

Fiscal Year

Prive Year

Forecast

Report

Dr. Stephen L. Thompson, Treasurer/CFO

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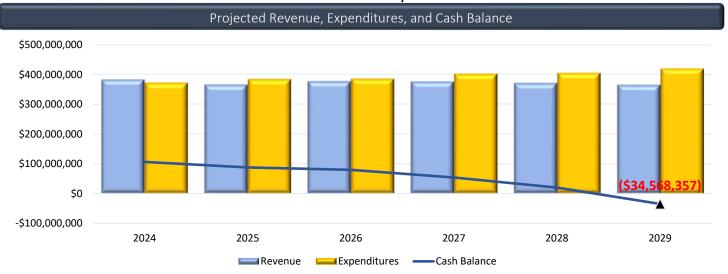
Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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.



Financial Forecast Summary

2025	2026 88,107,909	2027 80,123,864	2028 54,168,250	2029
106,584,614	88,107,909	80,123,864	54 168 250	20 200 762
		, ,	54,100,230	20,208,763
365,970,752	377,611,605	376,298,444	371,293,511	365,219,601
(384,447,457)	(385,595,650)	(402,254,057)	(405,252,998)	(419,996,722
(18,476,705)	(7,984,045)	(25,955,613)	(33,959,487)	(54,777,120
88,107,909	80,123,864	54,168,250	20,208,763	(34,568,357
	(18,476,705)	384,447,457) (385,595,650) (18,476,705) (7,984,045)	384,447,457) (385,595,650) (402,254,057) (18,476,705) (7,984,045) (25,955,613)	384,447,457) (385,595,650) (402,254,057) (405,252,998) (18,476,705) (7,984,045) (25,955,613) (33,959,487)

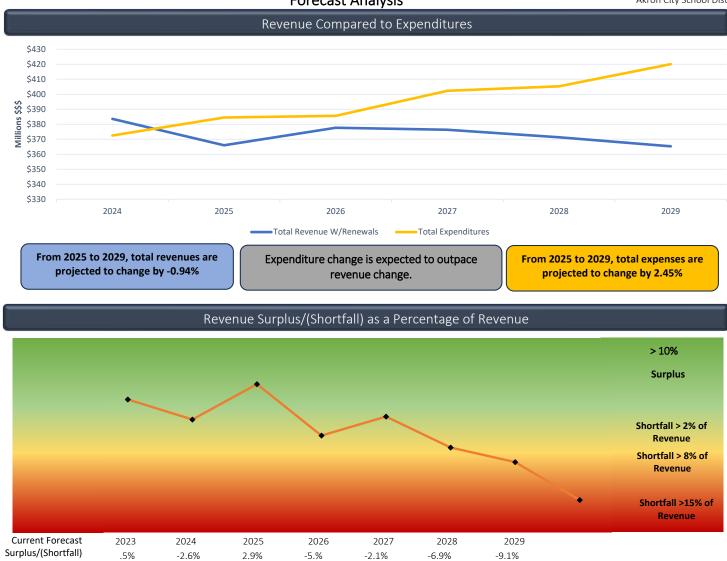
Financial Summary Notes

Expenditure growth is projected to outpace revenue change. By the end of 2029, the cash balance is projected to decline by a total of \$141,152,971 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 1.99% (\$6,348,177 annually). However, it is projected to decrease by -0.94% (-\$3,657,653 annually) through fiscal year 2029. Notably, Other Sources, is expected to be \$13,864,495 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 1.65% (\$5,058,523 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.45% (\$9,515,640 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Purchased Services, is anticpated to be \$8,457,395 more per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.

