

Monroe Local School District

Fiscal Year
2025
November

Five Year
Forecast
Report



MONROE
— LOCAL SCHOOLS —

Prepared By:

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Monroe 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:

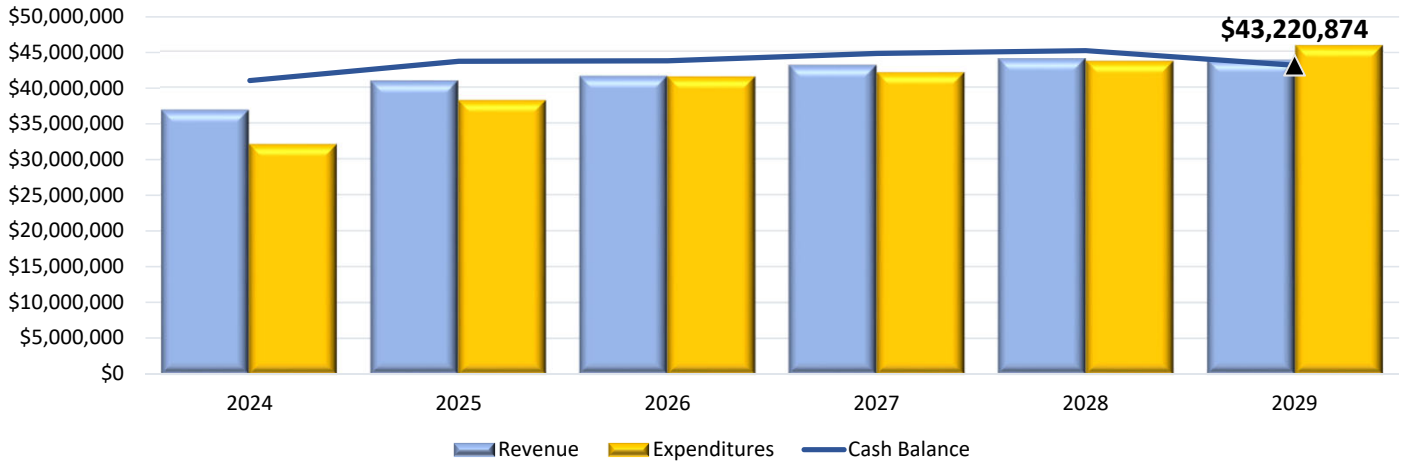
1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 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 2025 | Fiscal Year 2026 | Fiscal Year 2027 | Fiscal Year 2028 | Fiscal Year 2029 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) + Renewal/New Levies Modeled | 41,081,257 | 43,781,083 | 43,852,909 | 44,865,195 | 45,266,136 |
| + Revenue | 40,984,798 | 41,626,728 | 43,150,759 | 44,105,527 | 43,864,882 |
| - Expenditures | (38,284,972) | (41,554,902) | (42,138,474) | (43,704,586) | (45,910,144) |
| = Revenue Surplus or Deficit | 2,699,826 | 71,826 | 1,012,286 | 400,941 | (2,045,262) |
| Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies | 43,781,083 | 43,852,909 | 44,865,195 | 45,266,136 | 43,220,874 |

Financial Summary Notes

Expenditure growth is projected to outpace revenue change. By the end of 2029, the cash balance is projected to increase by a total of \$2,139,617 compared to 2024. For fiscal year 2029, 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 6.02% (\$1,832,445 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 3.58% (\$1,387,912 annually) through fiscal year 2029. Notably, All Otr Op Rev, is expected to be \$293,523 less per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.

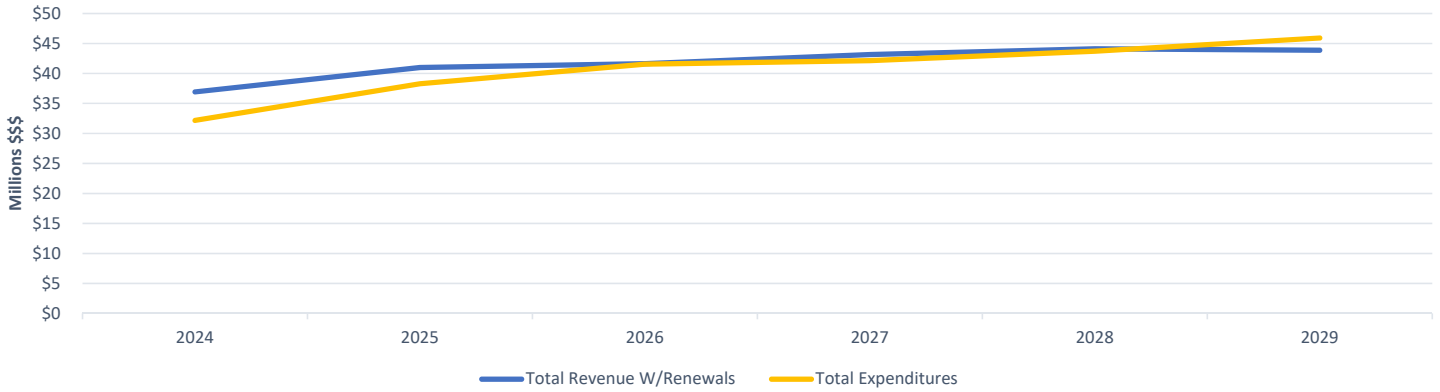
For expenses, projected change is forecasted to increase at a faster pace than the historical trend. Expenditures increased by 6.06% (\$1,620,384 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 7.55% (\$2,748,985 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Purchased Services, is anticipated to be \$373,671 more per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.

This forecast includes transfers from 2025-2029 related to the gym infill project, the driveway project, and the new bond support. All amounts are estimates and will change as the project scopes are more defined and when debt is issued. See line item 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses on page 21 for more detail. The transfers are included in the annual surplus (deficit) calculations even though they are not for operating expenditures.

| Disclosure Items: | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Modeled Renewal Levies - Annual Amount | - | - | - | - | - |
| Modeled New Levies - Annual Amount | - | - | - | - | - |
| Encumbrances (not subtracted from Cash Balance) | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 |

Forecast Analysis

Revenue Compared to Expenditures

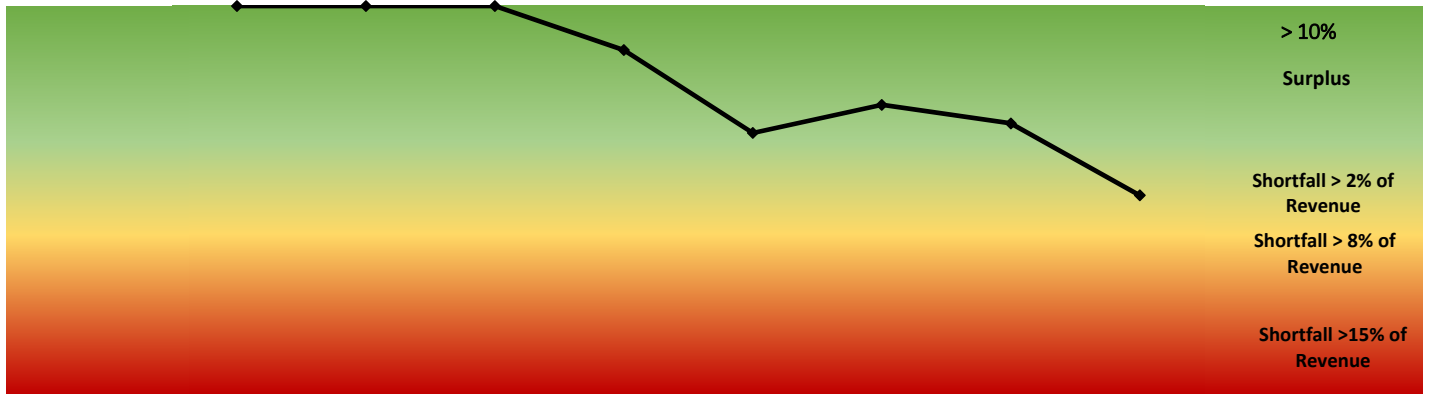


From 2025 to 2029, total revenues are projected to change by 3.58%

Expenditure change is expected to outpace revenue change.

From 2025 to 2029, total expenses are projected to change by 7.55%

Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) as a Percentage of Revenue



| Current Forecast | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Surplus/(Shortfall) | 11.1% | 11.2% | 12.9% | 6.6% | .2% | 2.3% | .9% | -4.7% |

The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue. A revenue increase of 4.66% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2029, or a \$2,045,262 reduction in expenditures.

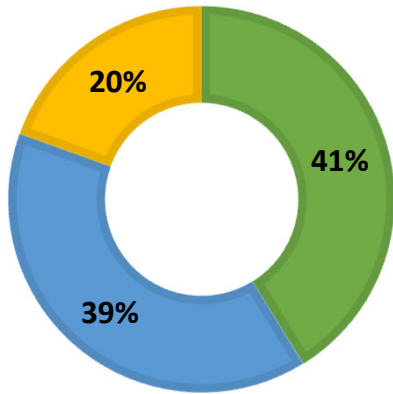
- The largest contributor to the projected revenue trend is the change in All Othr Op Rev.
- The expenditure most impacting the changing trend is Purchased Services.

