# Wyoming City School District

Fiscal Year
2025
May

Five Year Forecast Report



Prepared By:

Ronda Johnson, Treasurer/CFO

Wyoming City School District

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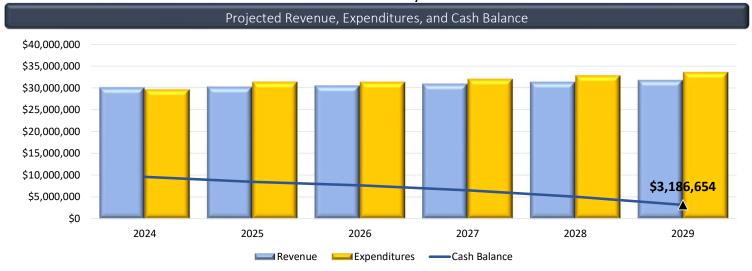
#### **Forecast Purpose/Objectives**

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.



#### Financial Forecast Summary

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010)	9,593,819	8,458,523	7,631,165	6,513,082	5,032,089
*Includes Renewal/New Levy Revenue, see Disclosures					
+ Revenue	30,215,544	30,488,173	30,903,909	31,329,250	31,749,852
- Expenditures	(31,350,840)	(31,315,531)	(32,021,992)	(32,810,243)	(33,595,287
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(1,135,296)	(827,358)	(1,118,083)	(1,480,993)	(1,845,435
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies	8,458,523	7,631,165	6,513,082	5,032,089	3,186,654

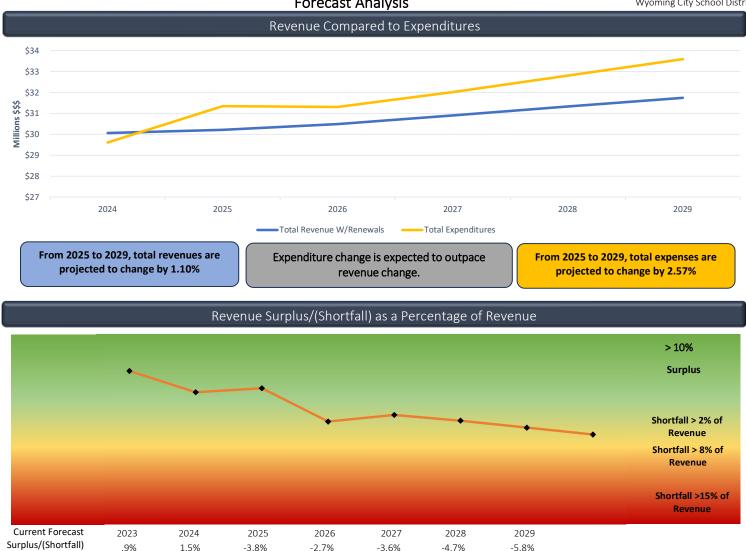
#### Financial Summary Notes

Expenditure growth is projected to outpace revenue change. By the end of 2029, the cash balance is projected to decline by a total of \$6,407,165 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 1.10% (\$336,983 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 2.57% (\$795,969 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Intergov & Debt, is anticpated to be \$78,479 less 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



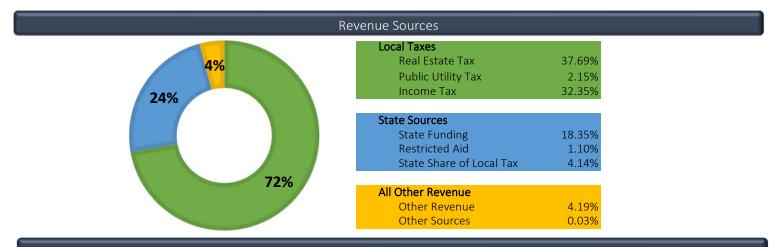
The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.

A revenue increase of 5.81% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2029, or a \$1,845,435 reduction in expenditures.

