Wyoming City School District



Five Year Forecast Report



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Forecast Purpose/Objectives

Ohio Department of Education and Workforce's purposes/objectives for the five-year forecast are:

1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.

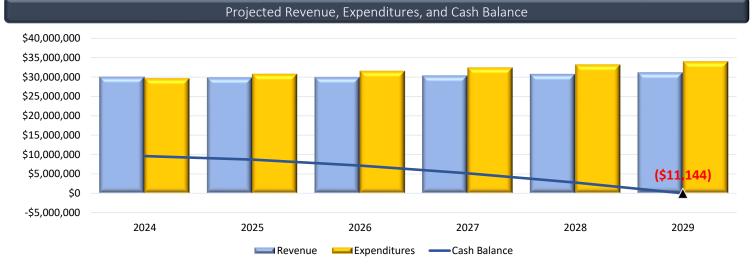
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 certificate."

3. To provide a method for the Department of Education and Auditor of State to identify school districts with potential financial problems.

Forecast Methodology

This forecast is prepared based upon historical trends and current factors. This information is then extrapolated into estimates for subsequent years. The forecast variables can change multiple times throughout the fiscal year, and while cash flow monitoring helps to identify unexpected variances, no process is guaranteed. The intent is to provide the district's financial trend over time and a roadmap for decisions aimed at encouraging financial sustainability and stability.

Forecast Summary



Financial Forecast Summary

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) + Renewal/New Levies Modeled	9,593,819	8,703,348	7,149,357	5,143,677	2,755,907
+ Revenue	29,847,864	29,961,540	30,366,312	30,772,473	31,178,235
- Expenditures	(30,738,335)	(31,515,531)	(32,371,992)	(33,160,243)	(33,945,287
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(890,471)	(1,553,991)	(2,005,680)	(2,387,769)	(2,767,052
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies	8,703,348	7,149,357	5,143,677	2,755,907	(11,14

Financial Summary Notes

Expenditure growth is projected to outpace revenue change. By the end of 2029, the cash balance is projected to decline by a total of \$9,604,963 compared to 2024. For fiscal year 2029, expenditures are currently projected to exceed revenue, resulting in a revenue shortfall the final year of the forecast period.

For revenue, projected change is expected to be less than the historical average. Over the past five years, revenue increased by 2.48% (\$691,585 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 0.73% (\$222,660 annually) through fiscal year 2029. Notably, Other Sources, is expected to be \$179,730 less per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.

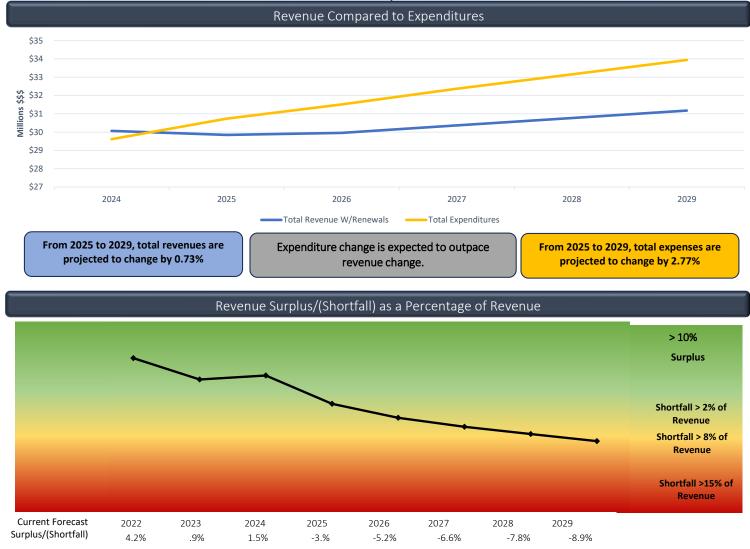
For expenses, projected change is forecasted to increase at a faster pace than the historical trend. Expenditures increased by 2.30% (\$633,594 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.92% (\$865,969 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Salaries, is anticpated to be \$122,127 more per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.

Disclosure Items:	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Modeled Renewal Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Modeled New Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances (not subtracted from Cash Balance)	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000

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Forecast Analysis

Wyoming City School District

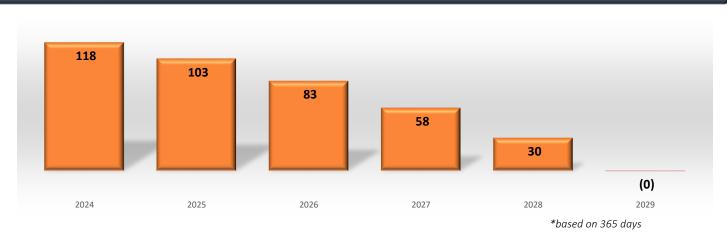


The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.

A revenue increase of 8.87% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2029, or a \$2,767,052 reduction in expenditures.

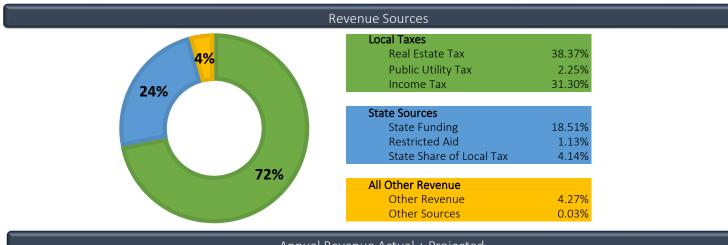
- The largest contributor to the projected revenue trend is the change in Other Sources.

