

Buckeye Local School District

Fiscal Year
2026
October

Five Year
Forecast
Report



Prepared By:

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Buckeye 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:

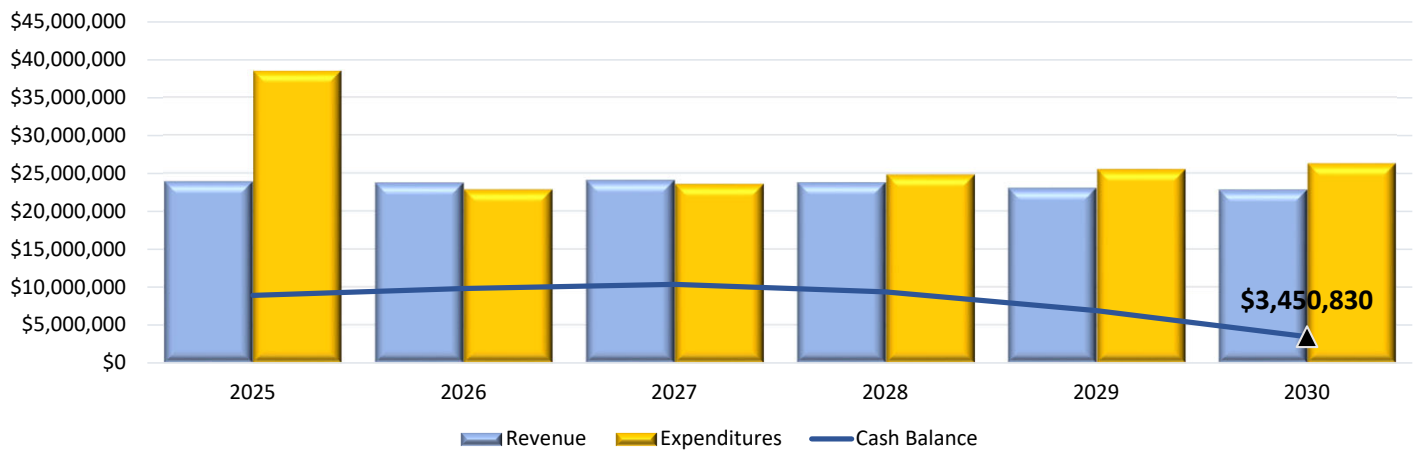
1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 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

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>	8,913,872	9,827,494	10,369,493	9,369,978	6,896,292
+ Revenue	23,758,011	24,098,751	23,802,394	23,064,067	22,843,181
- Expenditures	(22,844,389)	(23,556,752)	(24,801,909)	(25,537,753)	(26,288,643)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	913,622	541,998	(999,515)	(2,473,686)	(3,445,462)
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies	9,827,494	10,369,493	9,369,978	6,896,292	3,450,830

Financial Summary Notes

Expenditure change is projected to outpace revenue change. By the end of 2030, the cash balance is projected to decline by a total of \$5,463,043 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 5.16% (\$1,045,555 annually). However, it is projected to decrease by -0.91% (-\$216,338 annually) through fiscal year 2030. Notably, State Funding, is expected to be \$1,433,804 less per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.

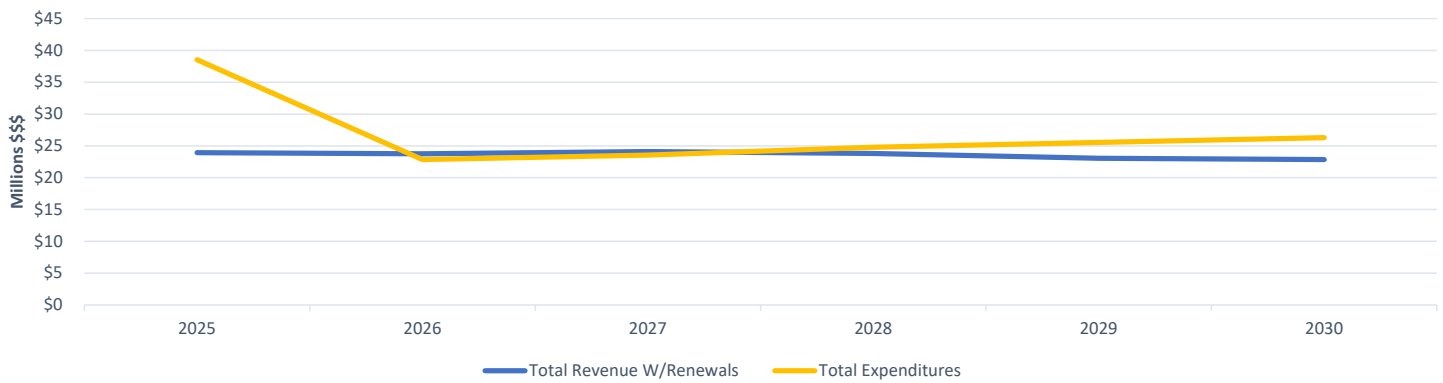
For expenditures, projected change is expected to be at a slower pace than the historical trend. Expenditures increased by 22.46% (\$4,262,136 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to decrease by 5.28% (\$2,447,007 annually) through 2030. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Other Uses, is anticipated to be \$6,412,059 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)	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000

Forecast Analysis

Buckeye Local School District

Revenue Compared to Expenditures

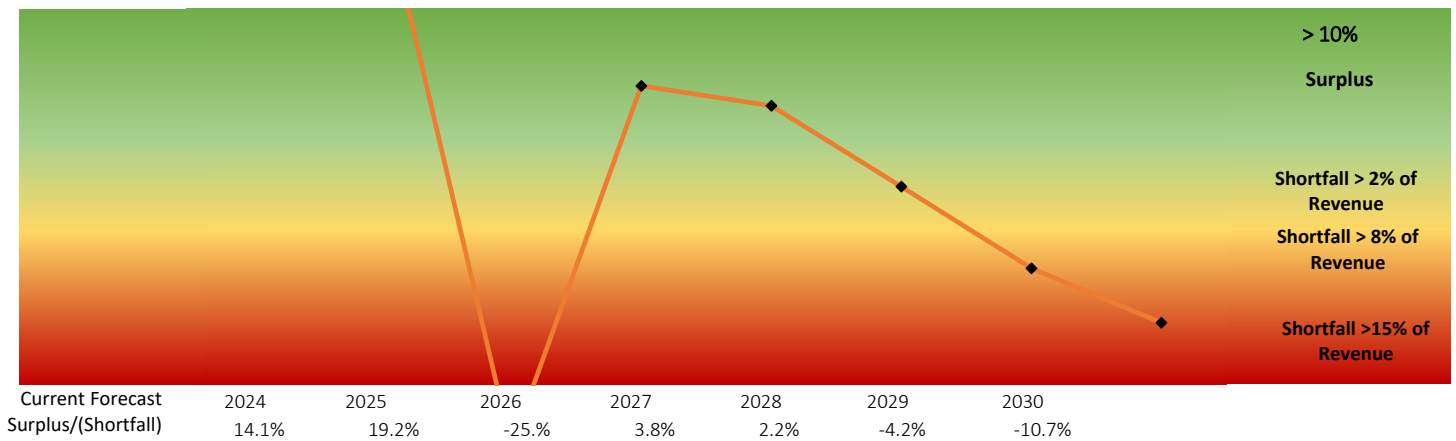


From 2026 to 2030, total revenues are projected to change by -0.91%

Revenue change is expected to outpace expenditure change.

From 2026 to 2030, total expenses are projected to change by -5.28%

Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) as a Percentage of Revenue

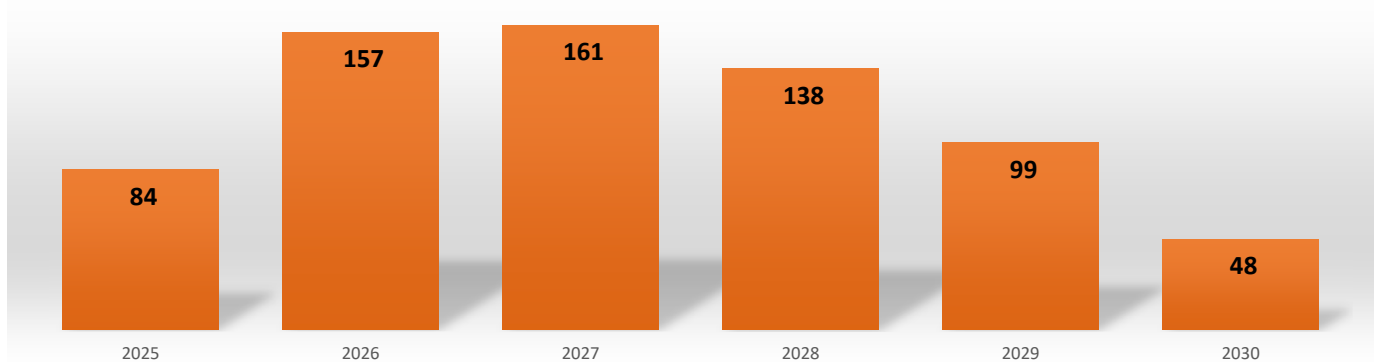


The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the revenues declining faster than expenditures.

A revenue increase of 10.73% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2030, or a \$3,445,462 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 Other Uses.

