

Lakewood City School District

Fiscal Year
2025
May

Five Year
Forecast
Report



Prepared By:

Treasurer/CFO

Lakewood City School District

Table of Contents

Forecast Summary	3
Forecast Analysis	4
Revenue Overview	5
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	6
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	7
1.030 - Income Tax	8
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	9
1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	10
1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes	11
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	12
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	13
Expenditures Overview	14
3.010 - Personnel Services	15
3.020 - Employee Benefits	16
3.030 - Purchased Services	17
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	18
3.050 - Capital Outlay	19
3.060 - 4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt	20
4.300 - Other Objects	21
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	22
Five Year Forecast	23
Appendix	
Financial Health Indicators	24
Current to Prior Forecast Compare	25

Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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

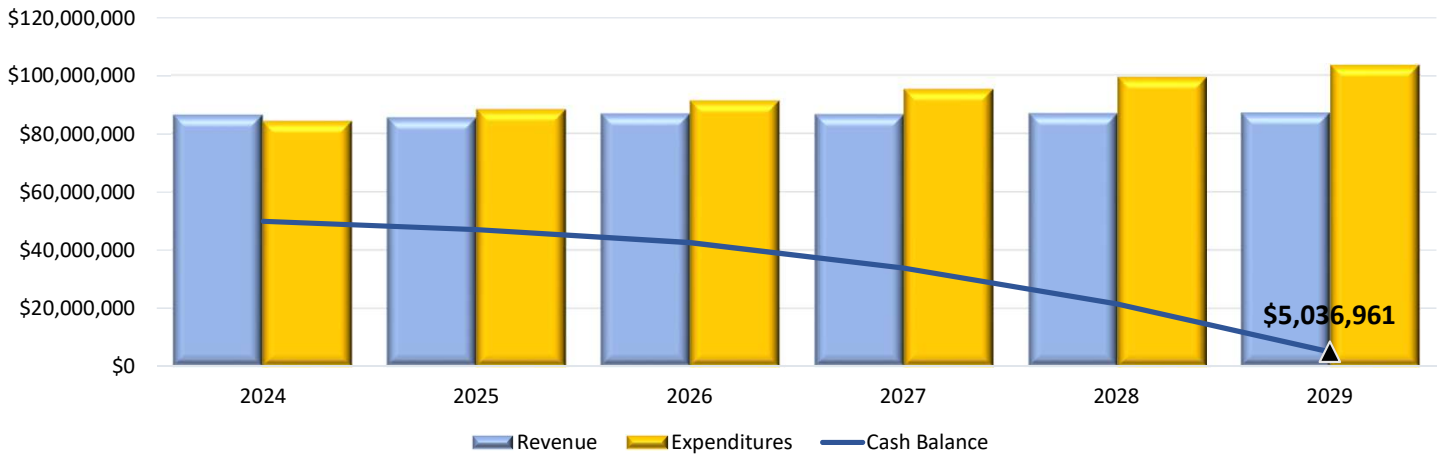
1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 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) <i>*Includes Renewal/New Levy Revenue, see Disclosures</i>	49,934,421	47,089,467	42,592,159	33,877,628	21,430,746
+ Revenue	85,398,382	86,770,510	86,502,859	86,857,273	87,132,271
- Expenditures	(88,243,336)	(91,267,819)	(95,217,391)	(99,304,155)	(103,526,056)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(2,844,954)	(4,497,308)	(8,714,531)	(12,446,881)	(16,393,785)
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies	47,089,467	42,592,159	33,877,628	21,430,746	5,036,961

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 \$44,897,460 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.

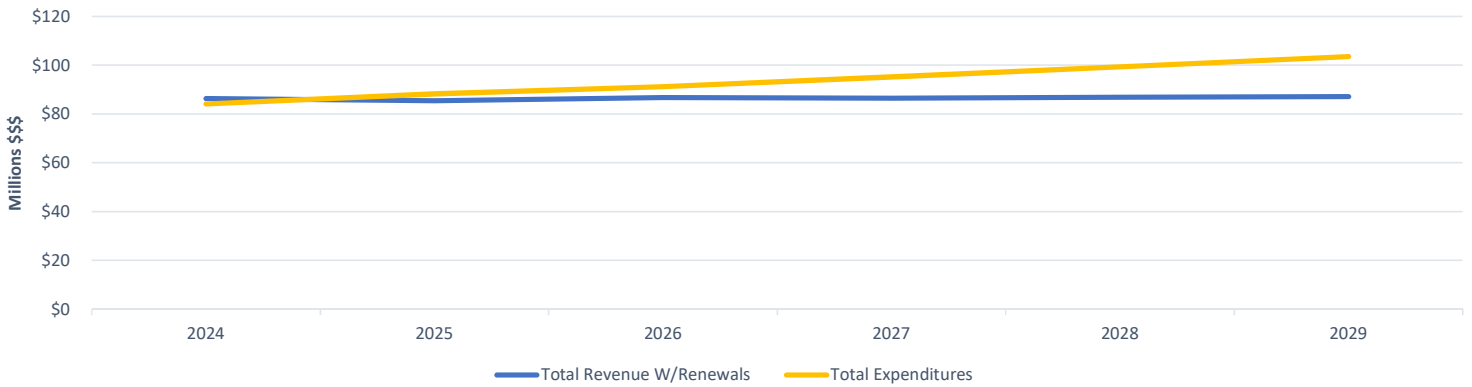
For revenue, projected change is expected to be less than the historical average. Over the past five years, revenue increased by 2.94% (\$2,311,048 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 0.19% (\$161,052 annually) through fiscal year 2029. Notably, Real Estate, is expected to be \$952,979 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 2.72% (\$2,028,349 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 4.23% (\$3,871,882 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Salaries, is anticipated to be \$753,162 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)	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

Forecast Analysis

Revenue Compared to Expenditures

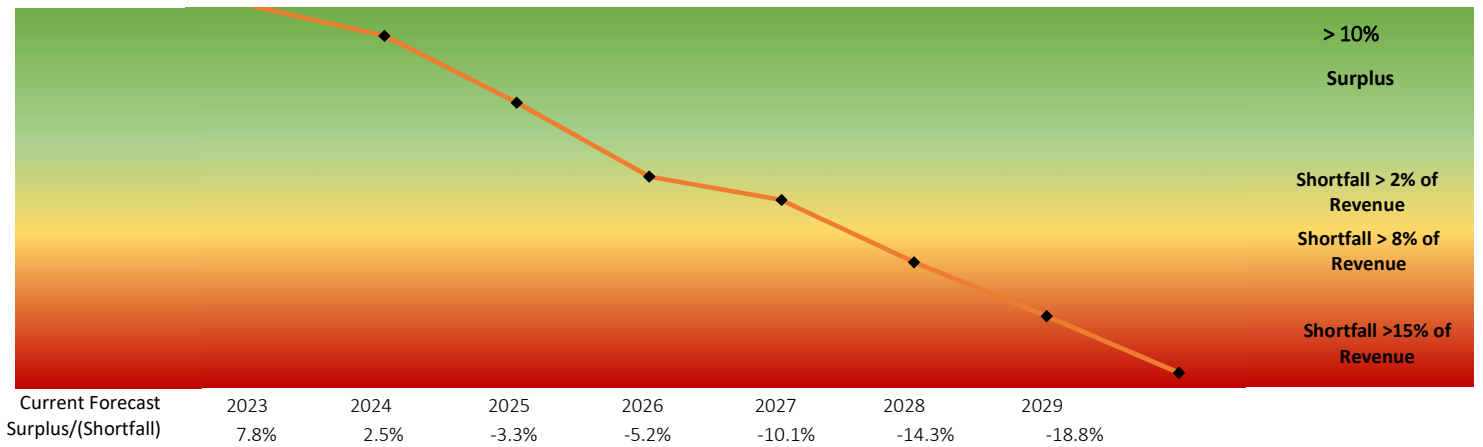


From 2025 to 2029, total revenues are projected to change by 0.19%

Expenditure change is expected to outpace revenue change.

From 2025 to 2029, total expenses are projected to change by 4.23%

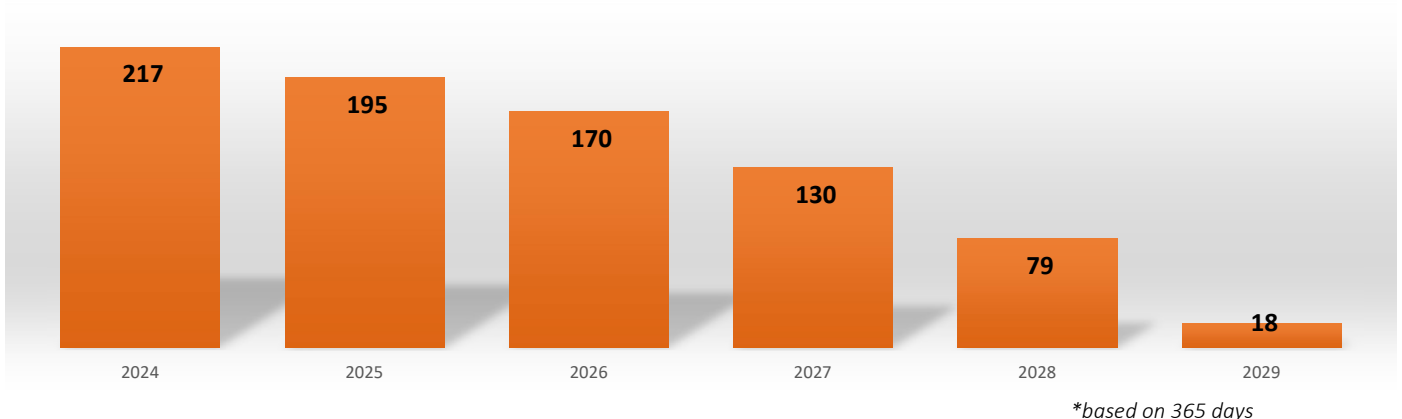
Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) as a Percentage of Revenue



The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue. A revenue increase of 18.81% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2029, or a \$16,393,785 reduction in expenditures.

