

Five Year Forecast Financial Report

May, 2020

Bradley Browne, Treasurer

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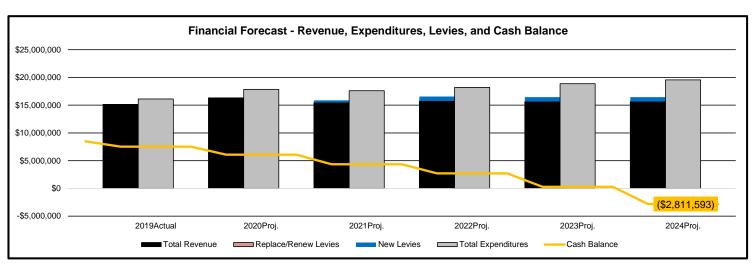
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Forecast Purpose/Objectives

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.



Ottawa Hills Local School District

Financial Forecast	Fiscal Year				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Beginning Balance	7,691,053	6,142,780	4,402,749	2,764,735	336,092
+ Revenue	16,311,050	15,478,914	15,768,953	15,659,547	15,662,816
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	-	-	-	-
+ Proposed New Levies	-	396,622	793,430	793,808	794,189
- Expenditures	(17,859,323)	(17,615,567)	(18,200,397)	(18,881,998)	(19,554,690)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(1,548,273)	(1,740,031)	(1,638,014)	(2,428,643)	(3,097,685)
Ending Balance with renewal levies Note: Not Reduced for Encumbrances	6,142,780	4,402,749	2,764,735	336,092	(2,761,593)

Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included:					
Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	(1,548,273)	(2,136,653)	(2,431,444)	(3,222,451)	(3,891,874)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	6,142,780	4,006,127	1,574,683	(1,647,768)	(5,539,642)

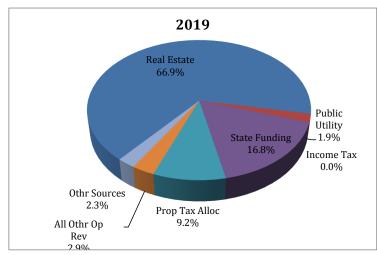
Fiscal year 2019 ended with expenses exceeding revenues. Fiscal year 2020 projects that expenses will exceed revenues and continues this trend for the forecast period. The district will use the carryover cash balance during the forecast period in conjunction with seeking a new operating levy. Fiscal year 2016 was the fifth year in a row that revenues exceeded expenses. This follows four years of expenses exceeding revenues. This time period was from fiscal year 2008 through fiscal year 2011 when expenses exceeded revenues. Fiscal year 2017 ended with expenses exceeding revenues. Fiscal Year 2018 was the only time period in this forecast where revenues exceeded expenses. The board of education passed a resolution in May of 2017 to transfer \$2,784,000 to the permanent improvement fund for a House Bill 153 building improvement project at the elementary school building. Beginning with fiscal year 2018, there will be a repayment of \$240,000 each year for the next ten years from the permanent improvement fund back to the general fund. The final year of the repayment will be fiscal year 2027.

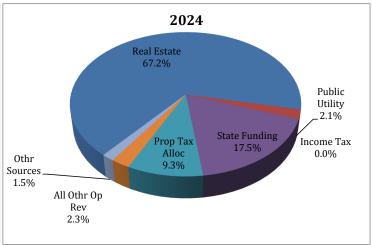
The last operating levy for the district was a 6.9 mill continuing operating levy was approved on November 5, 2013. The County Auditor estimated at that time that the operating levy would generate \$1,046,081 per year. Prior to this operating levy gaining voter approval, a 7.6 mill continuing operating levy was approved on November 2, 2010. The county Auditor certified at that time that this operating levy would generate \$1,031,300 per year. Due to the effects of declining valuations since these levies were approved, the combined annual loss of revenue totals (\$318,328). Converting the lost revenue into millage, the district has lost a combined 2.11 mills.

A levy projection is included in fiscal year 2021 under line 13.020 of the five-year forecast.

Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

2.15%





*Projected % trends include renewal levies

	Prev. 5-Year		5-Year				
	Avg. Annual	Fiscal Year	Avg. Annual				
	Change	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Change
Revenue:							
1.010-Real Estate	0.16%	6.56%	-1.42%	0.89%	0.13%	0.03%	1.24%
1.020-Public Utility	12.39%	4.50%	1.55%	2.68%	2.12%	2.08%	2.59%
1.030-Income Tax	n/a	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.035-State Funding	9.13%	-5.19%	1.13%	7.69%	0.00%	0.00%	0.73%
1.040-Restricted Aid	44.98%	-25.65%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-5.13%
1.045-Restr Federal SFSF	n/a	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.050-Property Tax Alloc	-0.79%	-0.39%	0.26%	0.14%	0.14%	0.03%	0.04%
1.060-All Other Operating	19.07%	153.72%	-55.90%	-1.48%	-26.08%	-1.83%	13.69%
1.070-Total Revenue	1.87%	8.30%	-4.78%	1.90%	-0.70%	0.02%	0.95%
	•					•	
2.070-Total Other Sources	31.07%	-16.48%	-21.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-7.66%

Real estate taxes are the largest source of revenue for the district. Real estate taxes will not increase until a new operating levy is approved by the voters of the district. The second largest source of revenue is unrestricted grants-in-aid received from the state of Ohio. This is more commonly referred to as state aid. The third major source of revenue comes from the state of Ohio in the form of property tax allocations (or homestead and rollback payments). The property tax allocations are based on real estate taxes.

