



NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT - - NOBLE COUNTY

Five Year Forecast Financial Report

May, 2019

Trenda Rice, Treasurer/CFO

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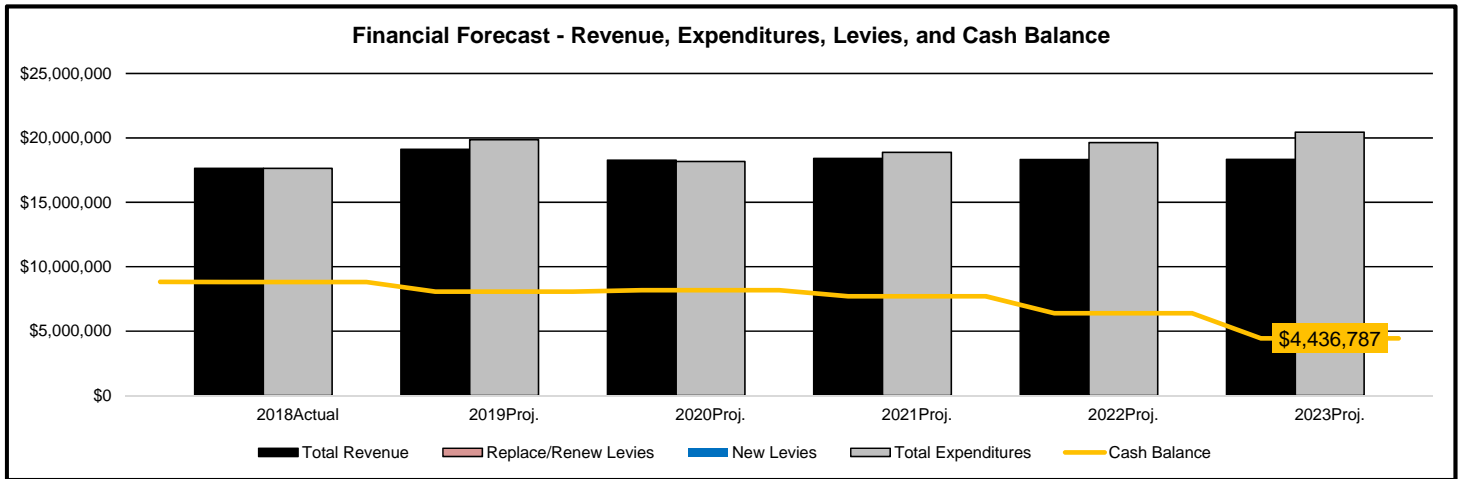
Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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.

Forecast Summary



NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT - - NOBLE COUNTY

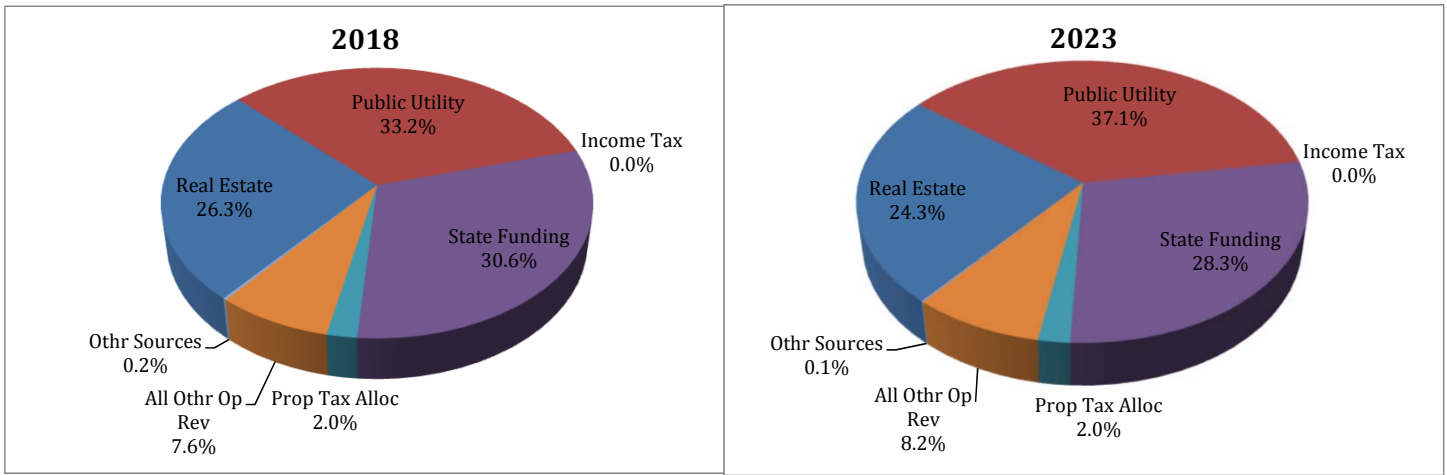
Financial Forecast	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023
Beginning Balance	8,967,041	8,221,125	8,325,624	7,855,495	6,539,786
+ Revenue	19,112,683	18,266,744	18,405,141	18,316,987	18,333,033
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	-	-	-	-
+ Proposed New Levies	-	-	-	-	-
- Expenditures	(19,858,599)	(18,162,245)	(18,875,270)	(19,632,696)	(20,436,032)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(745,916)	104,499	(470,129)	(1,315,709)	(2,102,999)
Ending Balance with renewal levies Note: Not Reduced for Encumbrances	8,221,125	8,325,624	7,855,495	6,539,786	4,436,787

Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included:

Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	(745,916)	104,499	(470,129)	(1,315,709)	(2,102,999)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	8,221,125	8,325,624	7,855,495	6,539,786	4,436,787

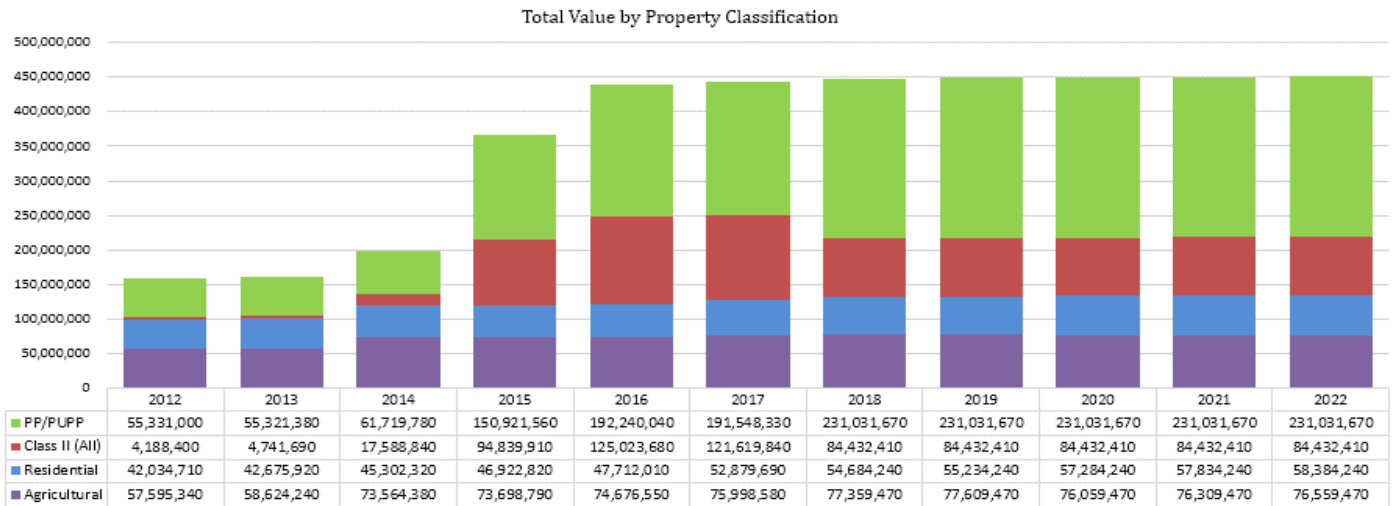
Despite the revenue deficits reflected in fiscal years 2021, 2022 and 2023, the District maintains a healthy fund balance averaging \$10 million over the five years reflected in this forecast. The forecast includes \$4 million transfers to the permanent improvement fund each year. Several variables will determine whether this transfer could actually be more or less than the planned \$4 million but the largest factor is the completion and utilization of additional pipelines planned within the District. This could positively impact the public utility personal property valuations. A cash balance benchmark of \$4 million dollars is used as an informal guideline for assessing how healthy the general fund is and at no time during the life of this forecast does the cash balance approach this benchmark. If at sometime in the future, the cash balance faces an unacceptable level, District will simply lessen the amount being transferred out to the permanent improvement fund and negate that negative impact.

Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview



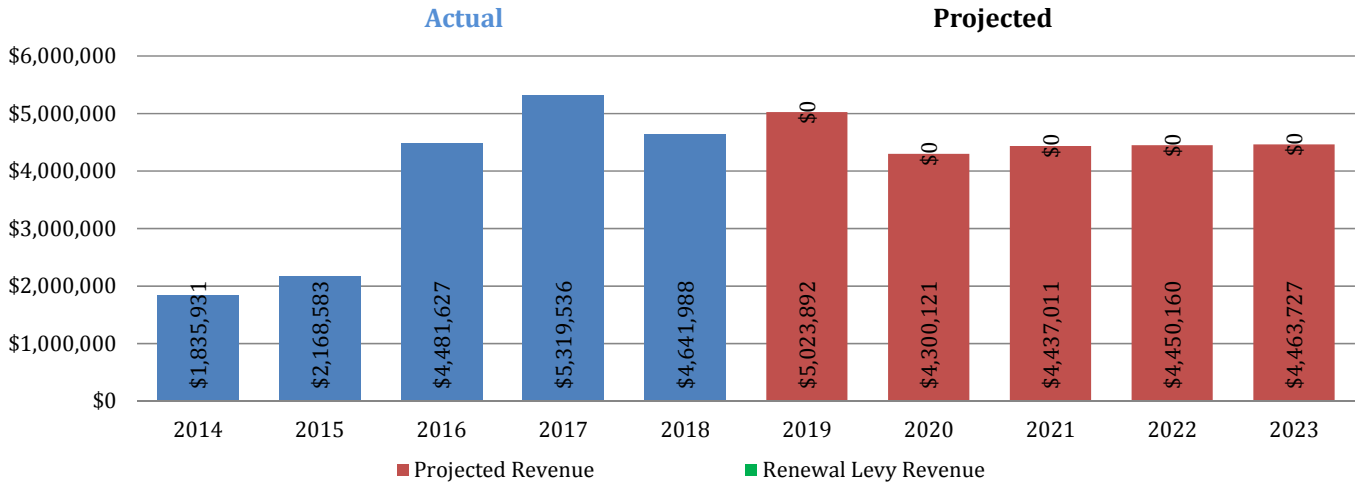
	Prev. 5-Year Avg. Annual Change	PROJECTED					5-Year Avg. Annual Change
		Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	
Revenue:							
1.010-Real Estate	25.92%	8.23%	-14.41%	3.18%	0.30%	0.30%	-0.48%
1.020-Public Utility	30.31%	16.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.20%
1.030-Income Tax	n/a	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.035-State Funding	0.30%	-0.34%	-1.54%	0.00%	-1.96%	0.00%	-0.77%
1.040-Restricted Aid	-12.61%	-19.81%	6.76%	-1.06%	-1.30%	0.55%	-2.97%
1.045-Restr Federal SFSF	n/a	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.050-Property Tax Alloc	4.28%	2.03%	0.49%	0.58%	0.58%	0.60%	0.86%
1.060-All Other Operating	7.28%	13.16%	-0.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.48%
1.070-Total Revenue	11.99%	8.36%	-4.26%	0.76%	-0.48%	0.09%	0.89%
2.070-Total Other Sources	92.59%	33.47%	-63.35%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-5.98%
2.080-Total w/Other Srcs	11.99%	8.42%	-4.43%	0.76%	-0.48%	0.09%	0.87%

The largest revenue source for Noble Local School District are real estate and public utility personal property tax revenues. Together these line items make up over 60% of the District's revenue sources. Significant increases in property valuations have occurred as a result of gas and oil activity, processing facilities, and pipelines in Noble County as depicted in the following chart:



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	4,641,988	5,023,892	4,300,121	4,437,011	4,450,160	4,463,727
YOY \$ Change	(677,548)	381,904	(723,771)	136,890	13,149	13,567
YOY % Change	-12.7%	8.2%	-14.4%	3.2%	0.3%	0.3%

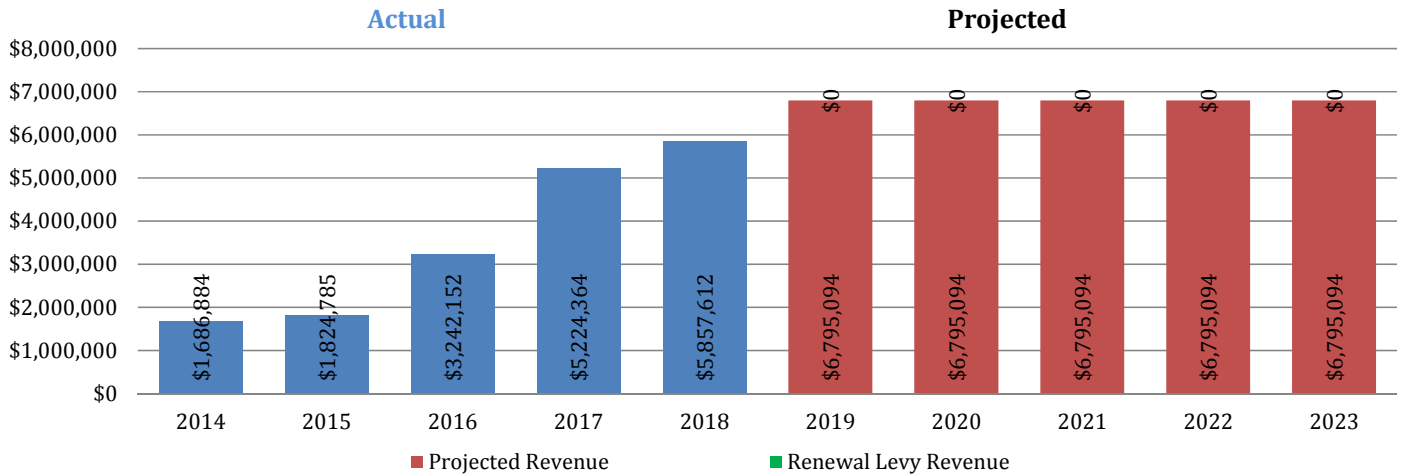
Percentage of Total Revenue	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	26.3%	26.3%	23.5%	24.1%	24.3%	24.3%

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	250,498,110	3,085,870	20.00	(0.00)	25.99	0.00	98.8%
2018	216,476,120	(34,021,990)	20.00		25.97	(0.02)	99.1%
2019	217,276,120	800,000	20.00	-	25.97	-	98.7%
2020	217,776,120	500,000	20.03	0.03	25.97	-	98.7%
2021	218,576,120	800,000	20.03	-	25.97	-	98.7%
2022	219,376,120	800,000	20.03	-	25.97	-	98.7%

Noble Local School District collects General Property Taxes from Noble County, Monroe County, and Guernsey County with Noble County representing the majority (approximately 80%). The General Property Tax line item reflects collections by the county auditors based on property valuations and tax rates. Regarding valuations, Noble County had a triennial update in tax year 2017 (collection year 2018) and will have a reappraisal in tax year 2020 (collection year 2021). Regarding tax rates, Noble Local School District has 4.7 inside mills and 25.8 outside mills for a total of 30.5 mills. The District's outside millage is based on two continuing levies from 1976 (voted 16.8 mills) and 1992 (voted 9 mills). Class I property (agricultural and residential) and Class II property (mineral, industrial and commercial) are taxed based on "effective" millage rates whereas public utility personal property (PUPP) is taxed based on the full voted rate (see forecast line 1.02). This forecast assumes the effective rate will remain constant for tax years 2018 through 2022 (collection years 2019 through 2023). The mineral portion of Class II property valuation for new construction/growth increased 444% for tax year 2014 (collection year 2015), another 480% for tax year 2015 (collection year 2016), and another 32% for tax year 2016 (collection year 2017). Valuation is based on production and production is relatively unpredictable. The industrial portion of Class II property valuation for new construction/growth increased 7,106% for tax year 2015 (collection year 2016) and another 13% for tax year 2016 (collection year 2017) after having experienced significant decreases since 2011. This is attributable to the development of MarkWest Energy's processing facility in Summerfield, Ohio. Fiscal year 2018 reflected a 12% decrease mostly attributable to CAUV projections while fiscal years 2019-2023 are estimated to reflect an average increase of approximately 3%. The significant valuation decrease of \$34 million between tax years 2017 and 2018 is attributable to a \$37,536,310 decrease to the mineral portion of Class II property due to "depletion/discovery". This decrease does not impact tax rates. Overall, Class II property values decreased 30.7% (\$37 million) while Class I property values increased 2.5% (\$3.1 million).

