

Berea City School District

Fiscal Year
2025
November

Five Year
Forecast
Report



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Treasurer/CFO

Berea City School District

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Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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

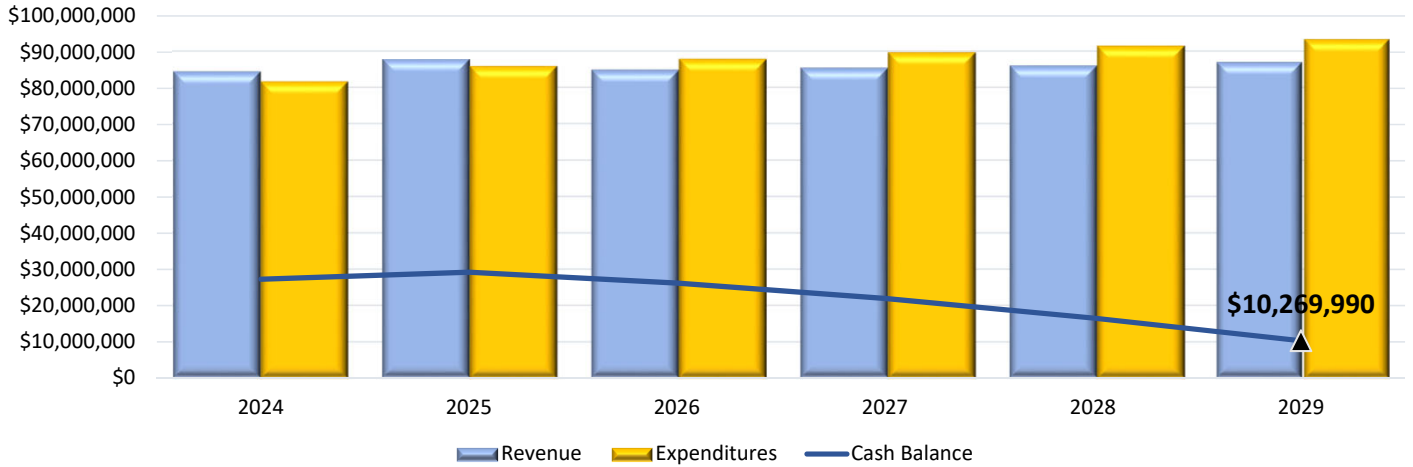
1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 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

Projected Revenue, Expenditures, and Cash Balance



Financial Forecast Summary

	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010)	27,287,467	29,213,601	26,207,386	21,960,931	16,553,622
+ Renewal/New Levies Modeled					
+ Revenue	87,944,683	84,961,558	85,532,758	86,147,823	87,076,913
- Expenditures	(86,018,549)	(87,967,774)	(89,779,213)	(91,555,131)	(93,360,545)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	1,926,134	(3,006,215)	(4,246,455)	(5,407,309)	(6,283,632)
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies	29,213,601	26,207,386	21,960,931	16,553,622	10,269,990

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 \$17,017,477 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.

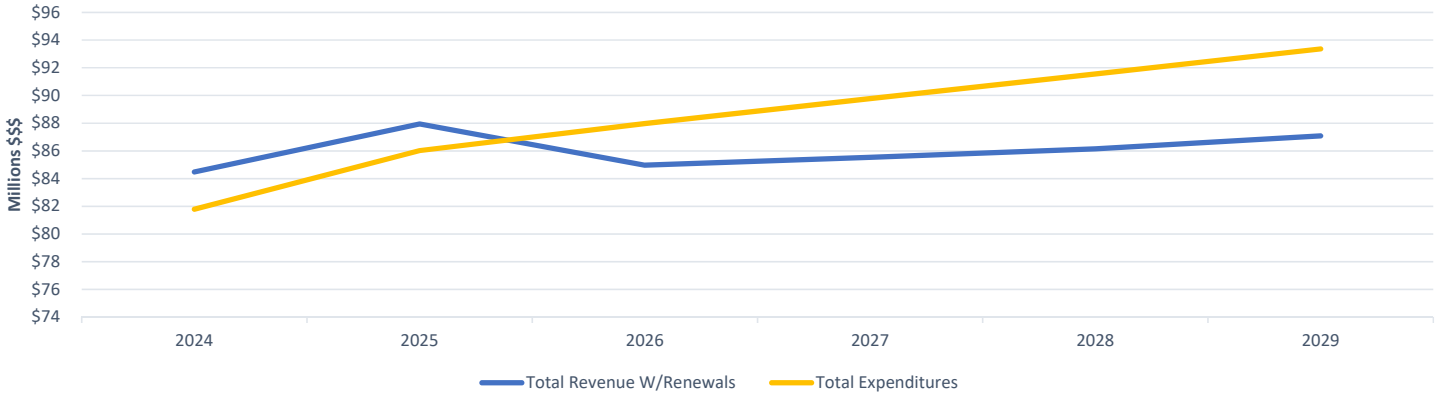
For expenses, projected change is forecasted to increase at a faster pace than the historical trend. Expenditures decreased by 0.11% (\$121,462 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.83% (\$2,315,144 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Benefits, is anticipated to be \$1,198,748 more per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.

Expenses remain variable within this forecast as the district has many veteran employees who will possibly retire within this forecast period. With the change of veteran staff retiring and new hires costing the district less in salary and benefits, the forecast could look very differently as these employees retire. The district will be entering negotiations with both the certified staff and classified staff in the the Spring of 2025. This forecast assume only step increases for FY 2026 through FY 2029. This forecast also assumes a 10% increase in health insurance benefits for the same period of time.

Disclosure Items:	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
<i>Modeled Renewal Levies - Annual Amount</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Modeled New Levies - Annual Amount</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Encumbrances (not subtracted from Cash Balance)</i>	-	-	-	-	-

Forecast Analysis

Revenue Compared to Expenditures

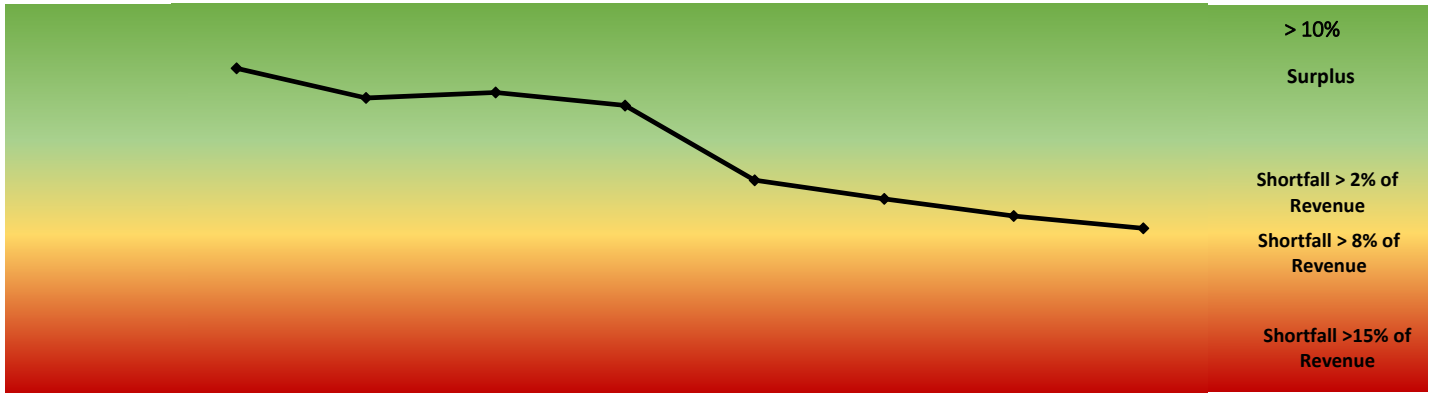


From 2025 to 2029, total revenues are projected to change by 0.64%

Expenditure change is expected to outpace revenue change.

From 2025 to 2029, total expenses are projected to change by 2.69%

Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) as a Percentage of Revenue

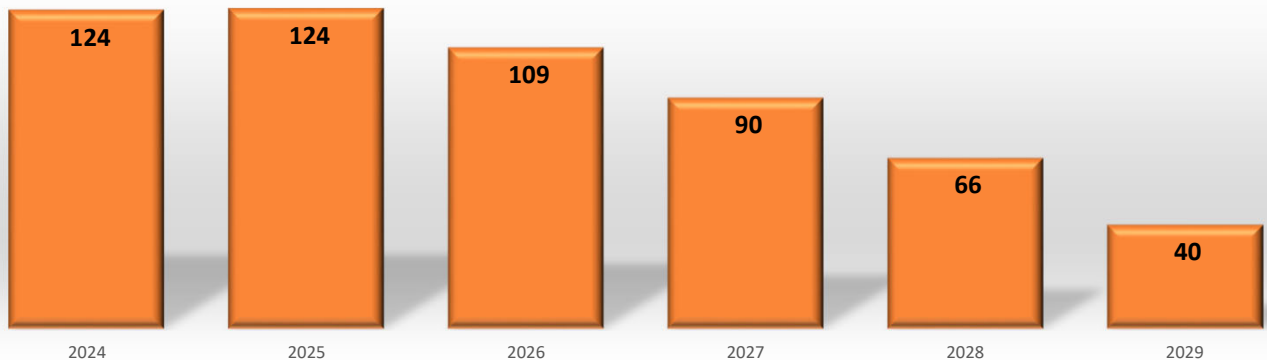


Current Forecast	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Surplus/(Shortfall)	5.0%	2.8%	3.2%	2.2%	-3.5%	-5.0%	-6.3%	-7.2%

The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.
 A revenue increase of 7.22% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2029, or a \$6,283,632 reduction in expenditures.