Days Cash on Hand at Fiscal Year-end



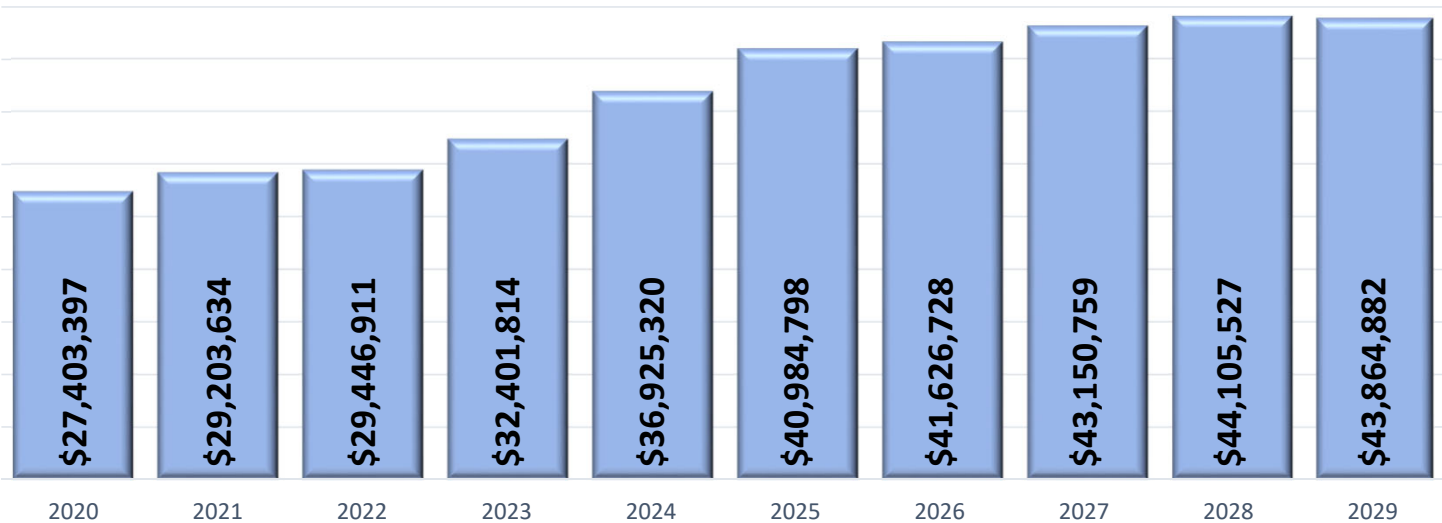
*based on 365 days

Revenue Sources



| Local Taxes | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Real Estate Tax | 30.37% |
| Public Utility Tax | 10.80% |
| Income Tax | 0.00% |
| State Sources | |
| State Funding | 32.25% |
| Restricted Aid | 2.32% |
| State Share of Local Tax | 4.78% |
| All Other Revenue | |
| Other Revenue | 19.20% |
| Other Sources | 0.28% |

Annual Revenue Actual + Projected



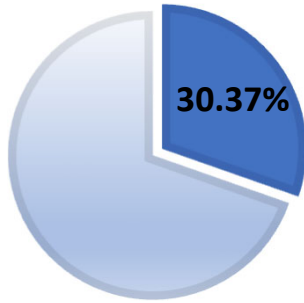
Historic Revenue Change versus Projected Revenue Change

| | Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change | Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change | Projected Compared to Historical Variance | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Real Estate | \$481,457 | \$246,919 | (\$234,538) | Over the past five years, revenue increased by 6.02% (\$1,832,445 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 3.58% (\$1,387,912 annually) through fiscal year 2029. Notably, All Othr Op Rev, is expected to be \$293,523 less per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side. The overall revenue estimates are consistent, but in the next several pages, you will see fluctuation in the individual categories. Note that the list to the left is based on the average actual change vs. average projected change for the last 5 and future 5 years. |
| Public Utility | (\$58,074) | \$147,428 | \$205,503 | |
| Income Tax | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| State Funding | \$950,231 | \$783,856 | (\$166,375) | |
| State Share of Property Tax | \$33,371 | \$65,945 | \$32,574 | |
| All Othr Op Rev | \$437,999 | \$144,476 | (\$293,523) | |
| Other Sources | (\$12,538) | (\$711) | \$11,827 | |
| Total Average Annual Change | \$1,832,445 6.02% | \$1,387,912 3.58% | (\$444,533) -2.44% | |

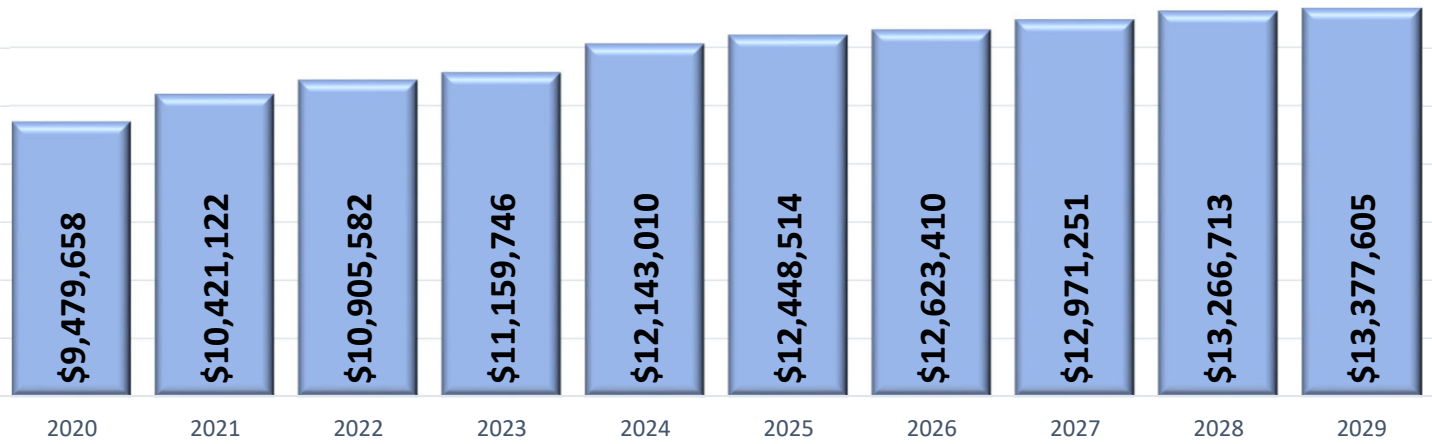
For Comparison:
 Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > \$2,748,985 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

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 30.37% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

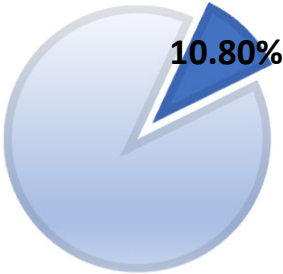
| Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections | | | | | | | Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|---|
| Tax Yr | Valuation | Value Change | Class I Rate | Change | Class 2 Rate | Change | |
| 2023 | 451,709,410 | 107,441,000 | 32.06 | - | 32.06 | - | 102.7% |
| 2024 | 456,909,410 | 5,200,000 | 32.02 | (0.04) | 32.02 | (0.04) | 99.1% |
| 2025 | 462,109,410 | 5,200,000 | 31.98 | (0.04) | 31.98 | (0.04) | 99.1% |
| 2026 | 488,579,410 | 26,470,000 | 31.50 | (0.48) | 31.50 | (0.48) | 99.1% |
| 2027 | 493,029,410 | 4,450,000 | 31.47 | (0.03) | 31.47 | (0.03) | 99.1% |
| 2028 | 497,479,410 | 4,450,000 | 31.43 | (0.03) | 31.43 | (0.03) | 99.1% |

Class I, or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 66.29% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 32.02 mills in tax year 2024. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 99.1% annually through tax year 2028. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 4.62% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 1.96% through fiscal year 2029.

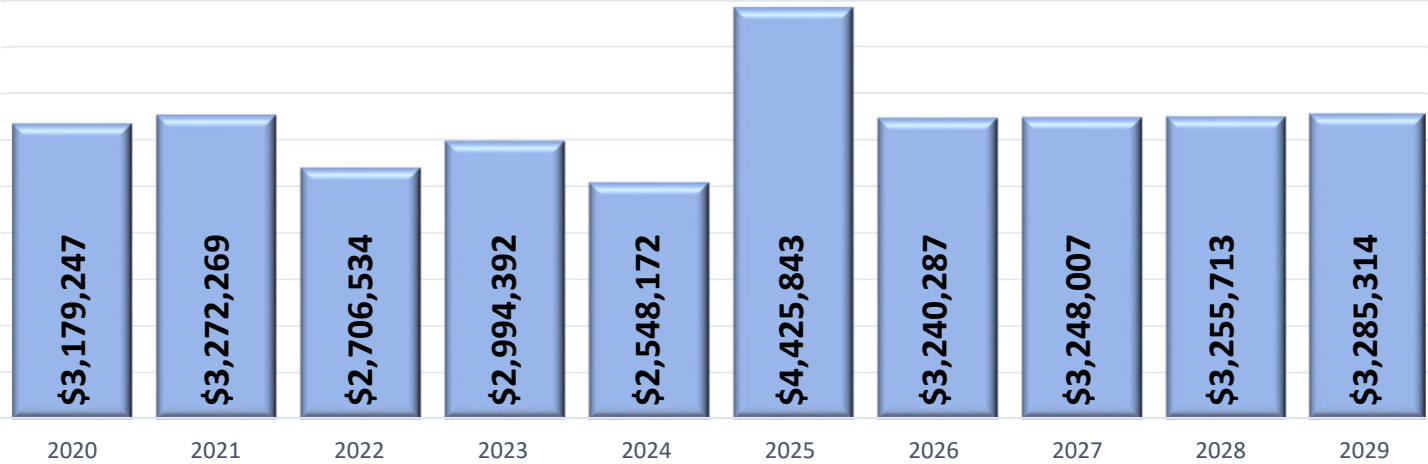
Rates for tax year 2024 and beyond are projected by the forecasting software based on assumptions related to trend valuation changes.

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 10.80% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

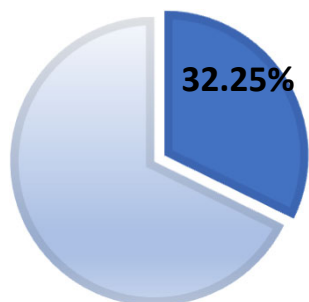
| Values and Tax Rates | | | | | Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|--------|---|
| Tax Year | Valuation | Value Change | Full Voted Rate | Change | |
| 2023 | 95,323,320 | 2,256,870 | 33.46 | (3.35) | 77.2% |
| 2024 | 96,516,590 | 1,193,270 | 33.42 | (0.04) | 129.8% |
| 2025 | 97,516,590 | 1,000,000 | 33.38 | (0.04) | 100.0% |
| 2026 | 98,516,590 | 1,000,000 | 32.90 | (0.48) | 100.0% |
| 2027 | 99,516,590 | 1,000,000 | 32.87 | (0.03) | 100.0% |
| 2028 | 100,516,590 | 1,000,000 | 32.83 | (0.03) | 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 2024 is 33.42 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 105.95%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of -\$58,074 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$147,428 through fiscal year 2029.

