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Revenue Overview

The School Fund pays for ACPS' day-to-day operations. A variety of funding sources makes up the total. In FY 2024/25, the breakdown is as follows:

Local Revenues

\$199,411,772

ACPS receives most of its funding from local funds in the form of a transfer from Albemarle County government. Sixty (60%) percent of the increase or decrease in shared local revenues (general property taxes and other local taxes) is allocated to ACPS after certain transfers and expenditures are deducted. A small portion of this category also includes fees for service and other transfers.

State Revenues

\$68,377,855

The Commonwealth of Virginia provides funding to school divisions primarily through Basic Aid Standards of Quality (SOQ) funding, sales tax, and lottery proceeds. School divisions receive the majority of state aid based on their Local Composite Index (LCI). The state uses the LCI to equalize direct aid payments so that counties and cities with a lower composite index receive more state funding and those with a higher index receive less. Sales tax revenue is distributed to school districts based on each locality's number of school-age children.

Federal Revenues

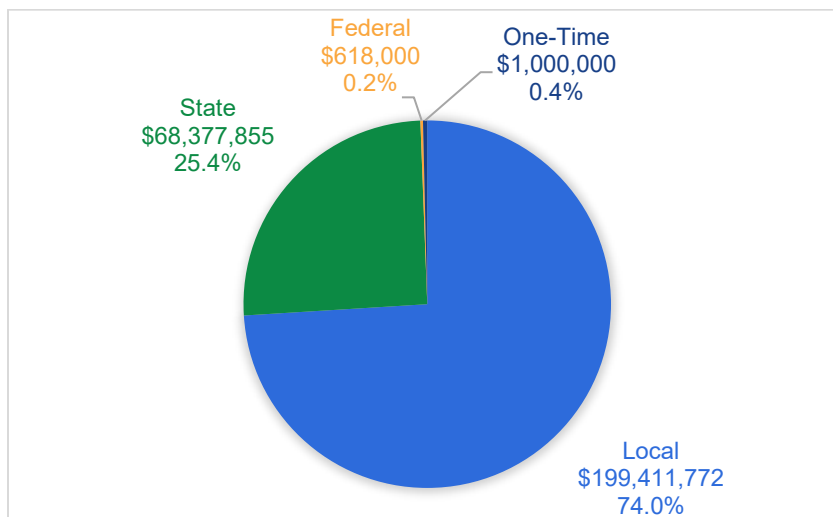
\$618,000

Federal money accounts for a small proportion of School Fund revenues and provides partial funding for special education and Medicaid services.

One-Time Revenues

\$1,000,000

Use of fund balance will be used to fund one-time expenditures in FY 2024/25.



Historical Summary

School Fund Revenues

Revenue Group	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
Local	\$135,696,159	\$154,563,156	\$169,617,930	\$185,529,502	\$199,411,772	\$13,882,270	7.5%
State	\$58,794,526	\$61,024,651	\$67,955,383	\$71,577,222	\$68,377,855	(\$3,199,367)	-4.5%
Federal	\$3,385,439	\$3,763,314	\$454,433	\$618,000	\$618,000	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$197,876,124	\$219,351,121	\$238,027,746	\$257,724,724	\$268,407,627	\$10,682,903	4.1%

Change 1.4% 10.9% 8.5% 8.3% 4.1%

Revenue Group	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
One-Time				\$2,197,500	\$1,000,000	(\$1,197,500)	-54.5%
Total				\$2,197,500	\$1,000,000	(\$1,197,500)	-54.5%

Total Revenues	\$197,876,124	\$219,351,121	\$238,027,746	\$259,922,224	\$269,407,627	\$9,485,403	3.6%
Total	\$197,876,124	\$219,351,121	\$238,027,746	\$259,922,224	\$269,407,627	\$9,485,403	3.6%

Change 1.4% 10.9% 8.5% 9.2% 3.6%

Percent of Tot

Revenue Group	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted
Local	68.6%	70.5%	71.3%	71.4%	74.0%
State	29.7%	27.8%	28.5%	27.5%	25.4%
One-Time				0.8%	0.4%
Federal	1.7%	1.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Per Pupil Summary

Per Pupil Summary

	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Change over Prior Year	% Change over Prior Year
Enrollment	13,208	13,418	13,585	13,721	13,624	-97	-0.7%
Cost Per Pupil	\$14,982	\$16,348	\$17,521	\$18,943	\$19,774	\$831	4.4%
Change	7.7%	9.1%	7.2%	8.1%	4.4%		

Revenue Analysis

Revenues in this section are broken out into these categories:

- Local Government General Fund Transfer
- Local School Revenue
- State Revenue
- Federal Revenue
- Other Local Transfers and Fund Balance
- One-Time Use of Fund Balance

