

Cuyahoga Valley Career Center

Five Year Forecast Financial Report

November, 2021

David Mangas, Superintendent Richard Berdine, Treasurer

Table of Contents

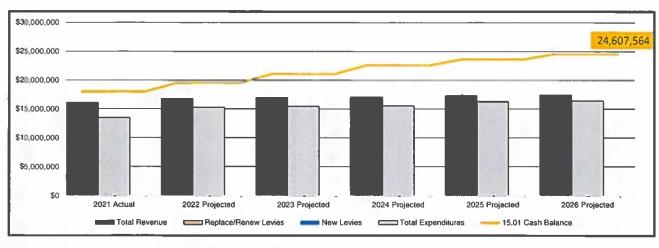
| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| Table of Contents | 2 |
| Forecast Summary | 3 |
| Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview | 4 |
| 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate) | 5 |
| 1,020 - Public Utility Personal Property | 6 |
| 1,035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 7 |
| 1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid | 8 |
| 1.050 - Property Tax Allocation | 9 |
| 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues | 10 |
| 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources | 11 |
| Expenditures Overview | 12 |
| 3.010 - Personnel Services | 13 |
| 3.020 - Employee Benefits | 14 |
| 3.030 - Purchased Services | 15 |
| 3.040 - Supplies and Materials | 16 |
| 3.050 - Capital Outlay | 17 |
| 3.060 - 4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt | 18 |
| 4.300 - Other Objects | 19 |
| 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses | 20 |
| Five Year Forecast | 21 |

Forecast Purpose/Objectives

Ohio Department of Education'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.



Note: Cash balance includes any existing levy modeled as renewed during the forecast.

Cash balance is not reduced for encumbrances.

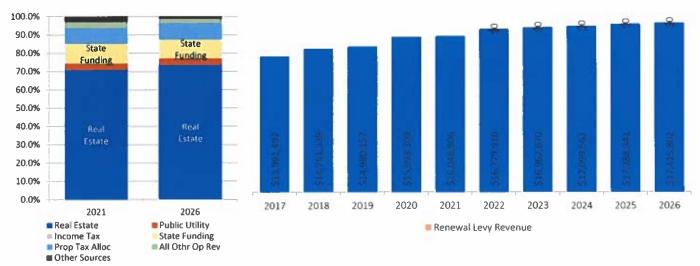
| Financial Forecast | Fiscal Year |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Beginning Balance | 18,334,915 | 19,854,509 | 21,383,339 | 22,909,960 | 23,929,440 |
| + Revenue | 16,779,916 | 16,962,670 | 17,099,561 | 17,288,341 | 17,415,802 |
| + Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies | - | - | - | - | 12 |
| + Proposed New Levies | | | - | - | 14 |
| - Expenditures | (15,260,322) | (15,433,839) | (15,572,940) | (16,268,861) | (16,437,677) |
| = Revenue Surplus or Deficit | 1,519,593 | 1,528,830 | 1,526,621 | 1,019,480 | 978,125 |
| Ending Balance with renewal levies | 19,854,509 | 21,383,339 | 22,909,960 | 23,929,440 | 24,907,564 |
| Note: Not Reduced for Encumbrances | | | | | |
| Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included: | | | | | |
| Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies | 1,519,593 | 1,528,830 | 1,526,621 | 1,019,480 | 978,125 |
| Ending Balance w/o Levies | 19,854,509 | 21,383,339 | 22,909,960 | 23,929,440 | 24,907,564 |

The projected cash balance of \$23.6 million at June 30, 2025 compares favorably to the May 2021 forecast projected balance of \$22.4 million. This increased balance is primarily caused by two factors: 1) increased estimated tax revenues from increased property valuation growth from new construction and reappraisals, as well as stable collection rates; and 2) higher carryover cash balance from FY21 than prior forecast estimate. Deficit spending is not anticipated in this forecast.

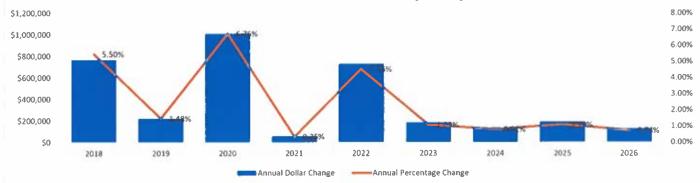
This forecast utilizes tax year 2020 property valuations, and the District's total valuation increased to nearly \$6.9 billion from \$6.6 billion in 2019, \$6.5 billion in 2018 and \$6.1 billion in 2017. 13% growth in residential property values in tax year 2021 from the Cuyahoga County (54% of District valuation) property reappraisal, and 2.0% growth in each of tax years 2023 and 2024 from the next Summit County and Cuyahoga County triennial updates, are also included. If the estimated increase for Cuyahoga is realized, the District's valuation will be \$7.3 billion for 2021 tax year. Our district has been very fortunate to have an average tax collection rate of nearly 100% of currently billed taxes being collected and distributed to us annually for each of the past four years. This forecast assumes that collection rates will continue at the 99% level for all years of this forecast.

Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

Sources of Revenue Over Time



Year-Over-Year Dollar & Percentage Change



3-Year Historical Actual Average Annual Dollar Change Compared to 5-Year Projected

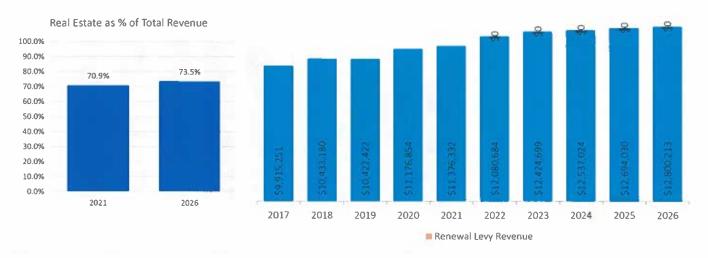
| compared to 3-real Projected | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| | Historical | Projected | Projected | Total revenues are expected to increase in FY22 from FY21 primarily |
| | Average | Average | Compared to | due to growth in property valuation, thus tax collections. Future |
| | Annual | Annual | Historical | forecast years include increased estimated tax revenues from |
| | \$\$ Change | \$\$ Change | Variance | increased property valuation growth from new construction and |
| Real Estate | \$314,384 | \$284,776 | (\$29,607) | reappraisals, as well as stable collection rates, as no impact on |
| Public Utility | \$28,268 | \$11,317 | (\$16,951) | collections from the covid-19 pandemic has occurred to date. State |
| Income Tax | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | funding remains flat throughout all years of this forecast, following a |
| State Funding | \$2,985 | \$13,453 | \$10,468 | slight increase in FY22 from the new Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). |
| Prop Tax Alloc | \$33,815 | \$37,079 | \$3,264 | The Notes and Assumptions page for each revenue category |
| All Othr Op Rev | \$7,964 | (\$23,049) | (\$31,013) | provides more detailed considerations used in the development of |
| Other Sources | \$41,740 | (\$50,178) | (\$91,918) | this forecast |
| | 4 | 4 | | 1307 |
| Total Average Annual Change | \$429,156 | \$273,399 | (\$155,757) | |
| | 2.74% | 1,60% | -1.14% | |

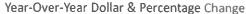
Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected to be >

\$585,111 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).







| Values, Ta | x Rates and Gross Co | Gross Collection Rate | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|-------------------------|
| Tax Yr | Valuation | Value Change | Class Rate | Change | Class II Rate | Change | Including Delinquencies |
| 2020 | 6,592,563,390 | 319,027,940 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | - | 100.0% |
| 2021 | 6,972,613,390 | 380,050,000 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | - | 99.8% |
| 2022 | 7,009,713,390 | 37,100,000 | 2.00 | • | 2.00 | - | 99.8% |
| 2023 | 7,096,713,390 | 87,000,000 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | - | 99.8% |
| 2024 | 7,186,763,390 | 90,050,000 | 2.00 | - | 2.00 | | 99.8% |
| 2025 | 7,218,863,390 | 32,100,000 | 2.00 | .* | 2.00 | -88 | 99.8% |

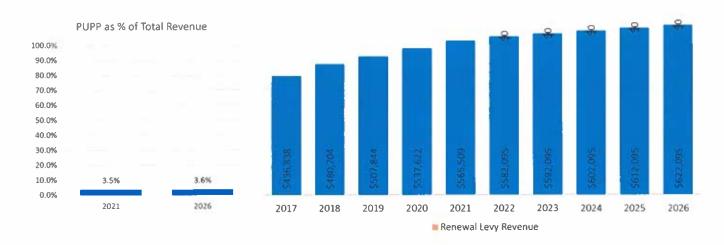
General Property Tax (Real Estate) accounts for 71,99% of District revenues.

Revenues increased in FY21 and out years due to Summit County reappraisal in 2020 and are projected to increase in FY22 and out years due to Cuyahoga County reappraisal in 2021, plus additional valuation growth from new construction. 13% growth in residential property values in tax year 2021 from the Cuyahoga County (54% of District valuation) property reappraisal, and 2.0% growth in each of tax years 2023 and 2024 from the next Summit County and Cuyahoga County triennial updates are also included. District's total valuation increased to nearly \$6.9 billion from \$6.6 billion in 2019, \$6.5 billion in 2018 and \$6.1 billion in 2017. If the estimated increase for Cuyahoga is realized, the District's valuation will be \$7.3 billion for 2021 tax year.

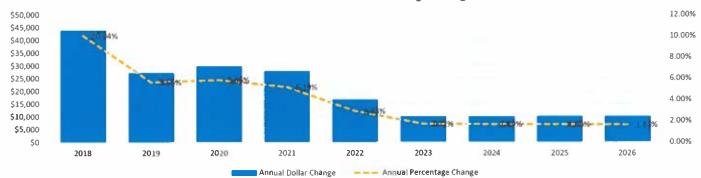
District is fortunate to have an average tax collection rate of nearly 100% of currently billed taxes being collected and distributed annually for each of the past four years. This forecast assumes that collection rates will continue at the 99% level for all years of this forecast.

