



# City of Culver City

Mike Balkman Council  
Chambers  
9770 Culver Blvd.  
Culver City, CA 90232

## Staff Report

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**File #:** 25-1339, **Version:** 1

**Item #:** A-2.

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**CC - ACTION ITEM:** (1) Consideration of a Request from Culver City Unified School District for \$2.5 Million to \$7.5 Million Per Year from the City of Culver City from Fiscal Year 2025-2026 through Fiscal Year 2027-2028; and (2) Provide Direction to the City Manager as Deemed Appropriate.

**Meeting Date:** July 14, 2025

**Contact Person/Dept.:** Jesse Mays, Assistant City Manager

**Phone Number:** City Manager's Office - (310) 253-6000

**Fiscal Impact:** Yes  No       **General Fund:** Yes  No

**Attachments:** Yes  No

**Public Notification:** (E-Mail) Meetings and Agendas - City Council (07/10/2025)

**Department Approval:** John Nachbar, City Manager (07/08/2025)

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### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends the City Council (1) consider a request from Culver City Unified School District for \$2.5 Million to \$7.5 million per year from the City of Culver City from Fiscal Year 2025-2026 through Fiscal Year 2027-2028; and (2) provide direction to the City Manager as deemed appropriate.

### **BACKGROUND**

At the June 16, 2025 meeting of the Culver City Unified School District - City Council Liaison Subcommittee meeting, representatives from Culver City United School District (CCUSD) requested City funding to help fill its budget shortfall. CCUSD's presentation from the meeting is attached (Attachment 1). The Subcommittee subsequently voted to put consideration of this issue on an upcoming City Council agenda.

CCUSD has presented two potential City funding scenarios:

- \$7.5 million for 3 years, beginning in Fiscal Year 2025-2026
- \$2.5 million for 3 years, beginning in Fiscal Year 2025-2026

Under both scenarios, CCUSD offered the City expanded public use of CCUSD facilities, including the maintenance and staffing necessary to open school campuses to the public during non-school hours, and additional flexibility for CCUSD to host City Parks, Recreation and Community Services programming. These would be documented in the City’s Memorandum of Understanding with CCUSD, which is currently in the process of being negotiated.

CCUSD described the impact of the City’s funding as giving it time to implement creative revenue generating solutions while maintaining a positive budget certification from the State, continuing benefits for employees, and retaining priority interventions. According to CCUSD, funding at the higher, \$7.5 million level would allow CCUSD to avoid major budget cuts, maintain some essential educators for priority interventions, and avoid drawdown of redevelopment funding.

CCUSD cites the following as factors negatively influencing its budget: reduced state discretionary block grants, loss of Federal funding based on changes at the US Department of Education: Title IIA and Title III, increased operational costs, and lower revenue. In response, CCUSD has implemented austerity measures including staff layoffs in 2024 and 2025. They state that the continuation of benefits for employees is at risk. They are unable to meet their state mandated reserves level of at least 3%, which may result in County Office of Education (COE) intervention.

## **DISCUSSION**

### *Current City Funding to CCUSD*

The City’s Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 includes the following funding for CCUSD:

• Refuse Services	\$337,500
• Sewer Charges	\$60,000
• CCUSD Crossing Guards	\$550,000
• Walk ‘n Rollers Contract	\$40,000
• Timing System for Plunge	\$45,000
 TOTAL	 \$1,032,500

The City has also allocated General Fund dollars to fund CIP Project PZ941 (Safe Routes to School). As part of the July 14 Agenda, Council will consider approving a professional services agreement to prepare a Tri-School Traffic Study in the amount of \$285,200.

In addition, in Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the City’s Transportation Department subsidized travel for CCUSD students including providing student transportation to and from school and school field trips for a total estimated cost of \$1,429,345,. However, most of this funding is not from the City’s General Fund, but rather, from Federal or other funding sources. This program is anticipated to continue in Fiscal Year 2025-2026.

### *City Funding for School Districts*

School districts are funded by a variety of revenues sources:

- Property Taxes
  - On average, school districts receive 35% of the property tax revenues collected within the district boundaries.
- State Aid
  - Revenue provided by the state (the source of which is mainly state income taxes and some sales taxes) to make-up the difference between the amount per student resulting from the school district's property tax income and the minimum amount per student as established by the state.
- Federal Revenue
  - Funding restricted to special education, which is based on the number of special education students, and per-student funding for Title 1-5 students, in which case funding is restricted to those students.
- Other State Revenue
- Other Local Revenue
  - Parcel taxes, leases and rentals, interest earnings on the school district's general fund, foundation donations, and pass through of sales tax measures.

In April 2025, the City engaged Cathy Dominico from Ryland Strategic Business Consulting to provide an overview of school district funding and COE oversight for California school districts including mechanisms available to schools to augment funding when budgetary shortfalls are identified (Attachment 2).

According to Dominico, "It is uncommon for cities to provide substantial unrestricted operating funds to their local school districts." The funding that City of Santa Monica provides to the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District (SMMUSD) has been held-up as an example for Culver City increasing its financial support. Approximately 20-25% of the SMMUSD's unrestricted funding comes from the City of Santa Monica. However, Dominico states that "this contribution from a city is quite unique" and even though she works in over 150 school districts in the state, "I am not aware of another district in California that receives significant unrestricted funding from their local city." Culver City's current funding level is "more in line with other cities in California".

Attachment 3 is General Fund Income Data from 2023-2024 for Unified School Districts within Los Angeles County, taken from the 2023-2024 LA County Public School Financial Report published by the COE. The data shows that overall, Unified School Districts in LA County received 6.70% of their annual revenue from "Other Local Revenue" (not 32-36%, as shown on page 4 of Attachment 1). CCUSD received 8.51% of its annual revenue from "Other Local Revenue," which is greater than the overall total for Unified School Districts in LA County. Santa Monica-Malibu and San Marino Unified School Districts, at 35.78% and 30.77% respectively, are outliers.

The City of Santa Monica's highly unusually annual contribution to the School District is largely a result of voter approved initiatives. The City of Santa Monica's approximately \$10 million annual contribution (which contributes to the high percentage of Other Local Revenue) is due to Santa Monica's Measure YY, approved by voters in 2010. Measure YY was an advisory measure asking voters to approve earmarking to the school district one-half of a proposed half-cent sales tax increase (which appeared on the same 2010 ballot as Measure Y, a measure to impose a half-cent sales tax in the City of Santa Monica). In 2022, Santa Monica voters approved Measure GS, a "mansion tax," increasing the documentary transfer tax rate on the transfers of real property valued at \$8 million or

more. The language of Measure GS specifically earmarks the first \$10 million raised by the tax to the school district. In contrast, Culver City voters have not approved earmarking a portion of any City sales tax or documentary transfer tax to the school district. However, voters in both Santa Monica and Culver City have passed parcel tax measures to provide additional funding to local schools.

*CCUSD’s Options for its Budget Shortfall*

“School districts typically obtain augmented funding independently from their own taxpayers,” wrote Dominico. CCUSD could seek voter approval for a parcel tax, which is a tax charged per unit of property. In California, parcel taxes are considered special taxes and require a two-thirds (66.67%) vote for approval.

CCUSD voters have previously shown strong support for parcel tax measures benefiting CCUSD. In 2018, CCUSD voters approved Measure K by a vote of 75.38% to 24.62%, which levied a parcel tax for seven years at a rate of \$189 per parcel per year. In 2024, CCUSD voters approved Measure O by a vote of 83.44% to 16.56%, which extended the \$189 annual parcel tax for an additional eight years.

