

**OUR VISION**

All Jefferson County  
Public Schools  
students graduate  
prepared,  
empowered, and  
inspired to reach  
their full potential  
and contribute as  
thoughtful,  
responsible citizens  
of our diverse,  
shared world.

**Jefferson County Public Schools  
FY 2024-25  
Draft Budget  
January 2024**

## BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

The purpose of the budget is to ensure the resources of the district are aligned with the vision, mission and goals of the JCPS Board of Education. The District budget evolves across three primary phases of development: Draft, Tentative and Working.

### DRAFT BUDGET

The Draft Budget is the first of three budgets presented to the Board and the base foundation for which the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-25 budget begins to be developed. At this time, many final decisions have not been made on new-year priorities. Assumptions made in preparation of the Draft Budget can certainly be impacted by later decisions. Only the General Fund is in the developmental stage within MUNIS at this point for the new fiscal year. However, besides the General Fund, grants and other funds are projected in this report. This Draft Budget will also address new elements as delineated below.

The FY 2024-25 Draft Budget:

- Maintains the 9% salary increase approved by the Board over the past two fiscal years **(5.0% in FY24 and 4.0% in FY23) which resulted in a recurrent increase of about \$76,000,000** to the General Fund budget.
- Represents a base SEEK per pupil guarantee of **\$4,200**.
- Projects a **decrease in total SEEK funding of \$10,609,873** due to the anticipated increase in local property tax revenue and a decrease in Adjusted Average Daily Attendance (AADA).
- Assumes a **3.5% increase in property tax assessments**.
- Assumes a **tax rate that will provide the allowable 4.0% increase** in General Fund revenue. The final tax rate will be submitted for Board approval in August before the Working Budget is presented in September.
- Assumes **occupational tax revenue to remain stable with no notable change**.
- Assumes **cost of utilities to remain stable with no notable change**.
- Assumes County Employees Retirement System (CERS) employer rate will decrease from 23.34% to 19.71% effective 07/01/2024 per the Kentucky Public Pensions Authority.
- Provides school funding reflective of the **FY25 JCPS School Staffing and Allocation Standards**.
- Provides for **\$26,116,549 in Racial Equity Funds for elementary schools**. Prior to the Racial Equity allocation, many elementary schools are receiving \$10,500,000 in non-standardized additional funding supports. The Elementary Equity Funding formula standardizes additional supports to elementary schools based on the JCPS Needs Index as well as AIS and Choice Zone status.
- Provides **\$10,755,428 in Racial Equity Funds for high schools, \$16,000,723 in Racial Equity Funds for Middle Schools, \$8,610,445 in Racial Equity Funds for multi-level schools, \$5,000,000 in additional teacher allocations to support Middle School Teams, \$8,000,000 in additional funding to support Middle School Explore Pathways and \$12,132,065 in additional funding to support high school CTE pathways**.
- Provides for **\$19,225,859 in AIS/Choice Zone stipends** including schools recently out of AIS.
- Represents **\$2,000,000** for additional grade levels for **Echo Trail Middle School, Grace M. James Academy of Excellence, Hudson Middle School, and W.E.B Dubois Academy**.

### TENTATIVE BUDGET

While the Draft Budget is the starting point of the new-year budget, the Tentative Budget will represent major decisions made over the subsequent months. The state biennial budget should be determined by that point and can substantially impact General Fund as well as grant programs. Board decisions on budget priorities will have a significant impact on the Tentative Budget to be presented in May. The Tentative Budget will be presented for Board consideration will be in May. Items that will be in the Tentative Budget that were not included in the Draft Budget are:

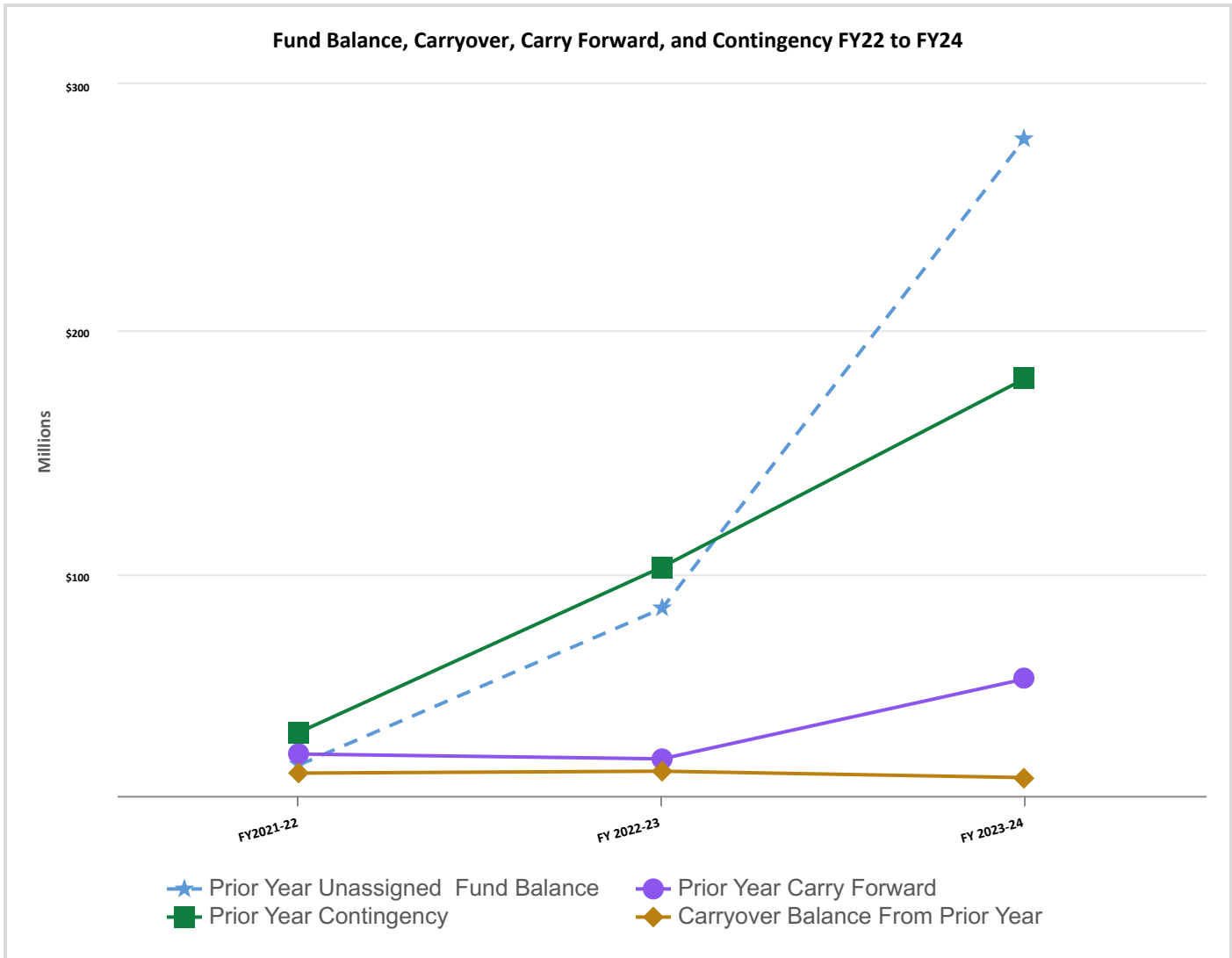
- Board-approved salary adjustments.
- Updated AADA, ECE and ESL enrollment projections affecting SEEK.
- New expenses that are approved between the Draft and Tentative Budget. New recurrent expenses will increase the deficit between revenue and expenses. One-time expenses will ultimately decrease the Contingency in the Working Budget.