- The largest contributor to the projected revenue trend is the change in State Share of Local Property Taxes.
- The expenditure most impacting the changing trend is Benefits.

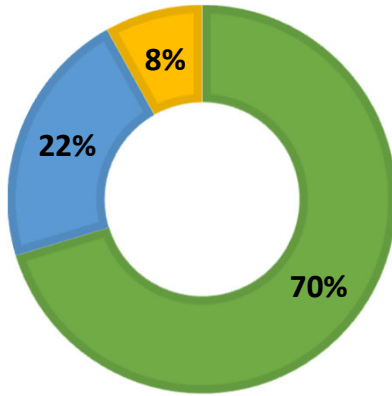
Days Cash on Hand at Fiscal Year-end



*based on 365 days

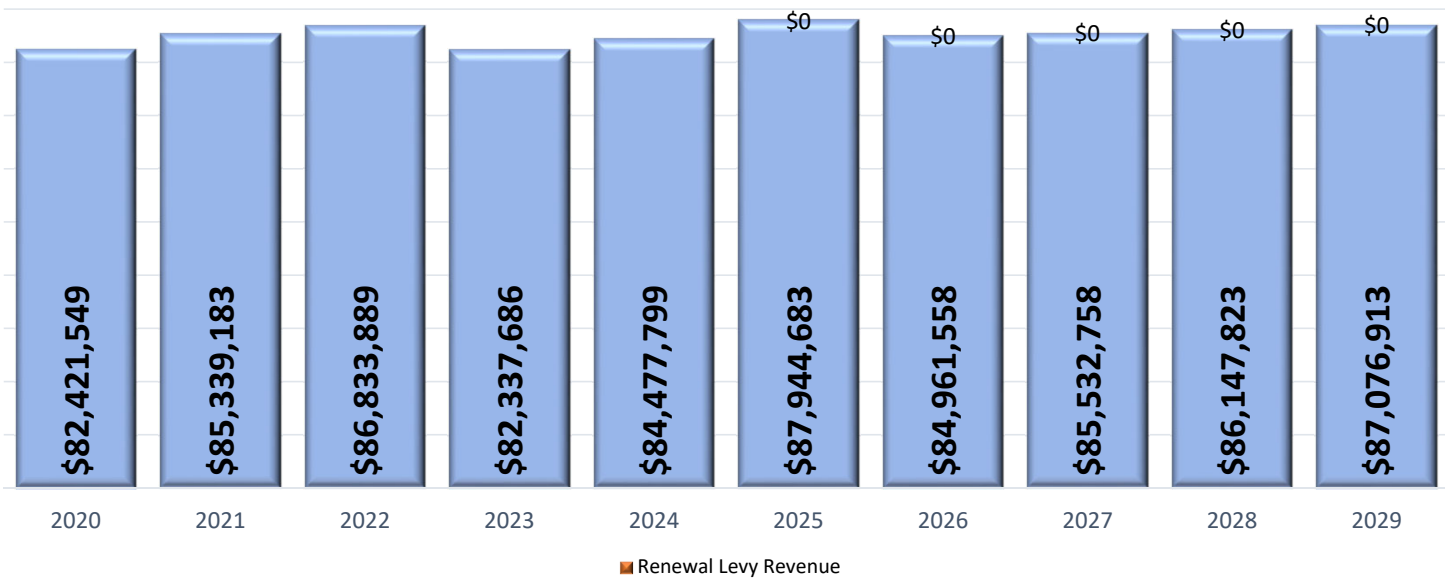
Revenue Overview

Revenue Sources



Local Taxes	
Real Estate Tax	64.12%
Public Utility Tax	6.21%
Income Tax	0.00%
State Sources	
State Funding	9.73%
Restricted Aid	5.13%
State Share of Local Tax	6.69%
All Other Revenue	
Other Revenue	6.46%
Other Sources	1.66%

Annual Revenue Actual + Projected



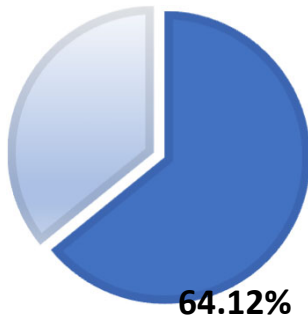
Historic Revenue Change versus Projected Revenue Change

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	The District was receiving reimbursement from the State of Ohio for the Tangible Personnel Property Tax Loss (the tax on inventory that was paid through the County in the past) but that reimbursement was phased out and ended in FY 23.
Real Estate	\$667,150	\$500,113	(\$167,036)	
Public Utility	\$324,564	\$257,816	(\$66,748)	
Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
State Funding	(\$135,686)	(\$124,879)	\$10,808	
State Share of Property Tax	(\$839,226)	\$65,551	\$904,777	
All Othr Op Rev	\$113,760	\$22,929	(\$90,831)	
Other Sources	\$43,793	(\$201,707)	(\$245,500)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$174,354 0.26%	\$519,823 0.64%	\$345,469 0.38%	

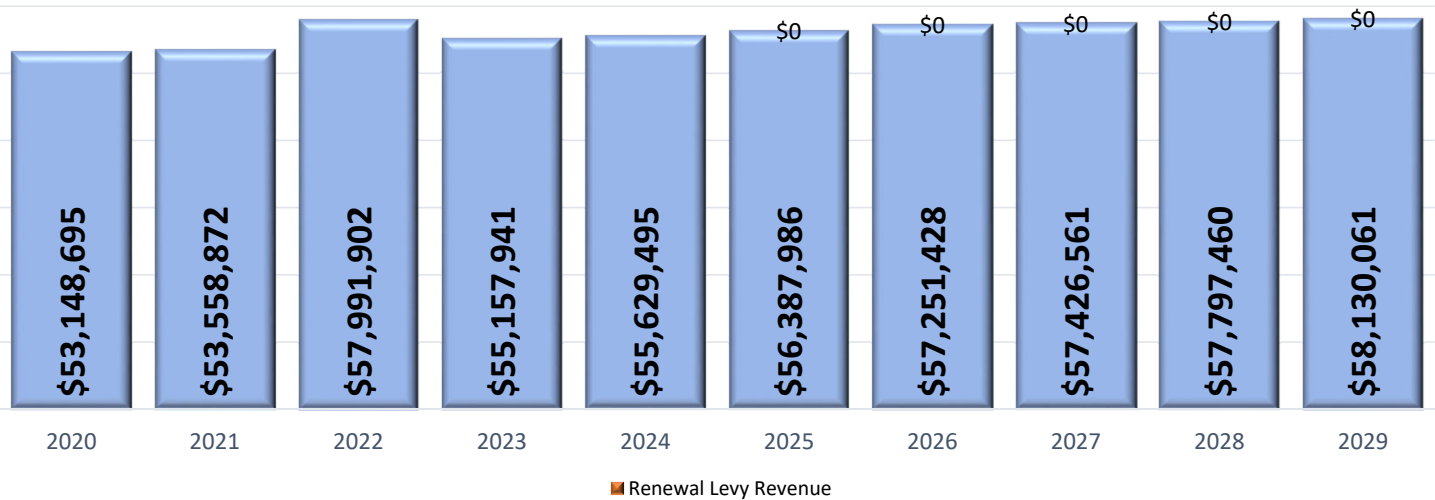
For Comparison:
 Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > \$2,315,144 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

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 64.12% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

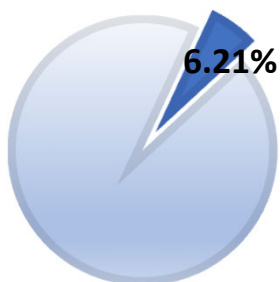
Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections							Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class 2 Rate	Change	
2023	1,619,883,930	(4,734,220)	33.93	-	46.78	-	99.2%
2024	1,973,018,495	353,134,565	26.88	(7.04)	45.98	(0.80)	99.8%
2025	1,979,018,495	6,000,000	26.88	(0.01)	45.90	(0.08)	99.8%
2026	1,984,018,495	5,000,000	26.88	0.01	45.82	(0.08)	99.8%
2027	2,093,518,495	109,500,000	25.40	(1.48)	45.44	(0.38)	99.8%
2028	2,099,518,495	6,000,000	25.40	(0.01)	45.37	(0.07)	99.8%

Class I, or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 56.95% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 26.88 mills in tax year 2024. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 99.8% annually through tax year 2028. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 1.33% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 0.88% through fiscal year 2029.

