



# *Clear Fork Valley LSD*

Financial Report  
Five Year Forecast  
May, 2016

**Treasurer/CFO: Bradd Stevens**



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### Forecast Purpose/Objectives

Ohio Department of Education's purposes/objectives for the five-year forecast are:

1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 certificate."
3. To provide a method for the Department of Education and Auditor of State to identify school districts with potential financial problems.

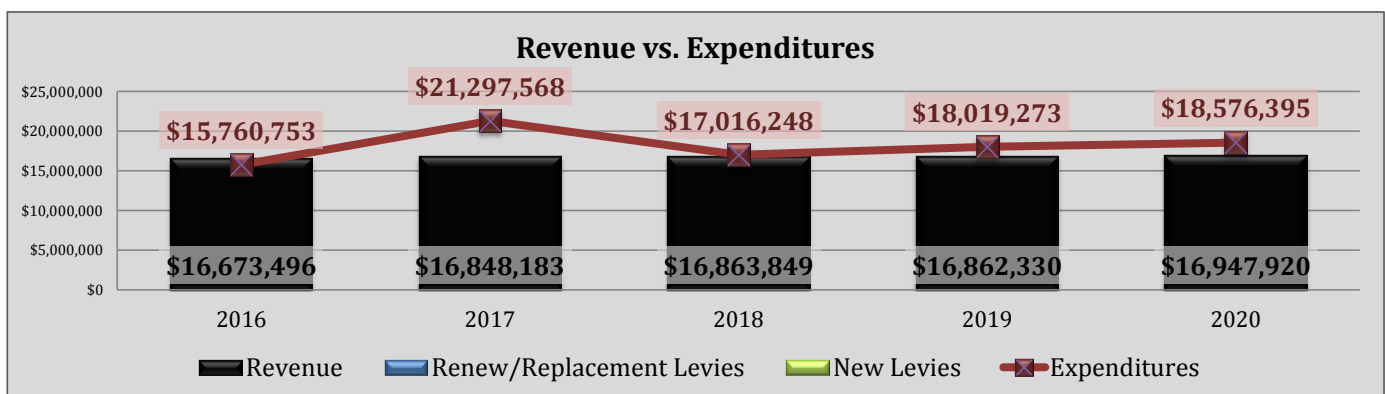
## Executive Summary

	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020
Beginning Balance	7,738,347	8,651,090	4,201,704	4,049,305	2,892,362
+ Revenue	16,673,496	16,848,183	16,863,849	16,862,330	16,947,920
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	-	-	-	-
+ Proposed New Levies	-	-	-	-	-
- Expenditures	(15,760,753)	(21,297,568)	(17,016,248)	(18,019,273)	(18,576,395)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	912,743	(4,449,386)	(152,399)	(1,156,943)	(1,628,475)
Ending Balance	8,651,090	4,201,704	4,049,305	2,892,362	1,263,887
Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	912,743	(4,449,386)	(152,399)	(1,156,943)	(1,628,475)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	8,651,090	4,201,704	4,049,305	2,892,362	1,263,887

### Executive Summary:

The five year forecast is a tool used to project the revenues and expenditures over a five year period with three years of historical balances in the General Fund. The data in the forecast is completed using a comprehensive analysis of historical trends in revenues and expenses. The Five Year Forecast is intended to assist the Board of Education in overseeing the management of the district's resources and planning for the district's future by illustrating trends and estimating future values for evaluation. The Treasurer is responsible for the reasonableness of the assumptions on which the forecast is based. Variances may arise between forecasted amounts and actual results when unexpected events and circumstances occur and/or changes in state laws and budgets happen, thus the assumption used to generate the forecasted amounts will change over time. The five year forecast is based on assumptions therefore the accuracy of the forecast is dependent on the basis and foresight of the assumptions that create the predicted trends.

The district financial position is stable for the current forecast and the three year's to follow. The cash balance will remain adequate through the end of Fiscal Year 2019, however by Fiscal Year 2020 the district must have a plan to balance the budget and keep the expenditures at or below the revenues beyond that point. In Fiscal Year 2019 the cash balance is approaching a recommended bottom line cash on hand balance.



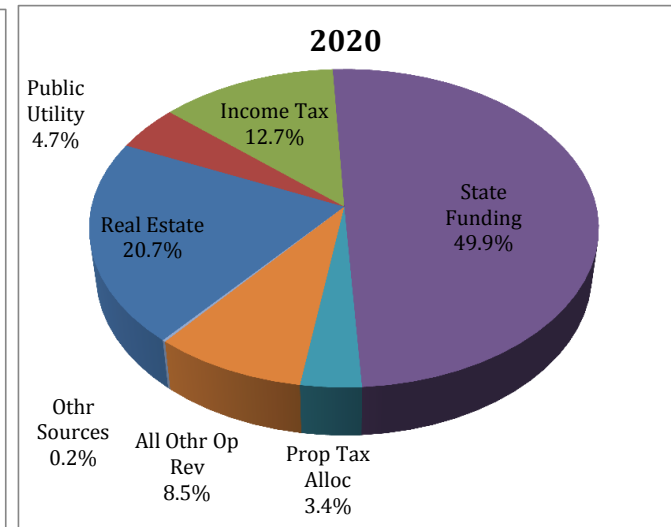
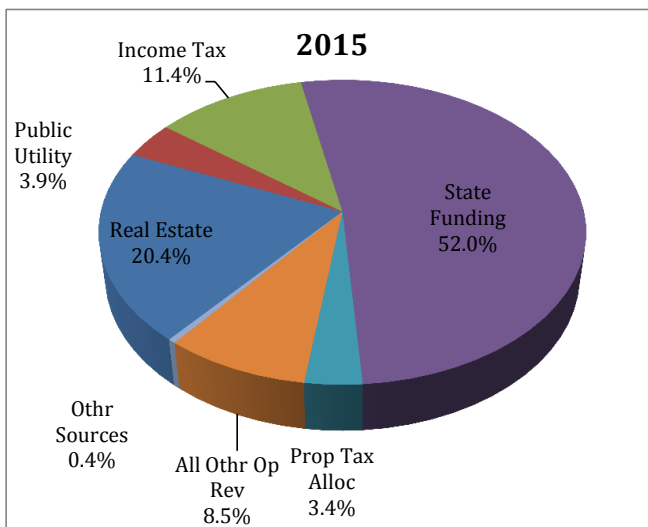
## Revenue Overview

	Prev. 5-Year Avg. Annual Change	PROJECTED					5-Year Avg. Annual Change
		Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	
<b>Revenue:</b>							
1.010-Real Estate	-1.39%	4.47%	-1.63%	0.67%	0.86%	0.39%	0.95%
1.020-Public Utility	276.59%	10.05%	7.86%	1.49%	1.49%	1.49%	4.48%
1.030-Income Tax	504.27%	4.76%	2.49%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.95%
1.035-State Funding	1.12%	0.13%	-0.33%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	-0.04%
1.040-Restricted Aid	70.17%	-7.26%	-4.54%	-0.04%	-0.76%	-0.95%	-2.71%
1.045-Restr Federal SFSF	-35.93%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1.050-Property Tax Alloc	-4.28%	1.55%	0.39%	1.17%	1.07%	0.38%	0.91%
1.060-All Other Operating	5.57%	0.14%	12.52%	-1.63%	-6.47%	0.49%	1.01%
1.070-Total Revenue	3.24%	1.89%	1.12%	0.39%	-0.01%	0.51%	0.78%
2.070-Total Other Sources	42.69%	25.06%	-12.50%	-62.50%	0.00%	0.00%	-9.99%
2.080-Total Rev & Other Srcs	3.19%	1.99%	1.05%	0.09%	-0.01%	0.51%	0.73%

### Notes & Assumptions:

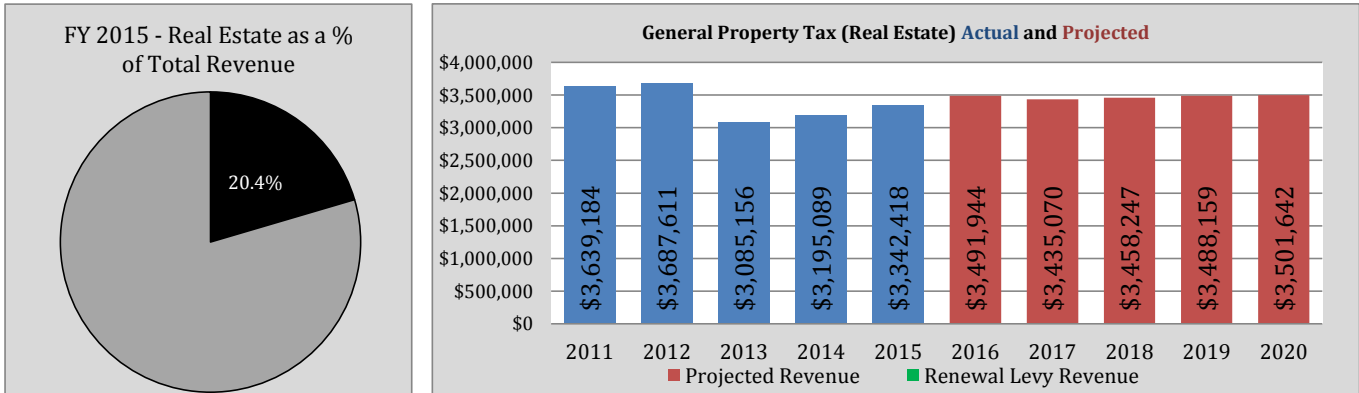
The increase in projected revenue over the next five years is mainly based on increases in income tax, public utility and increased interest revenue that is reflected in line 1.060. There are many economists that are projecting another financial recession within the next couple of years. Because of this prediction and because of the uncertainty in the state legislation I have projected a conservative increase of slightly under 1% rather than an increase that matches the past 5 years. In addition to the bi-annium budget which determines state funding, (lines 1.035 and 1.040) legislation with respect to CAUV values effect the district's property valuation which impacts the real estate revenues (line 1.010).

Revenues are largely effected by policies and circumstances that are beyond the district's control. Because of the lack of control over many of the underlying factors, projecting significant increases in these lines would not be realistic or responsible as overstating possible revenues could lead to increased deficit spending. As you can see from the charts below, as revenues from the income tax increase the distrcit will be relying less on state funding and we have previously.



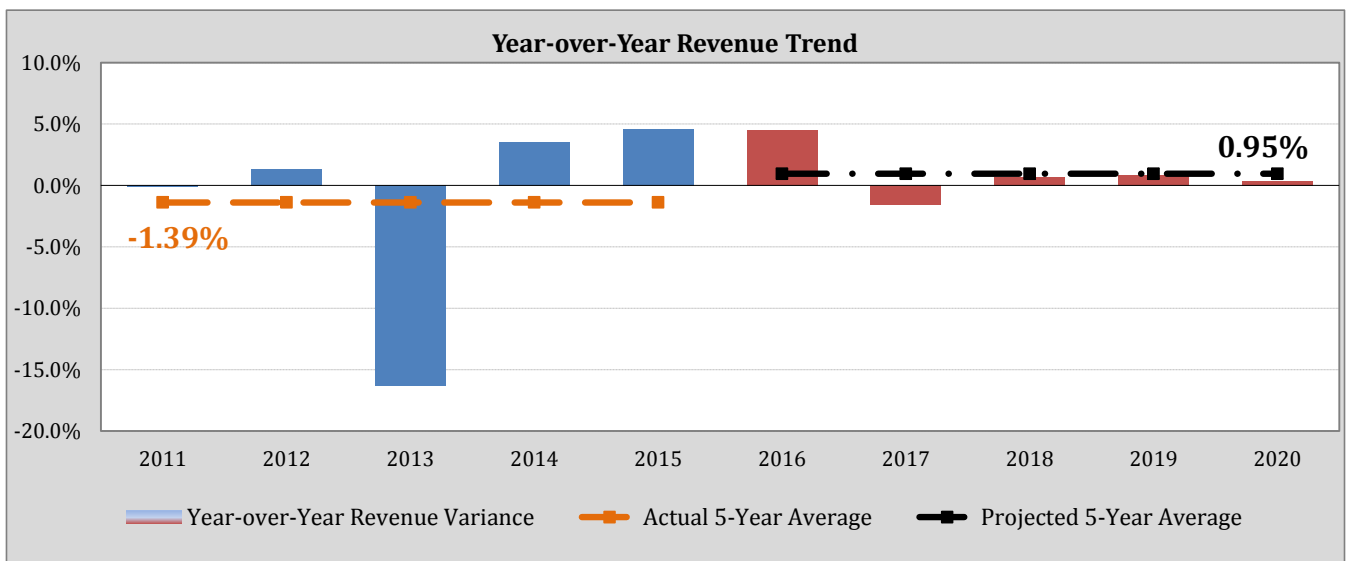
### 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

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).



