

# Marlington Local School District

Fiscal Year  
**2025**  
November

Five Year  
Forecast  
Report



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Treasurer/CFO

Marlington Local School District

# Table of Contents

<b>Forecast Summary</b>	3
<b>Forecast Analysis</b>	4
<b>Revenue Overview</b>	5
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	6
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	7
1.030 - Income Tax	8
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	9
1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	10
1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes	11
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	12
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	13
<b>Expenditures Overview</b>	14
3.010 - Personnel Services	15
3.020 - Employee Benefits	16
3.030 - Purchased Services	17
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	18
3.050 - Capital Outlay	19
3.060 - 4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt	20
4.300 - Other Objects	21
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	22
<b>Five Year Forecast</b>	23
<b>Appendix</b>	
Financial Health Indicators	24
Current to Prior Forecast Compare	25

## Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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

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

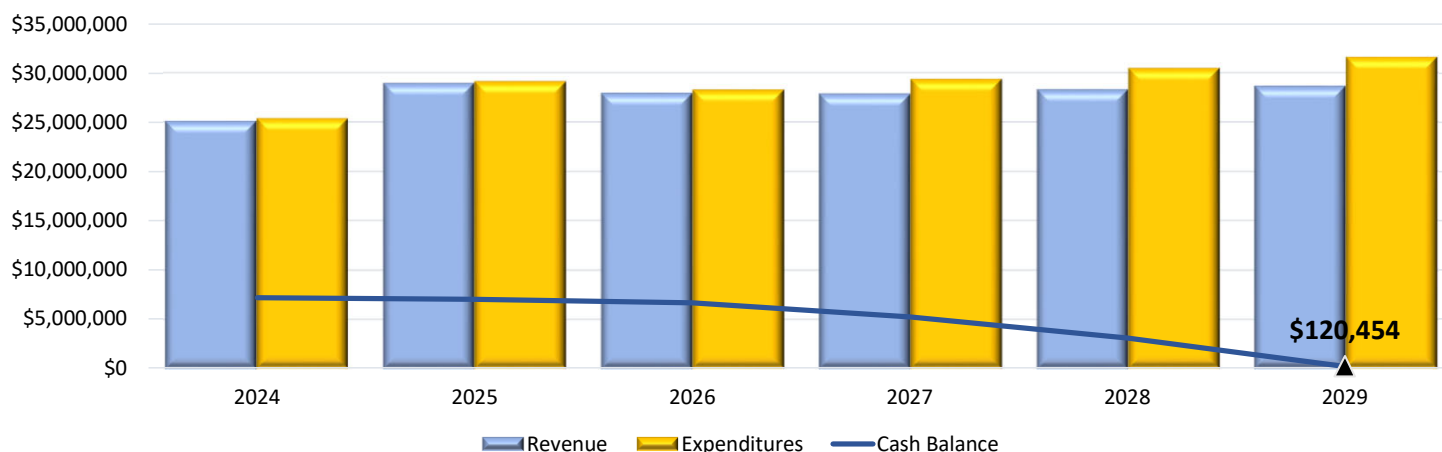
## Forecast Methodology

This forecast is prepared based upon historical trends and current factors. This information is then extrapolated into estimates for subsequent years. The forecast variables can change multiple times throughout the fiscal year, and while cash flow monitoring helps to identify unexpected variances, no process is guaranteed. The intent is to provide the district's financial trend over time and a roadmap for decisions aimed at encouraging financial sustainability and stability.

## Forecast Summary

Marlington Local School District

## Projected Revenue, Expenditures, and Cash Balance



## Financial Forecast Summary

	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010)	7,141,366	6,984,771	6,642,806	5,202,056	3,043,402
+ Renewal/New Levies Modeled					
+ Revenue	28,999,611	27,962,908	27,922,776	28,336,788	28,702,725
- Expenditures	(29,156,206)	(28,304,873)	(29,363,527)	(30,495,442)	(31,625,672)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(156,595)	(341,964)	(1,440,751)	(2,158,654)	(2,922,947)
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies	6,984,771	6,642,806	5,202,056	3,043,402	120,454

## Financial Summary Notes

Expenditure growth is projected to outpace revenue change. By the end of 2029, the cash balance is projected to decline by a total of \$7,020,911 compared to 2024. For fiscal year 2029, expenditures are currently projected to exceed revenue, resulting in a revenue shortfall the final year of the forecast period.

For revenue, projected change is expected to be greater than the historical average. Over the past five years, revenue increased by 1.93% (\$445,630 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 2.87% (\$710,400 annually) through fiscal year 2029. Notably, Real Estate, is expected to be \$474,305 more per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.

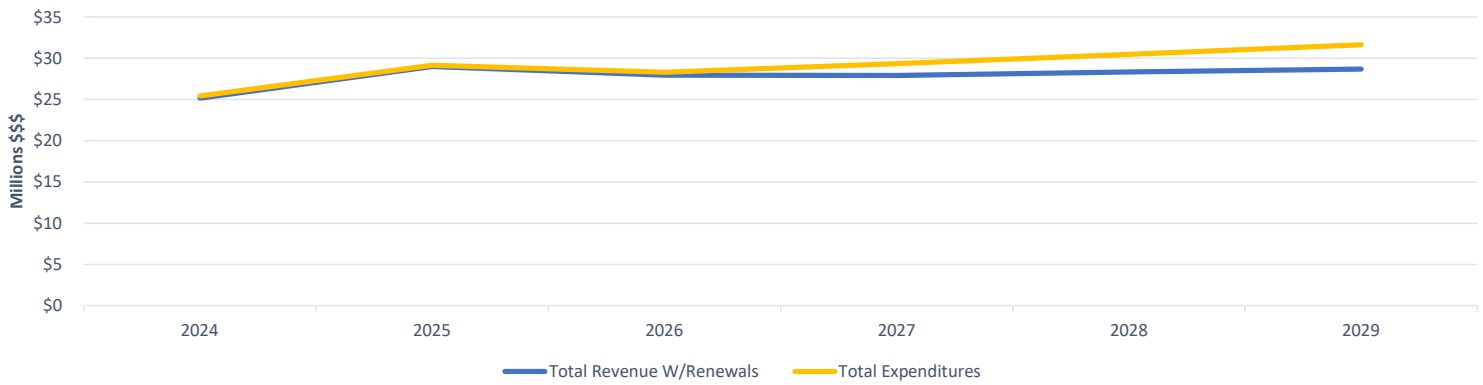
For expenses, projected change is forecasted to increase at a faster pace than the historical trend. Expenditures increased by 0.90% (\$218,495 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 4.89% (\$1,243,624 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Salaries, is anticipated to be \$501,124 more per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.

Disclosure Items:	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Modeled Renewal Levies - Annual Amount	-	469,757	938,920	937,619	1,203,709
Modeled New Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	-	-
Encumbrances (not subtracted from Cash Balance)	-	-	-	-	-

## Forecast Analysis

Marlington Local School District

### Revenue Compared to Expenditures

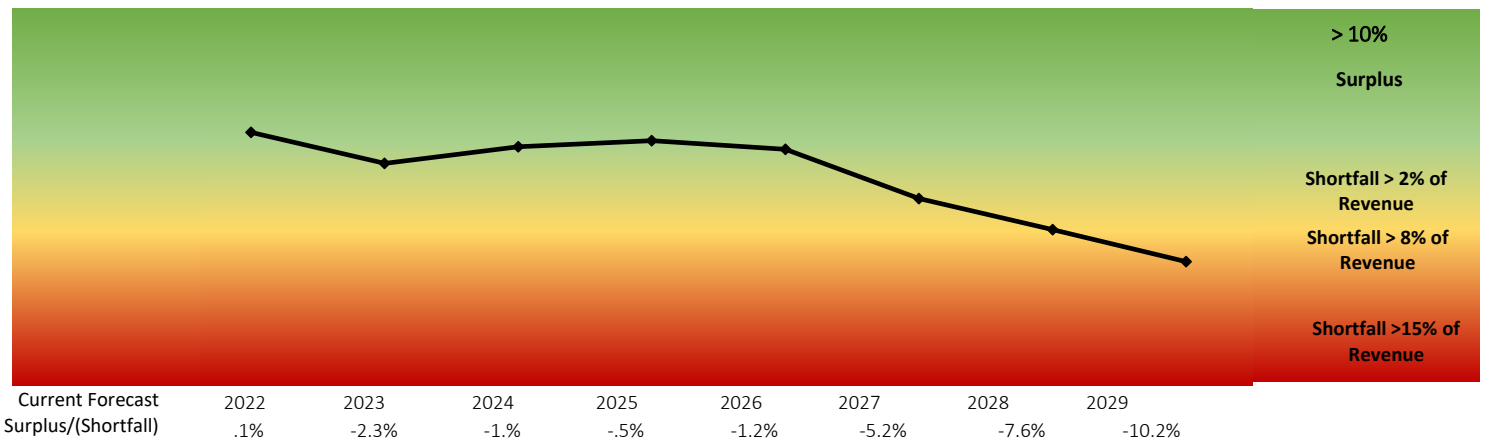


From 2025 to 2029, total revenues are projected to change by 2.87%

Expenditure change is expected to outpace revenue change.

From 2025 to 2029, total expenses are projected to change by 4.63%

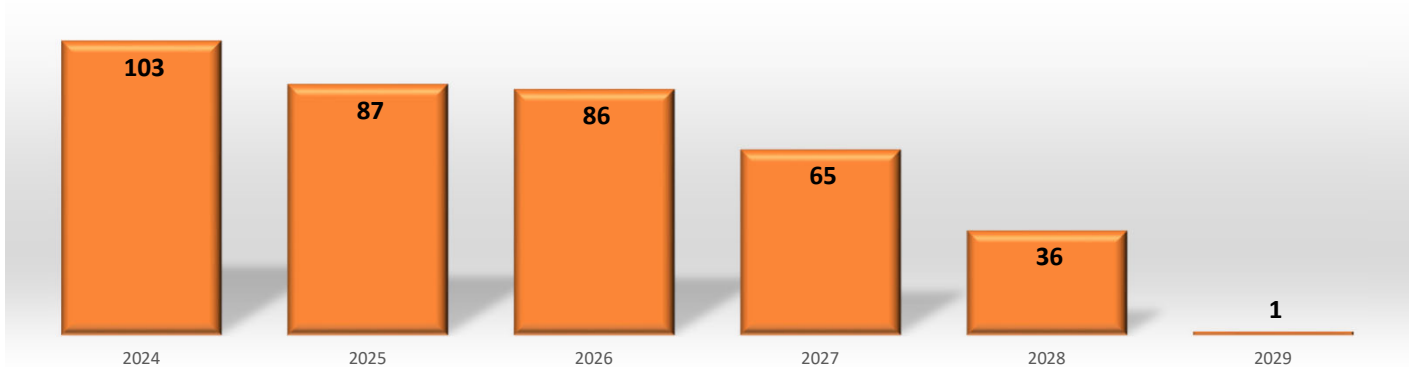
### Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) as a Percentage of Revenue



The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.  
 A revenue increase of 10.18% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2029, or a \$2,922,947 reduction in expenditures.

- The largest contributor to the projected revenue trend is the change in Real Estate.
- The expenditure most impacting the changing trend is Salaries.