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	5,857,612	6,795,094	6,795,094	6,795,094	6,795,094	6,795,094
YOY \$ Change	633,248	937,482	-	-	-	-
YOY % Change	12.1%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Percentage of Total Revenue	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	33.2%	35.6%	37.2%	36.9%	37.1%	37.1%

Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2017	191,548,330	(691,710)	30.50	-	99.8%
2018	231,031,670	39,483,340	30.50	-	99.0%
2019	231,031,670	-	30.50	-	99.0%
2020	231,031,670	-	30.50	-	99.0%
2021	231,031,670	-	30.50	-	99.0%
2022	231,031,670	-	30.50	-	99.0%

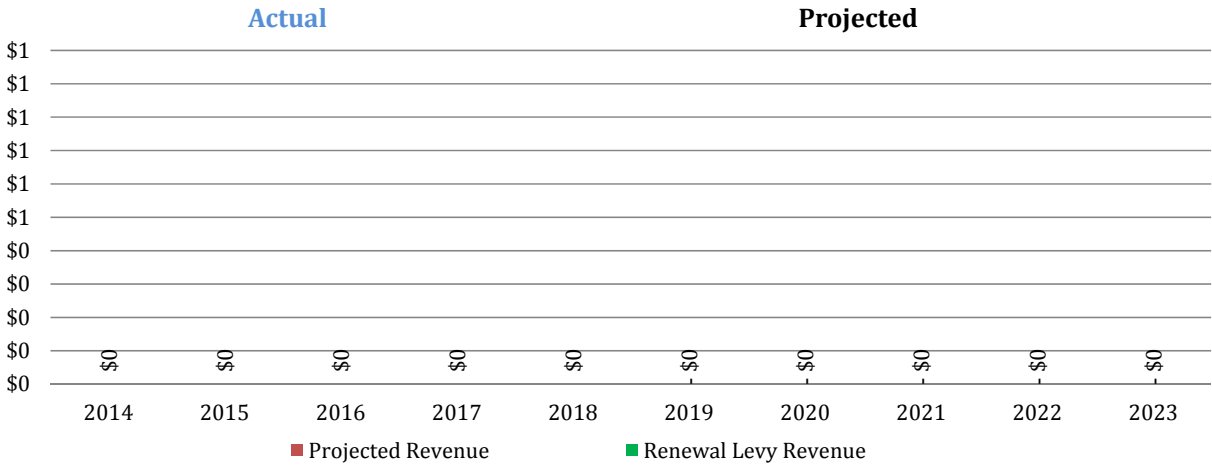
Noble Local School District collects Public Utility Personal Property Tax revenues from Noble County, Monroe County, and Guernsey County with Noble County representing the majority (approximately 93%). This line item reflects collections by the respective county auditors based on valuations and tax rates. Noble Local School District's share of the property tax revenue attributable to the physical assets of the Rockies Express Pipeline (REX) is included. REX is one of the largest pipelines ever constructed in the United States. The 1,698-mile pipeline stretches from northwestern Colorado and Wyoming to eastern Ohio and boasts 1.8 billion cubic feet per day of long-haul design capacity. REX became fully operational in November 2009.

Other pipelines in our area include the Rover Pipeline and Columbia Gas. According to a fact sheet published in April 2016 by Rover Pipeline, this 713 mile pipeline is designed to transport 3.25 billion cubic feet per day of domestically produced natural gas from the rapidly expanding Marcellus and Utica shale production areas to markets across the U.S. and into Canada. The approximate \$4.2 billion pipeline will transport gas from processing plants in West Virginia, eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania for delivery to pipeline interconnects in West Virginia and eastern Ohio as well as the Midwest Hub near Defiance, Ohio. The pipeline's path is planned to include 3.27 miles in Marion Township, Noble County.

These assets depreciate over time. This forecast assumes a depreciation rate of approximately 1% each year but also assumes growth due to expansion/new pipelines and historical data over the last 5 years. No valuation changes are being modeled at this time.

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.

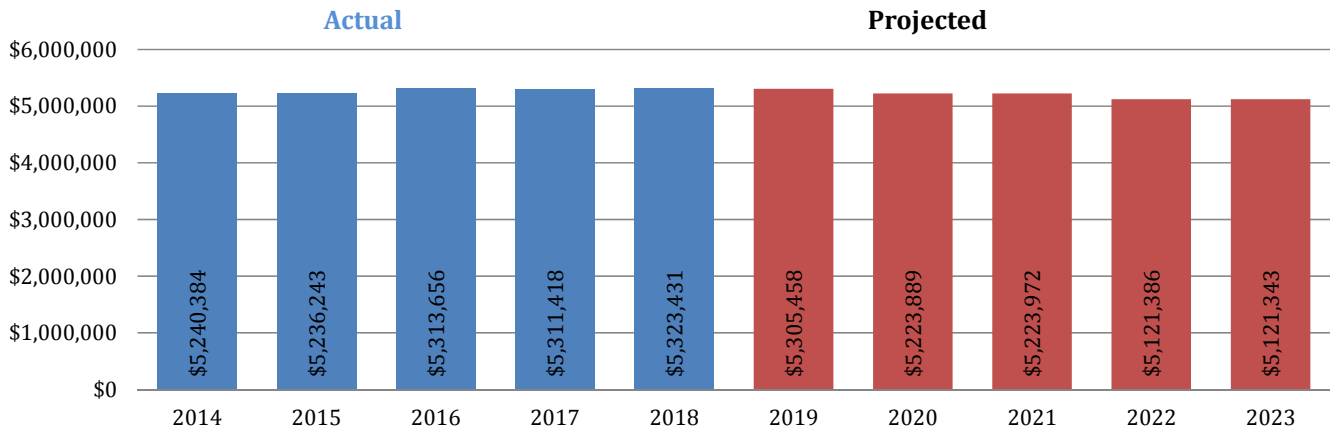


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
YOY \$ Change	-	-	-	-	-	-
YOY % Change	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of Total Revenue	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Not applicable to Noble Local School District as there are no income taxes.

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	5,323,431	5,305,458	5,223,889	5,223,972	5,121,386	5,121,343
YOY \$ Change	12,013	(17,973)	(81,569)	83	(102,586)	(43)
YOY % Change	0.2%	-0.3%	-1.5%	0.0%	-2.0%	0.0%

Percentage of Total Revenue	30.2%	27.8%	28.6%	28.4%	28.0%	27.9%
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Core Funding Per Pupil	6,010	6,020	6,030	6,040	6,050	6,060
State Share Index (SSI)	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
State Core Funding Per Pupil	301	301	302	302	303	303

Formula ADM (Funded Student Count)	831	810	811	799	786	792
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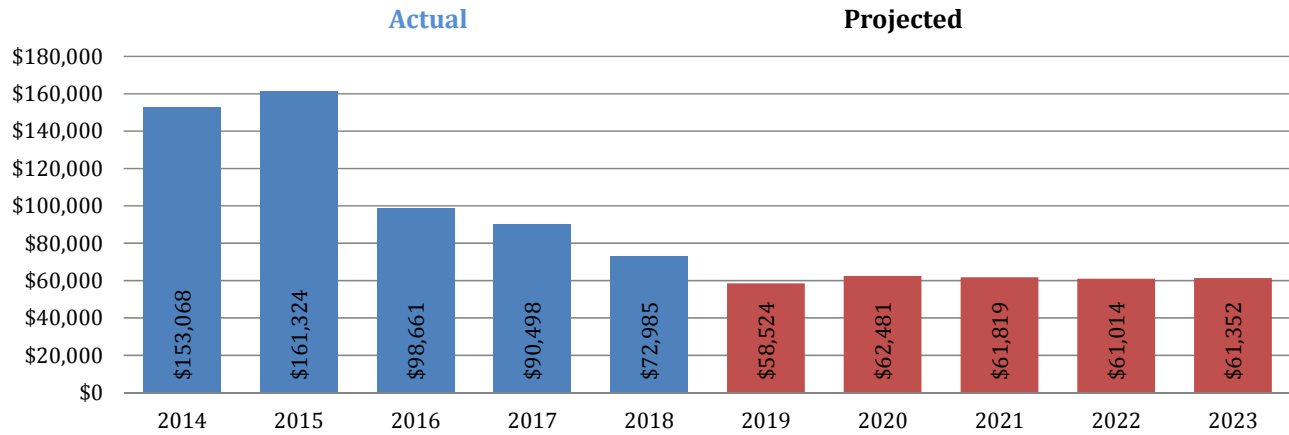
Funding Status	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee
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Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid is based on implementation of the House Bill 64 funding formula for schools. This forecast assumes the state foundation revenue for future fiscal years will reflect minimal fluctuation due to reliance on the “transitional aid guarantee” portion of the House Bill 64 (the guarantee threshold). This forecast further assumes 2% reductions in fiscal years 2019 through 2023 due to the possibility of the guarantee threshold being reduced.

