,061 | 418,225 | 371,543 | 383,910 | 12,367 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 88,367 | 88,367 | 88,367 | 92,296 | 3,929 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 5,629,115 | 7,533,920 | 752,923 | 778,674 | 25,751 |
| Total | 11,715,658 | 12,719,464 | 9,923,805 | 4,077,868 | (5,845,937) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,764,632 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$2,814,064 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,764,632 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$49,432) | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | 383,910 | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Allocations will continue to be given by corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| Detailed B | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,764,632 |
|------------|---|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | SDD Allocations | | | | 32,704,032 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 642 | \$2,311 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 305 | \$109, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 13 | \$1, |
| | Mobility Weights | 0.20 | Ć4 044 | 53 | AFF. |
| | Mobility Academic Parformance Weights | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 53 | \$55, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | 6260 | 504 | 6240 |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 584 | \$210, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$360 | 58 | \$20,8 |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | | \$56, |
| | 5WD 3CII COIRdilled | 0.2 | \$825 | 68 | \$56 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,764,632 |
| 2 | SRR Transition Sunnlements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,764,632 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,764,632 \$0 |
| 2 | ·· | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | smoother transiti | | | |
| 2 | ·· | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of the substitution policy. | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support | s not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of the substitution policy. | s not receiving thi 3B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplementary of the supp | s not receiving thing the second seco | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensu will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supple Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot | s not receiving thing the second seco | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of the SEB in the SEB in the SEB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | s not receiving thing the second seco | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of the SEB in the SEB in the SEB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | s not receiving thing the second seco | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose of the SEB in the SEB in the SEB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | s not receiving thing the second seco | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,306 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,213 | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul \$94 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose the substitution of the subst | s. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Sophifference in Dollar per Pur |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to suppose the composition of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more than the paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax. | s. Under the re that no school ort its students. ose more under sais. This subsidy re under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,306 | ment ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,213 | \$0 So Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | s. Under the re that no school ort its students. ose more under sais. This subsidy re under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,306 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,213 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$94 Transition Poli Dollars |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to suppose the composition of the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more than the paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more paying a transition tax. | s. Under the re that no school ort its students. ose more under sais. This subsidy re under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,306 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,213 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul \$94 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SE transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to the school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your school is supposed to gain more your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | s. Under the re that no school ort its students. ose more under sais. This subsidy re under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,306 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,213 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Difference i Dollar per Pu \$94 Transition Pol Dollars |

Central High

306 S. Bellevue, Memphis, TN 38104

 Grade Level:
 School Type
 Square Footage
 Student Capacity
 FY2023-24 Utilization
 FCI:

 9 - 12
 IGNITE School
 283,230
 1,447
 109
 4

| Enrollment 9 - 12 Attendance Rate Student Demographics Economically Disadvantaged Student with Disability Engish Language Learners Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal Vice/Assistant Principal | 1,421 92% 42% 6% 2% | 1,315 92% 48% 7% 4% | 1,294 90% 55% 6% 5% | 55% 6% 5% | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Attendance Rate Student Demographics Economically Disadvantaged Student with Disability Engish Language Learners Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal | 92% 42% 6% 2% | 92% 48% 7% 4% | 90% 55% 6% 5% | 55% 6% 5% | |
| Student Demographics Economically Disadvantaged Student with Disability Engish Language Learners Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal | 42% 6% 2% 1 4 | 48% 7% 4% | 55% 6% 5% | 55% 6% 5% | |
| Economically Disadvantaged Student with Disability Engish Language Learners Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal | 6% 2% 1 4 | 7% 4% | 6% 5% | 6% 5% | |
| Student with Disability Engish Language Learners Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal | 6% 2% 1 4 | 7% 4% | 6% 5% | 6% 5% | |
| Engish Language Learners Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal | 2% 1 4 | 1 | 5% | 5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources Principal | 1 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Principal | 4 | | | | - |
| · | 4 | | | | - |
| Vice / Assistant Dringing | | 4 | | | |
| vice/Assistant Principal | | 7 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 66 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 1 |
| Special Skills | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Counselors | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| librarian | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 38 | 15 | 14 | 14 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund 7, | 303,052 | 7,064,633 | 7,136,226 | 5,586,754 | (1,549,472) |
| Title 1 | 751,305 | 988,908 | 767,172 | 791,270 | 24,099 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 118,177 | 118,177 | 118,177 | 60,537 | (57,640) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds 7, | 303,052 | 4,444,954 | 3,656,394 | 1,828,840 | (1,827,554) |
| Total 15, | 475,586 | 12,616,671 | 11,677,968 | 8,267,401 | (3,410,567) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$5,499,336 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | collars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$5,465,708 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$5,499,336 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$33,628 | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | 791,270 | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Allocations will continue to be given by corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| SBB Allocations | | | | \$5,499,336 |
|--|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | | \$5,499,330 |
| SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| Base Weight | | | | |
| All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1284 | \$4,622,4 |
| Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| Poverty Weight | 1 | | | |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 701 | \$252,3 |
| ELL Weight | 1 | | | |
| ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 58 | \$5,2 |
| Mobility Weights | | 44.044 | 0.5 | 400.0 |
| Mobility Academic Parformance Weights | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 85 | \$88,6 |
| Academic Performance Weights | 1 ^4 | 6260 | 1074 | ć205 (|
| Incoming Low Proficiency Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 1071 | \$385,4 |
| Incoming High Proficiency Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$360 | 213 | \$76,7 |
| SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 83 | \$68,4 |
| (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving th | is supplement are alread | | Allocations Total | \$5,499,336 |
| | | 355 | Allocations Total | 73, 733,330 |
| SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. | Schools not receiving thi | | | \$0 |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in Dollar <u>per Pupi</u> |
| The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to | to ensure that no school | 2023) | | |
| | | | | |
| Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$4,283 | \$4,224 | \$59 |
| | | \$4,283 | \$4,224 | \$59 |
| Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | a \$pp basis. This subsidy | \$4,283 \$4,283 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | \$4,224 Transition Policy Type | \$59 Transition Polic Dollars |

Cordova High School 1800 Berryhill Rd., Cordova, TN 38018

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | IGNITE School | 278,000 | 2.151 | 106 | 8 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 2,244 | 2,060 | 2,154 | 2,147 | (7) |
| Attendance Rate | 91% | 90% | 90% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 28% | 32% | 38% | 38% | |
| Student with Disability | 11% | 11% | 9% | 9% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 7% | 8% | 10% | 10% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 120 | 101 | 105 | 108 | 3 |
| Special Skills | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Counselors | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 21 | 22 | 19 | 19 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nutrition | • | - | - | - | - |
| other | 63 | 25 | 21 | 22 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 11,750,647 | 11,770,196 | 11,826,030 | 9,308,339 | (2,517,691) |
| Title 1 | 1,004,155 | 1,327,409 | 817,612 | 998,300 | 180,688 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 144,317 | 144,317 | 144,317 | 285,572 | 141,255 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 11,750,647 | 651,754 | 815,794 | 849,489 | 33,696 |
| Total | 24,649,765 | 13,893,676 | 13,603,753 | 11,441,700 | (2,162,053) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$9,161,203 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$8,873,335 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$9,161,203 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$287,868 | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | 998,300 | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Allocations will continue to be given by corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| SBB Allocations SBB Weights Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight | Weight 1 Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 | Enrollment 2147 Enrollment 0 | \$9,161,203 Total \$7,729,2 Total |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 | 2147 Enrollment | \$7,729, |
| Base Weight All Students Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | Weight 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 | \$3,600 Amount per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 | 2147 Enrollment | \$7,729,2 |
| Grade Weights Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 | Enrollment 0 | |
| Grade K Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 | 0 | Total |
| Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.3 0.3 0.2 | \$1,080 \$1,080 | | |
| Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.3 | \$1,080 | | |
| Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.2 | | 0 | |
| Grade 4 Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | | | 0 | |
| Grade 5 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) | | \$720 | 0 | |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | | | | |
| ELL Weight | 0.1 | \$360 | 814 | \$293,: |
| | 1 | | | |
| ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 206 | \$18,5 |
| Mobility Weights | 1 | 4 | | |
| Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 172 | \$179, |
| Academic Performance Weights | | | | 40 |
| Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 1746 | \$628,5 |
| Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 401 | \$144,3 |
| Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 203 | \$167, |
| (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving | this supplement are alread | | | |
| | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$9,161,203 |
| SBB Transition Supplements | | | | |
| This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. | | | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the trans transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability. | is to ensure that no school | 2023) | | |
| Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | | \$4,267 | \$4,119 | \$148 |
| If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supp the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE o is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | | | | |
| | | % Change in Dollar per Pupil | Transition Policy Type | Transition Poli |
| If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld f | | 3.46% | N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | |

Craigmont High 3333 Covington Pike, Memphis, TN 38128

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 324,517 | 1,234 | 74 | 4 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 726 | 756 | 841 | 981 | 140 |
| Attendance Rate | 91% | 90% | 88% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 49% | 55% | 62% | 62% | |
| Student with Disability | 15% | 13% | 11% | 11% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 3% | 2% | 2% | 2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher | 44 | 39 | 40 | 45 | 5 |
| Special Skills | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| Educational Assistant | 11 | 9 | 8 | 8 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 26 | 17 | 18 | 15 | (3) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 4,894,746 | 4,436,470 | 5,237,152 | 4,359,913 | (877,239) |
| Title 1 | 510,581 | 598,387 | 542,093 | 552,080 | 9,987 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 51,957 | 51,957 | 51,957 | 109,804 | 57,847 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 4,894,746 | 145,038 | 706,035 | 665,442 | (40,593) |
| Total | 10,352,030 | 5,231,852 | 6,537,237 | 5,687,239 | (849,998) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$4,293,566 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|-------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$3,428,490 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$4,293,566 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$865,076 | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | 552,080 | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Allocations will continue to be given by corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| I | | | | | \$4,293,566 |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$4,293,566 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 981 | \$3,531 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 607 | \$218, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 20 | \$1, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 105 | \$110, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 888 | \$319, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 93 | \$33, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 95 | \$78 |
| | | | | Allocations Total | \$4,293,566 |
| 2 | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rationations. | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio | | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rationations. | os. Schools not receiving th | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This | os. Schools not receiving th | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratication. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abili Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | os. Schools not receiving th sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ity to support its students. | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratications. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abili Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppleted by the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE or the school is suppleted. | os. Schools not receiving the sition to SBB. Under the sis to ensure that no school ity to support its students. posed to lose more under on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,377 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |

Douglass High 3200 Mt. Olive Road, Memphis, TN 38108

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 146,568 | 757 | 67 | 1 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 621 | 641 | 641 | 648 | 7 |
| Attendance Rate | 97% | 93% | 94% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 69% | 73% | 74% | 74% | |
| Student with Disability | 15% | 15% | 12% | 12% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 9% | 10% | 10% | 10% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 35 | 29 | 32 | 33 | 1 |
| Special Skills | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 6 | 9 | 7 | 7 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 25 | 17 | 16 | 13 | (3) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 3,788,807 | 3,701,084 | 4,277,178 | 2,902,646 | (1,374,531) |
| Title 1 | 473,715 | 655,453 | 513,534 | 455,600 | (57,934) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 180,005 | 180,005 | 180,005 | 242,805 | 62,800 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 3,788,807 | 160,027 | 718,653 | 1,045,090 | 326,437 |
| Total | 8,231,334 | 4,696,569 | 5,689,369 | 4,646,141 | (1,043,228) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,856,761 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,875,234 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability duri | ing the transition to SBB | (\$18,472) |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$2,620,882 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,856,761 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$235,879 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideline change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 455,600 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | • | , | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ction B: Detailed B | Caltaottii | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,875,234 |
| | SBB Weights Weights | aht | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | BIIL | Amount per student | Linomiche | 10141 |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 648 | \$2,332,80 |
| | Grade Weights Weig | ght | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | , |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 480 | \$172,8 |
| | ELL Weight | | , | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 62 | \$5, |
| | Mobility Weights | | ,,,, | ,- | +-/- |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 64 | \$67, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 3.23 | \$2,044 | 04 | Ç37, |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 602 | \$216, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 46 | \$16, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | J.1 | 2300 | 40 | \$10 , |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 77 | \$63 |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to confident in the supplement (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement | | | | |
| | | | SRR | Allocations Total | \$2,875,234 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | 355 | Anocacions rotar | (\$18,472) |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not retratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | (\$18,472) \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all | (\$18,472) \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not re | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Unc transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its stability. | eceiving the | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not relatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Und transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensure that | der the t no school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Unc transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its subscription. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | der the t no school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not reratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Unc transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its substitute to suppose to lose supposed to lose mothe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | der the t no school students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not restatios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its selection. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose mothe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. The | der the t no school students. ore under nis subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,409 | ment ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu \$320 |

East High

3206 Poplar, Memphis, TN 38111

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SOAR School | 189,493 | 1,338 | 39 | 8 |

| School Measures Enrollment | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 9 - 12 | 615 | 568 | 617 | 622 | 5 |
| Attendance Rate | 94% | 93% | 96% | - | 3 |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 20% | 21% | 27% | 27% | |
| Student with Disability | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher | 36 | 35 | 36 | 36 | - |
| Special Skills | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Counselors | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | - | - | - | - | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 21 | 10 | 10 | 10 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 5,452,332 | 5,039,382 | 4,220,580 | 3,988,604 | (231,976) |
| Title 1 | 165,143 | 228,006 | 3,576 | 183,580 | 180,004 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | - | - | | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 5,452,332 | 2,025,377 | 239,394 | 1,053,801 | 814,407 |
| Total | 11,069,807 | 7,292,765 | 4,463,550 | 5,225,985 | 762,435 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,941,888 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,220,385 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$721,503 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$4,284,661 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,941,888 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$342,773) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 183,580 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| ction B: Detailed B | TCURGOVVII | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,220,385 |
| | SBB Weights Wei | ight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | igiit | Amount per student | Linomiche | Total |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 622 | \$2,239,20 |
| | Grade Weights Wei | ight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | , ctu. |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | Ç |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 168 | \$60,4 |
| | ELL Weight | | ,,,,, | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 3 | \$2 |
| | Mobility Weights | | 700 | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 1 | \$1,: |
| | Academic Performance Weights | 5.25 | Ţ2,011 | | V-1). |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 304 | \$109, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 318 | \$114, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$300 | 310 | ΨII¬, |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 12 | \$9, |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient resources to (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this supplement | | | | \$685, |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,220,385 |
| 2 | SDD Transition Supplements | | | | ¢721 E02 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot | | | | \$721,503 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$721,503 \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not r | | | ly able to cover staffing | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not r | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not r ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | receiving thi | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ly able to cover staffing | \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not r ratios. | receiving thi nder the at no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Un transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that | receiving thi nder the at no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not r ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Un transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | nder the strong thing the strong | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not r ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Un transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose me the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. This being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | nder the at no school s students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoot schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not r ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Un transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose me the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. The | nder the st no school s students. ore under 'his subsidy der SBB but | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$6,337 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$6,944 | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur (\$607) |

Fairley High

4950 Fairley Rd, Memphis, TN 38109

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 Attendance Rate | - | - | - | 388 | 388 |
| Attendance Rate | - | - | - | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | - | - | - | - | |
| Student with Disability | - | - | - | - | |
| Engish Language Learners | - | - | - | - | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | - | - | - | 21 | 21 |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Educational Assistant | - | - | - | 5 | 5 |
| Instructional Facilitator | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| librarian | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | - | - | - | 6 | 6 |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | - | - | - | 1,850,066 | 1,850,066 |
| Title 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| IDEA, Part 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | 1,850,066 | 1,850,066 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,821,913 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,821,913 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability duri | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$0 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,821,913 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$1,821,913 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pro | ojection and is subject to | - |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| : Detailed B | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,821,913 |
|--------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,821,913 |
| | SBB Weights W | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 388 | \$1,397, |
| | Grade Weights W | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 0 | |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 0 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 0 | |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 0 | |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 0 | |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 0 | |
| | | | SRR | Allocations Total | \$1 821 913 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,821,913 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,821,913 \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. | ot receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Uses the support of t | ot receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ot receiving thi Under the that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the | ot receiving thi Under the that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the | ot receiving thi Under the that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the | ot receiving thi Under the that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the | ot receiving thi Under the that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the suppor | ot receiving thi Under the that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the substitution policy. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | ot receiving thi Under the that no school its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the substantial Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the substantial caps are substantial to suppose the substantial caps. | Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the SBB Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the substantial Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the substantial caps are substantial to suppose the substantial caps. | Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the SBB Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the SBB Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference i Dollar per Pu |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the SBB Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis. | Under the that no school t its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,694 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu \$4,694 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the SBB. It is a supposed to support in the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | Under the that no school its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the substance of the substance | Under the that no school its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,694 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul \$4,694 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the substance of the substance | Under the that no school its students. | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,694 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$0 Transition Policy Type | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu \$4,694 Transition Pol Dollars |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smo schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools no ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. It transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support in the substance of the substance | Under the that no school its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,694 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$0 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu \$4,694 |
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Germantown High

7653 Old Poplar Pike, Germantown, TN 38138

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | IGNITE School | 272.375 | 2 028 | 101 | 14 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 1,947 | 1,809 | 1,755 | 1,714 | (41) |
| Attendance Rate | 93% | 93% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 22% | 26% | 32% | 32% | |
| Student with Disability | 6% | 6% | 7% | 7% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | 100 | 87 | 86 | 86 | - |
| Special Skills | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Counselors | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 59 | 21 | 22 | 22 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 10,814,086 | 10,288,046 | 10,342,756 | 7,368,247 | (2,974,509) |
| Title 1 | 570,692 | 808,441 | 655,026 | 730,300 | 75,274 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 209,733 | 209,733 | 209,733 | 374,537 | 164,804 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 10,814,086 | 247,325 | 341,940 | 1,077,449 | 735,509 |
| Total | 22,408,598 | 11,553,545 | 11,549,454 | 9,550,533 | (1,998,921) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$7,252,822 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$7,252,822 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$7,537,814 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$7,252,822 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$284,992) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 730,300 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, Prek Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | , | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| : Detailed Bi | SBB Allocations | | | | \$7,252,822 |
|---------------|--|---|---|---|--|
| | 3DD Allocations | | | | 37,232,622 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1714 | \$6,170, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 554 | \$199,2 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 45 | \$4,0 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 80 | \$83,8 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 1384 | \$498,3 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 330 | \$118,6 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 119 | \$98 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$7,252,822 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$7,252,822 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$7,252,822 \$0 |
| 2 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sch ratios. | nools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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Hamilton High

1363 Person, Memphis, TN 38106

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 336,151 | 1,234 | 61 | 9 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment 9 - 12 | 625 | 672 | 612 | 573 | (39) |
| Attendance Rate | 93% | 93% | 90% | 3/3 | (39) |
| Accordance Nate | 5570 | 3370 | 50% | | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 72% | 79% | 80% | 80% | |
| Student with Disability | 19% | 17% | 19% | 19% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 2% | 2% | 3% | 3% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 41 | 35 | 37 | 35 | (2) |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 14 | 14 | 12 | 11 | (1) |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 28 | 18 | 17 | 17 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 4,515,754 | 4,606,459 | 4,544,112 | 2,675,179 | (1,868,932) |
| Title 1 | 484,587 | 618,981 | 561,331 | 438,180 | (123,151) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 250,293 | 250,293 | 250,293 | 331,505 | 81,211 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 4,515,754 | 606,601 | 328,190 | 1,251,990 | 923,800 |
| Total | 9,766,388 | 6,082,335 | 5,683,926 | 4,696,854 | (987,072) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,633,617 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,633,617 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$2,672,307 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,633,617 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$38,690) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 438,180 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| Detailed B | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,633,617 |
|------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,633,617 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 573 | \$2,062, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 456 | \$164, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 18 | \$1, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 100 | \$104,0 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 552 | \$198, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 21 | \$7, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 114 | \$94 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,633,617 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,633,617 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,633,617 \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | ·· | a smoother transiti | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ols not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to | ols not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en | SBB. Under the sure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to | SBB. Under the sure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en | SBB. Under the sure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en | SBB. Under the sure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en | SBB. Under the sure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools. | SBB. Under the sure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement that the provided in the provided | SBB. Under the sure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement that the provided in the provided | SBB. Under the sure that no school poort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement that the substitution of the substitution policy. Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | SBB. Under the sure that no school poort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose the substitution of t | SBB. Under the sure that no school poort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose the substitution of t | SBB. Under the sure that no school poort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose the substitution of t | SBB. Under the sure that no school poort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose the substitution of t | SBB. Under the sure that no school poort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,596 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,367 | \$0 Soliterence in Dollar per Pur |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement to supplement the school in the substitution of the substi | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sur Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | SBB. Under the sure that no school poort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,596 | ment ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,367 Transition Policy Type | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sur Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | SBB. Under the sure that no school poort its students. | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,596 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,367 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$230 Transition Poli Dollars |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sur Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | SBB. Under the sure that no school poort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,596 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,367 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Sifference in Dollar per Pup \$230 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sur Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | SBB. Under the sure that no school poort its students. | on into SBB. This supple supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,596 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,367 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$230 Transition Poli Dollars |

Kingsbury High 1270 N. Graham, Memphis, TN 38122

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 219,210 | 1.122 | 114 | 7 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 1,347 | 1,292 | 1,310 | 1,320 | 10 |
| Attendance Rate | 86% | 86% | 88% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 42% | 45% | 49% | 49% | |
| Student with Disability | 13% | 10% | 10% | 10% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 27% | 29% | 29% | 29% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | 74 | 72 | 74 | 73 | (1) |
| Special Skills | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Counselors | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 14 | 15 | 12 | 12 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | (1) |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 59 | 20 | 20 | 18 | (2) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 6,881,020 | 7,487,834 | 7,242,042 | 5,874,767 | (1,367,275) |
| Title 1 | 856,778 | 1,117,313 | 764,973 | 739,680 | (25,293) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 201,208 | 201,208 | 201,208 | 228,503 | 27,295 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 6,881,020 | 9,464,328 | 651,960 | 1,362,949 | 710,989 |
| Total | 14,820,026 | 18,270,683 | 8,860,184 | 8,205,899 | (654,285) |
| | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$5,785,128 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$5,785,128 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability duri | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$5,544,497 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$5,785,128 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$240,631 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pro | ojection and is subject to | 739,680 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| : Detailed B | | | | | \$5,785,128 |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$5,785,128 |
| | SBB Weights We | eight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1320 | \$4,752 |
| | Grade Weights We | /eight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 645 | \$232 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 383 | \$34 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 171 | \$178 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 1228 | \$442 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 92 | \$33 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 137 | \$11 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$5,785,12 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$5,785,128 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$5,785,128 \$0 |
| 2 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smooth | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| : | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoc schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smod schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoc schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. | t receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoc schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | t receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
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Kirby High 4080 Kirby Parkway, Memphis, TN 38115

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 206,224 | 1,332 | 81 | 11 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 9 - 12 | 807 | 846 | 635 | 652 | 17 |
| Attendance Rate | 93% | | 88% | - | 17 |
| Accordance nace | 3370 | 3270 | 3070 | | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 50% | 59% | 59% | 59% | |
| Student with Disability | 12% | 10% | 12% | 12% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 7% | 7% | 10% | 10% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 45 | 38 | 37 | 37 | - |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 14 | 13 | 11 | 8 | (3) |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 30 | 19 | 16 | 15 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 6,062,312 | 5,210,965 | 5,009,961 | 2,989,987 | (2,019,974) |
| Title 1 | 538,033 | 748,980 | 608,416 | 469,670 | (138,746) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 177,620 | 177,620 | 177,620 | 278,696 | 101,076 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 6,062,312 | 4,200,355 | 675,195 | 1,291,168 | 615,973 |
| Total | 12,840,277 | 10,337,920 | 6,471,192 | 5,029,521 | (1,441,672) |
| | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,939,948 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,887,692 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$52,256 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$3,195,596 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,939,948 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$255,648) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 469,670 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| : Detailed B | | | | | \$2,887,692 |
|--------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,887,692 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 652 | \$2,347, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 387 | \$139, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 67 | \$6, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 93 | \$96, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 588 | \$211, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 64 | \$23,0 |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 77 | \$63, |
| | | | CDD | Allocations Total | ć2 007 C02 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,887,692 |
| 2 | SRR Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,887,692 \$52,256 |
| 2 | · | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | smoother transiti | | | |
| 2 | · | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$52,256 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$52,256 \$0 |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | s not receiving thing. B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$52,256 \$0 Difference i |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis | B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$52,256 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$52,256 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lothe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$52,256 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lothe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$52,256 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lothe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis | B. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,509 | ment ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$52,256 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure (\$523) |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support the school in the SB Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | is. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$52,256 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to suppose the composition of the SBS Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more | is. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,509 | ment ensures that all y able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,032 | \$52,256 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure (\$523) |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of the SB in the substitution of the SB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain mor your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to | is. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,509 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,032 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$52,256 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure (\$523) Transition Poli Dollars |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to suppose the composition of the SBS Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain more | is. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,509 | ment ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,032 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$52,256 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul (\$523) |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support of the SB in the substitution of the SB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain mor your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from you to | is. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,509 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$55,032 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$52,256 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul (\$523) |