Days Cash on Hand at Fiscal Year-end

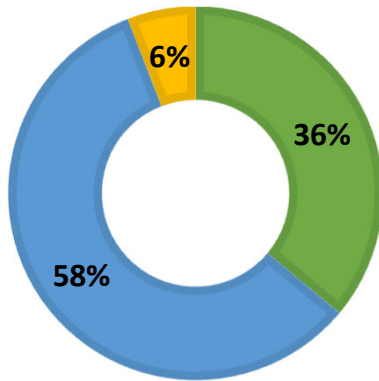


*based on 365 days

Revenue Overview

Buckeye Local School District

Revenue Sources



Local Taxes

Real Estate Tax	25.37%
Public Utility Tax	10.70%
Income Tax	0.00%

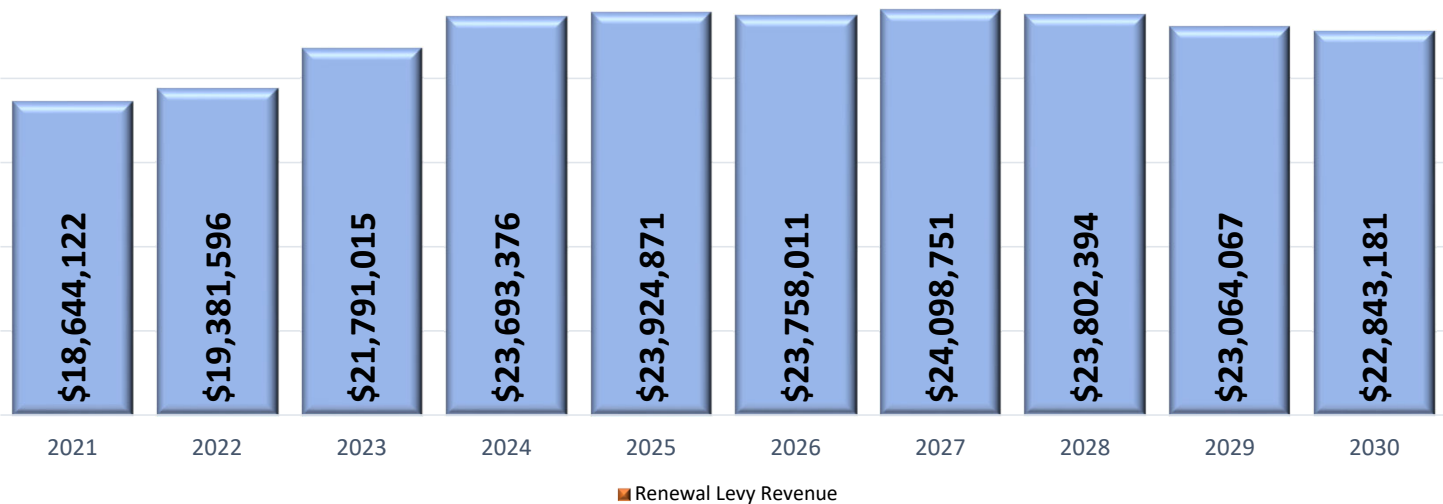
State Sources

State Funding	42.94%
Restricted Aid	7.35%
State Share of Local Tax	7.76%

All Other Revenue

Other Revenue	5.77%
Other Sources	0.12%

Annual Revenue Actual + Projected



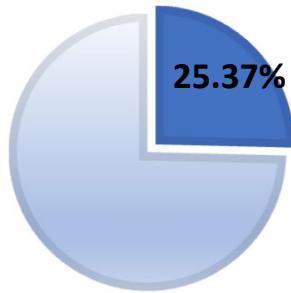
Historic Revenue Change versus Projected Revenue Change

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Over the past five years, revenue increased by 5.16% (\$1,045,555 annually). However, it is projected to decrease by -0.91% (-\$216,338 annually) through fiscal year 2030. Notably, State Funding, is expected to be \$1,433,804 less per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.
Real Estate	\$232,867	\$254,369	\$21,502	
Public Utility	\$201,386	\$56,182	(\$145,203)	
Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
State Funding	\$1,045,573	(\$388,230)	(\$1,433,804)	
State Share of Property Tax	(\$121,525)	(\$63,280)	\$58,245	
All Othr Op Rev	(\$337,950)	(\$43,994)	\$293,956	
Other Sources	\$25,204	(\$31,385)	(\$56,590)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$1,045,555 5.16%	(\$216,338) -0.91%	(\$1,261,894) -6.07%	

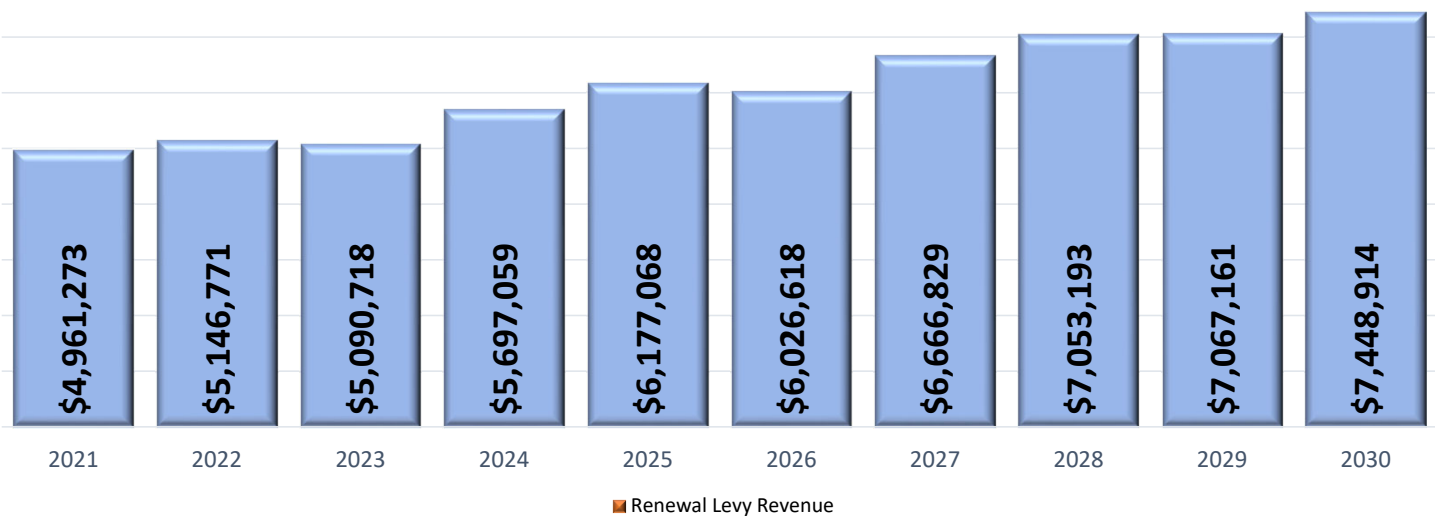
For Comparison:
Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > (\$2,447,007) On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to contract while revenue contracts

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 25.37% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

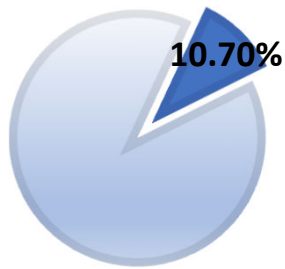
Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections

Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class 2 Rate	Change	Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
2024	291,555,620	(831,330)	20.01	-	37.37	-	100.3%
2025	292,170,620	615,000	20.10	0.09	37.52	0.15	100.0%
2026	353,315,620	61,145,000	20.00	(0.10)	37.20	(0.32)	100.0%
2027	353,930,620	615,000	20.00	-	37.28	0.08	100.0%
2028	354,545,620	615,000	20.00	-	37.35	0.08	100.0%
2029	390,290,620	35,745,000	20.00	-	37.04	(0.31)	100.0%

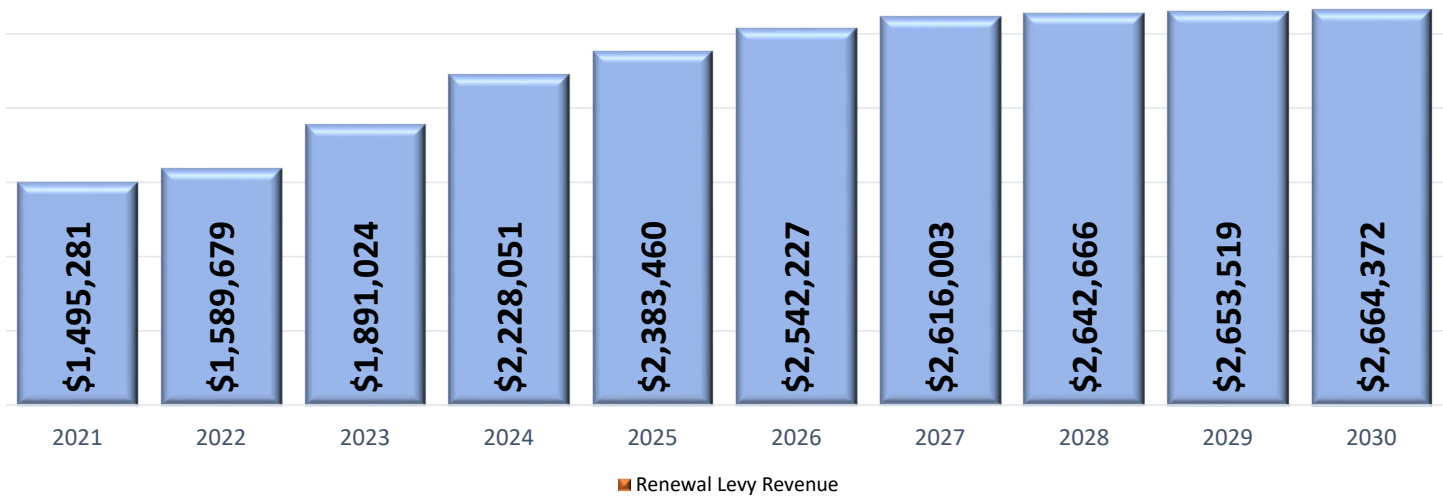
Class I, or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 65.46% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 20.10 mills in tax year 2025. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 100.0% annually through tax year 2029. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 4.39% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 3.92% through fiscal year 2030.

