

Norwood City School District

Five Year Forecast Financial Report

November, 2020

Julie A. Kamphaus, Treasurer/CFO



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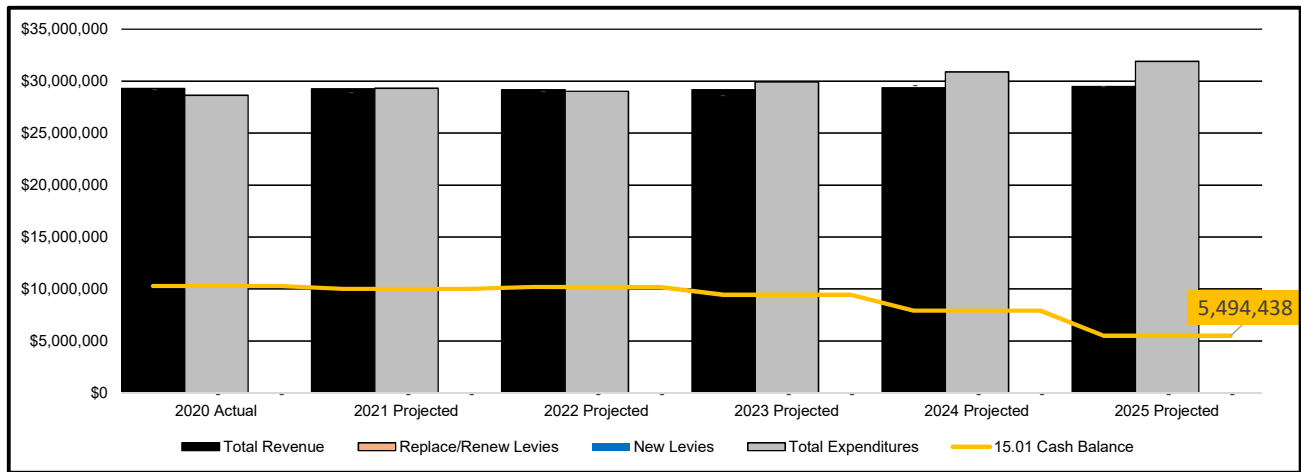
Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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.

Forecast Summary



Note: Cash balance includes any existing levy modeled as renewed during the forecast.

Cash balance is not reduced for encumbrances.

Financial Forecast

	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025
Beginning Balance	10,286,616	10,219,782	10,388,799	9,642,566	8,123,839
+ Revenue	29,255,877	29,192,817	29,194,009	29,369,047	29,488,234
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	-	-	-	-
+ Proposed New Levies	-	-	-	-	-
- Expenditures	(29,322,710)	(29,023,801)	(29,940,241)	(30,887,775)	(31,917,635)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(66,833)	169,016	(746,232)	(1,518,728)	(2,429,401)
Ending Balance with renewal levies	10,219,782	10,388,799	9,642,566	8,123,839	5,694,438
Note: Not Reduced for Encumbrances					

Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included:

Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	(66,833)	169,016	(746,232)	(1,518,728)	(2,429,401)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	10,219,782	10,388,799	9,642,566	8,123,839	5,694,438

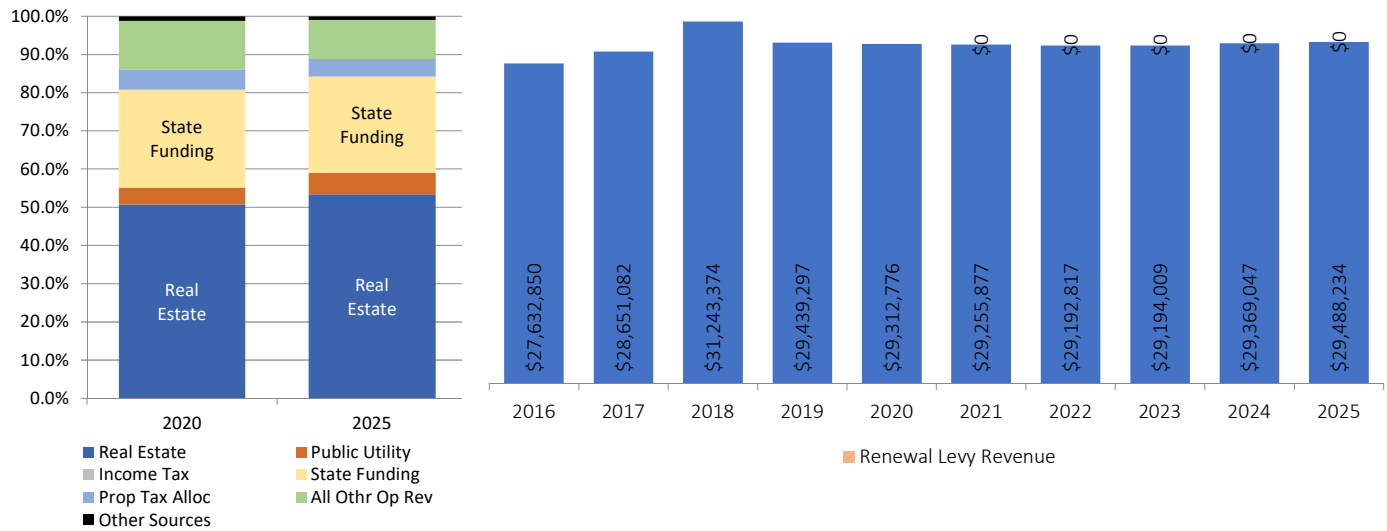
In FY 2021 a revenue shortfall is expected. This means that expenditures are expected to be greater than revenue by \$66,833 in FY 2021. By the last year of the forecast, FY 2025, the district is expected to have a revenue shortfall where expenditures are projected to be greater than revenue by \$2,429,401. The district would need to cut its FY 2025 projected expenses by 8.24% in order to balance its budget without additional revenue.

The district's cash balance is positive at year-end in FY 2021 but is projected to worsen by FY 2025. A worsening cash balance can erode the district's financial stability over time.

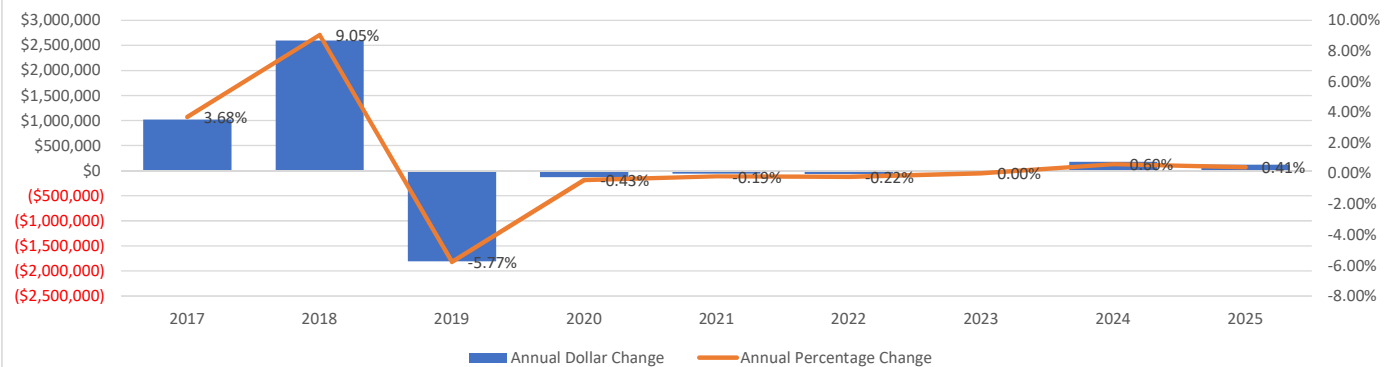
Despite staff layoffs and not replacing staff that left via retirement or resignation, we still need to make further cuts. Since the district spends more than 70% of its budget on staffing costs, cuts must be made in staffing to see a balanced budget. The Board of Education is determined to balance the budget and to live within our means. The district reduced staffing by 3 employees after FY19 and by 20 after FY20 but further reductions in state funding to public schools will further erode our cash balance.

Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

Sources of Revenue Over Time



Year-Over-Year Dollar & Percentage Change



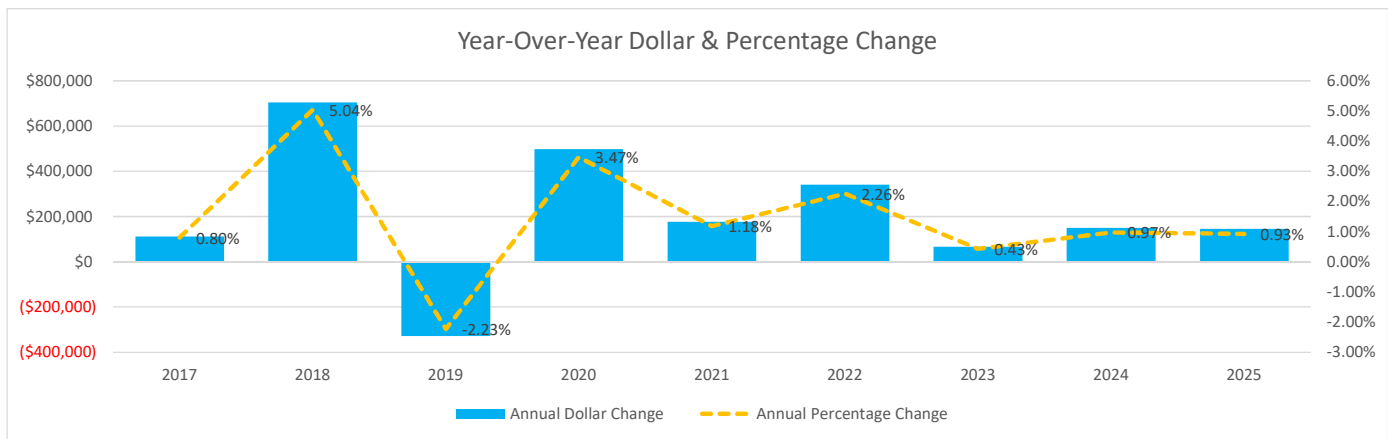
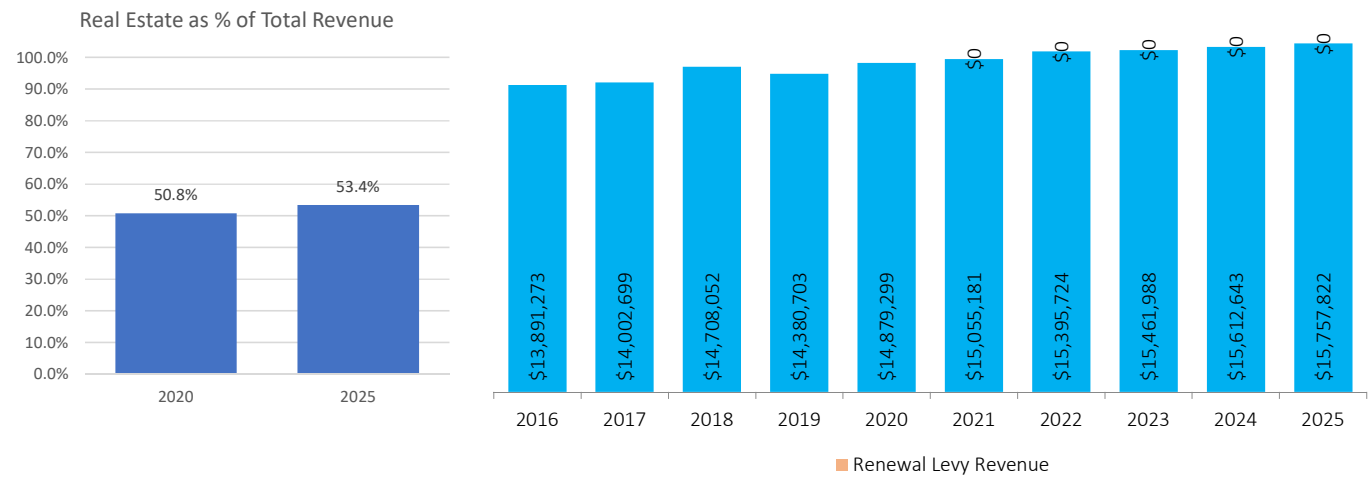
3-Year Historical Actual Average Annual Dollar Change Compared to 5-Year Projected

	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	Total revenue increased 0.95% or \$220,565 annually during the past five years and is projected to increase 0.12% or \$35,092 annually through FY2025. All Othr Op Rev has the most projected average annual variance compared to the historical average at -\$275,175
Real Estate	\$292,200	\$175,705	(\$116,495)	
Public Utility	\$54,039	\$69,507	\$15,468	
Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	
State Funding	(\$282,624)	(\$13,853)	\$268,771	
Prop Tax Alloc	\$46,037	(\$30,022)	(\$76,058)	
All Othr Op Rev	\$122,967	(\$152,208)	(\$275,175)	
Other Sources	(\$12,053)	(\$14,037)	(\$1,983)	
Total Average Annual Change	\$220,565 0.95%	\$35,092 0.12%	(\$185,473) -0.83%	

Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > \$653,140. 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	
2019	391,591,120	4,195,910	39.96	-	42.38	-	103.0%
2020	421,291,120	29,700,000	38.37	(1.60)	40.67	(1.71)	100.5%
2021	417,141,120	(4,150,000)	38.81	0.44	41.57	0.90	100.5%
2022	417,841,120	700,000	38.81	(0.00)	41.71	0.14	100.5%
2023	434,341,120	16,500,000	38.07	(0.74)	40.64	(1.08)	100.5%
2024	435,341,120	1,000,000	38.07	(0.00)	40.70	0.07	100.5%

Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 50.76% of total revenue. Class I or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 53.65% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 38.37 mills in tax year 2020. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 100.5% annually through tax year 2024. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 2.09% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 1.16% through FY 2025.