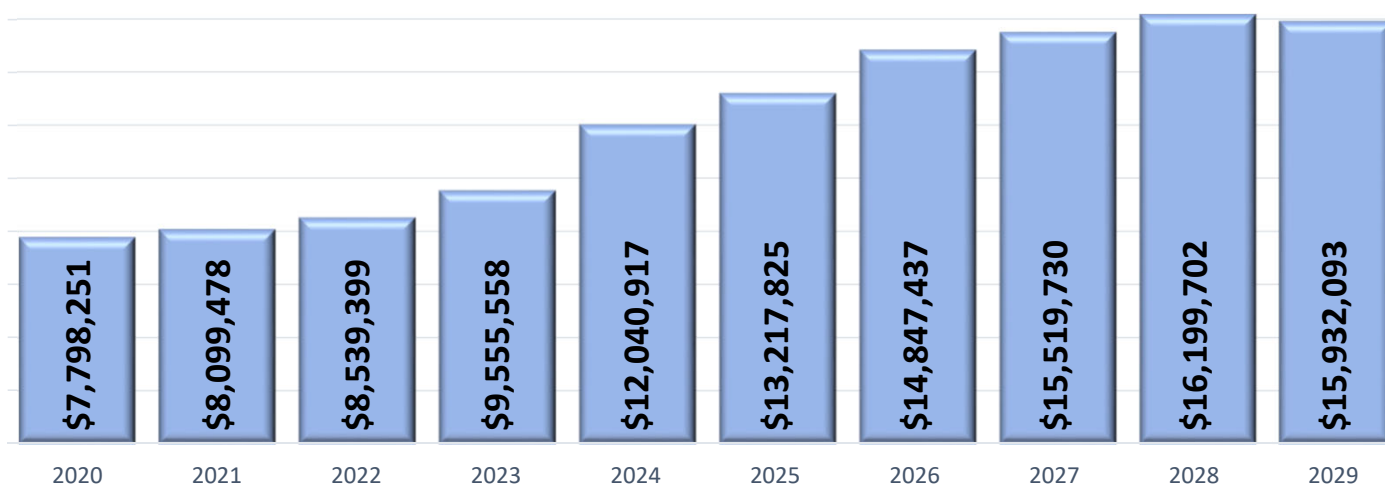
FY2025 includes the one-time collection of backpay related to the settlement for the pipeline, Rockies Express. The settlement resulted in a one-time repayment of approximately \$1.6 million. While under appeal, Rockies Express was only paying 50% of their tax bill and with the final settlement, the District expects to see about 38% more from Rockies.

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

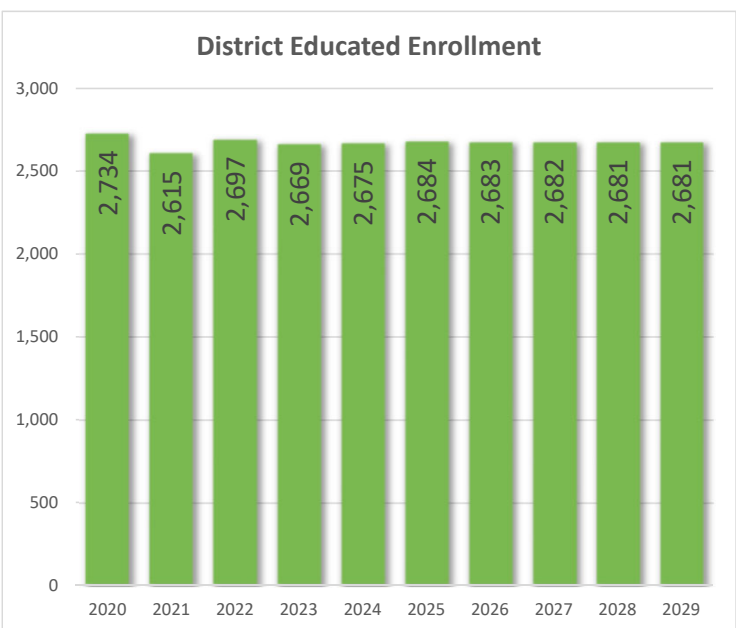
Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 32.25% 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 Monroe Local School District, the calculated Base Cost total is \$21,711,853 in 2025.

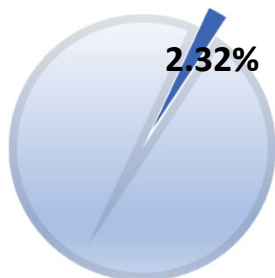
The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$10,424,909, or \$3,884 per pupil.

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.

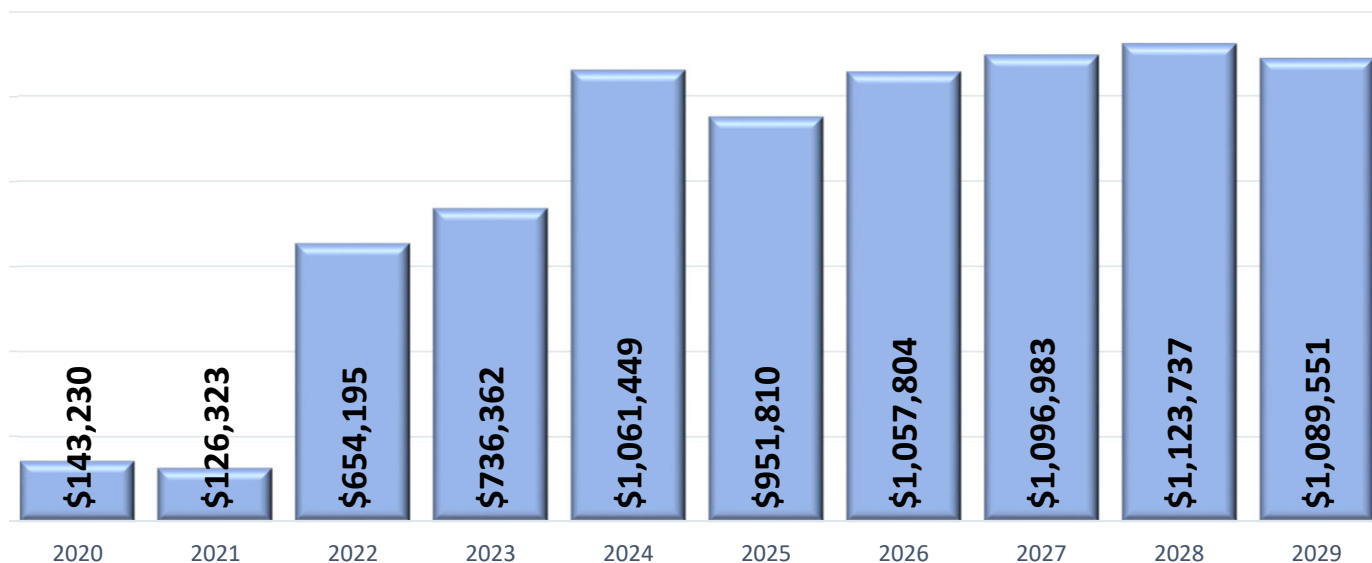
Under the FSFP, as the District gains more wealth (property valuations and median income being the largest factors), the State funding starts to decline in 2029. Recent studies indicate enrollment will be flat and may decrease slightly in the next 10 years. We saw an increase in the November numbers, but it is too early to make any long term assumptions.

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 2.32% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

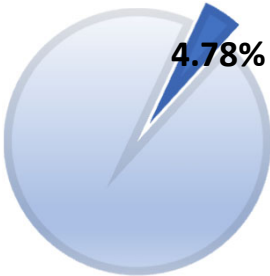
Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classified as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$311,709 and is projected to change annually on average by \$5,620. Restricted funds represent 2.32% of the district's total 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 \$399,140. 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.

FY2024 included one-time funding of \$159,202.12 to assist with the adoption/purchase of English Language Arts instructional materials. An additional \$2,218.52 was received in FY2025 for this purpose.

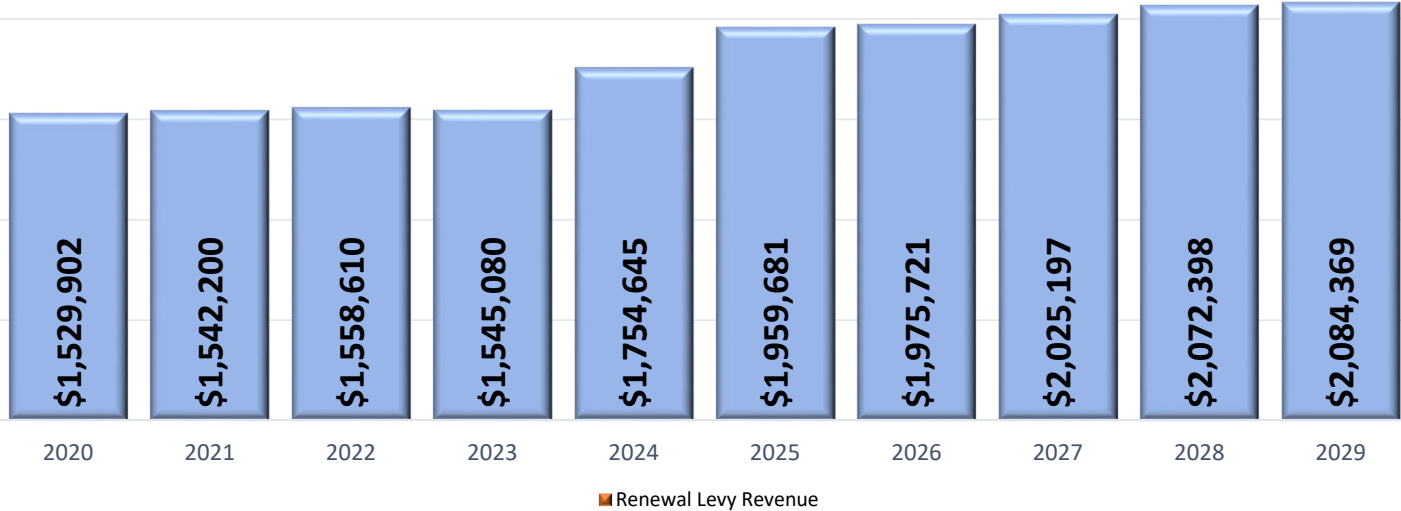
We are not aware of any additional special funding programs at this time. The remaining projections are based on the formula.