1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

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



Year-Over-Year Dollar & Percentage Change



| Values and Ta | x Rates | | Gross Collection Rate | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Tax Year | Valuation | Value Change | Full Voted Rate | Change | Including Delinquencies |
| 2020 | 288,412,070 | 12,478,630 | 2.00 | • | 100.0% |
| 2021 | 293,412,070 | 5,000,000 | 2.00 | | 100.0% |
| 2022 | 298,412,070 | 5,000,000 | 2.00 | - | 100.0% |
| 2023 | 303,412,070 | 5,000,000 | 2.00 | - | 100.0% |
| 2024 | 308,412,070 | 5,000,000 | 2.00 | - | 100.0% |
| 2025 | 313,412,070 | 5,000,000 | 2.00 | 740 | 100.0% |

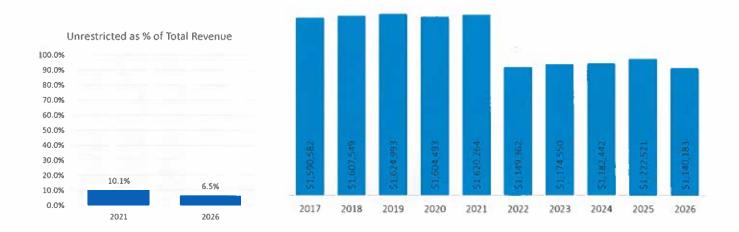
Public Utility Personal Property tax accounts for 3.47% of District revenues.

Revenues are projected to increase slightly in FY22 and out years due to the assumed valuation growth reported by public utility companies.

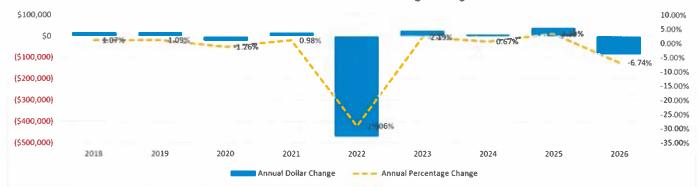
*Projected % trends include renewal levies

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

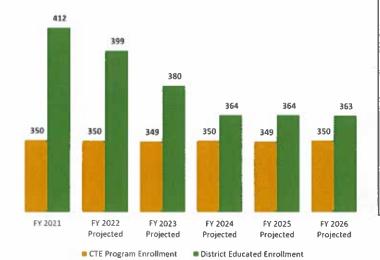
Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Year-Over-Year Dollar & Percentage Change



Total District Educated Enrollment Compared to CTE Program Enrollment



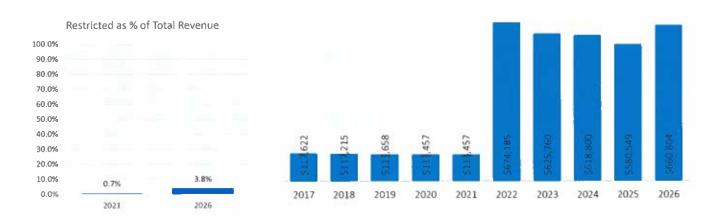
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid accounts for 6.85% of District revenues. This is less than prior forecasts only due to changes in classification of State funding components in the new FSFP enacted for FY22. Overall State foundation (Unrestricted and Restricted) funding remains relatively flat for all years of the forecast, after a slight increase in FY22 due to increased career exploration funding in the FSFP. Funds no longer reported in this category have been reclassified to "Restricted Grants-In-Aid," thus no overall reduction in State funding.

For FY21 and prior years, State foundation revenues remained at the FY20 "guaranteed" funding level without any reduction due to the covid-19 pandemic.

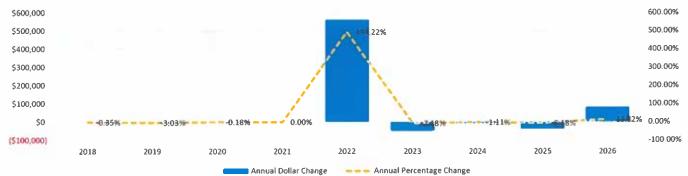
Casino revenues are included in this category.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

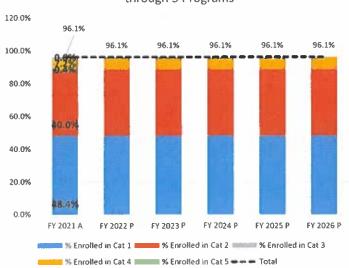
Funds received through the State Foundation Program or other allocations that are restricted for specific purposes.







Percentage of District Enrolled in CTE Category 1 through 5 Programs



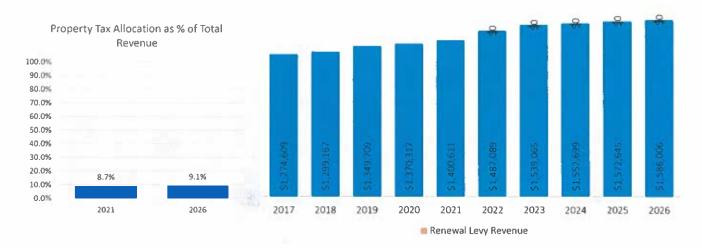
Restricted Grants-in-Aid accounts for 4.02% of District revenues. This is more than prior forecasts only due to changes in classification of State funding components in the new FSFP enacted for FY22. Overall State foundation (Unrestricted and Restricted) funding remains relatively flat for all years of the forecast, after a slight increase in FY22 due to increased career exploration funding in the FSFP. Additional funds reported in this category were previously classified as "Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid," thus no overall reduction in State funding.