The district had a substitute levy on the ballot November 3, 2020 to renew an expiring emergency levy. The levy passed.

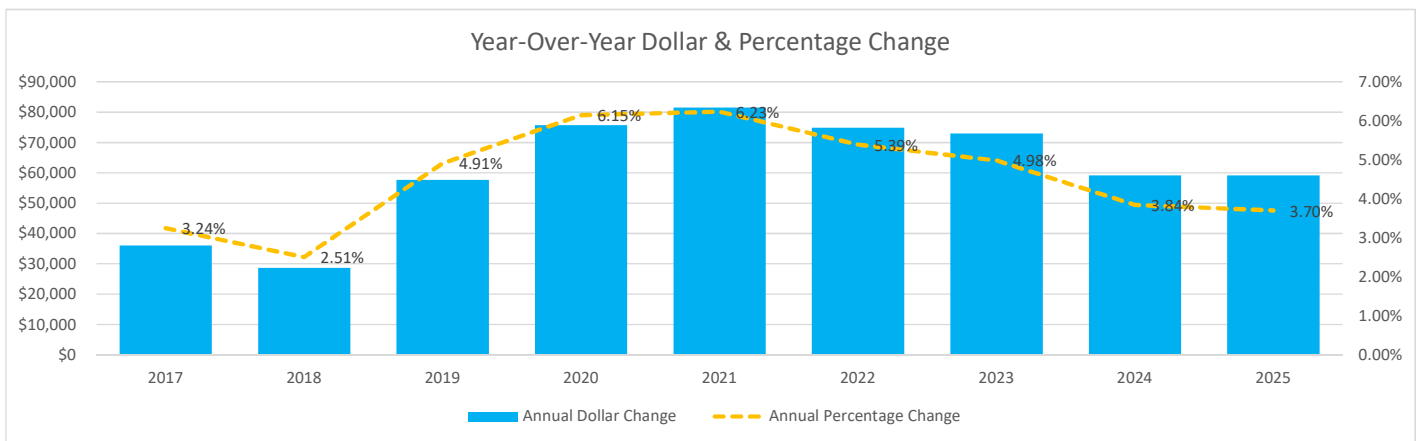
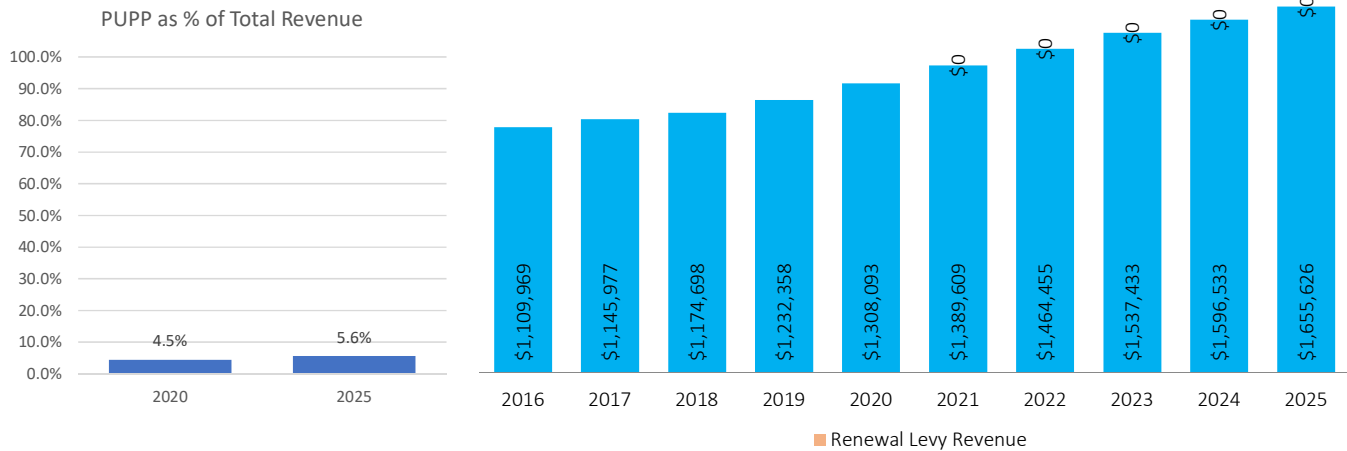
The district estimates an 8% increase in residential real estate valuations during the 2020 revaluation process done by Hamilton County. Due to the rollback process, this does not equate to 8% increase in tax revenue. HB920 stops most inflationary real estate tax growth.

Starting in TY21, the district does anticipate some reductions in commercial real estate valuations due to BOR claims based on COVID business closures. If the reduction is widespread, another forecast will have to be submitted.

**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.



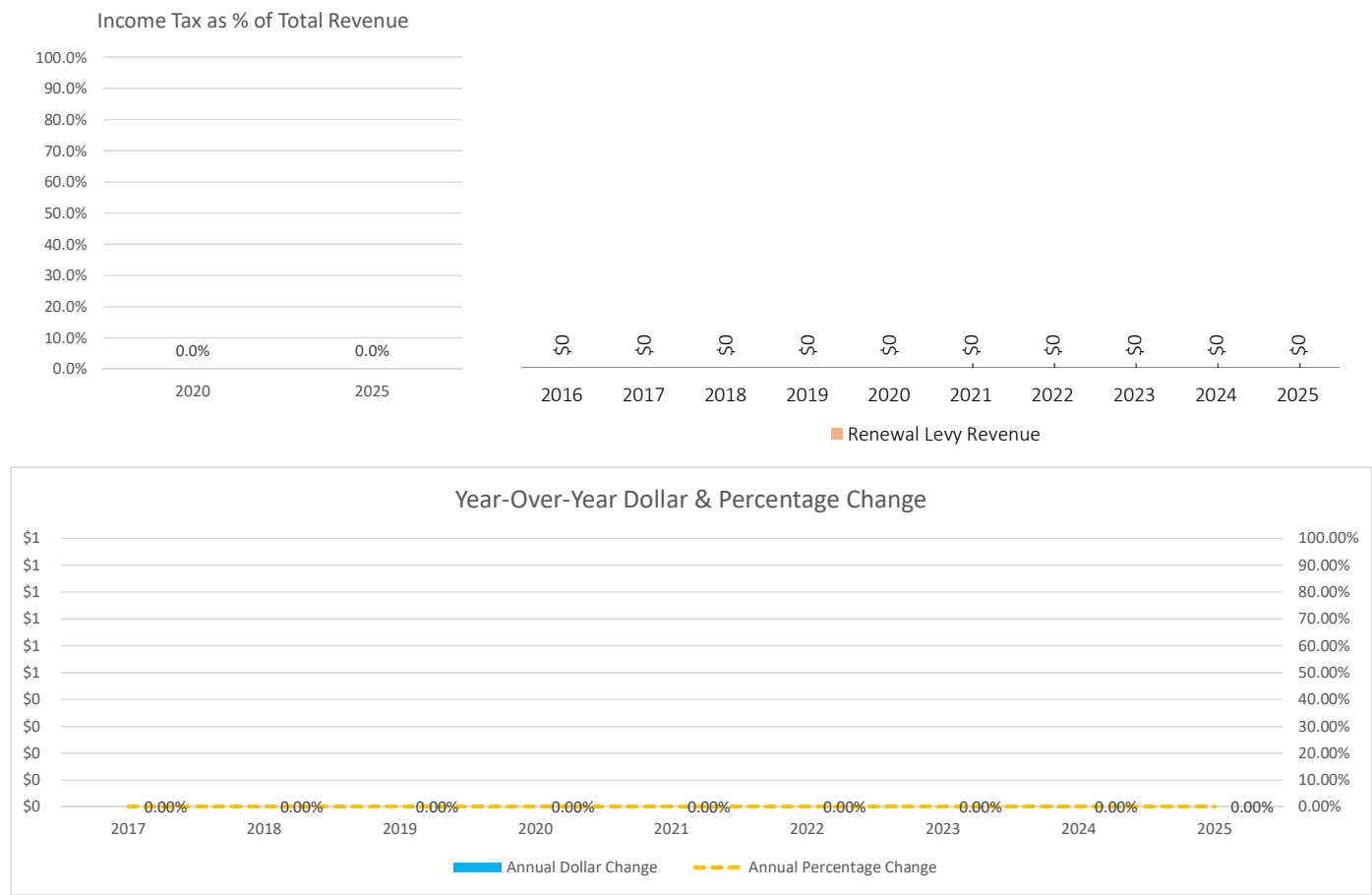
Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2019	23,147,700	1,500,330	58.48	(0.08)	100.0%
2020	24,647,700	1,500,000	57.84	(0.64)	100.0%
2021	25,819,895	1,172,195	58.23	0.39	100.0%
2022	26,999,895	1,180,000	58.20	(0.02)	100.0%
2023	28,179,895	1,180,000	57.54	(0.66)	100.0%
2024	29,379,895	1,200,000	57.51	(0.03)	100.0%

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 4.46% of total district revenue. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2020 is 57.84 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 100.00%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$54,039 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$69,507 through FY 2025.

