

Five Year Forecast Financial Report

November, 2022

Table of Contents

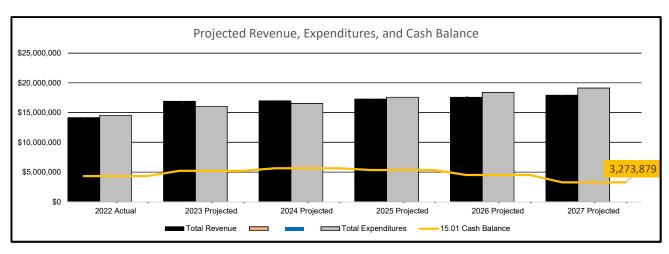
	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	2
Forecast Summary	3
Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview	4
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	5
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	ϵ
1.030 - Income Tax	7
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	3
1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	g
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	10
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	11
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	12
Expenditures Overview	13
3.010 - Personnel Services	14
3.020 - Employee Benefits	15
3.030 - Purchased Services	16
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	17
3.050 - Capital Outlay	18
3.060 - 4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt	19
4.300 - Other Objects	20
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	21
Five Year Forecast	22

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.

inancial Forecast	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) Plus Renewal/New Levies Modeled	4,331,423	5,202,974	5,631,662	5,340,090	4,498,029
+ Revenue	16,915,523	16,975,837	17,291,398	17,568,975	17,914,841
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	-	-	-	-
+ Proposed New Levies	-	-	-	-	-
- Expenditures	(16,043,973)	(16,547,149)	(17,582,970)	(18,411,035)	(19,138,991
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	871,551	428,689	(291,573)	(842,060)	(1,224,150
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with renewal/new levies	5,202,974	5,631,662	5,340,090	4,498,029	3,273,879

	Analysis Without Renewal Levies included:					
Ending Balance w/o Levies 5 202 974 5 631 662 5 340 090 4 498 029 3	Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	871,551	428,689		(842,060)	(1,224,150)
2,202,514 3,002 3,340,000 4,450,025 3	Ending Balance w/o Levies	5,202,974	5,631,662	5,340,090	4,498,029	3,273,879

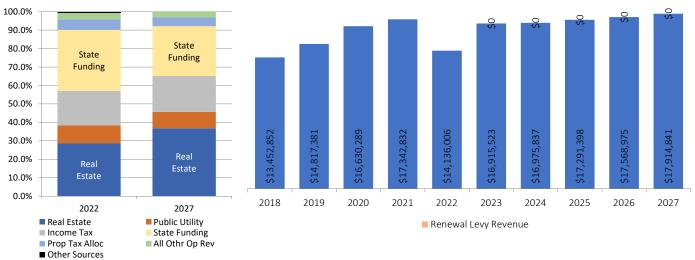
In FY 2023 a revenue surplus is expected. This means that expenditures are expected to be less than revenue by -\$871,551 in FY 2023. By the last year of the forecast, FY 2027, the district is expected to have a revenue shortfall where expenditures are projected to be greater than revenue by \$1,224,150 The district would need to cut its FY 2027 projected expenses by 6.40% in order to balance its budget without additional revenue.

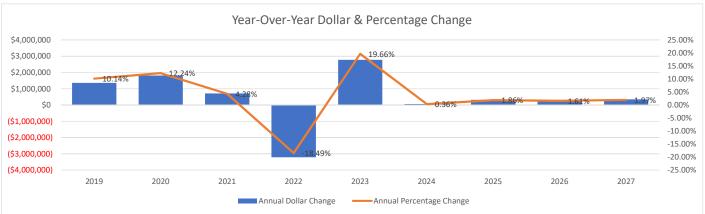
The district's cash balance is positive at year-end in FY 2023 and is projected to worsen by FY 2027. A worsening cash balance can erode the district's financial stability over time.

This forecast includes the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) adopted by Ohio starting in FY 2022. The district expects a combined impact of \$403,920 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 guarantee 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





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

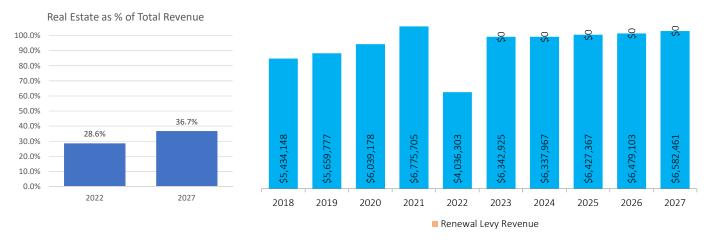
	Historical	Projected	Projected	Total revenue increased 0.67% or \$102,308 annually during the past
	Average	Average	Compared to	5-Year period and is projected to increase 4.36% or \$755,767
	Annual	Annual	Historical	annually through FY2027. Real Estate has the most projected
	\$\$ Change	\$\$ Change	Variance	average annual variance compared to the historical average at
Real Estate	(471,425)	509,232	\$980,657	\$980,657
Public Utility	\$204,736	\$42,972	(\$161,764)	
Income Tax	\$530,674	\$169,375	(\$361,299)	
State Funding	(\$103,233)	32,999	\$136,232	
Prop Tax Alloc	\$6,094	\$9,356	\$3,261	
All Othr Op Rev	(\$78,000)	\$7,831	\$85,832	
Other Sources	\$13,462	(\$15,998)	(\$29,460)	
Total Average Annual Change	102,308	755,767	\$653,459	
	0.67%	4.36%	3.69%	

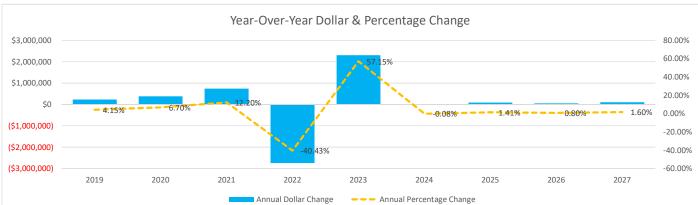
Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected

to be > \$920,502 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).