### Days Cash on Hand at Fiscal Year-end

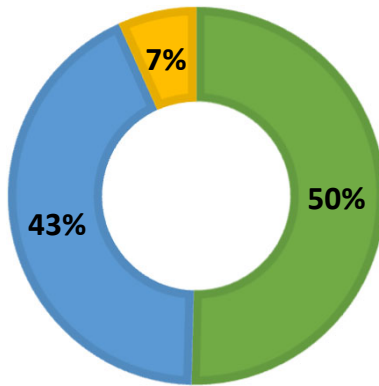


\*based on 365 days

## Revenue Overview

Marlington Local School District

### Revenue Sources



#### Local Taxes

Real Estate Tax	34.09%
Public Utility Tax	16.31%
Income Tax	0.00%

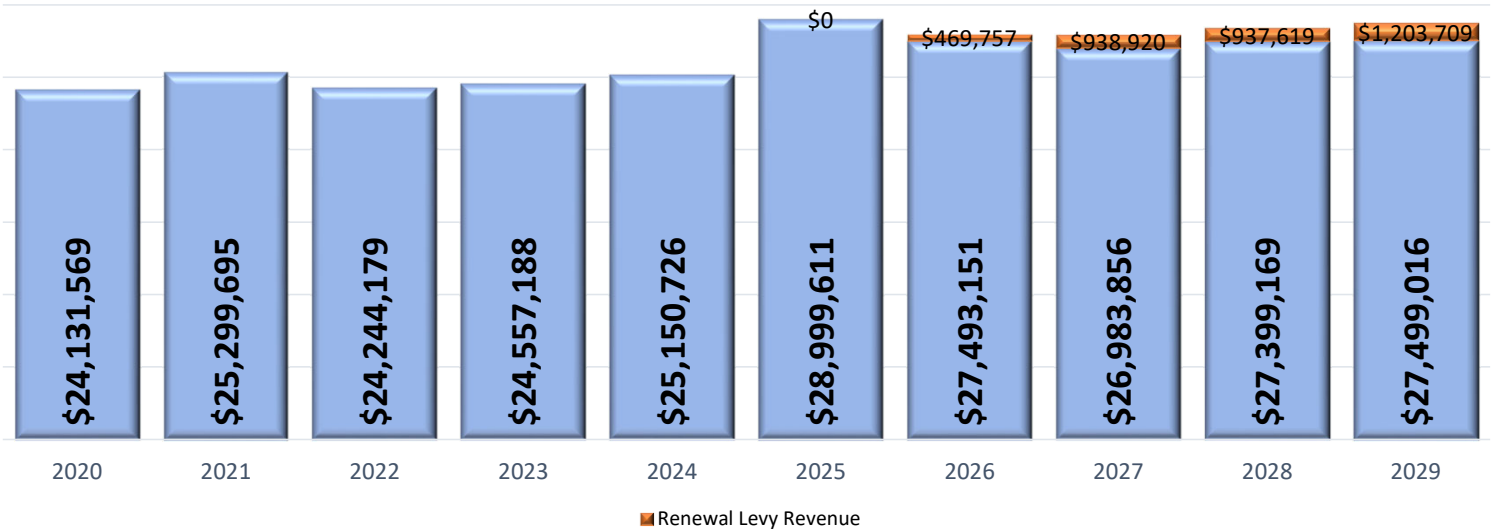
#### State Sources

State Funding	34.92%
Restricted Aid	3.82%
State Share of Local Tax	4.12%

#### All Other Revenue

Other Revenue	6.24%
Other Sources	0.50%

### Annual Revenue Actual + Projected



### Historic Revenue Change versus Projected Revenue Change

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Over the past five years, revenue increased by 1.93% (\$445,630 annually). However, it is projected to increase by 2.87% (\$710,400 annually) through fiscal year 2029. Notably, Real Estate, is expected to be \$474,305 more per year compared to history, and is the biggest driver of trend change on the revenue side.
Real Estate	\$27,741	\$502,046	\$474,305	
Public Utility	\$465,068	\$102,668	(\$362,400)	
Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
State Funding	\$269,843	(\$59)	(\$269,902)	
State Share of Property Tax	\$4,066	\$80,595	\$76,528	
All Othr Op Rev	(\$308,594)	\$24,822	\$333,417	
Other Sources	(\$12,494)	\$328	\$12,822	
Total Average Annual Change	\$445,630 1.93%	\$710,400 2.87%	\$264,770 0.94%	

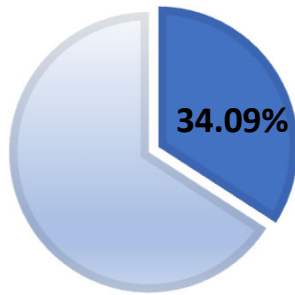
For Comparison:

Expenditure average annual change is projected to be >

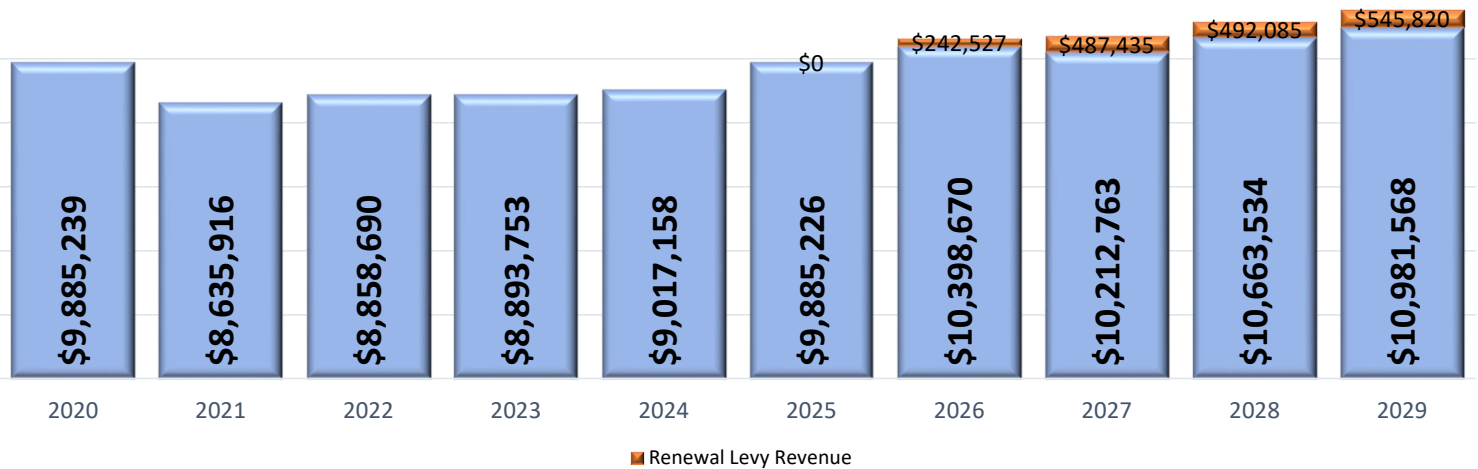
\$1,243,624 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

## 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

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



Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 34.09% of total district general fund revenue.



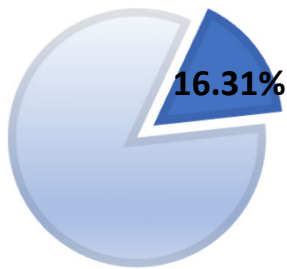
### Key Assumptions & Notes

Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections							Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class 2 Rate	Change	
2023	455,745,570	6,464,810	20.53	-	27.61	-	100.1%
2024	565,805,570	110,060,000	20.00	(0.53)	26.01	(1.60)	100.0%
2025	567,565,570	1,760,000	20.00	-	26.31	0.30	100.0%
2026	570,125,570	2,560,000	20.00	-	26.45	0.14	100.0%
2027	617,685,570	47,560,000	20.00	-	25.49	(0.96)	100.0%
2028	620,245,570	2,560,000	20.00	-	25.62	0.13	100.0%

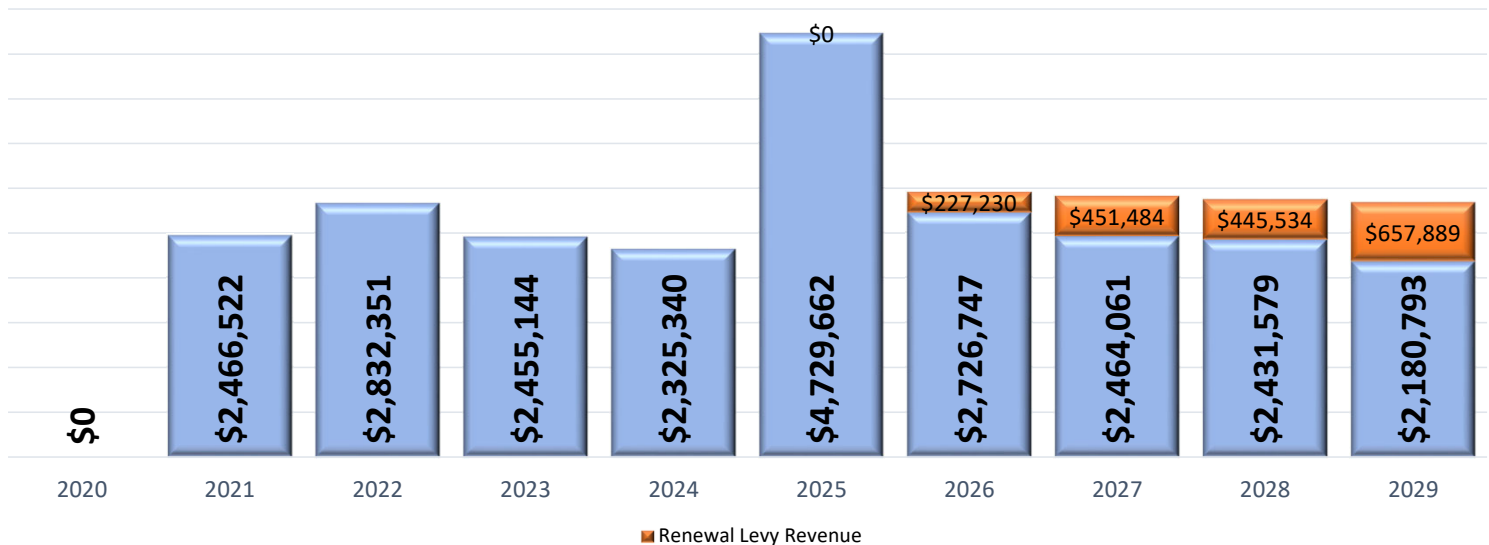
Class I, or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 70.64% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 20.00 mills in tax year 2024. The district is modeling the renewal of real estate property taxes levies through 2024. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 100.0% annually through tax year 2028. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 0.61% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 5.08% through fiscal year 2029. The increase in Real Estate beginning in fiscal year 2025 is primarily due to the sexennial reappraisal effective January 1, 2025.

## 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

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



Public Utility Personal Property tax revenue accounts for 16.31% of total district general fund revenue.