Revenue Source	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
Local Government Transfer	\$134,184,078	\$152,894,248	\$167,453,853	\$182,019,694	\$195,048,815	\$13,029,121	7.2%
Local School Revenue	\$1,512,081	\$1,668,908	\$2,164,077	\$1,898,161	\$2,051,815	\$153,654	8.1%
State Revenue	\$58,794,526	\$61,024,651	\$67,955,383	\$71,577,222	\$68,377,855	(\$3,199,367)	-4.5%
Federal Revenue	\$3,385,439	\$3,763,314	\$454,433	\$618,000	\$618,000	\$0	0.0%
Other Transfers & Fund Bal.				\$1,611,647	\$2,311,142	\$699,495	43.4%
One-Time Use of Fund Bal.				\$2,197,500	\$1,000,000	(\$1,197,500)	-54.5%
Total	\$197,876,124	\$219,351,121	\$238,027,746	\$259,922,224	\$269,407,627	\$9,485,403	3.6%

Local Government Transfer

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
☐ Local Government Transfer	\$134,184,078	\$152,894,248	\$167,453,853	\$182,019,694	\$195,048,815	\$13,029,121	7.2%
Local Gov. Transfer	\$134,184,078	\$152,894,248	\$167,453,853	\$182,019,694	\$195,048,815	\$13,029,121	7.2%
Total	\$134,184,078	\$152,894,248	\$167,453,853	\$182,019,694	\$195,048,815	\$13,029,121	7.2%

Albemarle County allocates 60% of the increase or decrease in shared revenues to the School Division after certain transfers and expenditures are deducted.

Shared revenues include general property taxes, sales tax, consumer utility taxes, business license tax, vehicle registration, recordation tax, transient occupancy tax, food and beverage tax, and other local tax revenue sources. Though Personal Property Tax Relief (PPTR) is currently classified as State revenue, it is also included in the shared local tax revenue category since the 60/40 formula originated before the PPTR Act was enacted.

Deducted transfers/revenues include 1) transfer to capital and debt service; 2) revenue sharing with the City of Charlottesville; 3) tax relief for the elderly and disabled; 4) tax refunds; 5) shared contingency reserves; and 6) an estimated portion of telecommunications taxes dedicated for E-911 operations that was previously collected and allocated separately by the state.

▲ The Local Government General Fund Transfer is increasing as a result of higher real estate assessments and tax rates. More information about the Local Government General Fund Transfer can be found in the Albemarle County budget (<https://www.albemarle.org/government/budget>).

Local School Revenue

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
Use of Money	\$137,563	\$281,927	\$840,868	\$395,643	\$399,662	\$4,019	1.0%
General Property Rental	\$21,623	\$143,678	\$132,269	\$160,000	\$140,000	(\$20,000)	-12.5%
Sale of Surplus Equipment	\$36,097	\$44,788	\$99,037	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$20,000	100.0%
Rent - PREP			\$504,554	\$135,643	\$139,662	\$4,019	3.0%
Rent - VIA Mobile Unit	\$5,704						
Royalties - Cable	\$74,140	\$93,460	\$105,008	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	0.0%
Charges for Service	\$152,239	\$146,720	\$82,156	\$108,000	\$108,000	\$0	0.0%
Tuition - Out of County	\$56,823	\$64,491	\$73,602	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$0	0.0%
Activity Fee - Western	\$42,750	\$34,125					
Activity Fee - Monticello	\$11,634						
Employee Fingerprint Fees	\$4,628	\$9,230	\$8,554	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0	0.0%
Building Services Repairs	\$36,403	\$38,874		\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$387,082	\$468,301	\$619,694	\$725,000	\$725,000	\$0	0.0%
PREP - Medicaid Reimb.			\$45,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	0.0%
Dawson Fund	(\$227)						
Refunds and Rebates	\$75,754	\$81,803	\$93,952	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$0	0.0%
Donations & Misc. Revenue	\$311,555	\$386,498	\$480,742	\$440,000	\$440,000	\$0	0.0%
Recovered Costs	\$835,197	\$771,961	\$621,360	\$669,518	\$819,153	\$149,635	22.3%
Human Resources Dept	\$622,352	\$604,057					
CIP Project Management			\$364,019	\$528,060	\$533,631	\$5,571	1.1%
Health Insurance Fund	\$24,000						
LED Lighting	\$169,310	\$152,975	\$137,811	\$128,958	\$110,448	(\$18,510)	-14.4%
Prior Year Recovery & Other	\$19,535	\$14,928	\$119,530	\$12,500	\$175,074	\$162,574	1300.6%
Total	\$1,512,081	\$1,668,908	\$2,164,077	\$1,898,161	\$2,051,815	\$153,654	8.1%