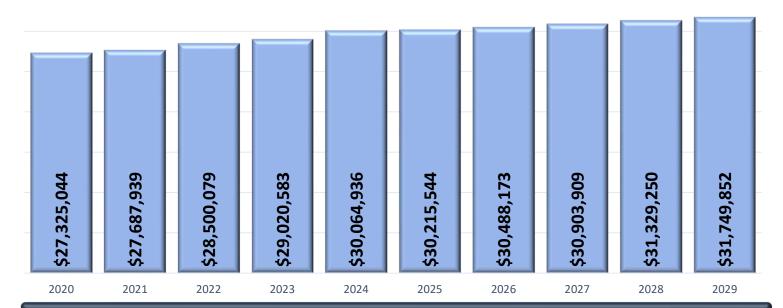
- The largest contributor to the projected revenue trend is the change in Other Sources.
- The expenditure most impacting the changing trend is Intergov & Debt.



\*based on 365 days



# Annual Revenue Actual + Projected



#### 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 1.10% (\$336,983
	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	\$89,805	(\$148,163)	the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.
Public Utility	\$49,306	\$38,923	(\$10,383)	00
Income Tax	\$333,999	\$350,428	\$16,429	
State Funding	\$10,542	(\$33,019)	(\$43,560)	
State Share of Property Tax	\$62	\$5,509	\$5,447	
All Othr Op Rev	(\$12,326)	(\$6,967)	\$5,359	
Other Sources	\$72,036	(\$107,695)	(\$179,730)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$691,585	\$336,983	(\$354,602)	
	2.48%	1.10%	-1.38%	

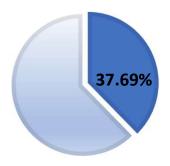
For Comparison:

Expenditure average annual change is projected to be >

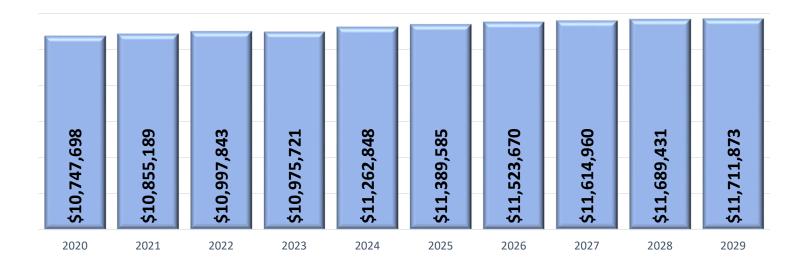
\$795,969 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

#### 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 37.69% of total district general fund revenue.



	Key rissumptions a 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	449,911,470	1,683,700	28.20	0.05	35.29	0.73	100.2%	
2025	450,726,470	815,000	28.21	0.01	35.41	0.13	100.2%	
2026	482,136,470	31,410,000	26.65	(1.56)	34.33	(1.08)	100.2%	
2027	482,601,470	465,000	26.68	0.02	34.45	0.12	100.2%	
2028	483,066,470	465,000	26.70	0.02	34.57	0.12	100.2%	

Key Assumptions & Notes

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 assumed future 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 due to reappraisal.

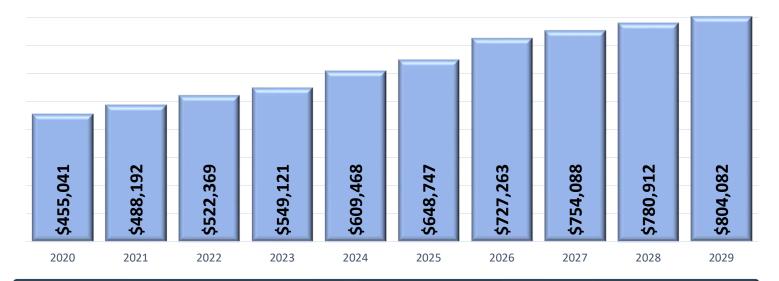
On May 7, 2017, the voters of Wyoming City Schools approved a 9.5 mill combined property tax levy. 8 mills were approved for general fund operations and 1.5 mills were approved for permanent improvement fund operations. Only the general fund is included in this forecast. Full collection of this revenue 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 2.15% 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	7,403,930	1,039,250	88.53	-	100.0%
2024	7,998,890	594,960	88.53	-	100.0%
2025	8,298,890	300,000	88.53	-	101.0%
2026	8,598,890	300,000	88.53	-	101.0%
2027	8,898,890	300,000	88.53	-	101.0%
2028	9,198,890	300,000	88.53	-	101.0%