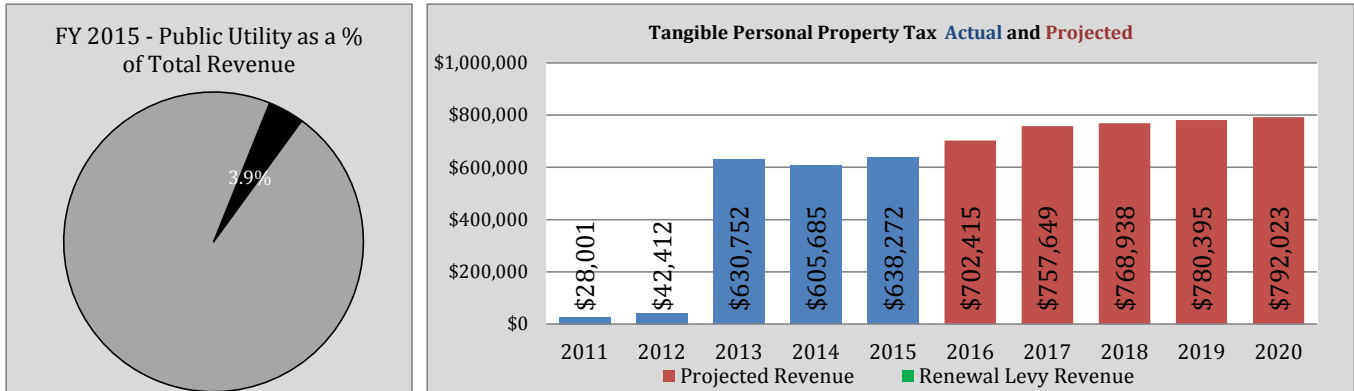
Notes & Assumptions:

General Property Tax forecasted amounts are based in part upon historical growth, board of revision adjustments, new construction and the districts ability to collect on changes in property valuation. For outside or voted millage, currently the district is at the 20-mill floor on **Class I** property taxes which means as Agricultural and Residential valuations increase, tax collections will also increase because the district's millage rate cannot go any lower by state law. The district is at 25.5 mills on **Class II** property which includes mineral, industrial and commercial property. Currently we collect 4.2 inside or unvoted mills. Between reappraisals and updates, every three years, reductions in Real Estate tax collections come from delinquent taxes and Board of Revision challenges. The last reappraisal was done in 2014, therefore in 2017 Richland County will undergo an update. I have forecasted an allowance of a 4.4% delinquency rate over the 5 years of the forecast based on historical collection rates. The Previous 5 years 2010-2015 have shown a slight decrease in collections of Real Estate revenue (-1.39%) as a residual effect of the economic downturn in 2008 and the resulting housing market crisis, however due to changes in the economic climate I have forecasted a conservative increase for the next 5 years (.95%) to reflect a property valuation growth. The increase in reveues for FY 16 is due partly to increased delinquency collections over FY15. There was \$166,068 in delinquencies collected in the first half of 2016 compared to \$116,522 in the first half of FY15. The reasoning behind the decrease in 2017 is because of the CAUV valuation changes. During the last reappraisal (2014) agricultural land valuation jumped 29.95% due to the changes in the way the state calculates CAUV. A correction is anticipated and a slight reduction is projected on the next update in 2017.



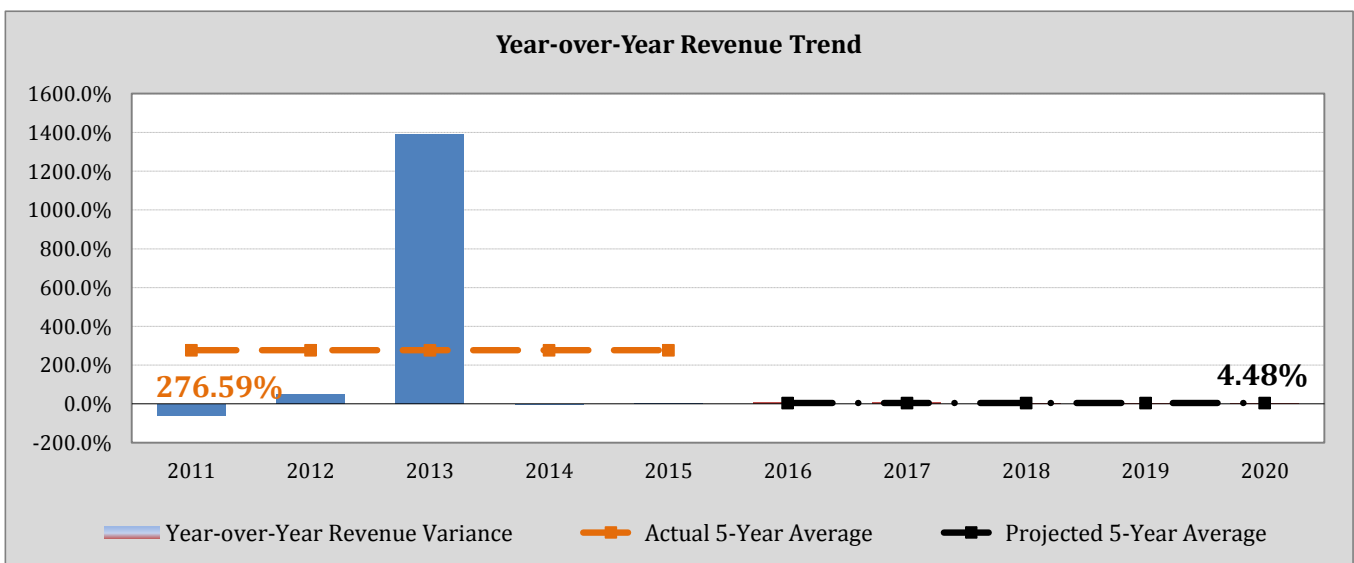
### 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

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



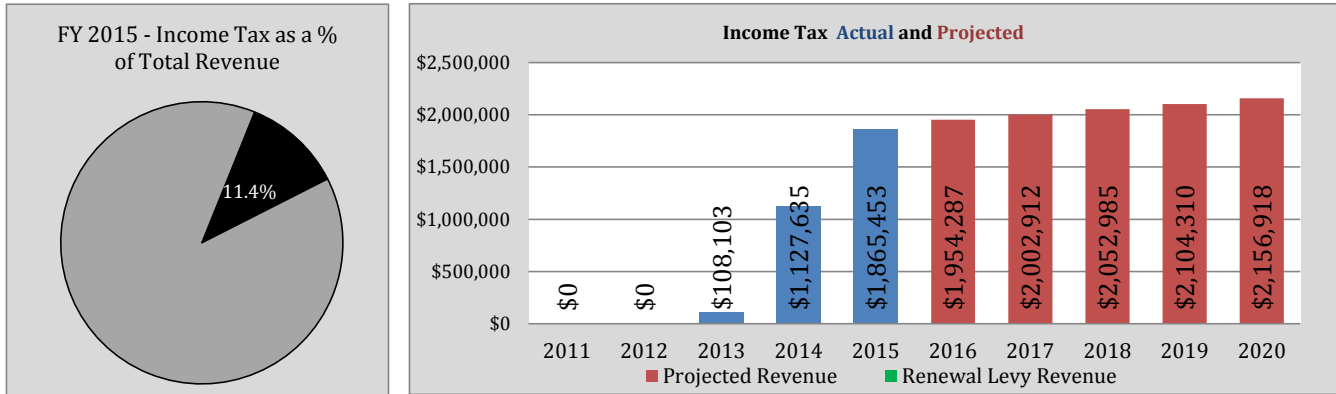
**Notes & Assumptions:**

Tangible Personal Property is being phased out as a result of HB66. What remains are Public Utilities. Valuations for tax revenue from the Public Utilities have shown slight increases so a slight increase has been projected for this line for the next two years, .5% and held flat for the remaining years of the forecast. This revenue source accounts for less than 4% of the overall revenue for the district. Because of the minimal amount that this revenue stream generates it is considered to be immaterial. Therefore even significant changes in this revenue stream are not relevant in the overall revenue projections within this forecast.



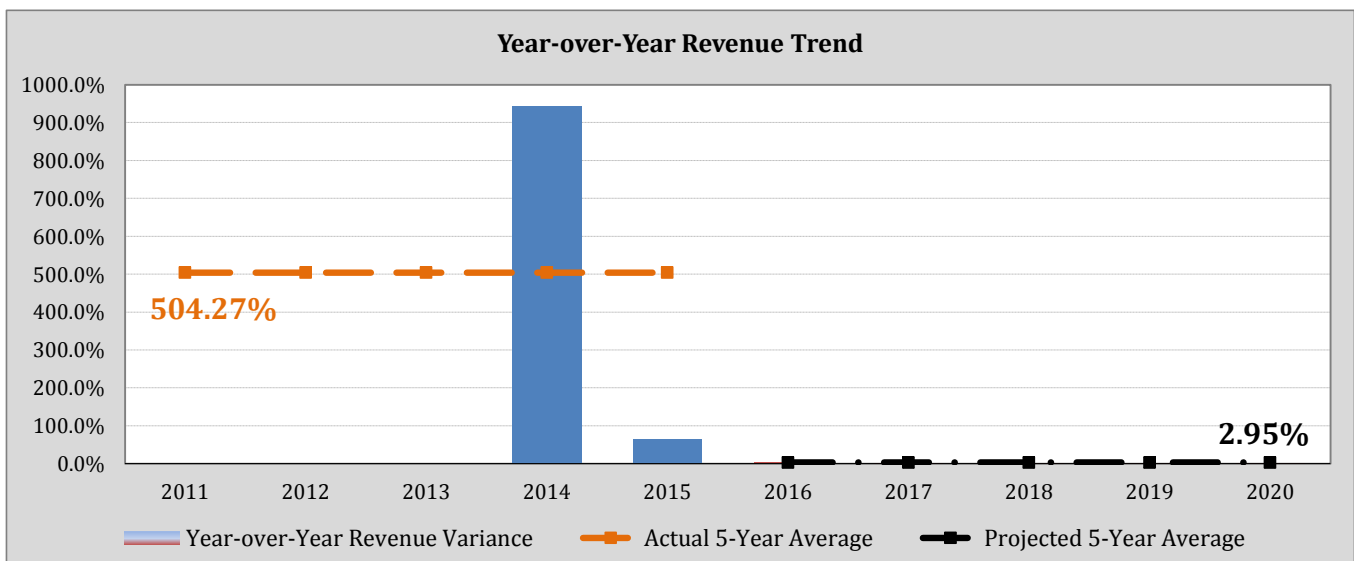
### 1.030 - Income Tax

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.