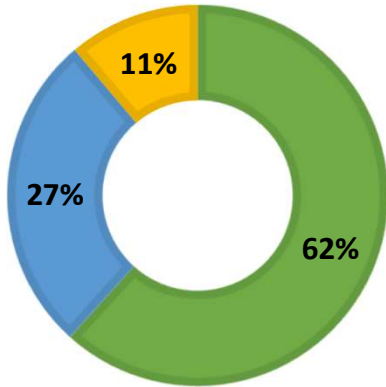
- The largest contributor to the projected revenue trend is the change in Real Estate.
- The expenditure most impacting the changing trend is Salaries.

Days Cash on Hand at Fiscal Year-end



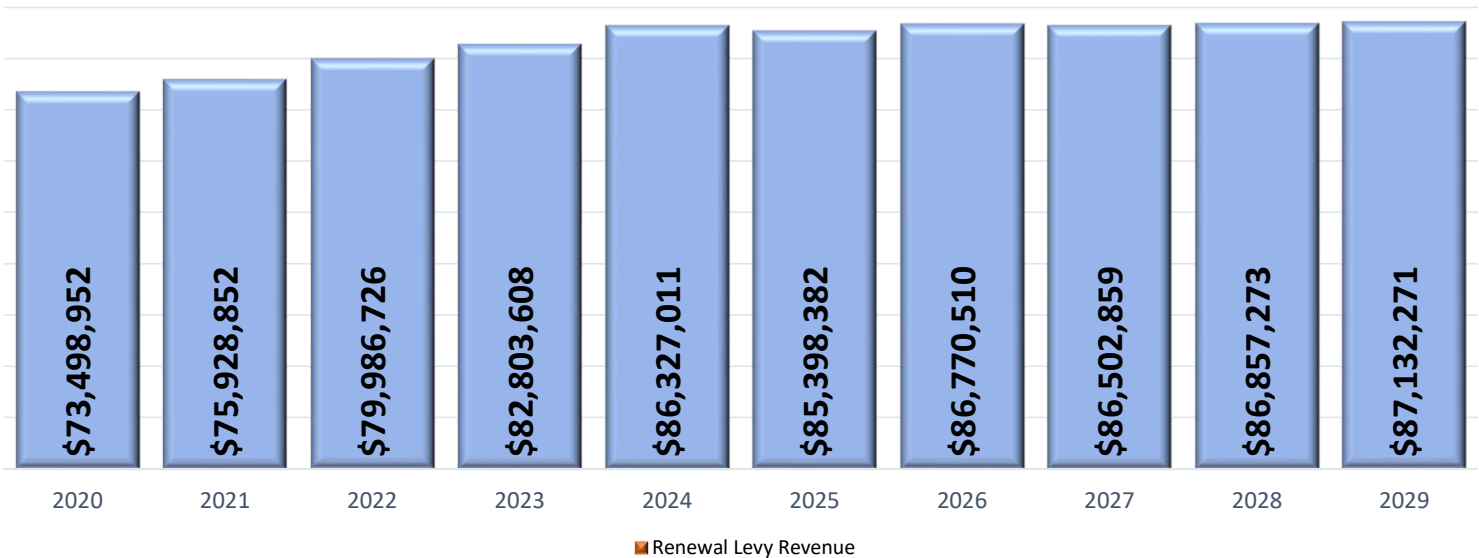
Revenue Overview

Revenue Sources



Local Taxes	
Real Estate Tax	58.27%
Public Utility Tax	3.43%
Income Tax	0.00%
State Sources	
State Funding	19.37%
Restricted Aid	1.65%
State Share of Local Tax	6.13%
All Other Revenue	
Other Revenue	11.16%
Other Sources	0.00%

Annual Revenue Actual + Projected



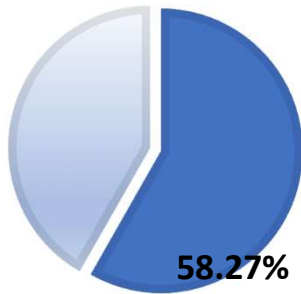
Historic Revenue Change versus Projected Revenue Change

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	
Real Estate	\$1,526,170	\$573,192	(\$952,979)	Over the past five years, revenue increased by 2.94% (\$2,311,048 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 0.19% (\$161,052 annually) through fiscal year 2029. Notably, Real Estate, is expected to be \$952,979 less per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.
Public Utility	\$168,036	\$138,854	(\$29,182)	
Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
State Funding	\$175,569	(\$242,894)	(\$418,463)	
State Share of Property Tax	\$5,176	\$86,100	\$80,923	
All Othr Op Rev	\$436,096	(\$394,200)	(\$830,296)	
Other Sources	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Average Annual Change	\$2,311,048 2.94%	\$161,052 0.19%	(\$2,149,996) -2.76%	

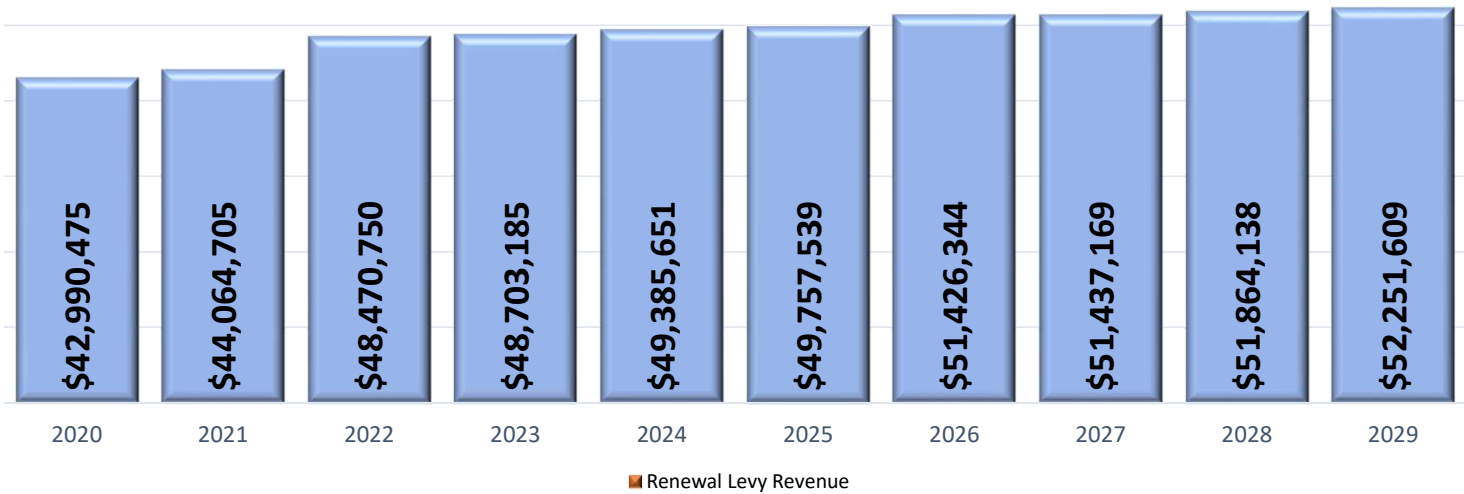
For Comparison:
 Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > \$3,871,882 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

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 58.27% 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	1,344,632,990	7,066,390	36.87	-	58.95	-	101.1%
2024	1,753,526,830	408,893,840	29.62	(7.24)	50.89	(8.06)	99.5%
2025	1,755,401,830	1,875,000	29.61	(0.01)	50.86	(0.03)	99.5%
2026	1,757,276,830	1,875,000	29.60	(0.01)	50.82	(0.03)	99.5%
2027	1,925,676,830	168,400,000	27.25	(2.35)	49.45	(1.37)	99.5%
2028	1,927,551,830	1,875,000	27.24	(0.01)	49.42	(0.03)	99.5%