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 10.70% of total district general fund revenue.



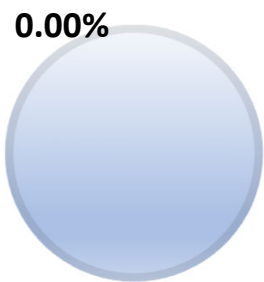
Key Assumptions & Notes

Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2024	58,746,770	6,286,880	43.31	-	100.2%
2025	59,746,770	1,000,000	43.41	0.10	97.8%
2026	60,746,770	1,000,000	43.41	-	100.0%
2027	60,996,770	250,000	43.41	-	100.0%
2028	61,246,770	250,000	43.41	-	100.0%
2029	61,496,770	250,000	43.41	-	100.0%

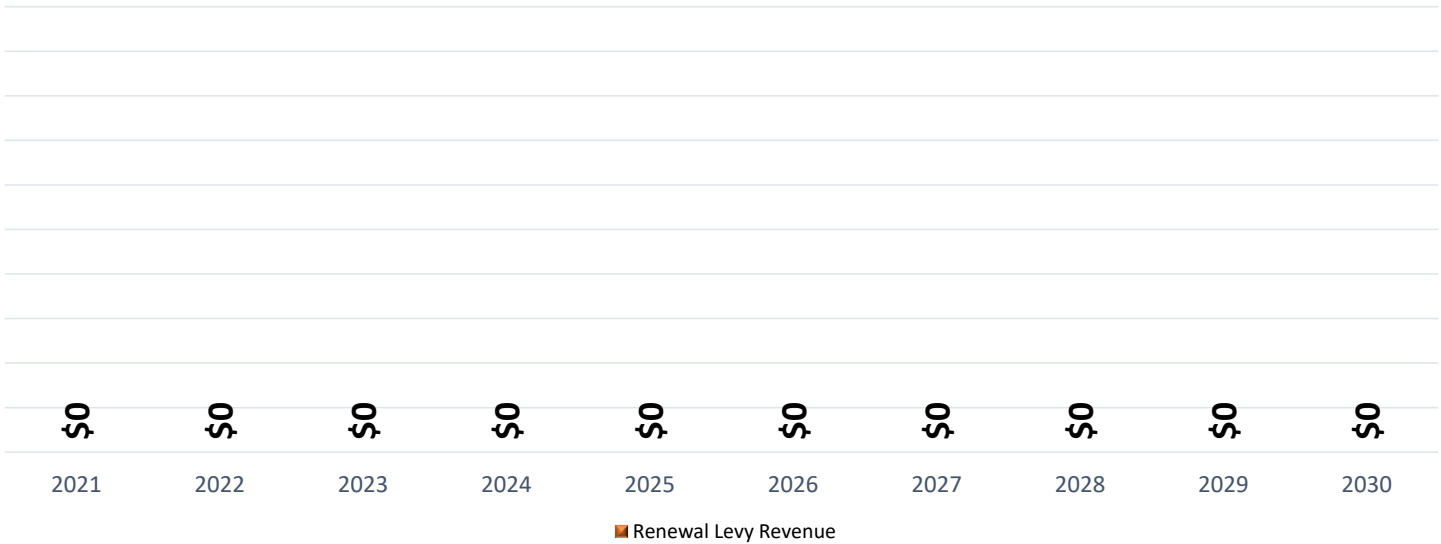
The public utility personal property tax revenue is generated from the personal property values, additions, and depreciation reported by the utility companies. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2025 is 43.41 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 99.56%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$201,386 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$56,182 through fiscal year 2030.

1.030 - School District Income Tax

Revenue collected from income tax earmarked specifically to support schools with a voter approved tax by residents of the school district; separate from federal, state and municipal income taxes.



The district does not have a School District Income Tax levy.

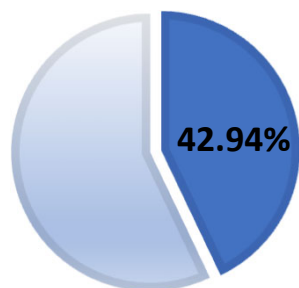


Key Assumptions & Notes

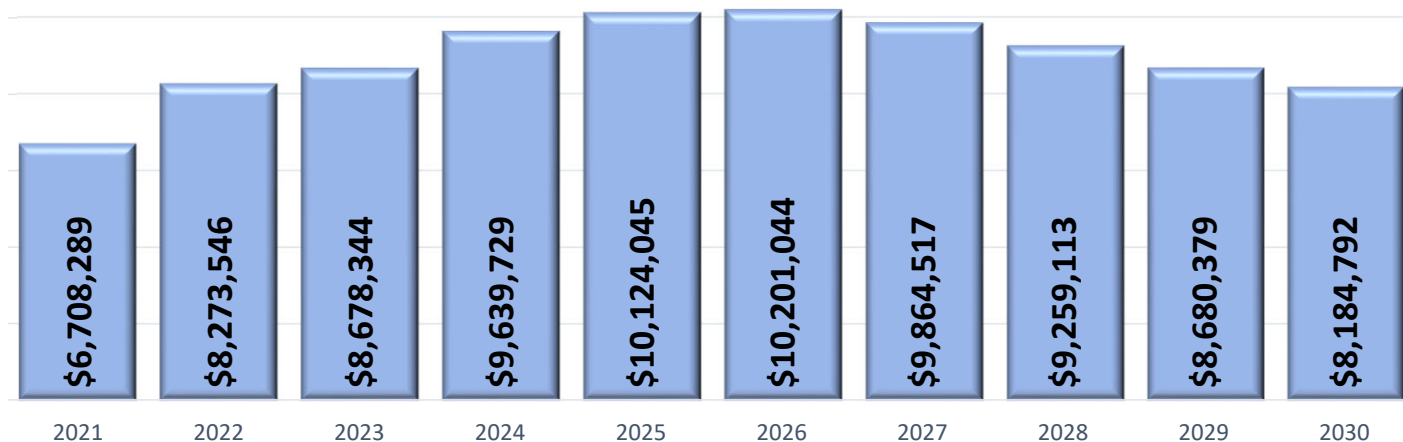
The district does not have an income tax levy.

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.

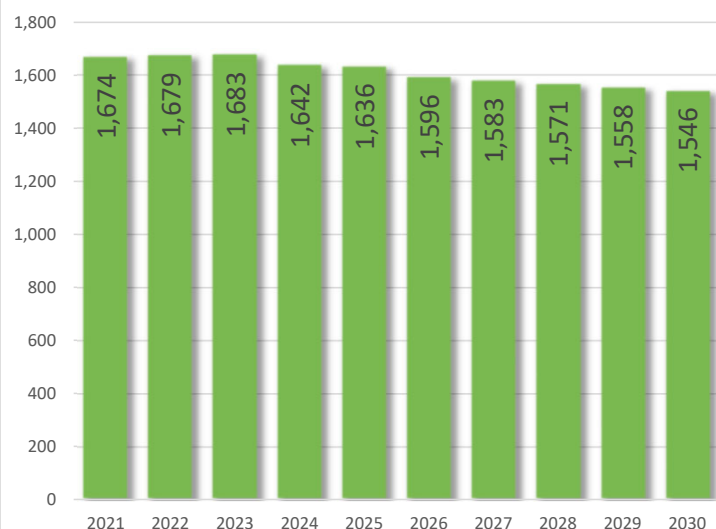


Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 42.94% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

District Educated Enrollment



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.

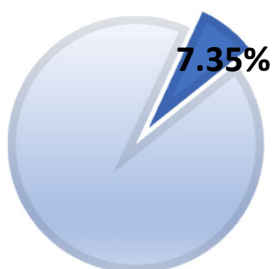
For Buckeye Local School District, the calculated Base Cost total is \$13,370,401 in 2026.

The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$6,868,157, or \$4,303 per pupil.

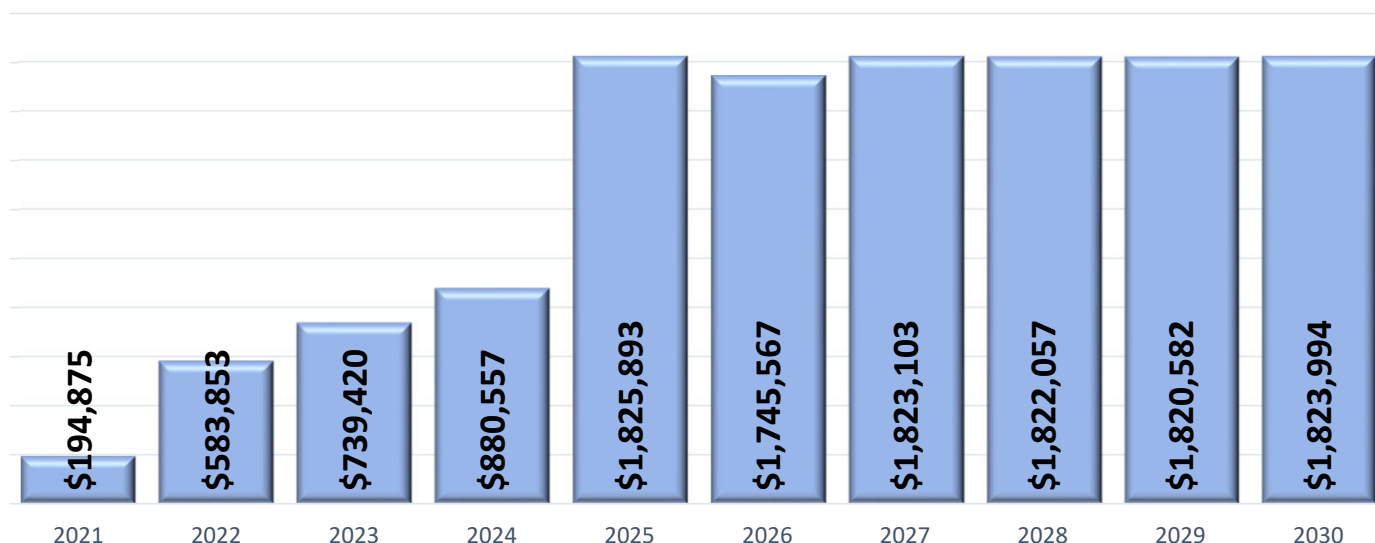
The FSFP also started funding students where they attended school. Therefore district educated enrollment is now used for per pupil funding. At the same time, the FSFP eliminated tuition transfer payments from school districts, which impacts the expense side of the forecast.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

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



Restricted State Aid revenue accounts for 7.35% of total district general fund revenue.

