# Garfield Heights City Schools



# Five Year Forecast

Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

#### **Board of Education**

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# TO: THE GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION, ADMINISTRATORS, STAFF, COMMUNITY OF GARFIELD HEIGHTS, AND READERS

#### RE: FINANCIAL FORECASTED FISCAL YEARS 2012 THROUGH 2016

The financial forecast, presents, to the best of the Treasurer's knowledge and beliefs, the Garfield City Schools expected financial position and results of operations for the forecasted periods. Accordingly, the forecast reflects judgments as of May 11, 2012.

A forecast is somewhat like a painting of the future based upon a snapshot of today. That snapshot, however, will be adjusted and the further into the future the forecast extends, the more likely it is that the projections will deviate from actual experience. A variety of events will ultimately impact the latter years of the forecast, such as state budgets (adopted every two years), tax levies (new/renewal/ replacement), salary increases, or businesses moving in or out of the district. The five-year forecast is viewed as a **key management tool** and must be updated periodically. In Ohio, most school districts understand how they will manage their finances in the current year. The five-year forecast encourages district management teams to examine future years' projections and identify when challenges will arise. This then helps district management to be proactive in meeting those challenges.

In a financial forecast, the numbers only tell a small part of the story. For the numbers to be meaningful, the reader must review and consider the <u>Assumptions to the Financial Forecast</u> before drawing conclusions or using the data as a basis for other calculations. The assumptions are very important to understanding the rationale of the numbers, particularly when a significant increase or decrease is reflected. There will usually be differences between forecasted and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected and those differences may be material. Extra caution is urged when analyzing the out years of these fiscal projections. Because we are attempting to look four years into the future, several significant assumptions were made that have an impact on the bottom line.

Managing long-term plans, in and of itself, will not ensure fiscal stability. As long as the current method of funding public education in Ohio remains, there will be periodic needs for additional operating revenues.

Since the preparation of a meaningful five-year forecast is as much an art as it is a science and entails many intricacies, it is recommended that you contact me with any questions you may have.

Respectfully submitted,

#### Allen D. Sluka

Allen D. Sluka Treasurer/CFO

# **GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT - - CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

		Actual			Forecasted				
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year				
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Revenue:								
1.010	General Property Tax (Real Estate)	12,300,416	11,899,176	12,105,157	11,393,433	13,024,750	14,611,312	14,630,637	14,740,221
1.020	Tangible Personal Property Tax	1,132,942	749,967	583,866	446,604	501,699	546,934	546,697	543,471
1.030	Income Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.035	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	17,804,305	16,219,497	16,153,750	17,114,543	17,111,159	17,096,156	17,101,252	17,106,451
1.040	Restricted Grants-in-Aid	473,267	1,419,311	1,532,749	967,900	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000
1.050	Property Tax Allocation	2,632,692	2,951,581	2,996,351	2,316,114	2,443,875	2,675,639	2,675,670	2,688,686
1.060	All Other Revenues	1,507,023	1,040,209	1,154,994	914,994	914,994	914,994	914,994	914,994
1.070	Total Revenues	35,850,645	34,279,741	34,526,867	33,153,588	34,081,477	35,930,035	35,954,251	36,078,823
2.070	Total Other Financing Sources	197,550	705,224	325,855	737,375	0	0	0	0
2.080	Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	36,048,195	34,984,965	34,852,722	33,890,963	34,081,477	35,930,035	35,954,251	36,078,823
	Expenditures:								
3.010	Personal Services	21,639,353	20,688,274	19,520,756	20,305,181	19,549,689	19,758,583	20,104,358	20,405,924
3.020	Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	7,285,387	7,168,820	6,841,548	6,980,142	7,224,000	7,612,592	8,103,258	8,609,505
3.030	Purchased Services	5,426,171	5,256,437	4,709,226	5,085,964	5,594,560	6,154,017	6,769,418	7,446,360
3.040	Supplies and Materials	801,830	602,367	530,656	751,882	774,439	797,672	821,602	846,250
3.050	Capital Outlay	280,548	113,725	145,134	149,488	153,973	158,592	163,350	168,250
3.060	Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.000	Debt Service	734,085	734,085	734,085	734,000	282,820	282,820	282,820	282,820
4.300	Other Objects	506,790	603,553	618,877	840,765	718,949	740,518	762,733	785,615
4.500	Total Expenditures	36,674,164	35,167,261	33,100,282	34,847,421	34,298,431	35,504,793	37,007,539	38,544,724
	Other Financing Uses		, ,				,		, ,
5.010	Operating Transfers-Out	45,645	166	35,772	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
5.020	Advances-Out	705,000	388,500	737,375	0	0	0	0	0
5.030	All Other Financing Uses	0	0	10,100	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
5.040	Total Other Financing Uses	750,645	388,666	783,247	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000
5.050	Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	37,424,809	35,555,927	33,883,529	34,952,421	34,403,431	35,609,793	37,112,539	38,649,724
	Excess of Rev & Other Financing Sources over	1				- 1, 100, 101	,,-	01,112,000	22,012,12
6.010	(under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	-1,376,614	-570,962	969,193	-1,061,458	-321,954	320,241	-1,158,288	-2,570,901
0.0.0	Cash Balance July 1 - Excl Proposed Renewal/	1,010,011	0.0,002	000,100	1,001,100	02.,00.	020,211	1,100,200	2,010,001
7.010	Replacement and New Levies	3,729,657	2,353,043	1,782,081	2,751,274	1,689,816	1,367,861	1,688,103	529,815
7.020	Cash Balance June 30	2,353,043	1,782,081	2,751,274	1,689,816	1,367,861	1,688,103	529,815	-2,041,086
8.010	Estimated Encumbrances June 30	758,682	397,284	580,534	0	0	0	0	2,011,000
9.080	Subtotal Reservation of Fund Balance	500,000	007,204	000,004	0	0	0	0	0
	Fund Balance for June 30 Appropriation Cert.	1,094,361	1,384,797	2,170,740	1,689,816	1,367,861	1,688,103	529,815	-2,041,086
	Cumulative Balance of Repl./Renewal Levies	0	0	2,170,740	1,003,010	0	0	0	-2,041,000
. 1.000	Fund Balance June 30 for Certification		0	<u> </u>		0	0	0	0
12.011	of Contracts, Salary and Other Obligations	1,094,361	1,384,797	2,170,740	1,689,816	1,367,861	1,688,103	529,815	-2,041,086
	Cumulative Balance of New Levies	1,094,301	1,364,797	2,170,740	1,009,010	1,307,001	1,000,103	0	-2,041,000
	Revenue from Future State Advancements		U	o l	ı	U	U	U	0
	Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	1.094.361	1.384.797	2,170,740	1,689,816	1,367,861	1,688,103	529.815	-2,041,086
13.010	Unicocived Fully Dalatice Julie 30	1,034,301	1,304,191	2,170,740	1,009,010		© 2009 BAIRD-S	/	-2,041,000

See accompanying summary of significant forecast assumptions and accounting policies.

