

Garfield Heights City School District

# Five Year Forecast Financial Report

November, 2021

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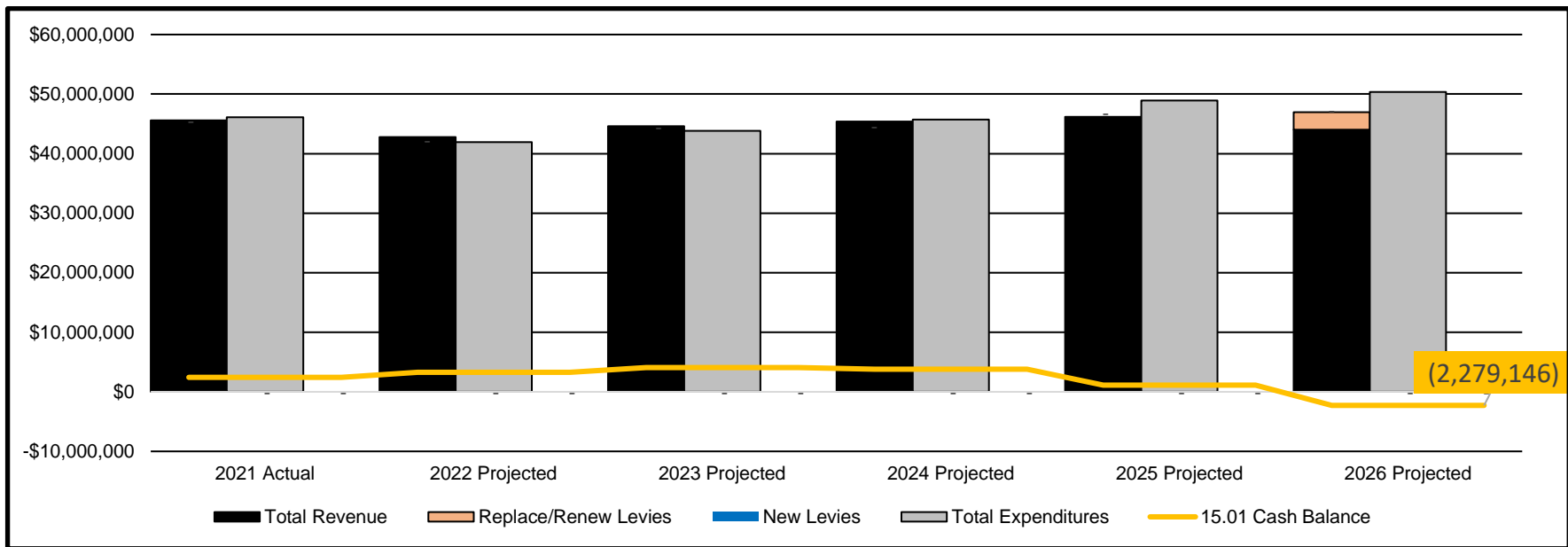
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### Forecast Purpose/Objectives

Ohio Department of Education's purposes/objectives for the five-year forecast are:

1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 certificate."
3. To provide a method for the Department of Education and Auditor of State to identify school districts with potential financial problems.

Forecast Methodology - This forecast is prepared based upon historical trends and current factors. This information is then extrapolated into estimates for subsequent years. The forecast variables can change multiple times throughout the fiscal year and while cash flow monitoring helps to identify unexpected variances no process is guaranteed. The intent is to provide the district's financial trend over time and a roadmap for decisions aimed at encouraging financial sustainability and stability.



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

Financial Forecast	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) Plus Renewal/New Levies Modeled	2,402,282	3,255,593	4,074,807	3,805,763	1,092,535
+ Revenue	42,761,352	44,621,360	45,424,225	46,203,393	43,995,008
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	-	-	-	2,983,887
+ Proposed New Levies	-	-	-	-	-
- Expenditures	(41,908,041)	(43,802,145)	(45,693,269)	(48,916,620)	(50,350,576)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	853,311	819,214	(269,045)	(2,713,227)	(3,371,682)
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with renewal/new levies	3,255,593	4,074,807	3,805,763	1,092,535	(2,279,146)

Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included:

Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	853,311	819,214	(269,045)	(2,713,227)	(6,355,569)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	3,255,593	4,074,807	3,805,763	1,092,535	(5,263,033)

In FY 2022 a revenue surplus is expected. This means that expenditures are expected to be less than revenue by -\$853,311 in FY 2022. By the last year of the forecast, FY 2026, the district is expected to have a revenue shortfall where expenditures are projected to be greater than revenue by \$6,355,569. The district would need to cut its FY 2026 projected expenses by 12.62% in order to balance its budget without additional revenue.

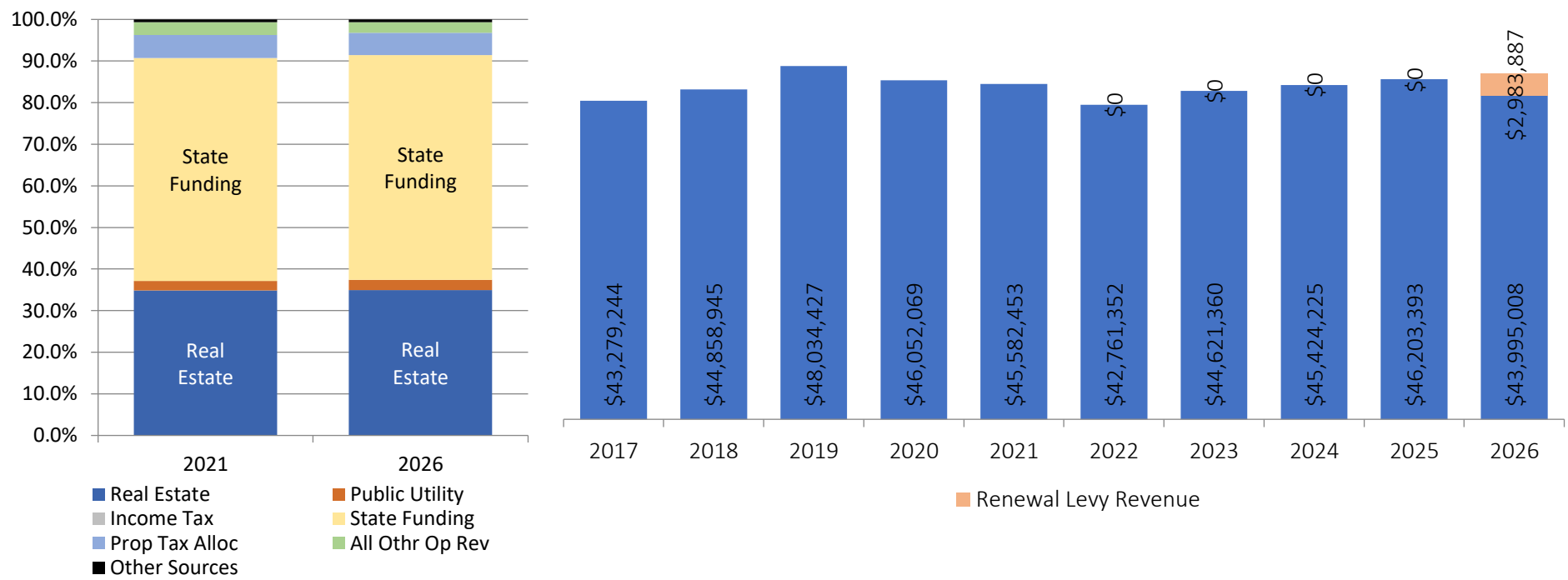
The district's cash balance is positive at year-end in FY 2022 and is projected to worsen by FY 2026. A worsening cash balance can erode the district's financial stability over time.

This forecast includes the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) adopted by Ohio starting in FY 2022. The district expects a combined impact of \$1,880,819 in FY 2022 (Page 24).AF57 This forecast includes a CFO adjusted trend calculation of the FSFP impact using current information. As information changes the estimates will be updated. The district is considered a formula district in FY 2022. A detailed state funding supplement to this forecast has been prepared and should be reviewed and considered part of the forecast assumptions.

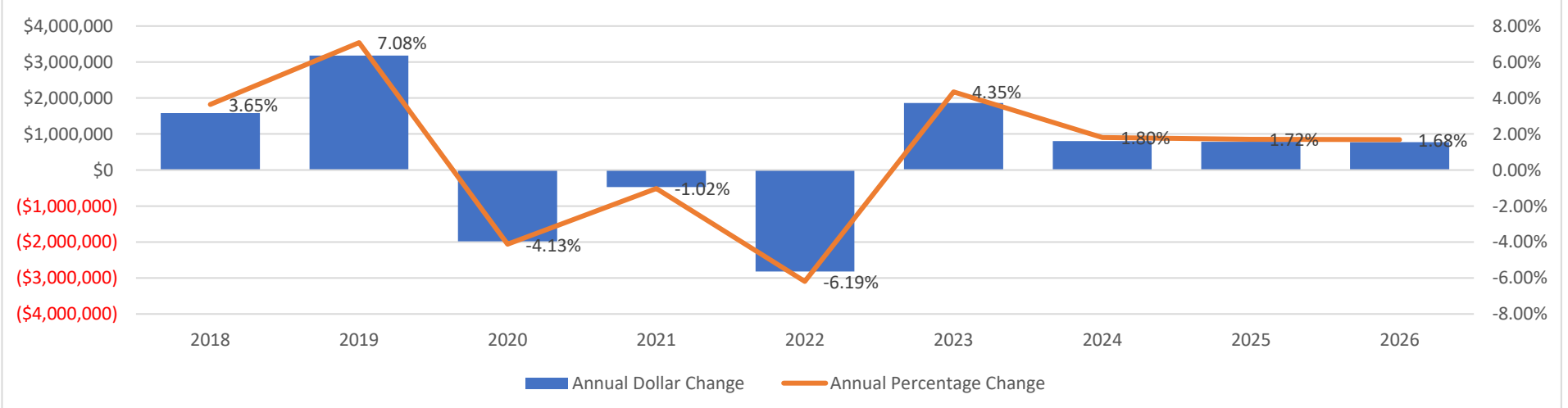
formula district in FY 2022.

## Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

### Sources of Revenue Over Time



### Year-Over-Year Dollar & Percentage Change



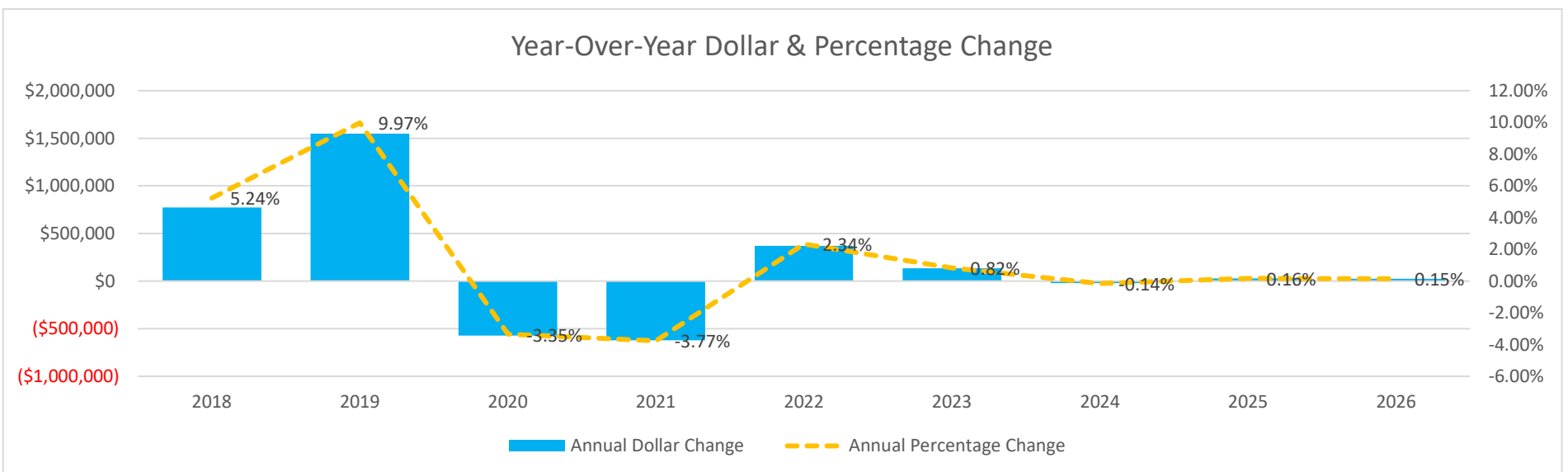
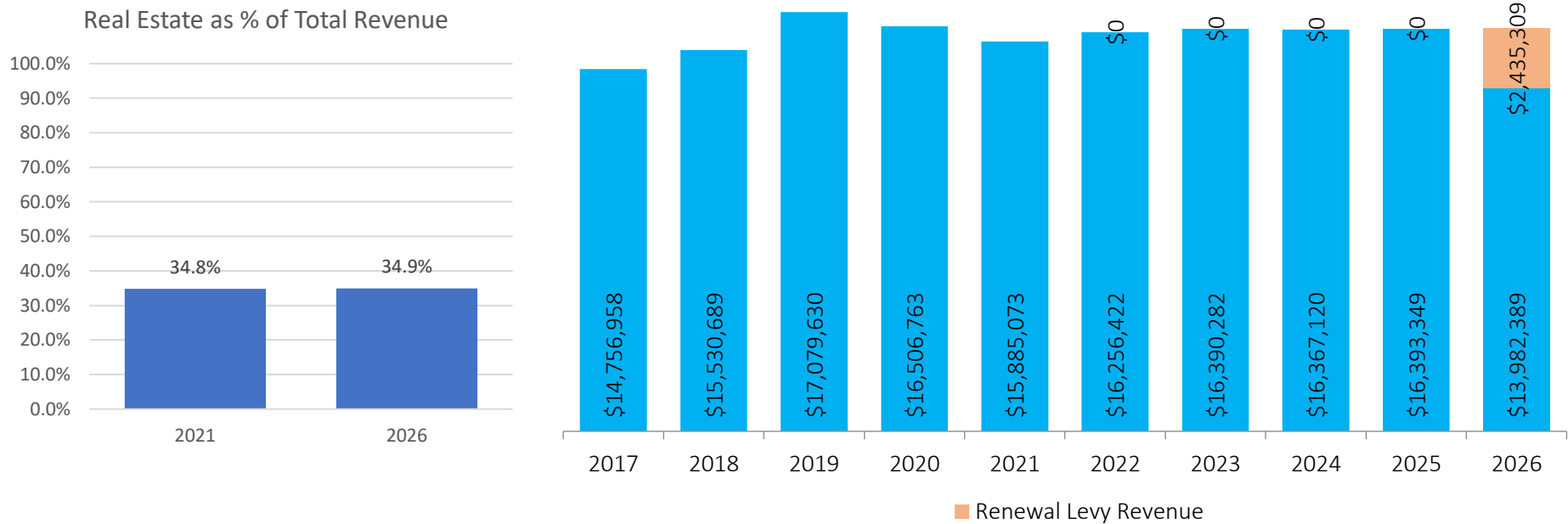
3-Year Historical Actual Average Annual Dollar Change Compared to 5-Year Projected

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	
Real Estate	\$118,128	\$106,525	(\$11,603)	Total revenue increased 0.52% or \$241,169 annually during the past five years and is projected to increase 0.62% or \$279,288 annually through FY2026. Prop Tax Alloc has the most projected average annual variance compared to the historical average at \$122,555
Public Utility	\$49,452	\$27,189	(\$22,264)	
Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
State Funding	\$126,950	\$185,621	\$58,672	
Prop Tax Alloc	(\$128,058)	(\$5,503)	\$122,555	
All Othr Op Rev	\$32,386	(\$34,042)	(\$66,428)	
Other Sources	\$42,312	(\$501)	(\$42,813)	
<b>Total Average Annual Change</b>	<b>\$241,169</b>	<b>\$279,288</b>	<b>\$38,119</b>	On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.
	0.52%	0.62%	0.10%	

Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > \$847,134 On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

### 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

Revenue collected from taxes levied by a school district by the assessed valuation of real property using effective tax rates for class I (residential/agricultural) and class II (business).



Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections							Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class II Rate	Change	
2020	302,084,420	(1,074,170)	62.50	-	56.81	-	100.6%
2021	358,784,420	56,700,000	54.33	(8.17)	49.38	(7.43)	99.3%
2022	357,284,420	(1,500,000)	54.46	0.14	49.53	0.15	99.3%
2023	356,284,420	(1,000,000)	54.56	0.10	49.55	0.02	99.3%
2024	368,784,420	12,500,000	52.82	(1.74)	48.39	(1.16)	99.3%
2025	368,284,420	(500,000)	52.85	0.02	48.37	(0.01)	99.3%

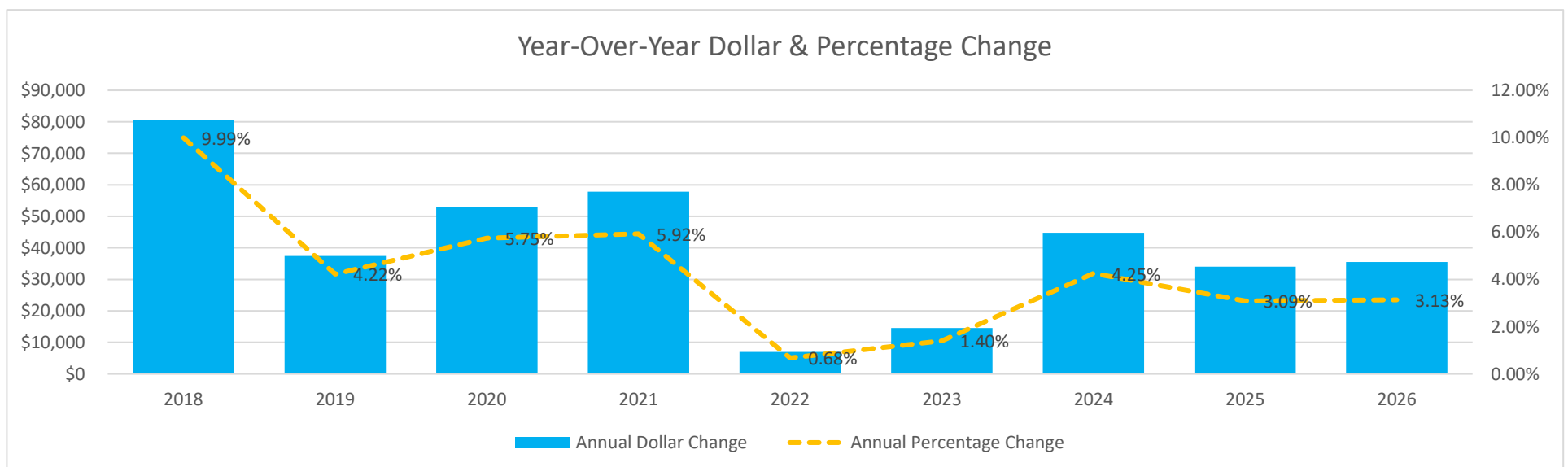
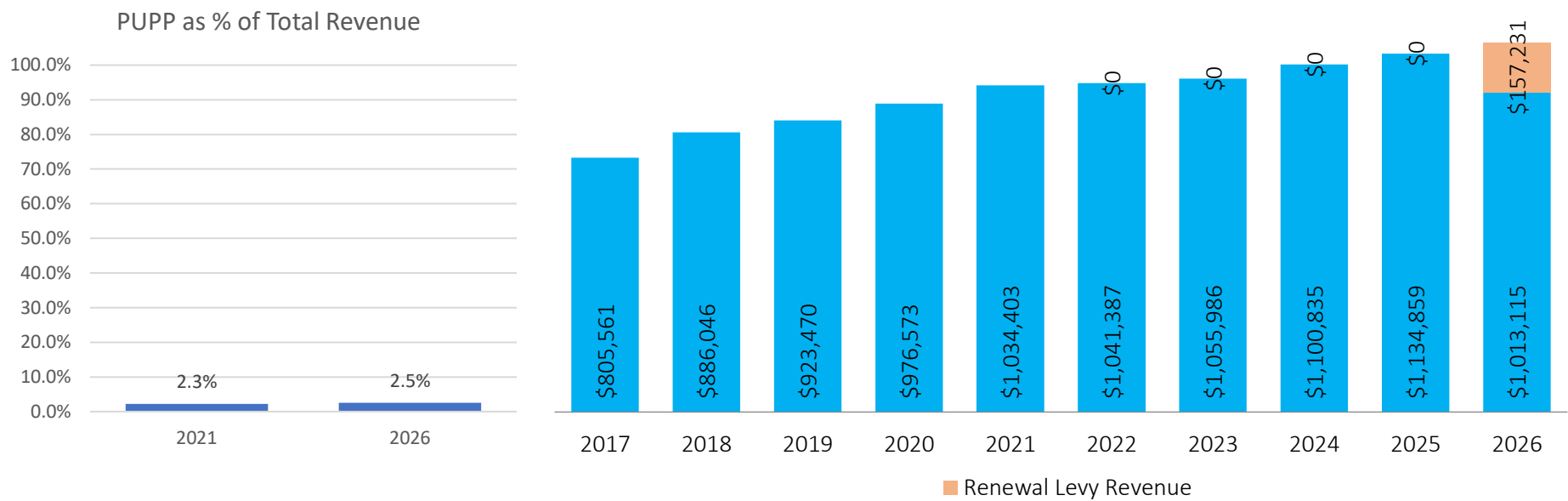
Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 34.85% of total revenue. Class I or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 72.20% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 54.33 mills in tax year 2021. The district is modeling the renewal of real estate property taxes levies through 2024. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 99.3% annually through tax year 2025. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 0.72% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 0.65% through FY 2026.

Taxable Values - The district saw a 18% increase in Residential and Commercial/Other valuation from the triennial reappraisal (2021). The valuation amounts in calendar years 2022 and 2023 are projected to decrease slightly from appeals. The next valuation increase is projected for the triennial update in calendar year 2024. The increase is projected at 9% for residential and 6.5% commercial based on current market conditions. No new construction is being projected during this period.

\*Projected % trends include renewal levies

### 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

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



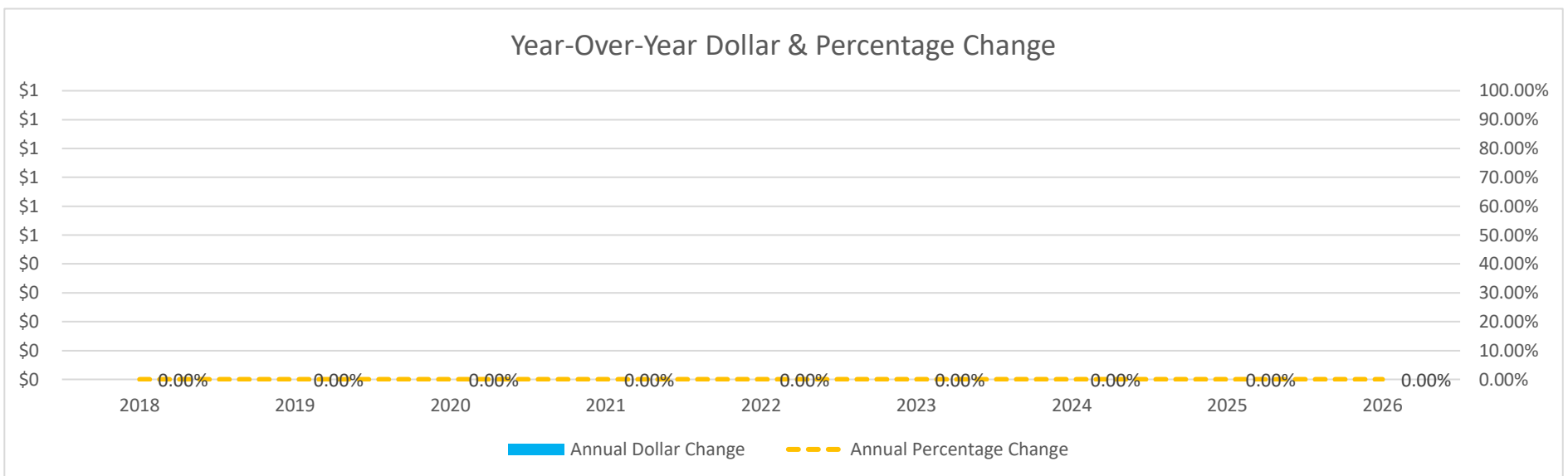
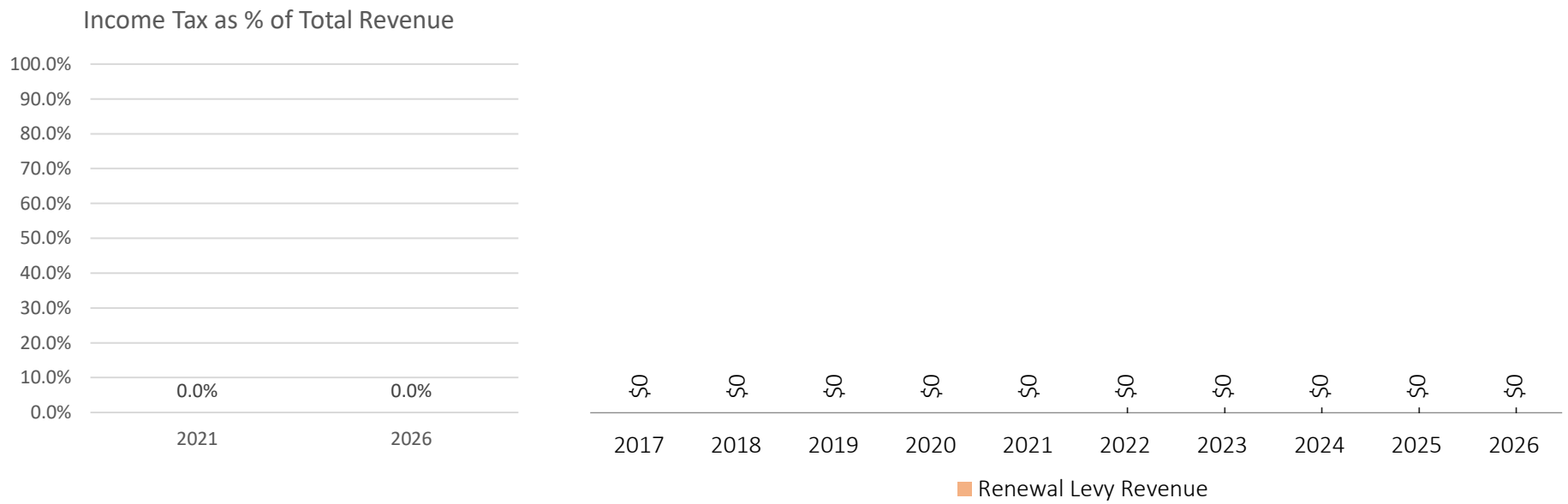
Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2020	15,653,320	1,072,660	67.51	(0.65)	100.0%
2021	16,353,320	700,000	63.06	(4.45)	99.8%
2022	17,053,320	700,000	63.13	0.06	99.9%
2023	17,753,320	700,000	63.15	0.02	99.9%
2024	18,453,320	700,000	62.15	(1.00)	99.9%
2025	19,153,320	700,000	62.13	(0.01)	99.9%

The public utility personal property tax revenue is generated from the personal property values, additions, and depreciation reported by the utility companies. This category currently makes up 2.27% of total district revenue. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2021 is 63.06 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 99.92%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$49,452 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$27,189 through FY 2026.