### Key Assumptions & Notes

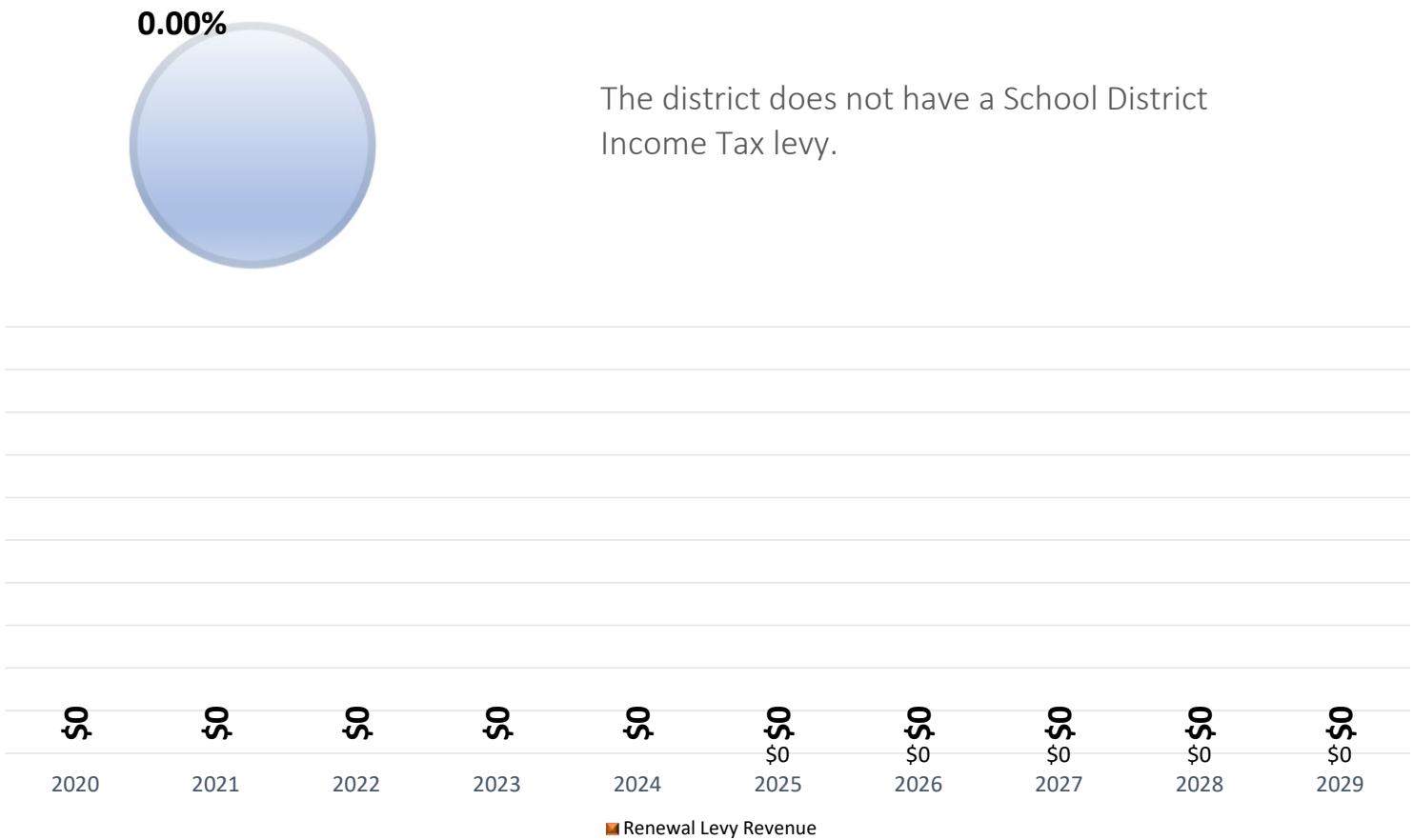
Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2023	78,739,910	(1,459,000)	54.90	-	52.4%
2024	54,165,820	(24,574,090)	54.90	0.00	54.2%
2025	53,465,820	(700,000)	54.90	-	100.0%
2026	52,765,820	(700,000)	54.90	-	100.0%
2027	52,065,820	(700,000)	54.90	-	100.0%
2028	51,365,820	(700,000)	54.90	-	100.0%

The public utility personal property tax revenue is generated from the personal property values, additions, and depreciation reported by the utility companies. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2024 is 54.90 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 90.84%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$465,068 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$102,668 through fiscal year 2029.

In 2018, the Nexus pipeline was anticipated to generate about \$3.7 million in tax revenue based on the valuation assigned to the pipeline at that time. Legal challenges decreased the valuation, reducing the amount of taxes received. The legal challenges were settled in 2024 increasing the amount of taxes Marlington expects to receive from the pipeline beginning in 2025; 1) Payment of taxes owed for previous years is expected in fiscal year 2025, approximately \$1,989,000. 2) Due to the higher pipeline value, annual tax receipts from the pipeline are expected to increase by approximately \$534,000 per year (\$267,000 in fiscal year 2025 and the remainder in fiscal year 2026). Pipeline proceeds are transferred out of the General Fund into the Capital Projects fund (line 5.010 of the forecast).

1.030 - School District Income Tax

Revenue collected from income tax earmarked specifically to support schools with a voter approved tax by residents of the school district; separate from federal, state and municipal income taxes.



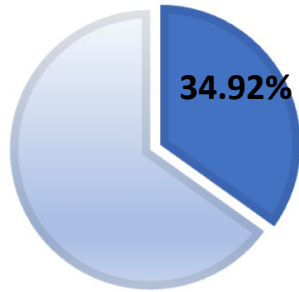
Key Assumptions & Notes

The district does not have an income tax levy.

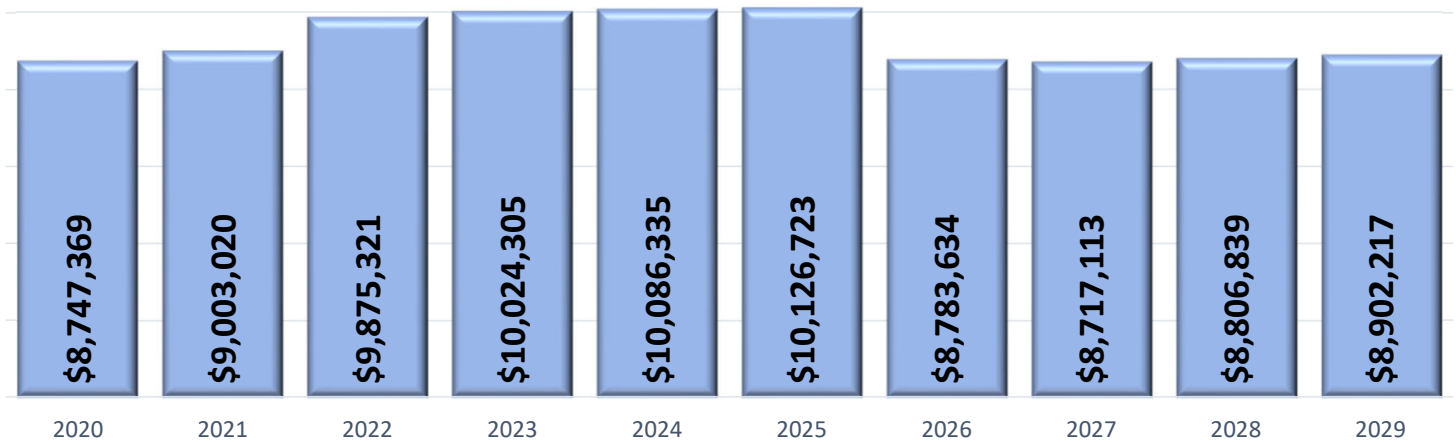


## 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.

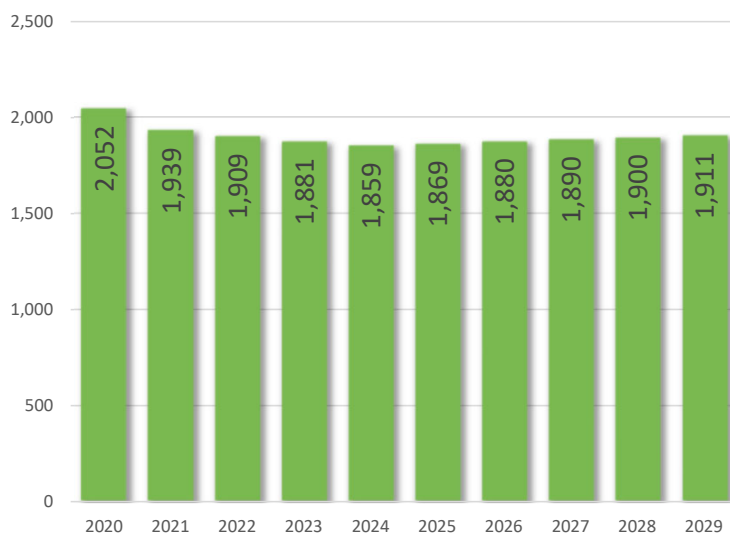


Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 34.92% of total district general fund revenue.



### Key Assumptions & Notes

#### District Educated Enrollment



Beginning in fiscal year 2022, Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual data.

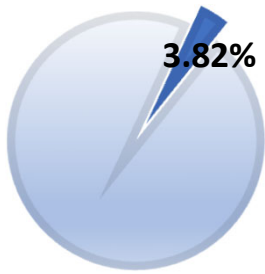
For Marlington Local School District, the calculated Base Cost total is \$15,371,963 in 2025.

The State's Share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$4,384,595, or \$2,346 per pupil.

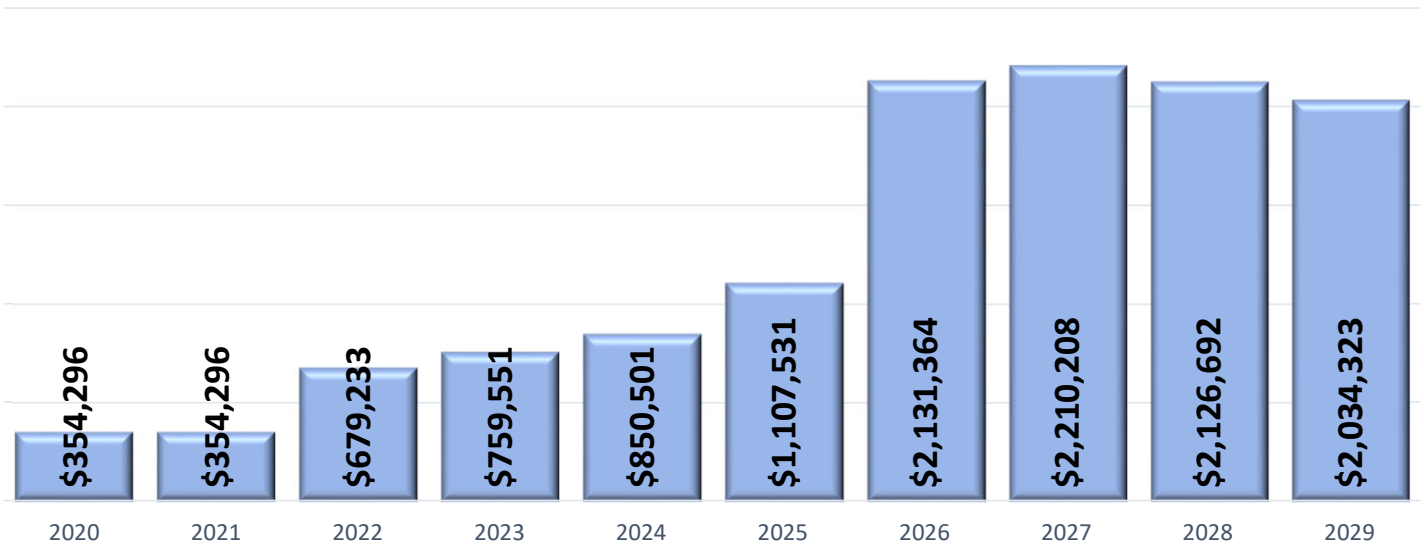
The FSFP funds students where they attended school using enrollment data. However, Marlington's state funding is relatively flat in spite of enrollment decreases due to the 'Temporary Transitional Aid Guarantee' that ensures districts do not receive less in FY 2024 than what they received in FY 2020.