The Measure O parcel tax of \$189 per parcel per year raises approximately \$2.4 million annually for the school district. An additional parcel tax of \$197 per parcel per year might generate an additional \$2.5 million annually. A parcel tax of \$591 per parcel per year might generate an additional \$7.5 million annually.

There is recent precedent for California school district parcel taxes with similar or higher rates. In 2024 alone, voters approved the following parcel taxes in California:

<u>School District</u>	<u>\$/Year for Parcel w/1,500 SF Structure</u>
Alameda Unified School District	\$878
Berkeley Unified School District	\$810
Davis Joint Unified School District	\$768
Piedmont Unified School District	\$750
Nicasio School District	\$748
Lakeside Joint School District	\$647
<i>Culver City - \$7.5 Million (Hypothetical)</i>	<i>\$591</i>
<i>Culver City - \$2.5 Million (Hypothetical)</i>	<i>\$197</i>

Another option for revenue generation would be expanded leasing of CCUSD property. The 2024-2025 CCUSD Budget projects revenues from leases and rentals of \$1.525 million.

*Analysis of CCUSD’s Budget Shortfall*

Dominico’s analysis of CCUSD’s budget situation in April 2025 was that “although CCUSD is facing some financial challenges, their financial picture is projected to improve.” She believes that COE intervention, which includes assignment of a fiscal advisor and development of a fiscal recovery plan, can help a district balance its budget and avoid a larger financial problem. In the event of COE involvement:

“It is likely that the COE will recommend a fiscal recovery plan that identifies sufficient budget

cuts to bring the ending fund balance back up to the minimum 3% reserve requirement. If the fiscal recovery plan is not sufficient, the COE will likely assign a fiscal advisor to assist the District in identifying the improvements to the budget to achieve a 3% minimum reserve. Although the County Superintendent does have “stay” and “rescind” power for districts in financial distress, this power is typically used when a county superintendent believes the board’s action might jeopardize the school district’s financial stability. They do not typically intervene unless it is an extreme situation. It is not until a school district takes an emergency state loan that the school board would lose control of district operations.”

## **FISCAL ANALYSIS**

In the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-2026, General Fund expenditures exceed General Fund revenues by \$22.1 million and require the use of the City’s General Fund reserve balances to make up the deficit. The City’s General Fund has no remaining unassigned balance for Fiscal Year 2025-2026. The City’s Contingency Reserve (meant for emergencies) is projected to be approximately \$41.4 million at the end of Fiscal Year 2025-2026. This balance is only 21.6% of the General Fund Operating Budget, which is below the City’s target goal of 30%. Regardless of the outcome of the August 26, 2025 election for the 0.25% sales tax measure, the City will need to consider further budget reductions to address its structural deficit and allow full funding of the City’s Contingency Reserve.

Both CCUSD and the City are facing budget challenges, where tough choices will need to be made by both organizations. The funding commitment CCUSD is requesting would require the City to reduce the level of City services.. Should the City Council decide to provide ongoing funding to CCUSD, Council should direct staff which City programs and/or services should be reduced to fund this new, ongoing obligation. If the City Council desires to provide funding for CCUSD in Fiscal Year 2025-2026, a budget amendment requiring a four-fifths vote would be necessary.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

1. 2025-07-14 ATT Liaison Meeting 6.16 CCUSD Presentation
2. 2025-07-14 ATT School District Funding Memo
3. 2025-07-14 ATT LA County Public Schools Financial Report Excerpt

## **MOTION(S)**

That the City Council:

1. Consider the request from Culver City Unified School District for \$2.5 Million to \$7.5 million per year from the City of Culver City from Fiscal Year 2025-2026 through Fiscal Year 2027-2028; and
2. If approved, direct the City Manager to return to City Council with a budget amendment, including providing direction on the source of the funding and potential expenditure offsets.

# CULVER CITY TOGETHER



Success for all... Takes us all!

**CULVER CITY**  
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Knowledge is Power

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### At A Glance

- 3 California Gold Ribbon Schools
- 1200+ AP Exams Given Yearly
- 85+ Professional Athlete Alumni
- 2 K-5 Language Immersion Schools
- 4 CIF Championships
- 100% College & Career Ready

### Success for All... Takes us All

At Culver City Unified School District, we take our responsibility seriously and are committed to excellence for all students in what we call The 4 A's: Academics, Athletics...

**Culver City is a destination district:**  
Families choose Culver City because of our  
successful **independent** school system

# LAST LIAISON MEETING REVIEW

## Second Interim Report Summary: Qualified Budget Certification

- March 15 Reduction in Force (RIF) of 39 Full Time Employees (in addition to 2024 RIF)
- Austerity measures implemented
- Continuation of benefits for employees is at risk
- Needed +\$1M/year to attain Positive Budget Certification 3% reserves

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## New Factors Influencing District Budgeting

- Reduced State Discretionary Block Grant
- **Loss of Federal funding based on changes at the US Dept of Education: Title IIA and Title III**
- Increased operational costs/lower revenue

## CA State Budget Certification

- To stay fiscally stable, districts work to maintain POSITIVE certification status by submitting budget reports that meet **3% reserves over the next three years**
- Both QUALIFIED and NEGATIVE certifications trigger interventions designed to correct the fiscal trajectory, ranging from external reviews to RECEIVERSHIP
- RECEIVERSHIP occurs when the district requires a loan to stay operational. During receivership, the Board and Superintendent lose control of operations and a state administrator is assigned to take charge. **This process often results in the closing of schools.**

# CCUSD Reserve

## Current State of Budget

We only meet reserve through reallocation of RDA dollars (which expire at the end of 27-28 school year) AND \$4M in cuts annually through 27-28. Otherwise, our budget is negative.

**For 2024-25:**

**Reserve without additional dollars = 0.46%**

**Reserve using RDA dollars = 3.0%**

**For 2025-26:**

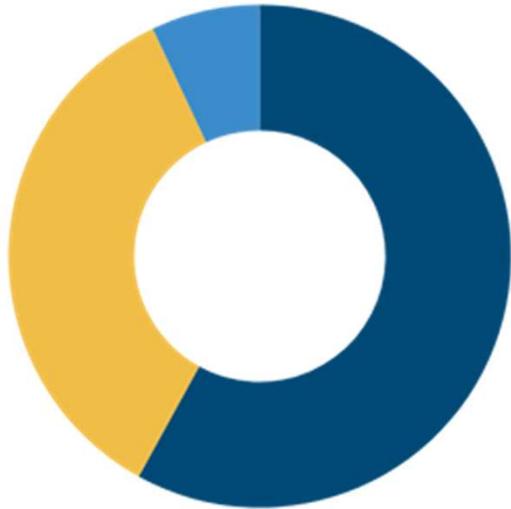
**Reserve without additional dollars = 0.29%**