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 4.78% of total district general fund revenue.

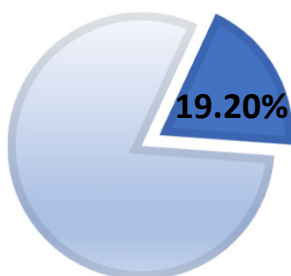


Key Assumptions & Notes

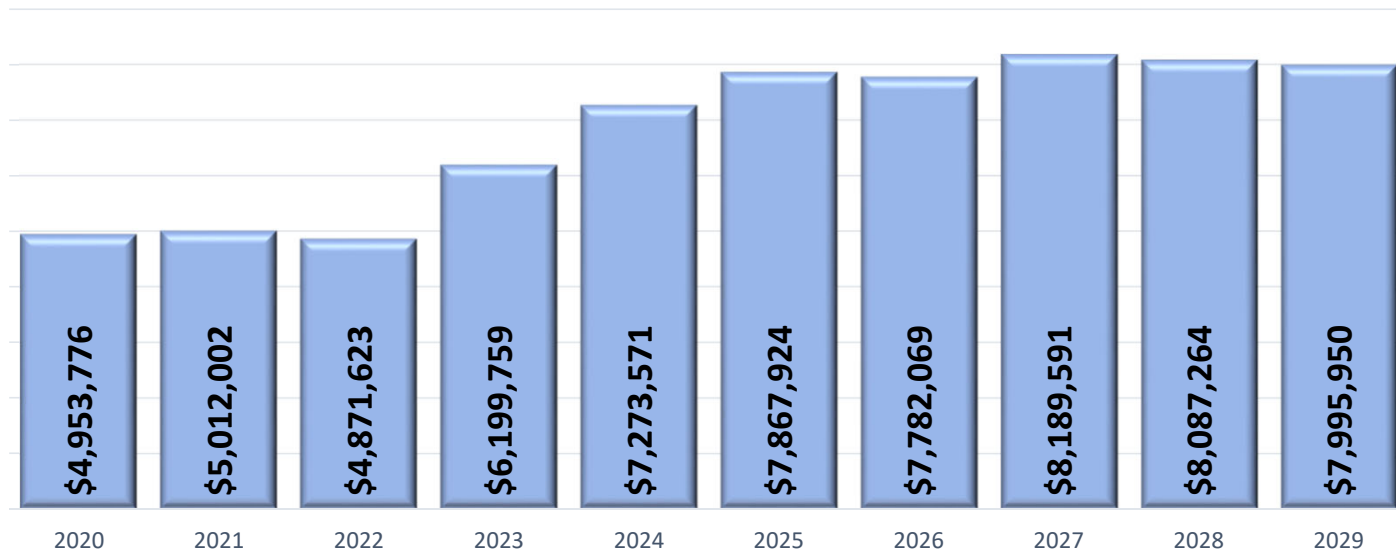
State Share of Local Property Taxes primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions to their tax bill. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In fiscal year 2025, approximately 16.8% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 1.6% 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 19.20% of total district general fund revenue.



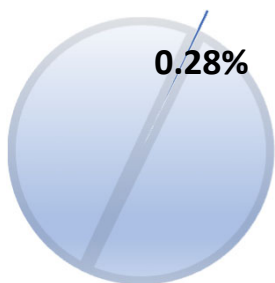
Key Assumptions & Notes

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 \$437,999. The projected average annual change is \$144,476 through fiscal year 2029.

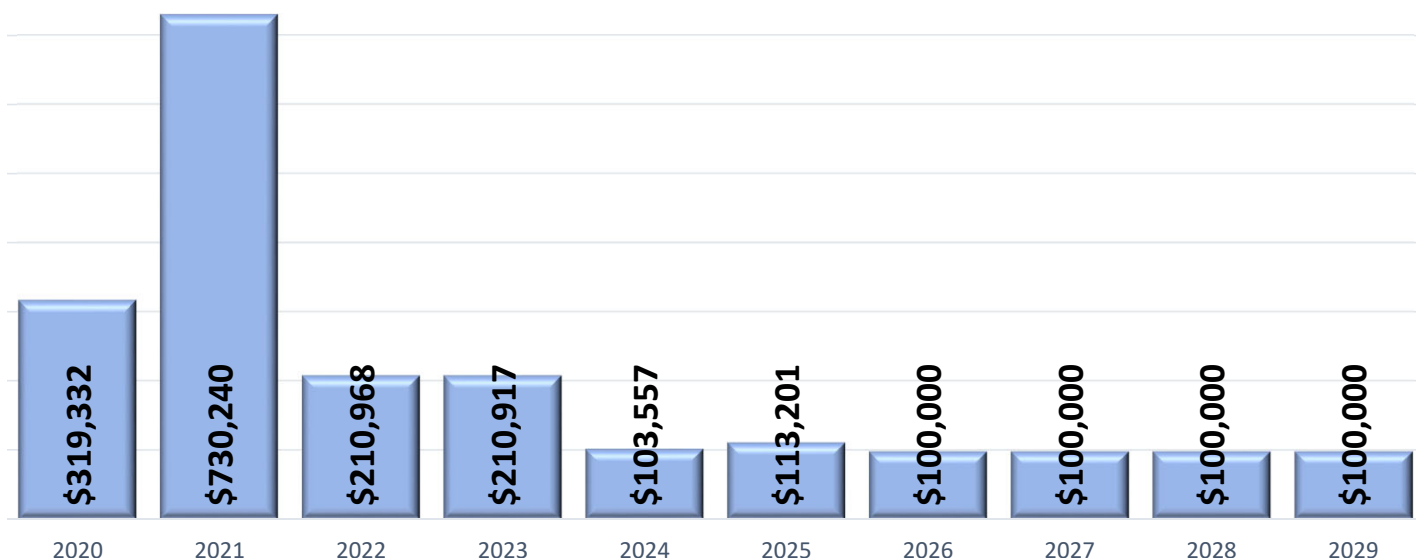
These projections are based on trend data. Interest has the most potential for volatility and will be monitored throughout the year.

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 0.28% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

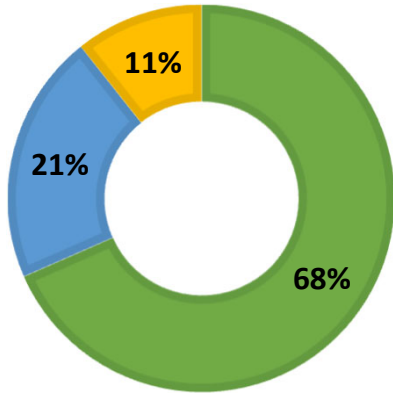
| | 2024 | FORECASTED | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Transfers In | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Advances In | - | 13,201 | - | - | - | - |
| All Other Financing Sources | 103,557 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |

Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances-in are the most common revenue source. In 2024 the district receipted \$0 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$13,201 in fiscal year 2025. 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 \$100,000 in 2025 and average \$100,000 annually through 2029.

FY2021 was higher than typical as it was the last year of the BWC rebate/refund program.

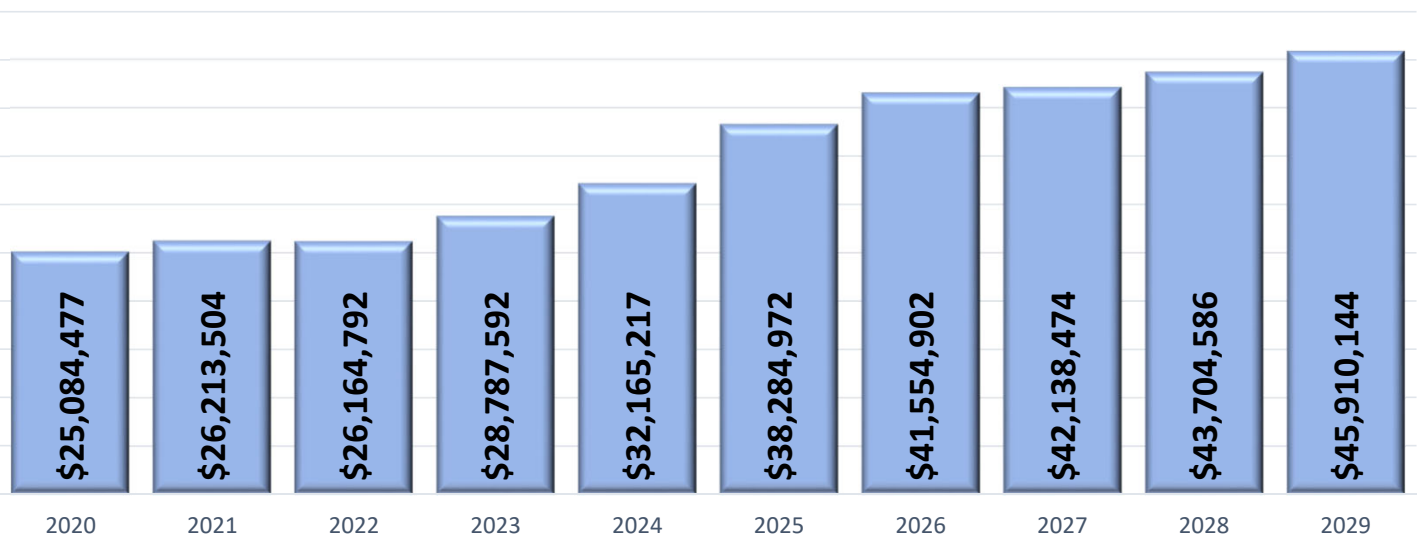
The annual Medicaid reimbursement is included in this category. That reimbursement fluctuates based on services provided and eligible expenses.

