

Five-Year Forecast May 2022

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Forecast Methodology

- Methodology Communication, collaboration, and analytics with key personnel to develop spending plans for a close to actual projection of revenue and expenditures
 - Superintendent
 - Director of Student Services
 - Business Affairs
 - Assistant Superintendent
- Capitalize on grants and additional funding to relieve the General Fund
 - Local Grants
 - State Grants
 - Federal Grants



Important to Remember:

- A five-year forecast is an **ESTIMATE**. It represents what we know **now**.
- Circumstances in Ohio school finance are constantly changing the continuation of COVID-19, the state funding formula, tax collections
- The forecast makes assumptions concerning numerous variables that are not yet known (property values, state funding past two years, inflation).
- The five-year forecast represents only the General Fund of the District.
- Assumptions are located in BoardDocs which contain more details.





November 2021 Forecast compared to May 2022 - The starting point

Nov 2021 Estimate vs May 2022 Estimate

	Nov 2021 Estimate	May 2022 Estimate
Beginning Balance	20,022,725	20,022,725
+ Revenue	37,611,023	37,959,365
- Expenditures	(35,601,8025)	(35,100,926)
Annual Surplus/Deficit	2,009,221	2,858,440
Ending Cash Balance	22,031,946	22,811,064

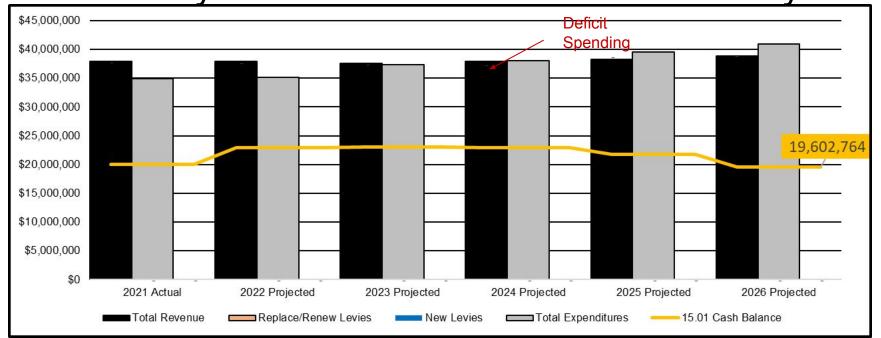
\$780,000 Better than anticipated





May 2022 Forecast for Fiscal Year 2022

May 2022 Five-Year Forecast Summary



\$19,102,764 after open Purchase Orders



The Plan - Maintain costs, seek additional revenue, and keep expenditures under revenues for the next five years to balance the budget.



Revenue

Nov (1.070) Revenue Estimates vs. May (1.070) Estimates

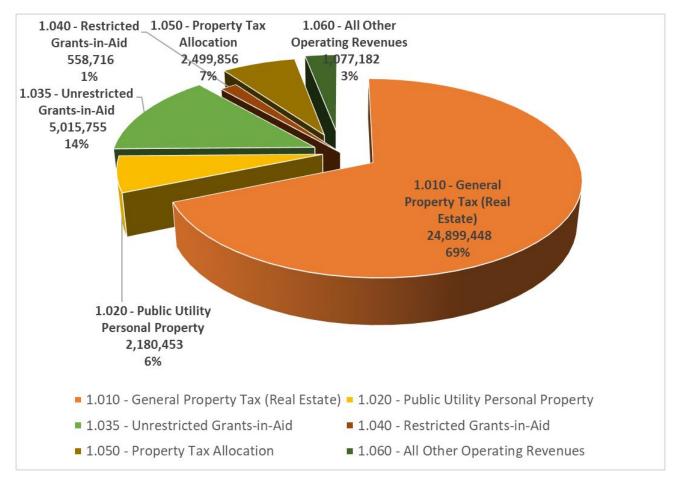
	2022	2023	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
Estimated (1.070) Revenue November	35,883,068	36,463,259	36,757,873	37,250,295	37,632,792
Estimated (1.070) Revenue May	36,231,410	36,403,289	36,757,288	37,192,556	37,691,267
Difference (all higher than Nov)	+348,342 (increased tax collection)	-59,970 (FSFP Reduction)	-585 (FSFP Reduction)	-57,739 ((FSFP Reduction)	-58,475 (FSFP Reduction)