**Reserve with additional dollars = 3.11%**

# CCUSD'S GENERAL FUND HAS ONLY **5% LOCAL REVENUE**

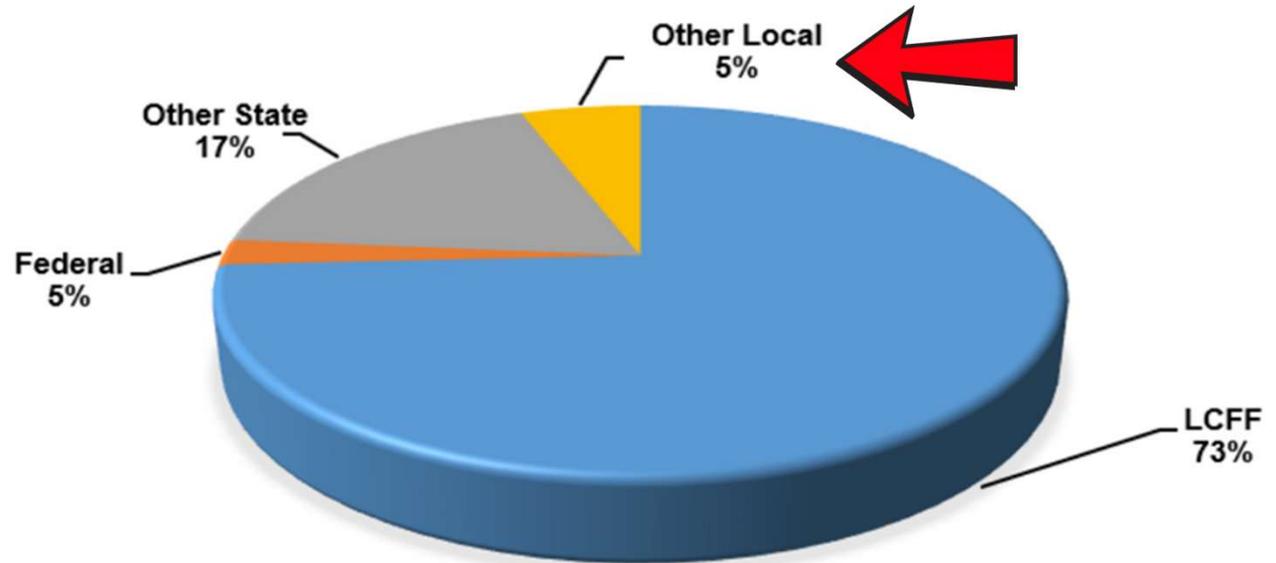
**THIS IS VERY LOW IN COMPARISON TO THE 32-36% LOCAL REVENUE MOST CA SCHOOL DISTRICTS RECEIVE**

Historical School Funding across California



- Local Funding: **32-36%**
- State Funding: **54-64%**
- Federal Funding: **6-23%\***

CCUSD 2025-2026 Budget Proposal General Fund Revenue Sources



# JUNE 10, 2025 BUDGET PROPOSAL HAS MAJOR IMPACT TO STUDENT OUTCOMES

## 2025 CDE required Fiscal Stability Plan (FSP) is a stop gap

- One-time unconventional **\$3.2M** drawdown on restricted Redevelopment (RDA) funds
- Further painful RIFs and austerity measures of at least **\$4M** are necessary to meet 3% state mandated reserves and avoid state interventions

Reductions of essential positions  
to be considered

- Administrative Staff
- Health and Wellbeing Services

It may be necessary to discontinue  
crucial support and narrow  
popular offerings such as

- Tutoring & Interventions
- Electives & Advanced Placement Classes
- Enrichment & Activities

# Partnerships to RETAIN Culver City's destination district distinction

**SCHOOL COMMUNITY  
SUPPORT FOR SALES TAX**

**JOINT USE  
AGREEMENT UPDATE**

INCLUDE MONETARY  
COMPONENT

SMMUSD'S JUA IS  
\$10M+ PER YEAR



**CITY - USD  
PARTNERSHIPS**



**SMALL EXPENDITURE  
RELIEF**

100% SRTS +\$30K

GO PASS +\$49K

**FAST TRACK PAID EVENT  
PARKING MECHANISMS**

ADVERTISING TO  
INCREASE ENROLLMENT

SHARE GRANT WRITING  
EXPERTISE

# A Joint Use Partnership that **RETAINS** Culver City's destination district distinction



## **CITY'S CONTRIBUTION:**

\$7.5M/YEAR  
FOR 3 YEARS

## **CITY IMPACT:**

PUBLIC ENJOYS EXPANDED USE  
OF FACILITIES INCLUDES

- MAINTENANCE AND STAFFING OF FACILITIES
- MORE FLEXIBILITY FOR CCUSD TO HOST PRCS PROGRAMS

## **CCUSD IMPACT:**

THRIVING YOUTH THROUGH

- POSITIVE BUDGET CERTIFICATION
- CONTINUED BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES
- RETENTION OF ESSENTIAL EDUCATORS FOR PRIORITY INTERVENTIONS

# Reduced Level Joint Use Partnership



## **CITY'S CONTRIBUTION:**

\$2.5M/YEAR  
FOR 3 YEARS

## **CITY IMPACT:**

PUBLIC ENJOYS EXPANDED USE  
OF FACILITIES INCLUDES

- MAINTENANCE AND STAFFING OF FACILITIES
- MORE FLEXIBILITY FOR CCUSD TO HOST PRCS PROGRAMS

## **CCUSD IMPACT:**

BUYS TIME TO IMPLEMENT  
CREATIVE REVENUE GENERATING  
SOLUTIONS

- POSITIVE BUDGET CERTIFICATION
- CONTINUED BENEFITS FOR EMPLOYEES
- RETAINS A FEW PRIORITY INTERVENTIONS
- RDA DRAWDOWN AND MAJOR REDUCTIONS STILL REQUIRED

# THANK YOU!

Success for all... Takes us all!



**Partner with us to retain Culver City's destination district distinction**  
and families will continue to choose Culver City because of our successful **independent** school system

Please consider convening a future **special joint session** with both bodies (the entire council and school board) to discuss this important item together - as is the practice in many independent municipalities





STRATEGIC BUSINESS  
CONSULTING

**To:** Lisa Soghor, Chief Financial Officer  
Elizabeth Shavelson, Assistant Chief Financial Officer

**From:** Cathy Dominico

**Date:** April 14, 2025

**Re:** **School District Funding and County Office of Education Oversight**

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Lisa and Liz,

As we discussed, I have prepared this memorandum to provide you with an overview of county office of education oversight for California school districts and mechanisms available to schools to augment funding when budgetary shortfalls are identified.

### **AB 1200**

School districts in California are required to file two reports during a fiscal year (interim reports) on the status of the district's financial health. The first interim report is due December 15 for the period ending October 31. The second interim report is due March 17 for the period ending January 31.

The interim reports must include a certification of whether or not the school district is able to meet its financial obligations. The certifications are classified as "positive", "qualified", or "negative".

- A "positive" certification is assigned when the district will meet its financial obligations for the current and two subsequent fiscal years.
- A "qualified" certification is assigned when the district may not meet its financial obligations for the current or two subsequent fiscal years.
- A "negative" certification is assigned when a district will be unable to meet its financial obligations for the remainder of the current year or for the subsequent fiscal year.

The number of districts deemed "qualified" or "negative" each year is dependent on economic conditions. For example, as one time money from COVID has been eliminated, a higher number of school districts are certifying as "qualified". Although a majority of school districts have positive certification, it is not uncommon to see multiple districts with qualified status in each

county, especially in challenging economic times. It is more uncommon to see districts with a negative certification.

AB 1200 was created in 1991 to ensure that local educational agencies throughout California are adequately prepared to meet their financial obligations. This concern arose following the bankruptcy of the Richmond School District and the fiscal collapse of a few other districts that were preparing to request emergency loans from the state. AB 1200 improved fiscal procedures, standards, and accountability at the local level and expanded the role of county offices of education (COEs) in monitoring school districts by mandating that COEs intervene under certain circumstances to ensure districts can meet their financial obligations. Under AB 1200, COEs conduct reviews, examinations, and audits of districts, and providing written notifications of the results, at least annually, on the fiscal solvency of the districts with disapproved budgets, qualified, or negative certifications, or districts facing fiscal uncertainty.

