

Five-Year Forecast May 2021

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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 General Fund Personnel, Purchase Service, and Supplies
 - Special Education
 - Business Affairs Permanent Improvement fund effects on General Fund
 - Curriculum and Instruction Textbooks
- Capitalized on grants and additional funding to relieve the General Fund
 - Federal Grants (CARES, IDEAB, TITLE I, TITLE II, Connectivity, Literacy, etc...)
 - Student Wellness State Funds
 - State Grants (Chardon Foundation, School Psych Intern, Pilot, etc...)
 - BWC Bureau of Workers' Compensation dividends and refunds



Important to Remember:

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





November 2020 progressing to May 2021 Forecast for Fiscal year 2021

November 2020 vs May 2021 - For Fiscal Year 2021

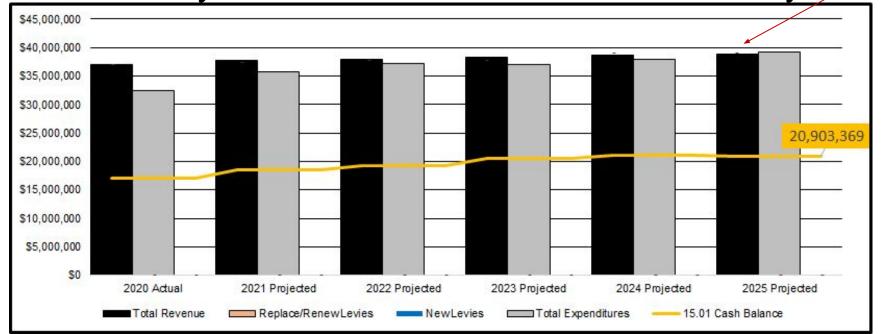
	November 2020 Estimate 2021	May 2021 Estimate 2021
Beginning Balance	17,089,694	17,089,692
+ Revenue	37,323,566	37,744,463
- Expenditures	(36,982,030)	(35,744,295)
Annual Surplus/Deficit	341,536	2,000,168
Ending Cash Balance	17,431,230	19,089,860

As Shown on the monthly Spending Plan Increased Revenue & Reduced Expenditures to match closer to actual for FY 2021



May 2021 Five-Year Forecast Summary





\$21,403,369 before 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 Taxes & State Funding

(Two Largest Revenues)

(All revenues are detailed in the assumptions in BoardDocs)

November (1.070) Revenue Estimates vs. May Estimates

	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	2024	<u>2025</u>
Estimated (1.070) Revenue Nov	35,939,600	35,819,478	36,541,872	36,816,210	37,086,194
Estimated (1.070) Revenue May	36,360,497	36,739,846	37,110,132	37,500,579	37,784,392
Difference (all higher than Nov)	420,897 (increased collections) (reduced state cuts)	920,368 (increased collections) (end state cuts)	568,260	684,369	698,198

Reduced state cuts and increased collections = increased revenues.



2021 Total Revenue - Percent to total



November 2020 - for Fiscal Year 2021

May 2021 - for Fiscal Year 2021



Tax Revenue Over Time

(67% of Total)

	Fiscal Year 2019 Actual	Fiscal Year 2020 Actual	Fiscal Year 2021 Estimate May Forecast
1.01 General Property	22,086,212	23,898,174	24,480,347
1.02 Public Utility	1,787,974	1,952,715	2,061,389
1.05 Property Tax Allocation	2,539,758	2,553,661	2,552,722
Total Taxes	26,413,944	28,404,550	29,094,458
Actual/Projected Increase		1,990,606	689,908

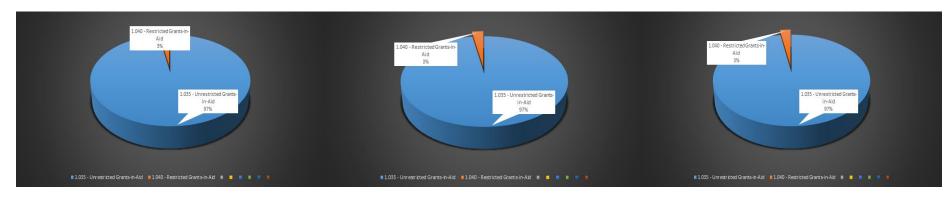
\$689,908
More
Tax
Revenue
than 2020

Fiscal year 2020 - included second half collection of 2018 operating levy & 105.7% collection rate from tax year 2019.

Fiscal year 2021 includes adjusted collection rates - 102.5% for tax collection year 2020.

2021 -2022 - 2023 State Revenue

(15% of total - includes declining student ADM)



2021 2022 2023 \$5,578,084 \$5,777,176 \$5,774,548

State Revenue remains cut \$259K for 2021 projection ends state cuts for 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025

Unknown: State revenue calculations after 2021 - funding formula projected to change - assumption for amounts to remain the same with a slight declining student ADM



Expenditures Salaries and Benefits

(Two Largest Expenditures)

(All expenditures are detailed in the assumptions in BoardDocs)

Expenditure May Estimates vs. November Estimates

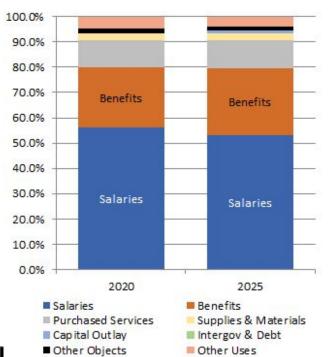
(2021 & 2022 includes additional costs associated with COVID-19)

