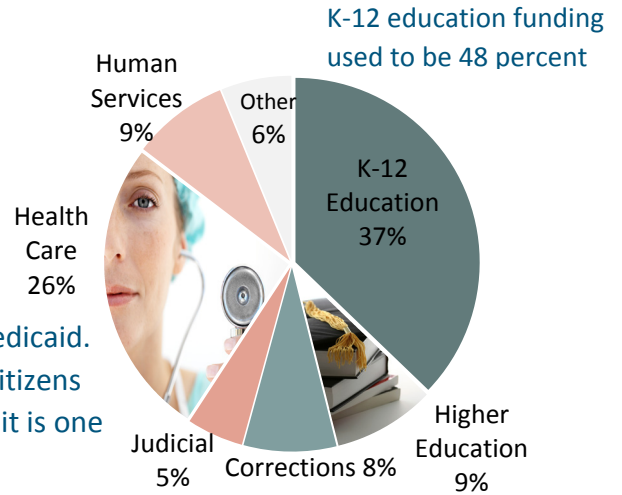


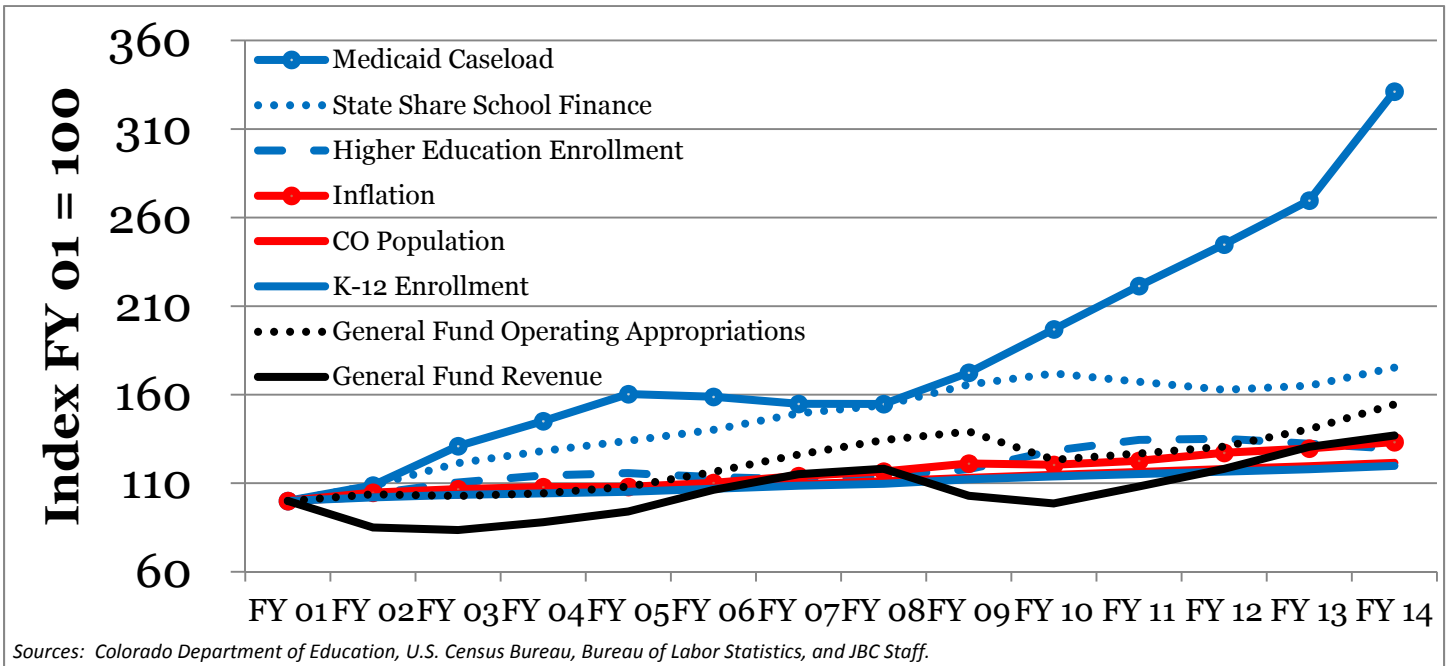
# State of Colorado

## FY 2015-16 General Fund Operating Budget \$9.6 billion

Health care programs include Medicaid. In 2002 one out of 12 Colorado citizens received Medicaid services, now it is one out of five.