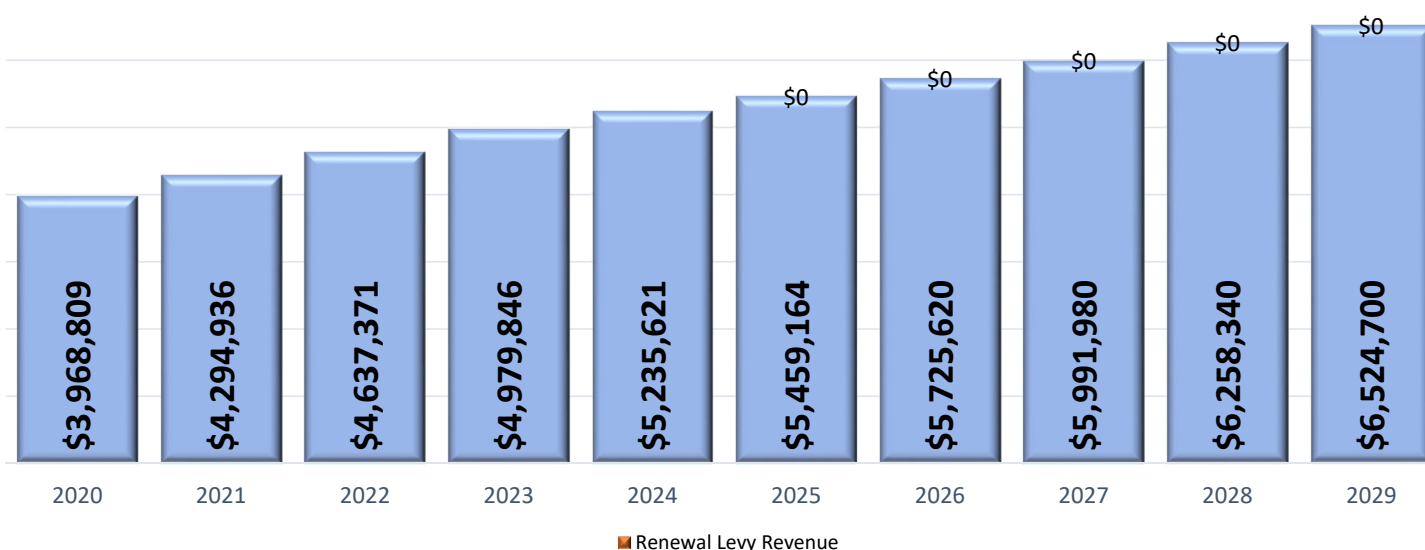
Cuyahoga County is in the process of reappraisal during Calendar Year 2024, paid in Calendar Year 2025. Across the State of Ohio there have been unprecedented increase in valuations. The estimated increase for the District is 18%. Because of HB920, the District will only receive what it received the first year the levy was passed. If valuation increases, voted millage will decrease to give the District the same amount it received in the first year. This decrease in voted millage rates cannot go below 20 mills. Currently the District is at 26.88 mills, so the only increase in tax revenue the District will receive from this valuation increase is on inside millage of 4.05 mills.

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 6.21% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

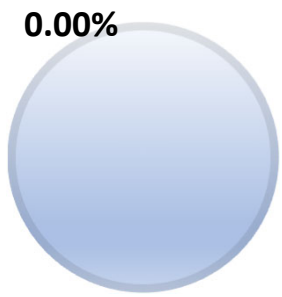
Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2023	69,920,110	2,544,970	76.10	-	100.0%
2024	73,420,110	3,500,000	76.10	-	100.0%
2025	76,920,110	3,500,000	76.10	-	100.0%
2026	80,420,110	3,500,000	76.10	-	100.0%
2027	83,920,110	3,500,000	76.10	-	100.0%
2028	87,420,110	3,500,000	76.10	-	100.0%

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 76.10 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 100.00%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$324,564 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$257,816 through fiscal year 2029.

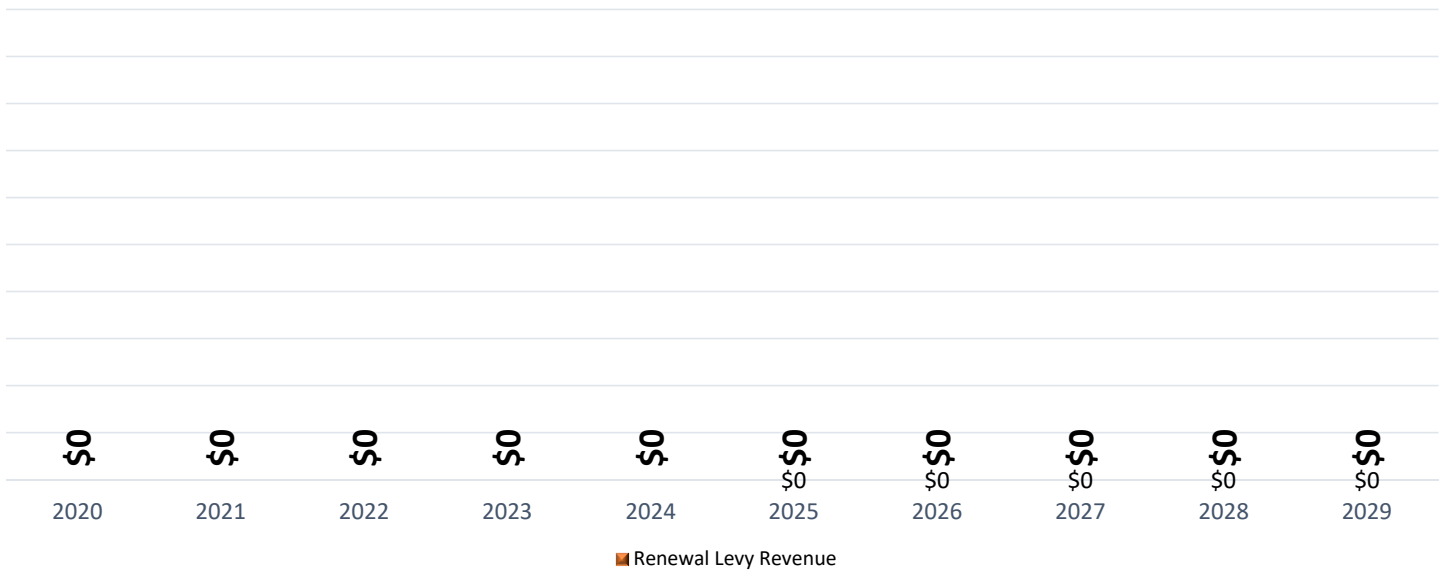
This forecast assumes the public utility personal property valuations will remain the same or increase slightly. However, there are many improvements being made within the First Energy areas that could greatly increase their valuations and benefit the amount of revenue the District receives under this category. The valuation data is not available at the time of filing this forecast, so the projections will remain with slight increase in valuations and also based on historical data. When the valuation data becomes available to the District, either a revised forecast will be presented and filed or this will be updated with the May 2025 forecast filing.

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.



The district does not have a School District Income Tax levy.

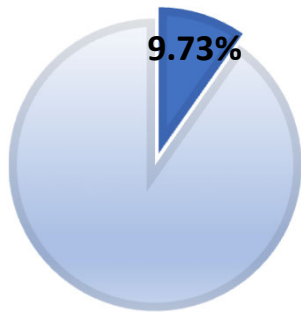


Key Assumptions & Notes

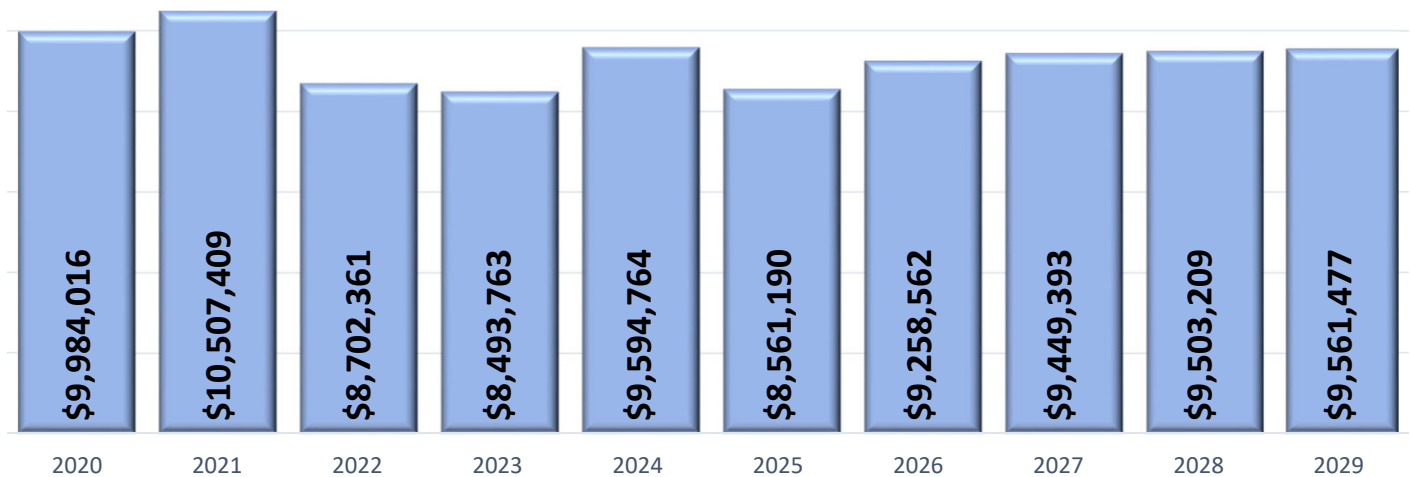
The district does not have an income tax levy.

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

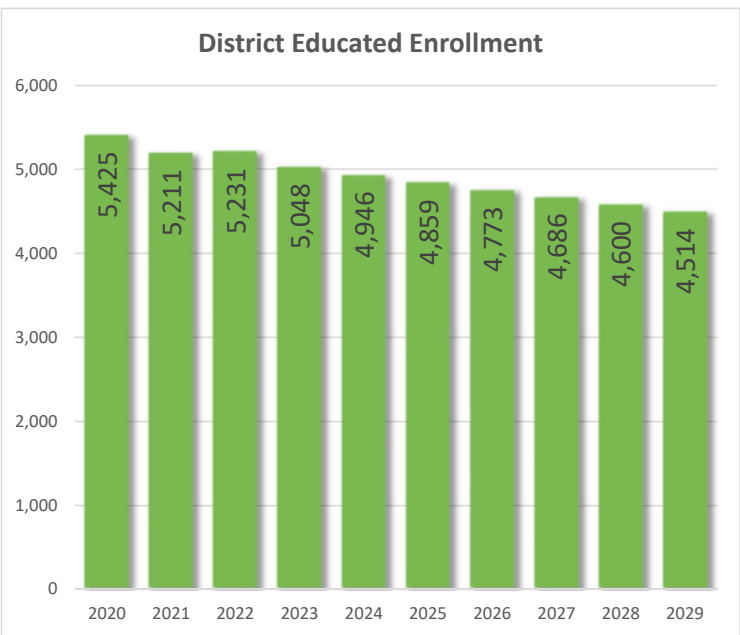
Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 9.73% 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.