Manassas High

1111 Manassas, Memphis, TN 38107

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 139,338 | 659 | 77 | 1 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 393 | 329 | 339 | 339 | - |
| Attendance Rate | 97% | 93% | 91% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 68% | 73% | 71% | 71% | |
| Student with Disability | 13% | 15% | 14% | 14% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 24 | 21 | 21 | 21 | - |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 11 | 10 | 8 | 8 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 21 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 3 |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 2,931,814 | 2,686,511 | 2,983,598 | 1,761,233 | (1,222,365) |
| Title 1 | 276,692 | 331,186 | 278,303 | 245,220 | (33,083) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 188,046 | 188,046 | 188,046 | 187,313 | (733) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 2,931,814 | 361,962 | 233,212 | 950,848 | 717,636 |
| Total | 6,328,365 | 3,567,706 | 3,683,160 | 3,144,615 | (538,545) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,732,449 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,732,449 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$1,752,892 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,732,449 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$20,443) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 245,220 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,732,449 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | con w. t. | | | | |
| | | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | | 1 | 4 | | |
| | | 1 1 | | 339 | \$1,220,4 |
| | | | | Enrollment | Total |
| | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | 0 | |
| | | | | 0 | |
| Grade K 0.3 \$1,00 Grade 1 0.3 \$1,00 Grade 2 0.3 \$1,00 Grade 3 0.2 \$77 Grade 4 0.2 \$77 Foresty Weight 0.2 \$77 Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 \$30 ELL Weight 0.03 \$3 Mobility Weights 0.29 \$1,00 Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency 0.1 \$30 | | 0 | | | |
| Grade 1 0.3 Grade 2 0.3 Grade 3 0.2 Grade 4 0.2 Grade 5 0.2 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 ELL Weight ELL Weight ELL Weight 0.03 Mobility Weights Mobility 0.29 Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency 0.1 | \$720 | 0 | | | |
| Base Weight 1 All Students 1 Grade Weights Weight Amount p Grade K 0.3 Grade 1 0.3 0.3 Grade 2 0.3 0.2 Grade 3 0.2 0.2 Grade 4 0.2 0.2 Poverty Weight 0.2 0.2 Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 0.1 ELL Weight 0.03 0.03 Mobility Weights 0.03 0.03 | | | | | |
| | Grade 1 0.3 \$1,080 Grade 2 0.3 \$1,080 Grade 3 0.2 \$720 Grade 4 0.2 \$720 Grade 5 0.2 \$720 Poverty Weight 0.1 \$360 ELL Weight 0.03 \$90 Mobility Weights 0.29 \$1,044 Academic Performance Weights | 239 | \$86,0 | | |
| | Grade Weights Weight Amount per Student Enrolln Grade K 0.3 \$1,080 Grade 1 0.3 \$1,080 Grade 2 0.3 \$1,080 Grade 3 0.2 \$720 Grade 4 0.2 \$720 Grade 5 0.2 \$720 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight 0.1 \$360 ELL Weight 0.03 \$90 Mobility Weights Mobility Weights Mobility 0.29 \$1,044 Academic Performance Weights 0.29 \$1,044 | | | | |
| | Grade 2 0.3 \$1,080 Grade 3 0.2 \$720 Grade 4 0.2 \$720 Grade 5 0.2 \$720 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 \$360 ELL Weight ELL Weight 0.03 \$90 Mobility Weights Mobility 0.29 \$1,044 Academic Performance Weights Incoming Low Proficiency 0.1 \$360 Incoming High Proficiency 0.1 \$360 Incoming High Proficiency 0.1 \$360 | 1 | \$ | | |
| | | Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 \$360 | - | _ | |
| | | 0.20 | \$1.044 | 53 | \$55,6 |
| | , | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 55 | 3,55,0 |
| | | 1 04 | 6260 | 220 | Ć14F.0 |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 320 | \$115,0 |
| | | 0.1 | \$360 | 19 | \$7,0 |
| | | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 48 | \$39,0 |
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. | on to SBB. Under the | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ly able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transiti transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | on to SBB. Under the | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability | ion to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transit transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supported the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ion to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transiti transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supported the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on | ion to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$5,110 | Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$5,171 | \$0 Differer Dollar <u>pe</u> (\$60 |

Melrose High

2870 Deadrick, Memphis, TN 38114

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 280,000 | 1,123 | 53 | 17 |

| Shall was as | EV 2024 22 A.J | 5V 2022 22 Av Iv | FV 2022 24 A ded | FY24-25 Adopted | EVOA - EVOE Verience |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| School Measures Enrollment | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| 9 - 12 | 752 | 690 | 706 | 660 | (46) |
| Attendance Rate | 80% | 81% | 77% | - | (40) |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 68% | 75% | 77% | 77% | |
| Student with Disability | 11% | 10% | 10% | 10% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 42 | 31 | 34 | 34 | - |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | |
| Counselors | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 8 | 7 | 9 | 9 | |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 28 | 13 | 16 | 13 | (3) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 3,991,362 | 3,921,423 | 4,488,883 | 3,036,230 | (1,452,653) |
| Title 1 | 550,934 | 743,437 | 567,311 | 451,580 | (115,731) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 34,043 | 34,043 | 34,043 | - | (34,043) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 3,991,362 | 129,426 | 247,315 | 800,219 | 552,903 |
| Total | 8,567,701 | 4,828,329 | 5,337,553 | 4,288,029 | (1,049,524) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,989,627 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,989,627 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$3,027,683 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,989,627 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$38,056) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 451,580 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| : Detailed B | CDD Allegations | | | | ¢2.000.027 |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,989,627 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 660 | \$2,376 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 507 | \$182, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 29 | \$2, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 125 | \$130, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 635 | \$228, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 25 | \$9, |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 73 | \$60, |
| | SVD SCII CONTAINED | 0.2 | 3023 | /3 | , JOC |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,989,627 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,989,627 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,989,627 \$0 |
| 2 | · | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all | \$0 \$0 |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose the Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a Spp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a Spp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lot the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a Spp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | s. Under the re that no school ort its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SB transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensur will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to suppose to suppose the composition of the SB Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to lothe SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp basis being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain mor | s. Under the re that no school ort its students. ose more under sais. This subsidy re under SBB but | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,530 | ment ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,289 Transition Policy Type | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul \$241 |
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Mitchell High

658 Mitchell, Memphis, TN 38109

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 117,630 | 951 | 55 | 5 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment 9 - 12 | 421 | 381 | 375 | 387 | 12 |
| Attendance Rate | 91% | 94% | 95% | - | 12 |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 68% | 75% | 80% | 80% | |
| Student with Disability | 15% | 12% | 13% | 13% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 22 | 22 | 20 | 19 | (1) |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 20 | 10 | 13 | 10 | (3) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 3,031,182 | 2,746,209 | 2,631,733 | 1,852,232 | (779,501) |
| Title 1 | 294,538 | 358,187 | 286,431 | 237,180 | (49,251) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 49,692 | 49,692 | 49,692 | 89,430 | 39,738 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 3,031,182 | 1,281,256 | 225,286 | 950,198 | 724,911 |
| Total | 6,406,594 | 4,435,344 | 3,193,142 | 3,129,040 | (64,102) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,821,913 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,821,913 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$1,844,785 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,821,913 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$22,872) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 237,180 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, Prek Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| 1 | | | | | \$1,821,913 |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,821,913 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 387 | \$1,393, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 310 | \$111,4 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 1 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 25 | \$25,6 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 355 | \$127,8 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 32 | \$11,4 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 49 | \$40, |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,821,913 |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this ye schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffin ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this ye schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffin | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this ye schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffin ratios. | ng ratios. Schools not receiving thing ratios. Schools not receiving thing ratios. Schools not receiving this extransition to SBB. Under the s. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference in |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this ye schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffin ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis | ng ratios. Schools not receiving thing ratios. Schools not receiving thing ratios. Schools not receiving this extransition to SBB. Under the s. This is to ensure that no school | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Difference in |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this ye schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffin ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise it | e transition to SBB. Under the s. This is to ensure that no school is ability to support its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this ye schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffin ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise it Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 | e transition to SBB. Under the s. This is to ensure that no school is ability to support its students. is supposed to lose more under IFTE on a \$pp basis. This subsidy | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |

Oakhaven High 3125 Ladbrook Rd., Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | IGNITE School | 152.940 | 534 | 68 | 11 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 395 | 385 | 385 | 391 | 6 |
| Attendance Rate | 96% | 96% | 96% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 57% | 63% | 71% | 71% | |
| Student with Disability | 10% | 11% | 10% | 10% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 6% | 9% | 8% | 8% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Classroom Teacher | 22 | 21 | 22 | 21 | (1) |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - ' |
| Counselors | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 14 | 7 | 9 | 9 | - |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 2,566,268 | 2,265,646 | 2,579,488 | 1,851,252 | (728,236) |
| Title 1 | 280,940 | 360,901 | 301,389 | 243,210 | (58,179) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | | - | - | | (23)2,3) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 2,566,268 | 6,355,993 | 1,528,839 | 2,166,891 | 638,052 |
| Total | 5,413,475 | 8,982,541 | 4,409,716 | 4,261,353 | (148,363) |
| | -, -, - | .,, | ,, | , | (-,, |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,821,913 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$1,821,913 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability duri | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$1,845,327 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,821,913 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$23,414) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pro | ojection and is subject to | 243,210 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, Prek Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| : Detailed Bi | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,821,913 |
|---------------|---|--|---|---|--|
| | 3DB Allocations | | | | 31,021,313 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 391 | \$1,407,0 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 276 | \$99,2 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 32 | \$2,9 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 42 | \$44,1 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 322 | \$115,8 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 69 | \$24,8 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 37 | \$30, |
| | | | CDD | Allocations Total | ć1 021 012 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,821,913 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,821,913 \$0 |
| 2 | · · | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor | rt a smoother transiti | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scheratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scheratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to | ools not receiving thi | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en | ools not receiving thi o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en | ools not receiving thi o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sumit experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sum Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. If you are paying a transition tax, this means that your school is supposed to gain your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. Funds are being withheld from your gain is being capped at 9.0% on a \$pp basis. | o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,660 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,793 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Solitiference in Dollar per Pure (\$133) (\$133) |

Overton High

1770 Lanier, Memphis, TN 38117

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 177.940 | 1.289 | 93 | 8 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 9 - 12 | 1,339 | 1,412 | 1,472 | 1,506 | 34 |
| Attendance Rate | 87% | | 1,472 | 1,500 | 54 |
| | | | | | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 47% | 49% | 57% | 57% | |
| Student with Disability | 10% | | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 18% | 18% | 19% | 19% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 77 | 70 | 72 | 78 | 6 |
| Special Skills | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| Counselors | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 46 | 23 | 28 | 25 | (3) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 7,956,820 | 7,946,409 | 17,161,914 | 6,616,827 | (10,545,087) |
| Title 1 | 874,545 | 1,206,152 | 828,386 | 923,930 | 95,544 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 148,320 | 148,320 | 148,320 | 118,732 | (29,588) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 7,956,820 | 425,300 | 273,021 | 821,359 | 548,338 |
| Total | 16,936,504 | 9,726,180 | 18,411,641 | 8,480,848 | (9,930,793) |
| | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$6,515,256 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$6,201,057 | | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$6,515,256 | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$314,199 | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | | |
| Other Resources Outside of | of SBB | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | | ocked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office epartments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Allocations will continue to be given by | | | | |

| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$6,515,256 |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1506 | \$5,421, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 862 | \$310,4 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 284 | \$25,5 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 112 | \$116,5 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 1314 | \$473,2 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 192 | \$68,9 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 120 | \$99,0 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$6,515,25 |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| | •• | | s supplement are alread | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. S | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposthools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Staffing ratios. | schools not receiving the second seco | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to | schools not receiving the second seco | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stations. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | in to SBB. Under the o ensure that no school o support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppose schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Stations. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to example the substitution of the substi | on to SBB. Under the o ensure that no school o support its students. | o supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |

Raleigh-Egypt High 3970 Voltaire, Memphis, TN 38128

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 6-12 | IGNITE School | 145,850 | 1,095 | 83 | 18 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | =+0 | | |
| 6-12 | 657 | 695 | 719 | 820 | 101 |
| Attendance Rate | 88% | 91% | 89% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 63% | 67% | 71% | 71% | |
| Student with Disability | 16% | 13% | 12% | 12% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 2% | 3% | 5% | 5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | 35 | 34 | 35 | 38 | 3 |
| Special Skills | - | - | | - | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Educational Assistant | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 34 | 14 | 15 | 13 | (2) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 3,956,992 | 4,872,142 | 12,634,183 | 3,710,195 | (8,923,988) |
| Title 1 | 486,042 | 685,059 | 551,304 | 504,510 | (46,794) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 135,709 | 135,709 | 135,709 | 134,963 | (746) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 3,956,992 | 481,774 | 290,173 | 953,021 | 662,848 |
| Total | 8,535,734 | 6,174,684 | 13,611,369 | 5,302,689 | (8,308,680) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,653,404 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | pollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$3,063,325 | | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,653,404 | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$590,079 | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | | packed Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office partments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Allocations will continue to be given by | | | | |

| 1 | | | | | \$3,653,404 |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,653,404 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 820 | \$2,952, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 578 | \$208, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 39 | \$3, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 120 | \$125, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 725 | \$260, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 95 | \$34,2 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 84 | \$69 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,653,404 |
| | | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | ion to SBB. Under the | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transiti transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is | ion to SBB. Under the | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transiti transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to su schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transiti transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supported the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on | ion to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,455 | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |

Ridgeway High

2009 Ridgeway Rd, Memphis, TN 38119

 Grade Level:
 School Type
 Square Footage
 Student Capacity
 FY2023-24 Utilization
 FCI:

 9 - 12
 IGNITE School
 247,000
 1,330
 94
 6

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 852 | 801 | 802 | 774 | (28) |
| Attendance Rate | 88% | 90% | 91% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 38% | 43% | 54% | 54% | |
| Student with Disability | 10% | 9% | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 3% | 3% | 4% | 4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 47 | 40 | 39 | 39 | - |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Counselors | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | (1) |
| Educational Assistant | 7 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 25 | 10 | 10 | 9 | (1) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 5,417,683 | 4,797,060 | 4,877,178 | 3,455,196 | (1,421,982) |
| Title 1 | 502,239 | 575,243 | 455,245 | 455,600 | 355 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 237,801 | 237,801 | 237,801 | 265,871 | 28,070 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 5,417,683 | 216,967 | 317,325 | 981,714 | 664,389 |
| Total | 11,575,405 | 5,827,071 | 5,887,549 | 5,158,381 | (729,168) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,399,480 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,399,480 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$3,349,610 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,399,480 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$49,870 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | 455,600 | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,399,480 |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 774 | \$2,786, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 418 | \$150,5 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 31 | \$2,7 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 45 | \$47,4 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 653 | \$235,0 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 121 | \$43,5 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 65 | \$53,6 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,399,480 |
| | | | | | 1 - , , |
| 2 | CDD Transition Complements | | | | ćo |
| | SBB Transition Supplements | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| | | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rationations. | | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio | | s supplement are alread | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing rationations. | os. Schools not receiving the street of the | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transtransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This | os. Schools not receiving the street of the | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability. • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | os. Schools not receiving the sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ty to support its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abili Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Cap: How are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supplied the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE or the school is supplied to the subside the subside the subside that your school is supplied to the subside | os. Schools not receiving the sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ty to support its students. | s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |

Sheffield High 4315 Sheffield Avenue Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 193.236 | 991 | 76 | 11 |

| | | | | FY24-25 Adopted | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | 71212371dopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 537 | 497 | 519 | 535 | 16 |
| Attendance Rate | 97% | 88% | 85% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 54% | 57% | 55% | 55% | |
| Student with Disability | 13% | 13% | 12% | 12% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 27% | 33% | 32% | 32% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 32 | 29 | 29 | 32 | 3 |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 23 | 12 | 19 | 14 | (5) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 3,464,439 | 3,038,001 | 3,118,192 | 2,403,056 | (715,136) |
| Title 1 | 373,461 | 442,413 | 360,834 | 320,260 | (40,574) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 86,755 | 86,755 | 86,755 | 214,998 | 128,243 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 3,464,439 | 172,890 | 284,452 | 1,116,550 | 832,098 |
| Total | 7,389,094 | 3,740,059 | 3,850,233 | 4,054,864 | 204,631 |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,363,655 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,363,655 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$2,212,112 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,363,655 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$151,543 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 320,260 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| : Detailed I | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,363,655 |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,303,055 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 535 | \$1,926, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 293 | \$105, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 173 | \$15,5 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 71 | \$74, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 511 | \$183,9 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 24 | \$8,6 |
| | Increments for Locked Students SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 60 | \$49, |
| | | | , , , | | |
| | Baseline Supplement: This supplement ensures that all schools have sufficient reso | ources to cover a "ba | se" set of services to me | eet state requirements | |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this su | ipplement are alread | y above this "base" set | of services. | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,363,655 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,363,655 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,363,655 \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support | t a smoother transiti | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | ools not receiving th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to | ools not receiving th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to er | ools not receiving the osen of the osen of the osen osen osen osen osen osen osen ose | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to | ools not receiving the osen of the osen of the osen osen osen osen osen osen osen ose | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to er | ools not receiving the osen of the osen of the osen osen osen osen osen osen osen ose | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ools not receiving the object of the consumer that no school apport its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,418 | present ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,262 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pup |
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| | Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed to the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | ools not receiving the object of the consumer that no school apport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,418 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | present ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,262 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu \$156 Transition Pol Dollars |

Southwind High

7900 East Shelby Dr., Memphis, TN 38125

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 326,926 | 2,155 | 69 | 1 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 1,463 | 1,507 | 1,604 | 1,639 | 35 |
| Attendance Rate | 88% | 94% | 93% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 32% | 42% | 49% | 49% | |
| Student with Disability | 10% | 9% | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | 82 | 72 | 73 | 75 | 2 |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Educational Assistant | 9 | 12 | 11 | 11 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| librarian | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 50 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 8,039,494 | 7,917,891 | 8,395,235 | 7,120,119 | (1,275,116) |
| Title 1 | 727,057 | 907,276 | 754,112 | 900,480 | 146,368 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 116,764 | 116,764 | 116,764 | 217,462 | 100,697 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 8,039,494 | 2,670,793 | 1,134,203 | 1,098,967 | (35,236) |
| Total | 16,922,810 | 11,612,725 | 10,400,314 | 9,337,028 | (1,063,286) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$7,010,107 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | eline policy | | \$7,010,107 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to | to maintain stability duri | ng the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$6,713,568 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$7,010,107 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$296,539 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ur budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | 900,480 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | , | Not shown in this workbook. | |

| Base Weight All Students 1 | \$3,600 \$3,600 \$ per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 | Enrollment 16 Enrollment | 0 0 0 0 |
|---|---|--|--|
| Base Weight 1 Grade Weights Weight Amount Grade K 0.3 Grade 1 0.3 0.3 Grade 2 0.3 0.2 Grade 3 0.2 0.2 Grade 4 0.2 0.2 Grade 5 0.2 0.2 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 ELL Weight 0.1 | \$3,600 t per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 16 | 39 \$ To 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Base Weight 1 Grade Weights Weight Amount Grade K 0.3 Grade 1 0.3 0.3 Grade 2 0.3 0.2 Grade 3 0.2 0.2 Grade 4 0.2 0.2 Grade 5 0.2 0.2 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 ELL Weight 0.1 | \$3,600 t per Student \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | 16 | 39 \$ To 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Grade Weights Weight Amount Grade K 0.3 Grade 1 0.3 Grade 2 0.3 Grade 3 0.2 Grade 4 0.2 Grade 5 0.2 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight 0.1 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | | 0 0 0 0 0 |
| Grade K 0.3 Grade 1 0.3 Grade 2 0.3 Grade 3 0.2 Grade 4 0.2 Grade 5 0.2 Poverty Weight 0.1 ELL Weight 0.1 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | Enrollment | 0 0 0 0 |
| Grade 1 0.3 Grade 2 0.3 Grade 3 0.2 Grade 4 0.2 Grade 5 0.2 Poverty Weight 0.2 Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 ELL Weight 0.1 | \$1,080 \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | | 0 0 0 0 |
| Grade 2 0.3 Grade 3 0.2 Grade 4 0.2 Grade 5 0.2 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight 0.1 | \$1,080 \$720 \$720 \$720 | | 0 0 |
| Grade 3 0.2 Grade 4 0.2 Grade 5 0.2 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) ELL Weight 0.1 | \$720 \$720 \$720 | | 0 |
| Grade 4 | \$720 \$720 | | 0 |
| Grade 5 0.2 Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 ELL Weight | \$720 | | Ü |
| Poverty Weight Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 ELL Weight | | | ^ |
| Poverty (Direct Certified) 0.1 ELL Weight | ć2C0 | | 0 |
| ELL Weight | 6260 | | |
| | \$360 | 8 | 02 |
| FII Weight | | | |
| | \$90 | | 64 |
| Mobility Weights | | | |
| Mobility 0.29 | \$1,044 | 1 | 15 |
| Academic Performance Weights | | | |
| Incoming Low Proficiency 0.1 | \$360 | 14 | |
| Incoming High Proficiency 0.1 | \$360 | 2 | 06 |
| Increments for Locked Students | | | |
| SWD Self-Contained 0.2 | \$825 | 1 | 27 |
| | | | al \$7,01 |
| SBB Transition Supplements | | | \$7,01 |
| | | | al \$7,01 |
| | | | |
| SCS Staffing Supplement | | | |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBE | | | • |
| This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBE schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this suppleme | | | • |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBE | | | \$ |
| This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBE schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this supplementatios. | nent are already | y able to cover staffing | |
| This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBE schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this suppleme ratios. Dollar | nent are already r <u>per Pupil</u> | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Differ |
| This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBE schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this suppleme ratios. Dollar Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | nent are already r <u>per Pupil</u> Year (2024- | y able to cover staffing | Differ |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBE schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this suppleme ratios. Dollar Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy Description Policy Tax or Subsidy | nent are already r <u>per Pupil</u> | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Differ |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this suppleme ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the | nent are already r <u>per Pupil</u> Year (2024- | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Differ |
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| This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this suppleme ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the | nent are already r <u>per Pupil</u> Year (2024- | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Differ |
| This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBB schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this suppleme ratios. Dollar Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school | nent are already r <u>per Pupil</u> Year (2024- | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | Differ |
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| This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support a smoother transition into SBE schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools not receiving this suppleme ratios. Dollar Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to SBB. Under the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to ensure that no school will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to support its students. | nent are already r <u>per Pupil</u> (ear (2024- 2025) | y able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024 | Differ) |
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Trezevant High

3350 Trezevant, Memphis, TN 38127

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 269,765 | 1,414 | 44 | 19 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 512 | 487 | 521 | 736 | 215 |
| Attendance Rate | 92% | 92% | 87% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 68% | 76% | 77% | 77% | |
| Student with Disability | 21% | 25% | 18% | 18% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 0% | 0% | 1% | 1% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | 25 | 28 | 28 | 39 | 11 |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Educational Assistant | 8 | 12 | 12 | 10 | (2) |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 21 | 16 | 16 | 14 | (2) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 3,343,229 | 2,878,739 | 4,907,308 | 3,416,468 | (1,490,840) |
| Title 1 | 345,154 | 486,671 | 425,594 | 371,180 | (54,414) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 150,399 | 150,399 | 150,399 | 186,159 | 35,759 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 3,343,229 | 644,762 | 591,304 | 1,158,529 | 567,225 |
| Total | 7,182,011 | 4,160,571 | 6,074,605 | 5,132,335 | (942,269) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$3,365,162 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$3,365,162 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | o maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$2,214,508 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$3,365,162 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$1,150,654 | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pr | ojection and is subject to | 371,180 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | | Not shown in this workbook. |

| : Detailed Bi | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,365,162 |
|---------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$3,365,162 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 736 | \$2,649, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 566 | \$203, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 7 | \$ |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 162 | \$169, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 685 | \$246, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 51 | \$18, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 93 | \$76 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,365,162 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,365,162 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$3,365,162 \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | ·· | a smoother transiti | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement the specific property of the specific p | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
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| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement that the substitution of the substitut | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,572 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,250 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pure \$322 Transition Poli Dollars |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement the substitution of | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,572 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,250 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 So Difference in Dollar per Pur \$322 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to support schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scho ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to en will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to supplement that the substitution of the substitut | SBB. Under the sure that no school pport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,572 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,250 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul \$322 |

Westwood High

4480 Westmont Avenue Memphis, TN 38109

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 181,342 | 1,003 | 33 | 42 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | 257 | 201 | 24.4 | 200 | (4.5) |
| 9 - 12 Attendance Rate | 357 95% | 301 95% | 314 94% | 298 | (16) |
| Attenuance nate | 3370 | 3376 | 3470 | _ | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 65% | 74% | 78% | 78% | |
| Student with Disability | 19% | 20% | 18% | 18% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 1% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 20 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 1 |
| Special Skills | - | - | - | - | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 17 | 11 | 12 | 9 | (3) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 2,569,710 | 2,416,129 | 6,132,067 | 1,758,099 | (4,373,968) |
| Title 1 | 252,882 | 270,598 | 249,864 | 218,420 | (31,444) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 147,706 | 147,706 | 147,706 | 210,602 | 62,896 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 2,569,710 | 3,411,544 | 3,260,971 | 1,962,872 | (1,298,099) |
| Total | 5,540,009 | 6,245,977 | 9,790,608 | 4,149,993 | (5,640,615) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$1,732,449 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$1,751,604 | | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$1,732,449 | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$19,155) | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | | |
| Other Resources Outside o | of SBB | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | ojection and is subject to | 218,420 | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | | ocked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and staff allocated to your school by central office epartments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Allocations will continue to be given by | | | | |

| tion B: Detailed B | <u>reakdown</u> | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$1,732,449 |
| | SBB Weights | Maight | Amount nor Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | IOLAI |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 298 | \$1,072,80 |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | Total |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 234 | \$84, |
| | ELL Weight | | ,,,,, | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 1 | |
| | Mobility Weights | | , , , | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 55 | \$57 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | , ,,,,,,, | | - |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 282 | \$101 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 16 | \$5 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | 0.1 | \$500 | 10 | Ų |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 57 | \$47 |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving this su | | , | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$1,732,449 \$0 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schools | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. | ools not receiving thi o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference i |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er | ools not receiving thi o SBB. Under the nsure that no school | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to exwill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to er will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to sufficient the Sea Loss Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a \$pp is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to suppor schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Schoratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to exwill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability to su Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Capped on a \$pp basis Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition to transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is to expend the specific policy in the spe | o SBB. Under the nsure that no school upport its students. to lose more under p basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$5,814 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul \$235 |