### WORKING BUDGET

The Working Budget will be presented in September. Each successive budget provides greater levels of accuracy and refinement. At this point, we can calculate our property tax revenues and our expense budgets with high precision. Items that will be in the Working Budget but are not included in the Draft nor Tentative Budgets are:

- **Fund Balance** is found in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report prepared by JCPS Accounting. Fund Balance is used in conjunction with the Contingency to balance revenue and expenses.

- **Carryover** is the unused balance in the schools’ General Fund flexible accounts that are provided back to the schools in the subsequent year. The final carryover amount for the upcoming year will not be available until the current fiscal year is closed. Carryover provides schools the opportunity to plan for specific needs and removes the “use it or lose it” rationale. Although we know there will be carry over provided in the new year, the timing of carryover does not allow it to be included in neither the Draft or Tentative Budget.
- **Carry forward** represents year-end encumbrances. These are obligations covered by a specific budget for items ordered before July 1st for which payment had not been issued by the end of the fiscal year. Although we know there will be carry forward obligations, the timing of carry forward does not allow it to be included in neither the Draft or Tentative Budget.
- **Contingency** is the mathematical difference between Fund Balance, total new year revenue and total new year expenses. The Kentucky Department of Education recommends a minimum contingency balance of at least 5% of the total general fund expenses (\$76,638,678). However, JCPS strives to maintain a contingency of at least \$100 million to maintain a healthy cash balance that will support a bi-weekly payroll of about \$45 million and a revenue drought from Spring to Fall.



	FY2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
<b>Prior Year Unassigned Fund Balance</b>	\$ 22,595,671	\$ 86,378,832	\$ 278,022,120
<b>Prior Year Carry Forward</b>	\$ 27,039,251	\$ 25,081,718	\$ 57,647,612
<b>Carryover Balance From Prior Year</b>	\$ 19,264,164	\$ 20,047,365	\$ 17,438,474
<b>Prior Year Contingency Balance</b>	\$ 35,905,143	\$ 103,276,485	\$ 180,068,163

## REVENUE

District revenue is a combination of Property Tax, Occupational Tax, State SEEK and other much smaller sources. By law, a local school district may approve a property tax rate each year that will provide enough revenue in the new year to experience up to 4% increase in total revenue compared to the prior year. The approved property tax rate in any given year impacts the revenues for property tax in every subsequent year; for example, when only a compensating rate is approved in any given year, the result would be a forfeiture of revenue of an estimated \$80 million over a five-year period in Jefferson County. For the Draft Budget of FY 2024-25, we have assumed this maximum allowable increase in total revenue without recall of 4%.

A very important aspect of budgeting for our school district is that the largest source of revenue for JCPS is local property tax revenue. However, local property taxes are not received until mid-November of each year. Therefore, our available cash balance at the end of each fiscal year needs to be sufficient to meet our expense obligations during the first four months of the new fiscal year.

## PROPERTY TAX

The Draft Budget assumes a **3.5% increase** in total assessed values for General Property tax. The revenue from Property taxes (\$686,199,544) represents 47.87% of projected FY 2024-25 General Fund revenue receipts, not including fund balance or state-paid employee benefits.

## OCCUPATIONAL TAX

We are currently projecting Occupational taxes to remain stable with no increase compared to last fiscal year. Locally-assessed occupational taxes are levied upon Jefferson County residents who work within Jefferson County at a rate of 0.75% of salary. The forecast for these taxes is projected based upon historical trends, current year data from the Revenue Commission, and economic data from the U.S. Department of Commerce. Occupational taxes (\$206,342,623) represent 14.39% of projected FY 2024-25 General Fund revenue receipts, not including fund balance or state-paid employee benefits.