2012 2013 2014 2015

2016

# GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT - - CUYAHOGA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ACTUAL AND FORECASTED OPERATING FUND

		Prev 3 Yr	Projected Fiscal Year	Projected	Projected Fiscal Year	Projected Fiscal Year	Projected	Five-Year
		Avg Annual	2012	Fiscal Year 2013	2014	2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Avg. Annual
		Change	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change
	Revenue:							
1 010	General Property Tax (Real Estate)	-0.77%	-5.88%	14.32%	12.18%	0.13%	0.75%	4.30%
	Tangible Personal Property Tax	-27.98%	-23.51%	12.34%	9.02%	-0.04%	-0.59%	-0.56%
	Income Tax	27.5070	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	-4.65%	5.95%	-0.02%	-0.09%	0.03%	0.03%	1.18%
	Restricted Grants-in-Aid	103.94%	-36.85%	-91.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-25.61%
	Property Tax Allocation	6.81%	-22.70%	5.52%	9.48%	0.00%	0.49%	-1.44%
	All Other Revenues	-9.97%	-20.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-4.16%
	Total Revenues	-1.83%	-3.98%	2.80%	5.42%	0.07%	0.35%	0.93%
	<u>-</u>							
2.010	Other Financing Sources:							
2.020	Proceeds from Sale of Notes		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2.030	State Emergency Loans and Advancements		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2.040	Operating Transfers-In.		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2.050	Advances-In	91.36%	304.71%	-100.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	102.35%
2.060	All Other Financing Sources		-100.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-100.00%
2.070	Total Other Financing Sources	101.60%	126.29%	-100.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	13.14%
2.080	Total Revenues and Other Financing Source	-1.66%	-2.76%	0.56%	5.42%	0.07%	0.35%	0.73%
	Expenditures:							
	Personal Services	-5.02%	4.02%	-3.72%	1.07%	1.75%	1.50%	0.92%
	Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	-3.08%	2.03%	3.49%	5.38%	6.45%	6.25%	4.72%
	Purchased Services	-6.77%	8.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	9.60%
	Supplies and Materials	-18.39%	41.69%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	10.74%
	Capital Outlay	-15.92%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
3.060	Intergovernmental Debt Service:							
4.010	Principal-All (History Only)	0.00%	-100.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-100.00%
4.020	Principal-Notes	0.0070	n/a	-100.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	-100.00%
4.030	Principal-Notes Principal-State Loans		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.040	Principal-State Advancements		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.050	Principal-HB 264 Loans		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.055	Principal-Other		n/a	-0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-0.02%
4.060	Interest and Fiscal Charges		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.300	Other Objects	10.82%	35.85%	-14.49%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	6.07%
	Total Expenditures	-4.99%	5.28%	-1.58%	3.52%	4.23%	4.15%	3.12%
	<u>-</u>							
	Other Financing Uses							
5.010	Operating Transfers-Out	10674.88%	179.55%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	35.91%
5.020	Advances-Out	22.45%	-100.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-100.00%
5.030	All Other Financing Uses		-50.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-10.10%
5.040	Total Other Financing Uses	26.65%	-86.59%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-17.32%
5.050	Total Expenditures and Other Financing Use	-4.85%	3.15%	-1.57%	3.51%	4.22%	4.14%	2.69%
	Excess of Rev & Other Financing Sources ov							
6.010	(under) Expenditures and Other Financing Us	-164.14%	-209.52%	-69.67%	-199.47%	-461.69%	121.96%	-163.68%
	0   0   1   4   5   10   15	.,						
7615	Cash Balance July 1 - Excl Proposed Renewa		<b>5</b> 4 222:	00 700:	40.0=0:	00 440:	00.045	
7.010	Replacement and New Levies	-30.59%	54.39%	-38.58%	-19.05%	23.41%	-68.61%	-9.69%
7 020	Cash Balance June 30	15.06%	-38.58%	-10 05º/	22 /110/	-62 610/	-485.25%	-117.62%
1.020	Cash Balance June 30	13.00%	-30.30%	-19.05%	23.41%	-68.61%	-400.20%	-117.02%

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#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

This forecast is a financial planning tool for the Garfield Heights City School District (the "District") and presents the expected revenues, expenditures, and operating balance of the District's operating fund, for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2016, with historical information presented for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2010 and 2011. In fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the Federal Stabilization Funds are included in this forecast as revenue and expenditures. In fiscal year 2012, the Education Jobs grant revenues and expenditures are included in the forecast. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that management believes are significant to the forecast. However, because circumstances and conditions assumed in projections frequently do not occur as expected, and are based on information existing at the time projections are prepared, there will usually be differences between projected and actual results.

## A. Basis of Accounting

This financial forecast is prepared on cash basis, which is the required basis (non-GAAP) of accounting used for budgetary purposes. Under this system, revenues are recognized when received rather than when earned, and expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. Under Ohio law, the District is also required to encumber legally binding expenditure commitments and to make appropriations for the expenditure and commitment of funds.

#### B. The Board of Education and Administration

The Board of Education of the District (the "Board") is a political and corporate body charged with the responsibility of managing and controlling the affairs of the District; and is, together with the District, governed by the general laws of the State of Ohio (the "Ohio Revised Code"). The Board is comprised of five members who are locally-elected to overlapping four-year terms. The Board elects its President and Vice President annually, and hires two officials: the Superintendent, who serves as the Chief Executive Officer, and the Treasurer, who serves as the Chief Financial Officer.

#### C. The District and its Facilities

Geographically, the District encompasses all but a small northeastern portion of the City of Garfield Heights. The District's total area is approximately 9 square miles. The District operates two elementary schools (K-3), one intermediate school (4-5), one middle school (6-8), one high school (9-12).

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

#### **D.** District Employees

The District's instructional/support facilities are staffed by 172 classified employees, 233 certificated full-time and part-time teaching personnel, 13.5 exempt staff, 6 qualified staff and 21 administrators who provide services to 4,000 students.

# **General Assumptions**

#### A. Enrollment/Average Daily Membership (ADM)

Enrollment refers to the number of students registered with the District. Average Daily Membership (ADM) is the full time equivalent (FTE) students. ADM is a smaller number due to the loss of student counts for unexcused absences during the first full week of October each year, the State's official ADM count week. Kindergarten students count as 50 percent. ADM estimates are included in the forecast. The forecast assumes no significant change in enrollment. The District continues to closely monitor enrollment numbers to assess the academic needs of our students.