White Station High 514 S. Perkins Memphis, TN 38117

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SOAR School | 247.624 | 1 991 | 109 | 9 |

| School Measures Enrollment | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 9 - 12 | 1,998 | 1,832 | 1,924 | 1,969 | 45 |
| Attendance Rate | 92% | 94% | 94% | - | 43 |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 18% | 23% | 29% | 29% | |
| Student with Disability | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 3% | 3% | 5% | 5% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher | 101 | 94 | 94 | 96 | 2 |
| Special Skills | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Counselors | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| librarian | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 46 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 1 |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 12,044,072 | 10,420,706 | 10,330,805 | 8,365,377 | (1,965,428) |
| Title 1 | 519,804 | 621,682 | 10,415 | 708,860 | 698,445 |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 456,838 | 503,103 | 503,103 | 380,752 | (122,350) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 12,044,072 | 1,625,266 | 328,768 | 1,023,947 | 695,179 |
| Total | 25,064,785 | 13,170,756 | 11,173,091 | 10,478,937 | (694,154) |
| | | | | | |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$8,219,574 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | ollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and baseline policy | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | ollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$8,094,495 | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$8,219,574 | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | \$125,079 | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB e | ven applies | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guideling change. | es). This is currently a pro | ojection and is subject to | 708,860 | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | Not shown in this workbook. | | |

| 3: Detailed E | SBB Allocations | | | | \$8,219,574 |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | | | | \$8,219,574 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1969 | \$7,088, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 570 | \$205, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 95 | \$8, |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 84 | \$88, |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 1062 | \$382, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 907 | \$326, |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 146 | \$120 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$8,219,574 |
| 2 | SRR Transition Sunnlaments | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$8,219,574 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$8,219,574 \$0 |
| 2 | · · | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | uport a smoother transit | | | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple | ment ensures that all | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | Schools not receiving th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition. | Schools not receiving th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to | Schools not receiving the son to SBB. Under the son to son | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition. | Schools not receiving the son to SBB. Under the son to son | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to | Schools not receiving the son to SBB. Under the son to son | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a Spp basis. This is to | Schools not receiving the son to SBB. Under the son to son | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability the stability that the substitution policy is a substitution of the substitution policy. | Schools not receiving the son to SBB. Under the son to son | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | Schools not receiving the son to SBB. Under the son to son | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability the stability that the substitution policy is a substitution of the substitution policy. | Schools not receiving the son to SBB. Under the son to son | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is t will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis | on to SBB. Under the consupport its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability the Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed. | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppos the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability the Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supposed. | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppos the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference i Dollar <u>per Pu</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppos the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supples s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,174 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pu (\$33) |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is twill experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Gain Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppos the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,174 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul (\$33) |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitiot transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability the substitution of the s | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. ed to lose more under 1.5pp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,174 | ment ensures that all by able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,207 | \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pur |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability the second s | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. ed to lose more under . Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,174 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,207 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not | \$0 \$0 Difference ir Dollar per Pur |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is t will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis fyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. ed to lose more under . Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supples supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,174 | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,207 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul (\$33) |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitio transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is the will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability the second s | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. ed to lose more under . Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,174 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,207 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough to be affected by the | \$0 \$0 Difference in Dollar per Pul (\$33) |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to sup schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transitic transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This is t will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability t Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis Coss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis fyou are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is suppose the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE on a is being paid by the transition tax on gaining schools. | on to SBB. Under the to ensure that no school to support its students. ed to lose more under . Spp basis. This subsidy | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar per Pupil Next Year (2024-2025) \$4,174 % Change in Dollar per Pupil | ment ensures that all ly able to cover staffing Dollar per Pupil This Year (2023-2024) \$4,207 Transition Policy Type N/A - You are not gaining or losing enough | \$0 Difference i Dollar per Pu (\$33) Transition Pol Dollars |

Whitehaven High 4851 Elvis Presley Blvd. Memphis, TN 38116

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SOAR School | 212,776 | 1.465 | 120 | 8 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | |
| 9 - 12 | 1,522 | 1,623 | 1,635 | 1,482 | (153) |
| Attendance Rate | 93% | 93% | 92% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 47% | 49% | 61% | 61% | |
| Student with Disability | 8% | 8% | 8% | 8% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 1% | 2% | 2% | 2% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | - |
| Classroom Teacher | 86 | 72 | 78 | 77 | (1) |
| Special Skills | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Counselors | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Educational Assistant | 7 | 7 | 9 | 6 | (3) |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| librarian | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 70 | 18 | 23 | 19 | (4) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 9,136,220 | 8,729,219 | 9,574,689 | 6,730,369 | (2,844,320) |
| Title 1 | 1,105,950 | 1,394,103 | 965,067 | 957,430 | (7,637) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 38,102 | 38,102 | 38,102 | 152,364 | 114,262 |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 9,136,220 | 1,936,622 | 400,204 | 1,040,592 | 640,389 |
| Total | 19,416,492 | 12,098,046 | 10,978,062 | 8,880,756 | (2,097,306) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$6,629,597 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | | \$6,629,597 | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy to maintain stability during the transition to SBB | | | \$0 |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$6,800,137 | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$6,629,597 | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | Total Difference | (\$170,540) | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ır budget BEFORE SBB ev | ven applies | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | 957,430 |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). All corresponding departments and will not appear here. | , | , | Not shown in this workbook. |

| | SBB Allocations | | | | \$6,629,597 |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 1482 | \$5,335, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 904 | \$325,2 |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 36 | \$3,2 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 82 | \$85,7 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | | 1032 | \$371,6 |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 450 | \$161,8 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 129 | \$106, |
| | (i.e., class size minimums, staffing requirements, etc.). Schools not receiving | | | Allocations Total | \$6,629,597 |
| | | | 300 | Allocations Total | \$6,629,597 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to s | | | | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement | | | | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional <u>temporary</u> supplement that SCS is offering this year to s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. | | | | \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio | | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transtransition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This | os. Schools not receiving the street of the | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the trans | os. Schools not receiving the street of the | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | os. Schools not receiving the street of the | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to s schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the trans transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abilition will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abilition of the substitution | os. Schools not receiving the state of the s | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 Difference in Dollar <u>per Pup</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its ability • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis | os. Schools not receiving the sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ty to support its students. | is supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratio ratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy The transition tax or subsidy is another policy to ensure stability in the transition policy, school losses and gains will be capped on a \$pp basis. This will experience a dramatic swing in funding that would compromise its abilit • Gain Limit Cap: +9.0% on a \$pp basis • Loss Limit Cap: Lesser of -8% or 4 FTEs on a \$pp basis If you are receiving a transition subsidy, this means that your school is supplied the SBB formula, but your loss is being capped at the lesser of 8% or 4 FTE or the school is supplied to the suppl | os. Schools not receiving the sition to SBB. Under the is to ensure that no school ty to support its students. | Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- 2025) \$4,473 | dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> This Year (2023-2024) | \$0 Difference ir Dollar <u>per Pur</u> |

Wooddale High 5151 Scottsdale Memphis, TN 38118

| Grade Level: | School Type | Square Footage | Student Capacity | FY2023-24 Utilization | FCI: |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|------|
| 9 - 12 | SUPE School | 263,513 | 1,234 | 71 | 5 |

| School Measures | FY 2021-22 Actuals | FY 2022-23 Actuals | FY 2023-24 Amended | FY24-25 Adopted | FY24 vs. FY25 Variance |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Enrollment | | | | | (4.5) |
| 9 - 12 Attendance Rate | 665 | 647 | 592 | 577 | (15) |
| Attendance Rate | 96% | 93% | 84% | - | |
| Student Demographics | | | | | |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 51% | 59% | 55% | 55% | |
| Student with Disability | 11% | 11% | 10% | 10% | |
| Engish Language Learners | 14% | 19% | 19% | 19% | |
| Key School Positions-All Funding Sources | | | | | |
| Principal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vice/Assistant Principal | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher | 38 | 39 | 30 | 31 | 1 |
| Special Skills | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Counselors | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Educational Assistant | 9 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Instructional Facilitator | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| librarian | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nutrition | - | - | - | - | - |
| other | 27 | 17 | 17 | 13 | (4) |
| School level Funds | | | | | |
| General Fund | 4,760,390 | 5,154,842 | 4,248,076 | 2,607,151 | (1,640,926) |
| Title 1 | 453,844 | 619,912 | 499,480 | 423,440 | (76,040) |
| IDEA, Part 1 | 134,874 | 134,874 | 134,874 | 93,477 | (41,397) |
| Other Special Revenue & Federal Funds | 4,760,390 | 4,393,723 | 828,485 | 1,419,701 | 591,216 |
| Total | 10,109,497 | 10,303,350 | 5,710,915 | 4,543,768 | (1,167,147) |

| Total SBB Allocation | | | | | \$2,565,579 | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | SBB Allocations | Dollars allocated to your school through the SBB formula and base | line policy | | \$2,565,579 | | | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | Dollars either given or withheld as part of a district-wide strategy | to maintain stability dur | ing the transition to SBB | \$0 | | | |
| | How has my funding | Your "2024 Comparison" includes last year's dollars that are now part of your SBB Allocation (these are "unlocked" dollars) | ThisYear (2024) | \$2,476,146 | | | | |
| | changed under SBB? | | Next year (2025) | \$2,565,579 | | | | |
| | | This comparison does not include "locked dollars" | \$89,433 | | | | | |
| | | But remember! Changes to your projected enrollment impact you | ven applies | | | | | |
| Other Resources Outside | of SBB | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Title I Estimate | Dollars allocated by Title I department (has specific usage guidelines). This is currently a projection and is subject to change. | | | | | | |
| | 4 Locked Resources | Locked Allocations from Central Office Departments: Dollars and departments (e.g. ESL Positions, SWD Positions, PreK Positions). Al corresponding departments and will not appear here. | | Not shown in this workbook. | | | | |

| : Detailed B | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,565,579 |
|--------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| т | SBB Allocations | | | | \$2,505,579 |
| | SBB Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Base Weight | | | | |
| | All Students | 1 | \$3,600 | 577 | \$2,077, |
| | Grade Weights | Weight | Amount per Student | Enrollment | Total |
| | Grade K | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 1 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 2 | 0.3 | \$1,080 | 0 | |
| | Grade 3 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 4 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Grade 5 | 0.2 | \$720 | 0 | |
| | Poverty Weight | | | | |
| | Poverty (Direct Certified) | 0.1 | \$360 | 315 | \$113, |
| | ELL Weight | | | | |
| | ELL Weight | 0.03 | \$90 | 109 | \$9,7 |
| | Mobility Weights | | | | |
| | Mobility | 0.29 | \$1,044 | 104 | \$108,0 |
| | Academic Performance Weights | | | | |
| | Incoming Low Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 552 | \$198, |
| | Incoming High Proficiency | 0.1 | \$360 | 25 | \$8,9 |
| | Increments for Locked Students | | | | |
| | SWD Self-Contained | 0.2 | \$825 | 60 | \$49, |
| | | | SRR | Allocations Total | \$2 565 570 |
| | | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,565,579 |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements | | SBB | Allocations Total | \$2,565,579 \$0 |
| 2 | · | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SBB Transition Supplements SCS Staffing Supplement | | SBB | Allocations Total | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | \$0 |
| 2 | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement. | | on into SBB. This supple | ement ensures that all | |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc ratios. | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc | | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ement ensures that all dy able to cover staffing | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supposchools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Sc ratios. | chools not receiving th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alreac Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
| | SCS Staffing Supplement This is an additional temporary supplement that SCS is offering this year to supplement schools have sufficient resources to cover SCS's previously used staffing ratios. Scratios. Transition Policy Tax or Subsidy | chools not receiving th | on into SBB. This supple s supplement are alread Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> Next Year (2024- | ment ensures that all dy able to cover staffing Dollar <u>per Pupil</u> | \$0 \$0 Difference in |
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SBB Allocations by District

| District 1 Commission Michelle Robinson Mc | | District 2 Commissioner Althea Greene | | District 3 Commission Stephanie P. Love | |
|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|
| School Name | SBB Allocation | School Name | SBB Allocation | School Name | SBB Allocation |
| Belle Forest Community School | 5,093,540.67 | Bolton High | 2,822,987.87 | Delano Elementary | 1,547,483.66 |
| Brownsville Road Elementary | 2,504,652.96 | Colonial Middle | 4,787,895.29 | E.E. Jeter School | 2,958,371.87 |
| Bruce Elementary | 2,388,992.68 | Craigmont Middle | 2,372,555.22 | Egypt Elementary | 2,405,473.15 |
| Caldwell Guthrie School | 2,957,178.73 | Douglass High | 2,902,646.40 | Frayser-Corning Elementary | 1,926,439.06 |
| Central High | 5,586,753.74 | Douglass School | 3,043,508.86 | Georgian Hills Elementary | 1,522,544.01 |
| Downtown Elementary | 3,698,195.44 | East High | 3,988,603.81 | Georgian Hills Middle | 1,489,362.02 |
| Idlewild Elementary | 3,206,810.59 | Grahamwood Elementary | 4,415,374.18 | Grandview Heights Middle School | 1,739,728.17 |
| LaRose Elementary | 1,822,061.77 | Jackson Elementary | 1,629,104.74 | Hawkins Mill Elementary | 1,709,864.49 |
| Peabody Elementary | 1,775,201.82 | Kingsbury Elementary | 2,416,798.92 | Keystone Elementary | 1,954,368.67 |
| Rozelle Elementary | 1,385,362.31 | Kingsbury High | 5,874,766.99 | Lucie E. Campbell Elementary | 2,920,861.06 |
| Snowden School | 6,201,109.70 | Kingsbury Middle | 2,214,464.42 | Lucy Elementary | 1,467,989.58 |
| Westside Elementary | 1,709,829.95 | Manassas High | 1,761,233.28 | Northaven Elementary | 1,653,531.45 |
| | | Raleigh-Bartlett Meadows Elementary | 2,026,732.84 | Raleigh-Egypt High | 3,710,194.58 |
| | | Springdale Elementary | 1,493,958.47 | Raleigh-Egypt Middle | 2,143,921.19 |
| | | Treadwell Elementary | 4,596,817.72 | Sea Isle Elementary | 2,186,747.38 |
| | | Treadwell Middle School | 3,038,953.77 | Trezevant High | 3,416,467.70 |
| | | Vollentine Elementary | 1,551,787.02 | Whitney Elementary | 1,631,904.06 |
| | | Wells Station Elementary | 3,204,585.45 | Woodstock Middle School | 1,481,642.04 |
| | | William Herbert Brewster Elementary School | 2,349,454.19 | | |



SBB Allocations by District

| District 4 Commis | sioner | District 5 Commission | oner | District 6 Commissioner | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Kevin Wood | ls | Mauricio Calvo | | Keith Willia | ms | | | |
| School Name | SBB Allocation | School Name | SBB Allocation | School Name | SBB Allocation | | | |
| Germanshire Elementary | 3,595,423.64 | Balmoral/Ridgeway Elementary | 1,630,624.66 | A. B. Hill Elementary | 2,463,835.63 | | | |
| Germantown Elementary | 2,798,097.37 | Bethel Grove Elementary | 1,466,989.80 | Chickasaw Middle | 1,606,639.84 | | | |
| Germantown High | 7,368,247.18 | Chimneyrock Elementary School | 4,677,767.93 | Craigmont High | 4,359,912.75 | | | |
| Germantown Middle | 3,062,436.22 | Cordova Elementary | 3,688,230.91 | Cummings School | 2,550,972.79 | | | |
| Hickory Ridge Middle | 4,007,766.57 | Cordova High School | 9,308,338.90 | Double Tree Elementary | 1,776,746.05 | | | |
| Highland Oaks Elementary | 3,593,835.66 | Cordova Middle | 2,834,826.10 | Fairley High | 1,850,066.25 | | | |
| Highland Oaks Middle | 2,529,094.21 | Dexter Elementary | 6,094,969.17 | Ford Road Elementary | 2,572,029.31 | | | |
| Kirby High | 2,989,986.92 | Macon-Hall Elementary | 5,532,036.89 | Geeter School | 2,971,129.94 | | | |
| Lowrance School | 4,006,257.16 | Mt. Pisgah Middle | 2,459,453.29 | Havenview Middle | 3,406,701.13 | | | |
| Oak Forest Elementary | 1,903,376.86 | Riverwood Elementary School | 4,964,816.14 | Holmes Road Elementary | 3,509,420.84 | | | |
| Ross Elementary | 2,879,994.98 | | | J. P. Freeman Elementary | 3,044,856.91 | | | |
| Southwind Elementary | 3,030,554.20 | | | Levi Elementary | 2,179,366.09 | | | |
| Southwind High | 7,120,118.81 | | | Mitchell High | 1,852,231.69 | | | |
| Winridge Elementary | 2,190,654.37 | | | Riverview Elementary | 2,802,289.91 | | | |
| | | | | Westhaven Elementary | 3,289,488.86 | | | |
| | | | | Westwood High | 1,758,098.61 | | | |
| | | | | Whitehaven Elementary | 2,071,687.85 | | | |
| | | | | Whitehaven High | 6,730,369.05 | | | |



SBB Allocations by District

| District 7 Commission | oner | District 8 Commissi Amber Huett-Gar | | District 9 Commissioner Joyce Coleman | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| School Name | SBB Allocation | School Name | SBB Allocation | School Name | SBB Allocation | | | | |
| A. Maceo Walker Middle | 2,990,149.40 | Bellevue Middle | 2,674,181.15 | B. T. Washington High | 3,137,335.22 | | | | |
| Alcy Elementary | 3,772,929.20 | Kate Bond Elementary School | 3,904,352.32 | Barrets Chapel School | 2,873,808.86 | | | | |
| American Way Middle | 2,925,495.88 | Kate Bond Middle School | 4,279,320.83 | Berclair Elementary | 2,915,094.29 | | | | |
| Cromwell Elementary | 2,203,307.41 | Richland Elementary | 4,478,284.12 | Cherokee Elementary | 1,820,948.89 | | | | |
| Crump Elementary | 2,560,014.48 | Shelby Oaks Elementary | 3,733,137.49 | Dunbar Elementary | 1,383,889.57 | | | | |
| Gardenview Elementary | 1,477,170.55 | White Station Elementary | 3,593,794.59 | Evans Elementary | 2,179,944.79 | | | | |
| Getwell Elementary | 2,503,761.42 | White Station High | 8,365,377.03 | Fox Meadows Elementary | 2,348,952.34 | | | | |
| Hamilton High | 2,675,179.21 | White Station Middle | 4,639,698.49 | Hanley Elementary | 3,226,233.87 | | | | |
| Hamilton School | 3,323,469.79 | | | Maxine Smith STEAM Academy | 1,901,117.65 | | | | |
| Hickory Ridge Elementary | 3,124,748.57 | | | Melrose High | 3,036,230.21 | | | | |
| Oakhaven Elementary | 2,679,958.96 | | | Newberry Elementary | 1,930,745.63 | | | | |
| Oakhaven High | 1,851,251.99 | | | Overton High | 6,616,826.82 | | | | |
| Oakhaven Middle | 1,485,077.97 | | | Parkway Village Elementary | 4,064,141.67 | | | | |
| Oakshire Elementary | 1,905,771.64 | | | Ridgeway High | 3,455,196.05 | | | | |
| Robert R. Church Elementary | 2,846,016.61 | | | Ridgeway Middle | 2,514,575.80 | | | | |
| Sheffield Elementary | 2,529,345.07 | | | Scenic Hills Elementary | 1,629,133.46 | | | | |
| Sheffield High | 2,403,056.12 | | | Sharpe Elementary | 1,710,180.49 | | | | |
| Winchester Elementary | 2,063,811.56 | | | Sherwood Elementary | 2,656,747.26 | | | | |
| | | | | Sherwood Middle | 3,494,563.72 | | | | |
| | | | | South Park Elementary | 2,385,132.36 | | | | |
| | | | | Willow Oaks Elementary | 3,124,283.64 | | | | |
| | | | | Wooddale High | 2,607,150.73 | | | | |





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IV. DEBT RETIREMENT SCHEDULE

Outstanding Debt

Memphis-Shelby County Schools does not have legal authority to issue general obligation debt and relies upon Shelby County Government for financing its capital needs.

Memphis-Shelby County Schools does not have any long-term debt obligations.





V. PROPERTY CLASSIFICATIONS AND ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE

i. Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Shelby County, Tennessee

| Fiscal Year | Tax <u>Year</u> | Residential Property (b) | Commercial Property (b) | Personal Property (b) | Public Utilities (a) |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 2013 | 2012 | 10,649,905,970 | 5,660,543,555 | 1,438,945,120 | 1,098,465,902 |
| 2014 (d) | 2013 | 9,588,110,655 | 5,919,308,700 | 1,533,153,805 | 1,125,314,171 |
| 2015 | 2014 | 9,553,959,920 | 5,650,054,415 | 1,473,774,000 | 1,289,100,925 |
| 2016 | 2015 | 9,595,800,610 | 5,701,519,115 | 1,426,582,015 | 1,215,978,130 |
| 2017 | 2016 | 9,658,521,795 | 5,751,939,895 | 1,461,401,325 | 1,230,992,434 |
| 2018 (d) | 2017 | 10,678,297,610 | 6,763,926,870 | 1,521,169,795 | 1,284,144,752 |
| 2019 | 2018 | 10,746,690,380 | 6,775,006,250 | 1,569,997,235 | 1,279,368,476 |
| 2020 | 2019 | 10,854,705,952 | 6,853,808,465 | 1,491,687,060 | 1,205,125,763 |
| 2021 | 2020 | 10,937,574,967 | 6,829,477,860 | 1,527,218,650 | 1,294,911,983 |
| 2022 (d) | 2021 | 14,073,220,564 | 8,078,959,390 | 1,790,947,875 | 1,566,421,453 |

Real Estate-Residential and Farms 25% of actual value Real Estate-Commercial and Industrial 40% of actual value Personal Property-Commercial and Industrial Public Utilities 55% of actual value

⁽a) Public Utilities information is based on information received from the State of Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury assessments.

⁽b) Assessed value is the most current tax year value prepared by the County Assessor of Property as of April 20 prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.

⁽c) The State of Tennessee tax statutes classify property as follows for computing assessed valuations:

⁽d) The effect of property reappraisals are reflected in FY 2014, 2018 and 2022 amounts.

^{*} Note – Tax information reflects the latest available data at the time of publication.



Revenue Capacity Information Assessed and Estimated Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Total Taxable Assessed Value | Total Direct Tax Rate | Estimated Actual Taxable Value | Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value (c) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 18,847,860,547 | 4.02 | 63,834,911,731 | 29.53% |
| 18,165,887,331 | 4.38 | 60,586,935,365 | 29.98% |
| 17,966,889,260 | 4.37 | 59,884,233,964 | 30.00% |
| 17,939,879,870 | 4.37 | 59,897,289,027 | 29.95% |
| 18,102,855,449 | 4.37 | 60,418,966,162 | 29.96% |
| 20,247,539,027 | 4.11 | 67,338,526,740 | 30.07% |
| 20,371,062,341 | 4.05 | 67,794,202,302 | 30.05% |
| 20,405,327,240 | 4.05 | 68,050,683,051 | 29.99% |
| 20,589,183,460 | 4.05 | 68,491,786,924 | 30.06% |
| 25,509,549,282 | 3.45 | 85,606,262,905 | 29.80% |

* Note – Tax information reflects the latest available data at the time of publication.





ii. Impact on Taxpayers

| Fiscal Year | _ | 2017 | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | 2023 |
|--|-----|----------|------|----------|------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----|----------|
| Market value of a home | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 150,000 | \$ 150,000 | \$ 150,000 | \$ 150,000 | \$ | 150,000 |
| Appraised % of market value | | 25% | | 25% | | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | | 25% |
| Taxable value | \$ | 37,500 | \$ | 37,500 | \$ | 37,500 | \$ 37,500 | \$ 37,500 | \$ 37,500 | \$ | 37,500 |
| Property tax rate assessed | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City of Memphis | \$ | 3.40 | \$ | 3.27 | \$ | 3.20 | \$ 3.20 | \$ 2.71 | \$ 2.70 | \$ | 3.20 |
| Shelby County | | 4.37 | | 4.11 | | 4.05 | 4.05 | 3.45 | 3.39 | | 3.39 |
| Total Combined Tax Rate | \$ | 7.77 | \$ | 7.38 | \$ | 7.25 | \$ 7.25 | \$ 6.16 | \$ 6.09 | \$ | 6.59 |
| Property tax due | \$2 | 2,913.75 | \$ | 2,767.50 | \$ | 2,718.75 | \$ 2,718.75 | \$ 2,310.00 | \$ 2,283.75 | \$2 | 2,471.25 |
| Property tax increase (decrease) from prior year | \$ | - | \$ | (146.25) | \$ | (48.75) | \$ - | \$ (408.75) | \$ (26.25) | \$ | 187.50 |

Property Tax on \$150,000 Home in Shelby County



^{*} Note – Tax information reflects the latest available data at the time of publication.



iii. Principal Property Taxpayers

Shelby County, Tennessee

Revenue Capacity Information
Principal Property Tax Payers - Current and Nine Years Ago
June 30, 2023

| | Fiscal 2 | 023 Assess | ments | Fiscal 2 | 2014 Assess | sments |
|---|----------------------------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Name of Taxpayer | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value |
| FedEx Express Corporation (and related divs) | \$ 908,964,823 | 1 | 3.58% | \$ 662,911,806 | 1 | 3.43% |
| Exeter Property Group | 119,965,920 | 2 | 0.47% | | | |
| G&I VII Retail Carriage LLC(and related divs) | 90,565,910 | 3 | 0.36% | 59,254,960 | 6 | 0.33% |
| AT&T Mobility LLC | 89,331,089 | 4 | 0.35% | 66,859,445 | 3 | 0.37% |
| Kroger Companies | 72,836,880 | 5 | 0.29% | 56,429,080 | 8 | 0.31% |
| AMAZON.COM | 71,557,590 | 6 | 0.28% | | | |
| AMISUB (SFH) Inc. | 71,557,590 | 7 | 0.28% | 64,234,085 | 5 | 0.35% |
| The Premcor Refining Group LLC | 68,581,770 | 8 | 0.27% | | | |
| BNSF Railway Company | 67,895,402 | 9 | 0.27% | | | |
| Lightman Michael A (and Affiliated LPs) | 65,331,670 | 10 | 0.26% | 54,608,625 | 9 | 0.30% |
| Galleria at Wolfchase, LLC | | | | 58,318,190 | 7 | 0.32% |
| Bellsouth Telecommunications Inc. | | | | 112,025,698 | 2 | 0.62% |
| Belz Investco GP | | | | 64,356,640 | 4 | 0.35% |
| Boyle Investment Co. | | | | 47,973,495 | 10 | 0.26% |
| Total Assessed Valuation of Top Ten Taxpayers | 1,626,588,644 | | 6.40% | 1,206,972,024 | , | 6.64% |
| Balance of Assessed Valuation | 23,793,045,783 | | 93.60% | 16,958,915,307 | | 93.36% |
| Total Assessed Valuation | \$ 25,419,634,427 | | 100.00% | \$ 18,165,887,331 | , | 100.00% |

Source: Shelby County Assessor and Trustee Offices

^{*} Note – Tax information reflects the latest available data at the time of publication.



VI. TAX RATE TRENDS

i. Property Tax Rates and Levies *

Shelby County, Tennessee

Revenue Capacity Information
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal | | | | Collected w Fiscal Year of | Manager 100 | | | Total (| Collections to Date | e |
|---------------------------|-----|-------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Year Ended June 30, | | Tax Year | Original Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year | Amount | Percentage of Original Levy | Collections in Subsequent Years | Adjusted Tax Levy | Amount | Percentage of Adjusted Levy | Percentage of Original Levy |
| 2014 | (a) | 2013 | 798,327,814 | 741,958,610 | 92.94% | 25,322,425 | 775,676,738 | 767,281,036 | 98.92% | 96.11% |
| 2015 | | 2014 | 783,507,158 | 750,097,124 | 95.74% | 21,300,241 | 778,641,703 | 771,397,365 | 99.07% | 98.45% |
| 2016 | | 2015 | 784,554,974 | 754,081,040 | 96.12% | 20,593,546 | 780,513,345 | 774,674,586 | 99.25% | 98.74% |
| 2017 | | 2016 | 791,094,783 | 761,608,732 | 96.27% | 20,944,851 | 787,557,182 | 782,553,583 | 99.36% | 98.92% |
| 2018 | (a) | 2017 | 832,173,142 | 797,712,672 | 95.86% | 18,987,166 | 823,187,542 | 816,699,838 | 99.21% | 98.14% |
| 2019 | | 2018 | 825,220,824 | 797,867,575 | 96.69% | 13,347,155 | 821,656,618 | 811,214,730 | 98.73% | 98.30% |
| 2020 | | 2019 | 826,294,724 | 793,923,127 | 96.08% | 16,368,925 | 821,373,075 | 810,292,052 | 98.65% | 98.06% |
| 2021 | | 2020 | 833,862,400 | 811,347,150 | 97.30% | 17,747,295 | 832,869,240 | 829,094,445 | 99.55% | 99.43% |
| 2022 | (a) | 2021 | 880,079,917 | 843,818,286 | 95.88% | 17,531,959 | 864,226,442 | 861,350,245 | 99.67% | 97.87% |
| 2023 | | 2022 | 861,725,438 | 839,377,860 | 97.41% | N/A | 860,980,737 | 839,377,860 | 97.49% | 97.41% |

⁽a) The effect of property reappraisals are reflected in FY2014, 2018 and 2022 amounts.