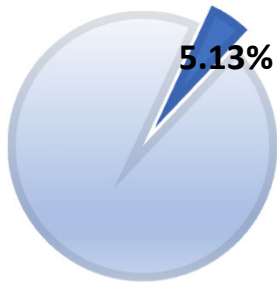
For Berea City School District, the calculated Base Cost total is \$41,389,599 in 2025.

The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$4,610,470, or \$949 per pupil.

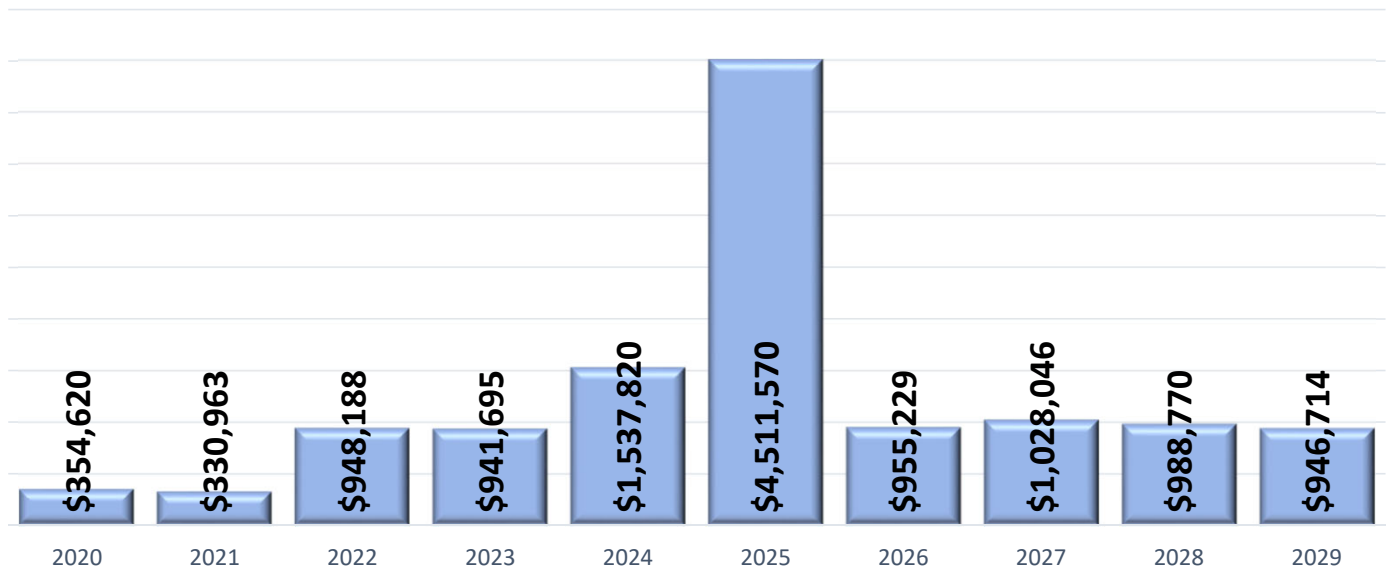
The FSFP also started funding students where they attended school. Therefore district educated enrollment is now used for per pupil funding. At the same time, the FSFP eliminated tuition transfer payments from school districts, which impacts the expense side of the forecast.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

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



Restricted State Aid revenue accounts for 5.13% of total district general fund revenue.



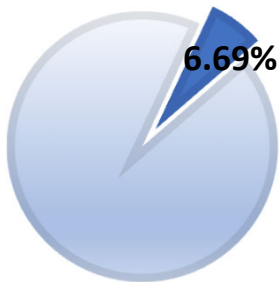
Key Assumptions & Notes

Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classified as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$402,286 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$118,221. Restricted funds represent 5.13% 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 \$226,117. This funding has implications on general fund expenditures in that certain spending now occurring 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.

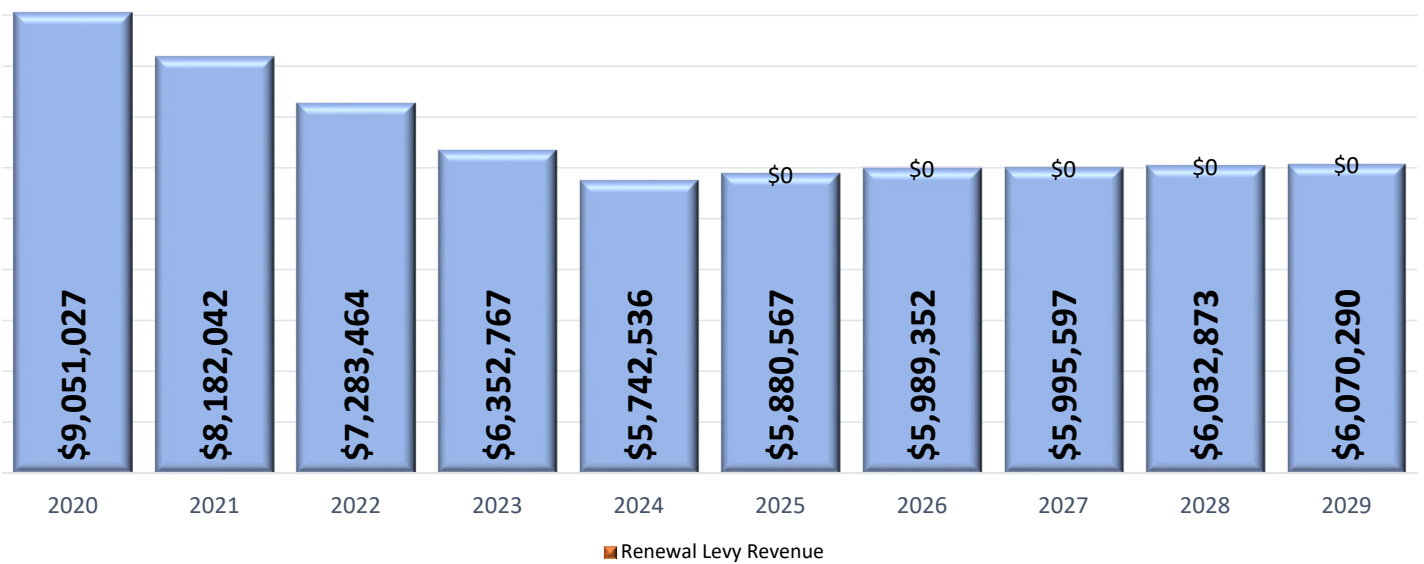
The district is seeing a large increase in this funding in FY25 due to joining in the Community Eligible Program (CEP), where every student is eligible to eat breakfast and lunch for free. By joining the CEP program it has a direct correlation to the amount of money the district will receive from the State of Ohio for Economically Disadvantaged Funding (called DPIA). Based on the current DPIA formula the more economically disadvantaged a District is, the more money it will received. For FY25 the District's economically disadvantage percentage is 97%. Prior to joining CEP the District's economically disadvantage percentage was 44%. There is currently a commissioned study being performed within the State of Ohio to review the formula for this funding. As more District's joined the CEP program, there was less funding available for District's that have been on the CEP program for years and they actually lost money in this category. This forecast assumes the DPIA formula will change during the next biennium budget (FY26 and FY27) and fund District's at their former levels (44%). Once this formula is known to the District, either a revised forecast will be presented and filed or this amount will be updated with the May 2025 forecast filing. If the formula is still not known by the filing of the May 2025 forecast, the update will be included in the November 2025 forecast filing.

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 6.69% of total district general fund revenue.



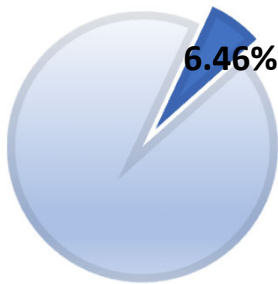
Key Assumptions & Notes

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 12.1% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 3.3% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.

