



Clinton-Massie Local Schools

Five Year Forecast Financial Report

October, 2018

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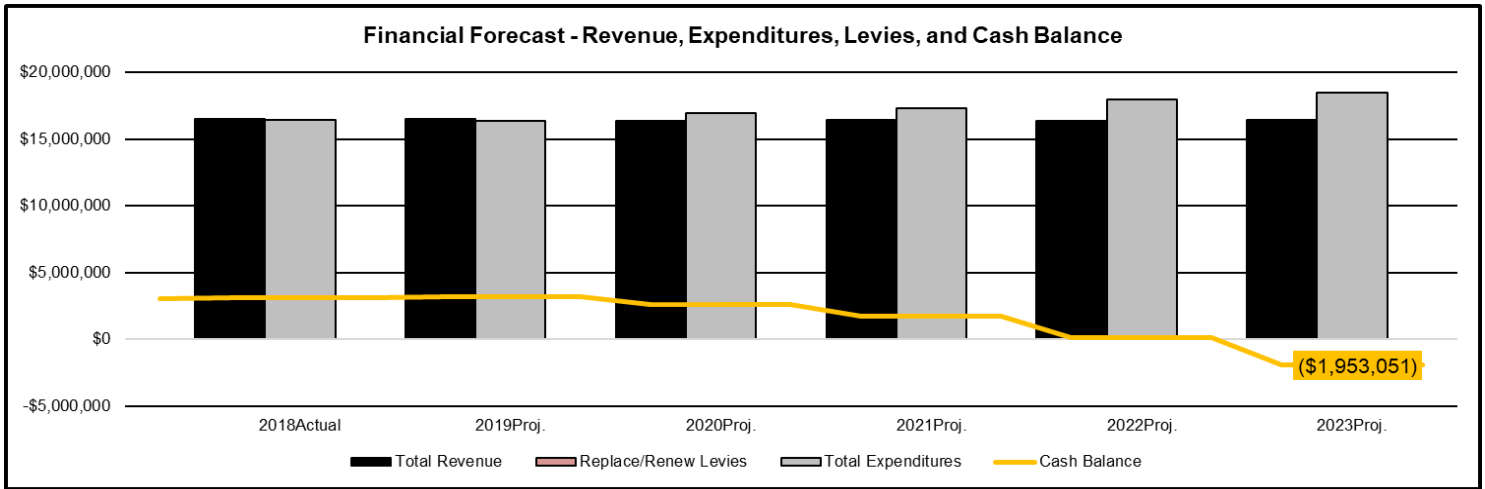
Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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.

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.

Current Forecast Without Proposed Levy

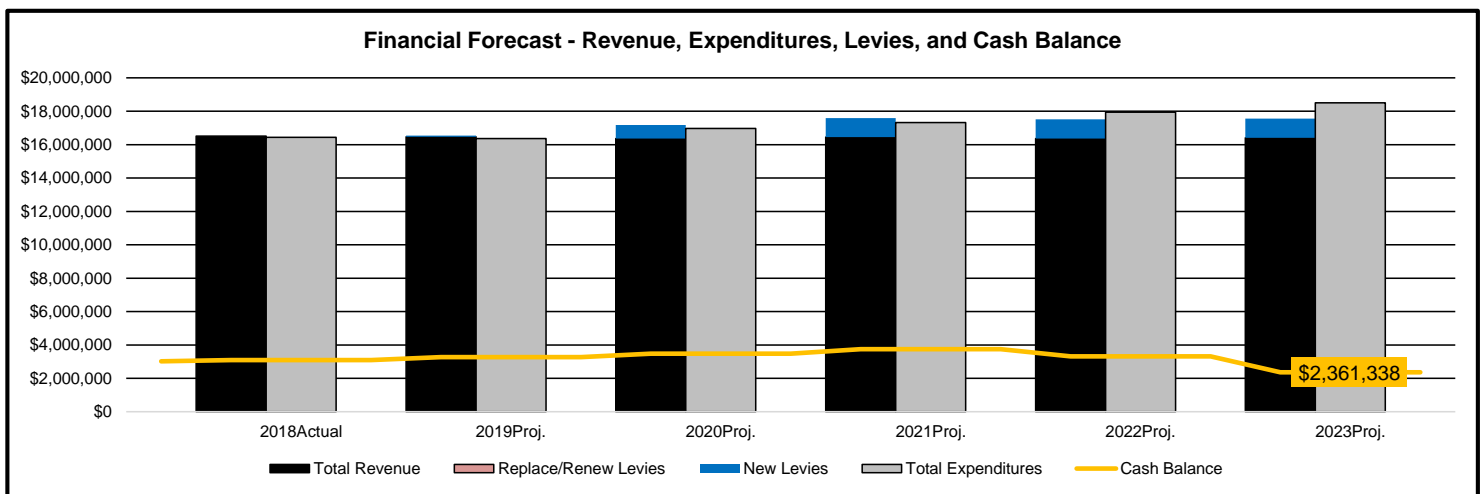


The district's current five-year forecast is presented in the graph above without any proposed new levy. The results reveal, as in the past, that expenditures are trending toward exceeding revenue. The result is a projected negative cash balance of -\$1,953,051 by June 30, 2023. The current forecast reflects ongoing budget cuts of almost \$500,000 annually starting in FY 2019. Without these cuts the district's financials, as presented in the graph above would worsen considerably.

The district recognized that revenue growth is constrained and state funding is vulnerable because of the substantial guarantee subsidy that the district receives. In addition, residential property growth is partially offset by state prescribed reductions in agricultural values. The result is an average annual revenue change of -0.06% (nearly flat change). At the same time, with cuts in place, the pressure of inflation is projected to cause expenditures to grow at an average annual rate of 2.59%.

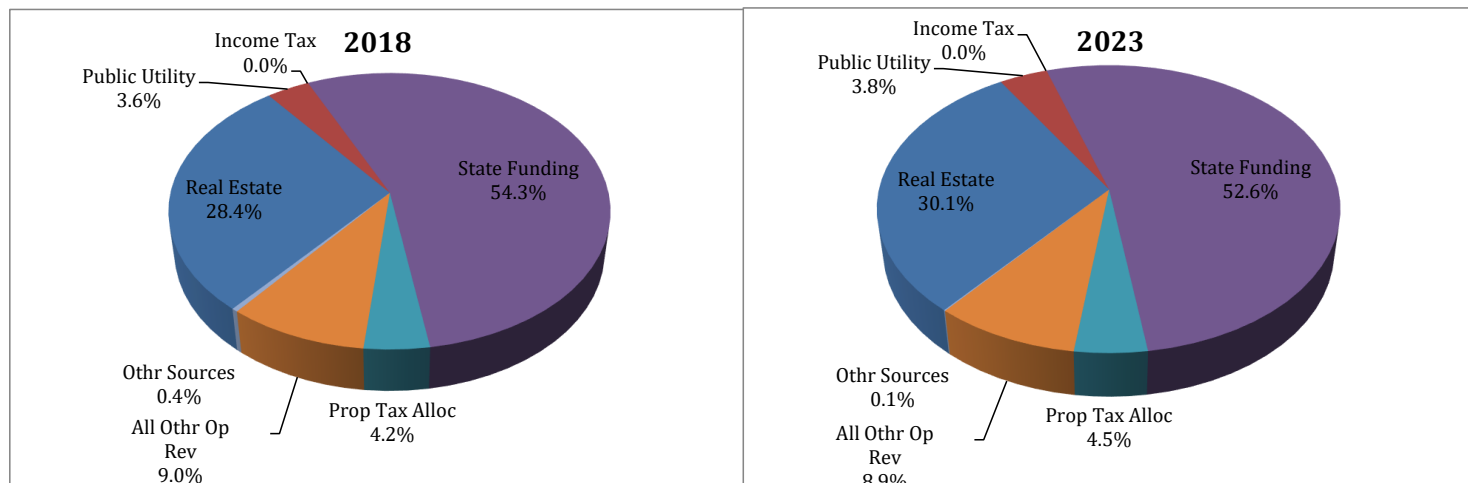
In May, 2018 the district proposed a one-quarter percent earned income tax that was not approved. The district has now proposed a 0.5% income tax to voters that is reflected in the bar chart financials below. While the income tax will not provide sufficient funds to restore budget cuts, it does provide additional financial stability by maintaining a positive cash balance through FY 2023.