Occupational tax revenue is subject to economic conditions and this tax tends to provide for accurate measurement of the local workforce and the strength of the local economy. The recession of 2010 resulted in decreases in occupational taxes for two years. Although this category rebounded after the 2010 recession, the more recent recession caused by economic slowdown due to the pandemic resulted in a \$9.4 million decrease in revenue in FY 2019-20, an unprecedented 5.7% decrease. Previously, the worst annual decrease in the revenue stream in the Great Recession was 2.3%. We are all fortunate to see the economy rebound since 2020 and we expect this positive trend to continue.

## INDIRECT COSTS FROM GRANTS

Indirect costs are a source of General Fund revenue from the administration of large grants. A maximum defined percentage of a grant that allows indirect costs is a result of services provided to the grant such as payroll processing, accounting services and other expenses related to administrative services. While this revenue category is still less than 1% of the total General Fund revenue, the budget has experienced some significant increases due to indirect costs associated with the federal ESSER grants and Nutrition Services. Indirect revenue is expected to provide **\$2,486,281** in revenue to the General Fund in FY 2024-25.

## STATE SEEK FUNDING

State SEEK funding is a level of state support for local education based on a Guaranteed Per Pupil Base plus adjustments for Transportation, Adjusted Average Daily Attendance (AADA), number of at-risk students, number of ECE and ESL students, and number of Home and Hospital students. Local property taxes reduce the State SEEK support for the Guaranteed Per Pupil Base by "30 cent local effort", which is the local tax assessment times .003. In FY 2024-25, the Guaranteed Per Pupil Base total funding for JCPS students is projected at \$513,183,503, but revenue from local tax assessments will cover \$294,626,714. The resulting State SEEK funding support in FY 2024-25, after adjusting for required Capital Outlay, will be **\$180,990,078**.

State SEEK support is inversely proportional to local tax revenue; therefore, as local tax assessments increase JCPS must account for the decrease in the State SEEK revenue. The **current revenue projection for State SEEK is a decrease of \$10,609,873** in SEEK revenue compared to the FY 2023-24 State SEEK support and a decrease of **\$43,994,348** since FY 2022-23 (assuming no further adjustments in FY 2023-24). Recognizing the annual decrease in State SEEK revenue for JCPS is an important component of district budgeting.

## SEEK Revenue Calculation

The following revenue calculations are included in the State SEEK revenue projections for the FY 2024-25 Draft Budget:

- **Property tax assessments** increased by 3.5% to \$104,583,031,721
- **Base SEEK increased** to \$4,200 per pupil
- **AADA** is projected to remain significantly lower than FY 2021-22.
- **ECE and ESL** numbers are expected to increase above FY 2023-24; however, this increase will be reflected in the Tentative Budget when we have more information to make an accurate estimate.

	FY 2021-22 KDE Final	FY 2023-24 KDE Tentative	FY 2024-25 DRAFT BUDGET	Change
<b>JCPS Tax Assessment</b>	<b>\$ 85,775,434,127</b>	<b>\$101,046,407,460</b>	<b>\$ 104,583,031,721</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
prior year	87,753.184	83,586.95	83,586.95	0
AADA Plus Growth	87,753.184	83,586.95	83,586.95	0
<b>Transportation Reimbursement (Prorated)</b>	<b>\$ 33,841,371</b>	<b>\$ 62,820,099</b>	<b>\$ 62,820,099</b>	<b>0</b>
Prior Year 12 mo. Ave. Free Lunch Pupils	57,633.435	57,301.408	57,301.408	0
LEP Count	11,933	15,196	15,196	0
Prior Year December 1 ECE Count				
severe	2,816	2,842	2,842	0
moderate	7,135	7,028	7,028	0
speech	1,844	1,972	1,972	0
Prior Year Home and Hospital	483	483	483	0
<b>SEEK Base Per Pupil</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Guaranteed Base: SEEK base * AADA Plus	\$351,012,736	\$351,065,203	\$351,065,203	—%
AT Risk: SEEK base * 0.15 * # students	\$34,580,061	\$36,099,887	\$36,099,887	—%
Home and Hospital: SEEK base-\$100 * #	\$1,884,422	\$1,981,120	\$1,981,120	—%
ESL: SEEK base * 0.096 * # students	\$4,582,272	\$6,127,027	\$6,127,027	—%
ECE				
severe: SEEK base * 2.35 * # students	\$26,470,400	\$28,050,540	\$28,050,540	—%
moderate: SEEK base * 1.17 * # students	\$33,391,800	\$34,535,592	\$34,535,592	—%
speech: SEEK base * 0.24 * # students	\$1,770,240	\$1,987,776	\$1,987,776	—%
<b>Transportation (Prorated)</b>	<b>\$33,841,371</b>	<b>\$43,250,723</b>	<b>\$43,250,723</b>	<b>—%</b>
Calculated Base Funding	\$487,533,302	\$503,097,868	\$503,097,868	—%
<b>LESS .30 Local Effort: tax assessments *</b>	<b>\$257,326,302</b>	<b>\$303,139,222</b>	<b>\$313,749,095</b>	<b>4%</b>
General Fund SEEK State Portion	<b>\$230,207,000</b>	<b>\$199,958,646</b>	<b>\$189,348,773</b>	
4% Adjusted Assessment	\$2,883,270			
Adjustments per KDE	-\$2,000			
Total State SEEK	\$233,088,270	\$199,958,646	\$189,348,773	
Less Capital Outlay: \$100*AADA Plus Growth	\$8,775,318	\$8,358,695	\$8,358,695	
<b>General Fund SEEK Adjusted</b>	<b>\$224,312,952</b>	<b>\$191,599,951</b>	<b>\$180,990,078</b>	
<b>Actual SEEK received per pupil</b>	<b>\$2,556</b>	<b>\$2,292</b>	<b>\$2,165</b>	
<b>Difference SEEK General Fund Revenue From Prior Year</b>		<b>-\$32,713,001</b>	<b>-\$10,609,873</b>	

## DRAFT BUDGET: ALL FUNDS

The Draft Budget for FY 2024-25 is projected at **\$1,852,213,900**. The overall budget for JCPS consists of several funds. Although the General Fund is the main fund for operational needs of the district, the following is a summary of the projected FY 2024-25 expense budgets of all funds of Jefferson County Public Schools.