	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	2024	<u>2025</u>
Estimated Expenditure (4.50) November	35,469,340	35,018,151	34,515,672	35,228,962	36,299,663
Estimated Expenditure (4.50) May	34,231,604	35,314,616	35,518,412	36,489,343	37,621,079
Difference	-1,237,736	296,465	1,002,740	1,260,381	1,321,466

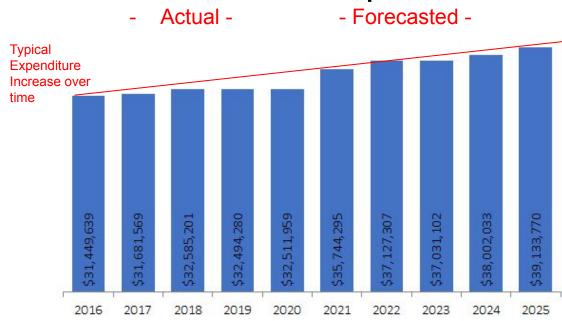
Expenditures showing under budget from November 2020 forecast when compared to current spending plan by \$1,237,736 - reduced staff (COVID est.), reduced spending

Keeping 2022 with all the same restrictions as 2021 - included 1% base increase for negotiated agreements from 2023 - 2025 which explains why the difference is higher.

Expenditure Categories Over Time



Year-over-Year Expenditures

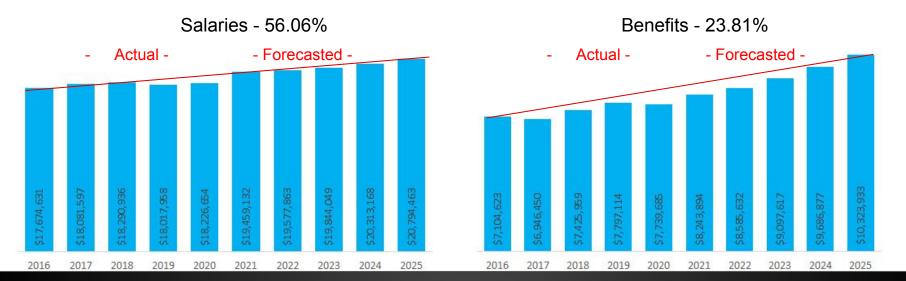


- Expenditure flatline 2016-2018 is a direct reflection of the savings due to reconfiguration.
- 2020 expenditure savings due to COVID-19 and reduced spending.
- 2021 & 2022 increased expenditures to for COVID-19 to allow full in-class instruction.
- 2023 2025 back to a normal state without COVID-19 additional expenditures.



Salaries & Benefits Year-over-Year

(Two largest categories of Expenditures - over 75%)



- Salary Assumptions very similar pattern to Total Expenditures 56.6% of total.
 - 2021 Increased substitute costs, FFCRA costs, sanitizing and cleaning (overtime)
 - o 2022 will include Staff reductions, mostly through attrition with additional reductions in 2023
 - Negotiated agreements through 2022 Included 1% base increase 2023-2025
- Benefit Assumptions Steady increase 23.81% of total.
 - 6.5% increase in 2021, 9% increase remaining four years.
 - Reducing in 2022 to match staff reductions, with additional reductions in 2023



Accomplishments

- The May 2018 operating levy has created a solid financial position.
- Reconfiguration reduced expenditures.
- Negotiated agreements are included for 2021 2022.
- 2023 2025 includes 1% base increase plus steps for all staff.
- Increased grants/revenues, offsetting some of the costs of COVID-19.
- Technology capital assets have been moved back to the General Fund.
- Textbook replacement plan has been adjusted for accuracy within supplies.



Five-Year Effect on Cash Balance

Financial Forecast	Fiscal Year 2021	Fisical Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	
Beginning Balance	17,089,692	19,089,860	19,820,592	21,017,814	21,634,553	
+ Revenue	37,744,463	37,858,038	38,228,325	38,618,772	38,902,586	
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	-			
+ Proposed New Levies	-	104	(-	-	74	
- Expenditures	(35,744,295)	(37,127,307)	(37,031,102)	(38,002,033)	(39,133,770)	
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	2,000,168	730,731	1,197,222	616,739	(231, 184)	
Ending Balance with renewal levies Note: Not Reduced for Encumbrances	19,089,860	19,820,592	21,017,814	21,634,553	21,403,369	
nalysis Without Renewal Levies Included:	•	10000			/	Def Spe
Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	2,000,168	730,731	1,197,222	616,739	(231,184)	
Ending Balance w/o Levies	19 089 860	19 820 592	21 017 814	21 634 553	21 403 369	

Assumption - Surplus Cash Balance for four years - deficit in year five.

Link: Five-Year Forecast Report Link: Five-Year Full Assumptions Report



Reminder:

- A five year forecast is an ESTIMATE.
- The projected Cash Balance in 2025 is \$21,403,369 without open purchase orders included and \$20,903,369 when included.
- There are numerous variables that are out of our control that could significantly impact the General fund (COVID-19) (ESSER)
- The five year forecast is updated in November 2021 to reflect any possible changes that may occur during the school year.

Questions



