# Pleasant Local School District

Fiscal Year
2026
October

Five Year Forecast Report



Prepared By:

Treasurer/CFO

Pleasant Local School District

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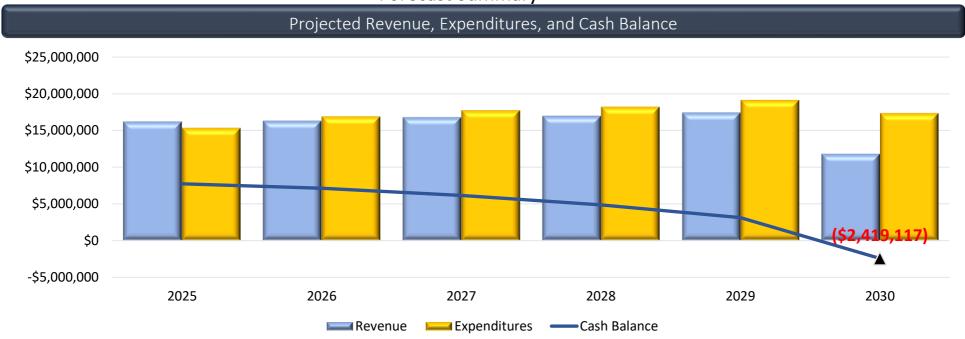
#### **Forecast Purpose/Objectives**

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.



#### Financial Forecast Summary

	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010)  *Includes Renewal/New Levy Revenue, see Disclosures	7,740,763	7,125,755	6,155,770	4,879,617	3,148,973
+ Revenue - Expenditures	16,296,803 (16,911,812)	16,780,149 (17,750,133)	16,958,716 (18,234,870)	17,424,305 (19,154,950)	11,801,306 (17,369,396
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(615,009)	(969,984)	(1,276,153)	(1,730,644)	(5,568,090
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies	7,125,755	6,155,770	4,879,617	3,148,973	(2,419,117

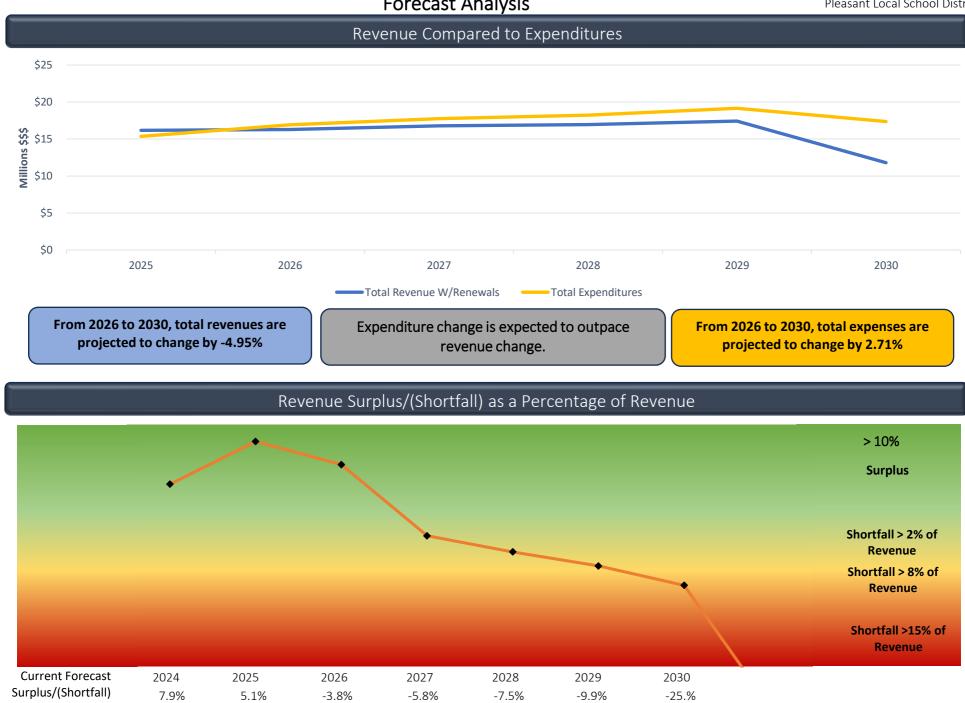
# Financial Summary Notes

Expenditure growth is projected to outpace revenue change. By the end of 2030, the cash balance is projected to decline by a total of \$10,159,880 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 6.25% (\$785,578 annually). However, it is projected to decrease by -4.95% (-\$874,537 annually) through fiscal year 2030. Notably, State Funding, is expected to be \$1,589,166 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 4.62% (\$571,503 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.71% (\$402,613 annually) through 2030. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Other Uses, is anticpated to be \$310,372 less per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.