Increased collections = increased revenue

- Why certified collection rate of 98%, actual collected was 100.54%
- Delinquent payments were higher than anticipated.
- Reducing future years for a FSFP adjustment



2022 Total Revenue Estimate - Percent to total



Summary of Revenue

- 1. Taxes 82% Total
- 2. State 15% Total
- 3. Other 3% total



Revenue Taxes & State Funding

(Two Largest Revenues)

(All revenues are detailed in the assumptions in BoardDocs)

Tax Revenue Compare

(82% of Total)

	Nov 2021 For FY2022	May 2022 For FY2022	<u>Difference</u>
1.01 General Property	24,631,268	24,899,448	268,180
1.02 Public Utility	2,149,269	2,180,453	31,184
1.05 Property Tax Allocation	2,550,911	2,499,856	-51,055
Total Taxes	29,331,448	29,579,757	248,349

\$248,349
more taxes
than originally
estimated





State Funding

(15% of total)

Forecast Line #	Nov 2021 For FY2022	<u>May 2022</u> For FY2022	<u>Difference</u>
1.035 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid (includes FSFP & Casino tax)	4,986,916	5,015,755	+28,838
1.040 Restricted Grants-in-Aid (Student Wellness Funds, Catastrophic Funds)	487,522	558,716	+71,194
Total State Funding	5,474,438	5,574,471	+100,033

- Casino tax was up
- Catastrophic Funding was increased
- Unknown: State revenue calculations after 2023 FSFP is only approved for fiscal years 2022 and 2023



Expenditures

Expenditures - November 21 Estimates vs. May 22 Estimates

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>
Estimated Expenditure (4.50) November	34,089,111	35,064,468	36,286,346	37,516,068	38,637,395
Estimated Expenditure (4.50) May	33,588,235	35,576,997	36,420,840	37,928,128	39,378,838
Difference	-500,876	+512,529	+134,494	+412,059	+741,443

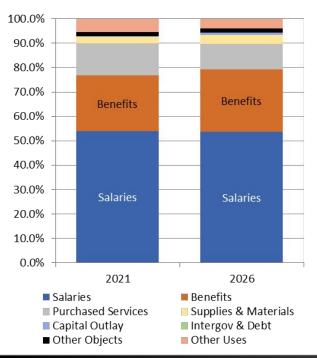
- 2023 includes \$185K Front-line pay for Certified staff
- 2023 2025 includes Negotiated Contracts for Certified staff
- Purchase Services and Supplies were increase to account for a 7% inflation rate.
- 2023 Includes textbook replacement for **Social Studies**, **Science**, and **Math**

2023-2026 Transfers were increased from General Fund to reduce athletic fees.

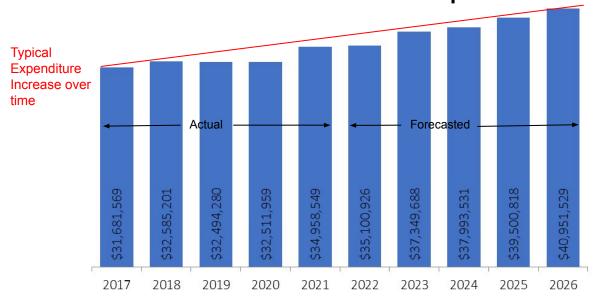
2023-2026 Supplies budget Includes increased budget to reduce fees for all students

Savings for 2022 - Purchase Services and Supplies

Expenditure Categories Over Time



10 Year - Year-over-Year Expenditures



- Expenditures flatline 2018-2020 savings due to reconfiguration.
- 2020 COVID-19 reduced spending
- 2021 & 2022 increased expenditures to allow full in-class instruction.
- 2023 2026 inflation, classroom supplies, reduced tuition, and salary base increases