### FUND 1: GENERAL FUND

District expenses are primarily funded by property taxes, occupational taxes, and state SEEK. School-level allocations, including District-wide school-centered costs, are 86% of the budget, but this will increase by the Working Budget. This General Fund budget allocates 97% of the available funding to services relevant to student services, including district-wide school-centered costs. Approximately 3% is business office operational expenses (function series 2300 & 2500), such as Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology. Total General Fund budget is **\$1,433,547,164** including \$322,837,633 in state-paid benefits.

### FUND 2: GRANTS and AWARDS

This fund is comprised of over 380 grants and awards from various fund sources including state, federal, and local. This fund is a multi-year fund where projects budgeted will often extend beyond a single fiscal year, and grant periods do not always coincide with the fiscal year. Some grant amounts will not be known until the Working Budget is presented in September. The total budget of grants in Fund 2 is projected at **\$148,008,975**.

### FUND 310: CAPITAL OUTLAY

Capital Outlay is funded by \$100 per Adjusted Average Daily Attendance (AADA) by the SEEK formula and used for bond payment and capital improvement. Only a major facility project that is 20% of the value of a property and has a 30-year life can be supported with these resources. The budget of Capital Outlay is projected at **\$8,775,318**.

### FUNDS 320: BUILDING FUND

Funded by the nickel tax within the property tax rate and can only be used for bond payment and capital improvement. Only a major facility project that is 20% of the value of a property and has a 30-year life can be supported with these resources. The budget for Fund 310 and Fund 320 is projected at **\$47,543,279**.

### FUND 360: CONSTRUCTION FUND

This multi-year capital project fund houses the proceeds of bondable projects in support of addressing our unmet facility needs of JCPS which currently exceed \$1,157,000,000. The budget for Fund 360 is projected at **\$125,000,000**.

### FUND 51: NUTRITION SERVICES FUND

Local and federal funding is provided for Nutrition Services. This fund includes revenue from federal funding on free/reduced meals as well as revenue from families who pay for school meals. The budget for Fund 51 is projected at **\$87,754,378.00**.

### Fund 52: DAYCARE OPERATIONS

This revenue comes from daycare operations as part of the Teenage Parent Program (TAPP) budget. The budget for Fund 52 is projected at **\$744,531.00**.

### FUND 53: ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS

All-county band, choir and orchestra generate revenue in this Enterprise Fund. The budget for Fund 53 is projected at **\$61,921.00**.

### FUND 54: ADULT EDUCATION FUND

This is only the enterprise component of Adult Education family literacy and does not represent the entire budget of the Adult Education program. The budget for Fund 54 is projected at **\$341,931.00**.

### FUND 59: TUITION PRESCHOOL PROGRAM

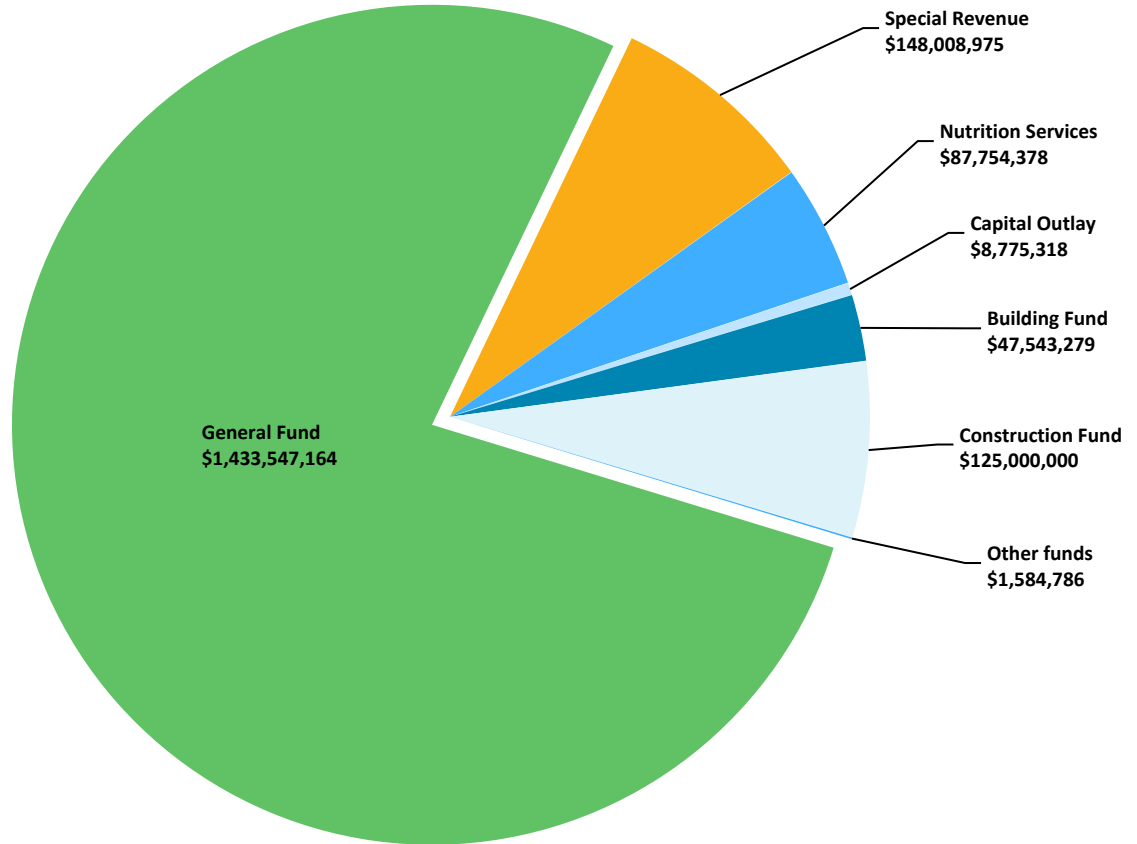
Preschools are available for students who meet specific income or disability criteria. JCPS also offers this Tuition Preschool Program for students who do not meet this criteria. The budget for Fund 59 is projected at **\$436,403.00**.