Casino revenue is also included in Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid. A 33% tax is levied and collected by the State of Ohio on all gross casino revenue received by the four casino facilities (Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo and Columbus). 34% of the proceeds of the tax are distributed among all the public school districts to be used to support primary and secondary education. In fiscal years 2013-2018 this casino revenue amounted to \$21,218, \$51,013, \$49,183, \$47,061, \$42,771, and \$46,322 respectively. This forecast assumes that collections in fiscal years 2019-2023 will be \$52 per pupil.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

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



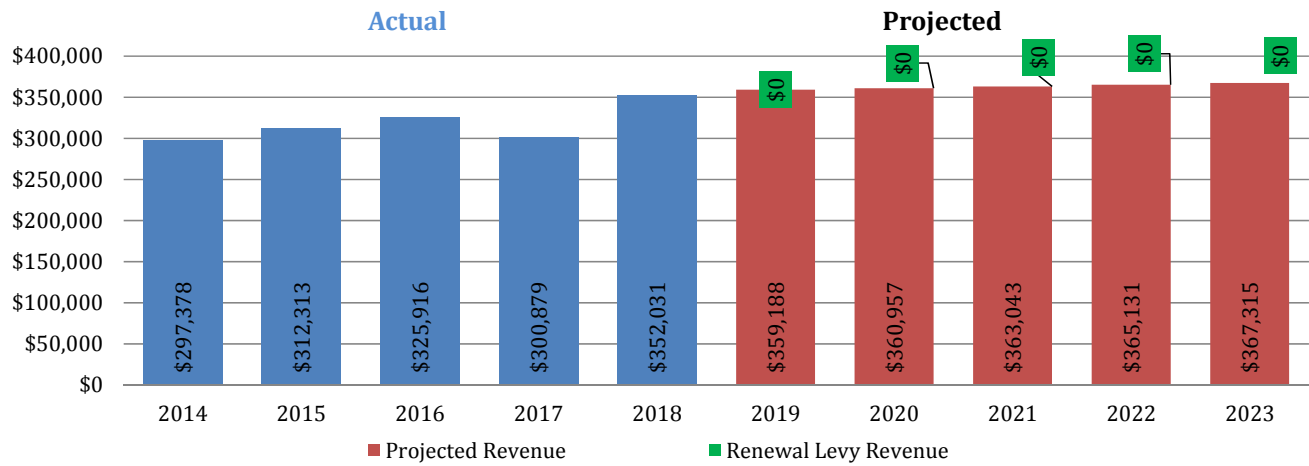
	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	72,985	58,524	62,481	61,819	61,014	61,352
YOY \$ Change	(17,513)	(14,461)	3,957	(662)	(805)	338
YOY % Change	-19.4%	-19.8%	6.8%	-1.1%	-1.3%	0.6%
Percentage of Total Revenue	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Economic Disadvantaged Funding	45,884	37,429	38,900	38,238	37,433	37,772
Percentage of Disadvantaged Students	37.3%	33.2%	37.3%	37.3%	37.3%	37.3%

The Restricted Grants-in-Aid line item consists of Career Tech Aid in the amounts of \$39,285 for fiscal year 2014, \$39,617 for fiscal year 2015, \$26,012 for fiscal year 2016, \$22,852 for fiscal year 2017, and \$23,581 for fiscal year 2018. This represents more than 50% decreases each year compared to the \$88,341 in Career Tech Aid that was received in each of fiscal years 2011-2013.

The Restricted Grants-in-Aid line item also consists of the Economic Disadvantaged Funding portion of the school funding formula. This forecast assumes this funding will remain fairly constant for the period 2019-2023 with only minor fluctuations based on the average daily membership (ADM) of the economically disadvantaged portion of the student population.

1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

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

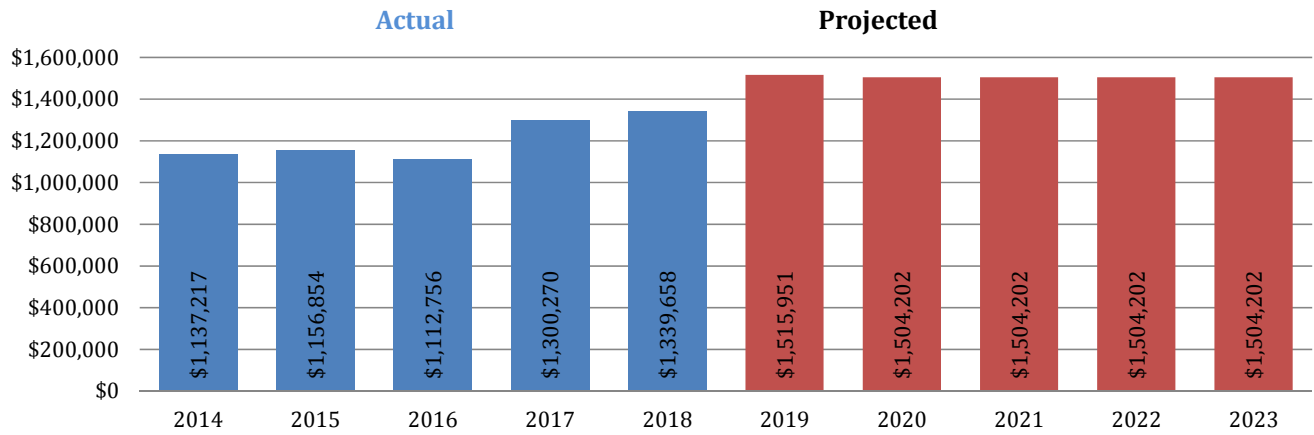


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total With Renewal Levies	352,031	359,188	360,957	363,043	365,131	367,315
YOY \$ Change	51,152	7,157	1,769	2,086	2,088	2,184
YOY % Change	17.0%	2.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Percentage of Total Revenue	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
% of Residential Real Estate 10% Rollback	9.97%	9.97%	9.97%	9.97%	9.97%	9.97%
% of Residential Real Estate 2.5% Rollback	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%
% of Residential Real Estate Homestead	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%

Property Tax Allocation estimates reflect the temporary replacement of Personal Property Taxes lost due to the state legislated phase out. This line item also reflects the homestead rollback and homestead exemption funding.

1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

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



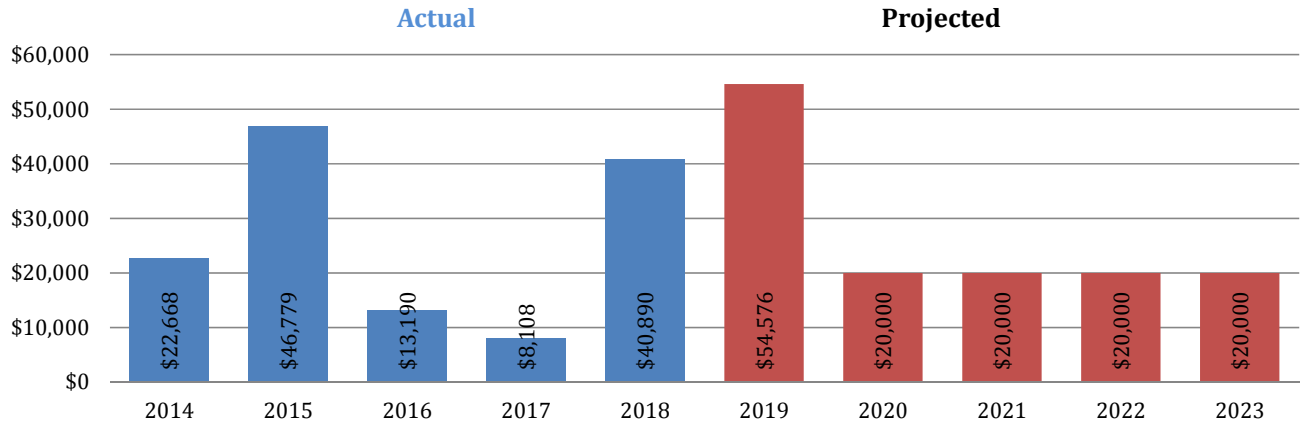
	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	1,339,658	1,515,951	1,504,202	1,504,202	1,504,202	1,504,202
YOY \$ Change	39,388	176,293	(11,749)	-	-	-
YOY % Change	3.0%	13.2%	-0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of Total Revenue	7.6%	7.9%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%

