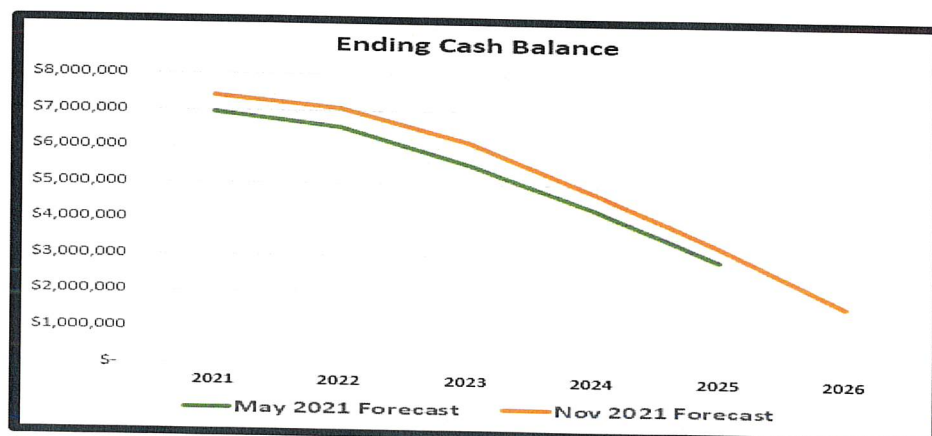


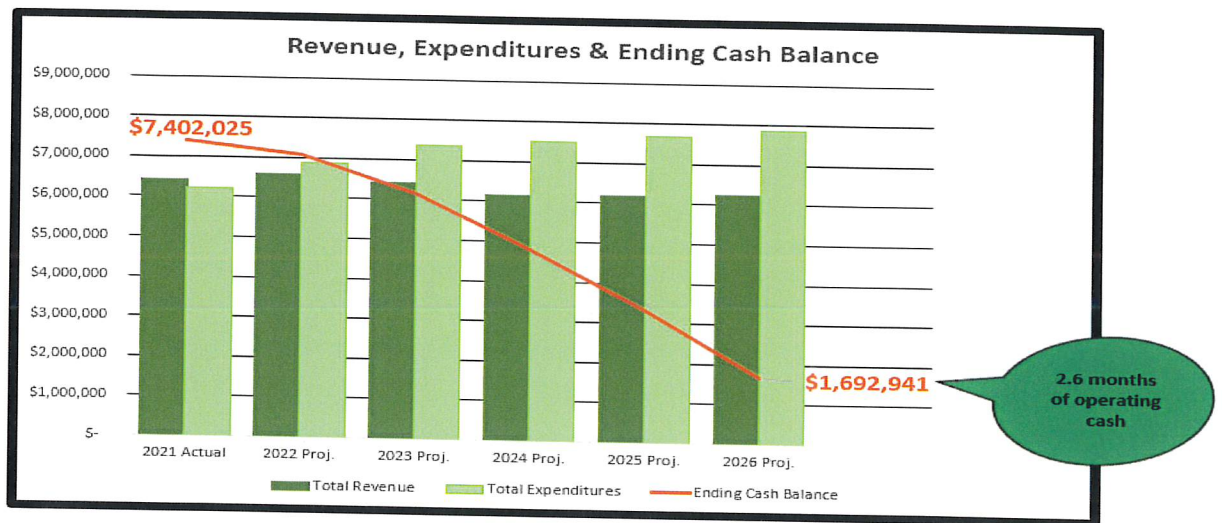
**U. S. GRANT CAREER CENTER
FIVE-YEAR FORECAST
ASSUMPTIONS
Fiscal Years 2022-2026
November 2021**

The five-year forecast represents the District's operating budget, which is accounted for within the District's General Fund. The primary differences between this forecast and the prior forecast filed in May 2021 are as follows:

- The actual results for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 are now reflected in the forecast. Actual revenues were \$46 thousand higher than forecasted and expenditures were \$389 thousand lower than forecasted, primarily in the areas of operations/maintenance, staff training and career-tech programmatic needs. The reduction in expenditures was due to the cancellation or limitation on events due to COVID and part of the year the District operated in a remote learning capacity. In addition, available grant funding helped reduce the burden on the General Fund.
- The five-year forecasted period now includes fiscal years 2022 through 2026.
- Revenues remain relatively consistent with the May forecast in all areas, except for public utility personal property (PUPP). In July of 2021, the owners of the Zimmer Power Plant accelerated the closure of the plant from 2027 to May of 2022. The District currently receives \$284 thousand of PUPP revenue from the Zimmer property. The forecast assumes that with the closure in May 2022, the District will lose one-half of that revenue in fiscal year 2023 and the remainder in fiscal year 2024.
- Although total State revenues remain relatively consistent when compared to the May forecast, this forecast reclassifies Open Enrollment revenue (\$461 thousand) from Other Revenue to Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid. Also, Student Wellness & Success funding (\$79 thousand) has been reclassified from Fund 467 to Restricted Grants-In-Aid. These reclassifications are required by the Ohio Department of Education.
- Total Salaries and Benefits have remained consistent, with a 2% increase on the salary base each year of the forecasted period and a 7.5% increase projected for medical insurance.
- Purchased Services expenditures reflect the largest increase as expenditures are projected at pre-COVID levels, and a \$125 thousand innovation investment has been added beginning in fiscal year 2023 to align with the District's new strategic plan.
- The District's ending cash balance is projected to remain positive throughout the forecast. Due to the decrease in expenditures in fiscal year 2021, the District's cash ending cash balance through 2025 is in a better position than was anticipated in the May forecast:

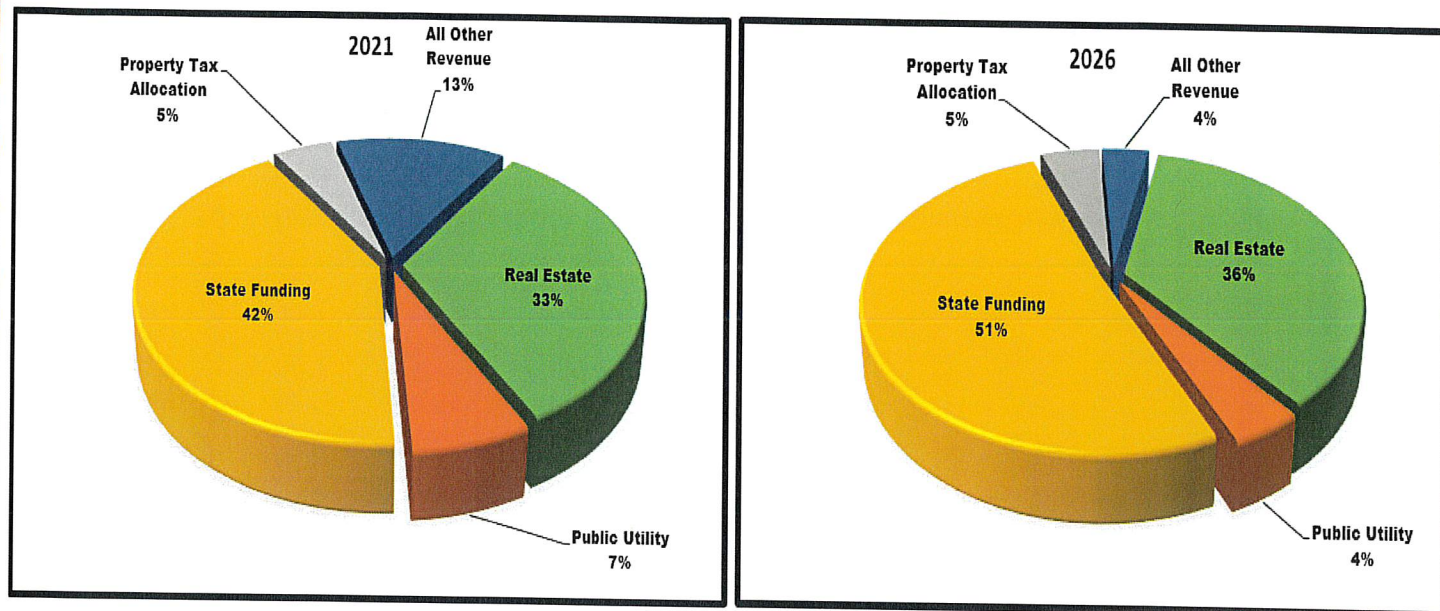


- A summary of the current forecast is as follows:



The following pages describe the assumptions used to compile the forecast. These assumptions were based upon the most accurate information available at this time.