**ALL FUNDS FY 2024-25**

**General Fund Revenue** consists of local revenue (property and occupational taxes), state revenue (SEEK and state-paid benefits) and federal revenue from permissible “indirect costs” associated with federal grants. General Fund Revenue is the largest component (77.4%) of the entire JCPS Working Budget. **Special Revenue** (8.0%) comes from local, state and federal grants and **Nutrition Services** (4.7%) is largely subsidized by a federal grant.

The three funds committed to capital improvement— **Capital Outlay, Building Fund and Construction Fund**— collectively make up 9.8% of the total Working Budget.

The total Draft Budget of all funding sources for FY 2024-25 is **\$1,852,213,900**.



**ALL FUNDS FY 2024-25**

**\$1,852,213,900**

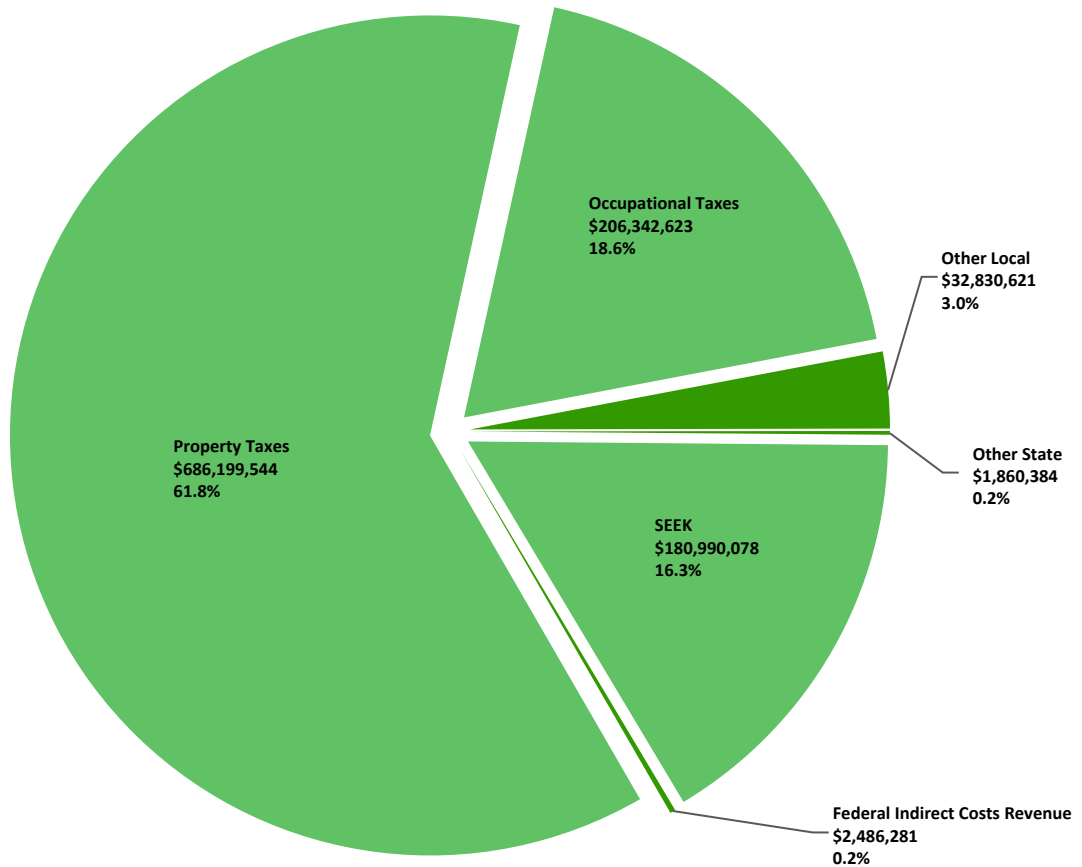
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 1,433,547,164</b>	<b>77.4 %</b>
<b>Special Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 148,008,975</b>	<b>8.0 %</b>
<b>Nutrition Services</b>	<b>\$ 87,754,378</b>	<b>4.7 %</b>
<b>Capital Outlay</b>	<b>\$ 8,775,318</b>	<b>0.5 %</b>
<b>Building Fund</b>	<b>\$ 47,543,279</b>	<b>2.6 %</b>
<b>Construction Fund</b>	<b>\$ 125,000,000</b>	<b>6.7 %</b>
<b>Other funds</b>	<b>\$ 1,584,786</b>	<b>0.1 %</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,852,213,900</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>

**RECEIPTS: NEW YEAR PROJECTED REVENUE**

The actual new year revenues in General Fund that are available to support operational needs of the District are the projected revenue from “receipts”. Receipts consists of **local revenue** (property and occupational taxes), **state revenue** (SEEK and other state sources) and **federal revenue** from permissible “indirect costs” associated with federal grants.

State-paid benefits within General Fund are not flexible for use other than for the direct purpose provided. Fund balance will not be finalized until after the financial year is fully closed out. Therefore, the true projected revenue to support operational needs of the District omits state-paid benefits and fund balance.