**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.

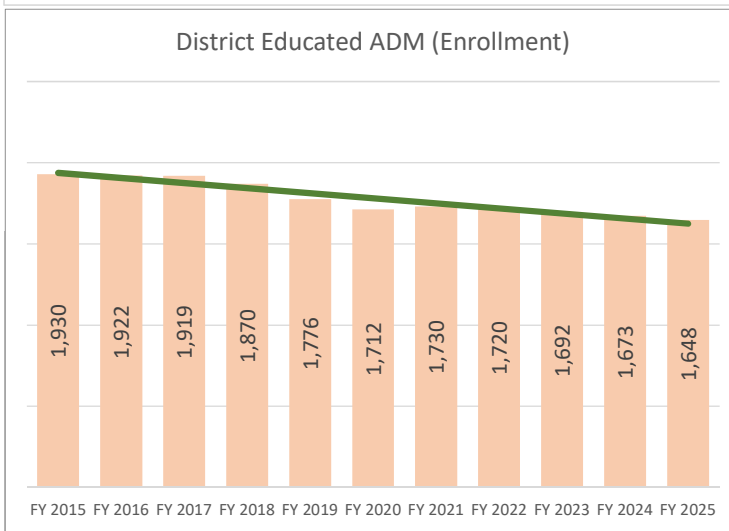
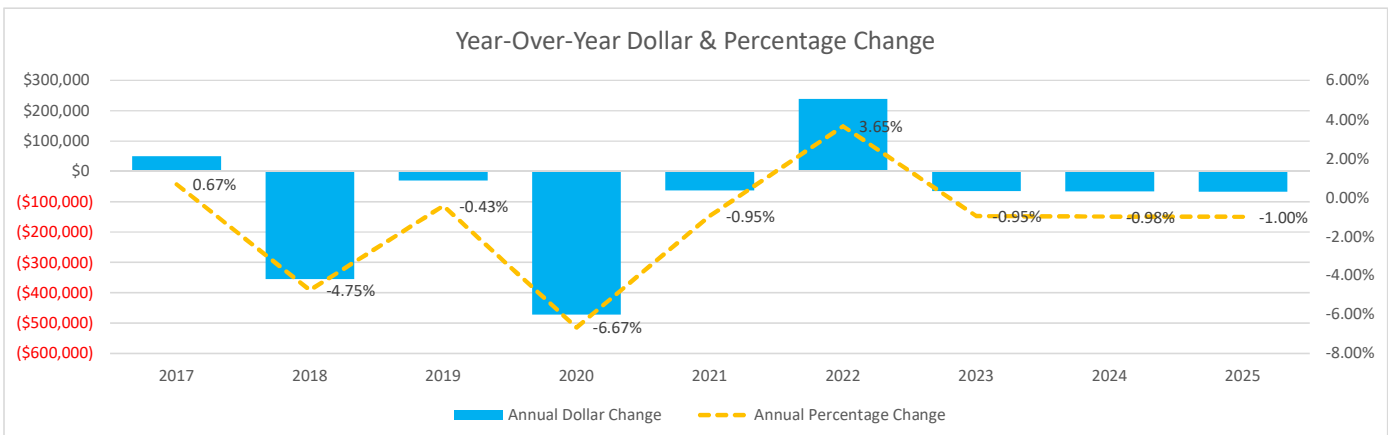
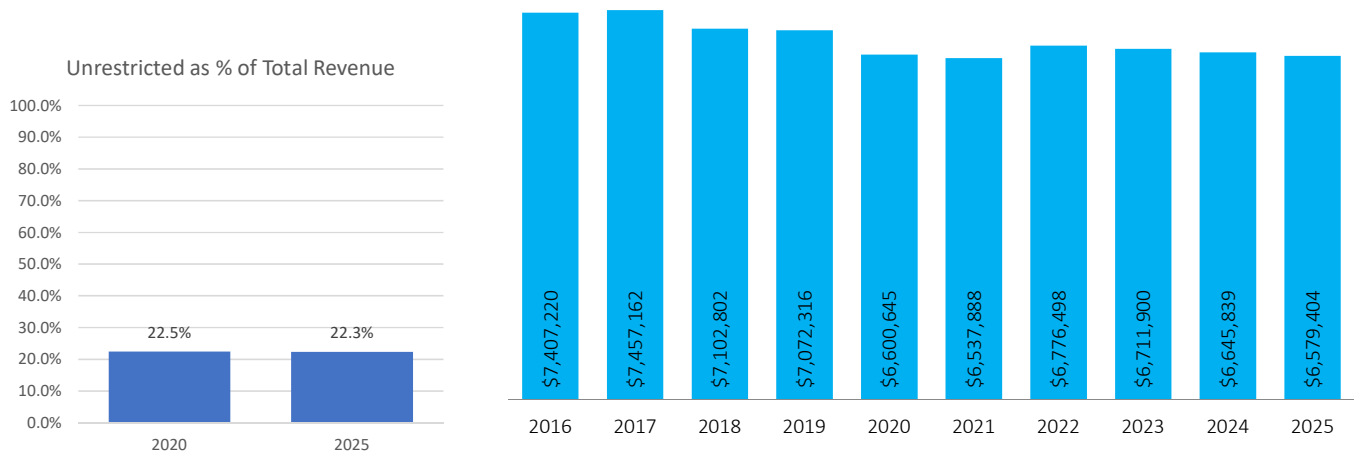


The district does not have an income tax levy.

*Projected % trends include renewal levies

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.

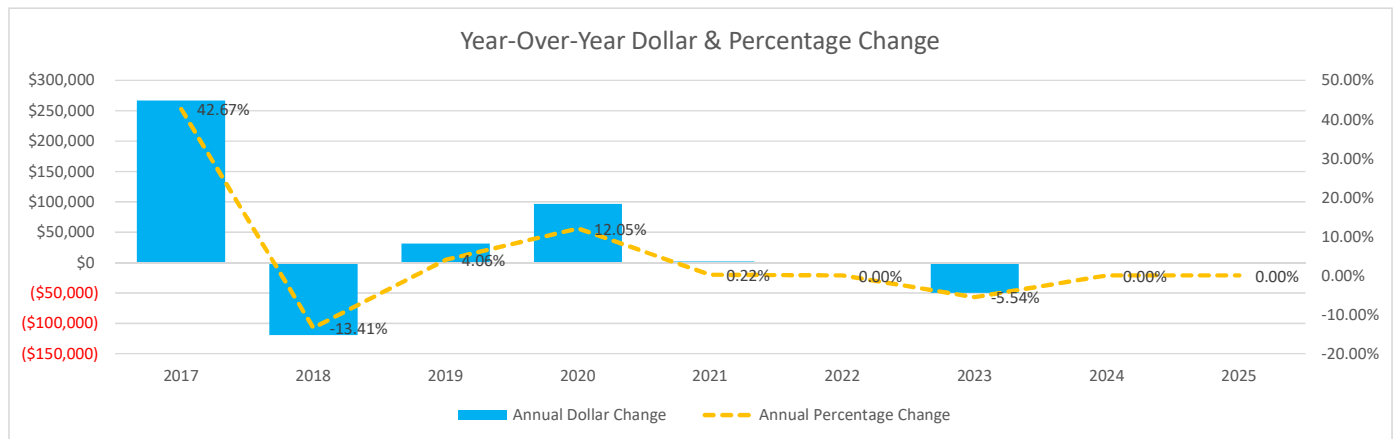
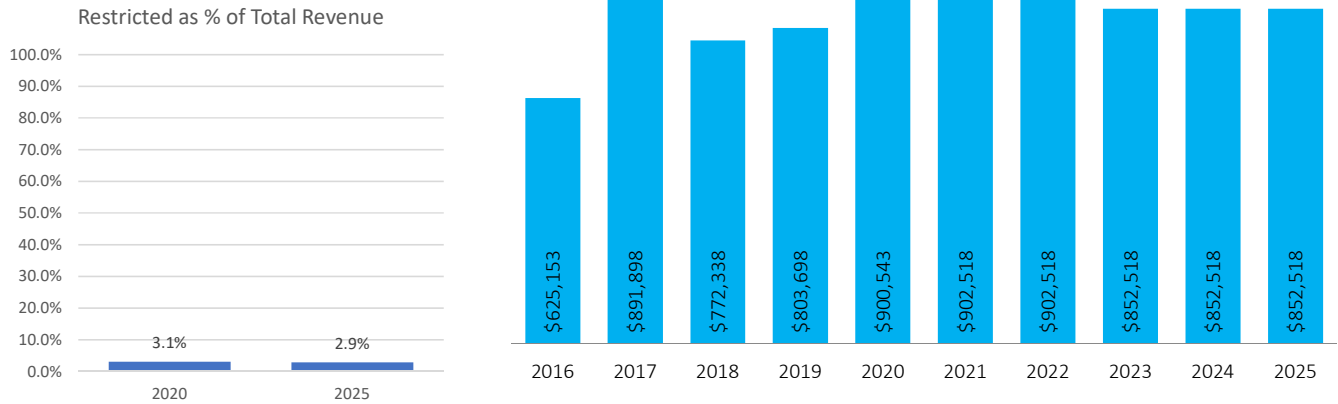


The FY 2019 per pupil and foundation revenue amount is the base aid amount used in FY 2019. In addition to its FY 2021 base funding amount of \$6,763,479 the district calculated FY 2021 categorical funding such as spec. ed., preschool, casino of \$174,410. Projected amounts less than the FY 2019 base indicate state budget cuts and other assumed change. For fiscal year 2022 - 2025, the district is projecting an average annual increase of 0.18%. Note: Wellness funding is not included in these calculations.

FY20 the district received a 5% cut in foundation revenue from the state and estimates the same funding for FY21. Moving forward, the district estimates a small increase in state funding if the COVID led recession is over. After next year, the district estimates state funding will be drop again as the district anticipates guarantee funding being reduced. However, HB305 has been introduced as a new funding formula but is not yet law. This could affect state funding amounts to the district with positive or negative consequences.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

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

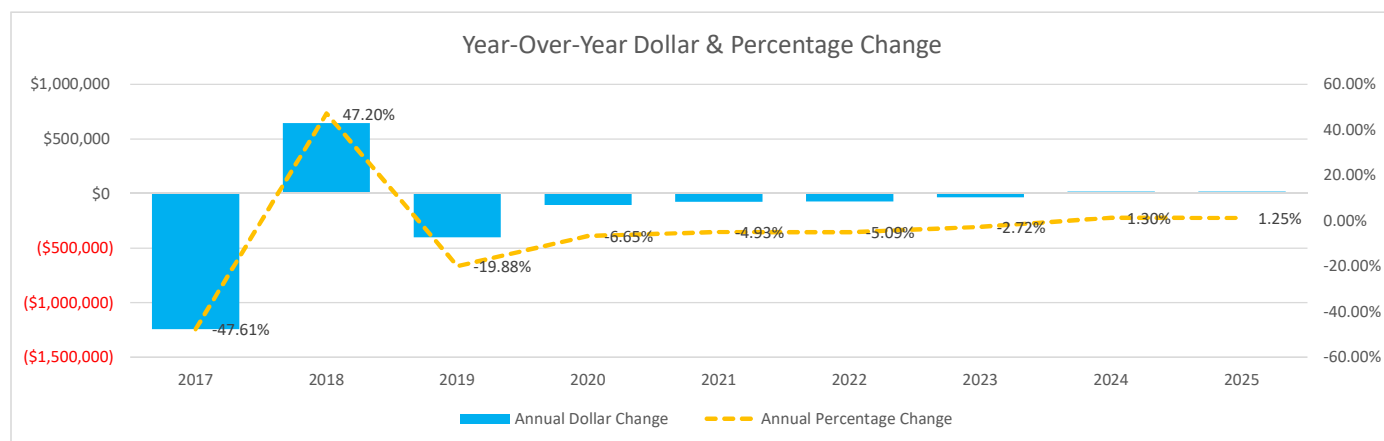
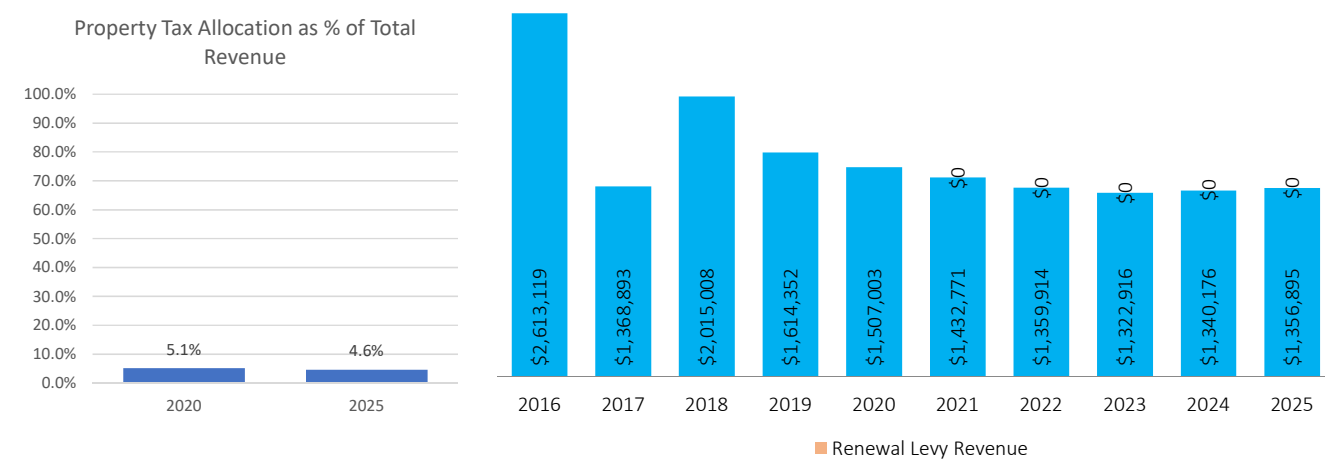


Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classified as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$2,882 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$9,605. Restricted funds represent 3.07% of total revenue.