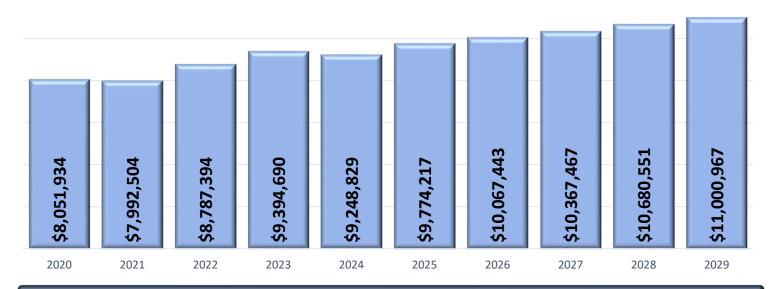
The public utility personal property tax revenue is generated from the personal property values, additions, and depreciation reported by the utility companies. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2024 is 88.53 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection 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 \$38,923 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 32.35% 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 32% of the District's general fund revenue. Historical average growth over the past 20 years is approximately 3%. Collection for FY24 was below average, but FY25 was above average.

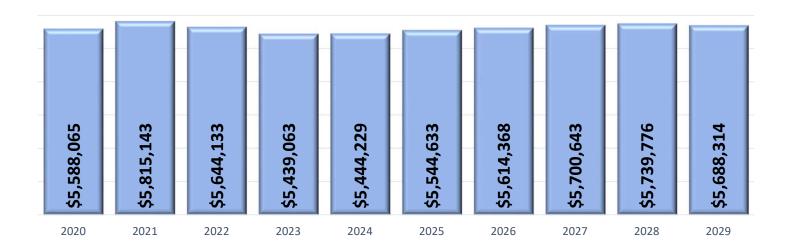
This forecast assumed 3% growth but we acknowlege the volatility of this line item and monitor quarterly.

#### 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 18.35% 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 \$14,856,441 in 2025.

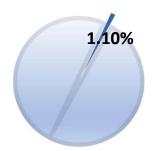
The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$3,541,568, or \$1,938 per pupil.

PLEASE NOT: The FSFP Formula results in Wyoming being a GAURANTEE District, meaning we are not forecasted to receive any material additional state funding over the next 4 years. This forecast assumes the Wyoming remains to be guarantee funded over the life of this forecast.

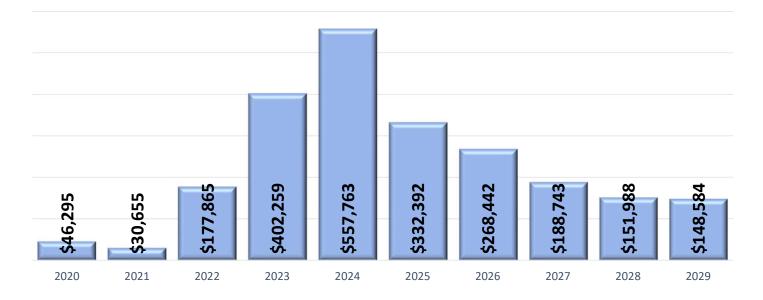
IMPORTANT TO NOTE: As of the date of the adoption of this forecast, the Ohio General Assembly is currently debating the future of the FSFP and formula guarantees. MATERIAL DECLINE TO OUR STATE FUNDING IS POSSIBLE OVER THE LIFE OF THIS FORECAST.

#### 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 1.10% 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 \$175,703 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$81,836. Restricted funds represent 1.10% 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 \$193,511. 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.

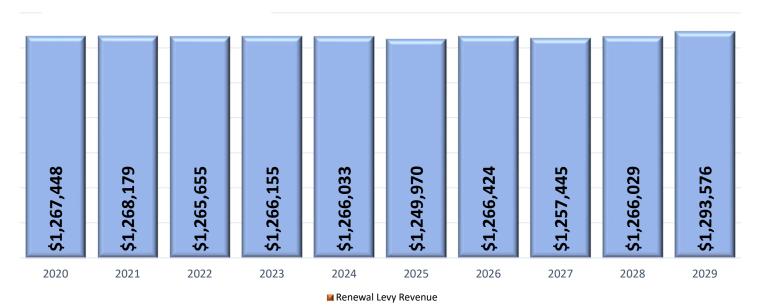
FY24 included a one-time subsidy payment to purchase High Quality Instructional Materials required to support the implementation of the Science of Reading initiative. This reimbursement was \$104,157.54.