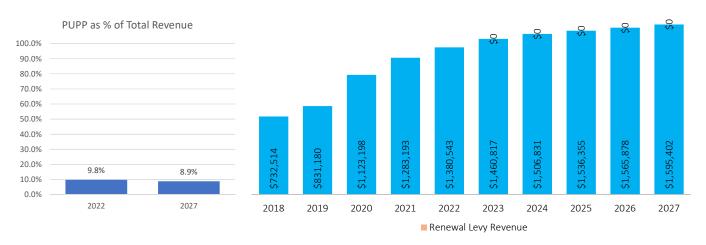
Values, Ta	x Rates and Gross Col		Gross Collection Rate				
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class II Rate	Change	Including Delinquencies
2021	297,329,420	2,217,620	22.35	-	45.53	-	106.1%
2022	299,929,420	2,600,000	22.35	(0.00)	45.53	(0.00)	101.8%
2023	322,529,420	22,600,000	21.23	(1.12)	45.53	(0.00)	101.8%
2024	325,129,420	2,600,000	21.23	(0.00)	45.53	(0.00)	101.8%
2025	327,729,420	2,600,000	21.23	(0.00)	45.53	(0.00)	101.8%
2026	350,329,420	22,600,000	20.27	(0.96)	45.53	(0.00)	101.8%

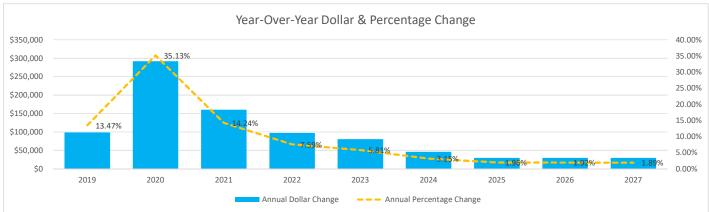
Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 28.55% of total revenue. Class I or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 91.64% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 22.35 mills in tax year 2022. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 101.8% annually through tax year 2026. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of -8.43% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 7.91% through FY 2027.

*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.



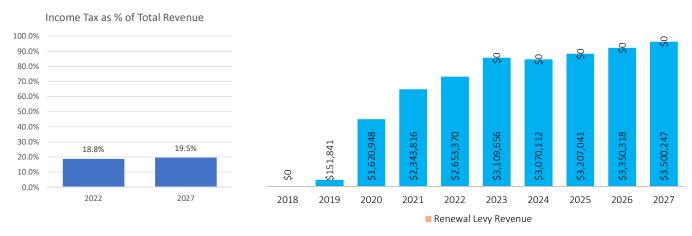


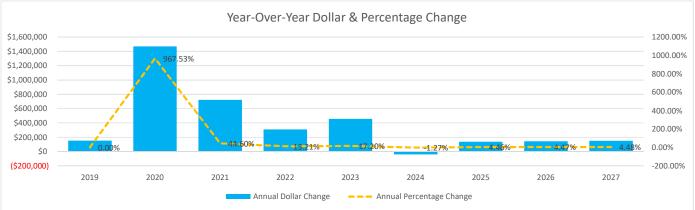
Values and Ta	x Rates				Gross Collection Rate
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	Including Delinquencies
2021	32,190,120	3,826,400	45.95	-	100.0%
2022	32,840,120	650,000	45.95	-	96.6%
2023	33,490,120	650,000	45.95	-	98.8%
2024	34,140,120	650,000	45.95	-	98.8%
2025	34,790,120	650,000	45.95	-	98.8%
2026	35,440,120	650,000	45.95	-	98.8%

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 9.77% of total district revenue. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2022 is 45.95 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 98.39%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$204,736 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$42,972 through FY 2027.

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.



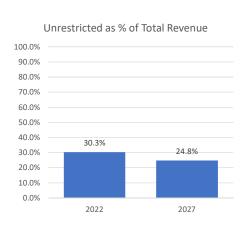


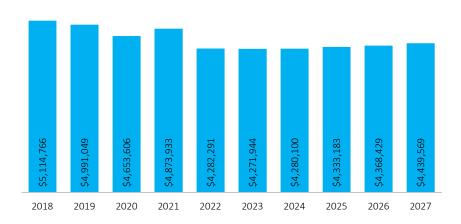
The district maintained one income tax levy in FY 2022. The average annual dollar change in total income tax revenue is forecasted to be \$169,375 through FY 2027. Income tax revenue is projected to account for 19.5% of total district revenue in FY 2027.

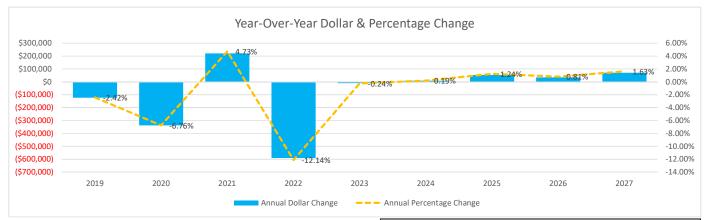
*Projected % trends include renewal levies

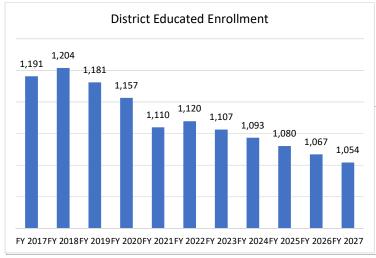
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

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.

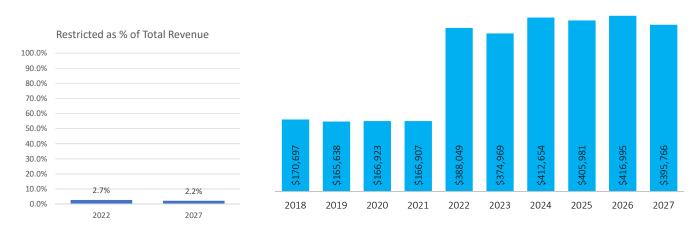
For Madison-Plains Local School District the calculated Base Cost total is \$8,477,743 in FY 2023.

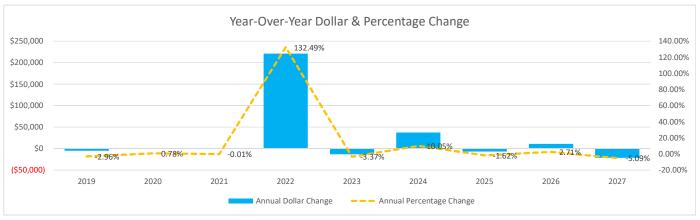
The state's share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$1,809,443 or \$1,635 per pupil.

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 \$1,478,874 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.