Current Forecast With Proposed Levy



Note: The blue bar portion is a proposed new levy and is being considered by voters in November, 2018.

Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview



	Prev. 5-Year Avg. Annual Change	PROJECTED					5-Year Avg. Annual Change
		Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	
Revenue:							
1.010-Real Estate	3.96%	0.35%	1.75%	1.19%	1.27%	0.51%	1.02%
1.020-Public Utility	0.74%	-0.83%	3.91%	1.58%	1.11%	0.88%	1.33%
1.030-Income Tax	n/a	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.035-State Funding	0.54%	-0.88%	-0.98%	-0.02%	-1.96%	-0.02%	-0.77%
1.040-Restricted Aid	36.85%	1.24%	16.12%	-1.62%	-0.94%	-1.32%	2.70%
1.045-Restr Federal SFSF	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.050-Property Tax Alloc	2.38%	1.78%	0.86%	0.92%	1.18%	0.50%	1.05%
1.060-All Other Operating	0.17%	-5.06%	0.84%	0.50%	0.71%	0.85%	-0.43%
1.070-Total Revenue	1.41%	-0.79%	0.26%	0.48%	-0.51%	0.27%	-0.06%
2.070-Total Other Sources	67.17%	143.58%	-90.62%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.59%
2.080-Total w/Other Srcs	0.46%	-0.21%	-0.62%	0.48%	-0.51%	0.27%	-0.12%

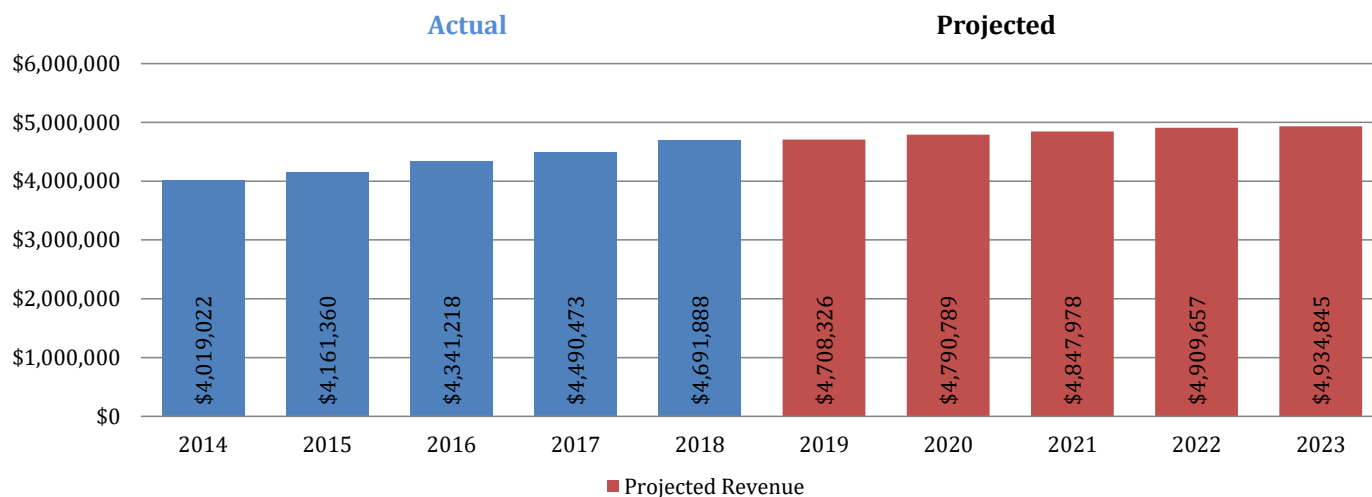
Revenue growth is constrained throughout the forecast period ending with FY 2023. Real estate tax revenue shows some growth based on the reappraisal in calendar years 2017 and 2018. The District's tax rate returned to the 20 mill floor during the 2017 reappraisal which provides for growth in tax revenue. Residential property is showing a positive valuation increase; however, restraint has been placed upon valuations by the upcoming change in CAUV (agricultural) property values. The state's new agricultural valuation formula and current economic conditions point toward CAUV losses.

The calculated per pupil state funding formula generates less revenue than received by the district in previous years and it is unlikely that the current per pupil funding formula will generate any additional revenue for the district's operations. State funding is projected to decrease at an average annual rate of -0.77% through FY 2023. The state's guarantee support subsidizes the district's current per pupil funding calculations to equal the prior years'. The district consistently projects reductions in the guaranteed level of funding.

Inflation continues to pressure operating expenses while revenue remains static. It is this gap that grows the operating revenue shortfall and erodes the district's one-time cash reserves.

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).



	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total With Renewal Levies	4,691,888	4,708,326	4,790,789	4,847,978	4,909,657	4,934,845
YOY \$ Change	201,415	16,438	82,463	57,189	61,679	25,188
YOY % Change	4.5%	0.4%	1.8%	1.2%	1.3%	0.5%

Percentage of Total Revenue	28.4%	28.6%	29.3%	29.5%	30.0%	30.1%
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Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections							Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class II Rate	Change	
2017	270,796,640	15,490,150	20.00	(0.02)	20.00	(0.69)	100.9%
2018	274,515,791	3,719,151	20.00	-	20.25	0.25	100.1%
2019	275,117,842	602,051	20.02	0.02	20.19	(0.06)	100.1%
2020	280,735,438	5,617,597	20.00	(0.02)	20.00	(0.19)	100.0%
2021	282,782,047	2,046,609	20.00	-	20.23	0.23	100.0%
2022	283,557,047	775,000	20.01	0.01	20.17	(0.06)	100.0%

In 2017, Clinton County went through a reappraisal and total residential values increased 7.9% and agricultural values decreased -5.5%. Warren county is reviewing values in 2018 (for 2019 revenue) and total residential values are projected to increase 3.3% and agricultural values are projected to decrease -4.0%. Warren county's valuation is the lesser amount of the two counties and these percentages are blended for district-wide values and incorporate both counties.

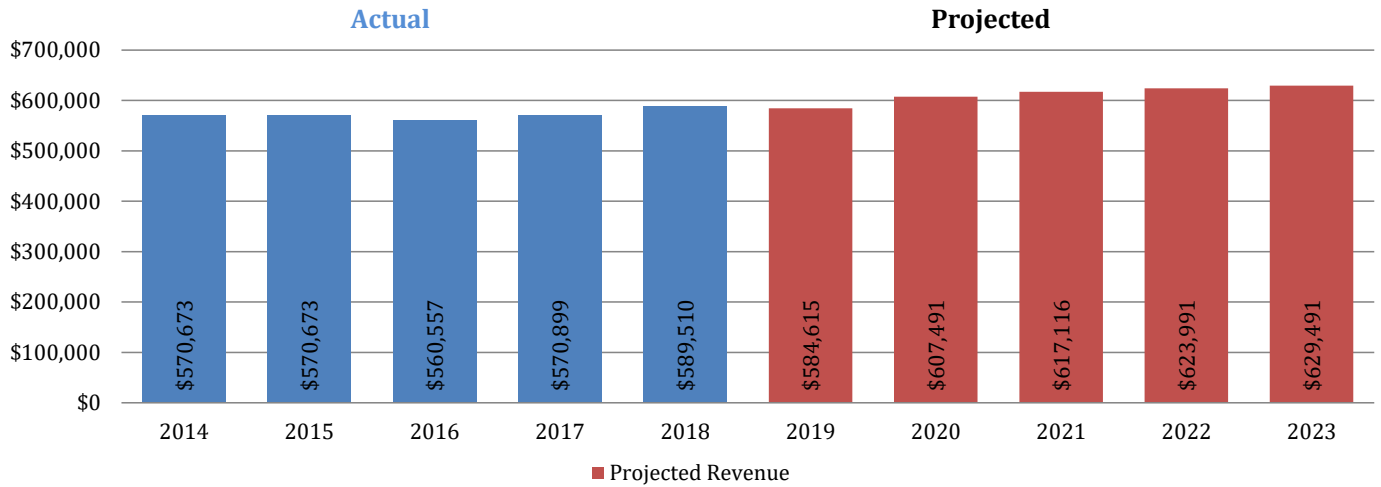
The district's Class I (residential/agricultural) tax rate returned to 20.00 (20 mill floor) in 2017 and is expected to remain at or slightly above the 20-mill floor during the forecast period. Because the district's Class I tax rate is at the minimum rate, the district will experience some growth in local tax revenue based upon the valuations modeled above. If valuations outperform estimates then revenue could improve and if valuations underperform relative to estimates then revenue could be less.