-5.10%

1.87%

-0.69%

0.02%

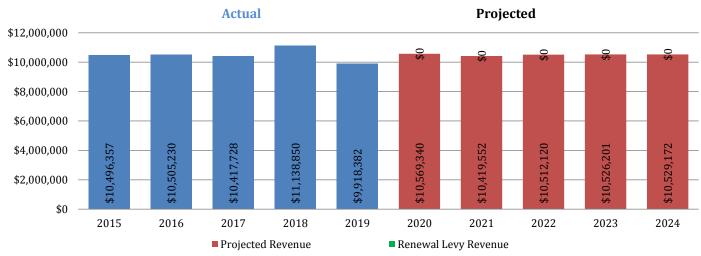
7.70%

Due to the federal government's tax reform of 2018, the fiscal year 2018 tax collections were \$650,816 or 5.32% above the estimate. Taxes were paid early before December 31, 2017. While this increase effected fiscal year 2018, there was a decrease of the same amount in fiscal year 2019. Tax collections for fiscal year 2019 were below fiscal year 2018. The differences in real estate taxes was a timing difference.

2.080-Total w/Other Srcs

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).



		FORECASTED				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total With Renewal Levies	9,918,382	10,569,340	10,419,552	10,512,120	10,526,201	10,529,172
YOY \$ Change	(1,220,468)	650,958	(149,788)	92,568	14,081	2,971
YOY % Change	-11.0%	6.6%	-1.4%	0.9%	0.1%	0.0%

Percentage of Total Revenue	65.5%	64.8%	67.3%	66.7%	67.2%	67.2%

Values, Ta	ax Rates and Gross C	Gross Collection Rate					
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Including Delinquencies				
2018	159,547,320	11,240,200	74.60	(5.50)	108.80	1.37	100.3%
2019	160,808,370	1,261,050	74.49	(0.12)	81.16	(27.63)	99.6%
2020	160,385,262	(423,108)	74.69	0.20	82.29	1.13	99.5%
2021	166,605,262	6,220,000	71.99	(2.70)	83.45	1.16	99.5%
2022	166,181,262	(424,000)	72.18	0.19	84.63	1.18	99.5%
2023	165,758,262	(423,000)	72.37	0.19	85.82	1.19	99.5%

The actual valuation for calendar year 2019 is \$163,088,280. The valuation for calendar year 2018 was \$161,738,830. The calendar year 2006 valuation of \$187,621,220 was the historical high point for valuation of the school district. Valuation has decreased 13.8% since 2006.

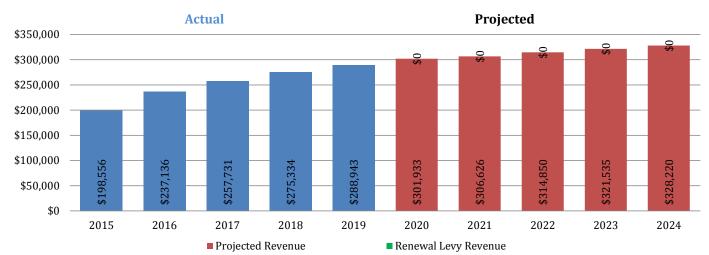
The decrease in valuation is due to the following. The first factor was the triennial property revaluation (or reappraisal) performed by the Lucas County Auditor in 2009. The valuation for calendar year 2008 was \$182,911,008. The reappraisal resulted in a decrease in valuation of (\$19,408,148) between 2008 and 2009. There was also a property revaluation for Lucas County in 2012. The property revaluation resulted in a decrease in valuation of (\$10,310,570) between 2011 and 2012. The latest triennial property revaluation for Lucas County was completed in calendar year 2015. The change in valuations for the 2015 triennial update was 0%. Calendar year 2018 was the last reappraisal year for Lucas County. The new valuation for the district is \$161,738,830, or a 7% increase in valuations.

The local property revenue that is received from property tax valuation is comprised of three categories: residential real estate totals, 96.9%; commercial real estate totals, 1.7%; and public utility personal property totals, 1.4%. Minimal growth is anticipated for new construction in residential real estate and commercial real estate tax for FY 2020 through FY 2024. There are less than 10 residential lots available for construction of new homes within the school district boundaries.

*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.



		FORECASTED					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Total With Renewal Levies	288,943	301,933	306,626	314,850	321,535	328,220	
YOY \$ Change	13,609	12,990	4,693	8,224	6,685	6,685	
YOY % Change	4.9%	4.5%	1.6%	2.7%	2.1%	2.1%	

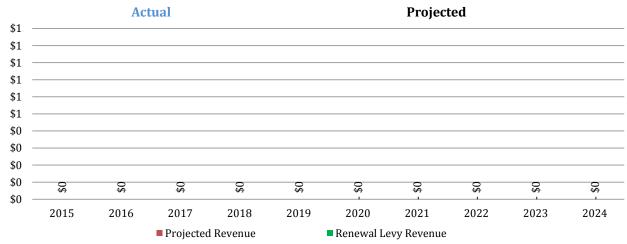
Percentage of Total Revenue	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%

Values and Ta	ax Rates	Gross Collection Rate			
Tax Year	Valuation Value Change Full Voted Rate Change				Including Delinquencies
2018	2,191,510	103,970	135.05	-	100.0%
2019	2,279,910	88,400	135.05	-	99.0%
2020	2,329,910	50,000	135.05	-	99.0%
2021	2,379,910	50,000	135.05	-	99.0%
2022	2,429,910	50,000	135.05	-	99.0%
2023	2,479,910	50,000	135.05	-	99.0%

Public-Utility Personal Property Tax: The public utility personal property valuation accounts for 1.4% of the total property taxes. The FY2020 actual public utility personal property tax revenue was \$301,922. The FY 2019 actual public utility personal property tax revenue was \$288,943, while the FY 2018 actual public utility personal property revenue received was \$275,334. Minimal growth of public utility personal property tax is expected for both valuations and tax revenue.

1.030 - Income Tax

Revenue collected from income tax earmarked specifically to support schools with a voter approved tax by residents of the school district; separate from federal, state and municipal income taxes.