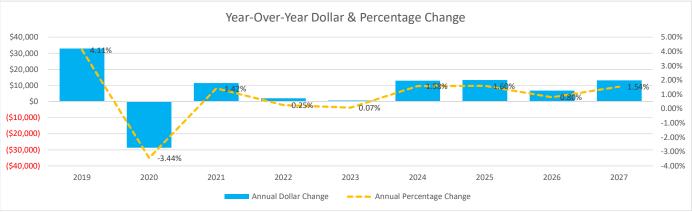


Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classifed as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$74,137 and is projected to change annually on average by \$1,543. Restricted funds represent 2.75% of total revenue. Starting in FY 2022 the district's Success & Wellness funding is considered restricted, the state's share of this funding is recorded as restricted is \$103,500. This funding has implications on general fund expenditures in that certain spending now occuring 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.



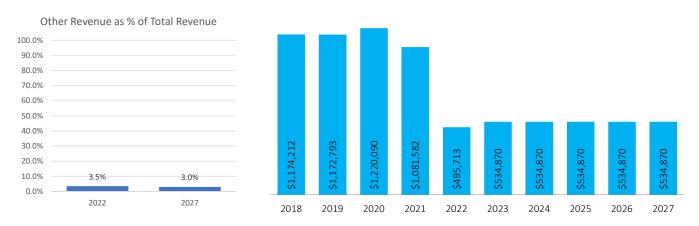


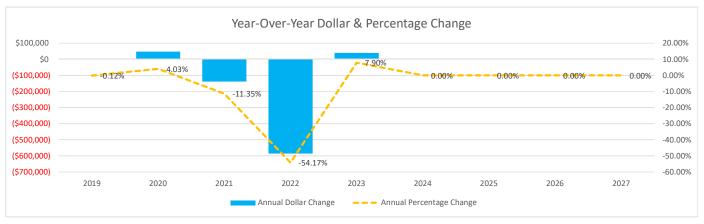
Property tax allocation primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In FY 2023, approximately 11.0% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 1.7% 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.

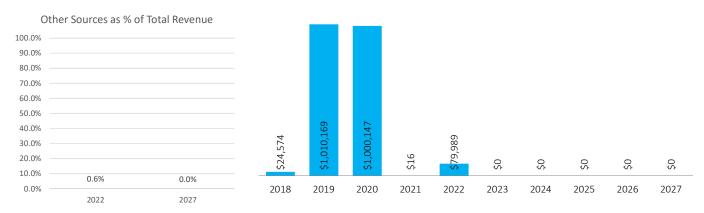


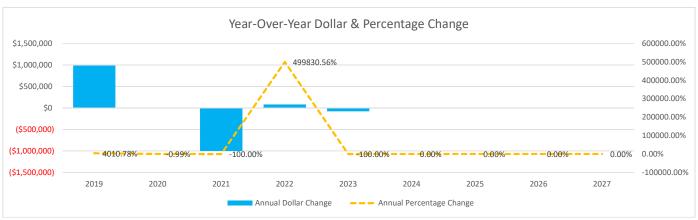


Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was -\$78,000. The projected average annual change is \$7,831 through 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 \$484,801 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.



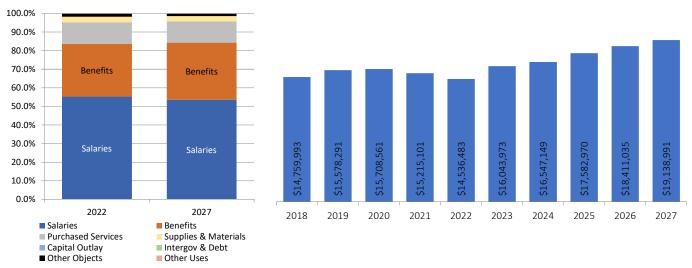


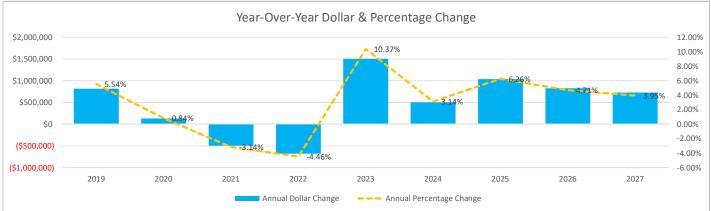
				FORECASTED		
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	63,000	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Financing Sources	16,989	-	-	-	-	-

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 \$63,000 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 \$0 in FY 2023 and average \$0 annually through FY 2027.

Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

Expenditure Categories Over Time





5-Year Historical Actual Average Annual Dollar Change

Compared to 5-Year Projected				
	Historical	Projected	Projected	Total expenditures decreased -0.01% or -\$1,608 annually during the
	Average	Average	Compared to	past 5-Year period and is projected to increase 6.33% or \$920,502
	Annual	Annual	Historical	annually through FY2027. Salaries has the largest projected average
	\$\$ Change	\$\$ Change	Variance	annual variance compared to the historical average at \$407,771.
Salaries	36,910	444,681	\$407,771	
Benefits	\$217,977	\$354,422	\$136,444	
Purchased Services	(\$174,525)	\$94,598	\$269,123	
Supplies & Materials	(\$21,504)	\$22,966	\$44,470	
Capital Outlay	(\$4,952)	\$0	\$4,952	
Intergov & Debt	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	
Other Objects	(\$5,823)	\$4,482	\$10,306	
Other Uses	(\$43,549)	(\$648)	\$42,901	
Total Average Annual Change	(\$1,608)	\$920,502	\$922,109	
	-0.01%	6.33%	6.34%	

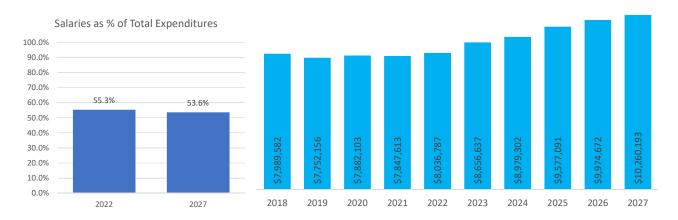
Note: Revenue average annual change is projected to

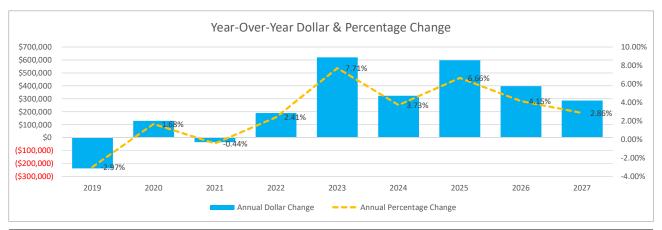
be > \$755,767

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.



