

Edgerton Local School District

Five Year Forecast Financial Report

May, 2023

Prepared by: William E Blakely, Treasurer/CFO

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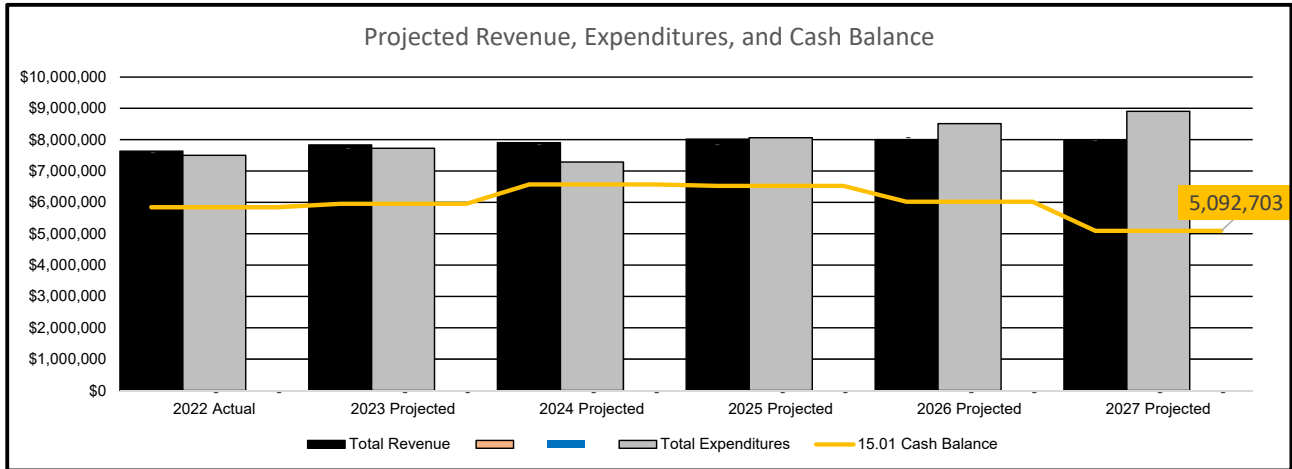
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Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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.



Note: Cash balance (Line 7.020) plus any existing levy modeled as renewed or new during the forecast.

Financial Forecast

	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) Plus Renewal/New Levies Modeled	5,848,808	5,952,694	6,572,696	6,528,192	6,021,057
+ Revenue	7,830,943	7,905,319	8,015,541	8,002,633	7,974,381
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	-	-	-	-
+ Proposed New Levies	-	-	-	-	-
- Expenditures	(7,727,057)	(7,285,317)	(8,060,045)	(8,509,768)	(8,902,735)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	103,886	620,002	(44,504)	(507,135)	(928,355)
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with renewal/new levies	5,952,694	6,572,696	6,528,192	6,021,057	5,092,703

Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included:

Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	103,886	620,002	(44,504)	(507,135)	(928,355)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	5,952,694	6,572,696	6,528,192	6,021,057	5,092,703

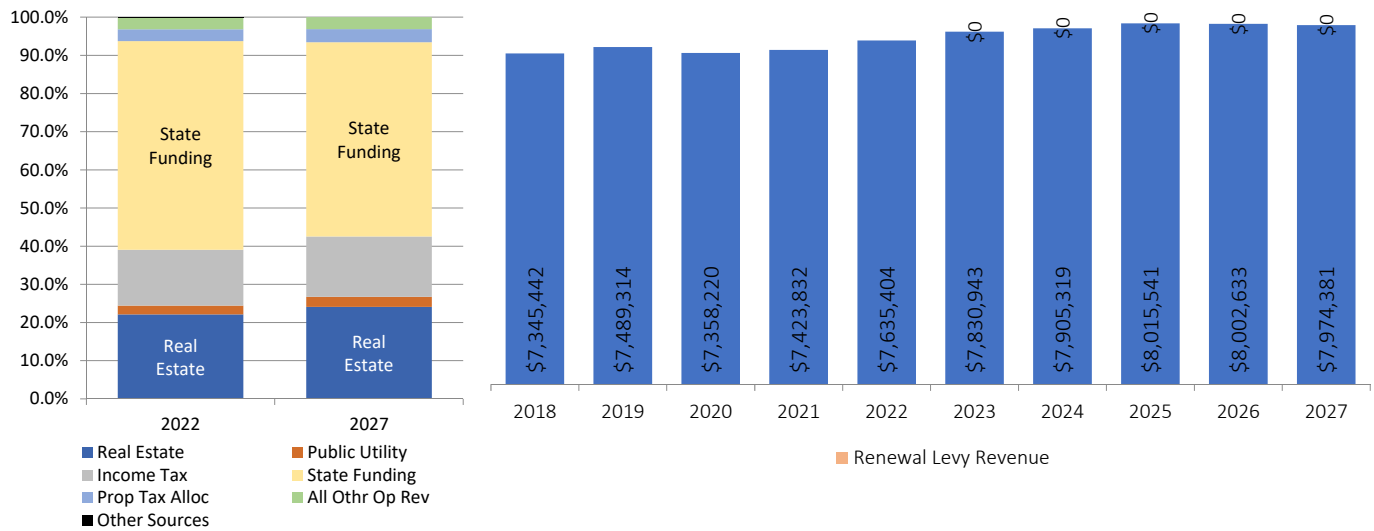
In FY 2023 a revenue surplus is expected. This means that expenditures are expected to be less than revenue by -\$103,886 in FY 2023. By the last year of the forecast, FY 2027, the district is expected to have a revenue shortfall where expenditures are projected to be greater than revenue by \$928,355. The district would need to cut its FY 2027 projected expenses by 10.43% in order to balance its budget without additional revenue.

The district's cash balance is positive at year-end in FY 2023 and is projected to worsen by FY 2027. A worsening cash balance can erode the district's financial stability over time.

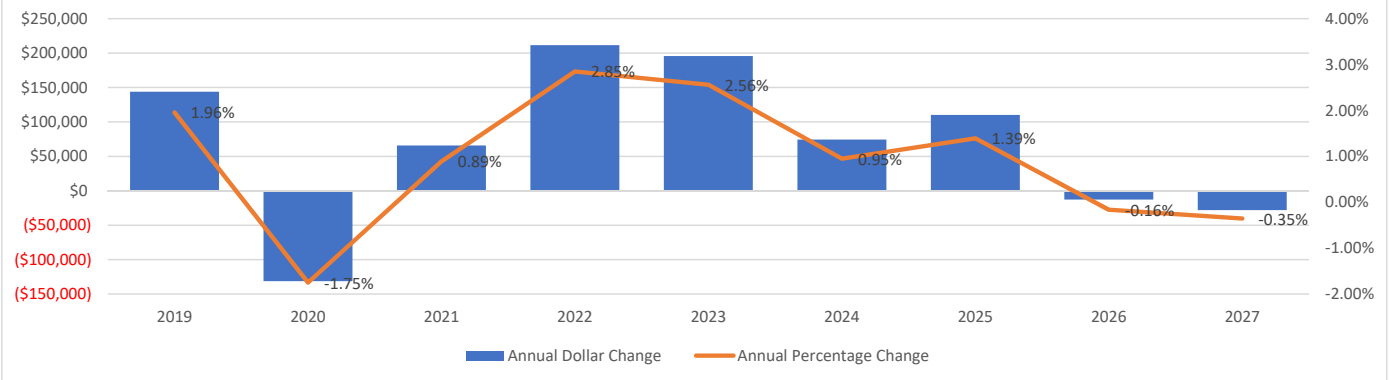
This forecast includes the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) adopted by Ohio starting in FY 2022. The district expects a combined impact of \$238,418 in FY 2023. This forecast includes a CFO adjusted trend calculation of the FSFP impact using current information. As information changes the estimates will be updated. The district is considered a formula district in FY 2023. A detailed state funding supplement to this forecast has been prepared and should be reviewed and considered part of the forecast assumptions.

Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

Sources of Revenue Over Time



Year-Over-Year Dollar & Percentage Change



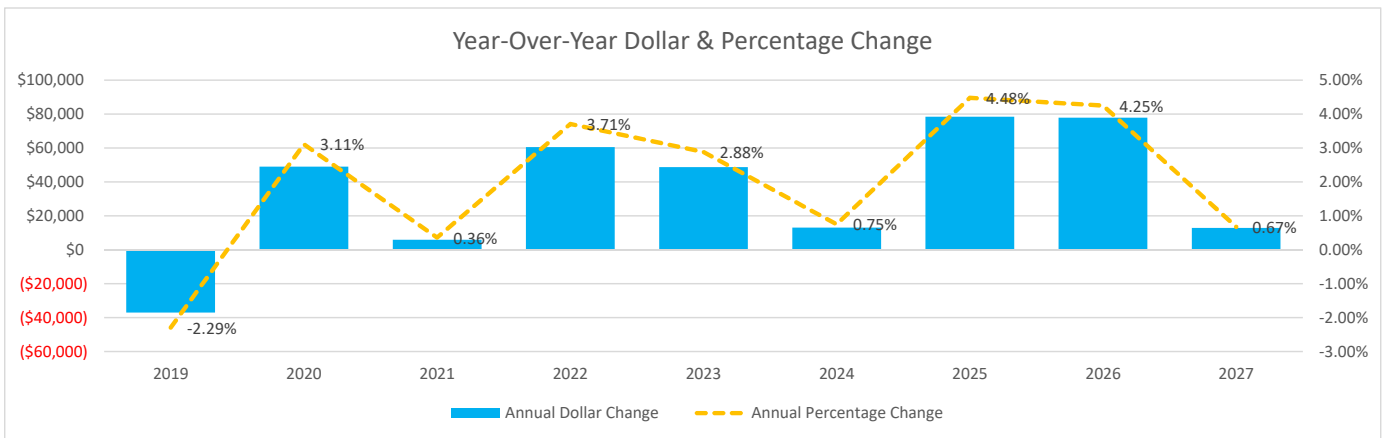
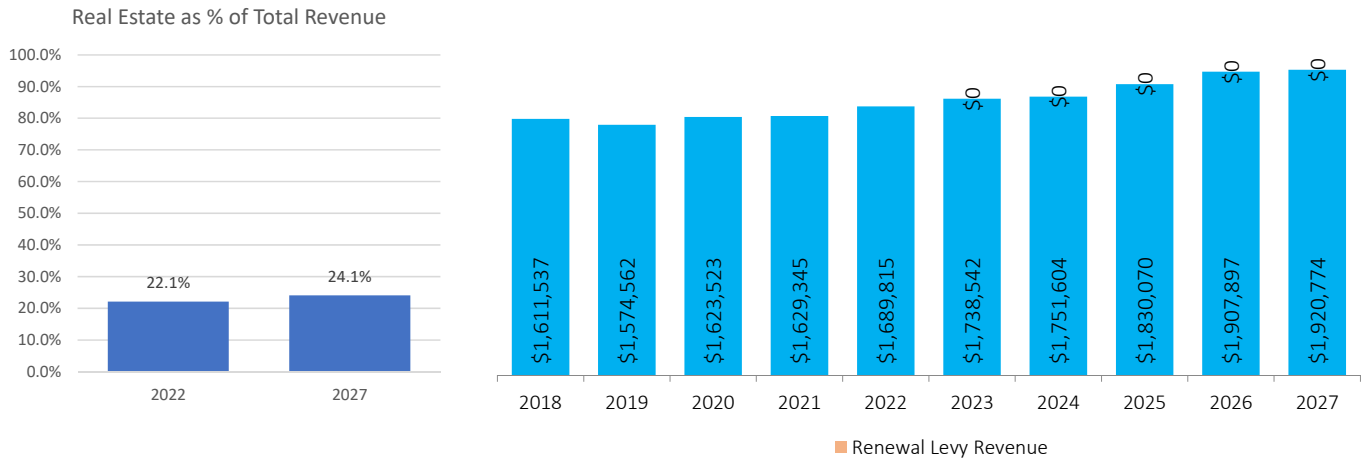
5-Year Historical Actual Average Annual Dollar Change Compared to 5-year Projected

	Historical Average Annual \$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	
Real Estate	25,162	46,192	\$21,029	Total revenue increased 1.47% or \$109,702 annually during the past 5-Year period and is projected to increase 0.85% or \$67,795 annually through FY2027. State Funding has the most projected average annual variance compared to the historical average at -\$92,938
Public Utility	\$13,360	\$7,072	(\$6,288)	
Income Tax	\$58,718	\$29,207	(\$29,510)	
State Funding	\$69,307	(23,631)	(\$92,938)	
Prop Tax Alloc	\$1,471	\$7,813	\$6,342	
All Othr Op Rev	(\$56,591)	\$1,147	\$57,738	
Other Sources	(\$1,726)	(\$5)	\$1,721	
Total Average Annual Change	109,702 1.47%	67,795 0.85%	(\$41,906) -0.62%	

Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > \$280,775 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).



Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections							Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class II Rate	Change	
2021	92,538,230	5,761,840	20.00	-	27.17	-	101.2%
2022	93,018,970	480,740	20.00	(0.00)	27.19	0.02	99.6%
2023	94,714,220	1,695,250	20.00	-	27.17	(0.01)	99.6%
2024	105,069,220	10,355,000	20.00	-	27.16	(0.01)	99.6%
2025	105,859,220	790,000	20.00	-	27.14	(0.01)	99.6%
2026	106,544,220	685,000	20.00	-	27.13	(0.01)	99.6%

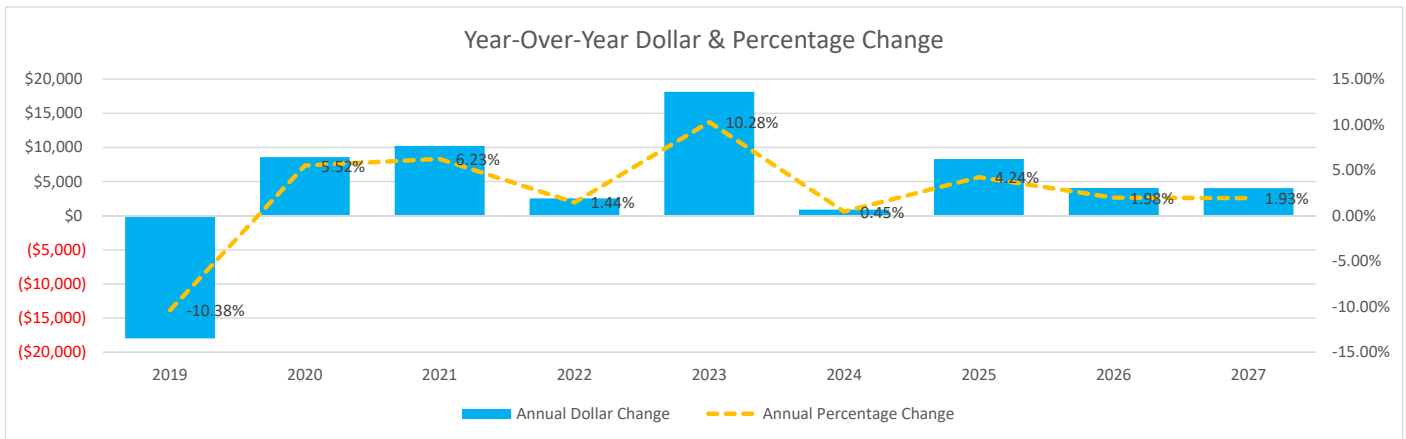
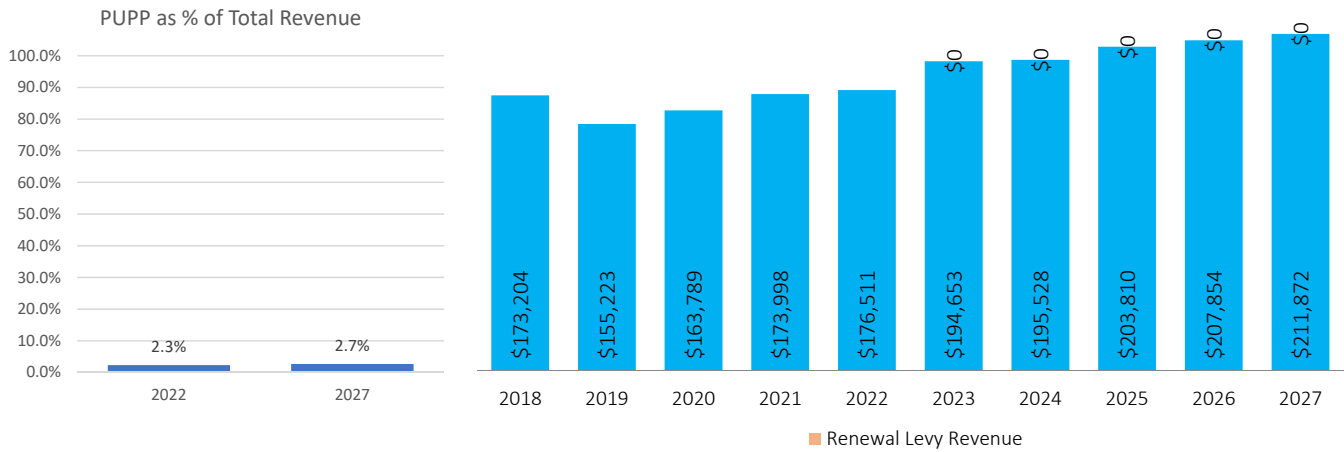
Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 22.13% of total revenue. Class I or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 84.97% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 20. mills in tax year 2022. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 99.6% annually through tax year 2026. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 1.55% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 2.52% through FY 2027.

The district's real estate tax revenues have shown steady increases over the last few years. In the past there has been some volatility in the collection rates and past dues balances being collected. Defiance County which is a small portion of the districts real estate had its reappraisal in 2023. Williams County will have its reappraisal in 2024. Throughout the State, 20% increases in residential/ag are not out of the questions in the past year. However, we are anticipating slightly lower increase during the reappraisals as the housing market starts to slow. We are still anticipating a double digit increase in the residential/ag values during this time. CAUVs have seen some decreases over the last few years and we are now anticipating that those value hold somewhat steady moving forward. Additional, increases are based on new construction and remodels throughout the district. There are some concerns about a housing bubble again with values increasing a rates that we had not seen in years. A devaluation of property values is not in the current forecast if that were to occur. Additionally, the Village does now have a CRA which may limit the amount of new construction during the CRA timeline.

**Projected % trends include renewal levies*

1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

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



Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2021	4,937,130	333,530	37.50	-	103.0%
2022	5,236,780	299,650	37.50	-	100.1%
2023	5,376,780	140,000	37.50	-	100.0%
2024	5,496,780	120,000	37.50	-	100.0%
2025	5,591,780	95,000	37.50	-	100.0%
2026	5,711,780	120,000	37.50	-	100.0%

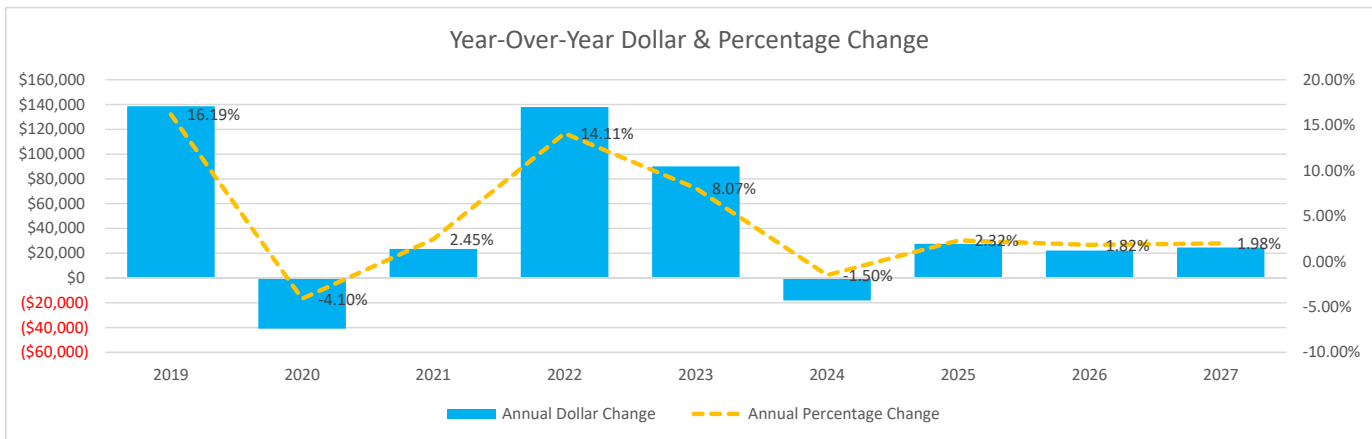
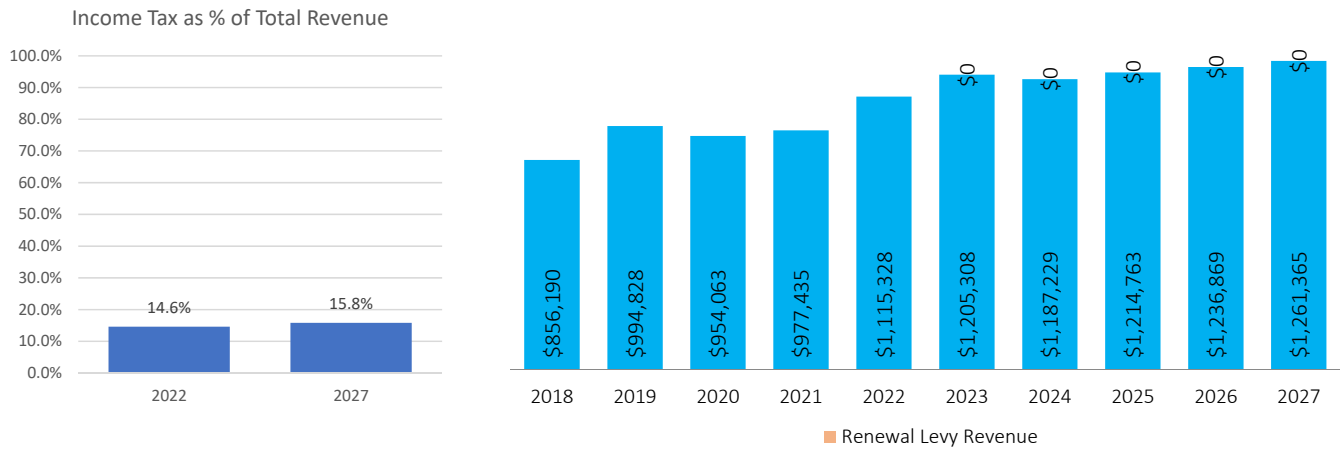
The public utility personal property tax revenue is generated from the personal property values, additions, and depreciation reported by the utility companies. This category currently makes up 2.31% of total district revenue. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2022 is 37.5 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 100.01%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$13,360 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$7,072 through FY 2027.