Source: Shelby County Trustee Offices.

 $^{^{*}}$ Note – Tax information reflects the latest available data at the time of publication.



ii. Tax Rate Trends*

Shelby County, Tennessee

Revenue Capacity Information
Property Tax Rates-Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 2017 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 |
|------------------------|----|------|----|------|----|-----------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|
| County Direct Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 1.45 | \$ | 1.45 | \$ | 1.45 | \$ | 1.45 | \$ | 1.43 | \$ | 1.49 | \$ | 1.47 | \$ | 1.47 | \$ | 1.24 | \$ | 1.25 |
| Education (a) | | 2.14 | | 2.14 | | 2.14 | | 2.14 | | 1.99 | | 1.94 | | 1.96 | | 1.96 | | 1.64 | | 1.59 |
| Debt Service | | 0.79 | | 0.78 | | 0.78 | | 0.78 | | 0.69 | | 0.62 | | 0.62 | | 0.62 | | 0.57 | | 0.55 |
| Total Direct Rate | | 4.38 | | 4.37 | _ | 4.37 | _ | 4.37 | | 4.11 | | 4.05 | | 4.05 | | 4.05 | | 3.45 | | 3.39 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rural School Bonds (b) | _ | 0.04 | _ | | _ | | | | _ | | | _ | | | | _ | | | | |
| City & Town Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Memphis (c) | | 3.40 | | 3.40 | | 3.40 | | 3.40 | | 3.27 | | 3.20 | | 3.20 | | 3.20 | | 2.71 | | 2.70 |
| Arlington | | 1.15 | | 1.15 | | 1.15 | | 1.15 | | 1.15 | | 1.15 | | 1.37 | | 1.37 | | 1.28 | | 1.28 |
| Bartlett | | 1.62 | | 1.62 | | 1.62 | | 1.62 | | 1.83 | | 1.83 | | 1.83 | | 1.83 | | 1.75 | | 1.73 |
| Collierville | | 1.53 | | 1.53 | | 1.78 | | 1.78 | | 1.63 | | 1.83 | | 1.83 | | 1.83 | | 1.72 | | 1.72 |
| Germantown | | 1.93 | | 1.93 | | 1.93 | | 1.93 | | 1.97 | | 1.95 | | 1.95 | | 1.95 | | 1.68 | | 1.67 |
| Lakeland | | 0.85 | | 0.85 | | 1.40 | | 1.40 | | 1.25 | | 1.25 | | 1.24 | | 1.24 | | 1.04 | | 1.04 |
| Millington | | 1.53 | | 1.53 | | 1.53 | | 1.53 | | 1.53 | | 1.53 | | 1.53 | | 1.53 | | 1.40 | | 1.40 |

Rates are applicable to fiscal years ending June 30.

⁽a) The portion of property taxes designated for education is allocated among the Shelby County Board of Education and the municipal school districts based on the average daily attendance.

⁽b) Beginning in calendar year 2003 an additional tax rate was established to fund Rural School Bonds and is applied only to taxpayers living outside the City of Memphis. As of fiscal year 2015, this additional tax is repealed.

⁽c) Over two-thirds (67.78%) of the County's population resides in the City of Memphis.

^{*} Note – Tax information reflects the latest available data at the time of publication.



VII. STATISTICAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

i. Income Per Capita*

Shelby County, Tennessee

Demographic and Economic Information

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

| Year | Population | Personal Income (thousands of dollars) | Per Capita Personal Income | Unemployment Rate | | |
|------|------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| 2013 | 939,465 | 40,594,551 | 43,210 | 9.7% | | |
| 2014 | 938,803 | 41,968,752 | 44,705 | 7.9% | | |
| 2015 | 938,069 | 42,356,302 | 45,153 | 6.6% | | |
| 2016 | 934,603 | 43,210,184 | 46,234 | 5.5% | | |
| 2017 | 936,961 | 44,650,627 | 47,655 | 3.7% | | |
| 2018 | 935,764 | 46,287,828 | 49,465 | 3.5% | | |
| 2019 | 937,166 | 47,555,669 | 50,744 | 2.8% | | |
| 2020 | 936,017 | 50,409,283 | 53,855 | 8.4% | | |
| 2021 | 924,454 | 54,738,720 | 59,212 | 4.7% | | |
| 2022 | 916,371 | 53,823,833 | 58,736 | N/A | | |

Sources:

Population and personal income data provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census through Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). Unemployment rates provided by Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development.

Note:

Population data are midyear estimates. Personal income amounts are totals for each calendar year. Per capita personal income amounts are computed on the basis of the mid-year population estimates given at left. Unemployment rates are calendar year average rates for the civilian workforce. BEA released the population and personal income data shown here in November 2023. Unemployment rate for 2022 has not been released by Tennessee of Labor workforce and development.

^{*} Note – Tax information reflects the latest available data at the time of publication.



ii. Principal Employers*

Shelby County, Tennessee

Demographic and Economic Information Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | 2023 | | | 2014 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Employer | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total Employment | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total Employment | |
| FedEx Corp | 35,000 | 1 | 5.56% | 32,000 | 1 | 5.82% | |
| United States Government | 14,400 | 2 | 2.29% | 13,900 | 4 | 2.53% | |
| Tennessee State Government | 14,000 | 3 | 2.25% | 14,400 | 3 | 2.62% | |
| Methodist Le Bonheur Healthcare | 11,415 | 4 | 1.83% | 10,175 | 5 | 1.85% | |
| Memphis-Shelby County Schools | 11,318 | 5 | 1.80% | 16,000 | 2 | 2.91% | |
| Baptist Memorial Health Care Corp. | 8,019 | 6 | 1.29% | 8,587 | 6 | 1.56% | |
| City of Memphis | 7,900 | 7 | 1.26% | 6,848 | 7 | 1.25% | |
| Naval Support Activity Mid-South | 6,500 | 8 | 1.04% | 4,600 | 10 | 0.84% | |
| Wal-Mart Stores Inc. | 6,000 | 9 | 0.95% | 6,000 | 8 | 1.09% | |
| St. Jude Children's Research Hospital | 5,769 | 10 | 0.92% | | | | |
| Shelby County Government | | | | 5,662 | 9 | 1.03% | |
| Total | 120,321 | | 19.18% | 118,172 | | 21.50% | |

Sources

Largest employer data for 2014 and 2023 comes from Memphis Business Journal Book of Lists for each year.

The largest employer numbers are for the Memphis area as defined by the Memphis Business Journal and are as of the survey period January and February of the year reported. Total employment from the TN Department of Labor & Workforce Development-Employment Security Division are for the Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area. Total employment for 2022, from the TN Department of Labor & Workforce Development-Employment Security Division, is used as a surrogate for the 2023 figure, which is not expected to be available until 2024.*

* Total Employment: 2023 629,481 2014 584,780

^{*} Note – Tax information reflects the latest available data at the time of publication.



iii. School Lunch Program

MEMPHIS-SHELBY COUNTY SCHOOLS

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Charge per lunch to students | | | | | | | |
| Paid Elementary | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Paid Secondary | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Paid High School | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Reduced | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Charge per lunch to adults | \$4.85 | \$3.99 | \$3.99 | \$3.75 | \$3.75 | \$3.75 | \$2.00 |
| Number of days served | 175 | 180 | 175 | 130 | 180 | 175 | 179 |
| Number of free lunches served | 11,083,293 | 10,404,816 | 6,289,271 | 9,951,173 | 14,435,594 | 13,979,805 | 14,504,635 |
| Percent of total lunches served | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Average number of free lunches served daily | 63,333 | 57,805 | 35,939 | 76,547 | 80,198 | 79,885 | 81,031 |
| Total number of lunches served | 11,083,293 | 10,404,816 | 6,289,271 | 9,951,173 | 14,435,594 | 13,979,805 | 14,504,635 |
| Average number of lunches served daily | 63,333 | 57,805 | 35,939 | 76,547 | 80,198 | 79,885 | 81,031 |

Weighted FTE Average Daily Attendence

Source: Tennessee Department of Education School Nutrition Program Year-to-Date Meal Counts/Participation

Note: In FY2015, the Shelby County Board of Education implemented the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) for all schools served by its Division of Nutrition Services. Under Section 104a of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act, CEP permits the District to serve every student breakfast and lunch every day at no charge, regardless of economic status. Because of the percentage of students served who can be directly certified as free without a meal application, USDA reimburses the district for every eligible breakfast and lunch served at 100% of the free meal rate.



VIII. DISTRICT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

Key Findings

- In 2023 MSCS earned a composite TVAAS score of 5.
- Overall, 50% of elementary schools, 71% of middle schools, and 65% of high schools earned a TVAAS Level 5 composite score.
- MSCS earned a Level 5 in grade 6 ELA, grade 7 math, grades 5-8 science, and English I and II.
- TCAP proficiency rates increased from 2022 to 2023.
- Gaps in achievement exist across race/ethnicity and Economically Disadvantaged (ED) for all English Language Arts (ELA) and math subjects and grade levels. Proficiency rates for Black, Hispanic, and Native American (BHNA) and ED students remain lower than their Non-BHNA and Non-ED peers.

Overview

The key performance indicators for October 2023 report TVAAS growth rates, TCAP and EOC achievement gaps by subgroup. Achievement gaps in math and English Language Arts (ELA) are examined between Black/Hispanic/Native American and Non-Black/Hispanic/Native American (BHNA and Non-BHNA) and economically disadvantaged and non-economically disadvantaged (ED and Non-ED) subgroups. These performance indicators align with District Priorities 1 and 2: Strengthen Early Literacy and Improve Post-Secondary Readiness.





TVAAS Growth Rates

The TVAAS assessment system measures year to year student growth and scores range from 1 (significantly less than one year of growth) to 5 (significantly more than one year of growth). The District received a composite TVAAS score of 5 in literacy, science, and overall; this is an increase from the 2021-22 school year for science. The District also received a composite TVAAS score of 3 in social studies, an increase from the 2021-22 school year, and a composite TVAAS score of 1 in numeracy, a decrease from the 2021-22 school year. Trends by school type indicate 14% of elementary schools, 19% of middle schools, and 27% of high schools saw an improvement in TVAAS from 2021-22 to 2022-23. Declines were seen in 56% of elementary schools, 38% of middle schools, and 12% of high schools. Figure 1 provides additional trends by school type.

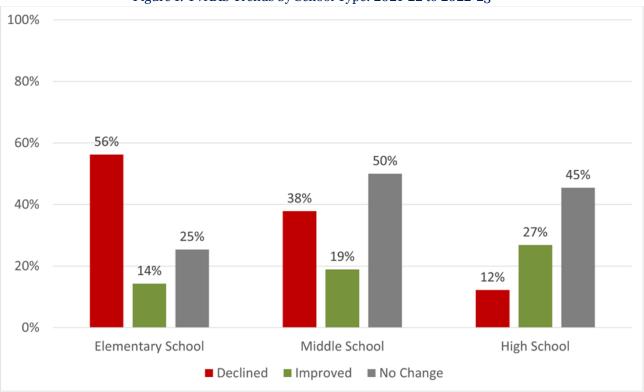


Figure 1: TVAAS Trends by School Type: 2021-22 to 2022-23



Figure 2 shows the breakdown of TVAAS levels by school type. 49% of elementary schools, 72% of middle schools, and 63% of high schools received a Level 5 TVAAS score. This is a significant change from the 2021-22 school year, with a lower percentage of elementary schools receiving a Level 5 TVAAS score (75%), but a higher percentage of both middle schools (67%) and high schools (54%) receiving a Level 5 TVAAS score in 2022-23.

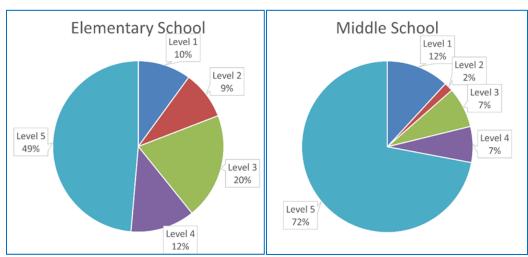


Figure 2: TVAAS Composites by School Type

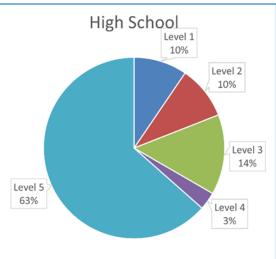




Table 1 shows the subjects that MSCS received a Level 3 or above. Grade 6 received a Level 5 in ELA, grade 7 received a Level 5 in math, and grades 5-8 received a Level 5 in science. For End of Course (EOC) tests, English I and English II both earned a Level 5.

Table 1: 2022-23 TVAAS Level 3 and Above by Subject and Grade

| Test | Subject | Level |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Grades 3-8 (Grade 4) | English Language Arts | Level 3 |
| Grades 3-8 (Grade 6) | English Language Arts | Level 5 |
| Grades 3-8 (Grade 7) | English Language Arts | Level 4 |
| Grades 3-8 (Grade 7) | Math | Level 5 |
| Grades 3-8 (Grade 5) | Science | Level 5 |
| Grades 3-8 (Grade 6) | Science | Level 5 |
| Grades 3-8 (Grade 7) | Science | Level 5 |
| Grades 3-8 (Grade 8) | Science | Level 5 |
| Grades 3-8 (Grade 6) | Social Studies | Level 4 |
| Grades 3-8 (Grade 8) | Social Studies | Level 3 |
| EOC | Algebra I | Level 3 |
| EOC | English I | Level 5 |
| EOC | English II | Level 5 |
| EOC | Geometry | Level 3 |
| EOC | Integrated Math I | Level 3 |
| EOC | Integrated Math II | Level 3 |

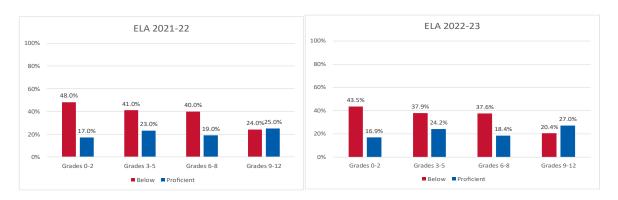


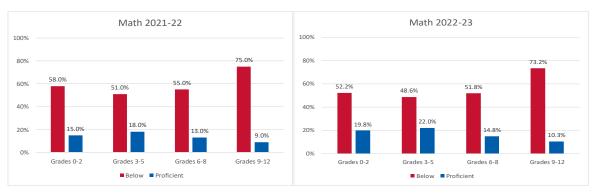


Trends in TCAP Proficiency Rates

Proficiency rates are determined by the percentage of students that met plus exceeded expectations on the TCAP assessments. Figures 3 and 4 show the proficiency and "below" rates for MSCS. "Below" means that the student tested below their grade-level on the exam. There was an increase in proficiency in almost every grade level in ELA and Math between the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years. The only exception was ELA Grades 6-8, which decreased by 0.3 percentage points. There was a higher percentage of students who were below in Math for both school years, compared to English.











MSCS high school students showed similar trends as it relates to ELA and Math. Figure 4 displays District proficiency and below rates for ELA and Math End of Course (EOC) exams. ELA EOC scores consist of English I and English II combined, while Math combines Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, and Integrated Math I-III. In ELA subjects, the MSCS proficiency rate increased by 2.2 percentage points and the below rate decreased by 3.7 percentage points. In Math subjects, the MSCS proficiency rate increased by 2 percentage points, while the below rate declined by 2.2 percentage points.

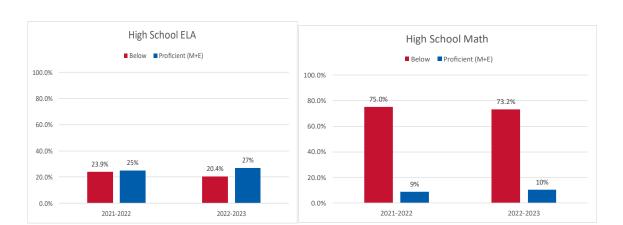


Figure 4: District Achievement Data Over Time in High School ELA and Math

Figure 5 displays MSCS and TN proficiency rates for ELA and Math for grades 3-12. In ELA subjects, the MSCS proficiency rate increased by 1 percentage point, but the District's ELA proficiency rate remains below state rates. In Math, the MSCS proficiency rate increased by 2 percentage points from 2022 to 2023. The District's Math proficiency in 2023 was 17 percentage points below the state. Overall, the District's proficiency trends mirror those of the state, with both rates trending upward.

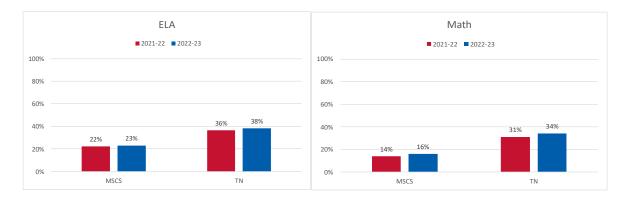


Figure 5: District and State Achievement Data Over Time in ELA and Math

2025 Fiscal Year



TCAP Proficiency Rates by Subgroup

Gaps in achievement exist across race/ethnicity and socioeconomic student groups at both the District and state levels. In the following figures, the subgroups include Black, Hispanic, or Native American (BHNA) & Non-BHNA and economically disadvantaged (ED) & Non-ED students. As shown in Figure 6, overall proficiency rates ranged between 15% to 36% in ELA subjects across grade levels. Grade 8 earned the lowest proficiency rate for all students, 14.9%, and English II earned the highest proficiency rate, 35.6%. Proficiency rates for Non-BHNA and Non-ED exceeded those of their peers. Non-BHNA students were over 30 percentage points above the overall rate across all grade levels, as well as English I and English II. BHNA students' proficiency rates were just below the overall proficiency rates. This trend was also true of Non-ED and ED students. Non-ED students' proficiency rates were about 10 percentages points above the overall group of each grade, while ED students had the lowest proficiency rate among the subgroups. The widest achievement gap was 45.6 percentage points between Non-BHNA and ED students in English I.

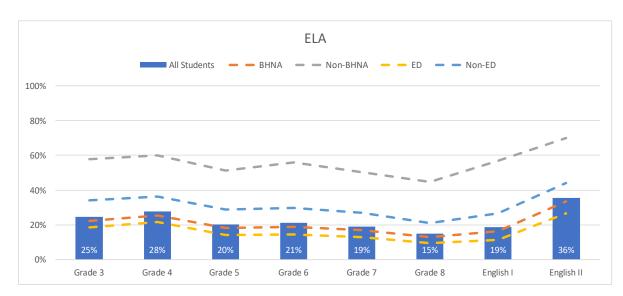


Figure 6: TCAP Proficiency Rates for ELA Subjects by Grade and Subgroup





In math subjects, 3rd and 4th graders had the highest proficiency rate at 23.9% and 23.7% respectively, while Algebra I and II had the lowest at 10.7% and 10.4%, respectively. As Figure 7 shows, achievement gaps were also present within these subjects, as Non-BHNA, Non-ED, BHNA, and ED subgroups, respectively, achieved the highest to lowest proficiency rates. The widest achievement gap (44.6 points) by grade was present between Non-BHNA and ED students in the 4th grade.

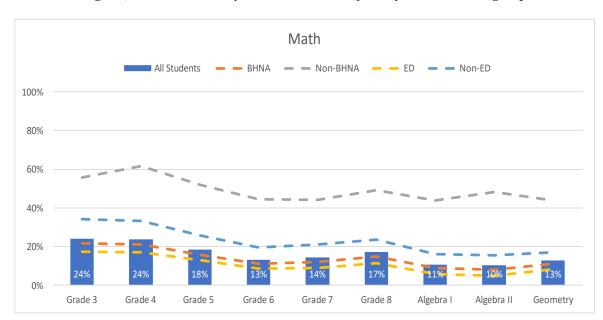


Figure 7: TCAP Proficiency Rates for Math Subjects by Grade and Subgroup

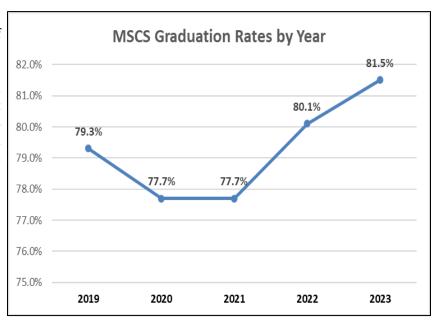




Graduation Rates

TN Graduation Rates are calculated in accordance with the TSBE. The number of students in a graduating cohort is defined as the number of students entering grade 9 for the first time four years prior, removing withdrawn students and adding students who join the cohort in later years. The number of students who graduate in four years plus a summer divided by the number of students in the graduating cohort equals the graduation rate.

Figure 7 shows MSCS Graduation data is trending in the right direction. There was a small decrease from 79.3% to 77.7% in 2020, and it remained the same in 2021. There were steady increases in 2022 (2.4) and 2023 (1.4) bringing the current rate to 81.5 for the 2023 schoolyear.



| | 2023 Graduate | 2023 Graduation |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| Student Group | Count | Rate |
| All Students | 6172 | 81.5% |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 11 | 78.6% |
| Asian | 104 | 89.7% |
| Black or African American | 4733 | 83.7% |
| Black/Hispanic/Native American | 5781 | 81.5% |
| Economically Disadvantaged | 3674 | 79.7% |
| English Learners with Transitional 1-4 | 397 | 56.9% |
| Female | 3255 | 85.2% |
| Foster | 33 | 42.3% |
| Hispanic | 1037 | 72.7% |
| Homeless | 162 | 64.5% |
| Male | 2917 | 77.8% |
| Students with Disabilities | 708 | 78.2% |
| White | 279 | 79.7% |

Figure 8 displays the Student Group Membership and Graduation Rate data. Student membership in certain student groups may change over time. Once a student is identified in one student group, the student will be assigned to that group for graduation rate reporting. When reporting on indicators for school and district accountability by student group, students' most current membership in student groups during the reporting year is used.

Most subgroup data falls within 2-3 points of the all-students category with the exception of foster (42.3%), homeless (64.5%), Hispanic (72.7%) and ELL (56.9%) students. These groups are significantly smaller.