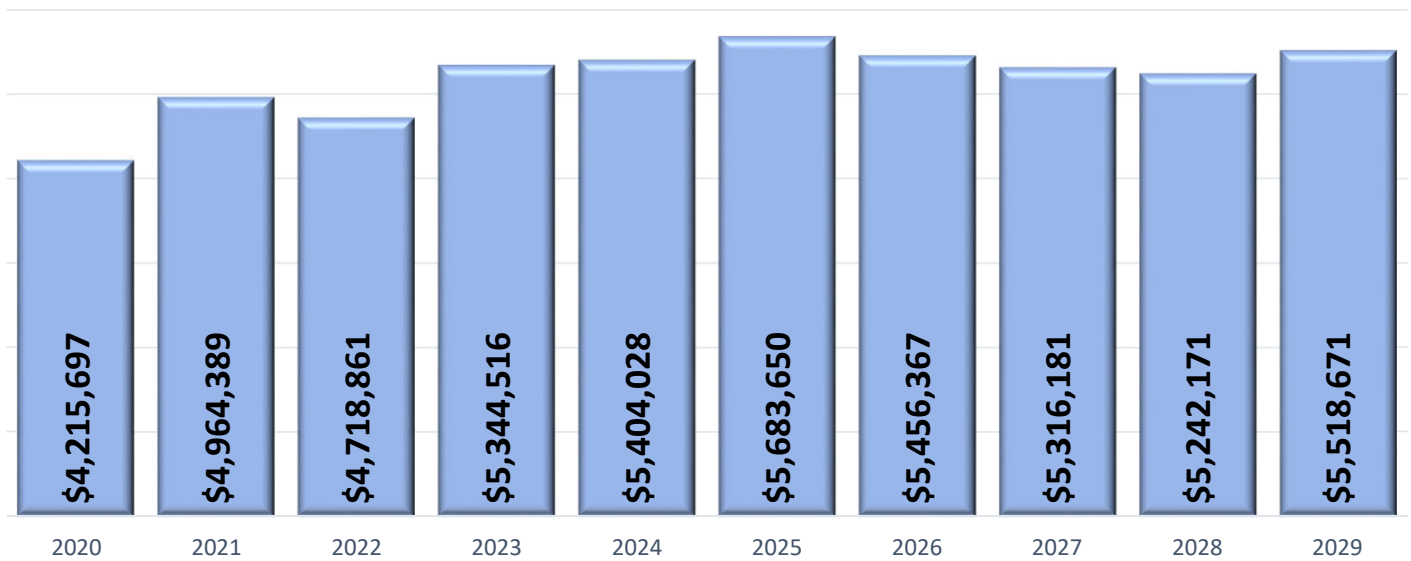
The largest change in this line was the District was receiving reimbursement from the State of Ohio for the Tangible Personnel Property Tax Loss (the tax on inventory that was paid through the County in the past) but that reimbursement was phased out and ended in FY 23.

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 6.46% of total district general fund revenue.



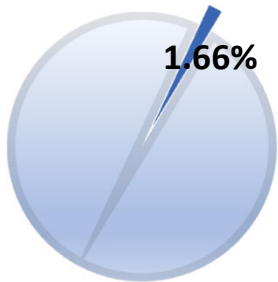
Key Assumptions & Notes

Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was \$113,760. The projected average annual change is \$22,929 through fiscal year 2029.

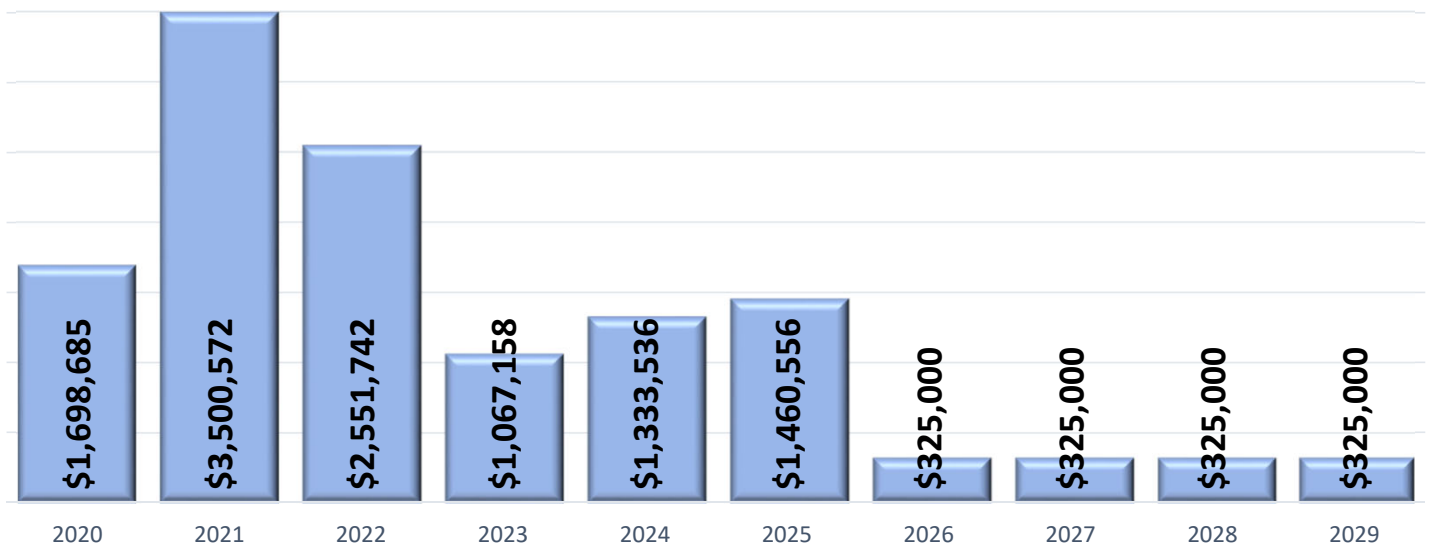
The district is projecting decreases in interest income throughout the forecast period. The district is also projecting increases in payments in lieu of taxes. This revenue is received when the municipalities within the district enter into TIF or a CRA. There are several of these located within the municipalities within the district and the district is projecting there will be several more throughout the forecast period.

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.



Other Sources of revenue accounts for 1.66% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

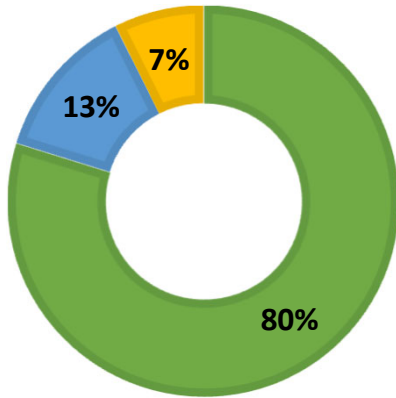
	FORECASTED					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	1,176,605	1,269,104	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
All Other Financing Sources	156,930	191,452	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000

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 \$1,176,605 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$1,269,104 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 \$191,452 in 2025 and average \$75,000 annually through 2029.

The district has made advances to its health insurance fund at year end the past 5 years to combat a deficit within that fund. This advance is sent back to the general fund the following fiscal year as represented in the chart above. Due to taking higher premium increases within those 5 years, the advance to the health insurance fund will no longer be needed, thus lowering the advance in to the general fund in FY26 through FY29.

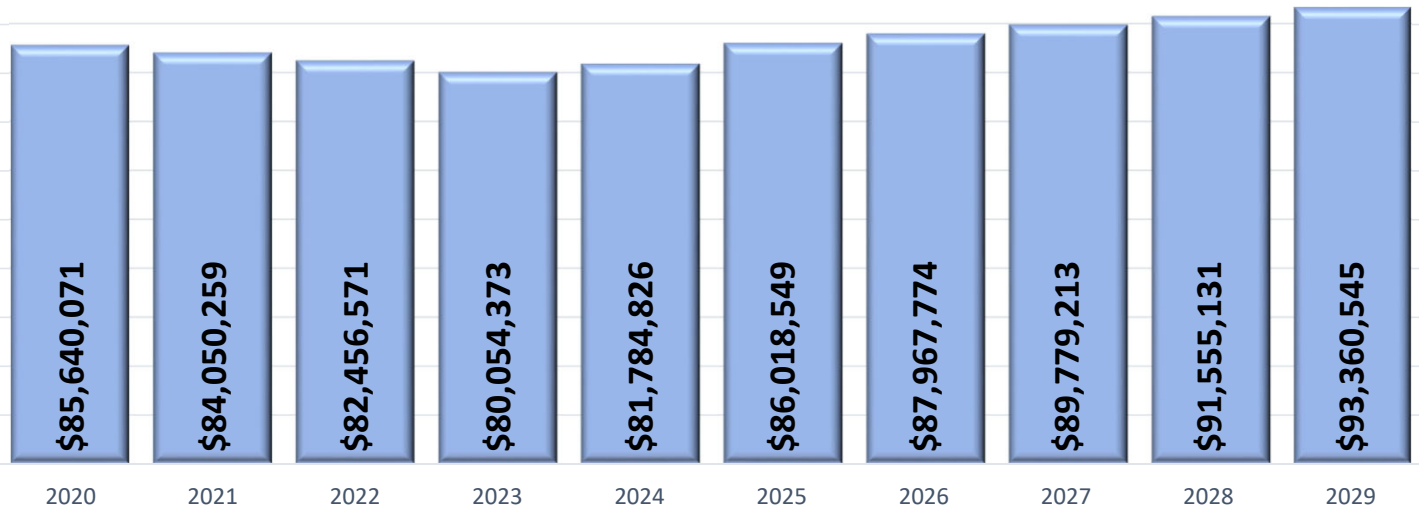
Expenditure Overview

Expenditure Categories



Personnel Costs	
Salaries	53.75%
Benefits	26.06%
Purchased Services	
	12.81%
All Other Expenditures	
Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj	7.04%
Other Uses	0.35%

Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected



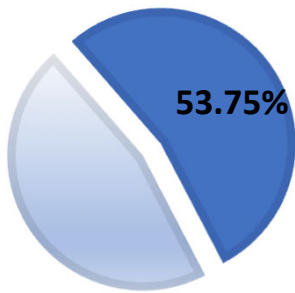
Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Expenditures decreased by 0.11% (\$121,462 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.83% (\$2,315,144 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Benefits, is anticipated to be \$1,198,748 more per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.
Salaries	\$47,374	\$794,701	\$747,327	
Benefits	(\$106,517)	\$1,092,230	\$1,198,748	
Purchased Services	(\$143,884)	\$469,328	\$613,212	
Supplies & Materials	\$183,011	\$91,691	(\$91,320)	
Capital Outlay	(\$77,178)	\$21,879	\$99,057	
Intergov & Debt	\$315,418	(\$525)	(\$315,943)	
Other Objects	(\$4,698)	\$46,834	\$51,531	
Other Uses	\$4,220	(\$200,995)	(\$205,214)	
Total Average Annual Change	(\$121,462)	\$2,315,144	\$2,436,606	
	-0.11%	2.69%	2.80%	