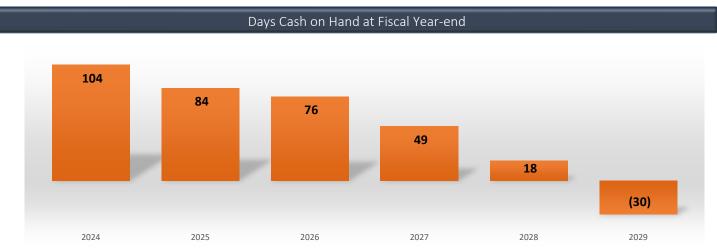
Disclosure Items:	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Modeled Renewal Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Modeled New Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances (not subtracted from Cash Balance)	-	-	=	-	=

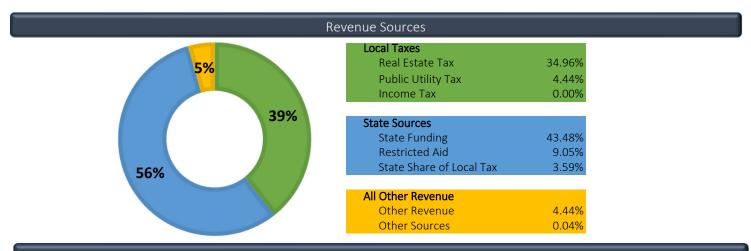


The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.

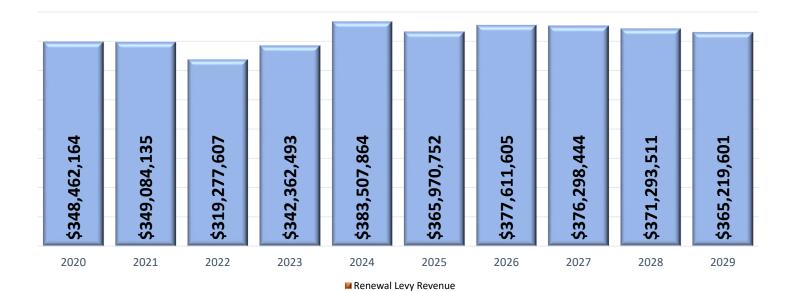
A revenue increase of 9.15% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2029, or a \$54,777,120 reduction in expenditures.

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





Annual Revenue Actual + Projected



Historic Revenue	Change	versus	Projected	Revenue	Change

	Historical	Projected	Projected	Over the past five years, revenue increased by 1.99% (\$6,348,177
	Average	Average	Compared to	annually). However, it is projected to decrease by -0.94% (-
	Annual	Annual	Historical	\$3,657,653 annually) through fiscal year 2029. Notably, Other
	\$\$ Change	\$\$ Change	Variance	Sources, is expected to be \$13,864,495 less per year compared to
Real Estate	\$2,017,931	\$5,420,116	\$3,402,185	history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue
Public Utility	\$793,239	\$1,122,536	\$329,297	side.
Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
State Funding	(\$3,015,139)	(\$2,923,349)	\$91,790	
State Share of Property Tax	(\$244,170)	\$87,749	\$331,919	
All Othr Op Rev	(\$125,370)	(\$421,895)	(\$296,525)	
Other Sources	\$6,921,685	(\$6,942,809)	(\$13,864,495)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$6,348,177	(\$3,657,653)	(\$10,005,830)	
	1.99%	-0.94%	-2.93%	

For Comparison:

Expenditure average annual change is projected to be >

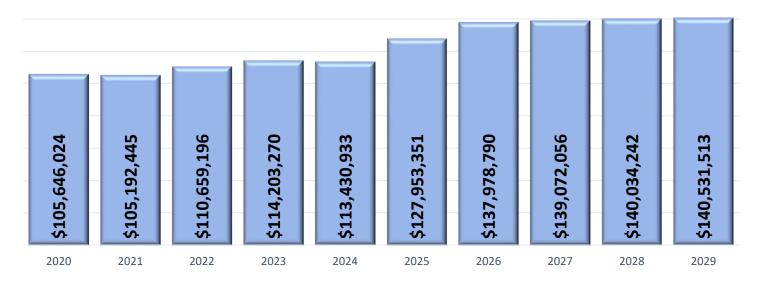
\$9,515,640 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