School districts must submit regular financial reports to their respective COEs, including interim reports and annual audits. If a school district is identified as having financial difficulties, AB 1200 outlines intervention procedures. The county superintendent has the authority to disapprove a school district's budget, or authority to declare a district in jeopardy of being unable to meet its financial obligations through a "qualified" or "negative" certification at interim financial reporting periods or at any time during the year. Such action results in various authorized forms of intervention on the part of the county office including assigning external consultants, requiring a district fiscal recovery plan, or even disallowing certain district expenditures.

AB 1200 also led to the creation of FCMAT, a state entity that provides fiscal oversight and assistance to COEs and school districts facing financial challenges. FCMAT offers support in areas such as budget development, financial reporting, and crisis management and are often assigned as a fiscal advisor to school districts financial crisis or distress.

Essentially, when a district has a qualified or negative certification, the COE intervenes to help the district balance their budget and avoid a larger financial problem. Assigning a fiscal advisor or developing a fiscal recover plan can be a solid tool for school districts to balance their budget, especially when finding difficulty identifying budget cuts internally.

### **When School Districts Are Unable to Balance Their Budgets**

The terms fiscal crisis and fiscal distress tend to be used interchangeably. But for clarity, fiscal distress is less serious and precedes fiscal crisis. Districts experiencing fiscal distress have many options for turnaround. More frequently fiscal distress is the result of short-term budget difficulties and can be resolved by aggressive budget balancing actions.

Fiscal crisis is more severe, usually the result of prolonged imbalances between resources and spending, or unanticipated events, leading to cash flow shortages and the exhaustion of options to mitigate those shortages (e.g., temporary cash borrowing options).

In extreme situations, a school will enter into receivership. This occurs when a school district is facing bankruptcy and has to petition the state for an emergency loan in order to continue operations. In this situation, the school district is assigned an administrator, or trustee to oversee all operations and the governing board loses its power. The administrator makes cuts to staff, programs, and services to bring the budget back to positive status.

Districts with financial difficulty follow a progression from stability to distress to crisis. Most districts stop at mild to moderate distress and take the necessary action to turn around, others progress to distress and crisis and require more intense intervention. Since 1991, only nine school districts have progressed from crisis to receivership.

### **Budget Status of Culver City USD**

Culver City Unified School District has a “qualified” certification of their Second Interim Report due to the fact that they are projecting their ending fund balance to fall below the required minimum 3%. They are not projecting a negative fund balance. When looking at their multi-year budget projection, the District is projecting to continue to not meet the minimum 3% reserve requirement, however, they are projecting an increasing fund balance percentage showing an improving fiscal situation.

With a qualified status, it is likely that the COE will recommend a fiscal recovery plan that identifies sufficient budget cuts to bring the ending fund balance back up to the minimum 3% reserve requirement. If the fiscal recovery plan is not sufficient, the COE will likely assign a fiscal advisor to assist the District in identifying the improvements to the budget to achieve a 3% minimum reserve. Although the County Superintendent does have “stay” and “rescind” power for districts in financial distress, this power is typically used when a county superintendent believe the board’s action might jeopardize the school district’s financial stability. They do not typically intervene unless it is an extreme situation. It is not until a school district takes an emergency state loan that the school board would lose control of district operations.

### **Options to Augment School District Funding**

School district operations are generally funded by a combination of local property taxes, including ERAF funds, and state aid. On average, school districts receive approximately 35% of the property taxes generated within a jurisdiction plus state aid in an amount up to their calculated Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) entitlement amount. To augment operational revenues, school districts can seek voter approval for parcel tax revenues. They can also lease out property and use lease revenues for ongoing operations.

Although the City of Santa Monica is quite generous in providing a share of sales tax and property transfer taxes as well as significant joint use funding to their local school district, this contribution from a city is quite unique. Approximately 20%-25% of the District's unrestricted funding comes from the City of Santa Monica. I am not aware of another district in California that receives significant unrestricted funding from their local city. Some cities will provide funding for specific projects of interest, for example an arts or athletic program. In Marin County, there are cities that provide limited funding for arts and music programs. This funding amounts to several hundred thousand per year. The City of Culver City provides funding more in line with other cities in California, contributing approximately \$500,000 per year for crossing guards.

Generally speaking, a school district has its own independently elected governing board that sets policy separate from that of the city. School district boundaries also do not typically align with city boundaries. As such, school districts typically obtain augmented funding independently from their own taxpayers.

### **Summary**

The COE oversight for school districts is designed to prevent significant financial crisis by creating a mechanism for intervention when facing budget challenges. The initial intervention phase can benefit districts by providing an outside recommendation for budget cuts or other budgetary recommendations. Although Culver City Unified School District is facing some financial challenges, their financial picture is projected to improve and, with support from their COE, will likely achieve budgetary stability.

Further, it is uncommon for cities to provide substantial unrestricted operating funds to their local school districts. It is the expectation that each governing body will make local decisions on how to raise funds from their own constituents.

**Table 6  
General Fund Income Data - 2023-24**

**Unified School Districts**

District	Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Sources				Federal Revenue	Other State Revenue	Other Local Revenue	Total Revenues
	State Aid	Property Taxes		Total LCFF Sources				
		ERAF <sup>(1)</sup>	Other					
<b>ABC</b>								
Unrestricted	160,305,571	17,495,711	61,965,669	239,766,952	0	6,820,048	9,845,284	256,432,283
Restricted	0	0	0	0	29,216,271	52,404,671	8,064,994	89,685,936
<b>Total</b>	<b>160,305,571</b>	<b>17,495,711</b>	<b>61,965,669</b>	<b>239,766,952</b>	<b>29,216,271</b>	<b>59,224,719</b>	<b>17,910,277</b>	<b>346,118,219</b>
Percent	66.86%	7.30%	25.84%	69.27%	8.44%	17.11%	5.17%	100.00%
<b>Acton-Agua Dulce<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	11,233,303	608,323	1,596,446	13,438,072	0	240,358	3,822,815	17,501,245
Restricted	0	0	0	0	1,532,552	1,933,983	1,202,804	4,669,339
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,233,303</b>	<b>608,323</b>	<b>1,596,446</b>	<b>13,438,072</b>	<b>1,532,552</b>	<b>2,174,341</b>	<b>5,025,619</b>	<b>22,170,585</b>
Percent	83.59%	4.53%	11.88%	60.61%	6.91%	9.81%	22.67%	100.00%
<b>Alhambra</b>								
Unrestricted	127,069,037	12,755,689	61,067,660	200,892,386	0	6,363,446	6,463,413	213,719,245
Restricted	0	0	0	0	35,290,733	35,485,194	23,424,679	94,200,606
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,069,037</b>	<b>12,755,689</b>	<b>61,067,660</b>	<b>200,892,386</b>	<b>35,290,733</b>	<b>41,848,640</b>	<b>29,888,092</b>	<b>307,919,851</b>
Percent	63.25%	6.35%	30.40%	65.24%	11.46%	13.59%	9.71%	100.00%
<b>Arcadia</b>								
Unrestricted	43,436,461	6,215,586	55,683,265	105,335,313	0	3,128,261	3,659,148	112,122,721
Restricted	0	0	0	0	4,850,081	13,177,959	23,248,821	41,276,861
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,436,461</b>	<b>6,215,586</b>	<b>55,683,265</b>	<b>105,335,313</b>	<b>4,850,081</b>	<b>16,306,220</b>	<b>26,907,969</b>	<b>153,399,583</b>
Percent	41.24%	5.90%	52.86%	68.67%	3.16%	10.63%	17.54%	100.00%
<b>Azusa</b>								
Unrestricted	71,282,913	6,122,997	28,135,012	105,540,923	0	1,637,498	2,147,461	109,325,881
Restricted	0	0	0	0	23,127,239	17,773,868	8,594,803	49,495,911
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,282,913</b>	<b>6,122,997</b>	<b>28,135,012</b>	<b>105,540,923</b>	<b>23,127,239</b>	<b>19,411,366</b>	<b>10,742,264</b>	<b>158,821,792</b>
Percent	67.54%	5.80%	26.66%	66.45%	14.56%	12.22%	6.76%	100.00%
<b>Baldwin Park<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	130,835,234	10,437,362	26,685,722	167,958,318	0	4,920,381	9,089,062	181,967,761
Restricted	0	0	0	0	30,789,361	31,931,312	14,230,158	76,950,832
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,835,234</b>	<b>10,437,362</b>	<b>26,685,722</b>	<b>167,958,318</b>	<b>30,789,361</b>	<b>36,851,693</b>	<b>23,319,220</b>	<b>258,918,592</b>
Percent	77.90%	6.21%	15.89%	64.87%	11.89%	14.23%	9.01%	100.00%
<b>Bassett</b>								
Unrestricted	31,379,098	2,622,903	11,698,069	45,700,070	0	793,281	2,002,347	48,495,699
Restricted	0	0	0	0	12,474,141	11,431,406	2,965,615	26,871,162
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,379,098</b>	<b>2,622,903</b>	<b>11,698,069</b>	<b>45,700,070</b>	<b>12,474,141</b>	<b>12,224,688</b>	<b>4,967,962</b>	<b>75,366,861</b>
Percent	68.66%	5.74%	25.60%	60.64%	16.55%	16.22%	6.59%	100.00%

