

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District

Fiscal Year
2026
October

Five Year
Forecast
Report



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Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District

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Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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

1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 certificate."
3. To provide a method for the Department of Education and Auditor of State to identify school districts with potential financial problems.

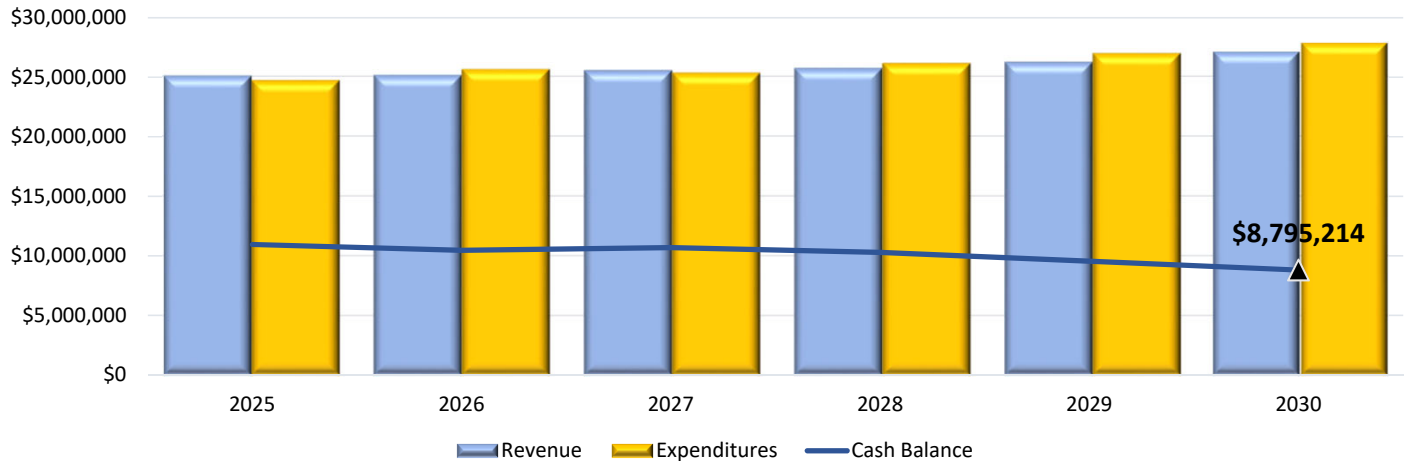
Forecast Methodology

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

Forecast Summary

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District

Projected Revenue, Expenditures, and Cash Balance



Financial Forecast Summary

	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) <i>*Includes Renewal/New Levy Revenue, see Disclosures</i>	10,945,024	10,453,143	10,681,643	10,273,386	9,535,049
+ Revenue	25,149,230	25,549,543	25,727,804	26,235,871	27,104,217
- Expenditures	(25,641,112)	(25,321,043)	(26,136,061)	(26,974,208)	(27,844,053)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(491,881)	228,500	(408,257)	(738,337)	(739,835)
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies	10,453,143	10,681,643	10,273,386	9,535,049	8,795,214

Financial Summary Notes

Expenditure growth is projected to outpace revenue change. By the end of 2030, the cash balance is projected to decline by a total of \$2,149,810 compared to 2025. For fiscal year 2030, 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 9.40% (\$1,800,784 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 1.55% (\$400,356 annually) through fiscal year 2030. Notably, Income Tax, is expected to be \$712,642 less per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.

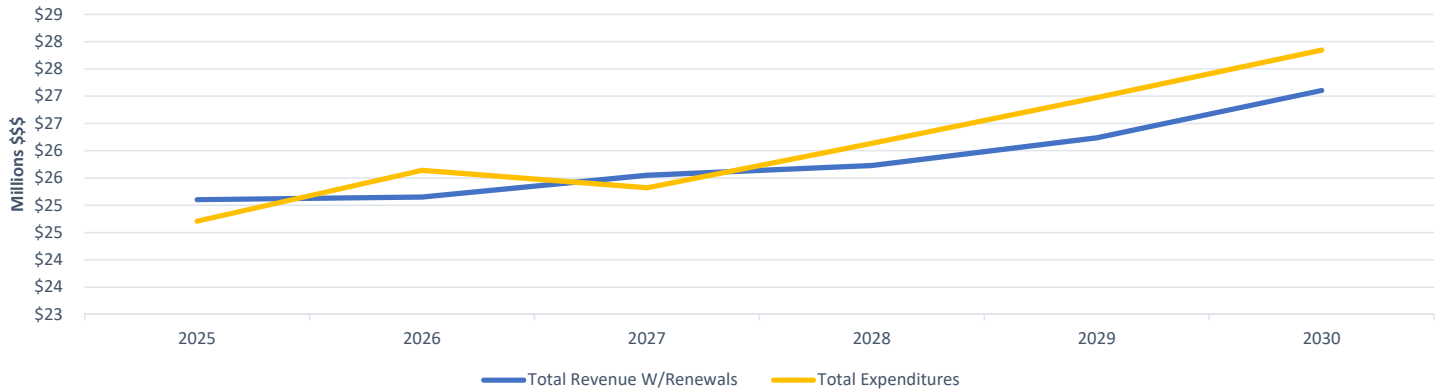
For expenditures, projected change is expected to be at a slower pace than the historical trend. Expenditures increased by 9.39% (\$1,541,398 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.44% (\$627,151 annually) through 2030. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Intergov & Debt, is anticipated to be \$382,400 less per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.

Disclosure Items:	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Modeled Renewal Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Modeled New Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances (not subtracted from Cash Balance)	-	-	-	-	-

Forecast Analysis

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District

Revenue Compared to Expenditures

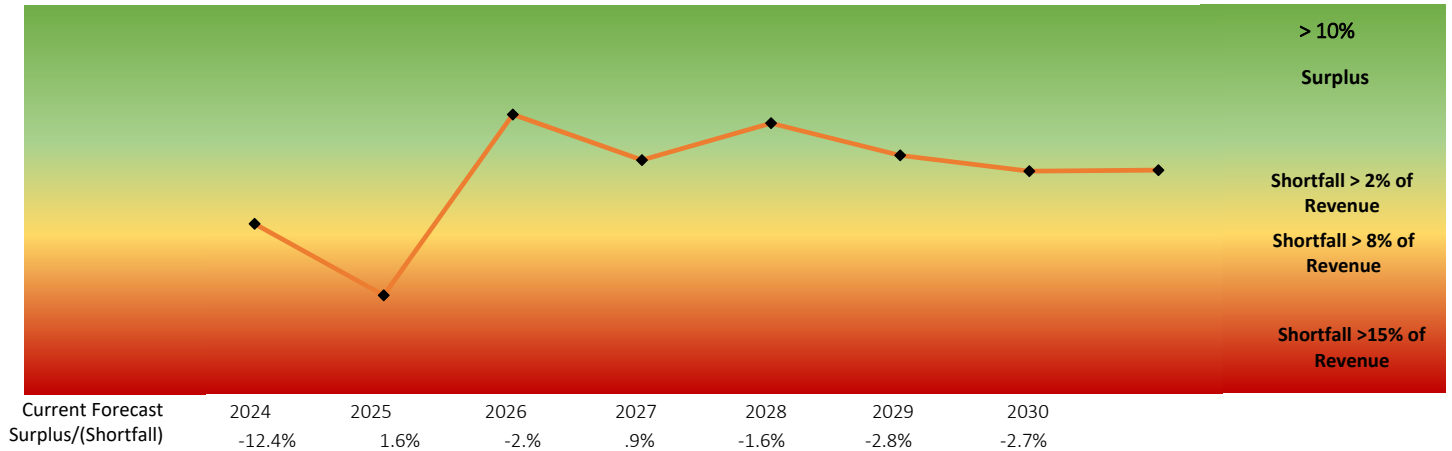


From 2026 to 2030, total revenues are projected to change by 1.55%

Expenditure change is expected to outpace revenue change.

From 2026 to 2030, total expenses are projected to change by 2.44%

Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) as a Percentage of Revenue

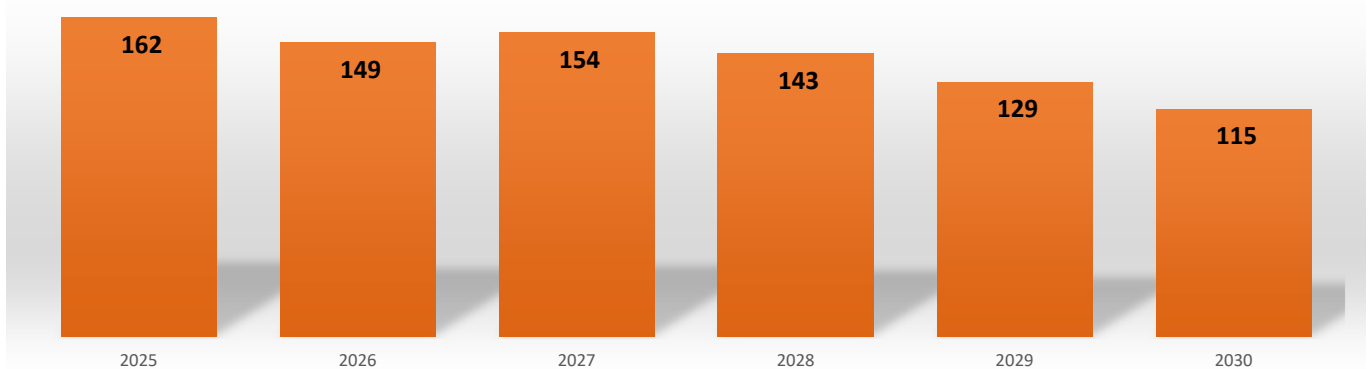


The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.

A revenue increase of 2.81% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2030, or a \$739,835 reduction in expenditures.