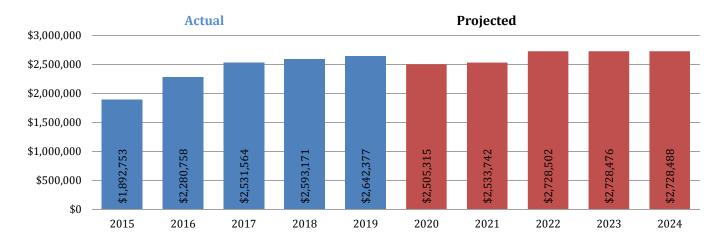
		FORECASTED					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Total	-	•	ı	-	ı	1	
YOY \$ Change	-	·	1	-	ı	-	
YOY % Change	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
		•					
Percentage of Total Revenue	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

The Ottawa Hills Local School District does not have an income tax.								
The Ottawa milis Local School District does not have an income tax.								

*Projected % trends include renewal levies

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



	_					
				FORECASTED		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	Total	2,505,315	2,533,742	2,728,502	2,728,476	2,728,488
YOY \$ Change	49,206	(137,062)	28,426	194,760	(26)	12
YOY % Change	1.9%	-5.2%	1.1%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	•					
Percentage of Total Revenue	17.4%	15.4%	16.4%	17.3%	17.4%	17.4%
Base Aid	2,622,707	2,622,707	2,622,707	2,622,707	2,622,707	2,622,707
Student Wellness Aid		26,482	38,647	38,631	38,657	38,645
Supplemental Aid - Wellness & Growing		56,853	85,279	85,279	85,279	85,279
Enrollment	980	1,027	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025

Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid: The state of Ohio passed a two-year budget effective July 1, 2019. The estimated state aid for district in fiscal year 2020 is \$2,705,060. This is an increase of \$62,683 over the actual amount of \$2,642,377 that was received in fiscal year 2019. The fiscal year 2020 increase is 2.37%. The fiscal year 2021 estimated state aid is \$2,733,486. This is an estimated increase of \$28,426 over the estimated amount to be received for fiscal year 2020. The fiscal year 2021 increase is only 1.05%. The estimated changes to unrestricted grants-in-aid for fiscal year 2020 and beyond will not be known until the new two-year budget is approved July 1, 2021.

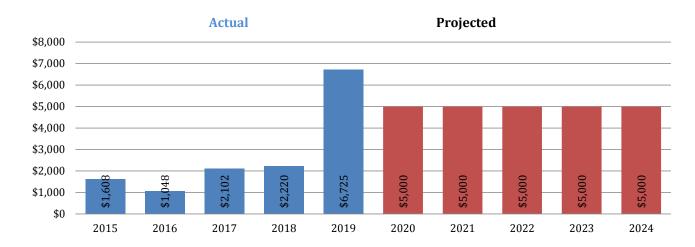
The fiscal year 2020 funding formula includes an allocation for student wellness aid. The estimated amount to be received in fiscal year 2020 is \$26,482; and the amount to be received in fiscal year 2021 is \$38,647. The state auditor has determined that the amount received for student wellness aid will have a fund number of 467. This means that the student wellness aid amount will not be included in the general fund and will not be included in the five year forecast.

Casino Revenue: At the February 21, 2017 board meeting, the board transferred \$209,629 from the general fund to the permanent improvement fund. This amount was the cumulative amount received for the casino revenue receipted to the general fund. Effective with this resolution, all future casino revenue payments will be directed to the permanent improvement fund.

May 7, 2020 update. Effective May 6th, base aid before the wellness and growth aid supplements, was reduced \$194,744 for fiscal year 2020. The same reduction will be projected for fiscal year 2021. Fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024 are currently projected to return to the original estimate for fiscal

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

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



		FORECASTED						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Total	6,725	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		
YOY \$ Change	4,505	(1,725)	-	-	-	-		
YOY % Change	202.9%	-25.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Percentage of Total Revenue	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

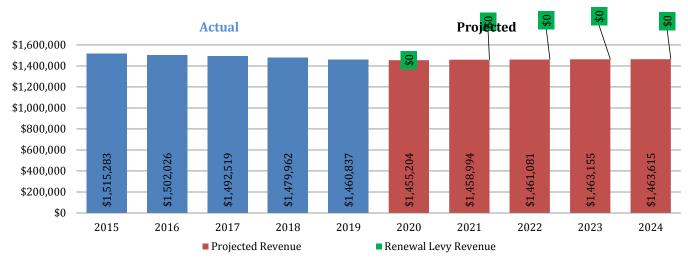
Restricted Grants-In-Aid: the estimate of approximately \$2,200 for each year, is the revenue for students who attend the career technical education program at Sylvania schools.

Explanation note continued from page 8:

original estimate for fiscal year 2020 amount before the reduction. However no growth to the base aid are projected. The reduction in state aid is due to the covid 19 virus. Changes in state aid will be included as the information is updated at the state level.

1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

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



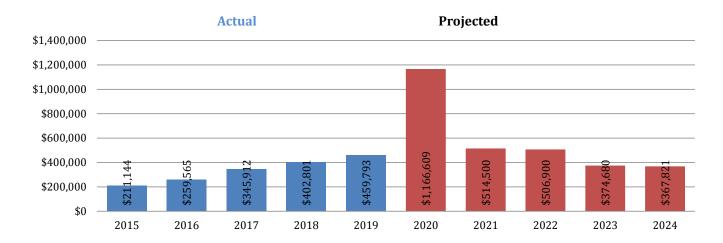
				FORECASTED		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total With Renewal Levies	1,460,837	1,455,204	1,458,994	1,461,081	1,463,155	1,463,615
YOY \$ Change	(19,125)	(5,633)	3,790	2,087	2,074	460
YOY % Change	-1.3%	-0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
	•					
Percentage of Total Revenue	9.6%	8.9%	9.4%	9.3%	9.3%	9.3%
% of Residential Real Estate 10% Rollback	9.12%	9.12%	9.12%	9.12%	9.12%	9.12%
% of Residential Real Estate 2.5% Rollback	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%
% of Residential Real Estate Homestead	1.34%	1.34%	1.34%	1.34%	1.34%	1.34%

Property Tax Allocation: Rollback & Homestead are based on approximately 12.5% of real estate tax collections. This payment is received from the State of Ohio. Effective with the new state budget bill approved July 1, 2013, the property tax allocation payment has been eliminated on all new property tax levies. The property tax allocation payments will continue for property tax levies approved prior to July 1, 2013. The property tax allocation payments are the third largest source of revenue for the school district.