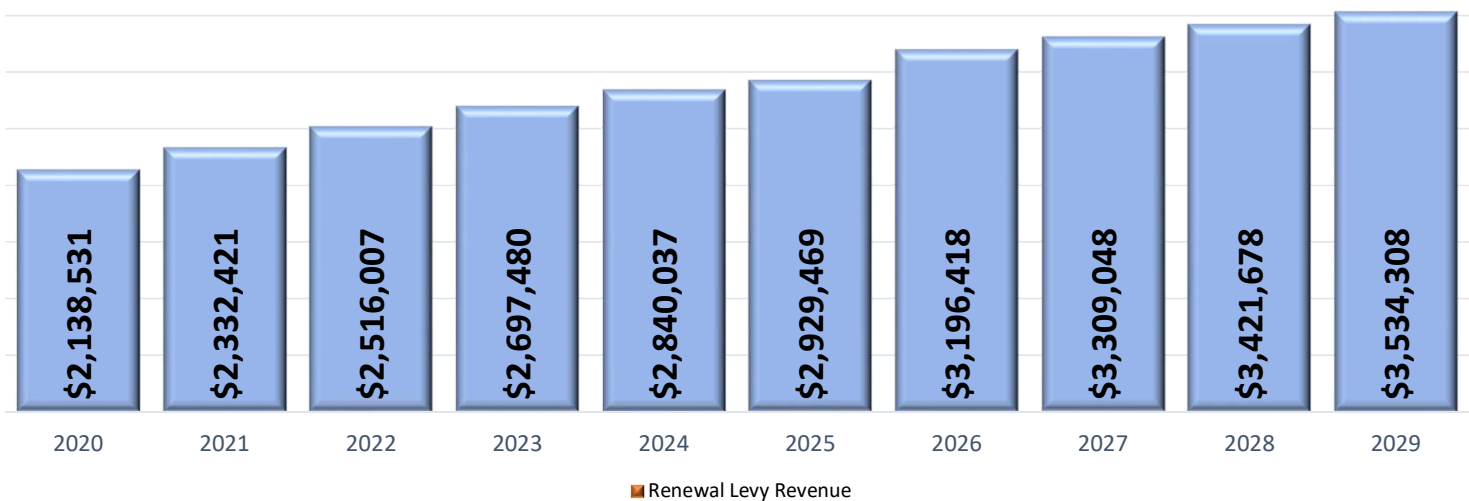
Class I, or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 76.02% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 29.62 mills in tax year 2024. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 99.5% annually through tax year 2028. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 3.47% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 1.14% 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 3.43% of total district general fund revenue.



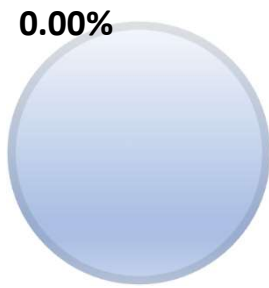
Key Assumptions & Notes

Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2023	25,369,350	840,360	112.63	-	100.0%
2024	27,822,970	2,453,620	112.63	0.00	100.0%
2025	28,822,970	1,000,000	112.63	-	100.0%
2026	29,822,970	1,000,000	112.63	-	100.0%
2027	30,822,970	1,000,000	112.63	-	100.0%
2028	31,822,970	1,000,000	112.63	-	100.0%

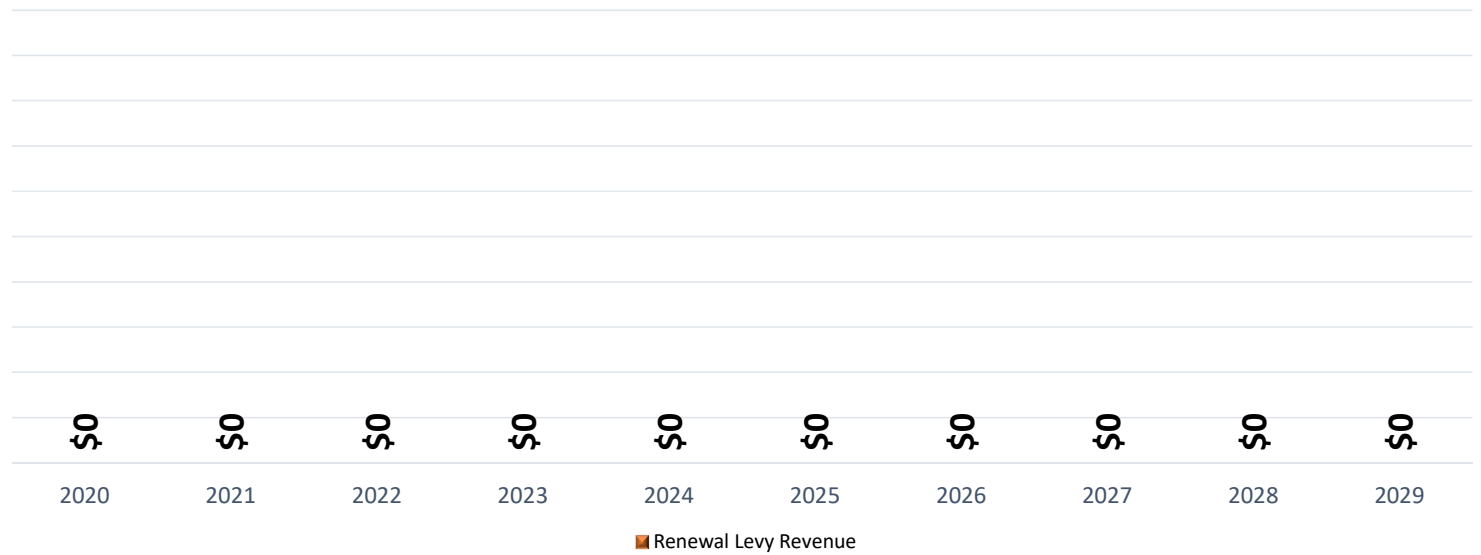
The public utility personal property tax revenue is generated from the personal property values, additions, and depreciation reported by the utility companies. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2024 is 112.63 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 100.00%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$168,036 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$138,854 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.

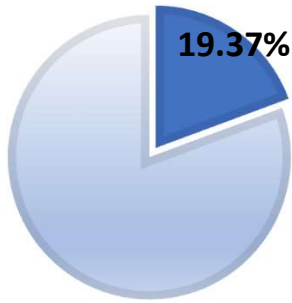


Key Assumptions & Notes

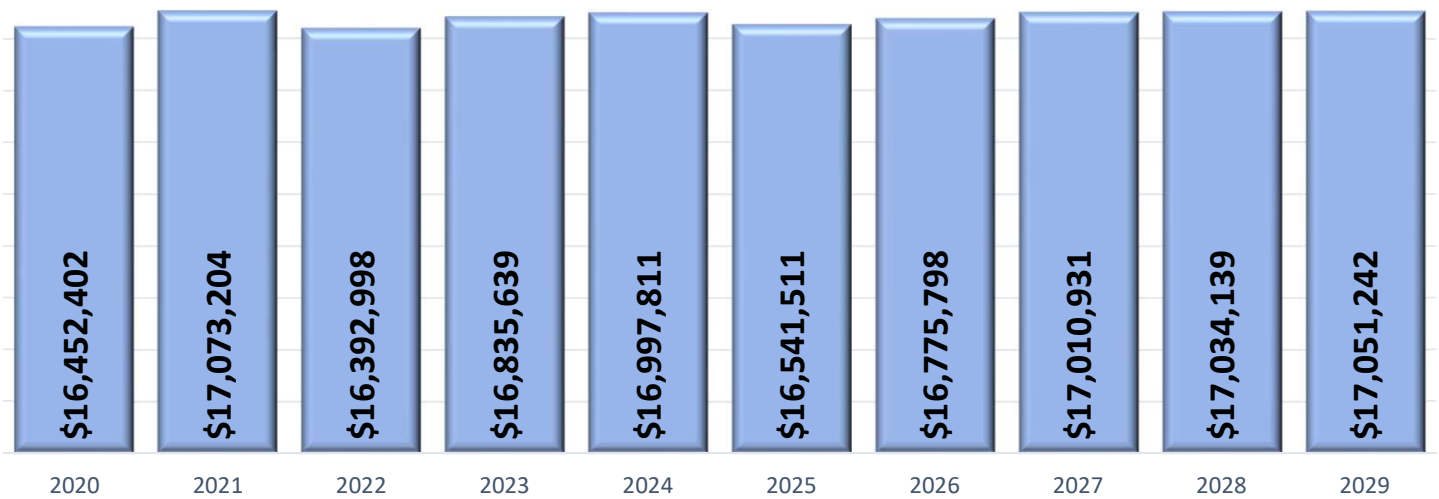
The district does not have an income tax levy.

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

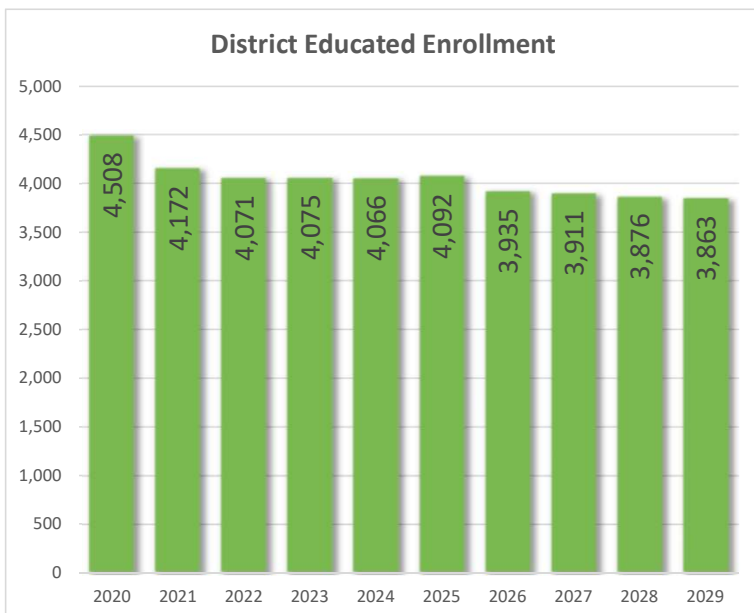
Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 19.37% 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.