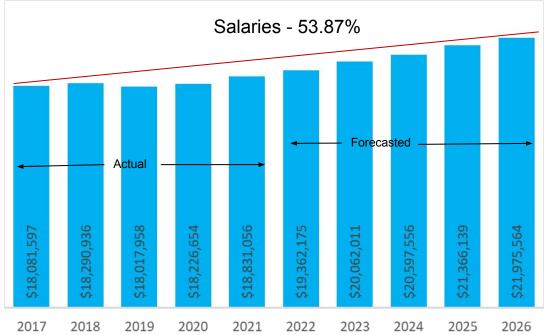


Expenditures Salaries and Benefits

(Two Largest Expenditures)

(All expenditures are detailed in the assumptions in BoardDocs)

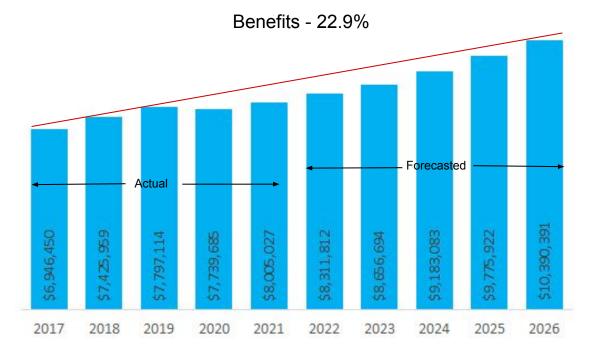
Salaries Year-over-Year



- Salary Assumptions very similar pattern to Total Expenditures 53.87% of total.
- 2022 staff reductions, 2% base plus step increase for certified & classified staff.
- 2023-2025 2.25% base plus step increase for certified staff plus \$1,000 Front-line pay.
- 2023-2025 1.5% base plus step increase for classified staff.
- 2026 1.0% base plus step increase for both certified and classified staff.



Salaries & Benefits Year-over-Year



- Benefit Assumptions Steady increase 22.9% of total.
- 2% increase in 2022, 8% for 2023, 8.5% for 2024, 9% increase remaining two years.
- Health Insurance increases are trending across the state

The Latest Accomplishments

- Negotiated agreements 2021 2022 for all staff, 2023 2025 for the teaching staff at 2.25% for three years plus a one time \$1,000 stipend.
- 2023 2025 includes 1.5% base increase plus steps for classified staff.
- Technology capital expenditures continue to be included in the General Fund. although a grant offset this expenditure for 2023.
- Some Permanent Improvement expenditures have been moved to the general fund.
- Textbook replacement plan has been adjusted for accuracy within supplies.
- Classroom supplies moved to the general fund to provide reduced fees for all students.
- Larger transfers have been included to reduce athletic fees.

Five-Year Effect on Cash Balance

Financial Forecast	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) Plus Renewal/New Levies Modeled	20,022,725	22,881,164	23,052,956	22,934,905	21,744,834
+ Revenue	37,959,365	37,521,480	37,875,479	38,310,747	38,809,458
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	-	-		
+ Proposed New Levies	- '		1-8	- "	1940
- Expenditures	(35,100,926)	(37,349,688)	(37,993,531)	(39,500,818)	(40,951,529
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	2,858,440	171,792	(118,052)	(1,190,071)	(2,142,071
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with renewal/new levies	22,881,164	23,052,956	22,934,905	21,744,834	19,602,764



Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included:	RPLUS	SURPLUS	DEFICIT	DEFICIT	DEFICIT
Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	2,858,440	171,792	(118,052)	(1,190,071)	(2,142,071)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	22,881,164	23,052,956	22,934,905	21,744,834	19,602,764

Assumption - Surplus Cash Balance for two years - deficit in year three through five.

Link: <u>Five-Year Forecast Report</u> Link: <u>Five-Year Full Assumptions Report</u>



Reminder:

- A five year forecast is an ESTIMATE.
- The projected Cash Balance in 2026 is \$19,602,764 without open purchase orders included and \$19,102,764 when included.
- There are numerous variables that are out of our control that could significantly impact the General Fund such as ESSER funds, State Funding, Negotiations, and COVID-19.
- The five year forecast is updated every six months to allow for any changes that may occur.



Questions