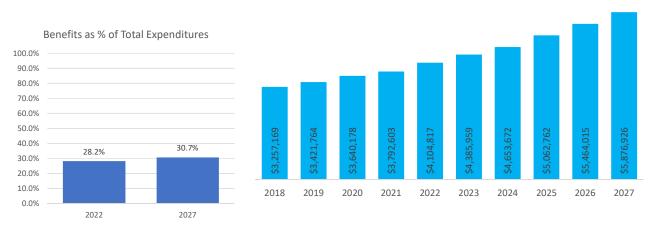


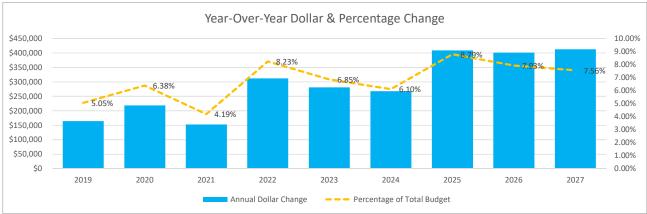
Salaries represent 55.29% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 0.47% or \$36,910. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.69% or \$444,681 through FY 2027. The projected average annual rate of change is 4.22% more than the five year historical annual average.

Salaries for New SRO Position, New Technology Director Position, New Technology Technician Position, Teacher (ESSER to 001-GF MPVS), Curriculum Director 225 days to 260 days, Athletic Director 209 days to 260 days).

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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



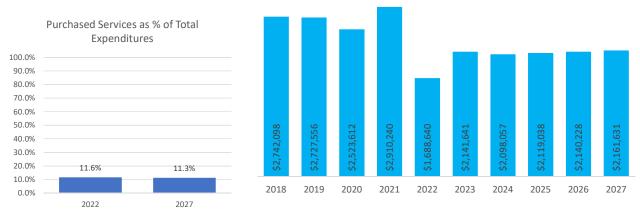


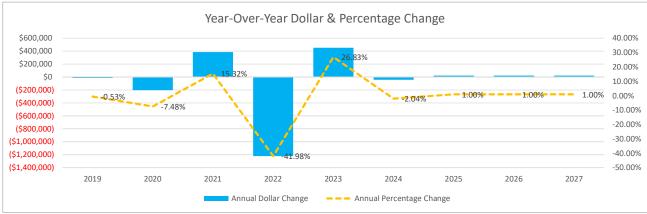
Benefits represent 28.24% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 5.98% This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 6.96% through FY 2027. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.98% more than the five year historical annual average.

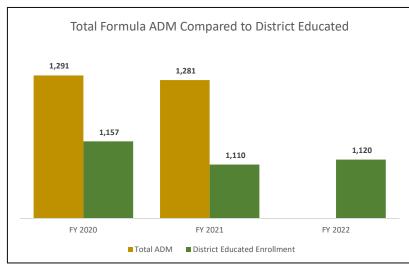
Associated Benefits for New SRO Position, New Technology Director Position, New Technology Technician Position, Teacher (ESSER to 001-GF MPVS), Curriculum Director 225 days to 260 days, Athletic Director 209 days to 260 days).

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.





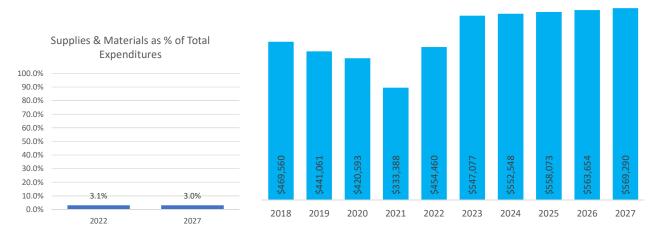


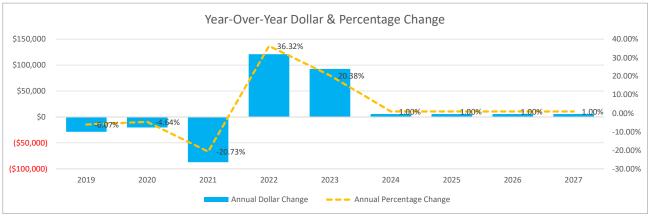
Purchased Services represent 11.62% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of - 6.93%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.44% through FY 2027 The FSFP funds only district educated enrollment thereby reducing tuition cost for open enrollment out, community schools, STEM, and scholarships starting in FY 2022. In FY 2021 these costs totaled \$1,478,874. The graph to the left reflects the difference between past formula ADM prior to FY 2022 compared to actual district educated.

Increased Purchase Svc. Costs (ex. Propane, Liability Insuranace, etc.) due to Inflationary Increases, Network Maint. Costs (2023 only), Increased mandatory special education costs (speech, psych, aide, preschool, ESC unit costs, etc.)

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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



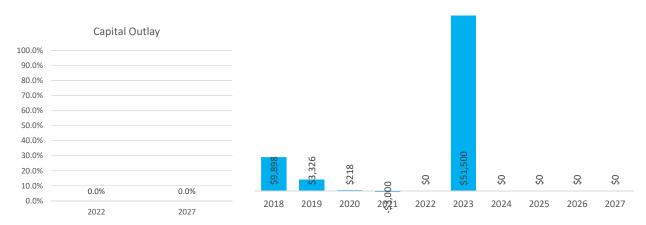


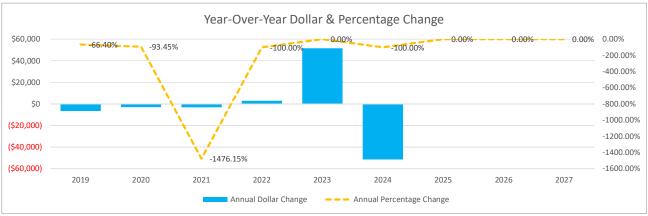
Supplies & Materials represent 3.13% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -5.07%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.11% through FY 2027. The projected average annual rate of change is 9.19% more than the five year historical annual average.

Increased Supplies Costs (ex. diesel fuel) due to Inflationary Increases.

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.



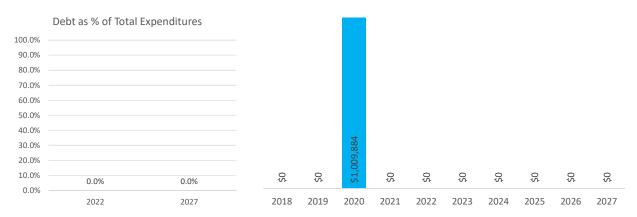


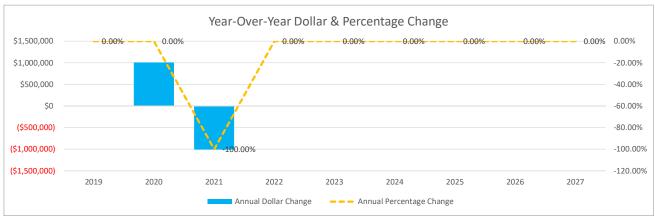
Capital Outlay represent 0.00% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual amount of -\$4,952. This category of expenditure is projected to remain unchanged \$ through FY 2027. The projected average annual change is more than the five year historical annual average.