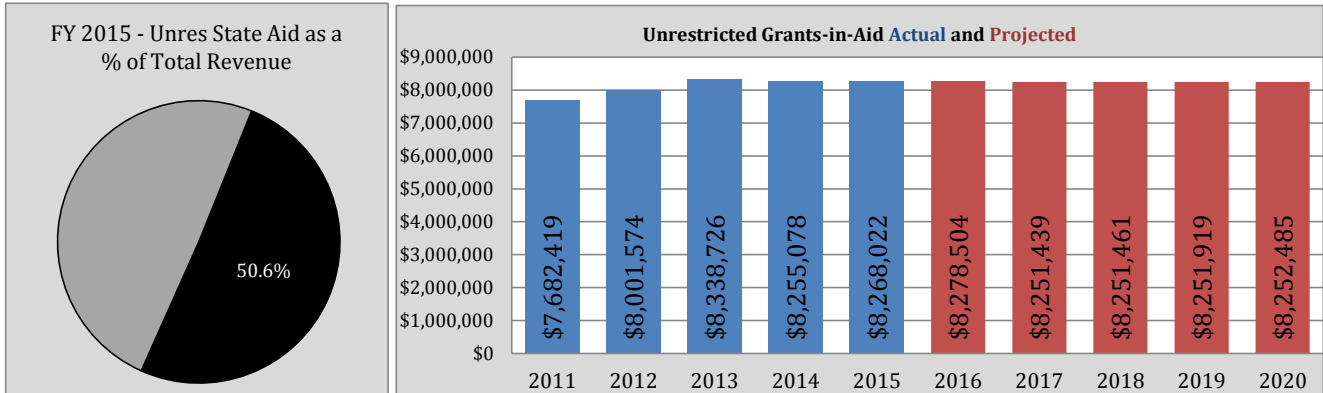
**Notes & Assumptions:**

A 1% Earned Income Tax was passed effective January 1, 2013 and was renewed in Fiscal Year 2016 to continue through December 31, 2037. FY2015 was the first fiscal year of full collection. This revenue accounts for over 11% of the districts **general fund** revenue which is slightly over \$1.9 million. A conservative 2.5% increase was forecasted for this revenue stream for the remaining years. Since the district has not had this revenue stream for a long period of time and has collected income taxes at a full rate for an even shorter period of time future projection have been based on analysis of the census data of the average annual household income over the past 20 years for the district.



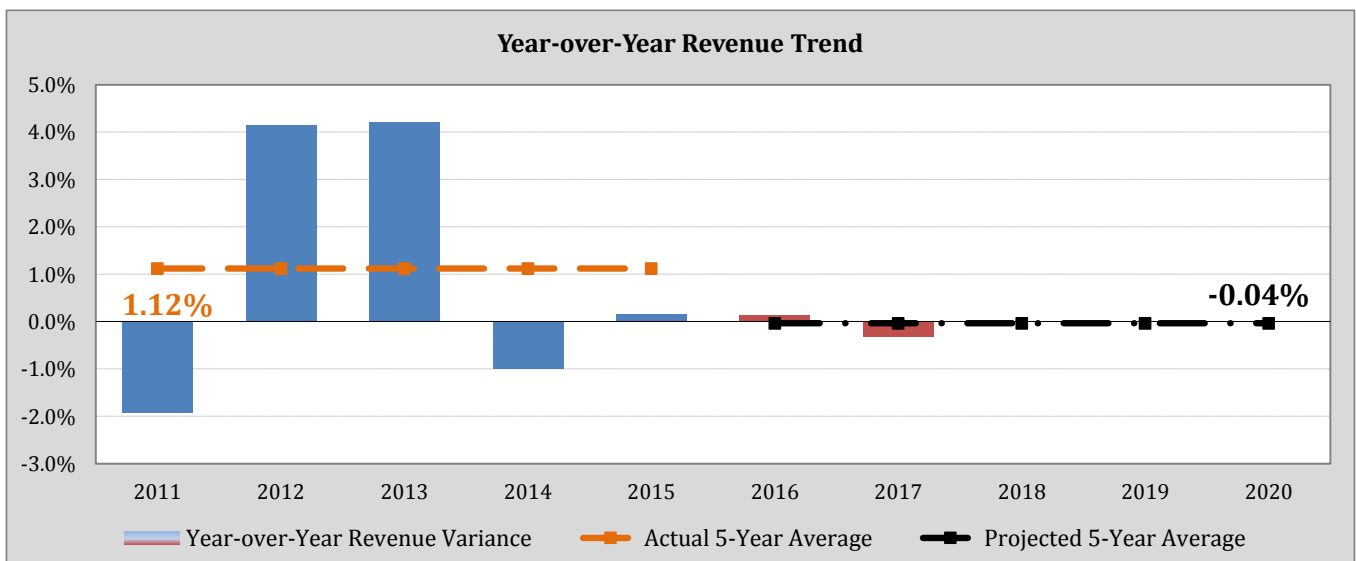
### 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



**Notes & Assumptions:**

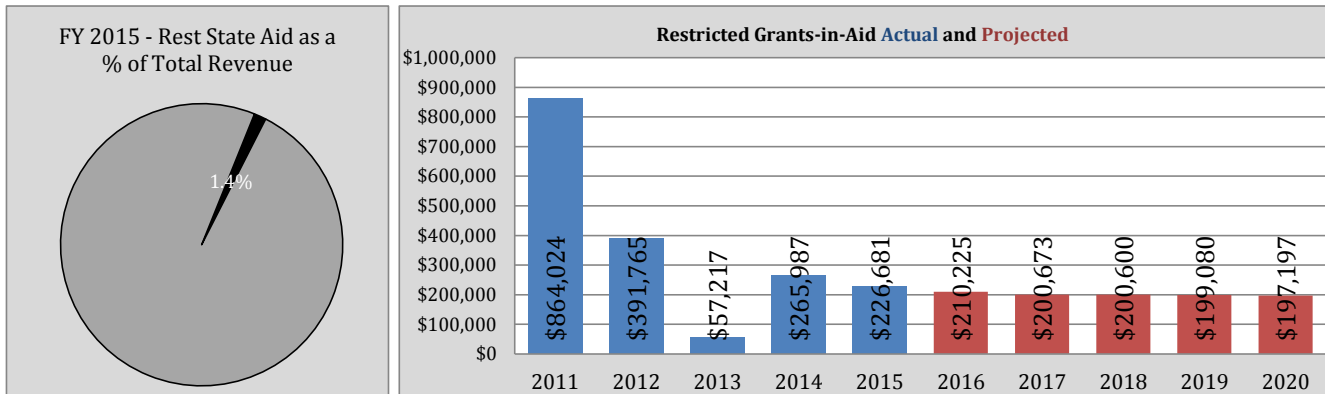
This line in the forecast reflects the State Foundation Payments which are received twice per month. The revenues that are included in this line are in areas such as: Opportunity Grant, Targeted Assistance, K-3 Literacy Finding, English Proficiency, Gifted Education funding, Special Education Additional Funding, Special Education Preschool Funding and Casino revenue. Ohio's biennium budget (HB64) was passed into law in for the FY16 and FY17 School Years on June 30 of 2015. Because the budget is bi-annual and based on factors that are subject to deliberations and approval of the Ohio General Assembly only Fiscal Year 16 and Fiscal Year 17 can be forecasted using this state budget. One of the factors that has an effect on this line of funding is the districts enrollment which is decreasing. Clear Fork is currently subject to the transitional aid "guarantee" which means that we are projected to receive the same funding amount from the state foundation than we did in Fiscal Year 15 which is \$8,268,022. The increase in state funding this year is partly due to the graduation bonus and third grade reading guarantee bonus that was received by the district. A flat revenue projection has been illustrated for the remainder of the forecast. Factors that can alter the districts foundation payments are changes in open enrollment, excess and catastrophic costs for special education students, college credit plus tuition payments, the bonus for the third grade guarantee and graduation bonus, educational service center payments, court placed special education pupils and catastrophic costs pupils to name a few. The revenues in this line are based on Clear Fork's wealth index, which is a measurement the state uses to determine the percentage of the core funding per pupil amount the district receives from the state and other factors like Casino Funding.





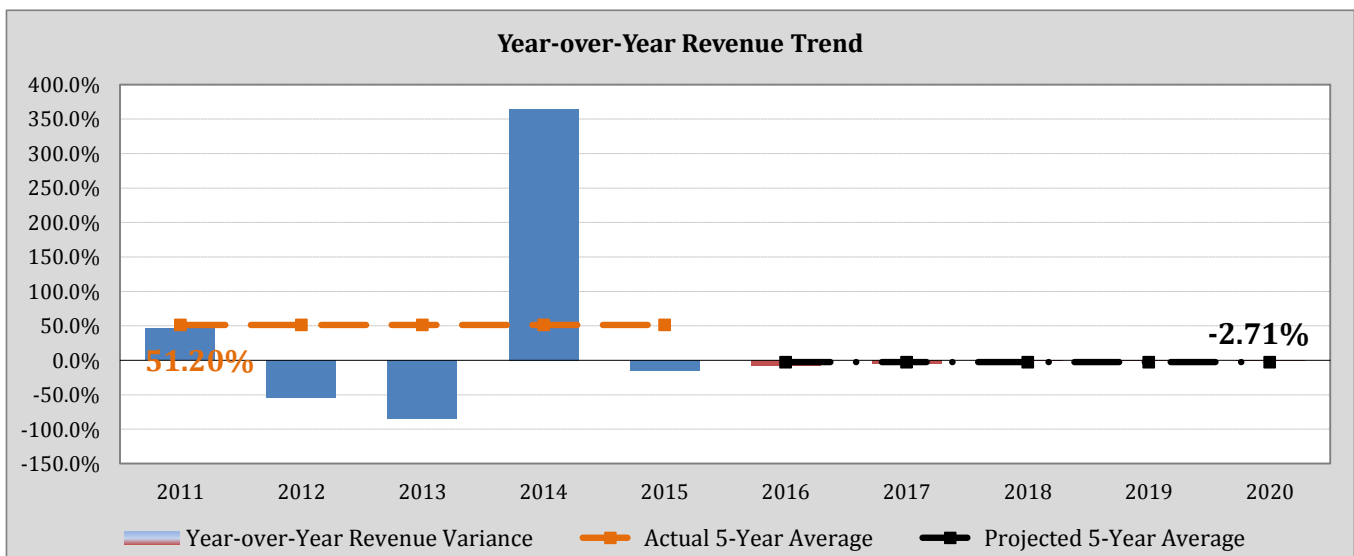
## 1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

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



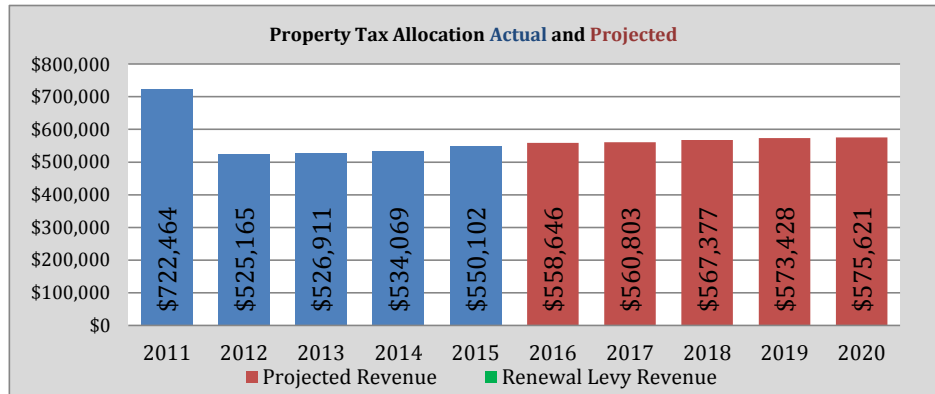
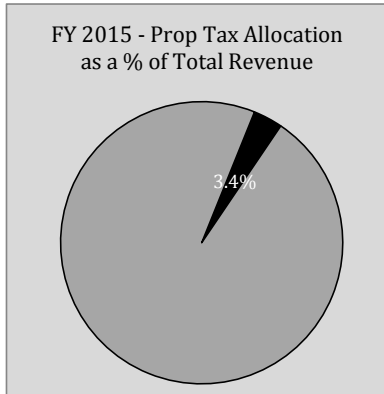
### Notes & Assumptions:

Receipts in this line include Career Tech funding as well as the Economic Disadvantaged Funding implemented in the current funding formula. Changes in this line are due to the projections of the Local Wealth per Pupil changing compared to the state average wealth per pupil. Overall this revenue stream accounts for less than 1.5% of the districts overall revenue so it is not a significant funding factor. This was new in the previous bi-annium budget that is why you will see a spike in this line in FY14 and a drop in the unrestricted in the same year. As the restricted aid increases the unrestricted aid will decrease and vice versa.