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

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



Restricted State Aid revenue accounts for 3.82% of total district general fund revenue.



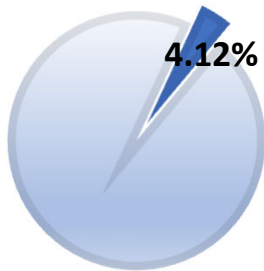
### Key Assumptions & Notes

Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classified as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$165,402 and is projected to change annually on average by \$236,764. Restricted funds represent 3.82% of the district's total revenue. Starting in fiscal year 2022, the district's Success & Wellness funding became restricted; the state's share of this funding recorded as restricted is \$256,167. This funding has implications on general fund expenditures in that certain spending now occurring in a fund external to the general fund could shift to the general fund. The expenditures in this forecast are adjusted to reflect this change.

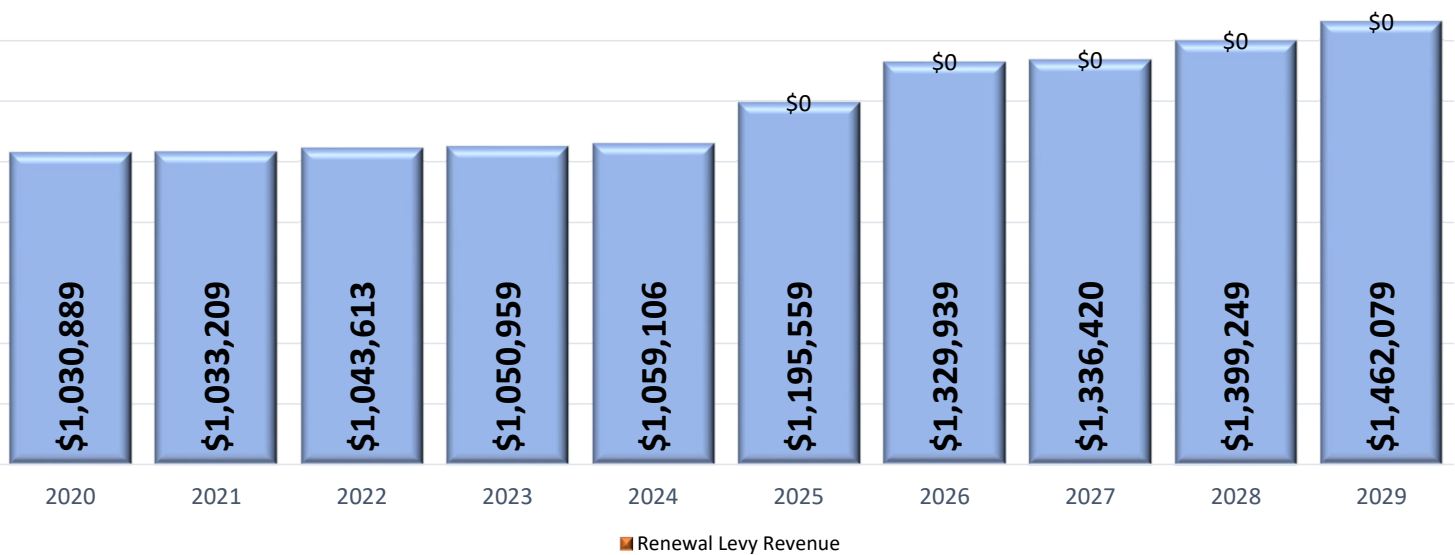
For the 2024-2025 school year, Marlington qualified for the Community Eligibility Provision which is a program that helps districts in high poverty communities meet eligibility to serve no-cost lunches and breakfasts to all their students. By participating in the program, the state funding associated with the program is considered 'restricted'. The effect of this funding change causes a reduction in Unrestricted Grants in Aide (line 1.035) in 2026 and a corresponding increase in Restricted Grants-in-Aide (line 1.040).

## 1.050 - State Share of Local Property Taxes

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



State Share of Local Property tax revenue accounts for 4.12% of total district general fund revenue.



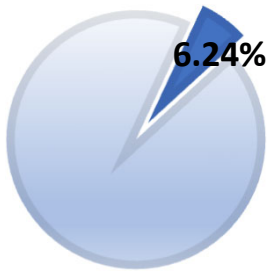
### Key Assumptions & Notes

State Share of Local Property Taxes primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions to their tax bill. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In fiscal year 2025, approximately 11.6% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 2.7% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.

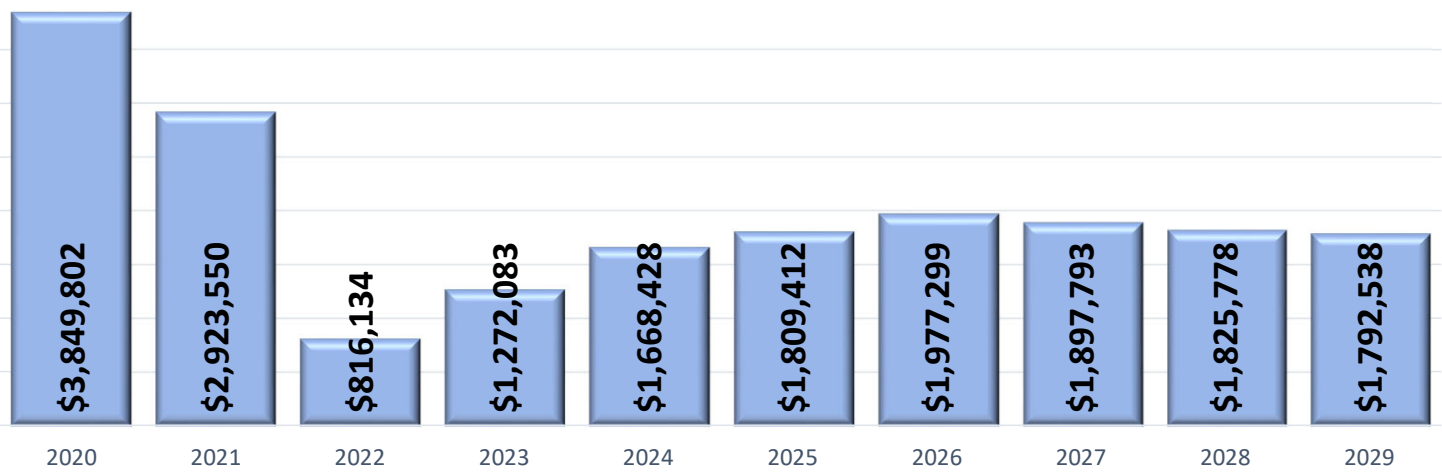
The increase in State Share of Local Property Taxes beginning in fiscal year 2025 is primarily due to the sexennial reappraisal effective January 1, 2025.

## 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

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



All Other Revenue accounts for 6.24% of total district general fund revenue.

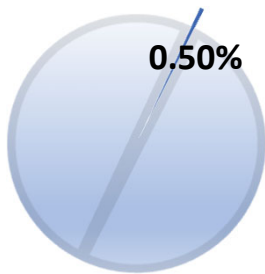


### Key Assumptions & Notes

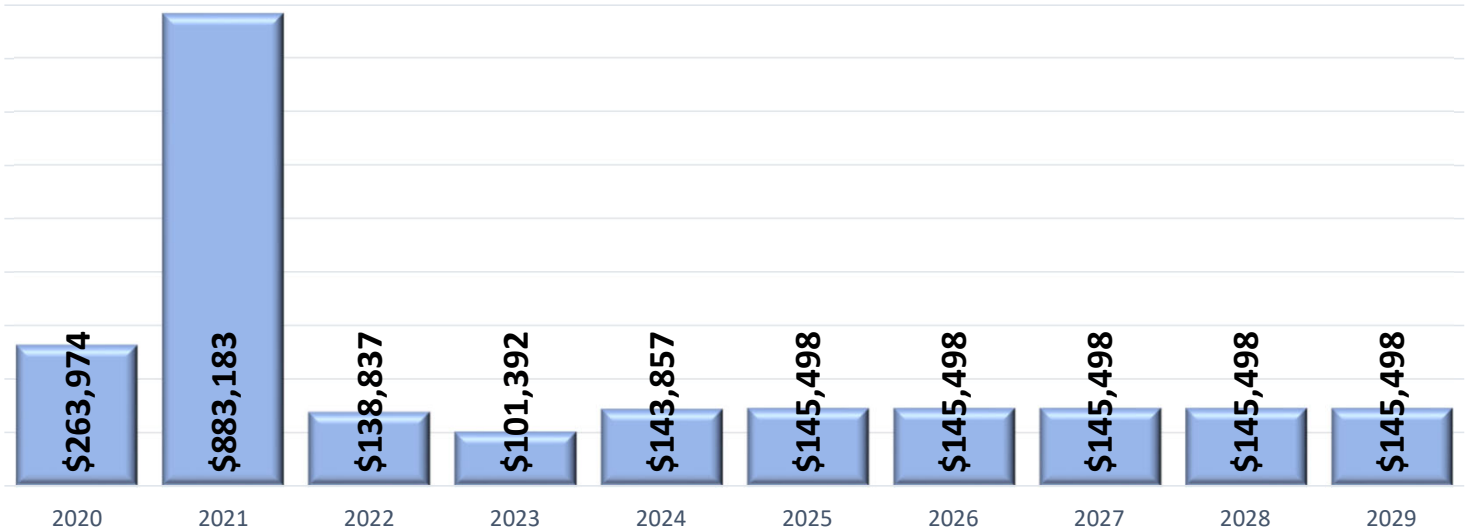
Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was -\$308,594. The projected average annual change is \$24,822 through fiscal year 2029.

## 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

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



Other Sources of revenue accounts for 0.50% of total district general fund revenue.



### Key Assumptions & Notes

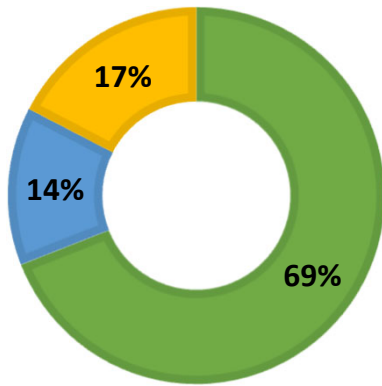
	FORECASTED					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Financing Sources	143,857	145,498	145,498	145,498	145,498	145,498

Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances-in are the most common revenue source. In 2024 the district receipted \$0 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$0 in fiscal year 2025. The district also receives other financing sources such as refund of prior year expenditures in this category. The district is projecting that all other financing sources will be \$145,498 in 2025 and average \$145,498 annually through 2029.