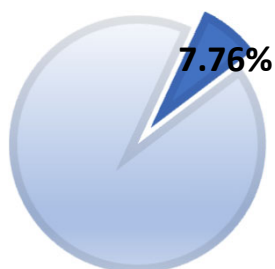


Key Assumptions & Notes

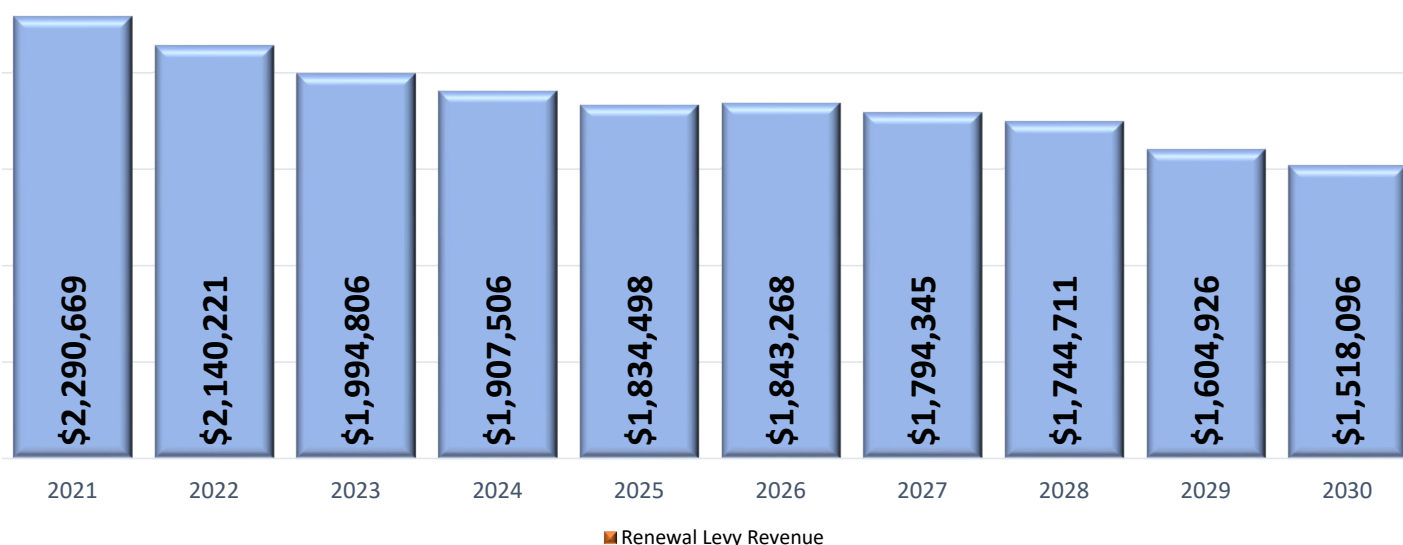
Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classified as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$414,013 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$380. Restricted funds represent 7.35% of the district's total 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 \$320,205. This funding has implications on general fund expenditures in that certain spending now occurring in a fund external to the general fund could shift to the general fund. The expenditures in this forecast are adjusted to reflect this change.

1.050 - State Share of Local Property Taxes

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



State Share of Local Property tax revenue accounts for 7.76% of total district general fund revenue.

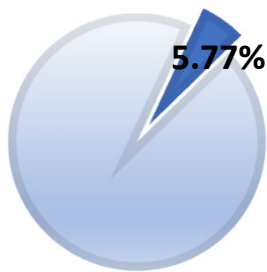


Key Assumptions & Notes

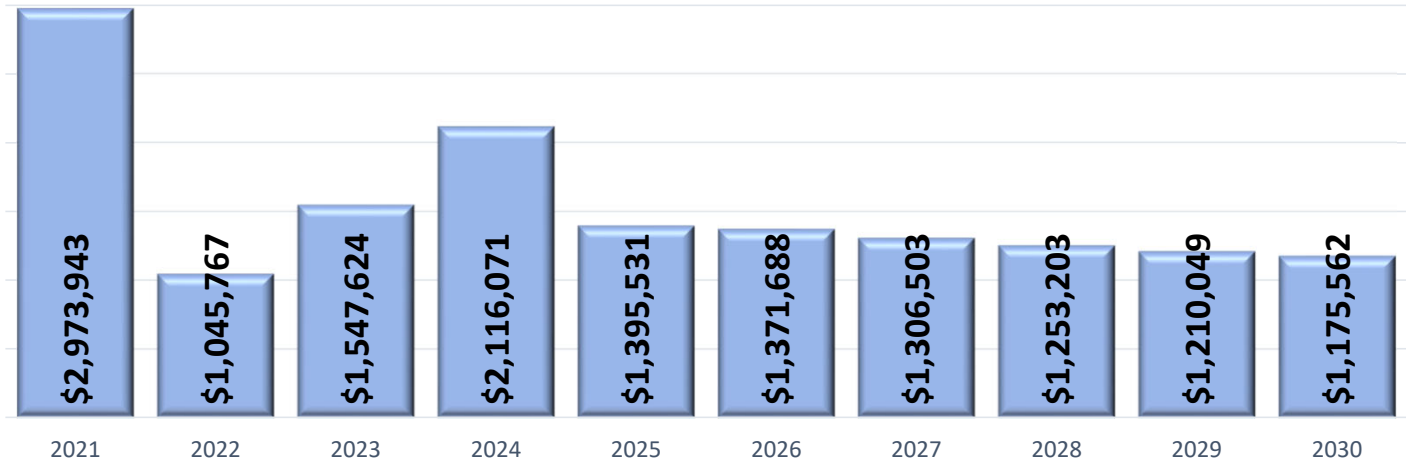
State Share of Local Property Taxes primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions to their tax bill. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In fiscal year 2026, approximately 11.7% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 3.7% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.

1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

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



All Other Revenue accounts for 5.77% of total district general fund revenue.

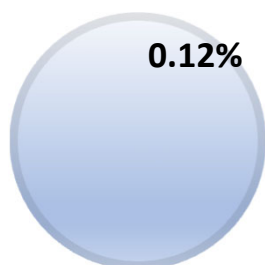


Key Assumptions & Notes

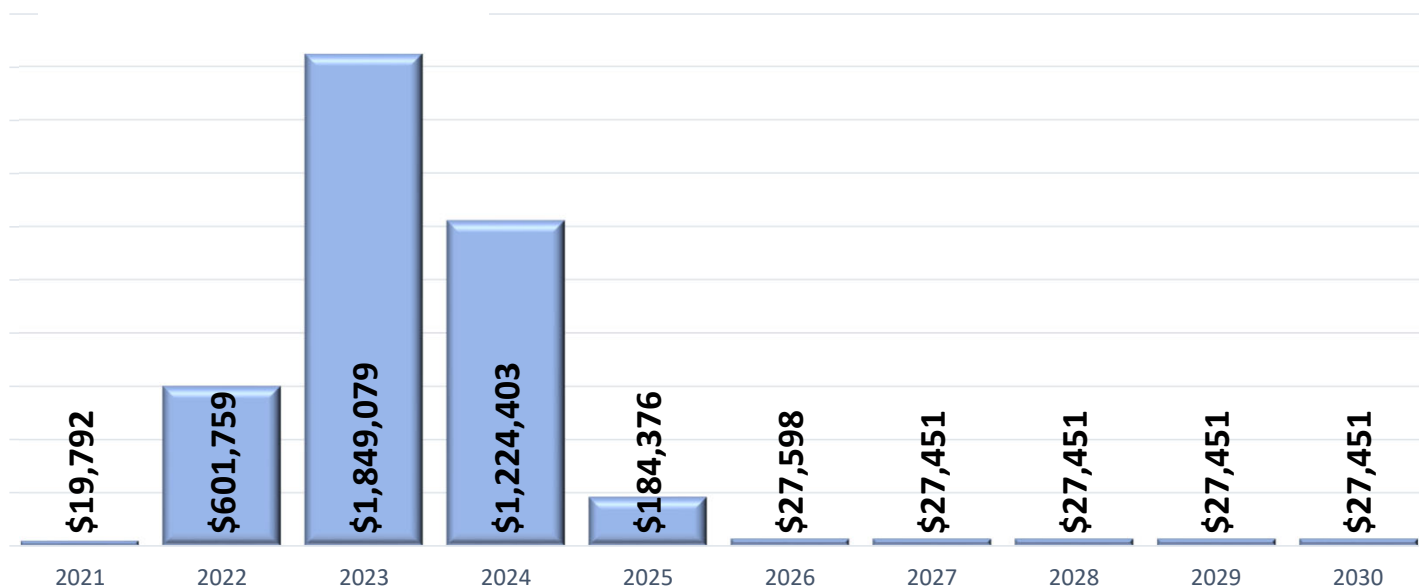
Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was -\$337,950. The projected average annual change is -\$43,994 through fiscal year 2030.

