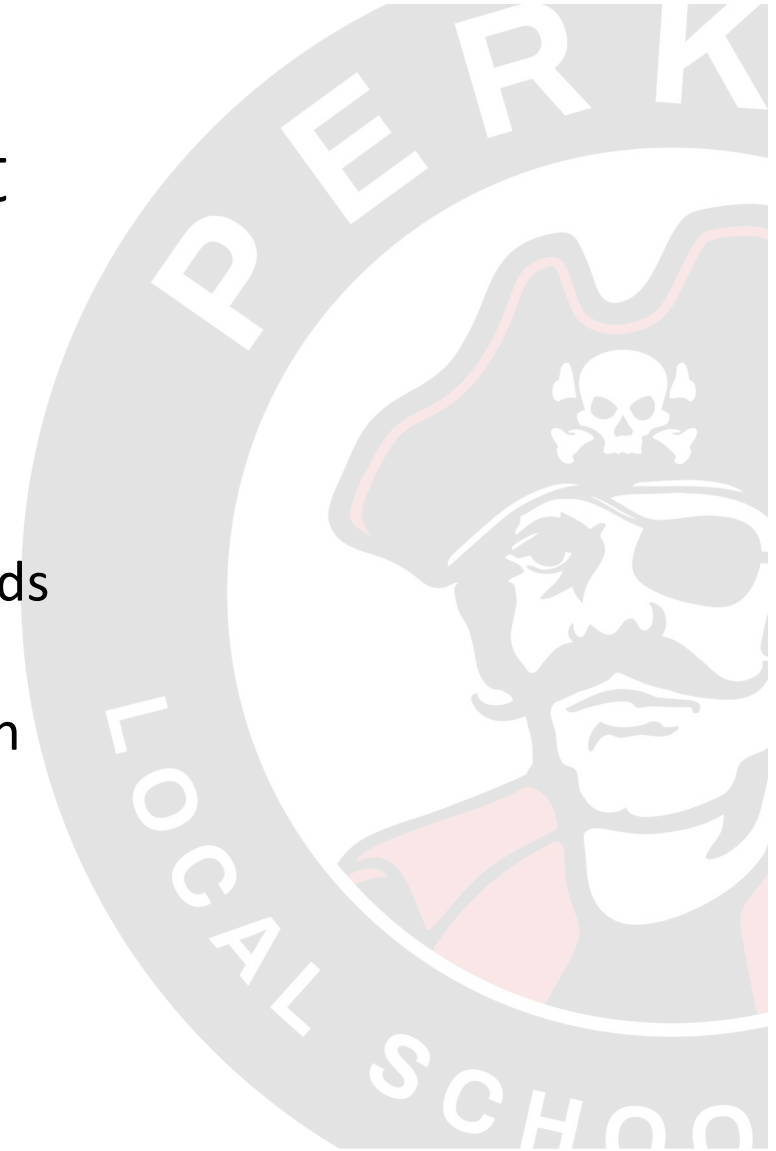




May 2023 – Five-Year Forecast

What is the Five-Year Forecast

- Projection of Future Financial Performance
- Tool to highlight future shortfalls and ensure adequate time for planning
- An estimate informed both by historical trends and future assumptions
- Requirement for public school districts within the State of Ohio



Keep in Mind

- Uncertainty increases each year into the forecast
- Revenue from State sources are subject to legislative changes and biennium budgets
- Anticipated deficits in the last years of the forecast are not uncommon
- Future changes such as employment shifts in the Township, housing development, etc. can have significant impacts which would greatly alter later years of the forecast