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 34.96% 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	3,293,162,870	701,281,420	34.41	-	55.33	-	99.2%					
2024	3,280,771,270	(12,391,600)	42.06	7.65	62.53	7.19	98.1%					
2025	3,280,771,270	0	42.12	0.06	62.75	0.23	98.1%					
2026	3,553,771,270	273,000,000	38.67	(3.45)	61.65	(1.10)	98.1%					
2027	3,553,771,270	0	38.74	0.06	61.87	0.21	98.1%					
2028	3,553,771,270	0	38.80	0.06	62.08	0.21	98.1%					

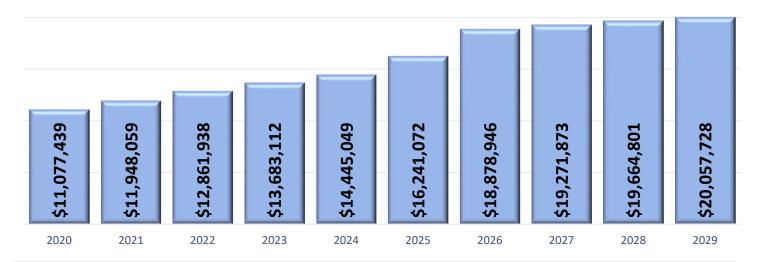
Class I, or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 62.85% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 42.06 mills in tax year 2024. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 98.1% annually through tax year 2028. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 1.90% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 4.50% through fiscal year 2029.

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 4.44% of total district general fund revenue.



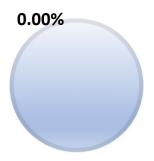
Key Assumptions & Notes

Values and Ta	x Rates	Gross Collection Rate			
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change Full Voted Rate Change		Including Delinquencies	
2023	194,570,510	9,009,270	76.00	-	100.0%
2024	223,588,000	29,017,490	83.60	7.60	100.0%
2025	228,288,000	4,700,000	83.60	-	100.0%
2026	232,988,001	4,700,001	83.60	-	100.0%
2027	237,688,001	4,700,000	83.60	-	100.0%
2028	242,388,001	4,700,000	83.60	-	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 83.60 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 100.00%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$793,239 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$1,122,536 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.



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

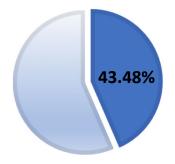
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029

Key Assumptions & Notes

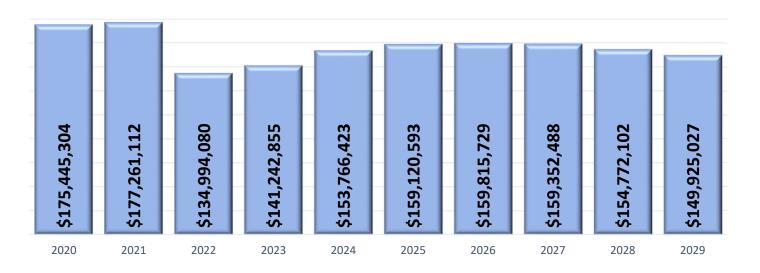
The district does not have an income tax levy.	

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 43.48% 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 Akron City School District, the calculated Base Cost total is \$158,649,971 in 2025.

The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$108,023,081, or \$5,626 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.

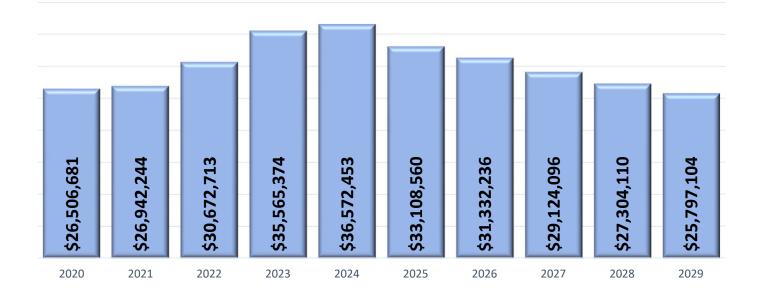
Currently, the district is projecting the most recent budget proposal, which would flatline funding in FY26 and FY27, tapering off in FY28 and FY29 as currently proposed and approved by the Ohio House. If significant changes should occur, the Board would consider an optional forecast filing.