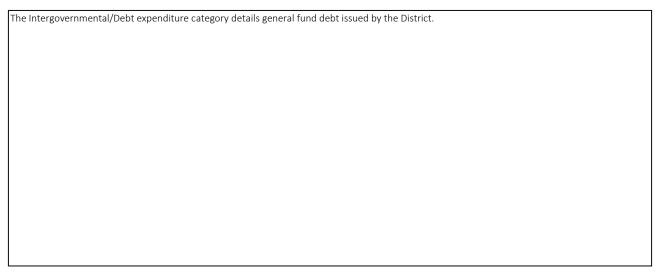
Associated SRO equipment costs.

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.

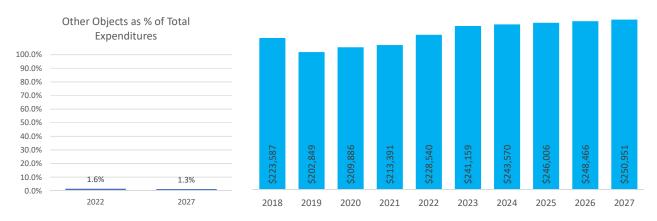


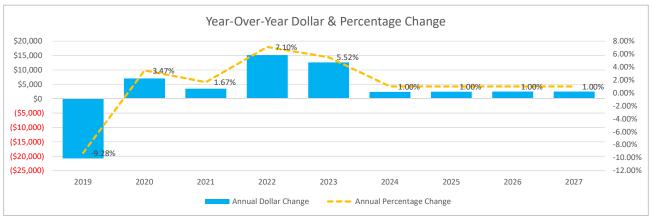




4.300 - Other Objects

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

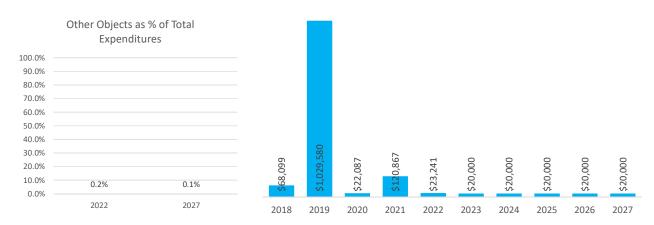


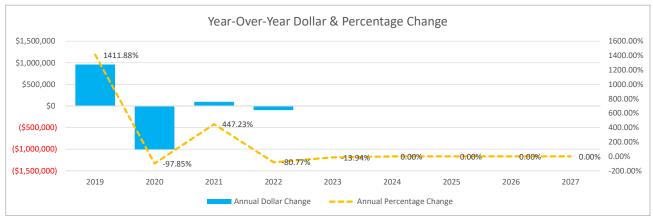


Other Objects represent 1.57% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -2.70%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.82% through FY 2027. The projected average annual rate of change is 4.52% more than the five year historical annual average.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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





			FORECASTED							
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027				
Transfers Out	23,241	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000				
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-				

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.

Five Year Forecast

	Actual			FORECASTED		
Fiscal Year:	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	4,036,303	6,342,925	6,337,967	6,427,367	6,479,103	6,582,461
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	1,380,543	1,460,817	1,506,831	1,536,355	1,565,878	1,595,402
1.030 - Income Tax	2,653,370	3,109,656	3,070,112	3,207,041	3,350,318	3,500,247
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	4,282,291	4,271,944	4,280,100	4,333,183	4,368,429	4,439,569
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	388,049	374,969	412,654	405,981	416,995	395,766
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	819,748	820,342	833,303	846,601	853,382	866,526
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	495,713	534,870	534,870	534,870	534,870	534,870
1.070 - Total Revenue	14,056,017	16,915,523	16,975,837	17,291,398	17,568,975	17,914,841
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	63,000	-	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	16,989	-	-	-	-	-
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	79,989	-	-	-	-	-
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	14,136,006	16,915,523	16,975,837	17,291,398	17,568,975	17,914,841
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	8,036,787	8,656,637	8,979,302	9,577,091	9,974,672	10,260,193
3.020 - Employee Benefits	4,104,817	4,385,959	4,653,672	5,062,762	5,464,015	5,876,926
3.030 - Purchased Services	1,688,640	2,141,641	2,098,057	2,119,038	2,140,228	2,161,631
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	454,460	547.077	552,548	558,073	563,654	569,290
3.050 - Capital Outlay	.5 ., .55	51,500	-	-	-	-
· ' ' '		31,300				
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.300 - Other Objects	228,540	241,159	243,570	246,006	248,466	250,951
4.500 - Total Expenditures	14,513,243	16,023,973	16,527,149	17,562,970	18,391,035	19,118,991
Other Financing Uses						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	23,241	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-			-	-	
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	23,241	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	14,536,483	16,043,973	16,547,149	17,582,970	18,411,035	19,138,991
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	(400,477)	871,551	428,689	(291,573)	(842,060)	(1,224,150)
0.010 Excess of New Over/(Officer) Exp	(100,177)	071,331	120,005	(231,373)	(812,888)	(1,22 1,130)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	4,731,901	4,331,423	5,202,974	5,631,662	5,340,090	4,498,029
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	4,331,423	5,202,974	5,631,662	5,340,090	4,498,029	3,273,879
	, ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, , ,
	R	leservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	-	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	4,331,423	4,552,974	4,981,662	4,690,090	3,848,029	2,623,879
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	4,331,423	4,552,974	4,981,662	4,690,090	3,848,029	2,623,879
Revenue from New Levies				·	•	
	1					
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies		-	-	-	-	-
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies 13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-





State Funding Supplement to Five-Year Forecast

November,2022



Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan Base Cost State Share Overview - FY 2023

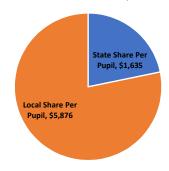


Beginning in FY 2022 Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual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

For Madison-Plains Local School District the calculated Base Cost total is \$8,477,743 in FY 2023.