**Table 6  
General Fund Income Data - 2023-24**

**Unified School Districts**

District	Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Sources				Federal Revenue	Other State Revenue	Other Local Revenue	Total Revenues
	State Aid	Property Taxes		Total LCFF Sources				
		ERAF <sup>(1)</sup>	Other					
<b>Bellflower</b>								
Unrestricted	105,675,994	9,505,328	34,409,609	149,590,931	1,999	3,990,473	6,089,649	159,673,052
Restricted	0	0	643,183	643,183	21,650,242	36,145,555	2,765,393	61,204,374
<b>Total</b>	<b>105,675,994</b>	<b>9,505,328</b>	<b>35,052,792</b>	<b>150,234,114</b>	<b>21,652,242</b>	<b>40,136,028</b>	<b>8,855,042</b>	<b>220,877,426</b>
Percent	70.34%	6.33%	23.33%	68.02%	9.80%	18.17%	4.01%	100.00%
<b>Beverly Hills</b>								
Unrestricted	1,338,649	0	68,774,184	70,112,833	0	819,876	15,558,071	86,490,780
Restricted	0	0	0	0	2,307,332	5,402,588	3,602,409	11,312,329
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,338,649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68,774,184</b>	<b>70,112,833</b>	<b>2,307,332</b>	<b>6,222,464</b>	<b>19,160,480</b>	<b>97,803,108</b>
Percent	1.91%	0.00%	98.09%	71.69%	2.36%	6.36%	19.59%	100.00%
<b>Bonita</b>								
Unrestricted	70,621,738	8,653,110	34,956,548	114,231,396	4,654	9,043,528	4,731,863	128,011,440
Restricted	0	0	0	0	7,478,438	7,915,363	13,153,681	28,547,482
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,621,738</b>	<b>8,653,110</b>	<b>34,956,548</b>	<b>114,231,396</b>	<b>7,483,092</b>	<b>16,958,891</b>	<b>17,885,543</b>	<b>156,558,922</b>
Percent	61.82%	7.58%	30.60%	72.96%	4.78%	10.83%	11.42%	100.00%
<b>Burbank</b>								
Unrestricted	74,544,396	11,293,636	83,613,729	169,451,761	0	6,764,260	4,024,242	180,240,263
Restricted	0	0	0	0	9,214,462	27,217,267	5,065,406	41,497,135
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,544,396</b>	<b>11,293,636</b>	<b>83,613,729</b>	<b>169,451,761</b>	<b>9,214,462</b>	<b>33,981,528</b>	<b>9,089,648</b>	<b>221,737,398</b>
Percent	43.99%	6.66%	49.34%	76.42%	4.16%	15.33%	4.10%	100.00%
<b>Charter Oak</b>								
Unrestricted	37,977,922	3,787,663	16,835,278	58,600,863	0	1,394,759	2,488,195	62,483,816
Restricted	0	0	0	0	3,081,129	12,069,182	6,804,588	21,954,899
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,977,922</b>	<b>3,787,663</b>	<b>16,835,278</b>	<b>58,600,863</b>	<b>3,081,129</b>	<b>13,463,941</b>	<b>9,292,784</b>	<b>84,438,716</b>
Percent	64.81%	6.46%	28.73%	69.40%	3.65%	15.95%	11.01%	100.00%
<b>Claremont</b>								
Unrestricted	46,363,683	5,810,008	24,554,481	76,728,173	10,858	2,314,957	2,579,426	81,633,414
Restricted	0	0	0	0	5,913,735	1,680,370	0	7,594,105
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,363,683</b>	<b>5,810,008</b>	<b>24,554,481</b>	<b>76,728,173</b>	<b>5,924,593</b>	<b>3,995,327</b>	<b>2,579,426</b>	<b>89,227,519</b>
Percent	60.43%	7.57%	32.00%	85.99%	6.64%	4.48%	2.89%	100.00%
<b>Compton<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	215,598,730	16,621,646	53,826,820	286,047,196	0	4,376,663	19,481,034	309,904,893
Restricted	0	0	0	0	92,112,854	73,946,856	11,577,599	177,637,308
<b>Total</b>	<b>215,598,730</b>	<b>16,621,646</b>	<b>53,826,820</b>	<b>286,047,196</b>	<b>92,112,854</b>	<b>78,323,519</b>	<b>31,058,633</b>	<b>487,542,201</b>
Percent	75.37%	5.81%	18.82%	58.67%	18.89%	16.06%	6.37%	100.00%