For FY21 and prior years, State foundation revenues remained at the FY20 "guaranteed" funding level without any reduction due to the covid-19 pandemic.

This category accounts for career-technical supplemental funding and economically disadvantaged student funding from the State.

1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

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





Property Tax Allocation accounts for 8.86% of District revenues.

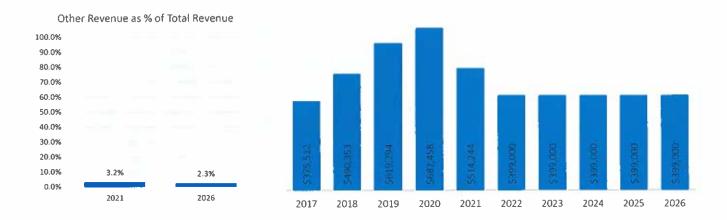
This revenue source comes from homestead and rollback payments paid by the State on behalf of residential property tax owners. Residential, owner-occupied properties receive a 12.5% property tax reduction on existing tax levies, and residential, non-owner-occupied properties receive a 10.0% property tax reduction on existing tax levies, both of which are considered "rollback." The homestead payments made by the State help offset taxes for residential, owner-occupied properties wherein the owner meets certain age and income requirements.

Revenues are projected to increase slightly in all forecast years due to increased property valuations in Summit and Cuyahoga counties, as indicated in the notes for 1.010 General Property Tax (Real Estate).

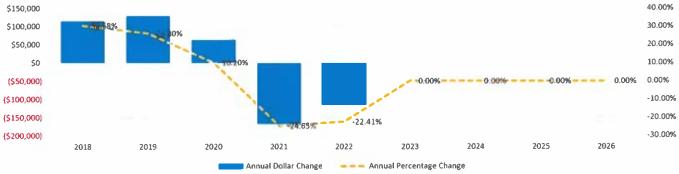
^{*}Projected % trends include renewal levies

1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

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





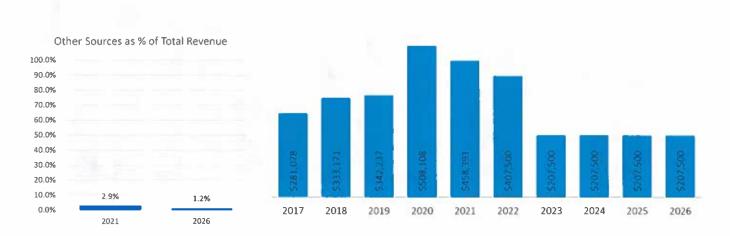


All Other Operating Revenues accounts for 2.38% of District revenues.

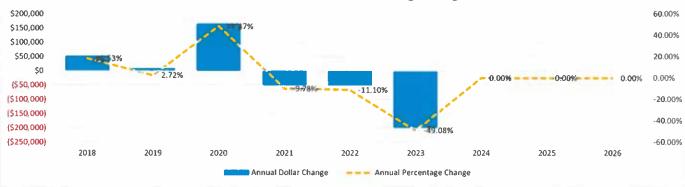
This category is comprised of tuition, student fees, investment earnings, open enrollment, workers' compensation refunds (FY20 and prior), and payments in lieu of taxes for various development agreements in some of our municipalities.

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.







| | | FORECASTED | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | |
| Transfers In | - | | - | - | | - 1 | |
| Advances In | 377,000 | 407,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | |
| All Other Financing Sources | 81,391 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | |

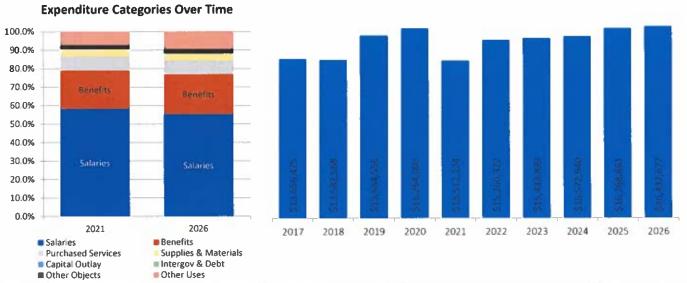
Total Other Financing Sources accounts for 2.43% of District revenues.

This revenue source primarily accounts for the return of advances to other funds of the District. These revenues are simply a return of temporary "loans" for cash flow purposes to these other funds, thus there is an offsetting expense in the prior or current fiscal year, resulting in no gain or loss to the District.

FY20 included one-time receipts of \$28K from Cuyahoga County reappraisal fees refund and one-time FY19 audit adjustment of \$123K from return of payroll clearance account deposits made 15 or more years ago as recommended by IPA auditing firm. These are not continued in FY21 and out years. FY21 includes two workers' compensation rebates to assist with covid-19 pandemic issues, and this is not continued in FY22 and out years.

