Berea City School District

Fiscal Year

# 2026

August

# Financial Forecast Report



Prepared By:

Treasurer/CFO

Berea City School District

Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

# 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 Reimb Prop Tax Credits 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 financial 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**

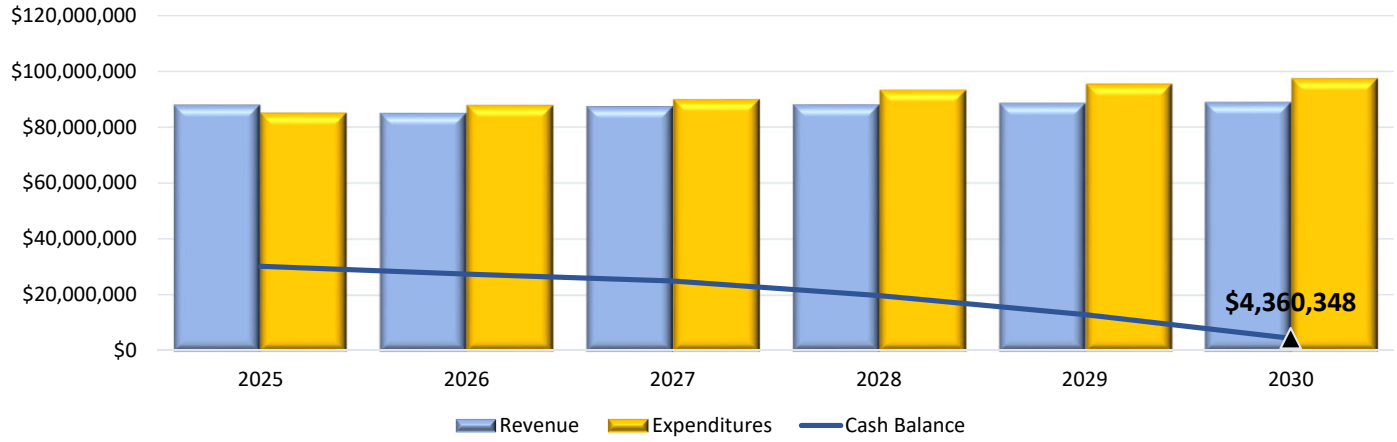
This forecast is prepared based upon historical trends and current factors. This information is then extrapolated into estimates for subsequent years. The forecast variables can change multiple times throughout the fiscal year, and while cash flow monitoring helps to identify unexpected variances, no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

Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

# Forecast Summary



## 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)<br>**Includes Renewal/New Levy Revenue, see Disclosures* | 30,180,988 | 27,393,177 | 24,913,822 | 19,706,895 | 12,891,434 |
| + Revenue | 85,099,505 | 87,492,676 | 88,171,043 | 88,666,046 | 88,933,245 |
| - Expenditures | (87,887,316) | (89,972,031) | (93,377,970) | (95,481,507) | (97,464,332) |
| = Revenue Surplus or Deficit | (2,787,811) | (2,479,355) | (5,206,927) | (6,815,460) | (8,531,087) |
| Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies | 27,393,177 | 24,913,822 | 19,706,895 | 12,891,434 | 4,360,348 |

## 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 $25,820,640 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 1.38% ($1,121,214 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 0.22% ($181,124 annually) through fiscal year 2030. Notably, State Funding, is expected to be $829,590 less per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.

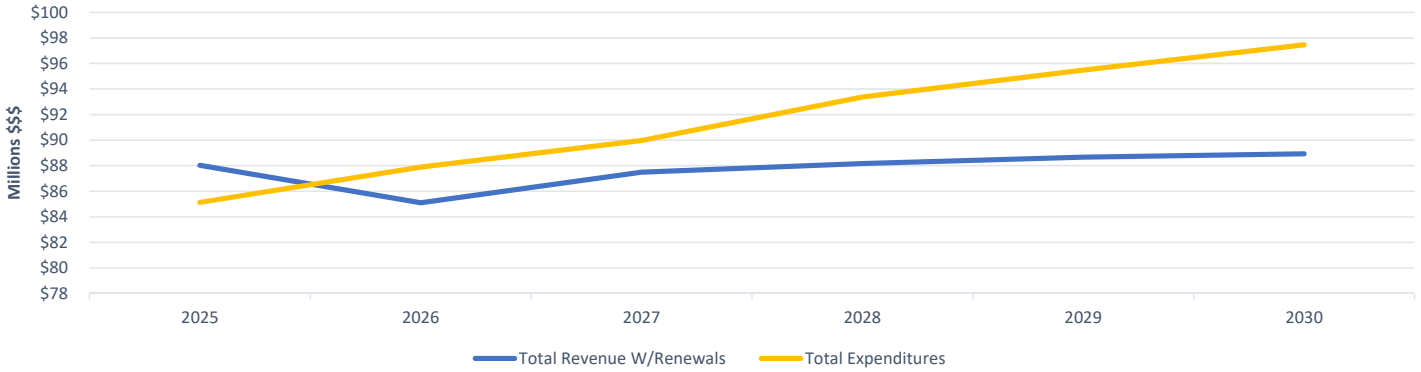
For expenses, projected change is forecasted to increase at a faster pace than the historical trend. Expenditures decreased by 0.08% ($101,176 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.74% ($2,466,046 annually) through 2030. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Salaries, is anticpated to be $1,210,791 more 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)* | - | - | - | - | - |



Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## Revenue Compared to Expenditures

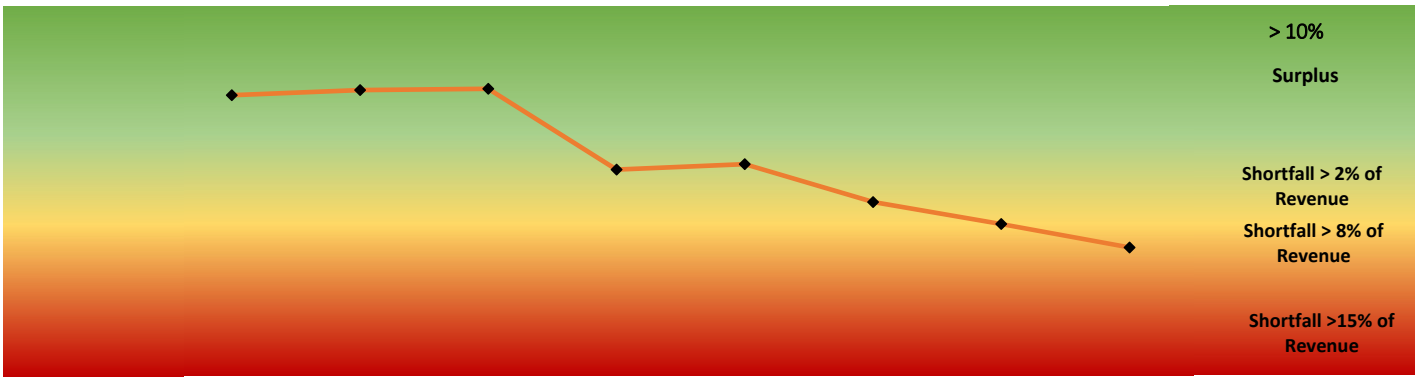



**From 2026 to 2030, total revenues are projected to change by 0.22%**

Expenditure change is expected to outpace revenue change.

**From 2026 to 2030, total expenses are projected to change by 2.74%**

## Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) as a Percentage of Revenue

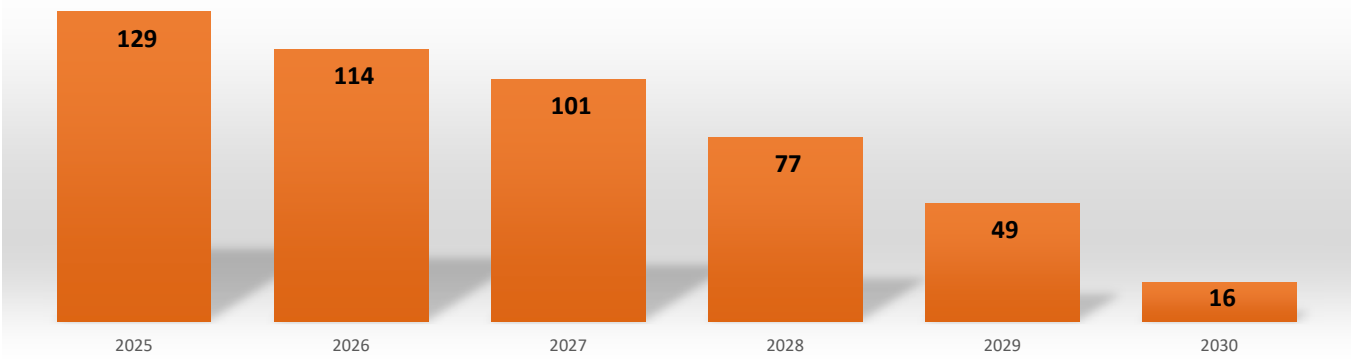



| Current Forecast Surplus/(Shortfall) | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3.2% | 3.3% | -3.3% | -2.8% | -5.9% | -7.7% | -9.6% |

The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.
A revenue increase of 7.69% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2030, or a $8,531,087 reduction in expenditures.

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

## Days Cash on Hand at Fiscal Year-end



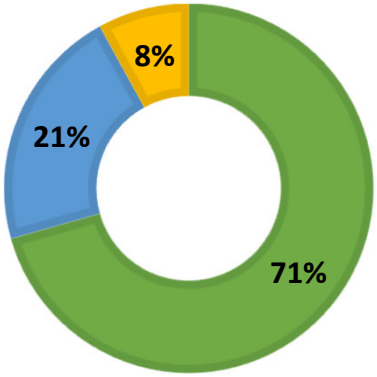

*based on 365 days



Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

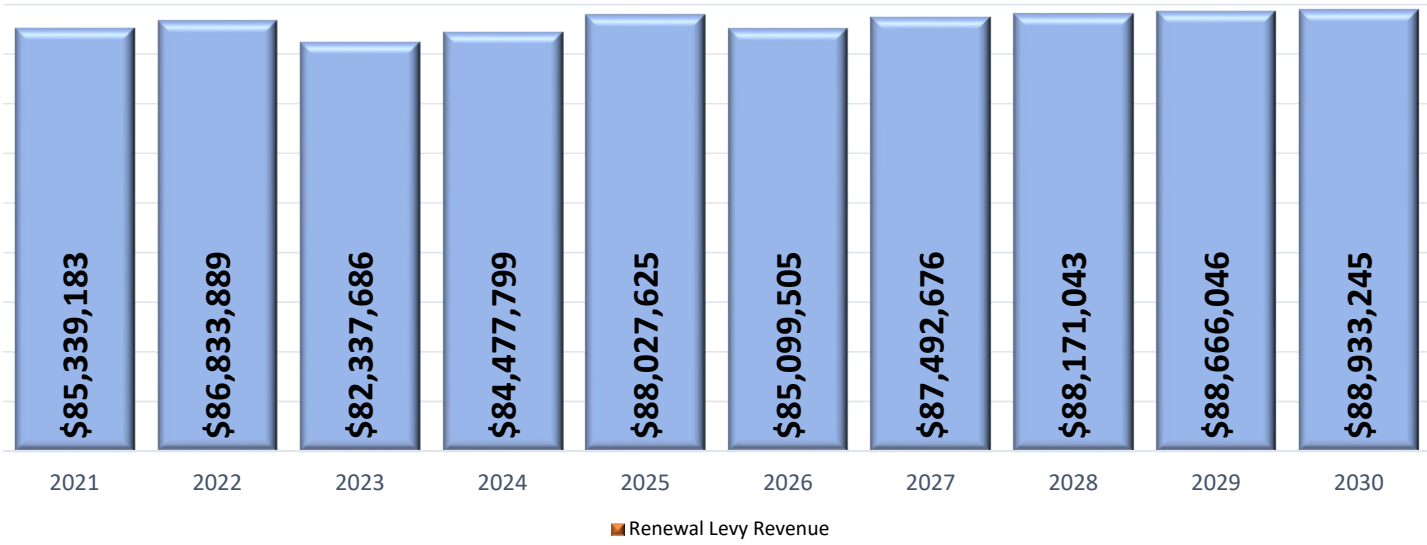
# Revenue Overview

## Revenue Sources




| | |
|---|---|
| **Local Taxes** | |
| Real Estate Tax | 64.60% |
| Public Utility Tax | 6.01% |
| Income Tax | 0.00% |
| **State Sources** | |
| State Funding | 9.85% |
| Restricted Aid | 4.69% |
| State Reimb Prop Tax Cre | 6.86% |
| **All Other Revenue** | |
| Other Revenue | 6.75% |
| Other Sources | 1.24% |