**Table 6  
General Fund Income Data - 2023-24**

**Unified School Districts**

District	Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Sources				Federal Revenue	Other State Revenue	Other Local Revenue	Total Revenues
	State Aid	Property Taxes		Total LCFF Sources				
		ERAF <sup>(1)</sup>	Other					
<b>Covina-Valley</b>								
Unrestricted	101,480,888	13,558,784	39,237,458	154,277,129	0	3,899,612	4,787,857	162,964,599
Restricted	0	0	0	0	25,226,747	39,976,574	7,801,310	73,004,631
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,480,888</b>	<b>13,558,784</b>	<b>39,237,458</b>	<b>154,277,129</b>	<b>25,226,747</b>	<b>43,876,186</b>	<b>12,589,167</b>	<b>235,969,230</b>
Percent	65.78%	8.79%	25.43%	65.38%	10.69%	18.59%	5.34%	100.00%
<b>Culver City</b>								
Unrestricted	32,949,349	5,209,392	42,287,040	80,445,781	0	2,137,191	9,432,547	92,015,519
Restricted	0	0	0	0	4,464,123	18,966,326	422,455	23,852,903
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,949,349</b>	<b>5,209,392</b>	<b>42,287,040</b>	<b>80,445,781</b>	<b>4,464,123</b>	<b>21,103,516</b>	<b>9,855,003</b>	<b>115,868,423</b>
Percent	40.96%	6.48%	52.57%	69.43%	3.85%	18.21%	8.51%	100.00%
<b>Downey</b>								
Unrestricted	213,525,266	20,238,833	65,908,638	299,672,737	0	5,846,132	7,263,652	312,782,520
Restricted	0	0	0	0	42,819,327	71,564,192	17,621,936	132,005,455
<b>Total</b>	<b>213,525,266</b>	<b>20,238,833</b>	<b>65,908,638</b>	<b>299,672,737</b>	<b>42,819,327</b>	<b>77,410,323</b>	<b>24,885,588</b>	<b>444,787,975</b>
Percent	71.25%	6.75%	21.99%	67.37%	9.63%	17.40%	5.59%	100.00%
<b>Duarte<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	29,351,167	2,541,003	7,450,686	39,342,856	0	1,513,238	2,926,157	43,782,251
Restricted	0	0	0	0	7,969,796	5,309,992	7,618,869	20,898,657
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,351,167</b>	<b>2,541,003</b>	<b>7,450,686</b>	<b>39,342,856</b>	<b>7,969,796</b>	<b>6,823,230</b>	<b>10,545,026</b>	<b>64,680,908</b>
Percent	74.60%	6.46%	18.94%	60.83%	12.32%	10.55%	16.30%	100.00%
<b>El Rancho</b>								
Unrestricted	79,685,310	7,030,250	23,051,887	109,767,446	460,815	2,299,572	4,734,676	117,262,509
Restricted	0	0	0	0	14,779,948	11,659,430	5,241,670	31,681,048
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,685,310</b>	<b>7,030,250</b>	<b>23,051,887</b>	<b>109,767,446</b>	<b>15,240,763</b>	<b>13,959,002</b>	<b>9,976,346</b>	<b>148,943,557</b>
Percent	72.59%	6.40%	21.00%	73.70%	10.23%	9.37%	6.70%	100.00%
<b>El Segundo</b>								
Unrestricted	20,777,668	2,977,890	15,319,403	39,074,961	0	929,421	5,041,079	45,045,460
Restricted	0	0	0	0	1,308,609	6,214,703	3,205,112	10,728,424
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,777,668</b>	<b>2,977,890</b>	<b>15,319,403</b>	<b>39,074,961</b>	<b>1,308,609</b>	<b>7,144,125</b>	<b>8,246,190</b>	<b>55,773,884</b>
Percent	53.17%	7.62%	39.21%	70.06%	2.35%	12.81%	14.79%	100.00%
<b>Glendale</b>								
Unrestricted	148,046,247	20,397,660	125,629,356	294,073,263	31,329	10,360,179	11,947,503	316,412,275
Restricted	0	0	0	0	26,515,364	67,114,671	10,927,420	104,557,456
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,046,247</b>	<b>20,397,660</b>	<b>125,629,356</b>	<b>294,073,263</b>	<b>26,546,693</b>	<b>77,474,851</b>	<b>22,874,923</b>	<b>420,969,731</b>
Percent	50.34%	6.94%	42.72%	69.86%	6.31%	18.40%	5.43%	100.00%

**Table 6  
General Fund Income Data - 2023-24**

**Unified School Districts**

District	Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Sources				Federal Revenue	Other State Revenue	Other Local Revenue	Total Revenues
	State Aid	Property Taxes		Total LCFF Sources				
		ERAF <sup>(1)</sup>	Other					
<b>Glendora</b>								
Unrestricted	36,671,575	6,002,402	36,907,168	79,581,145	0	2,247,379	3,408,575	85,237,099
Restricted	0	0	0	0	6,059,496	7,698,310	7,857,251	21,615,057
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,671,575</b>	<b>6,002,402</b>	<b>36,907,168</b>	<b>79,581,145</b>	<b>6,059,496</b>	<b>9,945,690</b>	<b>11,265,826</b>	<b>106,852,157</b>
Percent	46.08%	7.54%	46.38%	74.48%	5.67%	9.31%	10.54%	100.00%
<b>Hacienda La Puente</b>								
Unrestricted	161,616,570	14,996,786	47,689,029	224,302,385	0	4,262,816	10,701,116	239,266,317
Restricted	0	0	0	0	22,773,797	61,564,091	3,973,285	88,311,172
<b>Total</b>	<b>161,616,570</b>	<b>14,996,786</b>	<b>47,689,029</b>	<b>224,302,385</b>	<b>22,773,797</b>	<b>65,826,907</b>	<b>14,674,400</b>	<b>327,577,489</b>
Percent	72.05%	6.69%	21.26%	68.47%	6.95%	20.10%	4.48%	100.00%
<b>Inglewood<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	65,784,642	4,671,332	43,569,155	114,025,128	0	1,766,463	11,909,318	127,700,909
Restricted	0	0	0	0	34,707,645	29,135,327	7,915,354	71,758,326
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,784,642</b>	<b>4,671,332</b>	<b>43,569,155</b>	<b>114,025,128</b>	<b>34,707,645</b>	<b>30,901,790</b>	<b>19,824,672</b>	<b>199,459,235</b>
Percent	57.69%	4.10%	38.21%	57.17%	17.40%	15.49%	9.94%	100.00%
<b>La Canada</b>								
Unrestricted	16,188,963	2,827,548	24,827,812	43,844,323	6,205	1,101,973	11,493,314	56,445,814
Restricted	0	0	0	0	1,178,549	7,513,993	57,156	8,749,698
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,188,963</b>	<b>2,827,548</b>	<b>24,827,812</b>	<b>43,844,323</b>	<b>1,184,754</b>	<b>8,615,965</b>	<b>11,550,470</b>	<b>65,195,512</b>
Percent	36.92%	6.45%	56.63%	67.25%	1.82%	13.22%	17.72%	100.00%
<b>Las Virgenes</b>								
Unrestricted	45,173,937	8,030,668	62,686,967	115,891,572	0	3,250,075	12,935,499	132,077,145
Restricted	0	0	0	0	4,579,450	20,273,798	2,021,552	26,874,799
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,173,937</b>	<b>8,030,668</b>	<b>62,686,967</b>	<b>115,891,572</b>	<b>4,579,450</b>	<b>23,523,872</b>	<b>14,957,050</b>	<b>158,951,944</b>
Percent	38.98%	6.93%	54.09%	72.91%	2.88%	14.80%	9.41%	100.00%
<b>Long Beach<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	553,009,913	58,416,157	251,089,958	862,516,027	0	21,088,187	33,788,315	917,392,528
Restricted	0	0	0	0	207,719,937	195,828,775	16,744,160	420,292,871
<b>Total</b>	<b>553,009,913</b>	<b>58,416,157</b>	<b>251,089,958</b>	<b>862,516,027</b>	<b>207,719,937</b>	<b>216,916,962</b>	<b>50,532,474</b>	<b>1,337,685,400</b>
Percent	64.12%	6.77%	29.11%	64.48%	15.53%	16.22%	3.78%	100.00%
<b>Los Angeles<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	4,335,083,090	288,669,186	2,078,981,571	6,702,733,847	488,389,587	143,777,103	457,260,360	7,792,160,898
Restricted	0	0	32,742,901	32,742,901	1,618,181,526	1,634,577,164	124,851,913	3,410,353,504
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,335,083,090</b>	<b>288,669,186</b>	<b>2,111,724,472</b>	<b>6,735,476,748</b>	<b>2,106,571,113</b>	<b>1,778,354,267</b>	<b>582,112,274</b>	<b>11,202,514,402</b>
Percent	64.36%	4.29%	31.35%	60.12%	18.80%	15.87%	5.20%	100.00%