^{*}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.



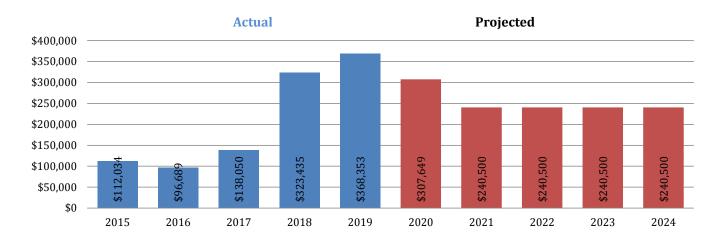
				FORECASTED		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	459,793	1,166,609	514,500	506,900	374,680	367,821
YOY \$ Change	56,992	706,816	(652,109)	(7,600)	(132,220)	(6,859)
YOY % Change	14.1%	153.7%	-55.9%	-1.5%	-26.1%	-1.8%
Percentage of Total Revenue	3.0%	7.2%	3.3%	3.2%	2.4%	2.3%

All other revenues: Includes interest, pay to play, student fees, tuition, and donations. All other revenues are based on past history. Interest income revenue is projected at \$160,000 for the current year. Interest income has dropped significantly over the past few years as interest rates have fallen and the available cash balance to invest has decreased. The millage equivalent of interest income generating \$209,604 for fiscal year 2019 was an equivalent of 1.30 mills of revenue. The interest income estimate is based on past history, current interest rate trends, and funds available for investing.

Reference the expense note listed under other financing uses regarding the Kadens Family Fitness Center. After the completion of the fitness center, the Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation will forward the funds received. Pledge payments should be received within a three year time period. The estimated amount to be receive in fiscal year 2020 is \$500,000. The actual amount received was \$700,000, or \$200,000 above the original estimate.

2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

Includes proceeds from sale of notes, state emergency loans and advancements, operating transfers-in, and all other financing sources like sale and loss of assets, and refund of prior year expenditures.

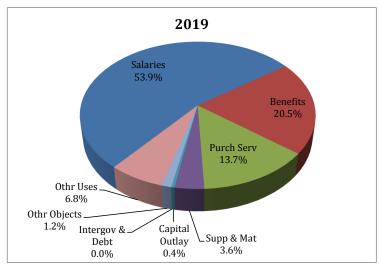


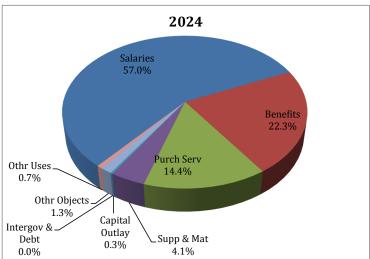
				FORECASTED		
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total	368,353	307,649	240,500	240,500	240,500	240,500
YOY \$ Change	44,918	(60,704)	(67,149)	-	-	-
YOY % Change	13.9%	-16.5%	-21.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	·					
Percentage of Total Revenue	2.4%	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000

Advances-In: Beginning with fiscal year 2018, the permanent improvement fund will make an annual payment of \$240,000 for ten years, for a total repayment of \$2,400,000. The general fund "loaned" this amount for the purposes of a House Bill 153 project for a new HVAC system, exterior door replacement, and window replacement in the 1923 edition of the elementary school building.

All Other Financing Sources: The all other financing sources are posted as a refund of a prior year's expenditure. The forecast will be updated when any additional revenue is received.

Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview





	Prev. 5-Year			PROJECTED			5-Year
	Avg. Annual	Fiscal Year	Avg. Annual				
	Change	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Change
Expenditures:							
3.010-Salaries	3.61%	10.53%	3.94%	3.74%	3.33%	4.06%	5.12%
3.020-Benefits	5.11%	12.35%	4.02%	4.13%	4.00%	4.37%	5.77%
3.030-Purchased Services	2.42%	12.39%	3.09%	3.09%	3.10%	3.11%	4.96%
3.040-Supplies & Materials	4.67%	22.35%	3.42%	3.42%	3.42%	3.42%	7.21%
3.050-Capital Outlay	30.78%	37.44%	-47.20%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	-0.15%
3.060-Intergov	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.010-4.060-Debt	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.300-Other Objects	-0.66%	23.81%	29.06%	-17.80%	26.69%	-18.15%	8.72%
4.500-Total Expenditures	3.60%	11.93%	3.90%	3.34%	3.77%	3.59%	5.31%
5.040-Total Other Uses	340.66%	-5.68%	-87.39%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-18.61%
5.050-Total w/Other Uses	5.62%	10.74%	-1.36%	3.32%	3.74%	3.56%	4.00%

The current year expenditures estimate for fiscal year 2020 matches the appropriations resolution approved by the Board of Education and submitted to the Lucas county auditor. The appropriations resolution includes a signed O.R.C. 5705.412 certificate. The fiscal year 2021 operating budget will be approved by the Board of Education at the June, 2020 board meeting.

The previous nine-year average annual change in expenses is listed below:

Salaries = 0.94%

Benefits = 2.25%

Purchased Services = 1.33%

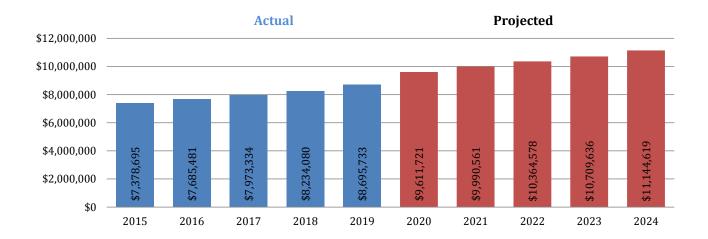
Supplies and Materials = 6.81%

Capital Outlay = 17.83%

Other Objects = 0.19%

3.010 - Personnel Services

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



		FORECASTED						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Total	8,695,733	9,611,721	9,990,561	10,364,578	10,709,636	11,144,619		
YOY \$ Change	461,653	915,988	378,840	374,017	345,058	434,983		
YOY % Change	5.6%	10.5%	3.9%	3.7%	3.3%	4.1%		
Percentage of Total Budget	53.9%	53.8%	56.7%	56.9%	56.7%	57.0%		