2.080 TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES



Line-Item 2.080	Previous 5-Year Avg. Annual Change	Forecasted 5-Year Avg. Annual Change
Total Revenue & Other Sources	-2.5%	-0.8%

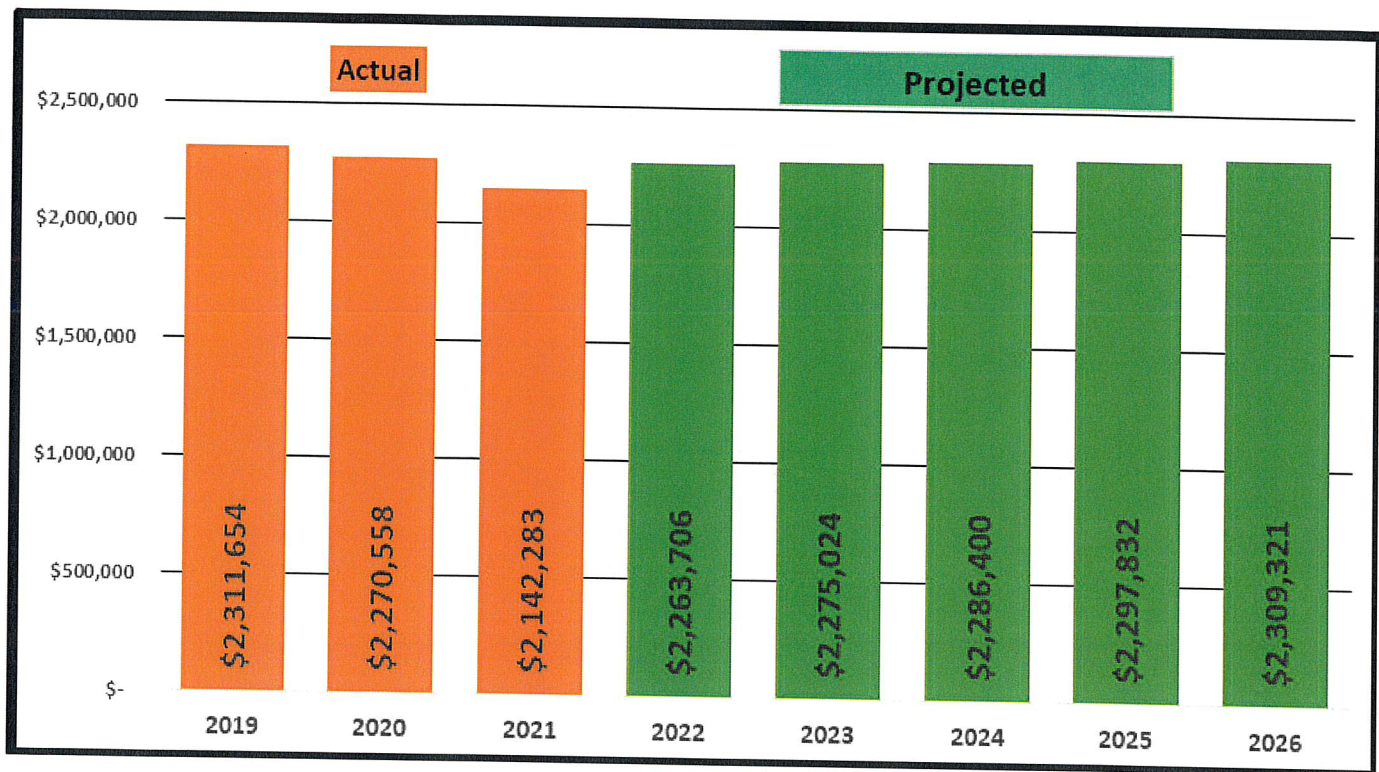
The average annual change in Total Revenue over the forecasted period of 2022-2026 is -.08%, while the prior five-year period saw an average annual decline of -2.5%. During the prior period, Tangible and Public Utility Personal Property Revenue declined dramatically. In 2017, these revenues (\$1.3 million) accounted for 14% of total General Fund revenues. By 2021, these sources accounted for only 7% (\$430 thousand) of General Fund revenues. Going forward, it's projected that Public Utility revenues will continue to decline as a result of the recent announcement that the Zimmer Power Plant will close in May 2022.

With regard to State funding, a new school funding formula was approved in the 2022-2023 biennium budget bill. Based upon district-by-district simulations released in June, the District will receive an additional \$186 thousand in fiscal year 2022, and an additional \$344 thousand in fiscal year 2023. Due to the complexity of implementing the new formula, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) has delayed implementation until December 2021. Until the actual numbers are received from ODE, the forecast reflects the same amount of State formula funding that was reflected in the May forecast. The forecast will be revised, if necessary, once the actual numbers are received from ODE.

One change that ODE has required starting in fiscal year 2022 is the reclassification of Open Enrollment revenues from Other Revenue to Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid. This change has been made in this forecast, which accounts for the significant change in these two line-items.

A more in-depth description of each Revenue line-item follows:

1.010 REAL ESTATE TAXES



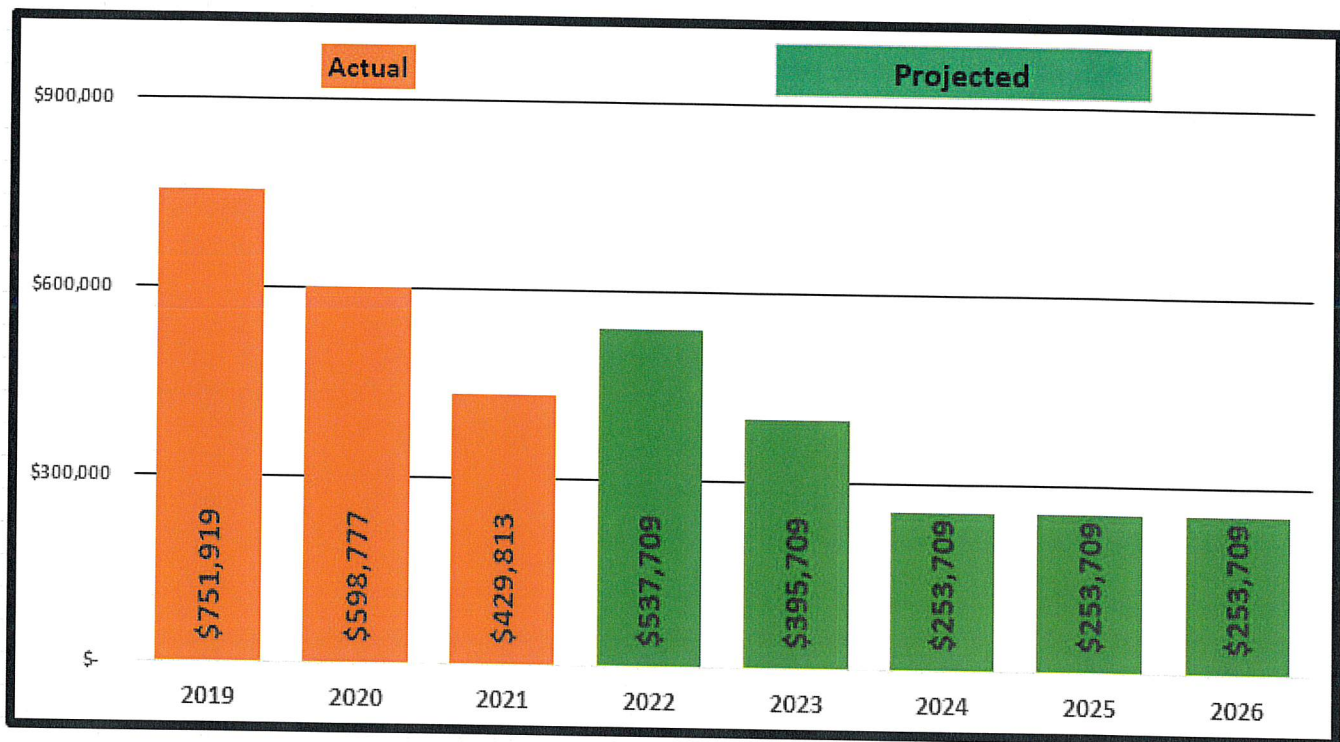
This line-item includes property taxes collected on Class I – Residential & Agriculture and Class II - Commercial & Industrial property.

Except for minimal increases for new construction, the only way the district will generate additional tax revenue without placing a new issue on the ballot is for the effective millage rate to drop to the 2-mill floor. The effective millage rate decreases as property values increase. Although residential property values are rising, the effective millage is not expected to decline to the floor during this forecast period. The effective millage rate for TY 2020, collected in CY 2021 is 2.84 for residential and 4.66 for commercial. Clermont County's physical reappraisal was performed in 2020 and resulted in the district's real estate valuations increasing by 4.6%. However, due to provisions of House Bill 920, the effective rate will be rolled back with only minimal growth in real estate tax collections.

The spring 2021 collection was approximately \$130,000 less than projected. Historically, the spring collection equates to approximately 60% of the annual amount, with the remaining 40% received in the fall. The five-year forecast assumed that 60% would be received, while the actual collection was 52%. The revenue that wasn't received in the spring of 2021 is expected to be received in the fall, which accounts for the spike in fiscal year 2022.

In July of 2021, the owners of the Zimmer Power Plant accelerated the closure of the plant to May of 2022. The District currently receives \$229 thousand of real property taxes from the Zimmer property. The forecast does not reflect a decrease in Real Property Tax revenue related to Zimmer since the effective millage rate for other Class II property owners will be adjusted so that tax revenues remain consistent.