**Table 6  
General Fund Income Data - 2023-24**

**Unified School Districts**

District	Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Sources				Federal Revenue	Other State Revenue	Other Local Revenue	Total Revenues
	State Aid	Property Taxes		Total LCFF Sources				
		ERAF <sup>(1)</sup>	Other					
<b>Lynwood</b>								
Unrestricted	151,024,604	11,577,232	27,048,062	189,649,899	0	3,608,540	27,527,718	220,786,157
Restricted	0	0	0	0	33,746,567	50,387,126	(3,076,922)	81,056,771
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,024,604</b>	<b>11,577,232</b>	<b>27,048,062</b>	<b>189,649,899</b>	<b>33,746,567</b>	<b>53,995,666</b>	<b>24,450,795</b>	<b>301,842,927</b>
Percent	79.63%	6.10%	14.26%	62.83%	11.18%	17.89%	8.10%	100.00%
<b>Manhattan Beach</b>								
Unrestricted	9,312,223	3,077,176	54,823,682	67,213,080	0	1,746,756	7,663,971	76,623,806
Restricted	0	0	0	0	2,648,751	10,661,274	10,921,385	24,231,410
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,312,223</b>	<b>3,077,176</b>	<b>54,823,682</b>	<b>67,213,080</b>	<b>2,648,751</b>	<b>12,408,030</b>	<b>18,585,355</b>	<b>100,855,216</b>
Percent	13.85%	4.58%	81.57%	66.64%	2.63%	12.30%	18.43%	100.00%
<b>Monrovia</b>								
Unrestricted	35,780,353	4,253,996	23,139,272	63,173,621	0	1,747,416	2,309,125	67,230,163
Restricted	0	0	0	0	5,112,410	8,198,437	8,204,895	21,515,742
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,780,353</b>	<b>4,253,996</b>	<b>23,139,272</b>	<b>63,173,621</b>	<b>5,112,410</b>	<b>9,945,853</b>	<b>10,514,020</b>	<b>88,745,905</b>
Percent	56.64%	6.73%	36.63%	71.18%	5.76%	11.21%	11.85%	100.00%
<b>Montebello</b>								
Unrestricted	211,465,418	19,207,956	81,260,823	311,934,198	9,875,000	8,622,558	26,005,606	356,437,362
Restricted	0	0	0	0	49,394,150	55,698,390	28,886,227	133,978,767
<b>Total</b>	<b>211,465,418</b>	<b>19,207,956</b>	<b>81,260,823</b>	<b>311,934,198</b>	<b>59,269,150</b>	<b>64,320,948</b>	<b>54,891,834</b>	<b>490,416,130</b>
Percent	67.79%	6.16%	26.05%	63.61%	12.09%	13.12%	11.19%	100.00%
<b>Norwalk-La Mirada</b>								
Unrestricted	141,638,390	14,189,030	54,599,830	210,427,250	0	7,074,927	6,755,016	224,257,192
Restricted	0	0	0	0	27,692,253	49,342,937	4,929,592	81,964,783
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,638,390</b>	<b>14,189,030</b>	<b>54,599,830</b>	<b>210,427,250</b>	<b>27,692,253</b>	<b>56,417,864</b>	<b>11,684,608</b>	<b>306,221,975</b>
Percent	67.31%	6.74%	25.95%	68.72%	9.04%	18.42%	3.82%	100.00%
<b>Palos Verdes Peninsula</b>								
Unrestricted	45,649,242	7,114,062	65,579,125	118,342,429	377,928	3,181,066	25,952,850	147,854,273
Restricted	0	0	0	0	5,282,707	20,829,465	384,019	26,496,191
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,649,242</b>	<b>7,114,062</b>	<b>65,579,125</b>	<b>118,342,429</b>	<b>5,660,635</b>	<b>24,010,531</b>	<b>26,336,870</b>	<b>174,350,464</b>
Percent	38.57%	6.01%	55.41%	67.88%	3.25%	13.77%	15.11%	100.00%
<b>Paramount</b>								
Unrestricted	159,320,232	12,464,805	35,522,873	207,307,910	0	4,923,894	7,419,370	219,651,174
Restricted	0	0	0	0	28,439,895	38,293,471	15,546,190	82,279,556
<b>Total</b>	<b>159,320,232</b>	<b>12,464,805</b>	<b>35,522,873</b>	<b>207,307,910</b>	<b>28,439,895</b>	<b>43,217,365</b>	<b>22,965,560</b>	<b>301,930,730</b>
Percent	76.85%	6.01%	17.14%	68.66%	9.42%	14.31%	7.61%	100.00%

**Table 6  
General Fund Income Data - 2023-24**

**Unified School Districts**

District	Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Sources				Federal Revenue	Other State Revenue	Other Local Revenue	Total Revenues
	State Aid	Property Taxes		Total LCFF Sources				
		ERAF <sup>(1)</sup>	Other					
<b>Pasadena<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	87,448,015	8,408,699	103,834,396	199,691,109	48,086	4,706,916	21,912,559	226,358,671
Restricted	0	0	0	0	48,760,091	52,533,694	7,263,077	108,556,862
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,448,015</b>	<b>8,408,699</b>	<b>103,834,396</b>	<b>199,691,109</b>	<b>48,808,177</b>	<b>57,240,611</b>	<b>29,175,636</b>	<b>334,915,533</b>
Percent	43.79%	4.21%	52.00%	59.62%	14.57%	17.09%	8.71%	100.00%
<b>Pomona<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	236,986,469	19,101,208	56,616,071	312,703,748	0	4,909,689	17,209,910	334,823,346
Restricted	0	0	0	0	72,382,715	59,592,357	12,825,688	144,800,761
<b>Total</b>	<b>236,986,469</b>	<b>19,101,208</b>	<b>56,616,071</b>	<b>312,703,748</b>	<b>72,382,715</b>	<b>64,502,046</b>	<b>30,035,598</b>	<b>479,624,107</b>
Percent	75.79%	6.11%	18.11%	65.20%	15.09%	13.45%	6.26%	100.00%
<b>Redondo Beach</b>								
Unrestricted	38,854,692	6,775,514	64,092,520	109,722,727	90,207	3,281,963	3,222,318	116,317,214
Restricted	0	0	0	0	6,170,736	13,564,518	4,255,214	23,990,468
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,854,692</b>	<b>6,775,514</b>	<b>64,092,520</b>	<b>109,722,727</b>	<b>6,260,943</b>	<b>16,846,481</b>	<b>7,477,532</b>	<b>140,307,682</b>
Percent	35.41%	6.18%	58.41%	78.20%	4.46%	12.01%	5.33%	100.00%
<b>Rowland<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	125,711,502	10,291,079	41,930,675	177,933,256	0	4,036,271	6,227,156	188,196,684
Restricted	0	0	0	0	24,467,952	43,917,385	4,924,835	73,310,172
<b>Total</b>	<b>125,711,502</b>	<b>10,291,079</b>	<b>41,930,675</b>	<b>177,933,256</b>	<b>24,467,952</b>	<b>47,953,656</b>	<b>11,151,992</b>	<b>261,506,856</b>
Percent	70.65%	5.78%	23.57%	68.04%	9.36%	18.34%	4.26%	100.00%
<b>San Gabriel<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	39,914,012	3,983,652	19,365,277	63,262,941	0	2,134,129	1,354,532	66,751,602
Restricted	0	0	0	0	6,721,034	9,166,884	7,588,187	23,476,106
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,914,012</b>	<b>3,983,652</b>	<b>19,365,277</b>	<b>63,262,941</b>	<b>6,721,034</b>	<b>11,301,014</b>	<b>8,942,719</b>	<b>90,227,708</b>
Percent	63.09%	6.30%	30.61%	70.11%	7.45%	12.52%	9.91%	100.00%
<b>San Marino</b>								
Unrestricted	12,592,742	2,029,666	18,389,044	33,011,452	0	865,034	9,404,120	43,280,606
Restricted	0	0	0	0	1,367,347	2,280,238	7,276,241	10,923,826
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,592,742</b>	<b>2,029,666</b>	<b>18,389,044</b>	<b>33,011,452</b>	<b>1,367,347</b>	<b>3,145,273</b>	<b>16,680,360</b>	<b>54,204,432</b>
Percent	38.15%	6.15%	55.71%	60.90%	2.52%	5.80%	30.77%	100.00%
<b>Santa Monica-Malibu</b>								
Unrestricted	8,585,849	0	118,910,150	127,495,999	0	2,565,172	62,693,793	192,754,964
Restricted	0	0	0	0	5,465,309	2,757,892	14,359,882	22,583,083
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,585,849</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>118,910,150</b>	<b>127,495,999</b>	<b>5,465,309</b>	<b>5,323,064</b>	<b>77,053,675</b>	<b>215,338,048</b>
Percent	6.73%	0.00%	93.27%	59.21%	2.54%	2.47%	35.78%	100.00%