Disclosure Items:	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Modeled Renewal Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	-	420,318
Modeled New Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances (not subtracted from Cash Balance)	-	-	-	-	-



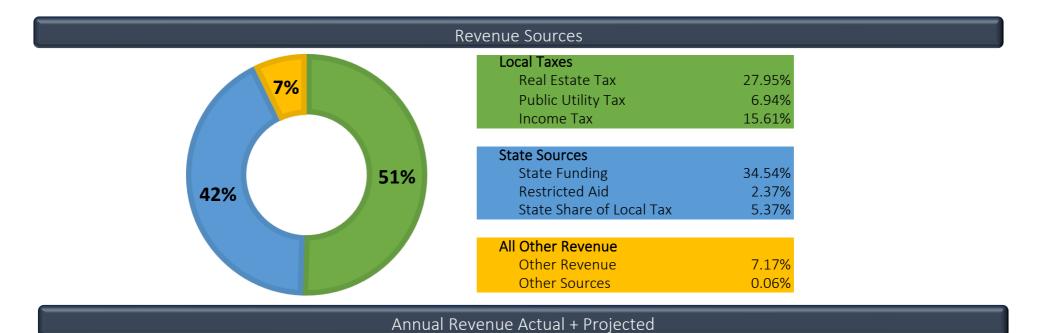
The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.

A revenue increase of 9.93% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2030, or a \$5,568,090 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.



\*based on 365 days



#### \$420,318 \$16,388,076 \$16,958,716 \$12,955,469 \$16,173,989 \$16,780,149 \$11,380,989 \$14,337,071 2024 2026 2021 2022 2023 2025 2027 2028 2029 2030

	Historic Re	venue Chang	e versus Projec	cted Revenue Change
	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Compared to Historical	Over the past five years, revenue increased by 6.25% (\$785,578 annually). However, it is projected to decrease by -4.95% (-\$874,537 annually) through fiscal year 2030. Notably, State Funding, is expected to be \$1,589,166 less per year compared to history, and is
Real Estate Public Utility	\$90,909 \$93,508	\$243,765	\$152,856	the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.
Income Tax	\$93,508 \$460,843	\$2,922 \$71,046	(\$90,586) (\$389,797)	
State Funding	\$379,475	(\$1,209,691)	(\$1,589,166)	
State Share of Local Property Taxes	\$73,977	(\$4,902)	(\$78,880)	
All Othr Op Rev Other Sources	(\$302,292) (\$10,842)	\$25,344 (\$3,020)	\$327,636 \$7,822	
Total Average Annual Change	\$785,578 6.25%	(\$874,537) -4.95%	(\$1,660,114) -11.20%	

■ Renewal Levy Revenue

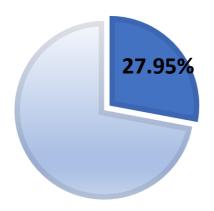
For Comparison:

Expenditure average annual change is projected to be >

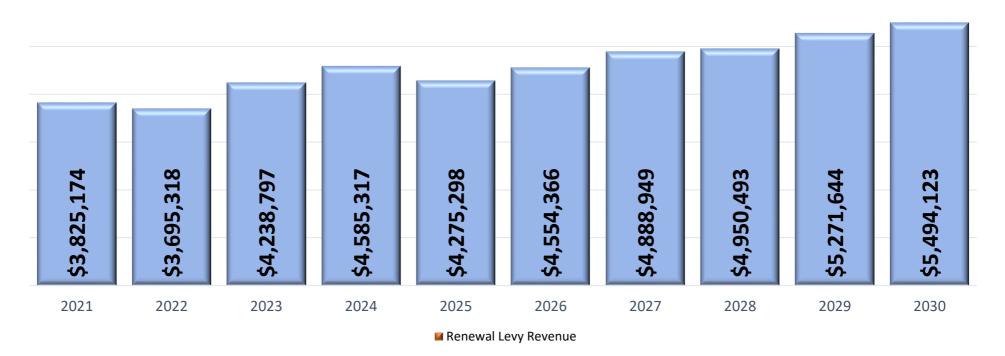
\$402,613 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

# 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

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



Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 27.95% of total district general fund revenue.



	Key Assumptions & Notes							
Values, Ta	x Rates and Gross Co	Gross Collection Rate						
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class 2 Rate	Change	Including Delinquencies	
2024	265,113,360	3,874,760	20.02	-	23.27	-	100.0%	
2025	288,658,360	23,545,000	20.00	(0.02)	20.00	(3.27)	100.0%	
2026	292,678,360	4,020,000	20.00	-	20.00	-	100.0%	
2027	294,198,360	1,520,000	20.00	-	20.00	-	100.0%	
2028	317,743,360	23,545,000	20.00	_	20.00	_	100.0%	
2029	320,513,360	2,770,000	20.00	-	20.00	-	100.0%	

Class I, or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 86.36% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 20.00 mills in tax year 2025. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 100.0% annually through tax year 2029. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 2.57% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 5.17% 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 6.94% of total district general fund revenue.