The increase from 2019 to 2020 in the first bar graph is due to a coding change, not a true increase in funding. Catastrophic reimbursement from the State used to be coded under Other Sources.

1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

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



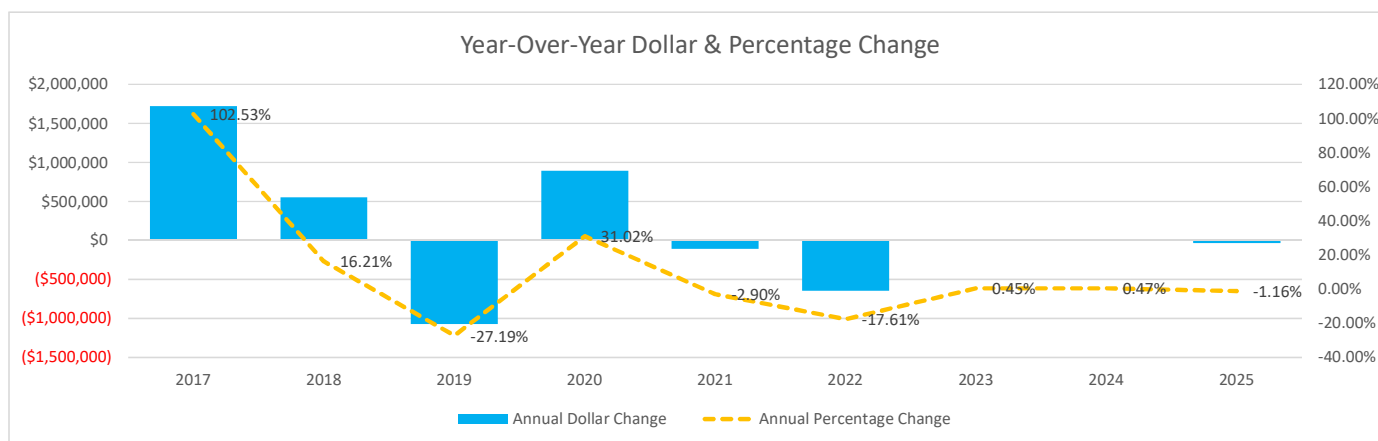
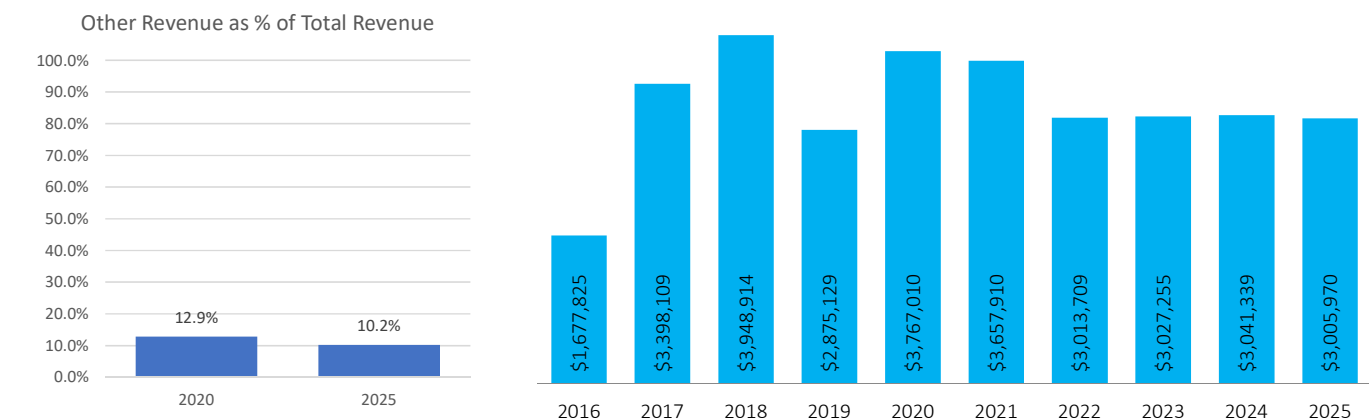
Property tax allocation primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In FY 2021, approximately 11.5% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 2.6% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.

FY13 was the last year that the district received nearly \$2.2 million annually in TPP allocation funding from the State of Ohio. This current year, the district will receive \$150,000 and in FY23 this previously major source of funding will be gone. The state is phasing out Tangible Personal Property Tax Allocation payments to districts.

**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.



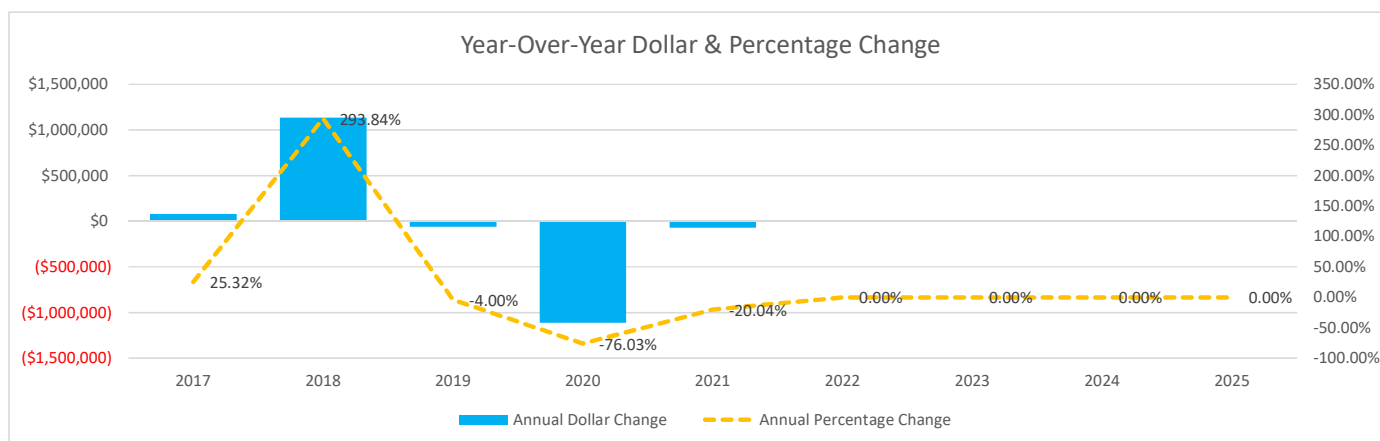
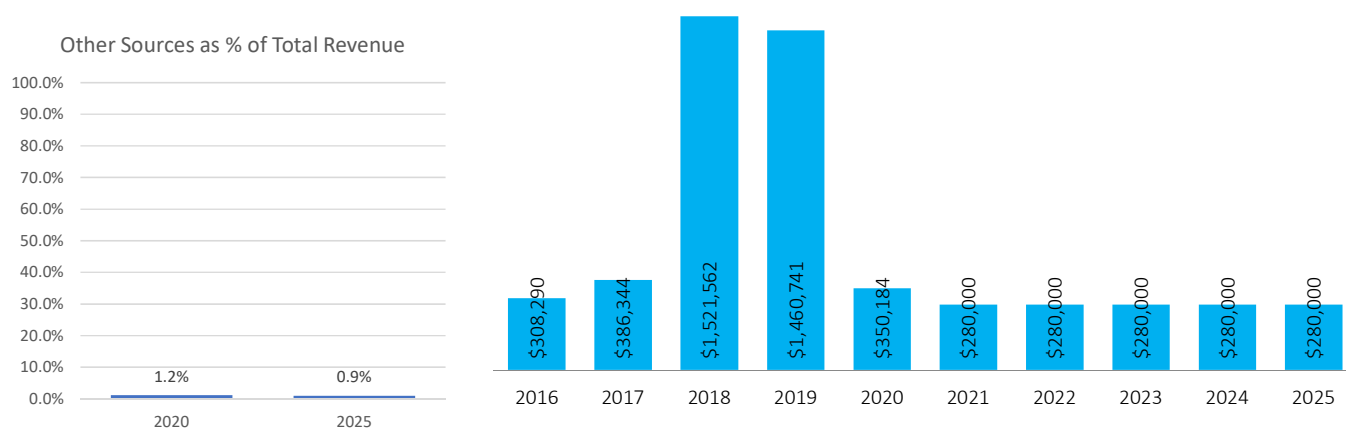
Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was \$122,967. The projected average annual change is -\$152,208 through FY 2025.

FY18 and FY20 revenue were higher than expected due to one time payments like settlements or late payments meant for the prior year. If those variances were smoothed out, you would see that this revenue source has very little variation and very little growth. The district expects further one time payments in FY21, as the governor just announced a significant BWC refund in the amount of \$520,460 to Norwood City Schools.

Estimated PILOT payments are based on current agreements with Commercial Property Tax Owners. Any revenue from new agreements will be reflected in future forecasts as they happen. The district carefully reviews commercial taxpayers valuations to protect this funding source.

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.

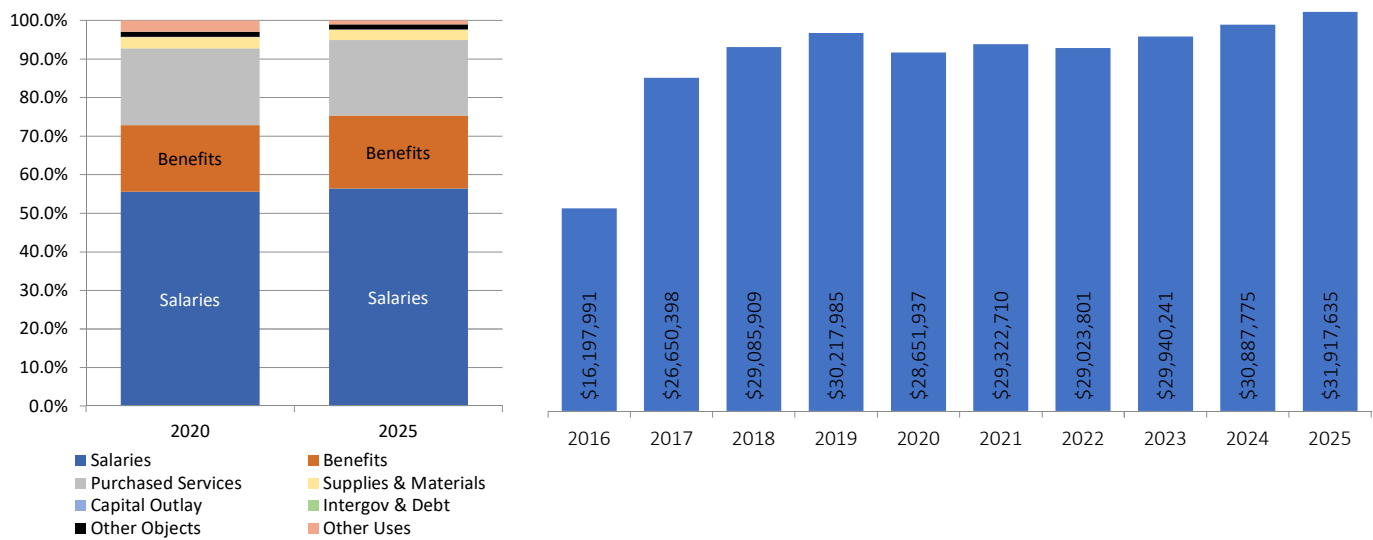


	2020	FORECASTED				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Transfers In	38,679	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	112,680	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
All Other Financing Sources	198,825	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000

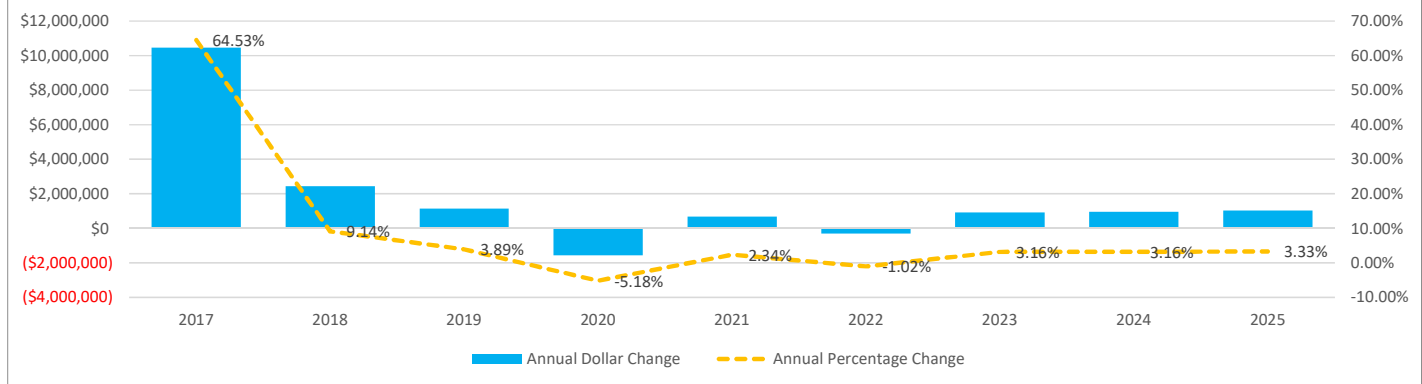
Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. It is typically in the form of advances-in which are the repayment of temporary loans made from the general fund to other district funds. In FY 2020 the district received \$112,680 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$250,000 in FY 2021. 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 \$30,000 in FY 2021 and average \$30,000 annually through FY 2025.