1.020 PUBLIC UTILITY PERSONAL PROPERTY

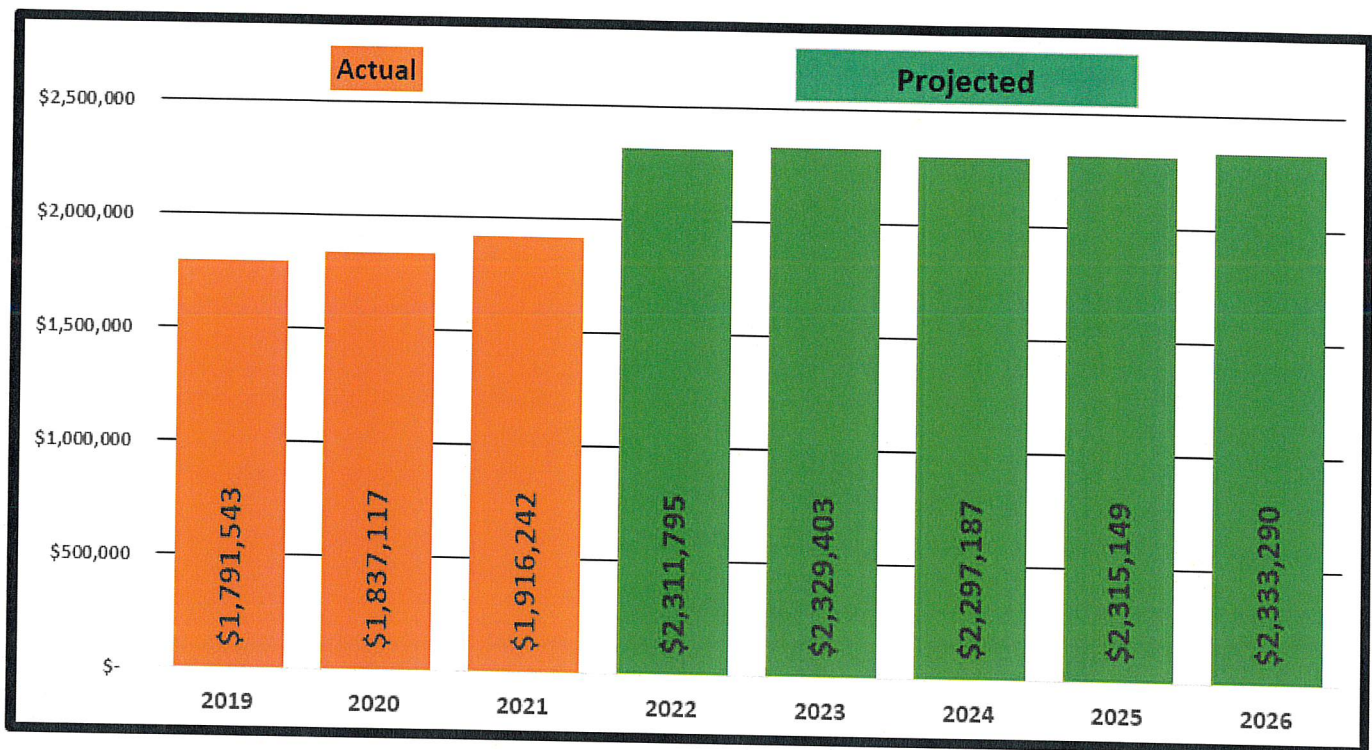


The other component of the District's current tax base is public utility personal property (PUPP). During the prior five-year period, payments received from the State to offset losses in Tangible Personal Property came to an end. In addition, public utility property values declined significantly. In 2017, Tangible Personal Property & PUPP revenues accounted for 14% (\$1.3 million) of total General Fund revenues. By 2021, these sources accounted for only 7% (\$430 thousand) of General Fund revenues, a decline of \$870 thousand.

In July of 2021, the owners of the Zimmer Power Plant accelerated the closure of the plant from 2027 to May of 2022. Unlike real estate property, PUPP property is not subject to the provisions of House Bill 920 and thus, any decline in valuation is a direct reduction in revenue. The District currently receives \$284 thousand of public utility personal property tax revenue from the Zimmer property. The forecast assumes that with the closure in May 2022, the District will lose one-half of that revenue in fiscal year 2023 and the remainder in fiscal year 2024.

The spring 2021 PUPP collection was approximately \$100,000 less than projected. Historically, the spring collection equates to approximately 60% of the annual amount, with the remaining 40% received in the fall. The five-year forecast assumed that 60% would be received, while the actual collection was 52%. The revenue that wasn't received in the spring of 2021 is expected to be received in the fall, which accounts for the spike in fiscal year 2022.

1.035 UNRESTRICTED GRANTS-IN-AID



This line-item includes basic aid foundation and casino revenue received from the Ohio Department of Education. Also included in the 2021 amount, is \$139 thousand received from the State as a result of House Bill 164 which provided some relief to Districts who experienced substantial decreases in their public utility tangible personal property values. The 2022-2023 biennium budget bill passed by the legislature in June provides for similar relief payments. The forecast projects \$50,000 in both fiscal year 2022 and 2023.

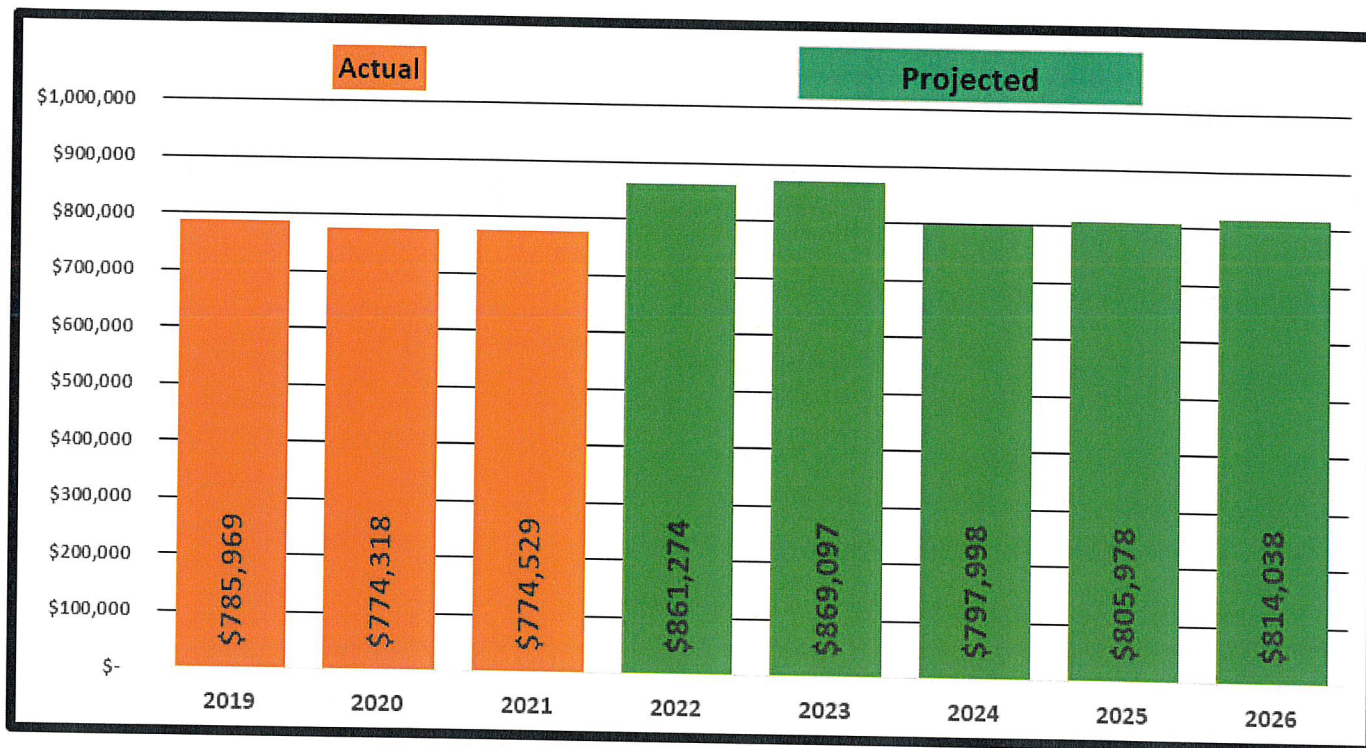
During fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the State legislature froze the funding formula for all public schools at 2019 levels. As a result, the District received no increase in basic or career-technology weighted funding, even though student enrollment increased each year.

A new school funding formula was approved in the 2022-2023 biennium budget bill. Based upon district-by-district simulations released in June, the District will receive an additional \$186 thousand in fiscal year 2022, and an additional \$344 thousand in fiscal year 2023. Due to the complexity of implementing the new formula, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) has delayed implementation until December 2021. Until the actual numbers are received from ODE, the forecast reflects the same amount of State formula funding that was reflected in the May forecast. The forecast will be revised, if necessary, once the actual numbers are received from ODE.

One change that ODE has required starting in fiscal year 2022 is the reclassification of Open Enrollment revenues (\$461 thousand) from Other Revenue to Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid. This change has been made in this forecast, which accounts for the significant change in these two line-items.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, casino revenue declined from \$33 thousand in fiscal year 2020 to \$28 thousand in fiscal year 2021. The first payment received in fiscal year 2022 (\$21 thousand) shows casino revenues on the rise and therefore, the forecast reflects \$40 thousand per year for 2022-2026.

