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 2020-21 LCAP Year

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

The total revenue projected for Ripon Unified School District is $39,027,894, of which $30,585,371 is Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), $3,433,903 is other state funds, $1,544,842 is local funds, and $3,463,778 is federal funds. Of the $3,463,778 in federal funds, $1,964,218 are federal CARES Act funds. Of the $30,585,371 in LCFF Funds, $2,029,179 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.

This chart provides a quick summary of how much Ripon Unified School District plans to spend for planned actions and services in the Learning Continuity Plan for 2020-2021 and how much of the total is tied to increasing or improving services for high needs students.

Ripon Unified School District plans to spend $38,791,990 for the 2020-21 school year. Of that amount, $4,409,814 is tied to actions/services in the Learning Continuity Plan and $34,382,176 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:

Examples of expenditures not in the LCAP include utilities, School Site budget allocations from Lottery, Title I, II and III services, Career Tech and Agricultural Education programs, Instructional Lottery and Parent/Community Donations.

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

In 2020-21, Ripon Unified School District is projecting it will receive $2,029,179 based on the enrollment of foster youth, English learner, and low-income students. Ripon Unified School District must describe how it intends to increase or improve services for high needs students in the Learning Continuity Plan. Ripon Unified School District plans to spend $327,664 towards meeting this requirement, as described in the Learning Continuity Plan.

Ripon's Learning Continuity Plan focused on COVID-19 actions and only limited actions for high needs students were included. Continued improvement for English learners involves specific work with ARTELS and LTELS.
In 2019-20, Ripon Unified School District's LCAP budgeted $15,950,401 for planned actions to increase or improve services for high needs students. Ripon Unified School District actually spent $18,193,465 for actions to increase or improve services for high needs students in 2019-20.