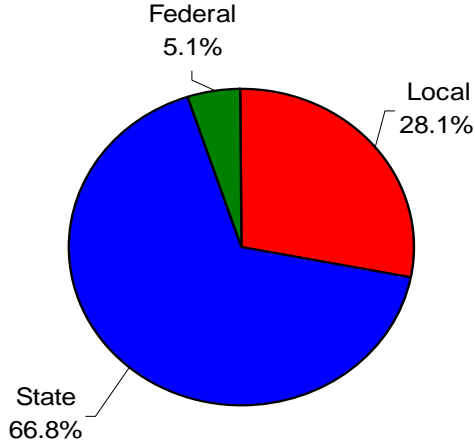


SUMMARIES OF THE 2007-08 WICHITA BUDGET

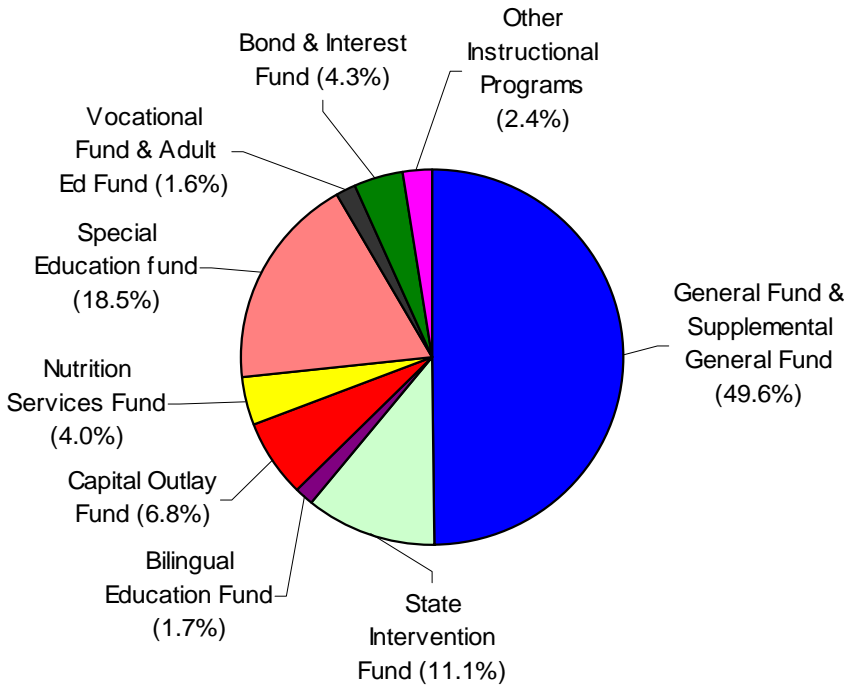
Budgeted Funds Revenue Sources



Where we get our money:

Kansas schools are funded with a mixture of federal, state, and local taxes. The State of Kansas funds nearly 67 percent of the Wichita Public Schools' budget, and slightly over 5 percent comes from the federal level. Local taxes account for less than 28 percent of the district's budget. The district also receives money from non-budgeted funds, like grants, which are not included in this revenue summary. Grants are often awarded after the budget is published, are not governed by the state budget law, and may be expended above any published budget.

Budgeted Funds Expenditures by Fund



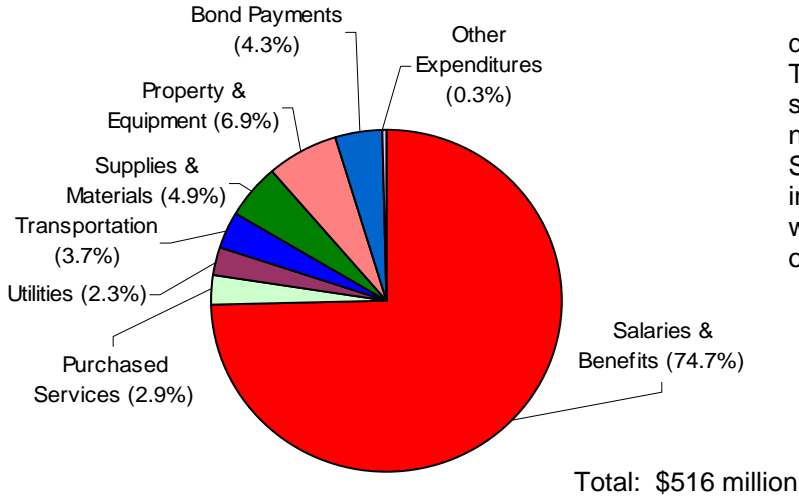
How funds are restricted:

The money the district receives from the local, state, and federal level is placed into specific funds. Many of these funds are restricted, like nutrition services and special education, and the monies received can only be used in those funds. Of all funds, close to 50 percent is generated by the General fund and the Supplemental General fund (LOB), which are not restricted.