2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

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



Other Sources of revenue accounts for 0.12% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

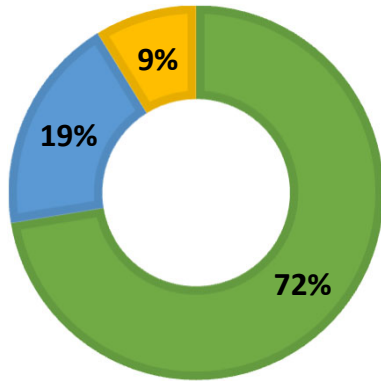
	FORECASTED					
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Transfers In	26,548	1	1	1	1	1
Advances In	130,359	148	-	-	-	-
All Other Financing Sources	27,470	27,450	27,450	27,450	27,450	27,450

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 \$130,359 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$148 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 \$27,450 in 2026 and average \$27,450 annually through 2030.

Expenditure Overview

Buckeye Local School District

Expenditure Categories



Personnel Costs

Salaries	51.18%
Benefits	21.25%

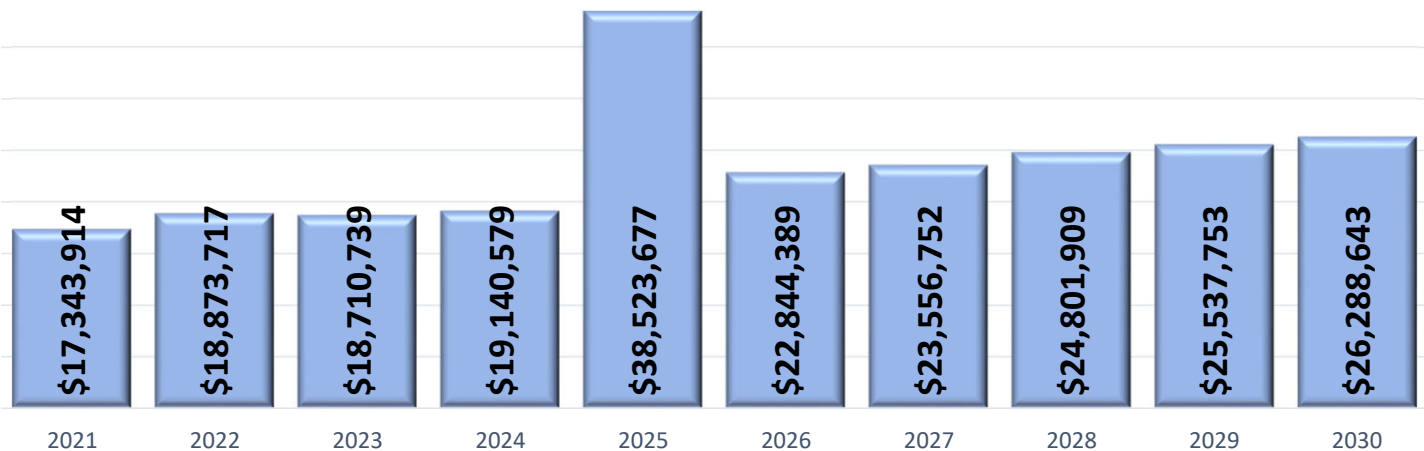
Purchased Services

18.77%

All Other Expenditures

Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj	8.75%
Other Uses	0.04%

Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected



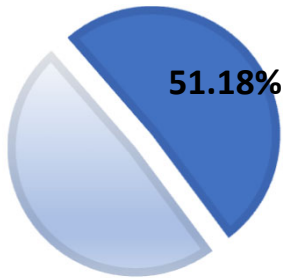
Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Expenditures increased by 22.46% (\$4,262,136 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to decrease by 5.28% (\$2,447,007 annually) through 2030. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Other Uses, is anticipated to be \$6,412,059 less per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.
Salaries	\$352,562	\$411,462	\$58,900	
Benefits	\$148,069	\$329,077	\$181,008	
Purchased Services	\$193,962	\$171,948	(\$22,015)	
Supplies & Materials	\$120,149	(\$23,960)	(\$144,109)	
Capital Outlay	\$229,690	(\$136,855)	(\$366,545)	
Intergov & Debt	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	
Other Objects	\$10,675	\$6,351	(\$4,324)	
Other Uses	\$3,207,030	(\$3,205,030)	(\$6,412,059)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$4,262,136 22.46%	(\$2,447,007) -5.28%	(\$6,709,143) -27.73%	

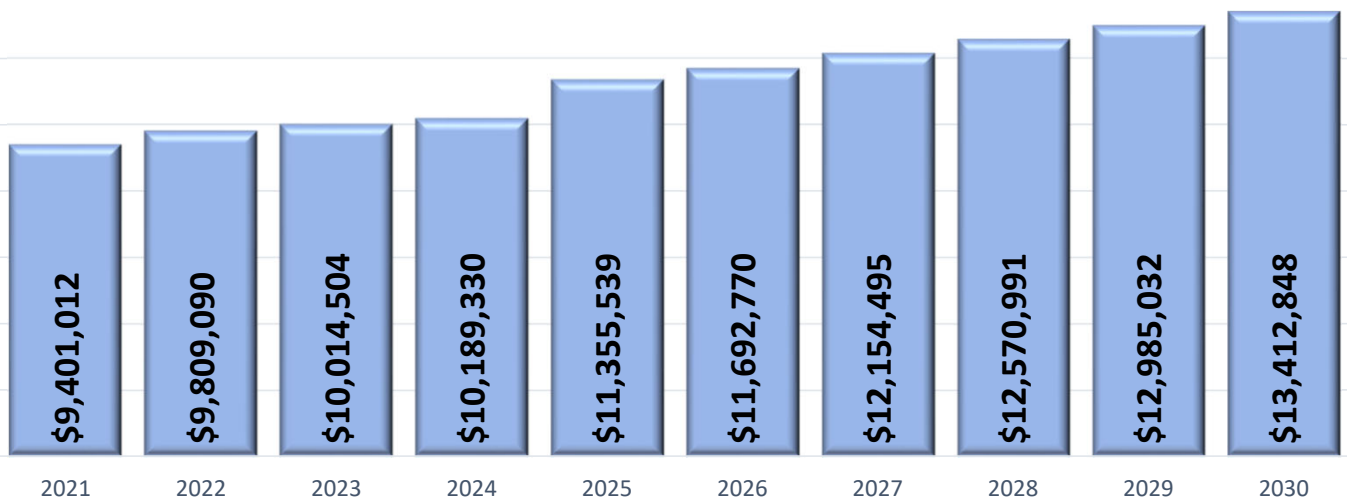
For Comparison:
Revenue average annual change is projected to be > **(\$216,338)** On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to contract while expenditures contracts

3.010 - Personnel Services

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



Salaries account for 51.18% of the district's total general fund spending.

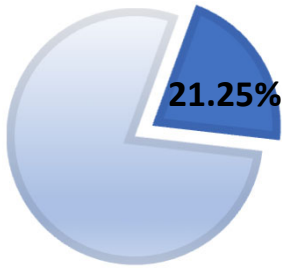


Key Assumptions & Notes

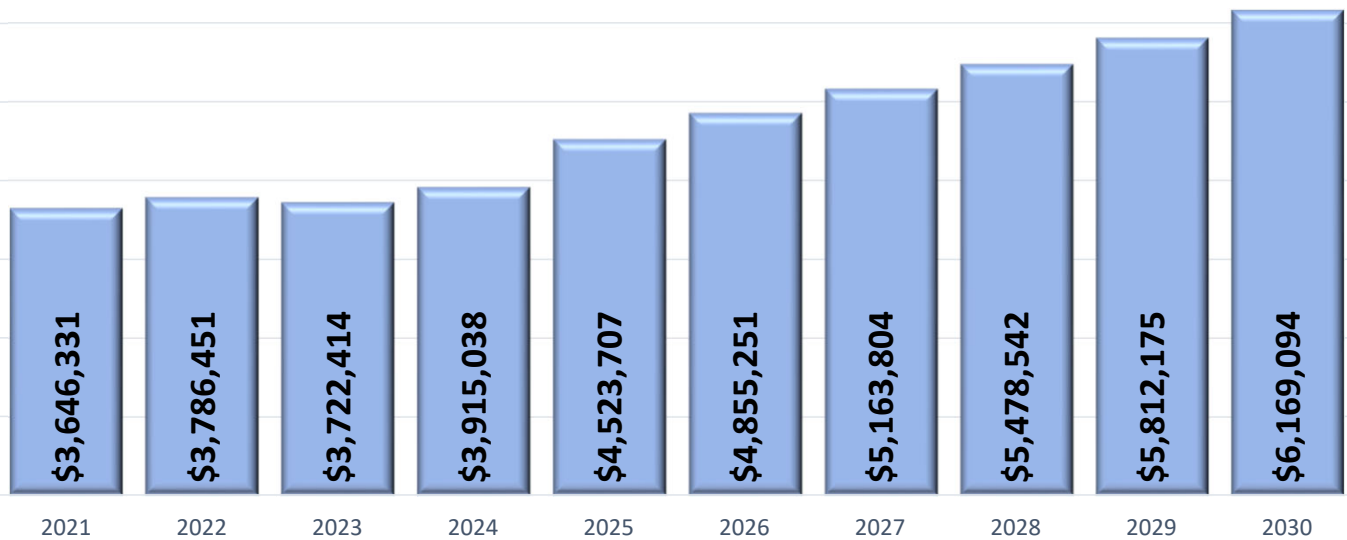
Salaries represent 51.18% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 3.53% (or \$352,562). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.39% (or \$411,462) through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.14% less than the five year historical annual average.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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



Benefits account for 21.25% of the district's total general fund spending.