PUPP taxes have continued to grow slightly over the last several years. PUPP values will typically decrease over time as the property is subject to depreciation. However, the increase year over year is a sign that the public utilities are continuing to maintain their equipment and make upgrades in the district. The district anticipates that this slight increase in valuation to continue. The district is not aware of any large public utility projects or decommission of public utility assets that would significantly effect the forecast valuations.

**Projected % trends include renewal levies*

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.



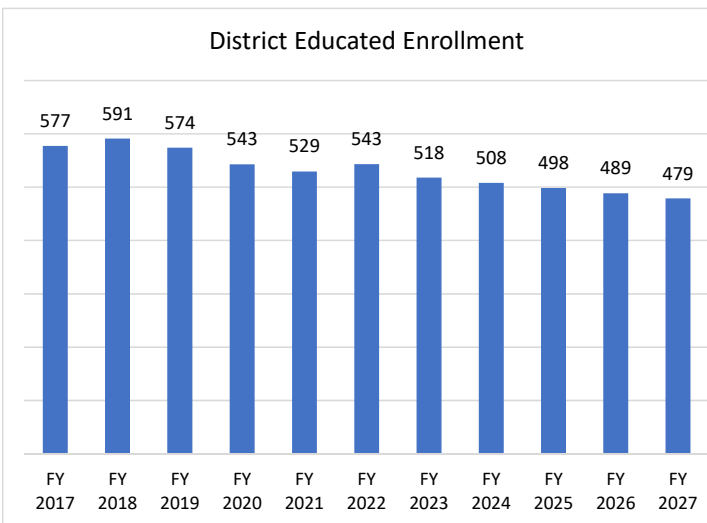
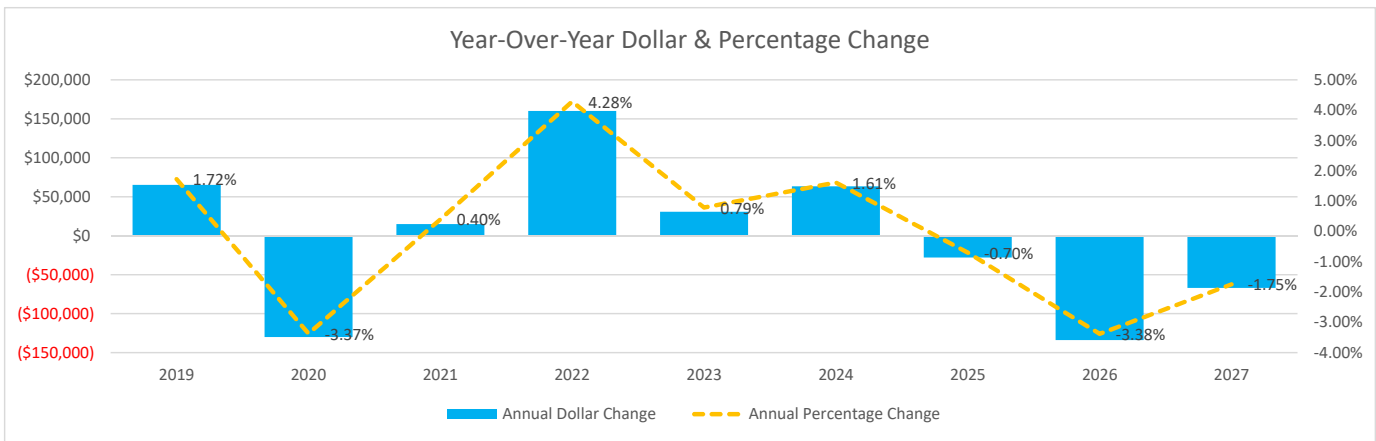
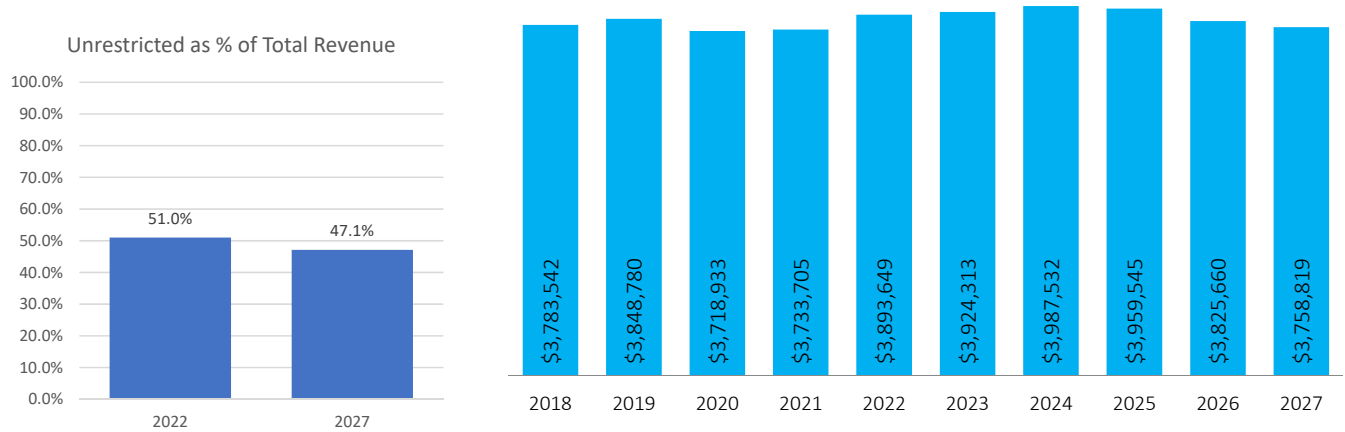
The district maintained one income tax levy in FY 2022. The average annual dollar change in total income tax revenue is forecasted to be \$29,207 through FY 2027. Income tax revenue is projected to account for 15.8% of total district revenue in FY 2027.

The district's traditional income tax that was passed in 1991 continues to have small increases year to year. There have been some years with some decreases, but overall it continues to grow at a very small rate. On average the growth tends to be in the 1% per year range. In recent years the district has seen more volatility due to some timing issues with the State and then COVID19. The assumption is that the district will continue see a small increase year over year, despite the large increase in FY22 and FY23. The amount of farm income in the district also make for challenges when forecasting income tax, as farm income can be very volatile. Additionally, some economist are concerned with a potential recession. However, the job market remains strong, but as inflation continues to increase and interest rates go up it could put the breaks on the economy. Currently, the forecast has a small retraction in income tax for FY24 indicating a potential recession. The recession could be much deeper and take a little longer to reflect in the income tax than currently forecasted. The district recently had been made aware of some local companies doing some layoffs. The district continues monitoring of the economic conditions and will determine if additional reductions or reversal of the reduction is warranted.

**Projected % trends include renewal levies*

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



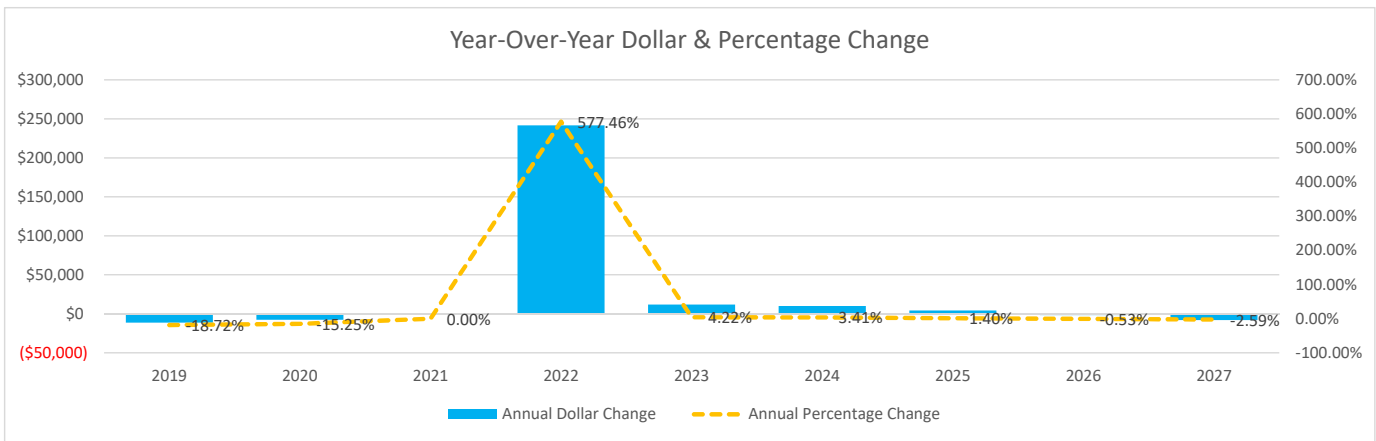
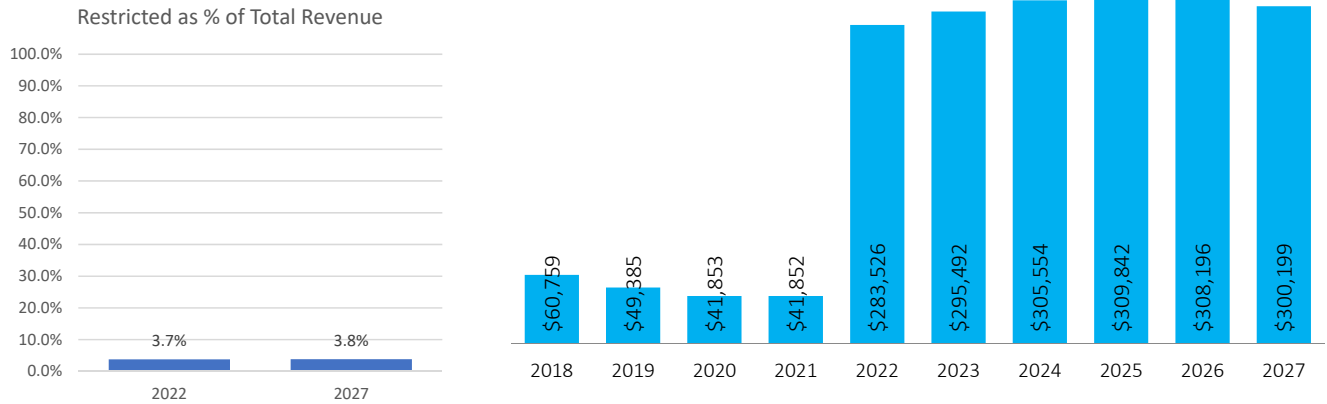
Beginning in FY 2022 Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual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

For Edgerton Local School District the calculated Base Cost total is \$4,837,502 in FY 2023. The state's share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$2,703,239 or \$5,219 per pupil.