# **B.** Staffing

The District approved Cost Reduction measures amounting to \$1.7 million for fiscal year 2013. These reductions include 6 certified/credentialed positions (attrition), 37 full and part time classified positions, and 2 administrative positions.

# **Revenue Assumptions**

The District's primary sources of revenue are property taxes on real and public utility tangible personal property located within the District's boundaries, and from the State of Ohio through the State Foundation program. For fiscal years 2010 and 2011, part of the District's State foundation money will be provided by the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (federal stimulus money). For fiscal year 2011, the Education Jobs grant money is also included in the forecast.

# A. Property Tax Revenues

1. General Property Tax (Real Estate) (1.010) consists of Residential/Agricultural (Class I) and Other-Commercial/Industrial (Class II). Property values are established each year by the County Auditor based on new construction and current appraised real estate values. Revaluation of real estate property takes place every three years. The next revaluation takes place in calendar year 2012.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

The following are real estate property valuation assumptions on which our general property tax forecasted revenues are based:

- For tax year 2010 and 2011, collectable in 2011 and 2012, Residential/Agricultural valuations and Other/Commercial valuations reflect no projected growth. Furthermore, residential new construction is projected to grow 0% and commercial construction is projected to grow 0%.
- In tax year 2012, which is collectable in 2013, another revaluation update takes place. Based on the County's current preliminary revaluation estimates, Residential valuations will **decrease by 12.5%**. The County had not completed the Other/Commercial revaluation; therefore we are currently projecting a 0% change.
- For tax year 2013 collectable in 2014, Residential/Agricultural valuations and Other/Commercial valuations reflect no projected growth. Again, residential new construction is projected to grow 0% and commercial construction is projected to grow 0%. Based on current economic development plans, new construction is projected to grow 1%.
- For tax year 2014 collectable in 2015, Residential/Agricultural valuations and Other/Commercial valuations reflect no projected growth. Again, residential new construction is projected to grow 0% and commercial construction is projected to grow 0%. Based on current economic development plans, new construction is projected to grow 1%.
- In tax year 2015, which is collectable in 2016, another revaluation update takes place. Valuation changes of 8% and 3% are projected for Residential and Other/Commercial. The outlook is that economic trends may be on the upswing and return property values to a more traditional trending of values.

The chart below shows the general property tax valuation projected changes:

(In Thousands)

	CY11	CY12	CY13	CY14	CY15	
<b>Projected Valuation</b>	\$417,191	\$377,127	\$378,094	\$379,070	\$405,451	
\$ Change		-40,064	967	976	36,381	
% Change	0.0%	-9.60	0.26	0.26	6.96	

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

- First half calendar year tax collections are received in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half calendar year tax collections are received in the first half of the following fiscal year.
- Real property (residential/agricultural and commercial/industrial) is assessed at 35% of the appraised market value in accordance with State law.
- Revenue projections are vulnerable to fluctuations downward due to actual tax collections being less than expected as well as the loss of tax revenue due to unfavorable findings by the County Board of Revisions. The District retains legal counsel as its representative in tax complaints to protect and preserve the District's tax base. The County Auditor would calculate (as shown on Schedule A), a delinquency factor (currently 86%) for tax revenue collections.
- The severity of the revenue reductions in fiscal years 2012 through 2015 are a result of the way property tax renewals are reported in this forecast. Although, the District can assume the passage of renewal tax levies, the tax collections must be reduced in the revenue portion of this forecast and the combined tax collections are shown on line 11.20. Please refer to the Note 5 of the forecast.
- The District has two five-year emergency levies that generate \$2.5 million and \$2.85 million annually. The \$2.5 million levy and the \$2.85 million levy expire in 2016 and 2017, respectfully. The district in March 2012 passed a \$4.1 million five-year emergency levy. Collections for this levy begin in January 2013.
- In fiscal year 2011, the district received \$620,277 as their share from the CityView Tax Increment Finance (TIF) agreement. However, CityView is in receivership and current indicators point to a significant reduction (\$195,000) in this TIF payment going forward into the projected years 2012 through 2016. This revenue is reflected in the All Other Revenues (1.060) line.
- Cuyahoga County issued delinquent tax anticipation notes (DTAN) to distribute tax advances for delinquent collections, resulting in increased fees when the DTAN payment was made. The County will continue to issue DTANs for tax advances to the district and we will report it as reduction to real estate revenue.

Based on the above factors, the chart below shows projected General Property Tax revenue (Real Estate) by fiscal year:

	FY12	FY13*	FY14	FY15	FY16
Tax Revenue	\$11,331,433	\$12,963,352	\$14,549,833	\$14,569,000	\$14,678,424
\$ Change	773,724	1,631,919	1,586,481	19,167	109,424
% Change	-6.4	14.4	12.2	.13	.75

<sup>\*</sup>New Tax Levy starts being collected.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

- **2.** Tangible Personal Property Tax (1.020) consists of Public Utility (PU) Tangible and Tangible Personal Property (TPP).
  - HB66, adopted in 2005, called for the elimination of the Tangible Personal Property (TPP) tax.
  - For the Public Utility (PU) tangible tax, revenue amounts are estimated for each of the forecasted fiscal years using the Calendar Year 2011 actual valuation for PU property.
  - The Public Utility Tangible valuation increased for Calendar Year 2011 to \$8,896,900 (up \$318,180 from calendar year 2010). Ohio legislative action also phases out telecommunication public utility valuations beginning in 2010 and this reduction in valuation is reflected in forecasted fiscal years 2012 through 2016.
  - Projected revenues are based on 2011 valuations and are projected to be flat lined.

Based on the above factors, the chart below shows projected Tangible Personal Property Tax revenue by fiscal year:

	FY12	FY13*	FY14	FY15	FY16
Tax Revenue	\$466,604	\$501,699	\$546,934	\$546,697	\$543,471
\$ Change	-137,262	55,095	45,235	-237	-3,227
% Change	-23.5	12.3	9.0	04	59

<sup>\*</sup>New Tax Levy starts being collected.

# B. Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid/State Basic Aid (1.035)

- The Unrestricted Grants in Aid reflects the simulated amounts as calculated by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE).
- The State funding for schools is based on several factors all of which are subject to deliberations and approval of the Ohio General Assembly. School funding basic aid was set as part of the State's biennial budget for fiscal years 2012 and 2013. Due to the economic conditions within the State and the anticipated short fall in tax revenues in the next bi-annual budget, the level at which the State will fund schools is uncertain.
- The current Governor has established a temporary funding formula called the "Bridge" formula for individual school districts under House Bill 153. It is called the Bridge formula because it will bridge the gap until a final school funding formula is established. The current bridge formula uses property tax wealth and ADM as its main components.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

- State Foundation revenue amount shown for fiscal year 2012 is the Bridge formula amount as calculated by the Ohio Department of Education (See Exhibit 1). Fiscal years 2013 through 2016 are projected using the same Bridge formula and 4,000 as the ADM.
- In addition, the State of Ohio will not make up the loss of SFSF funds distributed to school districts in 2010 and 2011 which amounted to \$1,080,000 annually.