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

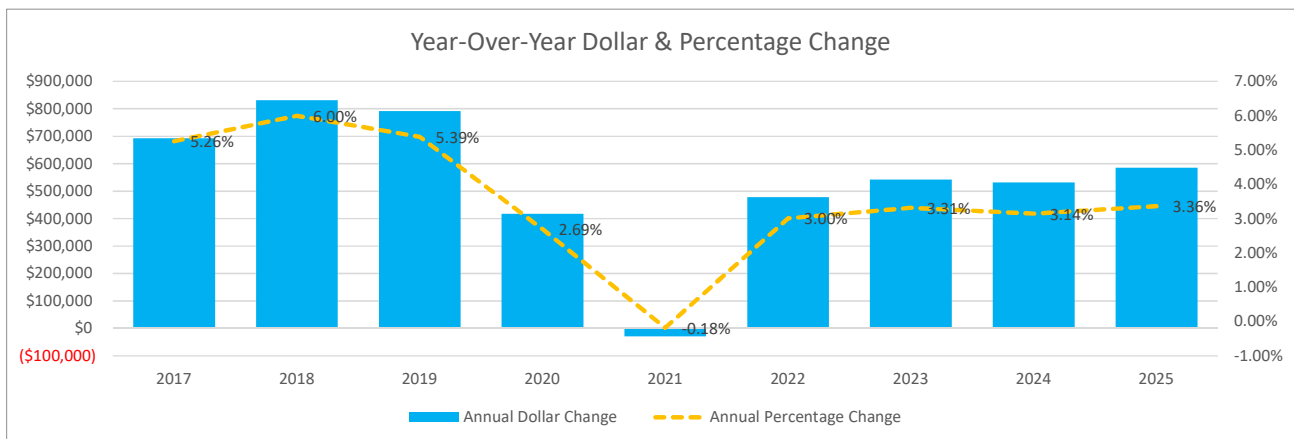
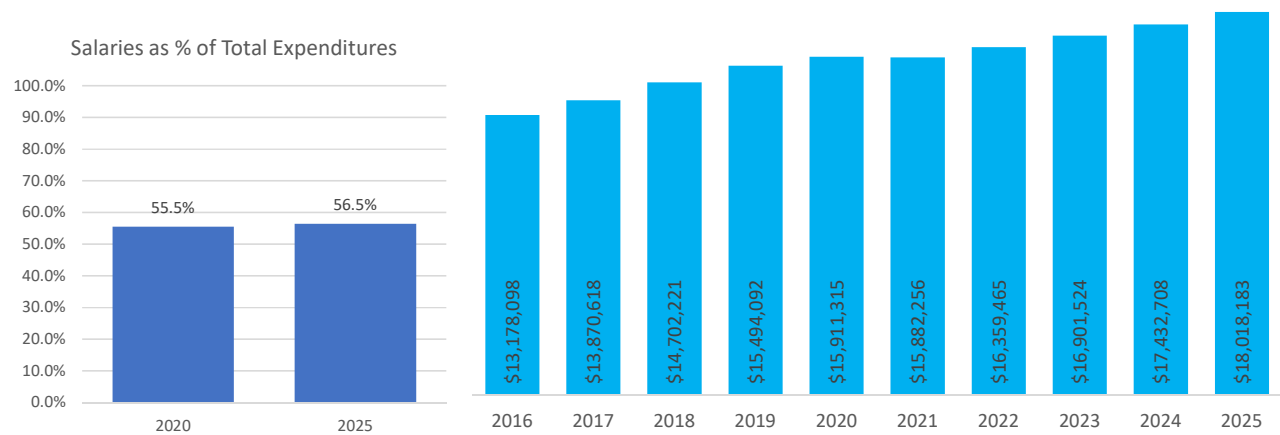
	Historical Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Average Annual \$\$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance	
Salaries	\$680,232	\$421,374	(\$258,859)	Total expenditures increased 2.62% or \$667,180 annually during the past five years and is projected to increase 2.28% or \$653,140 annually through FY2025. Salaries has the largest projected average annual variance compared to the historical average at -\$258,859.
Benefits	\$214,512	\$214,224	(\$289)	
Purchased Services	(\$151,391)	\$106,717	\$258,109	
Supplies & Materials	\$35,008	\$6,673	(\$28,335)	
Capital Outlay	\$1,990	(\$3,978)	(\$5,968)	
Intergov & Debt	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Other Objects	\$29,066	\$10,202	(\$18,864)	
Other Uses	(\$142,237)	(\$102,073)	\$40,165	
Total Average Annual Change	\$667,180	\$653,140	(\$14,040)	
	2.62%	2.28%	-0.34%	

Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected
to be > \$653,140

On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to grow slower than expenditures.

3.010 - Personnel Services

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



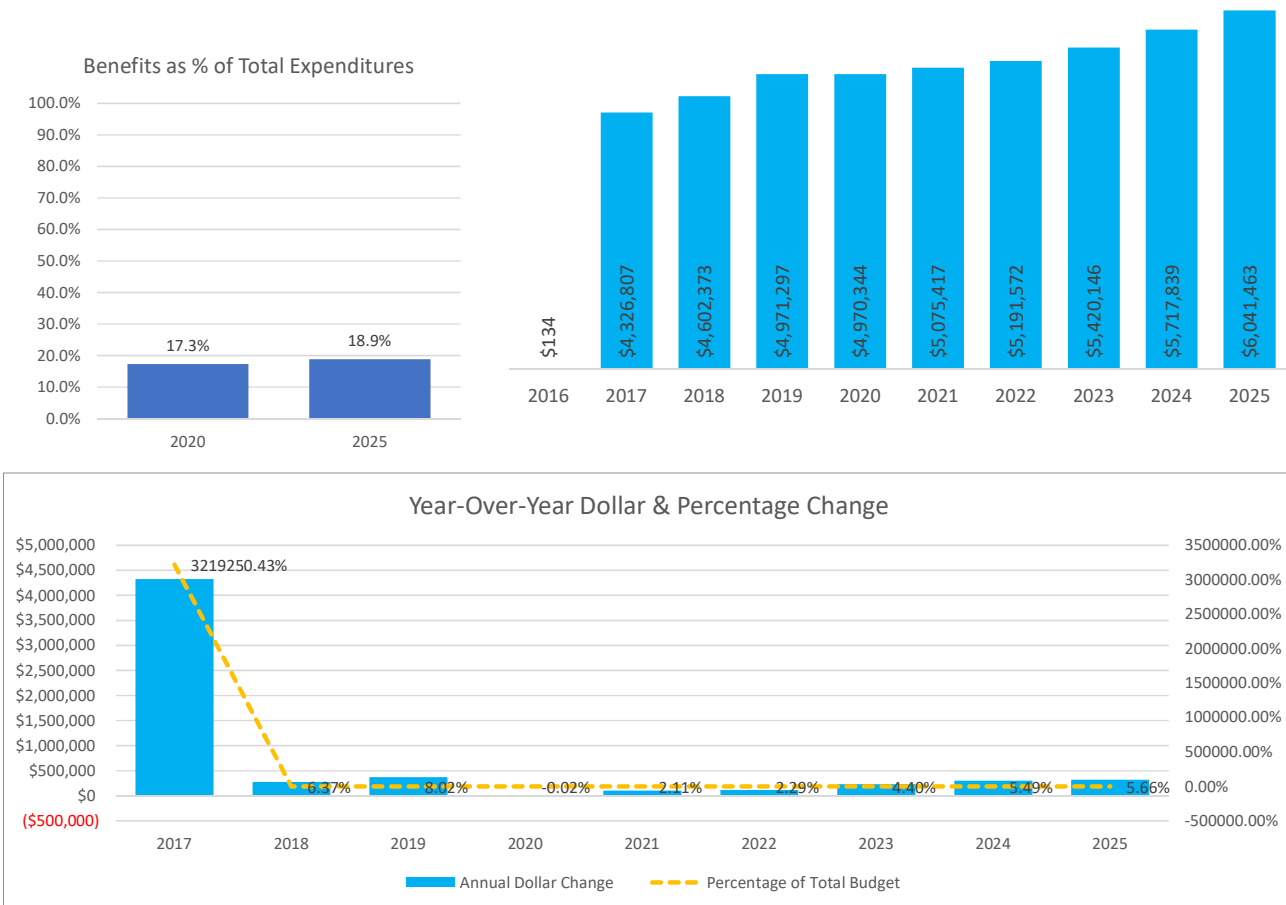
Salaries represent 55.53% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 4.69% or \$680,232. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.53% or \$421,374 through FY 2025. The projected average annual rate of change is -2.16% less than the five year historical annual average.

Salaries are projected based on actual union agreements, if settled, otherwise increases are based on history. In FY22 and 23, the district estimates one certified staff retirement annually without replacement. Thereafter, the only change estimated in staffing is some attrition savings. In FY23, the district anticipates three classified staff reductions.