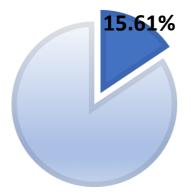
# Key Assumptions & Notes

Values and Ta	x Rates				Gross Collection Rate
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	Including Delinquencies
2024	28,748,940	1,870,240	41.25	-	100.0%
2025	29,498,940	750,000	36.90	(4.35)	100.0%
2026	30,248,940	750,000	36.90	-	100.0%
2027	30,473,940	225,000	36.90	-	100.0%
2028	30,698,940	225,000	36.90	-	100.0%
2029	30,923,940	225,000	36.90	-	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 36.90 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 100.00%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$93,508 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$2,922 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.



School District Income Tax revenue accounts for 15.61% of total district general fund revenue.

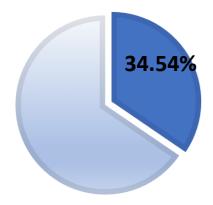


## Key Assumptions & Notes

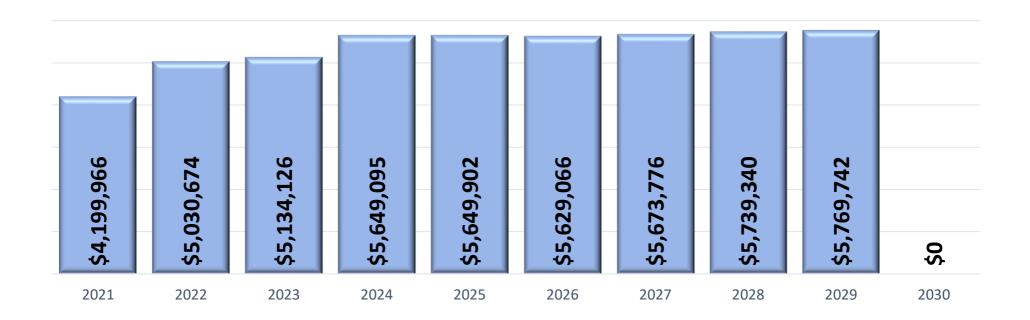
The district maintained one income tax levy in fiscal year 2026. The average annual dollar change in total income tax revenue is forecasted to be \$71,046 through 2030. The district is projecting income tax renewal activity in the forecast period; related revenue is reflected in orange in the graph above. Income tax revenue is projected to account for 23.74% of the district's total revenue by fiscal year 2030.

#### 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 34.54% 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 Pleasant Local School District, the calculated Base Cost total is \$10,289,870 in 2026.

The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$3,661,335, or \$2,890 per pupil.

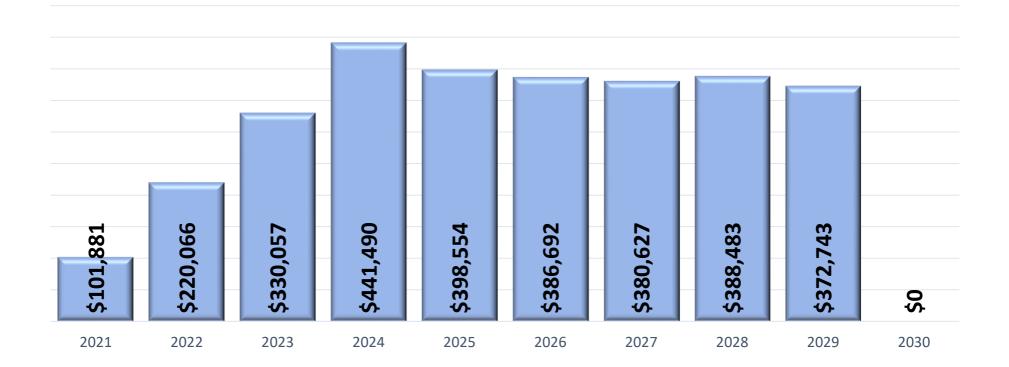
The FSFP also started funding students where they attended school. Therefore district educated enrollment is now used for per pupil funding. At the same time, the FSFP eliminated tuition transfer payments from school districts, which impacts the expense side of the forecast.

#### 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 2.37% 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 \$59,496 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$79,711. Restricted funds represent 2.37% 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 \$173,297. 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 5.37% of total district general fund revenue.