- ❖ Use of Money is revenue from the sale of property, the sale of surplus property, rental of facilities, and cable royalties.
 - ▼ General Property Rental is decreasing to reflect historical actuals.
 - ▲ Sale of Surplus Equipment is increasing to reflect historical actuals.
- ❖ Charges for Service is revenue generated by services performed by the School Division.
- ❖ Miscellaneous Revenue are funds collected by the School Division that are not classified in any other category. The largest portion in this category is Donation & Miscellaneous Revenue. This is a designated revenue that has a corresponding expenditure amount.
- ❖ Recovered Costs are reimbursements from other governmental entities including Albemarle County, insurance companies, and agencies for costs incurred by the School Division on its behalf.
 - ▲ CIP Project Management is revenue from the Albemarle County Capital Improvement Program to offset CIP Project Management expenses budgeted in the School Fund. This is increasing to reflect the actual cost of FTEs.
 - ▼ As part of the Division's Energy Performance Contract, the LED Lighting Revenue account receives Qualified Energy Conservation Bond (QECB) Credits. Per the Administrative Amendment with VA Saves, the VA Saves administrative fee is deducted from the QECB credits before the remainder is disbursed to ACPs. The credit for FY 25 is \$18,510 less than the credit for FY 24.
 - ▲ Other Recovered Costs are increasing to account for revenues received by the University of Virginia's Equity Center as part of a grant program to fund an Educational Equity Data Scientist position.

State Revenue

Revenues in this section are broken out in five categories, or state funding sources. Funding for certain programs can move between state categories each year. Most recent categories are applied to historical years for comparative purposes and may not reflect actual historical categories.

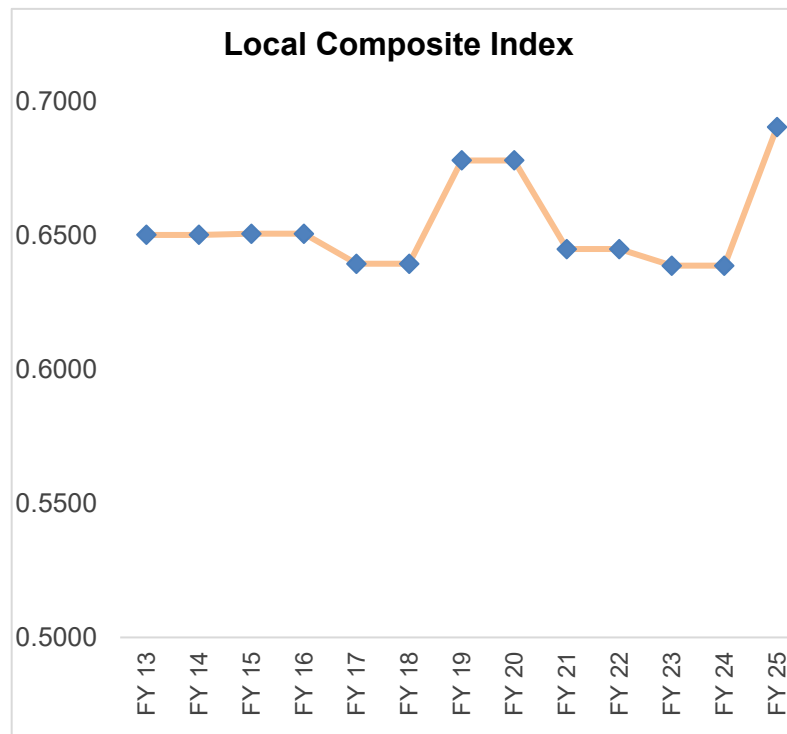
- Standards of Quality (SOQ) Accounts
- Lottery Funded Programs
- Incentive Programs
- Categorical Programs
- Other State Revenue

Standards of Quality (SOQ) Accounts

The SOQs prescribe the minimum that all public schools in Virginia must meet. Standards are set by the Virginia Board of Education, subject to revision only by the General Assembly. The State Constitution gives the General Assembly the responsibility to determine the manner in which state funds are distributed to school divisions for the cost of maintaining an education program that meets the SOQ.

Most SOQ funding is equalized based on local ability to pay as determined by the Local Composite Index (LCI). The LCI is calculated using three indicators of a locality's ability to pay: true value of real property (weighted 50%), adjusted gross income (weighted 40%), and taxable retail sales (weighted 10%). Each locality's index is adjusted to maintain an overall statewide local share of 45% and an overall state share of 55%. ACPs' detailed LCI calculation (0.6904) is included in Section H.

For state aid formulas that incorporate enrollment, rising enrollment results in increased payments. For state aid programs that use the composite index to adjust projected payments, a higher LCI results in lower payments.



March 31 Average Daily Membership (ADM)

Average daily membership is determined by dividing the total aggregate daily membership by the number of days school was in session, from the first day of the school term through the last school day in March of the school year. This enrollment figure differs slightly from fall enrollment projections and is used by the state to calculate funding levels. Detailed historical calculations for ADM are included in *Section G*. The ACPS FY 2024/25 ADM projection is 13,493.

