

General fund All funds Pie Chart Narrative:

Total Operating Budget \$ 111,957,131.00

The operating budget includes:

- General Fund dollars – local and state tax revenue distributed to all local school districts in an equalized way to support education. Approximately 49% of the total budget.
- Grant Funds – Federal and State categorical funds to local school districts based on individual student populations or awarded through a competitive process. COVID federal money is included in this pot of money. Approximately 34.50% of the total budget.
- Capital Outlay, Building and Construction Funds – Restricted money that can only be used for construction or renovation. The majority of this money is generated based on the bonding potential and construction and renovation needs of the individual school district. The district repays these restricted funds back as bond payments. The 10.7 million Energy Savings project is included in this pot of money. Approximately 13% of the total budget.
- Miscellaneous other funds – These are programs that operate in the school that ideally are self sufficient (examples: Food Service and the Chapman Daycare). Approximately 3.5% of the total budget.

General fund Expense Pie Chart Narrative:

General Fund Budget \$ 54,705,423.00

This is the local and state tax revenue distributed in an equalized way to support education by the state.

The general fund budget includes:

- SBDM Allocations to the five elementary, middle and high school. Allocations to James Biggs Early Childhood and all of our alternative programs, special education teachers and support staff at each of these schools. Approximately 41.50% of the total budget.
- District departments which include central office staff and other departments and support staff. Approximately 9.50% of the total budget.
- Transportation Department. Approximately 3.75% of the total budget.
- Technology Department. Approximately 2% of the total budget.
- Maintenance and Building Operations 6.50% of the total budget.
- Athletics and transportation cost associated with athletics. Approximately 1.25% of the total budget.
- Utilities. Approximately 2% of the total budget.
- Contingency, which varies from year to year. Approximately 8% of the total budget.

- On-behalf payments – These are costs for employees’ retirement and health insurance that the State of Kentucky pays on-behalf of the school district. Technology and debt service payments are also included. Approximately 21% of the total budget.
- Miscellaneous other funds (Sick Leave Payout for retirees, special education tuition, local matching funds to support competitive grants, insurance, bond payments, legal and service fees, etc.) Approximately 4.50% of the total budget.

General fund Revenue Pie Chart Narrative:

What funding sources generate the local and state tax revenue (\$54,705,423.00)?

- Local Property Tax - Approximately 30.50% of the total budget.
- SEEK – State revenue used to equalize funding in all districts across the state based on student population and needs. (A wealthy community will generate more local tax money and have a much smaller portion of seek money while a poor district will generate less tax money locally and then have a high percentage of SEEK funding) Approximately 26% of the total budget.
- On-behalf payments – These are payments for employees’ retirement and health insurance that the State of Kentucky pays on-behalf of the school district. Technology and debt service payments are also included. Approximately 21% of the total budget.
- Motor Vehicle Tax - Approximately 2% of the total budget.
- Beginning Balance – this will differ from year to year depending on state cuts during the previous year as well as unexpected expenses that cut into the 10% contingency. The 10% contingency is based on the total of the general fund and food service fund. Approximately 16.5% of the total budget.
- Miscellaneous other revenue sources (Telecommunications, Medicaid, interest, fees, and tuition, etc.). Approximately 4% of the total budget.