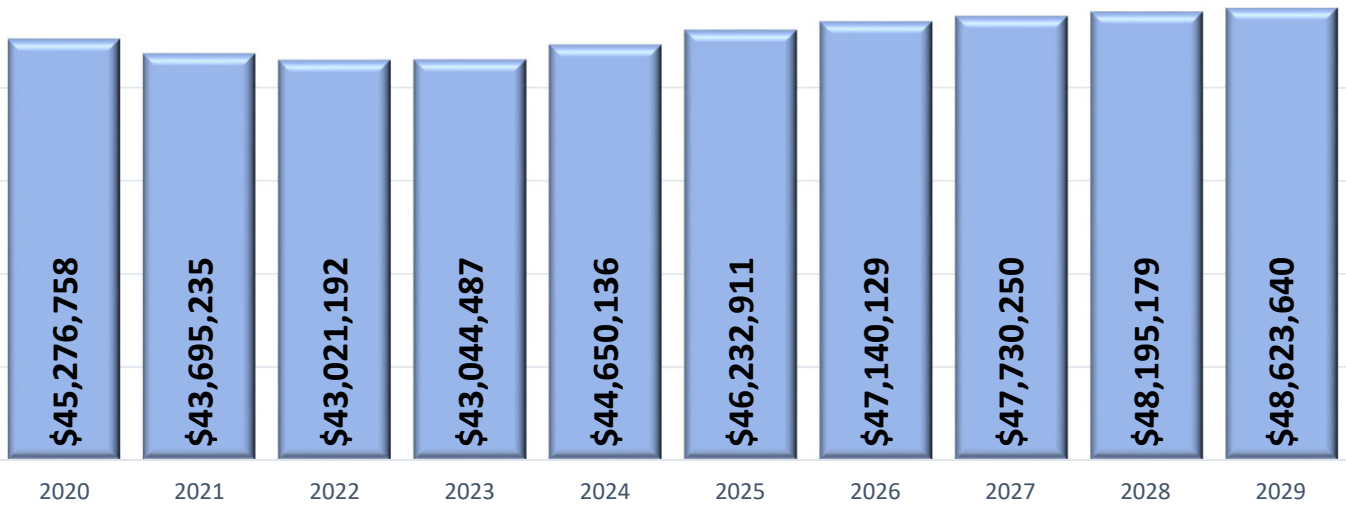
For Comparison:
 Revenue average annual change is projected to be > \$519,823 On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow slower than expenditures.

3.010 - Personnel Services

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



Salaries account for 53.75% of the district's total general fund spending.



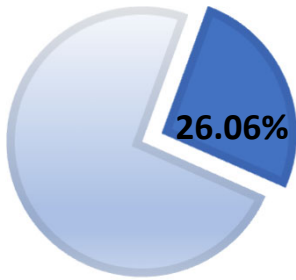
Key Assumptions & Notes

Salaries represent 53.75% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 0.14% (or \$47,374). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.72% (or \$794,701) through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 1.59% more than the five year historical annual average.

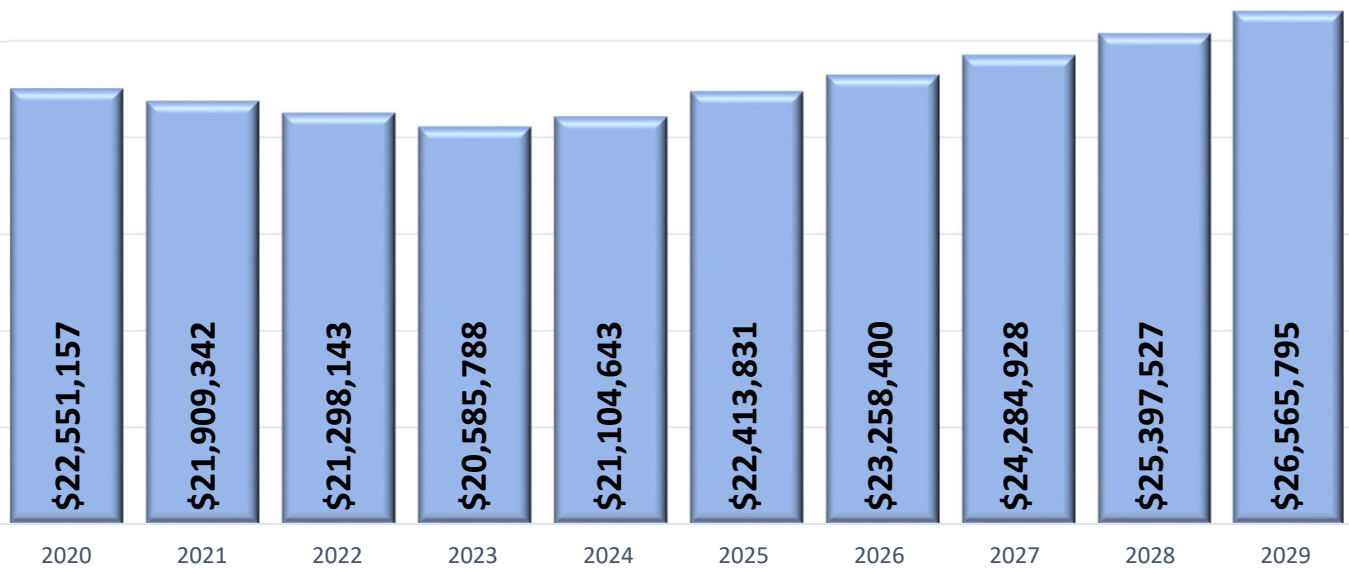
Expenses remain variable within this forecast as the district has many veteran employees who will possibly retire within this forecast period. With the change of veteran staff retiring and new hires costing the district less in salary and benefits, the forecast could look very differently as these employees retire. The district will be entering negotiations with both the certified staff and classified staff in the the Spring of 2025. This forecast assume only step increases for FY 2026 through FY 2029.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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



Benefits account for 26.06% of the district's total general fund spending.



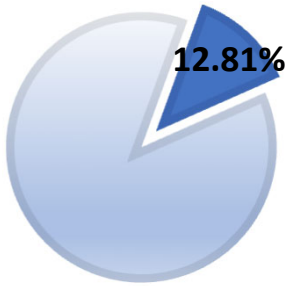
Key Assumptions & Notes

Benefits represent 26.06% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -0.45%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.71% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 5.16% more than the five year historical annual average.

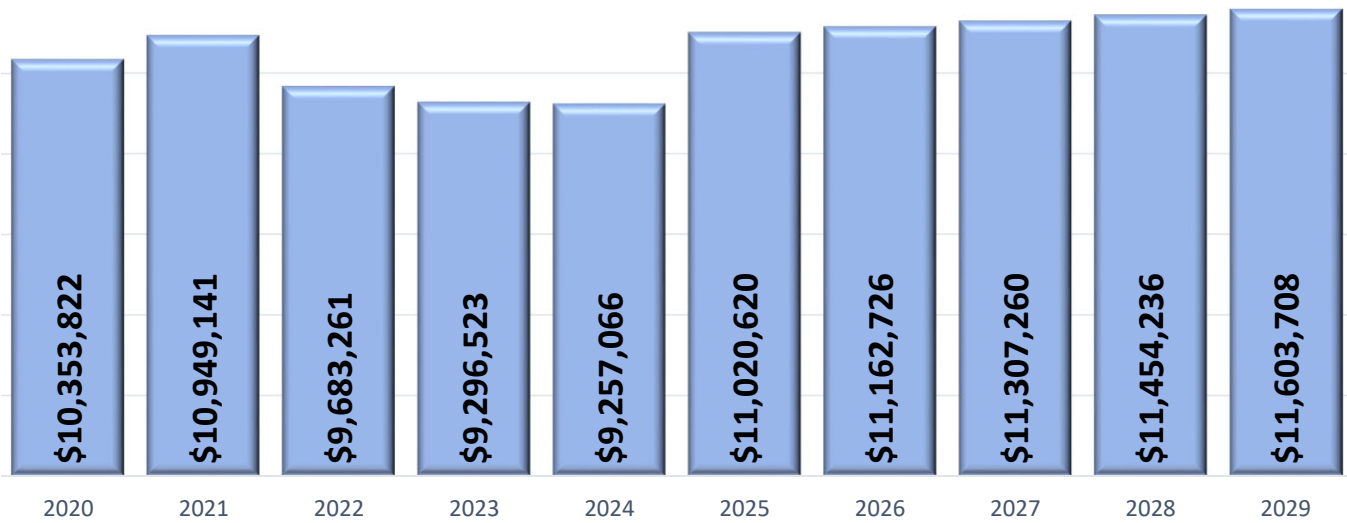
The district experienced several bad years of large health insurance claims. However, the past two years (FY 23 and FY 24) have been favorable where premiums collected have met the claims incurred. This forecast also assumes a 10% increase in health insurance benefits for the same period of time.

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.



Purchased Services account for 12.81% of the district's total general fund spending.