1.040 RESTRICTED GRANTS-IN-AID

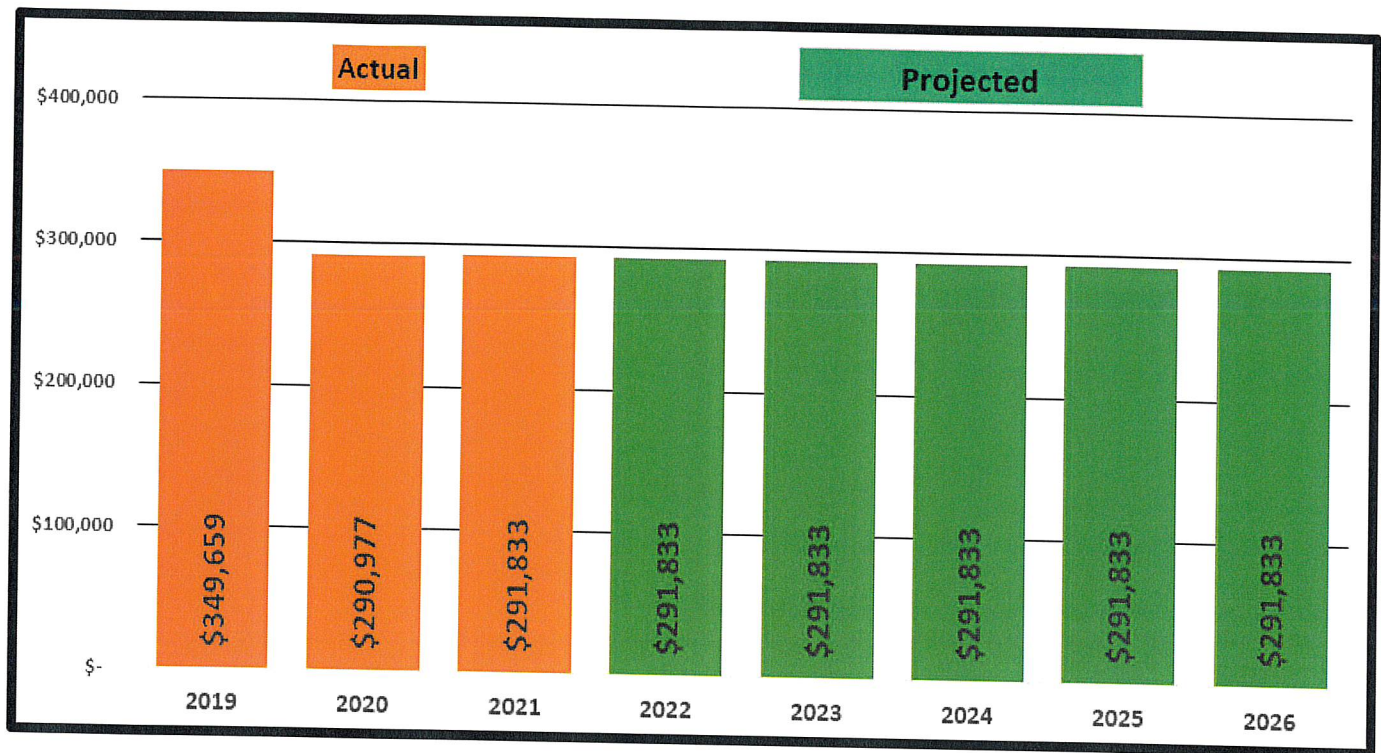


This line-item includes two revenue components received from the Ohio Department of Education; weighted funding for career-technical programs and funding for economically disadvantaged students. During fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the State legislature froze the funding formula for all public schools at 2019 levels. As a result, the District received no increase in career-technology weighted funding, even though student enrollment increased each year.

For fiscal years 2022 through 2026, the funding for career-technical programs and economically disadvantaged reflects a 1% increase. This will be adjusted, if necessary, once the Ohio Department of Education implements the new funding formula that was approved by the legislature in the 2022-2023 biennium budget bill.

One change that ODE has required starting in fiscal year 2022 is the reclassification of Student Wellness & Success Funding from Fund 467 to the General Fund. This change has been made in this forecast. The forecast projects the District will receive the same level of funding (\$79 thousand) in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as was received in fiscal year 2021. The forecast does not assume this funding will be received beyond 2023.

1.050 PROPERTY TAX ALLOCATION



This line-item currently includes payments from the State of Ohio for three types of property tax credits:

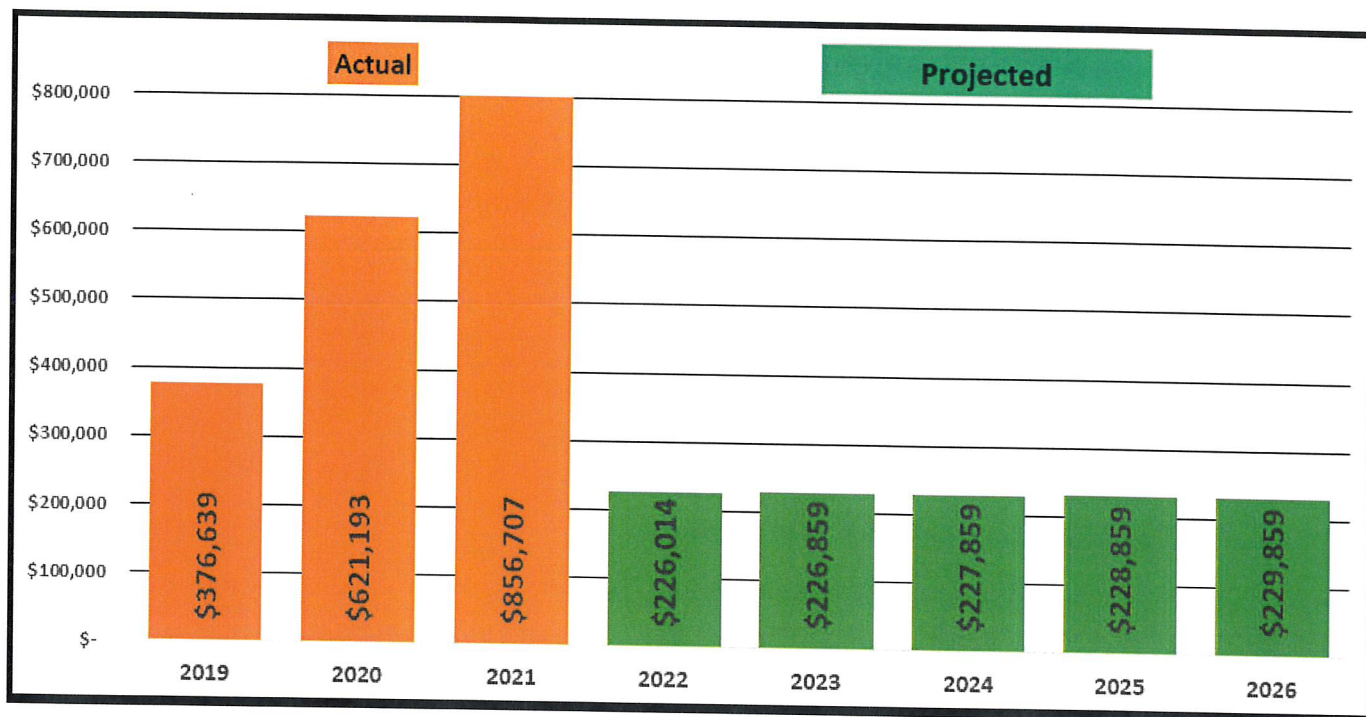
The Non-Business Credit (formerly known as the 10% Rollback): A 10% across-the-board rollback on all real property tax bill was enacted in 1971. This real property tax benefit was added to win legislative support for Ohio's first enacted income tax. Over time, this benefit has undergone changes. In 2006, House Bill 66 removed this rollback on all commercial and industrial properties. The benefit was further diluted with the elimination of the credit for residential and agricultural parcels, beginning with "new money" levies passing in the November 2013 election. Levies categorized as "new money" levies include additional (new) levies, replacement levies (that increase the effective tax rate), and the "increase" portion of levies classified as "renewal with an increase." The benefit remains intact for any old/original levies passed prior to November 2013.

Owner Occupancy Credit (formerly known as the 2 ½ % Rollback): In 1979, an additional 2 ½ percent rollback was applied to owner occupied homes. The benefit remains intact for any old/original levies passed prior to November 2013.

Homestead Exemption: Authorized via a constitutional amendment in 1970 and beginning in 1971, Ohio granted property tax relief through a homestead exemption program. Originally designed for low-income homeowners aged 65 and older, the program included 3 tiers of possible amounts exempted from taxation, based upon income. The program was overhauled in 2007. The changes removed the income requirements, making the homestead benefit available to all homeowners age 65 and older, and those permanently and totally disabled. Moreover, the computation of the homeowner benefit changed substantially. The new benefit was fixed with a reduction of \$25,000 in the market value of the homestead property. Existing recipients at the time that the 2007 change was made received the greater of their original benefit, or new benefit available on the 2007 (\$25,000 market value reduction) program.

During 2018 and 2019, this line-item also included payments from the State to help replace revenue loss due to deregulation of power plants. Fiscal year 2019 was the last year for these payments.

1.060 ALL OTHER REVENUE



A primary component of this line-item in 2019-2021 was revenue received from the Ohio Department of Education for students that are open-enrolled. Beginning in 2022, the new state funding formula requires that revenue from open-enrolled students be recorded as Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid. Below is a summary of open-enrollment revenue for 2019-2021

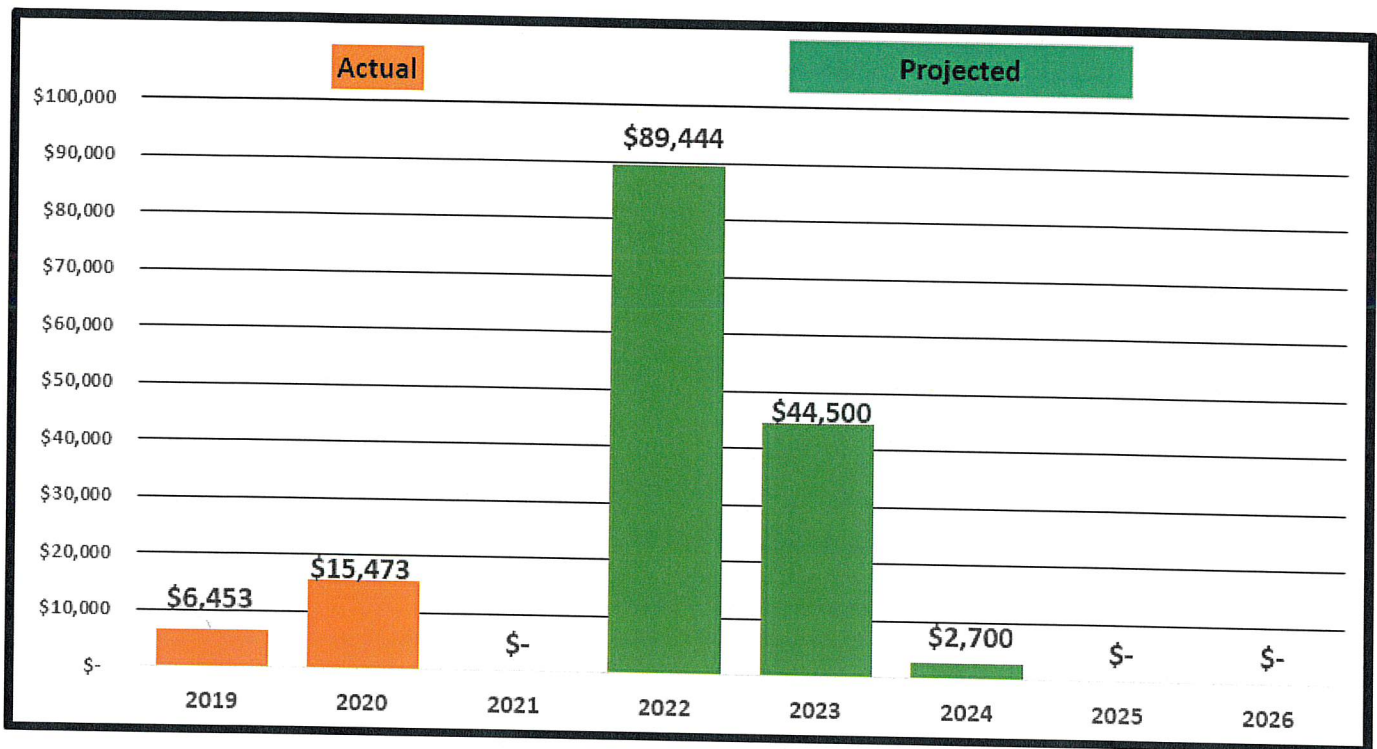
Open Enrollment Revenue Per ODE Statement of Settlement		
2019	2020	2021
\$ 216,928	\$ 401,951	\$ 461,172

The primary reasons for the spike in 2021 is a one-time payment of \$130 thousand from the University of Cincinnati (UC) for renovation of the Mechanical Engineering and Technology (MET) Laboratory, as well as, \$27 thousand received from the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation for rebates/dividend payments to help local governments during the pandemic. Also, starting in fiscal year 2021, the forecast reflects \$15 thousand per year for Brown & Clermont Adult Career Campuses fiscal management.