Expenditure Categories



| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Personnel Costs | |
| Salaries | 48.73% |
| Benefits | 19.68% |
| Purchased Services | |
| | 20.92% |
| All Other Expenditures | |
| Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj | 5.45% |
| Other Uses | 5.22% |

Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected



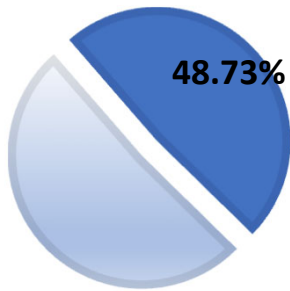
Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

| | Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change | Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change | Projected Compared to Historical Variance | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Salaries | \$952,489 | \$1,080,111 | \$127,621 | Expenditures increased by 6.06% (\$1,620,384 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 7.55% (\$2,748,985 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Purchased Services, is anticipated to be \$373,671 more per year in the projected period compared to historical averages. The overall expenditure estimates are consistent, but in the next several pages, you will see fluctuation in the individual categories. Note that the list to the left is based on the average actual change vs. average projected change for the last 5 and future 5 years. |
| Benefits | \$450,873 | \$703,586 | \$252,712 | |
| Purchased Services | \$140,357 | \$514,028 | \$373,671 | |
| Supplies & Materials | \$106,845 | \$75,811 | (\$31,033) | |
| Capital Outlay | (\$49,418) | \$29,453 | \$78,871 | |
| Intergov & Debt | \$11,928 | (\$257) | (\$12,184) | |
| Other Objects | \$9,466 | \$9,591 | \$125 | |
| Other Uses | \$2,914 | \$336,662 | \$333,748 | |
| Total Average Annual Change | \$1,620,384 6.06% | \$2,748,985 7.55% | \$1,128,601 1.48% | |

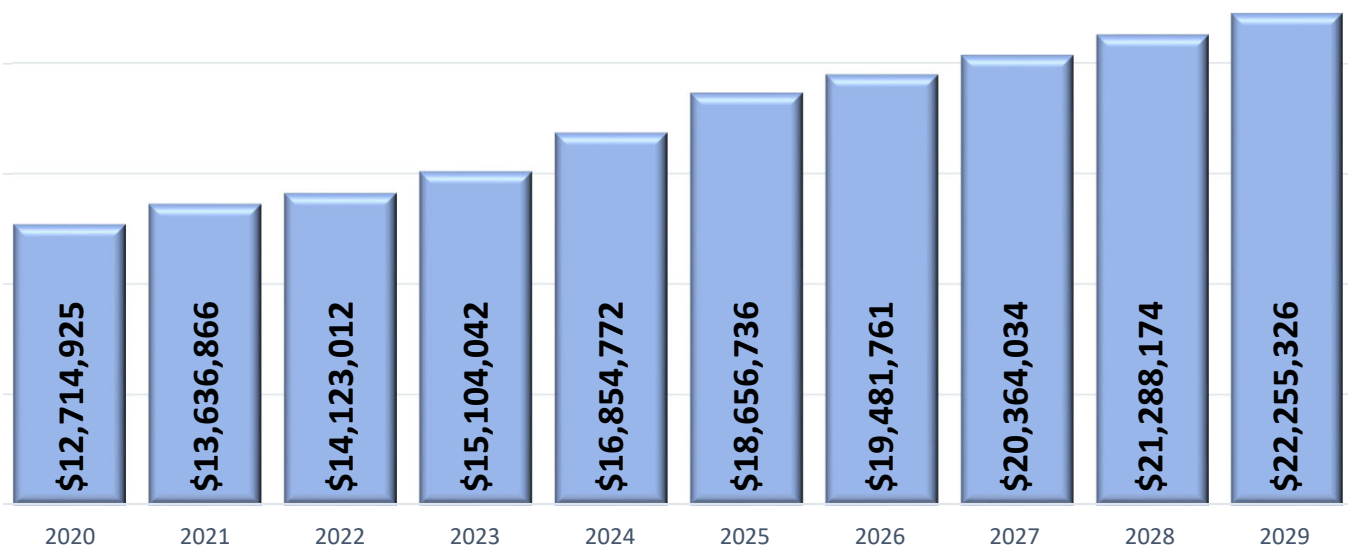
For Comparison: Revenue average annual change is projected to be > \$1,387,912 On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow slower than expenditures.

3.010 - Personnel Services

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



Salaries account for 48.73% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Salaries represent 48.73% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 6.90% (or \$952,489). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 5.74% (or \$1,080,111) through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 1.16% less than the five year historical annual average.

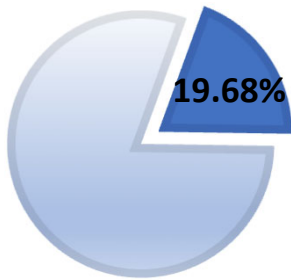
Future raises are included at 2.5% and there is no assumption of any new positions. New position requests will be evaluated annually.

FY2025 includes the remaining positions that were previously paid with ESSER funds. This is an add of 3 intervention specialists, 1 counselor, 2 instructional coaches, and 4 building subs. This is in addition to other new positions added this year.

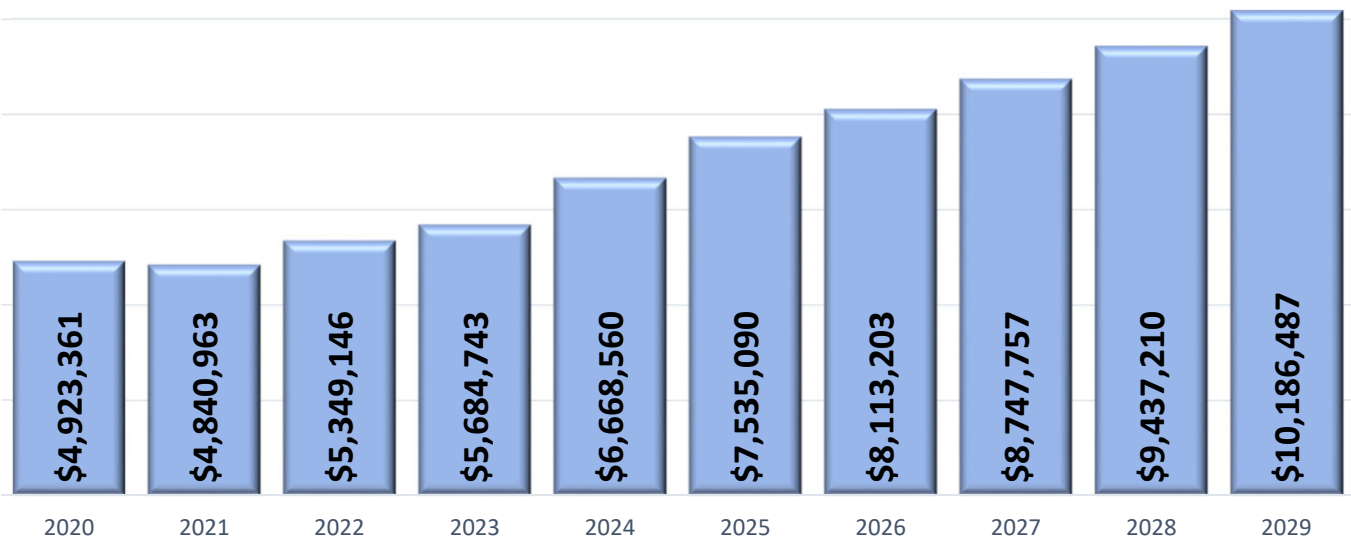
Negotiations are this winter and are expected to impact this projection.

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 19.68% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

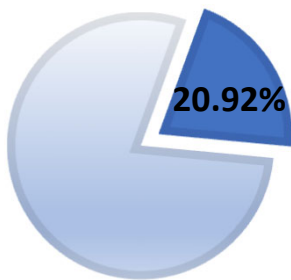
Benefits represent 19.68% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 8.79%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 8.86% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.07% more than the five year historical annual average.

Health insurance increased 11.9% for the most common plan. Other benefit costs have a direct correlation to salaries.

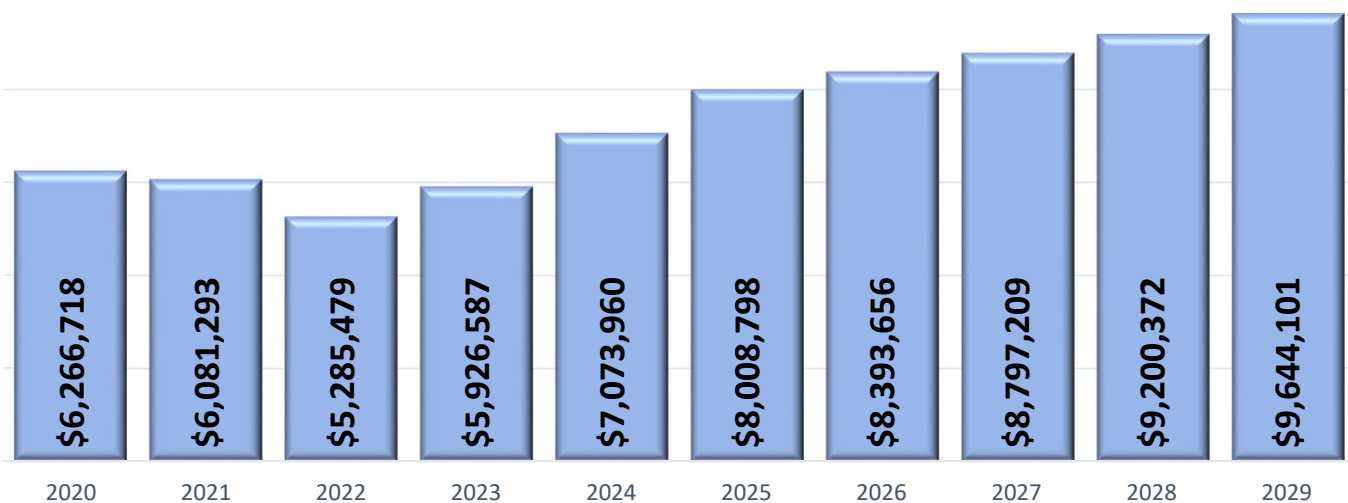
Insurances and retirement are the bulk of the benefit costs. The insurances (health, dental, vision, and life) are approximately 53% and retirement is approximately 42% of the total benefit cost.

