

Five Year Forecast Financial Report

May,2022

Betty Schwiefert Interim Treasurer

Table of Contents	Page
Forecast Summary	3
Revenue Overview	4
Revenue Notes	5
Expenditures Overview	6
Expenditure Notes	7
Five Year Forecast	8

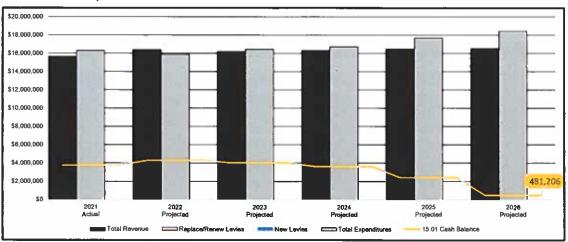
Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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



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

nancial Forecast	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) Plus	3,737,205	4,262,956	3,995,069	3,607,834	2,408,504	
+ Revenue	16,379,162	16,171,821	16,313,480	16,472,914	16,519,951	
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	_		.	-	-	
+ Proposed New Levies	•		-	-	-	
- Expenditures	(15,853,411)	(16,439,708)	(16,700,715)	(17,672,244)	(18,447,250	
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	525,751	(267,887)	(387,235)	(1,199,330)	(1,927,298	
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with renewal/new levies	4,262,956	3,995,069	3,607,834	2,408,504	481,206	

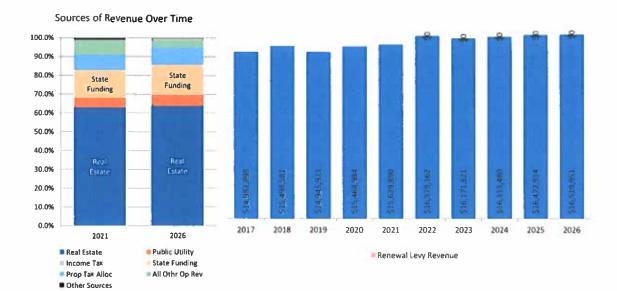
Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included:

Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	525,751	(267,887)	(387,235)	(1,199,330)	(1,927,298)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	4,262,956	3,995,069	3,607,834	2,408,504	481,206

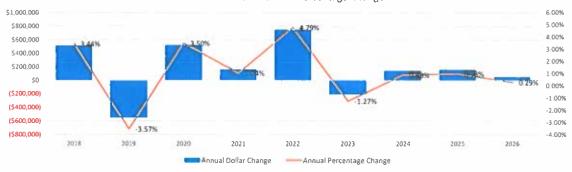
In FY 2022 a revenue surplus is expected. This means that expenditures are expected to be less than revenue by -\$525,751 in FY 2022. By the last year of the forecast, FY 2026, the district is expected to have a revenue shortfall where expenditures are projected to be greater than revenue by \$1,927,298. The district would need to cut its FY 2026 projected expenses by 10.45% in order to balance its budget without additional revenue.

The district's cash balance is positive at year-end in FY 2022 and is projected to worsen by FY 2026. A worsening cash balance can erode the district's financial stability over time.

Revenue Overview







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 revenue increased 0.64% or \$97,742 annually during the past 5- Year period and is projected to increase 1.09% or \$178,012 annually through FY2026. Prop Tax Alloc has the most projected average
\$248,198	\$141,972	(\$106,226)	annual variance compared to the historical average at \$252,834
(\$34,959)	\$32,834	\$67,793	
\$0	\$0	\$0	
(\$61,982)	\$66,565	\$128,547	
(\$164,975)	\$42,304	\$207,279	
\$15,422	(\$90,175)	(\$105,597)	
\$42,066	(\$15,487)	(\$57,553)	
\$43,770	\$178,012	\$134,243	l:
	Average Annual \$ Change \$248,198 (\$34,959) \$0 (\$61,982) (\$164,975) \$15,422 \$42,066	Average Average Annual \$ Change Change \$248,198 \$141,972 \$32,834 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$(561,982) \$66,565 \$(5164,975) \$42,304 \$15,422 \$90,175 \$42,066 \$(515,487) \$43,770 \$178,012	Average Average Compared to Historical Variance \$248,198 \$141,972 \$106,226 \$67,793 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$(\$61,982) \$665,65 \$128,547 \$15,422 \$(\$90,175) \$42,066 \$(\$15,487) \$178,012 \$134,243

Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected to be >

\$429,513 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue

Revenue Notes

REAL ESTATE REVENUE

Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 62.89% of total revenue. Class I or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 80.73% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 27.56 mills in tax year 2021. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 98.9% annually through tax year 2025. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 1.36% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 1.37% through FY 2026

PUBLIC UTILITY - PERSONAL PROPERTY REVENUE

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 5.20% of total district revenue. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2021 is 68.46 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 100.01%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$57,342 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$32,834 through FY 2026.