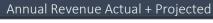
- The expenditure most impacting the changing trend is Salaries.

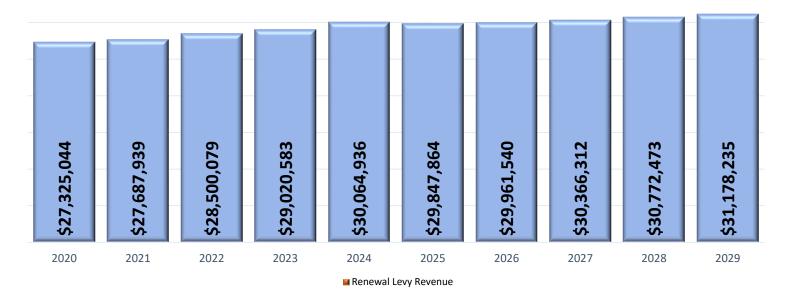


Days Cash on Hand at Fiscal Year-end

Revenue Overview







Historic Revenue Change versus Projected Revenue Change

	Historical	Projected	Projected	Over the past five years, revenue increased by 2.48% (\$691,585
	Average	Average	Compared to	annually). However, it is projected to increase by 0.73% (\$222,660
	Annual	Annual	Historical	annually) through fiscal year 2029. Notably, Other Sources, is
	\$\$ Change	\$\$ Change	Variance	expected to be \$179,730 less per year compared to history, and is
Real Estate	\$237,968	\$81,108	(\$156,860)	the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.
Public Utility	\$49,306	\$33,865	(\$15,441)	
Income Tax	\$333,999	\$252,981	(\$81,018)	
State Funding	\$10,542	(\$36,807)	(\$47,348)	
State Share of Property Tax	\$62	\$4,666	\$4,604	
All Other Op Rev	(\$12,326)	(\$5,458)	\$6,868	
Other Sources	\$72,036	(\$107,695)	(\$179,730)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$691,585	\$222,660	(\$468,925)	
	2.48%	0.73%	-1.74%	

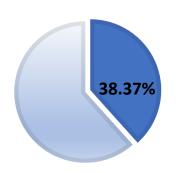
For Comparison:

Expenditure average annual change is projected to be >

\$865,969 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

Revenue collected from taxes levied by a school district by the assessed valuation of real property using effective tax rates for class I (residential/agricultural) and class II (business).



Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 38.37% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Values, Ta	x Rates and Gross Co		Gross Collection Rate				
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class 2 Rate	Change	Including Delinquencies
2023	448,227,770	102,764,280	28.16	-	34.56	-	99.9%
2024	448,792,770	565,000	28.19	0.03	34.68	0.12	100.2%
2025	449,257,770	465,000	28.21	0.03	34.80	0.12	100.2%
2026	480,667,770	31,410,000	26.65	(1.56)	33.75	(1.06)	100.2%
2027	481,132,770	465,000	26.68	0.02	33.86	0.12	100.2%
2028	481,597,770	465,000	26.70	0.02	33.98	0.12	100.2%

Real Estate property tax revenue accounts for 38% of total revenue. Residential taxpayers generate 98% of this revenue. Hamilton County had a property reappraisal in calendar year 2023 and this forecast assumes future valuation growth as noted in the chart above. Ohio law requires the millage to be reduced (in alignment with the original voter-approved levy) as valuation grows, which limits any material increase in property tax revenue during the reappraisal cycle.

On May 2, 2017, the community approved a 9.5 mill combined property tax levy. 8 mills were approved for general fund operations and 1.5 mills were approved for general fund operations and 1.5 mills were approved for permanent improvement fund operations. Only the General Fund is included in this forecast. Full collection of this revenue began in FY20.

1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

Revenue generated from public utility personal property valuations multiplied by the district's full voted tax rate.



Public Utility Personal Property tax revenue accounts for 2.25% of total district general fund revenue.



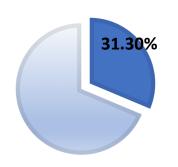
Key Assumptions & Notes

Values and Tax	< Rates	Gross Collection Rate			
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	Including Delinquencies
2023	7,403,930	1,039,250	88.53	-	100.0%
2024	7,703,930	300,000	88.53	-	100.0%
2025	8,003,930	300,000	88.53	-	101.0%
2026	8,303,930	300,000	88.53	-	101.0%
2027	8,603,930	300,000	88.53	-	101.0%
2028	8,903,930	300,000	88.53	-	101.0%

The public utility personal property tax revenue is generated from the personal property values, additions, and depreciation reported by the utility companies. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2024 is 88.53 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 100.80%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$49,306 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$33,865 through fiscal year 2029.

1.030 - School District Income Tax

Revenue collected from income tax earmarked specifically to support schools with a voter approved tax by residents of the school district; separate from federal, state and municipal income taxes.



School District Income Tax revenue accounts for 31.30% of total district general fund revenue.