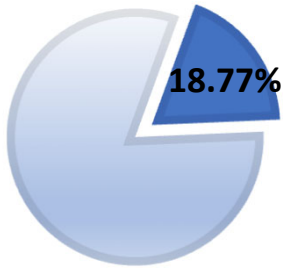


Key Assumptions & Notes

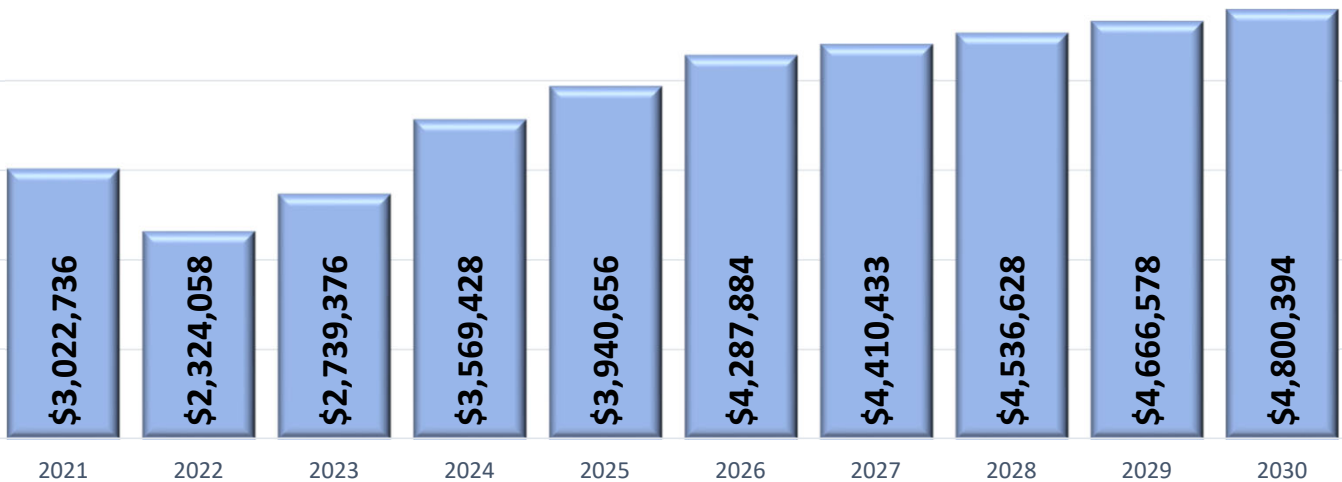
Benefits represent 21.25% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 3.85%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 6.40% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 2.55% more than the five year historical annual average.

3.030 - Purchased Services

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



Purchased Services account for 18.77% of the district's total general fund spending.

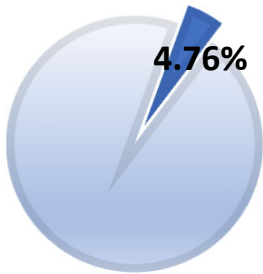


Key Assumptions & Notes

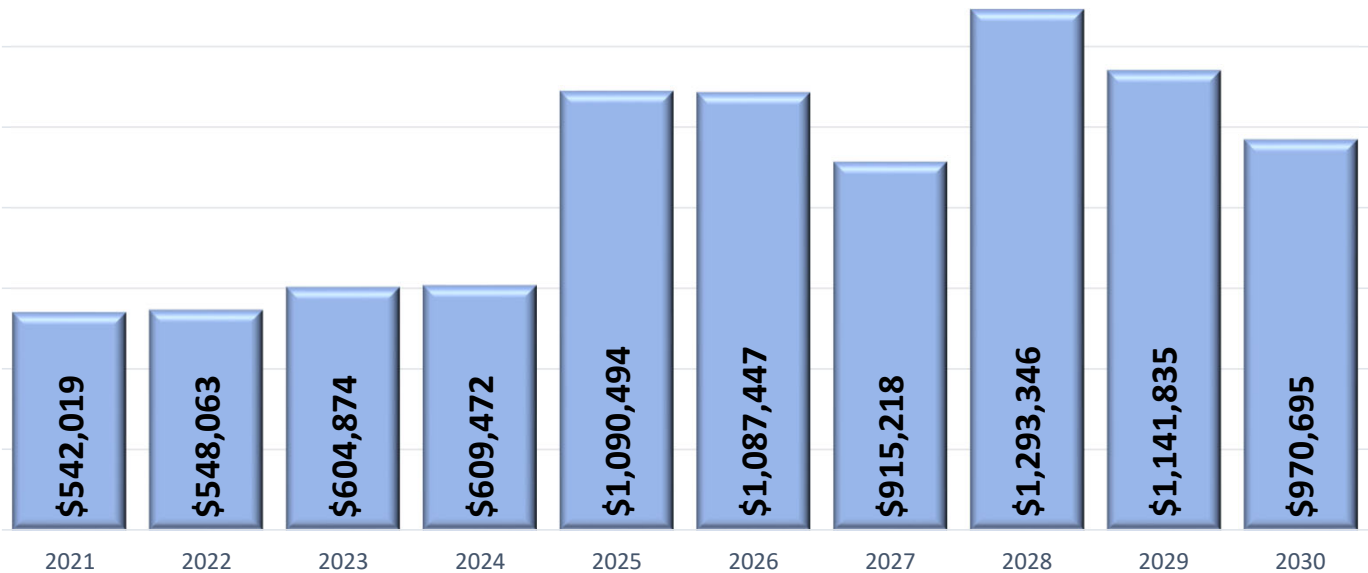
Purchased Services represent 18.77% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 7.44%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.05% through fiscal year 2030. Starting in 2022, the Fair School Funding Plan (State Funding) only accounted 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.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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



Supplies and Materials account for 4.76% of the district's total general fund spending.

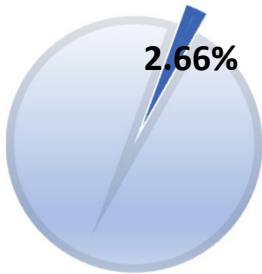


Key Assumptions & Notes

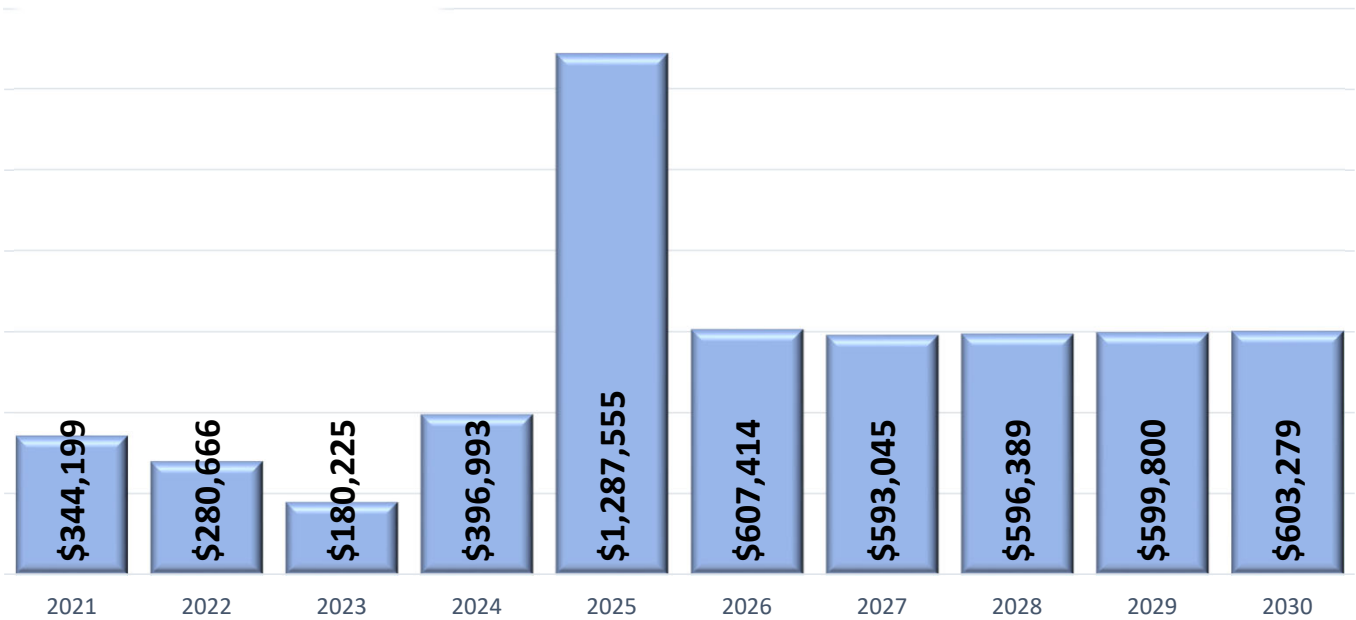
Supplies & Materials represent 4.76% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 20.37%. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of 0.30% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 20.67% less than the five year historical annual average.

3.050 - Capital Outlay

This line includes expenditures for items having at least a five-year life expectancy, such as land, buildings, improvements of grounds, equipment, computers/technology, furnishings, and buses.



Capital Outlay account for 2.66% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Capital Outlay represent 2.66% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual amount of \$229,690. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of \$136,855 through 2030. The projected average annual change is less than the five year historical annual average.

3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt

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



Intergovernmental and Debt account for 0.00% of the district's total general fund spending.