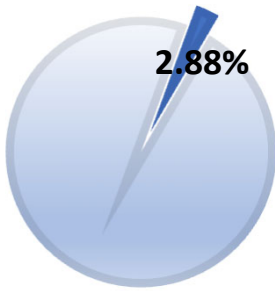
Key Assumptions & Notes

Purchased Services represent 12.81% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of 1.29%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.85% through fiscal year 2029. Starting in 2022, the Fair School Funding Plan (State Funding) only accounted for district educated enrollment, thereby reducing district tuition costs for open enrollment 'out,' community schools, STEM, and scholarship students. This change resulted in lower district costs, but also less per pupil state revenue since per pupil funding is now paid directly by the state to the district students attend.

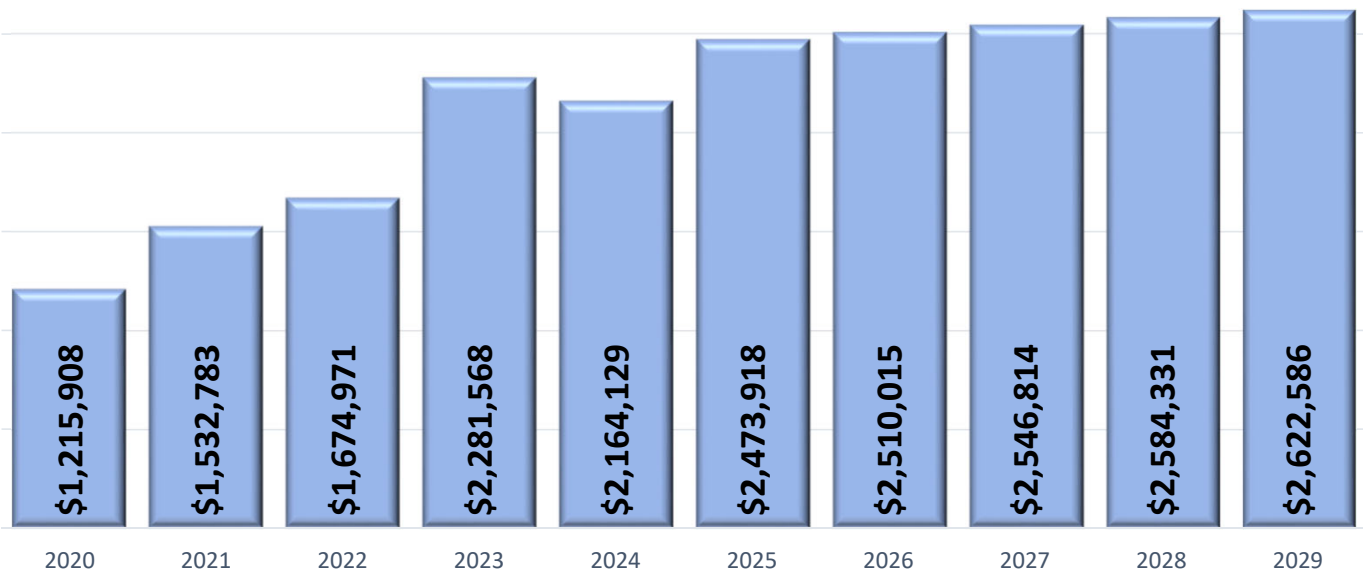
Utilities are included within this line on the forecast and can be volatile. However, the district is currently enrolled in consortiums to help combat the volatility of this expense. The district is currently monitoring natural gas, electricity, gas and diesel prices and ensuring all measures are taken to control this potential volatility.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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



Supplies and Materials account for 2.88% of the district's total general fund spending.



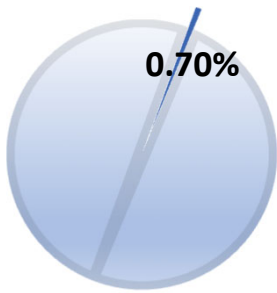
Key Assumptions & Notes

Supplies & Materials represent 2.88% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 12.75%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.04% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 8.71% less than the five year historical annual average.

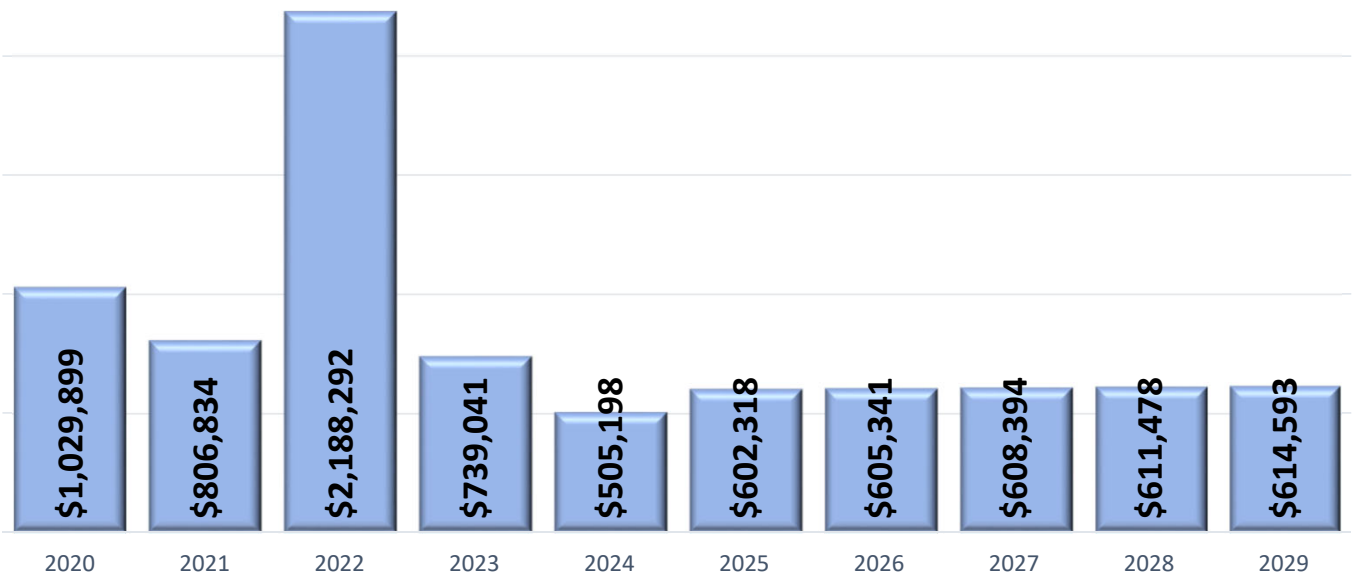
The district saw an increase within this line due to ESSER federal stimulus funding ending. Many of the items the district purchased with the stimulus funding included curriculum based items for student achievement. The district began planning for these expenditures to be included within the general fund in FY23 and beyond as soon as the stimulus funding was made available and plans were made on spending.

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.



Capital Outlay account for 0.70% of the district's total general fund spending.



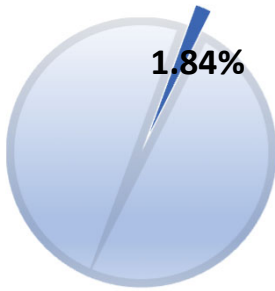
Key Assumptions & Notes

Capital Outlay represent 0.70% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual amount of \$77,178. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of \$21,879 through 2029. The projected average annual change is less than the five year historical annual average.

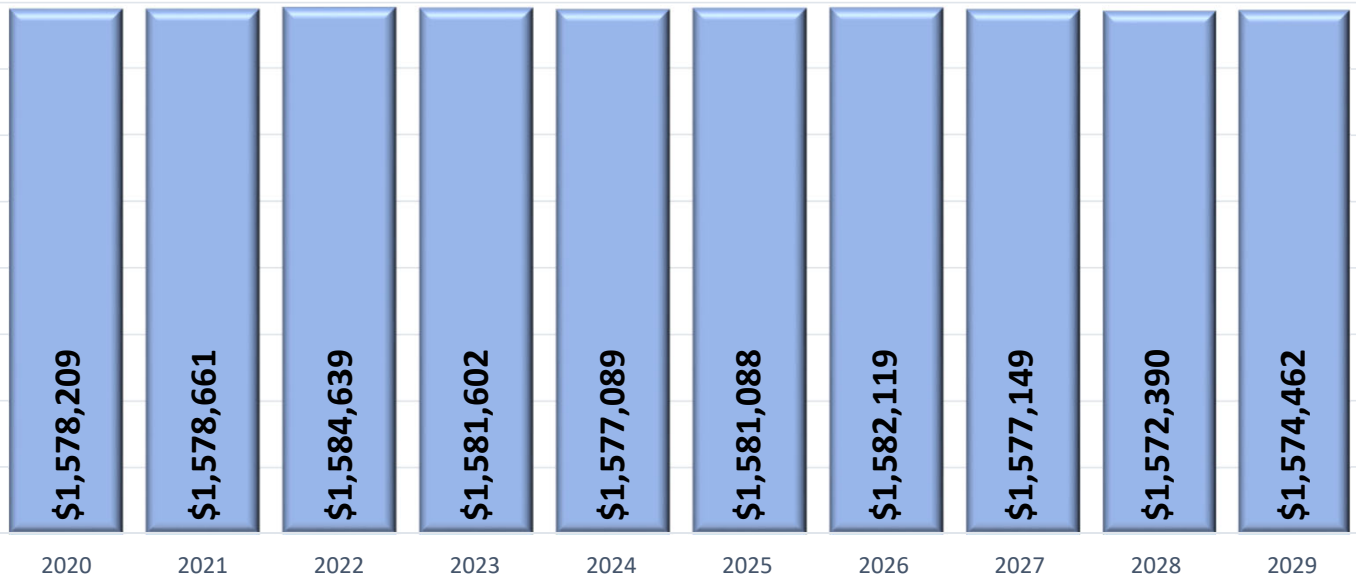
The district had a large increase in this line in FY22. This was due to the district allocating a worker's compensation refund of approximately \$1 million dollars to new roofs and parking lot repairs. Capital Outlay is expected to remain at the same levels throughout the forecast period.