Standards of Quality (SOQ) Accounts

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
Standards of Quality (SOQ) Accounts	\$47,395,289	\$50,164,161	\$51,899,872	\$52,679,635	\$53,373,242	\$693,607	1.3%
Basic Aid	\$22,711,075	\$21,833,080	\$24,383,666	\$24,940,474	\$25,171,049	\$230,575	0.9%
Basic Aid Transf.-CIP Buses				(\$270,000)	(\$270,000)	\$0	0.0%
Sales Tax	\$19,420,417	\$22,917,818	\$21,966,406	\$22,328,594	\$22,323,654	(\$4,940)	-0.0%
Special Education	\$3,132,569	\$3,177,037	\$3,030,682	\$3,059,197	\$3,325,237	\$266,040	8.7%
Prev. Interv. & Remed.	\$526,756	\$534,234	\$593,488	\$599,072		(\$599,072)	-100.0%
Gifted Education	\$242,401	\$245,842	\$267,556	\$270,074	\$263,178	(\$6,896)	-2.6%
Vocational Education	\$384,593	\$389,511	\$318,514	\$319,178	\$401,034	\$81,856	25.6%
English as a Second Lang.	\$476,500	\$558,549	\$695,576	\$783,004	\$1,490,116	\$707,112	90.3%
Textbooks	\$500,978	\$508,090	\$643,984	\$650,042	\$668,974	\$18,932	2.9%
Total	\$47,395,289	\$50,164,161	\$51,899,872	\$52,679,635	\$53,373,242	\$693,607	1.3%

Unless otherwise specified, the formula to calculate SOQ revenues for FY 2024/25 is:

$$[Per\ Pupil\ Amount \times Average\ Daily\ Membership\ (13,493)] \times [1 - Local\ Composite\ Index\ (0.6904)]$$

❖ Basic Aid

Includes funding for the basic instructional positions derived from minimum student to teacher ratios and other instructional position staffing standards required by the Standards of Quality (SOQ) for each school division with a minimum ratio of 51 instructional personnel for each 1,000 pupils; plus other support costs funded through the SOQ, including support salaries and benefits costs.

$$((PPA \times ADM) - Sales\ Tax) \times (1 - LCI)$$

State Basic Aid payments to local school divisions are intended to fund a basic educational program. These funds are designated for a variety of purposes such as driver education, teacher sick leave, special education, general administration, fixed charges, operation and maintenance, and other costs of programs. It is distributed on the basis of each locality's ability to provide the minimum required educational program, and localities with a lower ability to pay receiving a higher proportion of the per pupil costs from state funds than the wealthier localities. For each locality, there is a required expenditure from local funds that is based on an index of local ability to pay.

FY 2024/25 Per Pupil Amount: \$7,928; FY 2023/24 Per Pupil Amount: \$6,964

▲ Variables increasing Basic Aid include higher per pupil amounts due to re-benchmarking of costs and technical changes and a lower projected sales tax revenue. Variables decreasing Basic Aid include lower projected enrollment and a higher LCI.

❖ Basic Aid Transfer for CIP Buses

A portion of Basic Aid funding is dedicated for the purchase and replacement of school buses.

❖ Sales Tax

A portion of net revenue from the state sales and use tax dedicated to public education (1.125%) is distributed to counties, cities, and towns in support of the Standards of Quality. The distributions are based on each locality's pro-rata share of school age population as based on the estimate of school-age population provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia.

▼ FY 2024/25 sales tax revenues are forecasted to be slightly lower when compared to FY 2023/24 as computed by the Department of Taxation.

❖ Special Education

Funding for special education provides for the state share of salary costs of instructional positions generated based on the staffing standards for special education. Each special education student is counted in the student's respective school for funding at either the resource or self-contained level of staffing based on the percentage of special education provided to the student each day.

These standards require the endorsement of special education teachers, per-class enrollment at or below specified levels, teacher assistants in certain classes, regulation of the type of classes offered, and development and retention of an Individualized Education Plan for each student.

FY 2024/25 Per Pupil Amount: \$796; FY 2023/24 Per Pupil Amount: \$623

▲ The increase reflects higher per pupil amounts and higher enrollment of ACPS special education students.

❖ Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation

SOQ Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation funding provides remedial services to children who need additional instruction. Funding is disbursed to local school divisions to support the state share of additional professional instructional positions ranging from a pupil teacher ratio of 10:1 to 18:1 (on a sliding scale) based on the division-level failure rate on the SOL English and Math tests for all students at risk of educational failure (the three-year average free lunch eligibility data is used as a proxy for at risk students).

FY 2024/25 Per Pupil Amount: \$0; FY 2023/24 Per Pupil Amount: \$122

▼ This budget eliminates the existing Prevention, Intervention, and Remediation program and adds the At-Risk Add-on to the Standards of Quality.

❖ Gifted Education (Talent Development)

Gifted Education funding supports the state share of one full-time equivalent instructional position per 1,000 students in the adjusted ADM.

FY 2024/25 Per Pupil Amount: \$63; FY 2022/23 Per Pupil Amount: \$55

▼ The decrease reflects higher per pupil amounts, which are offset by an increasing LCI.

❖ Vocational Education (CTE)

State funds are provided for career and technical education courses for students in grades 6-12. The funding supports the salary cost of instructional positions based on the class size maximums established by the Board of Education.

FY 2024/25 Per Pupil Amount: \$96; FY 2022/23 Per Pupil Amount: \$65

▲ The increase reflects higher per pupil amounts.