All other revenues include interest income, manufactured home settlements, open enrollment, tuition (including excess costs), student class fees, student pay to participate fees (temporarily discontinued in 2017-18 school year and has not been reinstated), and miscellaneous receipts. This forecast takes into consideration the following noteworthy items:

- Regarding open enrollment tuition, fiscal year 2016 reflected a slight decrease of \$8,818 (1%), fiscal year 2017 reflected a slight decrease of \$4,958 (.6%), fiscal year 2018 reflected an increase of \$74,840 (9.3%), and fiscal year 2019 reflects an increase of \$68,240 (7.8%). Fiscal years 2020-2023 are estimated to remain fairly constant.
- Medicaid Service Provider settlements are rather unpredictable due to the individualized services provided to students and the reimbursement structure. Fiscal years 2020-2023 are estimated using an average of the 2017-2019.
- While low interest rates remained in effect over the life of this forecast, recent investment opportunities in certificates of deposit and savings accounts have resulted in increased investment earnings of \$5,844 (47%) in fiscal year 2016, \$17,173 (94%) increase in fiscal year 2017, \$17,318 (49%) increase in fiscal year 2018, and \$52,755 (99%) increase in fiscal year 2019. This forecast assumes steady investment earnings for 2020-2023.

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.



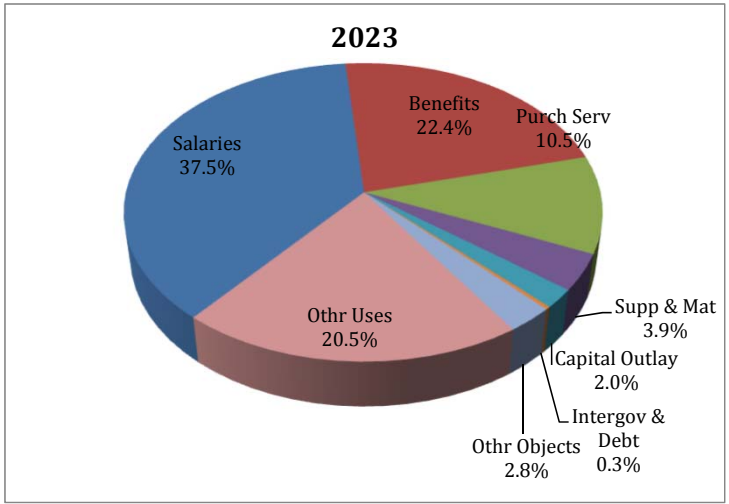
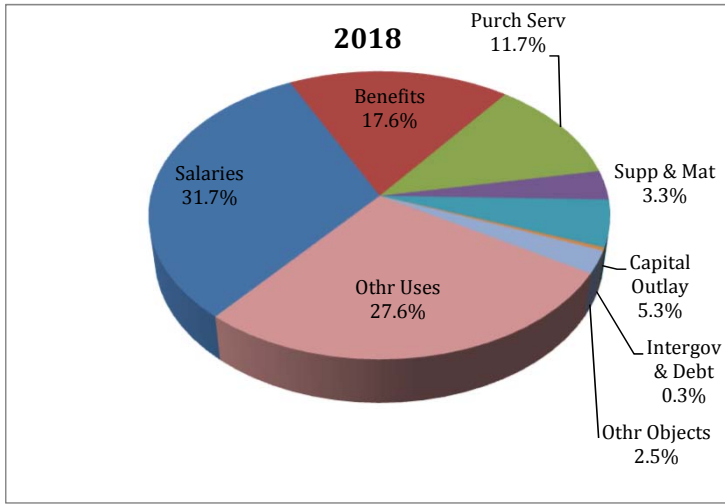
	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	40,890	54,576	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
YOY \$ Change	32,782	13,686	(34,576)	-	-	-
YOY % Change	404.3%	33.5%	-63.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of Total Revenue	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Transfers In	379	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	-	-	-	-	-	-

Advances-in account for advances the General Fund would make to other District funds, which are then returned to the General Fund during the subsequent fiscal year. These revenue totals would match those on expenditure line 5.02. Historically, the lunchroom fund is at the most risk of needing an advance. An advance of \$54,682 was made in fiscal year 2014 and an advance of \$28,322 was made in fiscal year 2015. No advances occurred in fiscal years 2016 through 2018 because permanent transfers were necessary. Additionally, no advances are planned for fiscal years 2019 - 2023 for the same reason.

Effective July 1, 2014, a food service management company has been hired to manage the cafeterias of the District.

All Other Financing Sources represents the revenue line "refund of prior year expenditures", as well as the sale of fixed assets which are subject to fluctuation. Fiscal years 2018 and 2019 include refunds from the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation in the amount of \$40,281 and \$39,450, respectively.

Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

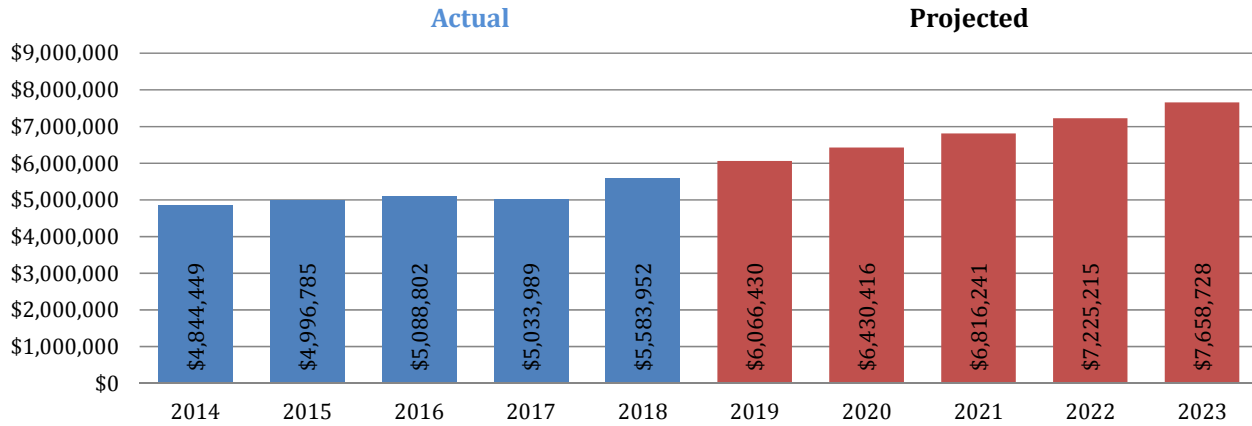


	Prev. 5-Year Avg. Annual Change	PROJECTED					5-Year Avg. Annual Change
		Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	
Expenditures:							
3.010-Salaries	3.37%	8.64%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.53%
3.020-Benefits	4.55%	11.31%	7.23%	7.25%	7.27%	7.29%	8.07%
3.030-Purchased Services	11.24%	0.52%	0.85%	0.87%	0.86%	0.86%	0.79%
3.040-Supplies & Materials	8.08%	23.49%	3.30%	2.96%	2.88%	2.67%	7.06%
3.050-Capital Outlay	521.18%	-57.23%	-4.04%	2.87%	2.90%	2.94%	-10.51%
3.060-Intergov	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.010-4.060-Debt	82.04%	7.19%	-1.46%	-1.56%	-1.59%	-1.61%	0.20%
4.300-Other Objects	1.08%	21.35%	1.54%	1.46%	1.53%	1.51%	5.48%
4.500-Total Expenditures	5.96%	4.31%	4.85%	5.10%	5.16%	5.20%	4.92%
5.040-Total Other Uses	234.00%	34.32%	-35.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.31%
5.050-Total w/Other Uses	14.01%	12.58%	-8.54%	3.93%	4.01%	4.09%	3.21%