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 9.05% of total district general fund revenue.



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 \$3,210,070 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$2,155,070. Restricted funds represent 9.05% 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 \$4,730,573. 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.

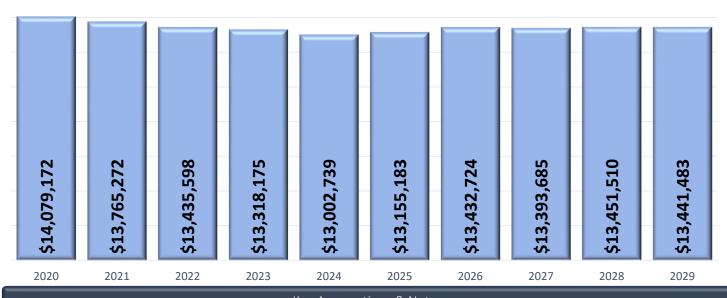
As statewide student poverty, continues to increase, the District's share of Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA) continues to decrease, as Akron Public Schools already reports a 100% student poverty, based on state and federal guidelines and regulations. The reason for the increase over the past few years is due to the phase-in of the Fair School Funding Plan. Additionally, enrollment plays a factor in this calculation, hence the decline.

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 3.59% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

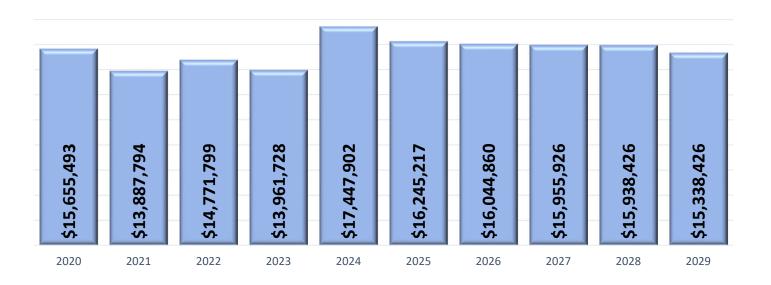
State Share of Local Property Taxes primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions to their tax bill. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In fiscal year 2025, approximately 9.5% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 3.1% 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 4.44% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

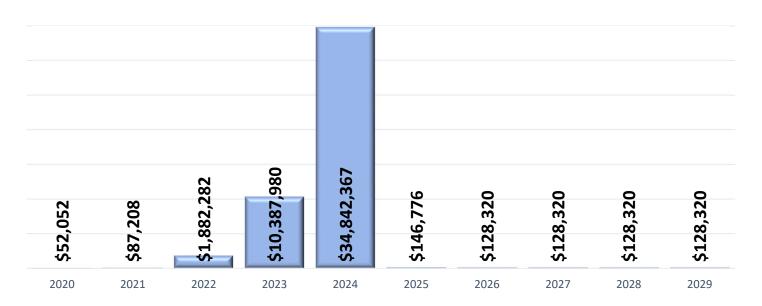
Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was -\$125,370. The projected average annual change is -\$421,895 through 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.



Other Sources of revenue accounts for 0.04% of total district general fund revenue.

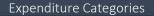


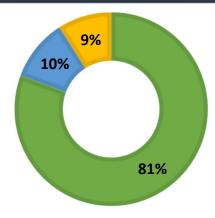
Key Assumptions & Notes

		FORECASTED						
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		
Transfers In	3,947	18,455	=	-	=	-		
Advances In	=	-	=	-	=	=		
All Other Financing Sources	34,838,420	128,320	128,320	128,320	128,320	128,320		

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 \$0 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 \$128,320 in 2025 and average \$128,320 annually through 2029.