In the forecasted period of 2022 through 2026, the forecast reflects an average of \$15 thousand per year of tax increment financing revenue, as well as, \$20,000 per year for the partnership with the UC for reimbursement of instructor time in the College Credit Plus engineering class and reimbursement of Common Area Maintenance charges

Interest income is also included in this line-item and varies depending on available funds to invest, as well as, the current market rates. Due to ongoing low rates on investment income, there is no growth forecasted.

2.070 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

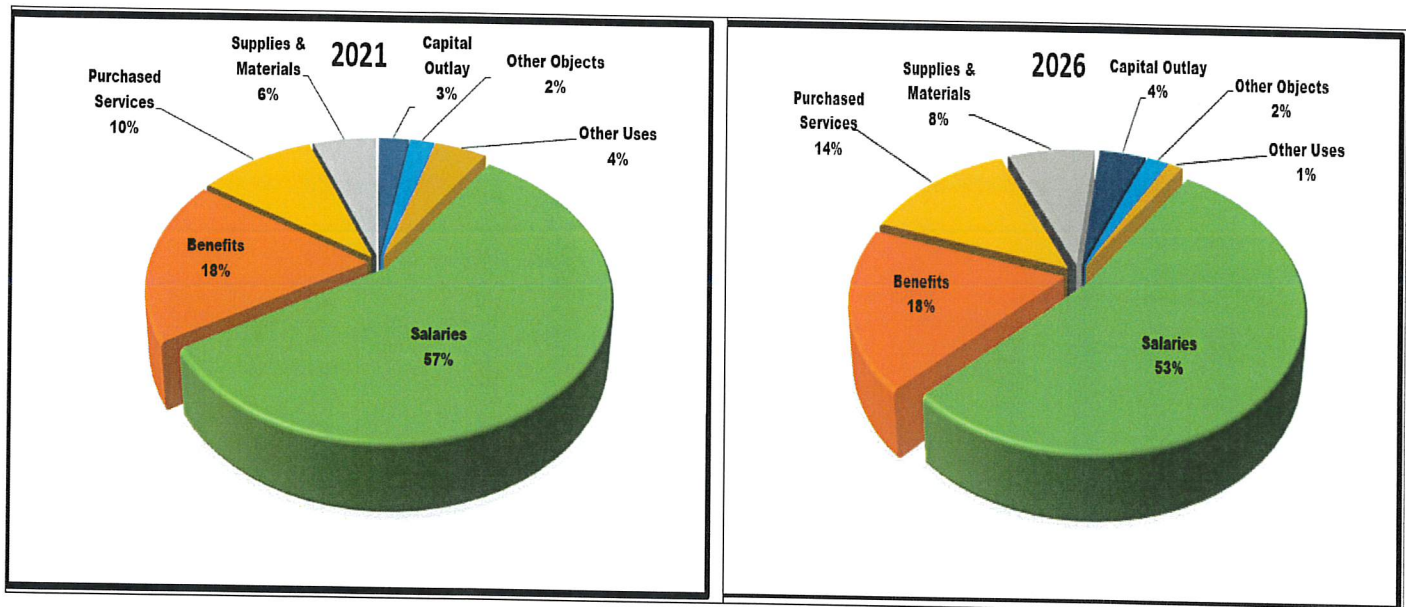


Primary components of this line-item include refund of prior year expenses, repayment of advances from other funds, and funding received from the federal E-rate program for the previous year's expenses.

The fiscal year 2022 projection includes \$78 thousand of known advance repayments and \$11 thousand of known E-rate reimbursements.

The federal E-rate program operates on a five-year budget period that currently includes fiscal years 2022 through 2026. The five-year budget for the District is approximately \$67 thousand, of which \$47 thousand is eligible for federal reimbursement. Technology projects currently underway in fiscal year 2022 will use the majority of that budget, with only \$3 thousand remaining. The reimbursement is typically a year behind so it is projected that the \$47 thousand will be exhausted by 2023.

5.050 TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES



Line-Item 5.05 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	Previous 5-Year Avg. Annual Change	Forecasted 5-Year Avg. Annual Change
	-3.4%	4.9%

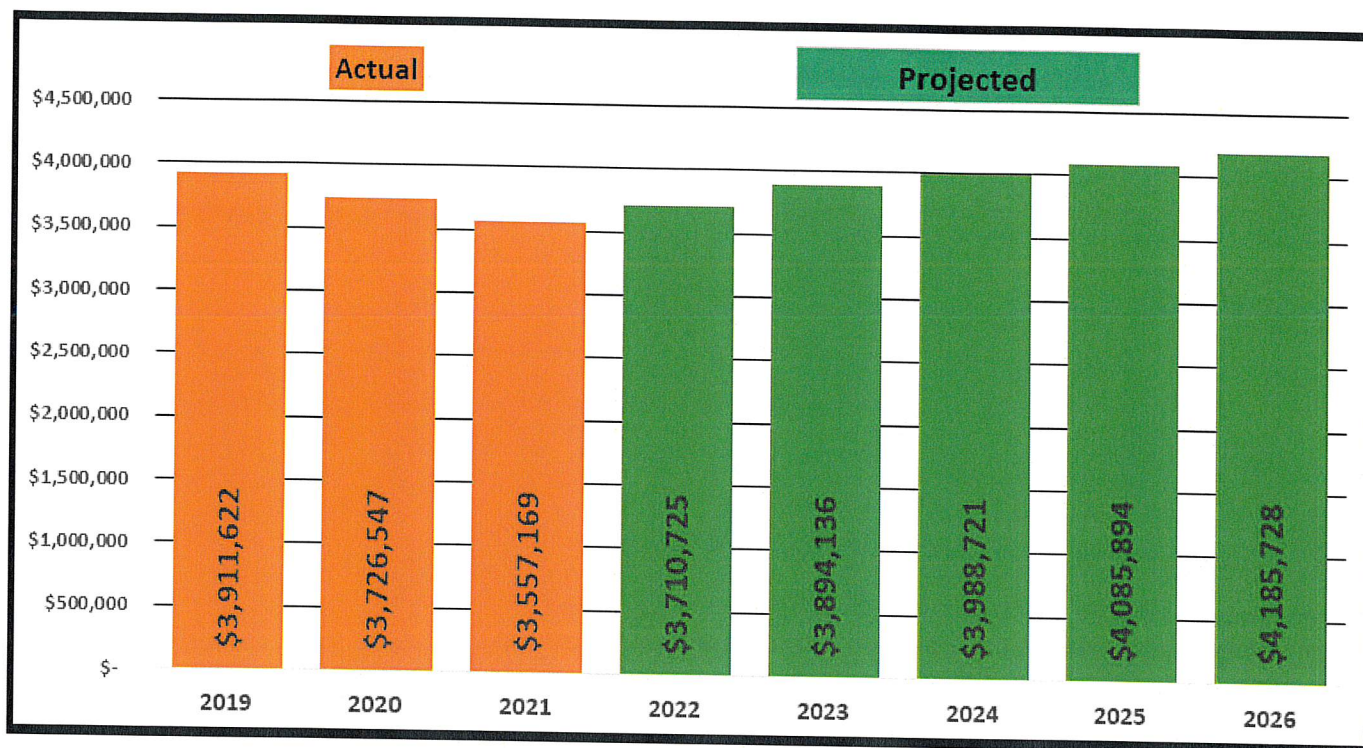
The average annual increase in Total Expenditures over the forecasted period of 2022-2026 is 4.9%, while the prior five-year period saw an average annual decline of -3.4%.

During 2016, the expenditures included over \$1 million of transfers from the General Fund to the Permanent Improvement, Lunch Room, Adult Education and Termination Benefits funds. During 2017, the District expended approximately \$1.7 million on various capital projects. During 2018-2020, transfers averaged \$200 thousand and capital expenditures were \$300 thousand. The significant decline in transfers and capital resulted in the -3.4% average annual change.

For the forecasted period, the 4.9% average annual increase in expenditures is primarily due to increased salary and benefits, an increase to supplies and materials for student laptops, and an innovation investment in fiscal years 2023-2026.

A more in-depth description of each Expenditure line-item follows:

3.010 PERSONAL SERVICES/SALARIES



This line-item includes regular and supplemental salaries of full-time employees, as well as, hourly rates paid to part-time employees and substitutes. 99% of the District's salaries are accounted for within the General Fund.