## 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 | $574,352 | $403,715 | ($170,637) |
| Public Utility | $303,143 | $197,667 | ($105,476) |
| Income Tax | $0 | $0 | $0 |
| State Funding | $620,718 | ($208,872) | ($829,590) |
| State Reimb Prop Tax Credits | ($647,723) | $40,959 | $688,682 |
| All Othr Op Rev | $315,698 | $7,418 | ($308,280) |
| Other Sources | ($44,974) | ($259,763) | ($214,789) |
| Total Average Annual Change | $1,121,214 | $181,124 | ($940,090) |
| | 1.38% | 0.22% | -1.16% |

Over the past five years, revenue increased by 1.38% ($1,121,214 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 0.22% ($181,124 annually) through fiscal year 2030. Notably, State Funding, is expected to be $829,590 less per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.

For Comparison:
Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > $2,466,046

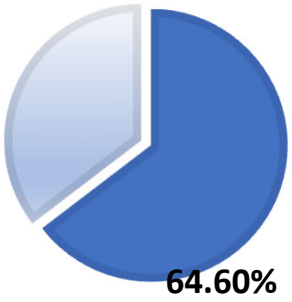
On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.



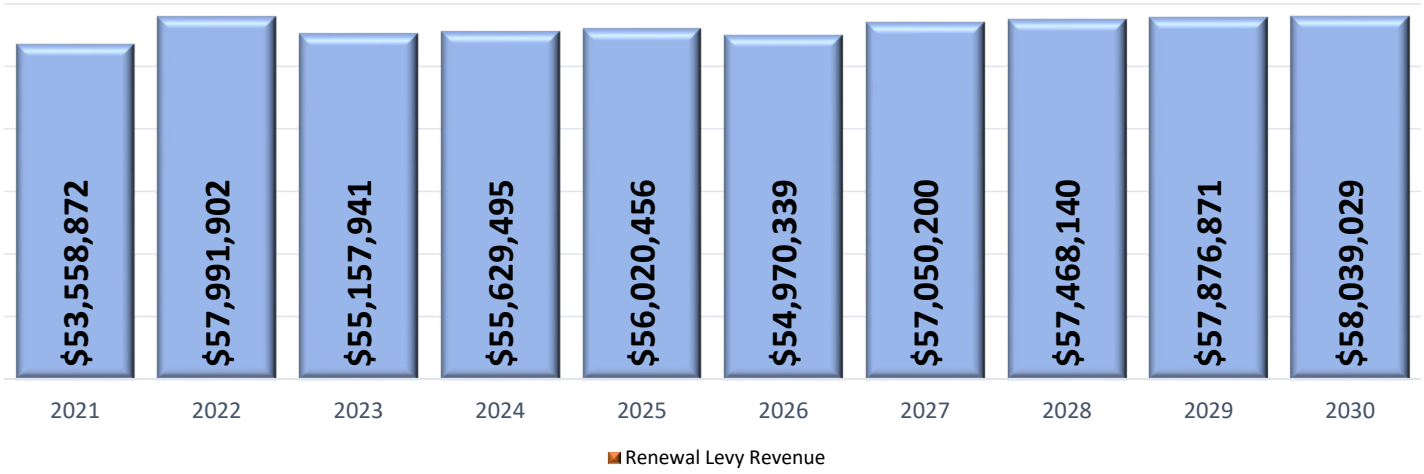
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

Revenue collected from taxes levied by a school district by the assessed valuation of real property using effective tax rates for class I (residential/agricultural) and class II (business).




Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 64.60% 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 | 1,977,965,050 | 358,081,120 | 27.35 | - | 43.84 | - | 97.0% |
| 2025 | 1,969,736,745 | (8,228,305) | 27.35 | 0.00 | 43.79 | (0.05) | 100.0% |
| 2026 | 1,974,736,745 | 5,000,000 | 27.36 | 0.01 | 43.72 | (0.07) | 100.0% |
| 2027 | 2,194,236,745 | 219,500,000 | 24.38 | (2.98) | 42.55 | (1.17) | 100.0% |
| 2028 | 2,200,236,745 | 6,000,000 | 24.37 | (0.01) | 42.48 | (0.07) | 100.0% |
| 2029 | 2,205,236,745 | 5,000,000 | 24.38 | 0.01 | 42.42 | (0.07) | 100.0% |

Class I, or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 57.38% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 27.35 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 1.14% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 0.73% through fiscal year 2030.

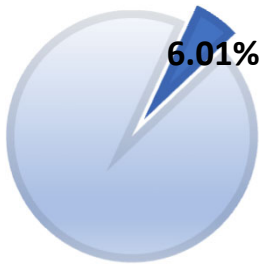
Real Estate revenue was less then actual projections due to the County Budget Commission making a clerical error in Class II valuations on the Abstract certified to the Department of Taxation. Valuation for calendar year 2025 was inflated with a clerical error which adjusted effective millage down. Calendar year 2026 valuations were corrected but the effective millage was not corrected to collect the proper revenue. In working with the Budget Commission and the Department of Taxation an adjustment will be made to Class II millage rates for collections beginning in Spring of 2027.



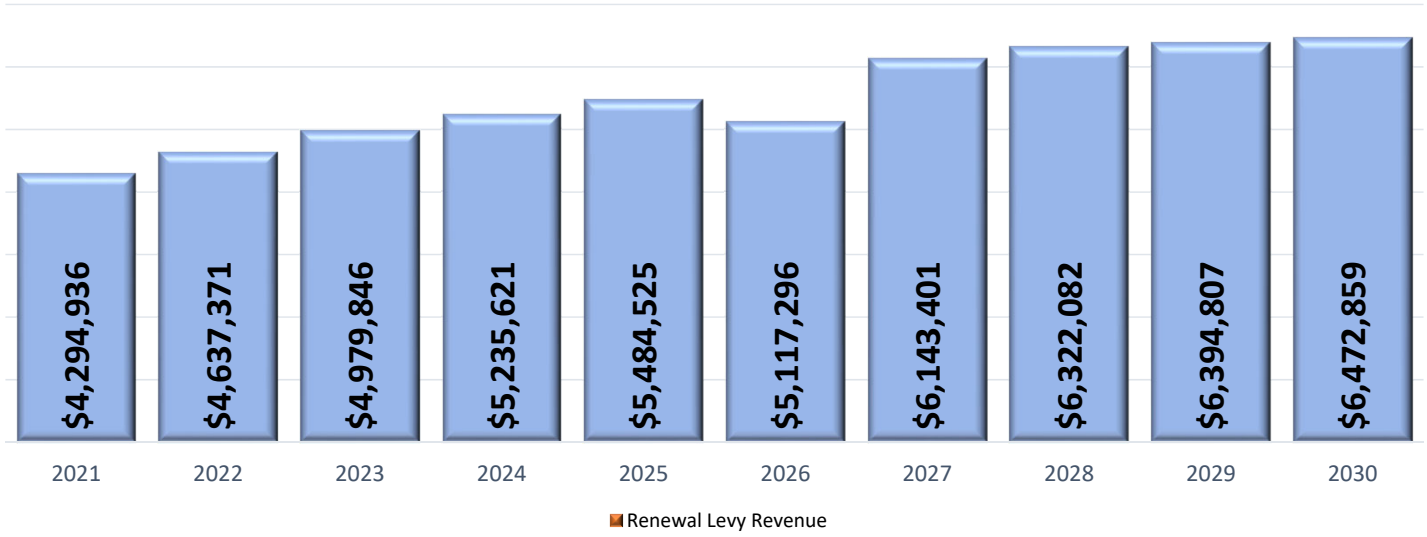
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

Revenue generated from public utility personal property valuations multiplied by the district's full voted tax rate.




Public Utility Personal Property tax revenue accounts for 6.01% 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 | 76,834,520 | 6,914,410 | 76.10 | - | 93.5% |
| 2025 | 81,029,320 | 4,194,800 | 76.10 | - | 97.8% |
| 2026 | 84,529,320 | 3,500,000 | 76.10 | - | 97.8% |
| 2027 | 85,579,320 | 1,050,000 | 75.99 | (0.11) | 97.8% |
| 2028 | 86,629,320 | 1,050,000 | 75.99 | - | 97.8% |
| 2029 | 87,679,320 | 1,050,000 | 75.99 | - | 97.8% |

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 76.10 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 97.82%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of $303,143 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of $197,667 through fiscal year 2030.

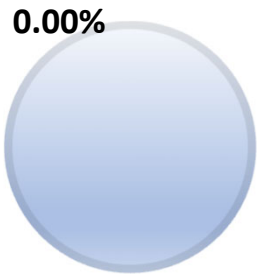
Public Utility revenue was less then actual projections due to a delinquent payment. The payment was made after the due date. The District will see this revenue in July of 2026 (FY 2027).



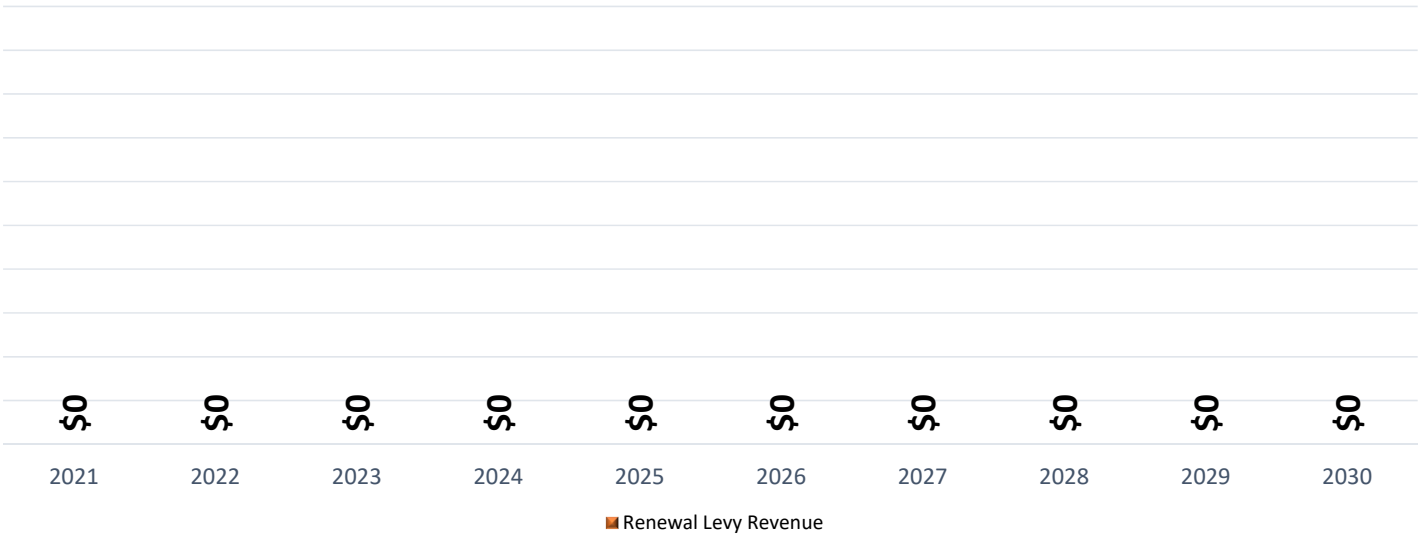
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 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

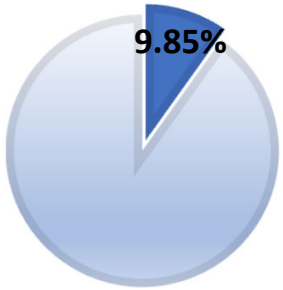
The district does not have an income tax levy.