The large amounts from 2022 to 2024 are due to reclassification of ESSER monies. Historically, this category has been minimal and the District forsees this category returning to that level.



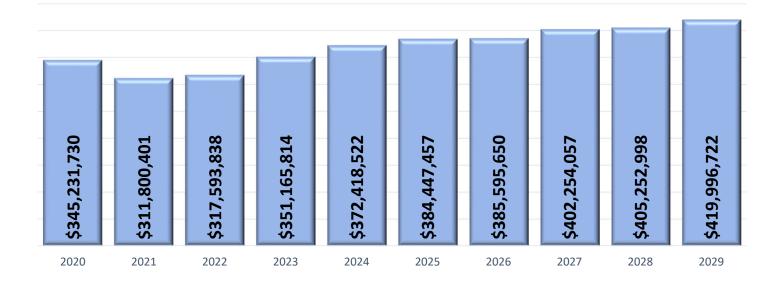


Personnel Costs Salaries 57.27% Benefits 23.40%

Purchased Services 10.34%

All Other Expenditures
Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj 8.86%
Other Uses 0.15%

Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected



Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

	Historical	Projected	Projected	Expenditures increased by 1.65% (\$5,058,523 annually) during the
	Average	Average	Compared to	past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.45%
	Annual	Annual	Historical	(\$9,515,640 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the
	\$\$ Change	\$\$ Change	Variance	most change on the expense side, Purchased Services, is anticpated
Salaries	\$9,044,837	\$2,579,287	(\$6,465,550)	to be \$8,457,395 more per year in the projected period compared
Benefits	\$3,949,522	\$4,379,481	\$429,959	to historical averages.
Purchased Services	(\$7,766,102)	\$691,293	\$8,457,395	
Supplies & Materials	(\$127,290)	\$897,222	\$1,024,511	
Capital Outlay	(\$345,278)	\$139,153	\$484,431	
Intergov & Debt	\$0	\$528,180	\$528,180	
Other Objects	\$302,510	\$286,579	(\$15,931)	
Other Uses	\$325	\$14,446	\$14,120	
Total Average Annual Change	\$5,058,523	\$9,515,640	\$4,457,117	
	1.65%	2.45%	0.80%	

For Comparison:

Revenue average annual change is projected to be >

(\$3,657,653) On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to contract while expenditures grows

3.010 - Personnel Services

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



Salaries account for 57.27% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

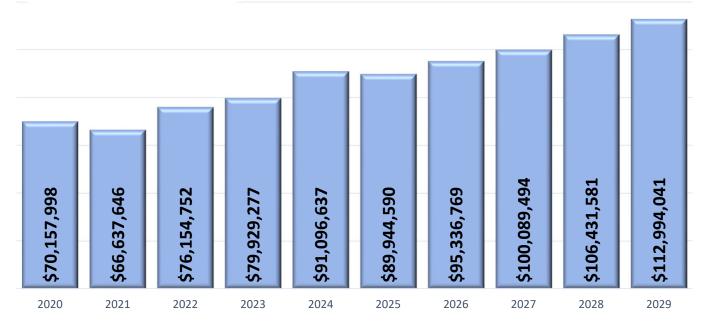
Salaries represent 57.27% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 5.08% (or \$9,044,837). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.16% (or \$2,579,287) through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 3.92% less than the five year historical annual average.

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 23.40% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Benefits represent 23.40% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 5.30%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.44% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.86% less than the five year historical annual average.