❖ English as a Second Language

The state funding for English Learner Teacher payments supports the state share of professional instructional positions for English language learners. School divisions will receive state funding based upon the proficiency level of English language learners. School divisions will receive state funding for one position per 20 students assessed at proficiency level 1, one position per 30 students assessed at proficiency level 2, one position per 40 students assessed at proficiency level 3, one position per 50 students assessed at proficiency level 4, and one position per 100 students who receive English language learner services that are not classified as proficiency level 1, 2, 3, or 4.

$$\frac{((\text{ELL students proficiency level})/(\text{standard staffing}) \times (\text{Average salary and fringe benefits}))}{x (1 - \text{Composite Index})}$$

FY 2024/25 Projected Students: 1,492; FY 2023/24 Projected Students: 1,424

▲ Payments are based on a new funding methodology adopted by the 2024 General Assembly. The new methodology bases state payments on student proficiency level aligned to corresponding instructional position ratios, in lieu of the standard that provided one position per 50 identified English Language Learners.

❖ Textbooks (Learning Resources)

State law requires that students attending public schools receive free textbooks. State funding is provided on a per pupil basis based on the funded per pupil amount for textbooks.

FY 2024/25 Per Pupil amount: \$160.14; FY 2023/24 Per Pupil amount: \$132.38

▲ The increase reflects higher per pupil amounts.

Standards of Quality (SOQ) Accounts – Fringe Benefits

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
<input type="checkbox"/> Fringe Benefits - SOQ Accounts	\$4,787,423	\$4,888,476	\$5,283,019	\$5,332,726	\$4,850,000	(\$482,726)	-9.1%
VRS - Instructional	\$3,281,739	\$3,351,963	\$3,619,306	\$3,653,359	\$3,245,865	(\$407,494)	-11.2%
FICA - Instructional	\$1,407,791	\$1,437,231	\$1,551,826	\$1,566,427	\$1,512,231	(\$54,196)	-3.5%
Life Insurance - Instructional	\$97,893	\$99,282	\$111,887	\$112,940	\$91,904	(\$21,036)	-18.6%
Total	\$4,787,423	\$4,888,476	\$5,283,019	\$5,332,726	\$4,850,000	(\$482,726)	-9.1%

❖ Fringe Benefits

The state share of the cost of employer contributions for funded SOQ instructional positions.

FY 2024/25

- VRS Retirement: Employer VRS rate 16.44%, Per Pupil Amount: \$777
- Social Security: Employer rate 7.65%, Per Pupil Amount \$362
- Group Life: Employer rate 0.47%, Per Pupil Amount \$22

FY 2023/24

- VRS Retirement: Employer VRS rate 17.83%, Per Pupil Amount: \$747
- Social Security: Employer rate 7.65%, Per Pupil Amount \$320
- Group Life: Employer rate 0.54%, Per Pupil Amount \$23

▼ The decrease reflects lower benefit rates and an increasing LCI.

Lottery Funded Programs

Lottery profits are distributed to school divisions using formulas determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriation Act.

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
☐ Lottery Funded Programs	\$3,753,961	\$3,714,218	\$3,801,413	\$4,093,433	\$3,286,235	(\$807,198)	-19.7%
Career and Technical Ed.	\$13,214	\$10,786	\$13,097	\$19,173		(\$19,173)	-100.0%
Early Reading Intervention	\$229,753	\$339,580	\$371,279	\$375,329	\$338,718	(\$36,611)	-9.8%
Foster Care	\$118,197	\$67,413	\$147,134	\$127,085	\$45,212	(\$81,873)	-64.4%
K-3 Primary Class Size Red.	\$480,466	\$497,059	\$534,813	\$540,531	\$505,018	(\$35,513)	-6.6%
Special Ed. Reg. Tuition	\$968,375	\$878,011	\$769,811	\$1,066,206	\$718,824	(\$347,382)	-32.6%
Infrastruct. & Op.	\$1,943,956	\$1,921,369	\$1,965,279	\$1,965,109	\$1,678,463	(\$286,646)	-14.6%
Total	\$3,753,961	\$3,714,218	\$3,801,413	\$4,093,433	\$3,286,235	(\$807,198)	-19.7%

❖ Career and Technical Education – CATEC Flow-through

Vocational education equipment allocations are calculated using a base division allocation of \$2,000, with the remainder of funding distributed on the basis of student enrollment in secondary vocational-technical courses. State funds received for secondary vocational-technical equipment must be used to supplement, not supplant, any funds currently provided for secondary vocational-technical equipment within a locality.

▼ This revenue is eliminated for ACPS since CATEC will no longer be operated as an ACPS center in FY 2024/25.

❖ Early Reading Intervention

The Early Reading Intervention program is designed to reduce the number of students needing remedial reading services. Program funds are used by local school divisions for: special reading teachers; trained aides; full-time early literacy tutors; volunteer tutors under the supervision of a certified teacher; computer-based reading tutorial programs; aides to instruct in class groups while the teacher provides direct instruction to the students who need extra assistance; or extended instructional time in the school day or year for these students.

▼ Lottery revenues are projected to decrease, and the increasing LCI further contributes to the decrease.