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

Days Cash on Hand at Fiscal Year-end

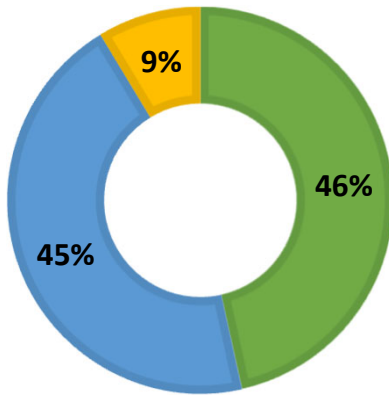


*based on 365 days

Revenue Overview

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District

Revenue Sources



Local Taxes

Real Estate Tax	22.16%
Public Utility Tax	2.69%
Income Tax	21.69%

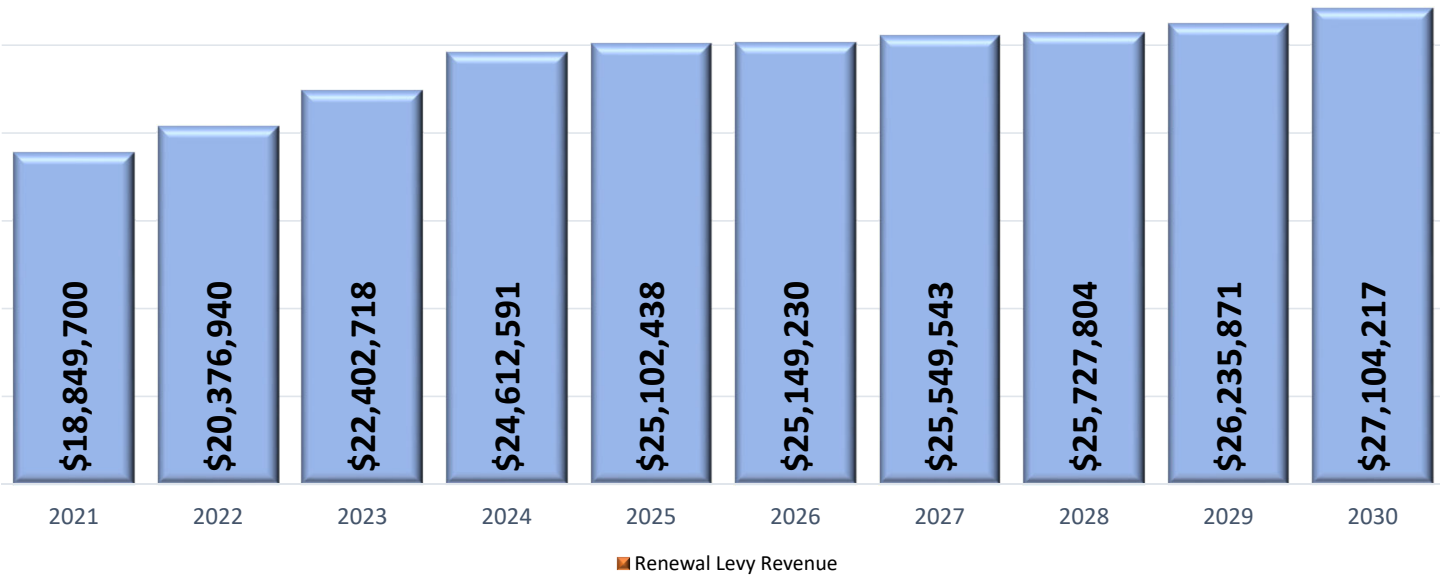
State Sources

State Funding	39.16%
Restricted Aid	2.54%
State Share of Local Tax	3.10%

All Other Revenue

Other Revenue	8.65%
Other Sources	0.01%

Annual Revenue Actual + Projected



Historic Revenue Change versus Projected Revenue Change

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Over the past five years, revenue increased by 9.40% (\$1,800,784 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 1.55% (\$400,356 annually) through fiscal year 2030. Notably, Income Tax, is expected to be \$712,642 less per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side. The income tax trend is due to the tax being relatively new - passing in 2019 and collections starting in 2020. To build trend data, historical data must be used and the variance as collections increase was greater in the beginning. The Income tax is increasing year over year as expected.
Real Estate	\$349,946	\$230,515	(\$119,430)	
Public Utility	\$70,429	\$18,734	(\$51,695)	
Income Tax	\$941,904	\$229,263	(\$712,642)	
State Funding	\$138,419	\$80,554	(\$57,864)	
State Reimb Prop Tax Credits	\$42,480	\$36,381	(\$6,099)	
All Othr Op Rev	\$264,551	(\$194,601)	(\$459,152)	
Other Sources	(\$6,945)	(\$490)	\$6,455	
Total Average Annual Change	\$1,800,784 9.40%	\$400,356 1.55%	(\$1,400,428) -7.85%	

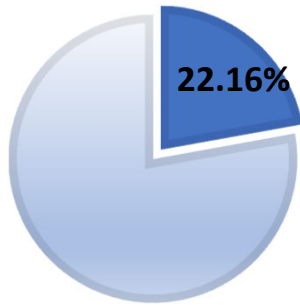
For Comparison:

Expenditure average annual change is projected to be >

\$627,151 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 22.16% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

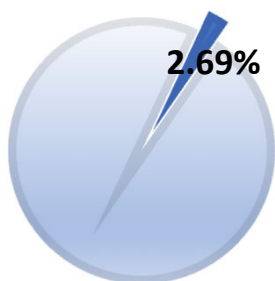
Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections							Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class 2 Rate	Change	
2024	295,606,370	1,151,530	20.00	-	20.00	-	101.8%
2025	330,251,370	34,645,000	20.00	(0.00)	20.00	(0.00)	100.0%
2026	332,621,370	2,370,000	20.00	-	20.04	0.04	100.0%
2027	334,791,370	2,170,000	20.00	-	20.07	0.04	100.0%
2028	363,436,370	28,645,000	20.00	-	20.00	(0.07)	100.0%
2029	365,606,370	2,170,000	20.00	-	20.03	0.03	100.0%

Class I, or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 95.80% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 20.00 mills in tax year 2025. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 100.0% annually through tax year 2029. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 8.68% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 4.08% through fiscal year 2030.

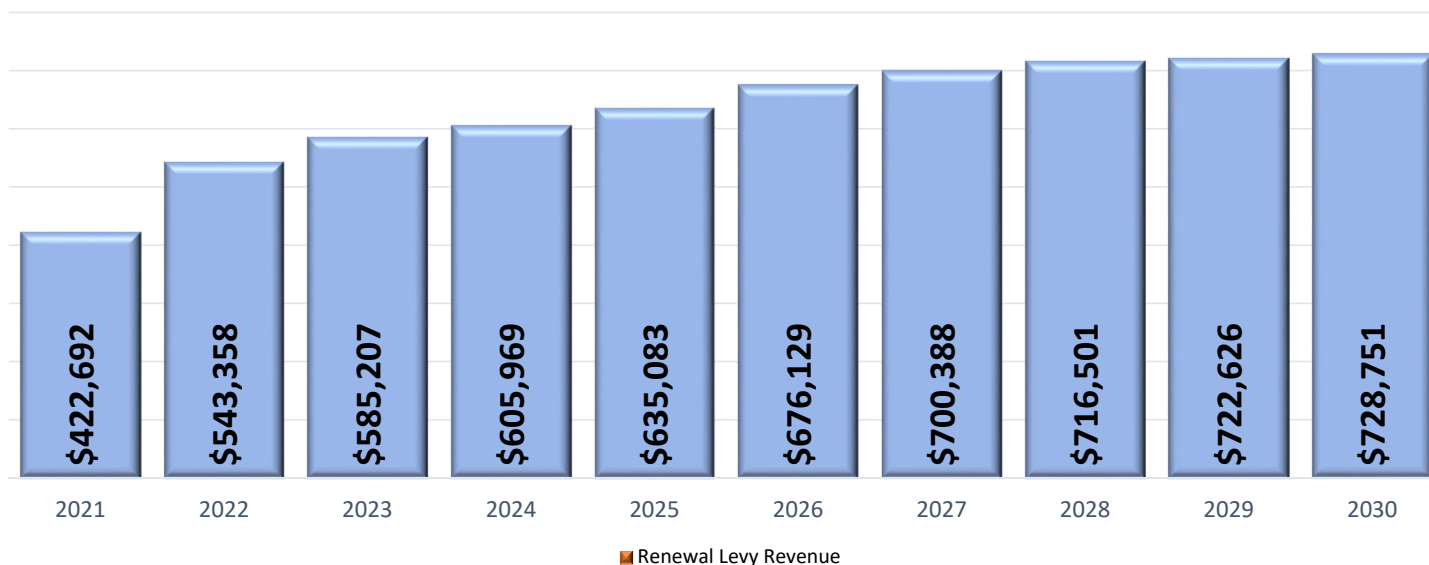
Without the continued growth in real estate and income tax collections, the district would be facing serious financial difficulties. The state has not increased its share of school funding in more than a decade and is not expected to do so in the near future. Unfortunately, this places an even greater financial burden on our local residents and farmers.

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 2.69% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

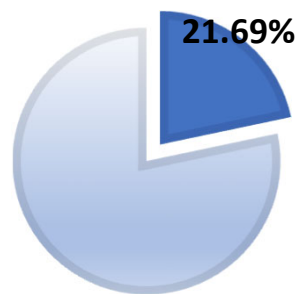
Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2024	18,883,520	1,542,150	35.00	-	100.6%
2025	19,633,520	750,000	35.00	-	100.0%
2026	20,383,520	750,000	35.00	-	100.0%
2027	20,558,520	175,000	35.00	-	100.0%
2028	20,733,520	175,000	35.00	-	100.0%
2029	20,908,520	175,000	35.00	-	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 2025 is 35.00 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 100.00%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$70,429 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$18,734 through fiscal year 2030.

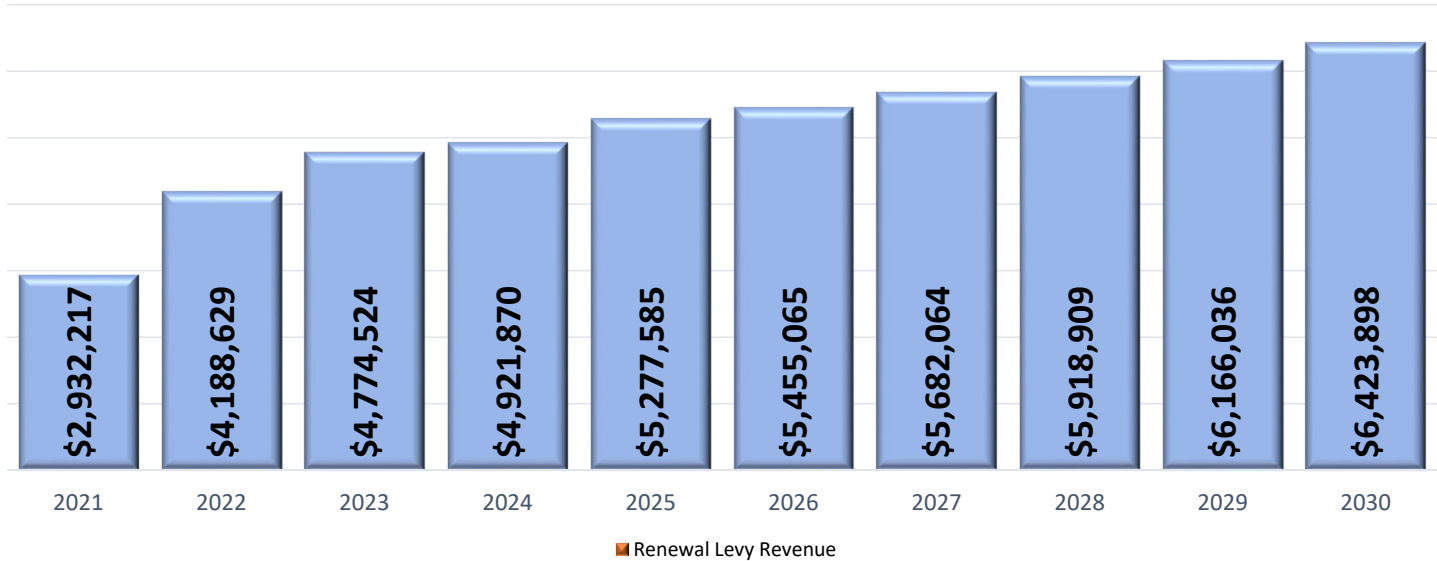
This estimate remains speculative due to the substantial growth occurring in the northeastern portion of the county. The Google Data Center serves as a prime example of this development. The district currently receives a portion of the City of Lancaster's income tax, as well as the property tax that was historically assessed. The data center is located within a pre-1994 Community Reinvestment Area (CRA), which provides a 100% tax abatement on site improvements for a period of 15 years. Upon completion, total improvements are projected to approach \$750 million, implemented over four phases. Phase I has been completed and is fully operational, while Phase II is presently under construction. Public utility revenues will not be impacted by this project, as Google purchases water directly from the City of Lancaster and generates its own power supply.