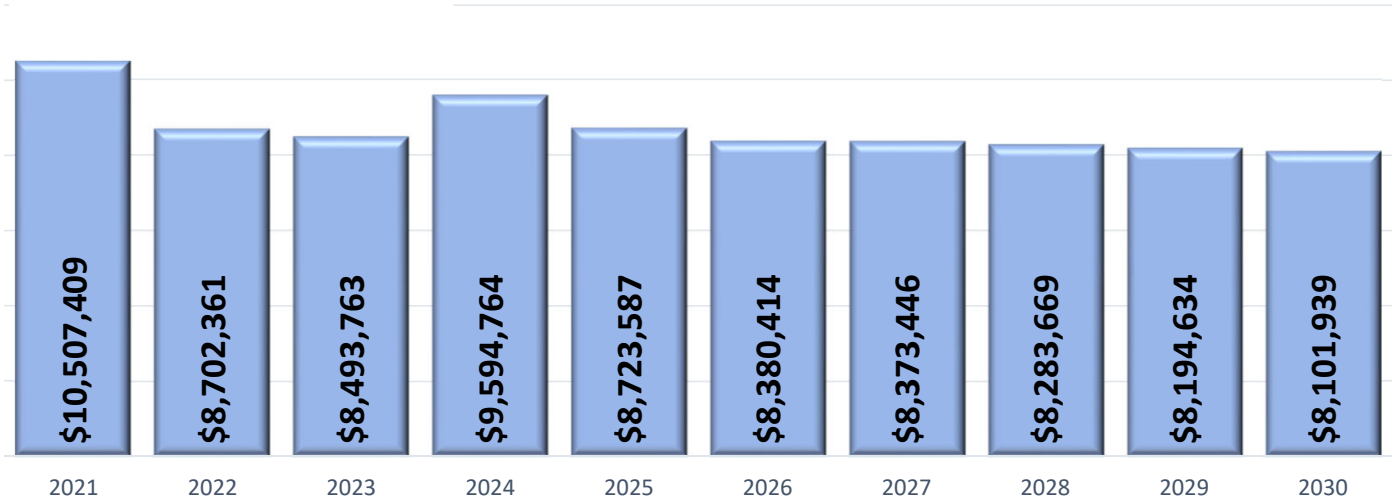
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

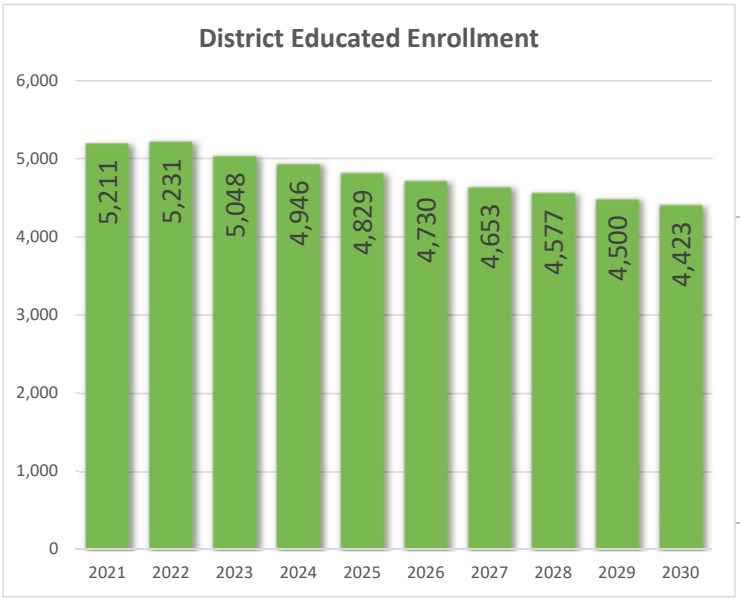
Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.




Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 9.85% of total district general fund revenue.




### Key Assumptions & Notes




Beginning in fiscal year 2022, Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual data.

For Berea City School District, the calculated Base Cost total is $40,302,522 in 2026.

The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is $3,858,980, or $816 per pupil.

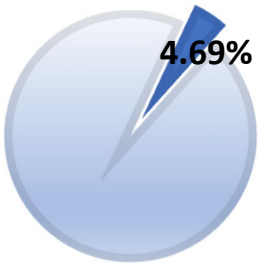
The FSFP also started funding students where they attended school. Therefore district educated enrollment is now used for per pupil funding. At the same time, the FSFP eliminated tuition transfer payments from school districts, which impacts the expense side of the forecast.



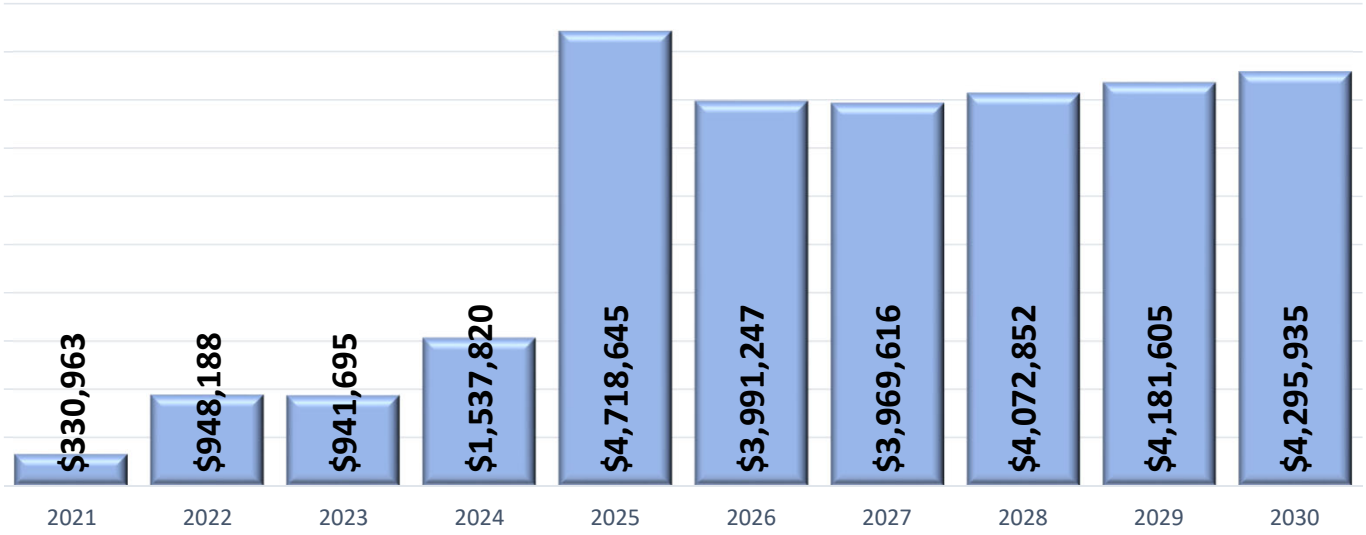
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 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 4.69% of total district general fund revenue.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

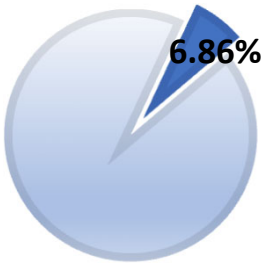
Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classifed as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by $1,256,819 and is projected to change annually on average by -$84,542. Restricted funds represent 4.69% of the district's 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 $192,762. This funding has implications on general fund expenditures in that certain spending now occuring 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.



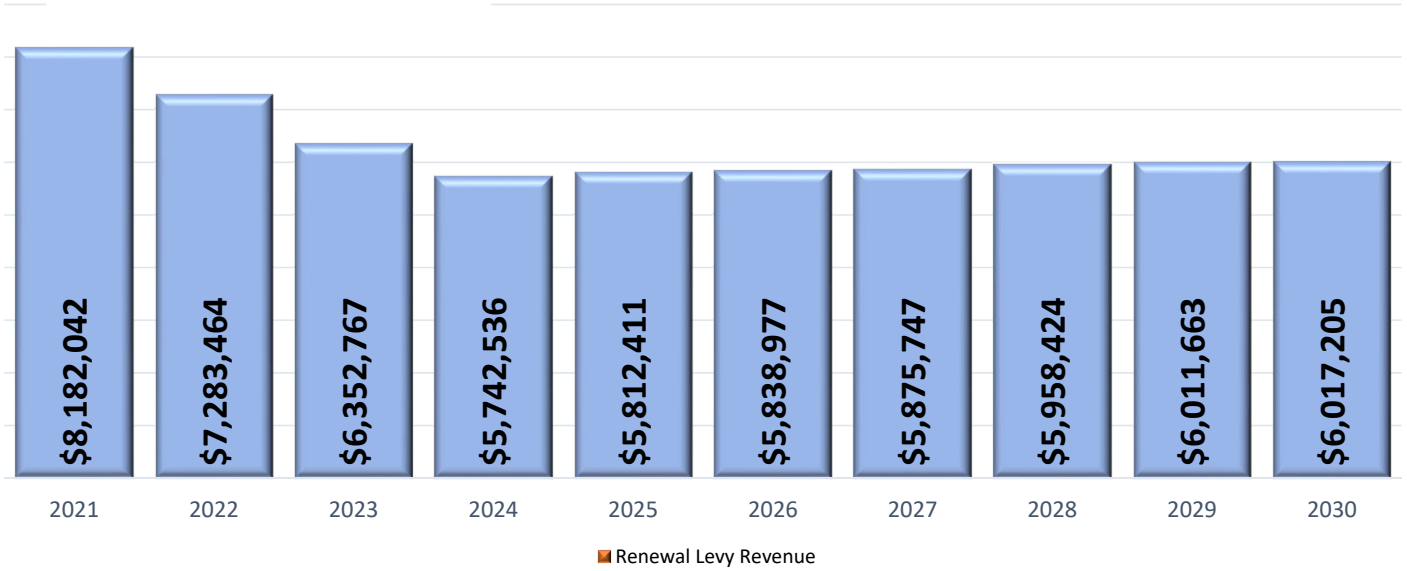
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 1.050 - State Reimbursement Property Tax Credits

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




State Reimbursement of Property Tax Credit revenue accounts for 6.86% of total district general fund revenue.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

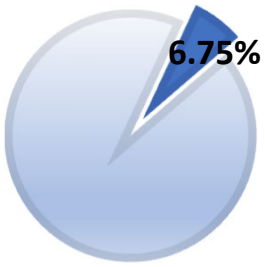
State Reimbursement of Property Tax Credits primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions to their tax bill. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In fiscal year 2026, approximately 12.3% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 2.9% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.