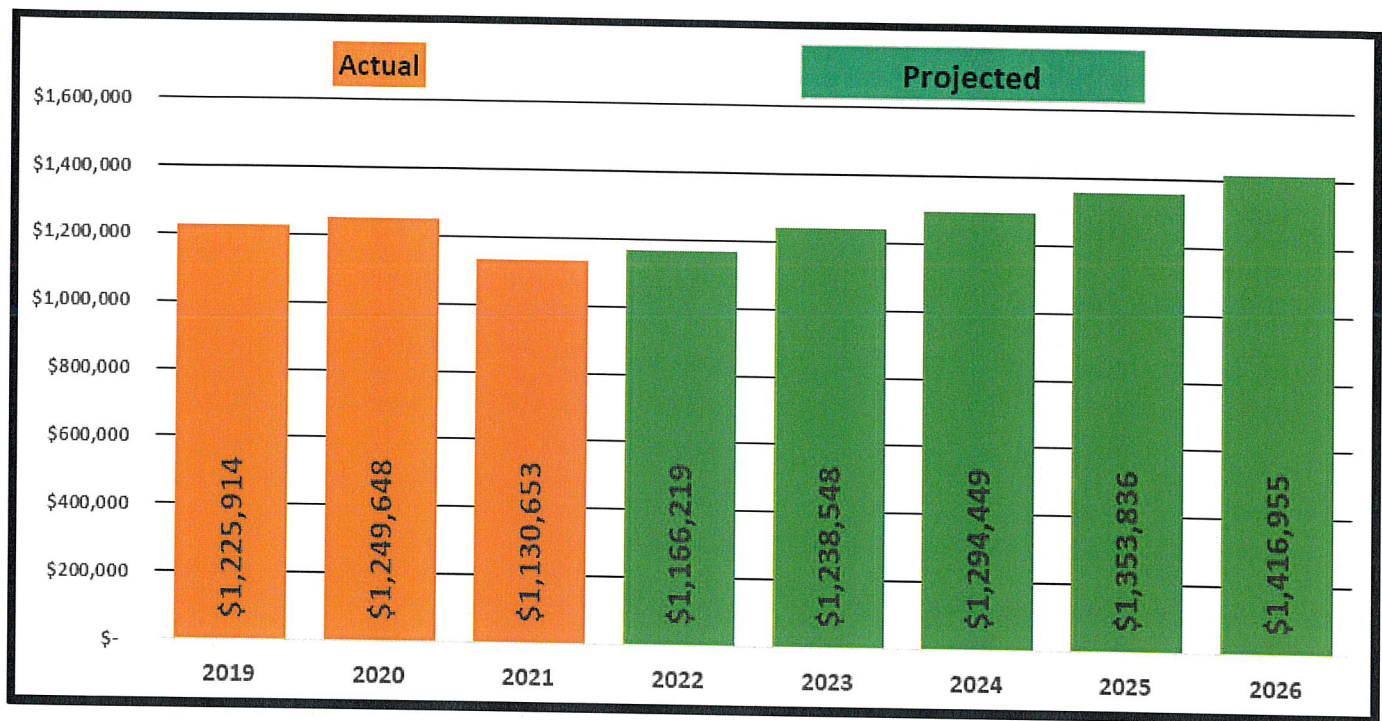
For fiscal year 2022, salaries represent 54% of the total projected General Fund expenditures.

The decrease from 2020 to 2021 is primarily the result of an early retirement incentive program that resulted in five retirements. Two of the positions were not filled for 2021.

The forecasted amounts for 2022-2026 reflect a step on the salary schedule and a 2.0% increase to the base salary. The forecasted amounts for 2023-2026 reflect one additional administrator position when compared to 2022.

The average annual increase for this line-item for 2022-2026 is 3.3%.

3.020 EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT AND BENEFITS



This line-item includes the District's share of retirement benefits paid to the School Employees Retirement System and the State Teachers Retirement System, as well as, medical/dental/life insurance, worker's compensation and Medicare. 99% of the District's benefits are accounted for within the General Fund.

For fiscal year 2022, benefits represent 17% of the total projected General Fund expenditures.

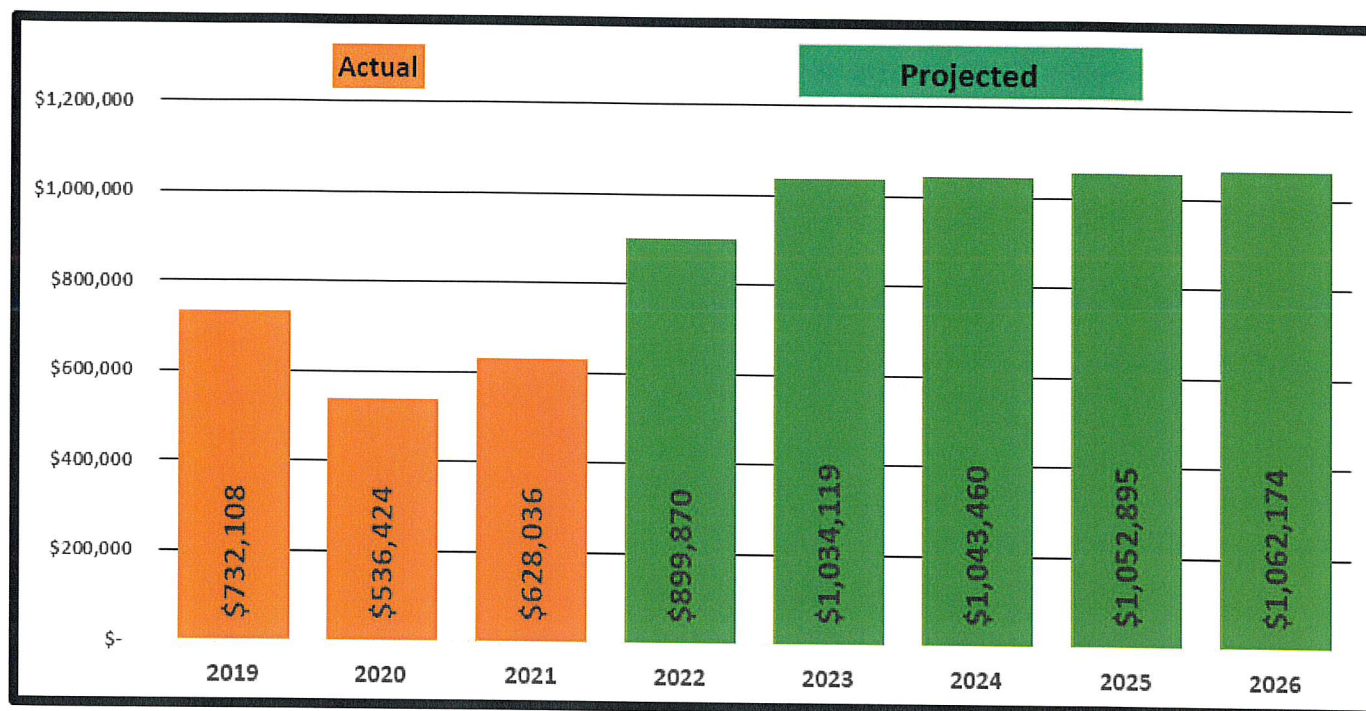
Retirement expenses are a function of salary expense; as salaries increase so does the retirement expense.

The District is a member of the Clermont County Insurance Consortium for medical, dental and vision insurance. For fiscal year 2022, the forecast reflects known medical increases of 5.5% effective January 1, 2022. For fiscal years 2023-2026, the forecast reflects a 7.5% increase based upon industry standard. The employer share of premiums was decreased in fiscal years 2020 and 2021. Effective September 1, 2019, the employer share was decreased from 85% to 83%. And effective September 1, 2020, the employer share was further decreased to 80%.

The decrease in benefits from 2020 to 2021 is the result of the one-time early retirement incentive that was implemented in 2020 which resulted in two fewer full-time employees in 2021.

The average annual increase for Total Benefits for 2022-2026 is 4.6%.

3.030 PURCHASED SERVICES



This line-item primarily includes contracted services, utilities, professional development/meeting expenses, memberships, legal expenses, and travel/mileage. Contracted services include items such as computer services received from the Hamilton Clermont Cooperative, instructional services contracted through Bethel-Tate Local School District for the satellite program, and instructional services contracted through Child Focus for the early childhood education program.

For fiscal year 2022, purchased services represent 13% of the total projected General Fund expenditures.