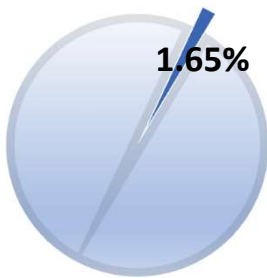
For Lakewood City School District, the calculated Base Cost total is \$33,585,215 in 2025.

The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$3,375,930, or \$825 per pupil.

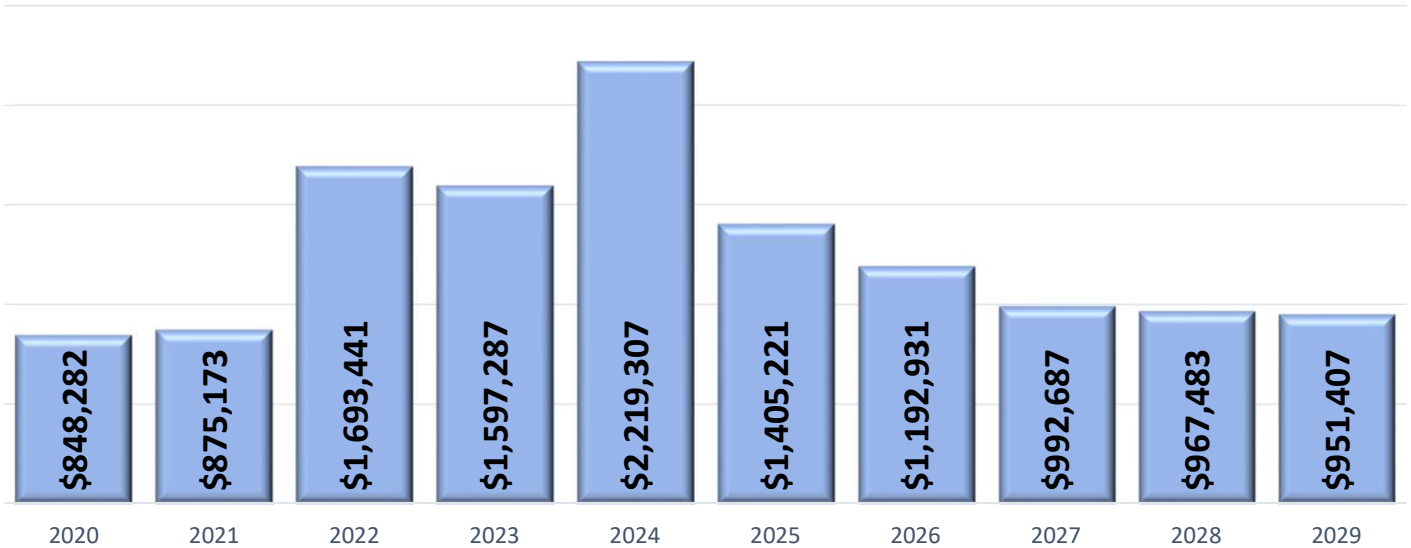
The FSFP also started funding students where they attended school. Therefore district educated enrollment is now used for per pupil funding. At the same time, the FSFP eliminated tuition transfer payments from school districts, which impacts the expense side of the forecast.

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 1.65% of total district general fund revenue.

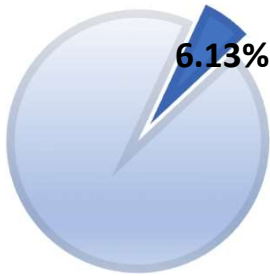


Key Assumptions & Notes

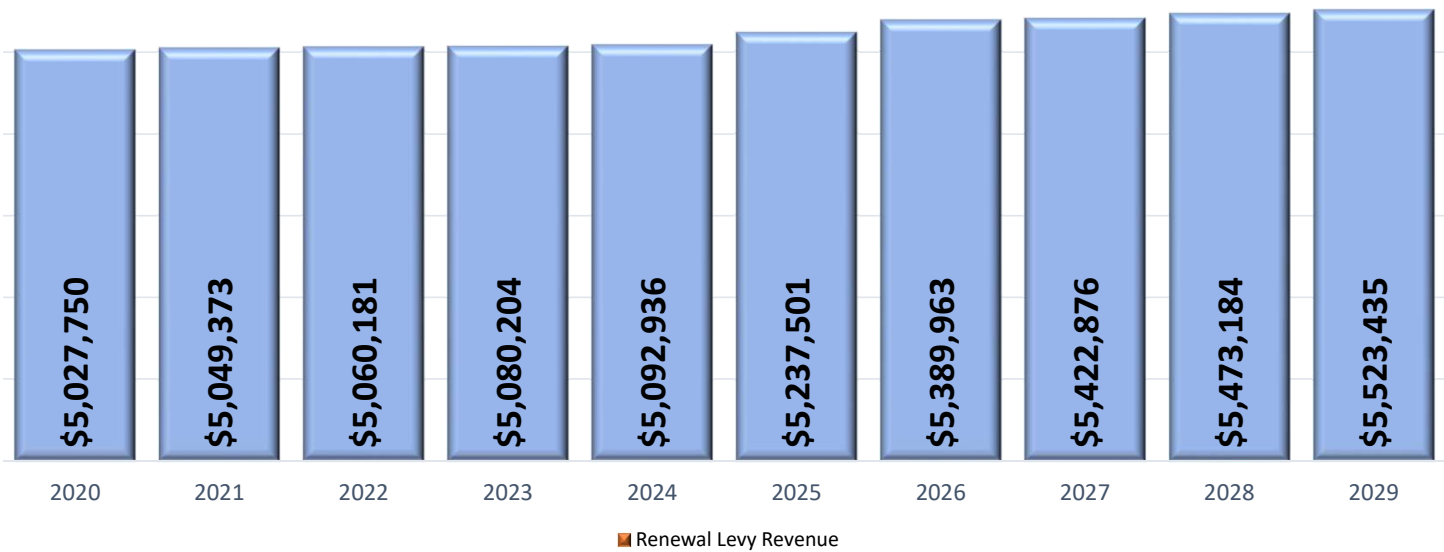
Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classified as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$448,044 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$253,580. Restricted funds represent 1.65% of the district's 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 \$307,760. 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.

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 6.13% of total district general fund revenue.

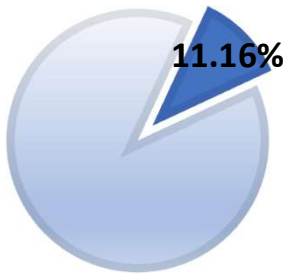


Key Assumptions & Notes

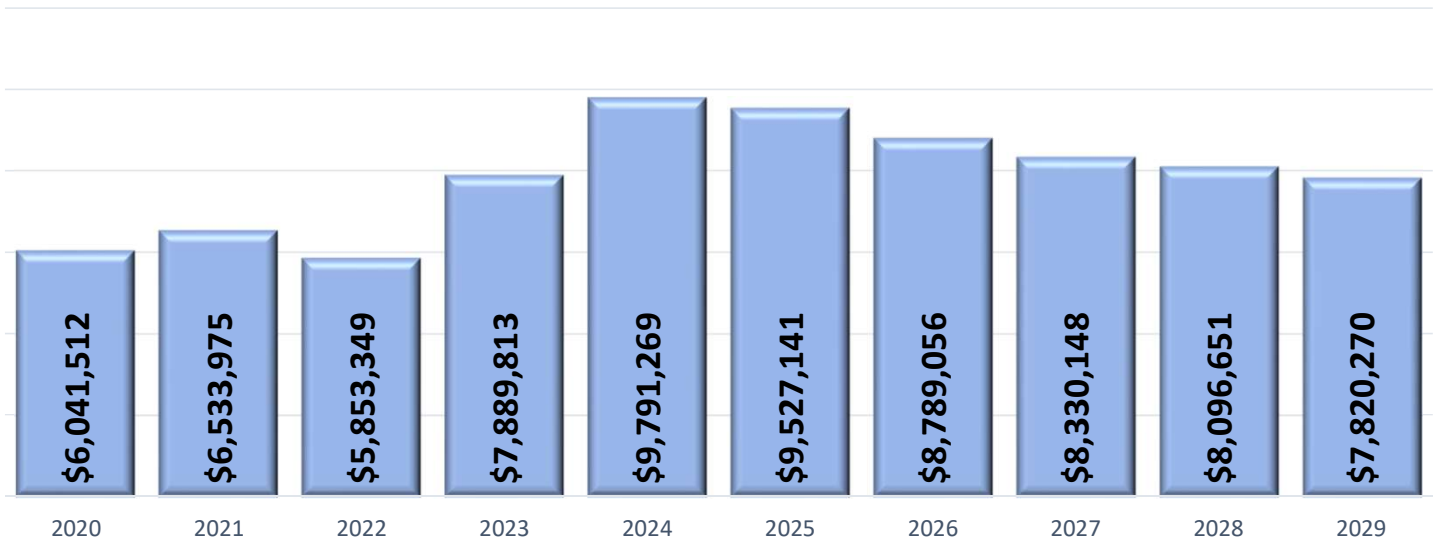
State Share of Local Property Taxes primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions to their tax bill. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In fiscal year 2025, approximately 10.9% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 1.2% 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 11.16% of total district general fund revenue.