The district did experience a greater than normal year-over-year revenue increase in FY 2018 due to federal tax law changes that caused many taxpayers to prepay their entire 2018 bill at calendar year end 2017. This event pushed revenue into the last fiscal year that typically would have been received in second half 2018, or the first part of FY 2019. This limits year-over-year fiscal revenue growth from FY 2018 to FY2019, and then returns to a normal level in FY 2020.

**Projected % trends include renewal levies*

1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

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



	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total With Renewal Levies	589,510	584,615	607,491	617,116	623,991	629,491
YOY \$ Change	18,611	(4,895)	22,876	9,625	6,875	5,500
YOY % Change	3.3%	-0.8%	3.9%	1.6%	1.1%	0.9%

Percentage of Total Revenue	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	3.6%	3.5%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%

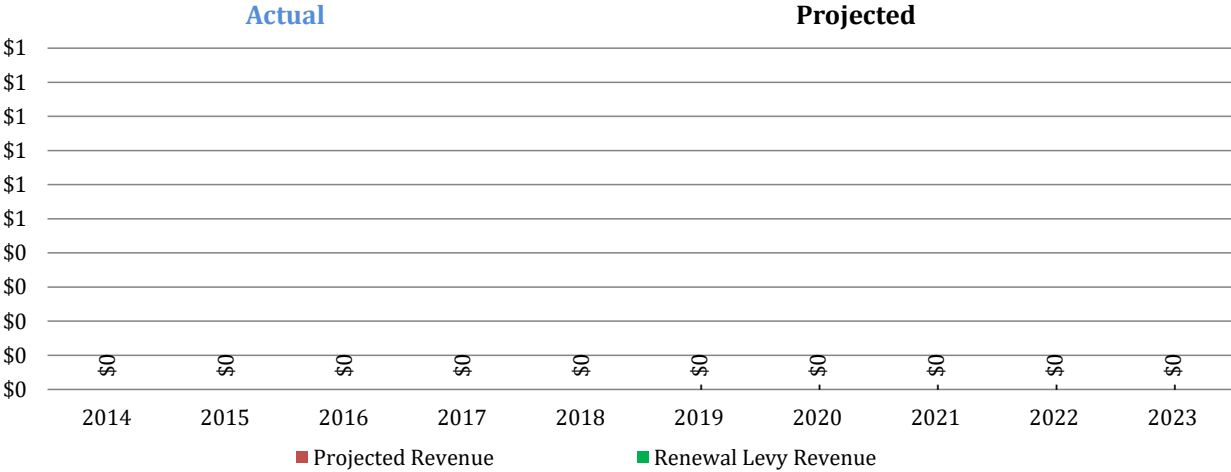
Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2017	21,390,570	27,540	27.50	-	100.0%
2018	21,890,570	500,000	27.50	-	100.0%
2019	22,290,570	400,000	27.50	-	100.0%
2020	22,590,570	300,000	27.50	-	100.0%
2021	22,790,570	200,000	27.50	-	100.0%
2022	22,990,570	200,000	27.50	-	100.0%

Public utility property taxes make up just 3.6% of the total revenue of the school district. Those values have grown slowly over the past few years. The TY 2017 values increased 0.9% for collection in 2018, and this is increasing revenue estimates slightly in FY 2018 and FY 2019. Revenue is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.3% per year in FY 2019 through FY 2023.

*Projected % trends include renewal levies

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.

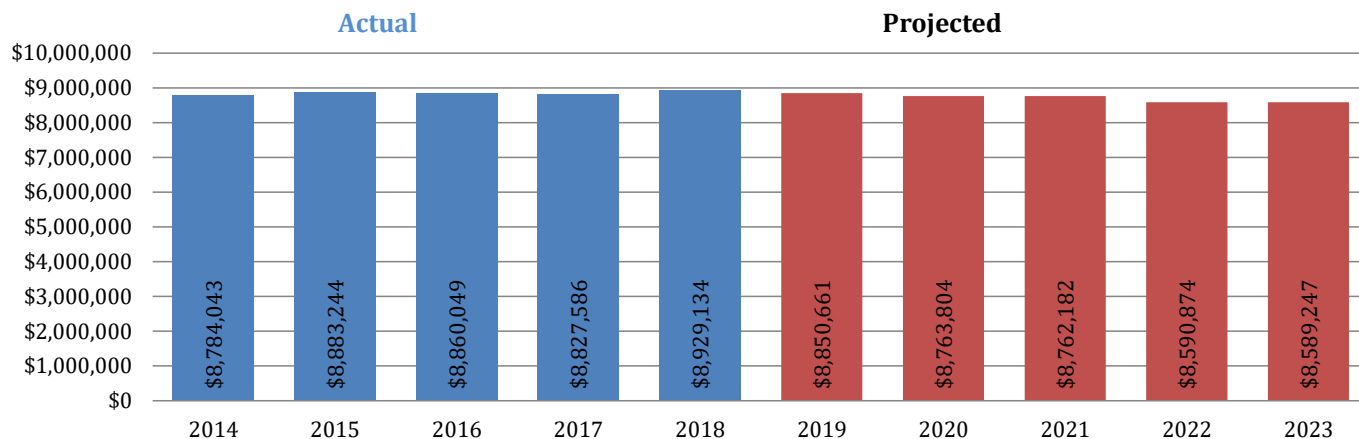


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
YOY \$ Change	-	-	-	-	-	-
YOY % Change	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of Total Revenue	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

The district does not currently have an income tax levy but has proposed a new income tax levy for voters to consider in November, 2018.

**Projected % trends include renewal levies*

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid



	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	8,929,134	8,850,661	8,763,804	8,762,182	8,590,874	8,589,247
YOY \$ Change	101,548	(78,473)	(86,857)	(1,622)	(171,308)	(1,627)
YOY % Change	1.2%	-0.9%	-1.0%	0.0%	-2.0%	0.0%
Percentage of Total Revenue	54.1%	53.7%	53.5%	53.3%	52.5%	52.4%
Core Funding Per Pupil	6,010	6,020	6,100	6,150	6,200	6,250
State Share Index (SSI)	40.8%	40.8%	42.4%	42.4%	41.6%	41.6%
State Core Funding Per Pupil	2,454	2,458	2,587	2,608	2,577	2,598
Formula ADM (Funded Student Count)	1,712	1,709	1,663	1,615	1,588	1,551
Funding Status	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee

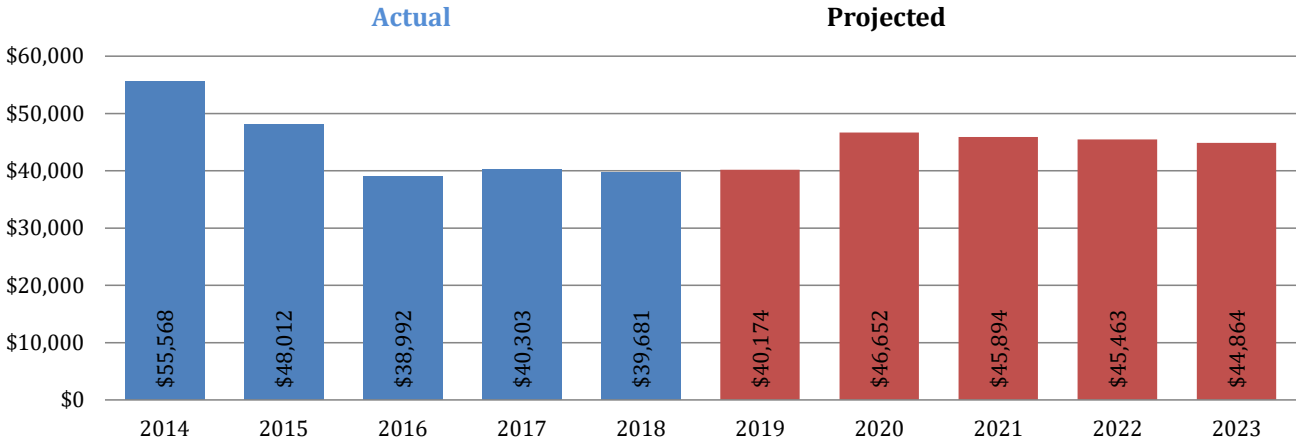
State aid accounts for about 54% of the total revenue of the district. Clinton-Massie has been a guarantee district in recent years which means that the district's per pupil formula calculations are short of the prior year's guaranteed level of funding. Increased property values in recent years, primarily because of agricultural valuation growth, has caused the district's per pupil valuation to grow faster than the state of Ohio as a whole. This improved wealth per pupil further diminishes the district's calculated per pupil funding. However, because of the guarantee concept, the district is essentially assured of receiving in FY 2019 what it received in prior years. By FY 2023 the district is expected to receive about \$1.5 million in guarantee funds which means that the FY 2023 formula generates about 22.7% less than the base guarantee funding amount. This range indicates that the district is not going to generate additional state funding under the current school funding formula.

The key assumption in the forecast will relate to whether the guarantee stays at the current level or is phased-out. The level of guarantee funding is volatile because of legislative uncertainty and the district's potential for declining enrollment. The current forecast reflects a total decrease of -3.9% in state funding by FY 2023. The district has consistently modeled this potential for decrease in its level of guarantee funding.

As a concluding statement, it is unlikely that the current state per pupil funding formula will generate additional dollars for the district - at best the district will be able to hold onto its current level of state funding through guarantees. Even at full 100% guaranteed funding the district's total revenue is significantly less than expenditures by FY 2023.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

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

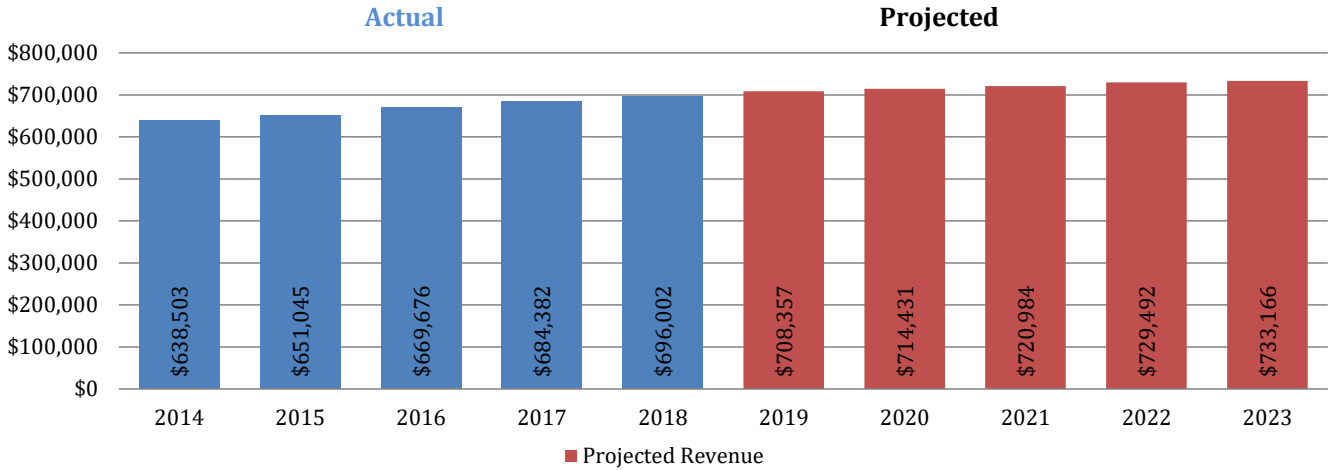


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	39,681	40,174	46,652	45,894	45,463	44,864
YOY \$ Change	(622)	493	6,478	(758)	(431)	(599)
YOY % Change	-1.5%	1.2%	16.1%	-1.6%	-0.9%	-1.3%
Percentage of Total Revenue	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Economic Disadvantaged Funding	26,990	27,197	26,496	25,739	25,307	24,708
Percentage of Disadvantaged Students	23.9%	23.9%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%	24.0%

A small portion of state funding is required to be coded as restricted and is reflected above.

1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

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



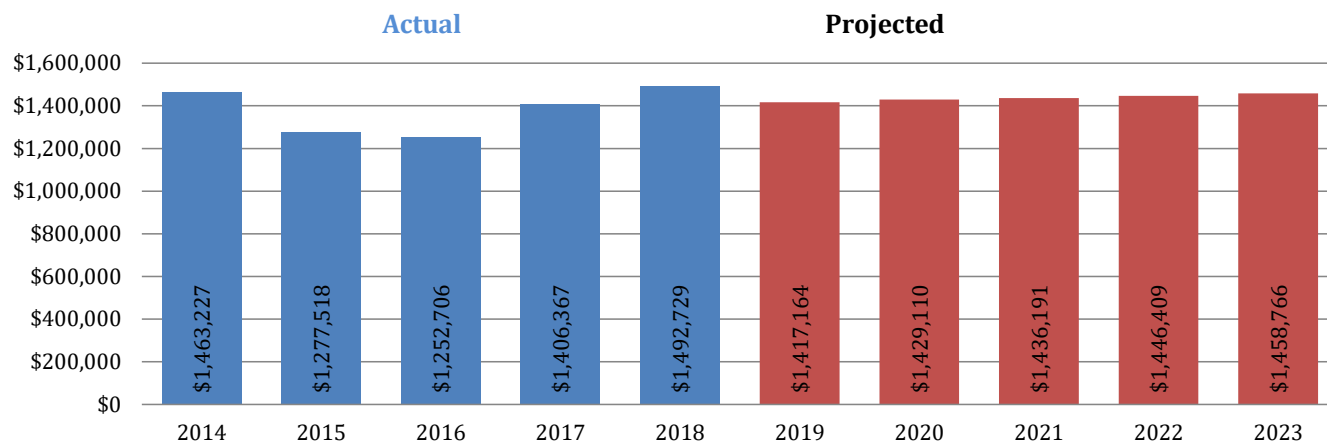
	2018	2019	2020	FORECASTED		
				2021	2022	2023
Total With Renewal Levies	696,002	708,357	714,431	720,984	729,492	733,166
YOY \$ Change	11,620	12,355	6,074	6,553	8,508	3,674
YOY % Change	1.7%	1.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.2%	0.5%
Percentage of Total Revenue	4.2%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%
% of Residential Real Estate 10% Rollback	9.95%	9.95%	9.95%	9.95%	9.95%	9.95%
% of Residential Real Estate 2.5% Rollback	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
% of Residential Real Estate Homestead	2.18%	2.18%	2.18%	2.18%	2.18%	2.18%

Property tax allocations totals about 4.4% of the district's total revenue, and represent the payments from the state from three property tax programs that reduce local tax burden -- the 10 percent rollback, the 2.5 percent credit for owner-occupied homes, and the homestead exemption for the elderly and fully disabled. These revenues are projected to grow slightly through the forecast period in response to residential property value change.

