

- Contingency, which varies from year to year. Approximately 9.34% 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 20.61% 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 4.09% of the total budget.

General fund Revenue Pie Chart Narrative:

What funding sources generate the local and state tax revenue (\$56,526,870)?

- 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 24.41% 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 20.60% of the total budget.
- Motor Vehicle Tax - Approximately 2.12% 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 18.51% of the total budget.
- Miscellaneous other revenue sources (Telecommunications, Medicaid, interest, fees, and tuition, etc.). Approximately 4.09% of the total budget.