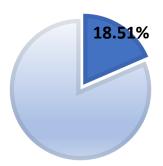
Key Assumptions & Notes

The Wyoming community has approved two income taxes: November, 1989 at .75% and May, 1994 at .5%. The current rate remains at 1.25% on all income. Income tax revenue accounts for approximately 31% of the District's general fund revenue. Historical average growth over the past 20 years is approximately 3%. Collection for FY24 and thus far in FY25 has been below average.

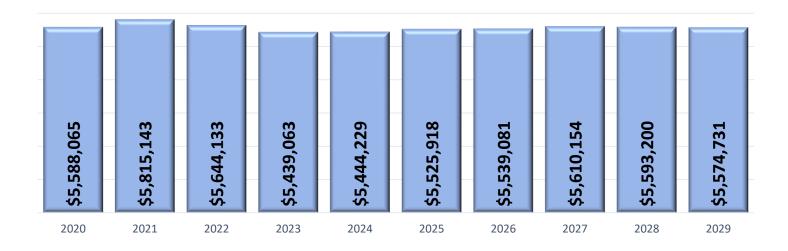
This forecast assumes 1% growth for FY25 and 3% growth for FY26 and beyond. We acknowledge the volatility of this line item and monitor quarterly.

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

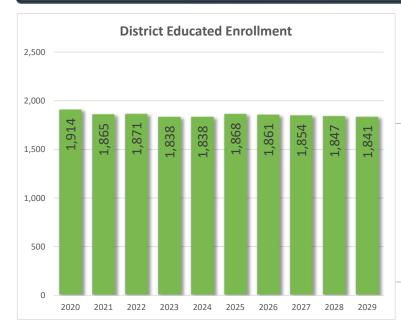
Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 18.51% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes



Beginning in fiscal year 2022, Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual data.

For Wyoming City School District, the calculated Base Cost total is \$14,876,441 in 2025.

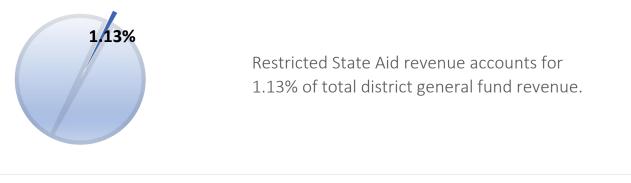
The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$3,640,582, or \$1,949 per pupil.

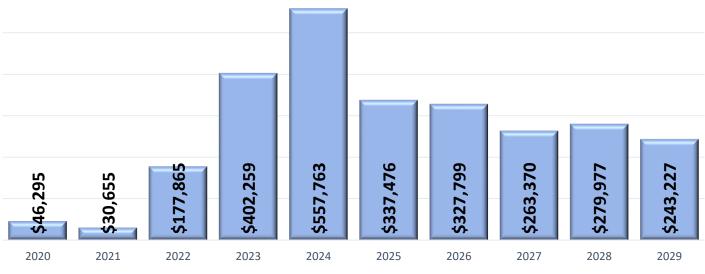
The FSFP also started funding students where they attended school. Therefore district educated enrollment is now used for per pupil funding. At the same time, the FSFP eliminated tuition transfer payments from school districts, which impacts the expense side of the forecast.

PLEASE NOTE: The "FSFP formula" results in Wyoming being a GUARANTEE District, meaning we are not forecasted to receive any additional state funding over the next 4 years.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program or other allocations that are restricted for specific purposes.





Key Assumptions & Notes

Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classifed as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$175,703 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$62,907. Restricted funds represent 1.13% of the district's total revenue. Starting in fiscal year 2022, the district's Success & Wellness funding became restricted; the state's share of this funding recorded as restricted is \$196,465. This funding has implications on general fund expenditures in that certain spending now occuring in a fund external to the general fund could shift to the general fund. The expenditures in this forecast are adjusted to reflect this change.

FY24 also includes a one-time subsidy payment to purchase High Quality Instructional Materials required to support the implementation of the Science of Reading initiative. This reimbursement was \$104,157.54.

1.050 - State Share of Local Property Taxes

Includes funds received for Tangible Personal Property Tax Reimbursement, Electric Deregulation, Homestead and Rollback.



State Share of Local Property tax revenue accounts for 4.14% of total district general fund revenue.

\$1,267,448	\$1,268,179	\$1,265,655	\$1,266,155	\$1,266,033	\$1,235,221	\$1,249,569	\$1,253,232	\$1,261,815	\$1,289,362	
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
				📕 Renewal	Levy Revenue					

Key Assumptions & Notes

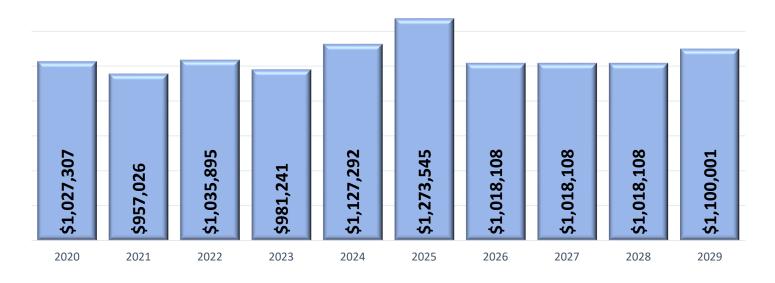
State Share of Local Property Taxes primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions to their tax bill. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In fiscal year 2025, approximately 9.6% of local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 0.7% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.