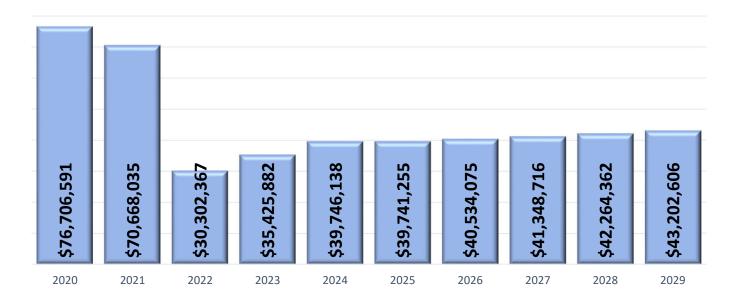
Benefit costs are on the rise. The District will experience an 11% increase in health insurance costs in FY26 and is currently projecting 8% increases in FY27-29.

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 10.34% of the district's total general fund spending.



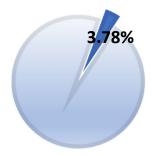
Key Assumptions & Notes

Purchased Services represent 10.34% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of 7.65%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.69% 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.

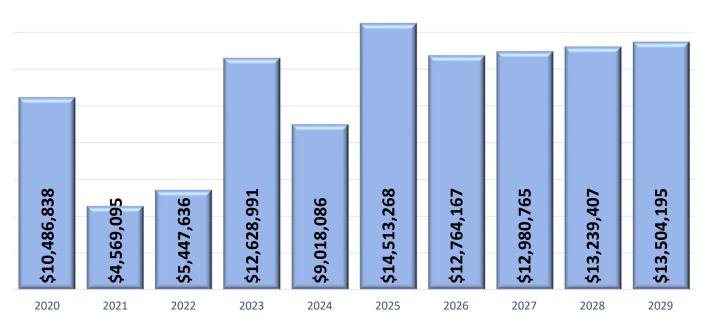
Additionally, as the District emerges from ESSER funding, Purchased Services are returning to the general fund, hence the lows in 2021-2023.

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 3.78% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Supplies & Materials represent 3.78% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 14.93%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 10.91% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 4.02% less than the five year historical annual average.

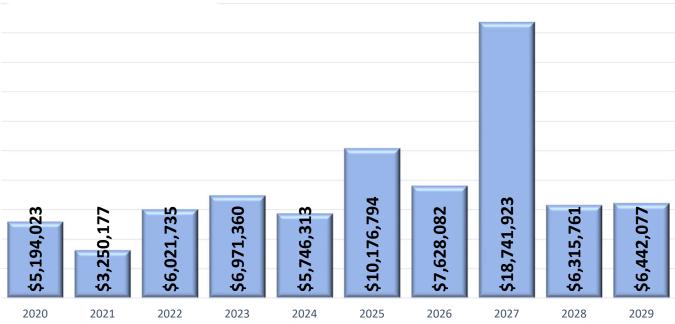
The large variations in Supplies costs are two-fold. One reason is ESSER funds were able to absorb many of the general supplies such as classroom materials as well as custodial and maintenance supplied. The second reason is timing of when curriculum purchases are paid for. While curriculum adoptions occur nearly ever year, some years (2023 and 2025) two adoptions are paid for in the same fiscal year. This is simply a timing issue.

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 2.65% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

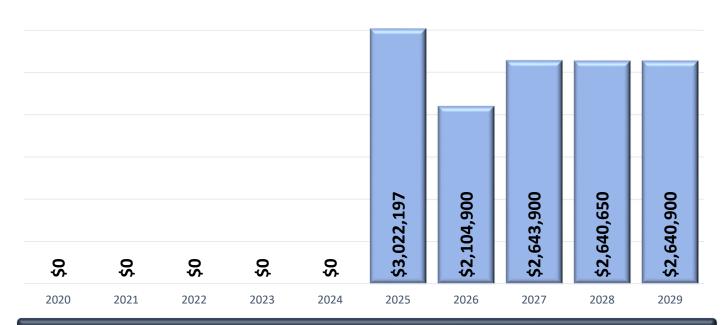
Capital Outlay represent 2.65% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual amount of \$345,278. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of \$139,153 through 2029. The projected average annual change is more than the five year historical annual average.