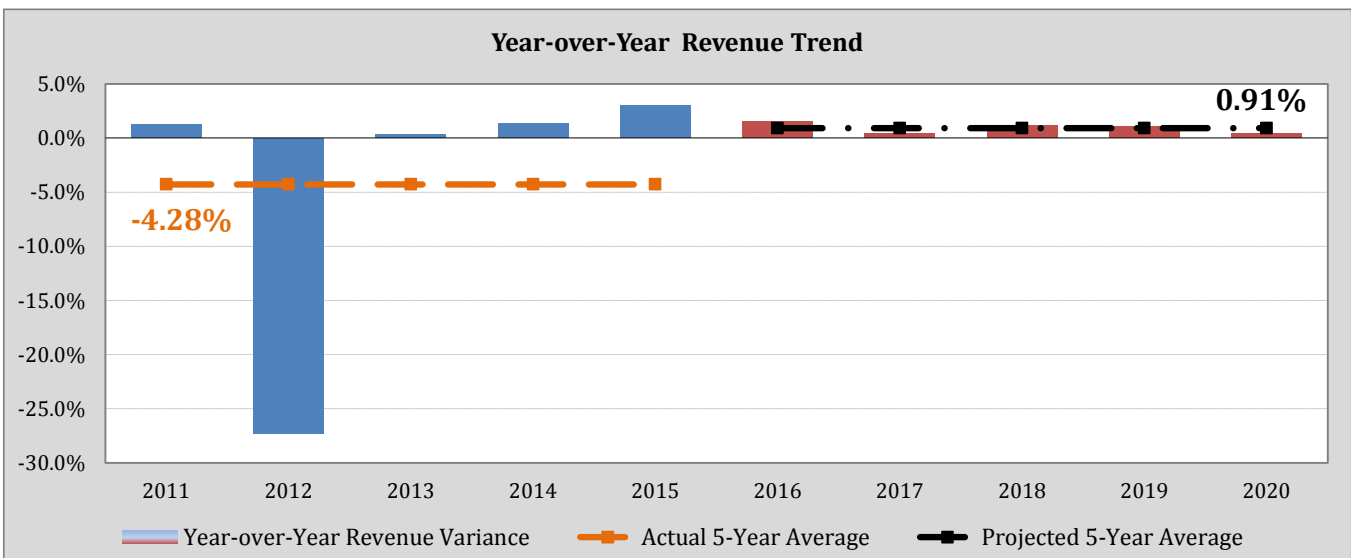
### 1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

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



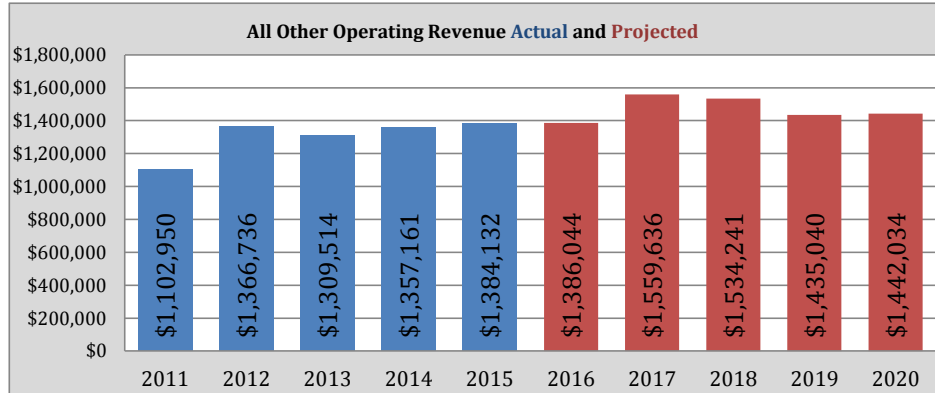
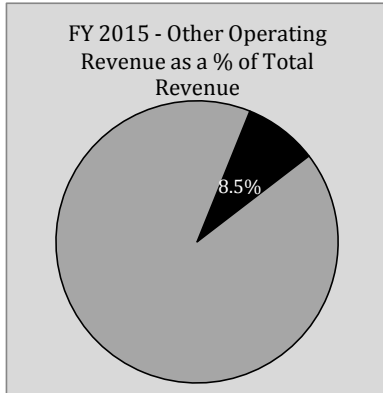
Notes & Assumptions:

Homestead Roll-back and Property Tax allocation is projected with minimal changes. This revenue comes from the state and is based on property tax exemptions which are influenced by property valuations and the payment of taxes. This projection is based upon two payments during each fiscal year.



### 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

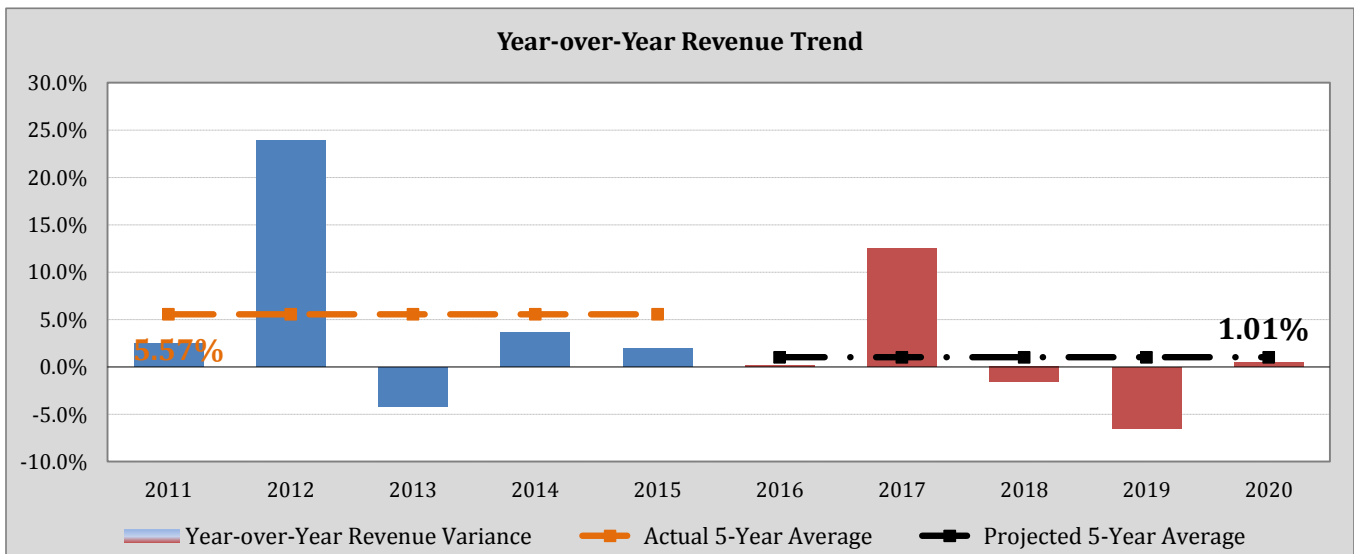
Operating revenue sources not included in other lines; examples include tuition, fees, earnings on investments, rentals, and donations.



Notes & Assumptions:

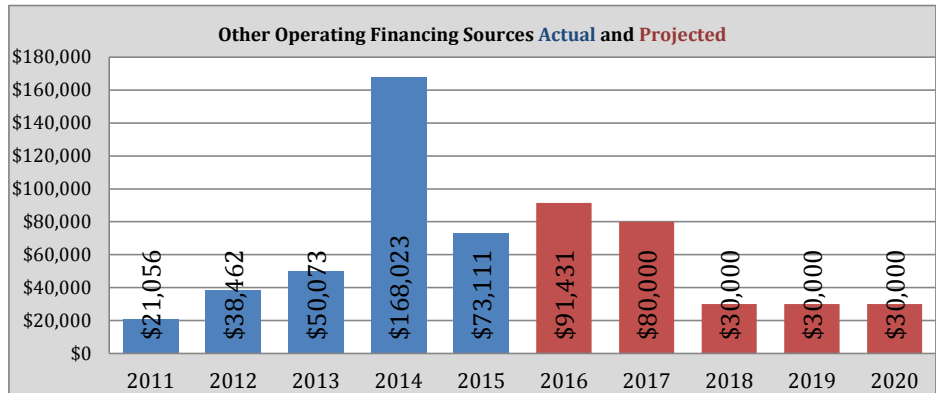
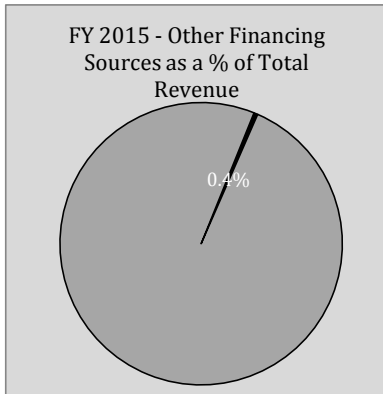
This revenue comes from things such as Interest on Investments, Open Enrollment, Preschool Tuition, Fees, Medicaid Reimbursements, Workers Compensation Refunds, Insurance Refunds, Rental Income and charges to other districts for shared services to list a few. The vast majority of this is from Open Enrollment and due to an increase in the funding amount per pupil by the state a slight increase is projected in this line for the remainder of the Forecast. At 8.5% of our overall revenue this funding is significant and last year the district netted \$736,214 from Open Enrollment with \$1,086,395 in and \$350,181 out. Open enrollment in grew steadily and significantly from FY04 to FY12 but since then has tapered off and not trended as high.

The spike in revenue for this line in fiscal year 17 is due to the projected interest that will be earned on the \$14million dollar proceeds from the bonds that the district will finance in FY 17 but not spend right away. In FY18 the interest is projected to be less because part of the bond proceeds will be spent and by 2019 all of the bond proceeds will be spent so the projected income from interest is back to FY16 levels.