Please go to www.usd259.com/offices/finance for a complete copy of the Budget At A Glance document.

SUMMARIES OF THE 2007-08 WICHITA BUDGET

Budgeted Funds Expenditures by Category



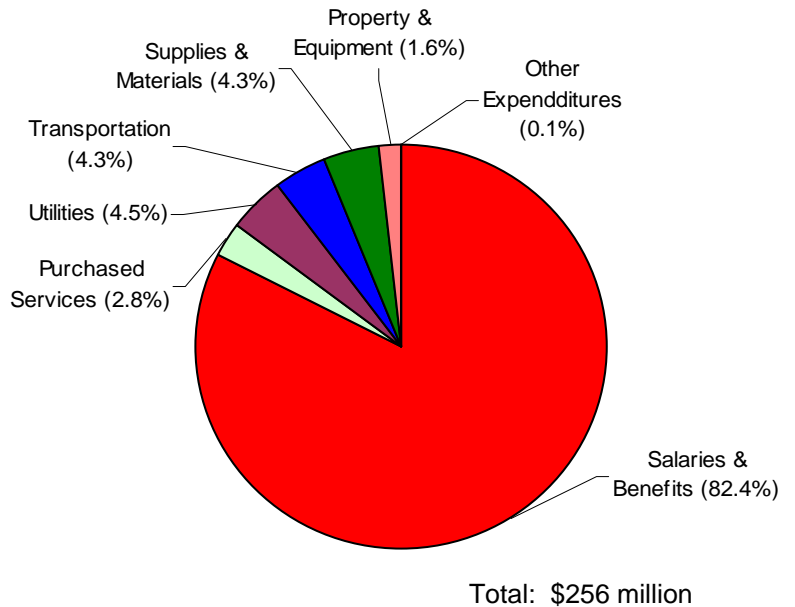
How we spend our money:

This chart shows how much of the district's budget is spent in different categories. The district's largest expenditure for all funds is salaries and benefits, which accounts for nearly 75 percent of all budgeted expenses. Some of those positions, like special education instructors, are paid for out of restricted funds, while regular education teachers are paid out of the General fund.

General Fund and Supplemental General Fund Expenditures by Category

How Unrestricted Funds are Spent:

The General fund and Supplemental General fund (LOB) are the only flexible parts of the school district's budget, which totals \$256 million. Unlike the restricted funds, the district can adjust where these monies will be spent. Salaries and benefits make up 82 percent of the General fund and Supplemental General fund budgets, leaving 18 percent to be spent on other items like supplies and utilities.