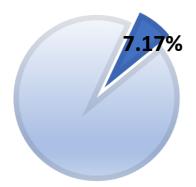


#### **Key Assumptions & Notes**

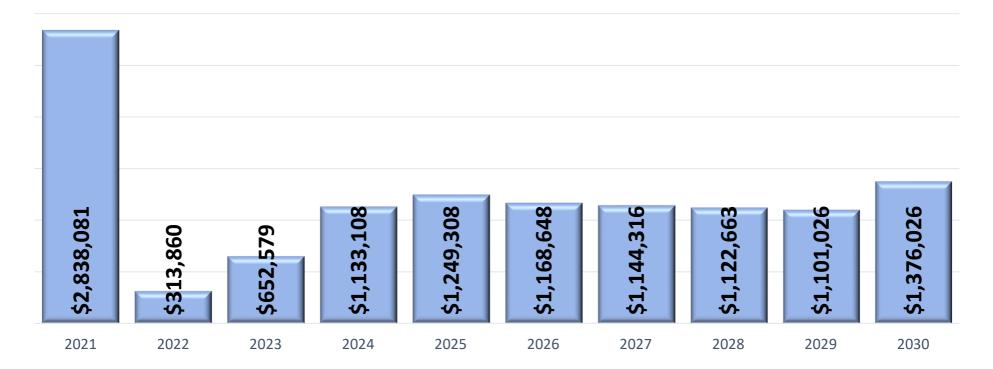
State Share of Local Property Taxes primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions to their tax bill. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In fiscal year 2026, approximately 0.0% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 0.0% 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 7.17% of total district general fund revenue.



# Key Assumptions & Notes

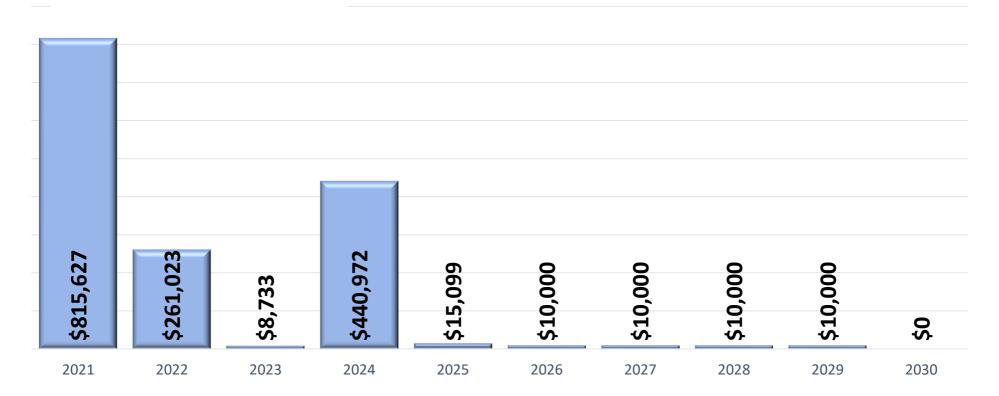
Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was -\$302,292. The projected average annual change is \$25,344 through 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 0.06% of total district general fund revenue.



## Key Assumptions & Notes

				FORECASTED		
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Financing Sources	15,099	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-

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 \$0 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$0 in fiscal year 2026. The district also receives other financing sources such as refund of prior year expenditures in this category. The district is projecting that all other financing sources will be \$10,000 in 2026 and average \$7,500 annually through 2030.

#### **Expenditure Categories Personnel Costs** 13% 50.39% Salaries 19.85% Benefits **17% Purchased Services** 17.05% **All Other Expenditures** Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj 5.78% 6.92% 70% Other Uses



Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected

# Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change Historical Projected Projected Expenditures increased by 4.62% (\$571,503 annually) during the past Average Average Compared to 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.71% (\$402,613)

	Historical	Projected	Projected	Expenditures increased by 4.62% (\$571,503 annually) during the past
	Average	Average	Compared to	5-year period, and are projected to increase by 2.71% (\$402,613
	Annual	Annual	Historical	annually) through 2030. The forecast line with the most change on
	\$\$ Change	\$\$ Change	Variance	the expense side, Other Uses, is anticpated to be \$310,372 less per
Salaries	\$284,001	\$438,062	\$154,061	year in the projected period compared to historical averages.
Benefits	\$107,711	(\$80,949)	(\$188,660)	
Purchased Services	(\$73,356)	\$132,332	\$205,689	
Supplies & Materials	\$19,872	\$32,721	\$12,848	
Capital Outlay	\$12,425	(\$24,732)	(\$37,157)	
Intergov & Debt	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	
Other Objects	\$26,014	\$20,715	(\$5,299)	
Other Uses	\$194,836	(\$115,536)	(\$310,372)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$571,503	\$402,613	(\$168,891)	
	4.62%	2.71%	-1.92%	

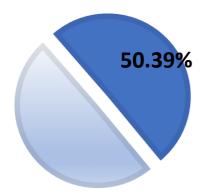
For Comparison:

Revenue average annual change is projected to be >

(\$874,537) On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to contract while expenditures grows

#### 3.010 - Personnel Services

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



Salaries account for 50.39% of the district's total general fund spending.