## 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.



#### **Key Assumptions & Notes**

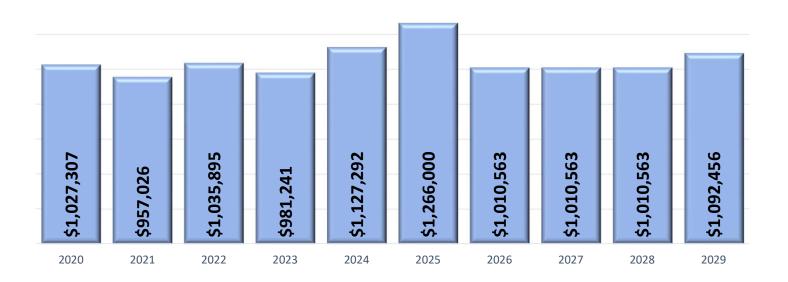
State Share of Local Property Taxes primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions to their tax bill. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In fiscal year 2025, approximately 9.6% 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 4.19% of total district general fund revenue.



## Key Assumptions & Notes

Other revenue includes student fees, donations, all day kindergarten tuition, interest income and other miscellaneous revenue.

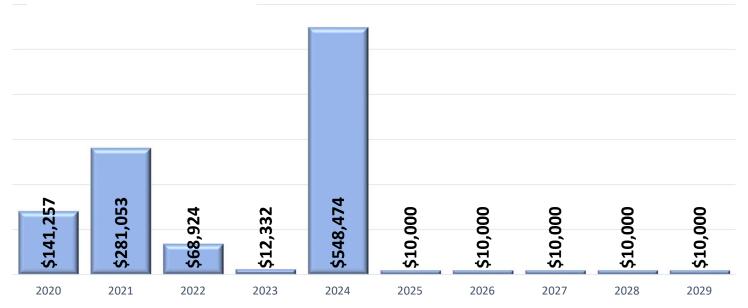
FY25 includes a once-every-six-years "reimbursement" from the Hamilton County Auditor for fees charged to accomplish the real estate reappraisal process. The payment received was \$173,545.

## 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.



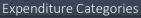
Other Sources of revenue accounts for 0.03% of total district general fund revenue.

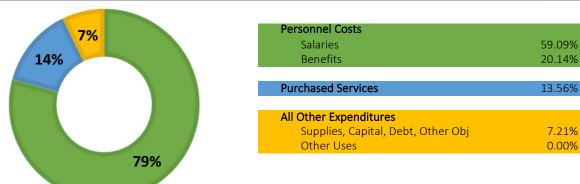


## Key Assumptions & Notes

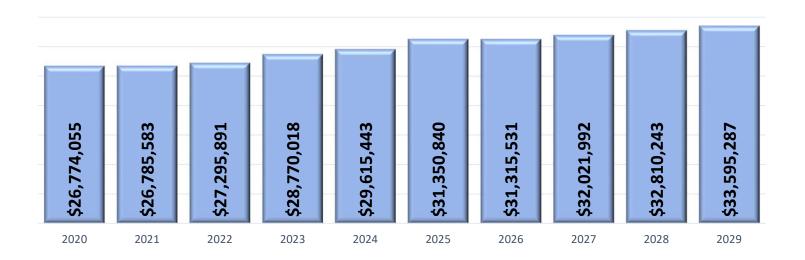
		FORECASTED				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Transfers In	=	=	=	=	-	=
Advances In	458,174	=	=	-	-	=
All Other Financing Sources	90,300	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

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.





## Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected



## Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

		5 1		I= 10 11 2 224 / 4 22 2 2 3 11 3 1 1 1 1
	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 2.57%
	Annual	Annual	Historical	(\$795,969 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most
	\$\$ Change	\$\$ Change	Variance	change on the expense side, Intergov & Debt, is anticpated to be
Salaries	\$429,365	\$481,492	\$52,127	\$78,479 less 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	\$795,969	\$162,374	
	2.30%	2.57%	0.27%	

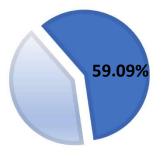
For Comparison:

Revenue average annual change is projected to be >

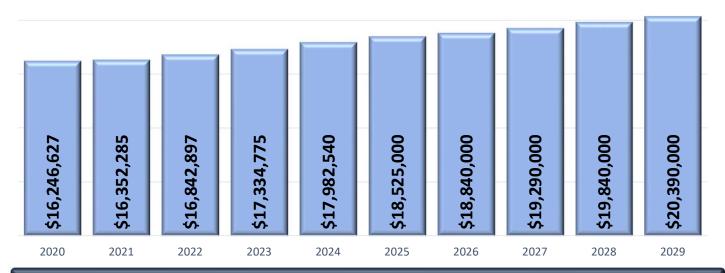
\$336,983 On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow slower than expenditures.

#### 3.010 - Personnel Services

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



Salaries account for 59.09% of the district's total general fund spending.



## Key Assumptions & Notes

Salaries represent 59.09% 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 2.55% (or \$481,492) through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.03% less than the five year historical annual average.

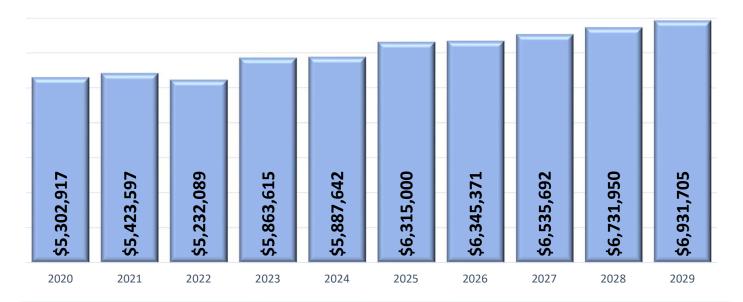
Salaries of approximately 230 staff members are included in this line item. The growth forecasted over the next five years exceeds historical growth due to larger forecasted wage increases for all staff. The forecast assumes stable staffing and a slighlty higher pattern of teacher retirement due to recent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

### 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 20.14% of the district's total general fund spending.



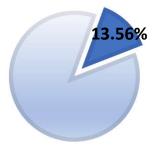
#### **Key Assumptions & Notes**

Benefits represent 20.14% 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 3.34% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.60% more than the five year historical annual average.

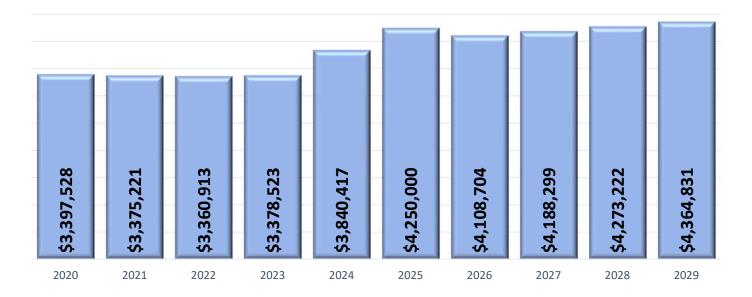
Employee benefits include statutory retirement contributions, premiums for medical, dental and life insurance, Medicare, Workers' Compensation and severance. Through participation in the Greater Cincinnati Insurance Consortium, Wyoming experiences less than medical trend increases in premiums while offering 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, which will continue to be evaluated in light of recent STRS changes. 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.



Purchased Services account for 13.56% of the district's total general fund spending.



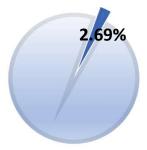
#### **Key Assumptions & Notes**

Purchased Services represent 13.56% 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 2.69% through fiscal year 2029.