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 0.79% of the district's total general fund spending.

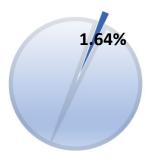


The Intergovernmental/Debt expenditure category details general fund debt issued by the District. (Certificates of Participation)

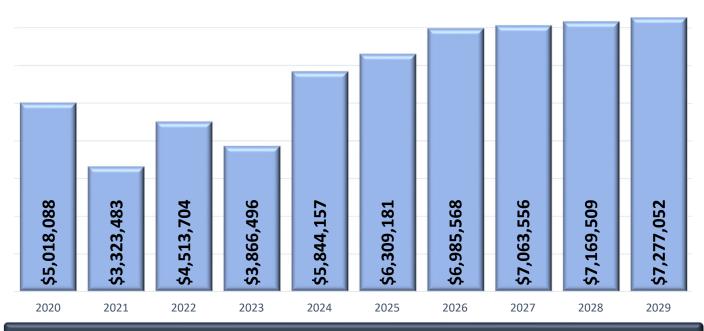
Key Assumptions & Notes

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 1.64% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

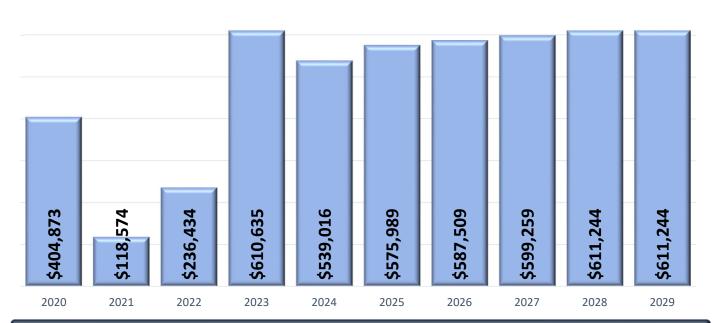
Other Objects represent 1.64% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 10.94%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.56% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 6.38% less than the five year historical annual average.

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 0.15% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

		FORECASTED							
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029			
Transfers Out	451,200	575,989	587,509	599,259	611,244	611,244			
Advances Out	-	-	-	=	-	=			
Other Financing Uses	87,816	=	=	=	-	=			

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 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.