❖ Foster Care

Foster care funding provides reimbursement to localities for educating students in foster care that are not residents of their school division. State funds are provided for prior year local operations costs for each pupil not a resident of the school division providing their education if the student has been placed in foster care or other custodial care within the geographical boundaries of such school division by a Virginia agency, whether state or local, which is authorized under the laws of the Commonwealth to place children.

▼ Lottery revenues are projected to decrease and the increasing LCI further contributes to the decrease.

❖ K-3 Primary Class Size Reduction

State funding is disbursed to school divisions as an incentive payment for reducing ratios and class sizes in grades kindergarten through three below the required SOQ standard of a 24:1 pupil-teacher ratio. Payments are based on the incremental cost of providing the lower ratios and class sizes based on the lower of the statewide average per pupil cost of all divisions or the actual division per pupil cost.

▼ Lottery revenues are projected to decrease and the increasing LCI further contributes to the decrease.

❖ Special Education – Regional Tuition

Regional tuition reimbursement funding provides for students with low-incidence disabilities who can be served more appropriately and less expensively in a regional program than in more restrictive settings. Reimbursement is in lieu of the per pupil basic operation cost and other state aid otherwise available.

▼ Lottery revenues are projected to decrease and the increasing LCI further contributes to the decrease.

❖ Infrastructure and Operations Per Pupil Fund

Formerly called *Supplemental Lottery Per Pupil*, School divisions are permitted to spend such funds on both recurring and nonrecurring expenses in a manner that best supports the needs of the school divisions. The available funds are used to calculate the Infrastructure & Operations Per Pupil Fund, distributed based on the state share of the per pupil amount using the division's ADM and composite index. A minimum floor amount of \$200,000 is provided to school divisions.

FY 2024/25 Per Pupil Amount: \$409.62; FY 2023/24 Per Pupil Amount: \$403.60

▼ Lottery revenues are projected to decrease and the increasing LCI further contributes to the decrease.

Incentive Programs

Incentive programs are voluntary programs, but in order to receive state funds, school divisions must agree to meet additional requirements, such as certifying they will offer the specific program or meeting certain requirements.

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
☐ Incentive Programs	\$2,771,557	\$2,182,246	\$6,901,131	\$9,381,330	\$6,768,830	(\$2,612,500)	-27.8%
Early Reading Specialists					\$26,423	\$26,423	
Compensation Supplement		\$1,576,007	\$3,042,851	\$3,655,183	\$1,062,531	(\$2,592,652)	-70.9%
At Risk Education	\$463,111	\$606,239	\$911,490	\$927,715	\$2,332,863	\$1,405,148	151.5%
Supplemental Hold Harmless			\$1,237,811	\$3,058,262	\$3,347,013	\$288,751	9.4%
Rebenchmarking Hold Harmless			\$1,708,979	\$1,740,170		(\$1,740,170)	-100.0%
No Loss Funding	\$2,308,446						
Total	\$2,771,557	\$2,182,246	\$6,901,131	\$9,381,330	\$6,768,830	(\$2,612,500)	-27.8%

❖ Early Reading Specialists

▲ Schools whose third grade ranks lowest on the reading Standards of Learning assessments will be given priority for the state share of funding for a reading specialist in such schools.

❖ Compensation Supplement

▼ The compensation supplement reflects the state share of a 3% salary increase on July 1 for SOQ-funded positions.

❖ At-Risk Education

FY 2024/25 At-Risk Add-on Flat rate: 11.00%, Concentration of Poverty Rate 9.62%

▲ The At-Risk Add-on payments shall be distributed based on the estimated number of At-Risk students, based on (1) the most recent three-year average Identified Student Percentage, applying a 1.25 multiplier factor, and (2) including one quarter of students identified as English language learners.

❖ Supplemental Hold Harmless

▲ This program provides state support for school divisions to cover a loss of funding due to the elimination of the state grocery tax and for personal hygiene products, effective January 1, 2023. Payments are distributed on the basis of school-age population. These distributions are updated annually on the basis of school-age population.

❖ Rebenchmarking Hold Harmless

▼ In FY 2022/23 and FY 2023/24, an additional state payment is provided to school divisions due to data elements within special education, pupil transportation, and non-personal support costs that are used in the biennial rebenchmarking process and that were affected by the pandemic. This amount is eliminated in FY 2024/25

Categorical Programs

Funding for programs beyond SOQs and are usually targeted to the particular needs of specific student populations. Typically, there is no required match.

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
☐ Categorical Programs	\$8,370		\$14,948	\$15,098	\$24,548	\$9,450	62.6%
Special Education Homebound	\$8,370		\$14,948	\$15,098	\$24,548	\$9,450	62.6%
Total	\$8,370		\$14,948	\$15,098	\$24,548	\$9,450	62.6%

❖ Special Education – Homebound

In addition to providing state basic aid for special education, the state provides funding for the continuation of educational services for students who are temporarily confined to their homes for medical reasons. State funds reimburse school divisions for a portion of the hourly rate paid to teachers employed to provide homebound instruction to eligible students.