IX. SURVEYS

i. Students' Teacher Ratings

Each year, MSCS students complete a student perception survey (Panorama) to assess their classroom experiences and teachers' instructional practices. For each teacher, the Panorama survey provides overall ratings as well as scores for each of the five Panorama domains on a scale of 1-5. Both Fall and Spring scores are used to calculate the teacher's overall average. Below are the mean scores for SY 2023-24.

| Panorama Domain | Mean Score | Description |
|---|------------|---|
| Overall Mean | 4.11 | Composite rating of all five Student Perception Survey domains (scored on a 5-point scale) |
| Classroom Engagement | 3.85 | How attentive and invested are students in the class? |
| Classroom Learning Strategies | 4.15 | How well students deliberately use strategies to manage their own learning processes in class? |
| Classroom Rigorous Expectation | 4.16 | How many students feel that a specific teacher holds them to high expectations around effort, understanding, persistence, and performance in class? |
| Classroom Teacher-Student Relationships | 4.125 | How strong the social connection is between teachers and students within and beyond the classroom? |
| Pedagogical Effectiveness | 4.225 | Perceptions of the quality of teaching and amount of learning student's experience from a particular teacher. |



X. POSITION CONTROL AT FUND LEVEL

MEMPHIS - SHELBY COUNTY SCHOOLS POSITION SUMMARY GENERAL FUND

| | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Job Description | | | Actual Budget | Amended Budget | Adopted Budget | Variance |
| Academic School Based Formula & Additional Support | 7,814 | 7,526 | 7,583 | 7,508 | 8,718 | 1,210 |
| Assistant Principal High | 117 | 116 | 111 | 101 | 105 | 4 |
| Assistant Principal-Elementary/Middle | 65 | 61 | 72 | 71 | 75 | 4 |
| Audiologists | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Behavioral Specialist | 32 | 26 | 39 | 28 | 100 | 72 |
| Bilingual Cultural Mentor | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 1 |
| Campus Monitor | 7 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 5 | - |
| CCTE Teacher 12 month | - | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher - Jobs for Tennessee Graduates | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - |
| Classroom Teacher - Virtual Advance Placement | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Classroom Teacher - Virtual Schools | - | - | - | - | 9 | 9 |
| Classroom Teacher Agriculture 12-month | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | _ |
| Classroom Teacher Con Home Ec | 31 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 30 | 5 |
| Classroom Teacher ESL | 255 | 255 | 257 | 291 | 327 | 36 |
| Classroom Teacher K-3 | 78 | 77 | 82 | 20 | 20 | _ |
| Classroom Teacher K-5 | 1,847 | 1,738 | 1,768 | 1,790 | 1,816 | 26 |
| Classroom Teacher K-8 | 165 | 168 | 171 | 197 | 221 | 24 |
| Classroom Teacher Pre K | 32 | 37 | 28 | 24 | 24 | _ ' |
| Classroom Teacher Secondary | 1,814 | 1,764 | 1,804 | 1,774 | 1,839 | 65 |
| Classroom Teacher Special ED | 909 | 931 | 841 | 786 | 793 | 7 |
| Classroom Teacher Special Skills | 440 | 436 | 438 | 435 | 463 | 28 |
| Classroom Teacher Vocational | 6 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| Classroom Teacher- Vocational CCTE Teaching as a | 149 | 150 | 130 | 138 | 153 | 15 |
| Clerical Assistant | 257 | 249 | 261 | 253 | 261 | 8 |
| Computer Lab Assistant | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 4 |
| Dean of Students | 1 | _ | _ | - | 32 | 32 |
| Director - Whitehaven Empowerment Zone | 1 | _ | _ | _ | - | - |
| Educational Assistant | 287 | 212 | 244 | 197 | 220 | 23 |
| Educational Asst - Early Childhood | 40 | 46 | 28 | 24 | 24 | - |
| Educational Asst - Special ED | 243 | 247 | 259 | 291 | 314 | 23 |
| ESL Classroom Teacher Part Time | | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Executive Principal | 1 | 1 | · - | - | - | _ |
| Executive Principal T-STEM | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Executive Principal-Empowerment Zone | 1 | - | - | _ | - | _ |
| Family Engagement Liaison | 22 | 19 | 12 | 18 | 36 | 18 |
| Graduation Coach | | 2 | 5 | 31 | 52 | 21 |
| Homebound Teacher | 27 | 27 | 18 | 27 | 27 | |
| In-School Suspension Assistant | 62 | 41 | 57 | 49 | 51 | 2 |
| Instructional Coach | 43 | 32 | 30 | 30 | 106 | 76 |
| Instructional Facilitator | 33 | 26 | 37 | 34 | 34 | , , |
| Interventionist | 30 | 22 | 31 | 31 | 31 | _ |
| Interventionist VSOL - PT | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Librarian | 137 | 130 | 133 | 131 | 136 | 5 |
| P/T Classroom Teacher - Vocational | - | 1 | 133 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Principal on Assignment | - | _ | - | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Principal off Assignment Principal-Elementary | 79 | 78 | - 78 | 78 | 78 | <u>.</u> |
| Principal-K-8 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 78 | 1 |
| Principal-Niddle | 28 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 1 |
| Principal-Senior | 26 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 1 |
| Professional School Counselor | 259 | 238 | 249 | 246 | 260 | 14 |
| ReSET Room Assistant | 239 | 238 | 249 | 240 | 51 | 51 |
| ROTC Instructor | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 39 | 1 |
| NOTE INSTRUCTOR | 30 | 30 | 36 | 36 | 39 | 1 |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 Amended | 2024-2025 Adopted | Variance |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|
| | Actual Budget | Actual Budget | Actual Budget | Budget | Budget | |
| School Compliance Coordinator | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| School Compliance Financial Assistant | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | = |
| School Financial Secretary | 138 | 140 | 143 | 141 | 142 | 1 |
| Special Instruction | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Special Project Assistant (Beh. Sup. / Stud. Leade | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Specialized Educational Assistant | - | - | - | - | 631 | 631 |
| Specialty Principal | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| Specialty Principal - Special Education | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Specialty Principal - VoTech | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Specialty Principal/Alternative | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Study Hall Monitor | 31 | 28 | 32 | 29 | 27 | (2) |
| Teacher Resource Center Clerk | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Vice Principal | 19 | 22 | 27 | 31 | 29 | (2) |
| Video Coordinator | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Chief of Staff | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | | (7) |
| Analyst - Equity and Diversity | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Chief of Staff | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Chief Strategic Planning & Operations Advisor | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Equity Office | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director II - Equity Office | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Executive Assistant to the Chief of Staff | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager - Strategic Planning | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Senior Advisor Strategic Planning | 1 | - | - | - | - | = , |
| Executive Assistant Office of Business Finance | 73 | 69 | 77 | 80 | 73 | (7) |
| Academic Sourcing Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (7) |
| Accountant | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Accountant - Senior | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Accounting Associate | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <u>-</u> , |
| Accounting Specialist | - | - | - | 2 | - | (2) |
| Accounts Payable Associate | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | (2) |
| Accounts Payable Specialist | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| Administrative Assistant | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Administrative Assistant for Federal Programs Dire | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Advisor Senior Procurement | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Budget Advisor, School Finance | 2 | - | - | - | _ | - |
| Budget Analyst | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Business Financial Officer | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | = |
| Buyer | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | _ ' |
| Chief Financial Officer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Controller | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Deputy Chief Financial Officer | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Accounting & Reporting | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Accounts Payable | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Grants Management and Compliance | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - ' |
| Director - Payroll | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - ' |
| Director - Procurement | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = _ |
| Director - School Compliance | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Director II - Federal Programs and Operations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Director II - Finance Budget and Operations | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Director of Budget & Fiscal Planning | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director of Charter Schools Finance | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Financial Support Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - ; |
| Grant Writer Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -) |
| Grants Administrative Assistant | 1 | - | - | - | - | - , |
| Manager - Academic School Support & Finance | - | - | 1 | - | - | - , |
| Manager - Discretionary Grants | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Manager - Operations Sourcing | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Manager of Accounting & Reporting | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager of Accounts Payable | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Manager of Budget | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Manager of Financial Planning & Accountability | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Payroll Accountant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Payroll Associate | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Payroll Manager | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - , |
| Procurement Associate | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| School Compliance Advisor | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| School Compliance Associate | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| School Compliance Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Senior Accountant | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Senior Accountant (Accounting) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Senior Analyst - Budget | 4 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| Senior Buyer | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | |
| Senior Manager - Accounting & Reporting | 1 | - | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | |
| Executive Assistant Business Finance Office of Business Operations | 465 | 1 433 | 432 | 638 | 589 | (49) |
| Admin Assist to Exec Dir Safety & Sec | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (43) |
| Administrative Assistant | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Administrative Assistant Administrative Specialist | _ | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | (1) |
| Advisor - Benefits/Compensation | | _ | - | | 4 | 4 |
| Advisor - Employee Performance and Support | 3 | _ | _ | _ | | |
| Advisor - HR Bus Ops & Benefits Special Projects | - | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Advisor - IT Business | _ | 4 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Advisor - ITSM Application | _ | | - | 1 | 1 | (3) |
| Advisor - Licensure & Compliance | _ | _ | _ | 2 | 2 | |
| Advisor - Safety & Security Special Project | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Advisor- Teacher Pipelines, Partnerships & Complia | _ | 1 | - | - | - | _ ^ |
| Alarm/CCTV Installation Analyst | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | _ ' |
| Analyst - Cyber Security | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | (1) |
| Analyst - IT Service Desk | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (=/ |
| Analyst - Safety Data | _ | - | - | 1 | 1 | _ ' |
| Analyst - Security Data | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | _ ` |
| Analyst - System Solutions | _ | _ | _ | 2 | 2 | _ ` |
| Analyst- Digital 1:1 Device | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Asset Inventory Associate | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 10 |
| Asset Inventory Data Specialist | - | 2 | - | - | - | _ ` |
| Asset Inventory Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - " |
| Assets Inventory Data Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - ' |
| Assistant Superintendent of Business Operations | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - ' |
| Associate - Digital Device Support | - | - | - | - | 15 | 15 |
| Associate - Warehouse | - | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | - 1 |
| CCTV Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| CCTV Monitor | 4 | 4 | 11 | 11 | 11 | |
| Chief Information Officer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Chief of Business Operations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Chief of Human Resources | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Chief of Safety, Security & Student Support | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Clerk - Digital Device | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Compensation Advisor | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Compensation Analyst | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Compensation Manager | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | |
| Coordinator - HR Administrative | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Coordinator Fleet | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Customer Service Associate | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Customer Service Rep, Human Resources | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Cyber Security Administrator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Data Info Specialist | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Database Administrator | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Database Advisor (ERP) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - (4) |
| Deputy Chief - Safety & Security | - 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Deputy Chief for Human Resources | 1 | | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Digital Media Advisor Director - Asset Management | 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Pirector - Asset Manakemetif | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Director - Business Relationships & Customer Serv | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Director - Compensation | - | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Director - Digital 1:1 Device | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Infrastructure and Security | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Director - Safety | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Director - Security | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Director - Strategic Staffing | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Transportation | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director II - Business Operations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Director II - HR Operations and Strategy | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Director II - HR Talent Management | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director II - IT Operations | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Director of Safety & Security | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Director of Security Technology | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Director of Total Rewards | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Educational Technology Analyst | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Educational Technology Manager | 1 | - | - | - | - | = . |
| Educational Technology Specialist | 14 | - | - | - | - | = . |
| Emergency Management Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - (2) |
| Employee Enterprise Associate | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Employee Systems Specialist | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - (1) |
| Enterprise Analyst | | | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| ERP Change Management Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | = . |
| ERP Data Conversion and Interface Analyst | 1 5 | - | - | - | - | = . |
| ERP Functional Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = . |
| ERP Functional Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = . |
| ERP Security Administrator | 1 | | 1 | - | - | = . |
| ERP Technical Manager | 1 | - | - | - | - | = . |
| ERP Training Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Executive Assistant (Safety & Security) | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Executive Assistant- Information Technology Executive Assistant, Human Resources | 1 | 1 | _ | 1 | | - · |
| Executive Assistant, Human Resources Executive Director of Safety & Security | 1 | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 |
| Executive Director of Salety & Security Executive Director of Talent Management | - | - | - | _ | 1 | 1 |
| Financial Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | 1, |
| Fingerprint/Background Analyst | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Fingerprint/Background Specialist | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| General Services Supervisor | 1 | - | - | _ | _ | |
| HR Data Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| HR Director - Talent Acquisition, Operations, & Su | 1 | - | - | - | - | _ * |
| HR File Clerk | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | _ * |
| HR Licensure and Compliance Specialist | 2 | 2 | 2 | _ | _ | |
| HR Senior Advisor of Teacher Pipeline Partnerships | 1 | - | - | _ | _ | |
| HR Senior Data Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| HR Senior Data Systems and Records Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| HR Talent Associate, Instructional | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| HR Talent Specialist, Instructional | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| HR Talent Specialist, Non-Instructional | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Human Resource Staffing Advisor Instructional | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Human Resource Staffing Advisor Non Instructional | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Human Resource Staffing Manager, Non- Instructiona | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Humanities Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Information Technology Officer | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | _ ' |
| IT Business Technology Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| IT Database Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = |
| IT Departmental Assistant | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = |
| IT Manager - System Administration and Security | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| IT Manager-Application Development | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| IT Manager-Technology Field Support | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| IT Network/Telecom Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| IT Programmer Advisor | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| IT Report Analyst | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - " |
| | | | | | | |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| IT Security Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - 1 |
| IT Senior Application Developer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - 1 |
| IT Senior System Administrator | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | (1) |
| IT Support Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| IT Support Analyst | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 39 | (3) |
| IT Support Associate | 10 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | |
| IT Systems Administrator Analyst | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Mail Clerk | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Mail Deliverer | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Major | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Manager - PMO/IT Programs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager - Security | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager- Asset Inventory | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Manager- Digital Programs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager HR Business Strategy & Total Rewards | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Manager-Truancy and Homebound | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Mobile Security Officer | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | - |
| Network Analyst | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | (1) |
| Network Installation Analyst | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Programmer Advisor ERP | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Project Advisor | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Project Management Lead | 2 | - | - | - | - | - ' |
| Project Manager | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | - ' |
| Records Clerk | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - ' |
| Records Clerk for Humanties | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Records Clerk II | _ | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Records Clerk to Truancy Manager | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | _ | (2) |
| Recruitment Brand, Digital & Content Advisor | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Routing Specialist (Gen Ed, SPED) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | (-/, |
| Safety & Security Monitor | _ | - | 10 | 212 | 155 | (57) |
| Safety and Security Electronics Technician II | _ | _ | 3 | 3 | 3 | (5.7) |
| Safety and Security Financial Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Safety and Security Financial Financ | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | _ |
| Safety and Security Guard Safety and Security Records Clerk | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Safety Special Project Coordinator | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 5 |
| Security Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Security Special Project Associate | - | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 |
| Security System Operator | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | <u>.</u> |
| Security System Operator PART TIME | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Senior Advisor - Employee Engagement Wellness | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Senior Advisor - HR Staffing Instructional Senior Advisor - TR Project | - | - | - | 1 | _ | (1) |
| | - 1 | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Senior Advisor- Employee Performance and Support | 1 | - | - 1 | - 1 | - 1 | |
| Senior Advisor HP Rus One and Space Projects | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Senior Advisor HR Bus Ops and Spec Projects | | | - | | | |
| Senior Advisor Strategic Planning | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Senior Analyst- IT Support | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Senior Compensation Advisor | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Senior Compensation Strategist | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | |
| Senior ERP Applications Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | - · |
| Senior HR Metrics Analyst | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Senior Manager - HR Strategic & Compliance | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Senior Manager - Instructional Talent | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | = , |
| Sergeant | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | = . |
| Service Desk Associate | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | (1) |
| Service Desk Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| SHAPE Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Special Project Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Special Project Training Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Specialist - HR Data | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Specialist - HR Talent & Support | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Specialist - Testing and Staffing | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Student Safety Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Supervisor - Talent Development | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Systems Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - 1 |
| Talent Acquisition & Retention Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Talent Acquisition Associate | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Talent Acquisition Recruiter | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | (1) |
| Talent Management Officer | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Telecom Analyst | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | (1) |
| Transportation Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Transportation Data Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Transportation Manager | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Transportation Routing Analyst | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Transportation Safety Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Truancy Attendance Specialist | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Truancy Attendance Teacher | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Truancy Liaison | - | - | - | - | 8 | 8 |
| Truck Driver - CDL | 24 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Warehouse Clerk | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Warehouse First Line Supervisor | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Warehouseman | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Web Services Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Web Support Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Senior Advisor - Business Ops & Special Projects | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Office of Education Services | 368 | 384 | 342 | 374 | 353 | (21) |
| 504 Clerical Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| 504 Compliance Advisor | 6 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 10 | - , |
| 504 Compliance Assistant | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 504 Compliance Associate | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | - , |
| Administrative Assistant | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Administrative Assistant for Director of Coordinat | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Administrative Assistant for Director of School Op | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Administrative Assistant for Exceptional Children | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Administrative Assistant for School Operations | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Administrative Specialist | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Advisor - Instructional RTI2 | - | 11 | 4 | 4 | - | (4) |
| Advisor School Governance and Compliance | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Advisor School Operations | - | 6 | 4 | 4 | - | (4) |
| Analyst_Behavior (BCBA) | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Assistant - Residential Training Center | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | |
| Assistant for Health Services/School Nursing Manag | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Assistant for Mental Health Center Services Manage | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - (-) |
| Associate - Compliance SEED | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Bilingual Cultural Counselor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Bilingual Mentor/Counselor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - (-) |
| Case Advocate | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Chief Academic Officer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Clerical Assistant | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Clerical Assistant CSH | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Clerk for Exceptional Children | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Clinic/Health Promotion Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Consulting Teacher | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | |
| Coordinated School Health Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Coordinated School Health Program Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Counseling Services Manager (ES) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Counseling Services Manager (HS) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Counseling Services Manager (MS) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Counselor Alcohol / Drug | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Data Processing Associate | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Deputy Superintendent of Education Services | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Director - Academic Programs | - 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Director - Academic Support | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | 1 2 | |
| Director - Exceptional Children | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Director - Health Services | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director - Mental Health and Family Wellness | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| District/Charge Nurse | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| EASY IEP Support Specialist | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | |
| Educational Support Manager | - | - | 1 | - | - | |
| ESL Manager | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Exceptional Children Advisor SPED | 21 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 19 | - |
| Executive Assistant | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Executive Director of Exceptional Children | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Executive Director of Multilingual Learners | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Extended Learning Advisor | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 |
| Extended Learning Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Financial Analyst for Student Support | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Health Services/School Nursing Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Health Technician | 10 | 8 | - | 8 | 8 | |
| Instructional Advisor, ESL | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Instructional Leadership Director | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | - | (9) |
| Instructional Support Advisor RTI | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Licensed Practical Nurse | 45 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 42 | |
| Manager - 504 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager - Exceptional Children Fiscal | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager - SEED Compliance | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager of Extended Learning | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager Strategic Ops and Academic Initiatives | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager-Psychologist (Exceptional Children) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Multilingual Cultural Senior Advisor | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Network Leader | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Occupational Therapist | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | - |
| Part-time Social Worker | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Physical Therapist | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Private School & Compliance Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - ' |
| Project Manager | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Project Manager-Education Services | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Project Stand - Senior Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Project Stand Advisor | 3 | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Project STAND Senior Advisor | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Psychologist | 37 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 1 |
| Psychology Intern | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - 1 |
| Receptionist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - ' |
| Records Clerk | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - ' |
| Records Clerk for Educational Support | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Regional Manager - Mental Health Center Services | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Regional Manager of Exceptional Children | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - " |
| Registered Nurse | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - " |
| Registered Nurse-Clinical Lead | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | _ ' |
| Research Analyst (Coord. School Health) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Resource Specialist-Special ED | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - " |
| RTI Advisor | 7 | - | - | - | - | |
| RTI Analyst | 1 | - | - | - | - | - " |
| RTI Specialist | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| RTI2 Analyst | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| School Operations Academic Manager | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| School Operations Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| SEED- Compliance Specialist | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Senior Advisor - S.E.L. Compliance | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Senior Executive Coordinator | 1 | - | - | - | - | (-/, |
| Senior Executive Coordinator II | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ ' |
| Senior Manager Health Services | 1 | - | _ | _ | _ | _ ' |
| Senior Manager Mental Health Center | 1 | - | _ | _ | _ | _ ' |
| Social Work Supervisor | 3 | - | _ | - | _ | |
| Social Worker | 69 | 69 | 61 | 61 | 76 | 15 |
| Special Project Coordinator | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| -p | - | 3 | - | - | | (-) |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Special Project Coordinator - Coordinated School H | 6 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 8 | - . |
| Speech Language Pathologist | 15 | 17 | 11 | 29 | 29 | = . |
| Speech Language Pathologist Assistant | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | = . |
| Sr Compliance Advisor | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Supervising Psychologist(Coord. School Health) | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Senior Advisor - Business Ops & Special Projects | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Office of Facility Services | 335 | 338 | 347 | 348 | 356 | 8 |
| Administrative Assistant | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - . |
| Analyst-Construction Project | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Asbestos Abatement Technicians | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - , |
| Asbestos Supervisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Brick Mason | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - , |
| Capacity Planning Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | - , |
| Carpenter | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| Compliance Advisor | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - , |
| Construction Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Crewperson | 14 | 14 | 2 | - | - | |
| Custodial Lead Worker | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Custodial Worker | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Data Analyst | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Demographer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Diesel Mechanic Certified | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - . |
| Director - Construction | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director - Custodial and Grounds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director - Facilities Maintenance | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director II - Facilities Management | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Electrician | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| Electronics Technicians | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Energy Technician | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Environment Health and Safety Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Facilities Financial Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Facilities Project Specialist | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Facility Planning and Property Management Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Facility Services Officer | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Flooring Technician | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| General Services Manager | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| General Services Supervisor | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - , |
| GIS Planning Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Grounds Service Technician | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - , |
| Grounds Supervisor | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - , |
| Heavy Equipment Mechanic | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - , |
| Heavy Equipment Operator | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| HVAC Technician | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| Inventory Clerk | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Lead Mechanic I Certified | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Low Voltage Supervisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Maintenance Technician - Plasterer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager - Custodial and Grounds | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager - Facilities Planning & Property | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager- Facilities Operations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager Pest Control and Grounds | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager-Construction Project | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - , |
| Master Electrician | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Master HVAC | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Master of Plumbing | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Mechanic I - Certified | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - , |
| Painter | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | - , |
| Pest Control Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - , |
| Pest Control Technician I | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - , |
| Pest Control Technician II | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - , |
| Plant Manager | 135 | 135 | 157 | 157 | 159 | 2 |
| Plant Manager II | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | = . |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended | 2024-2025 Adopted | Variance |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Plumber | 13 | 13 | 16 | Budget 16 | Budget 16 | |
| Project Management Lead | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | |
| Real Estate Manager | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Records Clerk | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - " |
| Roofer | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | - ' |
| Senior-Construction Manager | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - 1 |
| Sheet Metal Worker | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Small Engine Mechanic | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - , |
| Steam - Pipe Fitter | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Supervisor Energy Management | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Welder | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - , |
| Zone 1-4 HVAC Supervisor | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | = , |
| Zone 1-4 Manager | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - , |
| Zone 1-4 Supervisor - Custodial & Grounds | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - , |
| Zone 1A-4B Supervisor | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - , |
| Director of Facility Planning | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Executive Assistant Facility Services | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Office of General Counsel | 43 | 45 | 45 | 49 | 48 | (1) |
| Administrative Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = . |
| Advisor - On-The-Job Injury | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Advisor Office of Professional Standards | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Associate - Risk Management | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Associate- Compliance | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Associate General Counsel | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - (4) |
| Associate Internal Auditor | 2 | 1 4 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Audit Officer | 2 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 5 |
| Audit Officer | 1 | 1 | - | | 1 | 1 |
| Audit Supervisor | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | = . |
| Chief General Counsel Chief Internal Auditor | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 | - | - (1) |
| Contract Administrator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) |
| Contract Advisor | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Coordinator - Executive Legal | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Deputy General Counsel | 1 | - | _ | _ | - | |
| Director - Audit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director Office of Professional Standards | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Executive Legal Assistant | 1 | _ | - | - | _ | - |
| Information Technology Auditor | 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ ' |
| Internal Audit Manager | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Internal Auditor | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Legal Assistant | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| MWBE Advisor | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | = |
| MWBE Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Risk Advisor-Risk/Liability and Student Accident | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Risk Management Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - " |
| Safety Office - OSHA/Environmental Concerns/Inspec | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - ' |
| Senior Advisor - Office of Professional Standards | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | = [|
| Senior Counsel | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | =] |
| Specialist - Compliance | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Title IX Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - , |
| Title IX Program Manager | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Worker's Compensation Specialist | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Office of Literacy | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Director - Early Literacy | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Executive Assistant to the Office of Literacy | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Executive Director of Literacy | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Manager - Literacy | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Office of School Transformation | 116 | 117 | 128 | 135 | 124 | (11) |
| Academic Advisor - CCTE | 1 | - | - | - | - | = , |
| Administrative Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Administrative Assistant - Office of Charter School | - 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Administrative Assistant for Alternative Schools | 1 | - | - | - | - | |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Administrative Assistant for Athletics Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Administrative Assistant for Manager of ROTC | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Advisor - CCTE | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Advisor - Equity and Discipline | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Advisor - Learning Management System | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Advisor - Organizational Quality | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | = , |
| Advisor - SPED Virtual Learning | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Advisor - Virtual Learning Management | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Advisor Charter School Development | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Advisor SPED Charter Schools | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - , |
| Alternative Educ Spec - 10 MOS | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - , |
| Alternative Educ Specialist | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - , |
| Alternative Education Advisor | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Alternative Schools Analyst | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Alternative Schools Transition Analyst | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Analyst Student Equity, Enrollment & Discipline | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Assistant Superintendent - Virtual Ed & Logistics | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Associate - CCTE Graduate Transition | - | - | 1 | - | - | = . |
| Athletics Head Trainer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = . |
| Athletics Specialist | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | = . |
| Athletics Trainer | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Attendance and Discipline Analyst | 6 | 9 | 9 | 9 | - | (9) |
| Attendance and Discipline Assistant | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Attendance and Discipline Receptionist | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Attendance Discipline and Hearing Official | 7 | - | - | - | - | = , |
| Behavioral Support/Student Leadership Manager | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | = , |
| Budget Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Budget Analyst - Virtual School | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Case Worker | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| CCTE Elementary Advisor | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| CCTE Financial Specialist | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Charter School Specialist, Organizational Quality | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Child Care Administrator | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | = . |
| Clerical Assistant | 12 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 13 | |
| College Career & Technical Education Manager | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| College Career Technology Education Advisor | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Command Sgt. Major | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - (4) |
| Coordinator - Special Projects | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Crewperson - Athletics | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | |
| Director - Athletics | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - (4) |
| Director - Career & Technical Education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Organizational Quality | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - (4) |
| Director - STEM CCTE | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Virtual Schools and Online Learning | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director Charter School Development Director II - Career & Technical Education (CTE) | 1 | | - | 1 1 | 1 | (1) |
| ` ' | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | (1) |
| Director of Alternative Schools | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | - , |
| Emergency Management Specialist Executive Director of Charter Schools | 1 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 | - · |
| | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Financial Analyst Fiscal Services | - | - | - | - | | (1) |
| Hearing and Appeals Supervisor | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Manager - CCTE Program | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Manager - CCTE Research and Analytics | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Manager - CCTE Work-Based Learning | - 1 | - 1 | | 1 | _ | |
| Manager - Equity and Discipline | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Manager - Grad | - | | | - | 1 | 1 |
| Manager - Youth Advocacy Program | - 1 | - 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 | - , |
| Manager - Academic Strategy & Special Projects | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 |
| Manager Alternative Schools | 1 | | | | | |
| Manager of ROTC | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager Virtual School Operations Manager, Organizational Quality | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| manager, Organizational Quality | 1 | 1 | ī | - | - | |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Middle Grades Manager - CCTE | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| MIS Data Specialists | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Network Hearing Official | - | - | - | - | 7 | 7 |
| Network Leader | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Newcomer Program Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Office Associate | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Officer - School Transformation | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Operations Manager | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - (4) |
| Partnership Director - CCTE | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Partnership Manager - CCTE Principal Coach | 1 | - | - | - | 7 | 7 |
| Project Graduation Advisor | 2 | 2 | - | _ | 2 | 2 |
| Project Graduation Manager | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | 1 | 1 |
| Project Specialist - CCTE | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| Records Clerk | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Records Clerk II | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) |
| Research and Analytics Advisor - CCTE | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | (=/, |
| ROTC Logistics Management Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| School Compliance Coordinator | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Senior Advisor - Attendance & Discipline | - | 7 | 7 | 7 | - | (7) |
| Senior Advisor - School Development | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Senior Advisor - Virtual Learning Management | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - ' |
| Senior Financial Analyst - CCTE | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Senior Manager - Alternative Education | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Senior Manager - CCTE Operations | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | = ' |
| Senior Manager - Equity Discipline & Intervention | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Senior Manager - Ready Graduate CCTE | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Senior Manager-Academics CCTE | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Senior Manager-CCTE Logistics | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Senior Manager-STEM CCTE | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Special Project Assistant | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = . |
| Sr Compliance Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | - , |
| Sr. Manager - Charter & Training Schools | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| STEM Manager - CCTE | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Student Data Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - (4) |
| Student Equity Enrollment & Discipline Executive D | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Training NCO | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Virtual Life Coach - MVAHS | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Virtual School College and Career Counselor | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Work-Based Learning Coordinator - CCTE | 1 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - · |
| Youth Advocacy & Resource Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 1 | 5 | (1) |
| Director II - Schools & Student Support Executive Assistant School Transformation | | | _ | | 1 | (1) |
| Office of Schools | 132 | 1 170 | 1 162 | 162 | 1 109 | (53) |
| Academic Schools Support Manager | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Admin Assistant for Assistant Superintendent | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | _ | (2) |
| Admin. Assistant, Professional Learning & Support | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Administrative Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Administrative Assistant for Pre-K | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Administrative Assistant, Curriculum & Instruction | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <u>-</u> |
| Advisor - Advanced Placement (AP) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Advisor - Blended Learning | - | 7 | 7 | 7 | - | (7) |
| Advisor - Dual Enrollment | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Advisor - Employee Performance and Support | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - " |
| Advisor - Honors | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Advisor - Instructional | - | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - ' |
| Advisor - Nutrition Compliance Pre-K | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - ' |
| Advisor - Peer Assistance & Review | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - ' |
| Advisor - Student & Community Relations VSOL | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | = ' |
| Advisor - Textbook | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - ; |
| Advisor, Student Family & Community | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Advisor, Family Partnership and School Support | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Advisor, Multicultural | - | - | - | | 3 | 3 |
| Analyst Academic Ops and School Supt Compliance | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - 1 |
| Analyst- Blended Learning | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| AP Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Arts Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Assistant - Advanced Academics | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Assistant Superintendent - High Schools | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Assistant Superintendent - Middle Schools | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Assistant Superintendent - Professional Learning | - | 1 | - | - | - | = . |
| Assistant Superintendent Academic Operations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Assistant Superintendent of Priority Schools | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Assistant Superintendent of Schools | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Assistant Superintendent-Curriculum & Instruction | - | 1 | - | - | - | - , |
| Associate - Early Childhood | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Budget Specialist for Curriculum | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Business Manager Chief of Schools | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Chief of Academic Operations & School Support | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Chief of Community Engagement | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Chief of Schools | - | 1 | - | - | - | - , |
| Childcare Center Educator | - | 1 | - | - | - | - , |
| Clerical Assistant | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Clerical Assistant Office of Schools | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Clerical Assistant Textbook | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Clerical Assistant, Family Partnerships | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Community Engagement Specialist | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Community Schools Manager | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Community Schools Specialist | 1 | - | - | - | 8 | 8 |
| Coordinator - Academic Operations & School Support | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Curriculum & Instruction Manager, Mathematics | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director - Curriculum & Instruction | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Director - iZone | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Leadership Development | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Professional Learning & Support | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Program Leadership Development | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Programs and Office of Schools | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = . |
| Director of Advanced Programs and Legacy Academy | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = . |
| Director, Family and Community Engagement | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| District Receptionist | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Dual Enrollment Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Educational Support Manager | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Environmental Health & Safety Compliance Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Executive Director of Curriculum & Instruction | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | = . |
| Executive Director of Early Childhood/Pre-K | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = . |
| Executive Director of Professional Learning & Supp | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | = . |
| Family Resource Center Associate | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | |
| Financial Analyst Optional Schools and AP | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - (4) |
| Foundational Literacy Coach - Pre-K | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Highly Specialized Advisor | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | - | (8) |
| Highly Specialized Advisor - Academics | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Highly Specialized Advisor, Charter School Devt | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - (4) |
| Highly Specialized Advisor, Strategy & Innovation | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Highly Specialized Professional Learning Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| HPELW Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Instructional Advisor - HPELW | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Instructional Advisor, Arts | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - (2) |
| Instructional Advisor, Literacy | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Instructional Advisor, Pre-K | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | |
| Instructional Advisor, World Language | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - (2) |
| Instructional Leadership Director iZone | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Instructional Support Advisor | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Instructional Support Analyst 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - (4) |
| I-Zone Clerk | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |

| Submarger Advisor | Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Manager - Employee Performance and Support 1 | Library Services Advisor | 1 | - | - | | | - |
| Manager Family Engagement | Manager - Advanced Placement | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Manager - Family Partnership & School Support | Manager - Employee Performance and Support | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Manager - Science Curriculum & Instruction 1 | Manager - Family Engagement | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Manager - Special Projects | Manager - Family Partnership & School Support Pre- | - | - | | - | - | = . |
| Manager - Textbook & Educational Support | Manager - Science Curriculum & Instruction | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Manager Academic Leadership Support | | - | | - | | - | (1) |
| Manager Arademic Ops and School Support Compliance 1 | • | 1 | | | | | - , |
| Manager Academic Ops and School Support Compliance 1 | | | | | | | - , |
| Manager Early Childhood | | | | 1 | | | - , |
| Manager Student Engagement and Initatives | | 1 | | - | | | - , |
| Manager Student Engagement and Initiatives | | | | - | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Manager Student Leadership | _ | | | - | - | - | - |
| Manager Student Recrutment | | 1 | | | | - | (1) |
| Manager, Community Engagement 2 2 1 1 - (1) | - | - | | | | 1 | |
| Manager, Family And School Support | | | | | | - | |
| Manager, Family and School Support | | | | | | - | (1) |
| Manager, Professional Learning & Support 4 3 3 3 3 1 2 - Manager, Student Leadership 1 1 1 1 1 1 - - - - - - - - - - 3 | | | | | | - | - (4) |
| Manager, Student Leadership 1 2< | | | | | | - | |
| Musical Instrument Repair Tech 3 | | | | | | 3 | - · |
| Network Leader | - | | | | | - | - |
| Office of Schools Special Project Manager - - - - - 1 Peer Assistance and Review Consulting Teacher 5 - - - - PIC Advisor 2 2 - - - - Professional Learning Analyst 2 | • | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | |
| Peer Assistance and Review Consulting Teacher 5 | | - | - | - | - | | |
| PLC Advisor 2 | | | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Professional Learning Clerk 1< | | | | - | - | - | |
| Professional Learning Clerk Program Director - Curriculum & Instruction Program Director - Instruction Instr | | | | - | | | |
| Program Director - Curriculum & Instruction - - - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | | | | | |
| Program/Project Assistant for Optional Schools 1 2< | _ | | | | | | |
| Project and Logistics Advisor | | | | | | | |
| Records Clerk Records Clerk for Educational Support 2 2 2 | | | | | | | = . |
| Records Clerk for Educational Support 2 2 - | | | | | | | - (1) |
| School Redesign Manager 1 1 - | | | | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Science Advisor 1 - - - - Senior Accountant 1 1 1 - - - Senior Advisor - Chief of Schools - 1 1 1 - - Senior Advisor - Grant Compliance - 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - School Compliance 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - School Compliance 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - School Compliance 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - School Compliance 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - School Compliance 1 | | | | - | - | - | |
| Senior Accountant 1 1 - | | | | _ | _ | _ | |
| Senior Advisor - Chief of Schools - 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - Community Schools - 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - Grant Compliance 1 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - Student Family & Community - 2 2 2 2 - (2) Senior Advisor - Student Internships - 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Manager Student Internships - 1 1 1 1 - (2) Senior Manager of Early Literacy 1 1 1 1 1 - | | | | | | | |
| Senior Advisor - Community Schools - 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - Grant Compliance - 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - Student Family & Community - 2 2 2 2 - (2) Senior Advisor - Student Internships - 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - Student Internships - 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Manager of Early Literacy 1 - | | _ | | | 1 | | (1) |
| Senior Advisor - Grant Compliance - 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - School Compliance 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - Student Family & Community - 2 2 2 - (2) Senior Advisor - Student Internships - 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Dual Enrollment Advisor 1 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Manager of Early Literacy 1 - | | | | | | | |
| Senior Advisor - School Compliance 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Advisor - Student Family & Community - 2 2 2 - (2) Senior Advisor - Student Internships - 1 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Dual Enrollment Advisor 1 1 1 1 1 1 - < | • | | | | | | |
| Senior Advisor - Student Family & Community - 2 2 2 - (2) Senior Advisor - Student Internships - 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Dual Enrollment Advisor 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - | · | 1 | | | | _ | |
| Senior Advisor - Student Internships - 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Dual Enrollment Advisor 1 1 1 1 1 1 - | • | - | | | | _ | |
| Senior Dual Enrollment Advisor 1 1 1 1 1 1 - <th< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td></th<> | | _ | | | | _ | |
| Senior Manager of Early Literacy 1 - < | • | 1 | | | | 1 | (=/, |
| Senior Manager, Academic Operations and School Sup - 1 1 1 - (1) Senior Manager-Blended Learning - 1 1 1 - (1) Social Studies Advisor 1 - | | | | _ | - | | |
| Senior Manager-Blended Learning - 1 1 1 - (1) Social Studies Advisor 1 - | | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Social Studies Advisor 1 - | | _ | | | | - | (1) |
| Specialist - Blended Learning-444-(4)Specialist Family Engagement Pre K-15151414-Specialist, Multicultural Family13111-Sr Manager - Optional Schools & Advanced Academics111-Sr. Mgr. Partnership, Accountability & Comm. Eng.1-111-(1)Student Engagement Specialist K-1221111Student Family & Community Advisor1Student Recruitment Specialist2444-(4)Executive Assistant Office of Schools11Office of Special Assistant to the Superintendent1011513713923091Administrative Assistant Broadcast11111-(1)Advisor - Adopt -a-School/Funding Support-1111-(1)Advisor - Alumni Affairs111 | • | 1 | | | | _ | |
| Specialist Family Engagement Pre K - 15 15 14 14 14 - Specialist, Multicultural Family 1 3 1 1 1 1 - Specialist, Multicultural Family 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 - Str. Manager - Optional Schools & Advanced Academics - 1 1 1 1 1 - Str. Mgr. Partnership, Accountability & Comm. Eng. 1 - 1 1 1 1 - (1) Student Engagement Specialist K-12 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 - Student Engagement Specialist K-12 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | (4) |
| Specialist, Multicultural Family 1 3 1 1 1 - Sr Manager - Optional Schools & Advanced Academics - - 1 1 1 - Sr. Mgr. Partnership, Accountability & Comm. Eng. 1 - 1 1 - (1) Student Engagement Specialist K-12 2 1 1 1 1 - - Student Family & Community Advisor 1 - </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td> <td>-</td> | | - | | | 14 | 14 | - |
| Sr Manager - Optional Schools & Advanced Academics - - 1 1 1 - Sr. Mgr. Partnership, Accountability & Comm. Eng. 1 - 1 1 - (1) Student Engagement Specialist K-12 2 1 1 1 1 - Student Family & Community Advisor 1 - - - - - - Student Recruitment Specialist 2 4 4 4 - (4) Executive Assistant Office of Schools 1 1 - - - - - Office of Special Assistant to the Superintendent 10 115 137 139 230 91 Administrative Assistant Broadcast 1 1 1 1 1 - - - Advisor - Adopt -a-School/Funding Support - 1 1 1 1 1 - - 1 1 1 1 - - - - - - - | | 1 | | | | | |
| Sr. Mgr. Partnership, Accountability & Comm. Eng. 1 - 1 1 - (1) Student Engagement Specialist K-12 2 1 1 1 1 - Student Family & Community Advisor 1 - - - - - - Student Recruitment Specialist 2 4 4 4 - (4) Executive Assistant Office of Schools 1 1 - - - - - Office of Special Assistant to the Superintendent 110 115 137 139 230 91 Administrative Assistant Broadcast 1 1 1 1 1 - - Administrative Assistant for Director of Attendanc 1 1 1 1 - (1) Advisor - Adopt -a-School/Funding Support - 1 1 1 1 1 - Advisor - Alumni Affairs - - - - - - - 1 1 | | _ | _ | | | | _ |
| Student Engagement Specialist K-12 2 1 1 1 1 - Student Family & Community Advisor 1 - | • | 1 | _ | | | _ | (1) |
| Student Family & Community Advisor 1 - | | | 1 | | | 1 | - |
| Student Recruitment Specialist 2 4 4 4 - (4) Executive Assistant Office of Schools 1 1 - - - - - Office of Special Assistant to the Superintendent 110 115 137 139 230 91 Administrative Assistant Broadcast 1 1 1 1 1 - (1) Administrative Assistant for Director of Attendanc 1 1 1 1 - (1) Advisor - Adopt -a-School/Funding Support - 1 1 1 1 1 - - Advisor - Alumni Affairs - - - - - 1 1 1 1 1 1 - - - 1 1 1 1 - | | | | | _ | - | = " |
| Executive Assistant Office of Schools 1 1 1 Office of Special Assistant to the Superintendent 110 115 137 139 230 91 Administrative Assistant Broadcast 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 (1) Administrative Assistant for Director of Attendanc 1 1 1 1 1 (1) Advisor - Adopt -a-School/Funding Support 1 1 1 1 1 1 | | | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | (4) |
| Office of Special Assistant to the Superintendent11011513713923091Administrative Assistant Broadcast11111-Administrative Assistant for Director of Attendanc1111-(1)Advisor - Adopt -a-School/Funding Support-1111-Advisor - Alumni Affairs11 | • | | | | | - | = |
| Administrative Assistant Broadcast 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Administrative Assistant For Director of Attendanc 1 1 1 1 1 1 - (1) Advisor - Adopt -a-School/Funding Support - 1 1 1 1 1 1 - Advisor - Alumni Affairs 1 1 1 1 | | | | 137 | 139 | 230 | 91 |
| Administrative Assistant for Director of Attendanc1111-(1)Advisor - Adopt -a-School/Funding Support-1111-Advisor - Alumni Affairs111 | | | | | | 1 | |
| Advisor - Adopt -a-School/Funding Support-11111Advisor - Alumni Affairs11 | | 1 | | | 1 | - | (1) |
| Advisor - Alumni Affairs 1 1 1 | Advisor - Adopt -a-School/Funding Support | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Advisor - Enrollment (SEED) 4 | Advisor - Alumni Affairs | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| | Advisor - Enrollment (SEED) | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Advisor - Mentorship/Partnership Expansion/Interna | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Advisor - User Experience | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Advisor Academic Records Compliance | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Advisor of Intern/Externship Recruitment Placemen | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Advisor-Enrollment | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Advisor-Executive Services | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Advisor-Grant | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Analyst - Student Information Management | - | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| Analytics Advisor | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | |
| Assessment & Accountability Assistant | 1 | 1 3 | 1 | 1 2 | 1 2 | |
| Assessment Advisor | 3 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Assessment Specialist | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 78 | 70 |
| Attendance Liaison | - 1 | | - | - | 76 | 78 |
| Audio/Visual Production Tech | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Bilingual Communications Advisor | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Board Administrative Assistant Board Member | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Broadcast Engineer Broadcast Production Associate | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Broadcasting Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Business Process Analyst | 1 | | 1 | 1 | - | - (1) |
| Chief Engineer | 1 | 1 | | 1 | - | (1) |
| Chief Innovation Officer | | 1 | 1 | | - | |
| Chief of Communications | 1 | | | | - 1 | |
| Communication Specialist | 1 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 | |
| Communications Advisor | 1 | 2 | | 1 | | |
| Communications Manager | 7 | 1 7 | 1 7 | 7 | 1 | - , |
| Constituent Services Assistant | / | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 2 | 3 |
| Constituent Services Clerk | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Continuous Improvement Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Continuous Improvement Advisor Coordinator - Project | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Copy Editor | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Data Analyst | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Data Specialist Enrollment | 2 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 2 | (6) |
| Database Engineer | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | (0) |
| Deputy Superintendent, Strategic Operations & Support | 1 | 1 | _ | - | _ | |
| Director - Constituent Services | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director - External Communications | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director - Internal Communications | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director - Performance Management | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director - Strategic Operations and Innovation | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | _ | (2) |
| Director II - Planning & Accountability | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | (2) |
| Director of Accountability | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director of Enrollment & Attendance | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Director of Research | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Exec. Assist. to the Chief of Communications | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Executive Assistant- Board | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Executive Director - Partnerships & Development | _ | - | _ | | 1 | 1 |
| General Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Graphics Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Internal Communications Analyst | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Manager - Accountability & Continuous Improvement | - | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager - Bilingual Communications | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ ' |
| Manager - Data Strategy & Performance Management | _ | - | - | 1 | 1 | _ ' |
| Manager - Intergovernmental Affairs & Policy | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager - Partnerships | _ | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Manager - Registration | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager - School Level Partnerships & Grant Compli | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Manager - Student Information Management | _ | _ | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Manager Decision Analytics & Information Mgmt | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager of Public Relations | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | - | - . |



| | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Job Description | Actual Budget | Actual Budget | Actual Budget | Amended Budget | Adopted Budget | Variance |
| Manager, Research | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Marketing Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Multimedia Relations Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Multimedia Relations Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Multimedia Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Partnership Internal & External Support Grant Writ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 |
| Partnerships and Special Programming Grant Writer | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 |
| Part-time SIM Data Worker | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | _ |
| Policy Development Advisor | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | _ |
| Program Director - Schools and Leadership | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Project Manager | 2 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Public Information Officer | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Radio Broadcast Associate | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Records Assistant | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | _ |
| Research Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Research Analyst | _ | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Research Associate | 1 | - | - | - | - | _ |
| School Operations Academic Manager | - | _ | _ | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Senior Advisor - Continuous Improvement | _ | _ | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Senior Advisor - Strategic Progr & Innovation | _ | _ | - | 2 | 2 | _ |
| Senior Advisor- Analytics | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Senior Advisor- Data Strategy & Perfo | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Senior Advisor-Executive Servic | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Senior Communications Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Senior Manager Decision Analytics Information | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Senior Specialist - Compliance | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| SIM Data Specialist | 10 | 10 | 15 | 14 | 14 | _ |
| SIM Team Leader | 3 | 3 | - | | - | _ |
| Special Assistant to the Superintendent | - | - | _ | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Specialist - Administrative (Communications) | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Specialist - Bilingual Communications | _ | _ | _ | _ | 3 | 3 |
| Specialist - Internal Communications | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| SQL Developer | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Strategic Communications Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Strategic Communications Officer | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Student Records Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Executive Assistant Innovation Office | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Office of Superintendent | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | (1) |
| Administrative Assistant to the Superintendent | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Executive Assistant II | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Executive Assistant to the Superintendent | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Executive Manager-Office of the Superintendent | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Project Supervisor- Office of the Superintendent | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Receptionist II for Superintendent | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Superintendent | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |





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MEMPHIS - SHELBY COUNTY SCHOOLS POSITION SUMMARY BY PROJECT NON-FEDERAL PROGRAMS

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Evening Reporting Center | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Advisor Evening Reporting Center | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager Evening Reporting Center | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 2 | 1 2 | - |
| First 8 Coaches Support Foundational Literacy Coach - Pre-K | - | | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| First 8 Memphis | _ | _ | - | 98 | 96 | (2) |
| Advisor - Grant Compliance | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher Pre K | - | - | - | 47 | 46 | (1) |
| Educational Asst - Early Childhood | - | - | - | 46 | 46 | - |
| Foundational Literacy Coach - Pre-K | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Instructional Advisor, Pre-K | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager - Family Partnership & School Support Pre- | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Program/Project Assistant for Pre-K | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| First 8 Memphis Coaches | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Foundational Literacy Coach - Pre-K | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| First 8 Memphis Wraparound | - | 5 | 13 | - | - | - |
| Specialist Family Engagement Pre K | - | 5 | 13 | - | - | - |
| First 8.1 | 91 | 94 | 80 | - | - | - |
| Childcare Center Educator | - | 5 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher Pre K | 45 | 41 | 31 | - | - | - |
| Educational Asst - Early Childhood Foundational Literacy Coach - Pre-K | 44 | 44 2 | 39 1 | - | - | - |
| Instructional Advisor, Pre-K | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Program/Project Assistant for Pre-K | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| First 8.2 | 21 | 23 | 17 | | | |
| Childcare Center Educator | - | 2 | | | | - |
| Classroom Teacher Pre K | 10 | 8 | 7 | _ | _ | _ |
| Educational Asst - Early Childhood | 10 | 11 | 9 | _ | _ | _ |
| Foundational Literacy Coach - Pre-K | - | 1 | - | _ | _ | _ |
| Instructional Advisor, Pre-K | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| First 8.2 Wraparound | - | - | - | 20 | 21 | 1 |
| Specialist Family Engagement Pre K | - | - | - | 20 | 21 | 1 |
| Head Start (All) | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Manager, Grant Fiscal | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Memphis Education Fund | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher K-5 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher Secondary | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Pre-K | 99 | 108 | 100 | 96 | 93 | (3) |
| Administrative Assistant for Pre-K | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Advisor - Family Partnership and School Support P | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Advisor - Grant Compliance | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher Pre K | 85 | 90 | 80 | 81 | 81 | - |
| Clerical Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Director - Education | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Asst - Early Childhood | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | - |
| Foundational Literacy Coach - Pre-K | - | 2 | 2 | | - | - |
| Grant Fiscal Associate, Pre-K | 1 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 1 | 1 | - (4) |
| Instructional Advisor, Pre-K Manager, Early Childhood | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | (1) |
| Manager, Grant Fiscal | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | (1) |
| Receptionist | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) |
| Specialist Family Engagement Pre K | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Research & Evaluation | | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Research Analyst | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| School Age Childcare (ELOP) | 14 | _ | _ | _ | _ | - |
| Extended Learning Advisor | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Extended Learning Assistant | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Extended Learning Monitor Full-Time | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Extended Learning Receptionist | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial Analyst for Student Support | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manager of Extended Learning | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| School Age Child Care Manager | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| SPED Medicaid Reimbursement | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Advisor - Medicaid Reimbursement Program | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Medicaid Specialist | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Nurse Practitioner | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment | - | - | 2 | - | _ | - |
| Parent Liaison | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Trauma Intensive Parent (TIP) Grant | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Parent Liaison | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Urban Strategies | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Student & Community Relations Advisor | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Student and Community Resource Associate | 3 | ³ 591 | · | - | · | - |
| | | านา | | | TRICT A | |



MEMPHIS - SHELBY COUNTY SCHOOLS POSITION SUMMARY NUTRITION SERVICES

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| utrition Services | 1,629 | 1,631 | 1,612 | 1,606 | 1,606 | |
| Accountant | 1,023 | 1,031 | 1,012 | 1,000 | 1,000 | |
| Accountant - Senior | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Admin Assistant for Dir of Nutrition Operations | | | | | - | |
| Administrative Assistant - Nutrition Services | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Administrative Secretary I | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Advisor - Food Safety | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Advisor - Workplace Safety | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Analyst - Menu Planning | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Analyst - Safety Compliance | - | - | 1 | - | - | |
| Analyst, Distribution | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Analyst, Planning and Logistics | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Associate - Food Quality | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | |
| Associate - Programs Compliance | - | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Associate, Compliance CNC | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Associate, Planning and Logistics | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Associate, Warehouse & Distribution Inventory | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Buyer | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Central Kitchen Manager | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Central Kitchen Supervisor | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Chef | _ | - | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Clerical Assistant | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Clerk for Distribution | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Clerk for Planning and Procurement | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 3 | 4 | 40 | 45 | 52 | 52 | |
| Coordinator - Nutrition Mobile | - | | | | | |
| Culinary Specialist | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Dietitian | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Director II - Nutrition | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Distribution Associate - CNC | - | - | - | 11 | 11 | |
| Distribution Associate - Freezer | - | - | - | 14 | 14 | |
| Distribution Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Equipment Maintenance Specialist | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Equipment Operations Assistant | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Equipment Operations Supervisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Executive Chef | - | - | _ | 1 | 1 | |
| Farm Education Program Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Farm Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Field Operations Manager | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| First Line Supervisor Operations | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Floating Clerk Nutrition Services | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | | |
| • | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Food Quality Control Specialist | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Food Quality Control Technican | | | | - | - | |
| Fork Lift Operator | 10 | 10 | 7 | - | - | |
| Functional Advisor Nutrition Services | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Human Resource Staffing Advisor Non Instructional | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Information Technology Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Inventory Clerk | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| IT Field Technician | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Lunchroom Monitor | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 47 | |
| Manager - Food Safety and Quality Control | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager - Nutrition Services Area | - | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | |
| Manager- School Operations | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Manager, Equipment Operations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Mechanic I - Certified | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Menu Planning Associate | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Menu Planning Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Network Specialist | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Nutrition Production Support | 19 | - | - | - | - | |



| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Nutrition Service Mobile Support | 45 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Nutrition Service Nutrition Instructor | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Nutrition Service Support | 1,130 | 1,130 | 1,126 | 1,126 | 1,126 | - |
| Nutrition Services Area Mgr | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Planning and Analysis Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Planning and Analysis Associate | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Planning and Analysis Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Plant Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Receptionist for Nutrition Office | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Refrigerator Repair Technician | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Safety and Security Guard | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | - |
| School Nutrition Supervisor | 154 | 154 | 153 | 151 | 151 | - |
| School Nutrition Supervisor Trainee | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | - |
| School Operations Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Senior Buyer | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Senior Manager Nutrition Services | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Senior Manager- School Operations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Senior Manager Staff Development, Nutrtion Services | . 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Sergeant | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Server Support - Central Kitchen | - | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | - |
| Special Programs Manager | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Specialist - Food Safety | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Sub IT Support | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Supervisor, Distribution Area | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Supervisor, Distribution Area (Inventory Control) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Supervisor, Food Quality Control | 1 | 1 | - | - | _ | - |
| Supervisor, Nutrition Production | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Supervisor, School Nutrition II | 9 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Supervisor, School Nutrition III | 10 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Supervisor, School Nutrition IV | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | _ | - |
| Supply Chain Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Talent Acquisition Associate Non Instructional | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Technician, Sanitation | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Truck Driver - CDL | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | - |
| Warehouse First Line Supervisor | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Warehouse Lead | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Warehouse Worker | 22 | 22 | 14 | - | - | - |