For reference: The FSFP change to district educated enrollment could be lower than the district's historical formula funded enrollment but also potentially reduces tuition cost. In FY 2021, the district had approximately \$398,763 in possible tuition cost reductions. These reductions will be reflected in the purchased services expenditure note.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

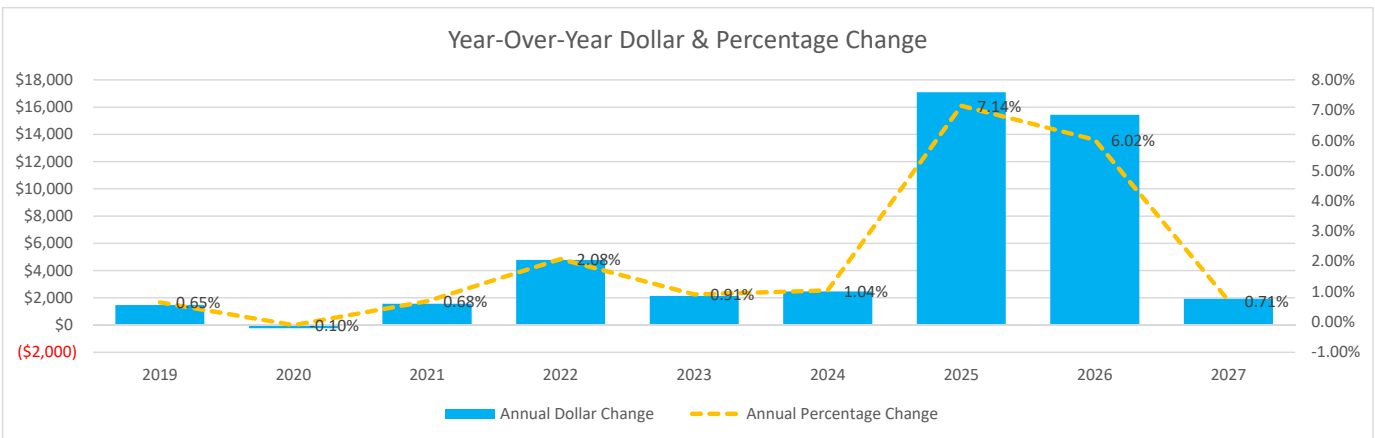
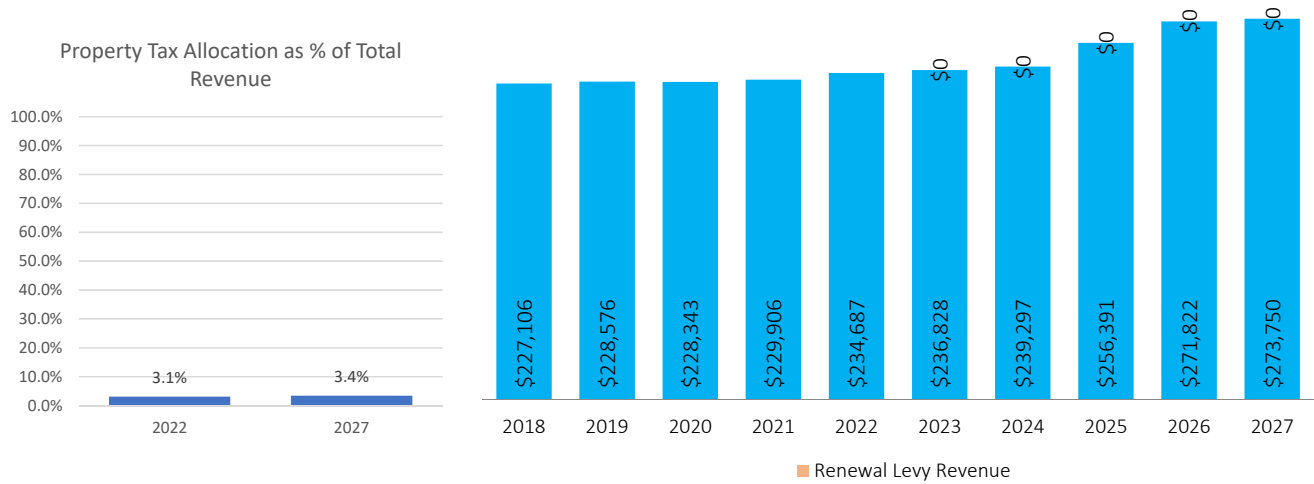
Funds received through the State Foundation Program or other allocations that are restricted for specific purposes.



Restricted 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 \$78,047 and is projected to change annually on average by \$3,335. Restricted funds represent 3.71% of total revenue. Starting in FY 2022 the district's Success & Wellness funding is considered restricted, the state's share of this funding is recorded as restricted is \$201,439. 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.

1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

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

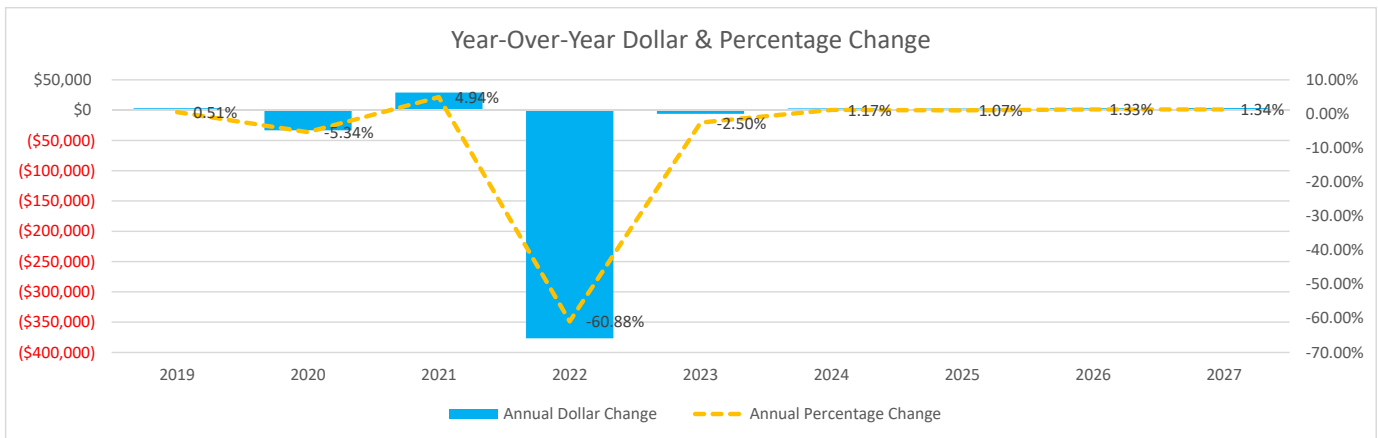
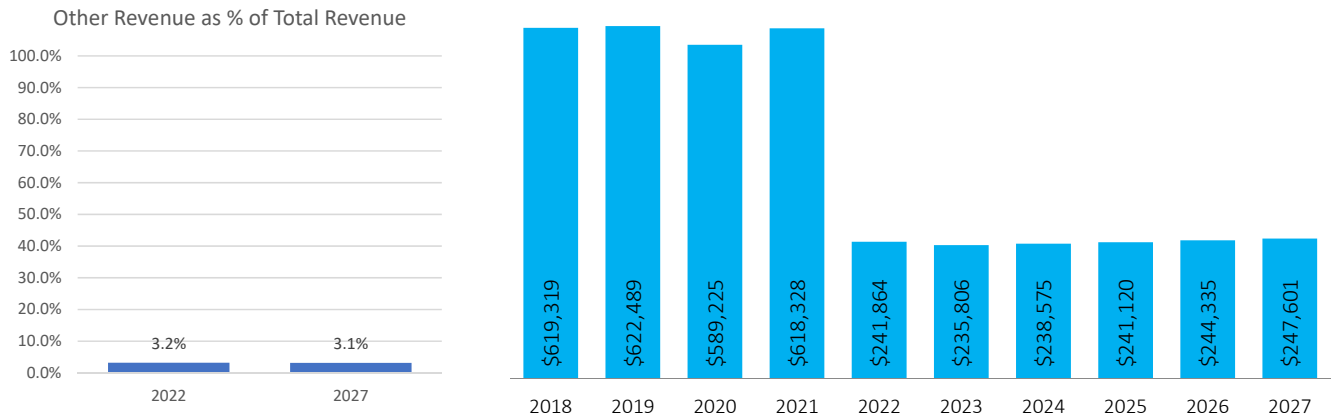


Property tax allocation primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In FY 2023, approximately 11.4% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 2.8% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.

*Projected % trends include renewal levies

1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

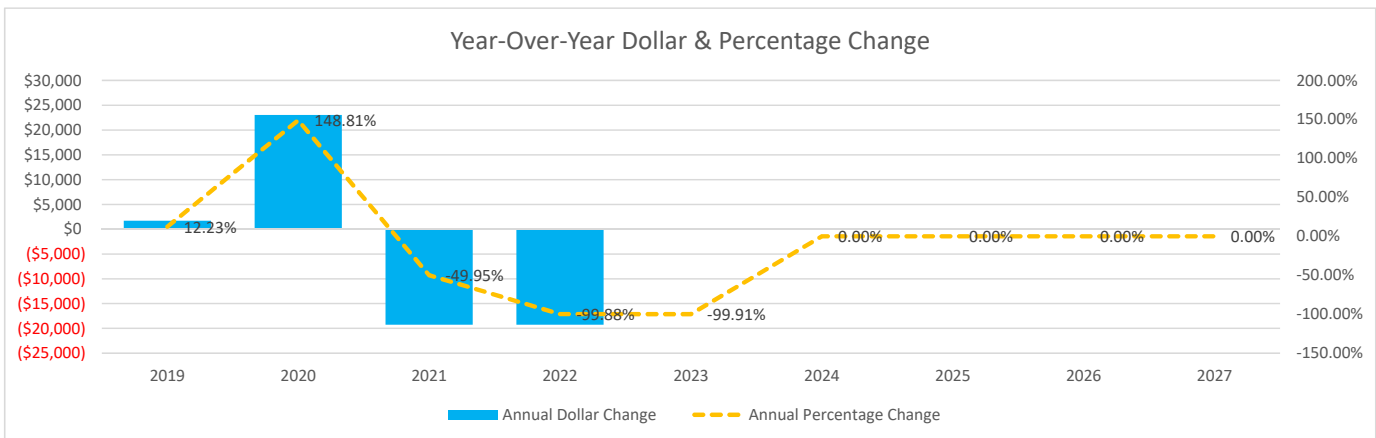
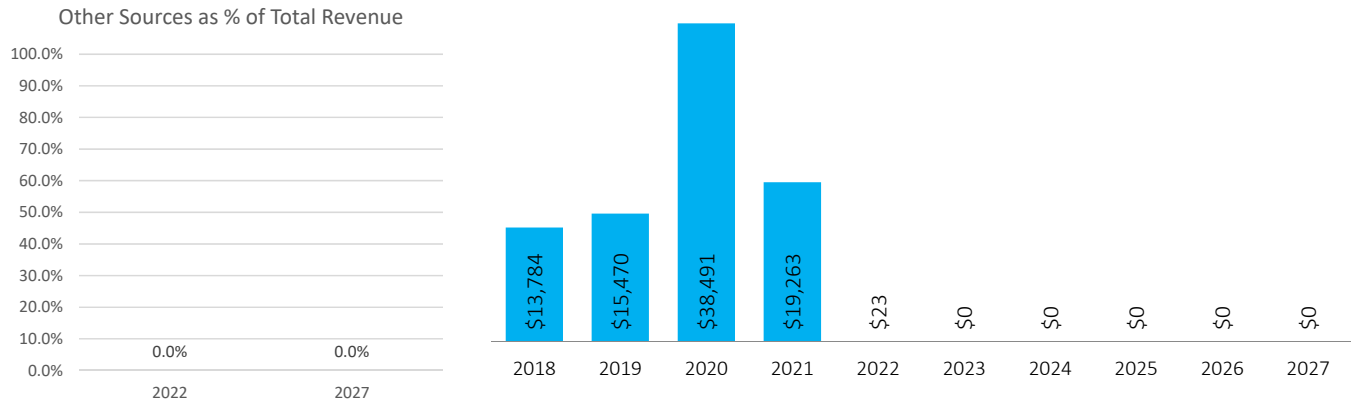
Operating revenue sources not included in other lines; examples include tuition, fees, earnings on investments, rentals, and donations.