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3.010 - Personnel Services

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



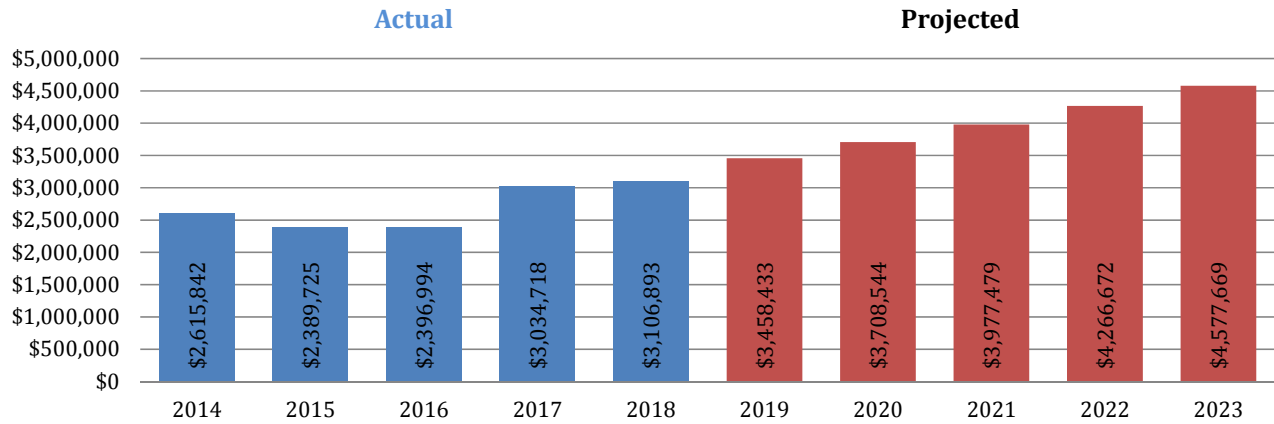
	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	5,583,952	6,066,430	6,430,416	6,816,241	7,225,215	7,658,728
YOY \$ Change	549,963	482,478	363,986	385,825	408,974	433,513
YOY % Change	10.9%	8.6%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Percentage of Total Budget	31.7%	30.5%	35.4%	36.1%	36.8%	37.5%

Personnel Service costs include all contracted days, supplemental pays, overtime hours, substitute wages, attendance incentives, and severance payments. There were several additions and deletions of various staff in fiscal year 2019 resulted in an increase of approximately \$147,500 (2%). This forecast assumes the total number of employees in the District will remain fairly constant for 2020 - 2023. The fiscal year 2019 projection includes a 3% base salary increase and 2% step increases as applicable for certified, classified, and non-union employees. It also assumes a 1% increase based on anticipated degree level changes for the certified employees. Fiscal years 2020 through 2023, of this forecast also assume a 3% base increase and 2% step increase for all employees as well as a 1% increase based on anticipated degree level changes for the certified employees.

Regarding severance payments, due to changes in the retirement systems, fiscal year 2016 reflects a significant increase in the number of employees electing to retire. Severance payments increased from \$18,494 in fiscal year 2014 to \$100,566 in fiscal year 2015 and \$187,732 in fiscal year 2016. In fiscal year 2017, a termination benefits fund was established so that future severance payments could be made from that fund.

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	3,106,893	3,458,433	3,708,544	3,977,479	4,266,672	4,577,669
YOY \$ Change	72,175	351,540	250,111	268,935	289,193	310,997
YOY % Change	2.4%	11.3%	7.2%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%

Percentage of Total Budget	17.6%	17.4%	20.4%	21.1%	21.7%	22.4%
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Fringe Benefits line item includes retirement, Medicare, worker's compensation, unemployment costs, tuition reimbursement, and the District's share of all insurances (medical, prescription, dental, vision). It should be noted that SERS/STRS contributions will increase in accordance with employee salaries as discussed in the Personnel Services (line 3.01).

Regarding health care costs, estimates are based on the coverage terms of the existing health insurance contracts, the anticipated number of employees participating in the program, and monthly premiums. Fiscal years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 reflect 15.36%, 5.12%, 0%, 1.33%, 2.87%, 6.75%, .85%, and 3.93% composite rate increases, respectively. Fiscal years 2020 through 2023 anticipate composite increases of 8%.

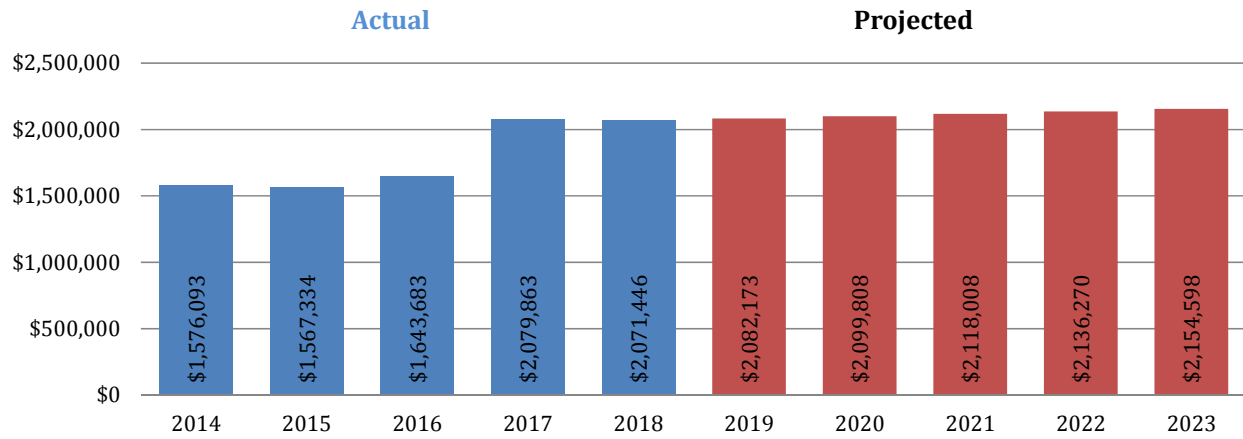
Beginning with the first pay in August 2011 (fiscal year 2012), employee contribution rates of \$90 per month for family medical coverage and \$45 per month for single medical coverage were implemented. Vision coverage is optional and employees electing the coverage contribute \$37 per month while the District pays \$10 per employee/family. This forecast assumes these employee contribution amounts will remain constant. Effective January 1, 2020, the employee contribution rates will increase to \$140 for family medical coverage and \$70 for single medical coverage. Additionally, a high deductible health plan with a health savings account (HSA) will be added as an optional plan. There is no cost savings predicted for the District during the first 3 years of implementation due to the contributions the District will make to the employees' HSAs.

Another important factor to consider when evaluating potential healthcare costs, are the provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 which implements a tax on high cost insurance plans (commonly referred to as the "cadillac tax"). A cadillac or high cost plan is defined as costing more than \$10,200 for an individual or \$27,504 for a family per year. Beginning in January 2020, employers would be taxed 40% on the amount of the premiums above the thresholds. The effect of inflation on current premiums could cause many plan sponsors to pay the 40% excise tax. If implemented, and assuming a historical average medical/Rx trend of 7% as well as a historical rate of inflation (CPI) of 3.21%, this tax will increase expenditures for Noble Local School District significantly. These costs are not yet included in this forecast due to the probability that this legislation could be amended or the District would change the medical plan to avoid this tax.

Fiscal Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cadillac Tax	\$57,986	\$104,814	\$156,293	\$212,792	\$274,708

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.