Budget At A Glance Section

INSTRUCTION TAKES TOP PRIORITY

2007-2008 Total Spending

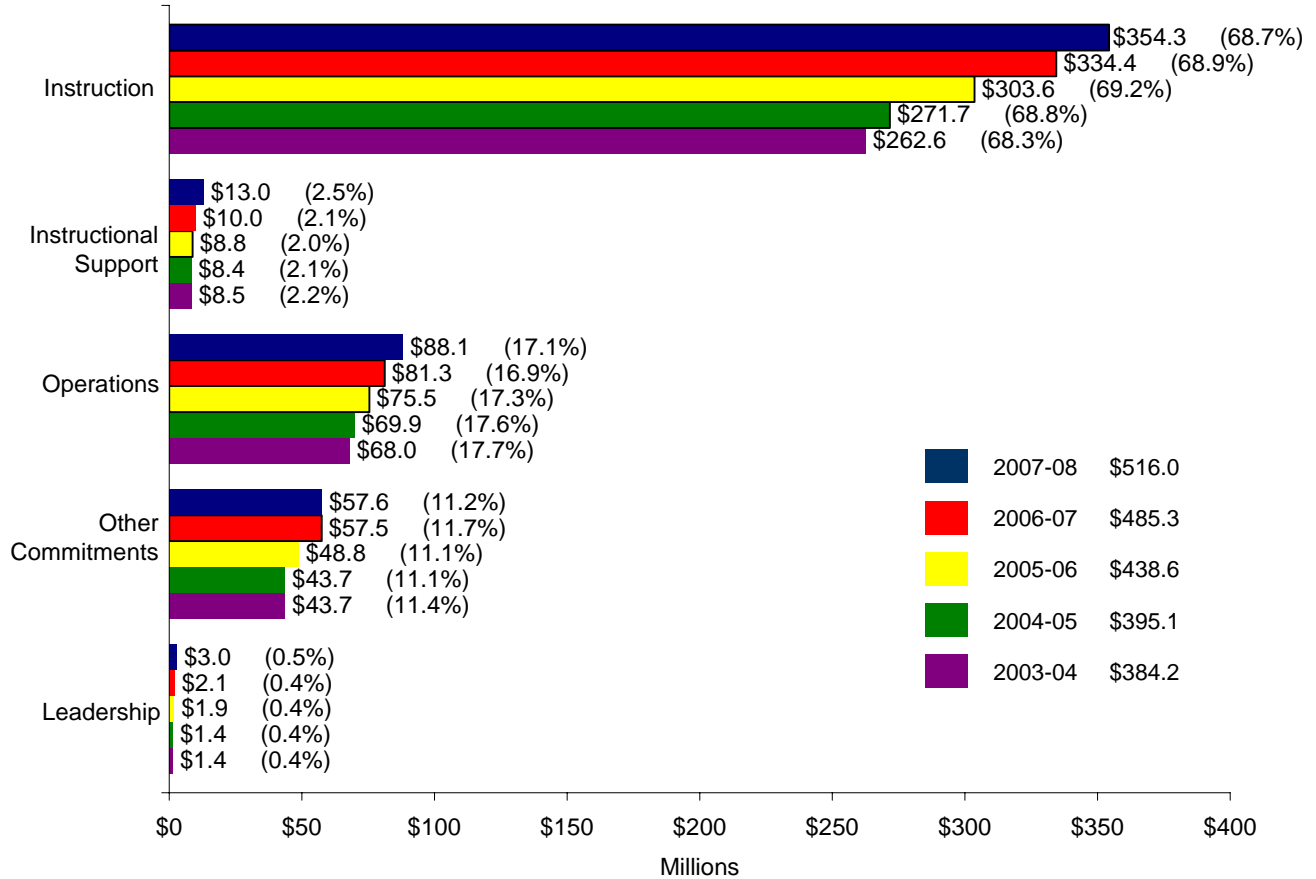
FUNCTIONS	DETAIL FUNCTIONS	BUDGET
Instruction \$354,263,082 68.7%	4-Year-Old-Program fund	\$5,038,505
	Elementary Instruction	86,343,193
	Elementary Intervention	24,082,962
	Middle School Instruction	39,682,852
	Middle School Intervention	14,382,829
	High School Instruction	44,843,213
	High School Intervention	19,127,756
	Employee Benefits	2,499,011
	District Technology Initiatives	2,521,453
	Adult Education fund	97,047
	Bilingual Education fund	8,918,405
	Driver Education fund	1,473,541
	Nontraditional Schools fund	1,415,859
	Summer School fund	376,189
Special Education fund	95,284,237	
Vocational Education fund	8,176,030	
Instructional Support \$13,015,731 2.5%	Curriculum & Assessment Services	\$6,738,505
	Quality Improvement Services	2,296,026
	Student Support Services	1,091,264
	Employee Benefits	148,093
	Professional Development fund	1,705,291
	Parents as Teachers fund	1,036,552
Operations \$88,130,265 17.1%	Custodial Services	13,746,662
	Facilities Services	12,012,828
	Safety & Security Services	1,957,068
	Human Resources	2,191,159
	Marketing & Communications	1,069,791
	Employee Benefits	418,395
	Transportation	12,705,520
	Energy Management & Utilities	10,144,775
	Management Information Services	6,815,850
	Business & Operational Services	3,191,788
	Risk Management and Insurance	2,405,492
	Nutrition Services fund	20,470,937
	Special Liability Expense fund	1,000,000
Other Commitments \$57,637,838 11.2%	Capital Outlay fund	\$35,000,000
	Bond & Interest fund	22,137,838
	Special Assessment fund	500,000
Leadership \$2,948,137 0.5%	District Leadership	\$2,905,641
	Employee Benefits	42,496
Total		\$515,995,053

The district has organized the budget into five operational categories that summarize how money is spent. As the charts show, the Wichita Public Schools keeps instruction as its top priority while providing funds necessary to the areas that support instruction. The budgets shaded in yellow are funded by restricted revenue sources which may not be used for any other purpose.