*\*Projected % trends include renewal levies*

### 1.030 - No 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.

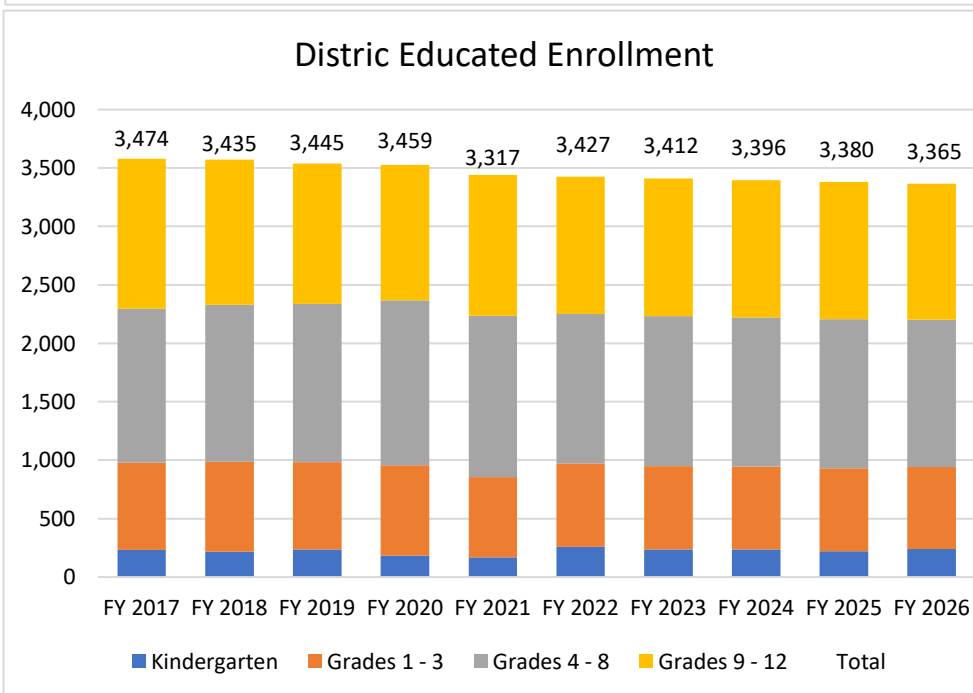
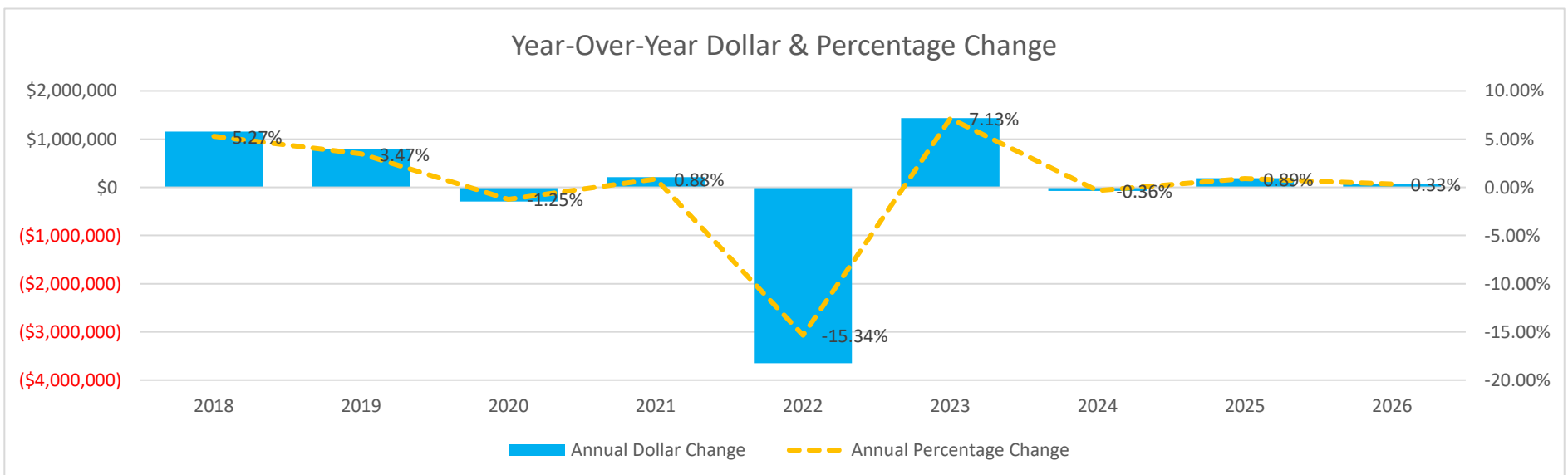
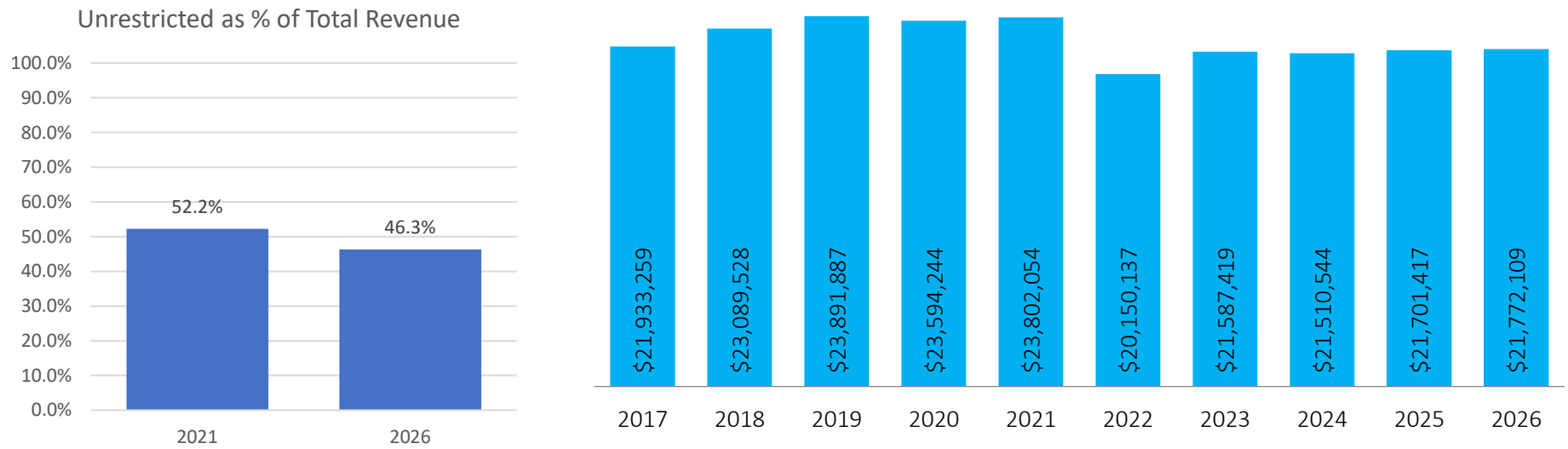


The district does not have an income tax levy.

*\*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.

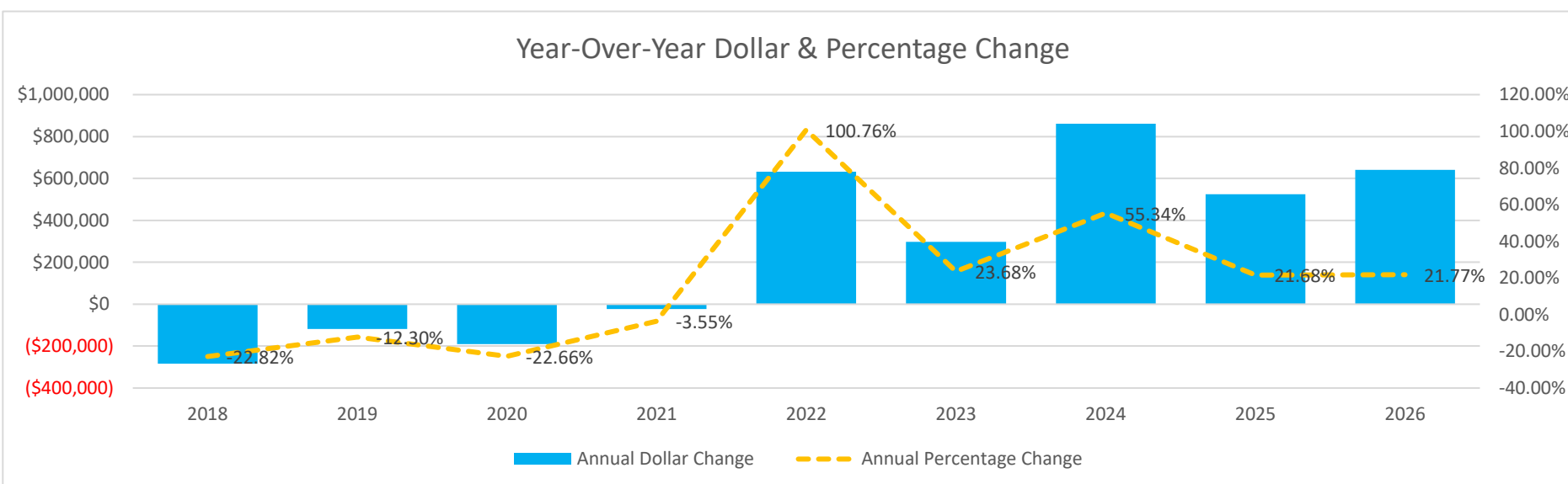
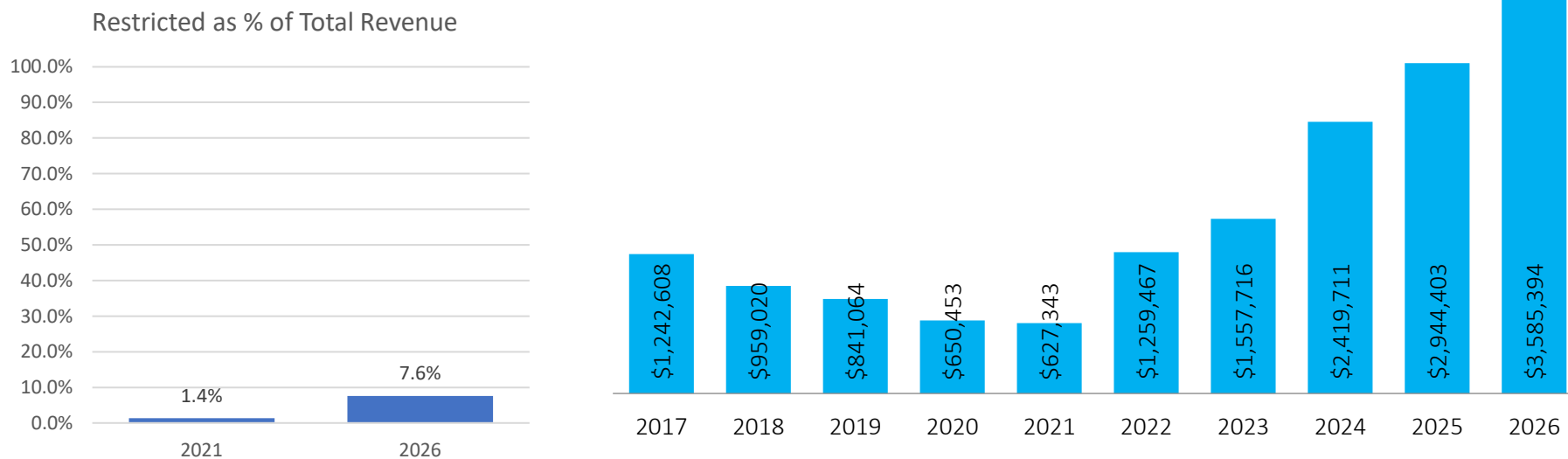
For Garfield Heights City School District the calculated Base Cost total is \$24,567,497 in FY 2022. The state's share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$18,482,506 or \$5,393 per pupil.

The FSFP change to district educated enrollment will reduce funded enrollment but also potentially reduce tuition cost. In FY 2021, the district had approximately \$6,138,537 in possible tuition cost reductions. These reductions will be reflected in the purchased services expenditure note.



### 1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

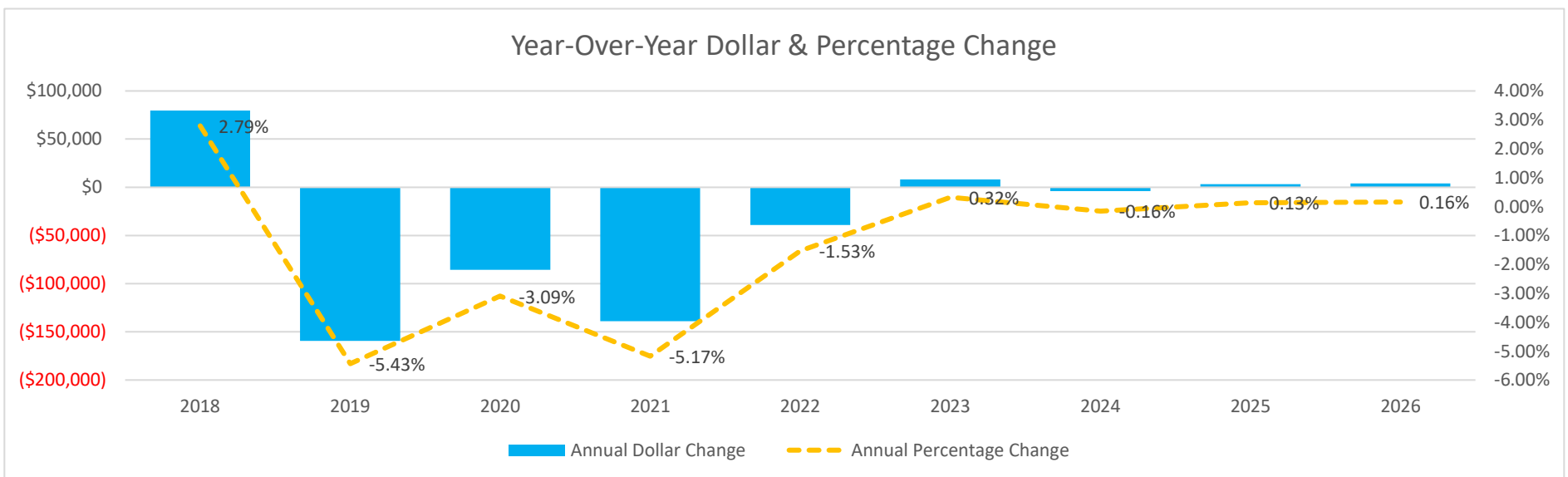
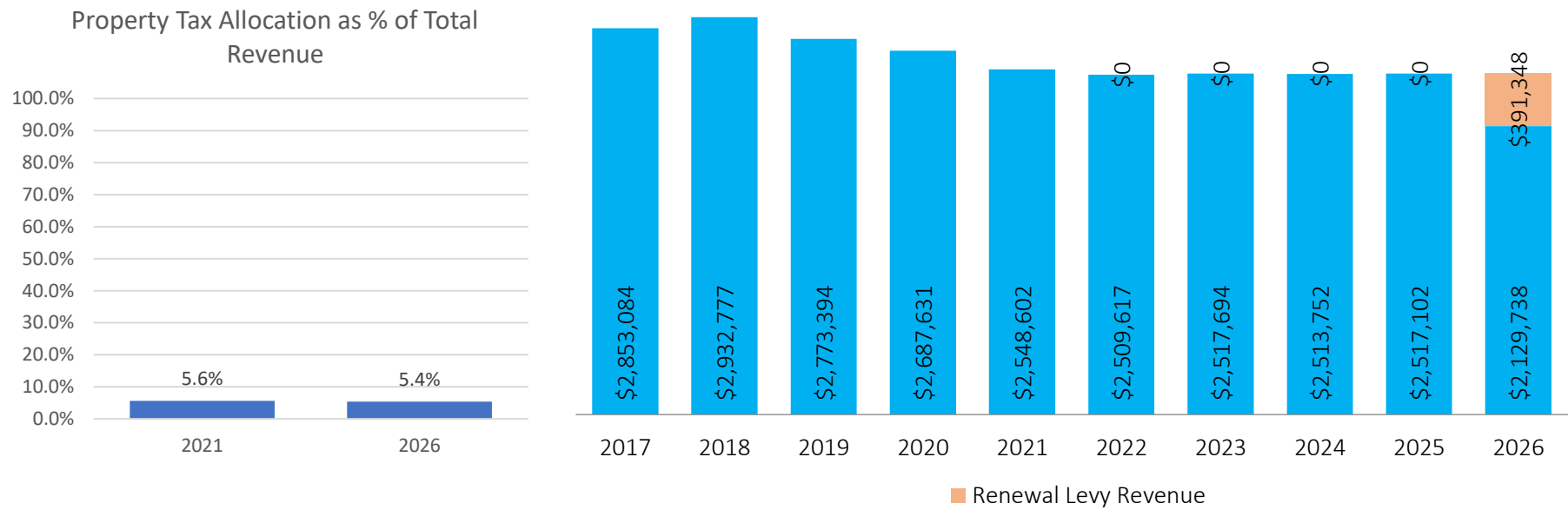
Funds received through the State Foundation Program or other allocations that are restricted for specific purposes.



Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classified as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by -\$110,559 and is projected to change annually on average by \$591,610. Restricted funds represent 1.38% 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 \$551,325. This funding has implications on general fund expenditures in that certain spending now occurring in a fund external to the general fund could shift to the general fund. The expenditures in this forecast are adjusted to reflect this change.

### 1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

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

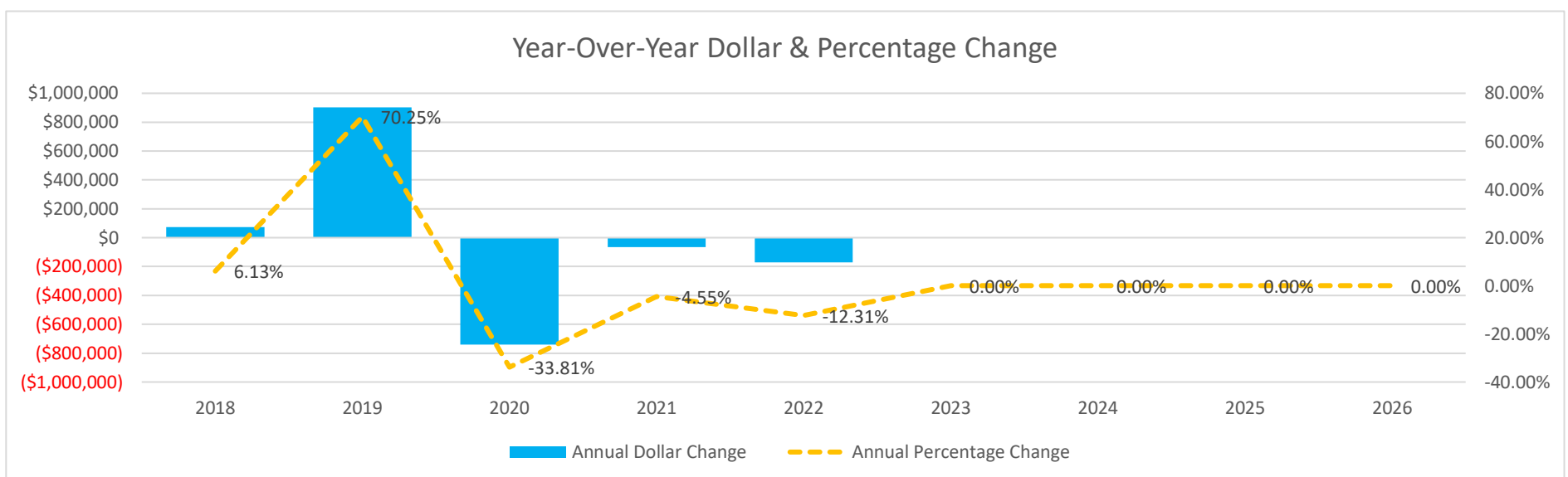
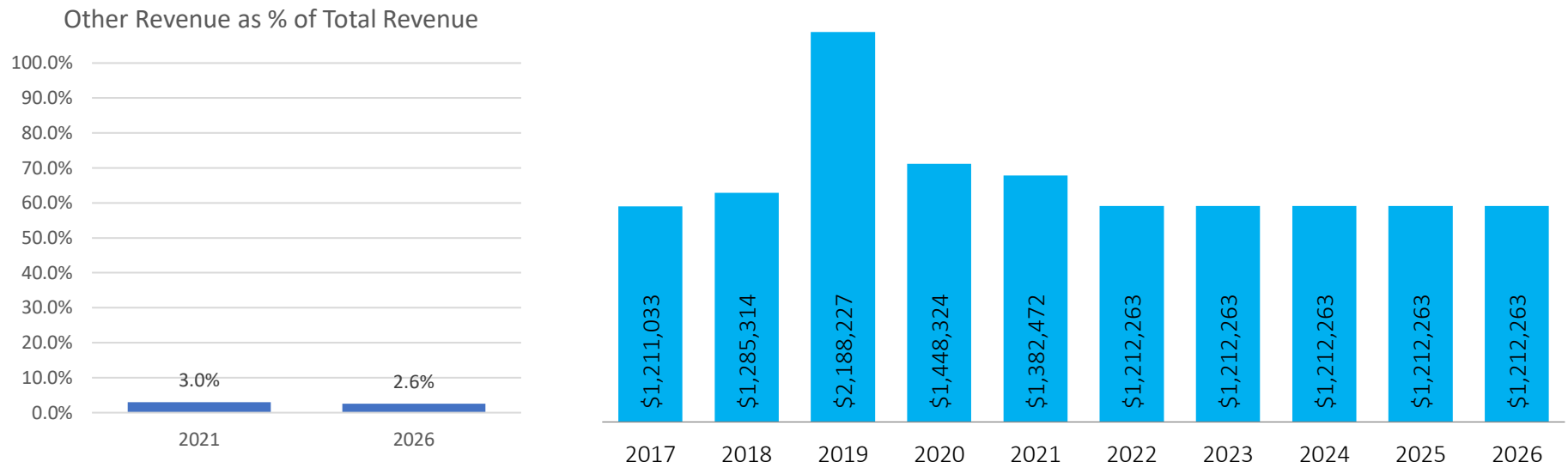


Property tax allocation primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In FY 2022, approximately 11.6% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 5.7% 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 \$32,386. The projected average annual change is -\$34,042 through FY 2026. The FSFP includes per pupil funding for any open enrollment in students the district is educating. This revenue, if any, was recorded in 'other revenue' prior to FY 2022. Fiscal year 2022 and beyond will not include any open enrollment in revenue. The district did not post any revenue code 1227 open enrollment in revenue in FY 2021.

CityView Tax Increment Finance (TIF) is received from the City of Garfield Heights and are based on their calculations. In 2021, the district's TIF payment was \$247,500. Another decrease from the previous fiscal year. The amounts being forecasted is \$240,000 annually for fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

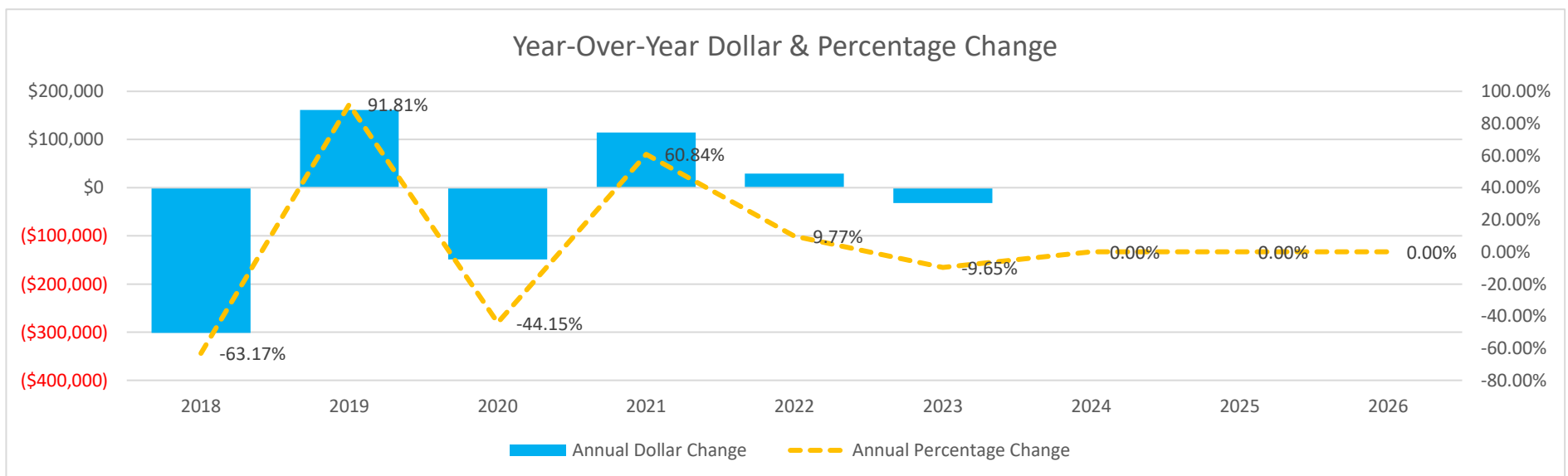
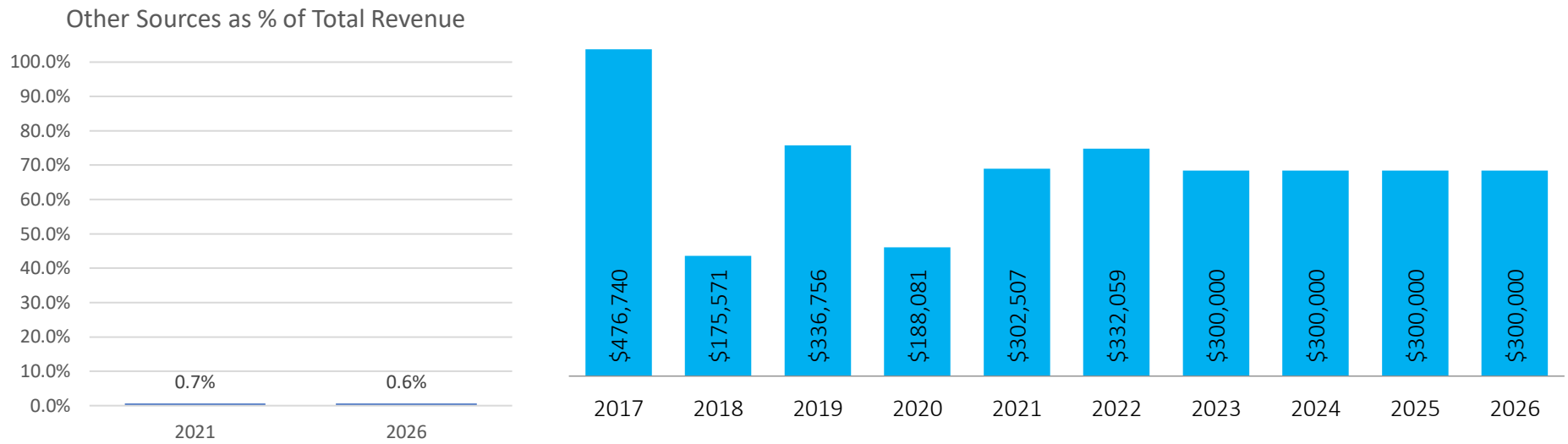
Share Income Tax projected annual payments of \$110,000 for the forecasted fiscal 2022-2026 based on current abated property calculations.

Tuition revenue is projected to remain flatlined for the forecasted fiscal years based on prior years amounts received

Medicaid reimbursement in FY21 was \$285,000. The forecast projects this reimbursement continuing for the forecasted fiscal years.

## 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.

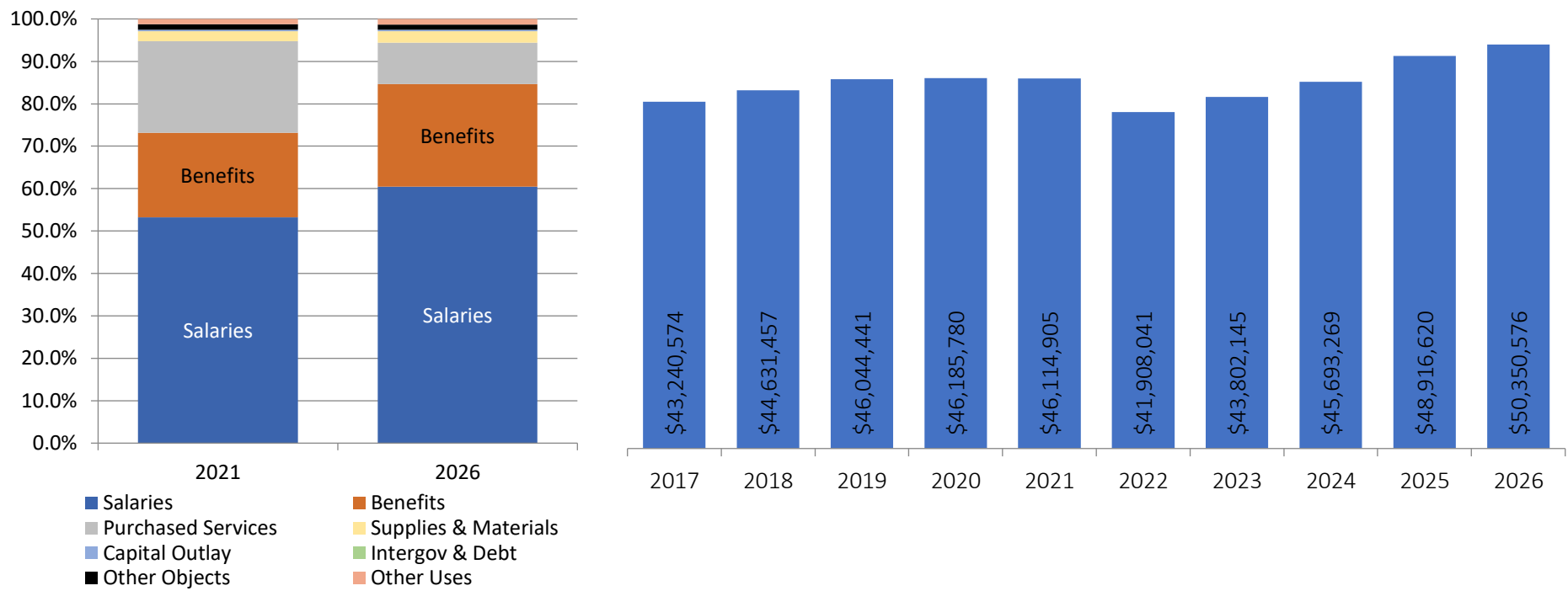


	2021	2022	2023	FORECASTED		
				2024	2025	2026
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	302,500	332,059	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
All Other Financing Sources	7	-	-	-	-	-