MEMPHIS - SHELBY COUNTY SCHOOLS POSITION SUMMARY BY PROJECT FEDERAL PROGRAMS

| | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Job Description | | | Actual Budget | Amended Budget | Adopted Budget | Variance |
| American Rescue Plan | - | 9 | - | - Duuget | - | |
| Advisor - Family Partnership and School Support P | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Behavioral Specialist | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Health Services Program Advisor | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Laundry Technician - Pre-K | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Senior Pre-K Professional Development Advisor | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| ARP Homeless | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Federal Programs Advisor - ARP 1.0 | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| ARP Homeless 1.0 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Federal Programs Advisor - ARP 1.0 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| ARP Homeless 2.0 | - | 11 | 11 | 11 | 1 | (10) |
| Advisor- Federal Programs | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Clerical Assistant | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Federal Programs Specialist | - | 9 | 9 | 9 | - | (9) |
| ARP Homeless System Navigator | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Federal Programs Specialist | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| ARP IDEA Part B | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Exceptional Children Advisor SPED | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| ATSI 2019 Designation | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Educational Assistant | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| ATSI 23 Grant | | | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Computer Lab Assistant | - | - | - | _ | 1 | 1 |
| Carl Perkins | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | - | (13) |
| College Career & Technical Education Manager | 1 | - | - | _ | _ | - |
| College Career Technology Education Advisor | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | _ | (5) |
| Early College Advisor | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | _ | (4) |
| Program Project Assistant for CTE | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | _ | (2) |
| Senior Advisor - CCTE | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Senior Manager-Academics CCTE | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| CDC/Mental Health Supplement 2 | _ | 1 | 1 | | _ | - |
| Senior Advisor - Social Emotion Supports | _ | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | _ |
| CDCP HIV/STD PREVENTION | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | _ | (3) |
| Advisor-Program (ECHS) | - | _ | - | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Research Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | _ | (-) |
| Senior Advisor - Social Emotion Supports | _ | _ | _ | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Special Project Coordinator I | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| CDCP HIV/STD Prevention (FY 2024) | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Advisor-Program (ECHS) | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 |
| Comprehensive School Safety Initiative | 3 | | _ | _ | | |
| Data Analyst | 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Professional School Counselor | 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Project Advisor | 1 | | | | | |
| Consolidated Administration | 34 | 15 | 16 | 47 | //2 | (5) |
| Accountant - Federal Program | 34 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 42 | (5) |
| | | _ | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Advisor - Federal Programs (Special Populations) Associate Federal Programs Data Associate | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Grants Program | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| • | 1 | | 1 | 1 | - 1 | (1) |
| Director II - Federal Programs | | 1 | | | 1 | - |
| Federal Programs Advisor - Grants & Special Popula | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Federal Programs Advisor - School Support/Program | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Federal Programs Advisor (Programs) | 4 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | - |
| Federal Programs Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Federal Programs Associate (Grants) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Programs Associate (Programs) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Federal Programs Inventory Assistant | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Programs Inventory Associate | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Federal Programs Manager | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Federal Programs Specialist | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Financial Analyst (Federal Programs) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| 2025 Fiscal Year | | 594 | | DISTR | CT ADOP | TED BUDG |



| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Fiscal Compliance Administrative Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Grant Planning and Budgeting Director | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Grants Administrative Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Licensure and Compliance Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager - Academic School Support & Finance | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager - Federal Programs Inventory | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager, Grants and Special Populations Compliance | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Program Compliance Administrative Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Research Analyst | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Research Associate | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Senior Accountant | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Senior Manager - Federal Programs | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Enhancing School Capacity to Address Youth Violenc | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Project Advisor | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Epidemiology & Laboratory Capacity (ELC) | - | 13 | 11 | - | - | - |
| Administrative Assistant | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Advisor - ELC Grant Project | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Analyst- ELC Grant Project | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Director - Business Relationships & School Support | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Manager - Business Relationships | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Manager - Operations & School Supports | - | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Senior Manager - Business Relationships | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| ESSER 1.0 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Accountant - Senior | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Federal Programs Associate (Grants) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| ESSER 2.0 | 321 | 337 | 417 | - | - | - |
| 504 Compliance Advisor | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Accountant | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accountant - Senior | 3 | - | - | - | - | - 1 |
| AP Advisor | - | - | 1 | - | - | - 1 |
| Assistant - Advanced Academics | - | - | 1 | - | - | - 1 |
| Assistant Principal-Elementary/Middle | - | - | 1 | - | - | - 1 |
| Behavioral Support/Student Leadership Manager | - | - | 1 | - | - | - 1 |
| Bilingual Cultural Mentor | - | - | 3 | - | - | - , |
| Classroom Teacher Con Home Ec | - | - | 1 2 | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher Secondary Classroom Teacher Special ED | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| • | - | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Classroom Teacher- Vocational CCTE Teaching as a | - | - | | - | - | - |
| Counselor Alcohol / Drug Dual Enrollment Advisor | - | - | 1 1 | - | - | - |
| | - | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Family Engagement Liaison | 2 | - | , | - | - | - |
| Federal Programs Manager Health Technician | 2 | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| Instructional Facilitator | - | - | 1 | - | _ | - |
| | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Instructional Support Analyst 1 Interventionist | - | - | 7 | - | _ | - |
| Learning Recovery Interventionist | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Manager - CCTE Work-Based Learning | | | 1 | | | |
| ReSET Room Assistant | 60 | - 77 | 77 | _ | | |
| Social Worker | - | 5 | 7 | _ | _ | |
| Special Project Coordinator - Coordinated School H | _ | - | 3 | _ | _ | |
| Specialized Educational Assistant | 251 | 251 | 273 | _ | _ | _ |
| ESSER 3.0 | 250 | 771 | 975 | 1,293 | _ | (1,293) |
| Accountant | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | _ | (3) |
| Accountant - Senior | _ | 4 | 5 | 5 | - | (5) |
| Advisor - Advanced Placement (AP) | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Advisor - Alumni Affairs | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Advisor - Blended Learning | _ | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | (4) |
| Advisor - Dual Enrollment | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Advisor - Enrollment (SEED) | _ | - | 3 | - | - | _/ - |
| Advisor - Honors | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Advisor - Induction & Training | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| _ | | 595 | - | | | • • |
| 2025 Fiscal Year | | | | DISTRIC | ADOPTI | ED BUDGET |



| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Advisor - Instructional Support Virtual School | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Advisor - Testing and Staffing | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Advisor _ Instructional RTI2 | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | (7) |
| Advisor- Federal Programs | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Advisor- Instructional Learning Loss | - | 4 | 11 | 10 | - | (10) |
| Advisor School Operations | - | 6 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Advisor, Multicultural | - | 6 | 6 | 6 | - | (6) |
| Alternative Education Advisor | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Analyst- Construction Compliance | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Analyst- Digital 1:1 Device | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Analyst Student Equity, Enrollment & Discipline | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | (4) |
| Asset Inventory Associate | - | 7 | 7 | 12 | - | (12) |
| Associate - Digital Device Support | - | 22 | 22 | 27 | - | (27) |
| Associate - License and Compliance | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Attendance Liaison | - | - | 23 | 25 | - | (25) |
| Behavioral Specialist | - | 50 | 70 | 70 | - | (70) |
| Behavioral Support/Student Leadership Manager | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Budget Analyst | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Campus Monitor | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher - Virtual Advance Placement | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | (4) |
| Classroom Teacher Con Home Ec | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | (5) |
| Classroom Teacher ESL | - | 15 | 14 | 12 | - | (12) |
| Classroom Teacher Special Skills | - | 20 | 24 | 24 | - | (24) |
| Classroom Teacher Vocational | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Classroom Teacher- Vocational CCTE Teaching as a | - | 5 | 11 | 11 | - | (11) |
| Clerical Assistant | - | 5 | 7 | 7 | - | (7) |
| Community Schools Manager | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Community Schools Specialist | - | 8 | 8 | 8 | - | (8) |
| Compensation Specialist | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Constituent Services Assistant | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Constituent Services Clerk | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Director - Blended Learning | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director - Program Leadership Development | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director of Charter Schools Finance | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Educational Assistant | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | (7) |
| Exceptional Children Advisor SPED | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | (4) |
| Extended Learning Advisor | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | (4) |
| Extended Learning Receptionist | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Family Engagement Liaison | - | - | 9 | 9 | - | (9) |
| Federal Programs Associate (Grants) | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Federal Programs Manager | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Graduation Coach | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Grants Administrative Assistant | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Homebound Teacher | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| HR Talent Specialist, Instructional | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Instructional Advisor, ESL | - | 2 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Instructional Advisor, Literacy | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Instructional Coach | - | - | 22 | 22 | - | (22) |
| Instructional Facilitator | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Instructional Leadership Director | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Instructional Support Advisor | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Instructional Support Analyst 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Interventionist | - | 4 | 6 | 6 | - | (6) |
| Learning Recovery Interventionist | - | - | - | 3 | - | (3) |
| Manager - Academic School Support & Finance | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Manager - Advanced Placement | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager - Digital Application Development | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Manager - Digital Field Support | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager - Multicultural | - | _ | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager- Academic Strategy & Special Projects | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager- Asset Inventory | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager- Cyber Zone | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Manager, Grants and Special Populations Compliance | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| 2025 Fiscal Voar | | 596 | _ | | TE A DODEL | TD BUDGET |



| | | 1 | | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Job Description | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | Amended | Adopted | Variance |
| Job Description | Actual Budget | Actual Budget | Actual Budget | Budget | Budget | Variance |
| Multilingual Cultural Senior Advisor | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Newcomer Program Advisor | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Part-time Homebound Teacher | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Project Advisor | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Project Graduation Advisor | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Project Graduation Manager | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Project Stand Advisor | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Psychologist Page 17 Page 17 April 19 Page 17 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| ReSET Room Assistant RTI Advisor | - | - | 34 3 | 61 3 | - | (61) |
| RTI Specialist | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (3) (1) |
| S.E.E.D Trauma Informed Practices Coach | | | 11 | 11 | | (11) |
| Safety Special Project Coordinator | _ | 5 | 5 | 5 | _ | (5) |
| Security Special Project Associate | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Senior Advisor - Continuous Improvement | _ | - | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Senior Advisor - Data Strategy | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Senior Advisor - Rt12 Behavior | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Senior Advisor - Strategic Progr & Innovation | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Senior Manager - Academic Strategy & Sp Projects | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Senior Manager- Academic Support | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Social Worker | - | - | 8 | 15 | - | (15) |
| Special Project Coordinator | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Specialist - Bilingual Communications | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Specialist - Testing and Staffing | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Specialist, Multicultural Family | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Specialized Educational Assistant | 250 | 499 | 508 | 781 | - | (781) |
| Student and Community Resource Associate | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Truancy Attendance Specialist | - | 5 | 5 | 5 | - | (5) |
| First 8 Memphis | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Senior Pre-K Professional Development Advisor | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Fresh Fruits & Vegetables | - | - | - | - | 11 | 11 |
| College Career Technology Education Advisor | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Early College Advisor | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Program Project Assistant for CTE Senior Advisor - CCTE | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Gear Up 3.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | (1) |
| Instructional Facilitator | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Head Start (All) | 159 | 418 | 436 | 413 | 396 | (17) |
| Accountant | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Advisor - Family Partnership and School Support P | - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Advisor - Grant Compliance | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Advisor - Nutrition Compliance Pre-K | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Advisor, Compliance Pre-K/Head Start | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Asset Inventory Data Analyst - Early Childhood | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Behavioral Specialist | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Childcare Center Educator | - | 52 | 52 | 59 | 56 | (3) |
| Classroom Teacher Pre K | - | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Clerical Assistant | - | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Compliance Associate - ERSEA- Pre-K | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - |
| Compliance Associate, Pre-K/Head Start | 3 | 8 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Data Analyst | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Director - Head Start | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Educational Asst - Early Childhood | 121 | 208 | 214 | 190 | 182 | (8) |
| Educational Support Assistant - Early Childhood | - | 9 | 6 | 5 | 1 | (4) |
| Environmental Health & Safety Compliance Advisor | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Facilities Manager Early Childhood Head Start | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Financial Analyst (Pre-K) | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Financial Support Specialist | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Fiscal Assistant | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Foundational Literacy Coach - Pre-K | - | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| H.R. Senior Advisor Pre-K Head Start Project Support Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Head Start Project Support Assistant | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |



| | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Job Description | | | Actual Budget | Amended Budget | Adopted Budget | Variance |
| Health Services Program Advisor | 2 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Instructional Advisor, Pre-K | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | = , |
| IT Support Associate | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Laundry Technician - Pre-K | - | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | = , |
| Licensed Practical Nurse | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Manager - Comprehensive Services ERSEA | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Manager - Family Partnership & School Support Pre- | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - , |
| Manager - Pre-K Head Start Center | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager Comprehensive Health Services Pre-K | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager, Early Childhood Pre-K Childcare Facility Director | - | 4 | 4 | 1 | _ | - |
| Program/Project Assistant for Pre-K | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Registered Nurse | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Senior Accountant | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Senior Advisor - Instructional Support Pre-K | - | - | 1 | _ | _ | _ |
| Senior Manager Comprehensive Services ERSEA | 1 | _ | - | _ | _ | _ |
| Senior Pre-K Professional Development Advisor | _ | _ | 2 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Specialist Environment Facilities Compliance PreK | _ | - | _ | 4 | 4 | - |
| Specialist Family Engagement Pre K | - | 81 | 81 | 88 | 88 | - |
| Transition Services Advisor | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transition Services Manager | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Warehouse First Line Supervisor | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Warehouse Worker | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| IAL Libraries in the Blend | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Project Coordinator- Libraries in the Blend | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| IDEA Part B | 679 | 711 | 633 | 591 | 569 | (22) |
| Administrative Assistant for Exceptional Children | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Advisor-Physical/Occupational Therapy | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Applications Support Analyst for Exception Childre | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | = , |
| Assistant - Residential Training Center | 13 | 13 | 13 | - | - | - |
| Behavioral Specialist | 20 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Classroom Teacher Special ED | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - , |
| Clerical Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - , |
| Clerk for Exceptional Children | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | = , |
| Coordinator - Residential Training Center | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Data Info Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Deaf Interpreter | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | - , |
| Educational Assistant | 20 | 494 | 489 | 461 | 450 | - (5) |
| Educational Asst - Special ED | 504 9 | 9 | 469 7 | 7 | 456 7 | (5) |
| Exceptional Children Advisor SPED Financial Support Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | , | (1) |
| Instructional Facilitator | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | (1) |
| Licensed Practical Nurse | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 | _ |
| Occupational Therapist | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |
| Physical Therapist | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Psychologist | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | _ |
| Regional Manager of Exceptional Children | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| ReSET Room Assistant | - | 50 | 16 | 16 | - | (16) |
| S.E.E.D Trauma Informed Practices Coach | - | 10 | _ | _ | _ | - |
| Senior Accountant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Social Worker | 13 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 9 | - |
| Technician - Residential Training | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| IDEA Preschool | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 7 | - |
| Classroom Teacher Special ED | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Asst - Special ED | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Speech Language Pathologist Assistant | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Model Preschool District Grant | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - |
| Classroom Teacher Pre K | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| Educational Asst - Early Childhood | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| MSCS Project AWARE | - | - | - | 8 | 9 | 1 |
| Advisor - Social Emotional Learning | - | - | - | 2 | - | (2) |
| Family Engagement Liaison | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| SEED- Compliance Specialist | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| 2025 Fiscal Year | | 598 | | DISTRIC | T ADOPTE | D BUDGET |



| | 2020-2021 2021-2022 | | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| Job Description | | Actual Budget | | Amended | Adopted | Variance |
| Senior Advisor - S.E.L. Compliance | | | | Budget 1 | Budget - | (1) |
| Social Worker | - | - | - | 3 | 9 | 6 |
| Priority Exit | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Part-time Educational Assistant | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tutoring Assistant | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Priority School Improvement Grant-Regular | 49 | 34 | - | - | - | - |
| Administrative Assistant | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bilingual Cultural Mentor | 1 14 | - 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Educational Assistant Graduation Coach | 14 | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Instructional Coach | 14 | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Instructional Support Advisor | 3 | 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Instructional Support Manager | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Interventionist | 10 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Manager Literacy Instructional Support | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Manager Mathematics Instructional Support | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manager Science Instructional Support | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Vice Principal | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| STEM in the Library | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Project Coordinator- Libraries in the Blend | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Project Coordinator STEM in Library | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| STOP Sch Violence Prev and Mental Health Training | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Special Project Assistant | 1 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| STOP Sch Violence Threat Assess Psychologist | 1 | 1 | <u>-</u> | - | - | - |
| Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment | | | 6 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Advisor - Federal Programs (Special Populations) | | | 1 | - | - | _ |
| Attendance Liaison | _ | - | 2 | _ | - | _ |
| Federal Programs Specialist | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Senior Advisor - S.E.L. Compliance | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Special Project Coordinator | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Title I Part D Subpart 1 Neglected/Delinquent | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Federal Programs Analyst | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | (1) |
| Title I, Part A, Improving Academic Achievement | 579 | 671 | 645 | 645 | 596 | (49) |
| Assistant Principal High | - | 5 | 4 | 8 | 8 | - |
| Assistant Principal-Elementary/Middle | - | 2 | 3 | 12 | 9 | (3) |
| Behavioral Specialist | 17 5 | 31 5 | 28 5 | 46 5 | 40 5 | (6) |
| Bilingual Cultural Counselor Bilingual Cultural Mentor | 9 | 15 | 15 | - | 5 | - |
| Classroom Teacher K-5 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 1 | |
| Classroom Teacher K-8 | 2 | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Classroom Teacher Secondary | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Computer Lab Assistant | 51 | 44 | 33 | 27 | 25 | (2) |
| Educational Assistant | 158 | 168 | 119 | 104 | 95 | (9) |
| Family Engagement Liaison | 25 | 29 | 36 | 39 | 38 | (1) |
| Federal Programs Advisor (Programs) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Federal Programs Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Graduation Coach | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | - |
| In-School Suspension Assistant | 13 | 21 | 24 | 21 | 20 | (1) |
| Instructional Advisor, ESL | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 9 | - |
| Instructional Advisor, Literacy | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Instructional Coach | 22 | 23 | 41 | 51 | 49 | (2) |
| Instructional Facilitator | 182 | 183 | 192 | 186 | 191 | 5 |
| Instructional Support Advisor | 21 | 23 | 25 | 25 | - | (25) |
| Interventionist Manager Literacy Instructional Support | 23 | 50 | 48 2 | 55 | 67 | 12 |
| Manager Literacy Instructional Support Manager Mathematics Instructional Support | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Parent Liaison | - 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - | (6) |
| Part-time Educational Assistant | 3 | - | - | - | - | (0) |
| Professional Learning Advisor | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 6 | (3) |
| Professional School Counselor | 21 | 38 | 33 | 32 | 27 | (5) |
| Senior Manager - Federal Programs Special Projects | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Specialist, Multicultural Family | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 2025 Fiscal Year | | 599 | | DISTRIC | T ADOPTE | ED BUDGET |



| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Tutoring Assistant | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Title II Part A Training & Recruiting | 36 | 38 | 40 | 39 | 35 | (4) |
| Advisor - Instructional | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Honors Advisor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Human Resource Staffing Advisor Instructional | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | (1) |
| Instructional Advisor, Literacy | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | (4) |
| Instructional Advisor, Mathematics | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| Instructional Advisor, Science | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Instructional Advisor, Social Studies | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Instructional Coach | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Instructional Support Advisor | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Instructional Support Analyst 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Manager - HR Talent & Support | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| PLC Advisor | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Professional Learning Advisor | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | (1) |
| Research Advisor | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Senior Advisor - Research | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| SR Advisor - HR Talent Pipelines Induction & Dev | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Title III Part A English Language Acquisition | 24 | 24 | 27 | 44 | 43 | (1) |
| Bilingual Cultural Mentor | 24 | 24 | 24 | 44 | 43 | (1) |
| Instructional Advisor, ESL | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Title IV, Part A-Student Support & Academic Enrich | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 4 | (9) |
| Administrative Assistant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Advisor School Operations | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Attendance Discipline and Hearing Official | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Director of Student Leadership | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Educational Technology Specialist | 5 | - | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Federal Programs Advisor - Compliance | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Federal Programs Advisor (Programs) | 1 | - | - | - | _ | (-) |
| Instructional Advisor, Literacy | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | _ | (2) |
| Instructional Coach | _ | - | - | _ | 2 | 2 |
| Senior Advisor - Attendance & Discipline | _ | 1 | _ | _ | - | |
| Senior Manager - Federal Programs Special Projects | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | (1) |
| Specialist - Blended Learning | _ | 5 | 5 | 5 | _ | (5) |
| Title IX Homeless | 1 | 1 | 2 | | _ | (5) |
| Federal Programs Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | _ | - | _ |
| Manager - Federal Programs | - | - | 1 | _ | _ | _ |
| Title X Homeless | | _ | | 2 | 2 | - |
| Federal Programs Specialist | _ | | _ | 1 | 1 | _ |
| Manager - Federal Programs | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | _ |
| TN All Corps | | 30 | 33 | 3 | | (3) |
| • | • | 30 | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Extended Learning Advisor | - | 10 | | 3 | - | (5) |
| Tutor - All Corps Certified | - | 10 | 10 | - | - | - |
| Tutor - All Corps Min 12 college credit | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Tutor - All Corps Non-Certified | 3 | 19 3 | 19 | 3 | - | - (2) |
| Transition School to Work | _ | _ | 3 | | - | (3) |
| Classroom Teacher Special ED | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Transition Specialist | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| Transition School to Work (FY24) | • | - | - | • | 3 | 3 |
| Classroom Teacher Special ED | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Transition Specialist | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Turnaround Action Grant | - | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| Bilingual Cultural Mentor | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Educational Assistant | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Instructional Support Manager | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Interventionist | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Manager Literacy Instructional Support | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Manager Mathematics Instructional Support | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Manager Science Instructional Support | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Vice Principal | | 1 | | | | |
| Turnaround Action Grant (TAG) 4.0 | _ | _ | - | - | 24 | 24 |
| Assistant Principal-Elementary/Middle | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Behavioral Specialist | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| 2025 Fiscal Year | | 600 | | DICTRIC | T A DODTE | ED BLIDGET |



| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2020-2021 2021-2022 Actual Budget Actual Budget | | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|---|----------------------------|--|----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Computer Lab Assistant | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Educational Assistant | - | - | - | - | 7 | 7 |
| In-School Suspension Assistant | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Instructional Coach | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 |
| Instructional Facilitator | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Interventionist | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| Turnaround Action Grant 2.0 | - | - | 42 | - | - | - |
| Director, iZone Instructional Support | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Educational Assistant | - | - | 20 | - | - | - |
| Instructional Coach | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| Instructional Support Advisor | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Instructional Support Manager | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Interventionist | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Manager Mathematics Instructional Support | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Manager Science Instructional Support | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Turnaround Action Grant 3.0 | - | - | - | 41 | - | (41) |
| Assistant Principal High | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Director, iZone Instructional Support | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Educational Assistant | - | - | - | 10 | - | (10) |
| Instructional Coach | - | - | - | 9 | - | (9) |
| Instructional Support Advisor | - | - | - | 1 | - | (1) |
| Instructional Support Manager | - | - | - | 2 | - | (2) |
| Interventionist | - | - | - | 11 | - | (11) |
| Manager Literacy Instructional Support | - | - | - | 2 | - | (2) |
| Manager Mathematics Instructional Support | - | - | - | 2 | - | (2) |
| Manager Science Instructional Support | - | - | - | 2 | - | (2) |
| Turnaround Pilot Plan Grant | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | (3) |
| Educational Assistant | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | (2) |
| Senior Reading Advisor | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | (1) |
| WIN IN SCHOOL GRANT | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| WIN/WFD Manager | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| WIN-IS Associate | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |



MEMPHIS - SHELBY COUNTY SCHOOLS POSITION SUMMARY INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

| Job Description | 2020-2021 Actual Budget | 2021-2022 Actual Budget | 2022-2023 Actual Budget | 2023-2024 Amended Budget | 2024-2025 Adopted Budget | Variance |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| Warehousing | 31 | 33 | 31 | 31 | 31 | - |
| Assistant - Fuel Compliance | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Associate - Warehouse | - | - | 10 | 9 | 9 | - |
| Director - Warehouse Operations | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Graphics Specialist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Inventory Clerk | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mail Clerk | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - |
| Mail Deliverer | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manager - Warehouse and Fulfillment Ops | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Printing Specialist | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | - |
| Records Clerk | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Specialist Logistics and Warehouse Project | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Truck Driver - CDL | 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Warehouse and Fulfillment Manager | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Warehouse Clerk | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Warehouse First Line Supervisor | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Warehouseman | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - |



XI. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accounting System – The total structure of records and procedures which discover record, classify and report information on the financial position and operations of a school district or any of its funds, balanced account groups and organizational components.

Accrual Basis of Accounting – To recognize revenues in the period earned and expenses in the period incurred, regardless of when the cash is received or spent.

Accrue – To record revenues when earned or when levies are made and to record expenditures as soon as they result in liabilities, regardless of when the revenue is received, or the payment is made. Sometimes, the term is used in a restricted sense to denote the recording of revenues earned but not yet due, such as accrued interest on investments and the recording of expenditures which result in liabilities that are payable in another accounting period, such as accrued interest on bonds. See also Accrual Basis of Accounting.

Achievement School District (ASD) – A district category in Tennessee in which the lowest performing schools can be either directly managed with state resources or by other educational operators, with the goal of increasing student achievement in those schools. The assigned task is to move the bottom 5% of schools in Tennessee to the top 25% of the schools in the state.

Actual – Expenditures and/or revenues realized in the past.

Proposed Budget – A plan of financial operation, legally approved by the Board, to provide an estimate of expenditures for a given fiscal year and a proposed means of financing them.

Allocation – Funds set aside or designated for specific purposes. An allocation does not authorize the expenditure of funds.

Americans with Disabilities (ADA) – Americans with Disabilities Act is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination based on disability.

Annual Budget – A budget developed and enacted to apply to a single fiscal year.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) – The audited annual financial report of the District, showing the financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year, along with schedules detailing other financial matters.

Appropriation – An authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. Note: An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

Asset – Any tangible or intangible item to which a value can be assigned. An asset can be durable such as machinery or financial such as cash, accounts receivable, due from a primary government or investments.

Asset Acquisition – An operating expense used for the procurement of capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles.

Assistant/Vice Principals – Responsible for the supervision, discipline, and monitoring of students. This individual is under the direction of the Building Principal to implement and enforce school board policies, administrative rules, and regulations.

Audit – An official inspection of an individual's or organization's accounts, typically by an independent body.

Average Daily Attendance (ADA) – the total number of student attendance divided by the total number of days in the regular school year.



Average Daily Membership (ADM) – how many students are enrolled in a school or district each year over a specific time period.

Balanced Budget – A budget developed wherein estimated revenues, including budgeted fund balance, meet or exceed budgeted expenditures.

Base (Baseline) Budget – An estimate of the funding required to continue existing programs at the currently budgeted level of service from one year to the next.

Basic Education Program (BEP) – is the previous funding formula through which the state of Tennessee education dollars is generated and distributed to Tennessee schools. BEP was replaced by the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) FY24.

Benefits – This category of spending includes the District's contribution to employee medical insurance, life insurance, social security, retirement, and unemployment compensation.

Commissioners – The Memphis-Shelby County Board of Education governs the business operations of Memphis-Shelby County Schools and is comprised of nine Commissioners representing the county (except for school districts governed by the municipalities such as Arlington and Bartlett). The Commissioners appoints a Superintendent to oversee the operation of the District in accordance with the educational goals and policies it establishes.

Bond – A fixed income investment in which an investor loans money to the government, which borrows the funds for a defined period at a variable or fixed interest rate. Bonds are used by municipalities, states, and sovereign governments to raise money and finance a variety of projects and activities. Owners of bonds are debtholders, or creditors, of the issuer.

Budget – A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period or purpose and the proposed means of financing them.

Budget Amendment – It is a revision to the proposed budget during the fiscal year as achieved by lineitem transfer.

Budget Assumptions – Foundational statements and expectations upon which the budget is developed.

Budget Calendar – A schedule of certain steps to be followed in the budgetary process and the dates by which item must be completed to comply with State and City law.

Budgetary Control – The control or management of the business affairs of the District in accordance with an approved budget with a responsibility to keep expenditures within the authorized amounts.

Capital Assets – Assets with a useful life in excess of one year and an initial cost exceeding \$5,000. Classifications include land, buildings, machinery, furniture, equipment, and construction-in-progress.

Capital Budget – A five-year budget for capital expenditures.

Capital Expenditures – An expenditure that results in the acquisition or addition to fixed assets. Capital expenditures have an anticipated useful life of more than one year and belong to land, buildings, improvements, equipment, or infrastructure. Infrastructure includes anything that would be attached to a building or structure such as boilers.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) – A multi-year plan for the acquisition, expansion or rehabilitation of any element of the District's infrastructure and the proposed methods for financing the projects.