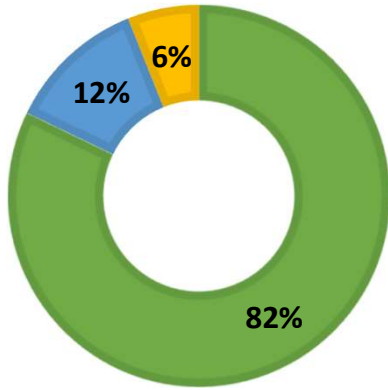


Key Assumptions & Notes

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 \$436,096. The projected average annual change is -\$394,200 through fiscal year 2029.

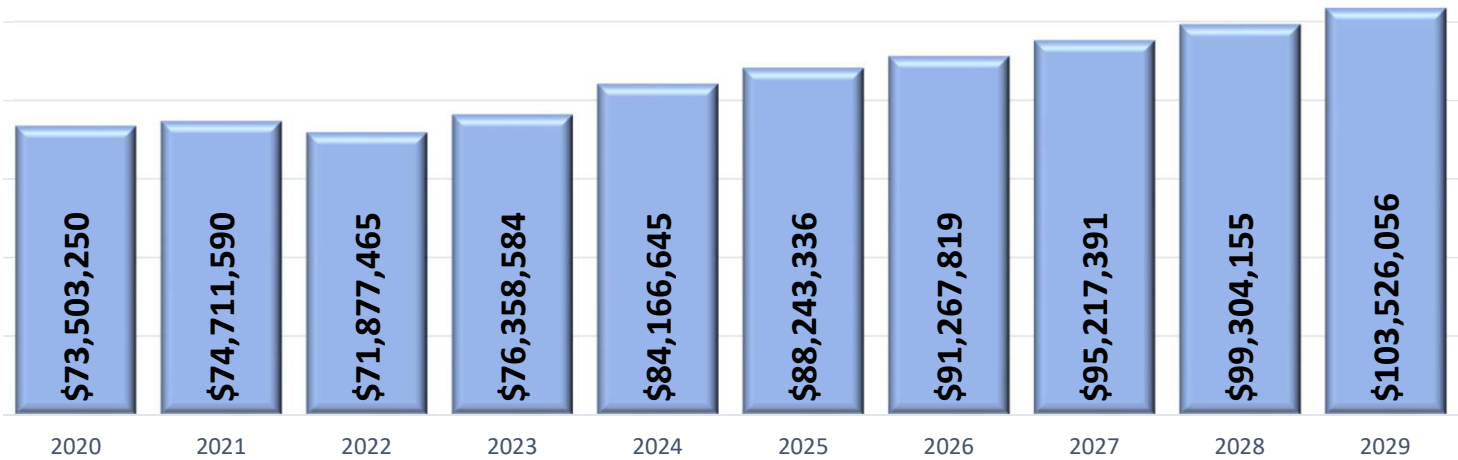
Expenditure Overview

Expenditure Categories



Personnel Costs	
Salaries	59.39%
Benefits	22.78%
Purchased Services	
	11.78%
All Other Expenditures	
Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj	6.05%
Other Uses	0.00%

Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected



Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

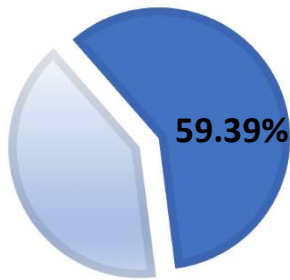
	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Expenditures increased by 2.72% (\$2,028,349 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 4.23% (\$3,871,882 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Salaries, is anticipated to be \$753,162 more per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.
Salaries	\$1,421,427	\$2,174,589	\$753,162	
Benefits	\$633,185	\$1,083,034	\$449,849	
Purchased Services	(\$51,257)	\$235,077	\$286,334	
Supplies & Materials	(\$37,929)	\$343,935	\$381,865	
Capital Outlay	\$22,487	\$25,877	\$3,390	
Intergov & Debt	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	
Other Objects	\$40,437	\$9,370	(\$31,066)	
Other Uses	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Total Average Annual Change	\$2,028,349 2.72%	\$3,871,882 4.23%	\$1,843,533 1.51%	

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

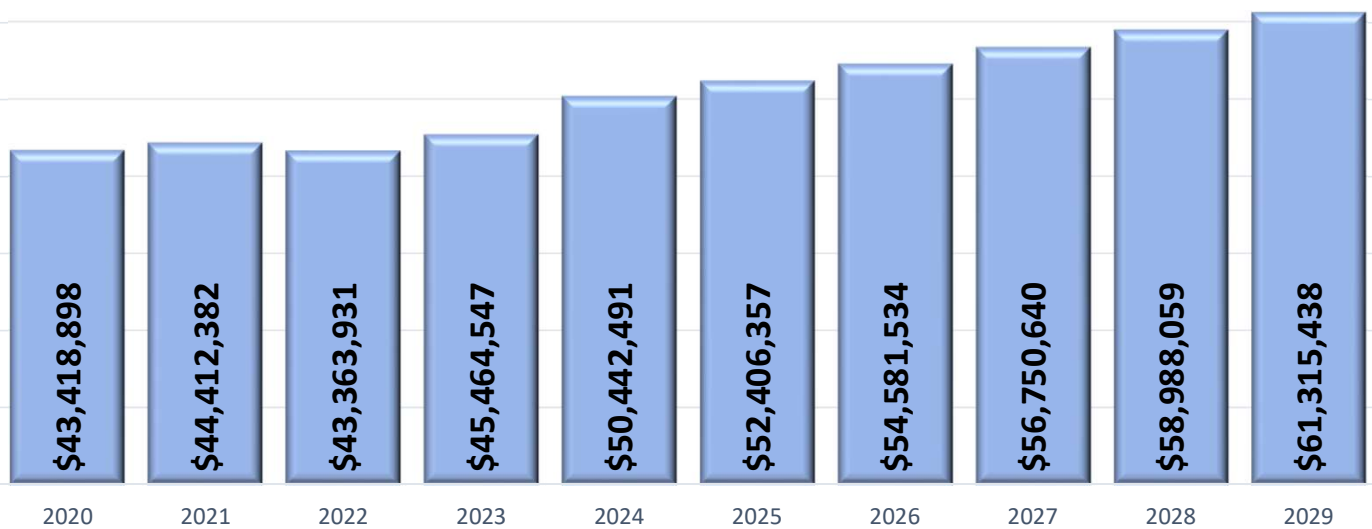
\$161,052 On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow slower than expenditures.

3.010 - Personnel Services

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



Salaries account for 59.39% of the district's total general fund spending.

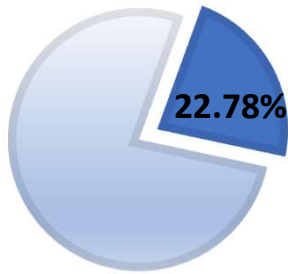


Key Assumptions & Notes

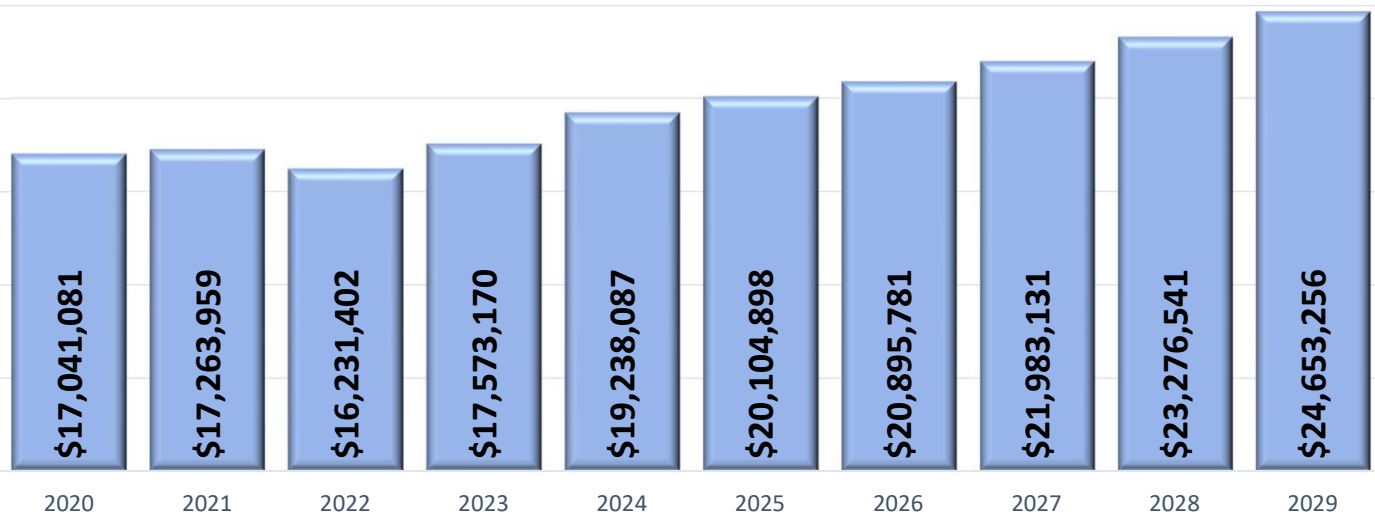
Salaries represent 59.39% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 3.18% (or \$1,421,427). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.98% (or \$2,174,589) through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.80% more 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 22.78% of the district's total general fund spending.