There are four Base Cost component areas: Direct Classroom Instruction \$4,814,673, Instructional and Student Support \$1,180,377, Building Leadership and Operations \$1,738,918, Leadership and Accountability \$743,775. Of the total base cost about 78% is estimated for personnel related cost. Note: Calculations are based upon Financial Planning Software - Assumption Assist.

FY 2023 Total Base Cost Per Pupil = \$7,511



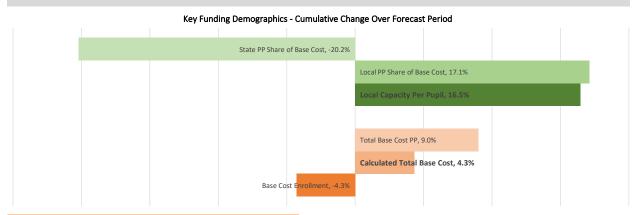
Using the total Base Cost of \$8,477,743 shown above, with an enrollment of 1,129 the total per pupil base cost is \$7,511. The FSFP local capacity methodology, using a per pupil wealth/capacity of \$255,490 calculates that the local portion of total base cost is \$5,876 per pupil in FY 2023. The local per pupil portion is updated each fiscal year and is projected to go down -\$331 by FY 2027. At the same time, the total base cost per pupil is estimated to increase by \$675 to a total per pupil base cost of \$8,186.

Note: Enrollment used for base cost calculations is the higher of the three year average (district educated) for years 2020, 2021, and 2022, or 2022.



Local and State Share - Key Funding Demographics

The Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) relies upon a calculation of base cost to educate a student that is unique to each district. The calculation uses enrollment and student demographics to determine cost for teachers, other staff, supplies, etc. Once the base cost is calculated a local pp share is calculated based upon the district's capacity to pay. A state share percentage of the base cost is then determined based upon the remaining portion of total base cost.



The district's calculated total base cost is projected to go up 4.3% over the forecast period ending June 30, 2027. This change is a function of 'inflationary considerations' of the base cost components and enrollment. The district's base cost enrollment is estimated to decline -4.3% over the forecast period. The resulting per pupil base cost is expected to go up 9.%. These results are trend-based and are only intended as an indication of overall direction. The current law calculates base cost for both years of the biennium, the same is assumed for subsequent biennial budgets. This method causes per pupil base cost to remain stagnant in the 2nd year of a biennium. Additionally, the FSFP methodology as passed by the legislature is using 2018 salary and benefit information for FY 22 and 23 cost calculations. By FY 2024, these cost factors will be five years behind the current forecast and in some cases the local share calculations.

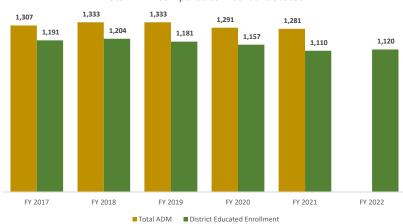
Calculated local capacity to pay for the base cost is expected to increase 16.5% over the forecast period. Therefore, the calculated locally generated funding of per pupil base cost is expected to go up 17.1%. At the same time the calculated state share is expected to drop - 20.2%. This results in a local share of 78.23% of calculated base cost in FY 2022, compared to local share of 84.06% in FY 2026. These are calculated changes and actual funding results could vary. For example, in some cases a district may be on the funding guarantee.

	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Total Base Cost	\$9,702,907	\$9,963,225	\$9,925,603	\$10,225,566	\$10,130,214
YOY Change		2.7%	-0.4%	3.0%	-0.9%
			F	Y 22 to FY 26 Change	4.4%
Base Cost Enrollment	1,129	1,112	1,107	1,093	1,080
YOY Change		-1.5%	-0.5%	-1.2%	-1.2%
			F	Y 22 to FY 26 Change	-4.3%
	Current E	Biennium	FY 24 & FY 2	25 Biennium	FY 26/27 Bienn.
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
Total Per Pupil Base Cost	\$7,511	\$7,817	\$7,835	\$8,161	\$8,186
YOY Change		4.1%	0.2%	4.2%	0.3%
			F	Y 22 to FY 26 Change	9.0%

Local PP Wealth/Income Factor =	FY 2022		FY 2023		FY 2024		FY 2025		FY 2026	
Property Values + Taxpayer Income	2	\$255,490		\$261,865		\$272,117		\$284,591		\$297,531
YOY Change	2			2.5%		3.9%		4.6%		4.5%
					FY 22 to FY 26 Change				16.5%	
Calculated Amount Generated Locally										
Local Per Pupil Capacity	<u>/</u>	\$5,876		\$6,026		\$6,274		\$6,573		\$6,881
YOY Change	2			2.5%		4.1%		4.8%		4.7%
					FY 22 to FY 26 Change				17.1%	
Total PP Base Cost - Local PP Capacity =										
State Per Pupil Funding	<u> </u>	\$1,635		\$1,791		\$1,561		\$1,587		\$1,305
YOY Change	2			9.5%		-12.8%		1.7%		-17.8%
						F۱	/ 22 to FY 2	26 Change		-20.2%

Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan - Districted Educated Enrollment (and implications beyond state revenue)





Perhaps one of the biggest changes that Ohio made to per pupil funding is the definition of enrollment. Ohio started using "district educated" which is comprised of resident students attending and open enrollment "in" students. In prior funding formulas the district total/ formula ADM was used to calculated state funding. This change, in some cases reduces net state funding because the district is no longer receiving funding for community school, scholarship students, etc. However, at the same time, the district will not be expensing tuition to pay for these students and therefore cost will be lower.

 $Note: \ Total\ ADM\ includes\ community\ school,\ open\ enrollment\ "out",\ scholarships,\ STEM.$

The following is an example built from the Ohio Department of Education's FY 2021 SFPR and is for illustration of the tuition change.

Enrollment Implications on Other Revenue and Tuition Expenses (Purchased Services)

FY 2021
ODE SFPR

Open Enrollment (OE) Net (\$607,669) Net OE Out, expenditures will decrease more than OE revenue will decrease.

This potentially has a 'net favorable' impact on the forecast.

Impact on Expenses Only:

Community School (\$326,486)
Stem School (\$22,773)
Cleveland Scholarship & Pilot
Autism Scholarship
EdChoice Scholarship
Peterson Scholarship
\$0

The difference in how enrollment is calculated for funding in most cases will create a net favorable result. In other words, the tuition the district was paying as a transfer to others will be eliminated and FY 2022 expenditures should decrease. For open enrollment "in" districts, the tuition revenue will also decrease (and open enrollment tuition out will decrease). The table to the left provides a conceptual result of the potential impact using FY 2021 state funding data.