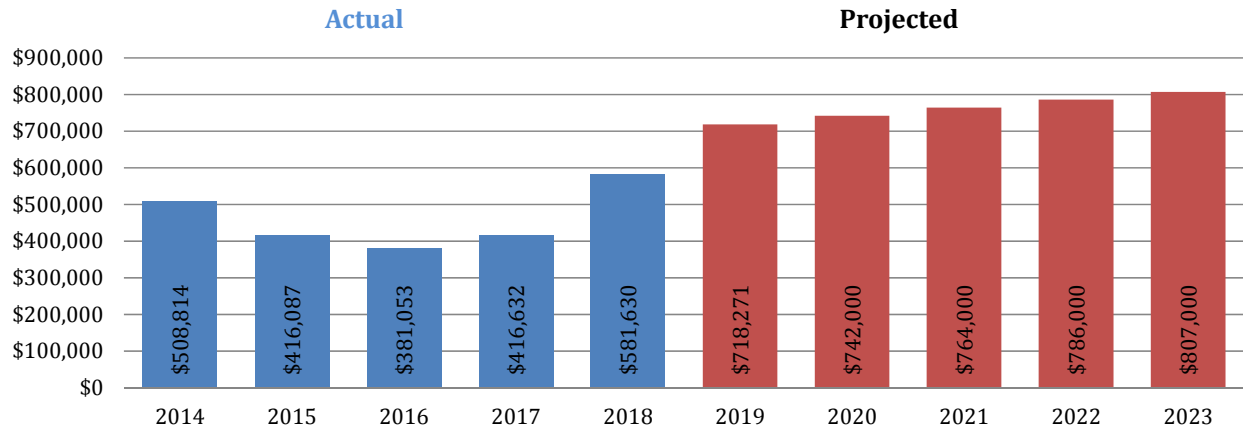


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	2,071,446	2,082,173	2,099,808	2,118,008	2,136,270	2,154,598
YOY \$ Change	(8,417)	10,727	17,635	18,200	18,262	18,328
YOY % Change	-0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Percentage of Total Budget	11.7%	10.5%	11.6%	11.2%	10.9%	10.5%

Purchased services line item includes anticipated increases of approximately 1% fiscal years 2019 through 2023 based on historical data and current open enrollment and community school costs from the May No. 2 School Foundation Statement of Settlement. This calculation takes into account open enrollment, community school students leaving the District, utilities (telephone service, postage, electricity, heating/cooling, etc.), maintenance/repair agreements, pupil transportation services, occupational and physical therapy services, educational service center, and legal expenses. The nature of these expenses can be extremely volatile and can fluctuate accordingly.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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

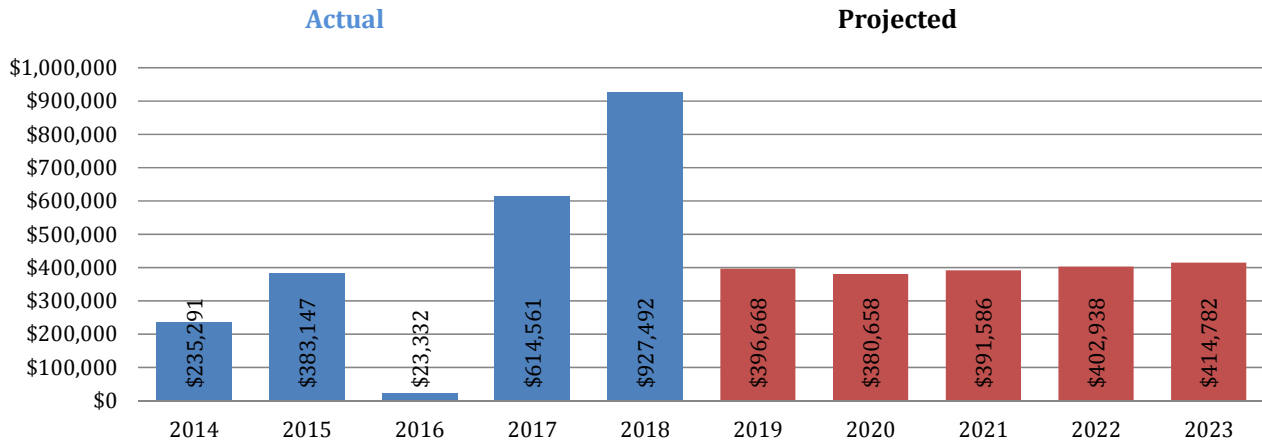


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	581,630	718,271	742,000	764,000	786,000	807,000
YOY \$ Change	164,998	136,641	23,729	22,000	22,000	21,000
YOY % Change	39.6%	23.5%	3.3%	3.0%	2.9%	2.7%
Percentage of Total Budget	3.3%	3.6%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%

Supplies and materials estimates are based mainly on historical spending patterns. Included in this line item are supplies used for the maintenance of district building and grounds, as well as bus garage supplies such as tires and fuel. Currently, the greatest expense impacting this line item is the volatility in the price of gasoline and diesel fuel. The District operates 16 regular route buses which travel approximately 1,300 miles daily and the drastic price increases have had a negative impact on District finances. This forecast anticipates increases averaging 3% for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023.

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	927,492	396,668	380,658	391,586	402,938	414,782
YOY \$ Change	312,931	(530,824)	(16,010)	10,928	11,352	11,844
YOY % Change	50.9%	-57.2%	-4.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Percentage of Total Budget	5.3%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%

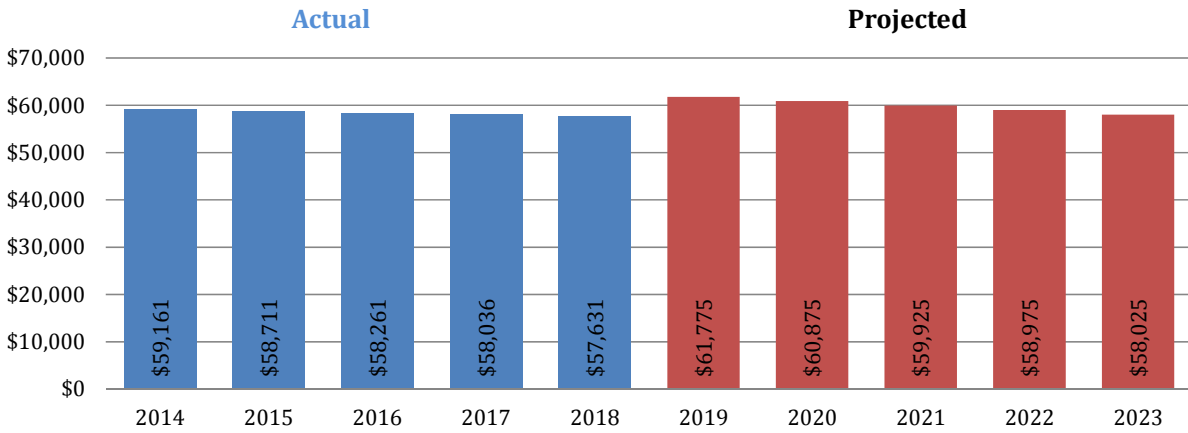
Capital outlay expenditures include the purchase of two school buses in fiscal year 2014 and three school buses in fiscal year 2015. Fiscal year 2019 reflects the purchase of two school buses. Fiscal years 2018 and 2019 reflect the purchase of a school van each year. The District plans to purchase two school buses in each of fiscal years 2020 through 2023. If no purchase occurs, then an equivalent amount will be transferred to the permanent improvement fund.

In fiscal year 2017, there was a paving project on the elementary side of the campus totaling \$358,680.
 In fiscal year 2018, there was a paving project on the high school side of the campus occurred totaling \$886,484.

Also included in this account are regular operational capital outlay needs (technology, security, maintenance updates, etc.). Increases of approximately 2.9% each year are predicted for fiscal years 2021 through 2023.

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.

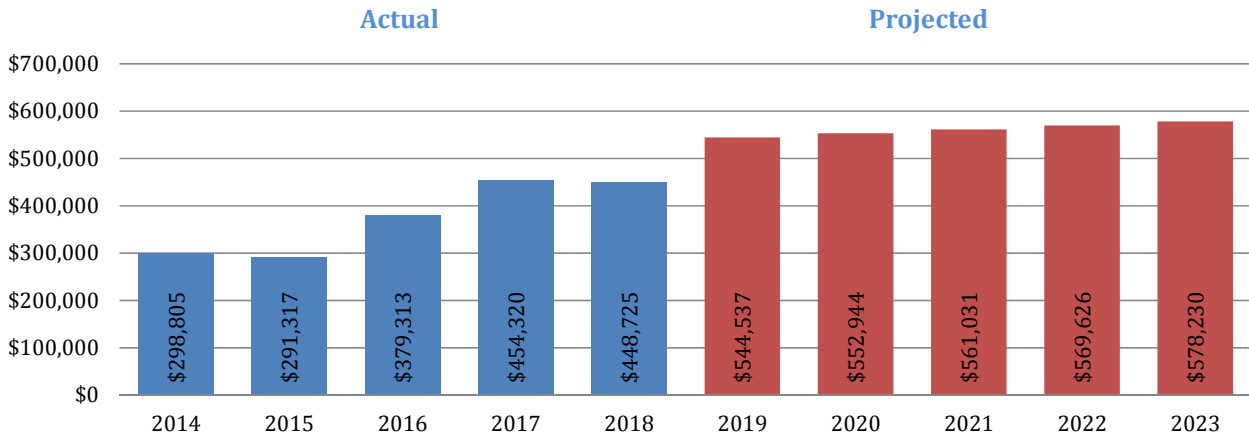


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	57,631	61,775	60,875	59,925	58,975	58,025
YOY \$ Change	(405)	4,144	(900)	(950)	(950)	(950)
YOY % Change	-0.7%	7.2%	-1.5%	-1.6%	-1.6%	-1.6%
Percentage of Total Budget	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%

In July 2012, the District issued and sold energy conservation improvement bonds in the amount \$720,000 for the purpose of energy conservation measures throughout the District. It was determined the amount of money the District would spend on installations, modifications, or remodeling was not likely to exceed the amount of money it would save in energy and resultant operational and maintenance costs over the ensuing 15 years. Principal and interest payments are scheduled over the next 15 years.