## Expenditure Overview

Marlington Local School District

### Expenditure Categories



#### Personnel Costs

Salaries	45.39%
Benefits	23.64%

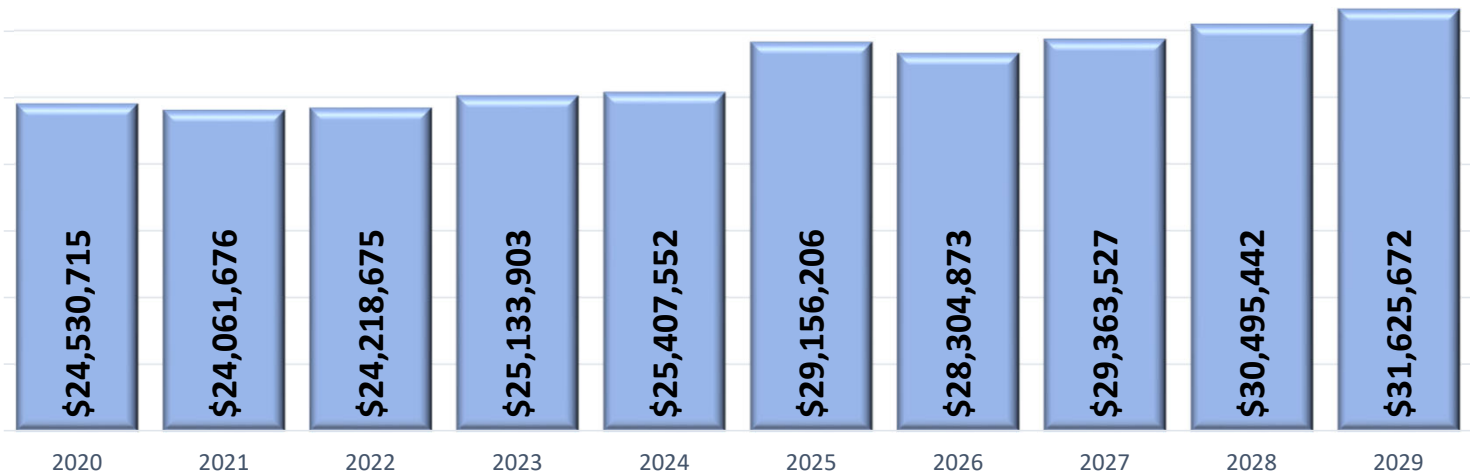
#### Purchased Services

13.57%

#### All Other Expenditures

Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj	5.61%
Other Uses	11.78%

### Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected



### Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Expenditures increased by 0.90% (\$218,495 annually) during the past 5-year period, and are projected to increase by 4.89% (\$1,243,624 annually) through 2029. The forecast line with the most change on the expense side, Salaries, is anticipated to be \$501,124 more per year in the projected period compared to historical averages.
Salaries	\$100,760	\$601,884	\$501,124	
Benefits	\$200,079	\$485,860	\$285,781	
Purchased Services	(\$93,350)	\$75,179	\$168,530	
Supplies & Materials	\$18,998	\$9,999	(\$8,999)	
Capital Outlay	(\$74,272)	\$26,445	\$100,717	
Intergov & Debt	\$20,321	(\$17,444)	(\$37,765)	
Other Objects	\$6,952	\$8,800	\$1,847	
Other Uses	\$102,137	\$52,903	(\$49,235)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$218,495 0.90%	\$1,243,624 4.63%	\$1,025,129 3.73%	

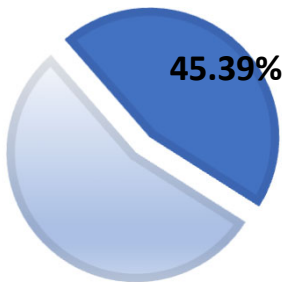
For Comparison:

Revenue average annual change is projected to be >

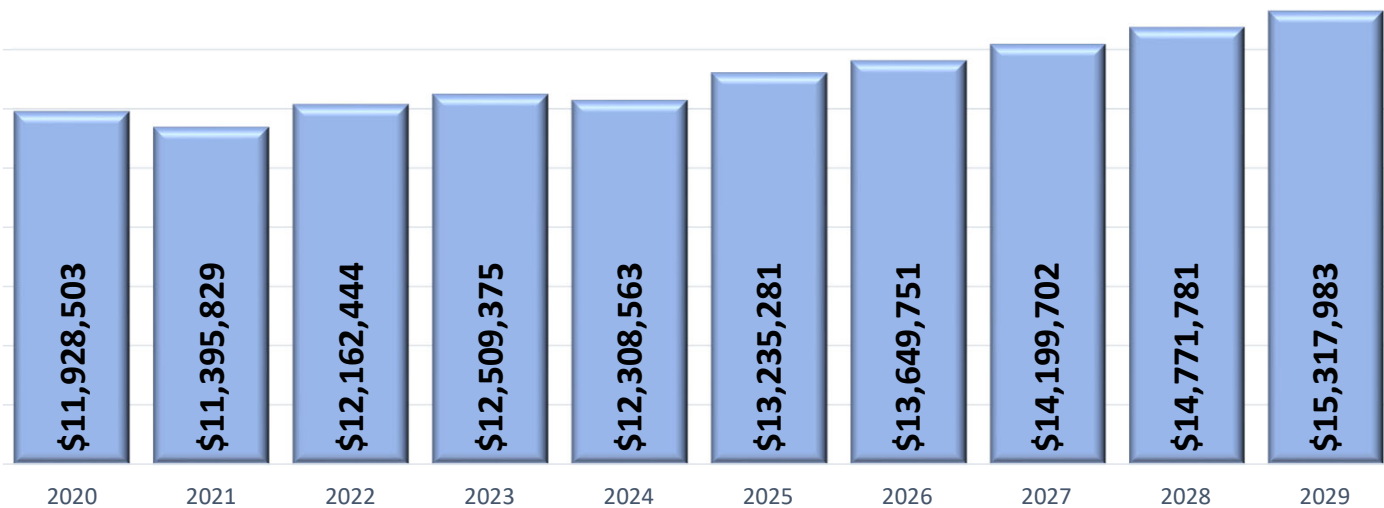
\$710,400 On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow slower than expenditures.

3.010 - Personnel Services

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



Salaries account for 45.39% of the district's total general fund spending.



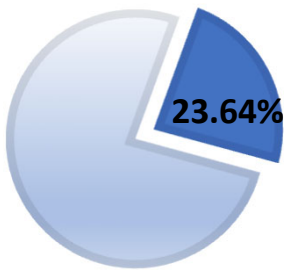
Key Assumptions & Notes

Salaries represent 45.39% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 0.91% (or \$100,760). This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.48% (or \$601,884) through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 3.57% more than the five year historical annual average.

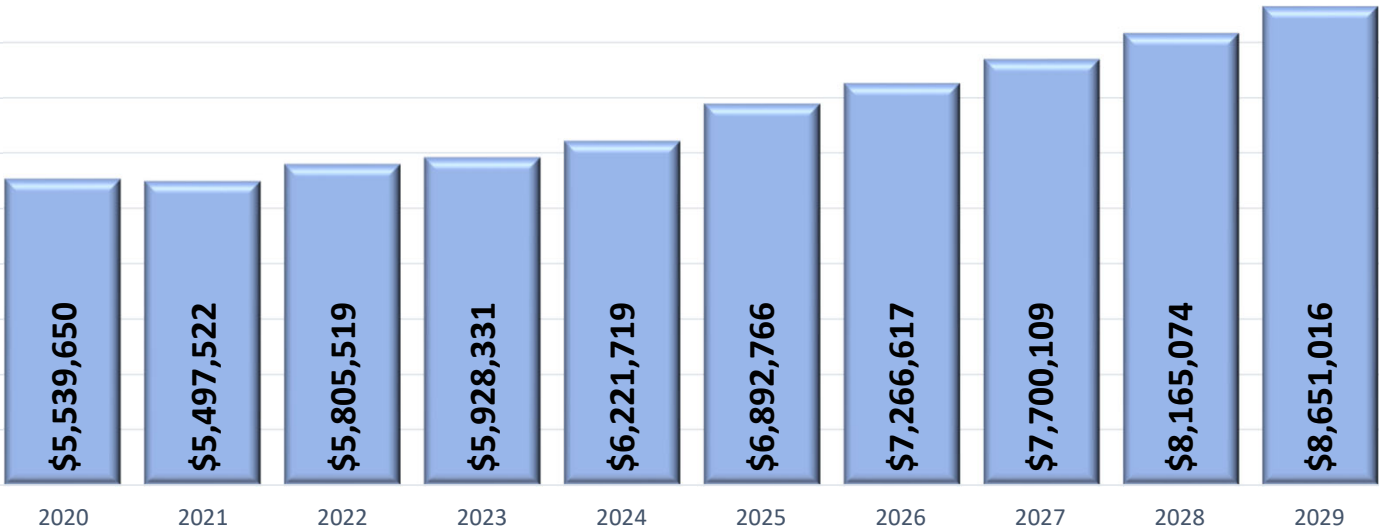
To offset inflation in wages, Marlington has made reductions in staff, resulting in an increase in Personnel Services of only 3.2% when comparing 2024 to 2021.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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



Benefits account for 23.64% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

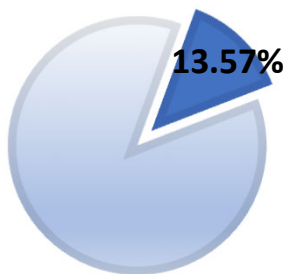
Benefits represent 23.64% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 3.60%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 6.83% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 3.23% more than the five year historical annual average.

Benefits expense is expected to increase 10.79% in 2025 due to increases in health insurance premiums.

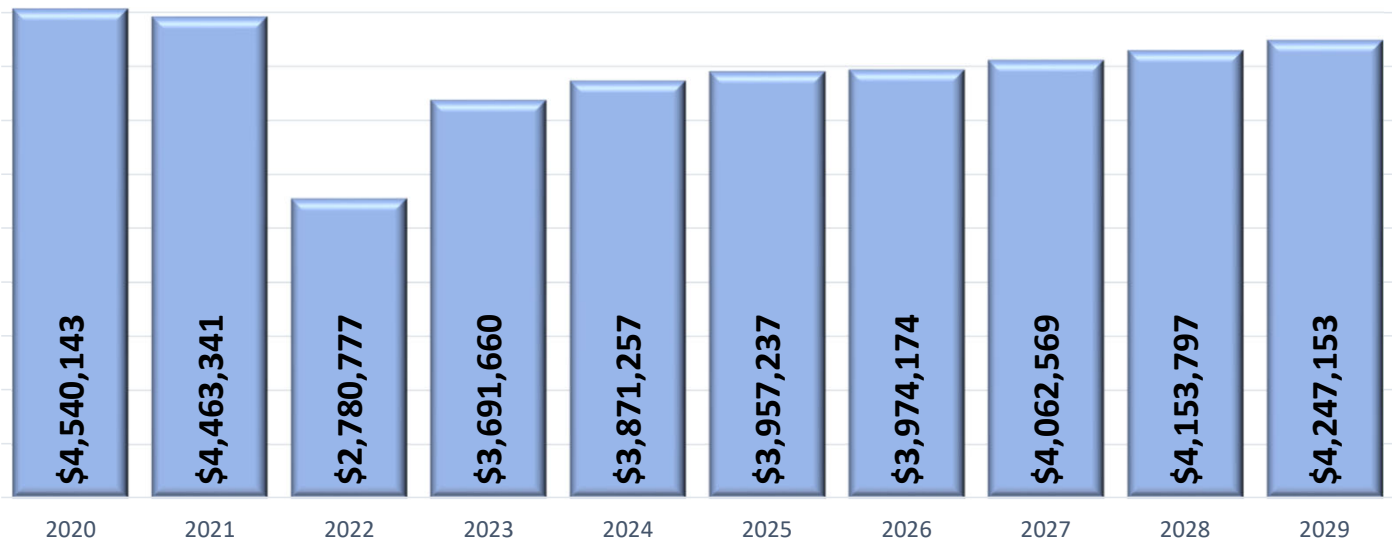


3.030 - Purchased Services

Amounts paid for services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, expenses for tuition paid to other districts, utility costs and other services which the school district may purchase.