Budget At A Glance Section

INSTRUCTION TAKES TOP PRIORITY

Five Year Budget Comparison



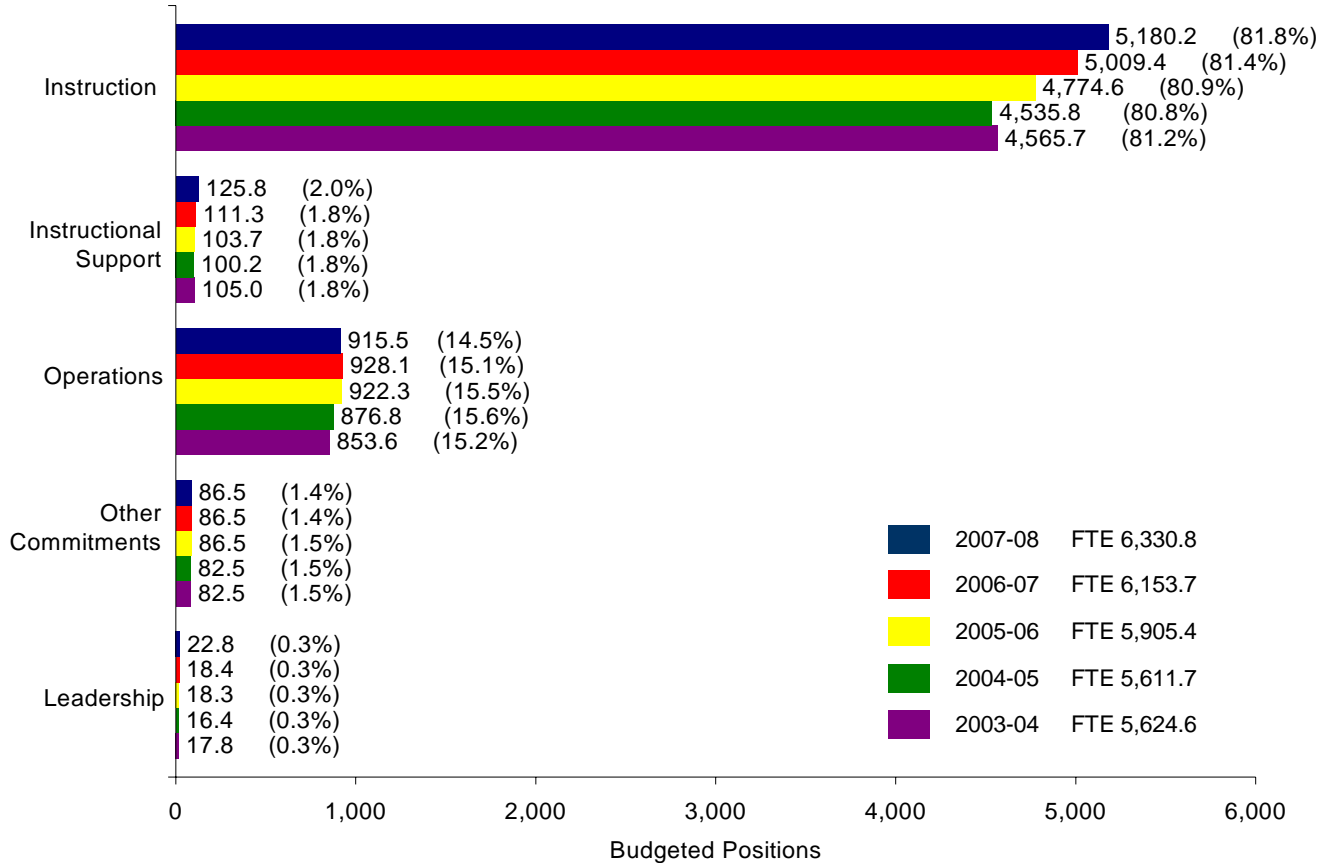
Nearly 69 percent of the district's total budget is spent in the classroom on instruction and instructional support. The amount spent on instruction has increased over the past two years due to the court mandating the state legislature increase school revenues to fund a suitable education. In the operations category, there are significant expenditures that directly support classroom instruction such as transportation, nutrition services, and custodial services. Increases in operations are primarily due to increases in utility costs and fuel costs.

The other commitments section includes capital projects and bond payments. The Wichita Area Technical College (WATC) was separated from the district in 2004-05. WATC data has been removed from 2003-04 for comparative purposes.