This amount is reduced in FY23 and out years due to elimination of the annual \$200K advance to the Adult Education fund (012) since the cash balance in that fund does not currently necessitate any advance from the general fund.

Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview





3-Year Historical Actual Average Annual Dollar Change

Compared to 5-Year Projected

| | Historical | Projected | Projected | Total expenditures are |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| | Average | Average | Compared to | due to staffing costs an |
| | Annual | Annual | Historical | previously approved by |
| | \$\$ Change | \$\$ Change | | improvement plan, Per |
| Salaries | \$201,069 | \$243,862 | \$42,794 | Benefits increase due to |
| Benefits | \$78,980 | \$149,784 | \$70,804 | as reinstatement of trad |
| Purchased Services | (\$152,123) | \$37,474 | \$189,597 | educational aide, increa |
| Supplies & Materials | \$11,105 | \$20,721 | \$9,617 | nursing position from g |
| Capital Outlay | (\$44,489) | \$5,301 | \$49,790 | funding grant, Covid-19 |
| Intergov & Debt | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | only, thus eliminated in |
| Other Objects | \$191 | \$13,460 | \$13,269 | increases negotiated wi |
| Other Uses | (\$118,214) | \$114,507 | \$232,721 | and out years. |
| Total Average Annual Change | (\$23,481) | \$585,111 | \$608,592 | |
| | -O 15% | 4 33% | 4 49% | I |

Total expenditures are expected to increase in FY22 from FY21 primarily due to staffing costs and transfer of funds for building improvements previously approved by the Board as part of the updated five-year facilities improvement plan. Personnel Services and Employees Retirement/Ins. Benefits increase due to normal salary and fringe benefits increases, as well as reinstatement of transition to work coordinator position, addition of educational aide, increased severance payment to retirees, and payment of nursing position from general fund due to elimination of State wellness funding grant. Covid-19 pandemic pay approved by the Board for FY21 only, thus eliminated in FY22 and out years. Stipend system for salary increases negotiated with two unions in Spring 2021 is included for FY22 and out years.

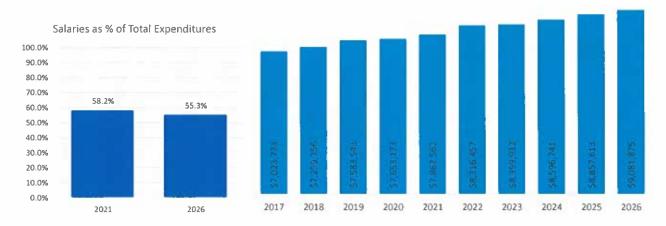
Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected

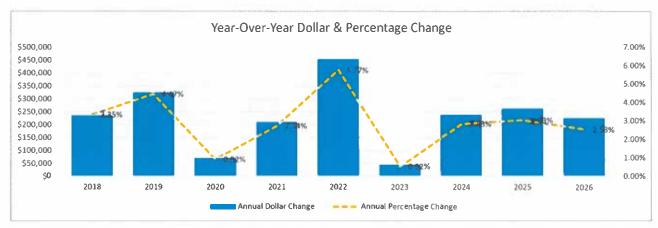
to be > \$585,111

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.





Personnel Services accounts for 54.50% of District expenditures.

2021/2022 school year staffing counts as of October 2021 are used as the basis for this forecast,

All provisions of current negotiated agreements are included. The stipend compensation system for all employees negotiated in Spring 2021 is included for FY22 and out years.

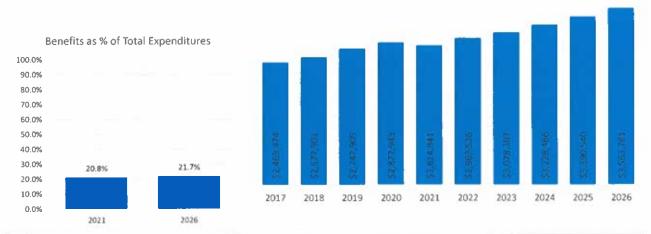
Base and step/education increases of 2.0% and 0.8% (eligible staff only) respectively for certified staff are included for FY22 and out years, except for 0% base increase negotiated for FY23. Base increases for classified staff of 2%, 1%, 1%, 2%, and 2% are included for FY22 to FY26 respectively. Step increases of 0.5% are include for eligible staff only. ASCE (administrative, support and classified exempt) base increases of 2% for each year of forecast are included, plus the 0.5% step increase for eligible staff only. This follows increases of 2%, 0%, and 0% for ASCE staff in FY19 to FY21 respectively.

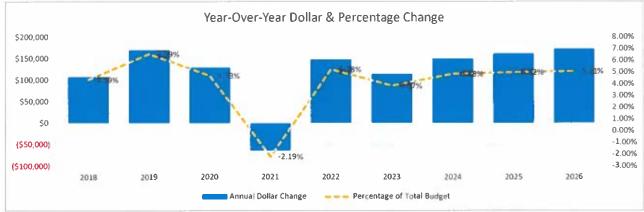
Two certified positions were eliminated (\$201K annual savings) for FY21, and \$115K was included for covid-19 pandemic staff payments issued in FY21 only.