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 21.69% of total district general fund revenue.



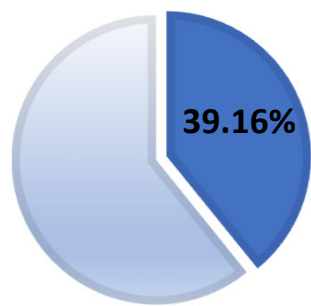
Key Assumptions & Notes

The district maintained one income tax levy in fiscal year 2026. The average annual dollar change in total income tax revenue is forecasted to be \$229,263 through 2030.

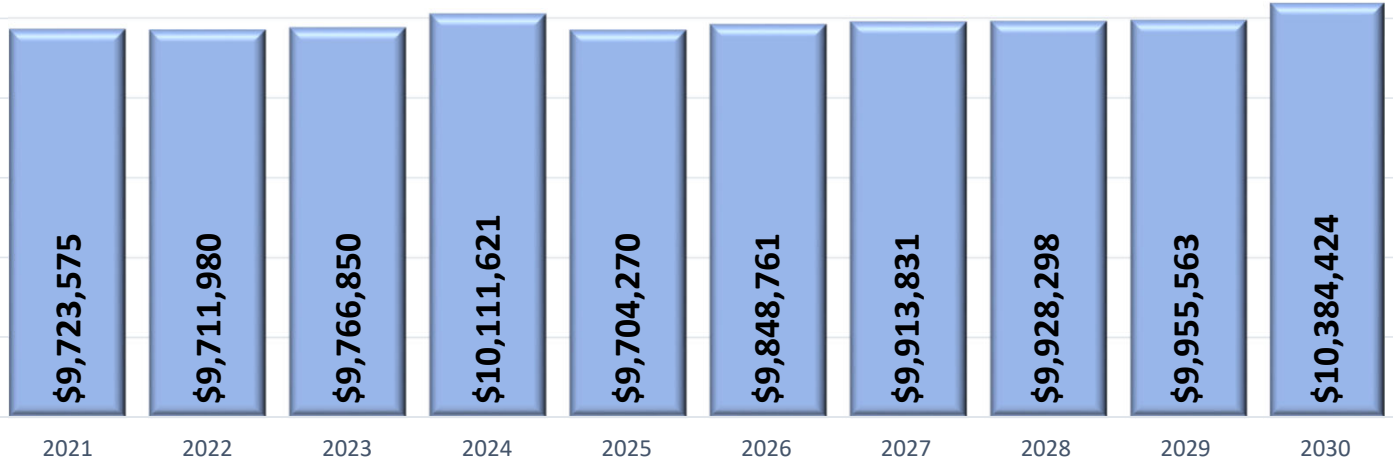
The variance between 2021 and 2022 reflects the transition to full tax collections. As previously noted, the income tax was approved by voters in 2019, with collections beginning in 2020. Revenue growth following 2021 represents a more typical pattern for this source. The income tax levy is an earned income tax set at 2% for a period of 15 years.

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

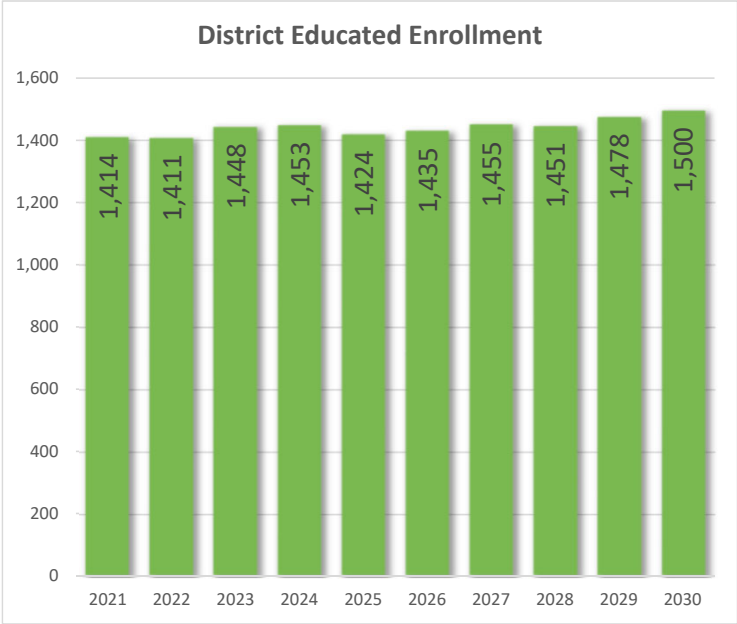
Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 39.16% 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 Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District, the calculated Base Cost total is \$11,780,233 in 2026.

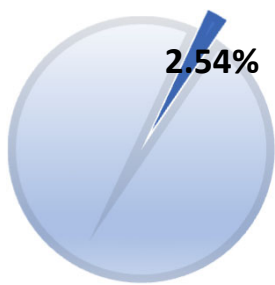
The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$5,057,307, or \$3,525 per pupil.

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.

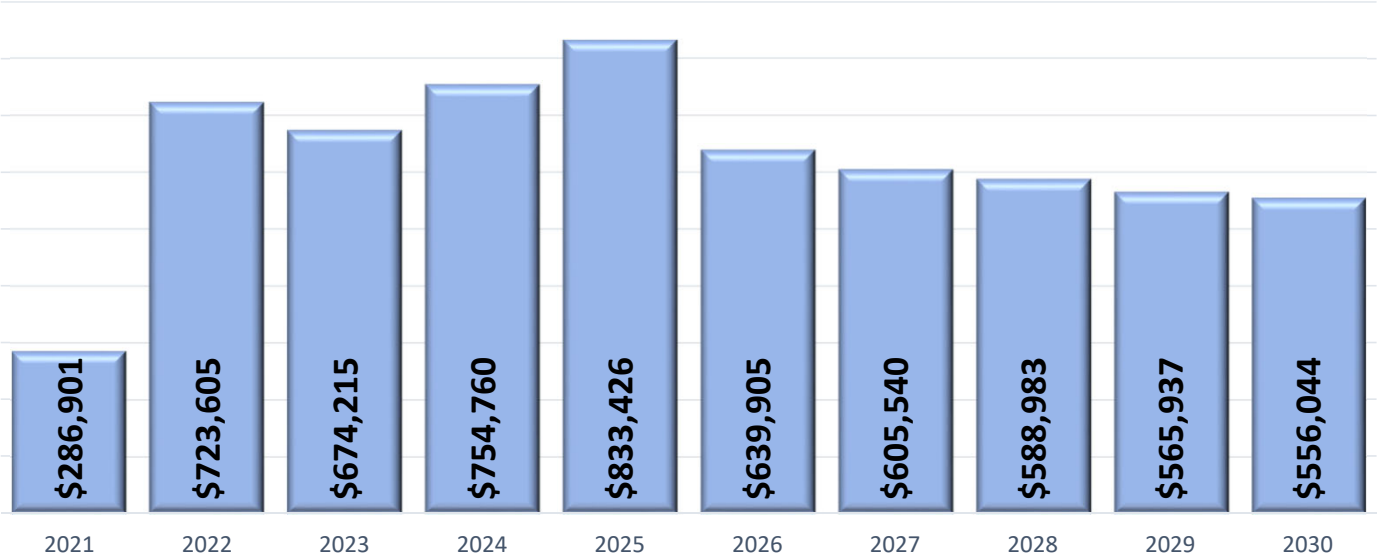
The district anticipates a modest year-over-year increase in enrollment. The decline observed in 2025 was primarily due to temporary enrollment restrictions for students in grades K–2 during the construction period. With construction now complete and seven (7) additional classrooms available, enrollment capacity has been restored.

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 2.54% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

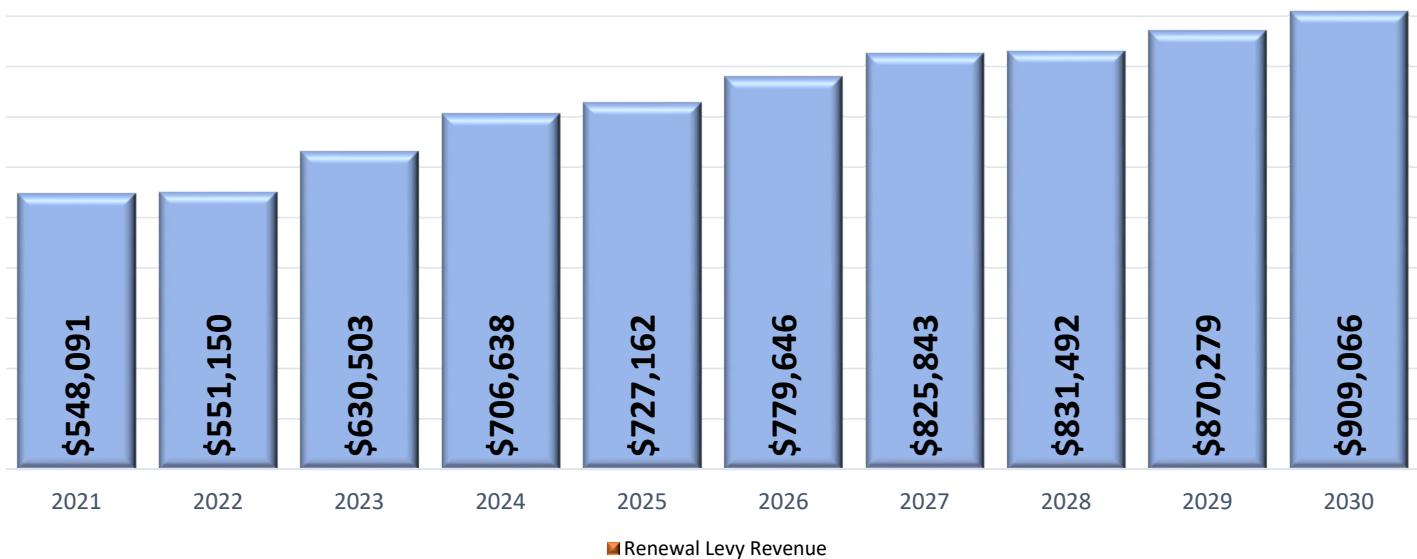
Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classified as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$36,607 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$55,476. Restricted funds represent 2.54% of the district's 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 \$243,300. 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 Reimb Prop Tax Credits

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



State Share of Local Property tax revenue accounts for 3.10% of total district general fund revenue.