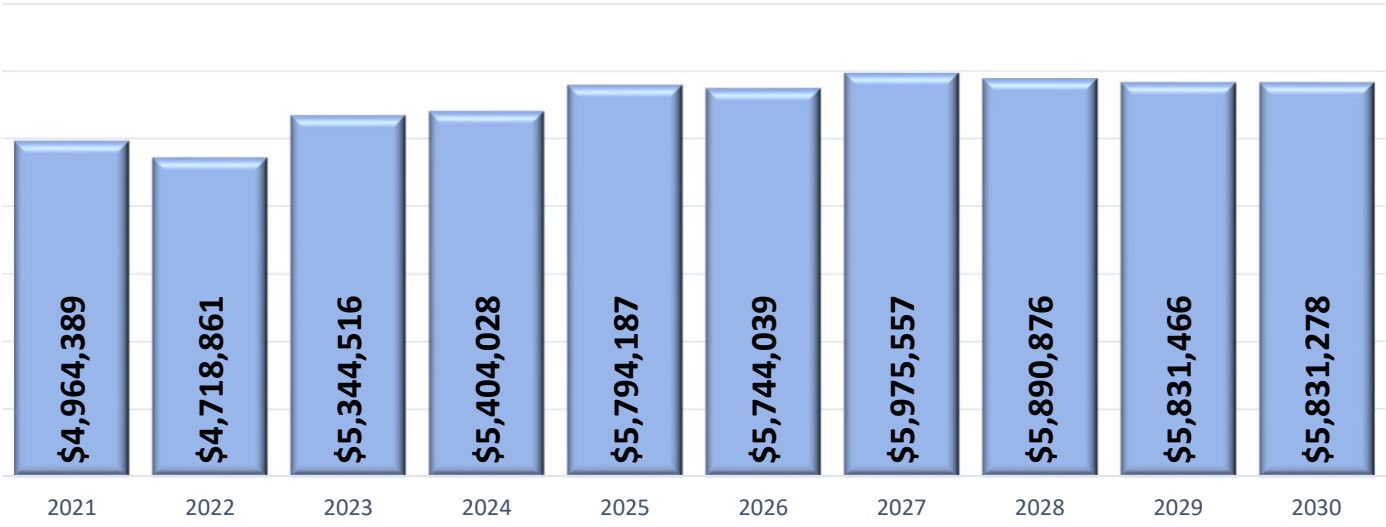
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

Operating revenue sources not included in other lines; examples include tuition, fees, earnings on investments, rentals, and donations.




All Other Revenue accounts for 6.75% of total district general fund revenue.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

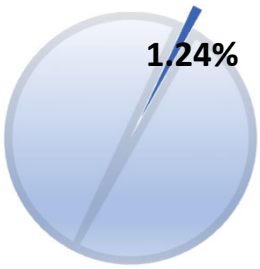
Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was $315,698. The projected average annual change is $7,418 through fiscal year 2030.



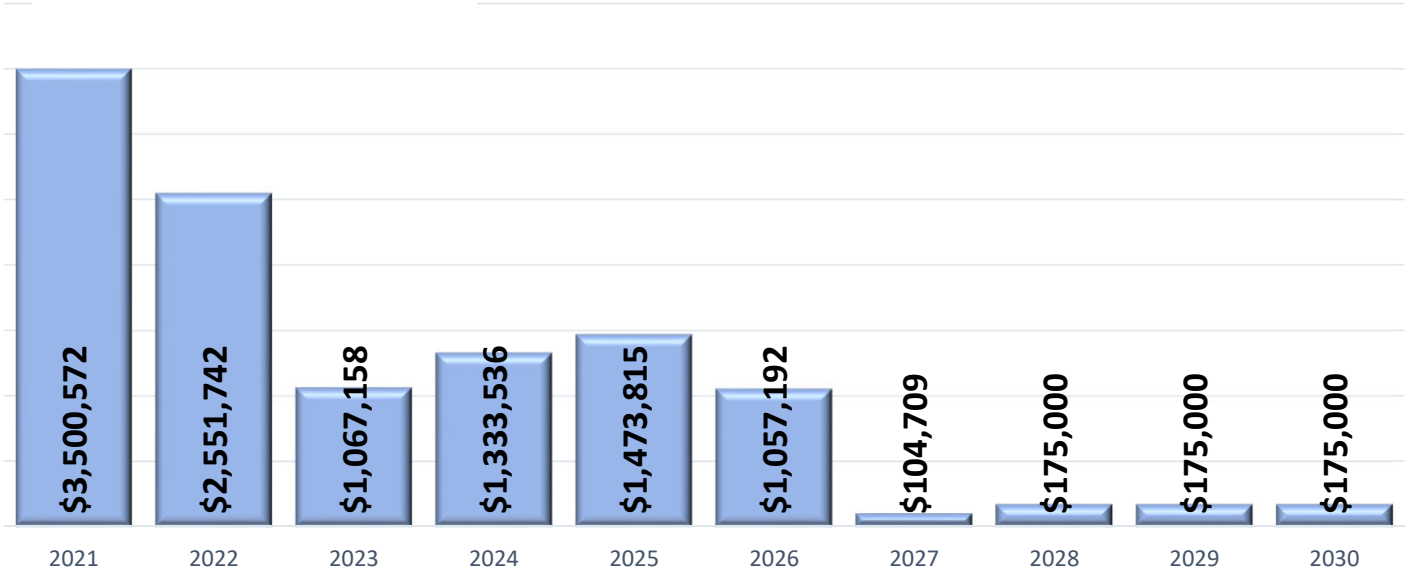
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

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




Other Sources of revenue accounts for 1.24% of total district general fund revenue.




## Key Assumptions & Notes

| | | FORECASTED | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| Transfers In | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Advances In | 1,269,104 | 24,337 | 29,708 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| All Other Financing Sources | 204,712 | 1,032,855 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 |

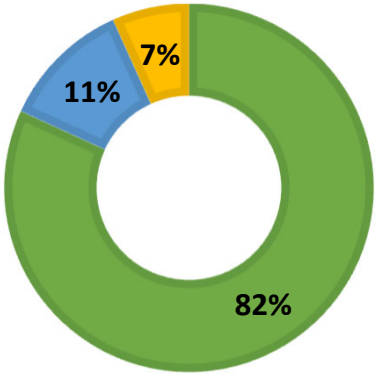
Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances-in are the most common revenue source. In 2025 the district receipted $1,269,104 as advances-in and is projecting advances of $24,337 in fiscal year 2026. The district also receives other financing sources such as refund of prior year expenditures in this category. The district is projecting that all other financing sources will be $1,032,855 in 2026 and average $75,000 annually through 2030.



Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

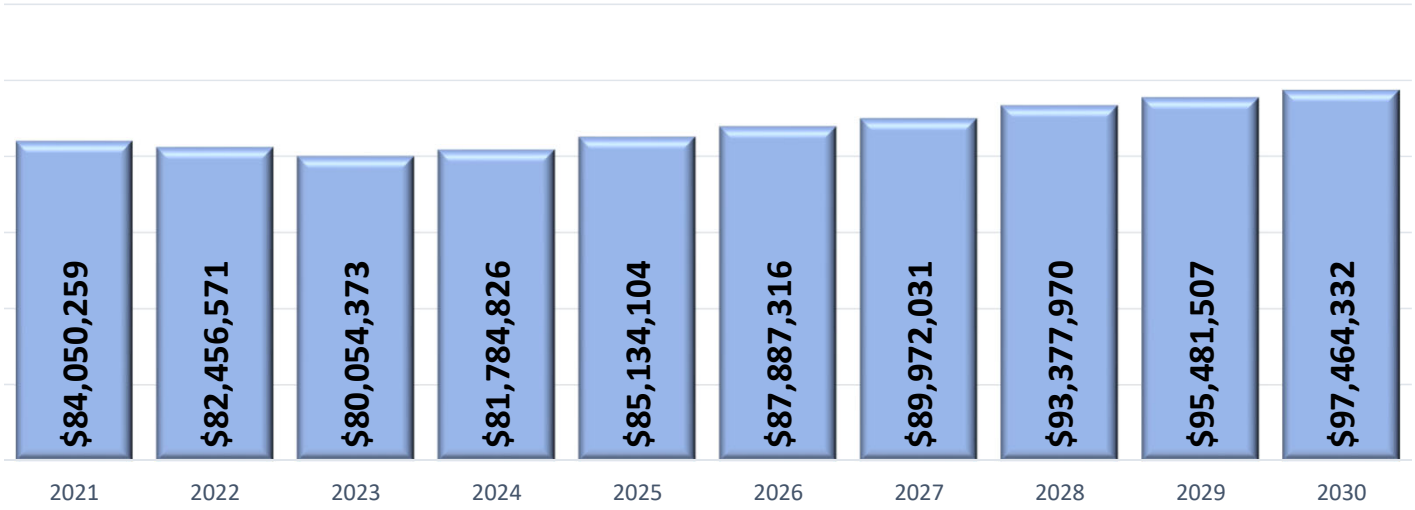
# Expenditure Overview

## Expenditure Categories




| | |
|---|---|
| **Personnel Costs** | |
| Salaries | 55.83% |
| Benefits | 26.01% |
| **Purchased Services** | 11.43% |
| **All Other Expenditures** | |
| Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj | 6.63% |
| Other Uses | 0.10% |

## 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 | $210,612 | $1,421,403 | $1,210,791 |
| Benefits | ($46,187) | $956,088 | $1,002,275 |
| Purchased Services | ($142,959) | $183,033 | $325,993 |
| Supplies & Materials | $140,114 | $227,879 | $87,764 |
| Capital Outlay | ($136,350) | ($6,747) | $129,604 |
| Intergov & Debt | $316,218 | ($1,199) | ($317,417) |
| Other Objects | $1,486 | $13,834 | $12,348 |
| Other Uses | ($128,468) | ($328,245) | ($199,777) |
| Total Average Annual Change | ($101,176) | $2,466,046 | $2,567,221 |
| | -0.08% | 2.74% | 2.83% |

Expenditures decreased by 0.08% ($101,176 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.74% ($2,466,046 annually) through 2030. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Salaries, is anticpated to be $1,210,791 more per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.

For Comparison:
Revenue average annual change is projected to be > $181,124

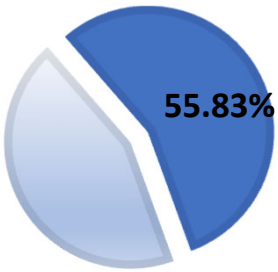
On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow slower than expenditures.