Budget At A Glance Section

WICHITA BUDGET – BUILT WITH FOCUS ON INSTRUCTION

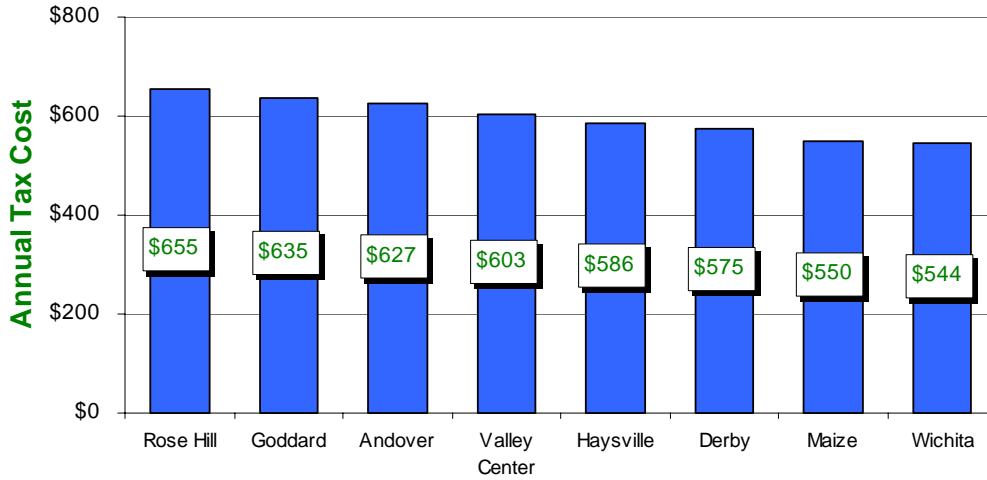
Five Year Staff Comparison



This chart shows how staff positions are allocated. Instruction is the chief focus and accounts for nearly 82 percent of the district's staff. The Wichita Area Technical College (WATC) was separated from the district in 2004-05. WATC data has been removed from 2003-04 for comparative purposes.

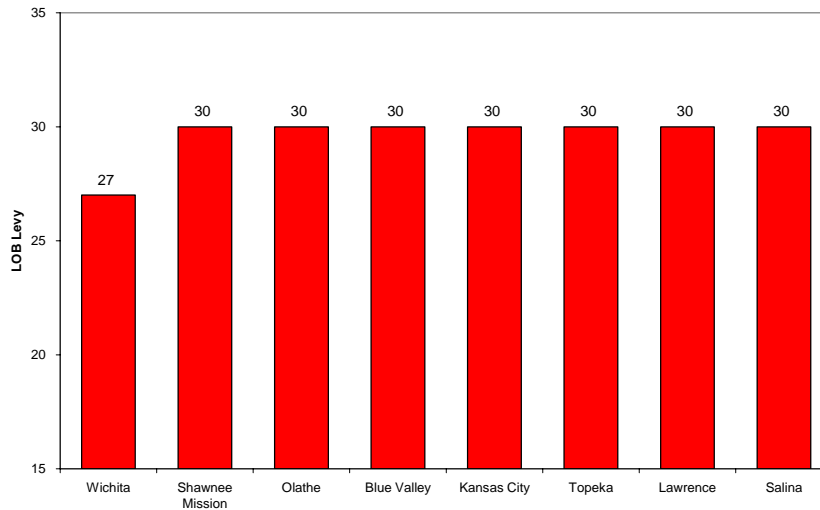
**WICHITA SCHOOLS HOMEOWNER
PROPERTY TAX COMPARISON and the LOB**

2006 Actual Annual Property Tax on a \$100,000 House



Wichita property taxes continue to be lower than neighboring districts. Wichita homeowners pay lower property taxes compared to some of the smaller communities in the area. In 2006, Wichita homeowners paid \$544 on a \$100,000 home, or \$42 less than in 2001.