# Key Assumptions & Notes

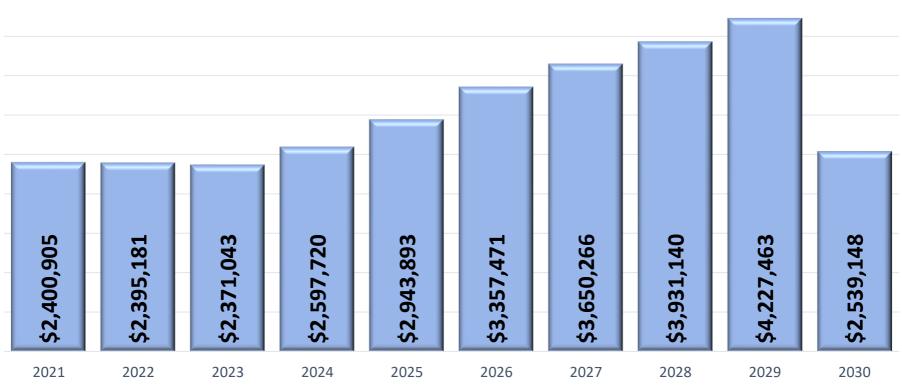
Salaries represent 50.39% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 4.32% (or \$284,001). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 5.16% (or \$438,062) through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.84% more than the five year historical annual average.

# 3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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



Benefits account for 19.85% of the district's total general fund spending.



#### Key Assumptions & Notes

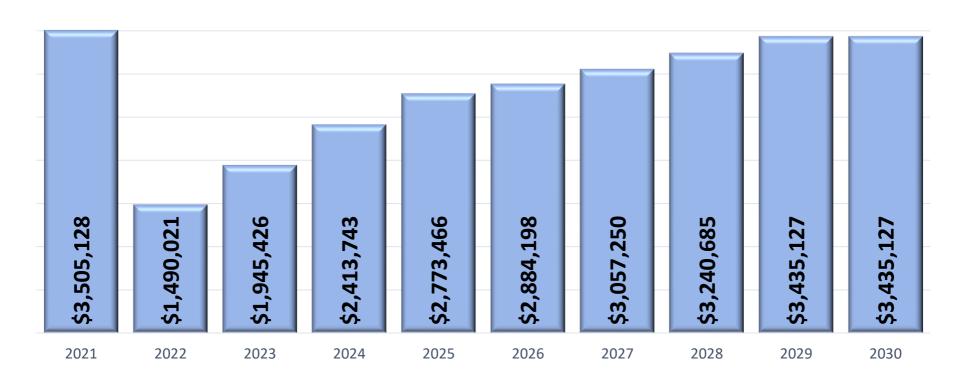
Benefits represent 19.85% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 4.29%. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of -0.39% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 4.68% less than the five year 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 17.05% of the district's total general fund spending.

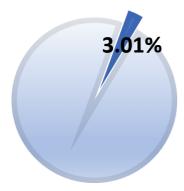


#### Key Assumptions & Notes

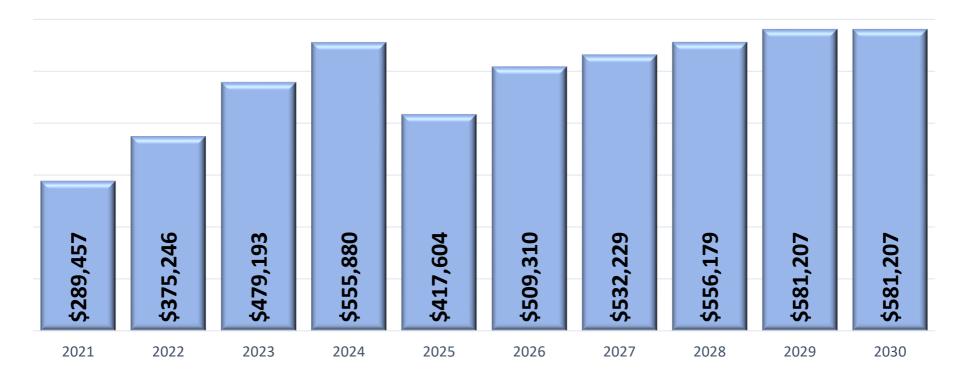
Purchased Services represent 17.05% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 4.73%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.40% through fiscal year 2030. Starting in 2022, the Fair School Funding Plan (State Funding) only accounted 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 3.01% of the district's total general fund spending.