The district is down 22 teacher positions over two years due to layoffs and hiring freeze. In addition, the district has reduced classified and management to reduce costs.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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

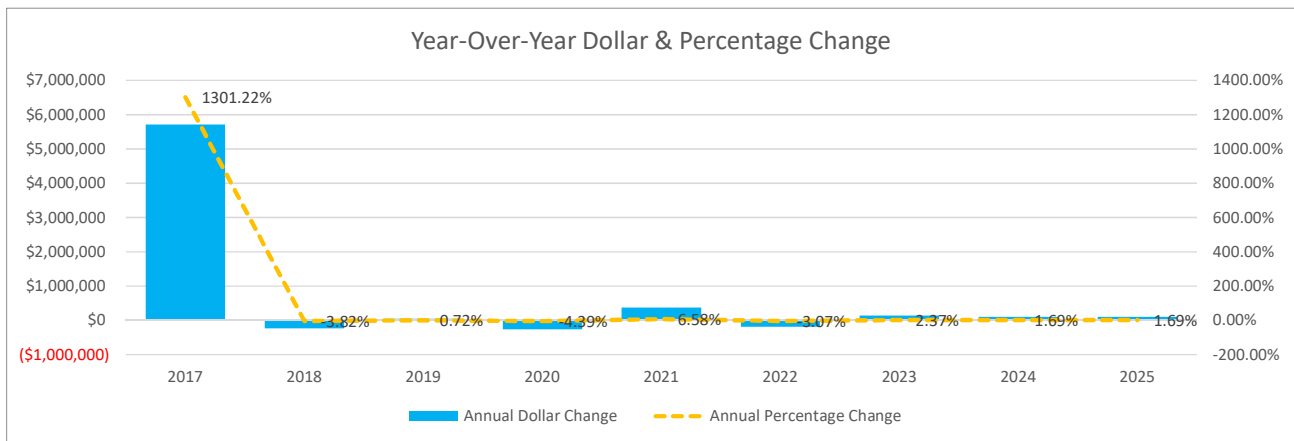
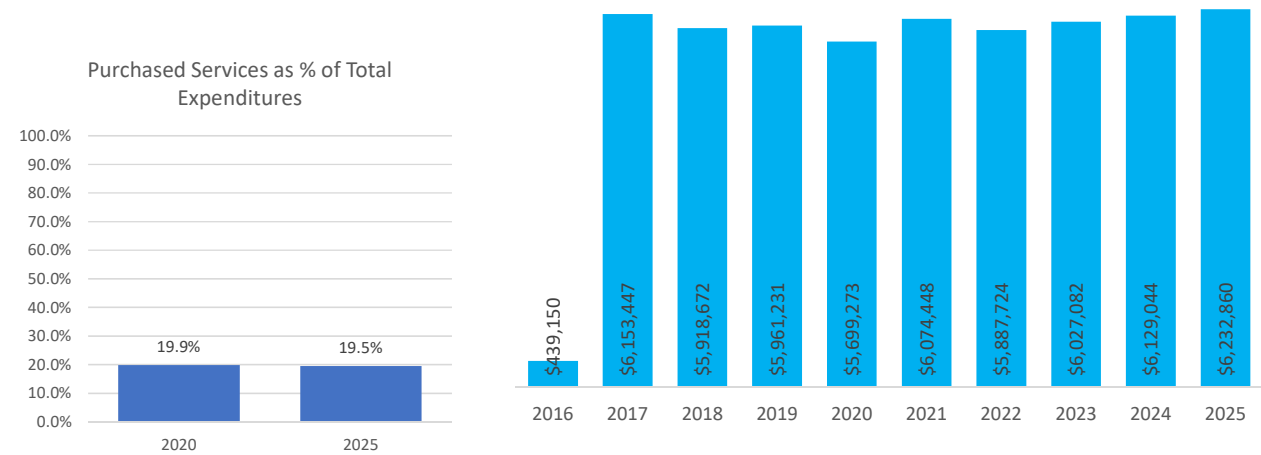


Benefits represent 17.35% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 4.79%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 3.99% through FY 2025. The projected average annual rate of change is -0.80% less than the five year historical annual average.

Reductions in staffing are what has controlled the increase in this category. The district recognized a 4% increase in health insurance premiums in FY21 and estimates 8% every year of the forecast FY22-FY25. Future health insurance premium costs are hard to estimate as we don't know the repercussions of COVID.

3.030 - Purchased Services

Amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, expenses for tuition paid to other districts, utilities costs and other services which the school district may purchase.

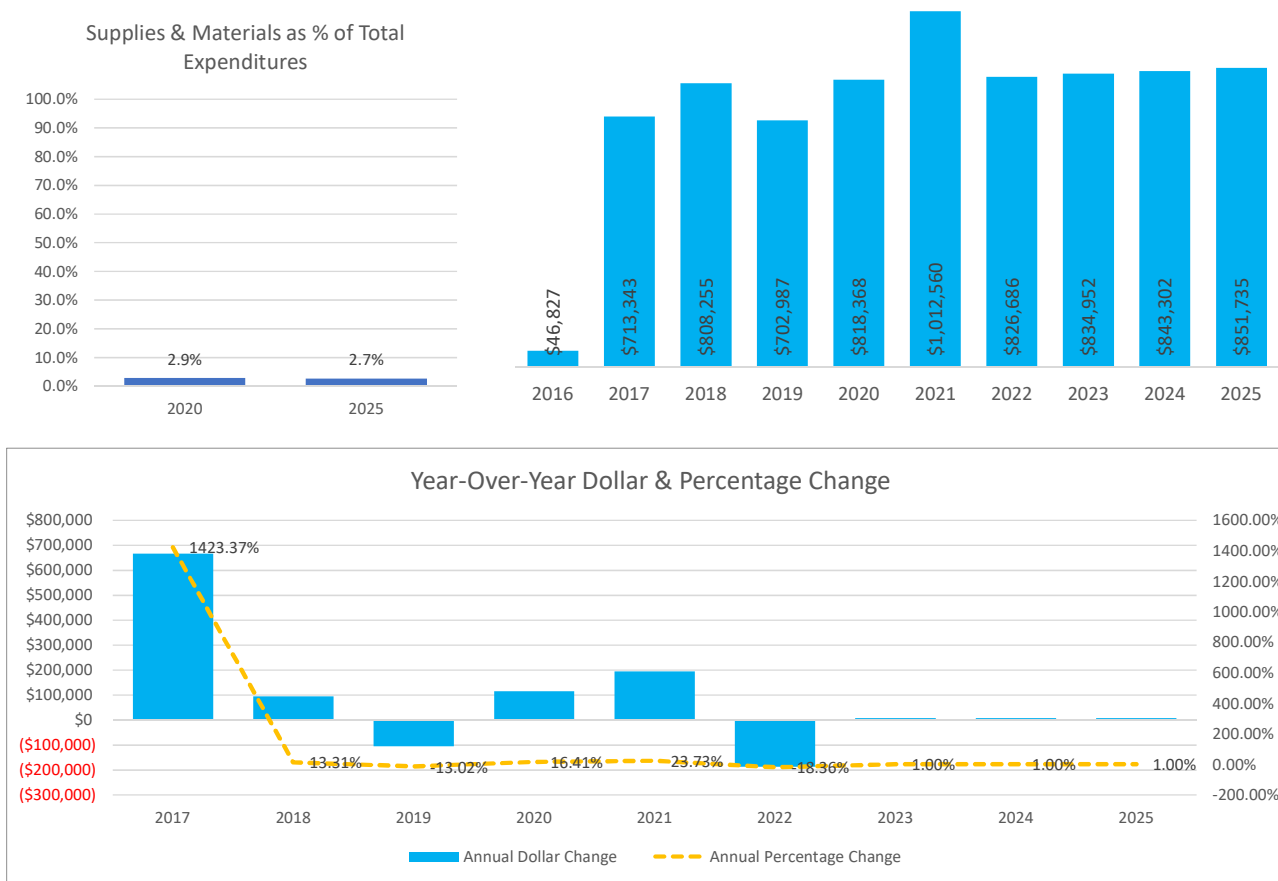


Purchased Services represent 19.89% of total expenditures and decreased at a historical average annual rate of -2.50%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.85% through FY 2025. The projected average annual rate of change is 4.35% more than the five year historical annual average.

Much of this category contains costs that simply cannot be controlled. School choice costs are controlled by legislation. Currently, the Ed Choice threat has been controlled but will come up again. Special education costs are determined by student need. Other costs include transportation, utilities, custodial services, and staff professional development. We will see increased costs in utilities as we convert buildings to air conditioning.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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

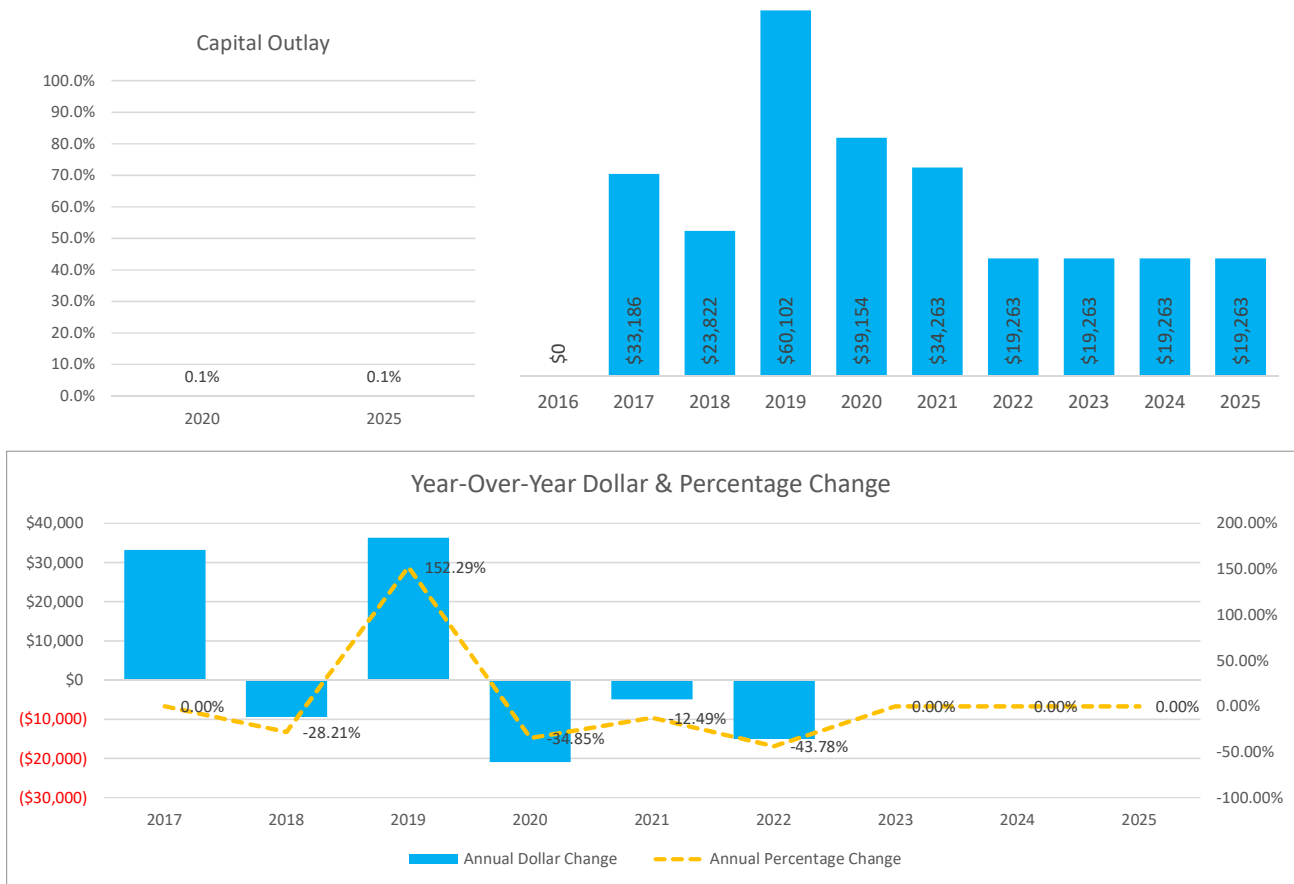


Supplies & Materials represent 2.86% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 5.56%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 1.67% through FY 2025. The projected average annual rate of change is -3.89% less than the five year historical annual average.

As education adopts technology more completely, we can continue to see rising costs for software and subscription services. Costs for COVID related supplies are included. If the district sees further Federal pandemic funding, our general fund supply budget may be reduced.

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.