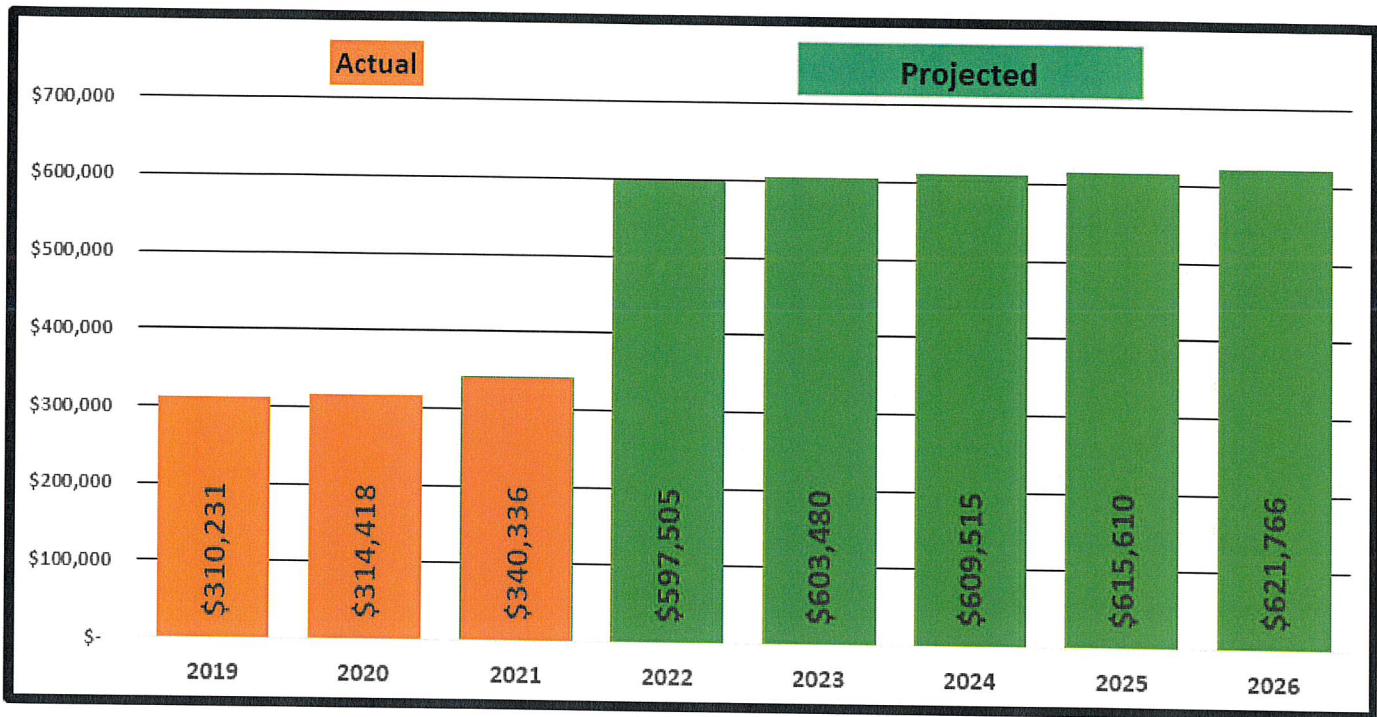
The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in instruction being delivered remotely during the last quarter of fiscal year 2020, and several times during fiscal year 2021. In addition, many CTSO events and staff professional development were either cancelled or were held virtually in fiscal year 2020 and 2021. For fiscal years 2022-2026, the forecast reflects pre-COVID expenditure levels for those types of expenditures.

The 2022-2026 forecasted amounts includes the new Early Childhood Education contract with Child Focus (approximately \$50 thousand) and increased marketing/recruitment costs.

In addition to the primary services listed in the first paragraph, the 2022 forecasted amount includes \$25,000 for tuition reimbursement, \$50,000 for CTSO state and national activities, additional expense for online curriculum, professional development and related travel, and additional career tech program costs to implement large student projects.

The District's new strategic plan is on-track to be fully implemented in fiscal year 2023. The plan's purpose is to move the District forward toward achieving the aspirations set by the Board of Education. One of the Board's aspirations is "The District leads educational innovation nationally to assure student engagement and success". The District has set aside \$125 thousand per year starting in 2023 for innovative projects. The District has developed an Innovation Action Planning process that will be followed to identify projects that are eligible for this funding. The actual projects may include Supplies & Materials, Capital Outlay, etc., however for purposes of forecasting the entire \$125 thousand is accounted for in Purchased Services.

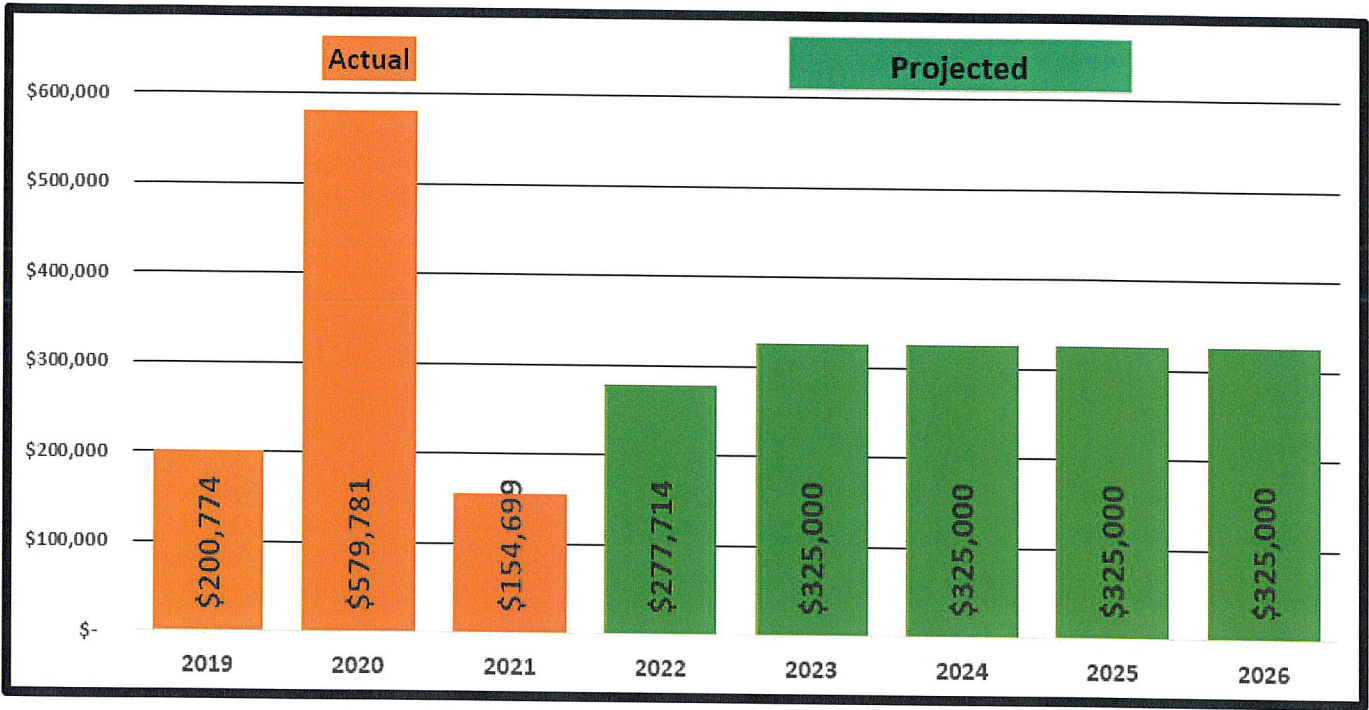
3.040 SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS



This line-item includes instructional supplies, technology supplies, custodial/operational supplies, marketing supplies and general office supplies. Supplies & Materials represent 9% of the total General Fund projected expenditures for 2022.

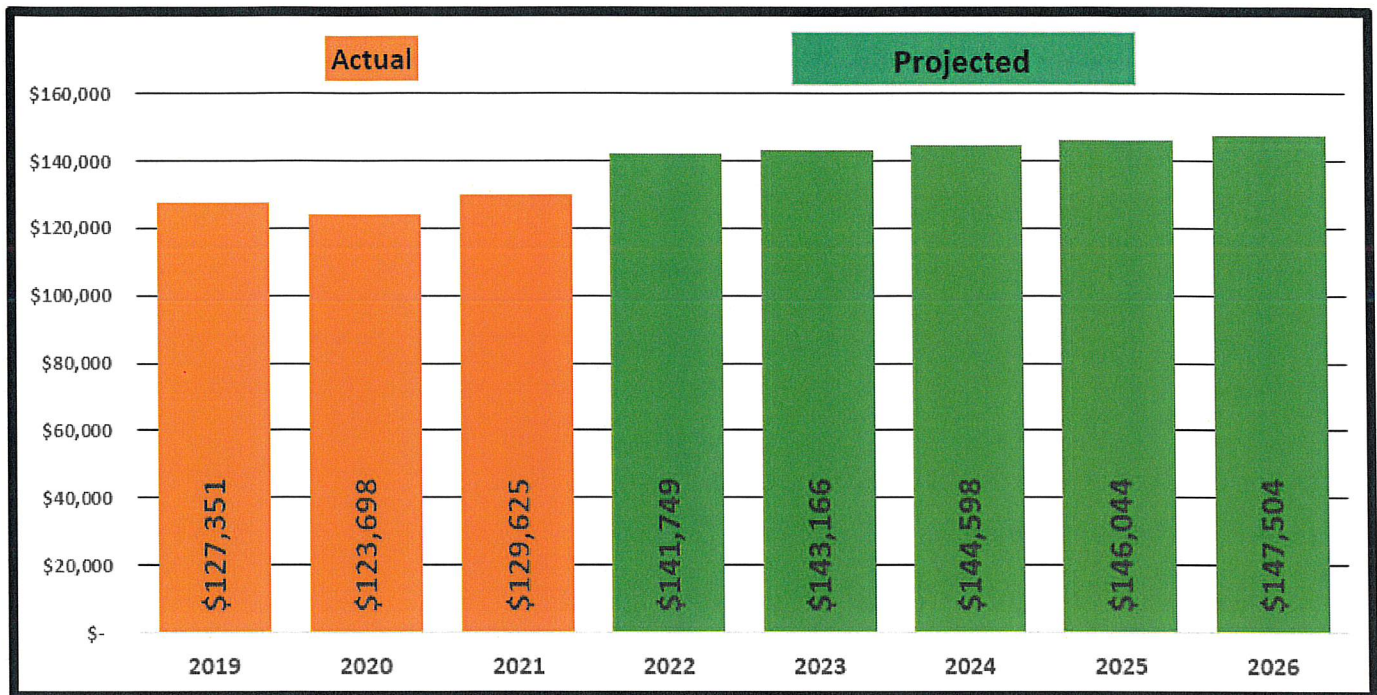
In 2020, student laptops for the One-to-One program were purchased from the Capital Outlay line-item. Starting in 2021, new laptops are charged to Supplies, as they do not meet the capitalization threshold of \$5,000 with a useful life of more than 5 years. In fiscal years 2020 and 2021, the majority of One-to-One laptops were purchased with grant funding. The projections for 2022 through 2026 anticipate the laptops will be funded from the General Fund, however, we will continue to use grant funds to the extent they are available.

3.050 CAPITAL OUTLAY



This line-item reflects the cost of instructional, as well as, building capital acquisitions and replacement equipment. Career based programming requires ongoing capital equipment to stay abreast of industry needs and provide relevant programming for our students. Starting in fiscal year 2023 the forecast reflects a consistent, annual investment in capital projects of \$325 thousand.