1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

Operating revenue sources not included in other lines; examples include tuition, fees, earnings on investments, rentals, and donations.



All Other Revenue accounts for 4.27% of total district general fund revenue.

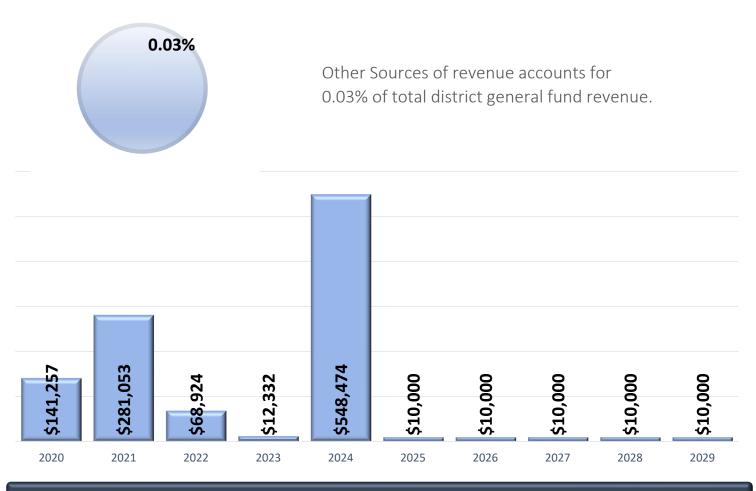


Key Assumptions & Notes

Other revenue includes student fees, donations, and all-day kindergarten tuition. It also includes interest income and other miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was -\$12,326. The projected average annual change is -\$5,458 through fiscal year 2029.

2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

Includes proceeds from sale of notes, state emergency loans and advancements, operating transfers-in, and all other financing sources like sale and loss of assets, and refund of prior year expenditures.



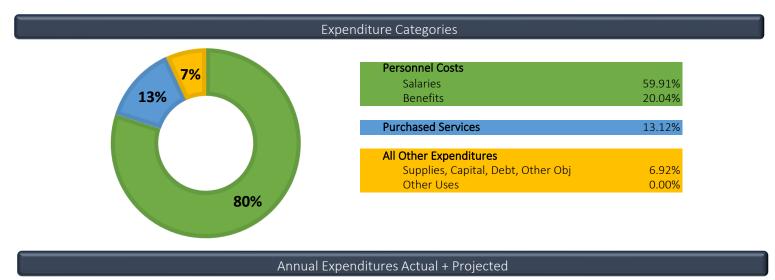
Key Assumptions & Notes

		FORECASTED					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Advances In	458,174	-	-	-	-	-	
All Other Financing Sources	90,300	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	

Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances-in are the most common revenue source. In 2024 the district receipted \$458,174 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$0 in fiscal year 2025. The district also receives other financing sources such as refund of prior year expenditures in this category. The district is projecting that all other financing sources will be \$10,000 in 2025 and average \$10,000 annually through 2029.

Expenditure Overview

Wyoming City School District







Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

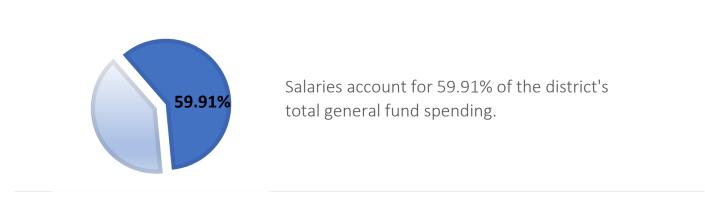
	Historical	Projected	Projected	Expenditures increased by 2.30% (\$633,594 annually) during the
	Average	Average	Compared to	past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.92%
	Annual	Annual	Historical	(\$865,969 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the mos
	\$\$ Change	\$\$ Change	Variance	change on the expense side, Salaries, is anticpated to be \$122,127
Salaries	\$429,365	\$551,492	\$122,127	more per year in the projected period compared to historical
Benefits	\$142,746	\$208,813	\$66,066	averages.
Purchased Services	\$82,550	\$104,883	\$22,333	
Supplies & Materials	(\$28,304)	\$18,836	\$47,140	
Capital Outlay	(\$13,715)	\$1,599	\$15,314	
Intergov & Debt	\$39,240	(\$39,240)	(\$78,479)	
Other Objects	\$19,866	\$19,586	(\$280)	
Other Uses	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Average Annual Change	\$633,594	\$865,969	\$232,374	
	2.30%	2.77%	0.46%	

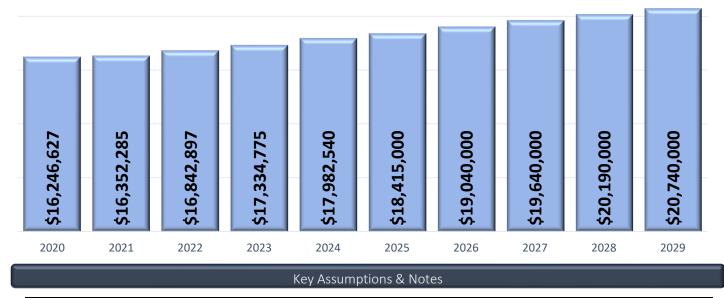
For Comparison: Revenue average annual change is projected to be >

\$222,660 On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow slower than expenditures.