**Projected % trends include renewal levies*

1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

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



	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	1,492,729	1,417,164	1,429,110	1,436,191	1,446,409	1,458,766
YOY \$ Change	86,362	(75,565)	11,946	7,081	10,218	12,357
YOY % Change	6.1%	-5.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%
Percentage of Total Revenue	9.0%	8.6%	8.7%	8.7%	8.8%	8.9%

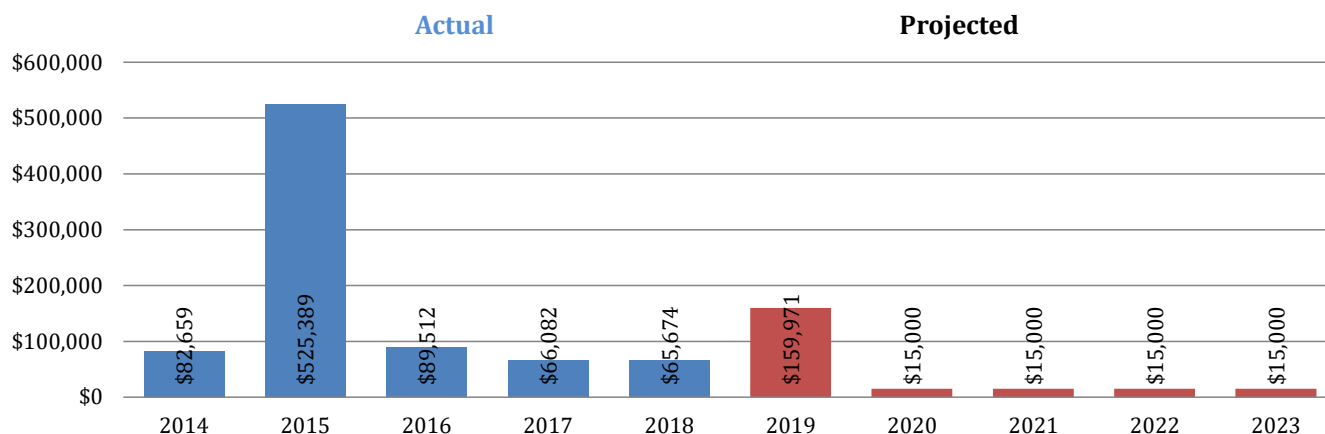
Other operating revenue grew to 9% of the district's revenue in FY 2018, with open enrollment tuition the main component. Open enrollment totaled \$783,240 in FY 2017 which was up from FY 2016 by \$3,645. The open enrollment was down slightly to \$762,688 in FY 2018. This FY 2018 level is maintained in FY 2019 with 1.0% growth annually in FY 2020 through FY 2023.

Tuition from other districts was the second largest contributor of revenue in FY 2017 at \$192,820 which declined to \$170,784 in FY 2018. This revenue source is projected to drop to \$150,000 in FY 2019 and grow 1.0% per year in FY 2020 through FY 2023. Tuition is a volatile category and fluctuates from year-to-year.

Class fees are also a significant component of other operating revenue. In FY 2018 \$217,112 in class fees was collected. The amount projected for FY 2019 is \$203,590. Fiscal year 2019 also includes an additional \$70,000 in fees.

2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

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

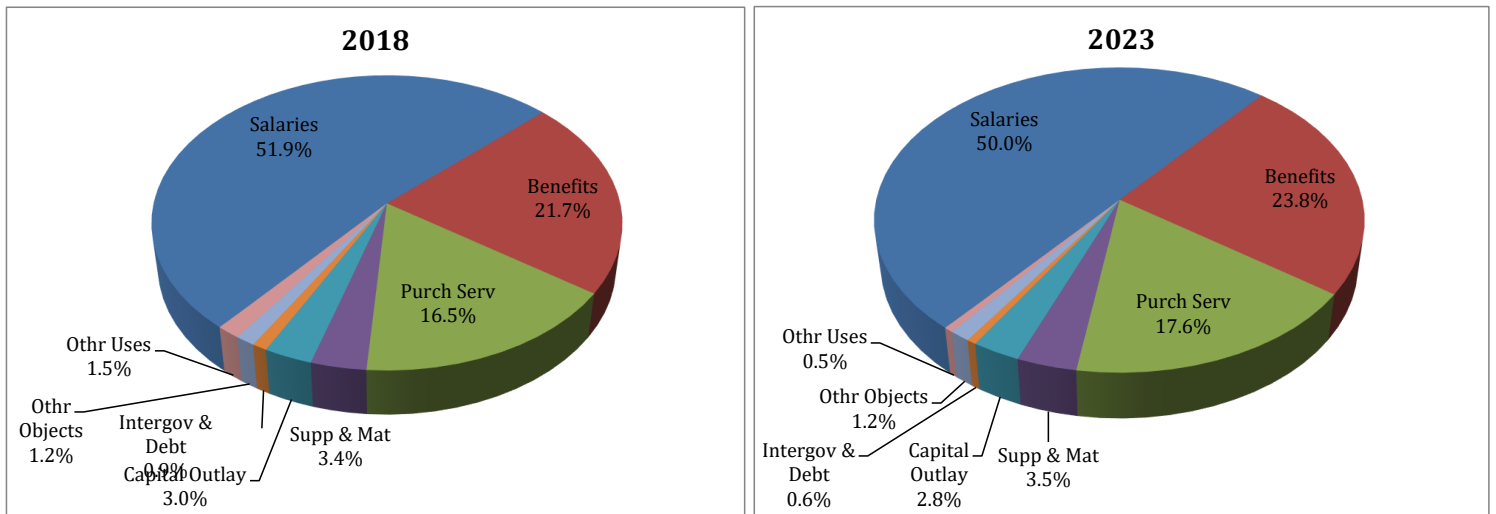


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	65,674	159,971	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
YOY \$ Change	(408)	94,297	(144,971)	-	-	-
YOY % Change	-0.6%	143.6%	-90.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of Total Revenue	0.4%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Transfers In	175	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	-	-	-	-	-	-

The district is projecting a Bureau of Workers' Compensation insurance premium refund of \$35,971 in FY 2019 along with Medicaid reimbursements of \$57,000 (from FY 2016 settlements) and \$52,000 (from FY 2015 settlements). These sources of revenue are treated as one-time in FY 2019 only and are not projected to impact subsequent years.

The forecast provides for \$15,000 in ongoing miscellaneous other sources in FY 2020 through FY 2023.

Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview



	Prev. 5-Year Avg. Annual Change	PROJECTED					5-Year Avg. Annual Change
		Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	
Expenditures:							
3.010-Salaries	-0.04%	-0.71%	1.71%	2.32%	2.38%	2.45%	1.63%
3.020-Benefits	1.82%	1.55%	5.23%	4.81%	4.89%	4.97%	4.29%
3.030-Purchased Services	2.69%	6.32%	3.08%	3.09%	3.10%	3.10%	3.74%
3.040-Supplies & Materials	-0.63%	-18.02%	28.52%	3.51%	3.52%	3.53%	4.21%
3.050-Capital Outlay	-7.68%	-3.24%	16.30%	-23.47%	23.16%	1.36%	2.82%
3.060-Intergov	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.010-4.060-Debt	8.70%	1.44%	-14.48%	-20.79%	2.61%	-2.61%	-6.77%
4.300-Other Objects	5.73%	2.53%	2.53%	2.53%	2.53%	2.53%	2.53%
4.500-Total Expenditures	-0.11%	0.36%	3.76%	2.04%	3.64%	3.13%	2.59%
5.040-Total Other Uses	123.34%	-58.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-11.63%
5.050-Total w/Other Uses	0.16%	-0.49%	3.74%	2.03%	3.62%	3.11%	2.40%