(In Thousands)						
	FY11 FY12 FY13 FY14 FY15 FY16					
Basic Aid	\$16,154	\$17,115	\$17,111	\$17,096	\$17,101	\$17,106
Net \$ Impact		960	-4	-15	5	5

# C. Restricted Grants-In-Aid (1.040)

- The District receives career/technical aid, catastrophic aid reimbursement and special education cost reimbursements.
- The district has seen significant reductions in catastrophic aid and special education reimbursements. These amounts are projected to remain flat over forecasted fiscal years 2012 through 2016.
- Also reflected here is a one-time Educational Jobs restricted grant in the amount of \$883,000. This grant must be liquidated by fiscal year end 2012 and will not be available for future forecasted fiscal years. The Education Jobs grant may be used only for compensation and benefits and other expenses, such as support services, necessary to retain existing employees, to recall or rehire former employees, and to hire new employees, in order to provide early childhood, elementary, or secondary educational and related services. The Education Jobs grant may not be used, directly or indirectly, to establish, restore, or supplement a rainy-day fund, reduce or retire debt obligations incurred by the State, or supplant State funds in a manner that has the effect of reducing or retiring debt obligations incurred by the State.

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Restricted State	\$162,636	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000
<b>Budget Stabilization</b>	1,370,113	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Education Jobs</b>	0	882,900	0	0	0	0
Total	\$1,532,749	\$967,900	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000
Net \$ Impact		-564,849	-882,900	0	0	0

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

# **D. Property Tax Allocation (1.050)**

- The projections for the Homestead and Rollback payments are based upon the historical relationship to actual tax collections (12.5% on residential). As tax collections decrease, so do the rollback reimbursements.
- The projections do not take into account the affect of the change in State law that increased Homestead eligible taxpayers.
- HB 66 eliminated the roll back exemption for commercial/other. This elimination is reflected in the General Property Tax (Real Estate) forecasted revenue amounts. The district will receive these dollars directly from real estate taxes for commercial/other.
- The State of Ohio was holding harmless school district's who lost revenues from Tangible Personal Property (TPP) tax elimination (House Bill 66). The forecasted amounts were determined using a formula and spreadsheet developed by the Ohio Department of Education and the Ohio Department of Taxation. However, under the current state budget bill (House Bill 153), the district will have a signification amount (\$667,000) of their TPP reimbursement phased out in Fiscal Year 2012 and an additional amount (\$122,000) phased out in Fiscal Year 2013. This phase out is shown in the forecasted fiscal years 2012 and 2013, further eroding state funding to the district by an additional \$799,000.

The chart below shows the net revenue dollar impact on the school district revenues:

	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14
TPP Reimbursement Net \$ Change	\$1,058,000	\$1,058,000	\$ 391,000 (\$667,000)	\$269,000 (\$122,000)	\$269,000

#### E. All Other Revenues (1.060)

Local revenues include the following: Tuition, Interest Income, and Pay to Participate Fees, Building Rentals, and Miscellaneous /Other.

• *Tuition* revenues are derived from the pre-school handicapped program, intervention, and summer school programs. The tuition program for the pre-school handicapped continues to include students, who pay tuition. Assuming no additional tuition increases, projected years are assumed to remain flat-lined.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

- *Interest income* revenue for fiscal year 2012 is projected to remain consistent with 2011. Assuming the same economic market and available cash in the projected fiscal years, interest income is projected to continue to remain constant using the current amount earned this fiscal year.
- Pay to Participate (PTP) revenue has decreased in fiscal year 2012 due to an increase in the fee amount but a significant decrease in the participation levels and the elimination of several sports (hockey and cross-country). The PTP amount will be reduced for fiscal year 2013 and is not projected to significantly change for fiscal years 2014 through 2016. It is assumed that the number of participants and the fee amount will not change during the projected years.
- *Building rental* revenue is projected to remain constant based on fiscal year 2011 amounts. At this time, it is assumed that the number of rentals and rental rates are not projected to significantly change for fiscal years 2012 through 2016.
- *Miscellaneous/Other Revenues* include fees/fines, reimbursements, and donations, not covered under the other revenue line items. This amount is not projected to significantly change for fiscal years 2013 through 2016 based on fiscal year 2012 amounts.

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Tuition	\$ 314,288	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Interest	22,253	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
PTP	132,797	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Rentals	27,154	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
Misc/Other	38,225	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
TIF	620,277	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000
Total	\$1,154,994	\$912,000	\$912,000	\$912,000	\$912,000	\$912,000

# **F.** Transfers/Advances In (2.040, 2.050)

- No significant transfers-in will be received in future forecasted years.
- Advances-in would be offset in the previous year with an initial advance-out; since we are not projecting any advances-out, no advances-in will be projected.

# **G.** All Other Financing Sources (2.070)

➤ It is assumed that the amount of revenue from other financing sources will be insignificant and remain constant over the years projected.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

# H. Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources (2.080)

The bottom-line changes in total revenues projected show the following:

*	\$ 33,828,963	-2.9%	Decrease in 2011-2012 Fiscal Year
*	\$ 34,020,079	0.6%	Increase in 2012-2013 Fiscal Year
*	\$ 35,868,555	5.4%	Increase in 2013-2014 Fiscal Year
*	\$ 35,892,614	0.1%	Increase in 2014-2015 Fiscal Year
*	\$ 36,017,026	0.4%	Increase in 2015-2016 Fiscal Year

#### I. Revenue Outlook

With the passage of a new five year \$4.1 million operating levy, slight revenue growth is being projected over the next five years. However, with the future of state funding being unknown and with over 55% of the school district's revenue coming from the state, the district will need to monitor its revenues closely.

# **Expenditure Assumptions**

The expenditure projections are based upon several key assumptions. Wage freezes including a step freeze have been accepted by all employees for fiscal year 2011 and these steps will not be made up in future forecasted fiscal years. Additional assumptions are that the change in student enrollment, as predicted by enrollment projections, (General Assumptions "A") will **not require additional staffing** over the life of the projections other than what is included in the current projections. The district will follow through on the staffing reductions outlined in "B" of the General Assumptions. It is also assumed that the general economy will remain stable, and that inflation will be no greater than two to three percent in each of the projected years. Furthermore, that Ohio Legislature and the United States Congress will **not impose any new unfunded mandates that impact the General Fund**.