One additional educational aide is included for FY22 through FY25 as previously approved by the Board. Addition of nursing position partially funded in FY20 and FY21 by general fund is included as fully funded by general fund for FY22 and out years. Reinstatement of transition to work teacher position (one of two positions eliminated in FY21 per note in above paragraph) in FY22 is included.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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





Employees' Benefits accounts for 19.42% of District expenditures.

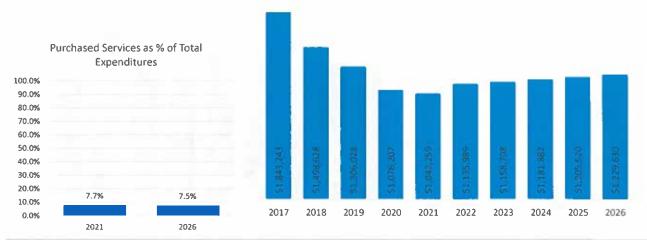
Insurance counts and premiums for October 2021 are used for the base cost calculations, as well as the 2021/2022 salaries which drive the retirement/medicare/workers' compensation costs.

Insurance premium increases of 7% blended rate are included for FY23 and out years. Premiums increased 2.25% for FY22, preceded by increases of 0%, 4.18%, 8.66%, 11.68%, 9.17%, and 4.55% respectively in FY21, FY20, FY19, FY18, FY17, and FY16. Employee premium share is 16% for all staff, except 20% for administrative and supervisory employees.

All provisions of current negotiated agreements are included.

3.030 - Purchased Services

Amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, expenses for tuition paid to other districts, utilities costs and other services which the school district may purchase.





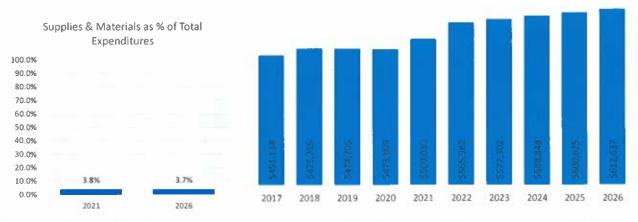
Purchased Services accounts for 7.44% of District expenditures.

Utilities, property and fleet insurance, copier leases/costs, technology services and repairs, building maintenance and repairs, legal and other professional services, and staff professional development comprise the majority of these expenditures.

FY22 appropriations approved by the Board of Education are used as the basis for this forecast, with application of 85% of authorized budgets being expended. 2% overall inflationary growth is generally applied to purchased services items for FY23 and out years of this forecast.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

Expenditures for general supplies, instructional materials including textbooks and media material, bus fuel and tires, and all other maintenance supplies.





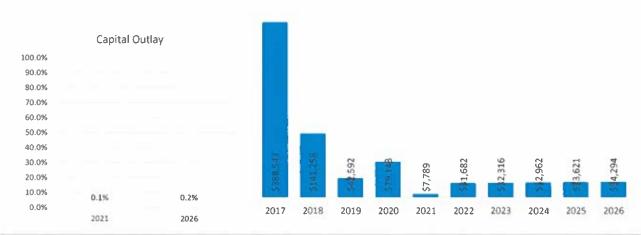
Supplies & Materials accounts for 3.71% of District expenditures.

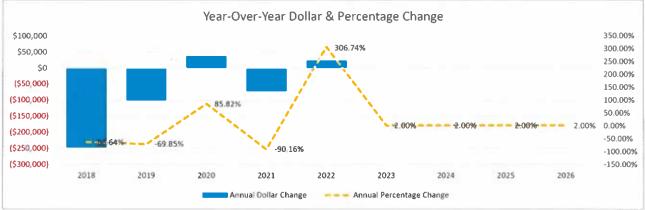
Textbooks, custodial and maintenance supplies, software, technology supplies, and paper and other building/office supplies comprise the majority of these expenditures.

FY22 appropriations approved by the Board of Education are used as the basis for this forecast, with application of 80% of authorized budgets being expended based upon historical review of budgets being utilized. 2% inflationary growth is generally applied to all supplies and materials items for FY23 and out years.

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





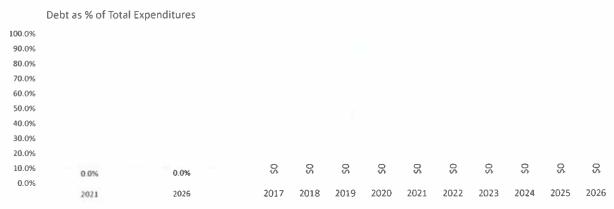
Capital Outlay accounts for 0.21% of District expenditures.

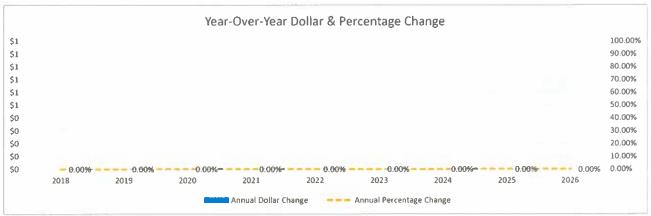
Equipment for office and custodial/maintenance comprises the majority of these expenditures as equipment purchases are planned for procurement from Permanent Improvement Funds and other grant funds.