Net Impact on "other revenue" and "Tuition Cost"

(\$994,073) Expenses are decreasing more than the revenues are decreasing

This potentially has a 'net favorable' impact on the forecast.





Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan - Favorable/(Unfavorable) Financial Impact

I. Re	venue	Impact	FY	2021	to	FY	2022
-------	-------	--------	----	------	----	----	------

Overall State Revenue Gain/Loss FY 2021 to FY 2022 **Actual Posted** Actual FY 2021 FY 2022

Unrestricted State Funding Per 5Cast Forecast Lines \$4,873,933 Restricted State Funding Per 5Cast Forecast Lines \$166,907 Open Enrollment In Revenue Code 1227 as Posted 5Cast \$484,801

Total State Funding as Posted \$5,525,641 Revenue Change FY 22 over/(Under) FY 21

District

\$4,282,291 <After State Funding Assumption Asst.

\$4,670,339 < Total State Funding as Forecasted

\$388,049 <After State Funding Assumption Asst.

(\$855,302) Potential Unfavorable Impact on Revenue Current Assumption Assist Results

II. Expenditure Impact FY 2021 to FY 2022

Other FSFP Factors Beyond State Revenue Detail

FY 2021

Open Enrollment Expense (Calculated) (\$1,092,470) SFPR Net Adjusted for Posted Open Enrollment In Revenue

From FY 21 June#2 SFPR:

(\$326,486) Community School (\$22,773) Stem School Cleveland Scholarship & Pilot Autism Scholarship (\$37,145) EdChoice Scholarship \$0 Peterson Scholarship \$0

Potential "Tuition Cost Reduction" Impact

(\$1,478,874)

FY 21 S Wellness Expenditures Shifted to General Fund in FY 22 \$219,653 Potential Unfavorable Impact

\$103,500

Wellness Spending Shifted to General Fd (Assumes All Wellness)

If spent less then could be less unfavorable.

Net Impact on Expenditures (\$1,259,221) Potential Favorable Impact

III. Combined FSFP Conceptual Impact on Both Revenue and Expenditures

Memo: SF10 Restricted FY 2022 Wellness

FY 2022

Net Impact on FY 22 Revenue Compared to FY 2021 (\$855,302) Section I Above

Net Impact Expenditures Compared to FY 2021 \$1,259,221 Section II Above

Combined Revenue and Expenditure FSFP Impact \$403,920

Note: When comparing to the state's simulations keep in mind that the simulations used the January 2021 SFPR, and the above is June #2, 2021. Also, the simulations did not account for the special education (cat cost pool) deduction of:

(\$22,339)

.A	Local Demographics	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
.A1	Per Pupil Base Cost (SF4 Line C)	\$7,511	\$7,817	\$7,835	\$8,161	\$8,186
.A2	State Per Pupil Share (SF4 Line E)	\$1,635	\$1,791	\$1,561	\$1,587	\$1,305
.B	Current Distrct Educated Enrollment (SF1a)	1,106.5	1,093.4	1,080.3	1,067.2	1,054.1
	Current Year's FSFP Formula Funding:	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
.C	State's Share of Base Cost Amt. (SF4 Line I)	\$1,809,443	\$1,958,615	\$1,686,742	\$1,694,139	\$1,375,210
.D	State's Share of Categoricals (SF5)	\$297,727	\$323,752	\$278,555	\$280,999	\$227,805
.E	Targeted SF6 (without Supplemental)	\$53,286	\$153,375	\$157,683	\$154,362	\$153,228
.F	Calculated FSFP Formula Funding (C+D+E)	\$2,160,456	\$2,435,742	\$2,122,981	\$2,129,500	\$1,756,243
	FY 2020 Guarantee Base Funding:	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
.G	2020 SFPR Base Funding w/o DPIA (Result 1)	\$3,961,417	\$3,961,417	\$3,961,417	\$3,961,417	\$3,961,417
.H	FSFP Formula to FY20 Base Difference (F - G)	(\$1,800,961)	(\$1,525,674)	(\$1,838,436)	(\$1,831,916)	(\$2,205,174)
.l	Formula Phase In or CFO's (below)	33.33%	50.00%	66.67%	83.33%	100.00%
.J	FSFP Formula Phase In Current Years' (H x I)	(\$600,260)	(\$762,837)	(\$1,225,685)	(\$1,526,536)	(\$2,205,174)
.K	2020 SFPR + FSFP Formula Phase In (G + J)	\$3,361,156	\$3,198,579	\$2,735,731	\$2,434,881	\$1,756,243
	Add-on DPIA and Supplemental Targeted	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
.L	2020 DPIA Base (Step SF6)	\$105,391	\$105,391	\$105,391	\$105,391	\$105,391
.M	Calculated DPIA (Step SF6)	\$209,225	\$212,754	\$216,402	\$220,174	\$224,077
.N	DPIA Phase In or CFO's (below)	14.00%	50.00%	66.67%	83.33%	100.00%
.0	Phased In DPIA Funding $(L + (M - L)*N)$	\$119,928	\$159,073	\$179,402	\$201,040	\$224,077
.P	Supplemental Targeted (SF6)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
.Q	Add-on DPIA and Supplemental Targeted (O + P)	\$119,928	\$159,073	\$179,402	\$201,040	\$224,077
	Base FY20 Guarantee Calculation	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
.R	Current FY Funding (K+Q)	\$3,481,084	\$3,357,652	\$2,915,133	\$2,635,920	\$1,980,320
.R1	2020 Base (G) Plus DPIA Base (L)	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808
.R2	.'20 Base Transitional Aid (R1 - R) (Result 1)	\$585,724	\$709,156	\$1,151,675	\$1,430,888	\$2,086,488
	Formula Phase In or CFO's (below)	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808
	YOY Analysis	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
	Unphased-in Formula (H - J)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	YOY Change		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FY 2020 Guarantee Line R2	\$585,724	\$709,156	\$1,151,675	\$1,430,888	\$2,086,488
6	Frontline education YOY Change		\$123,432	\$442,519	\$279,213	\$655,601

5

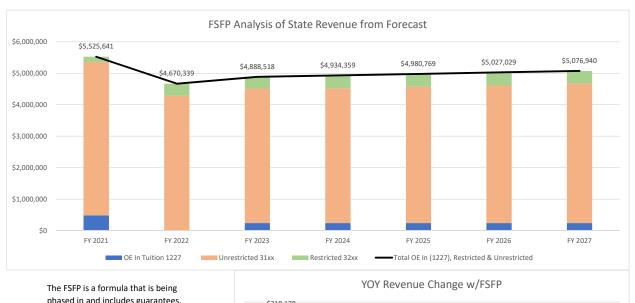
Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan - Summary Funding Results (SF8)