Purchased Services account for 13.57% of the district's total general fund spending.

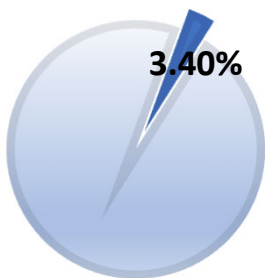


Key Assumptions & Notes

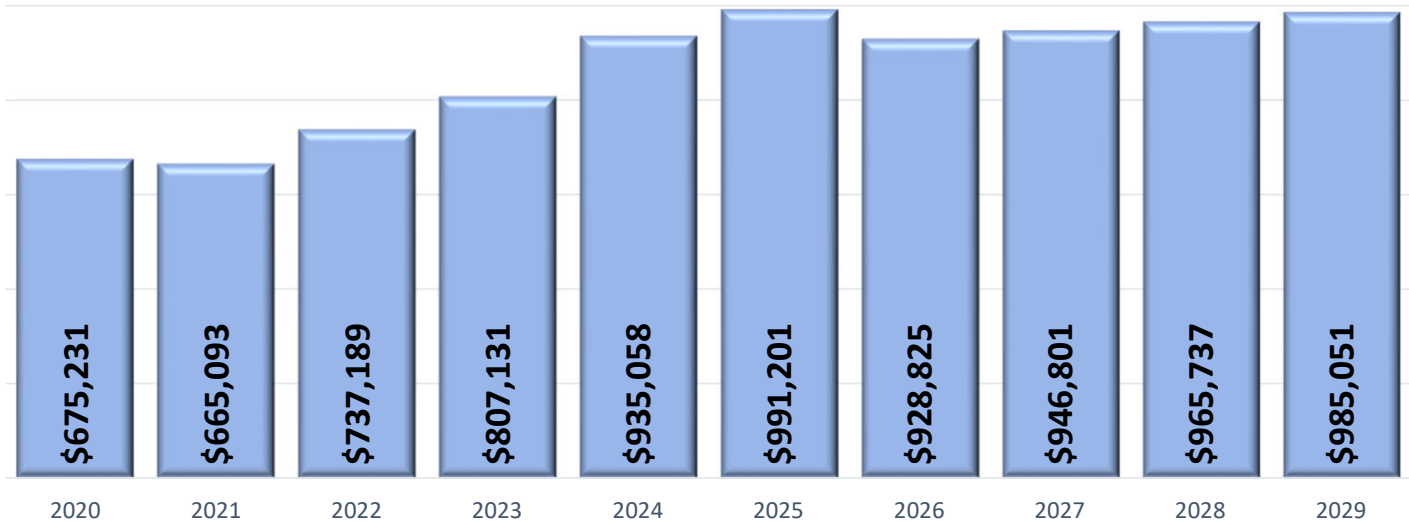
Purchased Services represent 13.57% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 0.58%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.87% through fiscal year 2029. Starting in 2022, the Fair School Funding Plan (State Funding) only accounted for district educated enrollment, thereby reducing district tuition costs for open enrollment 'out,' community schools, STEM, and scholarship students. This change resulted in lower district costs, but also less per pupil state revenue since per pupil funding is now paid directly by the state to the district students attend.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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



Supplies and Materials account for 3.40% of the district's total general fund spending.

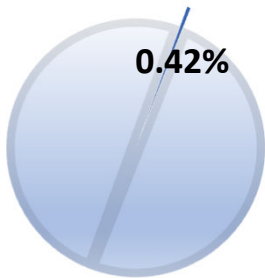


Key Assumptions & Notes

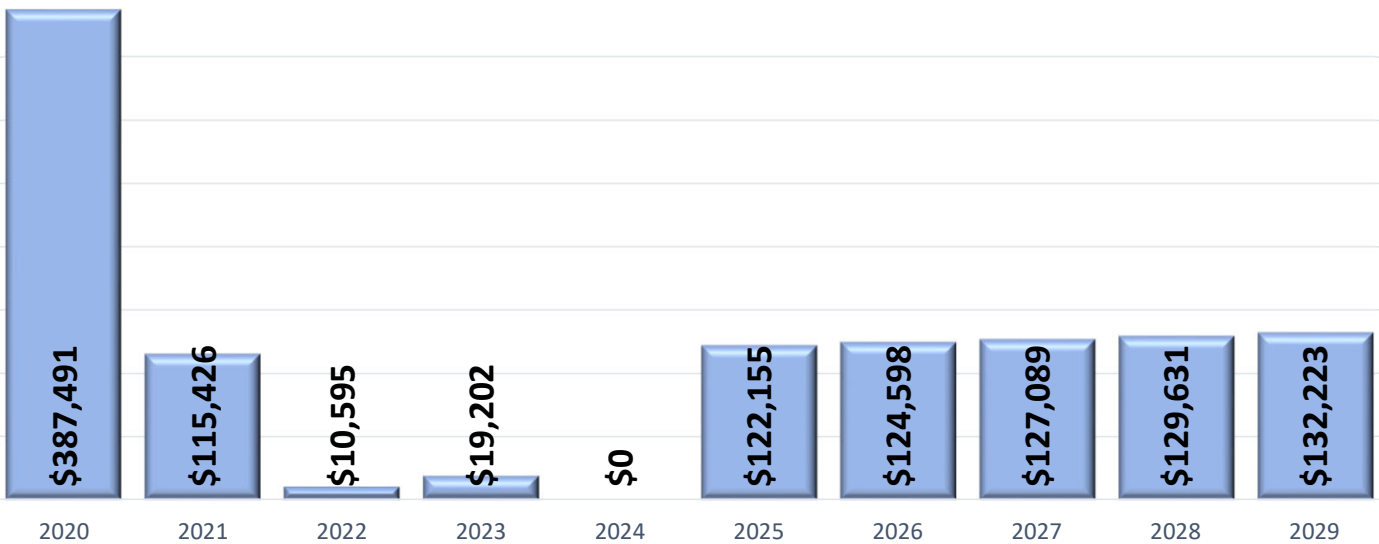
Supplies & Materials represent 3.40% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 3.01%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.13% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 1.88% less than the five year historical annual average. High inflation rates have caused an increase in Supplies expense in 2024 and are projected to result in higher supplies expense in 2025.

3.050 - Capital Outlay

This line includes expenditures for items having at least a five-year life expectancy, such as land, buildings, improvements of grounds, equipment, computers/technology, furnishings, and buses.



Capital Outlay account for 0.42% of the district's total general fund spending.

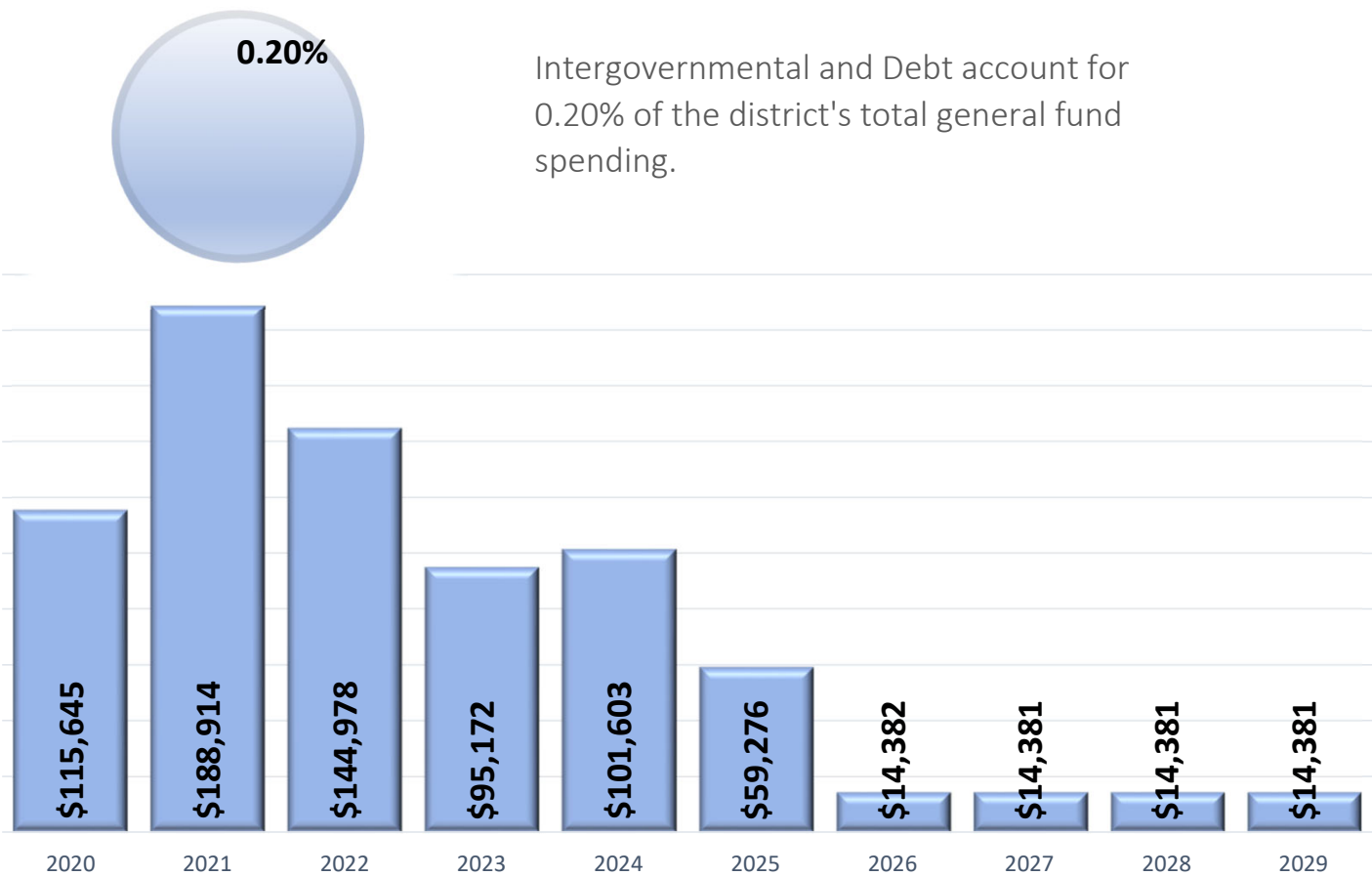


Key Assumptions & Notes

Capital Outlay represent 0.42% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual amount of \$74,272. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of \$26,445 through 2029. The projected average annual change is more than the five year historical annual average.