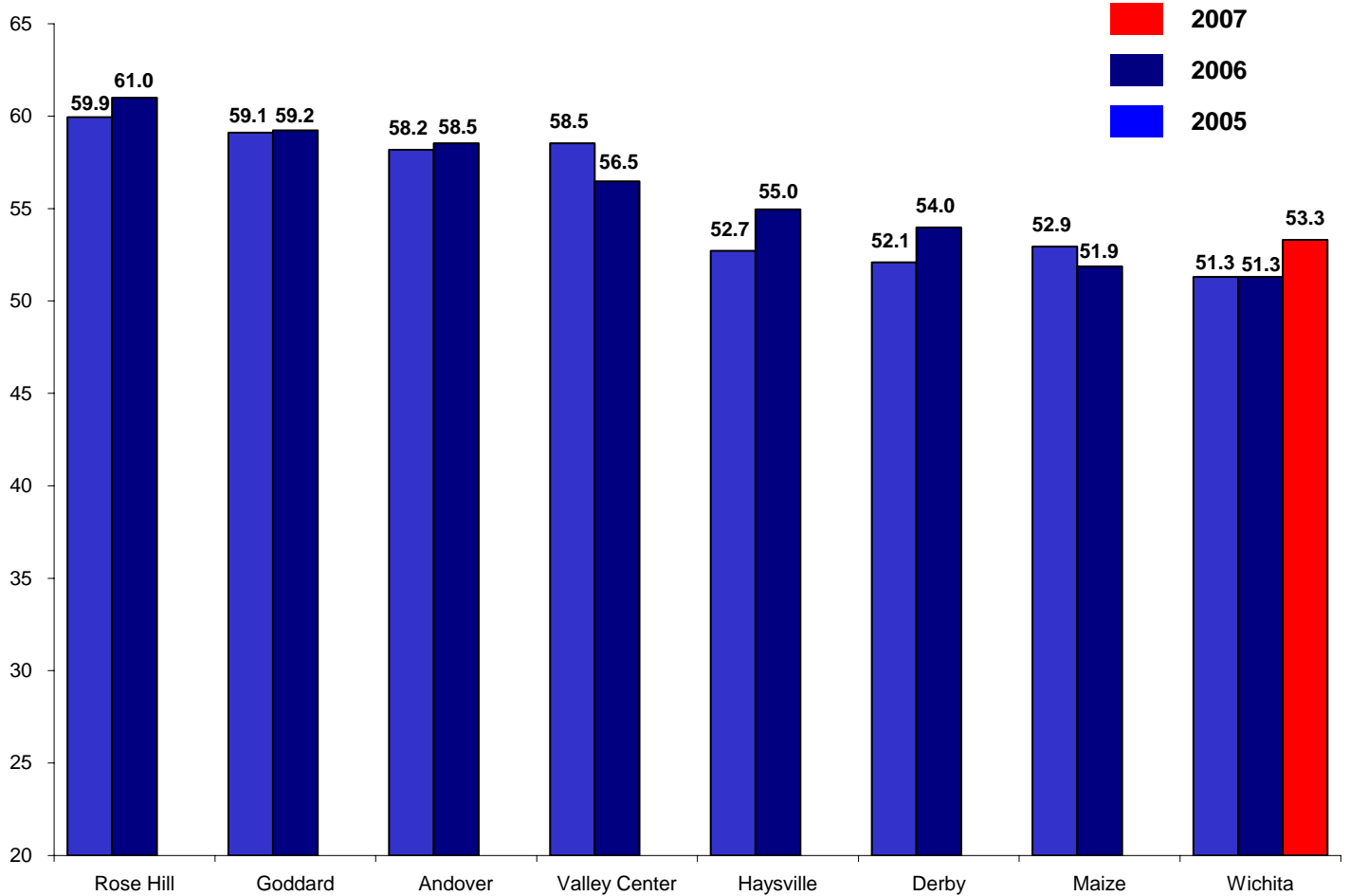
**2006 Local Option Budget (LOB)
Kansas Districts with 7,000+ Students**



In 2006-07, Wichita was the only district with more than 7,000 students to adopt a budget with less than a 30% LOB.