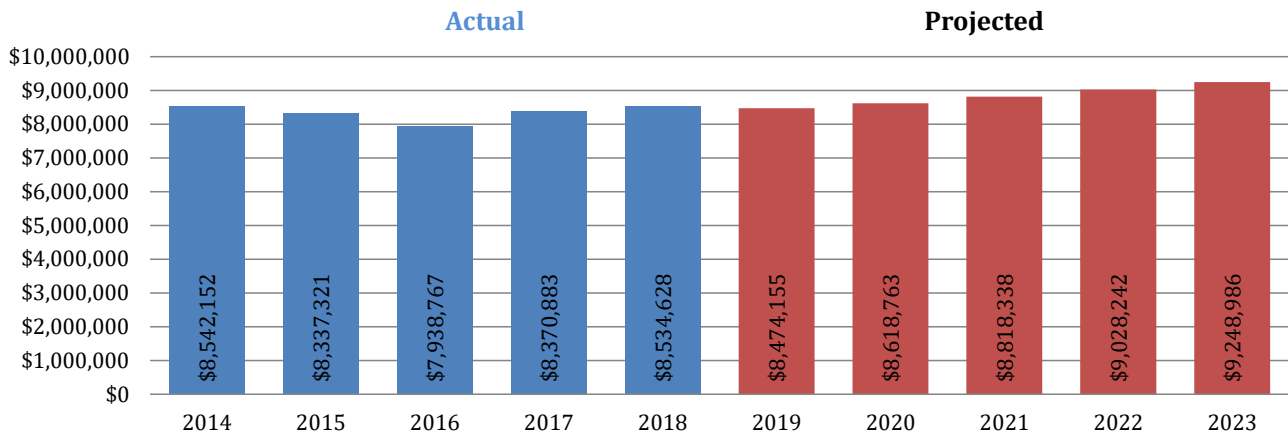
At 51.9% of the annual budget, salaries have the single biggest impact on the district' financial results. In addition to the 51.9% of total budget, the salaries also impact salary driven benefits.

Salary growth is contained to 1.63% for the five year forecast period ending in FY 2023 which is down considerably from the May forecast as the district continued to cut the budget. Any increase in this subdued growth will adversely impact the district's financial condition. Fringe benefits are projected to grow in line with salaries and health care inflation.

Total operating expenditures (Line 4.500) are projected to grow at an average annual rate of just 2.59% through FY 2023. Net growth in expenditures is contained by the district's implementation of \$489,492 in FY 2019 budget cuts. These cuts include a one-year reduction in supplies \$100,000, \$25,000 reduction in technology equipment, and \$379,040 in net personnel cost reductions. The current reductions being modeled are significantly higher than included in the May forecast. The additional budget cuts, along with the proposed new levy, will result in greater financial stability and longevity.

3.010 - Personnel Services

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



	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	8,534,628	8,474,155	8,618,763	8,818,338	9,028,242	9,248,986
YOY \$ Change	163,745	(60,473)	144,608	199,575	209,904	220,744
YOY % Change	2.0%	-0.7%	1.7%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%
Percentage of Total Budget	51.9%	51.8%	50.8%	50.9%	50.3%	50.0%

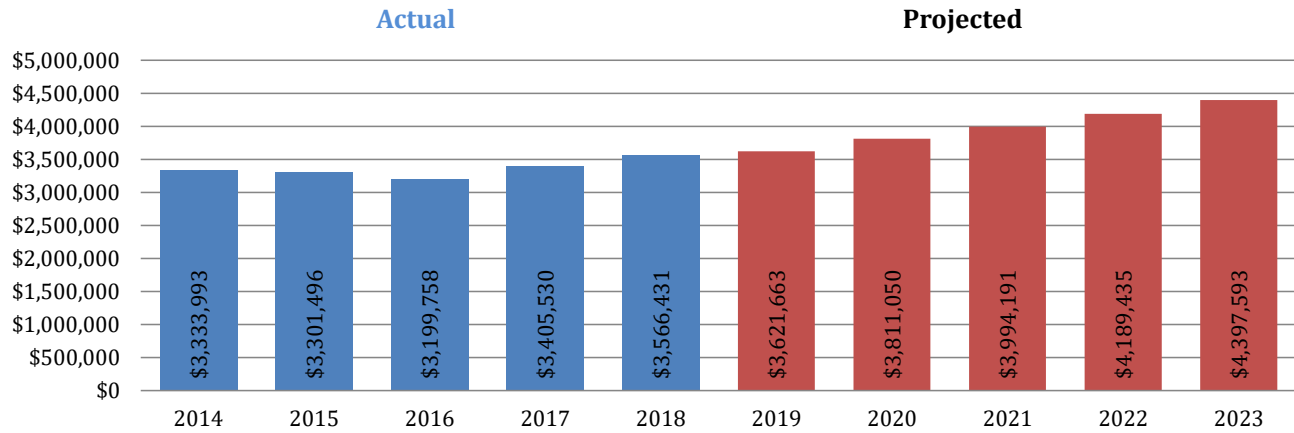
Salary expenditures represented nearly 52% of the district's budget in FY 2018. To strive toward keeping its revenue and expenditures balanced, the district has reduced salary costs. As the blue bars in the graph above indicate, the district FY 2018 salaries were actually less than the FY 2014 level. The district accomplished this through limited salary growth, as well as retirement and replacement savings (replacement employees hired at lower salaries). In addition, the district has reduced the actual number of employees.

The retirement/replacement savings is limited going forward from FY 2016 because there are fewer employees eligible for retirement. Also state retirement design plan changes that encouraged earlier retirement have now been eliminated. The district has implemented additional salary cuts since its May forecast that will help offset inflationary increase in FY 2019. With the lowered cost level in FY 2019 the Fiscal year 2020 through FY 2023 year-over-year change is returning to more normal inflationary change.

In FY 2018, the district reduced staff by 1 administrative position and 2 teachers, plus had savings from a rehire/retiree. Two part time positions were made full-time FTEs in the current year. For FY 2019 and beyond, the district has implemented \$380,000 in personnel cost saving measures that will offset inflationary pressure and reduce general fund salary and benefit costs.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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



	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	3,566,431	3,621,663	3,811,050	3,994,191	4,189,435	4,397,593
YOY \$ Change	160,901	55,232	189,387	183,141	195,244	208,158
YOY % Change	4.7%	1.5%	5.2%	4.8%	4.9%	5.0%
Percentage of Total Budget	21.7%	22.1%	22.5%	23.1%	23.3%	23.8%

At 21.7% of the district's total FY 2018 budget the fringe benefit category is the second largest budget item. Health insurance costs total about 59% of total benefit cost. Health insurance premiums are projected to increase 10% in FY 2019 and then 7.0% each year in FY 2020 through FY 2023.

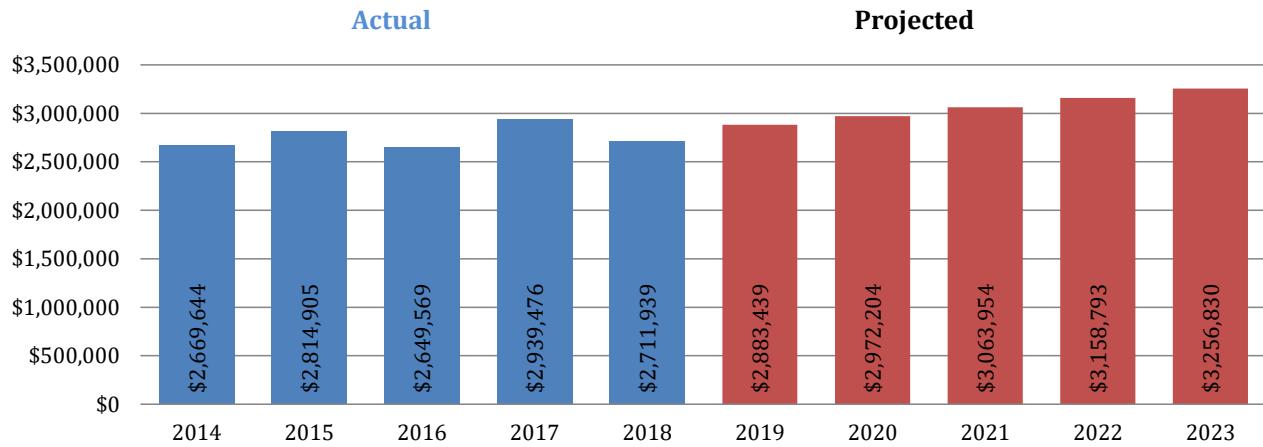
The rest of the fringe benefit costs are mandatory employer payments for retirement and Medicare.