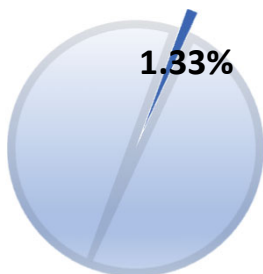
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Key Assumptions & Notes

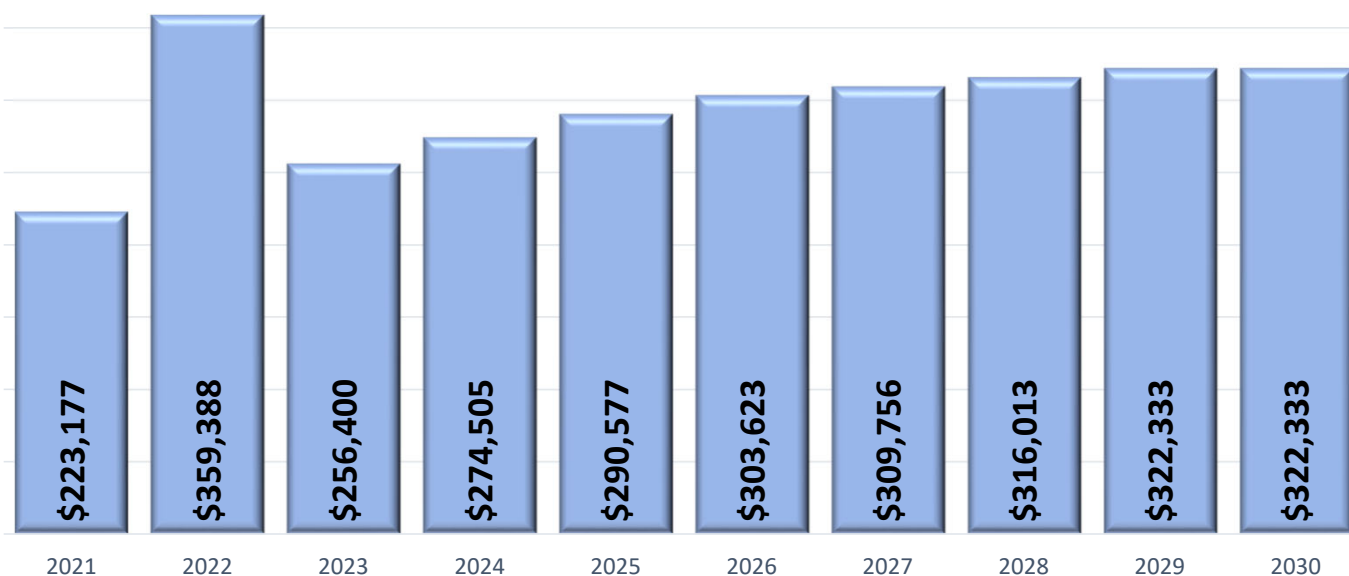
The Intergovernmental/Debt expenditure category details general fund debt issued by the District.

4.300 - Other Objects

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



Other Objects account for 1.33% of the district's total general fund spending.

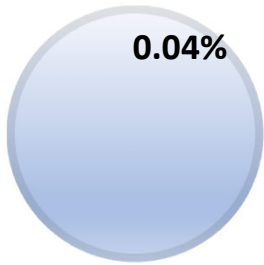


Key Assumptions & Notes

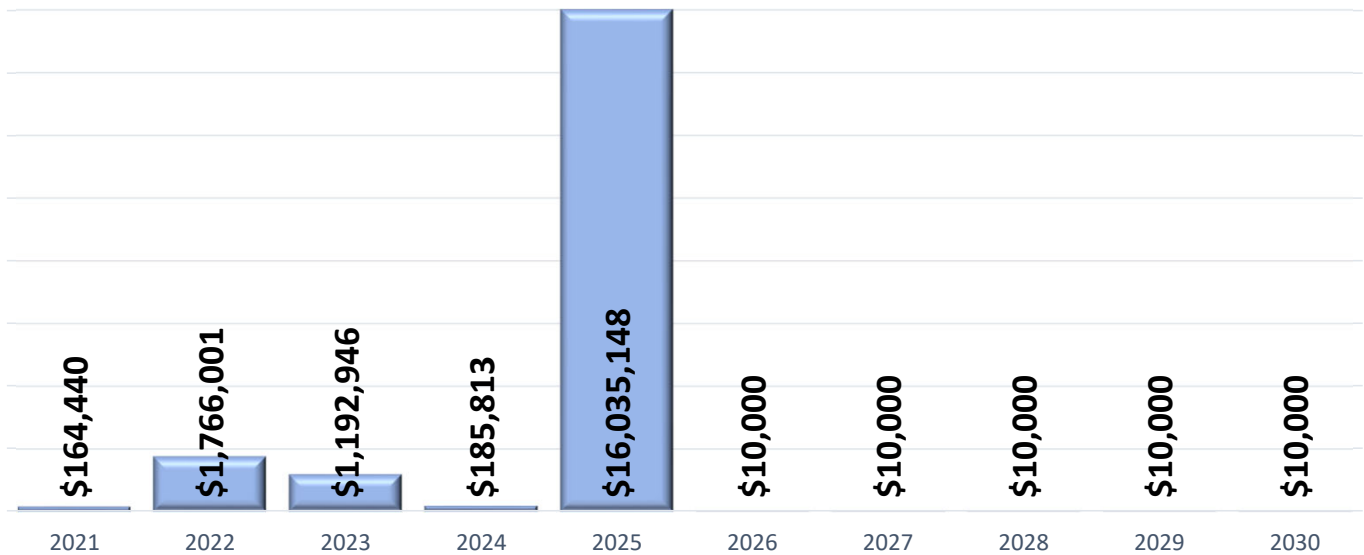
Other Objects represent 1.33% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 7.88%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.11% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 5.77% less than the five year historical 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 0.04% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

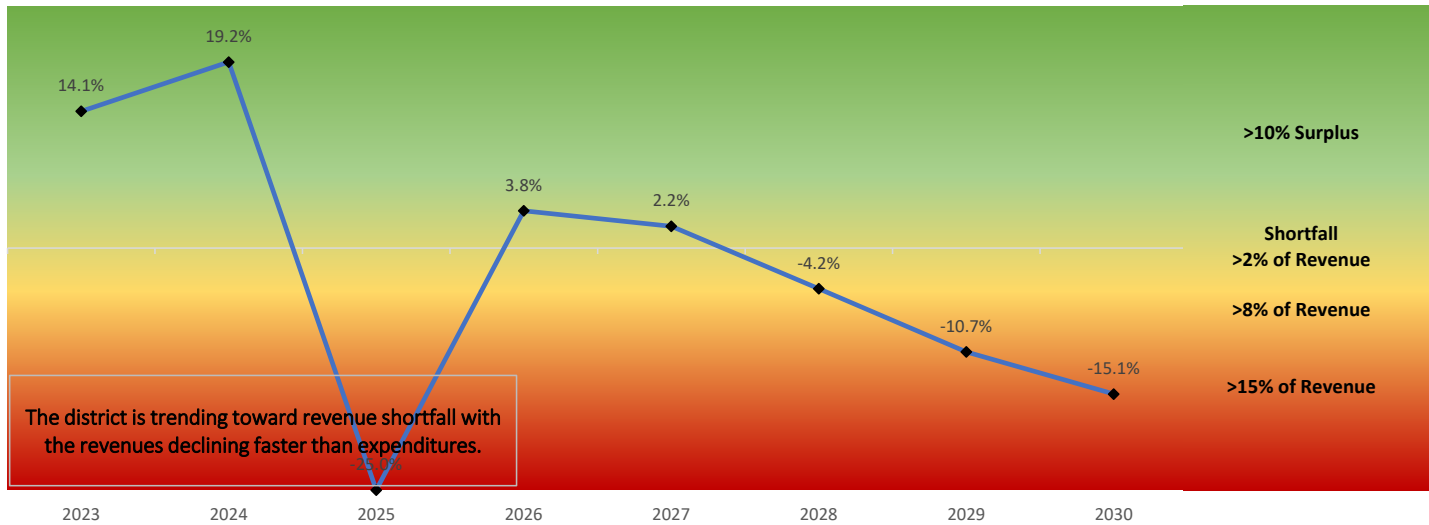
	FORECASTED					
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Transfers Out	16,035,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Advances Out	148	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 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.