INCOME TAX REVENUE

The district does not have an income tax levy

UNRESTRICTED STATE AID REVENUE

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 Huron City School District the calculated Base Cost total is \$9,208,927 in FY 2022. The state's share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$642,390 or \$553 per pupil.

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 \$713,603 in possible tuition cost reductions. These reductions will be reflected in the purchased services expenditure note.

RESTRICTED STATE AID REVENUE

Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classifed as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by -51,511 and is projected to change annually on average by 59,657. Restricted funds represent 0.19% 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 \$86,071. 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.

PROPERTY TAX ALLOCATION REVENUE

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 2022, approximately 11.7% 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.

OTHER REVENUE

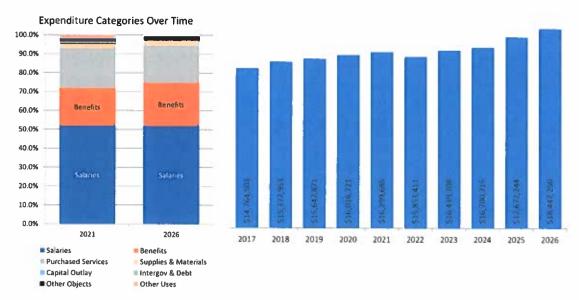
Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was \$75,596. The projected average annual change is -590,175 through FY 2026. 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 \$742,137 in FY 2021.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances in are the most common revenue source. In FY 2021 the district receipted \$31,705 as advances in and is projecting advances of \$246,339 in FY 2022. 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 \$0 in FY 2022 and average \$0 annually through FY 2026.

ADDITIONAL REVENUE NOTES

Expenditure Overview





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

	Historical	Projected	Projected				
	Average	Average	Compared to	Total expenditures increased 2.01% or \$313,611 annually during the			
	Annual \$	Annual \$	Historical	past 5-Year period and is projected to increase 2.64% or \$429,\$13 annually through FY2026. Benefits has the largest projected			
	Change	Change	Variance				
Salaries	\$156,769	\$223,135	\$66,366	average annual variance compared to the historical average at			
Benefits	\$64,066	\$190,840	\$126,774	\$152,305			
Purchased Services	\$139,971	\$40,664	(\$99,308)				
Supplies & Materials	(\$24,737)	\$13,706	\$38,443				
Capital Outlay	\$246	\$9,517	\$9,270				
Intergov & Debt	(\$638)	(\$27,945)	(\$27,307)				
Other Objects	(\$130,050)	\$15,565	\$145,614				
Other Uses	\$101,615	(\$35,969)	(\$137,583)				
Total Average Annual Change	\$307,244	\$429,513	\$122,269				
	2.01%	2.64%	0.63%				

Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected

to be > \$429,513 On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow-slower than expenditures.

Expenditure Notes

SALARY EXPENSE

Salaries represent 51.89% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 1.42% or \$117,599. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.51% or \$223,135 through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is 1.09% more than the five year historical annual average.

BENEFIT EXPENSE

Benefits represent 19.99% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 1.25% This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 5.08% through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is 3.84% more than the five year historical annual average.

PURCHASED SERVICES EXPENSE

Purchased Services represent 20.94% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 4.88%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.22% through FY 2026 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 \$713,603. The graph to the left reflects the difference between past formula enrolled compared to actual district educated.

SUPPLIES & MATERIALS EXPENSE

Supplies & Materials represent 2.40% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -8.23%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.09% through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is 11.32% more than the five year historical annual average.

CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSE

Capital Outlay represent 0.43% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual amount of -\$8,771. This category of expenditure is projected to g

INTERGOVERNMENTAL & DEBT EXPENSE

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

OTHER OBJECTS EXPENSE

Other Objects represent 1.62% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -2.43%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.70% through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is 7.13% more than the five year historical annual average.

OTHER USES EXPENSES

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 2021 the district had advances out and has advances out forecasted through FY 2026. The district can also move general funds permanently to other funds, the district has transfers forecasted through FY 2026. The district can also have other uses of funds.

ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE NOTES