Fringe benefits are projected to grow at an average annual rate of 4.29% through FY 2023.

With the cost savings plan implemented, the district anticipates a FY 2019 salary and benefit reduction of \$380,000, the district is modeling more cuts than was included in its May forecast.

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.



	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	2,711,939	2,883,439	2,972,204	3,063,954	3,158,793	3,256,830
YOY \$ Change	(227,537)	171,500	88,765	91,750	94,839	98,037
YOY % Change	-7.7%	6.3%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Percentage of Total Budget	16.5%	17.6%	17.5%	17.7%	17.6%	17.6%

Purchased services consumed 16.5% of the district's FY 2018 budget, and is largely comprised of tuition paid to external service providers to serve students. For example, open enrollment payments to other districts totaled \$521,612 in FY 2018. Charter school tuition was second at \$353,176. Special education tuition totaled \$225,193, and college credit plus tuition totaled \$134,197 in FY 2018 and complete the tuition category. These two categories will decrease in FY 2018 because of some timing issues involved with FY 2017.

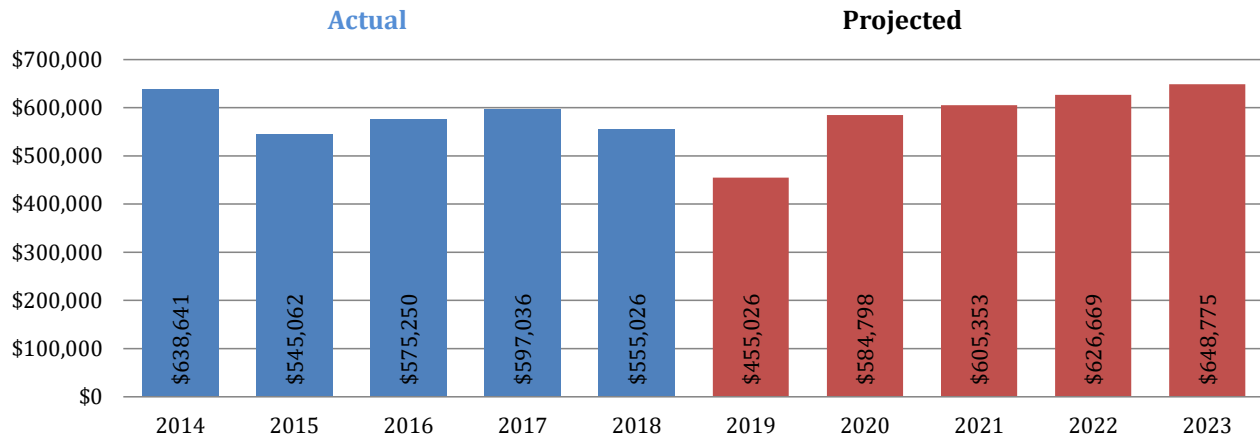
Fiscal year 2019 tuition costs are estimated to increase slightly by about \$11,000 over FY 2018 to \$1,334,608. In addition, special education tuition costs are projected to increase by \$125,000 because of current student needs. It is projected that these costs will remain through FY 2023. If student needs lessen then costs would reduce.

Other components of purchased services include utilities and building services which are projected to increase \$96,000 over FY 2018 to \$845,406 in FY 2019 while professional services are projected to decrease by \$61,024 over FY 2018 to \$552,492 in FY 2019.

The professional services category as a whole is projected to increase 3.1% per year in FY 2020 through FY 2023 which is in line with inflationary trends for 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.

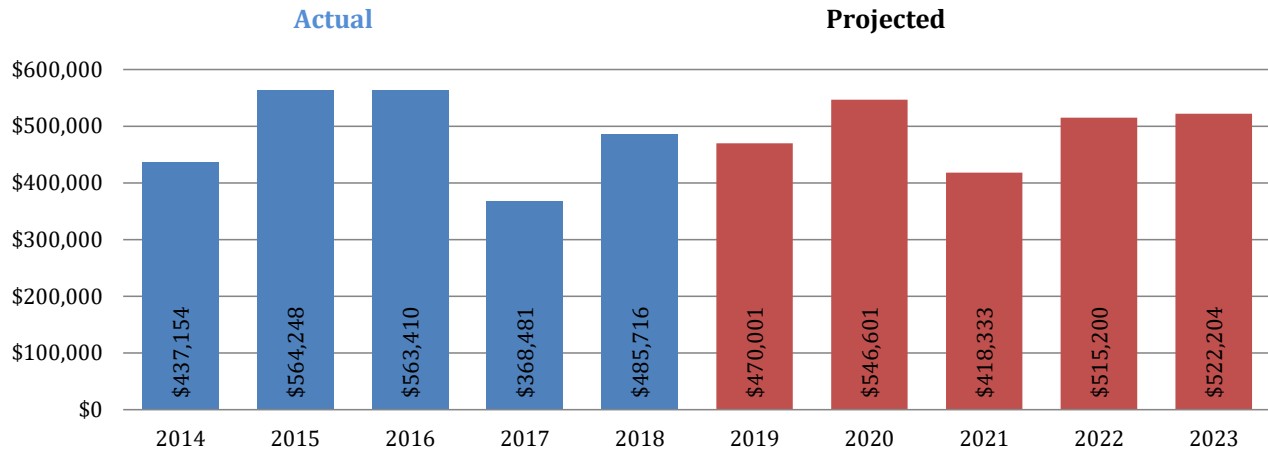


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	555,026	455,026	584,798	605,353	626,669	648,775
YOY \$ Change	(42,010)	(100,000)	129,772	20,555	21,316	22,106
YOY % Change	-7.0%	-18.0%	28.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Percentage of Total Budget	3.4%	2.8%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%

Supplies decreased -7.0% in FY 2018 and consumed 3.4% of the total budget. Supplies are further cut in FY 2019 for some one-time purchases which are projected to be restored in FY 2020.

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.



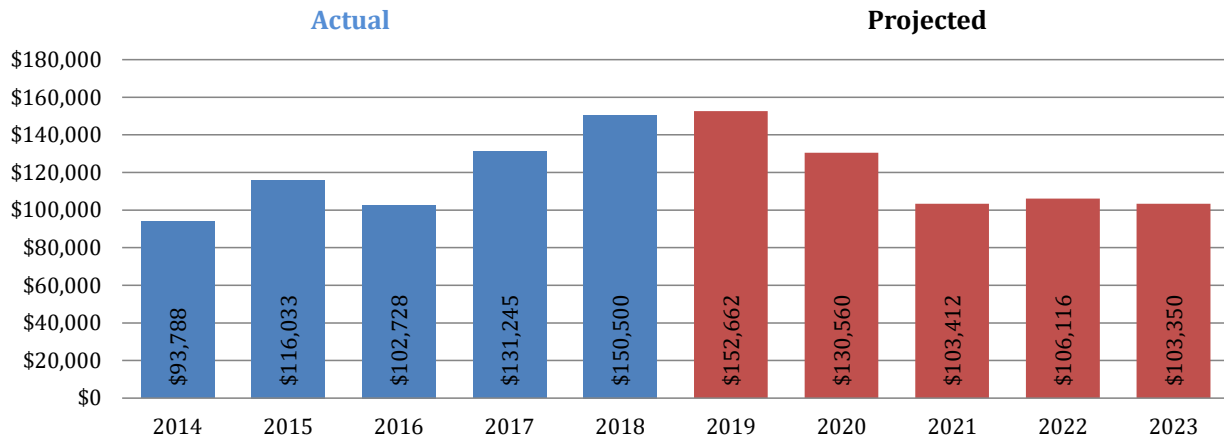
	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	485,716	470,001	546,601	418,333	515,200	522,204
YOY \$ Change	117,234	(15,715)	76,600	(128,268)	96,867	7,004
YOY % Change	31.8%	-3.2%	16.3%	-23.5%	23.2%	1.4%
Percentage of Total Budget	3.0%	2.9%	3.2%	2.4%	2.9%	2.8%

Capital outlay includes technical equipment and buses. The amount varies from year-to-year to reflect the purchase of new buses along with lease payments for buses already purchased.