3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt

These lines account for pass through payments, as well as monies received by a district on behalf of another governmental entity, plus principal and interest payments for general fund borrowing.

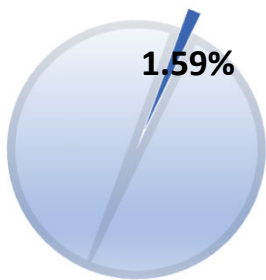


Key Assumptions & Notes

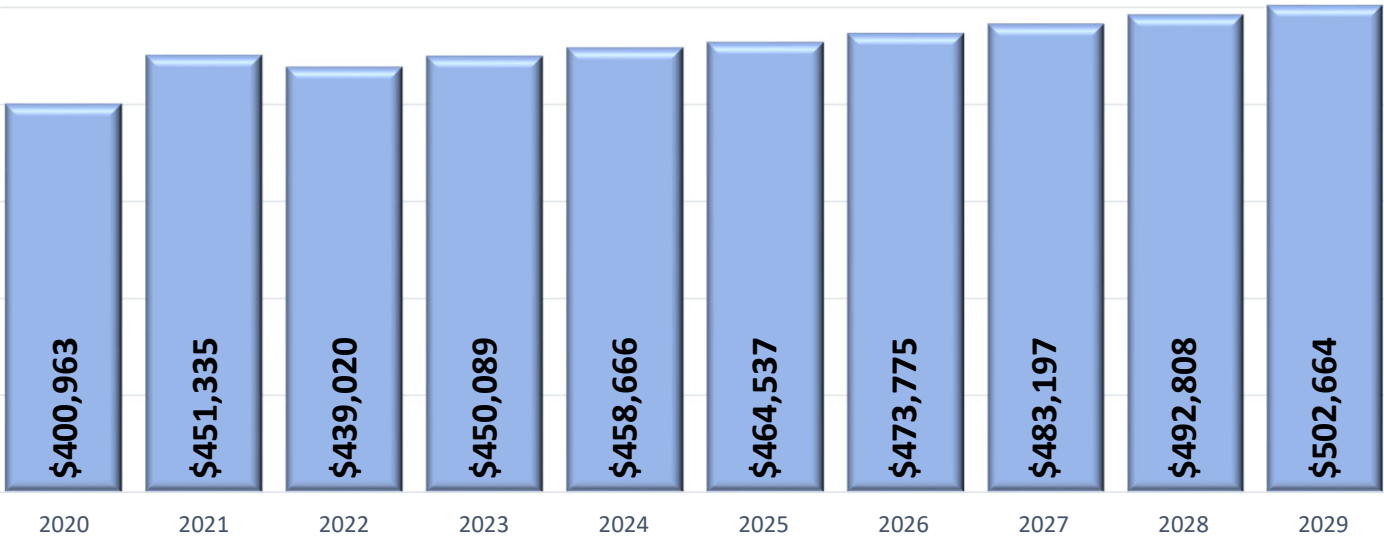
The Intergovernmental/Debt expenditure category details general fund debt issued by the District.

4.300 - Other Objects

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



Other Objects account for 1.59% of the district's total general fund spending.

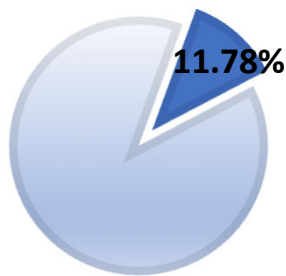


Key Assumptions & Notes

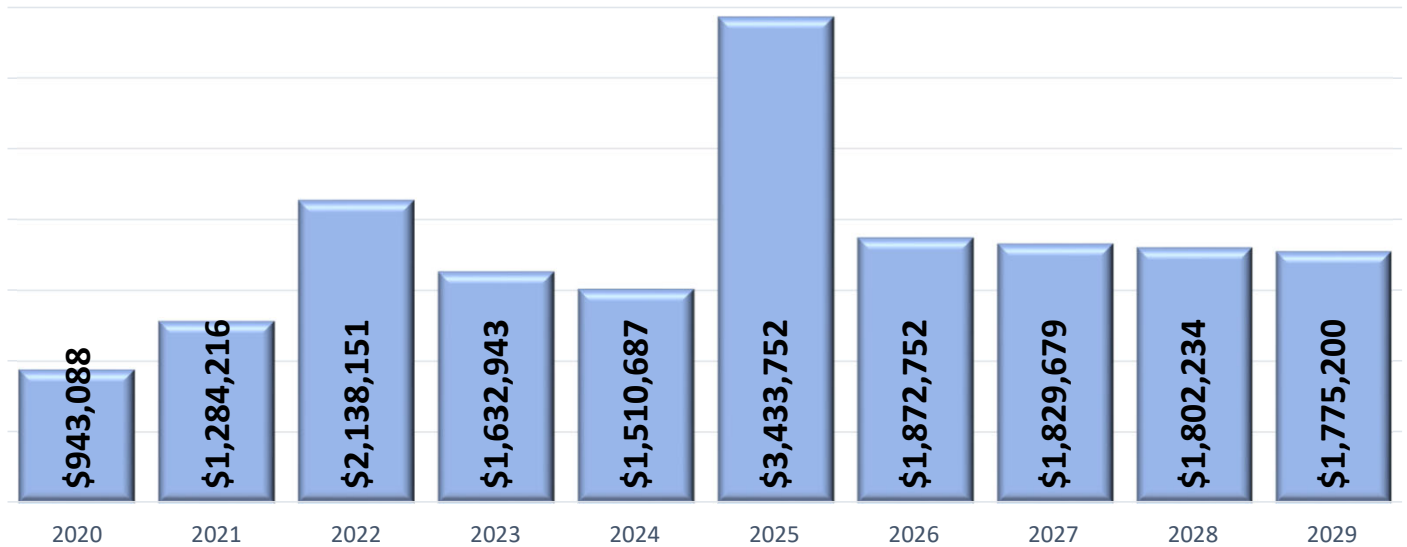
Other Objects represent 1.59% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 1.77%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.85% through fiscal year 2029. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.08% more than the five year historical annual average.

## 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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



Other Uses account for 11.78% of the district's total general fund spending.



### Key Assumptions & Notes

	FORECASTED					
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Transfers Out	1,510,687	3,433,752	1,872,752	1,829,679	1,802,234	1,775,200
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other uses includes expenditures that are generally classified as non-operating. It is typically in the form of advances-out which are then repaid into the general fund from the other district funds. In 2024 the district had no advances-out and has no advances-out forecasted through fiscal year 2029. The district can also move general funds permanently to other funds, and as the schedule above presents, the district has transfers forecasted through fiscal year 2029. The table above presents the district's planned advances and transfers. The district can also have other uses of funds which is reflected in the table above.

The increase in 2025 is due to the transfer out of pipeline proceeds including the "one-time" receipt of back taxes owed due to the settlement of the Nexus pipeline lawsuit in 2024.

# Marlington Local School District

Five Year Forecast

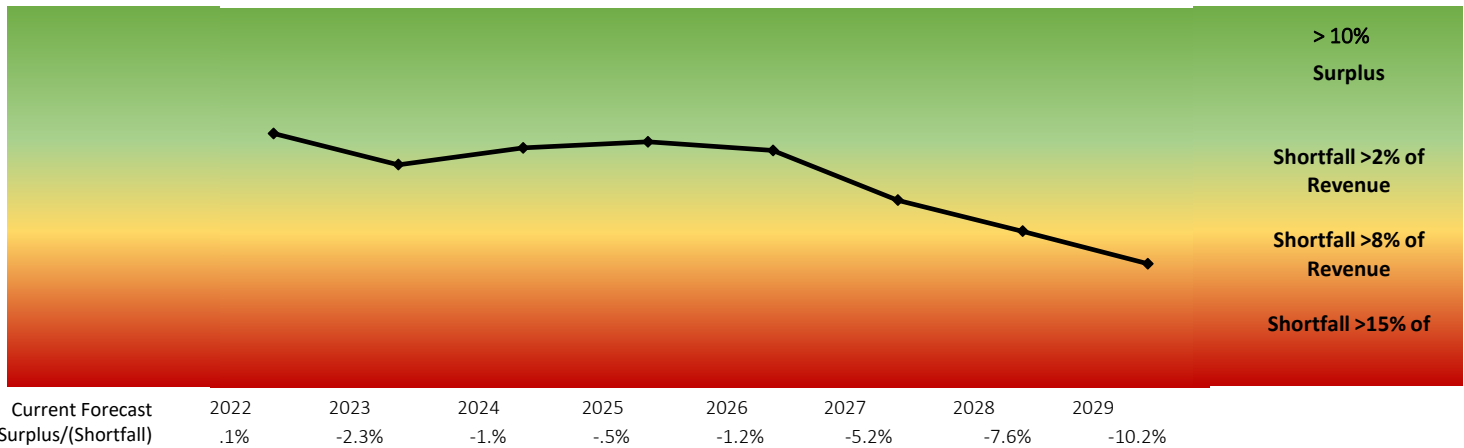
November Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
<b>Revenue:</b>						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	9,017,158	9,885,226	10,398,670	10,212,763	10,663,534	10,981,568
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	2,325,340	4,729,662	2,726,747	2,464,061	2,431,579	2,180,793
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	10,086,335	10,126,723	8,783,634	8,717,113	8,806,839	8,902,217
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	850,501	1,107,531	2,131,364	2,210,208	2,126,692	2,034,323
1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes	1,059,106	1,195,559	1,329,939	1,336,420	1,399,249	1,462,079
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	1,668,428	1,809,412	1,977,299	1,897,793	1,825,778	1,792,538
<b>1.070 - Total Revenue</b>	<b>25,006,869</b>	<b>28,854,113</b>	<b>27,347,653</b>	<b>26,838,358</b>	<b>27,253,671</b>	<b>27,353,518</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	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	143,857	145,498	145,498	145,498	145,498	145,498
<b>2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>143,857</b>	<b>145,498</b>	<b>145,498</b>	<b>145,498</b>	<b>145,498</b>	<b>145,498</b>
<b>2.080 - Total Rev &amp; Other Sources</b>	<b>25,150,726</b>	<b>28,999,611</b>	<b>27,493,151</b>	<b>26,983,856</b>	<b>27,399,169</b>	<b>27,499,016</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
3.010 - Personnel Services	12,308,563	13,235,281	13,649,751	14,199,702	14,771,781	15,317,983
3.020 - Employee Benefits	6,221,719	6,892,766	7,266,617	7,700,109	8,165,074	8,651,016
3.030 - Purchased Services	3,871,257	3,957,237	3,974,174	4,062,569	4,153,797	4,247,153
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	935,058	991,201	928,825	946,801	965,737	985,051
3.050 - Capital Outlay	-	122,155	124,598	127,089	129,631	132,223
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	101,603	59,276	14,382	14,381	14,381	14,381
4.300 - Other Objects	458,666	464,537	473,775	483,197	492,808	502,664
<b>4.500 - Total Expenditures</b>	<b>23,896,865</b>	<b>25,722,454</b>	<b>26,432,121</b>	<b>27,533,848</b>	<b>28,693,209</b>	<b>29,850,472</b>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	1,510,687	3,433,752	1,872,752	1,829,679	1,802,234	1,775,200
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>1,510,687</b>	<b>3,433,752</b>	<b>1,872,752</b>	<b>1,829,679</b>	<b>1,802,234</b>	<b>1,775,200</b>
<b>5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>25,407,552</b>	<b>29,156,206</b>	<b>28,304,873</b>	<b>29,363,527</b>	<b>30,495,442</b>	<b>31,625,672</b>
<b>6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp</b>	<b>(256,826)</b>	<b>(156,595)</b>	<b>(811,721)</b>	<b>(2,379,671)</b>	<b>(3,096,273)</b>	<b>(4,126,656)</b>
<b>7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)</b>	<b>7,398,192</b>	<b>7,141,366</b>	<b>6,984,771</b>	<b>6,173,049</b>	<b>3,793,379</b>	<b>697,106</b>
<b>7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)</b>	<b>7,141,366</b>	<b>6,984,771</b>	<b>6,173,049</b>	<b>3,793,379</b>	<b>697,106</b>	<b>(3,429,551)</b>
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App</b>	<b>7,141,366</b>	<b>6,984,771</b>	<b>6,173,049</b>	<b>3,793,379</b>	<b>697,106</b>	<b>(3,429,551)</b>
<b>Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies</b>						
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies	-	-	469,757	938,920	937,619	1,203,709
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-	-	469,757	1,408,677	2,346,296	3,550,005
<b>12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations</b>	<b>7,141,366</b>	<b>6,984,771</b>	<b>6,642,806</b>	<b>5,202,056</b>	<b>3,043,402</b>	<b>120,454</b>
<b>Revenue from New Levies</b>						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30</b>	<b>7,141,366</b>	<b>6,984,771</b>	<b>6,642,806</b>	<b>5,202,056</b>	<b>3,043,402</b>	<b>120,454</b>