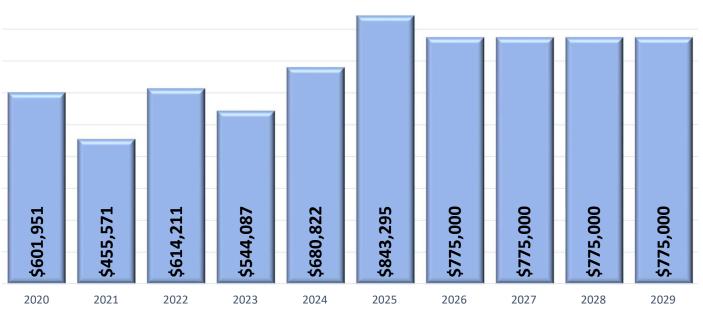
Purchased services includes services that are contracted for and performed by an outside third party rather than in-house staff. The District currently outsources the following services: Technology administration, custodial services at all buildings, transportation, preschool services, speech and substitute procurement. Purchased services also includes utilities, building repairs, legal expenses, staff professional development and property insurance. FY25 saw a larger than trend costs for substitute procurement which the Board will continue to evaluate.

#### 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 2.69% of the district's total general fund spending.



#### **Key Assumptions & Notes**

Supplies & Materials represent 2.69% 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 3.15% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 3.67% more than the five year historical annual average.

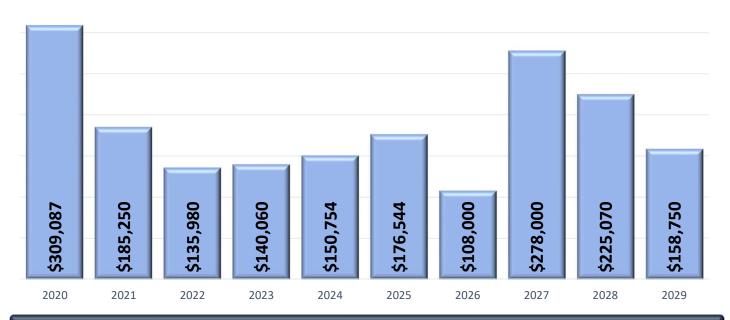
This category includes all instructional supplies, computer supplies, software, textbooks and library books. The majority of this category is related to textbook adoption. The variance among prior years is due to the textbook adoption cycle. Any major programming changes or major curriculum changes would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



Capital Outlay account for 0.56% of the district's total general fund spending.



#### Key Assumptions & Notes

Capital Outlay represent 0.56% 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.

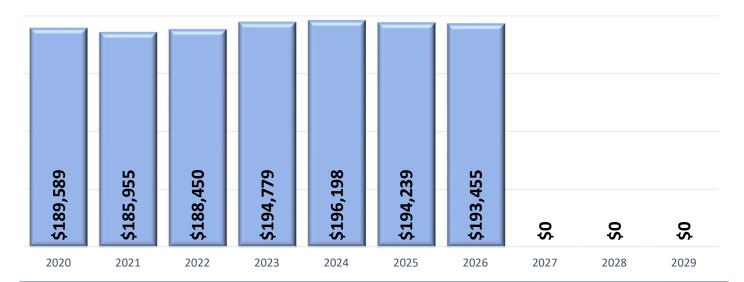
Beginning in FY20, the District implemented a technology plan that follows a cycle for replacing staff and student devices. Technology infrastructure is also part of this plan but was supported by COVID relief funding in FY21, FY22 and FY23.

#### 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.



Intergovernmental and Debt account for 0.62% of the district's total general fund spending.



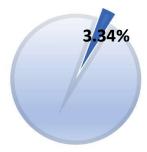
#### **Key Assumptions & Notes**

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

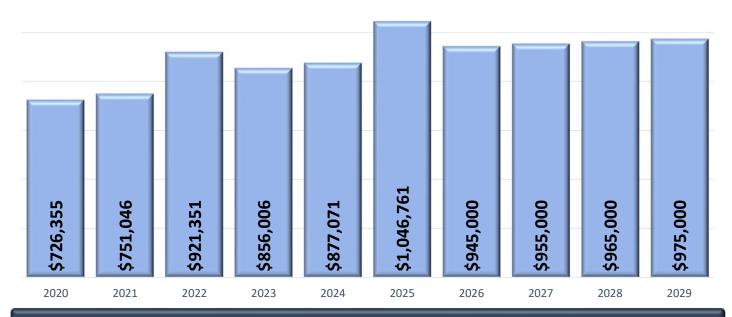
The debt includes the current administration building purchased in 2001 (paid off 6.1.26) and a debt from a HB264 energy efficiency project at WHS (paid off 12.1.25).

## 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 account for 3.34% of the district's total general fund spending.