■ Renewal Levy Revenue

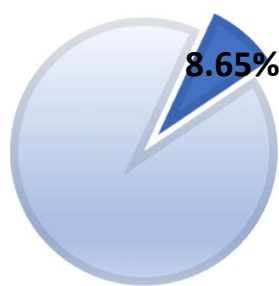
Key Assumptions & Notes

State Reimb Prop Tax Credits 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 2026, approximately 11.5% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 1.4% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.

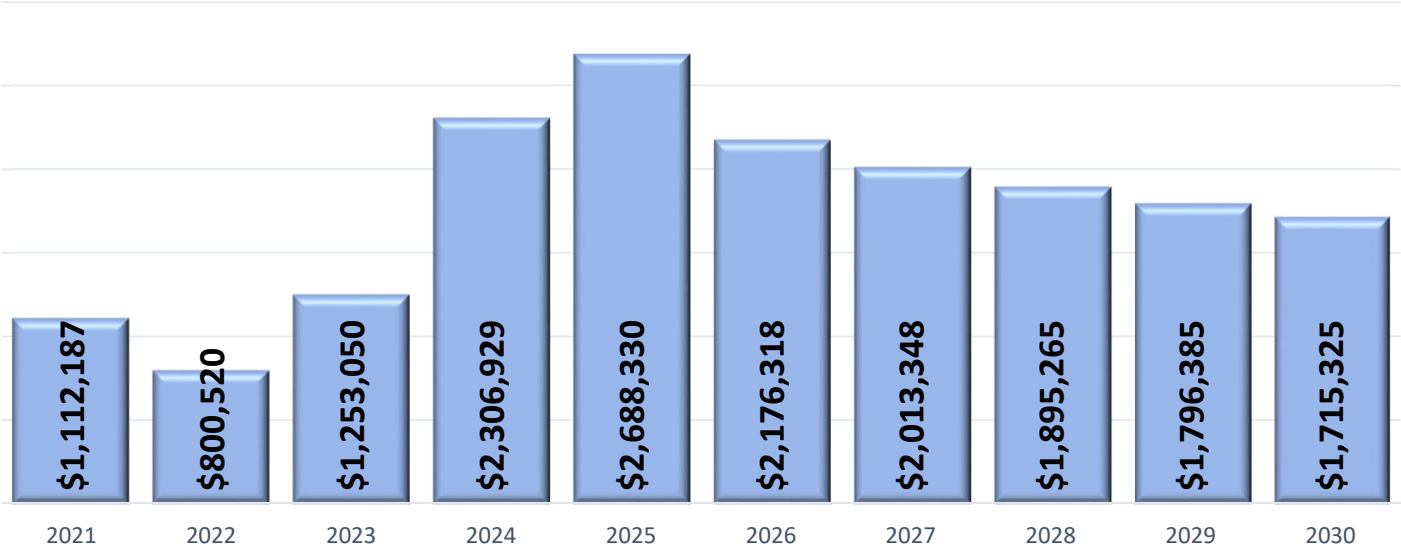
Given the current legislative uncertainty surrounding property tax reform, this revenue source could be significantly impacted in the future. For the purposes of this forecast, assumptions are based on existing information and current law.

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 8.65% of total district general fund revenue.



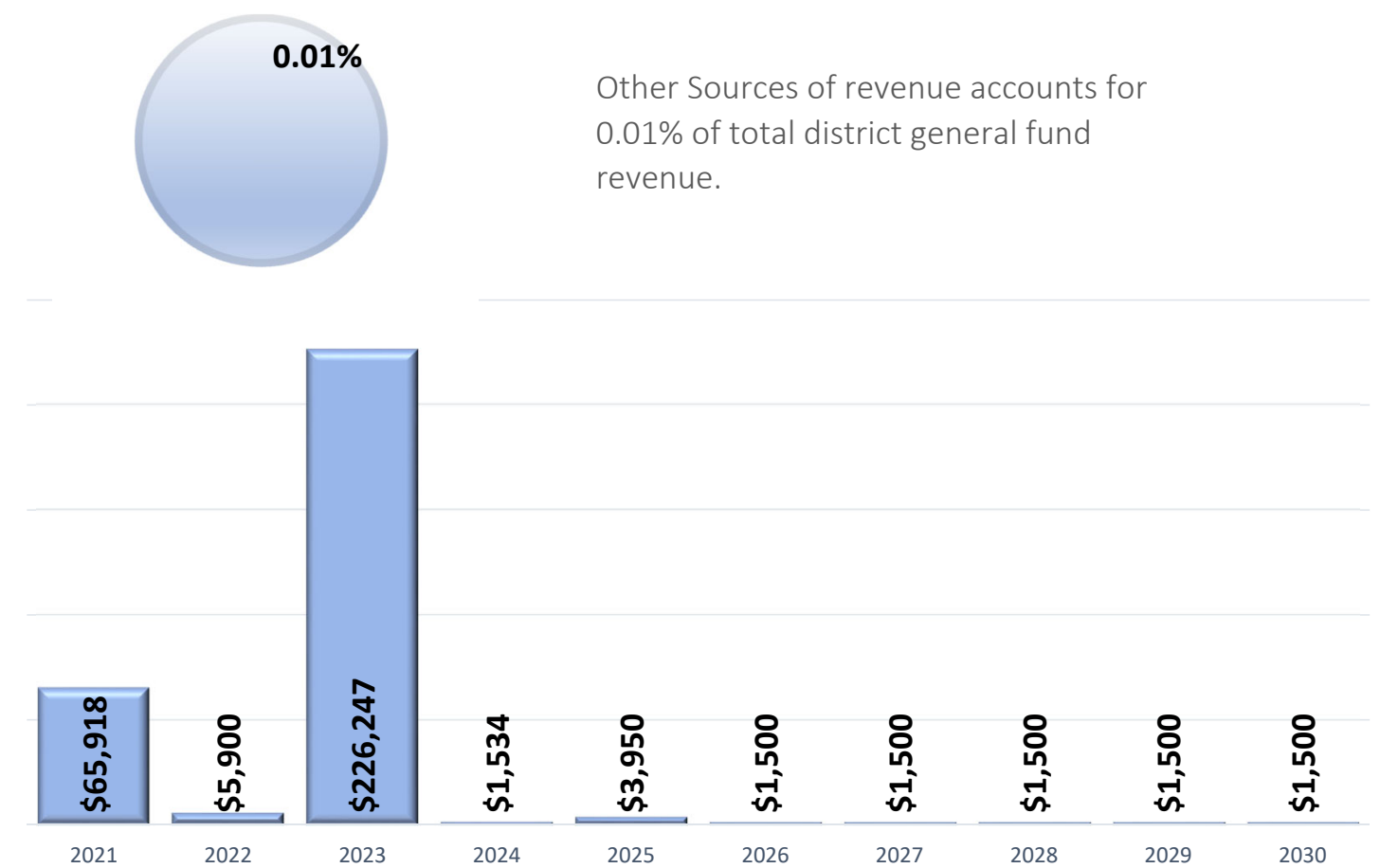
Key Assumptions & Notes

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 \$264,551. The projected average annual change is -\$194,601 through fiscal year 2030.

The decrease in this revenue source is primarily attributable to reduced interest earnings. During the construction phase, the district benefited from interest generated on funds obtained through two (2) issuances of Certificates of Participation. The borrowing structure allowed the district to avoid tax arbitrage and retain the full amount of interest income. As construction concludes in November 2025, these funds are being fully utilized. Additionally, with interest rates projected to decline in the coming months, and given that governmental investment returns are directly tied to federal rates, a corresponding decrease in interest revenue is anticipated.

2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

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



Key Assumptions & Notes

	FORECASTED					
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Financing Sources	3,950	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500

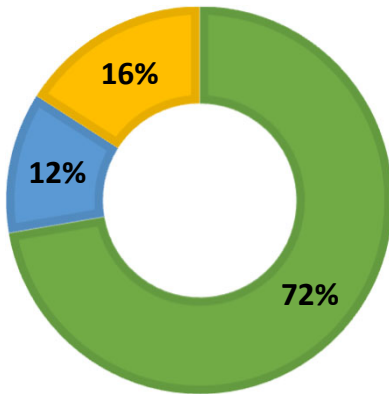
Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances-in are the most common revenue source. In 2025 the district receipted \$0 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$0 in fiscal year 2026. The district also receives other financing sources such as refund of prior year expenditures in this category. The district is projecting that all other financing sources will be \$1,500 in 2026 and average \$1,500 annually through 2030.

The variance in 2023 is attributable to the settlement of a lawsuit, resulting in a financial award to the district.

Expenditure Overview

Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District

Expenditure Categories



Personnel Costs

Salaries	51.80%
Benefits	20.52%

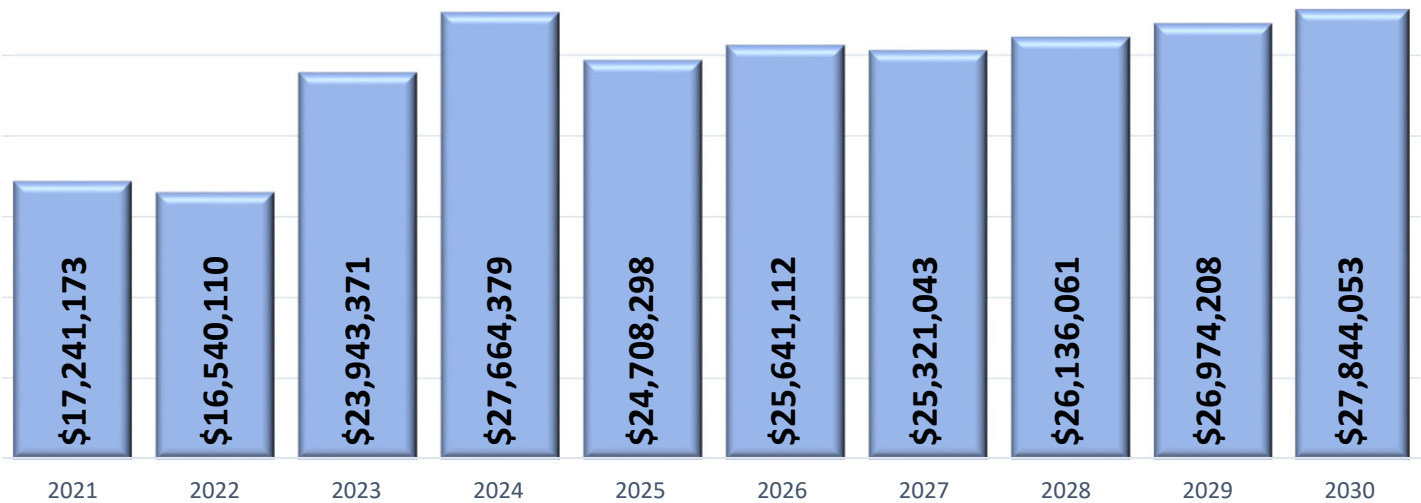
Purchased Services

11.73%

All Other Expenditures

Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj	15.56%
Other Uses	0.39%

Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected



Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	
Salaries	\$877,845	\$515,463	(\$362,382)	Expenditures increased by 9.39% (\$1,541,398 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.44% (\$627,151 annually) through 2030. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Intergov & Debt, is anticipated to be \$382,400 less per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.
Benefits	\$307,720	\$235,079	(\$72,641)	
Purchased Services	(\$160,913)	(\$53,155)	\$107,758	
Supplies & Materials	\$120,009	(\$16,231)	(\$136,240)	The district transferred funds to the 070 Capital Fund in both FY2023 and FY2024. In anticipation of significant future maintenance projects, the Board approved transfers of \$5 million in each of those years. These transfers temporarily increased expenditures during those fiscal years. No transfers of this magnitude are anticipated through FY2030.
Capital Outlay	\$59,675	(\$24,221)	(\$83,896)	
Intergov & Debt	\$354,056	(\$28,344)	(\$382,400)	
Other Objects	\$26,340	\$10,878	(\$15,463)	
Other Uses	(\$43,335)	(\$12,318)	\$31,016	
Total Average Annual Change	\$1,541,398 9.39%	\$627,151 2.44%	(\$914,247) -6.96%	