## Financial Health Indicators

Marlington Local School District

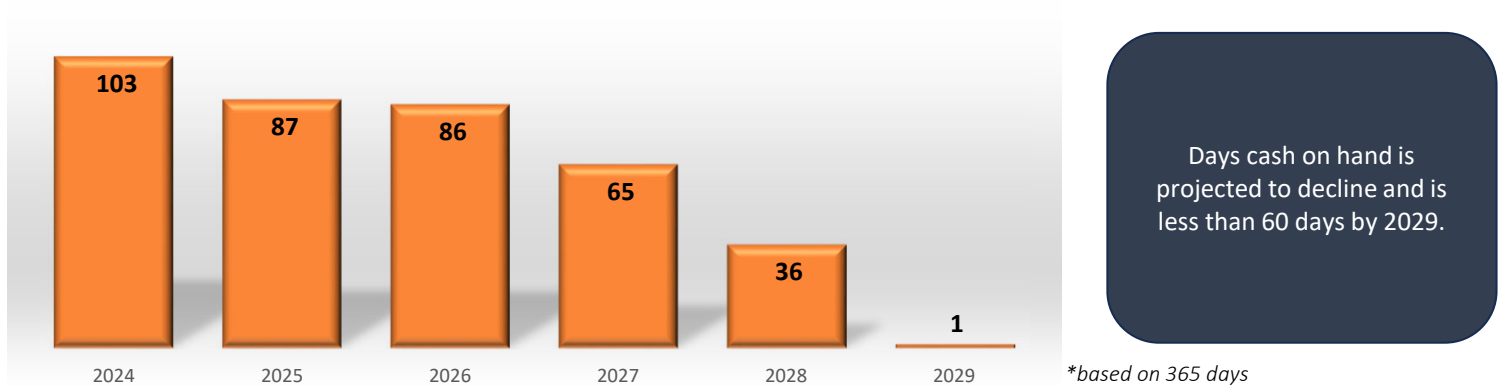
### Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Forecast



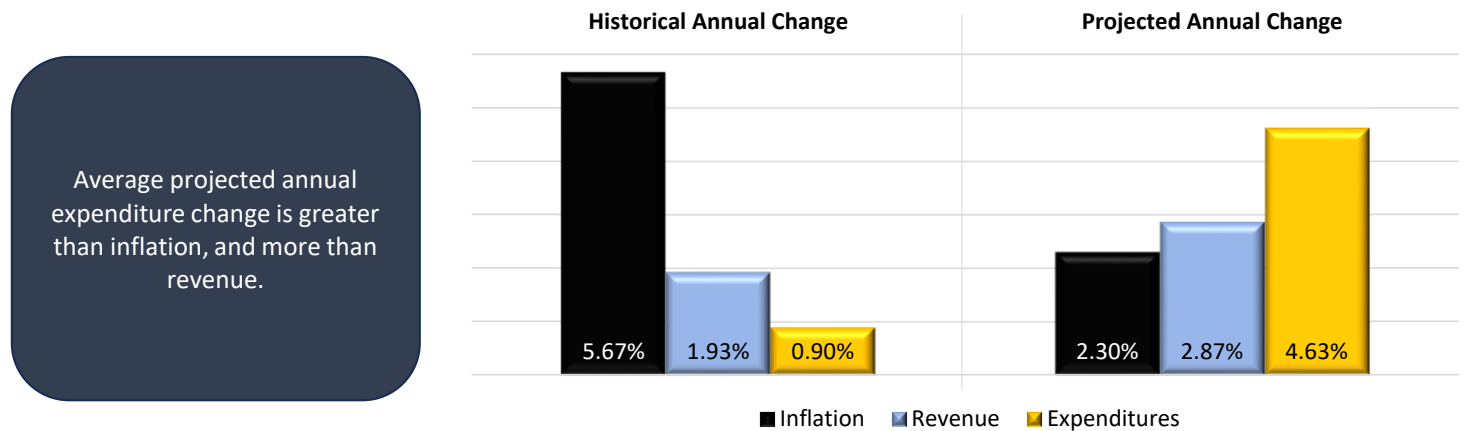
The district is trending toward revenue shortfall with the expenditures growing faster than revenue.  
 A revenue increase of 10.18% is needed to balance the budget in fiscal year 2029, or a \$2,922,947 reduction in expenditures.

- The largest contributor to the projected revenue trend is the change in Real Estate.
- The expenditure most impacting the changing trend is Salaries.

### Days Cash on Hand - Current Forecast



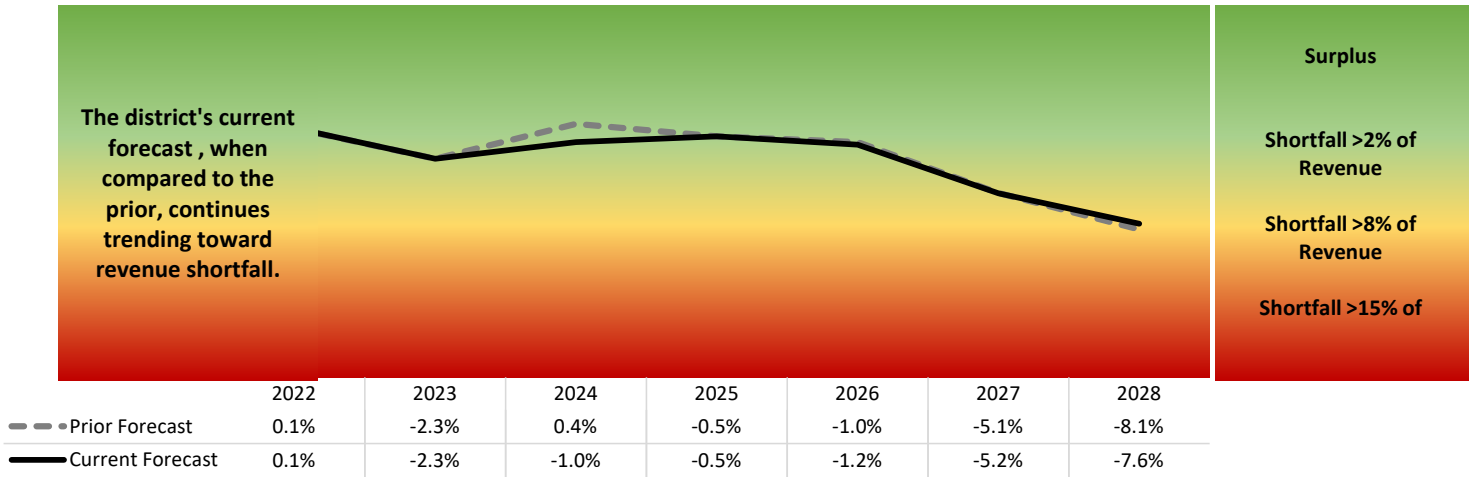
### 5-Year Average Annual Change - Inflation, Revenue and Expenditures



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

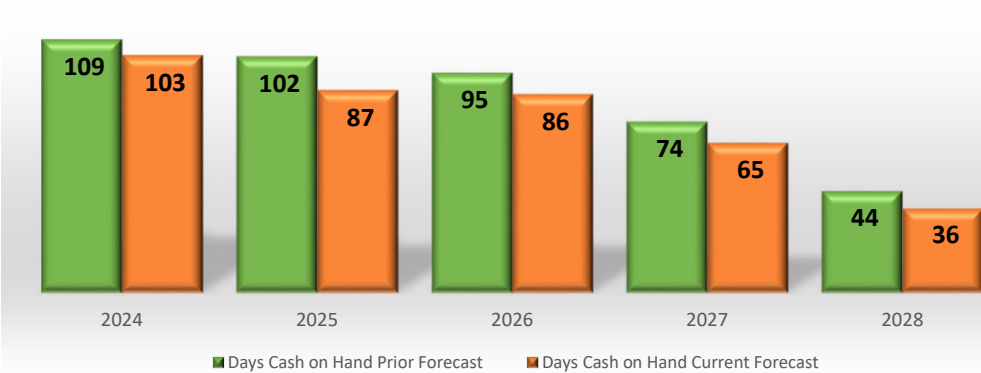


## Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) - Current Compared to Prior Forecast



Note: 2029 not included in prior forecast

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



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

\*based on 365 days

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

Revenue Variance		
Cumulative Favorable Revenue Variance	4.53%	\$6,002,297
Largest Revenue Variances		
1.02 Pub Utility	3.21%	\$4,247,083
1.060 All Other 2.xx Other Sources	1.25%	\$1,655,455
Levy Renewals	-0.39%	(\$511,103)
All Other Revenue Categories	0.46%	\$610,861

The current revenue forecast is up by 4.53% compared to the prior forecast.

NET cumulative forecast impact for the forecast period 2024 - 2028 of Revenue and Expense variances is -0.23% (or -\$482,766).

The current forecast for expenditures is up by 4.76% compared to the prior forecast.

Expenditure Variance		
Cumulative Unfavorable Expenditure Variance	4.76%	\$6,485,063
Largest Expenditure Variances		
Intergov + Debt + Other	2.67%	\$3,637,819
3.01 Salaries	1.56%	\$2,124,690
3.02 Benefits	0.50%	\$686,829
All Other Expenditure Categories	0.03%	\$35,726