## Key Assumptions & Notes

Other Objects represent 3.34% 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 2.55% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.41% less than the five year historical annual average.

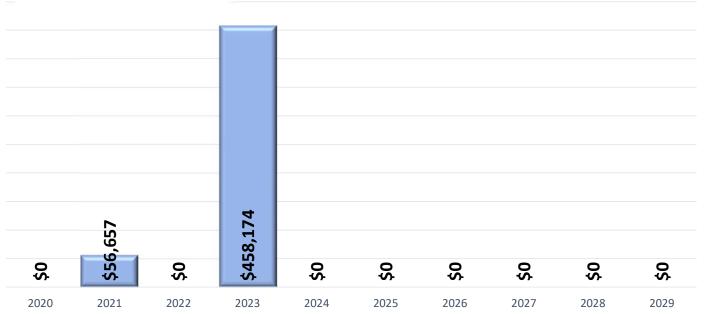
This line item includes statutory and/or required fees for tax collection (state and local - including income tax), required fees for financial reporting and audit, along with other miscellaneous expenditures. Projections are based on historical trend.

## 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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



Other Uses account for 0.00% of the district's total general fund spending.



#### Key Assumptions & Notes

		FORECASTED					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	
Transfers Out	-	-	-	=	=	-	
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	=	-	
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	ı	ı	

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.

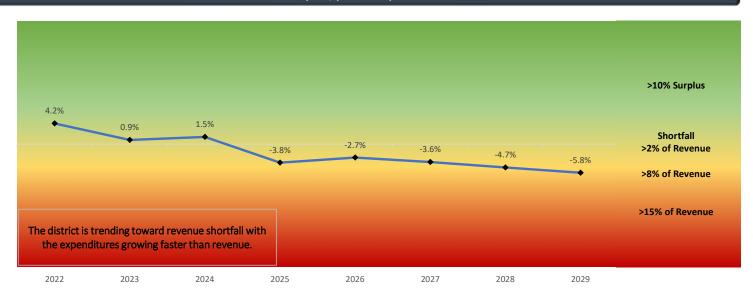
# Wyoming City School District

# Five Year Forecast

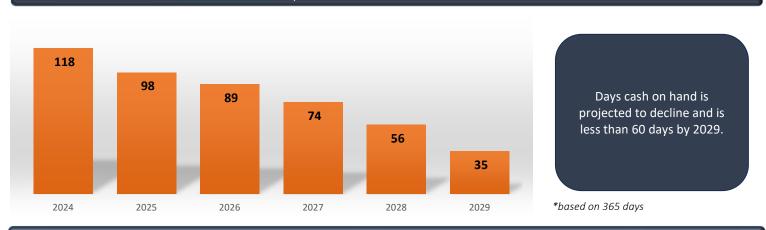
# May Fiscal Year 2025

	Actual			FORECASTED		
Fiscal Year:	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	11,262,848	11,389,585	11,523,670	11,614,960	11,689,431	11,711,873
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	609,468	648,747	727,263	754,088	780,912	804,082
1.030 - Income Tax	9,248,829	9,774,217	10,067,443	10,367,467	10,680,551	11,000,967
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	5,444,229	5,544,633	5,614,368	5,700,643	5,739,776	5,688,314
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	557,763	332,392	268,442	188,743	151,988	148,584
1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes	1,266,033	1,249,970	1,266,424	1,257,445	1,266,029	1,293,576
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	1,127,292	1,266,000	1,010,563	1,010,563	1,010,563	1,092,456
1.070 - Total Revenue	29,516,462	30,205,544	30,478,173	30,893,909	31,319,250	31,739,852
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	30,215,544	30,488,173	30,903,909	31,329,250	31,749,852
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	17,982,540	18,525,000	18,840,000	19,290,000	19,840,000	20,390,000
3.020 - Employee Benefits	5,887,642	6,315,000	6,345,371	6,535,692	6,731,950	6,931,705
3.030 - Purchased Services	3,840,417	4,250,000	4,108,704	4,188,299	4,273,222	4,364,831
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	680,822	843,295	775,000	775,000	775,000	775,000
1 ''	<b>I</b>	•	·	•		
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	1,046,761	945,000	955,000	965,000	975,000
4.500 - Total Expenditures	29,615,443	31,350,840	31,315,531	32,021,992	32,810,243	33,595,287
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	31,350,840	31,315,531	32,021,992	32,810,243	33,595,287
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	449,492	(1,135,296)	(827,358)	(1,118,083)	(1,480,993)	(1,845,435)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	9,144,327	9,593,819	8,458,523	7,631,165	6,513,082	5,032,089
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	9,593,819	8,458,523	7,631,165	6,513,082	5,032,089	3,186,654
	R	eservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	250,000	-	-	230,000	-	230,000
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	9,343,819	8,208,523	7,381,165	6,263,082	4,782,089	2,936,654
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies	3,343,613	6,206,323	7,381,103	0,203,082	4,762,063	2,550,054
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	8,208,523	7,381,165	6,263,082	4,782,089	2,936,654
Revenue from New Levies	5,5 75,015	5,200,323	,,501,105	0,203,002	1,702,003	2,550,054
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies		_	_	_	_	_
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	_	_	-	_	-	_
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	9,343,819	8,208,523	7,381,165	6,263,082	4,782,089	2,936,654
15.010 Officaci ved i dila balance June 30	J,J+J,U±J	0,200,323	1,301,103	0,203,002	7,102,003	2,330,034