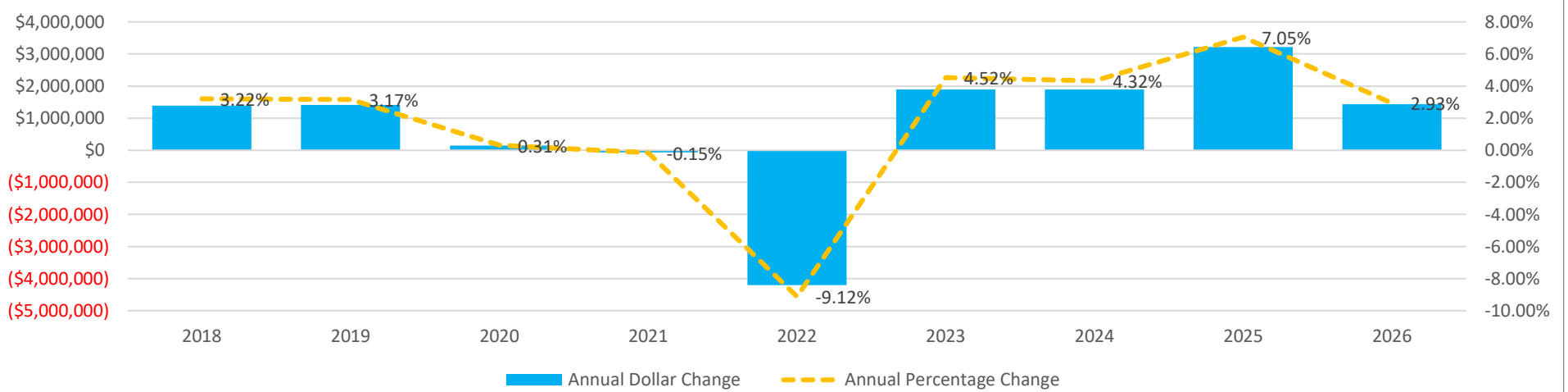
Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances-in are the most common revenue source. In FY 2021 the district receipted \$302,500 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$332,059 in FY 2022. The district also receives other financing sources such as refund of prior year expenditures in this category. The district is projecting that all other financing sources will be \$0 in FY 2022 and average \$0 annually through FY 2026.

## Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

### Expenditure Categories Over Time



### Year-Over-Year Dollar & Percentage Change



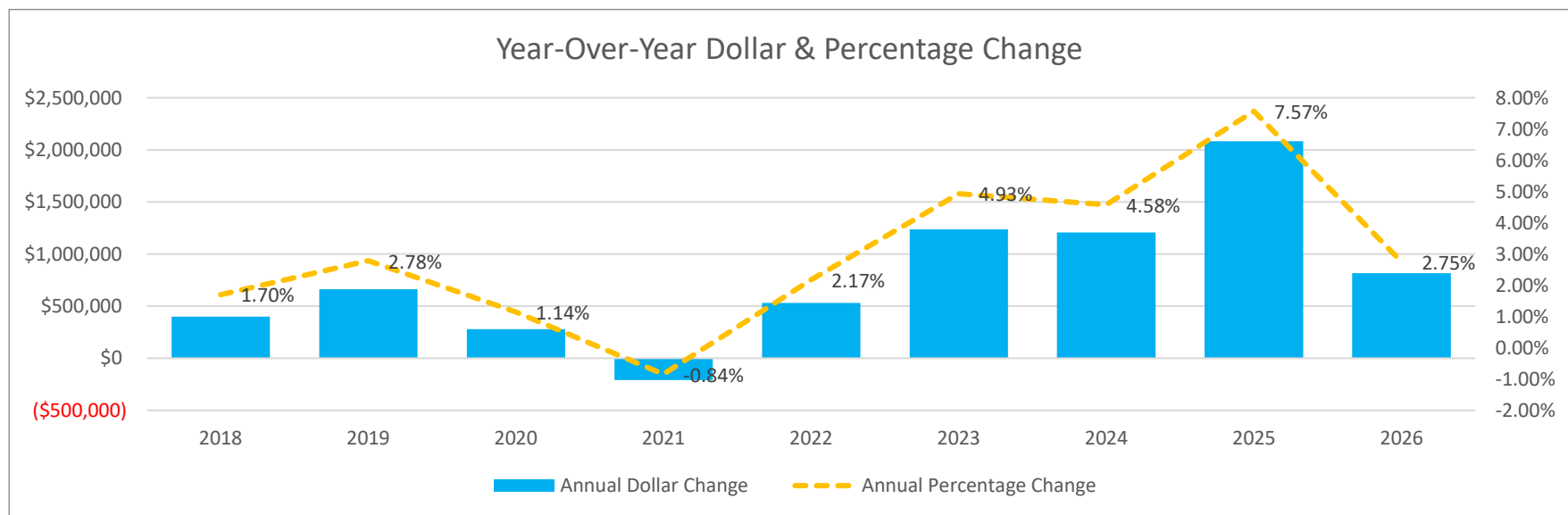
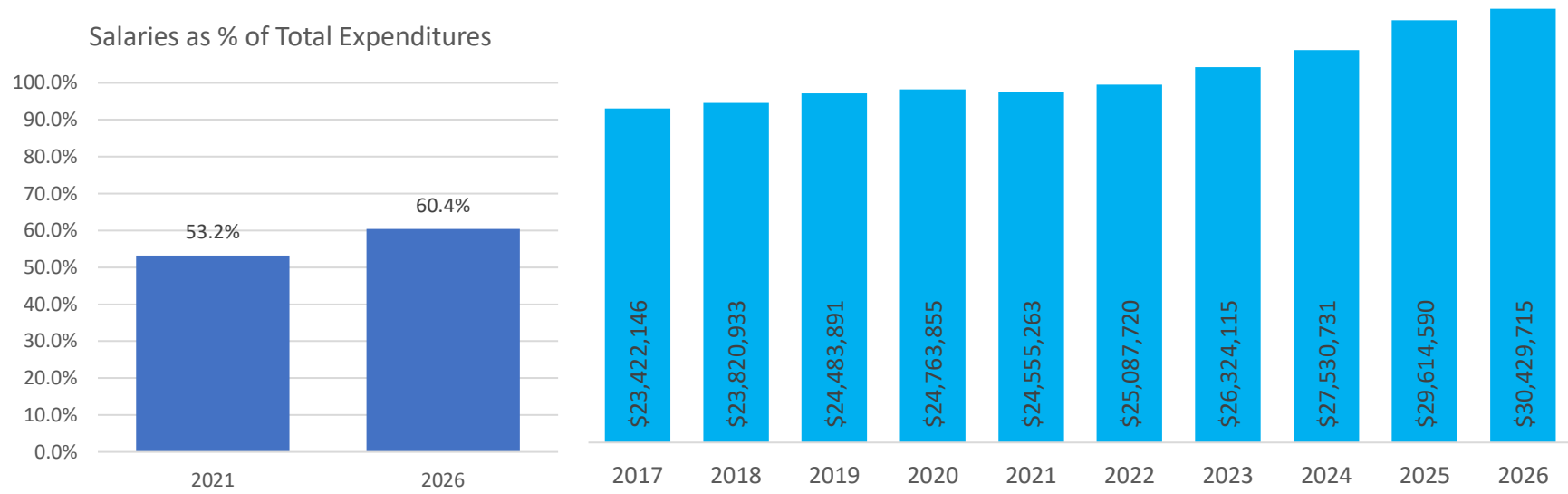
3-Year Historical Actual Average Annual Dollar Change Compared to 5-Year Projected

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	
Salaries	\$244,777	\$1,174,890	\$930,114	Total expenditures increased 1.07% or \$494,483 annually during the past five years and is projected to increase 1.84% or \$847,134 annually through FY2026. Purchased Services has the largest projected average annual variance compared to the historical average at -\$1,093,002. Wellness funding for fiscal year 2022 was wrapped into the new state budget. Those associated expenditures were brought back into the forecast for 2022. We will also be using ESSER II funding to offset additional salaries/benefits of teachers/support staff in fiscal year 2022. These associated expenditures are brought back into the forecast in 2025 when ESSER funding runs out.
Benefits	\$116,859	\$600,562	\$483,703	
Purchased Services	\$84,612	(\$1,008,390)	(\$1,093,002)	
Supplies & Materials	\$103,751	\$56,537	(\$47,214)	
Capital Outlay	\$4,745	(\$483)	(\$5,228)	
Intergov & Debt	(\$44,505)	\$0	\$44,505	
Other Objects	(\$13,265)	\$5,430	\$18,695	
Other Uses	(\$2,491)	\$18,588	\$21,080	
<b>Total Average Annual Change</b>	<b>\$494,483</b>	<b>\$847,134</b>	<b>\$352,652</b>	
	1.07%	1.84%	0.76%	

Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > \$847,134

### 3.010 - Personnel Services

Employee salaries and wages, including extended time, severance pay, supplemental contracts, etc.



Salaries represent 53.25% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 0.99% or \$244,777. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.23% or \$1,174,890 through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is 3.23% more than the five year historical annual average.

**Certified/Classified** - The forecasted amounts reflects step increases and a 1% base cost increase in 2023, a 2% base cost increase in 2024 and a 3% base cost increase in 2025 with no increase for 2026. Further, additional stipend amounts were built into the forecast for 2023 and 2024. The amounts built in equated to an overall salary increase of 3% for 2023 and 2024.

**Administration** - Wage amounts projected are based on individual contract agreements and historical increases which amounts to less than an average step increase of the certified teaching staff.

**Qualified/Exempt** - Wage amounts projected are based on established salary schedules, experience level, and level of responsibility and only reflect salary schedule step movements consistent with union negotiated agreements.

Supplemental salaries are projected to follow the certified forecasted salary schedule(s).

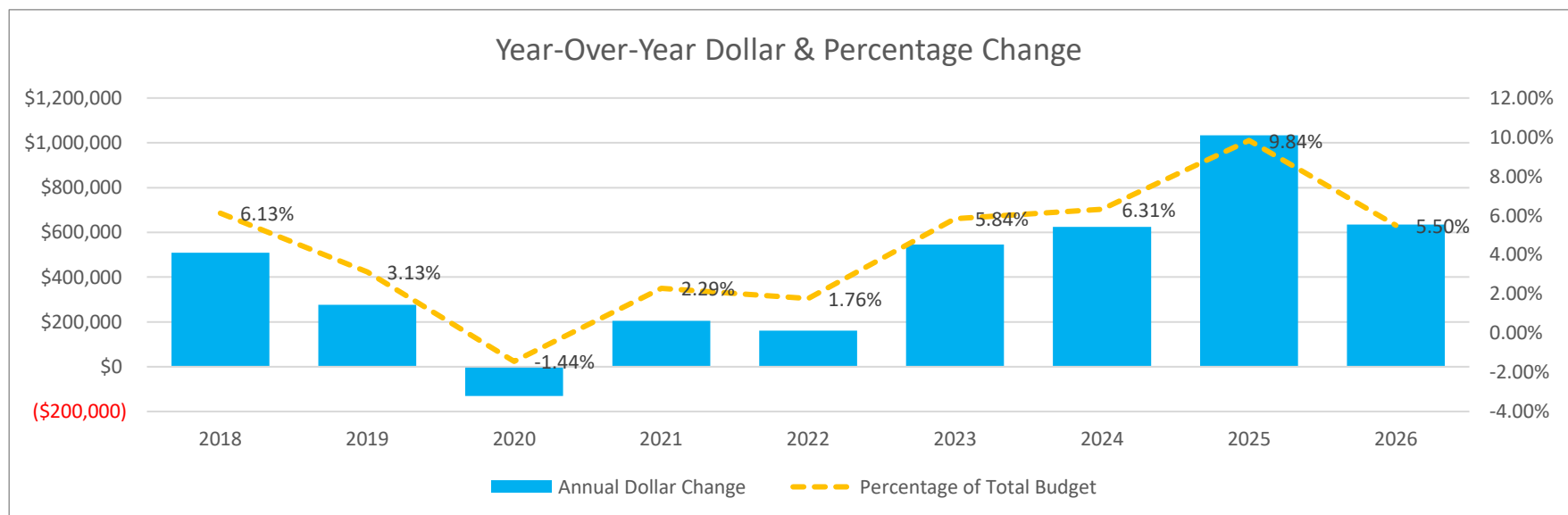
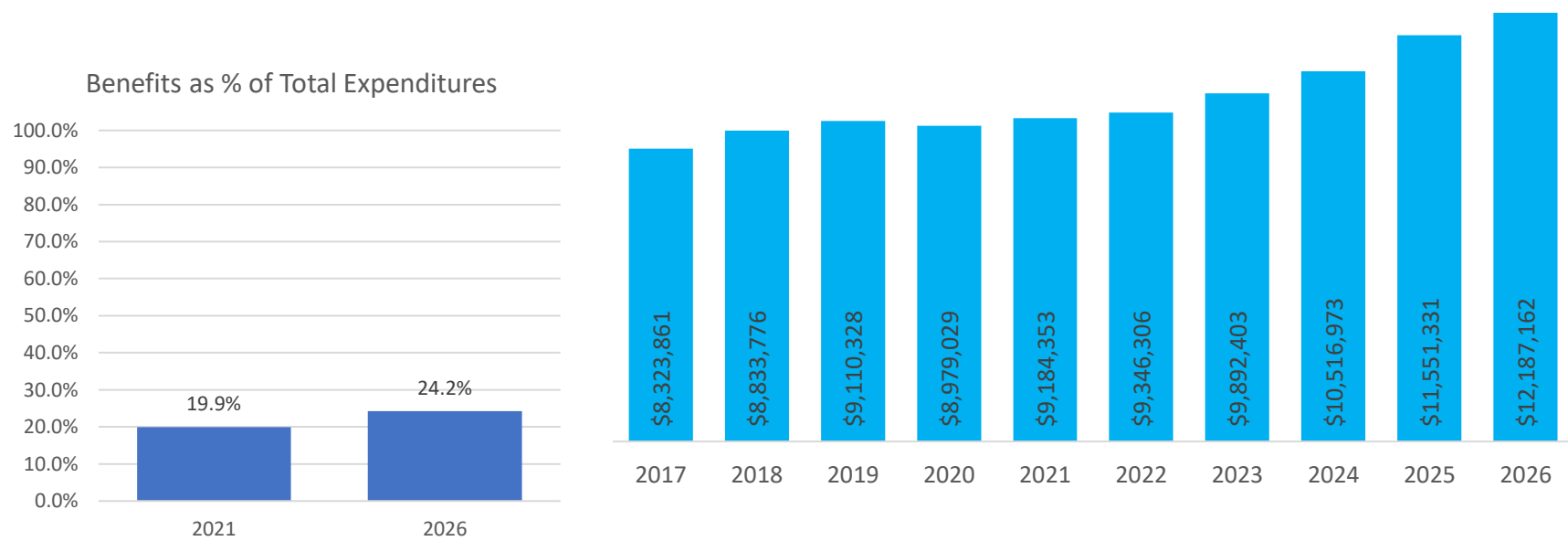
Severance payments are projected to increase as the district is expecting more employees retiring.