The new year receipts for the General Fund in FY 2024-25 is **\$1,110,709,531**.



**RECEIPTS FY 2024-25**

**\$1,110,709,531**

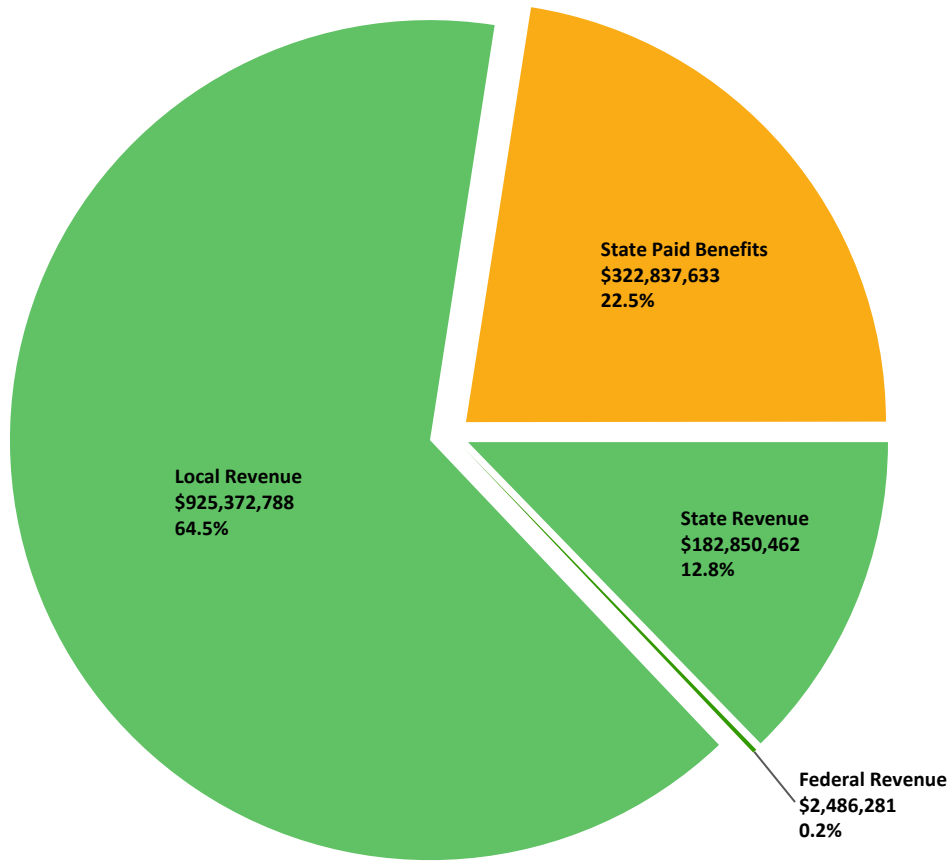
<b>Property Taxes</b>	<b>\$ 686,199,544</b>	<b>61.8%</b>
<b>Occupational Taxes</b>	<b>\$ 206,342,623</b>	<b>18.6%</b>
<b>Other Local</b>	<b>\$ 32,830,621</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
<b>SEEK</b>	<b>\$ 180,990,078</b>	<b>16.3%</b>
<b>Other State</b>	<b>\$ 1,860,384</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Federal Indirect Costs Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 2,486,281</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,110,709,531</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



**GENERAL FUND REVENUE FY 2024-25**

**Local revenue** (64.6%) consists of local property and occupational taxes, **state paid benefits** (22.5%) are non-discretionary funds for employee benefits, **state revenue** (12.8%) comes primarily from SEEK, and **federal revenue** (0.2%) is generated from permissible “indirect costs” associated with federal grants.

The total projected revenue in the General Fund for FY 2024-25 is **\$1,433,547,164**.