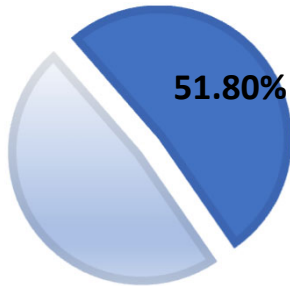
For Comparison:

Revenue average annual change is projected to be >

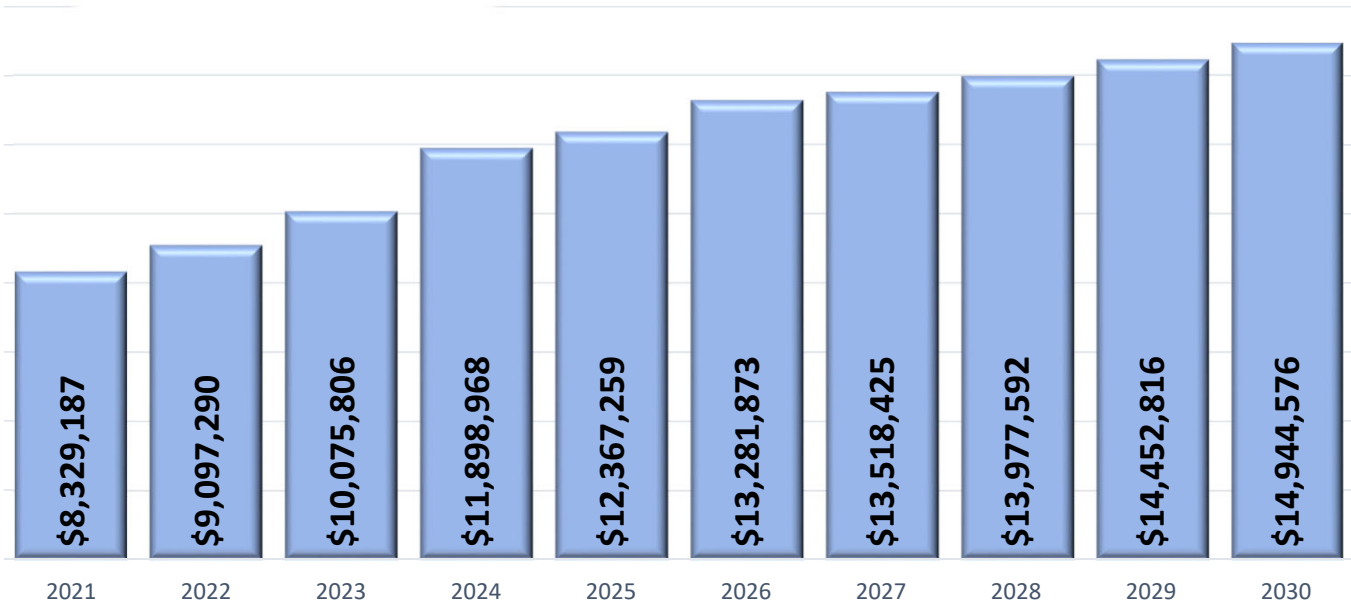
\$400,356 On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow slower than expenditures.

3.010 - Personnel Services

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



Salaries account for 51.80% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

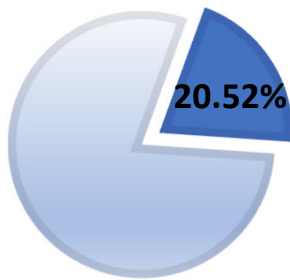
Salaries represent 51.80% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 9.28% (or \$877,845). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.88% (or \$515,463) through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 5.41% less than the five year historical annual average.

The significant increase in salary expenditures is primarily attributed to the district's recovery from the period preceding the passage of the income tax levy in 2019. Since that time, the district has expanded its teaching and support staff to restore and strengthen the curriculum following substantial reductions in previous years. Additionally, special education costs have risen considerably. Both areas are expected to stabilize and remain more consistent in future years.

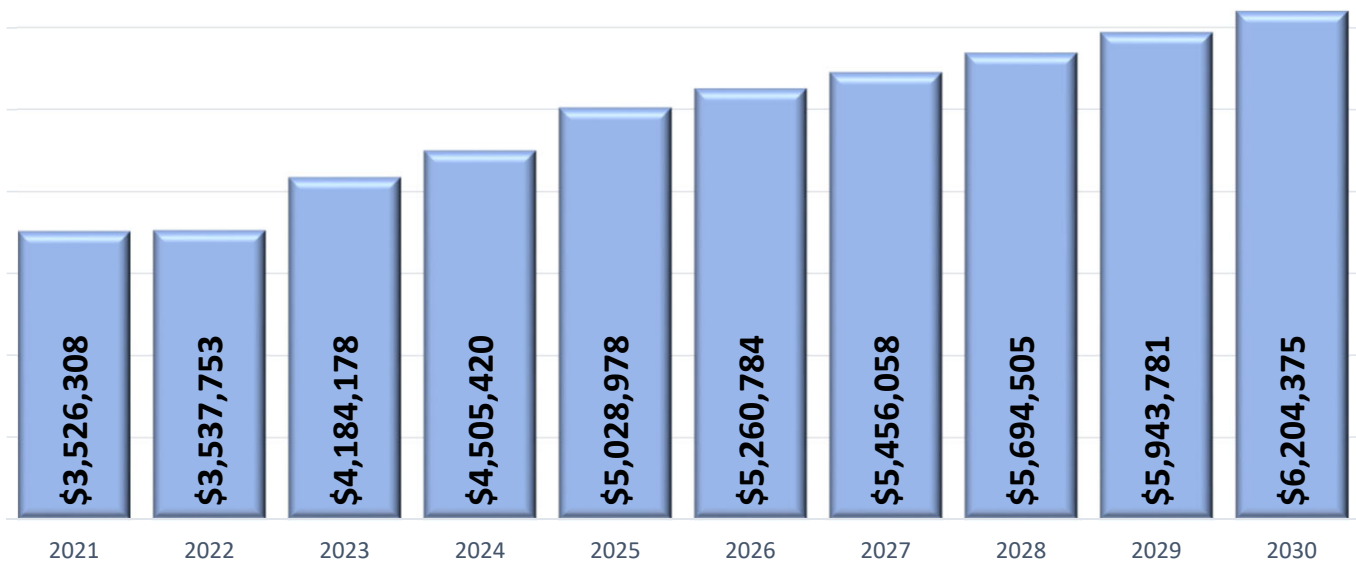
In FY2026, the district experienced an increase in retirements due to the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) Board's decision to reduce the required years of service for eligibility. While this is expected to result in lower personnel costs in subsequent years, it will temporarily increase FY2026 expenditures due to retirement incentives and severance payouts.

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 20.52% of the district's total general fund spending.



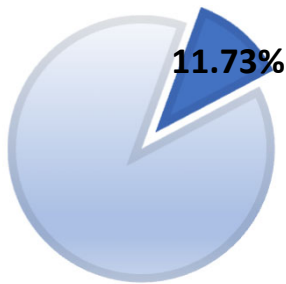
Key Assumptions & Notes

Benefits represent 20.52% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 7.78%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.29% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 3.49% less than the five year historical annual average.

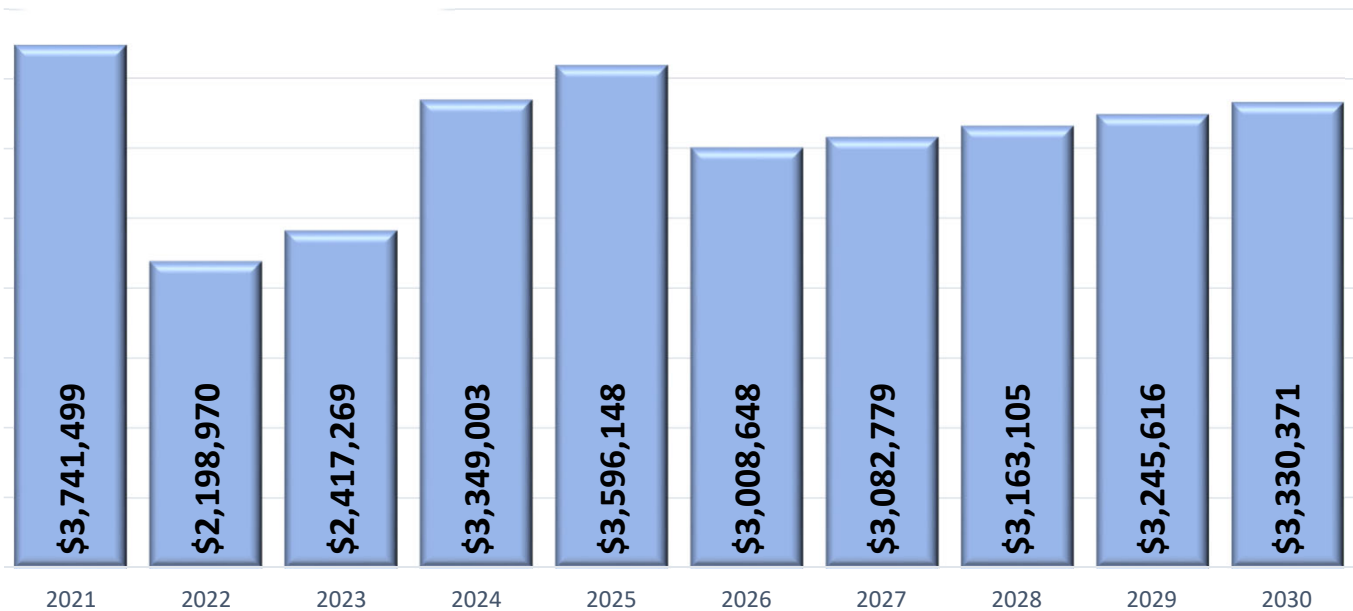
Employee benefits primarily consist of insurance and retirement contributions. Retirement costs are directly correlated with salary levels; as salaries rise or fall, retirement contributions will adjust accordingly. The district has maintained strong reserves for health, dental, and vision insurance, which has contributed to minimal increases in premiums. This trend is expected to continue throughout the forecast period, with premium increases historically ranging between 2% and 5%.