**WICHITA TAXES
AMONG THE LOWEST IN THE AREA**

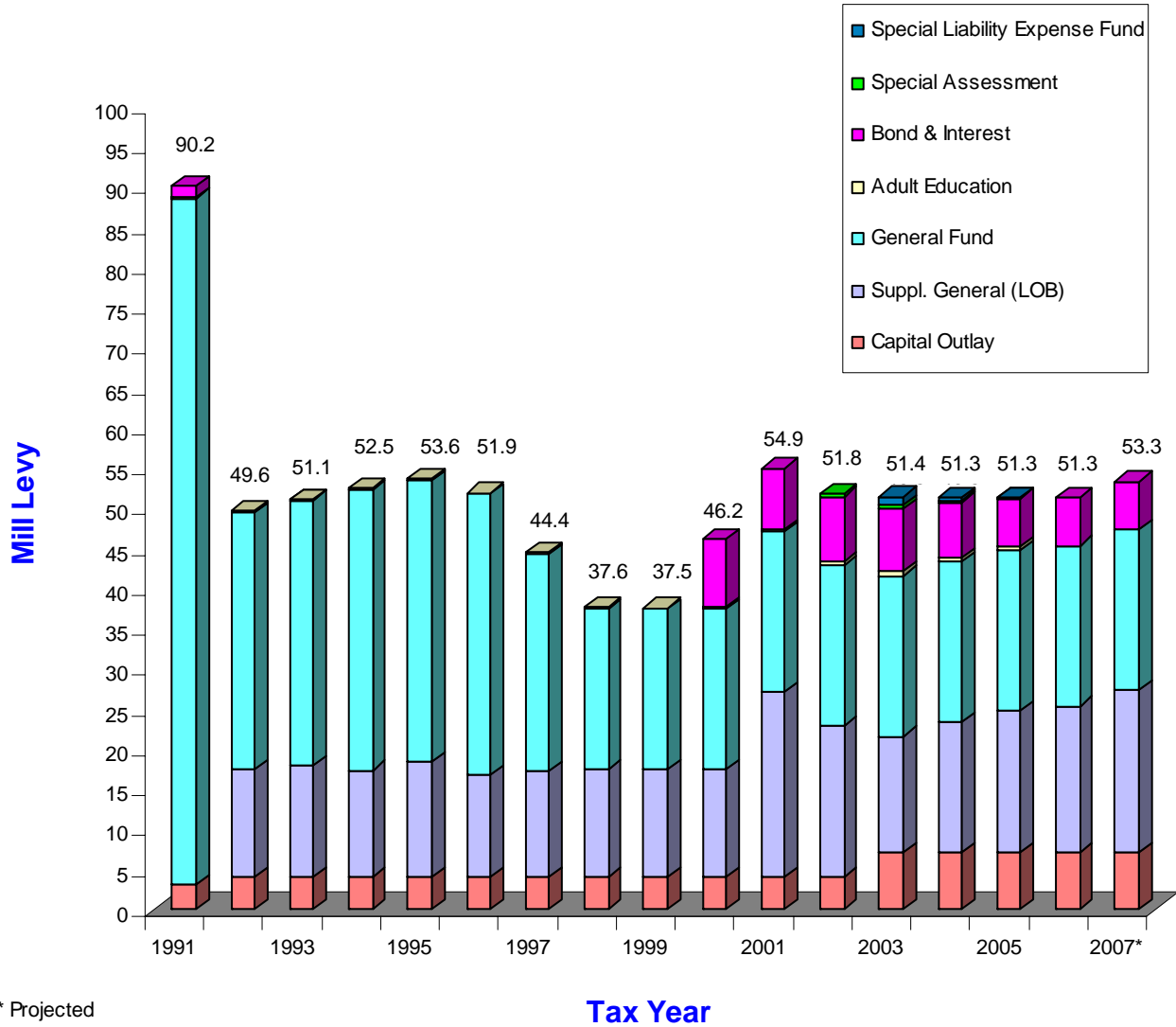
Comparison of Tax Levies



The total mill levy proposed for 2007 represents an increase of 2 mills, or \$23 per year for a \$100,000 house. The mill levy keeps the Wichita district's property tax levy among the lowest in the area.

WICHITA DISTRICT
TAX HISTORY

Mill Levy History

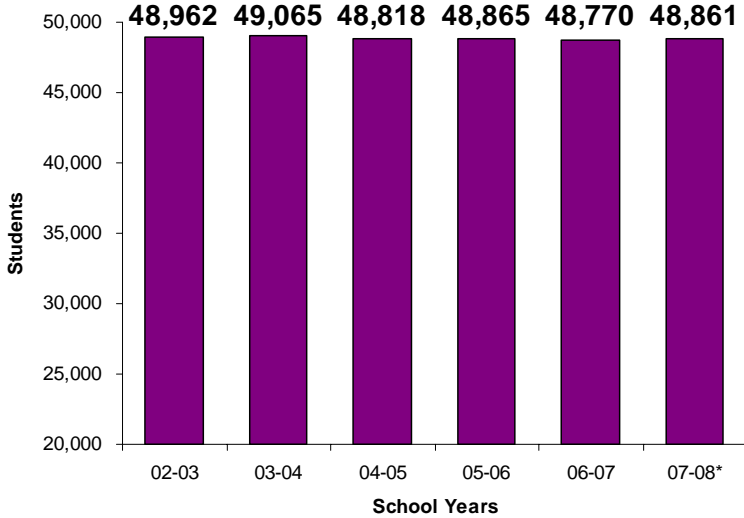


* Projected

Property taxes will increase 2 mills (\$23 per year on a \$100,000 house) for the 2007 tax year. The increased revenue will be used to offer competitive salaries and benefits to enable the district to attract and retain highly qualified employees. In April 2000, Wichita voters passed a \$284 million bond issue which increased the 2000 district tax levy by 8.6 mills. Because of refinancing, the district currently levies 6 mills for the bond issue principal and interest payments.