3.010 - Personnel Services

Employee salaries and wages, including extended time, severance pay, supplemental contracts, etc.



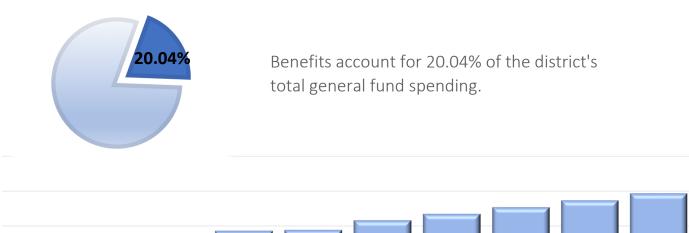


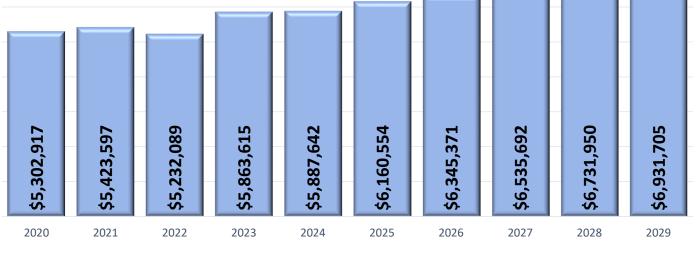
Salaries represent 59.91% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 2.58% (or \$429,365). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.89% (or \$551,492) through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.31% more than the five year historical annual average.

Salaries of approximately 230 staff members are included in this line item. The growth forecasted over the next five years exceeds historical growth due to larger forecasted wage increases for all staff. The forecast assumes stable staffing and a traditional pattern of teacher retirement.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

Retirement for all employees, Workers Compensation, early retirement incentives, Medicare, unemployment, pickup on pickup, and all health-related insurances.





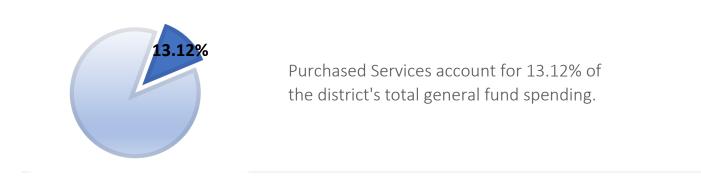
Key Assumptions & Notes

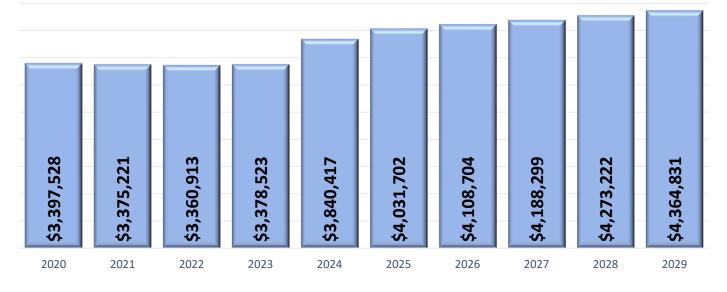
Benefits represent 20.04% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 2.74%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.32% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.58% more than the five year historical annual average.

Employee benefits include statutory retirement contributions, premiums for medical, dental and life insurance, Medicare, Workers' Compensation and severance. Through participation in the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium, Wyoming experiences less than medical trend increases in premiums while offering a competitive PPO insurance plan for our employees. A 4% increase is forecasted. Retirement and Medicare contributions are a factor of salary increases and are forecasted to increase in alignment with salary increases. In FY23 and in FY25, we had a larger than trend expense for severance and this forecast assumed trend moving forward. Any legislative changes to pension contributions could have a material impact on this forecast.

3.030 - Purchased Services

Amounts paid for services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, expenses for tuition paid to other districts, utility costs and other services which the school district may purchase.





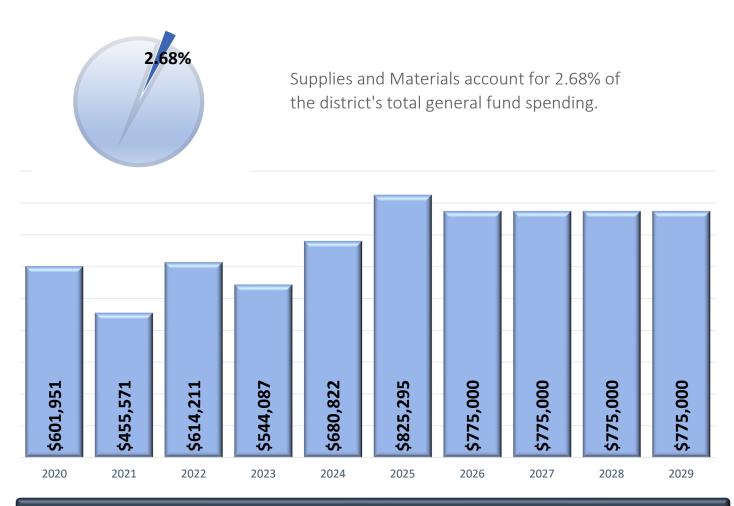
Key Assumptions & Notes

Purchased Services represent 13.12% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 2.45%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.60% through fiscal year 2029.