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 11.73% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

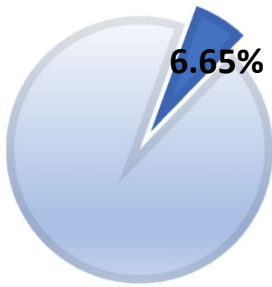
Purchased Services represent 11.73% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of 0.07%. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of 1.21% through fiscal year 2030. Starting in 2022, the Fair School Funding Plan (State Funding) only 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.

The largest expenditures within the Purchased Services category are for Special Education and utilities. The decrease projected for FY2026 is primarily due to changes in placement for a small number of Special Education students. The district funds out-of-district placements when required services are unavailable internally. Additionally, the local Board of Developmental Disabilities has begun charging the district for K-12 placements beyond the funding received from the state and local levies.

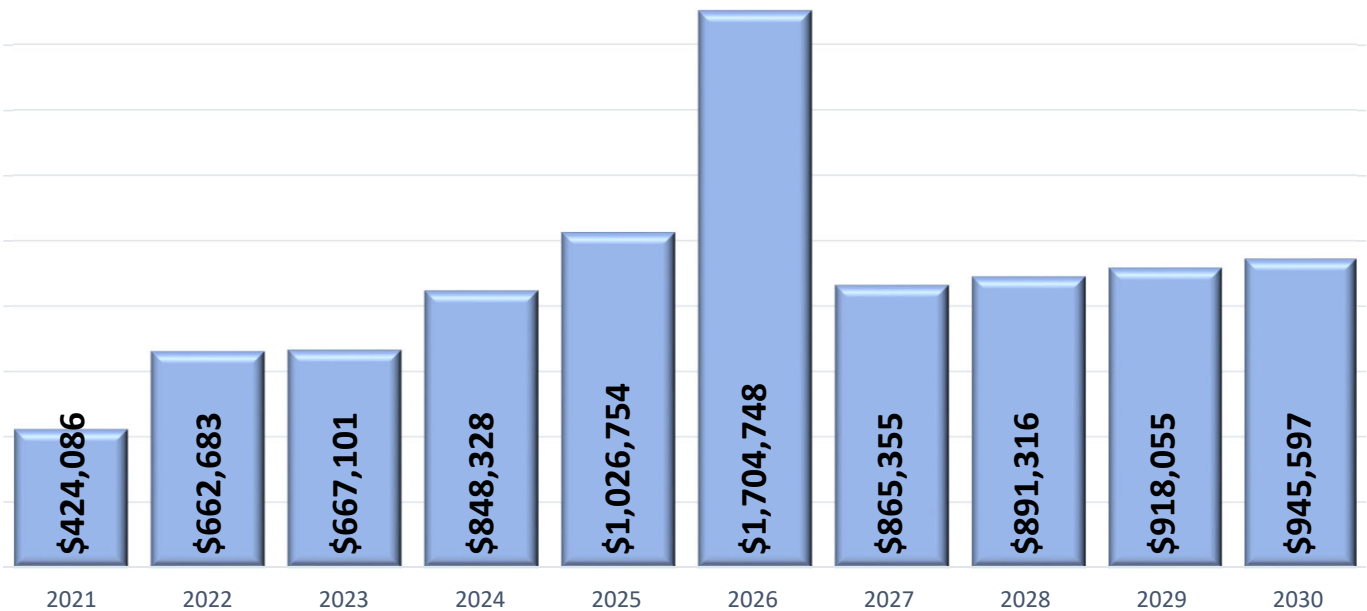
As construction concludes, utility costs are expected to rise with the addition of new buildings, compounded by significant rate increases from South Central Power over the past two years. To mitigate these costs, the district implemented an HVAC controls project, resulting in substantial savings through reduced energy usage. The newly constructed buildings have been equipped with the same control system to maintain these efficiencies.

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 6.65% of the district's total general fund spending.



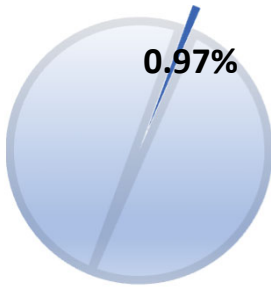
Key Assumptions & Notes

Supplies & Materials represent 6.65% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 20.90%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 5.16% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 15.74% less than the five year historical annual average.

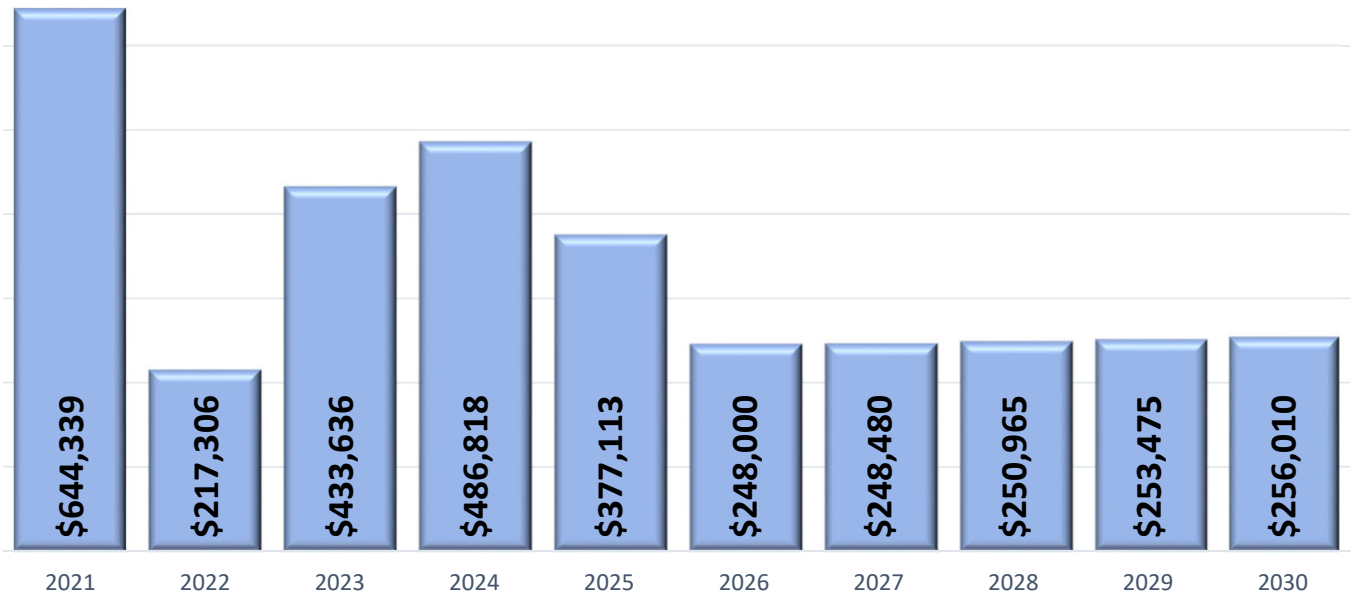
Supplies and Materials expenditures are primarily driven by curriculum purchases. In FY2026, the district acquired new Math and Science curriculum, resulting in a higher-than-normal variance for this category. These investments support ongoing improvements in academic outcomes, and the district remains committed to providing high-quality instruction and instructional materials.

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 0.97% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

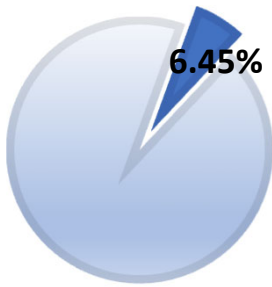
Capital Outlay represent 0.97% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual amount of \$59,675. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of \$24,221 through 2030. The projected average annual change is less than the five year historical annual average.

In FY2024, the district established the 070 Capital Fund to centralize and manage capital expenditures. By utilizing this dedicated fund for most capital purchases, the district is able to more accurately project and stabilize future financial forecasts related to infrastructure and facility investments. This approach reflects the district's commitment to maintaining and enhancing a campus that supports both student achievement and community engagement.

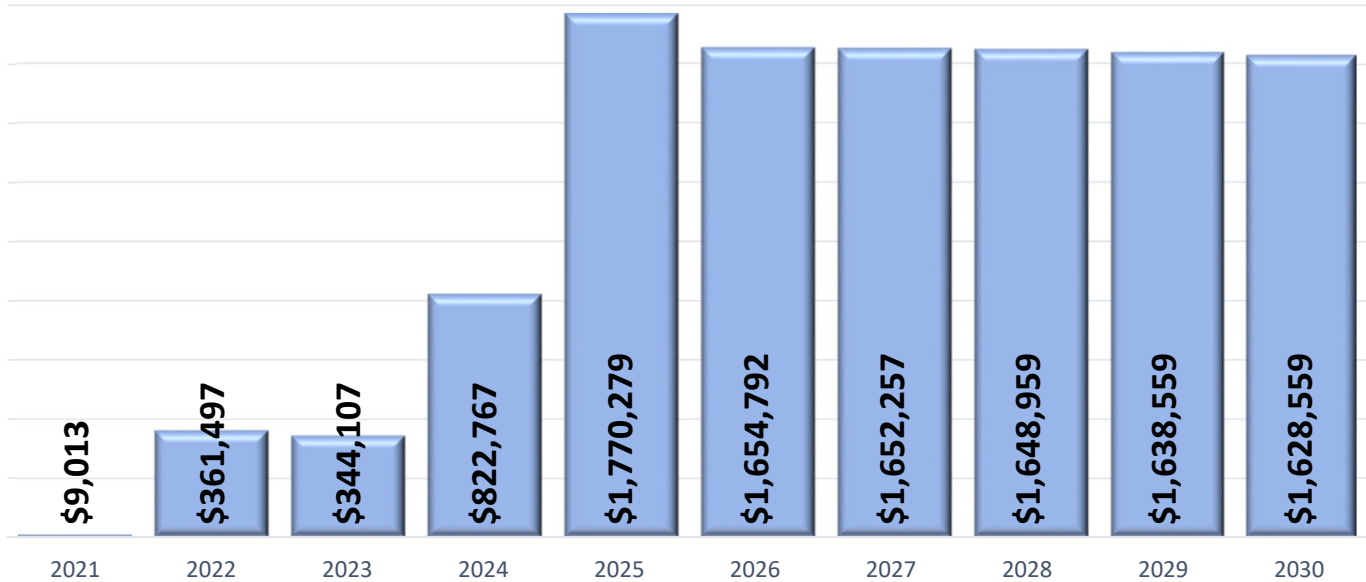
To guide these efforts, the district maintains a comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which outlines planned projects, priorities, and timelines. The CIP is publicly accessible on the district's website, ensuring transparency and providing stakeholders with insight into ongoing and future facility improvements designed to support a high-quality educational environment.