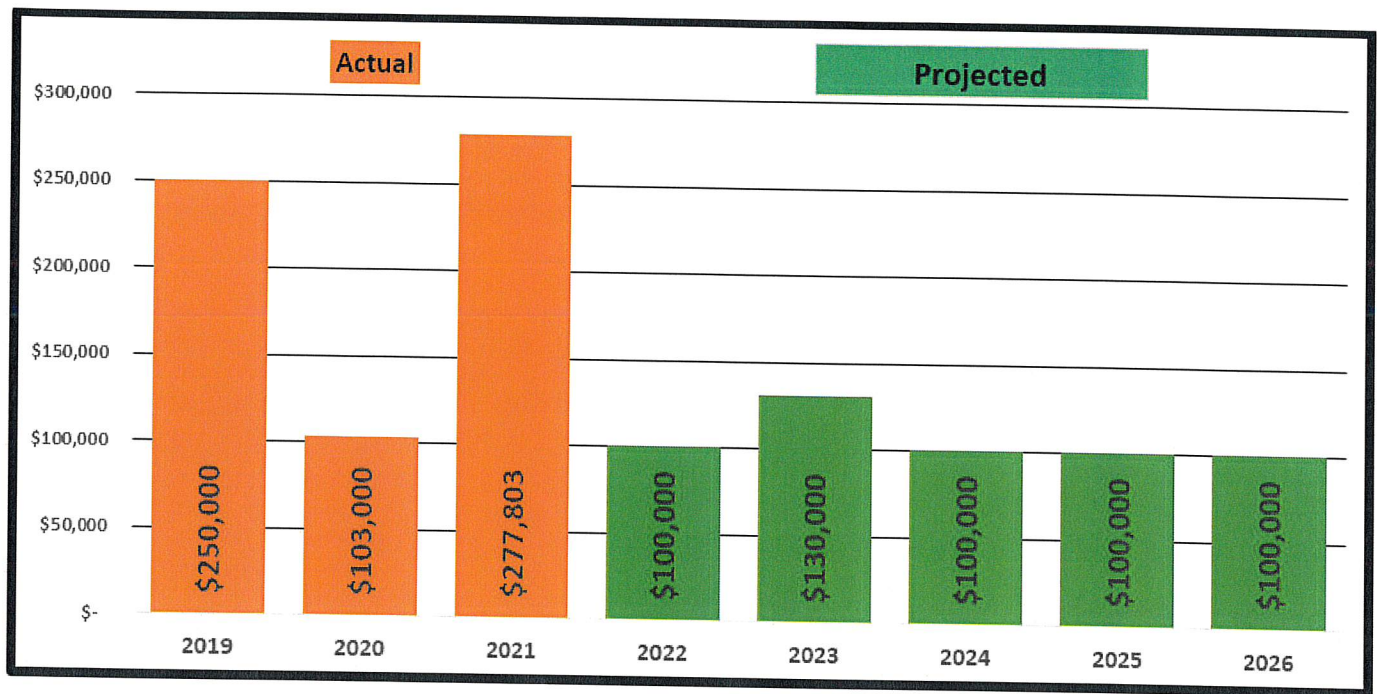
4.300 OTHER OBJECTS



This line-item primarily includes the cost of property and liability insurance, county auditor and county treasurer fees for collection and distribution of property taxes, audit fees, memberships, student awards, and miscellaneous expenses not categorized elsewhere. This line-item represents 2% of the total projected General Fund expenditures for fiscal year 2022.

The forecasted period of 2023-2026 reflects a 1% annual increase.

5.040 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES



This line-item consists primarily of transfers-out to other District funds. Below is a summary of transfers that occurred during 2018-2021, and thus far in 2022:

Year	Amount	Transfer To:
2018	\$250,000	Adult Education Fund
2019	\$50,000	Food Service Fund
2019	\$200,000	Adult Education Fund
2020	\$100,000	Termination Benefits Fund
2021	\$200,000	Adult Education Fund
2022	\$100,000	Adult Education Fund

The forecasted period of 2023-2026 reflects a projected transfer of \$100,000 to the Adult Education Fund, as well as, a projected transfer of \$30,000 to the Termination Benefits Fund for a known retirement in 2023.

The other component of this line-item is Advances from the General Fund to other District funds, which must be repaid. During fiscal year 2020, \$3 thousand was advanced to the Student Activity fund and repaid within the same year. At the end of fiscal year 2021, \$78 thousand was advanced to grant funds. Those advances are being repaid in fiscal year 2022.

U.S. GRANT JVSD - - CLERMONT COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019, 2020, AND 2021 ACTUAL;
FORECASTED FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 2022 THROUGH 2026

	Actual			Forecasted				
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026
Revenue:								
1.010 General Property Tax (Real Estate)	\$ 2,311,654	\$ 2,270,558	\$ 2,142,283	\$ 2,263,706	\$ 2,275,024	\$ 2,286,400	\$ 2,297,832	\$ 2,309,321
1.020 Tangible Personal Property Tax	\$ 751,919	\$ 598,777	\$ 429,813	\$ 537,709	\$ 395,709	\$ 253,709	\$ 253,709	\$ 253,709
1.030 Income Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1.035 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	\$ 1,791,543	\$ 1,837,117	\$ 1,916,242	\$ 2,311,795	\$ 2,329,403	\$ 2,297,187	\$ 2,315,149	\$ 2,333,290
1.040 Restricted Grants-in-Aid	\$ 785,969	\$ 774,318	\$ 774,529	\$ 861,274	\$ 869,097	\$ 797,998	\$ 805,978	\$ 814,038
1.045 Restricted Federal Grants-in-Aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1.050 Property Tax Allocation	\$ 349,659	\$ 290,977	\$ 291,833	\$ 291,833	\$ 291,833	\$ 291,833	\$ 291,833	\$ 291,833
1.060 All Other Revenues	\$ 376,639	\$ 621,193	\$ 856,707	\$ 226,014	\$ 226,859	\$ 227,859	\$ 228,859	\$ 229,859
1.070 Total Revenues	\$ 6,367,383	\$ 6,392,940	\$ 6,411,407	\$ 6,492,331	\$ 6,387,925	\$ 6,154,986	\$ 6,193,360	\$ 6,232,050
Other Financing Sources:								
2.050 Advances-In	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 77,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2.060 All Other Financing Sources	\$ 6,453	\$ 12,473	\$ -	\$ 11,641	\$ 44,500	\$ 2,700	\$ -	\$ -
2.070 Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 6,453	\$ 15,473	\$ -	\$ 89,444	\$ 44,500	\$ 2,700	\$ -	\$ -
2.080 Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 6,373,836	\$ 6,408,413	\$ 6,411,407	\$ 6,581,775	\$ 6,432,425	\$ 6,157,686	\$ 6,193,360	\$ 6,232,050
Expenditures:								
3.010 Personal Services	\$ 3,911,622	\$ 3,726,547	\$ 3,557,169	\$ 3,710,725	\$ 3,894,136	\$ 3,988,721	\$ 4,085,894	\$ 4,185,728
3.020 Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	\$ 1,225,914	\$ 1,249,648	\$ 1,130,653	\$ 1,166,219	\$ 1,238,548	\$ 1,294,449	\$ 1,353,836	\$ 1,416,955
3.030 Purchased Services	\$ 732,108	\$ 536,424	\$ 628,036	\$ 899,870	\$ 1,034,119	\$ 1,043,460	\$ 1,052,895	\$ 1,062,174
3.040 Supplies and Materials	\$ 310,231	\$ 314,418	\$ 340,336	\$ 597,505	\$ 603,480	\$ 609,515	\$ 615,610	\$ 621,766
3.050 Capital Outlay	\$ 200,774	\$ 579,781	\$ 154,699	\$ 277,714	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000
4.300 Other Objects	\$ 127,351	\$ 123,698	\$ 129,625	\$ 141,749	\$ 143,166	\$ 144,598	\$ 146,044	\$ 147,504
4.500 Total Expenditures	\$ 6,508,000	\$ 6,530,516	\$ 5,940,518	\$ 6,793,782	\$ 7,238,449	\$ 7,405,743	\$ 7,579,279	\$ 7,759,127
Other Financing Uses								
5.010 Operating Transfers-Out	\$ 250,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
5.020 Advances-Out	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 77,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5.030 All Other Financing Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5.040 Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 250,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 277,803	\$ 100,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
5.050 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 6,758,000	\$ 6,633,516	\$ 6,218,321	\$ 6,893,782	\$ 7,368,449	\$ 7,505,743	\$ 7,679,279	\$ 7,859,127
Excess of Rev & Other Financing Sources over								
6.010 (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ (384,164)	\$ (225,103)	\$ 193,086	\$ (312,007)	\$ (936,024)	\$ (1,348,057)	\$ (1,485,919)	\$ (1,627,077)
Cash Balance July 1 - Excl Proposed Renewal/ Replacement and New Levies	\$ 7,818,206	\$ 7,434,042	\$ 7,208,939	\$ 7,402,025	\$ 7,090,018	\$ 6,153,994	\$ 4,805,937	\$ 3,320,018
7.020 Cash Balance June 30	\$ 7,434,042	\$ 7,208,939	\$ 7,402,025	\$ 7,090,018	\$ 6,153,994	\$ 4,805,937	\$ 3,320,018	\$ 1,692,941
8.010 Estimated Encumbrances June 30	\$ 51,865	\$ 202,184	\$ 60,192	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Reservation of Fund Balance								
9.030 Budget Reserve	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120
9.080 Subtotal	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120	\$ 24,120
Fund Balance June 30 for Certification								
10.010 of Appropriations	\$ 7,358,057	\$ 6,982,635	\$ 7,317,713	\$ 6,965,898	\$ 6,029,874	\$ 4,681,817	\$ 3,195,898	\$ 1,568,821