Purchased services includes services that are contracted for and performed by an outside third party rather than in-house staff. The District currently outsources the following services: Technology administration, custodial services at all buildings, transportation, preschool services, speech and substitute procurement. Purchased services also includes utilities, building repairs, legal expenses, staff professional development and property insurance.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

Expenditures for general supplies, instructional materials including textbooks and media material, bus fuel and tires, and all other maintenance supplies.



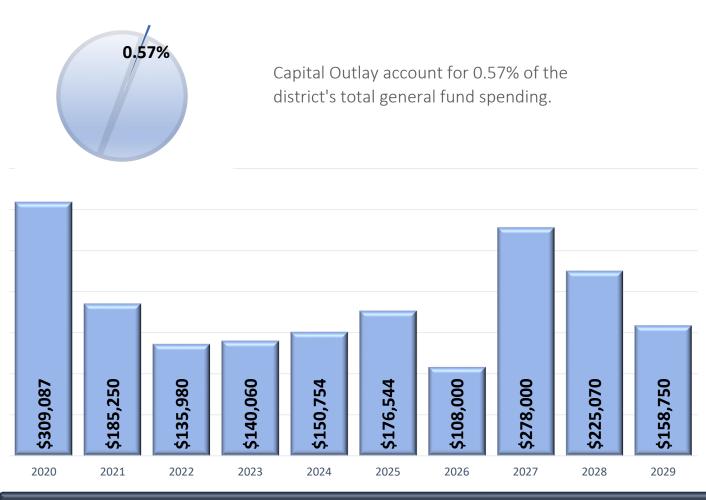
Key Assumptions & Notes

Supplies & Materials represent 2.68% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of 0.52%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.03% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 3.54% more than the five year historical annual average.

This category includes all instructional supplies, computer supplies, software, textbooks and library books. The majority of this category is related to textbook adoption. The variance among prior years is due to the textbook adoption cycle. Any major programming changes or major curriculum changes would impact this line item.

3.050 - Capital Outlay

This line includes expenditures for items having at least a five-year life expectancy, such as land, buildings, improvements of grounds, equipment, computers/technology, furnishings, and buses.



Key Assumptions & Notes

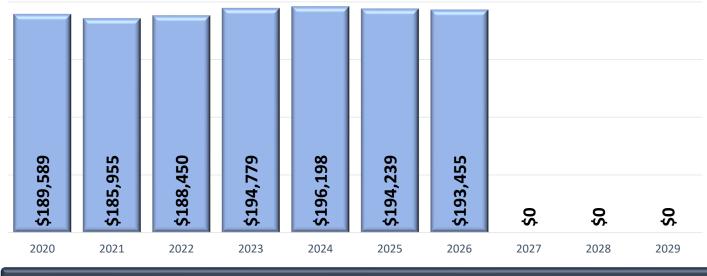
Capital Outlay represent 0.57% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual amount of \$13,715. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of \$1,599 through 2029. The projected average annual change is more than the five year historical annual average.

Beginning in FY20, the District implemented a technology plan that follows a cycle for replacing staff and student devices. Technology infrastructure is also part of this plan but was supported by COVID relief funding in FY21, FY22 and FY23.

3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt

These lines account for pass through payments, as well as monies received by a district on behalf of another governmental entity, plus principal and interest payments for general fund borrowing.





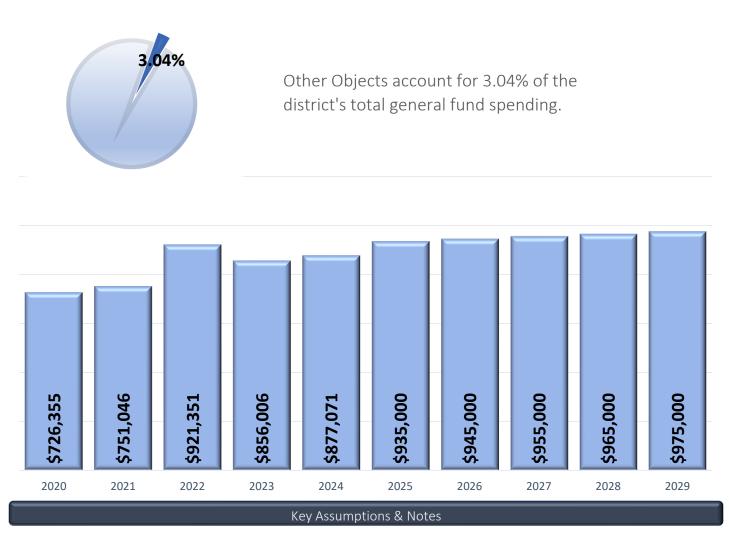
Key Assumptions & Notes

The Intergovernmental/Debt expenditure category details general fund debt issued by the District.

The debt includes the current administration building purchased in 2001 (paid off 6.1.26) and a debt from a HB264 energy efficiency project at WHS (paid off 12.1.25).