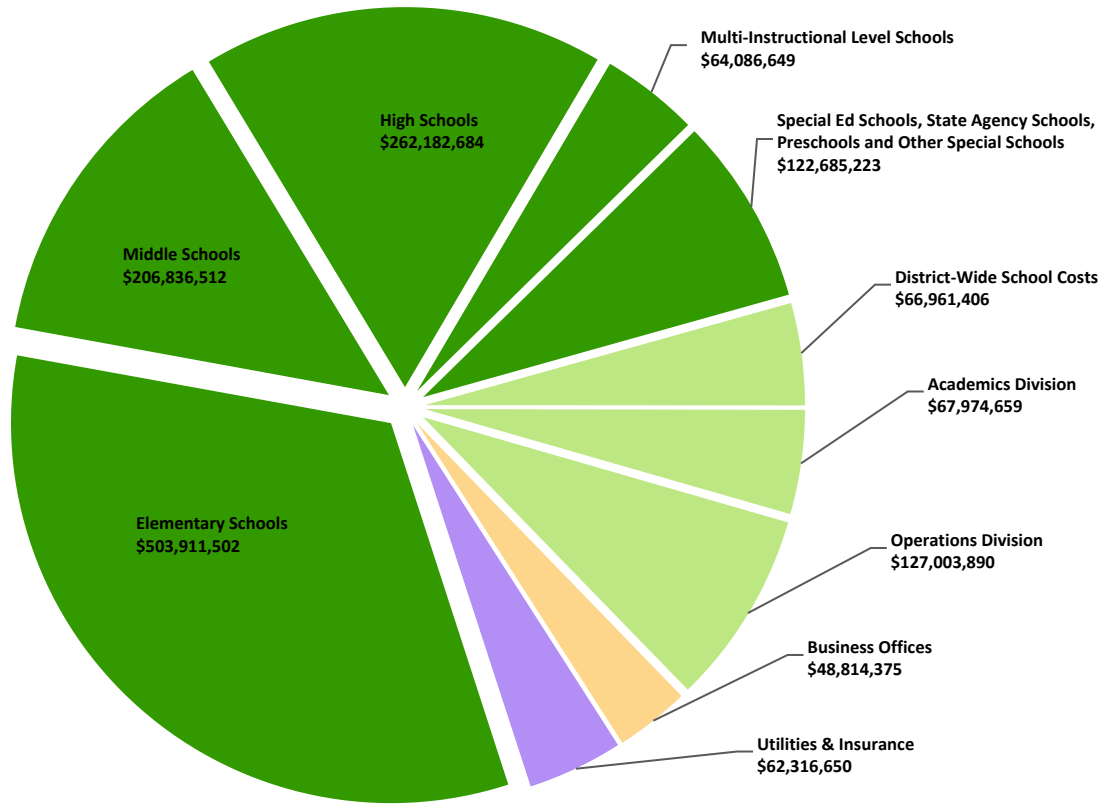
**GENERAL FUND FY 2024-25**

**\$1,433,547,164**

<b>Local Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 925,372,788</b>	<b>64.6%</b>
<b>State Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 182,850,462</b>	<b>12.8%</b>
<b>State Paid Benefits</b>	<b>\$ 322,837,633</b>	<b>22.5%</b>
<b>Federal Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 2,486,281</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,433,547,164</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## EXPENSES BY INSTRUCTIONAL LEVEL

The Draft Budget includes staffing and operational allocations for 195 school units including: Elementary, Middle, High, Multi-Instructional Level Schools (Brown, Dubois, Grace James, Moore, Newcomer and Shawnee), State Agency schools, Special Education schools, Special Schools, and Early Childhood. Upon Board approval of school enrollment projections and the Draft Budget, schools will receive their preliminary allocations on February 1 of each year.



### EXPENSES BY INSTRUCTIONAL LEVEL FY 2024-25

\$1,532,773,550

			Number Units	Number Pupils	Per Pupil Investment
Elementary Schools	\$ 503,911,502	32.9 %	88	42,415	\$ 11,881
Middle Schools	\$ 206,836,512	13.5 %	23	17,561	\$ 11,778
High Schools	\$ 262,182,684	17.1 %	18	25,211	\$ 10,400
Multi-Instructional Level Schools	\$ 64,086,649	4.2 %	6	5,580	\$ 11,485
Special Ed Schools, State Agency Schools, Preschools and Other Special Schools	\$ 122,685,223	8.0 %	60	5,415	\$ 22,657
District-Wide School Costs	\$ 66,961,406	4.4 %	195	96,182	\$ 696
Academics Division	\$ 67,974,659	4.4 %	195	96,182	\$ 707
Operations Division	\$ 127,003,890	8.3 %	195	96,182	\$ 1,320
Business Offices	\$ 48,814,375	3.2 %	195	96,182	\$ 508
Utilities & Insurance	\$ 62,316,650	4.1 %	195	96,182	\$ 648
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,532,773,550</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>			

## Elementary Schools

Regular education elementary schools are allocated based on enrollment projections and the approved JCPS Allocation Standards. The FY 2024-25 Budget of \$503,911,502 for elementary schools includes:

- \$17,171,791 to support a student-weighted equity formula providing additional funds to elementary schools using the JCPS Needs Index and the percentage of Students of Color as factors.
- \$8,944,758 to support AIS and Choice Zone stipends and extra professional develop days for elementary schools.

## Middle Schools

Regular education middle schools are allocated based on enrollment projections and the approved JCPS Allocation Standards. The FY 2024-25 Budget of \$206,836,512 for middle schools includes:

- \$9,761,756 to support a student-weighted equity formula providing additional funds to middle schools using the JCPS Needs Index.
- \$6,238,967 to support AIS and Choice Zone stipends and extra professional develop days for elementary schools.
- \$8,000,000 in additional funding for middle schools for implementation of Explore pathways.
- \$5,000,000 in additional funding for middle schools selecting to structure learning in four-person core content teams.

## High Schools

Regular education high schools are allocated based on enrollment projections and the approved JCPS Allocation Standards. The FY 2024-25 Budget of \$262,182,684 for high schools includes:

- \$8,423,229 to support a student-weighted equity formula providing additional funds to high schools using the JCPS Needs Index.
- \$2,332,199 to support AIS and Choice Zone stipends and extra professional develop days for high schools.
- \$12,132,065 in additional funding for high school Academy career pathways and other CTE programs.

## Multi-Instructional Level Schools

Multi-instructional level schools are regular education program schools that have high school, middle school and/or elementary school programs. The six regular education schools in this category include: J. Graham Brown, W.E.B Dubois Academy, Grace M. James Academy of Excellence, Marion C. Moore, Newcomer Academy and The Academy at Shawnee. Multi-instructional level schools are allocated based on enrollment projections and the appropriate combined instructional level allocations within the approved JCPS Allocation Standards. A student-weighted equity formula provides additional funds to these schools using the JCPS Needs Index. As applicable, multi-instructional level schools receive the combined benefit of equity allocations, middle school teams and high school career pathways.

The FY 2024-25 Budget of \$262,182,684 for high schools includes:

- \$6,890,510 to support a student-weighted equity formula providing additional funds to multi-instructional level schools using the JCPS Needs Index.
- \$1,719,935 to support AIS and Choice Zone stipends and extra professional develop days for multi-instructional level schools.

## Special Education Schools, State Agency Schools, Preschools and Other Special Schools

Special education schools, state agency schools, preschool sites and other special schools are budgeted based on approved allocations, program needs, and individual school's student capacities. There are 20 special education and state agency schools, 4 stand-alone preschool sites and 28 preschools housed within an elementary school. JCPS is proud to offer six special schools including: Breckinridge Metropolitan, Liberty, Minor Daniels Academy, Pathfinder, The Phoenix School of Discovery and the Georgia Chaffee Teenage Pregnancy Program (TAPP).