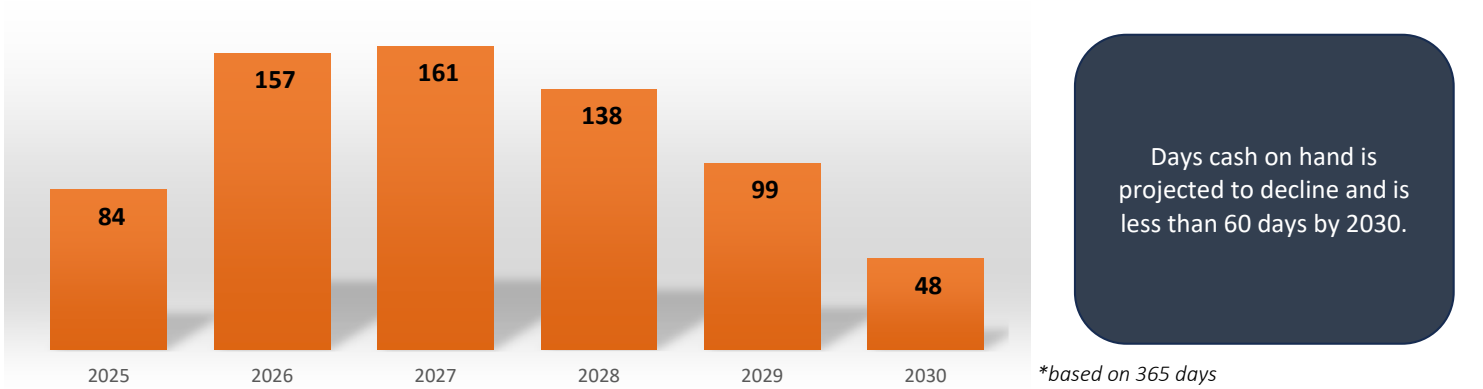
Buckeye Local School District
Five Year Forecast
November Fiscal Year 2026

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	6,177,068	6,026,618	6,666,829	7,053,193	7,067,161	7,448,914
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	2,383,460	2,542,227	2,616,003	2,642,666	2,653,519	2,664,372
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	10,124,045	10,201,044	9,864,517	9,259,113	8,680,379	8,184,792
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	1,825,893	1,745,567	1,823,103	1,822,057	1,820,582	1,823,994
1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes	1,834,498	1,843,268	1,794,345	1,744,711	1,604,926	1,518,096
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	1,395,531	1,371,688	1,306,503	1,253,203	1,210,049	1,175,562
1.070 - Total Revenue	23,740,495	23,730,412	24,071,300	23,774,943	23,036,616	22,815,730
Other Financing Sources:						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	26,548	1	1	1	1	1
2.050 - Advances-In	130,359	148	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	27,470	27,450	27,450	27,450	27,450	27,450
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	184,376	27,598	27,451	27,451	27,451	27,451
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	23,924,871	23,758,011	24,098,751	23,802,394	23,064,067	22,843,181
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	11,355,539	11,692,770	12,154,495	12,570,991	12,985,032	13,412,848
3.020 - Employee Benefits	4,523,707	4,855,251	5,163,804	5,478,542	5,812,175	6,169,094
3.030 - Purchased Services	3,940,656	4,287,884	4,410,433	4,536,628	4,666,578	4,800,394
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	1,090,494	1,087,447	915,218	1,293,346	1,141,835	970,695
3.050 - Capital Outlay	1,287,555	607,414	593,045	596,389	599,800	603,279
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.300 - Other Objects	290,577	303,623	309,756	316,013	322,333	322,333
4.500 - Total Expenditures	22,488,529	22,834,389	23,546,752	24,791,909	25,527,753	26,278,643
Other Financing Uses						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	16,035,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	148	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	16,035,148	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	38,523,677	22,844,389	23,556,752	24,801,909	25,537,753	26,288,643
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	(14,598,806)	913,622	541,998	(999,515)	(2,473,686)	(3,445,462)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	23,512,678	8,913,872	9,827,494	10,369,493	9,369,978	6,896,292
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	8,913,872	9,827,494	10,369,493	9,369,978	6,896,292	3,450,830
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	318,821	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	8,595,051	9,677,494	10,219,493	9,219,978	6,746,292	3,300,830
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	8,595,051	9,677,494	10,219,493	9,219,978	6,746,292	3,300,830
Revenue from New Levies						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	8,595,051	9,677,494	10,219,493	9,219,978	6,746,292	3,300,830

Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Forecast

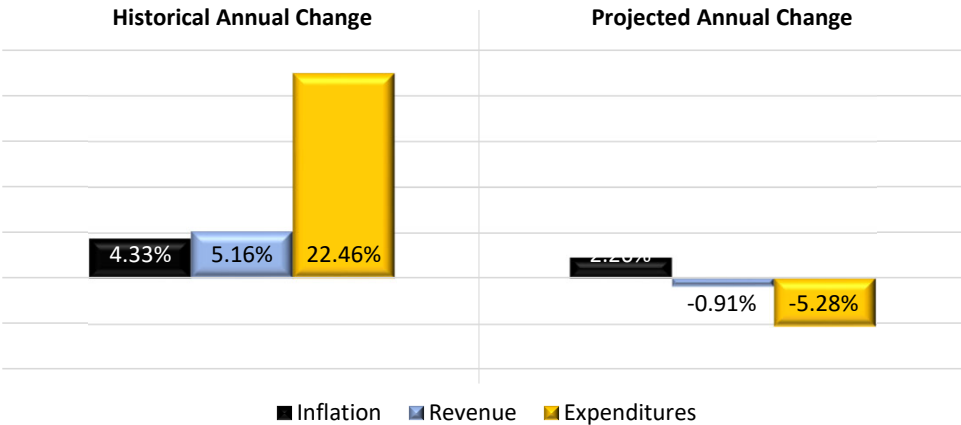


Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast



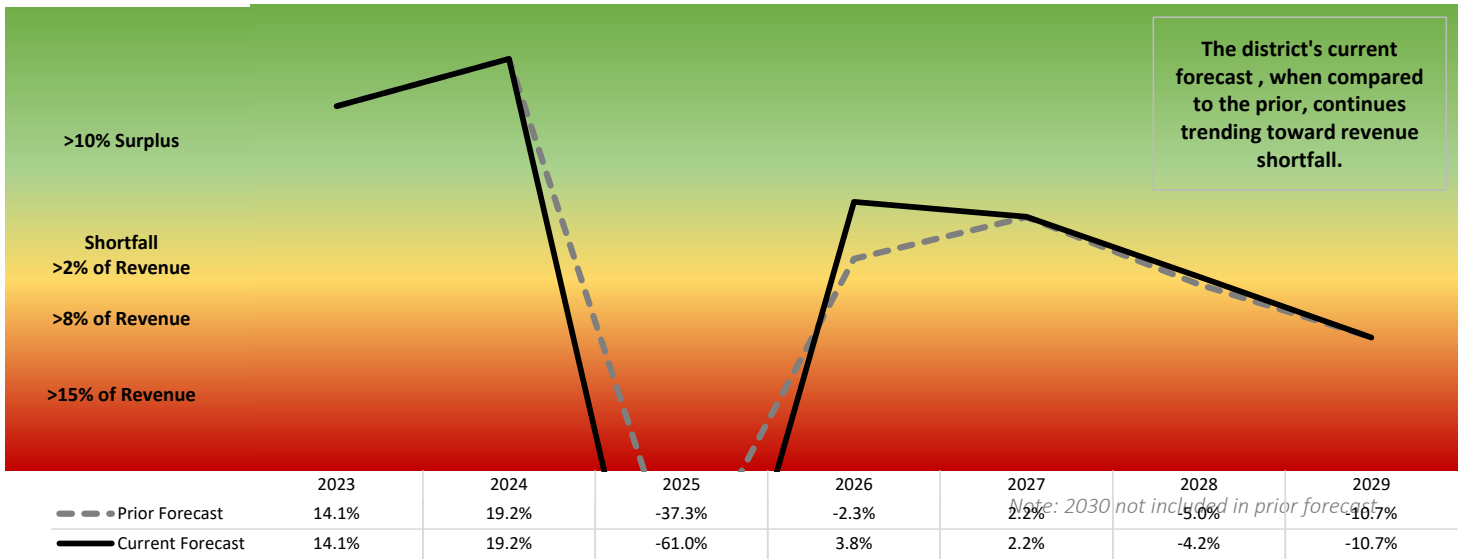
5-Year Average Annual Change - Inflation, Revenue and Expenditures

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

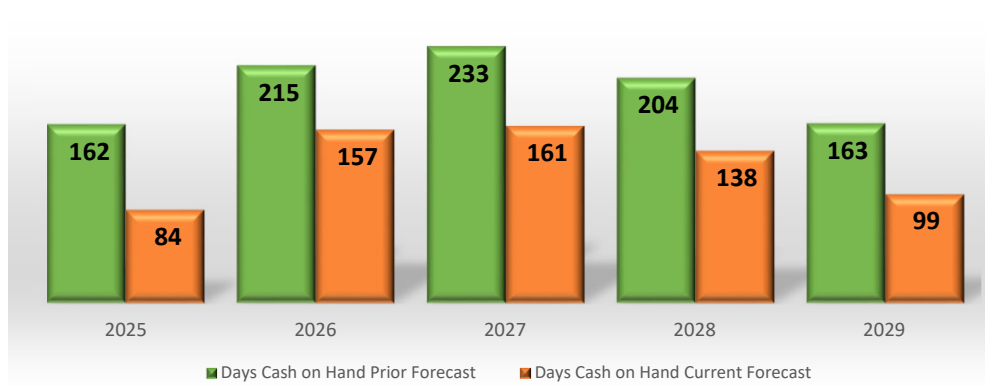


CPI (Inflation) Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (July 1, 2025)
<https://alfred.stlouisfed.org>

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, which is a variance in trend compared to the prior forecast.

*based on 365 days

Revenue and Expenditure Variances - Current Compared to Prior Forecast

Revenue Variance		
Cumulative Favorable Revenue Variance	2.34%	\$2,711,478
Largest Revenue Variances		
1.01 Real Estate	1.25%	\$1,449,637
1.02 Pub Utility	0.82%	\$947,468
1.050 - State Share of Local Prop. Taxes	0.80%	\$923,723
All Other Revenue Categories	-0.53%	(\$609,351)

The current revenue forecast is up by 2.34% compared to the prior forecast.

NET cumulative forecast impact for the forecast period 2025 - 2029 of Revenue and Expense variances is -3.00% (or -\$4,137,974).

The current forecast for expenditures is up by 5.33% compared to the prior forecast.

Expenditure Variance		
Cumulative Unfavorable Expenditure Variance	5.33%	\$6,849,451
Largest Expenditure Variances		
Intergov + Debt + Other	4.69%	\$6,025,148
3.05 Capital	-1.51%	(\$1,944,737)
3.03 Purchased Serv.	1.37%	\$1,765,470
All Other Expenditure Categories	0.78%	\$1,003,570