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 -\$56,591. The projected average annual change is \$1,147 through FY 2027. The FSFP includes per pupil funding for any open enrollment in students the district is educating. This revenue, if any, was recorded in 'other revenue' prior to FY 2022. Fiscal year 2022 and beyond will not include any open enrollment in revenue. The district posted revenue code 1227 open enrollment in revenue of \$336,649 in FY 2021.

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.

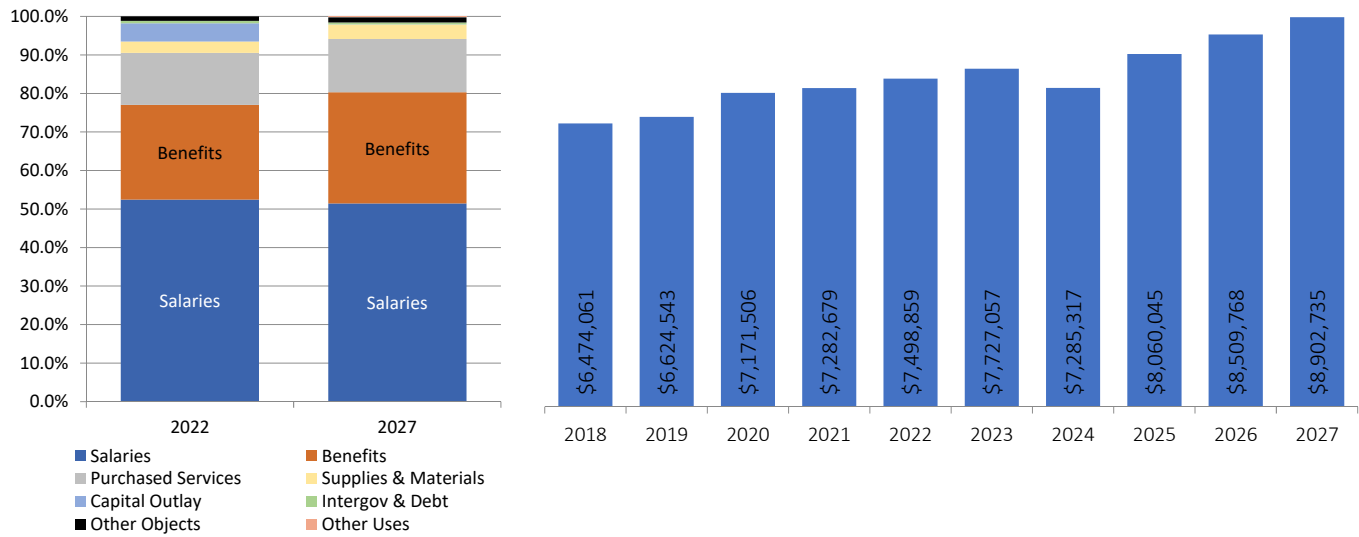


	2022	2023	2024	FORECASTED		
				2025	2026	2027
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	-	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Financing Sources	23	0	0	0	0	0

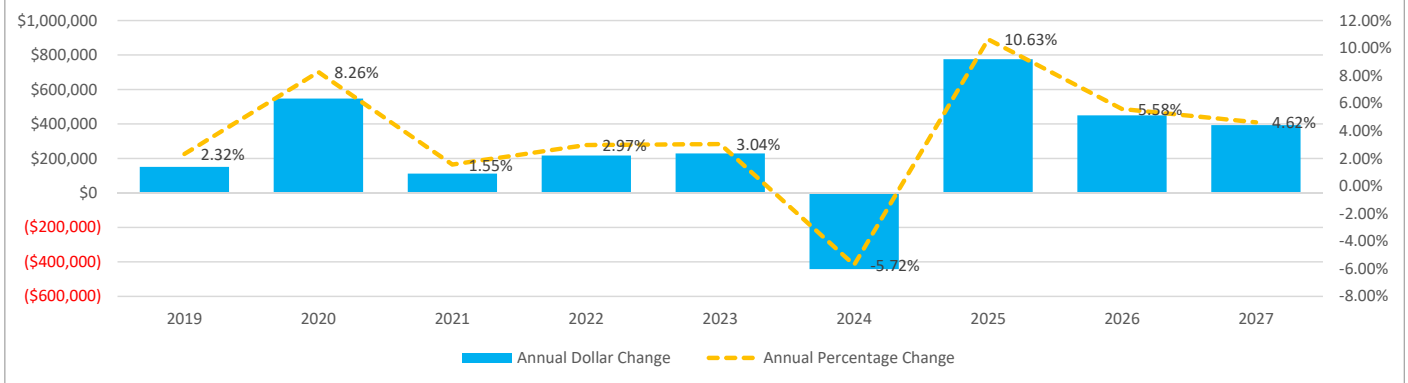
Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances-in are the most common revenue source. In FY 2022 the district receipted \$0 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$0 in FY 2023. The district also receives other financing sources such as refund of prior year expenditures in this category. The district is projecting that all other financing sources will be \$ in FY 2023 and average \$ annually through FY 2027.

Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

Expenditure Categories Over Time



Year-Over-Year Dollar & Percentage Change



5-Year Historical Actual Average Annual Dollar Change Compared to 5-Year Projected

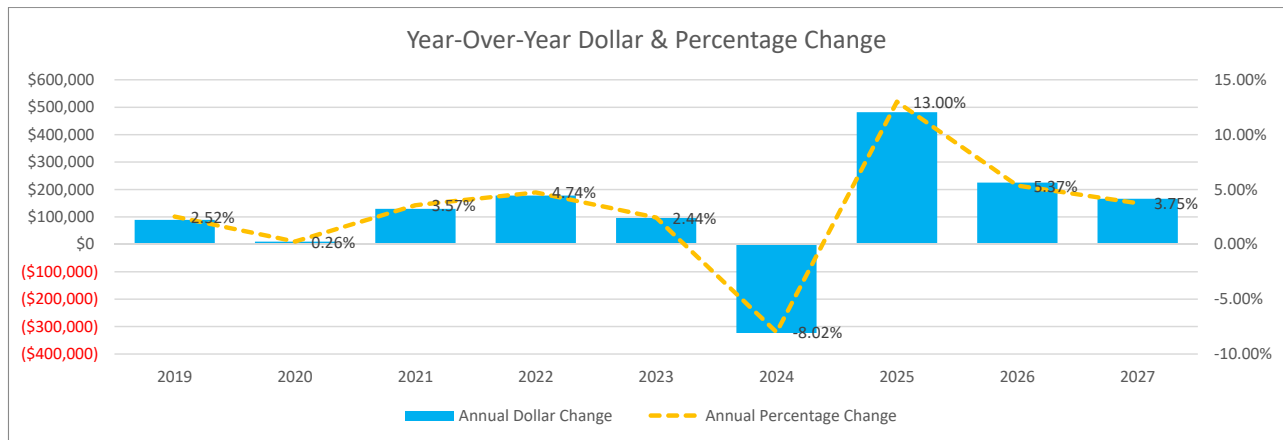
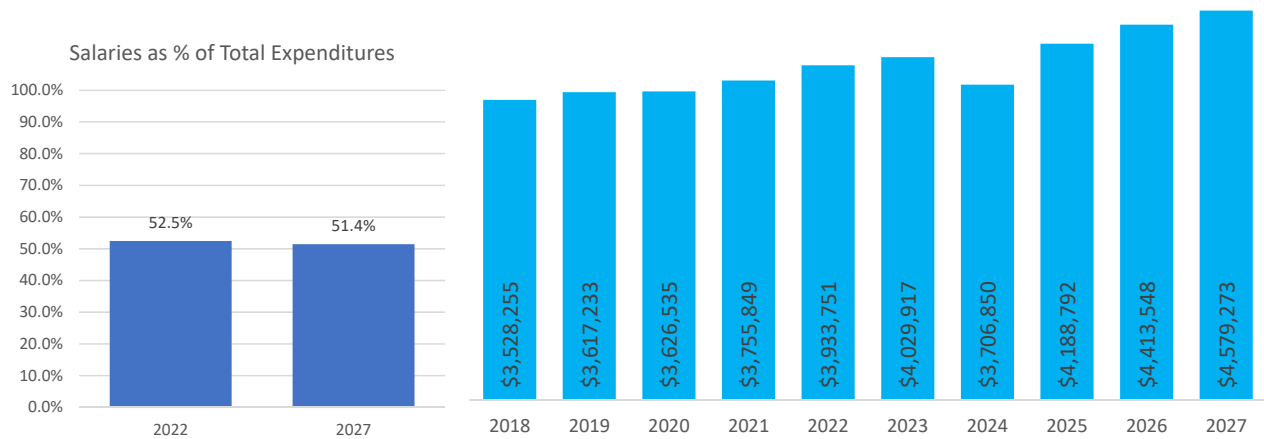
	Historical Average Annual \$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Total expenditures increased 4.12% or \$289,133 annually during the past 5-Year period and is projected to increase 3.74% or \$280,775 annually through FY2027. Capital Outlay has the largest projected average annual variance compared to the historical average at - \$133,347.
Salaries	122,010	129,104	\$7,095	
Benefits	\$91,618	\$145,298	\$53,680	
Purchased Services	(\$3,999)	\$44,387	\$48,386	
Supplies & Materials	\$11,923	\$22,091	\$10,168	
Capital Outlay	\$63,404	(\$69,944)	(\$133,347)	
Intergov & Debt	\$9,325	(\$732)	(\$10,058)	
Other Objects	(\$1,055)	\$5,930	\$6,985	
Other Uses	(\$4,091)	\$4,641	\$8,733	
Total Average Annual Change	\$289,133	\$280,775	(\$8,358)	
	4.12%	3.74%	-0.38%	

Note: Revenue average annual change is projected to be > \$67,795

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.