Personal Services (salaries) projections are based on current negotiated agreements. Personal services are currently 55.9% of total expenditures. Staffing levels may increase or decrease based upon changes in student enrollment, retirements, and resignations in the current fiscal year. Currently the overall percentage increase for salaries was an increase of 5.6% from FY2018 to FY2019. The FY2018 actual salaries expenditures was an increase of 3.8% over FY2017. The current negotiated agreement with the certified teaching staff is effective 1-18 and expires 12-31-20. The current negotiated agreement with the classified staff is effective 7-1-18 and expires 6-30-21.

The Ohio Department of Education approved the fiscal year 2019 budget for Title I, Improving Basic Programs. There was \$147,800 of salaries paid with this federal grant, reducing general fund salaries by this amount

 $for fiscal\ year\ 2019.\ The\ Title\ I\ budget\ for\ fiscal\ year\ 2020\ is\ zero.\ The\ general\ fund\ will\ include\ this\ cost\ for\ fiscal\ year\ 2020.$

Additional staffing was added to the 2020 forecast due to increased enrollment and increased needs. Two additional teachers were for the elementary school, along with a part time specials teacher in the elementary school. The high school added a sign language teacher. This position is currently one teaching period (12.5% of a full time equivalent r teacher).

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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

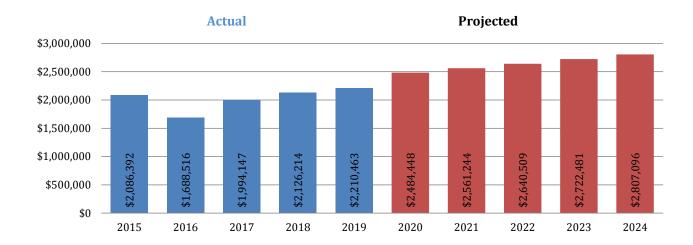


	. [FORECASTED						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Total	3,302,758	3,710,525	3,859,848	4,019,315	4,180,195	4,362,724		
YOY \$ Change	71,208	407,767	149,323	159,467	160,880	182,529		
YOY % Change	2.2%	12.3%	4.0%	4.1%	4.0%	4.4%		
	·							
Percentage of Total Budget	20.5%	20.8%	21.9%	22.1%	22.1%	22.3%		

Employees' retirement and insurance benefits are currently 21.4% of total expenditures. Health insurance premiums were set to increase 12% effective January 1, 2018. Due to negotiations, there was a plan design change effective January 1, 2018. The major changes to health insurance includes three health insurance plans. The plan one option had a 10.03% increase effective January 1st, the new plan two option had a 1.9% premium increase effective January 1st, and the Consumer Driven Health Plan (also known as H.S.A.) had a -7.66% premium decrease effective January 1, 2018. The January 1, 2019 health insurance increase was an increase of 3.19% for each plan. Health insurance benefits are currently estimated to increase 12% for FY 2020 through FY 2024. Negotiations will determine if the forecast for health insurance benefits will change future projections. Dental benefits are estimated to increase by 2% for FY2020 through FY2024. Life insurance benefits are estimated to increase by 1% for FY2020 through 2024. The district has joined a worker's compensation group rating program to contain rising premiums. Effective March 1, 2013, the district changed from a fully insured health insurance plan to a self-insured health insurance plan. The self-insured health insurance plan is administered through the Jefferson Health Plan.

3.030 - Purchased Services

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



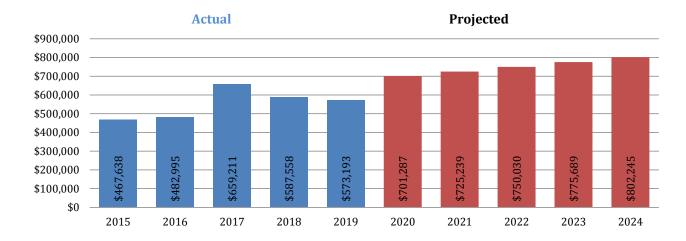
	. [FORECASTED						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Total	2,210,463	2,484,448	2,561,244	2,640,509	2,722,481	2,807,096		
YOY \$ Change	84,249	273,985	76,796	79,265	81,972	84,615		
YOY % Change	4.0%	12.4%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%		
	·							
Percentage of Total Budget	13.7%	13.9%	14.5%	14.5%	14.4%	14.4%		

Purchased services include building utilities, internet connection fees, professional services, repairs and maintenance expenses, special education services, legal services, property and casualty insurance, meeting expenses, postage, field trips, and tuition costs for community schools. Special education services account for 39.6% of the total budget for purchased services. Purchased services are currently 14.4% of total expenditures.

Students who reside in the Ottawa Hills school district but attend charter schools, community schools, or participate in CCP (College Credit Plus) transfer funding away from the school district. This transfer is an expense to the district, and is defined as tuition expenses. The budget for tuition expenses for FY2020 is \$215,200. The actual tuition expense for FY2019 was \$147,764, and the actual tuition expense for FY2018 was \$169,519.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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

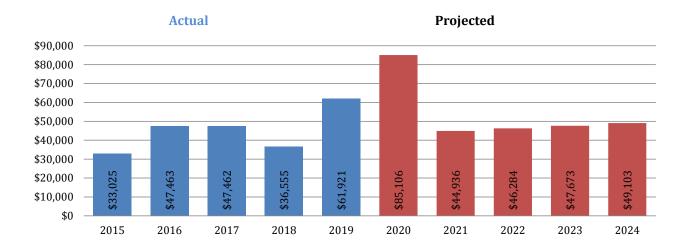


	. [FORECASTED						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Total	573,193	701,287	725,239	750,030	775,689	802,245		
YOY \$ Change	(14,365)	128,094	23,952	24,791	25,659	26,556		
YOY % Change	-2.4%	22.3%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%		
	·							
Percentage of Total Budget	3.6%	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%		

