

Table 2 shows the projected operating 2023-2024 School Division revenue, by revenue source, to fund a \$60,942,431 operating budget as compared to the revenue appropriated as of December 16, 2022 by the Governor’s Introduced Amendments to the 2022-2024 Biennial operating budget.

**TABLE 2**  
**PROJECTED OPERATING REVENUE COMPARISONS**  
**2022-2023 APPROPRIATED REVENUE TO 2023-2024 PROJECTED REVENUE**

<u>Revenue Source</u>	<u>2022-2023 Revenue</u>	<u>Projected For 2023-2024 Revenue</u>	<u>\$ Increase (Decrease)</u>
State Revenue	32,927,565	34,318,798	1,391,233
Federal Grant Revenue-Fund 252	1,587,407	1,621,334	33,927
Federal Miscellaneous Revenue	300,000	230,000	(70,000)
State Miscellaneous Revenue	150,000	300,000	150,000
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	260,000	200,000	(60,000)
Local Revenue	<u>21,100,000</u>	<u>24,272,299</u>	<u>3,172,299</u>
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>56,324,972</b>	<b>60,942,431</b>	<b>4,617,459</b>

Two additional sources of revenue are part of the total school budget but can not be spent on operating expenses.

**Debt Service Revenue - \$4,508,316**

Debt service revenue is transferred from the County Budget to the School Division Budget to show the amount of money that is required to pay for the remaining debt due to the construction of schools and school related capital improvements. This is a “wash” account in that the amount of money transferred into the School Division Budget is equal to the debt service payment. This money is not part of the operating budget and can not be used by the School Division.

**Food Service Revenue - \$2,048,503**

Food service revenue comes from food sales and federal and state reimbursements. The food service program is intended to be self-supporting and should not require additional local funding. Revenue projected to be generated by the food service program for 2023-2024 is \$2,048.503

Final  
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