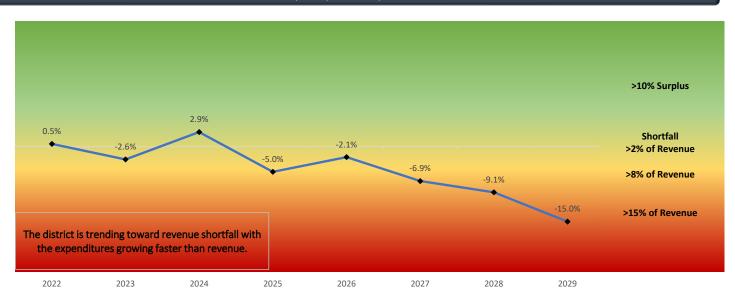
Akron City School District

Five Year Forecast

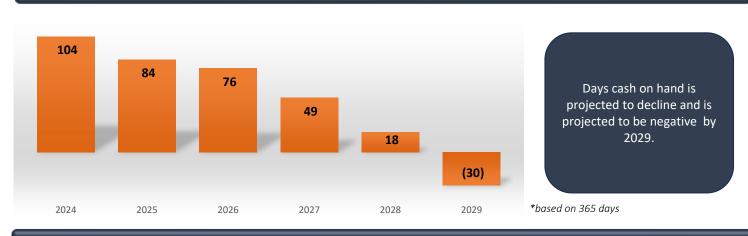
May Fiscal Year 2025

Γ	Actual FORECASTED					
Fiscal Year:	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	113,430,933	127,953,351	137,978,790	139,072,056	140,034,242	140,531,513
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	14,445,049	16,241,072	18,878,946	19,271,873	19,664,801	20,057,728
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	153,766,423	159,120,593	159,815,729	159,352,488	154,772,102	149,925,027
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	36,572,453	33,108,560	31,332,236	29,124,096	27,304,110	25,797,104
1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes	13,002,739	13,155,183	13,432,724	13,393,685	13,451,510	13,441,483
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	17,447,902	16,245,217	16,044,860	15,955,926	15,938,426	15,338,426
1.070 - Total Revenue	348,665,498	365,823,976	377,483,285	376,170,124	371,165,191	365,091,281
Other Financing Sources:						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	3,947	18,455	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	34,838,420	128,320	128,320	128,320	128,320	128,320
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	34,842,367	146,776	128,320	128,320	128,320	128,320
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	383,507,864	365,970,752	377,611,605	376,298,444	371,293,511	365,219,601
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	220,428,174	220,164,183	219,654,581	218,786,444	226,580,484	233,324,608
3.020 - Employee Benefits	91,096,637	89,944,590	95,336,769	100,089,494	106,431,581	112,994,041
3.030 - Purchased Services	39,746,138	39,741,255	40,534,075	41,348,716	42,264,362	43,202,606
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	9,018,086	14,513,268	12,764,167	12,980,765	13,239,407	13,504,195
3.050 - Capital Outlay	5,746,313	10,176,794	7,628,082	18,741,923	6,315,761	6,442,077
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	_	3,022,197	2,104,900	2,643,900	2,640,650	2,640,900
4.300 - Other Objects	5,844,157	6,309,181	6,985,568	7,063,556	7,169,509	7,277,052
4.500 - Total Expenditures	371,879,505	383,871,468	385,008,141	401,654,798	404,641,755	419,385,478
Other Financing Uses	3/1,0/9,303	303,0/1,400	363,006,141	401,034,796	404,641,733	419,363,476
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	451,200	575,989	587,509	599,259	611,244	611,244
5.020 - Advances-Out	431,200	373,363	367,303	333,233	011,244	011,244
5.030 - Advances-Out 5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	87,816					
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	539,016	575,989	587,509	599,259	611,244	611,244
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	372,418,522	384,447,457	385,595,650	402,254,057	405,252,998	419,996,722
	,,	, ,	,	,,	,	,
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	11,089,343	(18,476,705)	(7,984,045)	(25,955,613)	(33,959,487)	(54,777,120)
, , , , ,	, ,	, , ,	, , ,		, , , ,	, , , ,
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	95,495,272	106,584,614	88,107,909	80,123,864	54,168,250	20,208,763
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	106,584,614	88,107,909	80,123,864	54,168,250	20,208,763	(34,568,357)
	•					
	F	Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	106,584,614	88,107,909	80,123,864	54,168,250	20,208,763	(34,568,357)
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	106,584,614	88,107,909	80,123,864	54,168,250	20,208,763	(34,568,357)
Revenue from New Levies	T					
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies		-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	106,584,614	88,107,909	80,123,864	54,168,250	20,208,763	(34,568,357)

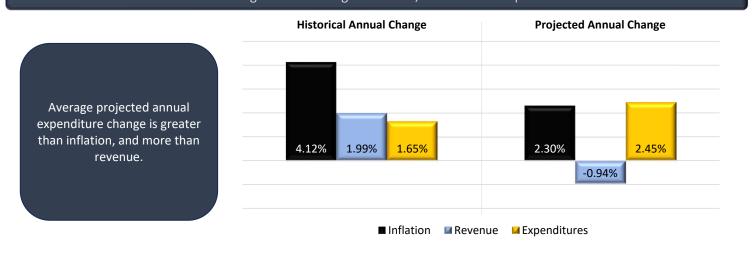
Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Forecast



Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast



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



CPI (Inflation) Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (January 1, 2025) https://alfred.stlouisfed.org