	Funding Summary	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
.R3	Current Year's Funding (R + R2)	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808	\$4,066,808
.S1	Open Enrolled ADM Loss Impact (Result 2)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
.S2	Special Education Set-Aside (SF5)	(\$22,339)	(\$23,473)	(\$21,583)	(\$21,661)	(\$17,447)
.T1	Career Awareness Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
.T2	CTC Associated Services Adj.	(\$2,172)	(\$2,372)	(\$2,038)	(\$2,063)	(\$1,670)
.T3	Transportation (SF7)	\$405,415	\$447,588	\$490,530	\$534,256	\$578,781
.U	FY 2021 Transition Supp Result 3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
.V	CFO Bottom Line Funding Adjustment Below	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
.W	Total State Funding	\$4,447,713	\$4,488,551	\$4,533,717	\$4,577,340	\$4,626,472
	YOY Change		\$40,838	\$45,166	\$43,623	\$49,132
	YOY % Change		0.92%	1.01%	0.96%	1.07%
	Trend Indicator of Funding Status	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee	Guarantee
	FY 20 + FY 21 Base Guarantee Total	\$585,724	\$709,156	\$1,151,675	\$1,430,888	\$2,086,488

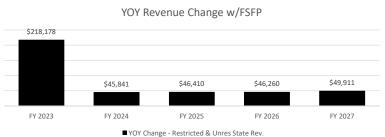
These funding estimates culminating to row R3 above and beyond should be considered a trend estimate based upon current information. Many assumptions are made regarding future inflationary pressures and funding decisions based upon current law practice. Current laws can be changed and with it funding results.

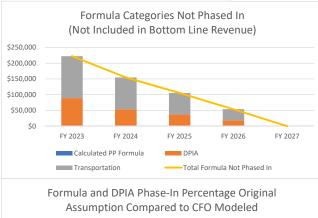


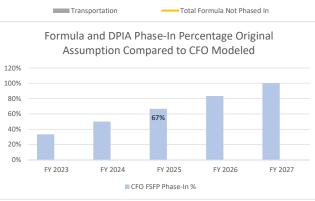
Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan - CFO Bottom Line Revenue Analysis

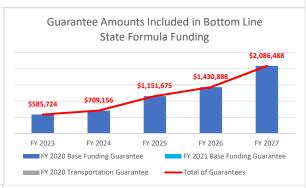


phased in and includes guarantees. With phase-ins some districts may have formula funding that is not phased-in. Other districts may experience guarantee funding. The graphs below point out these key points and the CFO's adjustment response, if any, in the bottom two charts.













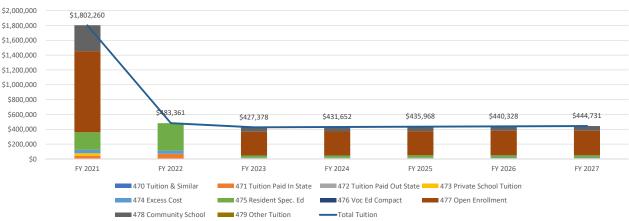
Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan - Results in Forecast

Current Forecasted State Revenue (FSFP)

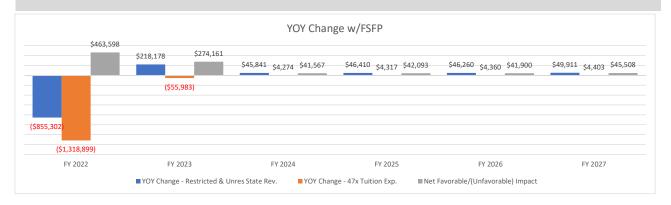


The above graph summarizes key state revenue line items impacted by the FSFP plan. Districts that had open enrollment 'in' revenue will not see this source of revenue in the future. Overall the district's projected revenue increased \$218,178 from FY 2022 to FY 2023. The above results are from the district's forecast and assume USAS codification standards. Note: FY 2021 and FY 2022 are actual. FY 2023 through FY 2027 are current forecast results.

Current Forecasted Tuition FSFP Analysis



Tuition expenses were impacted by the FSFP plan. Tuition expense for community schools, open enrollment out, STEM, scholarships, and EdChoice were no longer incurred as expenses starting in FY 2022. Many districts will see a decline in overall tuition cost from FY 2021 to FY 2022. In FY 2022 total tuition expense decreased - \$55,983. Note: FY 2021 and 2022 are actual. FY 2023 through FY 2027 are current forecast results.



In FY 2022, the first year of FSFP, state revenue (blue bars) decreases -\$855,302. Assuming, as presented in the bar chart above, that the YOY change is all the result of FSFP, then the district is expected to experience a net favorable impact of \$463,598 in FY 2022 (gray bars) and is impacted by the district's phase-in of the new formula. The favorability/unfavorability analysis continues into FY 2023 through FY 2027 as represented by the gray bars. Note: Tuition is comprised of the USAS codes commonly recognized for use with community school, and other scholarships.



Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan - Transitional Aid "Guarantee Analysis"

	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
FY 2020 Base Transitional Aid Guarantee	\$585,724	\$709,156	\$1,151,675	\$1,430,888	\$2,086,488
Calculated Formula Phased In	\$119,820	\$455,034	\$189,706	\$247,977	(\$448,931)
FY 2020 Guarantee as % of Calculated Formula	488.8%	155.8%	607.1%	577.0%	-464.8%
State Base Cost Per Pupil Funding	\$1,635	\$1,791	\$1,561	\$1,587	\$1,305
Memo Only: Guarantee Reflected as Student Count	358	396	738	901	1,599
Note: Concept only, if students were added PP Funding w	vould change.				
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
FY 2021 Base Supplemental Transitional Guarantee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Calculated Formula Phased In	\$119,820	\$455,034	\$189,706	\$247,977	(\$448,931)
FY 2021 Guarantee as % of Calculated Formula	-	-	-	-	-
State Base Cost Per Pupil Funding	\$1,635	\$1,791	\$1,561	\$1,587	\$1,305
Memo Only: Guarantee Reflected as Student Count	-	-	-	-	-
Note: Concept only, if students were added PP Funding w	vould change.				
	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027
Transportation Guarantee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Open Enrollment Reduction to FY 2020 Guarantee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0



District Educated Enrollment