▲ Final payments will be based on actual expenditures, up to the projected state payment, subject to the availability of funds.

Other State Revenue

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
☐ Other State	\$77,925	\$75,550	\$55,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	0.0%
Career Switcher & Other	\$425	\$8,050					
National Board Certification	\$77,500	\$67,500	\$55,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$77,925	\$75,550	\$55,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	0.0%

❖ National Board Certification

A portion of costs for teacher certifications of National Board Standards are reimbursed by the state.

Federal Revenue

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
☐ Federal Revenue	\$3,385,439	\$3,763,314	\$454,433	\$618,000	\$618,000	\$0	0.0%
IDEA Special Education	\$3,104,647	\$3,134,224					
Medicaid Reimbursement	\$280,792	\$629,090	\$454,433	\$618,000	\$618,000	\$0	0.0%
Total	\$3,385,439	\$3,763,314	\$454,433	\$618,000	\$618,000	\$0	0.0%

❖ Medicaid Reimbursement

The Medicaid program allows school districts to seek reimbursement from Medicaid for the cost of the related services the school district provides to special education eligible students.

Local Transfers and Recurring Use of Fund Balance

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
☐ Transfers from Special Revenues Funds				\$218,687	\$1,176,142	\$957,455	437.8%
Revenue Contingency Reserve (3911)					\$955,469	\$955,469	
Federal Revenue Contingency (3913)				\$191,212	\$193,198	\$1,986	1.0%
Blue Ridge Juv. Det. Center				\$27,475	\$27,475	\$0	0.0%
☐ Recurring Use of Fund Balance				\$1,392,960	\$1,135,000	(\$257,960)	-18.5%
Use of Fund Balance				\$1,057,960	\$800,000	(\$257,960)	-24.4%
Carryover (Op. Budgets)				\$335,000	\$335,000	\$0	0.0%
Total				\$1,611,647	\$2,311,142	\$699,495	43.4%

❖ Transfers from Special Revenues Funds

Transfers are budgeted into the School Operating Fund from Special Revenue Funds to represent payments to the School Fund for utilities and administrative overhead for human resources, finance, and other management services.

▲ A one-time transfer from the Revenue Contingency Reserve Special Revenue Fund is budgeted to make up for the shortfall of recurring state revenues in FY 2024/25.

▲ A transfer from the Federal Revenue Contingency Special Revenue Fund is budgeted to fund 2.0 FTE to maintain service levels for tiered supports.

❖ Recurring Use of Fund Balance

▼ Use of fund balance is budgeted each year to support operations. This is not tied to any specific initiative or project but is a recurring amount that is absorbed by the fund. This amount decreases in FY 2024/25 to align with historical practices.

Each school is permitted to carry over unspent amounts at the end of the year, up to 10% of its budget. This estimate is shown as the School Carryover budget amount.

One-Time Use of Fund Balance

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
☐ One-Time Use of Fund Balance				\$2,197,500	\$1,000,000	(\$1,197,500)	-54.5%
One-Time Use of Fund Balance				\$2,197,500	\$1,000,000	(\$1,197,500)	-54.5%
Total				\$2,197,500	\$1,000,000	(\$1,197,500)	-54.5%

Fund balance reflects the use of ACPS savings in prior years for one-time expenditures or emergency needs. In FY 2024/25 a one-time use of fund balance of \$1,000,000 is allocated for a use to be determined and budgeted in Non-Departmental.