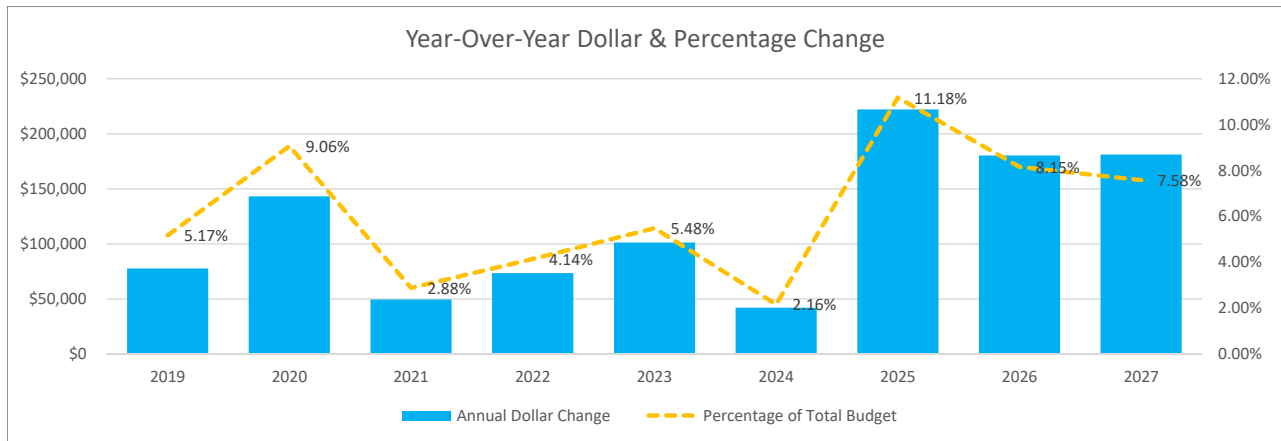
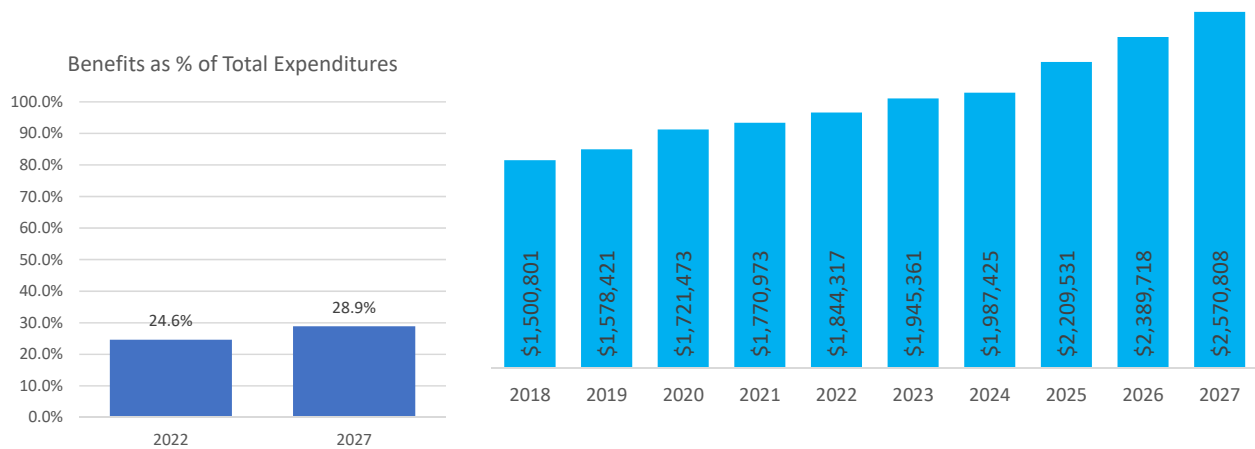


Salaries represent 52.46% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 3.30% or \$122,010. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.09% or \$129,104 through FY 2027. The projected average annual rate of change is -0.22% less than the five year historical annual average.

The increase in FY23 because of additional positions being added. However, with some retirements there is also a slight savings that is helping keep the increase from being larger than what it would be. The additional years increase are based on historical data, known base increases and the assumptions on future increases based on what we have seen going on locally and throughout the State of Ohio with pay increases. Additionally, all retirements that are currently know have been accountant for in the forecast. Replacements are based on 5-10 years of experience with a BA150 on average. Therefore, there may be additional cost or additional savings based on each position being replaced. The decrease in salaries is do to one time ESSERS money being used to offet wages in 2023 and 2024. Those wages will return to the general fund in 2025. Additionally, in the current budget bill is an increase in base salary for teachers. This is not in the current forecast. If this occurs then additional increases in salaries would need to be put into the forecast.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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

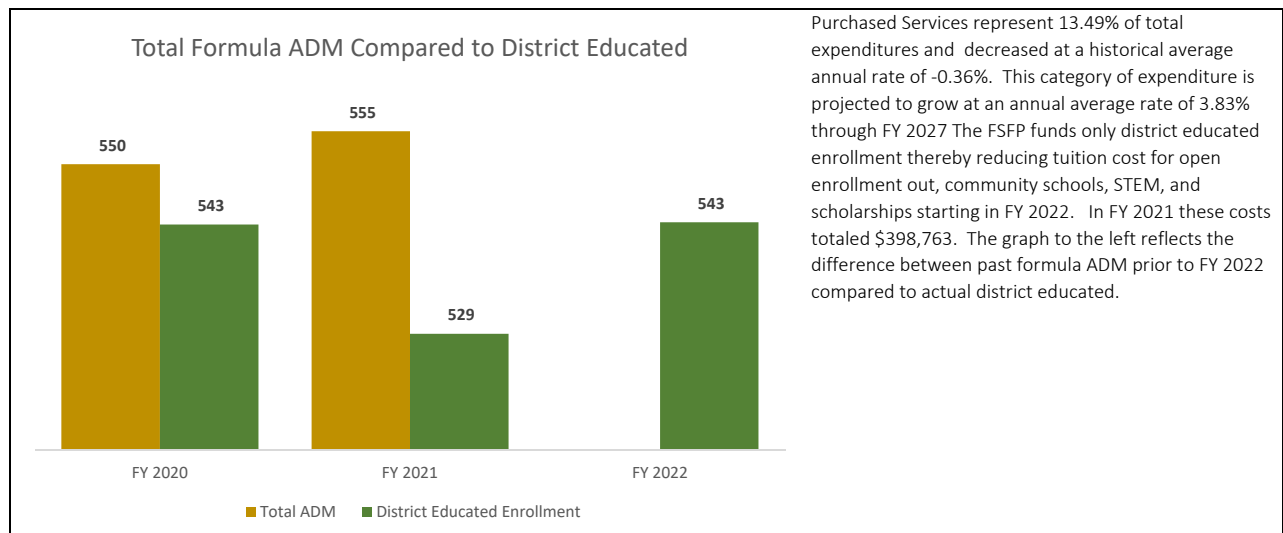
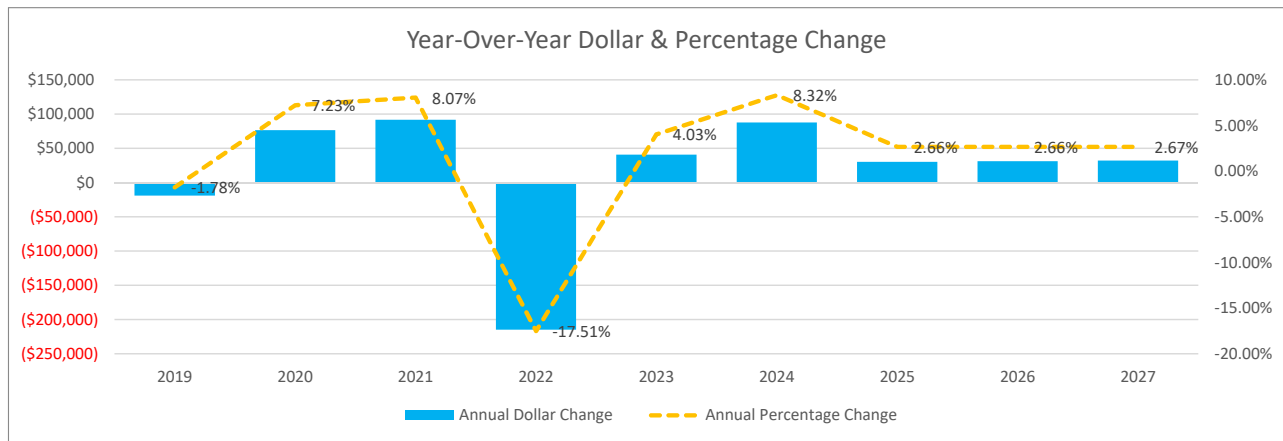
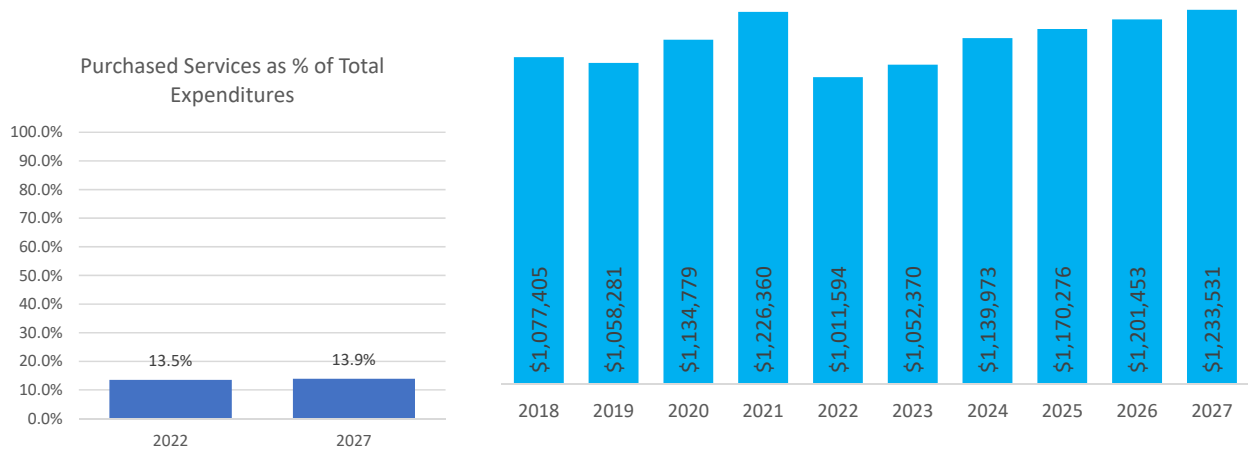


Benefits represent 24.59% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 5.44%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 6.54% through FY 2027. The projected average annual rate of change is 1.10% more than the five year historical annual average.

The benefits represent the second largest expense for the district. Health insurance rates continue to climb in the 7% - 10% range year after year. The assumption is to remain in the 9% - 10% for each of the other 4 years of the forecast. Additionally, there are increases in benefits when a staff member retires due to the severance being paid out. As seen above the increase in the projected benefit cost is within line with the historical average. There is also legislation that would increase the employee portion paid to the retirement systems over the next 5 years. The current forecast does not reflect this legislation passing.

3.030 - Purchased Services

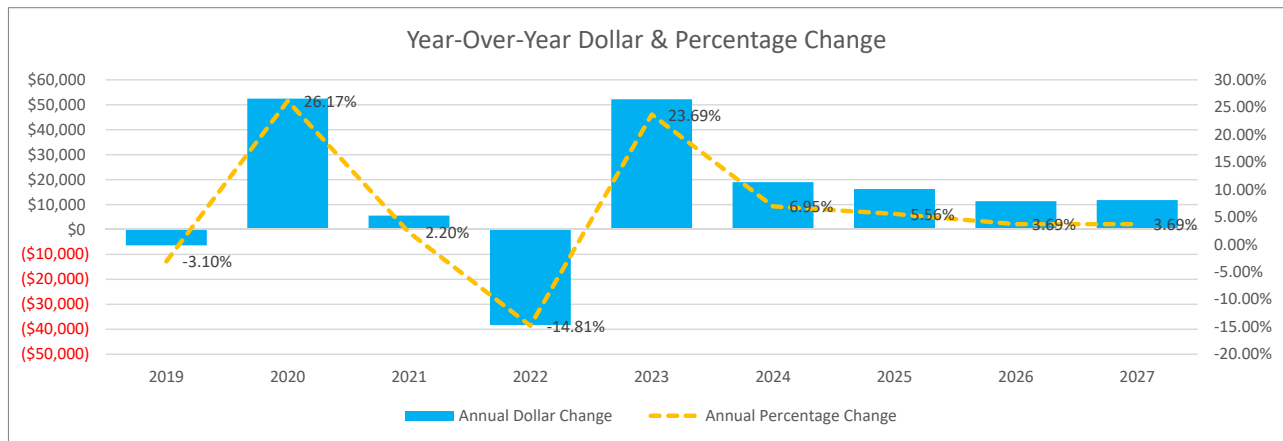
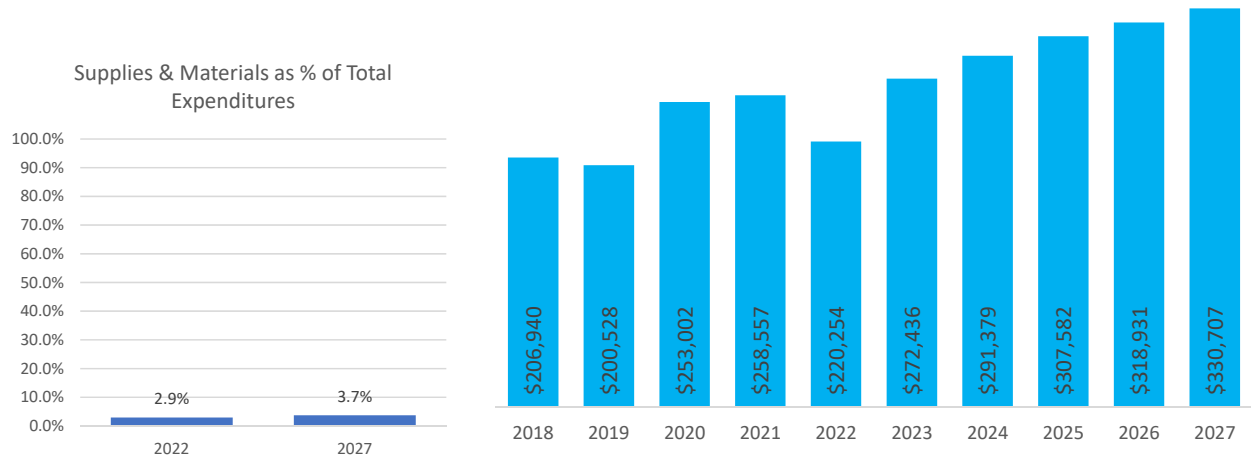
Amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, expenses for tuition paid to other districts, utilities costs and other services which the school district may purchase.