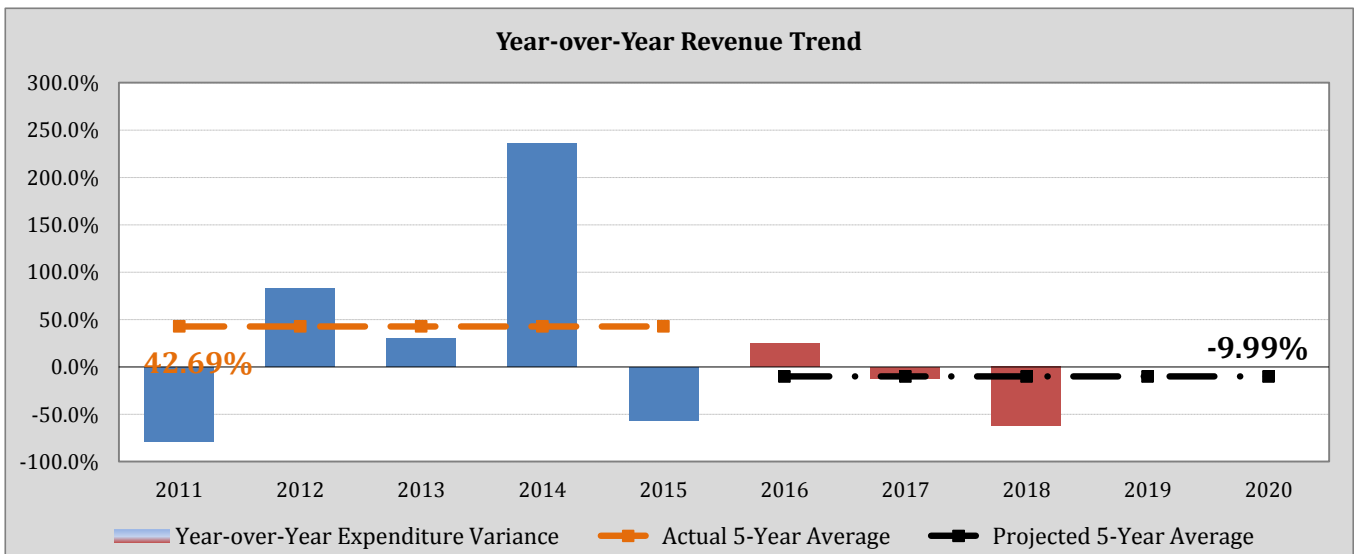
## 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

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.



### Notes & Assumptions:

This line reflects the reimbursement of advances and any refunds from expenditures that occurred in the previous year or years. At less than .5% the revenue from this line is not significant in the funding of the district and since the overall dollar amount for this line is small any changes here are reflected at large percentage changes but are small dollar amounts relative to the entire revenues collected.



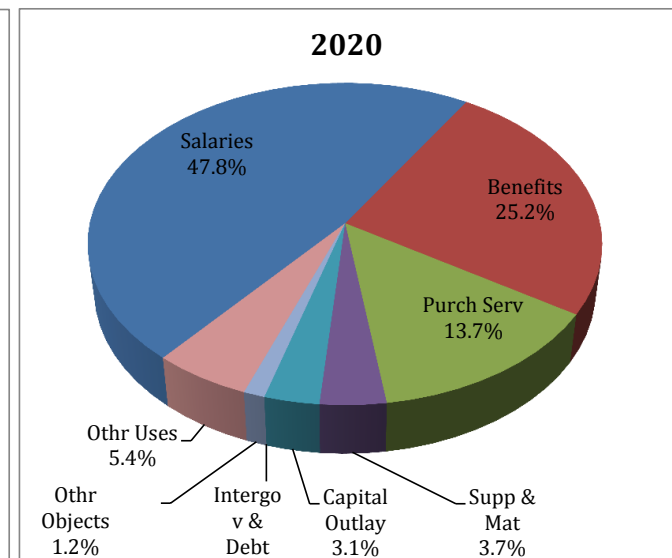
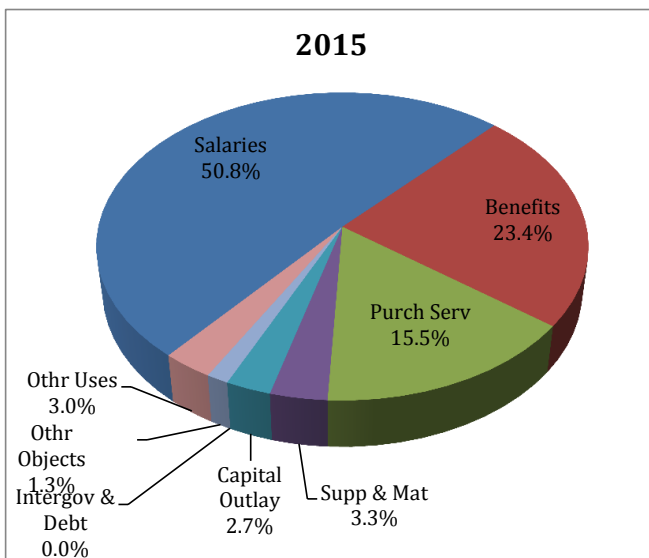
## Expenditures Overview

	Prev. 5-Year Avg. Annual Change	PROJECTED					5-Year Avg. Annual Change
		Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
3.010-Salaries	0.69%	1.37%	3.60%	3.33%	2.37%	1.92%	2.52%
3.020-Benefits	3.58%	3.62%	2.92%	6.83%	6.64%	6.46%	5.29%
3.030-Purchased Services	7.75%	-5.33%	3.13%	2.82%	2.97%	3.13%	1.35%
3.040-Supplies & Materials	2.72%	27.44%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	6.29%
3.050-Capital Outlay	80.41%	32.59%	2.00%	2.00%	0.50%	0.50%	7.52%
3.060-Intergov	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.010-4.060-Debt	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.300-Other Objects	0.23%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
4.500-Total Expenditures	2.38%	2.61%	3.18%	3.95%	3.40%	3.18%	3.26%
5.040-Total Other Uses	-7.49%	-10.27%	1229.68%	-89.86%	80.14%	1.54%	242.25%
5.050-Total Exp & Other Uses	2.79%	2.22%	35.13%	-20.10%	5.89%	3.09%	5.25%

**Notes & Assumptions:**

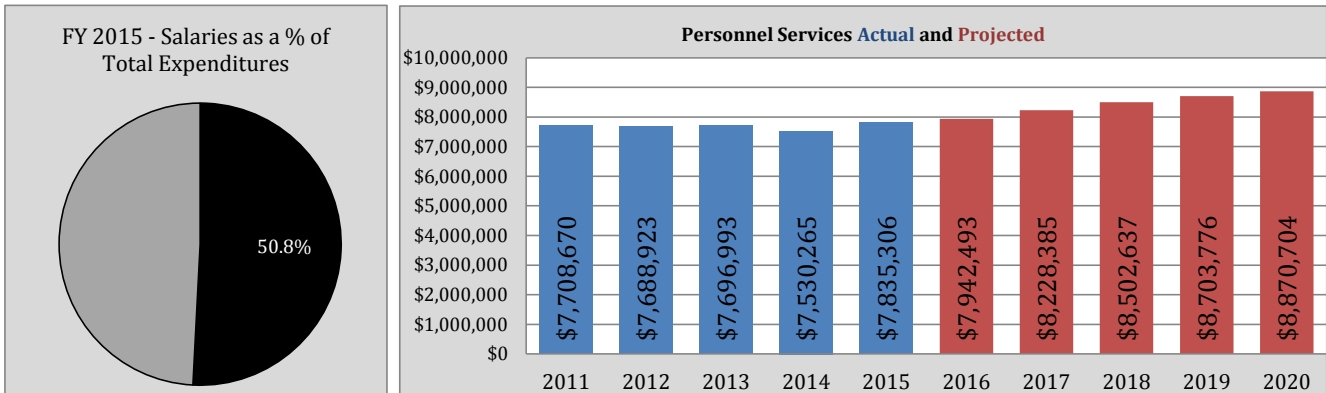
For the expenditures I projected a slightly higher increase over the next five years than was realized over the previous five years. The reason is because the past few years have had lower than average market increases in insurance premiums and within the previous five years the district had cut positions in order to save money in 2012. To project lower than average increases in insurance over the next five years is not realistic therefore the increase in benefits is higher than the previous five years. Also, costs associated with special services such as Physical/Occupational and Speech therapies increase as wages increase annually, and utilities and property insurance also increases annually which in turn increases the purchased services. The lines in the expenditures that are less than 5% of the overall expenditures are immaterial because though they represent large amounts of money, as a percentage of the overall expenditures they are small so even significant changes impact the overall forecast minimally. In addition, because they are small relative to the overall expenditures large percentage changes are not large dollar changes relative to the overall budget. Lines in the expenditures that are immaterial and are individually less than 5% of the overall budget are lines 3.040, 3.050, 4.300 and lines 5.040. The lines that are material and significant to the overall expenditures are salaries, benefits and purchased services. Any significant impacts to overall expenditures will come through changes in the expenditures in these areas.

As you can see from the charts below, Salaries, Benefits and Purchased Services make up the majority of the expenditures. As insurance costs rise, benefits become a larger percentage of the districts overall expenditures.