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 20.92% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Purchased Services represent 20.92% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 2.76%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 6.45% through fiscal year 2029. 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.

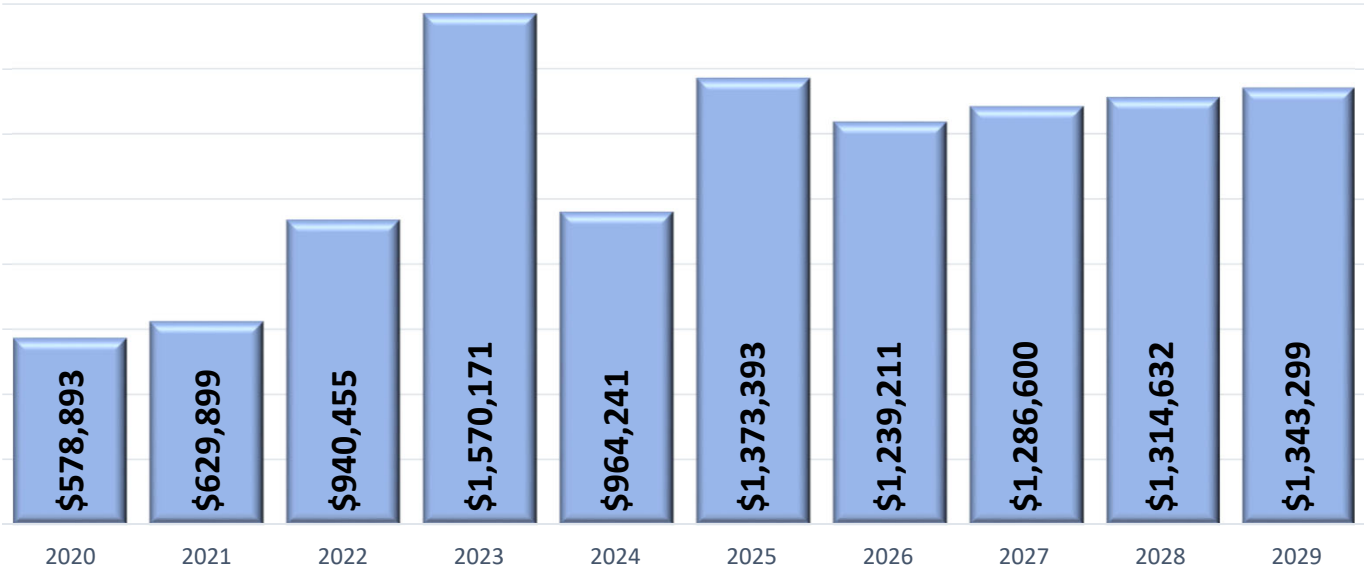
Purchased services have shown larger increases in the last tow years. This is an area to keep an eye on. While necessary student services, such as tuition, speech, and OT/PT, are on the rise, the largest increases have been in maintenance and IT.

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 3.59% of the district's total general fund spending.



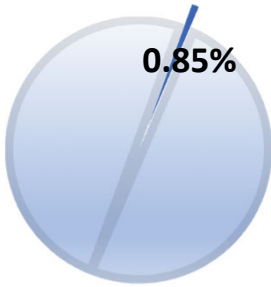
Key Assumptions & Notes

Supplies & Materials represent 3.59% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 24.22%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 8.17% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 16.05% less than the five year historical annual average.

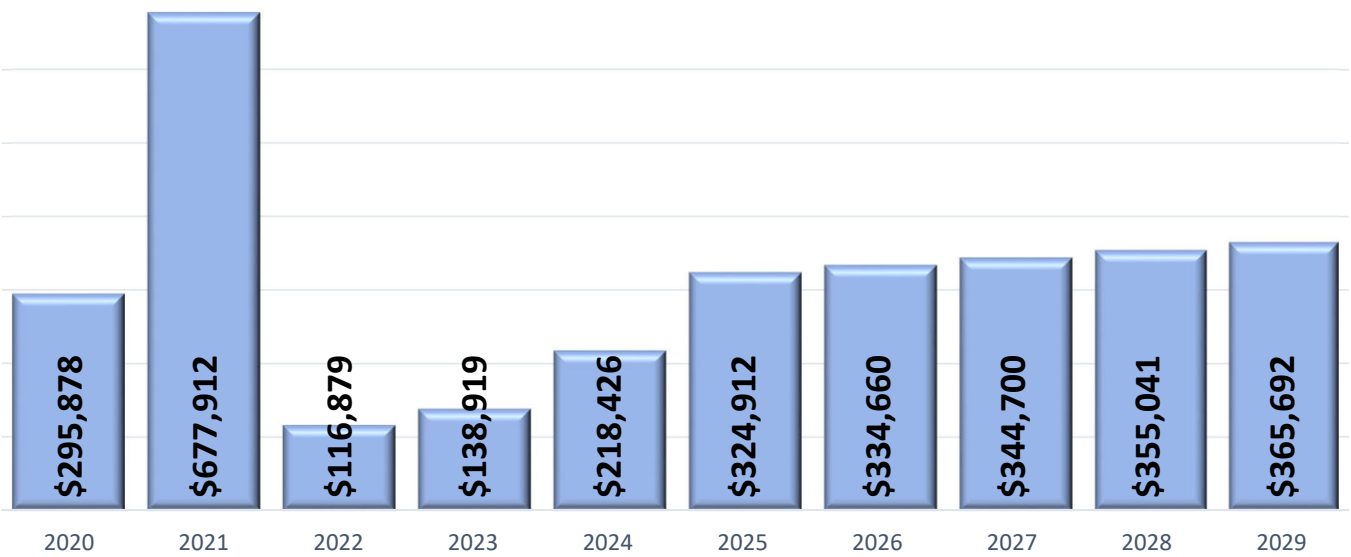
Large textbook adoptions occurred in FY2023 and will occur in FY2025. The future adoptions are averaged among the future years at this time. Once a solid timeline is established, the appropriate years will be updated.

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 0.85% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

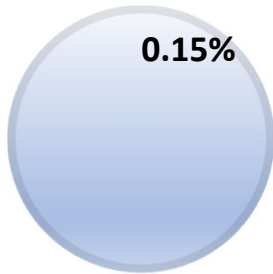
Capital Outlay represent 0.85% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual amount of \$49,418. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of \$29,453 through 2029. The projected average annual change is less than the five year historical annual average.

FY2021 included a larger than typical chromebook purchase.

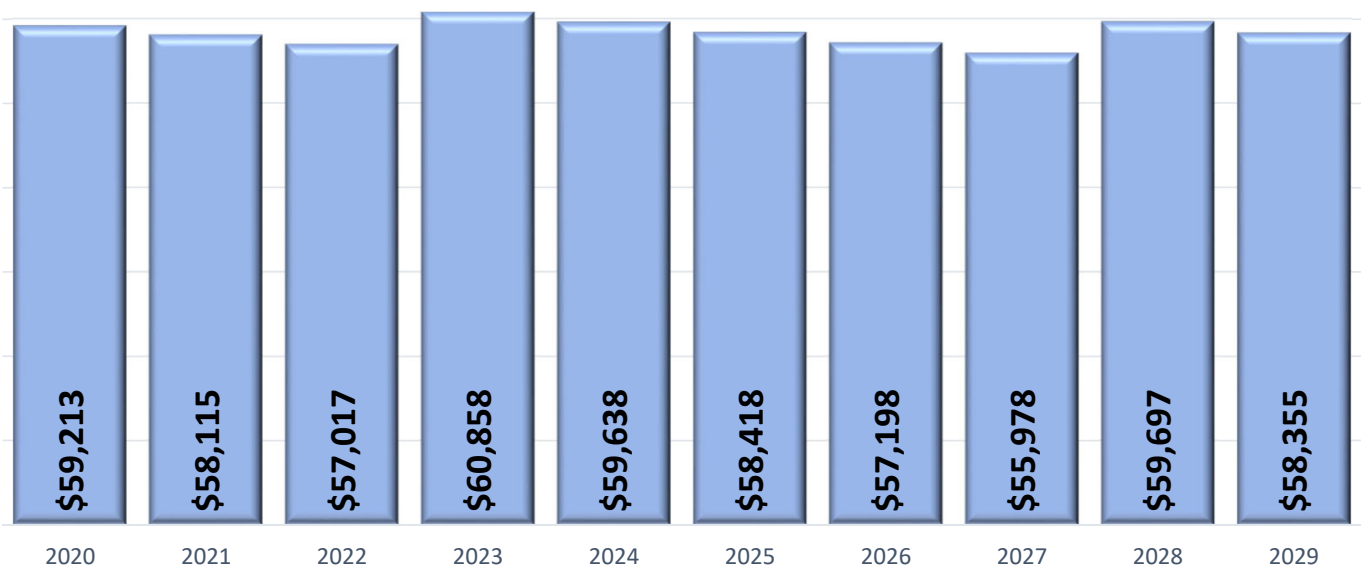
Capital needs are determined annually during the budget process.

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 0.15% of the district's total general fund spending.