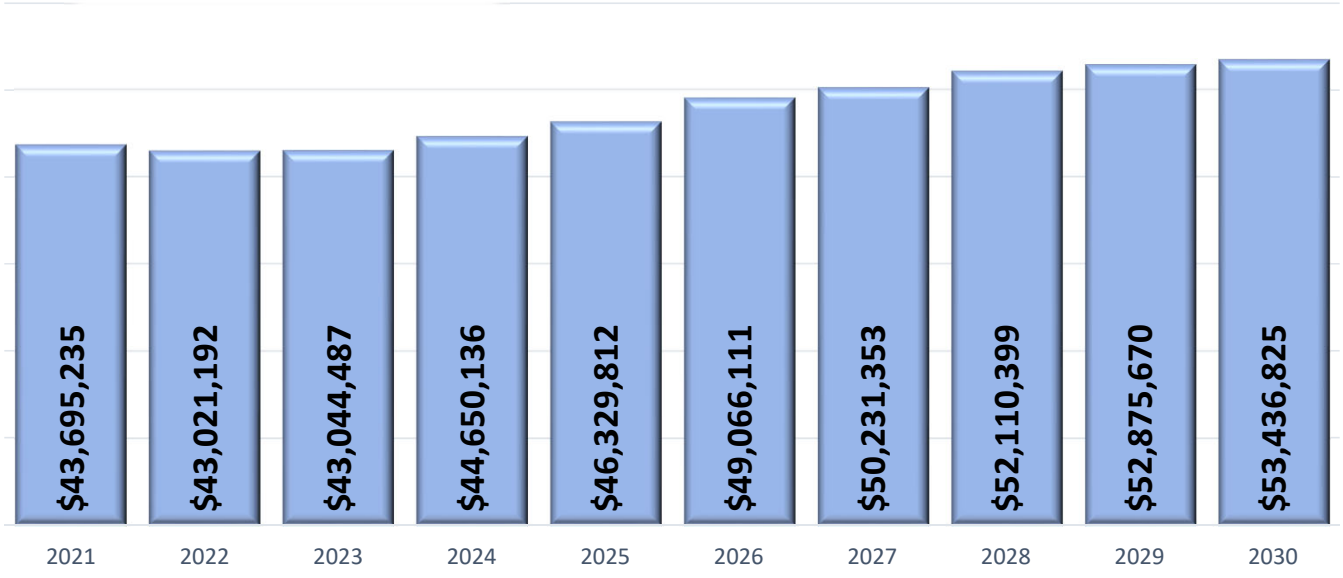
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 3.010 - Personnel Services

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




Salaries account for 55.83% of the district's total general fund spending.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

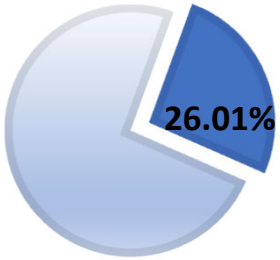
Salaries represent 55.83% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 0.50% (or $210,612). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.91% (or $1,421,403) through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 2.41% more than the five year historical annual average.



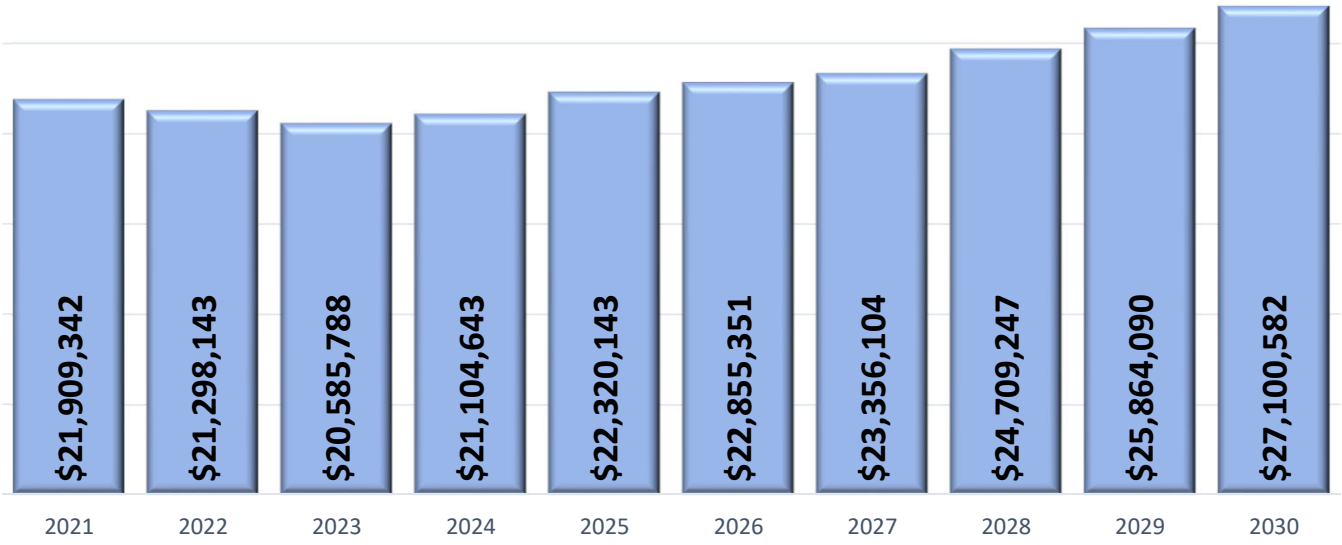
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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




Benefits account for 26.01% of the district's total general fund spending.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

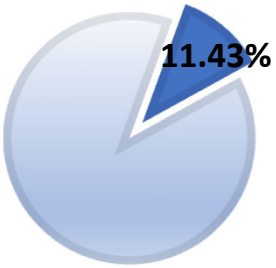
Benefits represent 26.01% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -0.14%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.97% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 4.11% more than the five year historical annual average.



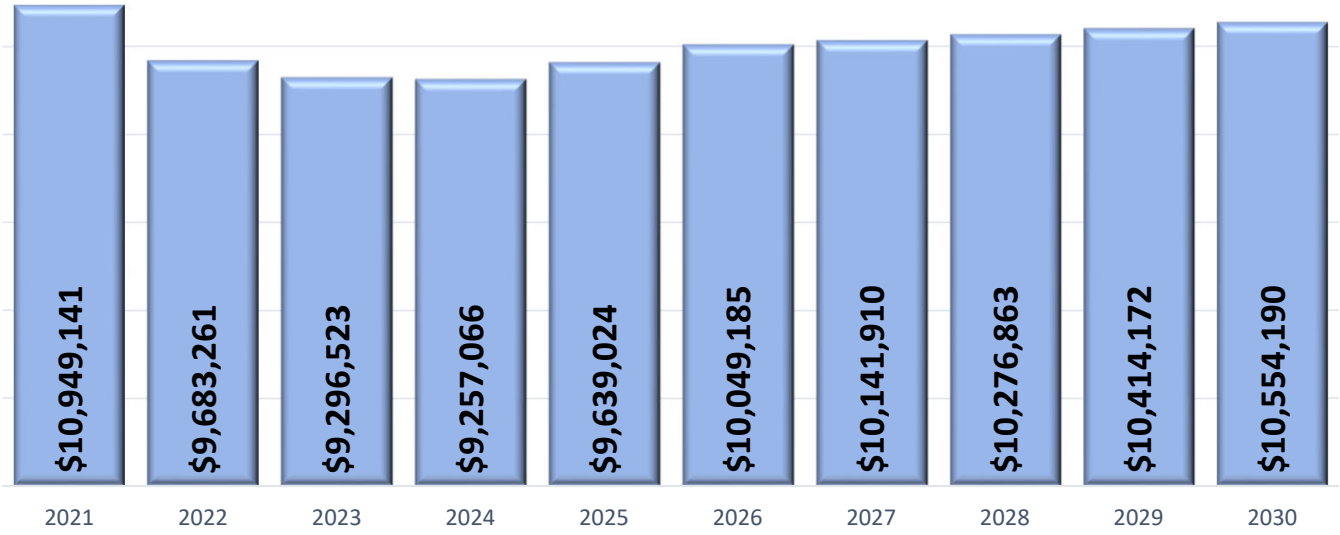
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 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 11.43% of the district's total general fund spending.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

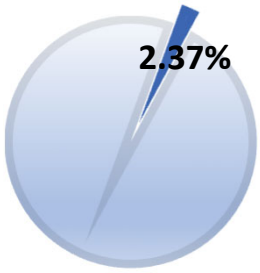
Purchased Services represent 11.43% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of 1.22%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.84% through fiscal year 2030. Starting in 2022, the Fair School Funding Plan (State Funding) only accounted 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.



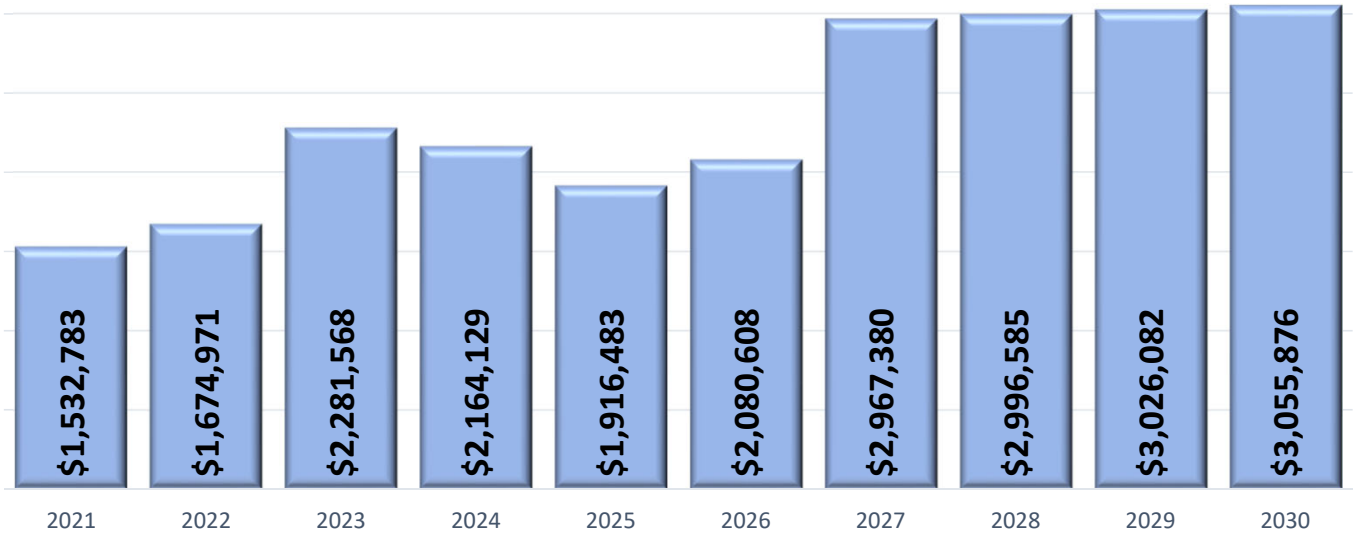
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 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 2.37% of the district's total general fund spending.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

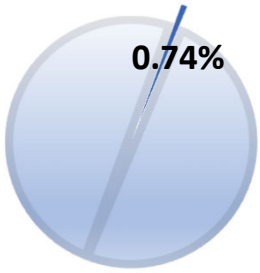
Supplies & Materials represent 2.37% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 10.99%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 10.83% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.16% less than the five year historical annual average.



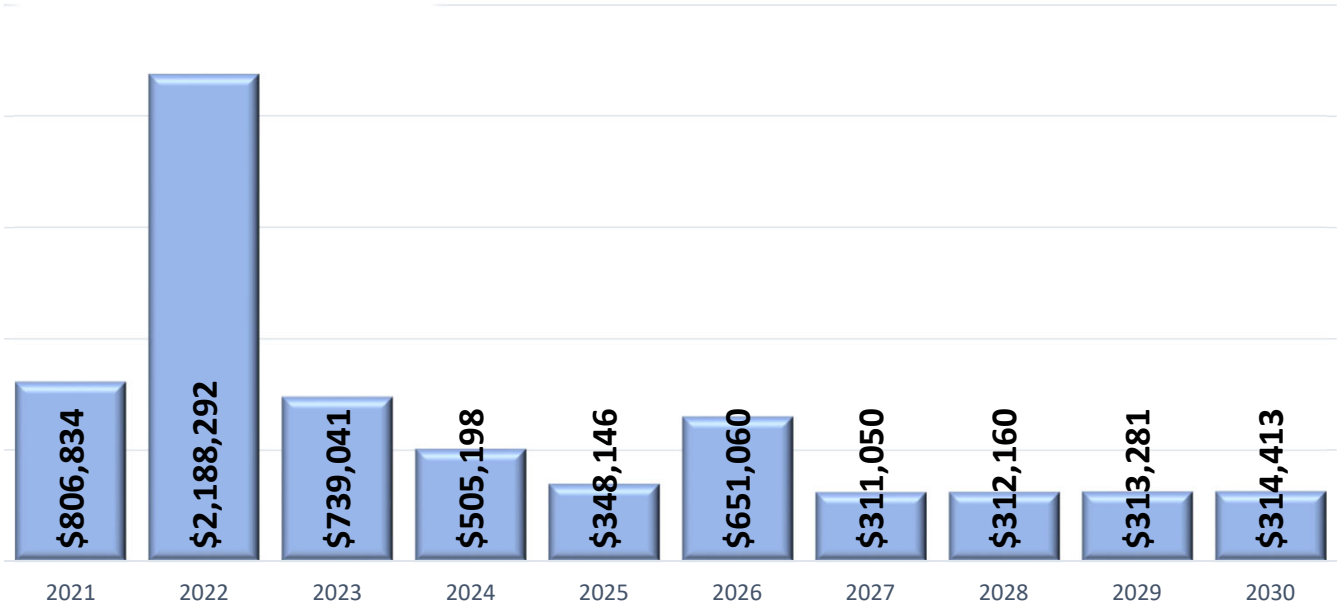
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 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 0.74% of the district's total general fund spending.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

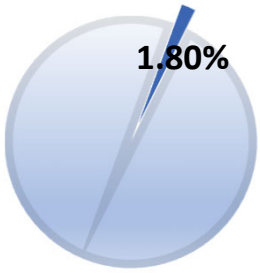
Capital Outlay represent 0.74% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual amount of $136,350. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of $6,747 through 2030. The projected average annual change is more than the five year historical annual average.