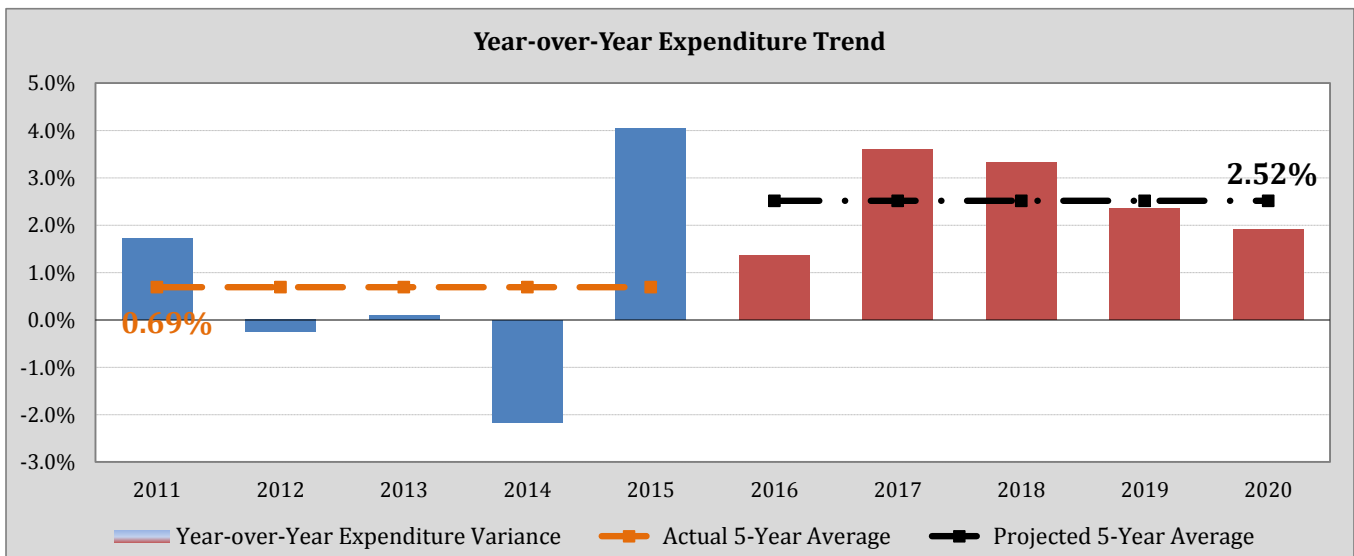
### 3.010 - Personnel Services

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



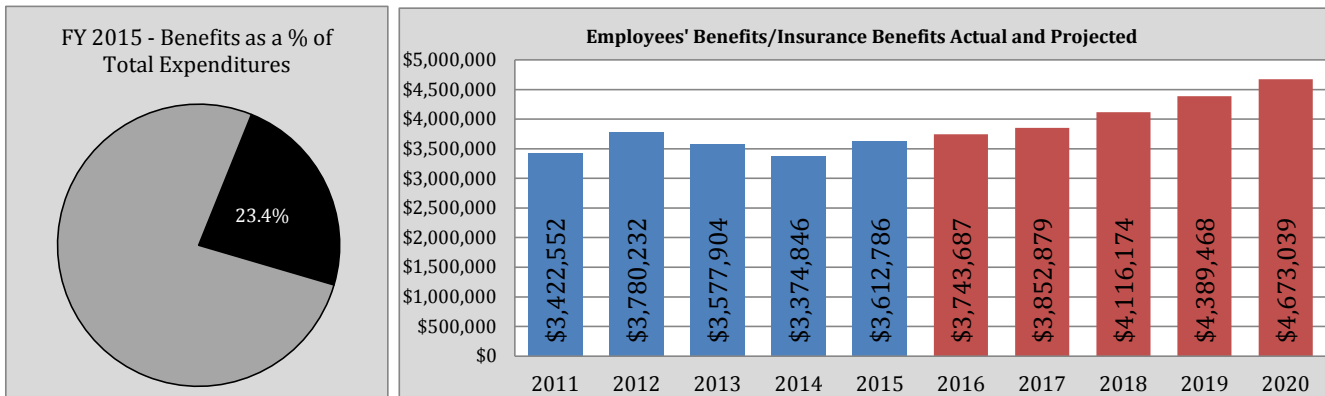
**Notes & Assumptions:**

Expenses in this line are salaries that are based on the collective bargaining agreements between the Clear Fork Valley Education Association, the Ohio Association of Public School Employees local 282 and the Clear Fork Board of Education. New negotiated agreements gave both certified and classified staff increases of 1.5% in 2014, 2015, and 2016 including steps. Both negotiated agreements expire June 30, 2016. Increases after 2016 are based upon one percent base increases each year plus steps. For fiscal year 2016 and 2020 an average step increase is assumed at 2.8% each year for certified staff which is a reflection of the salary schedule from the negotiated agreement. Also for fiscal years 2016-2020, an education step increase of .2% was projected to anticipate degree changes. Combined, the average step increase, the projected increase on the base and the projected increase for movement within the salary schedule is a 4% increase in salary for certified staff annually. Classified's annual average step increase is 2% and there is no option for degree changes so with a 1% increase built in to their salaries for the remaining fiscal years, an average total increase of 3% in classified wages is projected for the remainder of the forecast. Overtime for classified support staff employees has not been built into this schedule. There are currently 211 employee's on staff, 127 of which are Certified which includes everyone who holds a teaching certificate except the Superintendent. The remainder of the employees are Classified which include aids, custodians, bus drivers, secretaries and cafeteria workers. In reviewing the charts below, over the course of the next 5 years the year over year salary expenditure trend is projected to be about 2% higher than the previous five years due to the fact that the cuts in fiscal years 12 and 13 caused average increase in personnel to be lower.



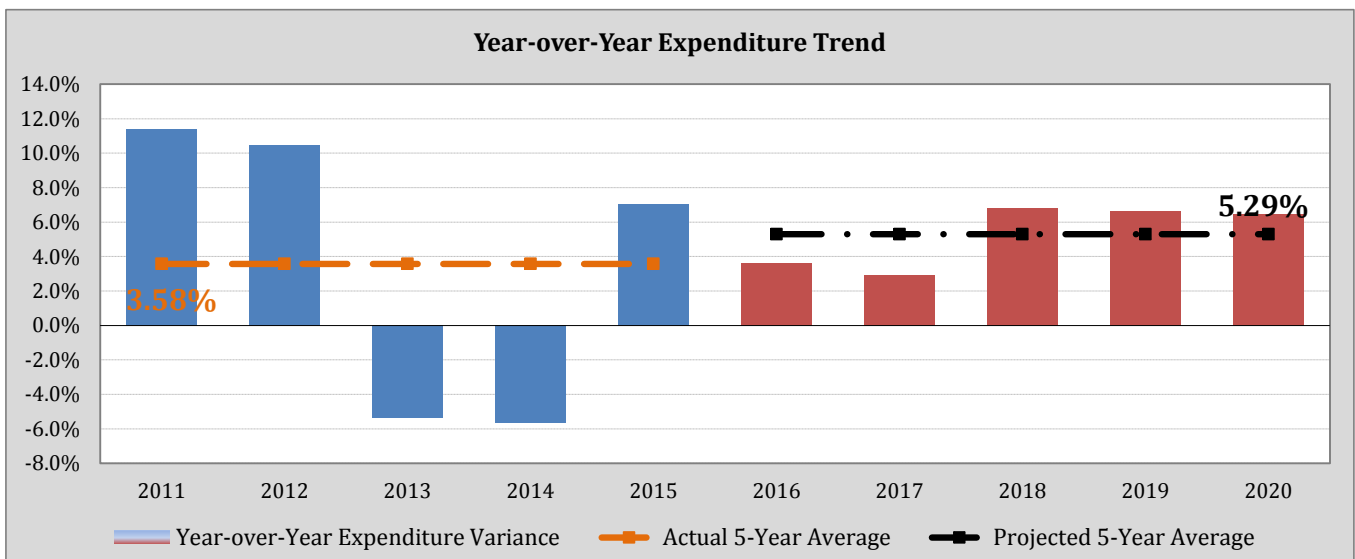
### 3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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



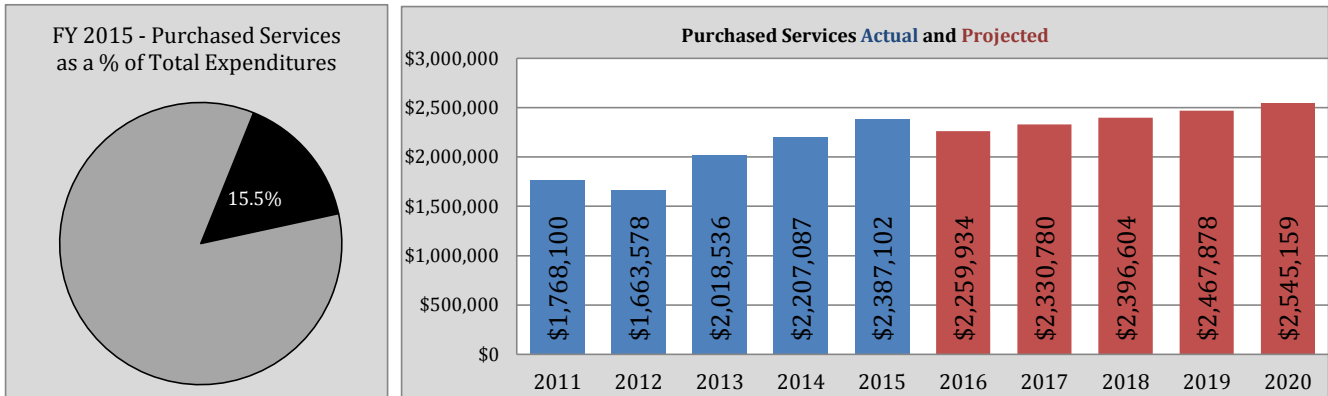
**Notes & Assumptions:**

Expenditures in this line represent retirement, insurances, Medicare, workers compensation and tuition reimbursements. Projections are based on salary based fringe benefits calculated at 15.89% of salaries which is comprised of fringes for projected salaries in each fiscal year for STRS (14%), SERS (14%), Medicare (1.45%), and Worker's Comp (0.44%). Also included is the 3.18% composite increase in healthcare premiums for this fiscal year and a 2.45% composit increase for fiscal year 2017 modest 8% increase healthcare premiums for FY2018 through FY2020. Benefits are tied to wages, as wages increase so do benefits as most are a factor of the a salary. In FY12 and FY13 there was a reductin in staff and cuts were made so benefits also decreased. That decrease resulted in the year-over-year trend for the previous 5 year to be lower than what is projected for the next five by about 2%, the same as the personnel expenditure trend.



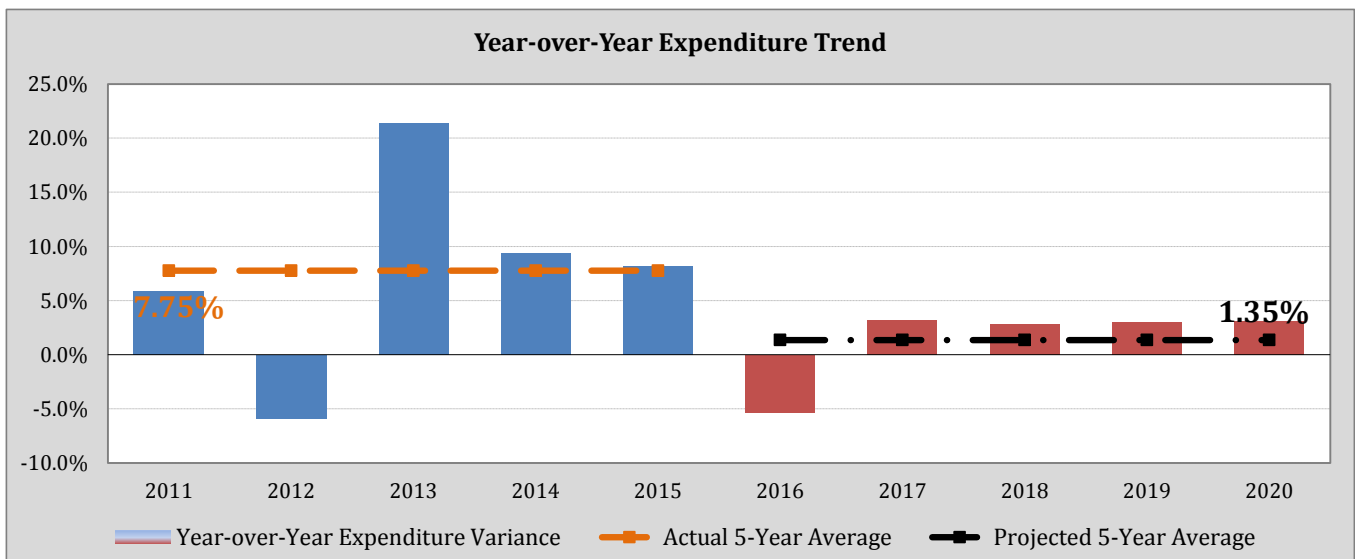
### 3.030 - Purchased Services

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



**Notes & Assumptions:**

Expenses accounted for in this line are costs that include professional services, special education and other therapy services, utilities, repairs and maintenance, staff professional development, transportation charges, property and liability insurances, equipment repair, contract agreements and tuition for open-enrollment out and community schools deductions to name a few. Increases for this line are mostly due to instability in utility costs which can be affected a great deal by the weather, alterations in the types and amounts of special education services provided that will change with the needs of the student population, and variances in the types of services that the district needs from time to time like legal services.





### 3.040 - Supplies & Materials

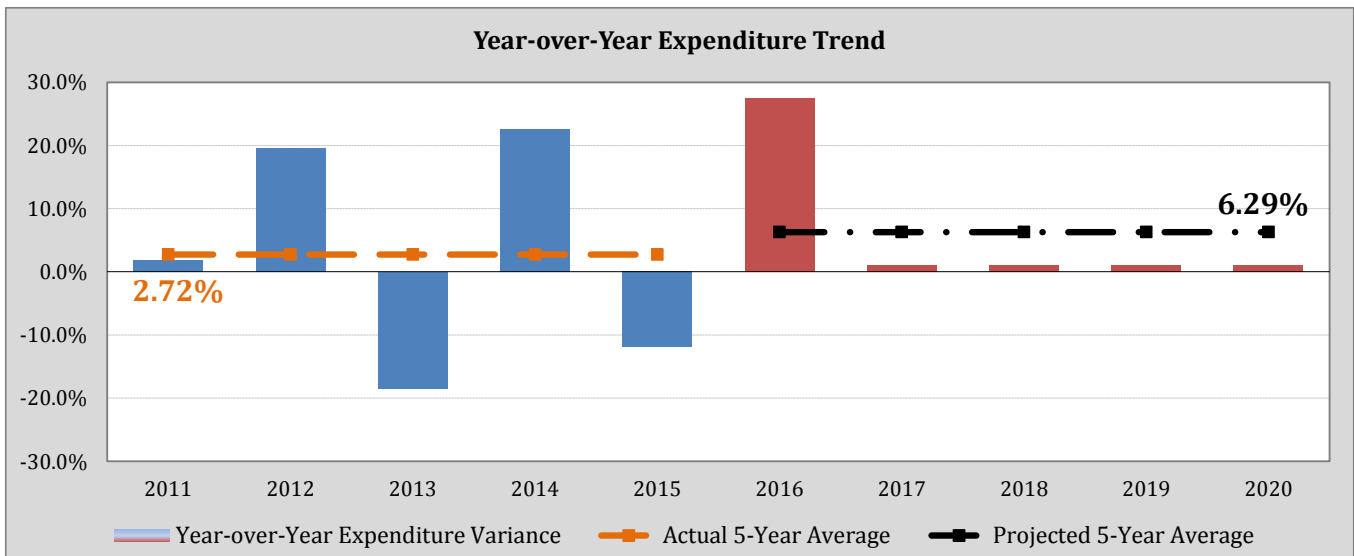
Expenditures for general supplies, instructional materials including textbooks and media material, bus fuel and tires, and all other maintenance supplies.