## District-Wide School Costs

District-wide school costs provide a budget for substitute teachers, teachers who are in transition to receive certification, retired administrative support for schools, and other budgets for school-oriented supports. For the Draft Budget, this is also where we are accounting for the following:

- \$9,200,000 in additional funding to support the expansion of ESL services for our schools (these will be budgeted at the school level by the time of the Tentative Budget).

- \$4,000,000 in additional expenses related to stipends and additional professional development days from the new AIS schools and continuance of these expenses for the schools that have exited AIS status (these will be budgeted at the school level by the time of the Tentative Budget).
- \$3,500,000 for Amazon Teacher Classroom Allowances.

## **Academics**

Academics consists of the Office of the Superintendent, Chief of Staff, Academic Schools Division and Academic Services Division. Academic Schools include the Chief of Schools, Assistant Superintendents of schools, Transition Readiness, Activities and Athletics, School Choice, Academic Improvement Schools (AIS), and Adult Education. Academic Services include the Chief Academic Officer, Elementary and Secondary Academics, Professional Learning, Library Media Services, School Culture and Climate, Pupil Personnel, Physical Development and Health Services, Title Programs Support and English as a Second Language.

## **Operations Division**

The Operations Division includes Nutrition Services, Transportation, Property Management, Facility Planning, Safety and Environmental Services.

## **Business Offices**

Business Offices include: Diversity, Equity and Poverty; Human Resources; Financial Services; Accountability, Research and Systems Improvement; Communications and the Technology Division.

## **Utilities & Insurance**

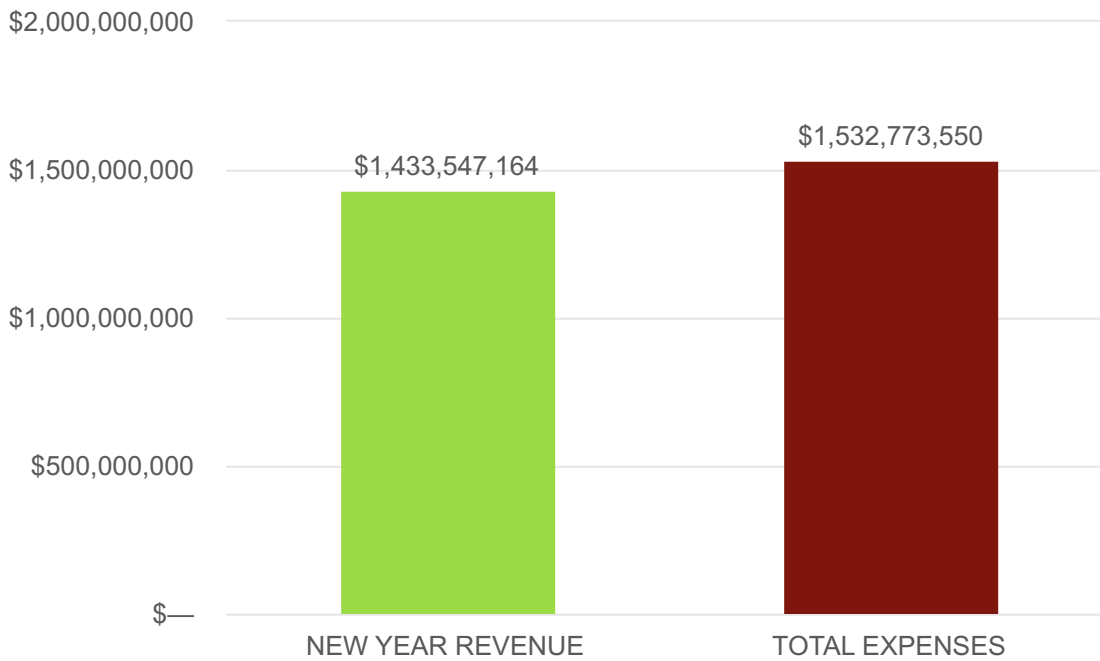
This category includes expenses related to electricity, natural gas, water, sewage, telephone, postage, liability insurance, property insurance, pupil transportation insurance, student liability insurance, legal services, JCTA president salary, and other services/fees.

## FY25 DRAFT BUDGET SUMMARY

The recurrent revenue are shown below in comparison to the projected total expenses. Although the expenses exceed revenue at the time of the Draft Budget, we know there will be a funds remaining from the prior fiscal year; these funds become the Beginning Fund Balance. A minimum fund balance is required by law for districts to maintain financial stability. Considering every payroll incurs about \$45 million, JCPs strives to maintain a fund balance of least \$100 million.

The Beginning Fund Balance is found in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report prepared by JCPs Accounting. The Fund Balance throughout the fiscal year is the mathematical calculation of the Beginning Fund Balance and the difference between transfers into (and out of) the District contingency in the current year. At the time of the Draft Budget for FY25, the FY24 Contingency was \$189,000,000.

The district budget balances total revenues and total expenses. However, we know that not every position in the district will be filled with an employee for the entire school year. The funds from unfilled positions throughout the school year can be considered a “vacancy savings”. Based on historical trends, we are projecting vacancy saving to remain significantly higher than past years because of the continuing challenges we are facing in filling our work force.



<b>REVENUE</b>	\$	<b>1,433,547,164</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>	\$	<b>1,532,773,550</b>
<b>DIFFERENCE*</b>	\$	<b>(99,226,386)</b>

**\*Difference will be recaptured through vacancy savings and expense reduction measures**

<b>Contingency Balance at the time of Draft Budget</b>	\$	<b>189,000,000</b>
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