# A. Personal Services (3.010)

The District extended its collective bargaining agreement with the certified/credentialed employees union (GHTA) for one year (expires June 30, 2012). This extension calls for a step movement in 2012 for those eligible. In forecasted years 2012 through 2015, amounts shown reflect salary schedule step movements for those affected employees. No changes to the steps in negotiated agreement salary schedule are projected.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

- The District is currently negotiating with the classified employees union (OAPSE). In forecasted years 2012 through 2016, amounts shown reflect salary schedule step movements for those eligible. No changes to the steps in negotiated agreement salary schedule are projected.
- Wage amounts projected for administration is based on contract agreements. Administrator salary schedules have been established based on the level of responsibility with the exception of the Superintendent and Treasurer. Salary/step freezes were instituted for administrative employees for 2011. For forecasted years 2012 through 2016, amounts shown reflect step movements for those eligible. The district has approved the hiring of a Director of Pupil Services for fiscal year 2013. This was a purchased service contracted position in fiscal year 2012. Longevity amounts are based on the current administrator agreements and are not projected to change.
- Wage amounts projected for the exempt staff is based on established salary schedules, experience level, and level of responsibility. Salary/step freezes were instituted for all exempt employees for 2011. In forecasted years 2012 through 2016, amounts shown reflect salary schedule step movements for those affected administrators. Longevity amounts are based on the current OAPSE negotiated agreement. Longevity amounts are not projected to change.
- Wage amounts projected for the qualified staff is based on established salary schedules, experience level, and level of responsibility. Salary/step freezes were instituted for all exempt employees for 2011. In forecasted years 2012 through 2016, amounts shown reflect salary schedule step movements for those affected administrators. Longevity amounts are based on the current OAPSE negotiated agreement. Longevity amounts are not projected to change.
- Step movements for administrators, exempt and qualified staff are not automatic and movement is at the discretion of the Board of Education.
- Supplemental contracted amounts are projected to follow the Garfield Heights Teachers' Association negotiated agreement base salary amount and no increase in that base salary is projected in the forecasted fiscal years.
- Substitutes are assumed to remain constant. The district has contracted with a private company to handle and assign certified/teacher substitutes with a minimal additional cost for administrative fees. A majority of this cost has been moved and projected in the purchased service area. Substitute rates are not projected to change significantly over the forecast period.
- Severance payments and early retirement incentive program costs, for those employees having retired, are projected to remain constant (\$300,000 annually) in the forecasted years based on past history.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

- Salary schedule educational level movement, overtime, extra and extended times wage amounts is projected to be \$300,000 in fiscal year 2012 and to increase by 2% in forecasted years 2013 through 2016. This amount is based on past history.
- The five-year forecast is required to have reasonable assumptions addressing salary increase amounts beyond the current negotiated agreements. In accordance with ORC 5705.412, the district could not certify salary increases in future negotiated agreements unless the financial position allows for such increases. Therefore, no base salary increases are in this forecast.

# B. Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits (3.020)

Fringe benefits consist of retirement, Medicare, health care, workers compensation, and unemployment.

#### 1. Retirement

- The district is required to contribute 14% of an employee's salary to either the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) or the School Employees' Retirement System (SERS). As personal service (salaries, wages) costs increase/decrease from staff reductions, step movements, other compensation, retirement costs are projected to follow.
- It is assumed that there will be a continuation of the current fourteen percent employer contributions for both STRS and SERS during each year of the projected years.
- We are also estimating that the SERS surcharge will decrease slightly. The surcharge on non-teaching employees is calculated on part-time employees. The rate after calculations amounts to 2% of all non-certificated employees' wages or the statewide limit of 1.5% of the statewide payroll, whichever is lower. This current surcharge amount (\$135,000) is not projected to change significantly in the forecasted fiscal years.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

#### 2. Medicare

Any employee hired after 1986 is required to have contributions of 2.9% of their salary paid into Medicare. The district under federal law is responsible for 1.45%, and the employee is responsible for 1.45%. As personal service (salaries, wages) costs increase/decrease from staff reductions, step movements, other compensation, Medicare costs are projected to follow.

#### 3. Health Care

- The medical, prescription, dental and vision health care coverage is currently with Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMOH). The district joined the Suburban Health Consortium (SHC) in January 2006. This was done to help stabilize rates over future years.
- All employees contribute 7% of the premium cost per month towards their health insurance coverage. This contribution amount is not projected to increase over the forecasted fiscal years unless negotiated agreement provisions contain a change to this amount.
- Health insurance rate actual increases for fiscal year 2012 are reflected in the following table along with projected increases for fiscal years 2013 through 2016:

Coverage	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Medical	15.7%	14.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%
Prescrptn/Drug	(.9%)	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Dental	5.4%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Vision	(1.2%)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

#### 4. Workers Compensation

The workers' compensation rate and amount decreased in fiscal year 2011 from 2% of covered payroll to 1.4%. For fiscal years 2012 through 2016, the workers' compensation rate is projected to remain constant at 1.4% and to costs to increase slightly as the payroll is projected to grow.

#### 5. Unemployment

This amount is projected to be reduced over the projected years assuming there are not any further significant reductions in force.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

## C. Purchased Services (3.030)

This category includes contractual services, special education services, legal services, rentals and leases, travel and mileage, utilities, and building/equipment repairs. Unless otherwise noted below, all purchased service areas are running at or below current estimates and no future projection changes were made.

- 1. **Contractual services** include data processing services, professional certified staff substitute services, maintenance agreements and management consultants. Costs for these services continue to increase significantly; therefore, we are projecting annual increases of fifteen percent (15%) in projected years 2012 to 2016.
- 2. **Special Education Services** include Occupational/Physical Therapy, Health, Special Education Excess Costs, Tuition paid to other school districts, Community School tuition, and Post Secondary Enrollment. These costs decreased 6% in fiscal year 2011. However, we are projecting these costs to increase 10% in fiscal year 2012. Increases of ten percent (10%) are projected annually for fiscal years 2013 to 2016.
- 3. **Legal services** include professional services provided by several law firms for the following general legal services: labor relations, special education student issues, and Board of Revision/Board of Tax Appeals issues. This cost decreased in fiscal year 2011 due to a drop in legal issues needing resolve. However, a significant increase is projected for fiscal year 2012 due to anticipated need for increased legal services. Inflationary annual increase of three percent (3%) for fiscal years 2012 to 2016 is projected.
- 4. **Rentals and Leases** includes the cost of rentals throughout the district. The only equipment that the district leases is photocopiers and postage machines. The district reworked its copier contract to stabilize and control copying costs and has 2.5 years remaining on the lease agreement. This amount will remain relatively flat over the future forecasted years based on these established lease contracts.
- 5. **Travel and Mileage** category includes all payments for professional travel and employee mileage reimbursement. This area is being held to prior year budget amounts with a zero percent increase in fiscal year 2011. Based on current inflationary rates, a (2%) increase in the forecasted years is projected.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