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.



Intergovernmental and Debt account for 1.84% of the district's total general fund spending.



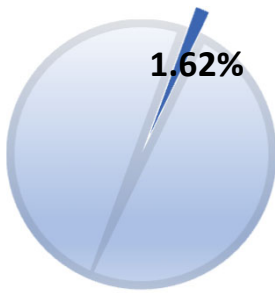
Key Assumptions & Notes

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

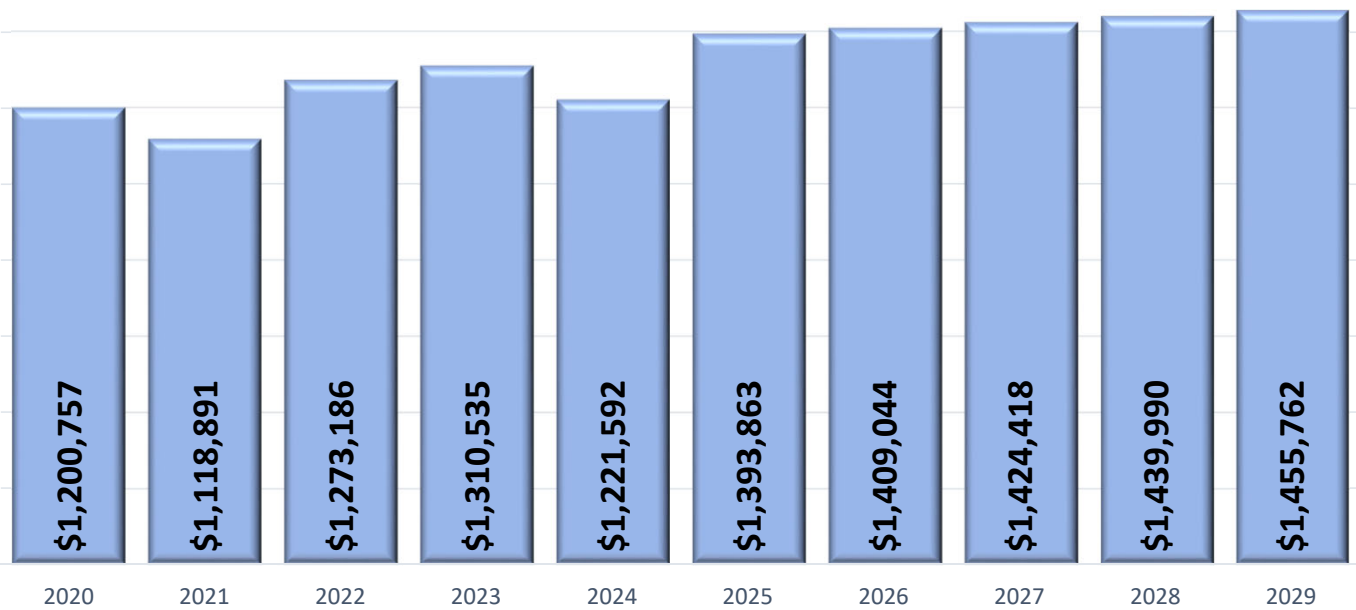
The district utilized a funding mechanism called Build American Bonds to construct a new elementary school, Grindstone Elementary School in 2011. This new elementary consolidated 4 elementary buildings into one. The general fund pays the debt on the bonds for this elementary school.

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 account for 1.62% of the district's total general fund spending.



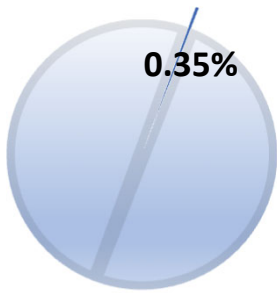
Key Assumptions & Notes

Other Objects represent 1.62% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -0.09%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.69% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 3.78% more than the five year historical annual average.

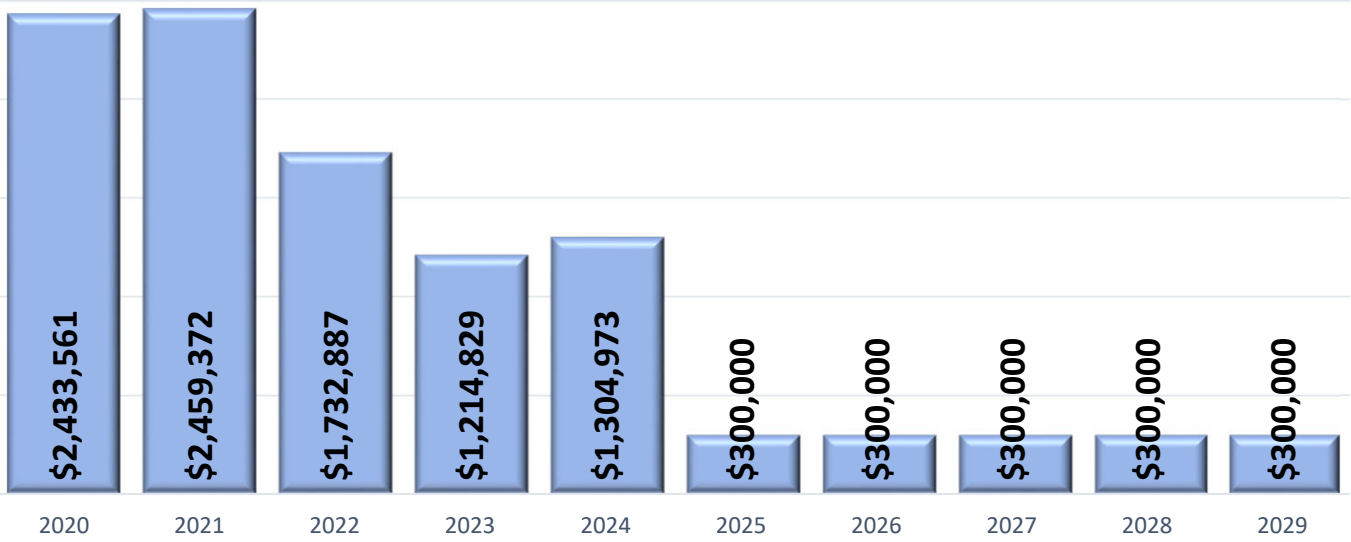
The largest expense in Other Objects include County Auditor/Treasurer tax collection fees. These fees range from \$850,000 per year to \$1 million per year, depending on collection rates and delinquency collection rates.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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



Other Uses account for 0.35% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

	FORECASTED					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Transfers Out	35,869	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Advances Out	1,269,104	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 advances-out and has 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 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.

The district has made advances to its health insurance fund at year end the past 5 years to combat a deficit within that fund as represented in the chart above. This advance is sent back to the general fund the following fiscal year. Due to taking higher premium increases within those 5 years, the advance to the health insurance fund will no longer be needed, thus lowering the advance in to the general fund in FY26 through FY29.

Berea City School District

Five Year Forecast

November Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	55,629,495	56,387,986	57,251,428	57,426,561	57,797,460	58,130,061
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	5,235,621	5,459,164	5,725,620	5,991,980	6,258,340	6,524,700
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	9,594,764	8,561,190	9,258,562	9,449,393	9,503,209	9,561,477
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	1,537,820	4,511,570	955,229	1,028,046	988,770	946,714
1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes	5,742,536	5,880,567	5,989,352	5,995,597	6,032,873	6,070,290
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	5,404,028	5,683,650	5,456,367	5,316,181	5,242,171	5,518,671
1.070 - Total Revenue	83,144,264	86,484,127	84,636,558	85,207,758	85,822,823	86,751,913
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	1,176,605	1,269,104	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	156,930	191,452	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	1,333,536	1,460,556	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	84,477,799	87,944,683	84,961,558	85,532,758	86,147,823	87,076,913
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	44,650,136	46,232,911	47,140,129	47,730,250	48,195,179	48,623,640
3.020 - Employee Benefits	21,104,643	22,413,831	23,258,400	24,284,928	25,397,527	26,565,795
3.030 - Purchased Services	9,257,066	11,020,620	11,162,726	11,307,260	11,454,236	11,603,708
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	2,164,129	2,473,918	2,510,015	2,546,814	2,584,331	2,622,586
3.050 - Capital Outlay	505,198	602,318	605,341	608,394	611,478	614,593
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	1,577,089	1,581,088	1,582,119	1,577,149	1,572,390	1,574,462
4.300 - Other Objects	1,221,592	1,393,863	1,409,044	1,424,418	1,439,990	1,455,762
4.500 - Total Expenditures	80,479,853	85,718,549	87,667,774	89,479,213	91,255,131	93,060,545
Other Financing Uses						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	35,869	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	1,269,104	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	1,304,973	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	81,784,826	86,018,549	87,967,774	89,779,213	91,555,131	93,360,545
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	2,692,974	1,926,134	(3,006,215)	(4,246,455)	(5,407,309)	(6,283,632)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	24,594,493	27,287,467	29,213,601	26,207,386	21,960,931	16,553,622
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	27,287,467	29,213,601	26,207,386	21,960,931	16,553,622	10,269,990
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	1,353,794	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	25,933,673	29,213,601	26,207,386	21,960,931	16,553,622	10,269,990
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies						
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations	25,933,673	29,213,601	26,207,386	21,960,931	16,553,622	10,269,990
Revenue from New Levies						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	25,933,673	29,213,601	26,207,386	21,960,931	16,553,622	10,269,990