Overtime, extra time, incentives and extended are based on actual amounts incurred in 2021 and are projected to increase 1% annually in forecasted years 2022 through 2026.

Staffing levels - 2022 reflects actual staffing levels. No additional staffing is being projected in forecasted years 2023-2026.

### 3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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

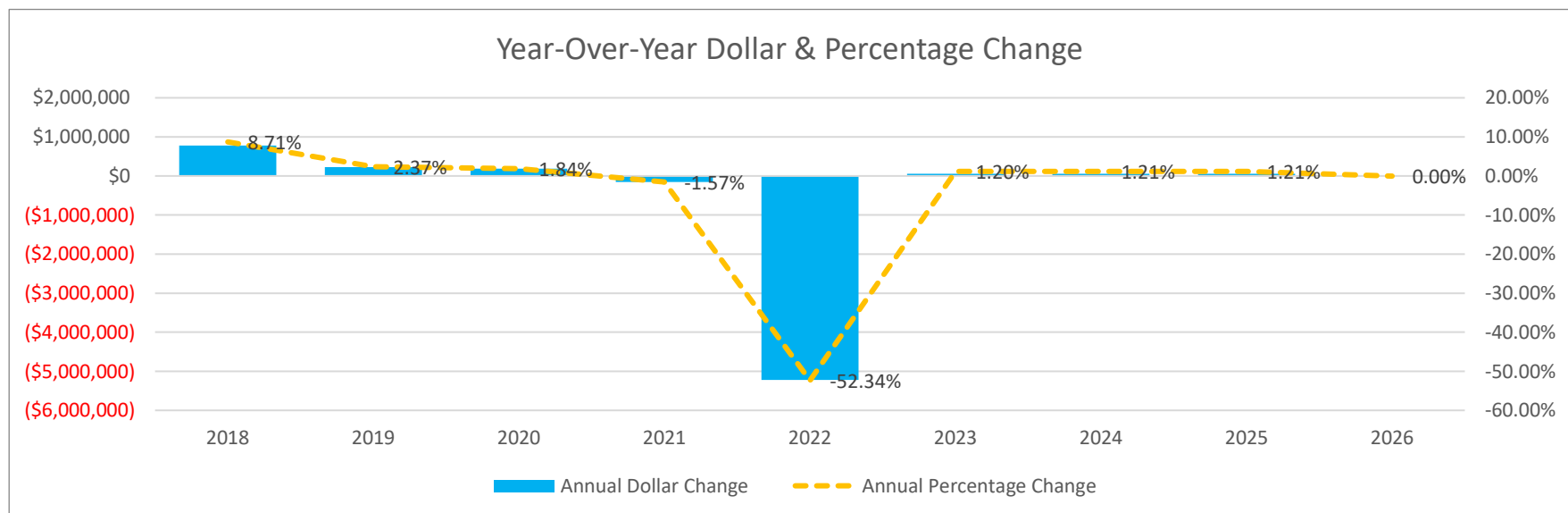
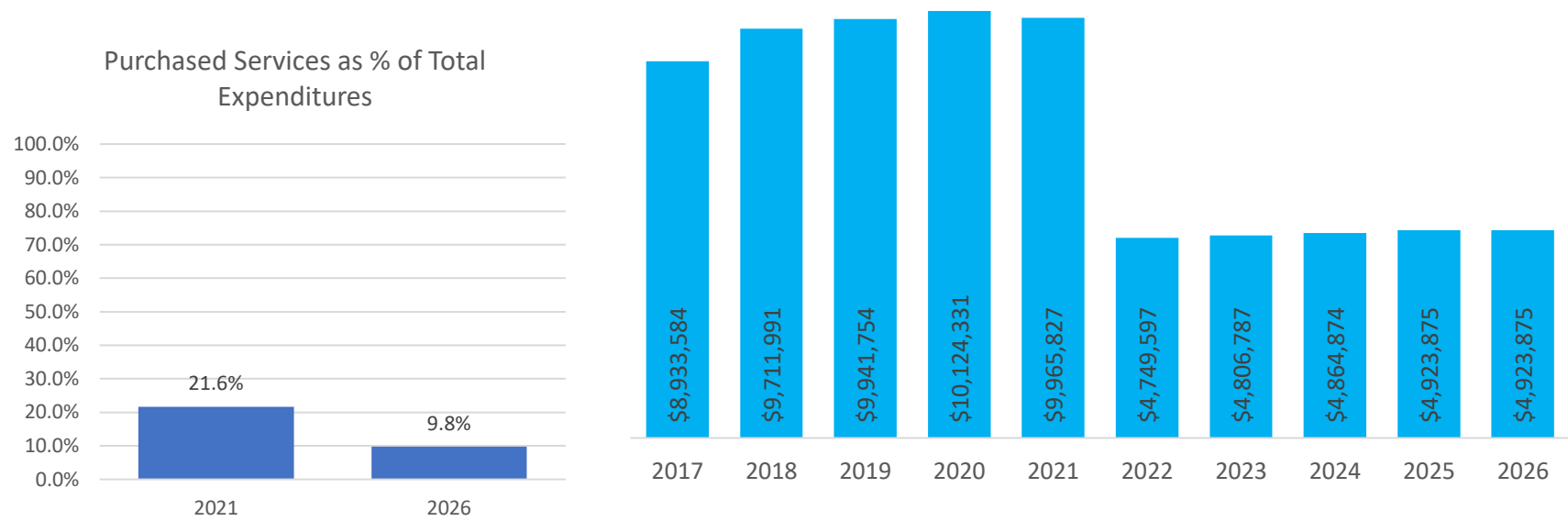


Benefits represent 19.92% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 1.29%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 5.61% through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is 4.33% more than the five year historical annual average.

Health Care benefits makes up 52% of the employee benefits which provides Medical, Drug, Dental, Vision and Life insurance coverage to full time employees. Insurance benefit rate projections include not only forecasted increases but any negotiated employee contribution amounts. For forecasted fiscal year 2022, the district saw a 2% aggregate increase in health care premiums. For forecasted fiscal years 2023 through 2026, premium increases of 8% in the aggregate is being projected. All employees who elect insurance coverage contribute towards the insurance coverage premium except life which is completely board paid. This contribution amount is based on current negotiated agreements or various benefit packages and is currently 13% for all employees except classified who currently pay 11%. For purposes of this forecast, these contribution rates are not projected to change in forecasted years.

### 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.



Fiscal Year	Total ADM	District Educated Enrollment
FY 2019	4,280	3,445
FY 2020	4,319	3,459
FY 2021	4,281	3,317

Purchased Services represent 21.61% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 0.85%. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of -20.78% through FY 2026. The FSP 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 \$6,138,537. The graph to the left reflects the difference between past formula enrolled compared to actual district educated.

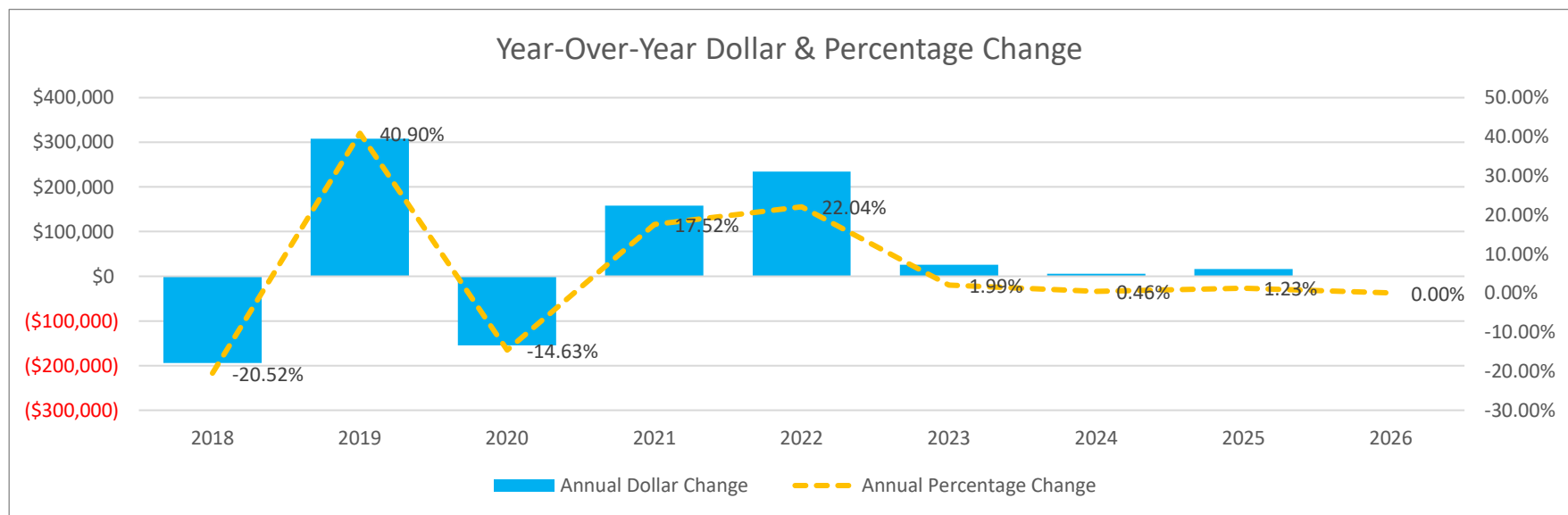
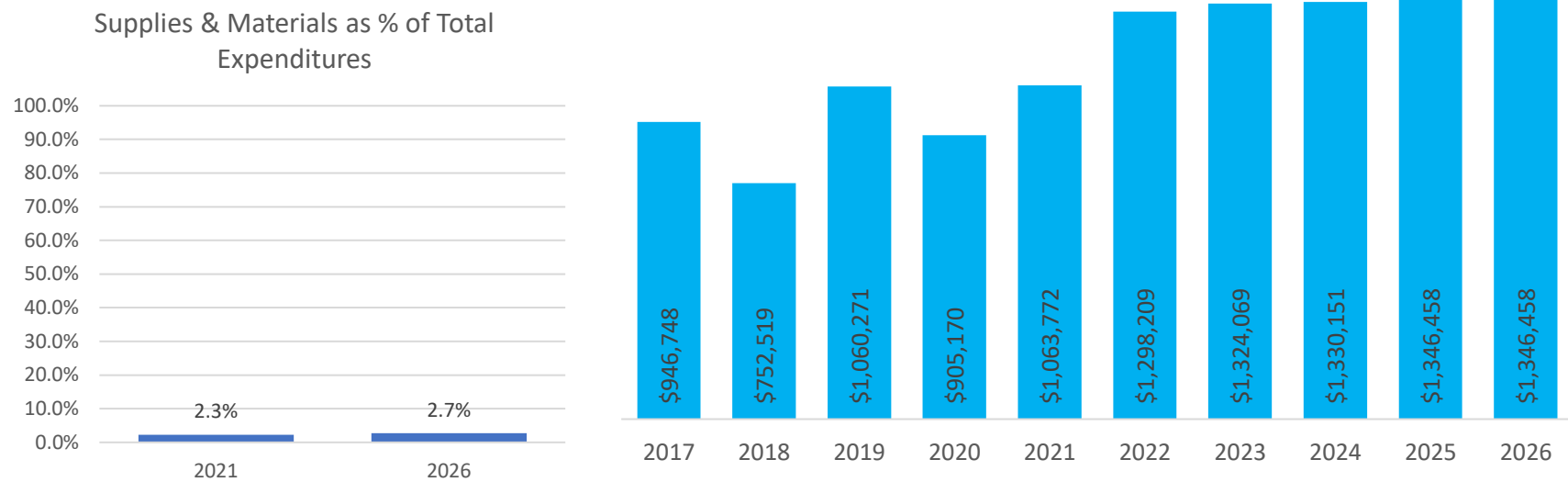
Contractual services are projected to increase in 2022 as school returns from remote learning.

Utilities are projected to increase an inflationary 2% over the forecasted years.



### 3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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



Supplies & Materials represent 2.31% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 10.28%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.25% through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is -6.02% less than the five year historical annual average.

Textbooks - The district has made significant effort in textbook purchase spending. Textbook purchases are projected to increase significantly in anticipation of new textbook adoptions and then remain flat lined in the forecasted fiscal years 2022-2026.

Instructional Software costs are projected to increase slightly based on prior year costs and then at a 1.5% annual inflationary rate for the forecasted years.