- 6. **Utilities** include expenses for telephone, electric, natural gas, and water and sewer. The District participates in the Ohio Schools Council's (OSC) prepaid electric energy program and natural gas purchase program to help stabilize rates.
  - Electric rates decreased 14% in fiscal year 2011. A 9% increase is projected for fiscal year 2012 and a 15% annual increase is projected for fiscal years 2013 through 2016.
  - Natural gas decreased 23% in fiscal year 2011. A 6% increase is projected for fiscal year 2012 and a 15% annual increase is projected for fiscal years 2013 through 2016.
  - Water and Sewer decreased 6% in fiscal year 2011. A 3% increase is projected for fiscal year 2012 and a 15% annual increase is projected for fiscal years 2013 through 2016.
  - Telephone remained flat in fiscal year 2011. Costs are projected to be flat lined for fiscal years 2012 through 2016.
- 7. **Building/Equipment Repairs** category includes all outside non-capital repairs of technology/building equipment and grounds. It also contains the cost of maintenance rental equipment and vehicle/equipment repairs. Based on current inflationary rates, a 3% increase in the forecasted years is projected.

# **D.** Supplies and Materials (3.040)

This category includes educational supplies, library books/supplies, office supplies/postage, maintenance supplies, transportation supplies, and textbooks. With the exception of textbooks and fuel/gas, the projected amounts for fiscal year 2012 remain at the 2011 level.

- 1. **Educational supplies** include workbooks, guidance, handicap support materials, testing materials, technology, etc. Educational supplies assume an inflationary three percent (3%) increase in the following projected years 2013 to 2016.
- 2. **Library Books/Supplies** includes all library books and subscriptions and audio-visual materials. Library books/supplies assume an inflationary three percent (3%) increase in the following projected years 2013 to 2016.
- 3. **Office Supplies/Postage** is all the consumable supplies used throughout the district for administrative purposes. Educational supplies assume an inflationary three percent (3%) increase in the following projected years 2013 to 2016.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

- 4. **Maintenance Supplies** includes all cleaning and building maintenance supplies. The budget for these services is being reduced for fiscal year 2011 in conjunction with the budget reduction measure. Maintenance supplies assume an inflationary three percent (3%) increase in the following projected years 2013 to 2016.
- 5. **Transportation Supplies** are consumable supplies for fuel, tires, and parts used for the maintenance of the bus fleet and vehicle fleet.
  - Transportation supplies assume an inflationary three percent (3%) increase in projected years 2013 to 2016.
  - Fuel costs increased ten percent (10%) in fiscal year 2011. For fiscal year 2012, a 20% reduction in fuel costs is projected due to bussing being reduced to state minimums. In forecasted fiscal years, fuel costs assume a three percent (3%) inflation rate assuming the same level of pupil transportation is being provided.
- 6. **Instructional Resources** The district has made a commitment to get on a schedule for the annual purchasing of new classroom resources (textbooks). Therefore, this amount has been increased significantly for fiscal year 2012. Instructional resources assume an inflationary three percent (3%) increase in projected years 2013 to 2016.

# E. Capital Outlay (3.050)

Capital outlay includes the purchase of new instructional equipment, special education equipment, building improvements, replacement vehicles/busses and replacement educational equipment including technology items.

- The projected amounts for fiscal year 2012 remain at the 2011 level.
- A three percent (3%) inflationary annual increase in forecasted years 2013 through 2016 is being projected.
- No bus purchases are included in the projected fiscal years 2012 to 2016.

# **F. Debt Service** (4.055)

The district has four debt service obligations from the General Fund. These include the repayment of two Qualified Zone Academy Bonds and a HVAC equipment lease purchase.

- Repayment amortization schedules have been established for each of these debt issuances and are reflected in the forecast.
- The HVAC lease purchase repayment ends in fiscal year 2012.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

# G. Other Objects (4.300)

This category includes the following:

- 1. **Insurance** premiums for fleet and general liability insurance increased slightly in fiscal year 2011. This cost is projected to increase by an inflationary three percent (3%) annually in projected years 2013 to 2016.
- 2. **Auditor and Treasurer Fees** are based on the amount of property taxes collected as set by Ohio law and future year's projections are based on these collections. Actual costs incurred increased to \$559,000 in fiscal year 2012 as compared to \$421,844 in fiscal year 2011. A new fee is assessed on delinquent tax collections to fund the County land bank. A six percent increase is projected for fiscal year 2013 and an inflationary increase of three percent (3%) annually in projected years 2013 to 2016.
- Other/Miscellaneous expenses include bank service charges, audit fees, organization dues and membership fees, County Educational Service Center deductions, and election expenses.
  - Due to a change in the method the Board of Elections is billing their costs incurred, election expense decreased significantly in 2011. However, these expenses are projected to increase significantly (\$104,000) in fiscal year 2012 and then remain constant in forecasted years 2013 through 2016 as no further elections are anticipated.
  - State audit fees are projected to remain constant for fiscal year 2012 then assume a three percent (3%) inflationary increase in forecasted fiscal years 2013 to 2016.
  - Organizational dues and league membership fees are projected to increase three percent (3%) for forecasted years 2012 through 2016.
  - County Educational Service Center deductions are projected to remain constant for fiscal year 2012 then assume a three percent (3%) inflationary increase in forecasted fiscal years 2013 to 2016.

# H. Other Financing Uses (5.010, 5.020, 5.030)

This category shows the transfers/advances of monies to other funds that cannot generate enough revenues to offset their expenditures.

■ **Transfers Out** is projected to remain constant over the forecasted period and that no other funds will need a transfer.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

- Advances Out has been required in previous years. We are not projecting an Advance Out as these amounts vary greatly from year to year and are offset through an Advance In thus creating no financial impact on the overall forecast.
- All Other Uses has been minimal and inconsistent; therefore, we are projecting a minimal amount in forecasted fiscal years 2012 through 2016.