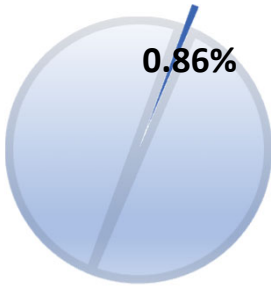
Key Assumptions & Notes

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

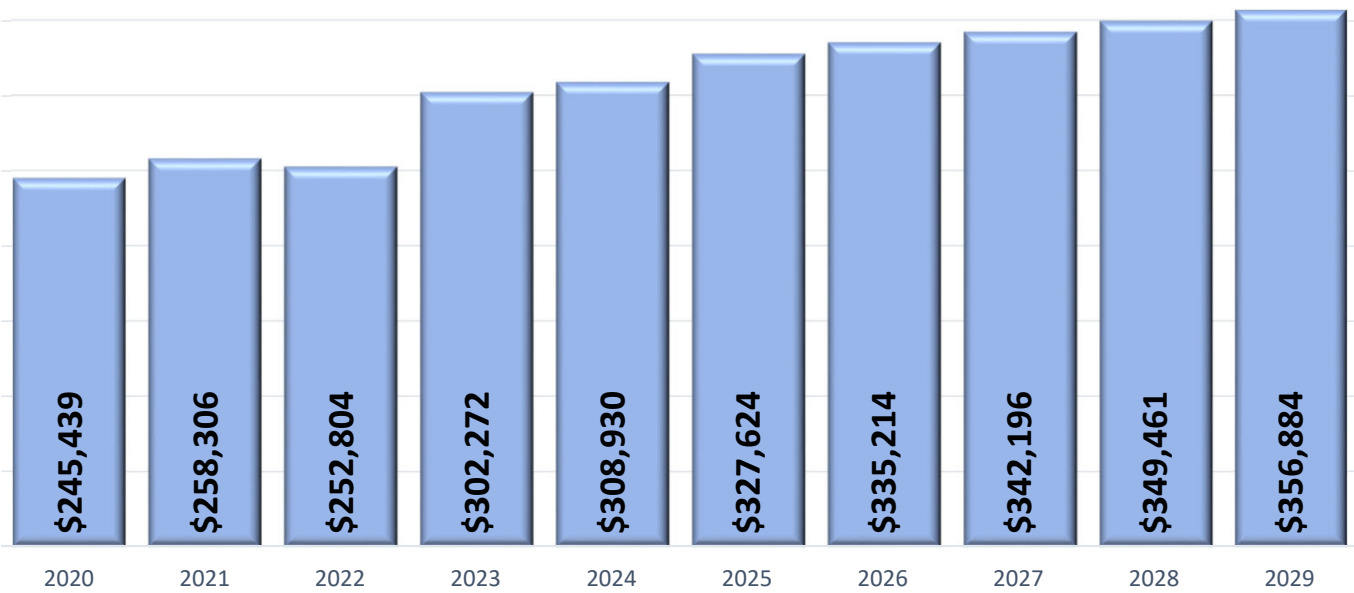
This represents the HB264 Energy Conservation Loan which will be paid off December 1, 2030. This loan was used for lighting upgrades.

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 0.86% of the district's total general fund spending.



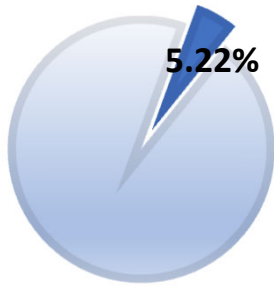
Key Assumptions & Notes

Other Objects represent 0.86% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 3.74%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.94% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.80% less than the five year historical annual average.

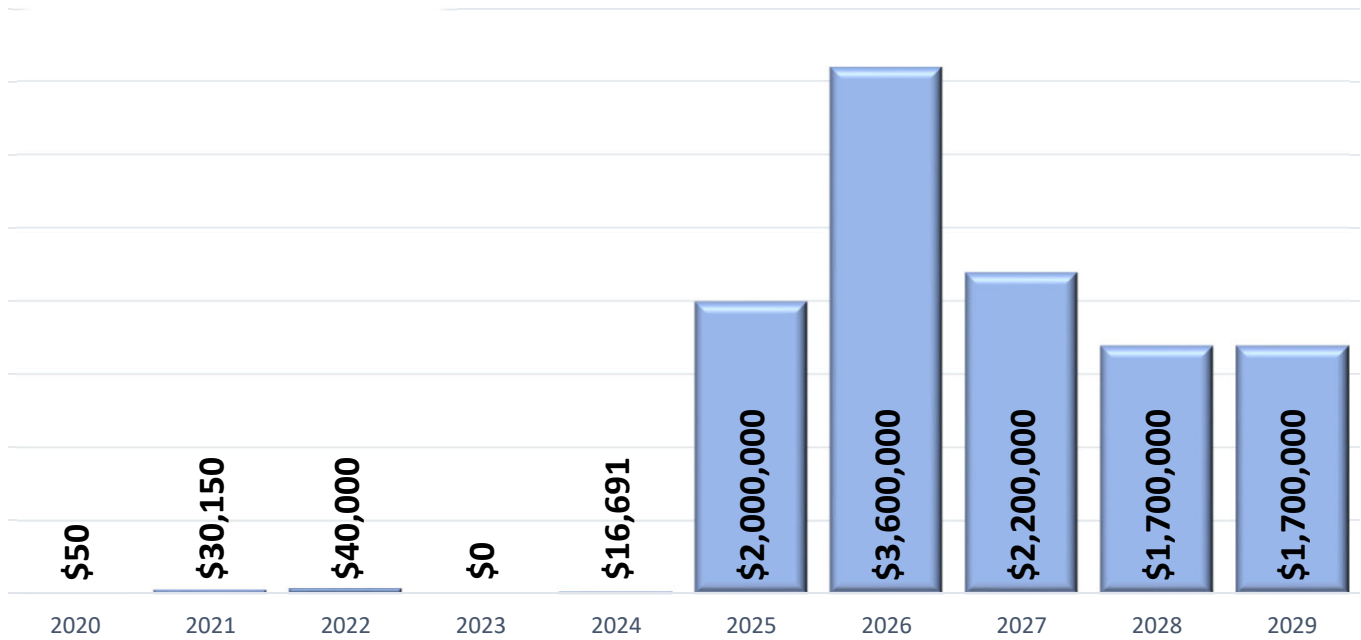
This category includes various fees, such as property tax collection fees and bank fees. Liability insurance, audit costs are also included here.

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 5.22% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

| | 2024 | FORECASTED | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Transfers Out | 3,370 | 2,000,000 | 3,600,000 | 2,200,000 | 1,700,000 | 1,700,000 |
| Advances Out | 13,321 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 2024 the district had advances-out and has no advances-out forecasted through fiscal year 2029. 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 2029. 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.

Transfers have been included for the gym infill and driveway projects. Transfers are also included to fulfil the promise to the taxpayers to delay collection of taxes until 2029 for the bond levy passed on November 5, 2024. These figures are estimates and will change as the project scopes are more defined and when debt is issued.

Gym infill project: \$2.9 million - FY25 \$2M, FY26 \$900k

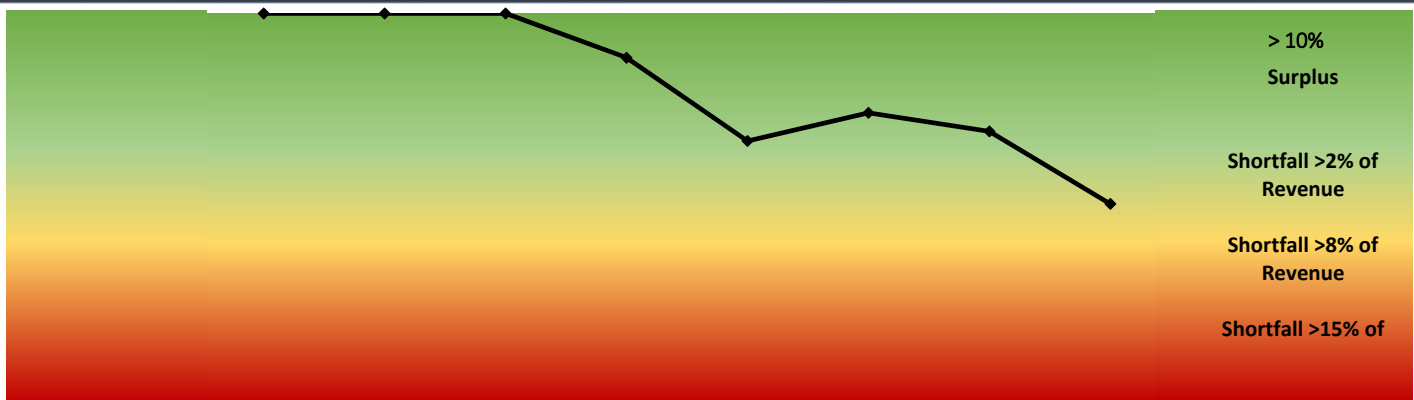
Driveway project: \$1.5 million - FY26 \$1M, FY27 \$500k