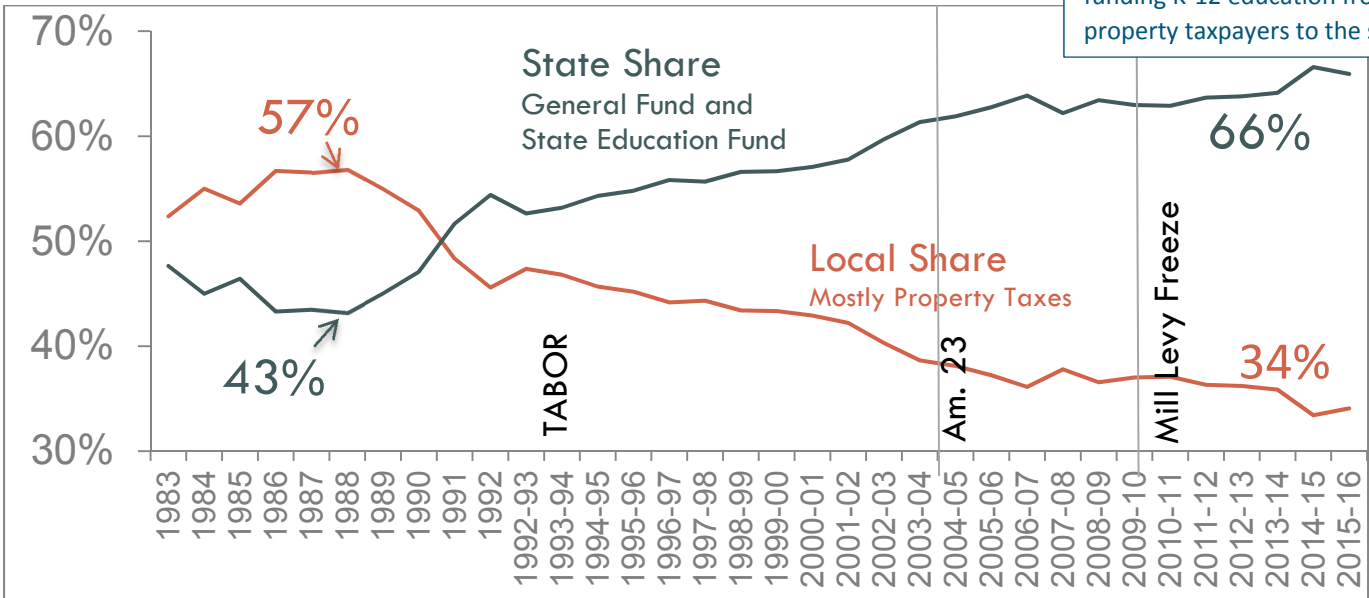


K-12 education funding used to be 48 percent

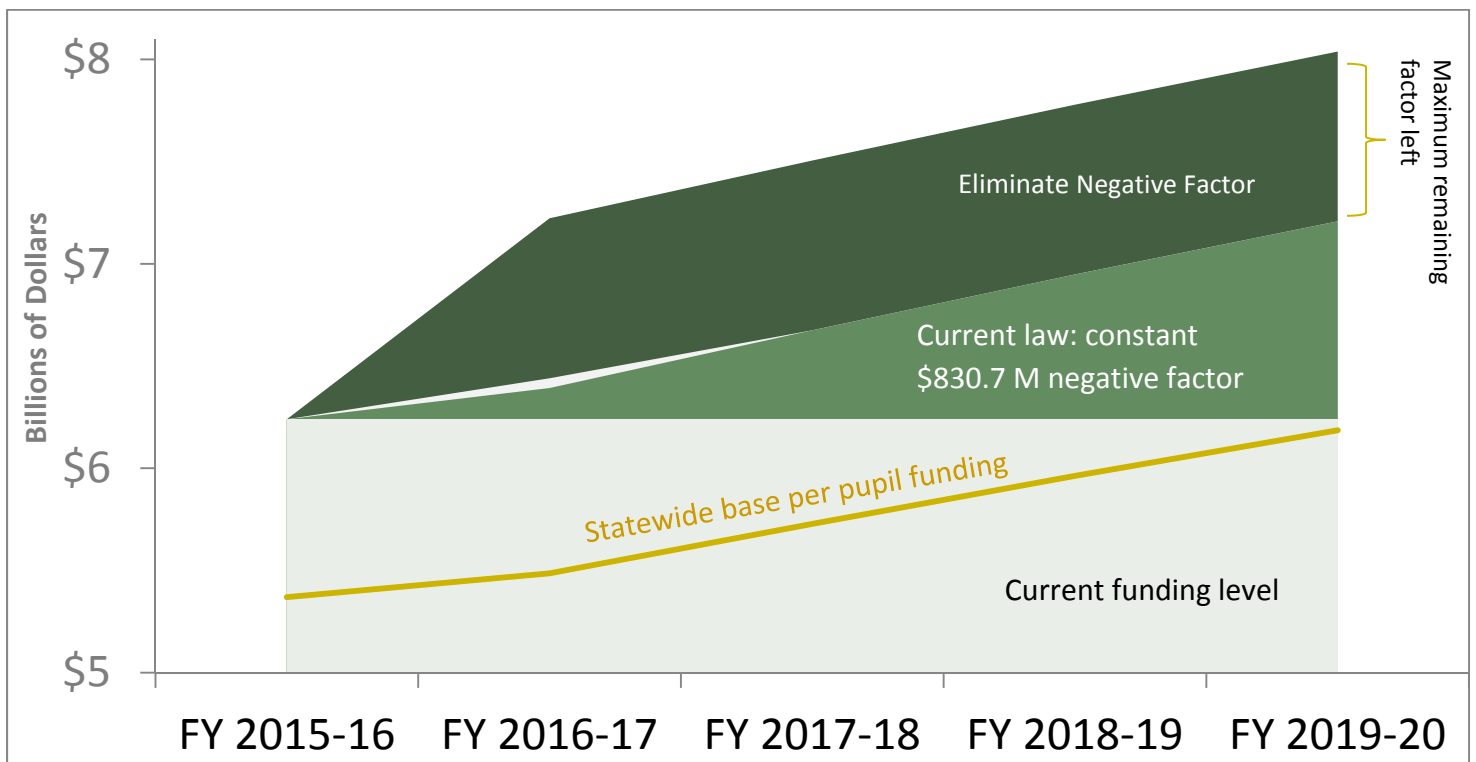


Relative State and Local Shares of School Finance 1983 to FY2015-16

This chart demonstrates the shift of funding K-12 education from local property taxpayers to the state.



**Total Program Funding Projections**  
**LCS December 2015 Revenue Forecast**



**Colorado K-12 Funding**  
**Negative Factor**

- 2017-18: \$995 M (projected)
- 2016-17: \$830 M
- 2015-16: \$830 M
- 2014-15: \$880 M
- 2013-14: \$1.004 B
- 2012-13: \$1.001 B
- 2011-12: \$774 M
- 2010-11: \$381 M

The negative factor is the amount of money, applied to each school district, that is used to reduce K-12 funding – which was statutorily required – in order to balance the state budget. The total cumulative amount of the negative factor for all school districts started at \$380 million in 2010, and has now reached almost \$1 billion, of which \$26 million annually (\$209 million cumulatively) should have gone to District 11. When applied to individual school districts this year, the negative factor reduction amounts to approximately \$1,000 per student for every school district in Colorado.