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

### Budget Overview for the 2020-2021 School Year

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

The total revenue projected for Selma Unified School District is $92,674,981.00, of which $69,488,666.00 is Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) funds, $5,963,509.00 is other state funds, $2,885,658.00 is local funds, and $14,337,148.00 is federal funds. Of the $14,337,148.00 in federal funds, $8,238,000.00 are federal CARES Act funds. Of the $69,488,666.00 in LCFF Funds, $17,032,936.00 is generated based on the enrollment of high needs students (foster youth, English learner, and low-income students).
LCFF Budget Overview for Parents

For the 2020-21 school year school districts must work with parents, educators, students, and the community to develop a Learning Continuity and Attendance Plan (Learning Continuity Plan). The Learning Continuity Plan replaces the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) for the 2020–21 school year and provides school districts with the opportunity to describe how they are planning to provide a high-quality education, social-emotional supports, and nutrition to their students during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Selma Unified School District plans to spend $92,544,471.00 for the 2020-2021 school year. Of that amount, $19,514,965.00 is tied to actions/services in the Learning Continuity Plan and $73,029,506.00 is not included in the Learning Continuity Plan. The budgeted expenditures that are not included in the Learning Continuity Plan will be used for the following:

General Fund expenditures not listed in the LCP include items such as compensation for regular classroom teachers, special ed staff, bus drivers, maintenance staff, custodians, clerical staff and administrators. Other expenses not in the LCP are classroom and office supplies, categorical expenditures, fuel, insurance and utilities expenses.

Increased or Improved Services for High Needs Students in the Learning Continuity Plan for the 2020-2021 School Year

In 2020-2021, Selma Unified School District is projecting it will receive $17,032,936.00 based on the enrollment of foster youth, English learner, and low-income students. Selma Unified School District must describe how it intends to increase or improve services for high needs students in the Learning Continuity Plan. Selma Unified School District plans to spend $17,033,000.00 towards meeting this requirement, as described in the Learning Continuity Plan.
This chart compares what Selma Unified School District budgeted in the 2019-20 LCAP for actions and services that contributed to increasing or improving services for high needs students with what Selma Unified School District actually spent on actions and services that contributed to increasing or improving services for high needs students in the 2019-20 school year.

In 2019-2020, Selma Unified School District's LCAP budgeted $16,662,000.00 for planned actions to increase or improve services for high needs students. Selma Unified School District actually spent $12,829,712.78 for actions to increase or improve services for high needs students in 2019-2020. The difference between the budgeted and actual expenditures of $3,832,287.22 had the following impact on Selma Unified School District's ability to increase or improve services for high needs students:

The difference between the budgeted and actual expenditures were impacted by the COVID school closure. Specific services, and supports that were impacted were intervention and support services that could not be provided due to the COVID closure or that were significantly modified. These included payment for technology purchases that were made in the subsequent year; not being able to operate summer school; and cancelled conferences for parents and staff.