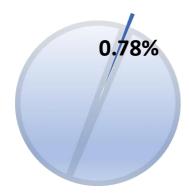


#### Key Assumptions & Notes

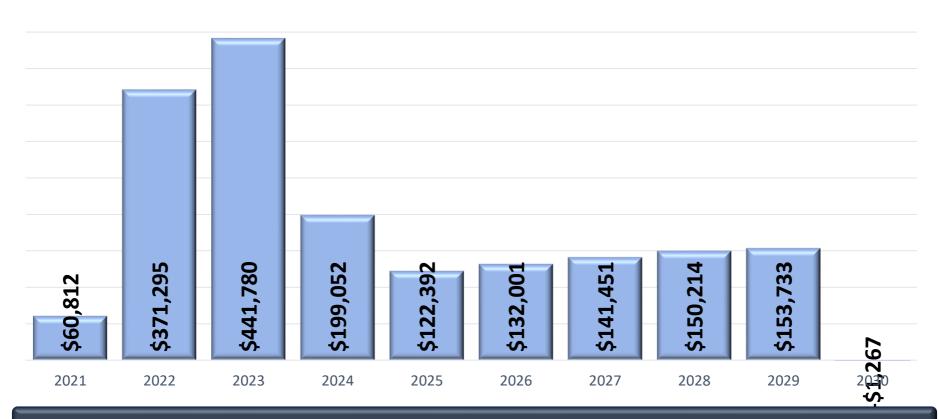
Supplies & Materials represent 3.01% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 7.88%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 7.09% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.79% less than the five 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 0.78% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Capital Outlay represent 0.78% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual amount of \$12,425. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of \$24,732 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.

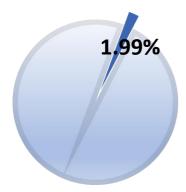


## Key Assumptions & Notes

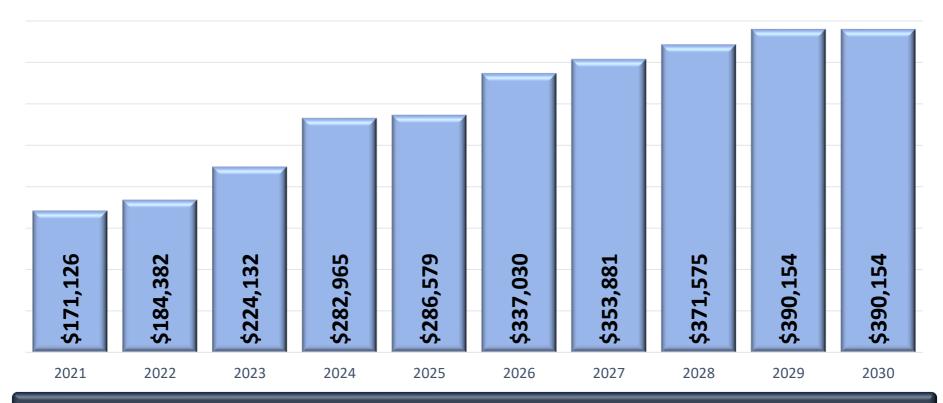
The Intergovernmental/Debt expenditure category details general fund debt issued by the District.

# 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 1.99% of the district's total general fund spending.



#### Key Assumptions & Notes

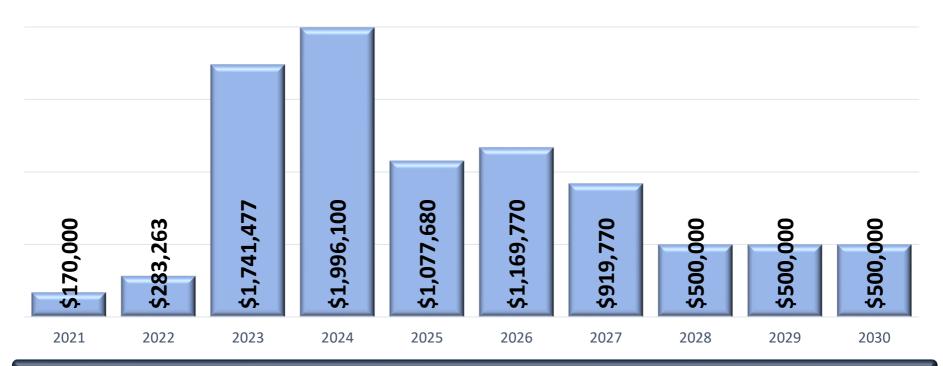
Other Objects represent 1.99% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 13.23%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 6.52% through fiscal year 2030. The projected average annual rate of change is 6.71% less than the five year 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 6.92% of the district's total general fund spending.



#### Key Assumptions & Notes

		FORECASTED					
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	
Transfers Out	1,077,680	1,169,770	919,770	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Other uses includes expenditures that are generally classified as non-operating. It is typically in the form of advances-out which are then repaid into the general fund from the other district funds. In 2025 the district had no advances-out and has no advances-out forecasted through fiscal year 2030. The district can also move general funds permanently to other funds, and as the schedule above presents, the district has transfers forecasted through fiscal year 2030. The table above presents the district's planned advances and transfers. The district can also have other uses of funds which is reflected in the table above.