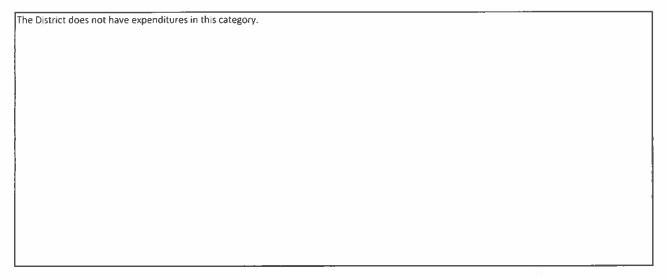
FY22 appropriations approved by the Board of Education are used as the basis for this forecast, with application of 95% of authorized budgets being expended based upon historical review of budgets being utilized. This amount is reduced in FY21 only due to availability of covid-19 pandemic grant funds to assist with technology purchases for virtual learning circumstances. 2% inflationary growth is generally applied to all capital outlay items for FY23 and out years.

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.

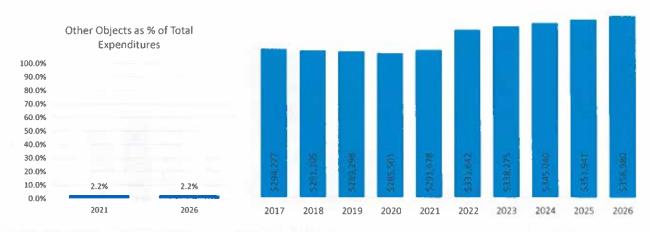


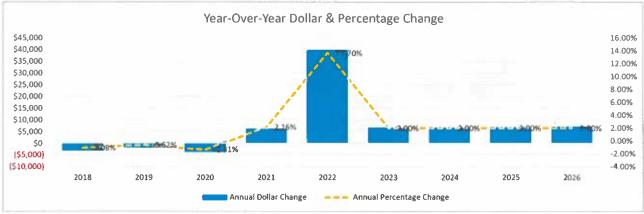




4.300 - Other Objects

Primary components for this expenditure line are membership dues and fees, ESC contract deductions, County Auditor/Treasurer fees, audit expenses, and election expenses.





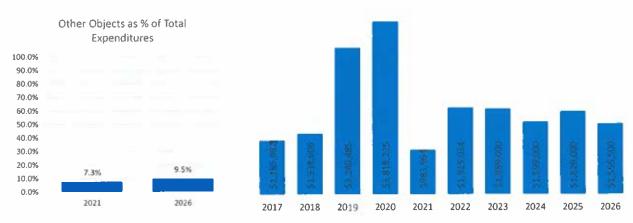
Other Objects accounts for 2.17% of District expenditures.

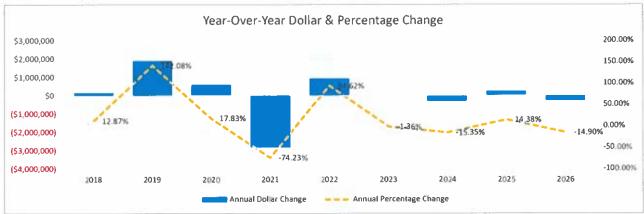
FY22 appropriations approved by the Board of Education are used as the basis for this forecast, with application of 97% of authorized budgets being expended based upon historical review of budgets being utilized. 2% inflationary growth is generally applied to all other objects items for FY23 and out years.

Tax collection fees charged by Summit County, liability insurance, and memberships comprise the majority of these expenditures.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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





| | | FORECASTED | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | 2021 | 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 | | | | | | | |
| Transfers Out | 421,757 | 1,466,034 | 1,440,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,380,000 | 1,107,500 | | | |
| Advances Out | 407,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | | | |
| Other Financing Uses | 155,207 | 242,000 | 242,000 | 242,000 | 242,000 | 242,000 | | | |

Total Other Financing Uses accounts for 12.55% of District expenditures.

Advances and transfers to other funds are recorded in this category. Advances are simply a temporary "loan" for cash flow purposes to these other funds, thus there is offsetting revenue in the current or subsequent fiscal year, resulting in no gain or loss to the District. Advances to Food Services, Uniform School Supplies, Section 125, and Student Leadership funds totaling \$207,000 are included for FY22 and all out years. Transfers are permanent allocations of resources to the receiving funds, used to help offset operating costs. Transfers to funds other than Permanent Improvement Building Maintenance and Permanent Improvement Technology are made in the next fiscal year to only provide funding for the actual operating deficit from the prior fiscal year. Section 125 receives an annual transfer of approximately \$21,000 for \$10 per employee per month contribution provisions in negotiated agreements. The planned transfer to Permanent Improvement Building Maintenance in FY22 and out years for building improvements identified in the five-year facilities improvement plan presented in September 2021 is included. Annual transfers to Permanent Improvement Technology fund of \$300,000 are included for FY22 and out years. \$30,000 annual allocation to each associate district for CTE programming is included.