Combined Revenue Detail

Revenue Summary	FY 2020/21 Actual	FY 2021/22 Actual	FY 2022/23 Actual	FY 2023/24 Adopted	FY 2024/25 Adopted	Increase	Increase %
Local Government Transfer	\$134,184,078	\$152,894,248	\$167,453,853	\$182,019,694	\$195,048,815	\$13,029,121	7.2%
Local Gov. Transfer	\$134,184,078	\$152,894,248	\$167,453,853	\$182,019,694	\$195,048,815	\$13,029,121	7.2%
Use of Money	\$137,563	\$281,927	\$840,868	\$395,643	\$399,662	\$4,019	1.0%
General Property Rental	\$21,623	\$143,678	\$132,269	\$160,000	\$140,000	(\$20,000)	-12.5%
Sale of Surplus Equipment	\$36,097	\$44,788	\$99,037	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$20,000	100.0%
Rent - PREP			\$504,554	\$135,643	\$139,662	\$4,019	3.0%
Rent - VIA Mobile Unit	\$5,704						
Royalties - Cable	\$74,140	\$93,460	\$105,008	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	0.0%
Charges for Service	\$152,239	\$146,720	\$82,156	\$108,000	\$108,000	\$0	0.0%
Tuition - Out of County	\$56,823	\$64,491	\$73,602	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$0	0.0%
Activity Fee - Western	\$42,750	\$34,125					
Activity Fee - Monticello	\$11,634						
Employee Fingerprint Fees	\$4,628	\$9,230	\$8,554	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0	0.0%
Building Services Repairs	\$36,403	\$38,874		\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$387,082	\$468,301	\$619,694	\$725,000	\$725,000	\$0	0.0%
PREP - Medicaid Reimb.			\$45,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	0.0%
Dawson Fund	(\$227)						
Refunds and Rebates	\$75,754	\$81,803	\$93,952	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$0	0.0%
Donations & Misc. Revenue	\$311,555	\$386,498	\$480,742	\$440,000	\$440,000	\$0	0.0%
Recovered Costs	\$835,197	\$771,961	\$621,360	\$669,518	\$819,153	\$149,635	22.3%
Human Resources Dept	\$622,352	\$604,057					
CIP Project Management			\$364,019	\$528,060	\$533,631	\$5,571	1.1%
Health Insurance Fund	\$24,000						
LED Lighting	\$169,310	\$152,975	\$137,811	\$128,958	\$110,448	(\$18,510)	-14.4%
Prior Year Recovery & Other	\$19,535	\$14,928	\$119,530	\$12,500	\$175,074	\$162,574	1300.6%
Standards of Quality (SOQ) Accounts	\$47,395,289	\$50,164,161	\$51,899,872	\$52,679,635	\$53,373,242	\$693,607	1.3%
Basic Aid	\$22,711,075	\$21,833,080	\$24,383,666	\$24,940,474	\$25,171,049	\$230,575	0.9%
Basic Aid Transf.-CIP Buses				(\$270,000)	(\$270,000)	\$0	0.0%
Sales Tax	\$19,420,417	\$22,917,818	\$21,966,406	\$22,328,594	\$22,323,654	(\$4,940)	-0.0%
Special Education	\$3,132,569	\$3,177,037	\$3,030,682	\$3,059,197	\$3,325,237	\$266,040	8.7%
Prev. Interv. & Remed.	\$526,756	\$534,234	\$593,488	\$599,072		(\$599,072)	-100.0%
Gifted Education	\$242,401	\$245,842	\$267,556	\$270,074	\$263,178	(\$6,896)	-2.6%
Vocational Education	\$384,593	\$389,511	\$318,514	\$319,178	\$401,034	\$81,856	25.6%
English as a Second Lang.	\$476,500	\$558,549	\$695,576	\$783,004	\$1,490,116	\$707,112	90.3%
Textbooks	\$500,978	\$508,090	\$643,984	\$650,042	\$668,974	\$18,932	2.9%
Fringe Benefits - SOQ Accounts	\$4,787,423	\$4,888,476	\$5,283,019	\$5,332,726	\$4,850,000	(\$482,726)	-9.1%
VRS - Instructional	\$3,281,739	\$3,351,963	\$3,619,306	\$3,653,359	\$3,245,865	(\$407,494)	-11.2%
FICA - Instructional	\$1,407,791	\$1,437,231	\$1,551,826	\$1,566,427	\$1,512,231	(\$54,196)	-3.5%
Life Insurance - Instructional	\$97,893	\$99,282	\$111,887	\$112,940	\$91,904	(\$21,036)	-18.6%
Lottery Funded Programs	\$3,753,961	\$3,714,218	\$3,801,413	\$4,093,433	\$3,286,235	(\$807,198)	-19.7%
Career and Technical Ed.	\$13,214	\$10,786	\$13,097	\$19,173		(\$19,173)	-100.0%
Early Reading Intervention	\$229,753	\$339,580	\$371,279	\$375,329	\$338,718	(\$36,611)	-9.8%
Foster Care	\$118,197	\$67,413	\$147,134	\$127,085	\$45,212	(\$81,873)	-64.4%
K-3 Primary Class Size Red.	\$480,466	\$497,059	\$534,813	\$540,531	\$505,018	(\$35,513)	-6.6%
Special Ed. Reg. Tuition	\$968,375	\$878,011	\$769,811	\$1,066,206	\$718,824	(\$347,382)	-32.6%
Infrastruct. & Op.	\$1,943,956	\$1,921,369	\$1,965,279	\$1,965,109	\$1,678,463	(\$286,646)	-14.6%
Incentive Programs	\$2,771,557	\$2,182,246	\$6,901,131	\$9,381,330	\$6,768,830	(\$2,612,500)	-27.8%
Early Reading Specialists					\$26,423	\$26,423	
Compensation Supplement		\$1,576,007	\$3,042,851	\$3,655,183	\$1,062,531	(\$2,592,652)	-70.9%
At Risk Education	\$463,111	\$606,239	\$911,490	\$927,715	\$2,332,863	\$1,405,148	151.5%
Supplemental Hold Harmless			\$1,237,811	\$3,058,262	\$3,347,013	\$288,751	9.4%
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One-Time Use of Fund Balance				\$2,197,500	\$1,000,000	(\$1,197,500)	-54.5%
One-Time Use of Fund Balance				\$2,197,500	\$1,000,000	(\$1,197,500)	-54.5%
Total	\$197,876,124	\$219,351,121	\$238,027,746	\$259,922,224	\$269,407,627	\$9,485,403	3.6%