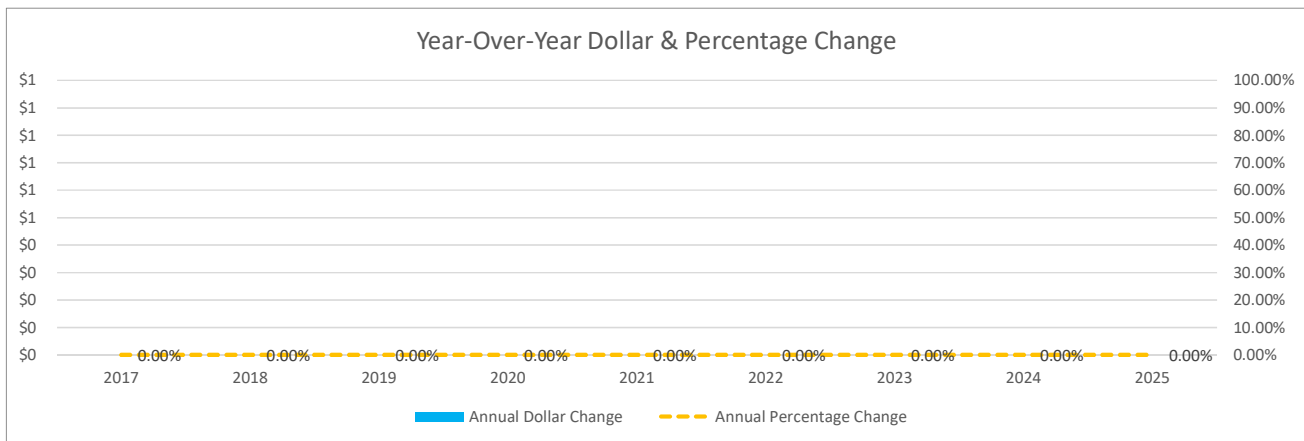
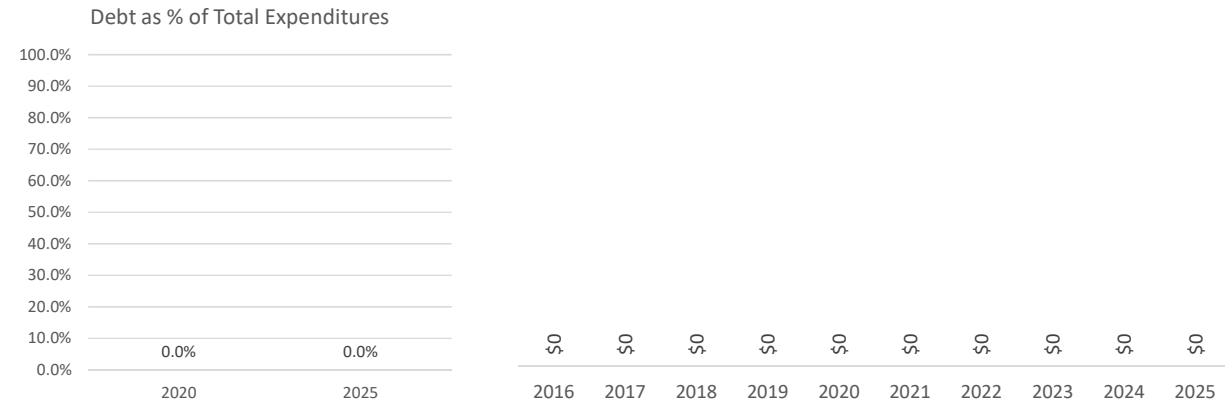


Capital Outlay represent 0.14% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual amount of \$1,990. This category of expenditure is projected to decrease at an annual average amount of -\$3,978 through FY 2025. The projected average annual change is less than the five year historical annual average.

Capital outlay has a very small footprint on the general fund budget. The district has a permanent improvement fund that supplies almost all capital equipment needs like major repairs to buildings and technology equipment. See the detailed analysis of the permanent improvement fund on page 23 of this document.

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.

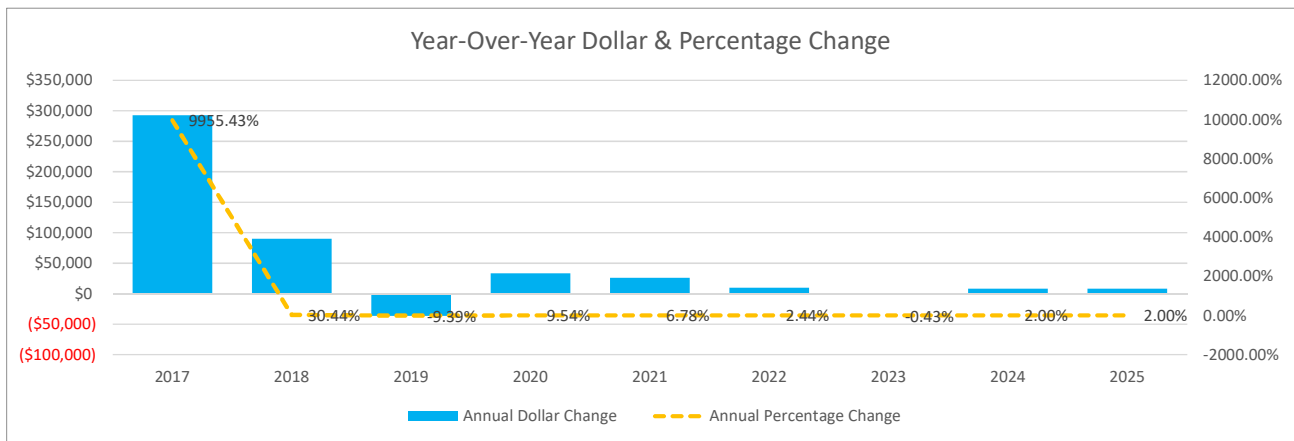
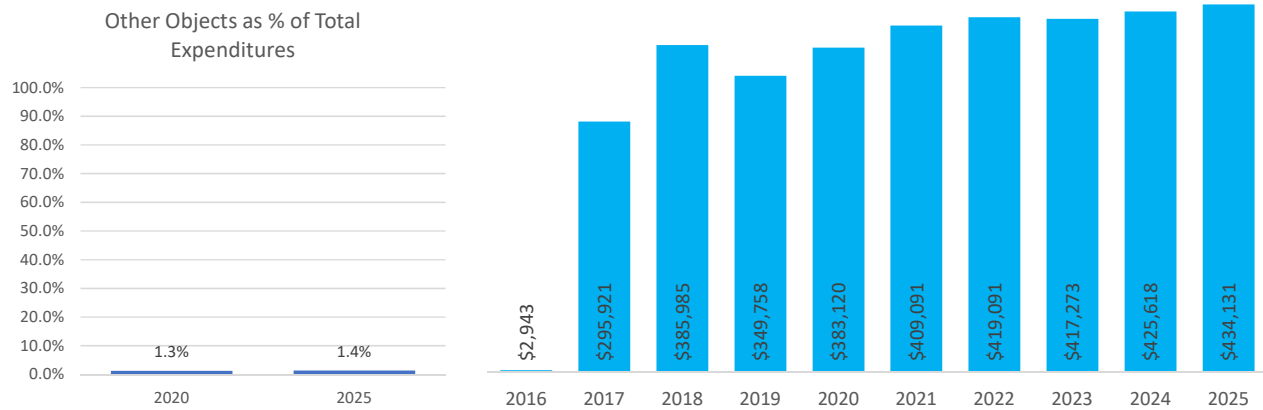


The Intergovernmental/Debt expenditure category details general fund debt issued by the District.

No debt is directly paid from the general fund. However, transfers are made from the general fund to the debt service fund to make payments for a 2004 debt issue that matures in December of 2020. No further transfers will be made for debt payments from the general fund. See page 21 for transfer estimates.

4.300 - Other Objects

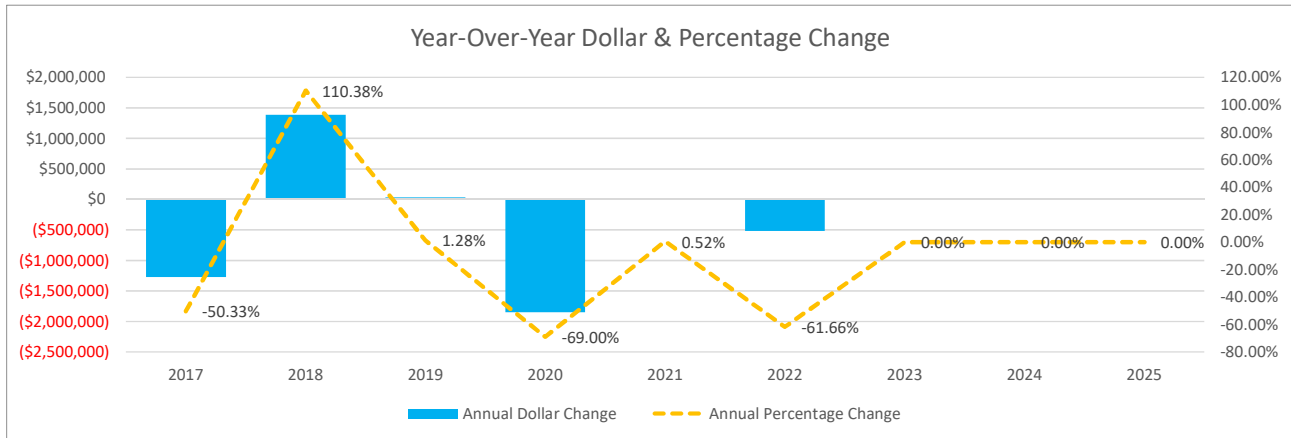
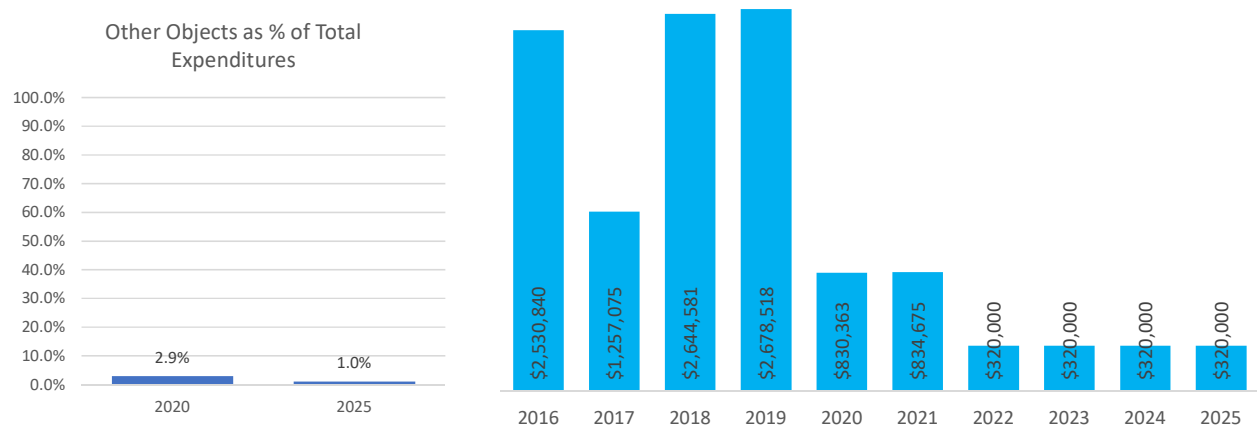
Primary components for this expenditure line are membership dues and fees, ESC contract deductions, County Auditor/Treasurer fees, audit expenses, and election expenses.