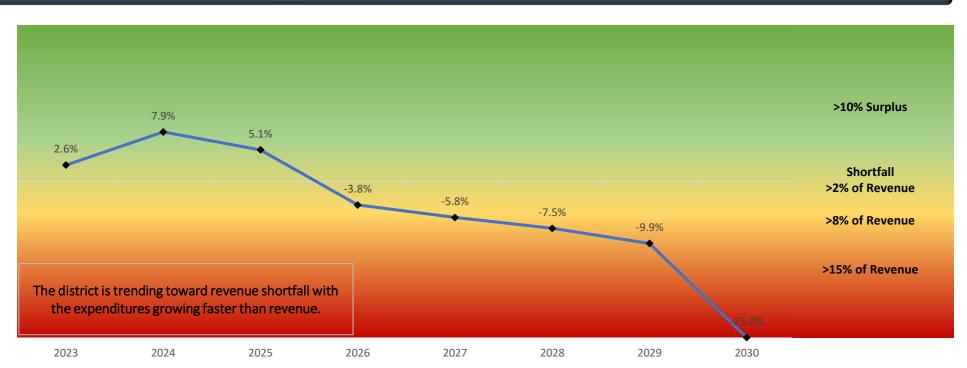
# Pleasant Local School District

## Five Year Forecast

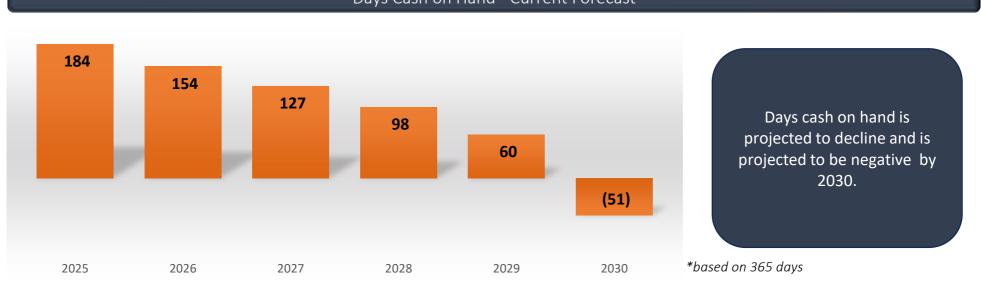
# October Fiscal Year 2026

Г	Actual	FORECASTED				
Fiscal Year:	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	4,275,298	4,554,366	4,888,949	4,950,493	5,271,644	5,494,123
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	1,122,353	1,130,449	1,126,522	1,080,359	1,088,662	1,136,964
1.030 - Income Tax	2,446,888	2,543,149	2,643,197	2,747,180	2,855,255	2,381,800
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	5,649,902	5,629,066	5,673,776	5,739,340	5,769,742	_,,
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	398,554	386,692	380,627	388,483	372,743	_
1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes	1,016,588	874,434	912,762	920,198	955,233	992,076
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	1,249,308	1,168,648	1,144,316	1,122,663	1,101,026	1,376,026
1.070 - Total Revenue	16,158,890	16,286,803	16,770,149	16,948,716	17,414,305	11,380,989
Other Financing Sources:	10,130,030	10,200,003	10,770,143	10,540,710	17,414,505	11,300,303
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	_	_	_	_	_	_
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv			_	_	_	
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	_	_	_	_	_
2.050 - Advances-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15 000	10.000	10.000	10,000	10.000	
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	15,099 15,099	10,000	10,000 10,000	10,000 10,000	10,000 10,000	-
	·	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		11 200 000
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	16,173,989	16,296,803	16,780,149	16,958,716	17,424,305	11,380,989
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	7,734,719	8,522,032	9,095,286	9,485,076	9,867,266	9,925,028
3.020 - Employee Benefits	2,943,893	3,357,471	3,650,266	3,931,140	4,227,463	2,539,148
3.030 - Purchased Services	2,773,466	2,884,198	3,057,250	3,240,685	3,435,127	3,435,127
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	417,604	509,310	532,229	556,179	581,207	581,207
3.050 - Capital Outlay	122,392	132,001	141,451	150,214	153,733	(1,267)
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	-	· -	-	- -	- -	-
4.300 - Other Objects	286,579	337,030	353,881	371,575	390,154	390,154
4.500 - Total Expenditures	14,278,653	15,742,042	16,830,363	17,734,870	18,654,950	16,869,396
Other Financing Uses	14,278,033	13,742,042	10,830,303	17,734,870	18,034,330	10,809,390
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	1,077,680	1,169,770	919,770	500,000	500,000	500,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	1,077,080	1,109,770	919,770	300,000	300,000	300,000
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
I — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1 077 690	1,169,770	010 770	-	-	-
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	1,077,680	<u> </u>	919,770	500,000	500,000	500,000
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	15,356,333	16,911,812	17,750,133	18,234,870	19,154,950	17,369,396
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	817,657	(615,009)	(969,984)	(1,276,153)	(1,730,644)	(5,988,407)
elega grande elegation elegation	01/,00/	(010)000)	(5 55)5 5 .)	(1)213)133)	(2),, 5 5/5 1 1/	(5,555,157)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	6,923,106	7,740,763	7,125,755	6,155,770	4,879,617	3,148,973
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	7,740,763	7,125,755	6,155,770	4,879,617	3,148,973	(2,839,435)
	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	( ) , , ,
	Re	eservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	7,740,763	7,125,755	6,155,770	4,879,617	3,148,973	(2,839,435)
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies						
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies		-	-	_	-	420,318
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-	-	-	-	-	420,318
12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations	7,740,763	7,125,755	6,155,770	4,879,617	3,148,973	(2,419,117)
Revenue from New Levies	,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	, ,	, , ,	, , , ,	, ,	( , -,/
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies		-	-	_	-	_
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	_	-	-	_	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	7,740,763	7,125,755	6,155,770	4,879,617	3,148,973	(2,419,117)
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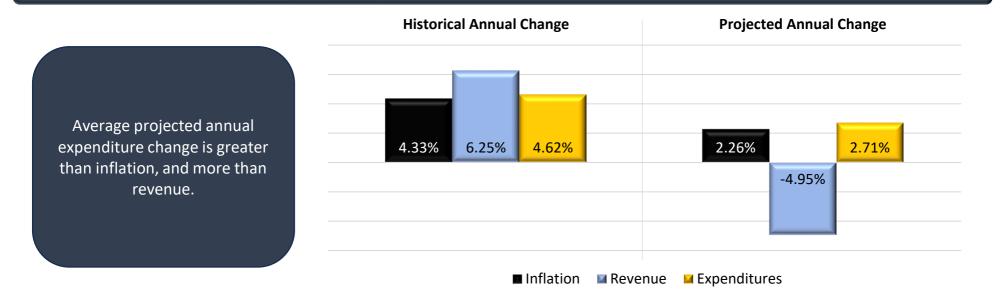
# Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Forecast



#### Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast

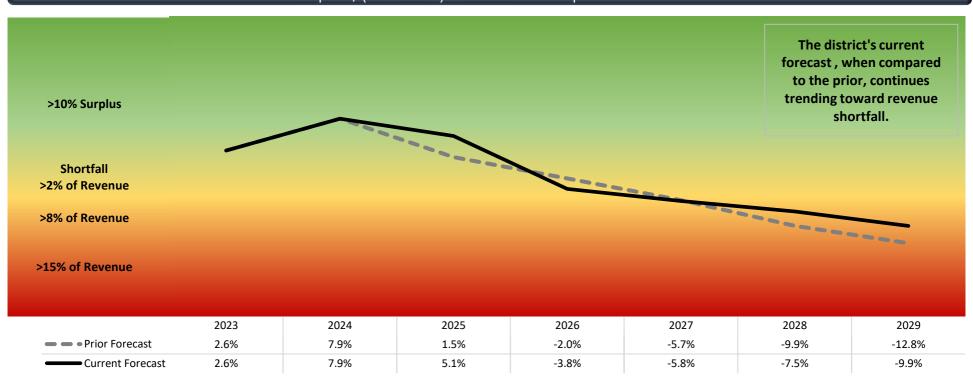


#### 5-Year Average Annual Change - Inflation, Revenue and Expenditures



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

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



#### Days Cash on Hand - Current Compared to Prior Forecast



Days cash on hand is forecasted to decline, and is similar to the prior forecast trend.

\*based on 365 days

## Revenue and Expenditure Variances - Current Compared to Prior Forecast

	Revenue V	<u>ariance</u>
Cumulative Favorable Revenue Variance	2.78%	\$2,265,984
	Largest Revenu	e Variances
1.050 - State Share of Local Prop. Taxes	1.09%	\$883,537
1.03 Income Tax	0.87%	\$705,224
1.060 All Other 2.xx Other Sources	0.79%	\$641,393
All Other Revenue Categories	0.04%	\$35,831

The current revenue forecast is up by 2.78% compared to the prior forecast.

NET cumulative forecast impact for the forecast period 2025 - 2029 of Revenue and Expense variances is 1.34% (or \$1,023,481).

The current forecast for expenditures is up by 1.44% compared to the prior forecast.

Expenditure V	<u>'ariance</u>	
1.44%	\$1,242,503	Cumulative Unfavorable Expenditure Variance
Largest Expenditu	re Variances	
2.21%	\$1,906,135	3.01 Salaries
-1.35%	(\$1,159,131)	Intergov + Debt + Other
0.31%	\$265,777	3.02 Benefits
0.27%	\$229,722	All Other Expenditure Categories