Supplies and materials include instructional supplies, office supplies, textbooks, software, library books, library periodicals, grounds and maintenance supplies, vehicle supplies, and fuel. The actual expenditures for textbooks in FY2017 were \$43,352. The actual expenditures for textbooks in FY2018 were \$46,940. The actual expenditures for textbooks in FY2019 were \$111,773. The textbooks budget for FY2020 is \$80,000. An additional \$50,000 has been budgeted from the Permanent Improvement levy fund for textbooks, beginning in FY14. The instructional classroom supplies budget for FY2020 is \$254,997. The software and computer supplies budget for FY2020 is \$205,950. The maintenance and grounds supplies budget for FY2020 is \$88,000. Supplies and materials are currently 4.1% of total expenditures.

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.



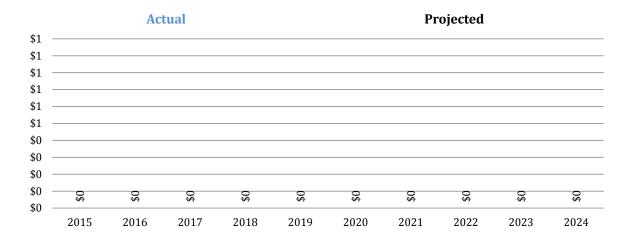
	. [FORECASTED						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Total	61,921	85,106	44,936	46,284	47,673	49,103		
YOY \$ Change	25,366	23,185	(40,170)	1,348	1,389	1,430		
YOY % Change	69.4%	37.4%	-47.2%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%		
-	·							
Percentage of Total Budget	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%		

Capital outlay expenses are projected to increase an average of 3%. Capital outlay includes all new equipment purchased (except computers). Computers are purchased from the permanent improvement fund.

Capital outlay is currently 0.5% of total expenditures. The increase in capital outlay expenditures that occurred in 2018 and 2019 are not projected to continue in 2020 through 2023.

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.

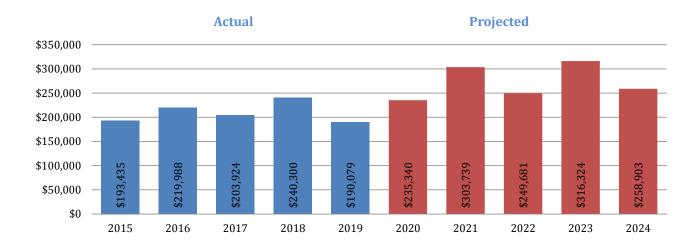


		FORECASTED						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-		
YOY \$ Change	-	-	-	-	-	-		
YOY % Change	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Percentage of Total Budget	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		

There are no intergovernment or debt payments out of the general fund for 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.



	. [FORECASTED								
	2019	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024								
Total	190,079	235,340	303,739	249,681	316,324	258,903				
YOY \$ Change	(50,221)	45,261	68,399	(54,058)	66,643	(57,421)				
YOY % Change	-20.9%	23.8%	29.1%	-17.8%	26.7%	-18.2%				
-	·									
Percentage of Total Budget	1.2%	1.3%	1.7%	1.4%	1.7%	1.3%				

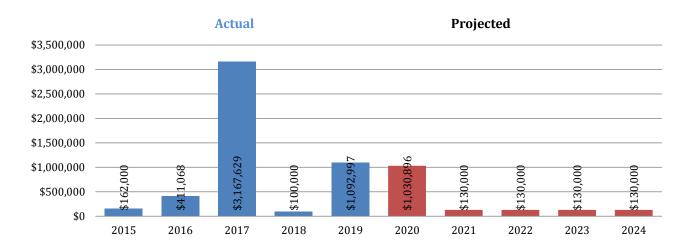
Other objects include dues, audit charges, county tax collection fees, state tax collection fees, election expenses, real estate taxes, and bank fees. The estimated Lucas County tax collection fees are \$159,000. The county treasurer started collecting a new fee for a county land bank, called Land Reutilization Fees beginning in FY 2011. The fees charged have generally been \$20,000 or less. The school district pays real estate taxes for special assessments. The special assessments are currently Village of Ottawa Hills lights, Village of Ottawa Hills shade trees, and Toledo Area Sanitation District mosquito control. The financial audit costs are projected to be \$17,500 for a two-year audit that will occur in FY 2020. Other objects are currently 1.4% of total expenditures.

Explanation note continued from page 21:

The majority of the funds transferred for this project will be repaid over three years by the Foundation. The general fund will receive these funds from the Foundation. The board approved two additional transfers at the May 19, 2020 board meeting. A transfer of \$200,000 was made to the permanent improvement fund stadium lighting improvements for \$150,000 and \$50,000 for auditorium improvements. A second transfer was made to the capital projects fund in the amount of \$460,000. \$130,000 will be for locker room improvements and \$300,000 will be for multi-purpose room improvements.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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



	. [FORECASTED							
	2019	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024							
Total	1,092,997	1,030,896	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000			
YOY \$ Change	992,997	(62,101)	(900,896)	-	-	-			
YOY % Change	993.0%	-5.7%	-87.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			

reftentage of Total Buuget	0.070	0.070 3.070		0.770	0.770	0.770	
Transfers Out	1,092,997	1,030,896	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Other financing uses are operating transfers from the general fund. Other financing uses are currently 2.3% of total expenditures. The budgeted operating transfers include transfers to the athletic fund and transfers to the termination benefits fund. The budget for the transfer to the athletic fund is \$43,000, and \$20,000 is budgeted for the OH21 account. The budget for the transfer to the termination benefits fund is \$37,000. The transfer to the athletic fund is allocating a portion of the athletic fees charged for students to participate in extracurricular activities.