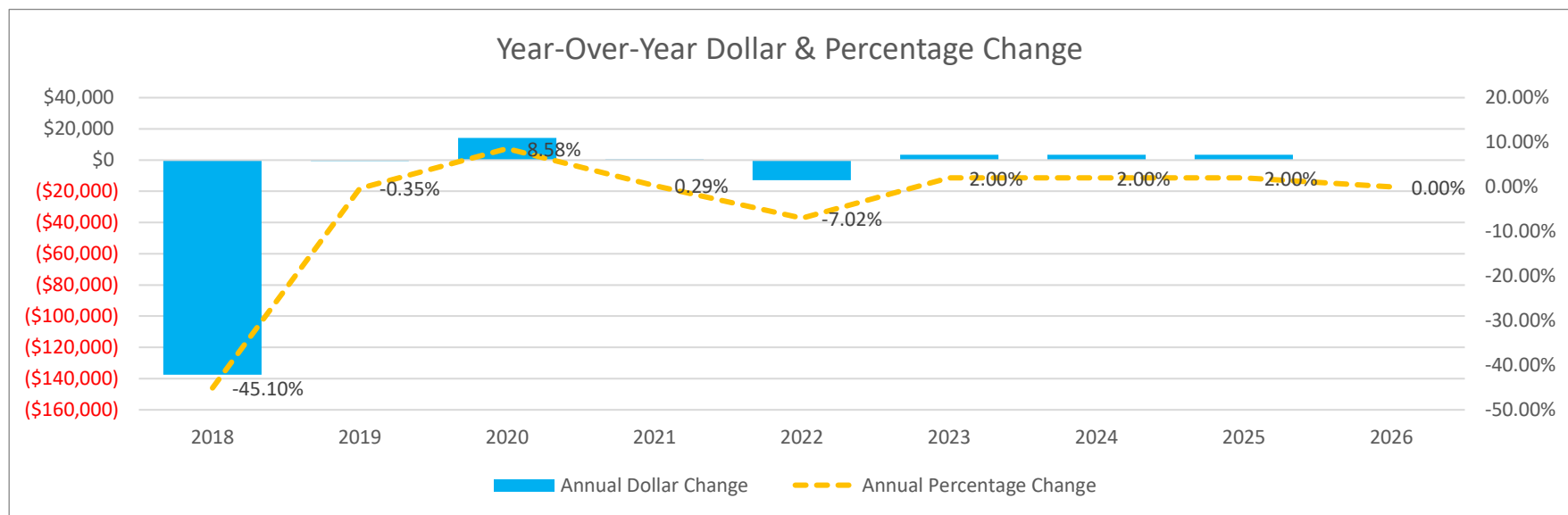
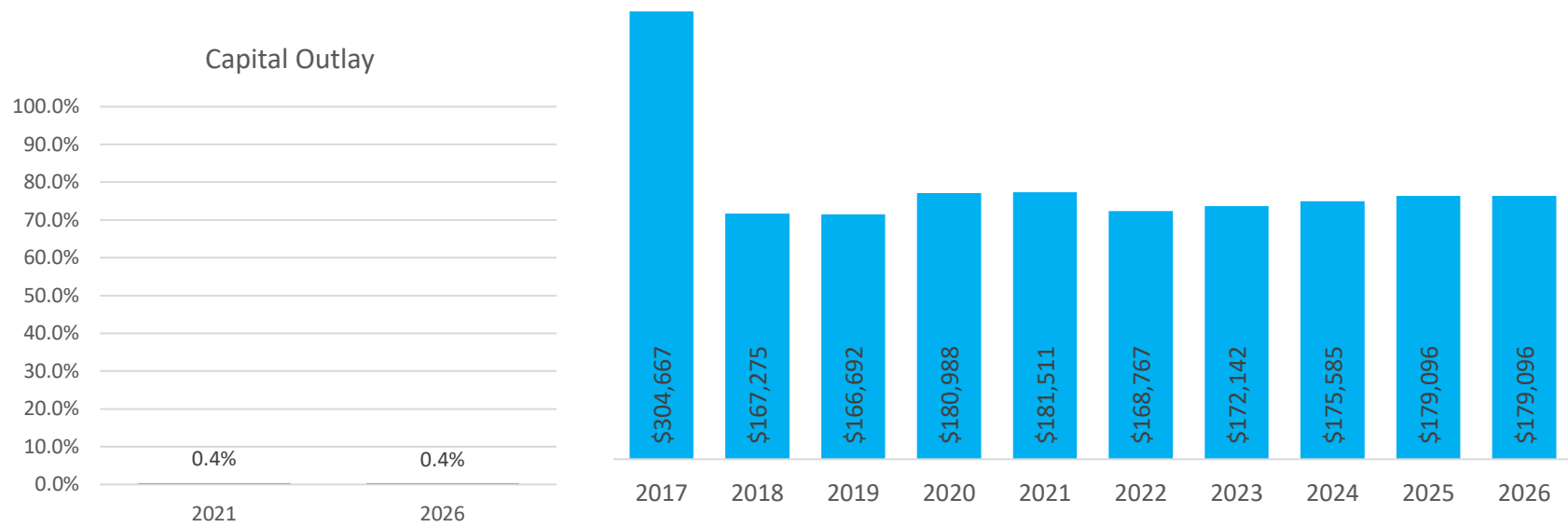
Instructional supply costs are projected to increase 10% for fiscal year 2022 and then at a 1% inflationary rate for the forecasted years.

Maintenance/Custodial supply are projected to increase 3% in 2022 to deal with continuing COVID mandated building maintenance and cleaning requirements and then have a projected inflationary 1.5% annual increase in the forecasted fiscal years.

Transportation supply cost are projected to increase significantly in 2022 as students return to full transportation and then have a projected inflationary 1.5% annual increase in the forecasted fiscal years.

### 3.050 - Capital Outlay

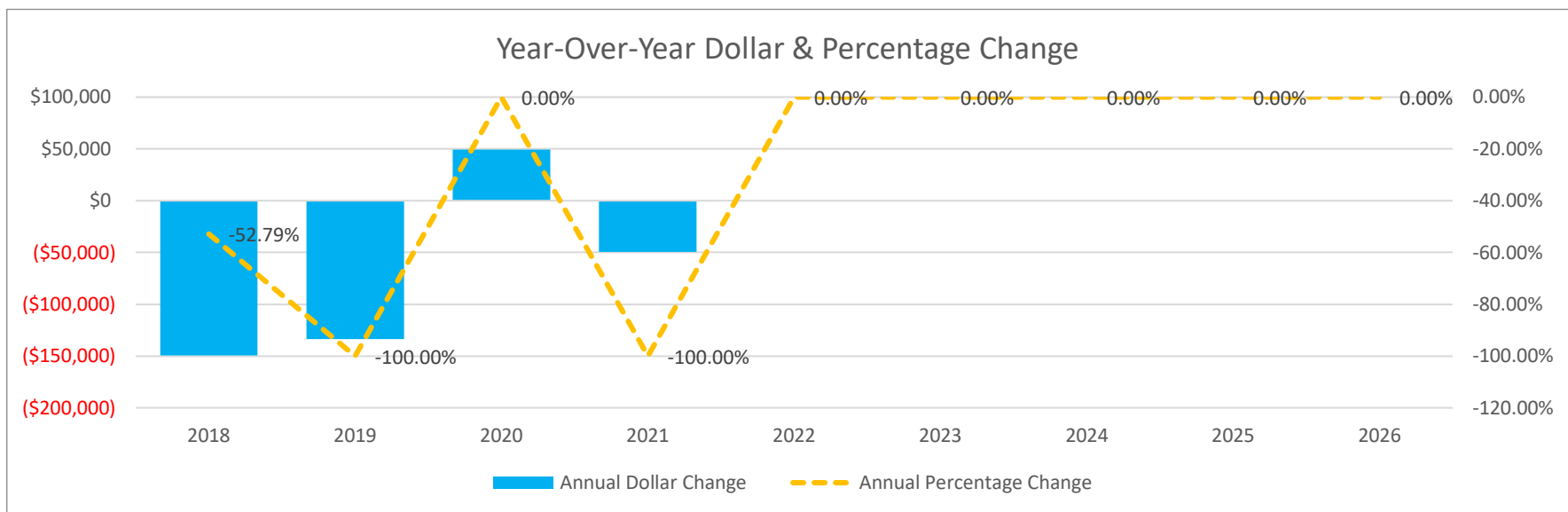
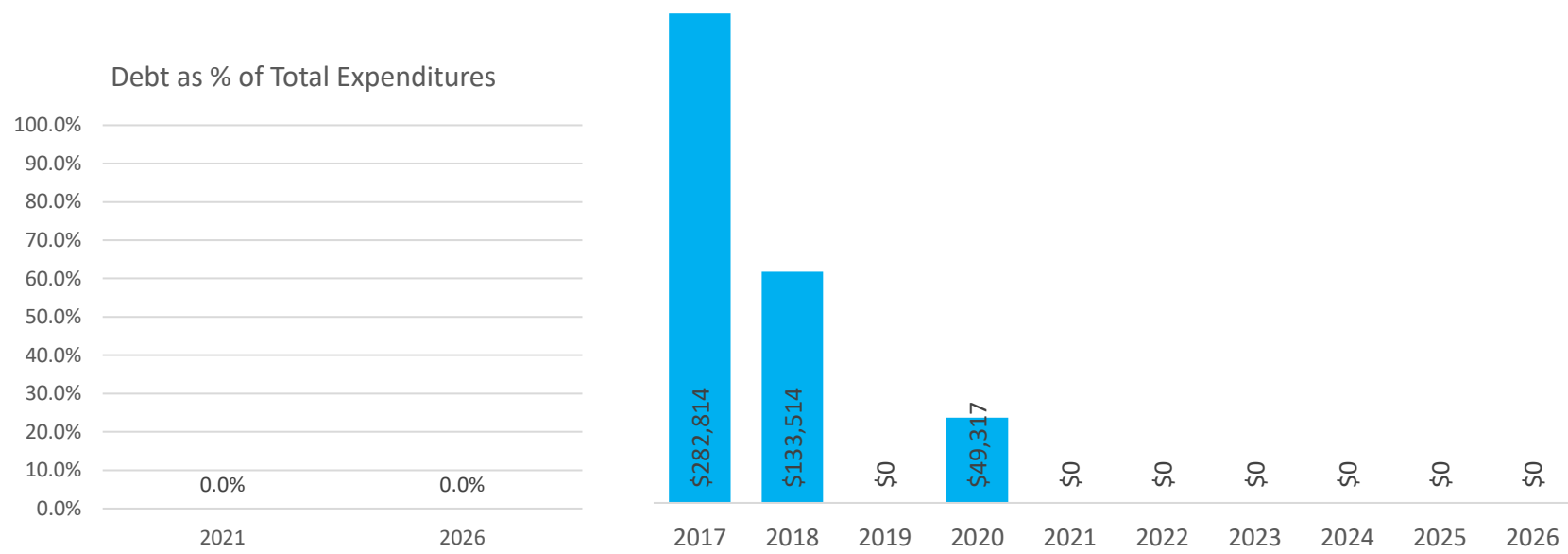
This line includes expenditures for items having at least a five-year life expectancy, such as land, buildings, improvements of grounds, equipment, computers/technology, furnishings, and buses.



Capital Outlay represent 0.39% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual amount of \$4,745. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average rate of -\$483 through FY 2026. The projected average annual change is less than the five year historical annual average.

### 3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt

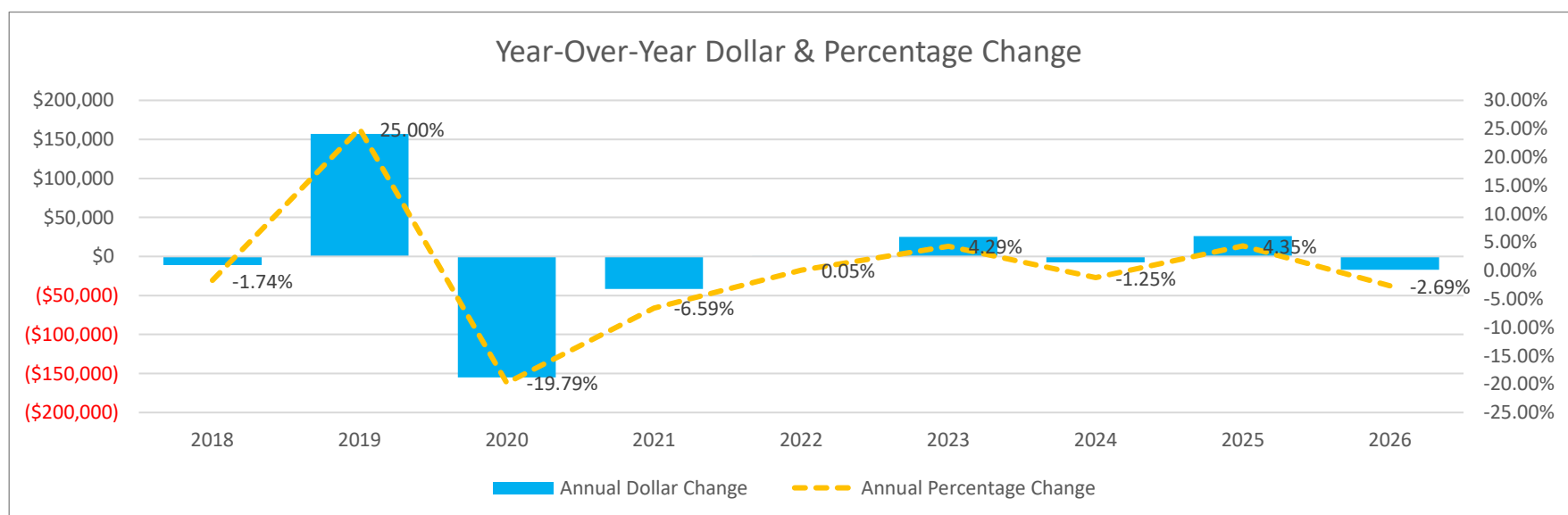
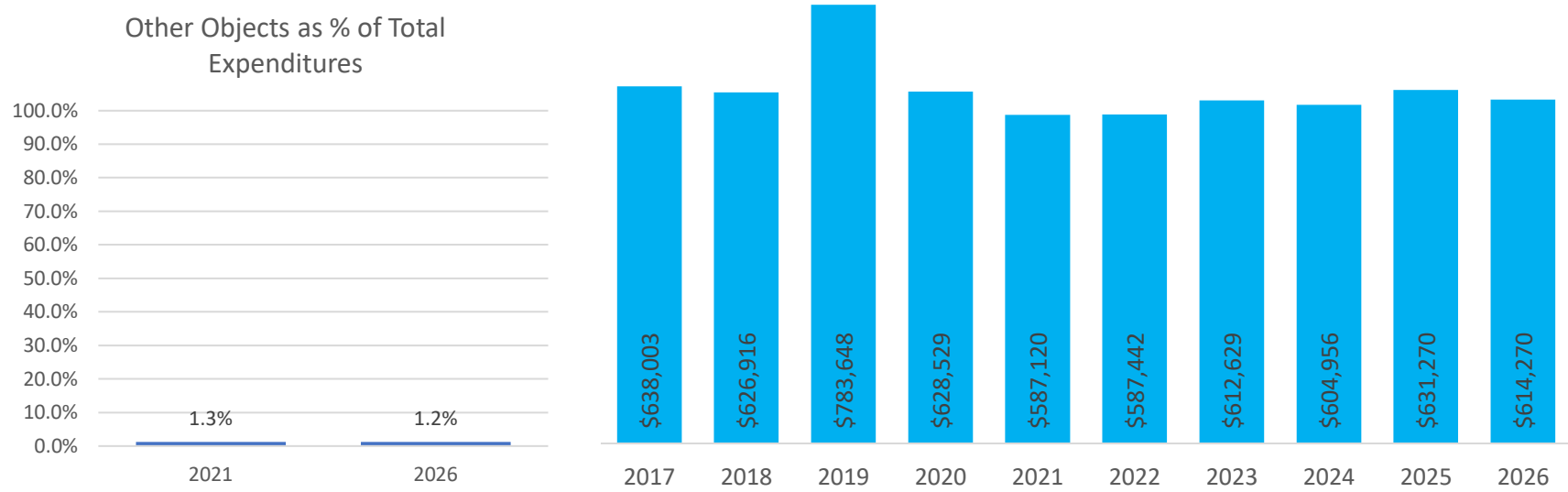
These lines account for pass through payments, as well as monies received by a district on behalf of another governmental entity, plus principal and interest payments for general fund borrowing.