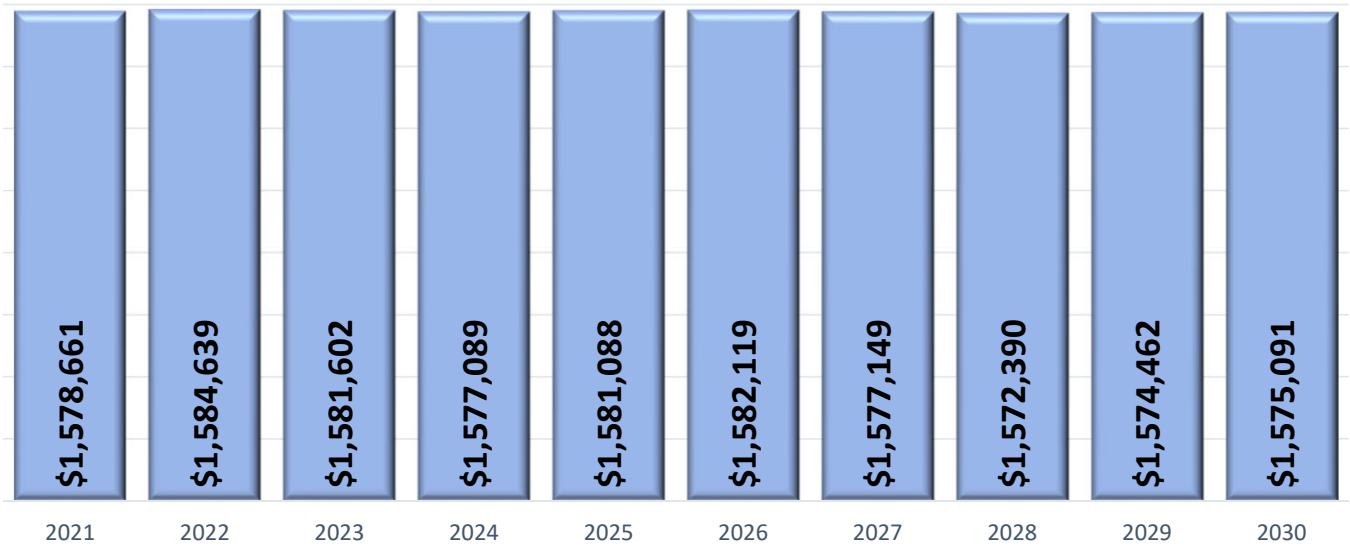
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt

These lines account for pass through payments, as well as monies received by a district on behalf of another governmental entity, plus principal and interest payments for general fund borrowing.




Intergovernmental and Debt account for 1.80% of the district's total general fund spending.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

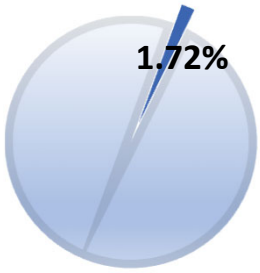
The Intergovernmental/Debt expenditure category details general fund debt issued by the District.



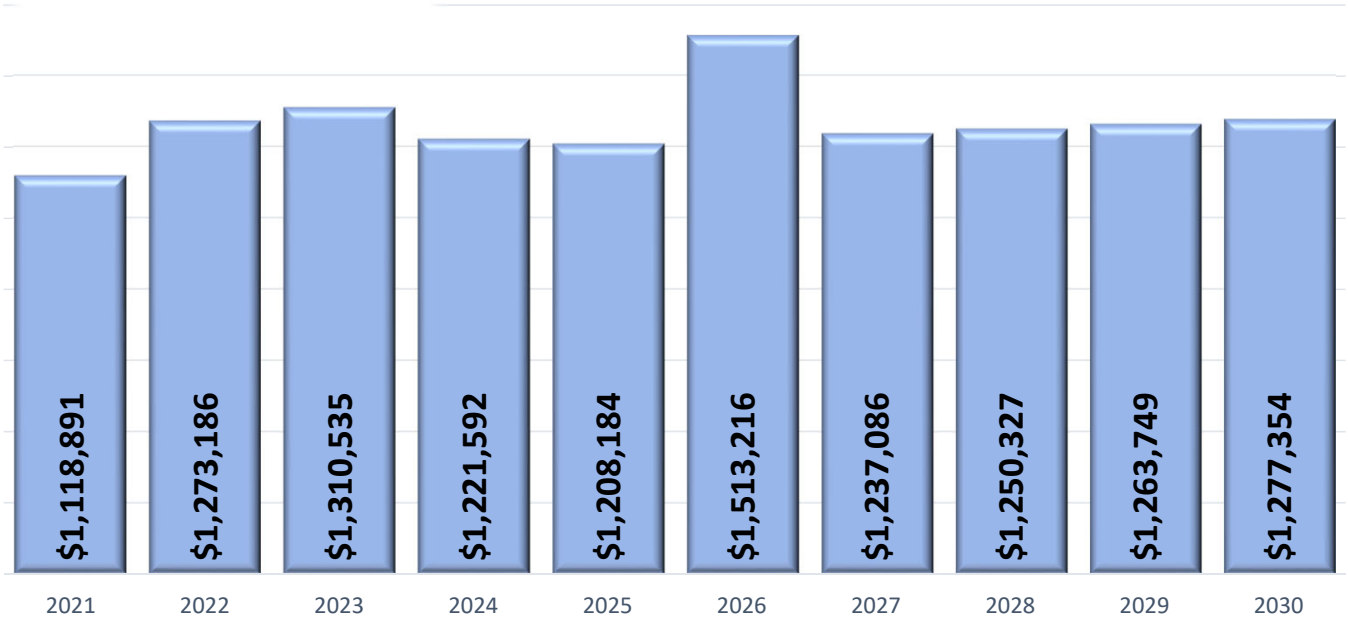
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 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 1.72% of the district's total general fund spending.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

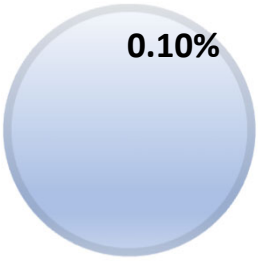
Other Objects represent 1.72% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 0.40%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.04% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 1.64% more than the five year historical annual average.



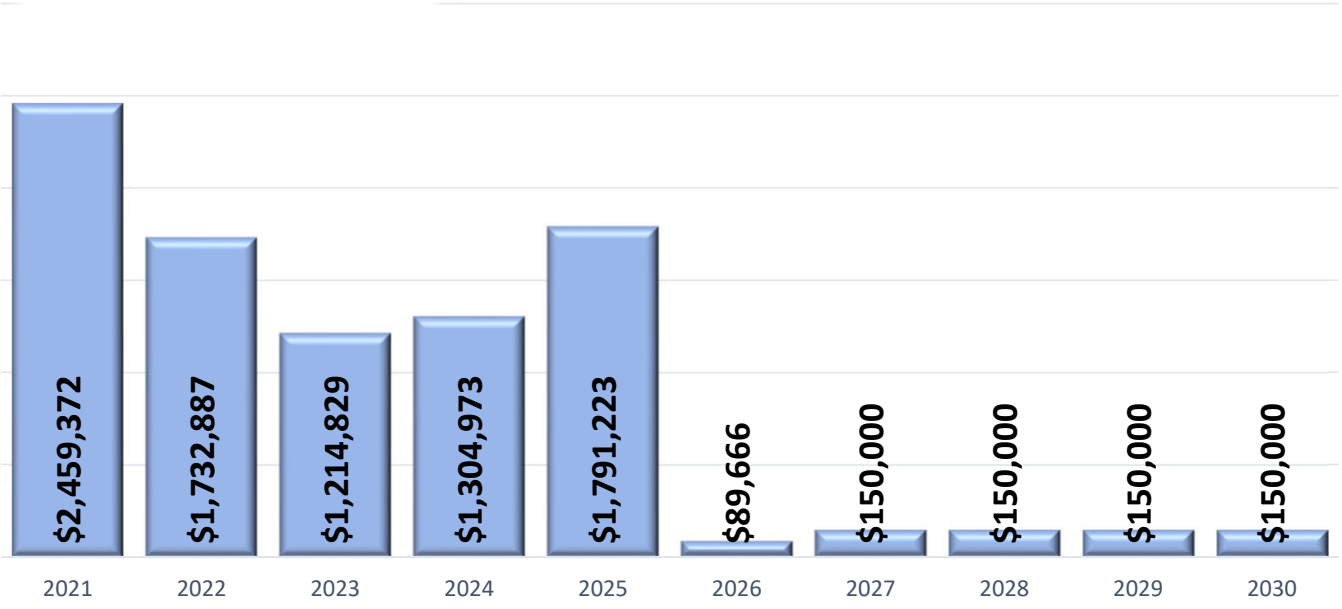
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## 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 0.10% of the district's total general fund spending.




### Key Assumptions & Notes

| | | FORECASTED | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| Transfers Out | 1,766,886 | 59,958 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Advances Out | 24,337 | 29,708 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Other Financing Uses | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Other uses includes expenditures that are generally classified as non-operating. It is typically in the form of advances-out which are then repaid into the general fund from the other district funds. In 2025 the district had advances-out and has 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.



Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

# Berea City School District

Five Year Forecast

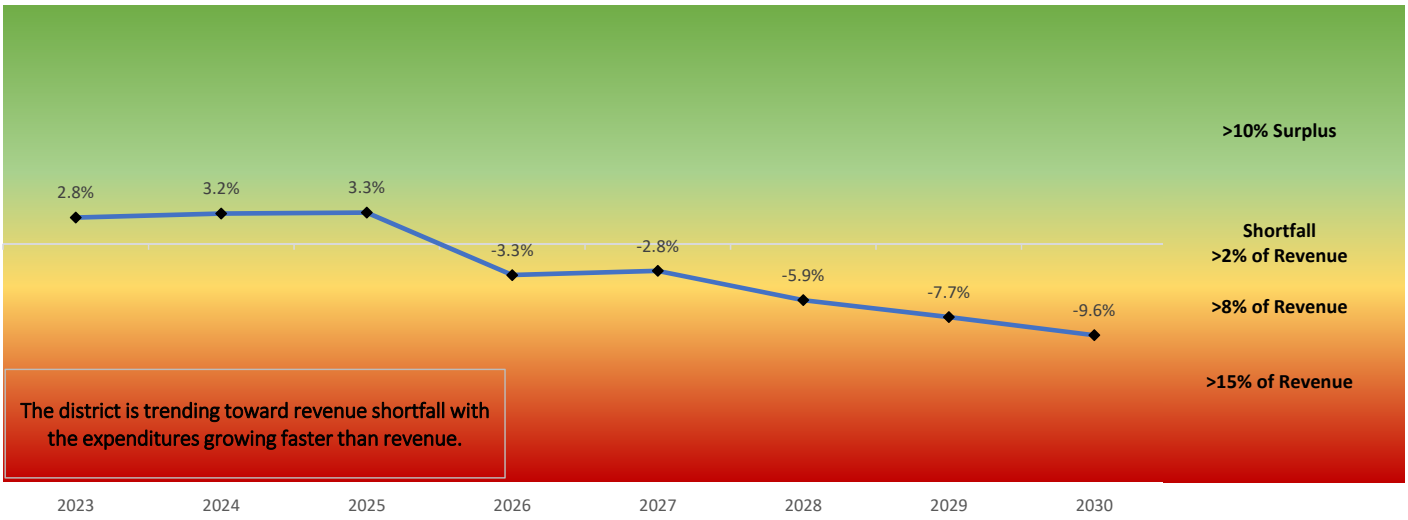
## August Fiscal Year 2026

| | Actual | FORECASTED | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year: | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| **Revenue:** | | | | | | |
| 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate) | 56,020,456 | 54,970,339 | 57,050,200 | 57,468,140 | 57,876,871 | 58,039,029 |
| 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property | 5,484,525 | 5,117,296 | 6,143,401 | 6,322,082 | 6,394,807 | 6,472,859 |
| 1.030 - Income Tax | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 8,723,587 | 8,380,414 | 8,373,446 | 8,283,669 | 8,194,634 | 8,101,939 |
| 1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid | 4,718,645 | 3,991,247 | 3,969,616 | 4,072,852 | 4,181,605 | 4,295,935 |
| 1.050 - State Reimb Prop Tax Credits | 5,812,411 | 5,838,977 | 5,875,747 | 5,958,424 | 6,011,663 | 6,017,205 |
| 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues | 5,794,187 | 5,744,039 | 5,975,557 | 5,890,876 | 5,831,466 | 5,831,278 |
| 1.070 - Total Revenue | 86,553,810 | 84,042,312 | 87,387,967 | 87,996,043 | 88,491,046 | 88,758,245 |
| **Other Financing Sources:** | | | | | | |
| 2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.040 - Operating Transfers-In | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.050 - Advances-In | 1,269,104 | 24,337 | 29,708 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 2.060 - All Other Financing Sources | 204,712 | 1,032,855 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 | 75,000 |
| 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources | 1,473,815 | 1,057,192 | 104,709 | 175,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 |
| 2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources | 88,027,625 | 85,099,505 | 87,492,676 | 88,171,043 | 88,666,046 | 88,933,245 |
| **Expenditures:** | | | | | | |
| 3.010 - Personnel Services | 46,329,812 | 49,066,111 | 50,231,353 | 52,110,399 | 52,875,670 | 53,436,825 |
| 3.020 - Employee Benefits | 22,320,143 | 22,855,351 | 23,356,104 | 24,709,247 | 25,864,090 | 27,100,582 |
| 3.030 - Purchased Services | 9,639,024 | 10,049,185 | 10,141,910 | 10,276,863 | 10,414,172 | 10,554,190 |
| 3.040 - Supplies and Materials | 1,916,483 | 2,080,608 | 2,967,380 | 2,996,585 | 3,026,082 | 3,055,876 |
| 3.050 - Capital Outlay | 348,146 | 651,060 | 311,050 | 312,160 | 313,281 | 314,413 |
| Intergovernmental & Debt Service | 1,581,088 | 1,582,119 | 1,577,149 | 1,572,390 | 1,574,462 | 1,575,091 |
| 4.300 - Other Objects | 1,208,184 | 1,513,216 | 1,237,086 | 1,250,327 | 1,263,749 | 1,277,354 |
| 4.500 - Total Expenditures | 83,342,881 | 87,797,649 | 89,822,031 | 93,227,970 | 95,331,506 | 97,314,332 |
| **Other Financing Uses** | | | | | | |
| 5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out | 1,766,886 | 59,958 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 5.020 - Advances-Out | 24,337 | 29,708 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 5.030 - All Other Financing Uses | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses | 1,791,223 | 89,666 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| 5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses | 85,134,104 | 87,887,316 | 89,972,031 | 93,377,970 | 95,481,507 | 97,464,332 |
| | | | | | | |
| 6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp | 2,893,521 | (2,787,811) | (2,479,355) | (5,206,927) | (6,815,460) | (8,531,087) |
| | | | | | | |
| 7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies) | 27,287,467 | 30,180,988 | 27,393,177 | 24,913,822 | 19,706,895 | 12,891,434 |
| 7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies) | 30,180,988 | 27,393,177 | 24,913,822 | 19,706,895 | 12,891,434 | 4,360,348 |
| | | Reservations | | | | |
| 8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30 | 1,161,408 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9.080 - Reservations Subtotal | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App | 29,019,580 | 27,393,177 | 24,913,822 | 19,706,895 | 12,891,434 | 4,360,348 |
| **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 | 29,019,580 | 27,393,177 | 24,913,822 | 19,706,895 | 12,891,434 | 4,360,348 |
| **Revenue from New Levies** | | | | | | |
| 13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies | | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30 | 29,019,580 | 27,393,177 | 24,913,822 | 19,706,895 | 12,891,434 | 4,360,348 |

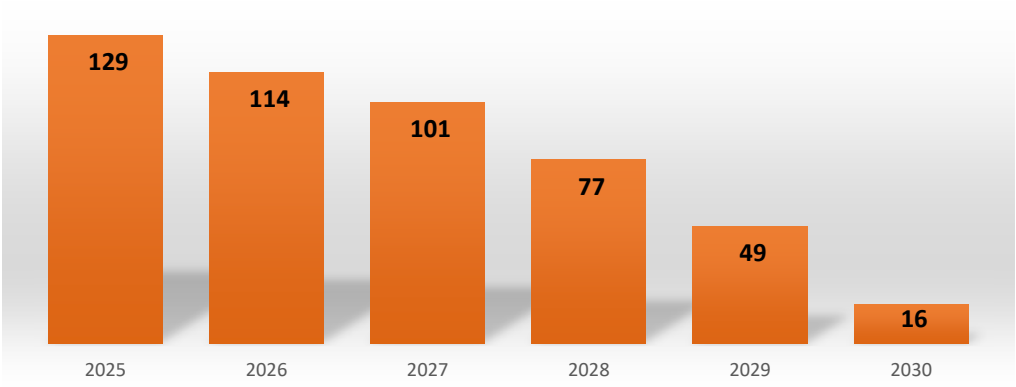


Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Forecast




## Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast

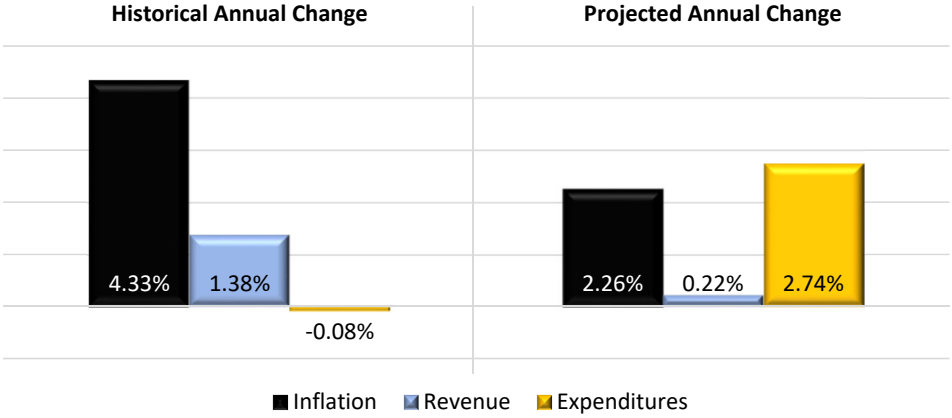



Days cash on hand is projected to decline and is less than 60 days by 2030.

*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.

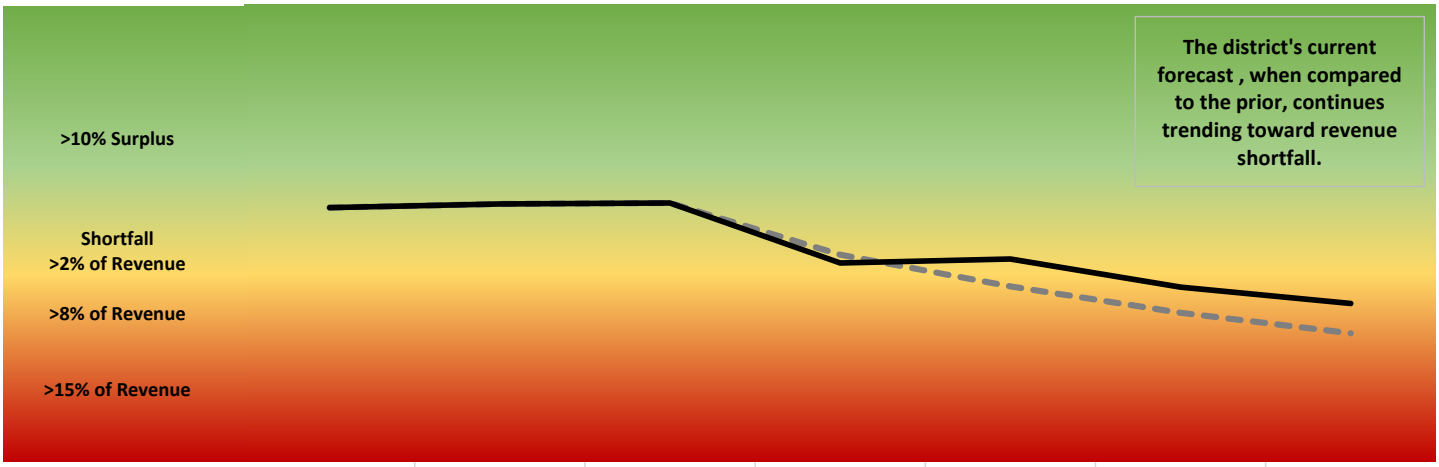



CPI (Inflation) Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (July 1, 2025)
https://alfred.stlouisfed.org



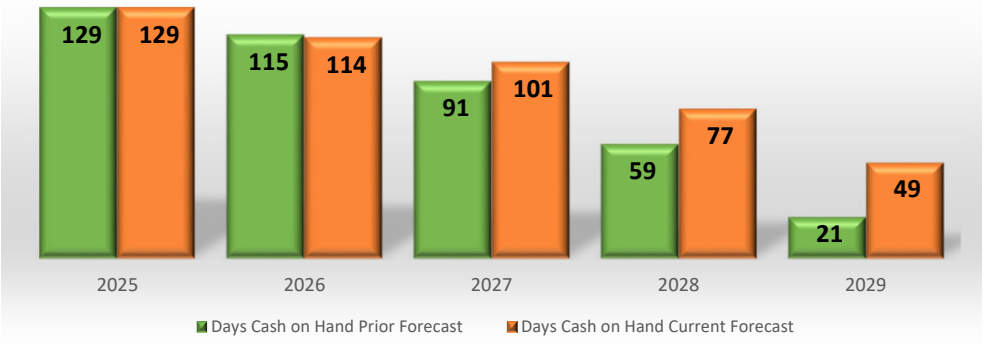
Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

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




| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prior Forecast | 2.8% | 3.2% | 3.3% | -2.4% | -5.8% | -8.7% | -10.9% |
| Current Forecast | 2.8% | 3.2% | 3.3% | -3.3% | -2.8% | -5.9% | -7.7% |

## 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 Unfavorable Revenue Variance | -0.27% | ($1,196,224) |
| | Largest Revenue Variances | |
| 1.01 Real Estate | -0.34% | ($1,497,452) |
| 1.060 All Other 2.xx Other Sources | 0.21% | $899,536 |
| 1.02 Pub Utility | -0.16% | ($695,260) |
| All Other Revenue Categories | 0.02% | $96,953 |

The current revenue forecast is down by 0.27% compared to the prior forecast.