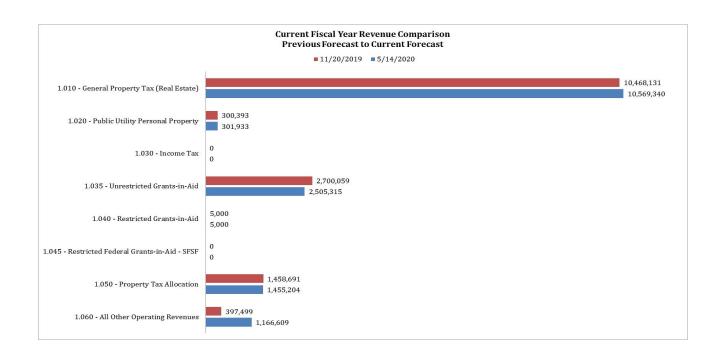
At the May 15, 2017 board meeting, the board of education approved a transfer of \$2,784,000 from the general fund to the permanent improvement fund. This was for a H. B. 153 project that was approved at the April 19, 2017 board meeting. The board of education is borrowing this amount from the general fund. Repayment of the transfer will occur over the next ten years.

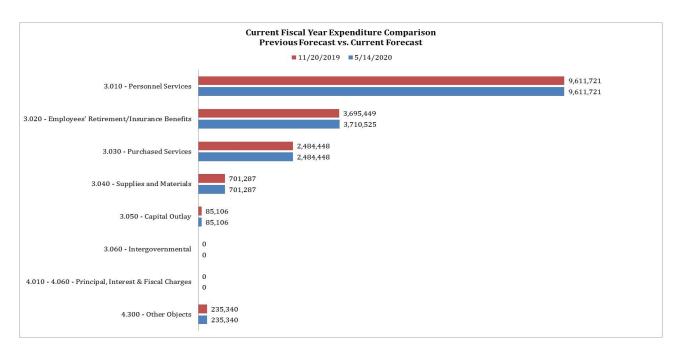
At the June 18, 2019 board meeting, the board of education approved a transfer of \$999,997 from the general fund to the capital projects fund. At the September 17, 2019 board meeting, the board of education approved a second transfer of \$270,893 from the general fund to the capital projects fund. At the December 17, 2019 board meeting, the board of education approved third transfer of \$12,156 from the general fund to the capital projects fund. The fourth and final transfer was approve at the March 16, 2020 board meeting in the amount of \$7,817. The total transferred for the fitness center was \$1,290,863. This was for the construction of the Kadens Family Fitness Center addition to the high school building. The construction was completed in January, 2020. The Ottawa Hills Schools Foundation has been conducting a fund raising effort for donations towards the Fitness Center.

Ottawa Hills Local School District

Five Year Forecast

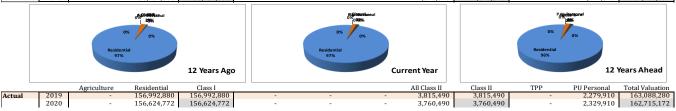
	Actual	FORECASTED					
Fiscal Year:	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Revenue:							
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	9,918,382	10,569,340	10,419,552	10,512,120	10,526,201	10,529,172	
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	288,943	301,933	306,626	314,850	321,535	328,220	
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	2,642,377	2,505,315	2,533,742	2,728,502	2,728,476	2,728,488	
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	6,725	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	1,460,837	1,455,204	1,458,994	1,461,081	1,463,155	1,463,615	
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	459,793	1,166,609	514,500	506,900	374,680	367,821	
1.070 - Total Revenue	14,777,057	16,003,401	15,238,414	15,528,453	15,419,047	15,422,316	
Other Financing Sources:	, , ,	-,,	-,,	-,,	-, -,-	-, ,	
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	_	-	_	_	_	_	
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2.050 - Advances-In	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	240,000	
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	128,353	67,649	500	500	500	500	
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	368,353	307,649	240,500	240,500	240,500	240,500	
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	15,145,410	16,311,050	15,478,914	15,768,953	15,659,547	15,662,816	
Expenditures:	10,110,110	10,011,000	10,17 0,511	10,, 00,,00	10,000,017	10,002,010	
3.010 - Personnel Services	8,695,733	9,611,721	9,990,561	10,364,578	10,709,636	11,144,619	
			3,859,848				
3.020 - Employee Benefits	3,302,758	3,710,525		4,019,315	4,180,195	4,362,724	
3.030 - Purchased Services	2,210,463	2,484,448	2,561,244	2,640,509	2,722,481	2,807,096	
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	573,193	701,287	725,239	750,030	775,689	802,245	
3.050 - Capital Outlay	61,921	85,106	44,936	46,284	47,673	49,103	
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4.300 - Other Objects	190,079	235,340	303,739	249,681	316,324	258,903	
4.500 - Total Expenditures	15,034,147	16,828,427	17,485,567	18,070,397	18,751,998	19,424,690	
Other Financing Uses							
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	1,092,997	1,030,896	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	1,092,997	1,030,896	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	16,127,144	17,859,323	17,615,567	18,200,397	18,881,998	19,554,690	
	-						
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	(981,734)	(1,548,273)	(2,136,653)	(2,431,444)	(3,222,451)	(3,891,874)	
	0.5=0.=0=	W 404 0W0	6.4.10.000	100610=	4 = 4 400	(4 (4 = = 60)	
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	8,672,787	7,691,053	6,142,780	4,006,127	1,574,683	(1,647,768)	
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	7,691,053	6,142,780	4,006,127	1,574,683	(1,647,768)	(5,539,642)	
	Īī	Dogoviations					
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30		Reservations	50,000	50,000	50,000	E0 000	
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	174,205	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	7,516,848	6,092,780	3,956,127	1,524,683	(1,697,768)	(5,589,642)	
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies	7,510,040	0,094,700	3,730,147	1,324,003	[1,07/,/00]	(3,309,042)	
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies							
11.010 & 11.020 - Reflewal Levies 11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies		-	-	-	-	-	
12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations	7,516,848	6,092,780	3,956,127	1,524,683	(1,697,768)	(5,589,642)	
Revenue from New Levies	7,510,046	0,094,700	3,730,147	1,324,003	[1,07/,/00]	[3,309,042]	
			206 622	702 420	702 000	704 100	
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies		-	396,622	793,430	793,808	794,189	
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies 15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	7 516 040	6 002 700	396,622	1,190,052	1,983,860	2,778,049	
15.010 - Onreserveu runu Balance June 30	7,516,848	6,092,780	4,352,749	2,714,735	286,092	(2,811,593)	