**Table 6  
General Fund Income Data - 2023-24**

**Unified School Districts**

District	Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Sources				Federal Revenue	Other State Revenue	Other Local Revenue	Total Revenues
	State Aid	Property Taxes		Total LCFF Sources				
		ERAF <sup>(1)</sup>	Other					
<b>South Pasadena</b>								
Unrestricted	32,318,778	4,177,066	17,158,855	53,654,699	0	1,674,131	3,720,170	59,049,000
Restricted	0	0	0	0	2,846,279	5,700,082	6,380,476	14,926,837
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,318,778</b>	<b>4,177,066</b>	<b>17,158,855</b>	<b>53,654,699</b>	<b>2,846,279</b>	<b>7,374,212</b>	<b>10,100,646</b>	<b>73,975,837</b>
Percent	60.23%	7.79%	31.98%	72.53%	3.85%	9.97%	13.65%	100.00%
<b>Temple City</b>								
Unrestricted	39,742,770	4,772,503	20,115,959	64,631,232	0	1,574,412	880,856	67,086,500
Restricted	0	0	0	0	4,271,929	11,359,526	7,791,950	23,423,406
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,742,770</b>	<b>4,772,503</b>	<b>20,115,959</b>	<b>64,631,232</b>	<b>4,271,929</b>	<b>12,933,938</b>	<b>8,672,806</b>	<b>90,509,905</b>
Percent	61.49%	7.38%	31.12%	71.41%	4.72%	14.29%	9.58%	100.00%
<b>Torrance</b>								
Unrestricted	130,991,898	17,980,801	110,544,179	259,516,878	118,234	8,177,469	12,363,047	280,175,627
Restricted	0	0	0	0	12,881,500	39,648,825	8,071,868	60,602,194
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,991,898</b>	<b>17,980,801</b>	<b>110,544,179</b>	<b>259,516,878</b>	<b>12,999,734</b>	<b>47,826,294</b>	<b>20,434,915</b>	<b>340,777,821</b>
Percent	50.48%	6.93%	42.60%	76.15%	3.81%	14.03%	6.00%	100.00%
<b>Walnut Valley</b>								
Unrestricted	98,449,221	12,339,793	50,378,855	161,167,869	0	4,546,812	5,839,028	171,553,709
Restricted	0	0	0	0	7,164,694	17,248,794	19,777,346	44,190,833
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,449,221</b>	<b>12,339,793</b>	<b>50,378,855</b>	<b>161,167,869</b>	<b>7,164,694</b>	<b>21,795,606</b>	<b>25,616,374</b>	<b>215,744,543</b>
Percent	61.08%	7.66%	31.26%	74.70%	3.32%	10.10%	11.87%	100.00%
<b>West Covina<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	84,895,043	7,444,865	19,376,297	111,716,205	81,360	3,346,932	9,255,485	124,399,983
Restricted	0	0	0	0	7,658,129	17,157,396	12,487,001	37,302,526
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,895,043</b>	<b>7,444,865</b>	<b>19,376,297</b>	<b>111,716,205</b>	<b>7,739,489</b>	<b>20,504,328</b>	<b>21,742,487</b>	<b>161,702,509</b>
Percent	75.99%	6.66%	17.34%	69.09%	4.79%	12.68%	13.45%	100.00%
<b>Wiseburn<sup>(2)</sup></b>								
Unrestricted	12,663,355	1,490,424	13,613,571	27,767,350	0	628,006	3,730,408	32,125,764
Restricted	0	0	0	0	1,328,528	6,230,087	1,663,390	9,222,006
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,663,355</b>	<b>1,490,424</b>	<b>13,613,571</b>	<b>27,767,350</b>	<b>1,328,528</b>	<b>6,858,093</b>	<b>5,393,799</b>	<b>41,347,770</b>
Percent	45.61%	5.37%	49.03%	67.16%	3.21%	16.59%	13.04%	100.00%

**Table 6**  
**General Fund Income Data - 2023-24**

**Unified School Districts**

District	Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) Sources			Total LCFF Sources	Federal Revenue	Other State Revenue	Other Local Revenue	Total Revenues
	State Aid	Property Taxes						
		ERAF <sup>(1)</sup>	Other					
<b>TOTAL UNIFIED</b>								
Unrestricted	8,670,352,122	738,177,380	4,424,738,136	13,833,267,639	499,496,262	330,439,223	941,059,016	15,604,262,133
Restricted	0	0	33,386,084	33,386,084	2,651,125,860	3,020,481,698	521,420,934	6,226,414,580
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,670,352,122</b>	<b>738,177,380</b>	<b>4,458,124,220</b>	<b>13,866,653,723</b>	<b>3,150,622,122</b>	<b>3,350,920,921</b>	<b>1,462,479,950</b>	<b>21,830,676,713</b>
Percent	62.53%	5.32%	32.15%	63.52%	14.43%	15.35%	6.70%	100.00%
<b>TOTAL EXCLUDING L.A. UNIFIED</b>								
Unrestricted	4,335,269,032	449,508,194	2,345,756,565	7,130,533,792	11,106,675	186,662,120	483,798,656	7,812,101,235
Restricted	0	0	643,183	643,183	1,032,944,334	1,385,904,534	396,569,021	2,816,061,076
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,335,269,032</b>	<b>449,508,194</b>	<b>2,346,399,748</b>	<b>7,131,176,975</b>	<b>1,044,051,009</b>	<b>1,572,566,654</b>	<b>880,367,677</b>	<b>10,628,162,311</b>
Percent	60.79%	6.30%	32.90%	67.10%	9.82%	14.80%	8.28%	100.00%

(1) ERAF: Education Revenue Augmentation Fund.

(2) These districts may have charter school data included in their General Fund, although charter school ADA is excluded from the districts' LCFF revenue calculation ADA.