

Bellbrook\_Sugarcreek-047274

Five Year Forecast ~ FY 2023 through FY 2027

Projection Assumptions

Revenue Assumptions:

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

Revenue for real estate taxes is based upon revenue received in the two tax settlements.

We are not at the 20 mill floor and do not realize inflationary growth on real estate taxes, except for the 4.50 mills of inside millage.

For each year after FY 23 the real estate tax revenue is increased by 1%. Fiscal Year 24 is the year of collection of Greene County Real Estate Reappraisal. Revenues for R/E Tax are increased by \$500,000 because of the estimated increase in values on inside millage.

A 7-year Emergency Operating Levy was passed in May of 2021 to collect beginning in January of 2022. FY 23 is increased by an additional \$1.65 million to reflect this levy passage in revenues with a full year of the collection.

#### 1.035 Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid (State Foundation Funding)

Unrestricted grants-in-aid were calculated using the State's current funding formula. We are currently on the state funding transitional aid guarantee. For previous years the state funding has been at or near zero increase each year. A freeze in state funding each year has been built into this forecast in FY 24-27. This line item includes the state foundation funding and \$175,000 for State Casino Revenues.

#### 1.04 Includes Disadvantaged pupil impact aid

#### 1.050 Property Tax Allocation

Historically this estimate was based upon homestead and rollbacks calculated at approximately 12.5% of real estate taxes. This amount only shows small increases because in FY 19 and thereafter, all newly passed levies will contain no additional rollback payments. According to law those monies will be paid by the local taxpayer.

#### 1.060 All Other Revenues

This includes transportation reimbursements, class fees, refunds, rentals, tuition, participation fees, and all other miscellaneous revenues. Lowered amounts are shown in the forecast to reflect losses in all of the previously mentioned items due to on site school being closed from the pandemic.

#### 2.06 Includes Refund of Prior Year Expenditures and Sale of Equipment.

## Expenditure Assumptions:

### 3.010 Personal Services

Phase 3 and Phase 4 cutbacks in salaries totaled \$544,790 in FY 21 and \$594,818 in FY 22.

The negotiated contracts both expired in FY 21. THE ENTIRE STAFF TOOK A PAY FREEZE WITH NO MERIT PAY, NO EXPERIENCE STEPS AND NO BASE INCREASE FOR FY 2021. For forecast years 2023-27 the same percentages are used (2% on base with steps). An ESSER II grant has funded a large portion of the additional 10 teacher assistants for FY 22 and additional 11.5 teachers to be added in FY 23 costing about \$563,000 from the general fund. In FY 25 there is \$725,000 added to pay these salaries out of general fund that are no longer funded by the grant.

Elementary STEM, 2 Librarians, and several supplemental contracts are reinstated in FY 22. Through a partnership with the Greene County Career Center, two teacher salaries are shifted to the Career Center in FY 22 and two more in FY 23.

### 3.020 Employee's Retirement/Insurance Benefits

Employee Retirement assumption was based on employer mandated contribution amounts adjusted for salary increases and personnel employed on line 3.010. (Retirement share, Medicare, and Worker's Comp)

Employee Insurance benefits for FY 24 to FY 27 for vision and dental were adjusted to reflect 2% increases in each year. Medical insurance premiums after FY 23 increased by 12% per year. The school district pays 14% to SERS and STRS for the employer's share of employee retirement, and that cost increases with salary increases. An additional \$105,000 is added in FY 24 to account for STRS on the \$725,000 of salaries noted in 3.01 above.

### 3.03 Purchased Services

Beginning with FY 23 purchased services are increased by 10% each year. Purchased services include fuel, utilities, building repair services, legal fees, professional meetings, community school deductions in state funding, mandated special education teacher assistants, GCESC general fund service costs, etc. Huge savings in utility expenses have been realized from the HB 264 Energy Project and are reflected herein.

Phase 3 and Phase 4 cutbacks reduced expenditures for purchased services by \$119,280 in FY 21 and by \$56,136 in FY 22.

In FY 22 a full-time Special Education Coordinator was employed by GCESC and contracted to work at our district. The expenses related to that position are included in this line item.

The buy in to the Butler Health Program group for Medical, Dental, Vision, and Life Insurance is shown in FY 22 on this line item at approximately \$900,000.

#### 3.04 Supplies and Materials

This line is increased approximately 5% per year from FY 23 onward.

#### 3.05 Capital Outlay

In FY 23 - FY 26 this line increases by an estimated 0% per year. A grant was received that will pay for The Chromebook refresh that had previously been included here.

#### 4.01 Debt Principal

There is no debt to be charged to the general fund other than the HB 264 Energy Project. The stadium project is repaid from the Permanent Improvement Fund. (Stadium debt payments are made from private donations, stadium usage fees and the naming rights contract that expired in FY 23.)

#### 4.05 & 4.06 HB 264 Debt

Line 4.05 reflects the payment of the unvoted bond issue to fund the HB 264 Energy Savings Project, which is paid off in FT 25. Line 4.06 shows the interest payments on this same project.

#### 4.30 Other Objects

This line reflects auditor/treasurer collection fees, Board of Ed memberships and other charges.