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.

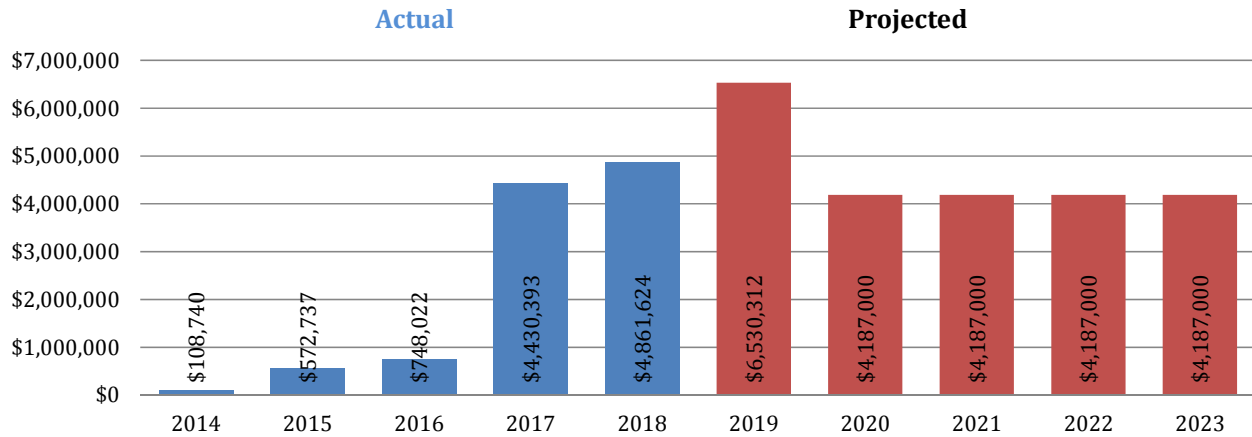


	FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	448,725	544,537	552,944	561,031	569,626	578,230
YOY \$ Change	(5,595)	95,812	8,407	8,087	8,595	8,604
YOY % Change	-1.2%	21.4%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Percentage of Total Budget	2.5%	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%

Other objects expenditures include property tax settlement fees, which are fees the County Auditor charges for the collection of various property taxes. Naturally, as tax receipts increase, so do the amounts assessed and withheld from settlements as fees. Other expense lines included in this section are annual audit expenses and liability insurance. Line 4.30's expenditures for fiscal years 2019-2023 are forecasted to increase approximately 1.5% each year.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	4,861,624	6,530,312	4,187,000	4,187,000	4,187,000	4,187,000
YOY \$ Change	431,231	1,668,688	(2,343,312)	-	-	-
YOY % Change	9.7%	34.3%	-35.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of Total Budget	27.6%	32.9%	23.1%	22.2%	21.3%	20.5%
Transfers Out	4,861,624	6,530,312	4,187,000	4,187,000	4,187,000	4,187,000
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	-	-

Operating transfers-out include transfers of moratorium funding to the permanent improvement fund in the amounts of \$50,000, \$529,470, and \$566,139 in fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016 respectively.

In fiscal year 2016, the Board of Education authorized a \$90,000 transfer to the permanent improvement fund for a future bus purchase. In fiscal year 2016, the Board of Education authorized an \$80,000 transfer to the lunchroom fund. In fiscal years 2017 and 2018, the Board of Education authorized \$125,000 transfers to the lunchroom fund. For fiscal years 2019 - 2023, the transfers to the lunchroom fund are estimated to be \$150,000.

In fiscal year 2017, the Board of Education authorized a \$300,000 transfer to the newly established termination benefits fund. In fiscal year 2017, the Board of Education authorized a \$3,000,000 transfer to the permanent improvement fund. This was to pay for a track improvement project and a HVAC project at the elementary building.

Beginning in fiscal year 2014, due to the high school athletic fund's low cash balance, the Board of Education authorized transfers from the general fund to the high school athletic fund for the amount of the stadium electricity. The amount of the transfers in fiscal years 2014 through 2018 were \$3,881, \$3,945, \$4,178, \$3,594, and \$4,182, respectively. Beginning in fiscal year 2019, the athletic fund no longer pays it's share of electricity (general fund pays 100%). The athletic fund's low cash balance during fiscal 2019 resulted in another transfer in the amount of \$12,000 to support it's operations. This forecast assumes transfers will also be necessary in fiscal years 2020 through 2023.

If projected funding levels hold true, transfers of \$4,000,000 to the permanent improvement fund are planned for fiscal years 2020 through 2023.

Advances of \$54,682 and \$28,322 were made to the lunchroom fund in fiscal years 2014 and 2015, respectively. No advances were made in fiscal years 2016 and 2017 (alternatively, permanent transfers were made). No advances are planned for 2019 through 2023.

NOBLE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT - - NOBLE COUNTY

Five Year Forecast

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	4,641,988	5,023,892	4,300,121	4,437,011	4,450,160	4,463,727
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	5,857,612	6,795,094	6,795,094	6,795,094	6,795,094	6,795,094
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	5,323,431	5,305,458	5,223,889	5,223,972	5,121,386	5,121,343
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	72,985	58,524	62,481	61,819	61,014	61,352
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	352,031	359,188	360,957	363,043	365,131	367,315
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	1,339,658	1,515,951	1,504,202	1,504,202	1,504,202	1,504,202
1.070 - Total Revenue	17,587,705	19,058,107	18,246,744	18,385,141	18,296,987	18,313,033
Other Financing Sources:						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	379	-	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	40,511	54,576	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	40,890	54,576	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	17,628,595	19,112,683	18,266,744	18,405,141	18,316,987	18,333,033
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	5,583,952	6,066,430	6,430,416	6,816,241	7,225,215	7,658,728
3.020 - Employee Benefits	3,106,893	3,458,433	3,708,544	3,977,479	4,266,672	4,577,669
3.030 - Purchased Services	2,071,446	2,082,173	2,099,808	2,118,008	2,136,270	2,154,598
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	581,630	718,271	742,000	764,000	786,000	807,000
3.050 - Capital Outlay	927,492	396,668	380,658	391,586	402,938	414,782
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	57,631	61,775	60,875	59,925	58,975	58,025
4.300 - Other Objects	448,725	544,537	552,944	561,031	569,626	578,230
4.500 - Total Expenditures	12,777,769	13,328,287	13,975,245	14,688,270	15,445,696	16,249,032
Other Financing Uses						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	4,861,624	6,530,312	4,187,000	4,187,000	4,187,000	4,187,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	4,861,624	6,530,312	4,187,000	4,187,000	4,187,000	4,187,000
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	17,639,393	19,858,599	18,162,245	18,875,270	19,632,696	20,436,032
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	(10,798)	(745,916)	104,499	(470,129)	(1,315,709)	(2,102,999)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	8,977,839	8,967,041	8,221,125	8,325,624	7,855,495	6,539,786
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	8,967,041	8,221,125	8,325,624	7,855,495	6,539,786	4,436,787
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	8,817,041	8,071,125	8,175,624	7,705,495	6,389,786	4,436,787
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	8,817,041	8,071,125	8,175,624	7,705,495	6,389,786	4,436,787
Revenue from New Levies						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	8,817,041	8,071,125	8,175,624	7,705,495	6,389,786	4,436,787