Total Tax Duplicate

				Total		Total						
	Tax Year	Agriculture	Residential	Class I	Mineral	PU Real Rail	Industrial	Commercial	Class II	TPP	PU Personal	Total Valuation
	2007	-	178,807,750	178,807,750	-	-	-	4,385,980	4,385,980	416,861	980,570	184,591,161
	2008	-	177,543,970	177,543,970	-	-	-	4,214,050	4,214,050	303,210	1,000,560	183,061,790
	2009	-	158,349,340	158,349,340	-	-	-	4,077,710	4,077,710	156,160	997,730	163,580,940
	2010	-	157,892,010	157,892,010	-	-	-	4,024,060	4,024,060	76,600	1,048,070	163,040,740
	2011	-	157,268,610	157,268,610	-	-	-	3,533,930	3,533,930	-	1,114,390	161,916,930
Histor	y 2012	-	147,071,820	147,071,820	-	-	-	3,315,590	3,315,590	-	1,218,950	151,606,360
	2013	-	146,424,810	146,424,810	-	-	-	3,198,750	3,198,750	-	1,347,170	150,970,730
	2014	-	146,253,870	146,253,870	-	-	-	3,138,610	3,138,610	-	1,688,630	151,081,110
	2015	-	145,732,460	145,732,460	-	-	-	2,937,600	2,937,600	-	1,823,770	150,493,830
	2016	-	145,597,480	145,597,480	-	-	-	2,937,600	2,937,600	-	1,989,970	150,525,050
	2017	-	145,379,040	145,379,040	-	-	-	2,928,080	2,928,080	-	2,087,540	150,394,660
	2018	-	156,737,000	156,737,000	_	-	_	2,810,320	2,810,320	_	2,191,510	161,738,830
	in the state of t					P. Bironithonal			PAterBertsonal			
	29%				0.80%				3864			
	0%				0%				0%			
			0%				0%				0%	

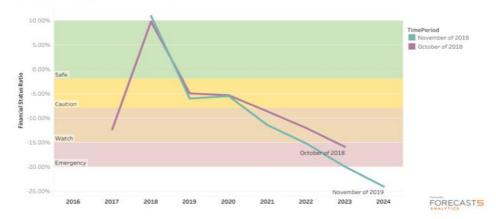


Supplemental Page 3



Ottawa Hills Local Economic Profile

The graph below is from the November of 2019 & October of 2018 submitted 5 year forecast. Includes renewable levies.



How has the district's financial position evolved?

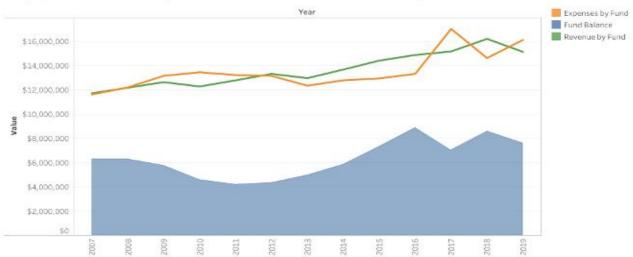
What can we learn about district revenues during the great recession that might inform us in the current economic uncertainty?

What impact did the revenue pattern have on our overall fiscal condition?

What opportunities do we have for reducing expenditure? Have our teaching stoff FTEs been in line with our enrollment? How does purchased service and supply spending compare to similar districts?

Ottawa Hills Local Economic Profile

The graph below shows the change in General Fund from the ODE Annual Financial Reports.





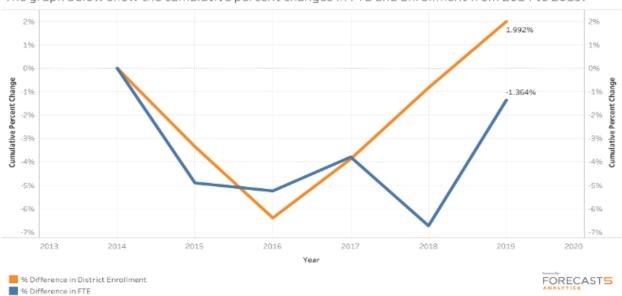
What can we learn about district revenues during the great recession that might inform us in the current economic uncertainty?

What impact did the revenue pattern have on our overall fiscal condition?

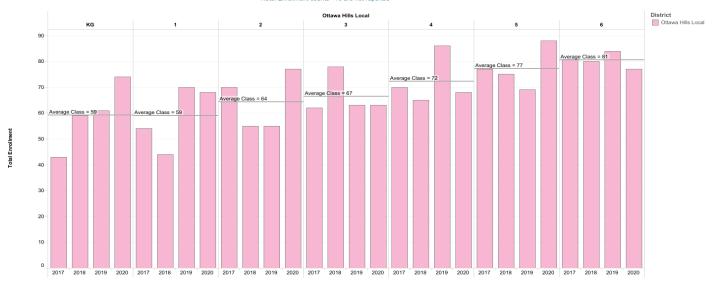
What opportunities do we have for reducing expenditure? Have our teaching staff FTEs been in line with our enrollment? How does purchased service and supply spending compare to similar districts? Data Notes

Ottawa Hills Local Economic Profile

The graph below show the cumulative percent changes in FTE and Enrollment from 2014 to 2019.



District Grade Level District(s): Ottawa Hills Local Source: ODE School Enrollment Data Note: Enrollment counts <10 are not reported



District Grade Level
District(s): Ottawa Hills Local
Source: ODE School Enrollment Data
Note: Enrollment counts <10 are not reported