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 6.45% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

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

Following the completion of a comprehensive Master Facility Plan, the district made a strategic decision to invest in its facilities to better support educational programs and community use. To finance these improvements, the district utilized a combination of a Lease-Purchase agreement and Certificates of Participation, resulting in the district carrying two distinct debt instruments.

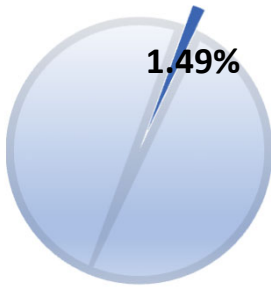
The Lease-Purchase agreement, executed in 2021, funded several district-wide maintenance projects, including the HVAC controls upgrade. The total amount financed under this agreement was \$3.2 million at an interest rate of 1.67%. This debt is scheduled to be fully repaid by December 2030.

The Certificates of Participation were issued to fund four major projects: the Baseball/Softball Building, a Storage Building, an addition to the Primary building—including seven (7) classrooms and communal spaces, and a Fieldhouse. These certificates were issued in two separate issuances in December 2023 and January 2024, with a total principal of \$21 million over a 30-year term. Interest rates for the certificates range from 4.25% to 5.25%.

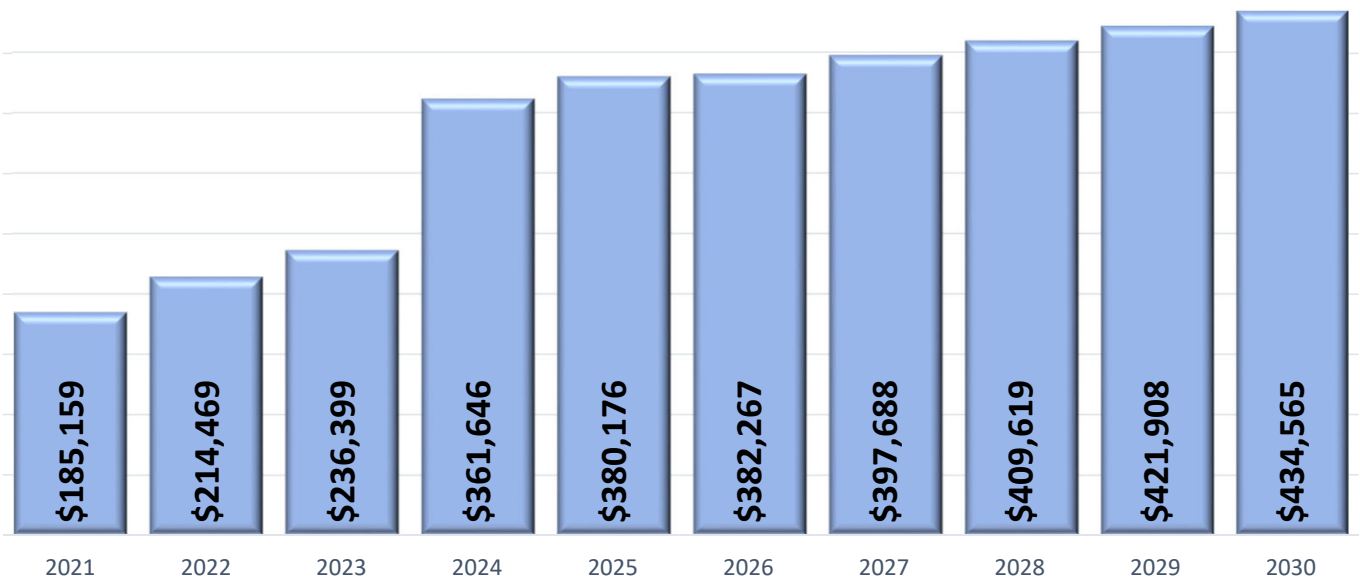
The district plans to strategically pay down these debts in future years, providing flexibility to accommodate upcoming capital projects while maintaining financial stability. This financing approach allows the district to invest in long-term infrastructure improvements while aligning debt service with available resources and future planning needs.

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 1.49% of the district's total general fund spending.

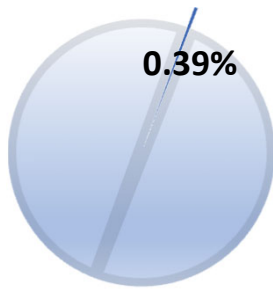


Key Assumptions & Notes

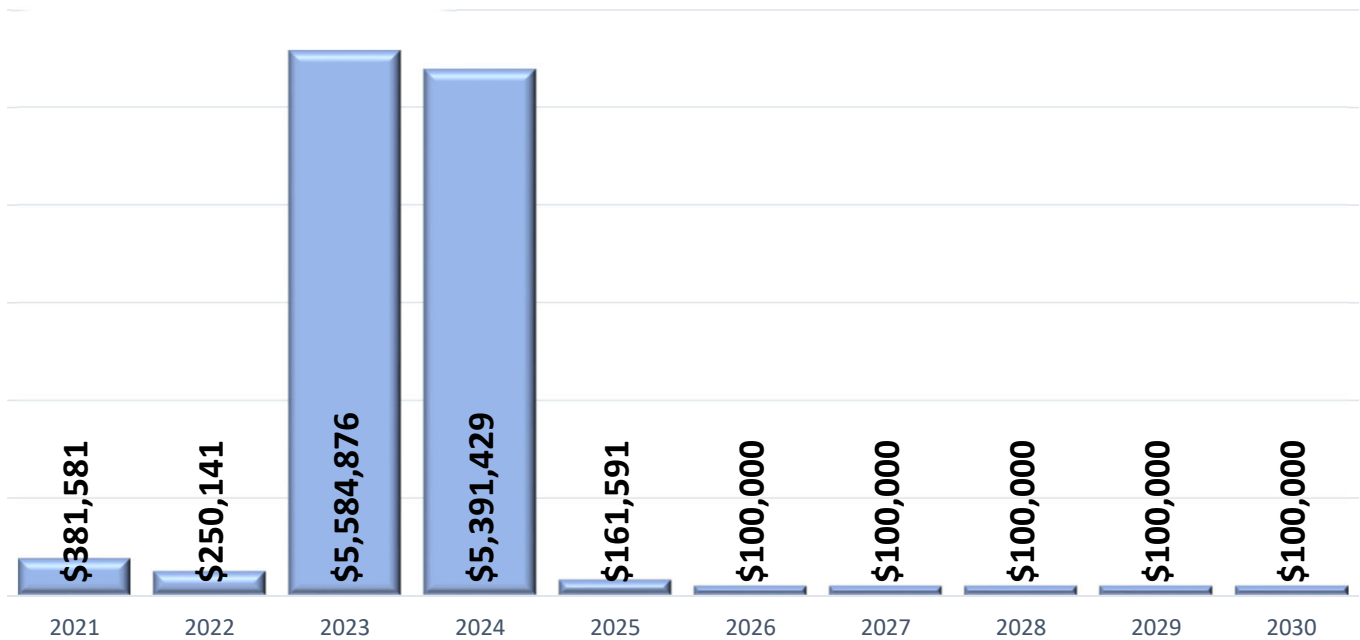
Other Objects represent 1.49% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 11.74%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.72% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 9.02% less than the five year 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 0.39% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

	2025	FORECASTED				
		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Transfers Out	161,591	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
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 2025 the district had no advances-out and has no advances-out forecasted through fiscal year 2030. 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 2030. 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.

As previously noted, the district transferred \$5 million in both FY2023 and FY2024 to establish and fund the 070 Capital Fund, ensuring sufficient resources to address the district's maintenance and facility needs. No additional significant transfers are planned; however, the district has allocated \$100,000 annually to address potential shortfalls within the Food Service Fund (006).

Beginning in FY2025, the district implemented the USDA's Provision II program, providing free breakfast and lunch to all students. While the Food Service Fund is currently operating at a deficit, the department is actively pursuing measures to improve operational efficiencies and financial sustainability, ensuring the continuation of this important program for all students. This approach reflects the district's commitment to both fiscal responsibility and providing equitable access to nutritious meals for every student.