DISTRICT GROWS ON MANY FRONTS

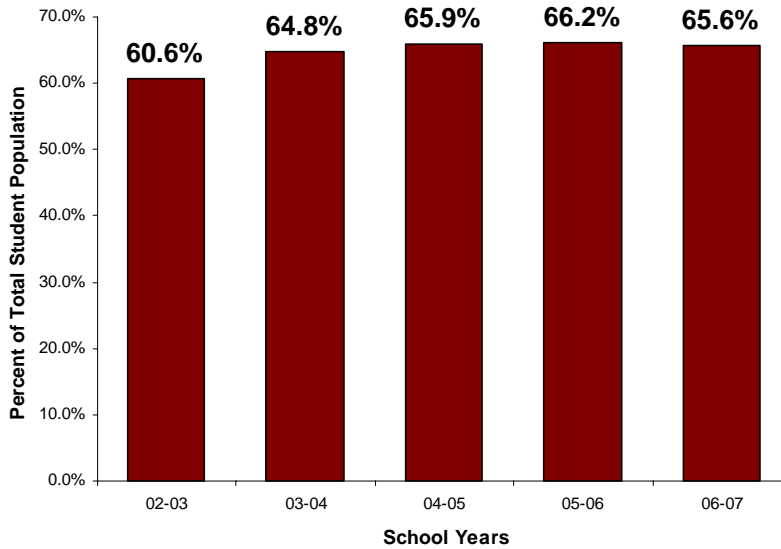
Wichita Enrollment Headcount



The Wichita Public Schools enrollment for 2006-07 was 48,770 students. It is expected to increase by 91 Pre-Kindergarten students next year. The district's enrollment has increased 1,400 students over the last 10 years.

* Estimated

Students Qualifying for Free/Reduced Price Lunches

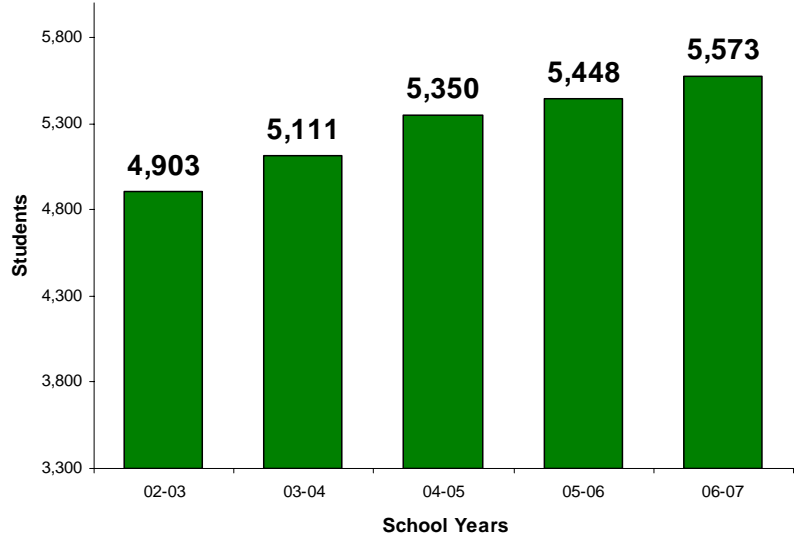


Wichita has a high percentage of students who qualify for free or reduced-priced lunches. Studies show that the income level is the greatest predictor of student success. Narrowing the achievement gap between low- and high-income students is a top priority for the Wichita Public Schools. This focus has contributed to increasing student achievement.

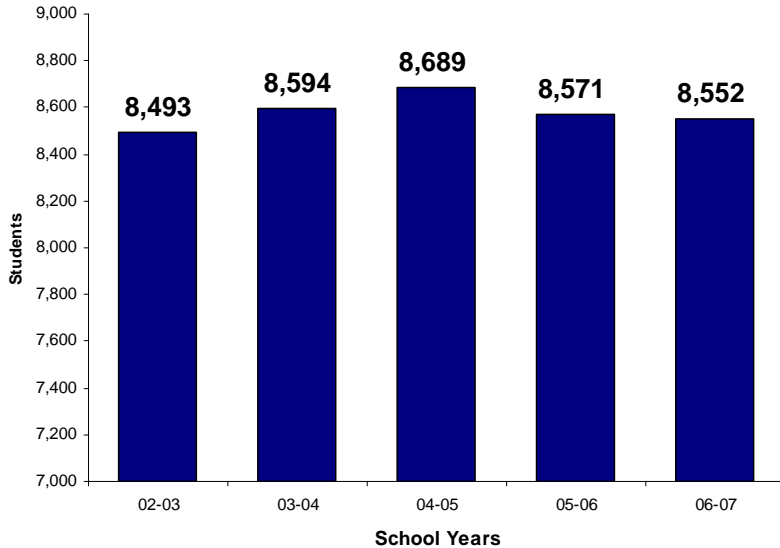
SPECIAL POPULATIONS HAVE SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

ESOL Enrollment Headcount

Bilingual (ESOL) students are the district's fastest growing population. Bilingual (ESOL) students have increased by 98 percent over the past 10 years and account for more than 5,500 students. This increase mirrors the same growth occurring throughout Wichita. There are 71 languages represented by Wichita Public Schools' students.



Special Education Enrollment Headcount



The special education student population has increased by more than 1,000 students since 1996. Special Education students cost on average more than three times as much as regular education students to educate. More than \$95 million of the district's overall budget supports special education.