Purchased Services represent 13.49% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -0.36%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.83% through FY 2027. The FSFP funds only district educated enrollment thereby reducing tuition cost for open enrollment out, community schools, STEM, and scholarships starting in FY 2022. In FY 2021 these costs totaled \$398,763. The graph to the left reflects the difference between past formula ADM prior to FY 2022 compared to actual district educated.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

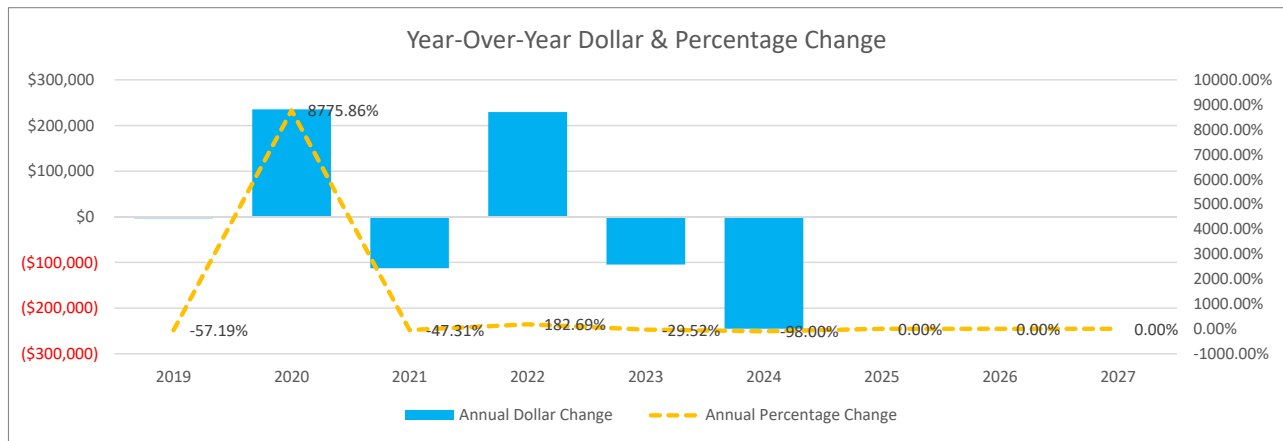
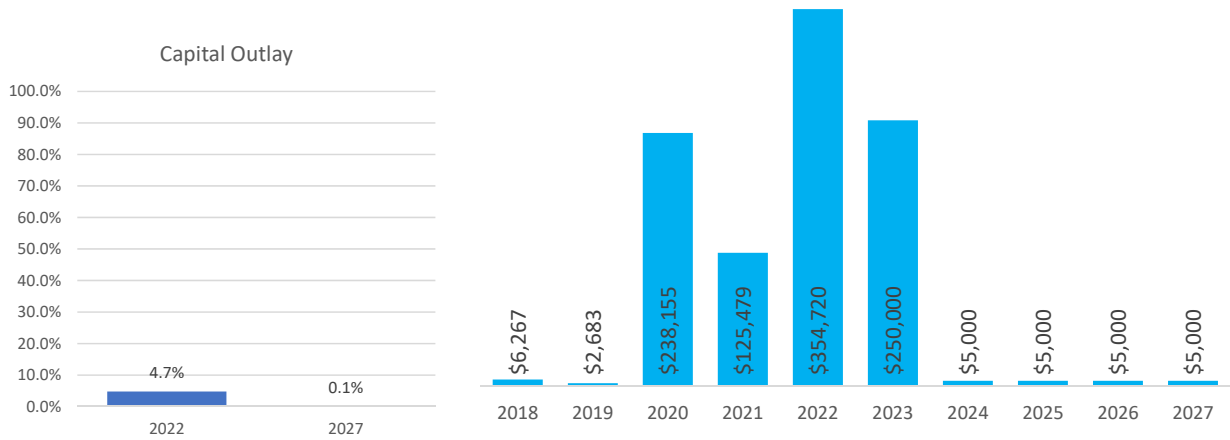
Expenditures for general supplies, instructional materials including textbooks and media material, bus fuel and tires, and all other maintenance supplies.



Supplies & Materials represent 2.94% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 5.23%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 7.26% through FY 2027. The projected average annual rate of change is 2.03% more than the five year historical annual average.

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.

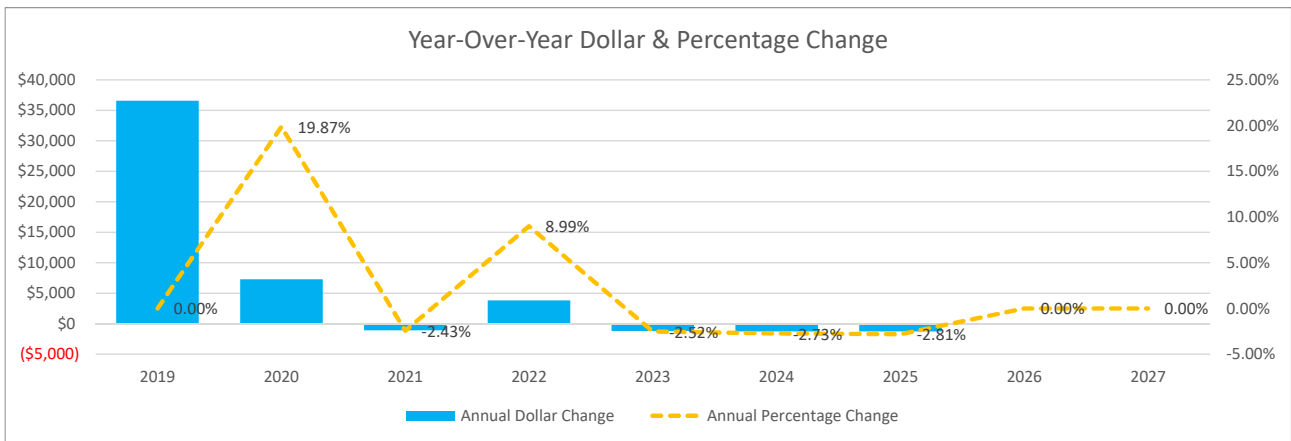
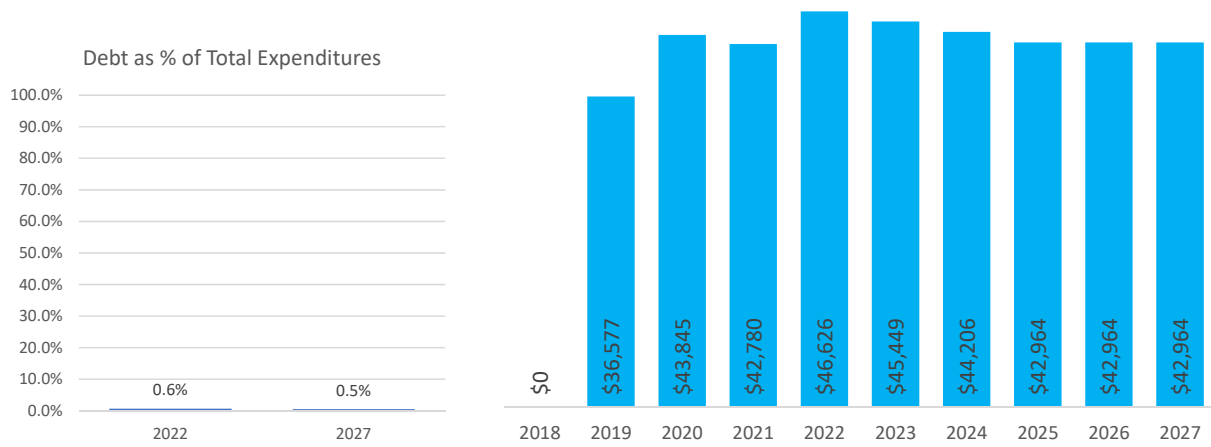


Capital Outlay represent 4.73% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual amount of \$63,404. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of -\$69,944 through FY 2027. The projected average annual change is less than the five year historical annual average.

In most years, the district does not spend much if any general funds for capital items, as the district has a capital improvement fund. However, in the forecast the district has put in for the cost of renovations to the annex building for the administrative offices as well as a potential of some educational space. The cost for these items are split between the FY22 and FY23. The remaining amounts are flat based on historical trends.