Capital Projects Fund – Funds used to account for financial resources that are obtained and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.



Career and Technology Centers (CTCs) – Provide high-quality CTE studies to high school students. Students may attend these centers for only a portion of the school day, week or year, or they may attend full time, receiving both academic and technical instruction at the center.

Career and Technical Education (CTE) – is a term applied to schools, institutions, and educational programs that specialize in the skilled trades, applied sciences, modern technologies, and career preparation. It was formerly (and is still commonly) called *vocational education*; however, the term has fallen out of favor with most educators.

CARES Act - The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act, is an economic stimulus bill passed by the U.S. Congress and signed into law by the President of The United States in response to the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States. The spending primarily includes one-time cash payments to individual people who submit a tax return in America, increased unemployment benefits, the creation of the Paycheck Protection Program that provides forgivable loans to small businesses, funding for loans to corporations, and funding to state and local governments.

CDC - Center for Disease Control

CE – Continuing Education

Certificated Employee – This is a District employee that is required to possess a state credential. All regularly employed teachers, librarians and counselors are certificated employees.

Classified Employee – This is a District employee who is not required to possess a state credential. Examples include instructional aides, secretaries, clerks, other office staff, maintenance, and custodial workers.

Classroom Teachers – The role of the classroom teacher is to manage the classroom in a manner that meets the individual needs of each student in the class. This includes promoting learning and supplementing activities, coordinating, and collaborating with support staff, using a variety of teaching approaches, and adapting instruction to include all students. The classroom teacher oversees each student's overall academic program. Additionally, ESL, CTE, and ROTC are included as classroom teachers. The only teachers this does not include are those teachers not assigned to a classroom.

CLE – Continuing Legal Education Credits

Code of Federal Regulations (CDR) – is the codification of the general and permanent rules and regulations (sometimes called administrative law) published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government of the United States.

Contracted Services – Amounts paid for services rendered by individuals and/or companies. These activities would include utility services, communication services, repair and maintenance services, rentals, cleaning services, etc.

Coordinated School Health (CSH) – An effective model for connecting physical, emotional, and social health with education. It consists of eight interactive components: health education, physical education, health services, nutrition services, counseling and psychological services, healthy school environment, health promotion for staff, and family/community involvement. Using this model, schools work within the family and community structure to ensure optimal health and wellness for children.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) – An increase in salaries to offset the adverse effect of inflation on compensation.

Cost per Pupil – Current expenditures for a given period divided by a pupil unit of measure.



Counselor – Renders services to a student or group of students involving the application of principles, techniques, methods or procedures of the counseling profession, including appraisal activities, as defined by the law, counseling, consulting and referral activities.

COVID-19 - A worldwide pandemic that began in 2019. According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the "CO: stands for Corona, "VI" stands for Virus and the "D" stands for Disease. The number 19 represents the year in which the outbreak occurred.

Creative Learning in a Unique Environment (C.L.U.E) – An education program designed to meet the needs of academically talented and gifted students in the Memphis-Shelby Count Schools.

Debt Service – The payment of principal and interest on loans, notes, and bonds.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principle, interest, and related cost. Memphis-Shelby County Schools debt is issued by Shelby County Government.

Deficit – The excess of expenditures over revenues for a given fund during a defined accounting period.

Department –Organizational unit within the District.

Depreciation – The decrease in value of physical assets due to use and passage of time.

District – A school district, special-purpose district or school system which operates public elementary and secondary schools usually within a specific physical boundary.

Dropout Rate – The percentage of students entering the 9th-grade that dropped out of school before the end of 12th grade.

Economically Disadvantaged Students – Students from families who meet certain income criteria, making them eligible to receive free or reduced meals at school.

Education Assistants – Educational Assistants provide additional instructional support in the classroom for teachers.

Education Information System (EIS) – is a process to keep up with students' data information within school districts.

EEOC – Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Effectiveness Measures – The results and outcomes of an activity; they assist in managing resources effectively and define what resulted from a job task.

Efficiency Measures – The relationship between business performance and resources such as manpower; these measures assist in managing whether a task was completed with the minimum expenditure of time and effort.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) - Funds established as part of the **Education Stabilization Fund in the CARES Act**. State educational agencies (SEAs) will award subgrants to local educational agencies (LEAs) to address the impact that the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the Nation.

Elementary School – A school classified as elementary by the State and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade six. Memphis-Shelby County Schools' grade structure currently includes students in grades Pre-K through 5.



Employee benefits – Amounts paid by the District on behalf of employees. These amounts are not included in the employees' gross salary but are in addition to that amount. Such payments are fringe benefit payments and, while not paid directly to employees, is part of the cost of personnel services. May include health and life insurance and may include payments to which employees or former employees may be entitled under a pension plan, including death and unemployment benefits.

Encumbrance – Obligation in the form of purchase orders or contracts that are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. Encumbrances are eliminated when paid or when an actual liability is set up.

Encumbrance Accounting – A system or procedure which involves giving recognition in the accounting budgetary expenditure control records for the issuance of purchase orders, statements or other commitments chargeable to an appropriation in advance of any liability or payment.

English as a Second Language (ESL) – A traditional term for the use or study of the English language by non-native speakers in an English-speaking environment.

English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) –The program's overarching standard is that students will use English to communicate and demonstrate academic, social, and cultural understanding.

English Language Learners (ELL) – Non-English-speaking students are students who are unable to communicate fluently or learn effectively in English, who often come from non-English-speaking homes and backgrounds, and who typically require specialized or modified instruction in both the English language and in their academic courses.

Enrollment – The number of students enrolled at a school based on the 20th day attendance period.

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) – Enterprise Resource Planning is business process management software that allows an organization to use a system of integrated applications to manage the business and automate many back-office functions related to technology, services, and human resources.

Equipment – Those moveable items used for school operations that are of a non-expendable and mechanical nature (i.e., perform an operation). Heating and air conditioning systems, lighting fixtures and similar items permanently fixed to or within a building are considered as part of the building.

Equity (Funding) – Students with the same types of needs get the same amount of funding, regardless of which school they attend.

Estimated Revenue – When the accounts are kept on an accrual basis, this term designates the amount of revenue estimated to accrue during a given period regardless of whether it is all to be collected during the period.

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) – Federal Law which replaces the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) and requires states to incorporate nonacademic factors into their accountability systems which could help promote a broader vision of school success that extends beyond traditional measures, such as standardized-test scores.

Expenditures – The incurrence of an actual liability in accordance with the District's authority.

Facility Condition Index (FCI) – This index is a measure of a building's condition. A higher index indicates worsening conditions of a building. The calculation is equal to Total Dollars of Building Repair + Upgrades+ Renewal Needs/ the Current Replacement Value of the Building Components. A zero to 5% FCI demonstrates a building in good condition; a 5-10% FCI indicates a building in fair condition; a 10 – 30% FCI indicates a building in poor condition. The firms used to determine FCI are the following: O.T. Marshall Architects, Fleming & Associates Architects, Self-Tucker Architects, and All World Project Management.



Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) – A Federal law that governs the payment of minimum wages, overtime rates, compensatory time, record keeping of hours worked and other criteria for non-exempt employees, including governmental employees.

Family Resource Centers (FRCs) – Family Resource Centers offer parent education classes, child development activities, parent-to-parent support groups, afterschool and academic enrichment, GED and literacy instruction, health information, referrals and many other programs, activities, and services. These services are modified and added to, depending on the needs and desires of local families.

FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Association

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) – The FASB defines GAAP for private sector entities. Occasionally, GASB and FASB make FASB standards applicable to National, State or local governments.

Fiduciary Fund – Fiduciary funds contain resources held by a government but belonging to individuals or entities other than the government.

Fiscal Capacity – The County's ability to pay based upon its tax base (sales, property). The fiscal capacity is expressed as an index measure, which is a proportion of the total fiscal capacity for all counties.

Fiscal Year – A consecutive twelve-month period designated as the operating year by an entity. For Memphis-Shelby County Schools, the fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following calendar year.

Flexibility – different decisions around how resources can be allocated and used to address specific students.

Free/Reduced Price Meals – Children from families who meet certain income criteria are eligible to receive free or reduced meals at school.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) – A measure of the effective number of authorized positions, indicating the percentage of time a position or group of positions is funded. An FTE of 1.00 is usually equal to 2,080 hours of work per year. (During a leap year, an FTE of 1.00 is equal to 2,088 hours of work per year.)

Fund – An accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash/or other resources together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities which are segregated for specific activities or objectives.

Fund Balance – A term used to express the equity (excess of assets minus liabilities) of governmental fund types and trust funds.

Fund Balance: Assigned – a. Intended use established by highest level of decision-making b. Intended use established by body designated for that purpose. c. Intended use established by official designated for that purpose.

Fund Balance: Non-spendable – a. Portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form. b. Portion of net resources that cannot be spent because they must be maintained intact.

Fund Balance: Restricted – a. Limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. b. Limitations imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund Balance: Unassigned – The portion of the excess funds which has no legal commitments or formal designations by the Board for future funding needs.



Funded Staff Level – Number of full-time positions funded in the budget.

Furniture & Equipment – Expenditures for furniture, furnishings, athletic equipment and other equipment.

General Educational Development (GED) – (informally termed the "General Equivalency Diploma" generally taken by students who have not completed high school.) A student attends GED classes to receive a high school equivalency certificate.

General Fund – A fund used to account for all monies received and disbursed for general government purposes including all assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balances, revenues and expenditures which are not accounted for in any other fund.

General Fund Expenditures –Discretionary salaries and other expenses from the General Fund.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) – These are nationally recognized uniform principles, standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting, governing the form and content of financial statements of an entity.

Goals and Objectives – Defined measurable activities to be completed within the current budget.

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) – Is a professional association of approximately 20,312 state, provincial, and local government finance officers in the United States, British Columbia, and Canada. GFOA is headquartered in downtown Chicago.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) – The oversight body that establishes governmental GAAP, equivalent to the private sector FASB.

Governmental Funds – Funds used to account for most typical governmental functions; the acquisition, use and balances of the District's expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds. The three types of governmental funds used in the District are the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund.

Grade Level – Grade-level proficiency means the grade-specific published objectives for learning skill. proficiency. Grade-level proficiency refers to reading, writing, math, oral communication, and group-process skills.

Graduation Rate – This is a federally required benchmark which calculates the percent of on-time graduates with a regular high school diploma. GED and Special Education diplomas are not allowed to count as a regular high school diploma under regulations from the U.S. Department of Education.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) – The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act was enacted by the U.S. Congress in 1996. The act provides a privacy rule creating national standards to protect personal health information.

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) – HVAC systems control the ambient environment (temperature, humidity, air flow, and air filtering) and must be planned for and operated along with other data center components such as computing hardware, cabling, data storage, fire protection, physical security systems and power. The selection of an HVAC contractor is an important step in planning a data center.

High Priority School/School System – A high priority school/school system is one that has missed the same federal benchmark for more than one consecutive year. The different levels of high priority schools/systems are School Improvement 1, School Improvement 2, Corrective Action, Restructuring 1, Restructuring 2 and SEA/LEA Reconstitution Plan.



Highly Qualified Teacher – Any public elementary or secondary school teacher who holds at least a bachelor's degree, is fully-licensed in Tennessee, and submits the required documents to demonstrate competency in the content area(s) being taught.

IDEA, Part B Federal Allocation – Since the enactment of the original legislation called Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (http://idea.ed.gov/) in 1975, children and youth (ages 3-21) with disabilities receive special education and related services under Part B of IDEA.

Independent Audit – An audit conducted by certified public accounting (CPA) auditors who are independent of the District.

Individualized Education Plan (IEP) – Individualized Education Plan is a written document required for each child who is eligible to receive special education services. It is provided to a student who has been determined first to have a disability and, second, to need special education services because of that disability.

Instruction – The activities dealing directly with the teaching of students or improving the quality of teaching.

Internal Control – The development and management of the accounting system regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability over assets.

Internal Services Fund – A fund established to finance and account for services and commodities furnished by one department to another department within the same governmental unit on a cost-reimbursement basis.

K-12 Enrollment – The number of K-12 students enrolled at a school based on the 20th day attendance period.

Liability – Debt or other legal obligations resulting from past transactions which must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded at some future date.

Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) – A person who has graduated from an accredited school of nursing and has become licensed to provide basic nursing care under the supervision of a physician or registered nurse.

Limited English Proficient Students – Tennessee students speak more than 140 languages. For these many students, English is not the first language they learned to speak, but it is the first language in which they have learned to read and write. ESL classes vary from district to district and from school to school and are designed to address such challenges. See more at: https://www.tn.gov/education/topic/english-learners#sthash.MAIiFKbk.dpuf.

Line Item – An account for recording specific revenues or expenditures within a fund or function; several "line item" accounts may be summarized in an expenditure category or "major object."

Local Education Agency (LEA) – A public board of education or other public authority legally constituted within a State for either administrative control or direction of, or to perform a service function for, public elementary schools or secondary schools in a city, county, township, school district.

Local Shared Revenue - Revenue received from Shelby County Government.

Maintenance of Effort (MOE) – (TCA § 49-2-203; TCA § 49-3-314) No local government can reduce its budgeted amount of local revenue for schools unless there is a decrease in student enrollment. "MOE" generally refers to a requirement placed upon many federally funded grant programs that the State Education Agency (SEA) and Local Education Agencies (LEAs) or school districts, demonstrate that the level of State and local funding remains constant from year to year.



Major Funds – A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Board and meets the following criteria: a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all funds. Major funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

MWSBE - Minority, Women-Owned and Small Business Enterprise

Measures of Effective Teaching (MET) – Measures designed to find out how evaluation methods could best be used to tell teachers more about the skills that make them most effective and to help districts identify and develop great teaching.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) – A legal document outlining the terms and details of an agreement between parties, including each parties' requirements and responsibilities.

Memphis-Shelby County Education Association (M-SCEA) – The professional organization representing teachers, mental health employees, education support professionals (ESPs), and other educators in the Memphis-Shelby County Schools.

MSCS - Memphis-Shelby County Schools

Middle School – A school offering education to students spanning both elementary and secondary levels. Memphis-Shelby County Schools includes students in grades 6, 7 and 8.

Millage Rate – The rate or percentage applied to the proposed assessed value to determine the taxes owed during the year. One mill is one thousandth. The calculation is .001 multiplied by the assessed value of the home. One mill will cost a homeowner of a \$100,000 home \$100 per year in tax.

Minority and Disadvantaged Women Business Enterprises M/DWBEs - A

Disadvantaged/Minority/ Women Business Enterprise is a for-profit small business concern, as defined in 49 CFR, Parts 23 and 26 owned by: a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States who is a minority, a woman or disadvantaged individual that represents themselves to be members of their designated group and possess majority ownership and control of a small business enterprise. The purpose of most local government D/M/WBE programs is to increase participation by disadvantaged, minority, and women-owned business enterprise firms in the purchase of goods and services.

Mission – A clear, concise statement of broad purpose for a department or division.

Modified Accrual Accounting – A basis of accounting, required for use by governmental funds, in which revenues are recognized in the period in which they become available and measurable and expenditures are recognized at the time a liability is incurred pursuant to appropriation authority.

Municipality – A political unit, such as a city, town, or village, incorporated for local self-government; a body of officials appointed to manage the business of a local political unit. In this document, the term usually refers to the six other school district municipalities within Shelby County, TN including: Arlington, Bartlett, Collierville, Germantown, Millington, and Lakeland.

Music, Arts, and Physical Education Teachers (MAPS) – Elementary teachers who specialized in one of the three listed. Although MAPS teachers in elementary are distinct, they are still counted in staffing formula per school, student to teacher ratio.

No Child Left Behind (NCLB) – A federal Law that requires schools to have 100 percent proficiency among students in math, reading and language arts as of fiscal year 2014. The schools also had to meet graduation and attendance standards.



Non-Major Fund – Non-major funds should be reported in the aggregate in a separate column.

Number of Students – Average daily count of students enrolled, which is generally referred to as the Average Daily Membership or ADM. The ADM is used to determine the amount of State funding each system receives.

Object Code – A budget or accounting category that defines the resources to be applied to specific types of inputs such as personnel, travel, tools or supplies.

Objective – A measurable statement of the actual results that a program expects to achieve in support of a stated goal.

Observed Score – A student's observed score is the score reported for the student when he or she was tested.

Operating Budget – This is a plan of current expenditures and the proposed means of financing them; the annual appropriation to maintain the provision of Memphis-Shelby County Schools' educational services.

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) – Monitors the adherence of Federal health and safety regulations in the workplace in order to reduce job injuries.

Other Objects – Amounts paid for goods and services not otherwise classified such as staff development, travel when staff members travel to/from training and any supplies or material that are a part of the cost of providing the training.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – Benefits (other than pensions) that U.S. state and local governments provide to their retired employees. These benefits principally involve health care benefits, but also may include life insurance, disability, legal and other services. Retired employees of the District receiving benefits through the District's program may participate in post-employment benefits.

Per Pupil Expenditure (Local, State and Federal) – This is the total current operating expenditures on a per pupil basis. Some examples are instructional materials, maintenance, and transportation.

Performance Measures – Data collected to determine how well a service center, function or program is achieving its goals and objectives.

Position Control Budget – The number of authorized positions funded by the Operating Budget.

Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS) – Positive behavior support is an application of a behaviorally-based systems approach to enhance the capacity of schools, families, and communities to design effective environments that improve the link between research-validated practices and the environments in which teaching and learning occurs.

Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment – The number of pre-kindergarten students enrolled at a school based on the 20th day attendance period.

Principal – Implements and enforces school board policies, administrative rules and regulations. Each school has one principal position budgeted in fiscal year 2016-17.

Professional Learning Communities (PLC) – A coaching model used in the Teacher and Leader Effectiveness program.

Professional Services – Services, which by their nature, can be performed only by persons or firms with specialized skills and knowledge. Services are purchased to operate, repair, maintain and rent property owned or used by the District. These services are performed by persons other than District



employees. While a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service provided.

Program – A specific and distinguishable unit of work or service performed.

Program Budget – A budget wherein expenditures are based primarily on programs of work and secondarily on character and object. A program budget further defines function to subject area when necessary.

Promotion – Those students who are promoted to the next grade each year.

Property Maintenance Services – Amounts paid for repairs and maintenance for equipment not covered by Board contract, rental fees and utilities for all locations in the District.

Proprietary Funds – Funds used to account for the District's ongoing activities that are similar to businesses found in the private sector. These funds are considered self-supporting in that the services rendered by them are generally financed through user charges or on a cost reimbursement basis. The District has one type of Proprietary Fund – the Internal Service Fund.

Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB) – Authorized by the federal government through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. The bonds provide federal tax credits for bondholders in lieu of interest in order to significantly reduce an issuer's cost of borrowing.

Quality Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) – Federal grant for qualified schools as a provision of the tax code that provides a source of funding that may be used for new construction.

Reserve Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C) – Develop professional officers who have varied educational backgrounds in major fields of interest and have the professional knowledge and standards needed for future growth.

Resolution – An official enactment by the Shelby County Board of Education to establish legal authority for Memphis-Shelby County School officials to obligate or to expend funds.

Revenue – Funds that the District receives as income to support expenditures.

Risk Management – The group manages a program for Memphis-Shelby County Schools' employees who may have been injured or become ill because of their jobs.

Salaries – Amounts paid to both permanent and temporary District employees, including personnel substituting for those in permanent positions. This includes gross salary for personnel services rendered while on the payroll of the District.

SCBE – Shelby County Board of Education

School – A division of the school system consisting of a group of pupils composed of one or more teachers to give instruction of a defined type and housed in a school plant of one or more buildings.

School Type – Specified schools such as Alternative, Career/Tech, Traditional, iZone, Charter, ASD and Municipal. Traditional and iZone schools are considered neighborhood schools for FY2015-16.

Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math (STEAM) – Engages students in integrated learning as they explore the world around them, create innovative solutions to problems and communicate their results while learning Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Math.

Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) – A curriculum based on the idea of educating students in four specific disciplines — science, technology, engineering, and mathematics — in an interdisciplinary and applied approach.



SCS – Shelby County Schools

Senior High School – This is a school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation; invariably preceded by a middle school in the same systems. Memphis-Shelby County Schools' high school grade structure currently includes students in grades 9 through 12.

Shelby County Board of Education - The Shelby County Board of Education (SCBE) governs the business operations and budget of Memphis-Shelby County Schools (MSCS.) SCBE is comprised of nine (9) elected commissioners representing a geographical district of Shelby County, excluding municipalities that have created their own school districts.

Single Audit Act – Federal law requiring a comprehensive district-wide audit of all Federal financial assistance.

Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) – Accredit elementary, middle, and high schools based on rigorous standards for school improvement that focus on student performance.

SLM – Spanish Language Material

Special Revenue Funds – A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-Based Goal (SMART) – Performance goals that are established by department annually.

Special Education (SPED) Services – Special education services that assist children, youth, and adults with disabilities to be academically and socially successful life-long learners.

Square Footage – Measured length and width of the building, including boiler rooms and other usable space. This does not include portables and outside lands.

Standards Aligned System – A comprehensive, researched-based resource to improve student achievement.

Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) –guidelines set by respective Divisions.

Statute – A written law passed by the State legislature enacted to prescribe conduct, appropriate public monies and, in general, promote public welfare.

Student-based Budgeting (SBB) – A funding model that allocates school level budget based on different student needs.

Student-Body Activities – Services for public school pupils, such as interscholastic athletics, entertainments, publications, clubs, band and orchestra, that are managed or operated by the student body under the guidance and direction of an adult and are not part of the regular instructional program.

Student Capacity – Refers to programmatic capacity, which is a measure of how much general education K-12 students will fit in a building. It considers all the space used by SPED classrooms, Pre-K classrooms, art rooms, music rooms, PE rooms, computer labs, administrative uses, health professional uses, optional program uses, etc. If a building has a design capacity of 1,000, there is an assumption that 1,000 students can fit in that building. However, this is not the case. There are various uses that take up classroom space that cannot be used by the general K-12 enrollment (baseline enrollment). What is measured is how many general education students can fit into a school comfortably with the academic programs operating at their best.



Student/Teacher Ratio – The ratio is calculated by the number of students assigned in a school based on staffing formula per grade level from K to 12 which allocates the number of teachers.

Students with Disabilities (SWD) – Students with Disabilities means children or students who require special education because of: autism; communication disorders; deaf, blindness; emotional disturbances; hearing impairments, including deafness; intellectual disability; orthopedic impairments; other health impairments; specific learning disabilities; traumatic brain injuries; or visual impairments, including blindness.

Surplus –The amount by which government income exceeds spending.

Suspension – A student who is not allowed to attend school for a period not greater than ten days, but who remains as a part of the school.

Summer School – 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. Tuition is charged to participants of a summer school program.

Supplies – The account class that includes articles and items that are consumed or materially altered when used by operating activities, such as office supplies, maintenance parts and minor equipment.

Supplies & Materials – Amounts paid for items that are consumed, worn out or items that lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complete units or substances.

TCA – Tennessee Code Annotated (Tennessee Statutory Law)

TDOE – Tennessee Department of Education

Teacher & Leader Effectiveness Program (TLE) – A program which focuses on what it takes to attract, develop, and retain a world-class corps of educators.

Teacher Permits – Permission granted to a local school system to employ temporarily a degreed individual who does not hold a valid license when the school system is unable to obtain the services of a qualified teacher for the grade or subject area in which a vacancy exists.

Teacher Waivers – The teacher is licensed but teaching out of his or her field because no other certified teacher is available to teach that subject.

Technology Student Association (TSA) – A national, non-profit organization of middle and high school students who are engaged in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) – The new public-school funding formula through which the state of Tennessee education dollars are generated and distributed. TISA replaced the 30-year-old Basic Education Plan (BEP).

Tennessee Value-Added Assessment System (TVAAS) – One method used to measure the influence of a district or school on the academic progress rates of individual students or groups of students and teachers from year-to-year.

The New Teacher Project (TNTP) – A national nonprofit committed to ending the injustice of educational inequality. Founded by teachers in 1997, TNTP works with schools, districts, and states to provide excellent teachers to the students who need them most and advance policies and practices that ensure effective teaching in every classroom.

Title I Allocation – Federal Funds that supplement state and local funding for low-achieving children, especially in high-poverty schools. The program finances the additional academic support and learning opportunities that are often required to help disadvantaged students progress along with their classmates.



TOA – A theory of action is a coordinated method for delivering high quality instruction. It is a coherent set of strategies that shall ensure academic rigor and maximize student learning at all levels by shaping management goals, policies, strategic planning, and budgets.

Travel – Costs of transportation, meals, lodging and other expenses associated with traveling on business for the District.

United States Code (USC) – The USC is the general and permanent federal laws of the United States.

Utilization – This is a rate calculated by taking the Baseline Enrollment / Programmatic Capacity. Baseline enrollment includes Pre-K. The capacity utilization rate is a metric used to measure the rate at which potential output levels are being met or used. Displayed as a percentage, capacity utilization levels give insight into the overall slack that is in the school at a given point in time.

Value-Added – Value-added measures student progress within a grade and subject, which demonstrates the influence the school has on the students' performance. This reporting provides diagnostic information for improving educational opportunities for students at all achievement levels.

WFTEADA – Weighted Full-time Equivalent Average Daily Attendance. When calculating the weighted full time equivalent average daily attendance (WFTEADA), an average is used of the highest two months of the first three months for grades K-12 average daily attendance. The State Department of Education applies unique weights to each K-12 grade level, each vocational program coursework, and special education students based on the high level of service required in the self-contained classrooms. This weight is multiplied on the average enrollment to determine the WFTEADA enrollment. The WFTEADA for each local education agency (LEA) within a county is then given a percentage or split of the total county WFTEADA. All county revenues are then allocated to each LEA based on their district's percentage for that school year.

WFTEADM – Weighted Full-time Equivalency Average Daily Membership (Student Enrollment)



XII. HELPFUL LINKS

CARES Act

https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/cares

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)

https://oese.ed.gov/offices/education-stabilization-fund/elementary-secondary-school-emergency-relief-fund/

Greater Memphis Chamber

http://www.memphischamber.com/

Measures of Effective Teaching

https://usprogram.gatesfoundation.org/News-and-Insights/Articles/Measures-of-Effective-Teaching-Project

Memphis-Shelby County Education Association

http://mscea.org/

Shelby County Board of Education

http://www.scsk12.org/board/

Shelby County Government

http://shelbycountytn.gov

Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR)

https://www.tn.gov/tacir/

Tennessee Department of Education

https://www.tn.gov/education.html

Tennessee Department of Education State Report Card

https://tdepublicschools.ondemand.sas.com/district/00792

Tennessee Department of Education TVAAS web page

https://tvaas.sas.com/welcome.html?as=c

Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA)

https://www.tn.gov/education/best-for-all/tnedufunding.html

U.S. Department of Education

https://www.ed.gov/

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