**Notes & Assumptions:**

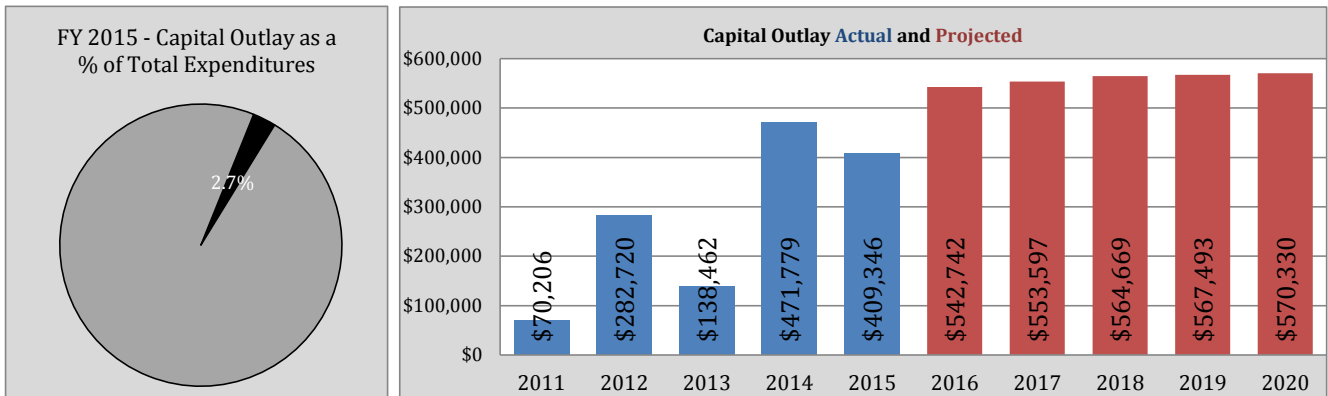
Though expenditures in this line for the remaining fiscal years represent over \$600,000 annually, at 3.3% of the district's overall expenditures the money spent on supplies is not material and changes in this line are not as significant as changes in personnel and benefits which account for almost 75% of the district's expenditures. I have projected a 1% increase in this line which is a smaller increase than the district has experienced in the past but with implementing one-to-one technology in grades 1-12 and with new curriculum in Math and English/Language Arts the expenses on materials should not increase as much as they have in the past. The lower increase is also due to the goals in the Straight A grants that the district received of decreasing expenditures on supplies by implementing blended learning into the classroom. The assumption is that blended learning will decrease the need for additional materials and supplies by utilizing technology.

Also, because this amount is small relative to the overall expenditures, a small dollar change relative to the overall budget equates to a large percentage change in this line.



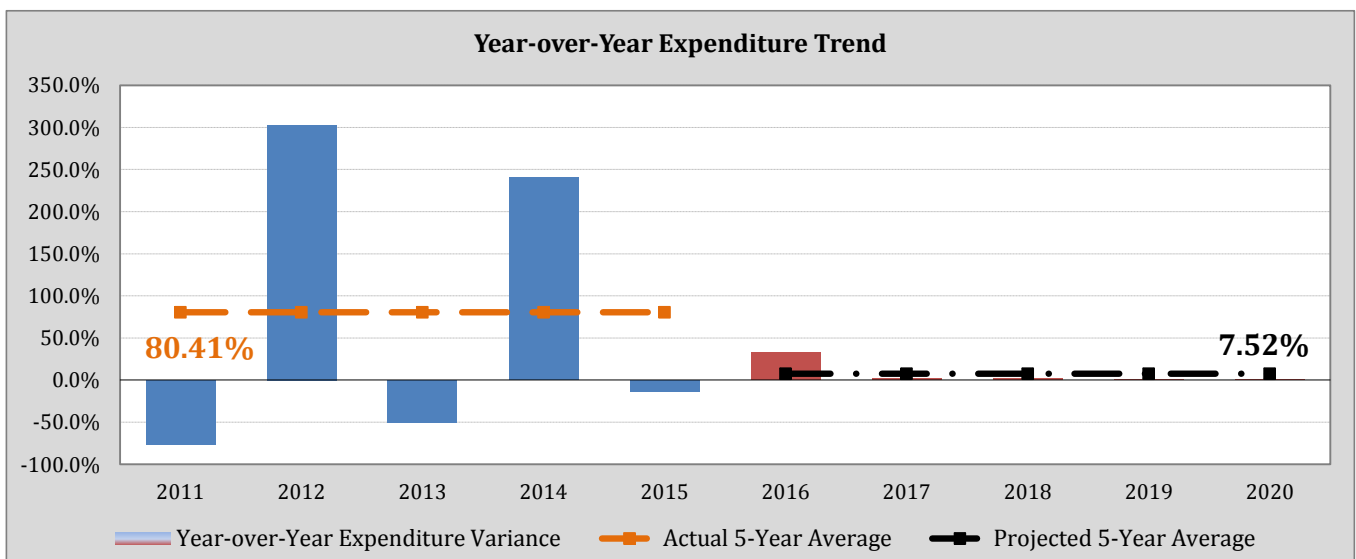
### 3.050 - Capital Outlay

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.



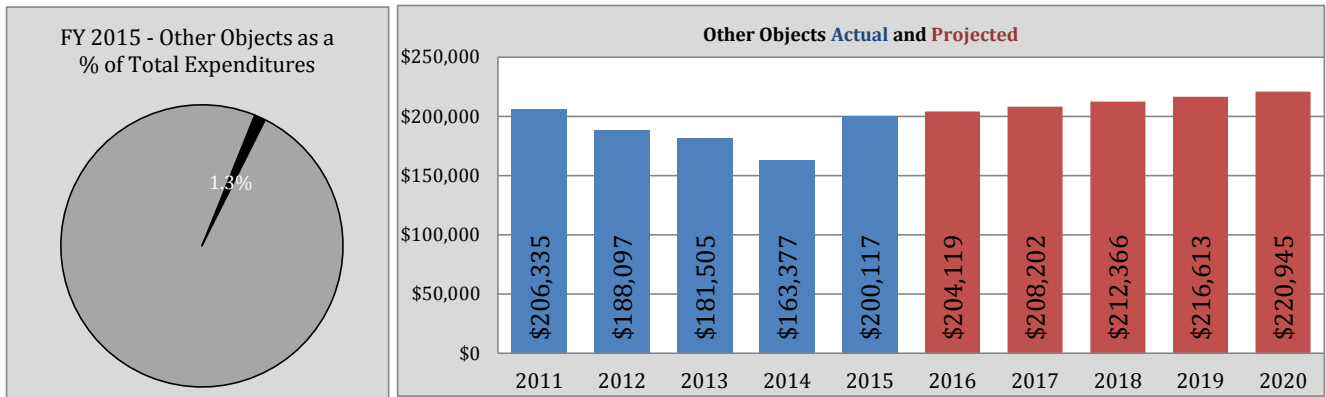
**Notes & Assumptions:**

Increases of 2% per year was used for this line for the next two years because of purchasing new curriculum. The district has undergone the initiative to replace outdated curriculum materials in Fiscal Years 2015 through 2018. After Fiscal Year 2018 there are no projected increases in capital outlay as at that time the district will be in the middle of a building project and the majority of any capital outlay will be tied up with respect to the project. The District has budgeted to purchase two buses each year for a period of eight years to reduce the amount spent on parts/repairs. Two were purchased in 2012, two in 2013 and two in 2015 so the remaining 5 years of this forecast have two bus purchases reflected in this line. A .5% increase was built in in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 rather than a 2% increase because all the curriculum should be purchased by that time and even with reductions in expenditures in this line there will be inflation and increases in costs for other outlays. This line is also immaterial because overall it accounts for less than 3% of the overall expenditures of the district.



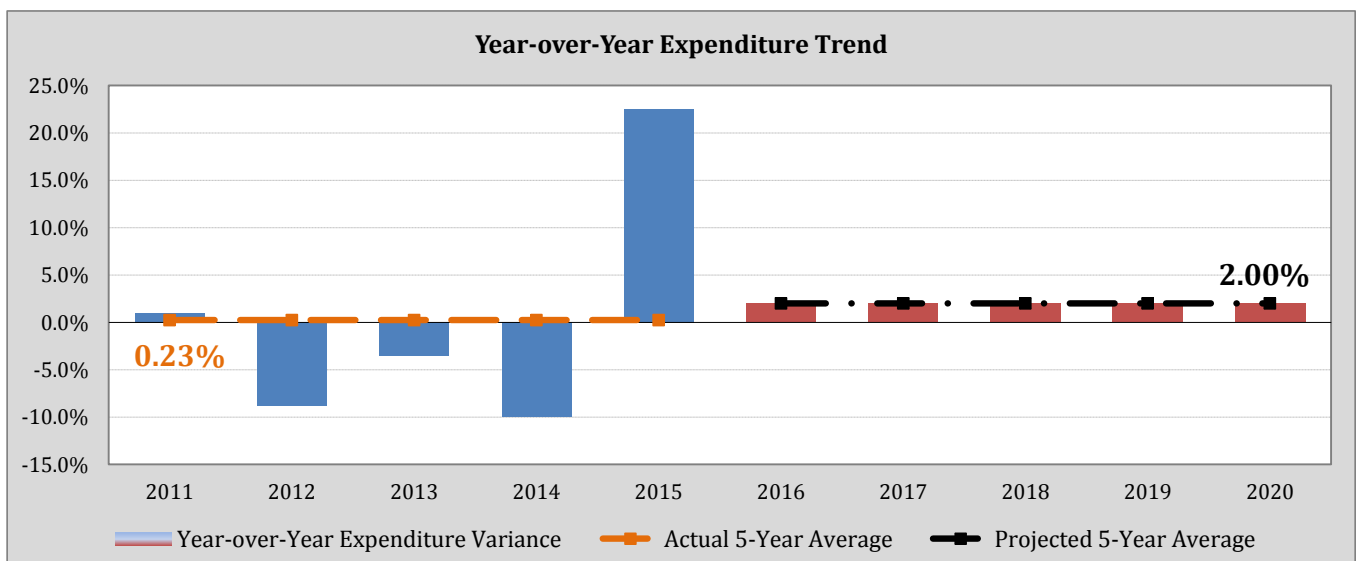
### 4.300 - Other Objects

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



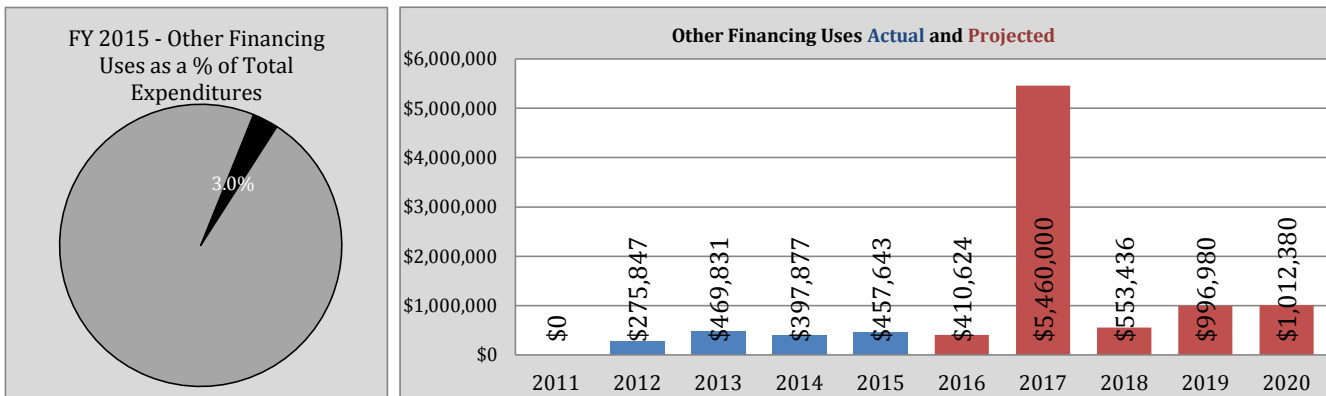
**Notes & Assumptions:**

Increases of 2% per year were used for this line. At less than 1.5% of overall expenditures of overall, expenditures from this line are not significant and account for a minimal amount of the overall expenses.