Technical equipment, at \$198,167 in FY 2018 is the largest single category and is projected to be \$210,000 in FY 2019.

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.

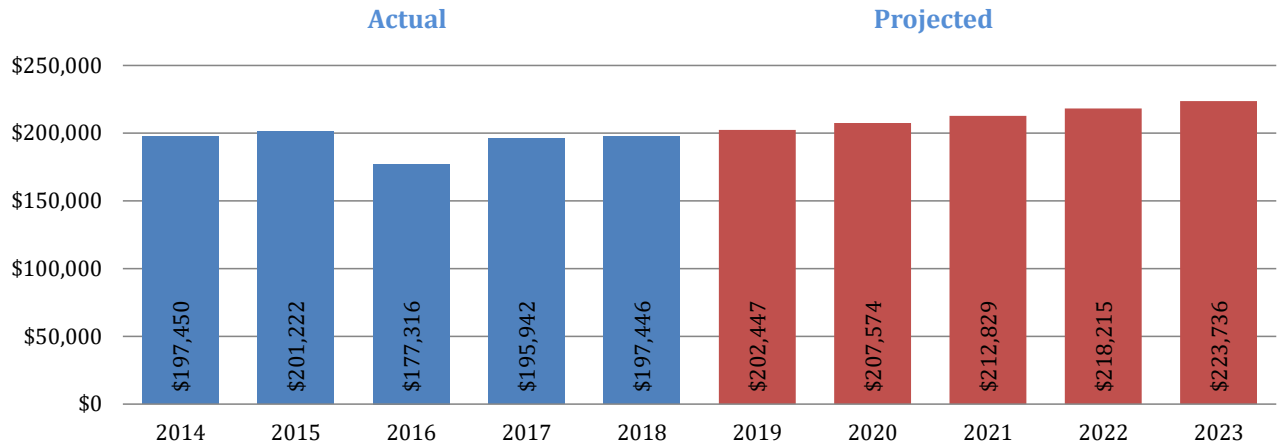


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	150,500	152,662	130,560	103,412	106,116	103,350
YOY \$ Change	19,255	2,162	(22,102)	(27,148)	2,704	(2,766)
YOY % Change	14.7%	1.4%	-14.5%	-20.8%	2.6%	-2.6%
Percentage of Total Budget	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%

The district has HB264 energy savings program debt through FY 2023 as well as a propane tank purchase pay-back through FY 2020.

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.

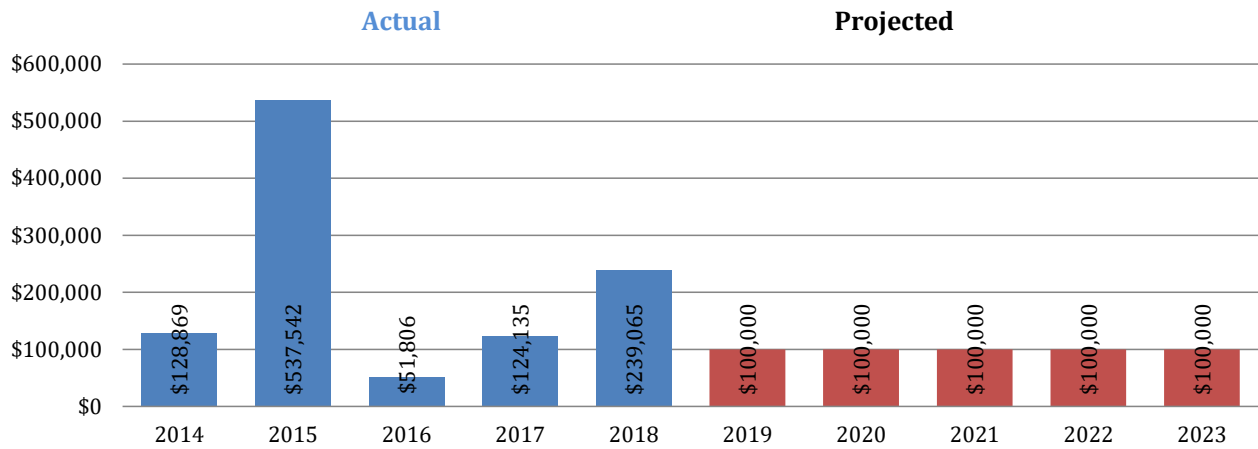


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	197,446	202,447	207,574	212,829	218,215	223,736
YOY \$ Change	1,504	5,001	5,127	5,255	5,386	5,521
YOY % Change	0.8%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Percentage of Total Budget	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%

Other objects are just 1.2% of the total budget and are primarily comprised of county auditor and treasurer fees associated with the appraisal, assessment, and collection of local property taxes.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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



	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	239,065	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
YOY \$ Change	114,930	(139,065)	-	-	-	-
YOY % Change	92.6%	-58.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Percentage of Total Budget	1.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
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Transfers Out	239,065	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	-	-

The district reflects transfers to the permanent improvement fund for building repairs and maintenance in this line item. The district is projecting that it will transfer \$100,000 per year in FY 2020 through FY 2023 to the permanent improvement fund to help with ongoing building repair and upkeep needs.

Clinton-Massie Local Schools

Five Year Forecast

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	4,691,888	4,708,326	4,790,789	4,847,978	4,909,657	4,934,845
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	589,510	584,615	607,491	617,116	623,991	629,491
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	8,929,134	8,850,661	8,763,804	8,762,182	8,590,874	8,589,247
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	39,681	40,174	46,652	45,894	45,463	44,864
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	696,002	708,357	714,431	720,984	729,492	733,166
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	1,492,729	1,417,164	1,429,110	1,436,191	1,446,409	1,458,766
1.070 - Total Revenue	16,438,944	16,309,297	16,352,277	16,430,345	16,345,886	16,390,379
Other Financing Sources:						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	175	-	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	65,499	159,971	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	65,674	159,971	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	16,504,618	16,469,268	16,367,277	16,445,345	16,360,886	16,405,379
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	8,534,628	8,474,155	8,618,763	8,818,338	9,028,242	9,248,986
3.020 - Employee Benefits	3,566,431	3,621,663	3,811,050	3,994,191	4,189,435	4,397,593
3.030 - Purchased Services	2,711,939	2,883,439	2,972,204	3,063,954	3,158,793	3,256,830
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	555,026	455,026	584,798	605,353	626,669	648,775
3.050 - Capital Outlay	485,716	470,001	546,601	418,333	515,200	522,204
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	150,500	152,662	130,560	103,412	106,116	103,350
4.300 - Other Objects	197,446	202,447	207,574	212,829	218,215	223,736
4.500 - Total Expenditures	16,201,685	16,259,393	16,871,550	17,216,410	17,842,670	18,401,474
Other Financing Uses						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	239,065	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	239,065	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	16,440,750	16,359,393	16,971,550	17,316,410	17,942,670	18,501,474
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	63,868	109,875	(604,273)	(871,065)	(1,581,784)	(2,096,095)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	3,026,423	3,090,291	3,200,166	2,595,893	1,724,828	143,044
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	3,090,291	3,200,166	2,595,893	1,724,828	143,044	(1,953,051)
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	3,090,291	3,200,166	2,595,893	1,724,828	143,044	(1,953,051)
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	3,090,291	3,200,166	2,595,893	1,724,828	143,044	(1,953,051)
Revenue from New Levies						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	67,645	807,156	1,146,529	1,146,529	1,146,529
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	67,645	874,802	2,021,331	3,167,860	4,314,389
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	3,090,291	3,267,811	3,470,695	3,746,159	3,310,904	2,361,338