4.300 - Other Objects

Primary components for this expenditure line are membership dues and fees, ESC contract deductions, County Auditor/Treasurer fees, audit expenses, and election expenses.

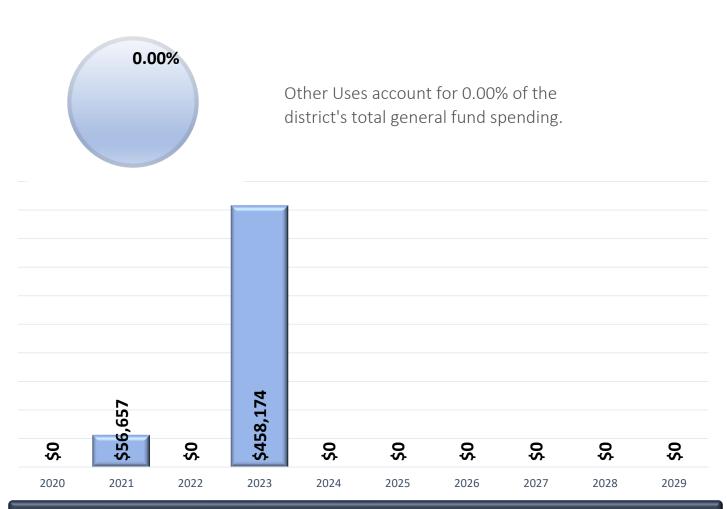


Other Objects represent 3.04% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 2.97%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.16% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.80% less than the five year historical annual average.

This line item includes statutory and/or required fees for tax collection (state and local - including income tax), required fees for financial reporting and audit, along with other miscellaneous expenditures. Projections are based on historical trend.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

Operating transfers-out, advances out to other funds, and all other general fund financing uses.



Key Assumptions & Notes

	FORECASTED							
2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-			
	-			2024 2025 2026 2027 - - - - - - - - - -	2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 - - -			

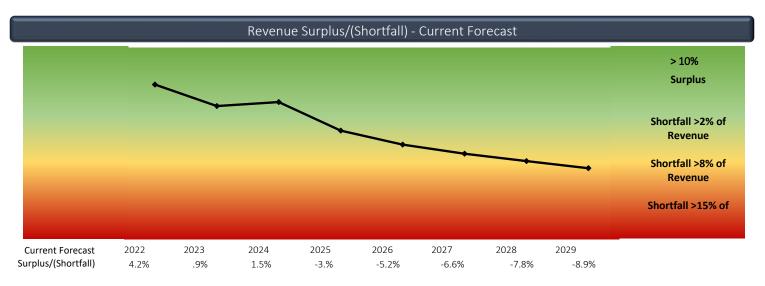
Other uses includes expenditures that are generally classified as non-operating. It is typically in the form of advances-out which are then repaid into the general fund from the other district funds. In 2024 the district had no advances-out and has no advances-out forecasted through fiscal year 2029. The district can also move general funds permanently to other funds, and as the schedule above presents, the district has no transfers forecasted through fiscal year 2029. The table above presents the district's planned advances and transfers. The district can also have other uses of funds which is reflected in the table above.

Wyoming City School District

Five Year Forecast

November Fiscal Year 2025

Γ	Actual			FORECASTED		
Fiscal Year:	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	11,262,848	11,452,226	11,493,164	11,572,158	11,645,953	11,668,386
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	609,468	672,160	702,262	729,086	755,911	778,794
1.030 - Income Tax	9,248,829	9,341,318	9,621,557	9,910,204	10,207,510	10,513,735
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	5,444,229	5,525,918	5,539,081	5,610,154	5,593,200	5,574,731
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	557,763	337,476	327,799	263,370	279,977	243,227
1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes	1,266,033	1,235,221	1,249,569	1,253,232	1,261,815	1,289,362
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	1,127,292	1,273,545	1,018,108	1,018,108	1,018,108	1,100,001
1.070 - Total Revenue	29,516,462	29,837,864	29,951,540	30,356,312	30,762,473	31,168,235
Other Financing Sources:						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	458,174	-	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	90,300	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	548,474	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	30,064,936	29,847,864	29,961,540	30,366,312	30,772,473	31,178,235
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	17,982,540	18,415,000	19,040,000	19,640,000	20,190,000	20,740,000
3.020 - Employee Benefits	5,887,642	6,160,554	6,345,371	6,535,692	6,731,950	6,931,705
3.030 - Purchased Services	3,840,417	4,031,702	4,108,704	4,188,299	4,273,222	4,364,831
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	680,822	825,295	775,000	775,000	775,000	775,000
					-	-
3.050 - Capital Outlay	150,754	176,544	108,000	278,000	225,070	158,750
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	196,198	194,239	193,455	0	0	0
4.300 - Other Objects	877,071	935,000	945,000	955,000	965,000	975,000
4.500 - Total Expenditures	29,615,443	30,738,335	31,515,531	32,371,992	33,160,243	33,945,287
Other Financing Uses						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	29,615,443	30,738,335	31,515,531	32,371,992	33,160,243	33,945,287
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	449,492	(890,471)	(1,553,991)	(2,005,680)	(2,387,769)	(2,767,052)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	9,144,327	9,593,819	8,703,348	7,149,357	5,143,677	2,755,907
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	9,593,819	8,703,348	7,149,357	5,143,677	2,755,907	(11,144)
	P	eservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	230,000	230,000	230,000	200,000	230,000	250,000
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	9,343,819	8,453,348	6,899,357	4,893,677	2,505,907	(261,144)
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies	5,545,615	8,433,348	0,833,337	4,893,077	2,303,907	(201,144)
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies			_	_	_	_
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies		-	_	_	_	_
12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations	9,343,819	8,453,348	6,899,357	4,893,677	2,505,907	(261,144)
Revenue from New Levies	5,545,015	0,733,340	1,00,00,001	ч,055,077	2,505,507	(201,144)
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies		-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	_	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	9,343,819	8,453,348	6,899,357	4,893,677	2,505,907	(261,144)
15.515 Shieserveu i una balance sune so	5,575,015	0,100,040	0,000,000	1,000,077	2,303,307	(201,1