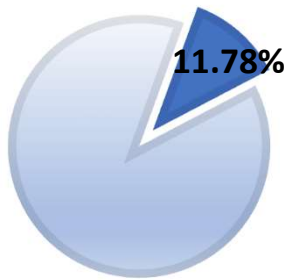


Key Assumptions & Notes

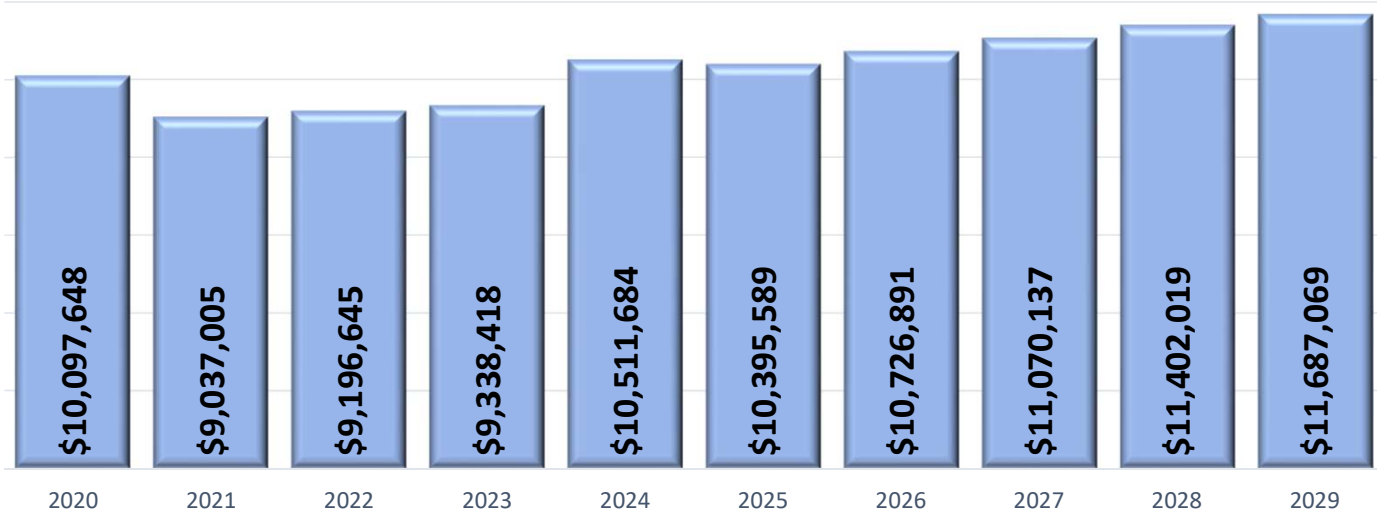
Benefits represent 22.78% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 3.82%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 5.09% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 1.27% more than the five year historical annual average.

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 11.78% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

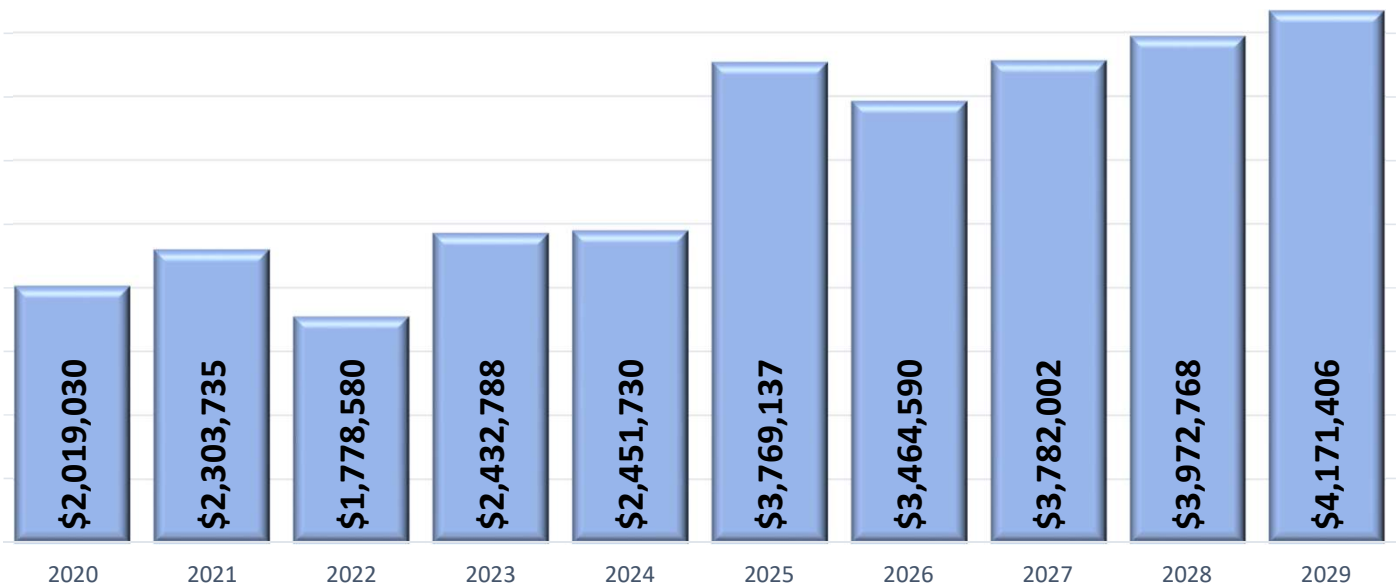
Purchased Services represent 11.78% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of 0.17%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.16% through fiscal year 2029. Starting in 2022, the Fair School Funding Plan (State Funding) only accounted 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.

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 4.27% of the district's total general fund spending.

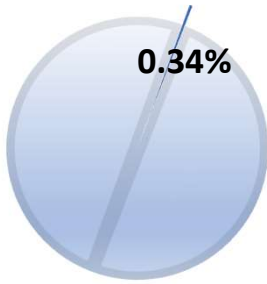


Key Assumptions & Notes

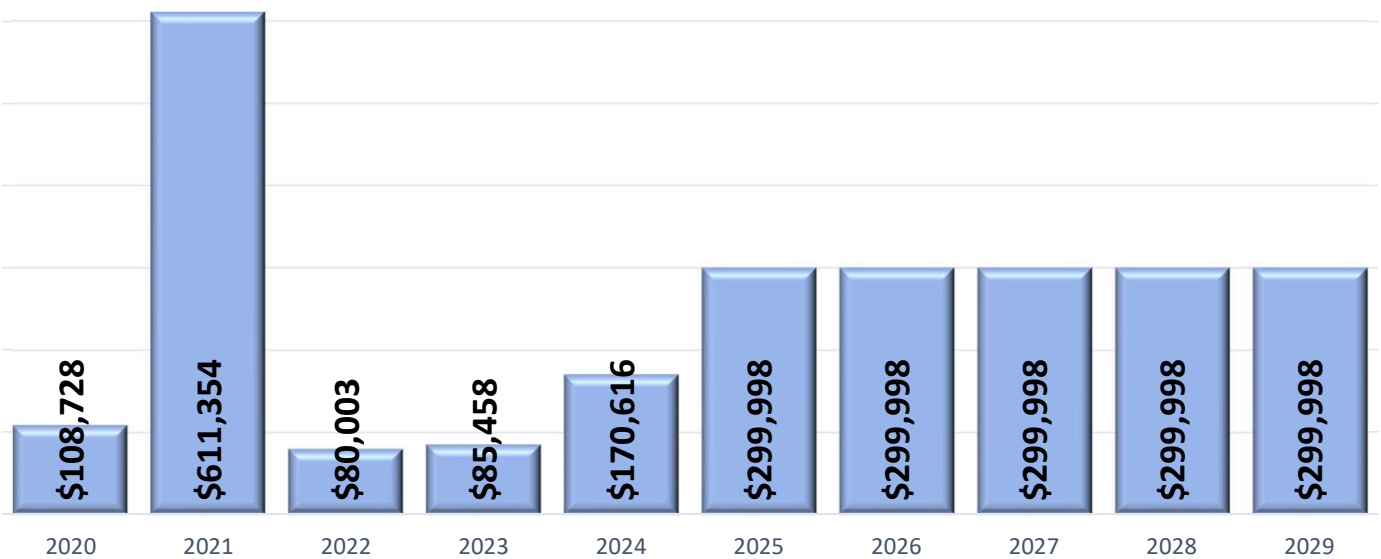
Supplies & Materials represent 4.27% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 1.06%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 12.97% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 11.91% more than the five year historical annual average.

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 0.34% of the district's total general fund spending.