3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt

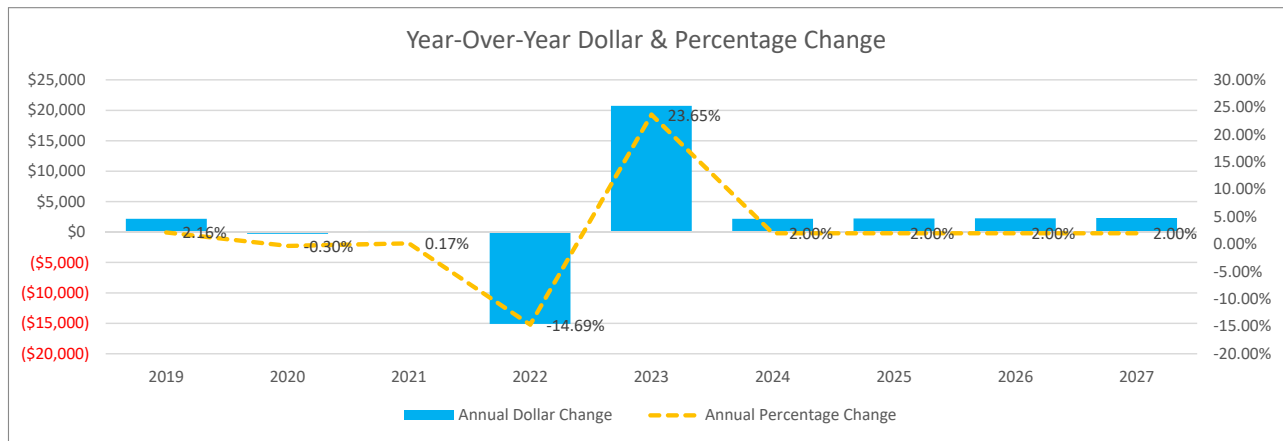
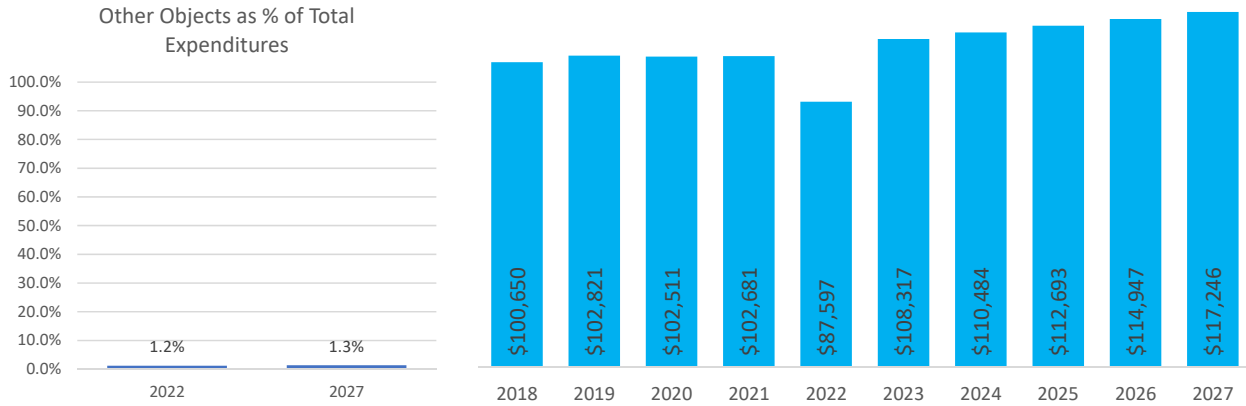
These lines account for pass through payments, as well as monies received by a district on behalf of another governmental entity, plus principal and interest payments for general fund borrowing.



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

4.300 - Other Objects

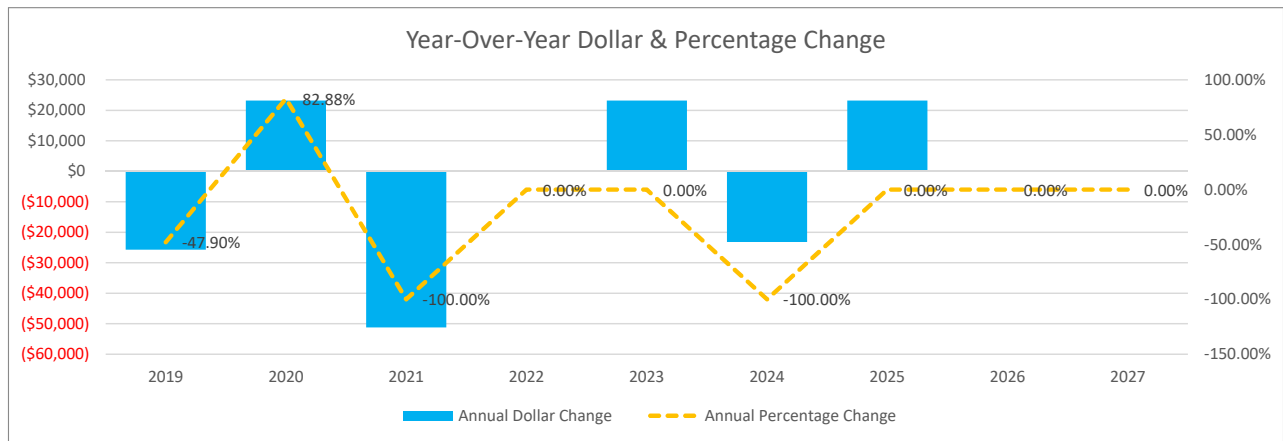
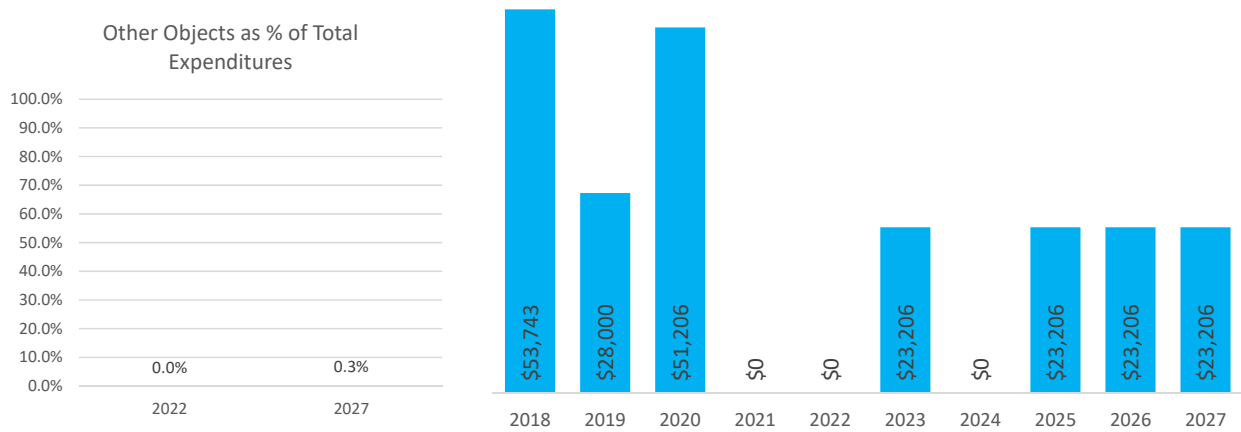
Primary components for this expenditure line are membership dues and fees, ESC contract deductions, County Auditor/Treasurer fees, audit expenses, and election expenses.



Other Objects represent 1.17% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -1.06%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 5.26% through FY 2027. The projected average annual rate of change is 6.32% 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.



	2022	2023	2024	FORECASTED		
				2025	2026	2027
Transfers Out	-	23,006	-	23,006	23,006	23,006
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	200	-	200	200	200

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 FY 2022 the district had no advances-out and has no advances-out forecasted through FY 2027. The district can also move general funds permanently to other funds and as the schedule above presents, the district has transfers forecasted through FY 2027. 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.

Edgerton Local School District

Five Year Forecast

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	1,689,815	1,738,542	1,751,604	1,830,070	1,907,897	1,920,774
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	176,511	194,653	195,528	203,810	207,854	211,872
1.030 - Income Tax	1,115,328	1,205,308	1,187,229	1,214,763	1,236,869	1,261,365
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	3,893,649	3,924,313	3,987,532	3,959,545	3,825,660	3,758,819
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	283,526	295,492	305,554	309,842	308,196	300,199
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	234,687	236,828	239,297	256,391	271,822	273,750
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	241,864	235,806	238,575	241,120	244,335	247,601
1.070 - Total Revenue	7,635,381	7,830,943	7,905,319	8,015,541	8,002,633	7,974,381
Other Financing Sources:						
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	23	0	0	0	0	0
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	23	0	0	0	0	0
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	7,635,404	7,830,943	7,905,319	8,015,541	8,002,633	7,974,381
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	3,933,751	4,029,917	3,706,850	4,188,792	4,413,548	4,579,273
3.020 - Employee Benefits	1,844,317	1,945,361	1,987,425	2,209,531	2,389,718	2,570,808
3.030 - Purchased Services	1,011,594	1,052,370	1,139,973	1,170,276	1,201,453	1,233,531
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	220,254	272,436	291,379	307,582	318,931	330,707
3.050 - Capital Outlay	354,720	250,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	46,626	45,449	44,206	42,964	42,964	42,964
4.300 - Other Objects	87,597	108,317	110,484	112,693	114,947	117,246
4.500 - Total Expenditures	7,498,859	7,703,851	7,285,317	8,036,839	8,486,562	8,879,529
Other Financing Uses						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	-	23,006	-	23,006	23,006	23,006
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	200	-	200	200	200
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	-	23,206	-	23,206	23,206	23,206
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	7,498,859	7,727,057	7,285,317	8,060,045	8,509,768	8,902,735
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	136,545	103,886	620,002	(44,504)	(507,135)	(928,355)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	5,712,263	5,848,808	5,952,694	6,572,696	6,528,192	6,021,057
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	5,848,808	5,952,694	6,572,696	6,528,192	6,021,057	5,092,703
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	5,698,808	5,802,694	6,422,696	6,378,192	5,871,057	4,942,703
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	5,698,808	5,802,694	6,422,696	6,378,192	5,871,057	4,942,703
Revenue from New Levies						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	5,698,808	5,802,694	6,422,696	6,378,192	5,871,057	4,942,703

State Funding Budget Process and May Financial Forecast

At the start of the state's FY 2024 and 2025 budget process the Governor introduced these key elements regarding the Fair School Funding Plan which started July 1, 2022:

- The FSFP would continue.
- It would be funded at the same 2018 base cost calculations
- Original phase-ins of the new formula would continue

While there is no legislatively approved state budget, the May forecast as prepared assumes the Governor's proposal. The 2018 base cost components as used in FY 2022 and 2023 and proposed by the Governor would be extended as follows:

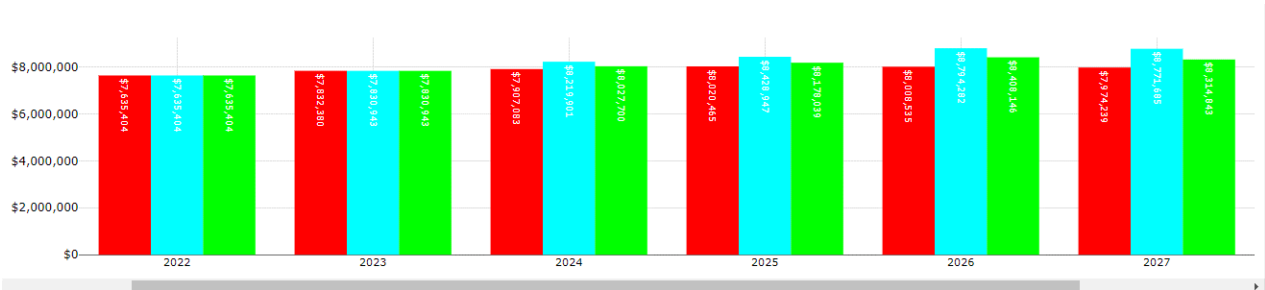
- Base per pupil cost (funding) is calculated at the 2018 level through FY 2027
- FSFP phase-in continues until culminating at 100% phased-in by FY 2027

The Ohio House of Representatives introduced an amendment to the Governor's proposal that would update the base cost components to the 2022 cost data. This change is potentially significant for many districts, however some districts will benefit only minimally or not at all. While the state budget deliberations continue the 2022 base cost was modeled to see the potential impact on the district's forecast. This is only an estimate and is intended to show relative potential significance. The modeling assumes:

- That the 2022 base cost components will be used in FY 2024 and 2025.
- The 2022 base cost components will be updated to 2024 cost data in FY 2026 and 2027.
- That the formula is fully phased-in by FY 2027.

For our district the annual impact on revenue Over/(Under) the current forecast modeling is reflected below along with a cumulative potential impact on the district's cash balance. If warranted the Board may be asked to approve an amended forecast in June.

Other Observations:



- FY23 - May Forecast WIP 2018 Inputs
- FY23 - May Forecast WIP 2022 Inputs
- FY23 - May Forecast WIP 2020 Inputs