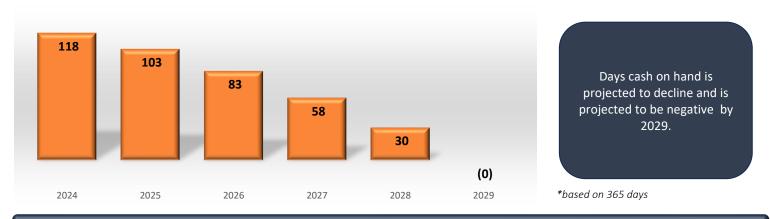


The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.

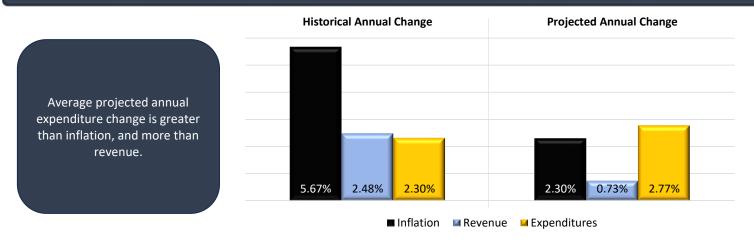
A revenue increase of 8.87% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2029, or a \$2,767,052 reduction in expenditures.

- The largest contributor to the projected revenue trend is the change in Other Sources.
- The expenditure most impacting the changing trend is Salaries.

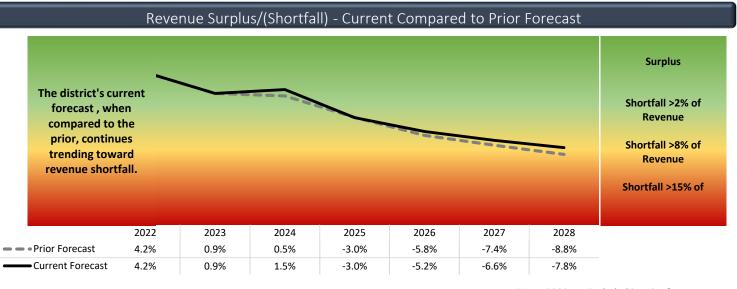
Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast



5-Year Average Annual Change - Inflation, Revenue and Expenditures

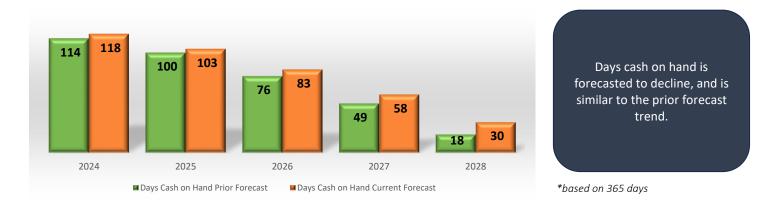


CPI (Inflation) Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (September 23, 2024) https://alfred.stlouisfed.org



Note: 2029 not included in prior forecast

Days Cash on Hand - Current Compared to Prior Forecast



Revenue and Expenditure Variances - Current Compared to Prior Forecast

	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Variance</u>	
Cumulative Unfavorable Revenue Variance	-0.26%	(\$392,922)	
	Largest Reven	ue Variances	The current revenue
1.03 Income Tax	-0.51%	(\$773,872)	forecast is down by
1.060 All Other 2.xx Other Sources	0.18%	\$273,548	0.26% compared to
1.01 Real Estate	0.13%	\$193,640	the prior forecast.
All Other Revenue Categories	-0.06%	(\$86,239)	

NET cumulative forecast impact for the forecast period 2024 - 2028 of Revenue and Expense variances is 0.67% (or \$1,088,744).

Expenditure Variance			
The current forecast	-0.93%	(\$1,481,666)	Cumulative Favorable Expenditure Variance
for expenditures is	Largest Expenditure Variances		
down by 0.93%	-1.33%	(\$2,109,515)	3.01 Salaries
compared to the prior	0.42%	\$667,501	3.03 Purchased Serv.
forecast.	0.05%	\$81,117	3.04 Supplies
	-0.08%	(\$120,769)	All Other Expenditure Categories