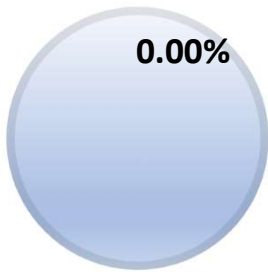


Key Assumptions & Notes

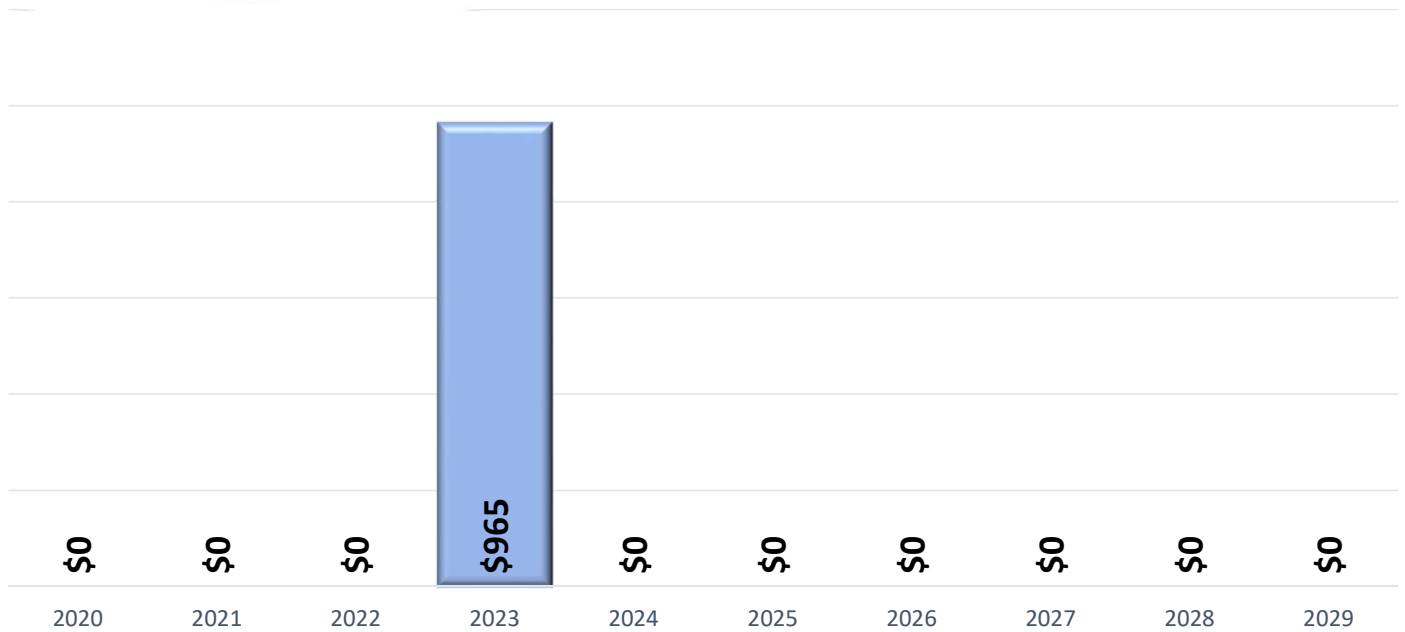
Capital Outlay represent 0.34% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual amount of \$22,487. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of \$25,877 through 2029. The projected average annual change is less than the five year historical annual 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 0.00% of the district's total general fund spending.

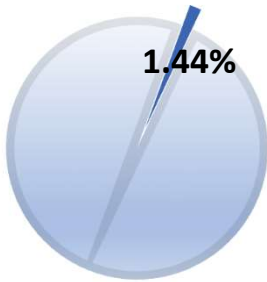


Key Assumptions & Notes

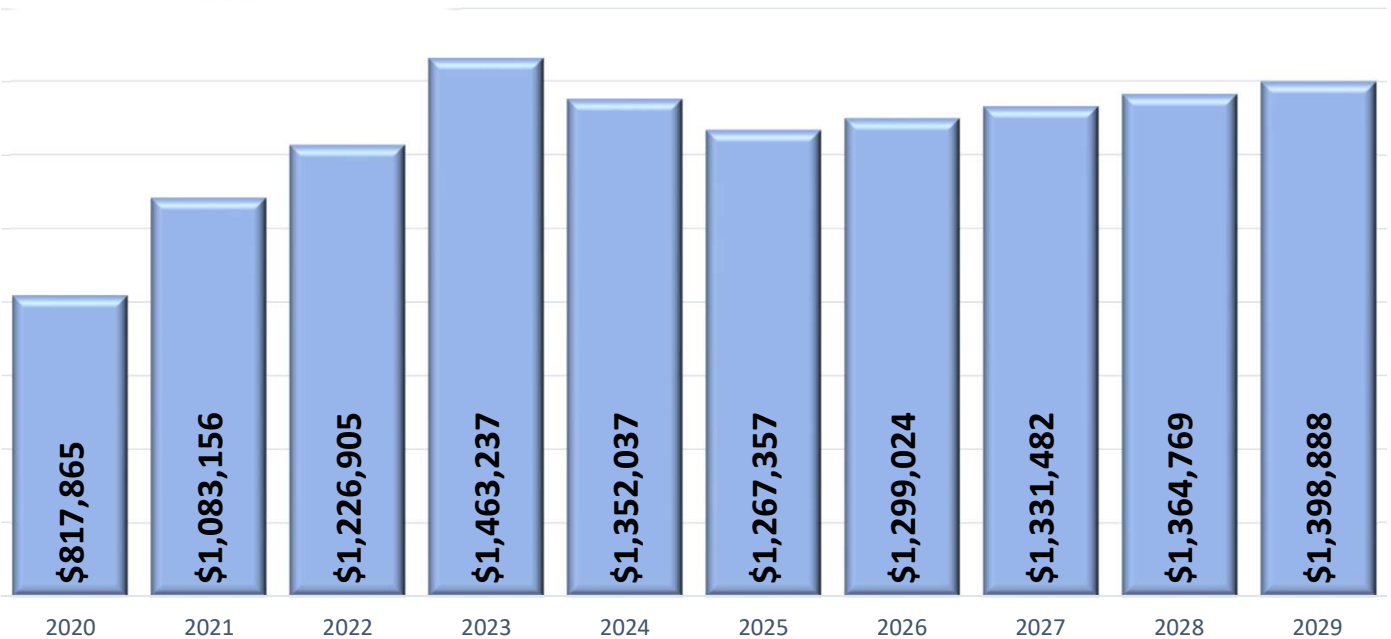
The Intergovernmental/Debt expenditure category details general fund debt issued by the District.

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 1.44% of the district's total general fund spending.

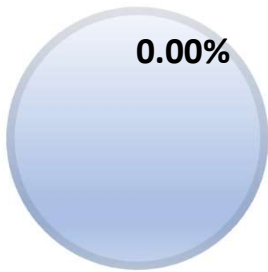


Key Assumptions & Notes

Other Objects represent 1.44% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 5.70%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 0.75% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 4.95% 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 0.00% of the district's total general fund spending.

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

Key Assumptions & Notes

	FORECASTED					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 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.