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

### 4.300 - Other Objects

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



Other Objects represent 1.27% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -1.99%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 0.89% through FY 2026. The projected average annual rate of change is 2.88% more than the five year historical annual average.

Other Objects category includes Organization Dues/Fees, Audit Costs, County ESC fees, County Fiscal Office Property Tax Collection fees, Bank Charges, Board of Elections Fees, and Insurance premiums.

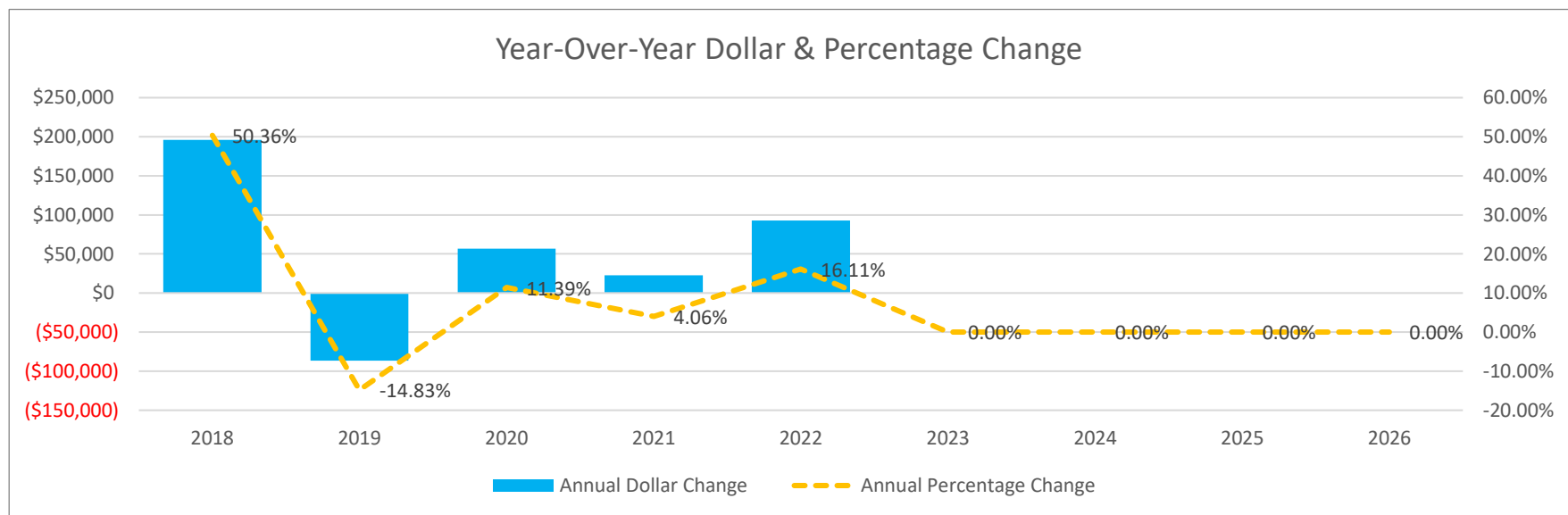
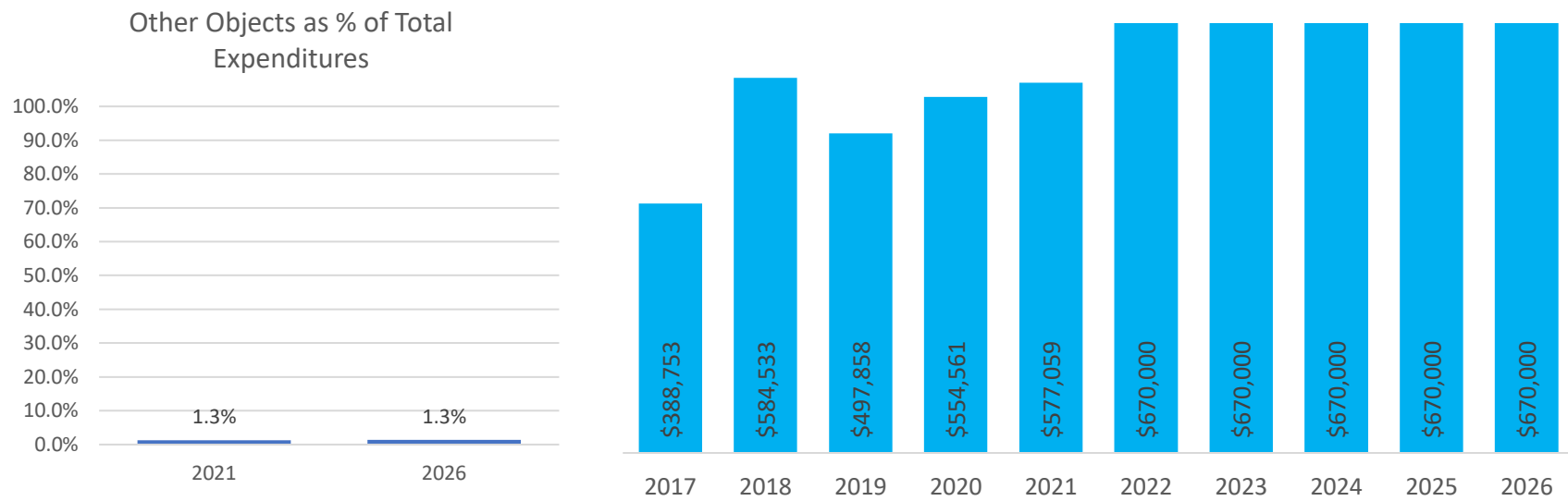
Property Tax Collection fees makes up 68% of the expenditures. These fees decreased in 2021 due to a decrease in delinquency collections. We are projecting these fees to increase slightly 5% in 2022 to coincide with the projected delinquency collections and then an inflationary 1.5% annual increase in the forecasted years.

Fleet and General Liability insurance for 2022 reflect actual costs which was 3.5% increase and is projected at an inflationary 2% annual increase in the forecasted fiscal years.

All remaining Other Object expenditures assume a 1% annual inflationary increases over the forecasted years with the exception Election which are billed in the even number years and are projected at \$16,500.

### 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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



	2021	FORECASTED				
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Transfers Out	245,000	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000
Advances Out	332,059	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
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 2021 the district had advances-out and has advances-out forecasted through FY 2026. The district can also move general funds permanently to other funds and as the schedule above presents, the district has transfers forecasted through FY 2026. 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.

Garfield Heights City School District

Garfield Heights City School District

Five Year Forecast

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>Revenue:</b>						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	15,885,073	16,256,422	16,390,282	16,367,120	16,393,349	13,982,389
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	1,034,403	1,041,387	1,055,986	1,100,835	1,134,859	1,013,115
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	23,802,054	20,150,137	21,587,419	21,510,544	21,701,417	21,772,109
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	627,343	1,259,467	1,557,716	2,419,711	2,944,403	3,585,394
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	2,548,602	2,509,617	2,517,694	2,513,752	2,517,102	2,129,738
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	1,382,472	1,212,263	1,212,263	1,212,263	1,212,263	1,212,263
<b>1.070 - Total Revenue</b>	<b>45,279,946</b>	<b>42,429,293</b>	<b>44,321,360</b>	<b>45,124,225</b>	<b>45,903,393</b>	<b>43,695,008</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	302,500	332,059	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	7	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>302,507</b>	<b>332,059</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>
<b>2.080 - Total Rev &amp; Other Sources</b>	<b>45,582,453</b>	<b>42,761,352</b>	<b>44,621,360</b>	<b>45,424,225</b>	<b>46,203,393</b>	<b>43,995,008</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
3.010 - Personnel Services	24,555,263	25,087,720	26,324,115	27,530,731	29,614,590	30,429,715
3.020 - Employee Benefits	9,184,353	9,346,306	9,892,403	10,516,973	11,551,331	12,187,162
3.030 - Purchased Services	9,965,827	4,749,597	4,806,787	4,864,874	4,923,875	4,923,875
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	1,063,772	1,298,209	1,324,069	1,330,151	1,346,458	1,346,458
3.050 - Capital Outlay	181,511	168,767	172,142	175,585	179,096	179,096
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.300 - Other Objects	587,120	587,442	612,629	604,956	631,270	614,270
<b>4.500 - Total Expenditures</b>	<b>45,537,846</b>	<b>41,238,041</b>	<b>43,132,145</b>	<b>45,023,269</b>	<b>48,246,620</b>	<b>49,680,576</b>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	245,000	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000	370,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	332,059	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>577,059</b>	<b>670,000</b>	<b>670,000</b>	<b>670,000</b>	<b>670,000</b>	<b>670,000</b>
<b>5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>46,114,905</b>	<b>41,908,041</b>	<b>43,802,145</b>	<b>45,693,269</b>	<b>48,916,620</b>	<b>50,350,576</b>
<b>6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp</b>	<b>(532,451)</b>	<b>853,311</b>	<b>819,214</b>	<b>(269,045)</b>	<b>(2,713,227)</b>	<b>(6,355,569)</b>
<b>7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)</b>	<b>2,934,734</b>	<b>2,402,282</b>	<b>3,255,593</b>	<b>4,074,807</b>	<b>3,805,763</b>	<b>1,092,535</b>
<b>7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)</b>	<b>2,402,282</b>	<b>3,255,593</b>	<b>4,074,807</b>	<b>3,805,763</b>	<b>1,092,535</b>	<b>(5,263,033)</b>
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App</b>	<b>2,402,282</b>	<b>3,255,593</b>	<b>4,074,807</b>	<b>3,805,763</b>	<b>1,092,535</b>	<b>(5,263,033)</b>
<b>Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies</b>						
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies	-	-	-	-	-	2,983,887
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-	-	-	-	-	2,983,887
<b>12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations</b>	<b>2,402,282</b>	<b>3,255,593</b>	<b>4,074,807</b>	<b>3,805,763</b>	<b>1,092,535</b>	<b>(2,279,146)</b>
<b>Revenue from New Levies</b>						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30</b>	<b>2,402,282</b>	<b>3,255,593</b>	<b>4,074,807</b>	<b>3,805,763</b>	<b>1,092,535</b>	<b>(2,279,146)</b>

Garfield Heights City School District

Three Year Forecast

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED		
	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Revenue:</b>				
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	15,885,073	16,256,422	16,390,282	16,367,120
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	1,034,403	1,041,387	1,055,986	1,100,835
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	23,802,054	20,150,137	21,587,419	21,510,544
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	627,343	1,259,467	1,557,716	2,419,711
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	2,548,602	2,509,617	2,517,694	2,513,752
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	1,382,472	1,212,263	1,212,263	1,212,263
<b>1.070 - Total Revenue</b>	<b>45,279,946</b>	<b>42,429,293</b>	<b>44,321,360</b>	<b>45,124,225</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources:</b>				
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	302,500	332,059	300,000	300,000
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	7	-	-	-
<b>2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>302,507</b>	<b>332,059</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>
<b>2.080 - Total Rev &amp; Other Sources</b>	<b>45,582,453</b>	<b>42,761,352</b>	<b>44,621,360</b>	<b>45,424,225</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
3.010 - Personnel Services	24,555,263	25,087,720	26,324,115	27,530,731
3.020 - Employee Benefits	9,184,353	9,346,306	9,892,403	10,516,973
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Intergovernmental & Debt Service	-	-	-	-
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<b>4.500 - Total Expenditures</b>	<b>45,537,846</b>	<b>41,238,041</b>	<b>43,132,145</b>	<b>45,023,269</b>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>				
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	245,000	370,000	370,000	370,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	332,059	300,000	300,000	300,000
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-
<b>5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>577,059</b>	<b>670,000</b>	<b>670,000</b>	<b>670,000</b>
<b>5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>46,114,905</b>	<b>41,908,041</b>	<b>43,802,145</b>	<b>45,693,269</b>
<b>6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp</b>	<b>(532,451)</b>	<b>853,311</b>	<b>819,214</b>	<b>(269,045)</b>
<b>7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)</b>	<b>2,934,734</b>	<b>2,402,282</b>	<b>3,255,593</b>	<b>4,074,807</b>
<b>7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)</b>	<b>2,402,282</b>	<b>3,255,593</b>	<b>4,074,807</b>	<b>3,805,763</b>

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

## I. Revenue Impact FY 2021 to FY 2022

	Actual Posted FY 2021	District Projected FY 2022	
Overall State Revenue Gain/Loss FY 2021 to FY 2022			
Unrestricted State Funding Per 5Cast Forecast Lines	\$23,802,054	\$20,150,137	<After State Funding Assumption Asst.
Restricted State Funding Per 5Cast Forecast Lines	\$627,343	\$1,259,467	<After State Funding Assumption Asst.
Open Enrollment In Revenue Code 1227 as Posted 5Cast	\$0		
Total State Funding as Posted	\$24,429,397	\$21,409,604	< Total State Funding as Forecasted
Revenue Change FY 22 over/(Under) FY 21		<b>(\$3,019,793)</b>	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)		<b>(\$879,962)</b>	SFPR Net Adjusted for Posted Open Enrollment In Revenue
From FY 21 June#2 SFPR:			
Community School		<b>(\$3,627,990)</b>	
Stem School		\$0	
Cleveland Scholarship		\$0	
Autism Scholarship		<b>(\$153,758)</b>	
EdChoice Scholarship		<b>(\$1,265,604)</b>	
Peterson Scholarship		<b>(\$211,223)</b>	
Potential "Tuition Cost Reduction" Impact		<b>(\$6,138,537)</b>	
FY 21 S Wellness Expenditures Shifted to General Fund in FY 22	\$1,237,925		Potential Unfavorable Impact Wellness Spending Shifted to General Fd (Assumes All Wellness) If spent less then could be less unfavorable.
Memo: SF10 Restricted FY 2022 Wellness	\$0		
Net Impact on Expenditures		<b>(\$4,900,612)</b>	Potential Favorable Impact

## III. Combined FSFP Conceptual Impact on Both Revenue and Expenditures

	FY 2022	
Net Impact on FY 22 Revenue Compared to FY 2021	<b>(\$3,019,793)</b>	Section I Above
Net Impact Expenditures Compared to FY 2021	\$4,900,612	Section II Above
Combined Revenue and Expenditure FSFP Impact	\$1,880,819	

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: **(\$344,970)**