### 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

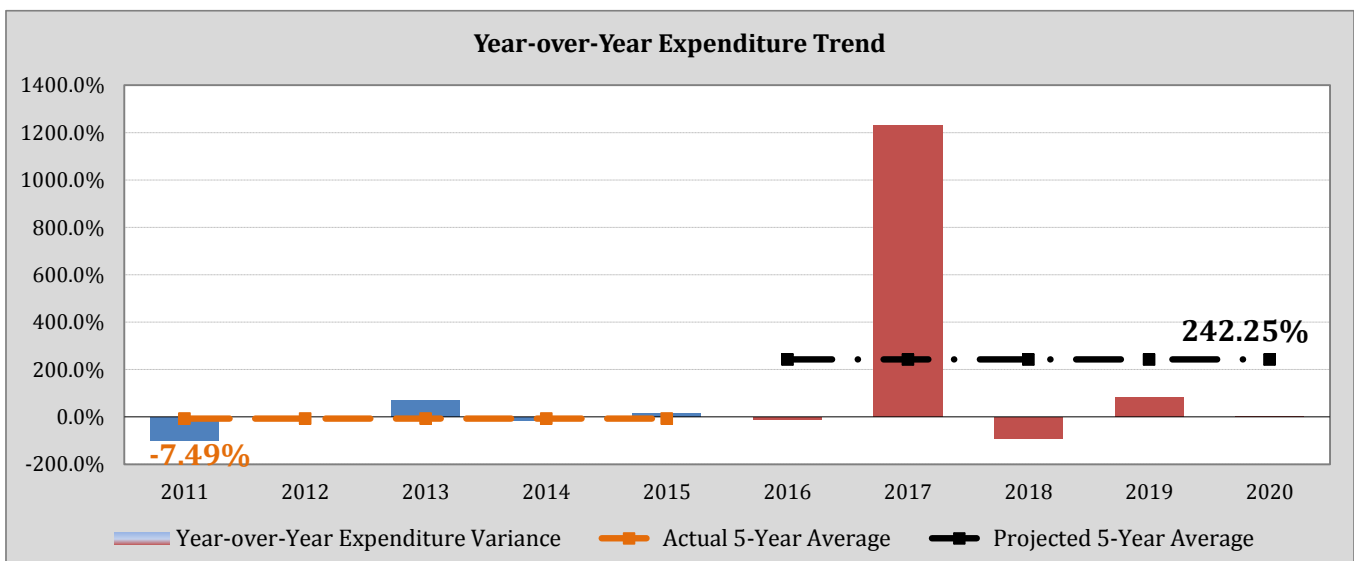
Operating transfers-out, advances out to other funds, and all other general fund financing uses.



**Notes & Assumptions:**

This line includes transfers to the Athletic Fund to cover personnel expenses for supplemental contracts, bussing to extracurricular events, custodial overtime associated with extracurricular events, and the compensation for the athletic director . In fiscal Year 2017 an additional \$5,000,000 has been allocated to be transferred to cover a portion of the local share for our upcoming OFCC project for new elementary facilities. This is illustrated by the large spike for FY17 in the graph above. Other than that transfer these expenditures only account for 3% of the total general fund expenses.

The increase in the amount that is transferred out after FY17 is due to the bond payment. Since the bond to build new buildings is backed by the district's earned income tax, which comes into the general fund, the payment for the bond will come out of General Fund. I have illustrated that here as a transfer from general fund to the bond fund.



## Forecast Compare

Comparison of Previous Forecast Amounts to Current Forecasted Numbers  
F.Y. 2016

		Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
		Previous	Current	Dollar Difference Between Previous and Current	Percent Difference Between Previous and Current
		Forecast	Forecast		
		Amounts For	Amounts For		
		F.Y. 2016	F.Y. 2016		
		Prepared on:	Prepared on:		
		11/30/2015	5/7/2016		
<b>Revenue:</b>					
1	Real Estate & Property Allocation	\$3,900,515	\$4,050,590	\$150,075	3.8%
2	Public Utility Personal Property	\$641,327	\$702,415	\$61,088	9.5%
3	Income Tax	\$1,891,600	\$1,954,287	\$62,687	3.3%
4	State Foundation Restricted & Unrestricted	\$8,458,343	\$8,488,730	\$30,387	0.4%
5	Other Revenue	\$1,393,939	\$1,386,044	-\$7,895	-0.6%
6	Other Non Operating Revenue	\$100,000	\$91,431	-\$8,569	-8.6%
7	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$16,385,724</b>	<b>\$16,673,496</b>	<b>\$287,772</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
8	Salaries	\$8,189,867	\$7,942,493	-\$247,374	-3.0%
9	Fringe Benefits	\$3,782,857	\$3,743,687	-\$39,170	-1.0%
10	Purchased Services	\$2,495,246	\$2,259,934	-\$235,312	-9.4%
11	Supplies, Debt, Capital Outlay & Other	\$1,156,885	\$1,404,015	\$247,131	21.4%
12	Other Non Operating Expenditures	\$477,500	\$410,624	-\$66,876	-14.0%
13	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$16,102,354</b>	<b>\$15,760,753</b>	<b>-\$341,601</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>
14	Revenue Over/(Under) Expenditures	\$283,370	\$912,743	\$629,373	3.9%*
15	Ending Cash Balance	\$8,021,717	\$8,651,090	\$629,373	3.9%*

\*Percentage Expressed In Terms of Total Expenditures

**Notes:**

In comparing what I projected in the October Forecast to what I am projecting now with only two months left in the fiscal year the forecast was relatively accurate and the predictions were well within acceptable limitations. Both revenues and expenditures are within about 2% of the original forecasted amounts

The district receive about 1.8% more in revenue that was originally projected, due largely in part to higher than expected increases in income and property taxes. These lines are effected by lower than projected delinquency rates and higher than projected collections, growth and construction, lower than anticipated board of revision adjustments and higher increases in wages than were projected.

The dsistrict's expenditures were about 2.1% less than originally anticipated.

Clear Fork Valley LSD

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Revenue:</b>						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	3,342,418	3,491,944	3,435,070	3,458,247	3,488,159	3,501,642
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	638,272	702,415	757,649	768,938	780,395	792,023
1.030 - Income Tax	1,865,453	1,954,287	2,002,912	2,052,985	2,104,310	2,156,918
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	8,268,022	8,278,504	8,251,439	8,251,461	8,251,919	8,252,485
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	226,681	210,225	200,673	200,600	199,080	197,197
1.045 - Restricted Federal Grants - SFSF	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	550,102	558,646	560,803	567,377	573,428	575,621
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	1,384,132	1,386,044	1,559,636	1,534,241	1,435,040	1,442,034
<b>1.070 - Total Revenue</b>	<b>16,275,080</b>	<b>16,582,065</b>	<b>16,768,183</b>	<b>16,833,849</b>	<b>16,832,330</b>	<b>16,917,920</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	22,000	70,000	50,000	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	51,111	21,431	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
<b>2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>73,111</b>	<b>91,431</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>
<b>2.080 - Total Rev &amp; Other Sources</b>	<b>16,348,191</b>	<b>16,673,496</b>	<b>16,848,183</b>	<b>16,863,849</b>	<b>16,862,330</b>	<b>16,947,920</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
3.010 - Personnel Services	7,835,306	7,942,493	8,228,385	8,502,637	8,703,776	8,870,704
3.020 - Employee Benefits	3,612,786	3,743,687	3,852,879	4,116,174	4,389,468	4,673,039
3.030 - Purchased Services	2,387,102	2,259,934	2,330,780	2,396,604	2,467,878	2,545,159
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	515,669	657,154	663,725	670,363	677,066	683,837
3.050 - Capital Outlay	409,346	542,742	553,597	564,669	567,493	570,330
3.060 - Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Debt Service:</b>						
4.010 - Principal-All Years	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.020 - Principal - Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.030 - Principal - State Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.040 - Principal - State Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.050 - Principal - HB264 Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.055 - Principal - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.060 - Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.300 - Other Objects	200,117	204,119	208,202	212,366	216,613	220,945
<b>4.500 - Total Expenditures</b>	<b>14,960,326</b>	<b>15,350,129</b>	<b>15,837,568</b>	<b>16,462,812</b>	<b>17,022,293</b>	<b>17,564,015</b>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	350,095	407,500	5,410,000	553,436	996,980	1,012,380
5.020 - Advances-Out	22,120	70,000	50,000	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	85,428	(66,876)	-	-	-	-
<b>5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>457,643</b>	<b>410,624</b>	<b>5,460,000</b>	<b>553,436</b>	<b>996,980</b>	<b>1,012,380</b>
<b>5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>15,417,969</b>	<b>15,760,753</b>	<b>21,297,568</b>	<b>17,016,248</b>	<b>18,019,273</b>	<b>18,576,395</b>
<b>6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp</b>	<b>930,222</b>	<b>912,743</b>	<b>(4,449,386)</b>	<b>(152,399)</b>	<b>(1,156,943)</b>	<b>(1,628,475)</b>
<b>7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)</b>	<b>6,808,125</b>	<b>7,738,347</b>	<b>8,651,090</b>	<b>4,201,704</b>	<b>4,049,305</b>	<b>2,892,362</b>
<b>7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)</b>	<b>7,738,347</b>	<b>8,651,090</b>	<b>4,201,704</b>	<b>4,049,305</b>	<b>2,892,362</b>	<b>1,263,887</b>
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	26,967	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App</b>	<b>7,711,380</b>	<b>8,651,090</b>	<b>4,201,704</b>	<b>4,049,305</b>	<b>2,892,362</b>	<b>1,263,887</b>
<b>Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies</b>						
11.010 & 11.020 - Income & Property Tax-Renewal	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations</b>	<b>7,711,380</b>	<b>8,651,090</b>	<b>4,201,704</b>	<b>4,049,305</b>	<b>2,892,362</b>	<b>1,263,887</b>
<b>Revenue from New Levies</b>						
13.010 & 13.020 - Income & Property Tax-New	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30</b>	<b>7,711,380</b>	<b>8,651,090</b>	<b>4,201,704</b>	<b>4,049,305</b>	<b>2,892,362</b>	<b>1,263,887</b>