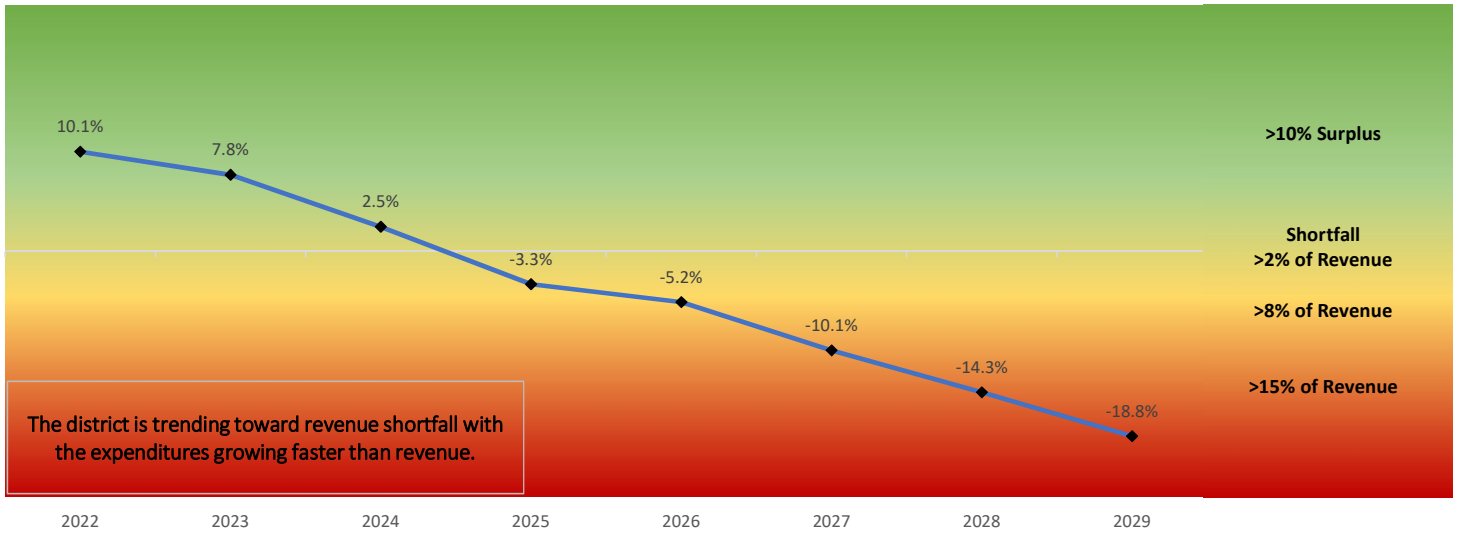
Lakewood City School District

Five Year Forecast

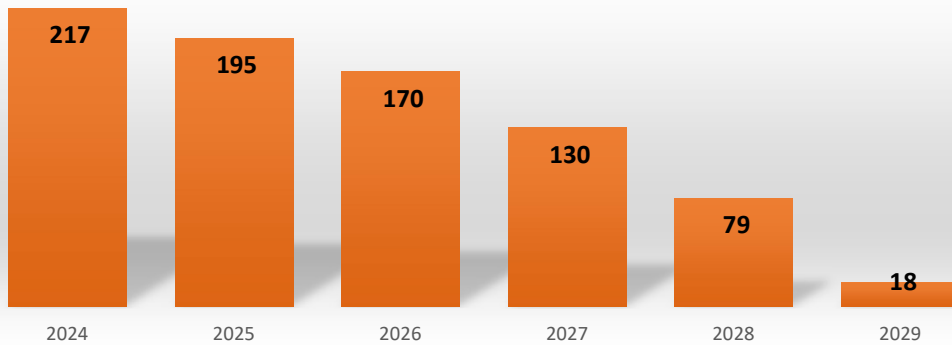
May Fiscal Year 2025

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	49,385,651	49,757,539	51,426,344	51,437,169	51,864,138	52,251,609
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	2,840,037	2,929,469	3,196,418	3,309,048	3,421,678	3,534,308
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	16,997,811	16,541,511	16,775,798	17,010,931	17,034,139	17,051,242
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	2,219,307	1,405,221	1,192,931	992,687	967,483	951,407
1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes	5,092,936	5,237,501	5,389,963	5,422,876	5,473,184	5,523,435
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	9,791,269	9,527,141	8,789,056	8,330,148	8,096,651	7,820,270
1.070 - Total Revenue	86,327,011	85,398,382	86,770,510	86,502,859	86,857,273	87,132,271
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	86,327,011	85,398,382	86,770,510	86,502,859	86,857,273	87,132,271
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	50,442,491	52,406,357	54,581,534	56,750,640	58,988,059	61,315,438
3.020 - Employee Benefits	19,238,087	20,104,898	20,895,781	21,983,131	23,276,541	24,653,256
3.030 - Purchased Services	10,511,684	10,395,589	10,726,891	11,070,137	11,402,019	11,687,069
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	2,451,730	3,769,137	3,464,590	3,782,002	3,972,768	4,171,406
3.050 - Capital Outlay	170,616	299,998	299,998	299,998	299,998	299,998
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.300 - Other Objects	1,352,037	1,267,357	1,299,024	1,331,482	1,364,769	1,398,888
4.500 - Total Expenditures	84,166,645	88,243,336	91,267,819	95,217,391	99,304,155	103,526,056
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	84,166,645	88,243,336	91,267,819	95,217,391	99,304,155	103,526,056
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	2,160,366	(2,844,954)	(4,497,308)	(8,714,531)	(12,446,881)	(16,393,785)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	47,774,055	49,934,421	47,089,467	42,592,159	33,877,628	21,430,746
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	49,934,421	47,089,467	42,592,159	33,877,628	21,430,746	5,036,961
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	49,434,421	46,589,467	42,092,159	33,377,628	20,930,746	4,536,961
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	49,434,421	46,589,467	42,092,159	33,377,628	20,930,746	4,536,961
Revenue from New Levies						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	49,434,421	46,589,467	42,092,159	33,377,628	20,930,746	4,536,961

Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Forecast



Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast

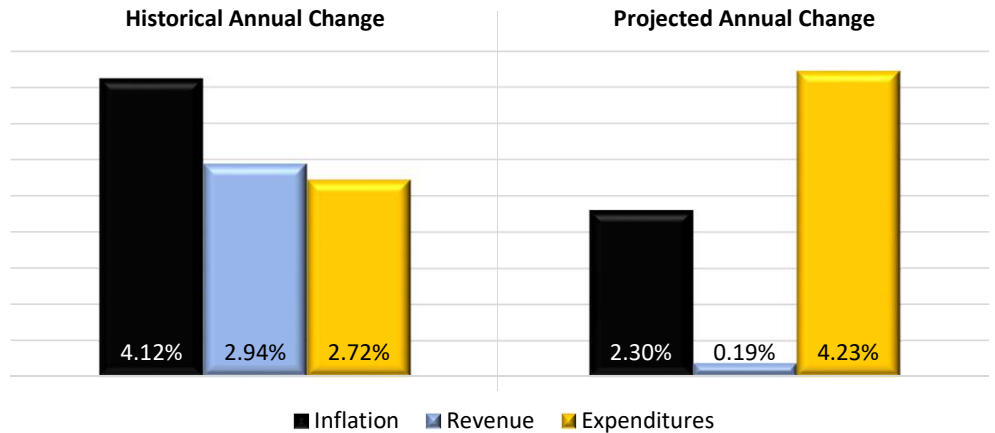


Days cash on hand is projected to decline and is less than 60 days by 2029.

*based on 365 days

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

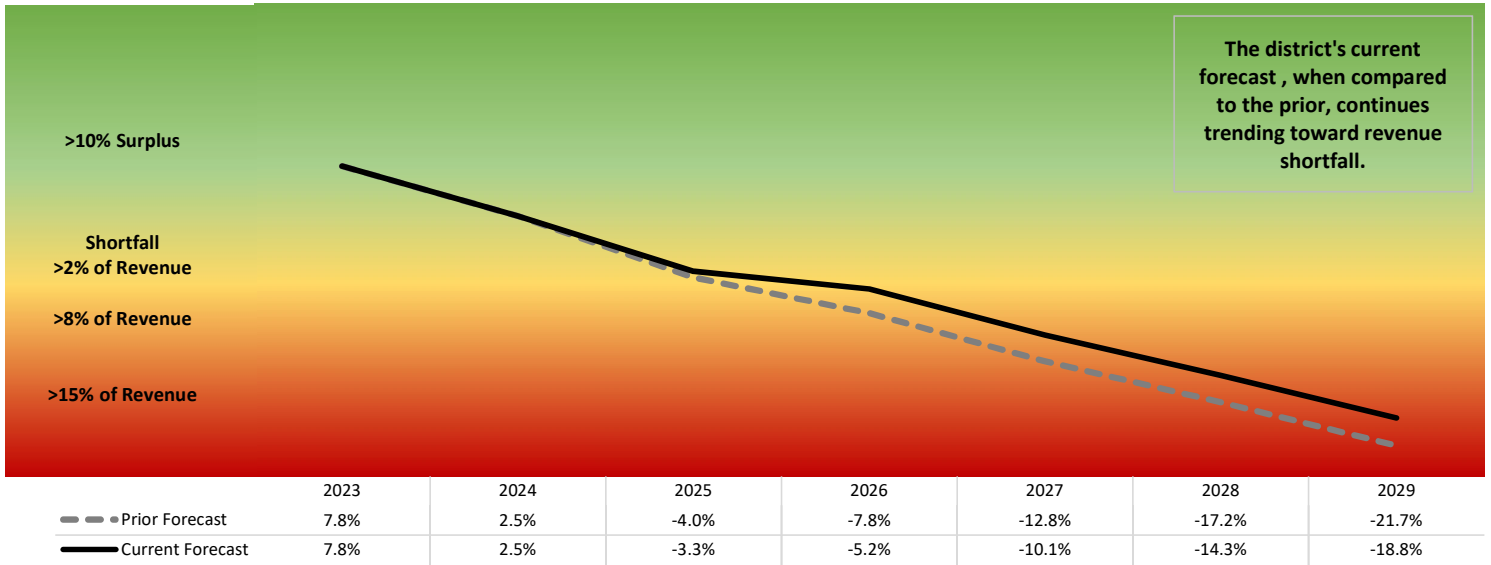
Average projected annual expenditure change is greater than inflation, and more than revenue.



CPI (Inflation) Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (January 1, 2025)

<https://alfred.stlouisfed.org>

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

Revenue Variance		
Cumulative Favorable Revenue Variance	2.01%	\$8,533,211
Largest Revenue Variances		
1.01 Real Estate	0.94%	\$3,989,784
1.060 All Other 2.xx Other Sources	0.78%	\$3,297,925
1.02 Pub Utility	0.27%	\$1,147,973
All Other Revenue Categories	0.02%	\$97,529

The current revenue forecast is up by 2.01% compared to the prior forecast.

NET cumulative forecast impact for the forecast period 2025 - 2029 of Revenue and Expense variances is 2.11% (or \$8,999,860).

The current forecast for expenditures is down by 0.10% compared to the prior forecast.

Expenditure Variance		
Cumulative Favorable Expenditure Variance	-0.10%	(\$466,650)
Largest Expenditure Variances		
3.02 Benefits	-0.22%	(\$1,036,771)
4.3 Other Exp	0.10%	\$456,742
3.04 Supplies	-0.08%	(\$385,141)
All Other Expenditure Categories	0.10%	\$498,520