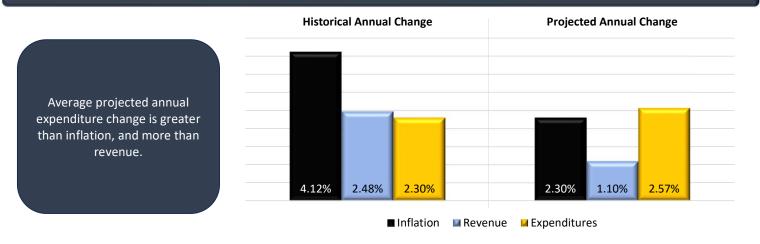
#### Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Forecast



#### Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast

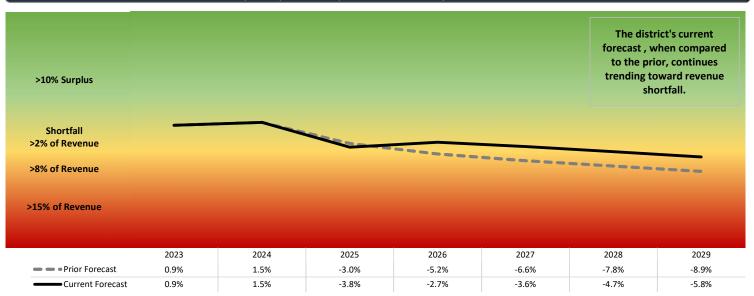


### 5-Year Average Annual Change - Inflation, Revenue and Expenditures



CPI (Inflation) Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (January 1, 2025) <a href="https://alfred.stlouisfed.org">https://alfred.stlouisfed.org</a>

# Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Compared to Prior Forecast



#### Days Cash on Hand - Current Compared to Prior Forecast



Days cash on hand is forecasted to decline, and is similar to the prior forecast trend.

\*based on 365 days

#### Revenue and Expenditure Variances - Current Compared to Prior Forecast

	Rever	nue Variance
Cumulative Favorable Revenue Variance	1.68%	\$2,560,302
	Largest Re	evenue Variances
1.03 Income Tax	1.51%	\$2,296,321
1.01 Real Estate	0.06%	\$97,632
1.035,1.040 State	0.05%	\$82,950
All Other Revenue Categories	0.05%	\$83,398

The current revenue forecast is up by 1.68% compared to the prior forecast.

NET cumulative forecast impact for the forecast period 2025 - 2029 of Revenue and Expense variances is 2.08% (or \$3,197,792).

The current forecast for expenditures is down by 0.39% compared to the prior forecast.

#### Expenditure Variance

-0.39%	(\$637,490)	Cumulative Favorable Expenditure Variance
Largest Expendit	ure Variances	
-0.70%	(\$1,140,000)	3.01 Salaries
0.13%	\$218,300	3.03 Purchased Serv.
0.10%	\$154,446	3.02 Benefits
0.08%	\$129,764	All Other Expenditure Categories