NET cumulative forecast impact for the forecast period 2025 - 2029 of Revenue and Expense variances is 1.55% (or $7,172,761).

The current forecast for expenditures is down by 1.82% compared to the prior forecast.

| Expenditure Variance | | |
|---|---|---|
| -1.82% | ($8,368,985) | Cumulative Favorable Expenditure Variance |
| Largest Expenditure Variances | | |
| -0.70% | ($3,221,349) | 3.03 Purchased Serv. |
| -0.54% | ($2,503,205) | 3.05 Capital |
| -0.33% | ($1,529,121) | 3.01 Salaries |
| -0.24% | ($1,115,309) | All Other Expenditure Categories |



Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

# Detailed Comparison of Net Revenue Change Since February



Forecast Compare $$ Variance

Current Over/(Under) Prior

| | Actual | FORECASTED | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Revenue: 1.01 Real Estate | (0) | (1,497,498) | 22,931 | (18,479) | (4,406) |
| 1.02 Pub Utility | (0) | (651,278) | (28,131) | (7,424) | (8,427) |
| 1.03 Income Tax | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.035,1.040 State | (0) | 35,019 | 39,241 | 40,146 | 41,350 |
| 1.050 - State Reimb Prop Tax Credits | 0 | (29,402) | (29,401) | - | - |
| 1.060 All Other | (0) | 50,349 | 484,074 | 474,994 | 407,737 |
| 2.010-2.060 Other Sources | (1) | 2,673 | (220,291) | (150,000) | (150,000) |
| Levy Renewals | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total 2.08 Rev plus Renewals | (2) | (2,090,136) | 268,423 | 339,237 | 286,254 |
| Total 2.08 Revenue Percentage Change | 0.0% | -2.4% | 0.3% | 0.4% | 0.3% |

The table above reflects the net change in revenue when comparing the current forecast results to the forecast submitted to Ohio DEW in October.



Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

# Property Tax Reform Impact - Retrospective Look

Tax Years 2023, 2024, and 2025

**District's Outside Millage "Floor" Status Before Property Tax Reform**

| **Class I** | **TY 2023** | **TY 2024** | **TY 2025** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inside Millage | 4.05 | 4.05 | 4.05 |
| Effective Outside Millage | 29.88 | 23.30 | 23.30 |
| Effective Inside + Outside Millage | 33.93 | 27.35 | 27.35 |

Before property tax reform, H.B. 920 prevented inside plus outside millage from dropping below the 20-mill floor, resulting in large increases in taxpayer bills after reappraisals.

| **Class I Property Values Change** | **TY 2023** | **TY 2024** | **TY 2025** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reappraisal or Update Year | No | Yes | No |
| Percent of District in Reappraisal/Update | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% |
| Class I Combined Change | 0.0% | 28.2% | 0.0% |
| New GDP-D Allowed Growth | 13.00% | 15.40% | 13.30% |

**Do local taxpayers qualify for prior property tax relief in the way of Credits or Millage reductions?**

| **Millage Change** | **TY 2023** | **TY 2024** | **TY 2025** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Combined Ag/Residential Inflation | -0.05% | 28.23% | -0.01% |
| Outside Millage Reduction | 0.01 | (6.58) | 0.00 |
| Percentage Change in Millage | 0.05% | -22.03% | 0.01% |

H.B. 186 taxpayer credits can occur when a district was at the millage floor and the reappraisal or update growth exceeded GDP-D. Otherwise, no credits are generated.

| **Taxpayer Credits** | **TY 2023** | **TY 2024** | **TY 2025** |
|---|---|---|---|
| If at the floor and exceeded GDP-D Growth | $ - | $ - | $ - |

H.B. 186 credits should apply to 2nd half tax year



Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

# Property Tax Reform - Prospective Look

Tax Years 2026, 2027, 2028, and 2029

**Does projected property value Reappraisal/Update/Inflation exceed cumulative GDP-D?**

| | TY 2025 | TY 2026 | TY 2027 | TY 2028 | TY 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reappraisal or Update Year | No | No | Yes | No | No |
| Percent of District in Reappraisal/Update | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Class I Combined Change | 0.0% | 0.0% | 14.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| GDP-D | 13.30% | 9.15% | 8.00% | 8.05% | 7.65% |

**With Property Tax Reform, how are projected tax rates responding to property value inflation?**

| | TY 2025 | TY 2026 | TY 2027 | TY 2028 | TY 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Inside Millage Class I & II*** | 4.05 | 4.05 | 3.94 | 3.94 | 3.94 |
| Millage Change | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Percentage Change in Millage | 0.00% | 0.00% | -2.77% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

*Starting in TY 2026, H.B. 335 provides for the County Budget Commission to reduce inside millage when reappraisal exceeds GPD-D

| | TY 2025 | TY 2026 | TY 2027 | TY 2028 | TY 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Outside Millage** | 23.30 | 23.31 | 20.44 | 20.43 | 20.44 |
| Millage Change | 0.00 | 0.01 | -2.87 | -0.01 | 0.01 |
| Percentage Change in Millage | 0.01% | 0.03% | -10.49% | -0.03% | 0.03% |
| | | | | | |
| **Fixed Sum Millage** | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Millage Change (no change) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Percentage Change in Millage | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

| | TY 2025 | TY 2026 | TY 2027 | TY 2028 | TY 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Effective Rate (Inside+Outside+Fixed Sum)** | 27.35 | 27.36 | 24.38 | 24.37 | 24.38 |

***Beginning with the first reappraisal or update cycle occurring in tax year 2026 or after, H.B. 129 includes fixed sum levies in the district floor calculation.

**Does the Reappraisal/Update/Inflation generate taxpayer credits?**

| | TY 2025 | TY 2026 | TY 2027 | TY 2028 | TY 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H.B. 186 - Calculated Credit if at 20 Mill Floor | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |

***H.B. 186 credits are only for districts at the floor, if H.B. 129 and the inclusion of fixed-sum levies may bring districts off the floor and end credits.

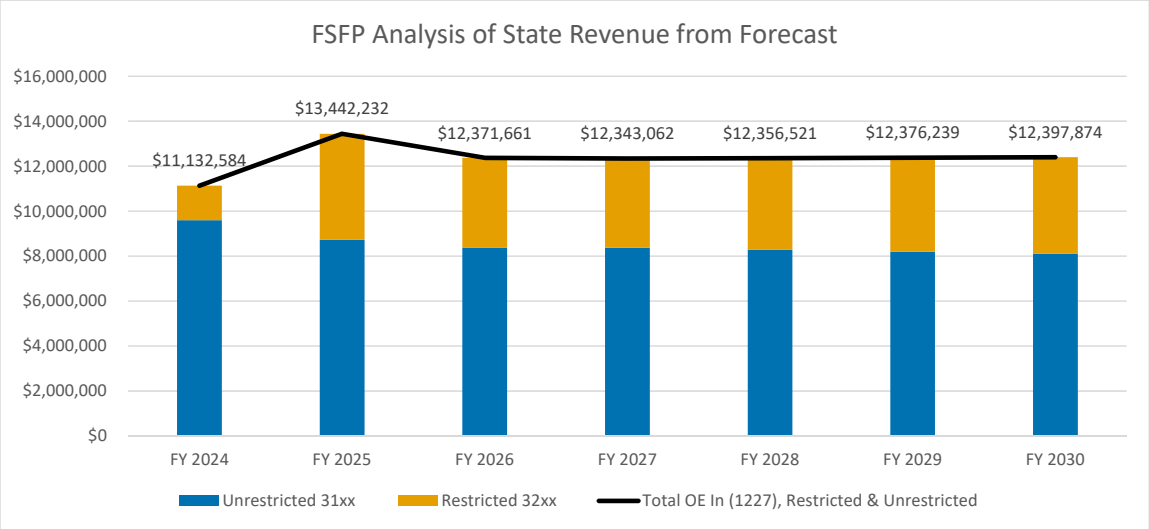
**Is the district modeling county budget commission imposed homestead and owner-occupied credit increases?**

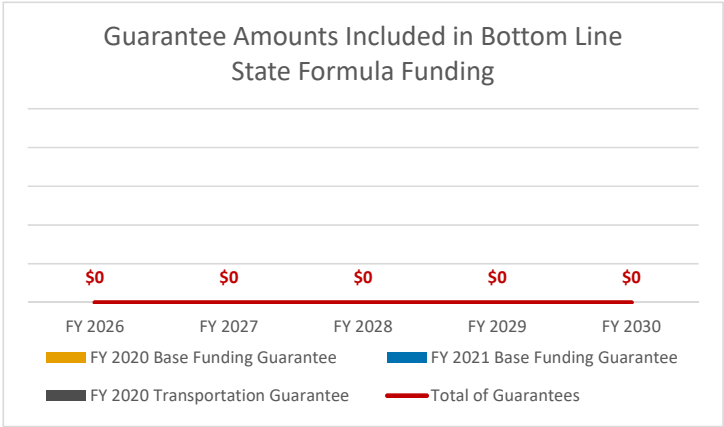
| | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Homestead/Owner-Occupied Credits | $ (0) | $ (0) | $ (0) | $ (0) |



Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## State Foundation Funding Results




| | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Base Cost Per Pupil Total Funding | $8,159 | $8,161 | $8,167 | $8,174 | $8,173 |
| Local Share | 90.0% | 90.0% | 90.0% | 90.0% | 90.0% |
| State Share | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% |



Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©

## Property Tax Reform Disclosure Items

The Ohio Department of Taxation, county auditors, and other partners are actively working through interpertation and implementation of property tax reform. As details are finalized, assumptions may evolve and updated forecasts may be necessary.

**Property Tax Reform includes the following pieces of legistlation:**

H.B. 129 revises the 20-mill floor calculation to include fixed-sum levies. Impact begins in first update/ reappraisal cycle after tax year 2025.

H.B. 186 limits revenue increases associated with the 20-mill and 2-mill floors to inflation measured by three years of Gross Domestic Product Deflator (GDP-D) change. Taxpayers are given a credit based on update/reappraisal changes beginning in Tax Year 2023; credits are recalculated with each update/reappraisal. Districts first experience a fiscal impact in FY 2027 the impact represents full Tax Year 2025 revenue loss and one half of Tax Year 2026 revenue loss. In FY2028 and beyond the impact is only one year of revenue loss. Districts above the floor are not eligible for Inflation Cap Credits. DEW will reimburse districts on the 2023/2024 reappraisal cycles for the credit until the next reappraisal/ update cycle (2026/2027).

H.B. 335 caps inside millage revenue growth due to inflation. Beginning with update/reappraisal in tax year 2026 requires County Budget Commission to adjust inside millage rates to limit real property revenue increases to GDP-D growth over the three preceding years. Reduction applies to real and public utility personal property.

H.B. 96 allows counties to offer a property tax exemption that "piggy-backs" on existing state homestead exemption and owner-occupied credit. Unlike existing credit and exemption the piggy-back amounts are not reimbursed to the district by the state.

The Gross Domestic Product Delfator (GDP-D) is estimated based on available data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and Federal Reserve Bank's forward inflation expectation rate.



Forecast5 Analytics ReportWriter Software 2019 ©