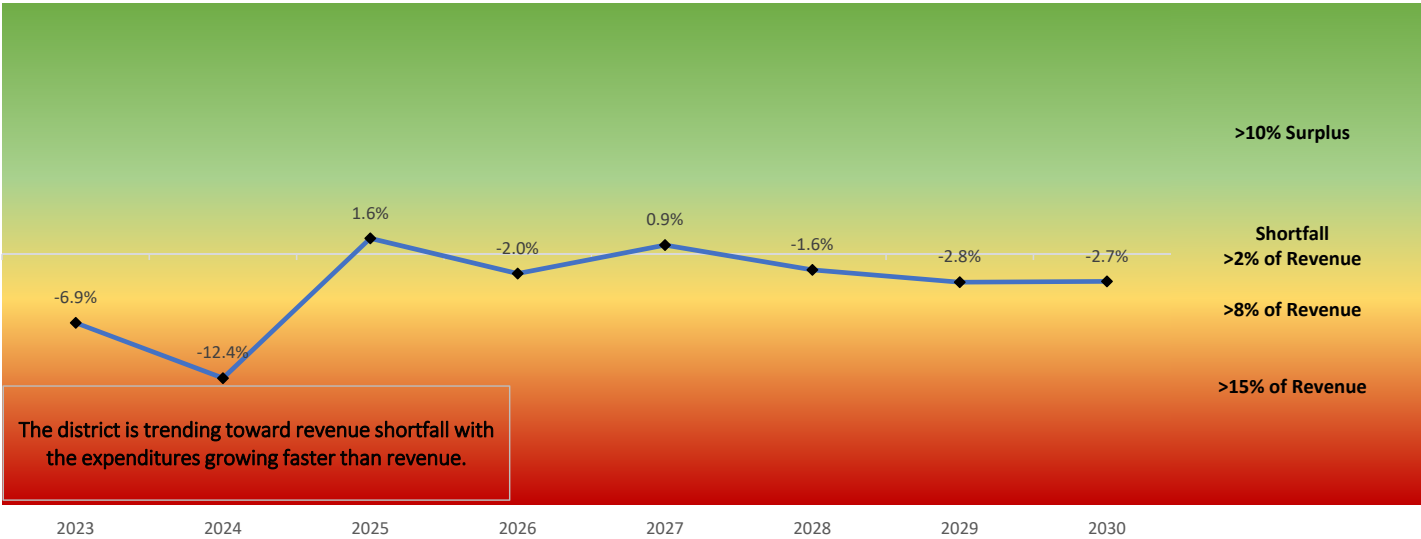
Amanda-Clearcreek Local School District

Five Year Forecast

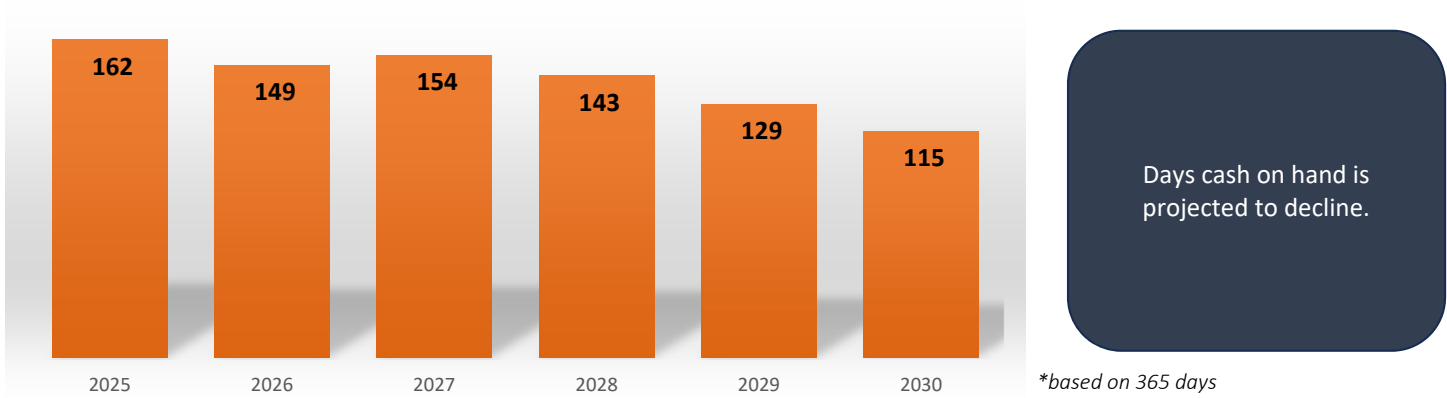
October Fiscal Year 2026

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	5,232,632	5,571,907	5,807,028	5,846,855	6,157,545	6,385,209
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	635,083	676,129	700,388	716,501	722,626	728,751
1.030 - Income Tax	5,277,585	5,455,065	5,682,064	5,918,909	6,166,036	6,423,898
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	9,704,270	9,848,761	9,913,831	9,928,298	9,955,563	10,384,424
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	833,426	639,905	605,540	588,983	565,937	556,044
1.050 - State Reimb Prop Tax Credits	727,162	779,646	825,843	831,492	870,279	909,066
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	2,688,330	2,176,318	2,013,348	1,895,265	1,796,385	1,715,325
1.070 - Total Revenue	25,098,488	25,147,730	25,548,043	25,726,304	26,234,371	27,102,717
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	3,950	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	3,950	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	25,102,438	25,149,230	25,549,543	25,727,804	26,235,871	27,104,217
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	12,367,259	13,281,873	13,518,425	13,977,592	14,452,816	14,944,576
3.020 - Employee Benefits	5,028,978	5,260,784	5,456,058	5,694,505	5,943,781	6,204,375
3.030 - Purchased Services	3,596,148	3,008,648	3,082,779	3,163,105	3,245,616	3,330,371
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	1,026,754	1,704,748	865,355	891,316	918,055	945,597
3.050 - Capital Outlay	377,113	248,000	248,480	250,965	253,475	256,010
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	1,770,279	1,654,792	1,652,257	1,648,959	1,638,559	1,628,559
4.300 - Other Objects	380,176	382,267	397,688	409,619	421,908	434,565
4.500 - Total Expenditures	24,546,707	25,541,112	25,221,043	26,036,061	26,874,208	27,744,053
Other Financing Uses						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	161,591	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	161,591	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	24,708,298	25,641,112	25,321,043	26,136,061	26,974,208	27,844,053
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	394,140	(491,881)	228,500	(408,257)	(738,337)	(739,835)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	10,550,885	10,945,024	10,453,143	10,681,643	10,273,386	9,535,049
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	10,945,024	10,453,143	10,681,643	10,273,386	9,535,049	8,795,214
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	10,945,024	10,453,143	10,681,643	10,273,386	9,535,049	8,795,214
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	10,945,024	10,453,143	10,681,643	10,273,386	9,535,049	8,795,214
Revenue from New Levies						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	10,945,024	10,453,143	10,681,643	10,273,386	9,535,049	8,795,214

Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Forecast

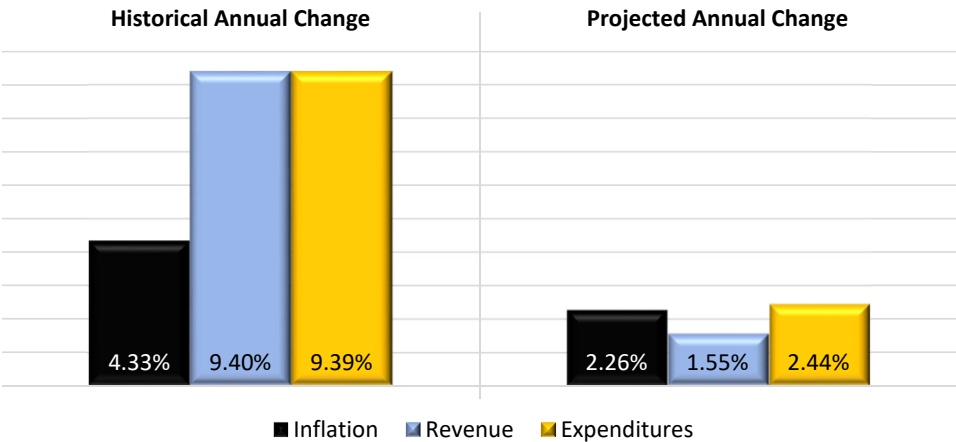


Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast



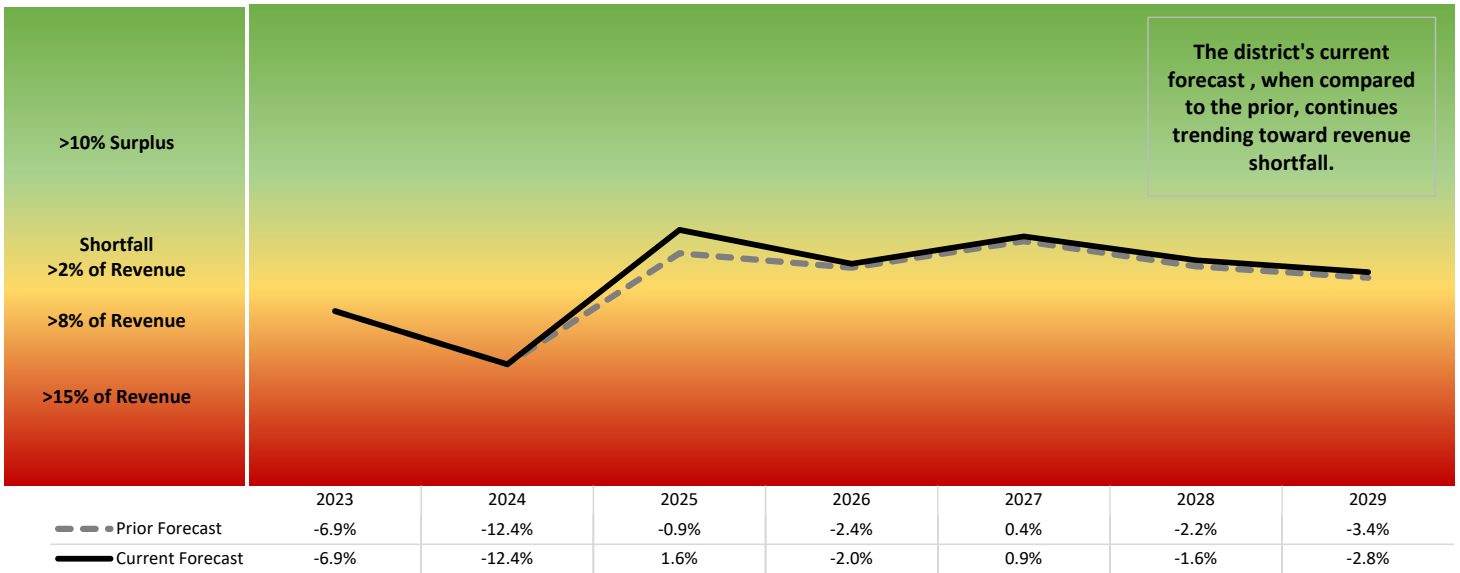
5-Year Average Annual Change - Inflation, Revenue and Expenditures

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

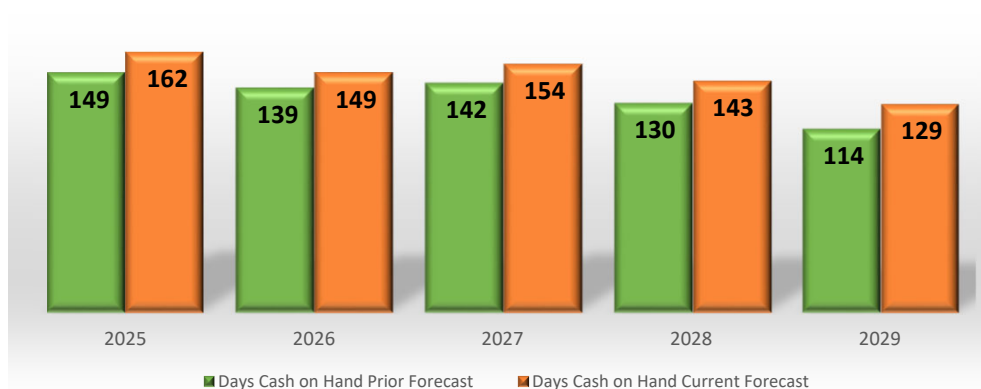


CPI (Inflation) Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (July 1, 2025)
<https://alfred.stlouisfed.org>

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.

Revenue and Expenditure Variances - Current Compared to Prior Forecast

Revenue Variance		
Cumulative Favorable Revenue Variance	0.54%	\$687,984
Largest Revenue Variances		
1.035, 1.040 State	0.47%	\$591,241
1.060 All Other 2.xx Other Sources	0.19%	\$240,916
1.03 Income Tax	-0.13%	(\$170,770)
All Other Revenue Categories	0.02%	\$26,598

The current revenue forecast is up by 0.54% compared to the prior forecast.

NET cumulative forecast impact for the forecast period 2025 - 2029 of Revenue and Expense variances is 0.89% (or \$1,134,360).

The current forecast for expenditures is down by 0.35% compared to the prior forecast.

Expenditure Variance		
Cumulative Favorable Expenditure Variance	-0.35%	(\$446,376)
Largest Expenditure Variances		
3.01 Salaries	0.51%	\$663,406
3.04 Supplies	-0.40%	(\$516,450)
3.02 Benefits	-0.32%	(\$411,884)
All Other Expenditure Categories	-0.14%	(\$181,448)