Bond support: \$1.7 million/year 2026 - 2029

Monroe Local School District
Five Year Forecast
November Fiscal Year 2025

| Fiscal Year: | Actual | FORECASTED | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
| Revenue: | | | | | | |
| 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate) | 12,143,010 | 12,448,514 | 12,623,410 | 12,971,251 | 13,266,713 | 13,377,605 |
| 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property | 2,548,172 | 4,425,843 | 3,240,287 | 3,248,007 | 3,255,713 | 3,285,314 |
| 1.030 - Income Tax | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 12,040,917 | 13,217,825 | 14,847,437 | 15,519,730 | 16,199,702 | 15,932,093 |
| 1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid | 1,061,449 | 951,810 | 1,057,804 | 1,096,983 | 1,123,737 | 1,089,551 |
| 1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes | 1,754,645 | 1,959,681 | 1,975,721 | 2,025,197 | 2,072,398 | 2,084,369 |
| 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues | 7,273,571 | 7,867,924 | 7,782,069 | 8,189,591 | 8,087,264 | 7,995,950 |
| 1.070 - Total Revenue | 36,821,763 | 40,871,597 | 41,526,728 | 43,050,759 | 44,005,527 | 43,764,882 |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | | | |
| 2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.040 - Operating Transfers-In | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2.050 - Advances-In | - | 13,201 | - | - | - | - |
| 2.060 - All Other Financing Sources | 103,557 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources | 103,557 | 113,201 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| 2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources | 36,925,320 | 40,984,798 | 41,626,728 | 43,150,759 | 44,105,527 | 43,864,882 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| 3.010 - Personnel Services | 16,854,772 | 18,656,736 | 19,481,761 | 20,364,034 | 21,288,174 | 22,255,326 |
| 3.020 - Employee Benefits | 6,668,560 | 7,535,090 | 8,113,203 | 8,747,757 | 9,437,210 | 10,186,487 |
| 3.030 - Purchased Services | 7,073,960 | 8,008,798 | 8,393,656 | 8,797,209 | 9,200,372 | 9,644,101 |
| 3.040 - Supplies and Materials | 964,241 | 1,373,393 | 1,239,211 | 1,286,600 | 1,314,632 | 1,343,299 |
| 3.050 - Capital Outlay | 218,426 | 324,912 | 334,660 | 344,700 | 355,041 | 365,692 |
| Intergovernmental & Debt Service | 59,638 | 58,418 | 57,198 | 55,978 | 59,697 | 58,355 |
| 4.300 - Other Objects | 308,930 | 327,624 | 335,214 | 342,196 | 349,461 | 356,884 |
| 4.500 - Total Expenditures | 32,148,526 | 36,284,972 | 37,954,902 | 39,938,474 | 42,004,586 | 44,210,144 |
| Other Financing Uses | | | | | | |
| 5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out | 3,370 | 2,000,000 | 3,600,000 | 2,200,000 | 1,700,000 | 1,700,000 |
| 5.020 - Advances-Out | 13,321 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5.030 - All Other Financing Uses | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses | 16,691 | 2,000,000 | 3,600,000 | 2,200,000 | 1,700,000 | 1,700,000 |
| 5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses | 32,165,217 | 38,284,972 | 41,554,902 | 42,138,474 | 43,704,586 | 45,910,144 |
| 6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp | 4,760,103 | 2,699,826 | 71,826 | 1,012,286 | 400,941 | (2,045,262) |
| 7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies) | 36,321,154 | 41,081,257 | 43,781,083 | 43,852,909 | 44,865,195 | 45,266,136 |
| 7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies) | 41,081,257 | 43,781,083 | 43,852,909 | 44,865,195 | 45,266,136 | 43,220,874 |
| | | Reservations | | | | |
| 8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30 | 470,179 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| 9.080 - Reservations Subtotal | 15,487,501 | 12,095,000 | 12,651,700 | 13,312,900 | 14,001,600 | 14,736,800 |
| 10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App | 25,123,578 | 30,886,083 | 30,401,209 | 30,752,295 | 30,464,536 | 27,684,074 |
| 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 | 25,123,578 | 30,886,083 | 30,401,209 | 30,752,295 | 30,464,536 | 27,684,074 |
| Revenue from New Levies | | | | | | |
| 13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30 | 25,123,578 | 30,886,083 | 30,401,209 | 30,752,295 | 30,464,536 | 27,684,074 |

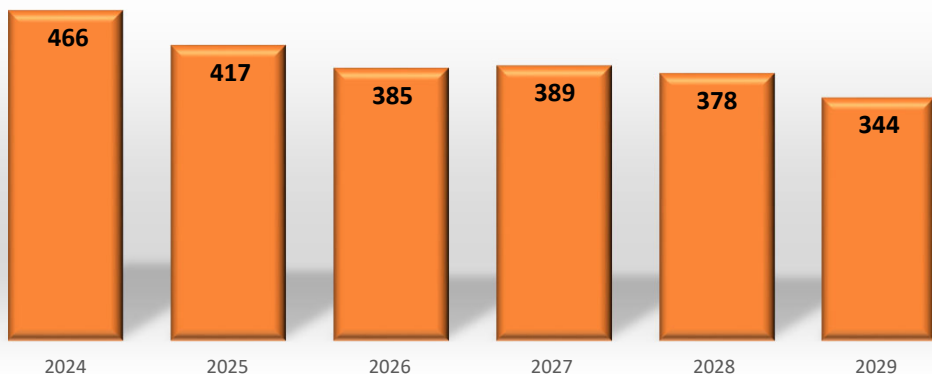
Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Forecast



| Current Forecast Surplus/(Shortfall) | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| | 11.1% | 11.2% | 12.9% | 6.6% | .2% | 2.3% | .9% | -4.7% |

The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.
 A revenue increase of 4.66% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2029, or a \$2,045,262 reduction in expenditures.
 - The largest contributor to the projected revenue trend is the change in All Othr Op Rev.
 - The expenditure most impacting the changing trend is Purchased Services.

Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast

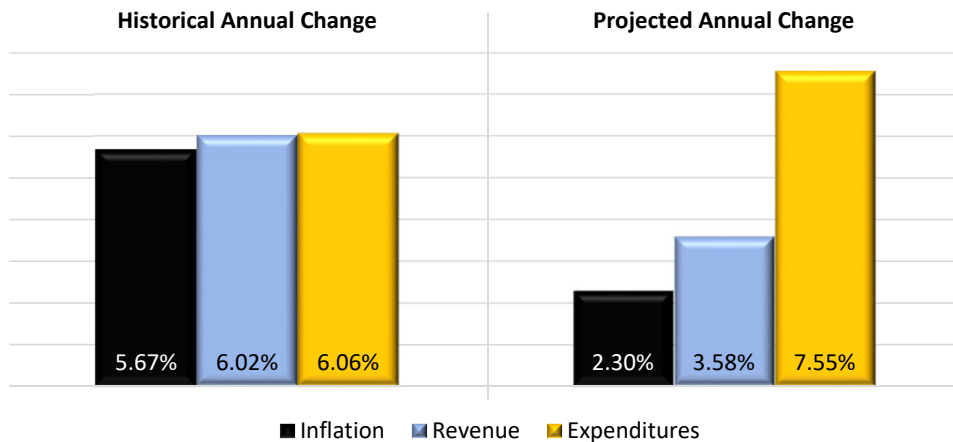


Days cash on hand is projected to decline.

*based on 365 days

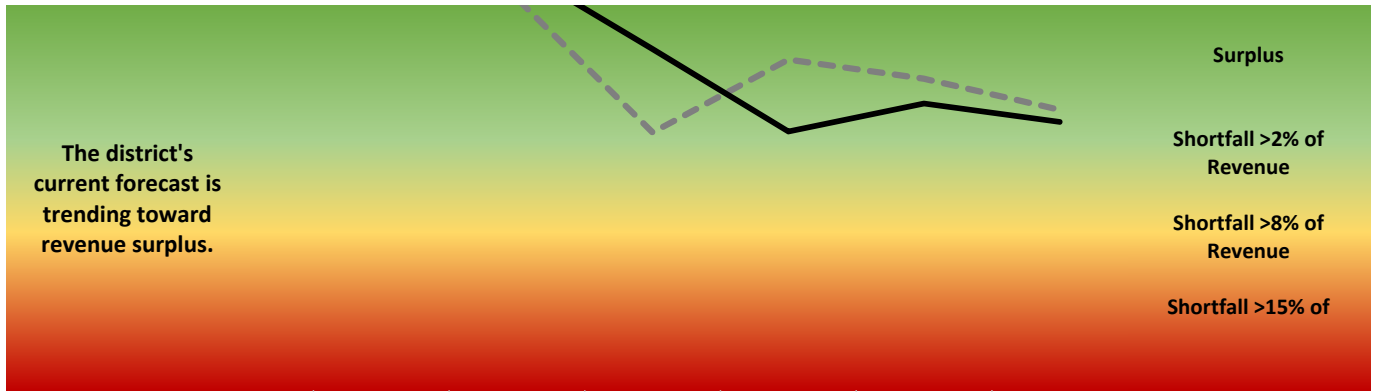
5-Year Average Annual Change - Inflation, Revenue and Expenditures

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



CPI (Inflation) Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (September 23, 2024)
<https://alfred.stlouisfed.org>

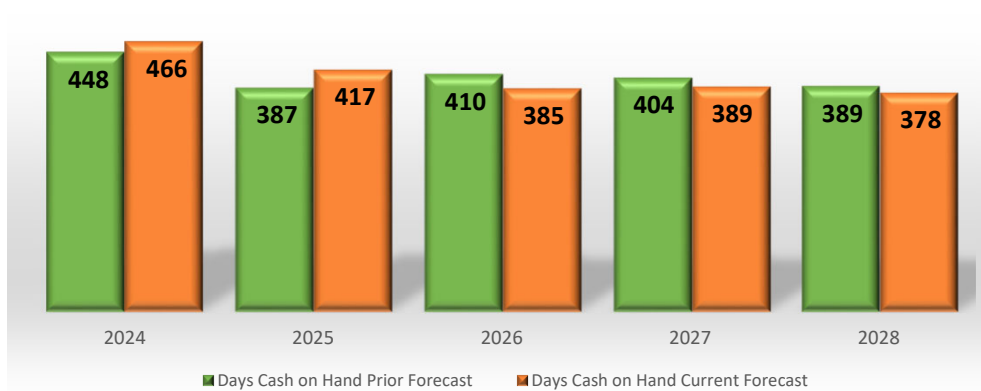
Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Compared to Prior Forecast



| | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| --- Prior Forecast | 11.1% | 11.2% | 10.5% | 0.1% | 5.8% | 4.3% | 1.9% |
| — Current Forecast | 11.1% | 11.2% | 12.9% | 6.6% | 0.2% | 2.3% | 0.9% |

Note: 2029 not included in 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 Variance | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Cumulative Favorable Revenue Variance | 3.55% | \$7,084,782 |
| | Largest Revenue Variances | |
| 1.060 All Other 2.xx Other Sources | 2.62% | \$5,238,122 |
| 1.02 Pub Utility | 1.43% | \$2,852,768 |
| 1.01 Real Estate | -0.65% | (\$1,300,999) |
| All Other Revenue Categories | 0.15% | \$294,891 |

The current revenue forecast is up by 3.55% compared to the prior forecast.

NET cumulative forecast impact for the forecast period 2024 - 2028 of Revenue and Expense variances is -0.09% (or \$146,610).

The current forecast for expenditures is up by 3.63% compared to the prior forecast.

| | Expenditure Variance | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|---|
| | 3.63% | \$6,938,172 | Cumulative Unfavorable Expenditure Variance |
| | Largest Expenditure Variances | | |
| | 3.94% | \$7,520,119 | Intergov + Debt + Other |
| | -1.15% | (\$2,204,546) | 3.01 Salaries |
| | 0.67% | \$1,285,841 | 3.02 Benefits |
| | 0.18% | \$336,759 | All Other Expenditure Categories |