Cuyahoga Valley Career Center

Five Year Forecast

| | Actual FORECASTED | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Fiscal Year | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 |
| Revenue: | | 9- | | | | |
| 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate) | 11,376,332 | 12,080,684 | 12,424,699 | 12,537,024 | 12,694,030 | 12,800,213 |
| 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property | 565,509 | 582,095 | 592,095 | 602,095 | 612,095 | 622,095 |
| 1.030 - Income Tax (n/a CTC) | - | - | 20 | - | 2 | |
| 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 1,620,264 | 1,149,362 | 1,174,550 | 1,182,442 | 1,222,521 | 1,140,183 |
| 1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid | 113,457 | 674,185 | 625,760 | 618,800 | 580,549 | 660,804 |
| 1.050 - Property Tax Allocation | 1,400,611 | 1,487,089 | 1,539,065 | 1,552,699 | 1,572,645 | 1,586,006 |
| 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues | 514,244 | 399,000 | 399,000 | 399,000 | 399,000 | 399,000 |
| 1.070 - Total Revenue | 15,590,415 | 16,372,415 | 16,755,169 | 16,892,060 | 17,080,840 | 17,208,301 |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | | | |
| 2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes | - | - | 50 | | - 0 | |
| 2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv | - | - | - 2 | - | 12 | ₽ |
| 2.040 - Operating Transfers-In | 200-201 | | | - | 0 | 35 |
| 2.050 - Advances-In | 377,000 | 407,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 |
| 2.060 · All Other Financing Sources | 81,391 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources | 458,391 | 407,500 | 207,500 | 207,500 | 207,500 | 207,500 |
| 2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources | 16,048,806 | 16,779,916 | 16,962,670 | 17,099,561 | 17,288,341 | 17,415,802 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| 3.010 - Personnel Services | 7,862,562 | 8,316,457 | 8,359,932 | 8,596,741 | 8,857,613 | 9,081,875 |
| 3.020 - Employee Benefits | 2,814,841 | 2,963,536 | 3,078,307 | 3,228,466 | 3,390,540 | 3,563,761 |
| 3.030 - Purchased Services | 1,042,259 | 1,135,989 | 1,158,708 | 1,181,882 | 1,205,520 | 1,229,630 |
| 3.040 - Supplies and Materials | 509,030 | 565.982 | 577,302 | 588,848 | 600,625 | 612,637 |
| 3.050 - Capital Outlay | 7,789 | 31,682 | | 32,962 | 33,621 | 34,294 |
| ' ' | 7,769 | 31,002 | 32,316 | 32,902 | 33,621 | 34,234 |
| Intergovernmental & Debt Service | | | | | | |
| 4.300 - Other Objects | 291,678 | 331,642 | 338,275 | 345,040 | 351,941 | 358,980 |
| 4.500 - Total Expenditures | 12,528,160 | 13,345,288 | 13,544,839 | 13,973,940 | 14,439,861 | 14,881,177 |
| Other Financing Uses | 15.00 | | | | | |
| 5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out | 421,757 | 1,466,034 | 1,440,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,380,000 | 1,107,500 |
| 5.020 - Advances-Out | 407,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 | 207,000 |
| 5.030 - All Other Financing Uses | 155,207 | 242,000 | 242,000 | 242,000 | 242,000 | 242,000 |
| 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses | 983,964 | 1,915,034 | 1,889,000 | 1,599,000 | 1,829,000 | 1,556,500 |
| 5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses | 13,512,124 | 15,260,322 | 15,433,839 | 15,572,940 | 16,268,861 | 16,437,677 |
| | | | | | | |
| 6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp | 2,536,682 | 1,519,593 | 1,528,830 | 1,526,621 | 1,019,480 | 978,125 |
| | | 10.001.010 | | | | |
| 7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies) | 15,798,233 | 18,334,915 | 19,854,509 | 21,383,339 | 22,909,960 | 23,929,440 |
| 7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies) | 18,334,915 | 19,854,509 | 21,383,339 | 22,909,960 | 23,929,440 | 24,907,564 |
| | - | | | | | |
| 200 5 11 15 15 15 | | Reservations | 300 000 | 200.000 | 200.000 | *** |
| 8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| 9.080 - Reservations Subtotal | - | - | 24 000 000 | | | ©- |
| 10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App | 18,034,915 | 19,554,509 | 21,083,339 | 22,609,960 | 23,629,440 | 24,607,564 |
| Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies | | | | | | |
| 11.010 & 11.020 · Renewal Levies | | - | | - | - | - |
| 11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies | | | (V) | | ********* | |
| 12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations | 18,034,915 | 19,554,509 | 21,083,339 | 22,609,960 | 23,629,440 | 24,607,564 |
| Revenue from New Levies | | | | | | |
| 13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies | | - | | • | - | - |
| 13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies | - | - | 100 | • | | 75 |
| 15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30 | 18,034,915 | 19,554,509 | 21,083,339 | 22,609,960 | 23,629,440 | 24,607,564 |