## I. Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (5.050)

The bottom-line changes in total expenditures and other financing uses projected show the following:

*	\$ 34,952,421	3.2%	Increase in 2011-2012 Fiscal Year
*	\$ 34,403,431	-1.6%	Decrease in 2012-2013 Fiscal Year
*	\$ 35,609,793	3.5%	Increase in 2013-2014 Fiscal Year
*	\$ 37,112,539	4.2%	Increase in 2014-2015 Fiscal Year
*	\$ 38,649,724	4.1%	Increase in 2014-2015 Fiscal Year

# **Future Outlook**

- Due to the passage of an additional five-year emergency operating levy in March of 2012, revenues are projected to **increase** annually by an average of .9% over the forecasted years 2012 through 2016 while expenditures are projected to **increase** annually by an average of 2.69%. Based on current projections, it is anticipated that this levy will carry the district for the next three years.
- > The assumptions disclosed in these notes are those that the Treasurer believes are significant to the forecast. There will usually be differences between the forecasted and actual results, because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected and those differences may be material.
- ➤ Actions by the Ohio Department of Education, US Department of Education, State Legislature, Ohio Board of Taxation, the Ohio Supreme Court, the Cuyahoga County Board of Revision, and other governmental bodies will impact these projections and the results of their actions could seriously threaten the accuracy of the forecast and assumptions.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

➤ Over the last couple weeks, there has been information put out with regard to casino revenue that may be available to school districts. The constitutional amendment that passed in 2009 that allows for the construction of four casinos in the state and places a state tax of 33 percent on gross casino revenue (GCR, the amount wagered less the amount paid out to players as winnings). Of the proceeds from the GCR, 34 percent is to be allocated "among all eighty-eight counties in proportion to such counties' respective public school district student populations at the time of such distribution. Each such distribution received by a county shall be distributed among all public school districts located (in whole or in part) within such county in proportion to each school district's respective student population who are residents of such county at the time of such distribution to the school districts."

Definitions of "public school districts" and "student population" will be contained in the implementing language for the amendment, H.B. 386. This bill has been passed by the House and is awaiting action in the Senate. The version passed by the House does not contain definitions of these two terms. However, the Senate substitute version, which has not been made public yet, is expected to include these definitions. The existing version of the bill does call for distributions to be made quarterly, 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter directly from the Department of Taxation (ODT), acting as an agent of the counties, to the schools. However, through discussions we have heard that distributions may only be made twice a year, in January and July (this would impact distributions to districts in FY 2013 and FY 2014).

Through discussions with state officials, we have gotten some sense of what H.B. 386 will contain. Payments are likely to go to city, exempted village, and local school districts, as well as JVS, public community schools, public on-line schools, and public STEM schools. We are not sure of the exact definition of students, but it is estimated there are about 1.9 million students in the state attending these types of schools.

Estimates of revenue from the GCR tax that have been recently come out have been drawn from the ODT analysis done for the constitutional amendment three years ago. The estimates done at that time had several major assumptions. First, there were two sets of estimates, one for just the four casinos and one with four casinos plus Video Lottery facilities (slot machines) at the existing seven horse racing tracks. A second major assumption was that the revenue estimates shown were for a period when all four casinos and, where applicable, all seven VLT facilities were fully operating.

#### Summary of Significant Assumptions to the Five Year Forecast

#### Forecasted Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016

Right now, none of the conditions from the 2009 analysis exist. The first casino to open will be the one in Cleveland on May 14. However, that casino is being built in two stages. The portion opening this month, which is stage one, is less than half the size of the casino assumed in the ODT analysis. The second casino, in Toledo, is slated to open May 28. The casino in Columbus is estimated to open in the last two months of this calendar year and the one in Cincinnati sometime next spring. In addition, a VLT facility is supposed to open at Scioto Downs near Columbus this month. No other VLT facilities have been licensed at this point, and at least two (Beulah Park near Columbus and Raceway Park in Toledo) are to be moved before they are opened (there is currently a lawsuit pending challenging the constitutionality of VLT facilities without a popular vote).

To account for the differences between the ODT analysis and current conditions, the ODT analysis assuming no VLT facilities was adjusted it to estimate current revenue conditions. It is reasonable to estimate that the Cleveland casino will generate 45 percent of the amount assumed in the ODT analysis because of the smaller size. Second, the yield from the Columbus casino is estimated to be 30 percent lower than in the ODT analysis with no VLT facilities because of the expected opening of the facility at Scioto Downs. Third, it is assumed no other VLT facilities open before April 1, 2014 (if any do open within that time frame, depending upon at which track, there could be less GCR revenue than anticipated).

With the assumptions laid out above, and assuming 1.9 million eligible students statewide, one might assume that qualifying schools could get about \$35 per pupil in allocations from ODT during FY 2013 with quarterly distributions (\$21 per pupil with semi-annual distributions) and \$78 per pupil in FY 2014 with quarterly distributions (\$71 per pupil with semi-annual distributions). Beyond FY 2014, the yield would be \$82 per pupil under the conditions outlined here, with adjustments ultimately needed for the opening of the second phase of the Cleveland casino (positive) and for any additional race track VLT facilities opening (negative).

Authored and contributed by: Mike Sobul, former Administrator for the Ohio Department of Taxation, Treasurer, Granville EVSD and Consultant, Public Finance Resources

#### GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT - - CUYAHOGA COUNTY

Financial Fo	necasi	•			
© 2009 BAIRD-SBS		Difference Projected		Difference Projected	
Revenue		2012		2013	Explanations
1.01 **Real Estate Taxes Including Projected Levies	\$	(283,938)	\$	1,429,020	The large negative difference in Projected 2012 was due to the district collecting less taxes Collection rates lower than projected) and having a larger than anticipated Delinquency Tax Anticipation Note (DTAN) repayment. For Projected 2013, the district starts to collect Real Estate taxes from a new operating levy.
1.02 **Pers. Prop. Taxes - Public Utility, etc., Including Projected Levies	\$	(137,280)	\$	(82,185)	The district received residual Tangible Personal Property (TPP) taxes the last few years. A minimal amount was projected for but not received in Projected 2012 and a corresponding reduction was made to Projected 2013. No further TPP taxes are projected to be received.
1.03 **Income Tax Including Projected Levies	\$	-	\$	-	
1.035 Unrestricted State Funding - Basic Aid, Special Ed., Etc.	\$	215,000	\$	235,000	The most current bridge formula for calculating our state basic aid actually increased our basic aid funding from the state and that increase is reflected in the Projected 2012 and 2013 amounts.
1.04 Restricted State Funding - Poverty-based, Bus Purchase, Etc.	\$	-	\$	-	
1.05 **State Property Tax Reimbursements Including Projected Levies	\$	78,324	\$	345,969	The difference in Projected 2012 was an caused by underestimating the projected homestead/rollback amount. For Projected 2013, the district starts to collect Real Estate taxes from a new operating levy which translates into more rollback dollars from the state.
1.06 All Other Revenue - Interest, Open Enrollment In, Etc.	\$	(127,000)	\$	(127,000)	The district did meet its Projected 2012 estimated for the TIF(\$425,000 vs. \$500,000), PTP (\$100,000 vs. \$135,000) and tuition(\$300,000 vs. \$315,000). Therefore, the projection for 2012 was revised downward and the same amount was carried forward to Projected 2013.
1.07 **Total Operating Revenue	\$	(254,894)	\$	1,800,805	Summation of adjustments.
2.07 Other Revenue Sources (Transfers, Advances, Debt, Etc.)	\$	-	\$	-	
2.08 **Total Revenue	\$	(254,894)	\$	1,800,805	
		5	_	D:#	
		Difference Projected		Difference Projected	
Expenditures		2012		2013	Explanations
3.01 Employee Salaries	\$	150,000	\$	(1,028,750)	Projected 2013 shows the reductions contained in the Budget Recovery Plan passed by the Board.
3.02 Employee Retirement and Insurance Benefits	\$	(99,800)	\$	(312,796)	Projected 2013 shows the reductions contained in the Budget Recovery Plan passed by the Board.
3.03 Services - Utilities, Tuition (Open Enroll., Comm. Schools), Etc.	\$	-	\$		
Services - Utilities, Tuition (Open Enroll., Comm. Schools), Etc.      Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)	\$	-	\$	-	
		-		-	
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)	\$	- - -	\$		
Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)      Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.	\$	160,000	\$	- - - - 51,800	Adjustment was made to Projected 2012 to reflected the increase in the County's Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest	\$ \$		\$ \$	- - - - 51,800 (1,289,746)	Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest  4.3 Other (Auditor Fees, Liability & Property Insurance, Etc.)	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$		Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest  4.3 Other (Auditor Fees, Liability & Property Insurance, Etc.)  4.5 Total Operating Expenditures	\$ \$ \$		\$ \$ \$ \$		Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest  4.3 Other (Auditor Fees, Liability & Property Insurance, Etc.)  4.5 Total Operating Expenditures  5.04 Other Expenditure Uses (Transfers, Advances, Etc.)	\$ \$ \$ \$	210,200	\$ \$ \$ \$	(1,289,746)	Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest  4.3 Other (Auditor Fees, Liability & Property Insurance, Etc.)  4.5 Total Operating Expenditures  5.04 Other Expenditure Uses (Transfers, Advances, Etc.)  5.05 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ \$ \$ \$	210,200  - 210,200  Difference Projected	\$ \$ \$ \$	(1,289,746) (1,289,746)  Difference Projected	Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest  4.3 Other (Auditor Fees, Liability & Property Insurance, Etc.)  4.5 Total Operating Expenditures  5.04 Other Expenditure Uses (Transfers, Advances, Etc.)  5.05 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  Operating Summary With Projected Levies	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	210,200  210,200  Difference Projected 2012	\$ \$ \$ \$	(1,289,746)  (1,289,746)  Difference Projected 2013	Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest  4.3 Other (Auditor Fees, Liability & Property Insurance, Etc.)  4.5 Total Operating Expenditures  5.04 Other Expenditure Uses (Transfers, Advances, Etc.)  5.05 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  Operating Summary With Projected Levies  6.01 Revenue Surplus / (Shortfall) Line 2.08 Less 5.05  7.01 ***Cash Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	210,200  210,200  Difference Projected 2012  (465,094)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(1,289,746)  (1,289,746)  Difference Projected 2013  3,090,551 (465,094)	Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.  Summation of adjustments.  Summation of adjustments.
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest  4.3 Other (Auditor Fees, Liability & Property Insurance, Etc.)  4.5 Total Operating Expenditures  5.04 Other Expenditure Uses (Transfers, Advances, Etc.)  5.05 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  Operating Summary With Projected Levies  6.01 Revenue Surplus / (Shortfall) Line 2.08 Less 5.05  7.01 ***Cash Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	210,200  210,200  Difference Projected 2012  (465,094)  - (465,094)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(1,289,746)  (1,289,746)  Difference Projected 2013  3,090,551 (465,094) 2,625,457  Difference	Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.  Summation of adjustments.  Summation of adjustments.
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest  4.3 Other (Auditor Fees, Liability & Property Insurance, Etc.)  4.5 Total Operating Expenditures  5.04 Other Expenditure Uses (Transfers, Advances, Etc.)  5.05 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  Operating Summary With Projected Levies  6.01 Revenue Surplus / (Shortfall) Line 2.08 Less 5.05  7.01 ***Cash Balance at Beginning of Year	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	210,200  210,200  Difference Projected 2012  (465,094)  - (465,094)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(1,289,746)  (1,289,746)  Difference Projected 2013  3,090,551  (465,094) 2,625,457	Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.  Summation of adjustments.  Summation of adjustments.
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest  4.3 Other (Auditor Fees, Liability & Property Insurance, Etc.)  4.5 Total Operating Expenditures  5.04 Other Expenditure Uses (Transfers, Advances, Etc.)  5.05 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  Operating Summary With Projected Levies  6.01 Revenue Surplus / (Shortfall) Line 2.08 Less 5.05  7.01 ***Cash Balance at Beginning of Year 7.02 ***Cash Balance at End of Year [Line 7.01 +/- Line 6.01]  **Annual Revenue Disclosure Items  11.01 & 11.02 Annual Total of Projected Renewal & Replacement Levies	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	210,200  210,200  Difference Projected 2012  (465,094)  (465,094)  Difference Projected	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(1,289,746)  (1,289,746)  Difference Projected 2013  3,090,551  (465,094) 2,625,457  Difference Projected	Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.  Summation of adjustments.  Summation of adjustments.
3.04 Supplies (Bus Fuel, Instructional Materials, Etc.)  3.05 Capital Outlay - Equipment, Textbooks, Etc.  4.06 Debt Service Principal & Interest  4.3 Other (Auditor Fees, Liability & Property Insurance, Etc.)  4.5 Total Operating Expenditures  5.04 Other Expenditure Uses (Transfers, Advances, Etc.)  5.05 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  Operating Summary With Projected Levies  6.01 Revenue Surplus / (Shortfall) Line 2.08 Less 5.05  7.01 ***Cash Balance at Beginning of Year 7.02 ***Cash Balance at End of Year [Line 7.01 +/- Line 6.01]	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	210,200  210,200  Difference Projected 2012  (465,094)  (465,094)  Difference Projected	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(1,289,746)  (1,289,746)  Difference Projected 2013  3,090,551  (465,094) 2,625,457  Difference Projected	Auditor/Treasurer Fees charged to the district and the large elelection expense that was underestimated for.  Summation of adjustments.  Summation of adjustments.

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\*\*\*Cash Balance Disclosure Items 11.03 Cumulative Projected Renewal/Replacement Levies at Year End
13.03 Cumulative Projected New Levies at Year End
8.01 End of Year Oustanding Purchase Orders Difference Projected 2013

Difference Projected 2012