Other Objects represent 1.34% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 10.20%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 2.56% through FY 2025. The projected average annual rate of change is -7.64% less than the five year historical annual average.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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



	2020	FORECASTED				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Transfers Out	584,675	584,675	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Advances Out	245,688	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-

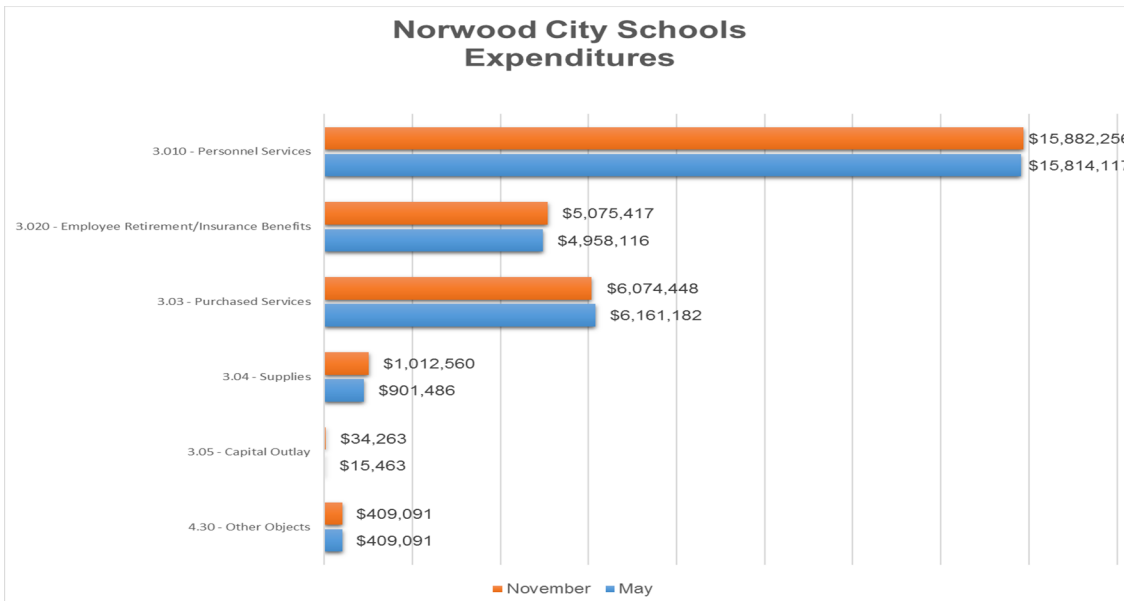
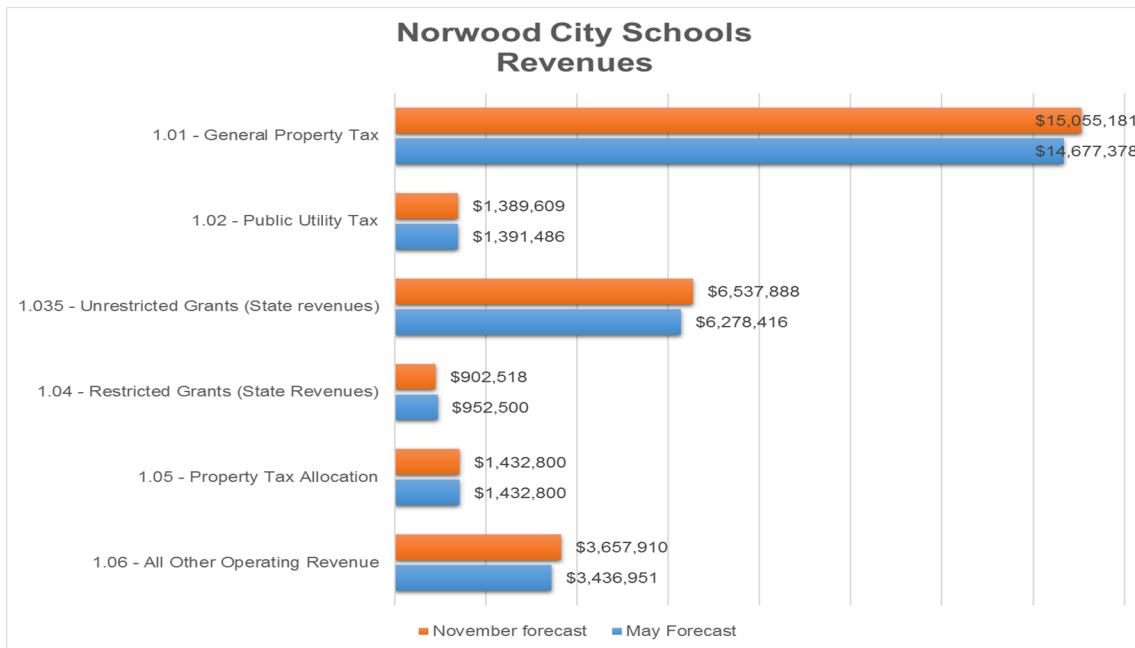
Other uses includes expenditures that are generally classified as non-operating. It is typically in the form of advances-out which are then repaid into the general fund from the other district funds. In FY 2020 the district had advances-out and has advances-out forecasted through FY 2025. The district can also move general funds permanently to other funds and as the schedule above presents, the district has transfers forecasted through FY 2025. 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.

Norwood City School District

Five Year Forecast

Fiscal Year:	Actual	FORECASTED				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	14,879,299	15,055,181	15,395,724	15,461,988	15,612,643	15,757,822
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	1,308,093	1,389,609	1,464,455	1,537,433	1,596,533	1,655,626
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	6,600,645	6,537,888	6,776,498	6,711,900	6,645,839	6,579,404
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	900,543	902,518	902,518	852,518	852,518	852,518
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	1,507,003	1,432,771	1,359,914	1,322,916	1,340,176	1,356,895
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	3,767,010	3,657,910	3,013,709	3,027,255	3,041,339	3,005,970
1.070 - Total Revenue	28,962,593	28,975,877	28,912,818	28,914,010	29,089,048	29,208,235
Other Financing Sources:						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	38,679	-	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	112,680	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	198,825	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	350,184	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	29,312,776	29,255,877	29,192,817	29,194,009	29,369,047	29,488,234
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	15,911,315	15,882,256	16,359,465	16,901,524	17,432,708	18,018,183
3.020 - Employee Benefits	4,970,344	5,075,417	5,191,572	5,420,146	5,717,839	6,041,463
3.030 - Purchased Services	5,699,273	6,074,448	5,887,724	6,027,082	6,129,044	6,232,860
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	818,368	1,012,560	826,686	834,952	843,302	851,735
3.050 - Capital Outlay	39,154	34,263	19,263	19,263	19,263	19,263
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.300 - Other Objects	383,120	409,091	419,091	417,273	425,618	434,131
4.500 - Total Expenditures	27,821,574	28,488,035	28,703,801	29,620,241	30,567,775	31,597,635
Other Financing Uses						
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	584,675	584,675	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	245,688	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	830,363	834,675	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	28,651,937	29,322,710	29,023,801	29,940,241	30,887,775	31,917,635
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	660,839	(66,833)	169,016	(746,232)	(1,518,728)	(2,429,401)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	9,625,777	10,286,616	10,219,782	10,388,799	9,642,566	8,123,839
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	10,286,616	10,219,782	10,388,799	9,642,566	8,123,839	5,694,438
		Reservations				
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	10,286,616	10,019,782	10,188,799	9,442,566	7,923,839	5,494,438
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies						
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations	10,286,616	10,019,782	10,188,799	9,442,566	7,923,839	5,494,438
Revenue from New Levies						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	10,286,616	10,019,782	10,188,799	9,442,566	7,923,839	5,494,438

Forecast Compare - Comparing current forecast to previous



The first graph compares our current forecast to May for revenues. You will see that I am now anticipating increased real estate tax revenues. In May, I anticipated that COVID would drop property values. Instead, we have seen increased sale prices on residential properties in Norwood. It seems if people are going to be quarantined, they want to be in their own home. Furthermore, because the state is seeing stabilized sales and income tax revenues, I am no longer estimating a further decline to state revenues to public schools. The state has not announced actual public school funding for the current year despite being into the second quarter of the year. If the state has further cuts to public school funding, the district will spend further into its cash carryover. Finally, in other revenues, the governor announced significant one time payments to schools from BWC. Norwood's share is \$520,460. This will not continue in future years.

On the expenditure side (second graph), salaries and benefits are very close as are purchase services. Supplies have been increased due to COVID required expenses. If further federal grants are received, we maybe able to reduce general fund spending.

Permanent Improvement Fund Forecast

Permanent Improvement Fund Budgeting					
Cash Balance July 1,	Tax revenue	Other Revenue	Transfers in	Expected expenditures	FY ending balance
FY2020					
\$ 5,645,364	\$ 1,004,275	\$ 16,500	\$ -	\$1,124,240	\$ 5,541,899
FY2021					
\$ 5,541,899	\$ 997,000	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 898,227	\$ 5,244,005
FY2022					
\$ 5,244,005	\$ 1,060,639	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$2,865,060	\$ 3,457,584
FY2023					
\$ 3,457,584	\$ 1,060,639	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$1,420,000	\$ 3,116,223
FY2024					
\$ 3,116,223	\$ 1,076,549	\$ 18,270	\$ -	\$1,420,000	\$ 2,791,042

This fund will be used to offset renovation project shortfalls in FY21 and FY22. It will also be used to pay the debt of the additional \$9 million needed to finish the renovation project as intended when passed by voters. That is why the budget increases so rapidly in FY22 thru FY24.

Finally, this fund provides funding for maintenance and repairs to buildings and purchases for district technology.

Abbreviated Forecast

Norwood City Schools City SD November forecast

Abbreviated Forecast						
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025
Revenue:						
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	\$14,879,299	\$15,055,181	\$15,395,724	\$15,461,988	\$15,612,643	\$15,757,822
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	\$1,308,093	\$1,389,609	\$1,464,455	\$1,537,433	\$1,596,533	\$1,655,626
1.030 - Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	\$6,600,645	\$6,537,888	\$6,776,498	\$6,711,900	\$6,645,839	\$6,579,404
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	\$900,543	\$902,518	\$902,518	\$852,518	\$852,518	\$852,518
1.045 - Restricted Federal Grants-in-Aid - SFSF	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	\$1,507,003	\$1,432,771	\$1,359,914	\$1,322,916	\$1,340,176	\$1,356,895
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenue	\$3,767,010	\$3,657,910	\$3,013,709	\$3,027,255	\$3,041,339	\$3,005,970
1.070 - Total Revenue	\$28,962,593	\$28,975,877	\$28,912,818	\$28,914,010	\$29,089,048	\$29,208,235
Other Financing Sources:						
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.020 - State Emergency Loans & Advancements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.040 - Operating Transfers - In	\$38,679	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.050 - Advances - In	\$112,680	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	\$198,825	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	\$350,184	\$280,000	\$280,000	\$280,000	\$280,000	\$280,000
2.080 - Total Revenue & Other Financing Sources	\$29,312,777	\$29,255,877	\$29,192,818	\$29,194,010	\$29,369,048	\$29,488,235
Expenditures:						
3.010 - Personnel Services	\$15,911,315	\$15,882,256	\$16,359,465	\$16,901,524	\$17,432,708	\$18,018,183
3.020 - Retirement & Insurance Benefits	\$4,970,344	\$5,075,417	\$5,191,572	\$5,420,146	\$5,717,839	\$6,041,463
3.030 - Purchased Services	\$5,699,273	\$6,074,448	\$5,887,724	\$6,027,082	\$6,129,044	\$6,232,860
3.040 - Supplies & Materials	\$818,368	\$1,012,560	\$826,686	\$834,952	\$843,302	\$851,735
3.050 - Capital Outlay	\$39,154	\$34,263	\$19,263	\$19,263	\$19,263	\$19,263
Debt Service:						
4.010 - Principal - All Years	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.020 - Principal - Notes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.030 - Principal - State Loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.040 - Principal - State Advances	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.050 - Principal - HB264 Loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.055 - Principal - Other Loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.060 - Interest & Fiscal Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.300 - Other Objects	\$383,120	\$409,091	\$419,092	\$417,273	\$425,619	\$434,131
4.500 - Total Expenditures	\$27,821,574	\$28,488,035	\$28,703,802	\$29,620,240	\$30,567,775	\$31,597,635
Other Financing Uses:						
5.010 - Operating Transfers - Out	\$584,675	\$584,675	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000
5.020 - Advances - Out	\$245,688	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	\$830,363	\$834,675	\$320,000	\$320,000	\$320,000	\$320,000
5.050 - Total Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	\$28,651,937	\$29,322,710	\$29,023,802	\$29,940,240	\$30,887,775	\$31,917,635
6.010 - Excess of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	\$660,840	-\$66,833	\$169,016	-\$746,230	-\$1,518,727	-\$2,429,400
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)						
7.020 -Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	\$9,625,777	\$10,286,616	\$10,219,783	\$10,388,799	\$9,642,569	\$8,123,842
7.020 -Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	\$10,286,616	\$10,219,783	\$10,388,799	\$9,642,569	\$8,123,842	\$5,694,442
Reservations:						
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
9.030 - Budget Reserve	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10.010 - Fund Balance June 30 for Cert of App	\$10,286,616	\$10,019,783	\$10,188,799	\$9,442,569	\$7,923,842	\$5,494,442
Revenue from Replacement/Renewal Levies:						
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levy Annual Amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12.010 - Fund Balance June 30 w/Cumulative Line 11 Levies	\$10,286,616	\$10,019,783	\$10,188,799	\$9,442,569	\$7,923,842	\$5,494,442
Revenue from New Levies						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15.010 - Fund Balance June 30 w/Cumulative Line 11 & 13 Levies	\$10,286,616	\$10,019,783	\$10,188,799	\$9,442,569	\$7,923,842	\$5,494,442