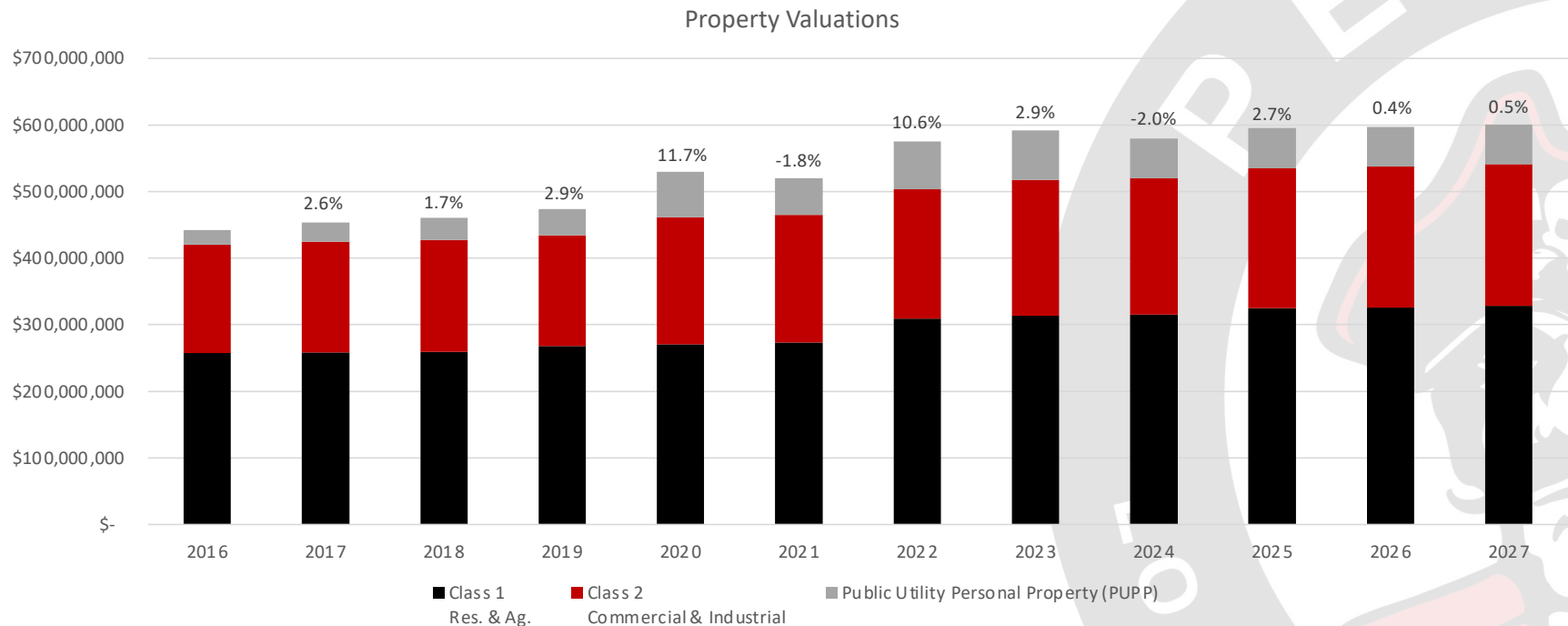


PERKINS

LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

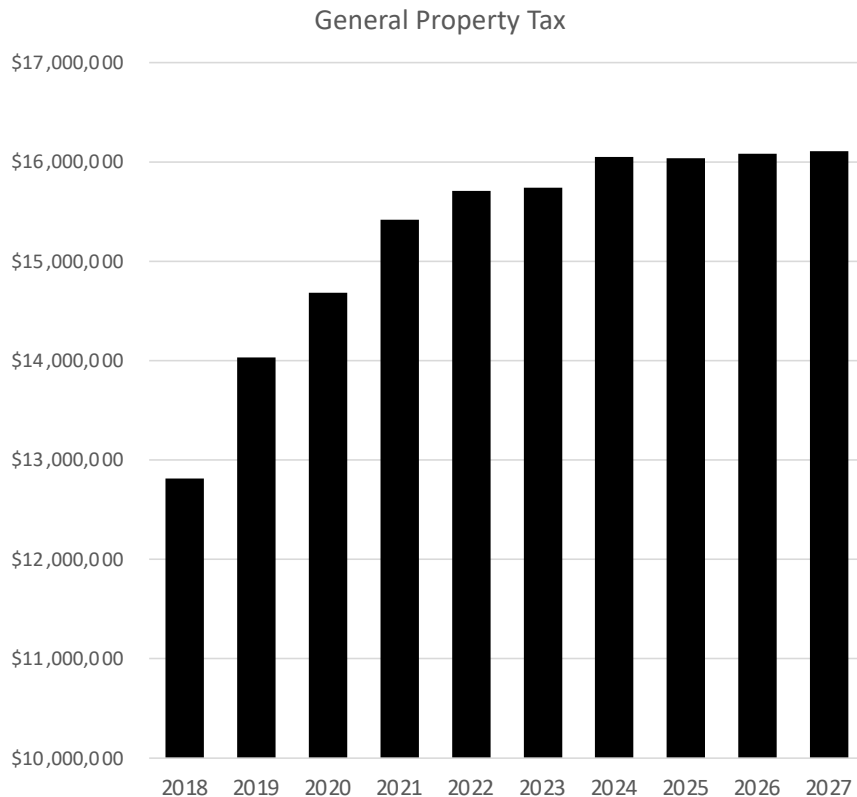
REVENUE

Property Valuation Trends



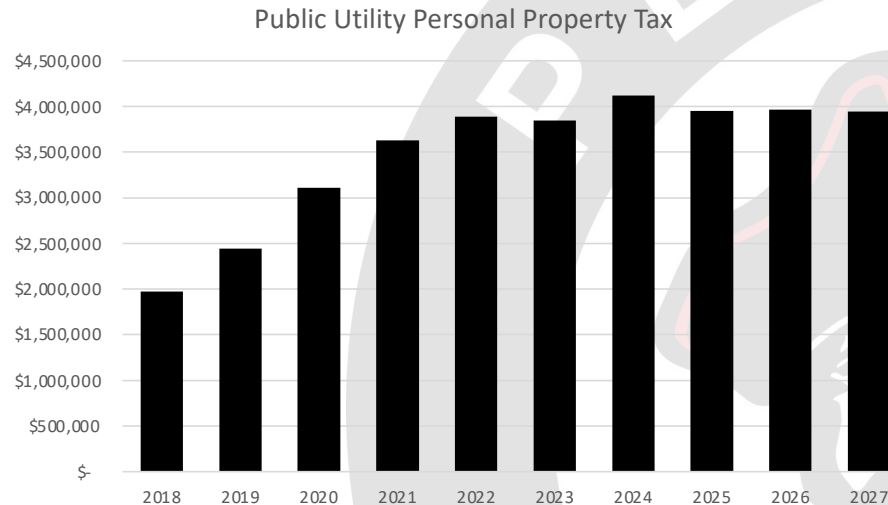
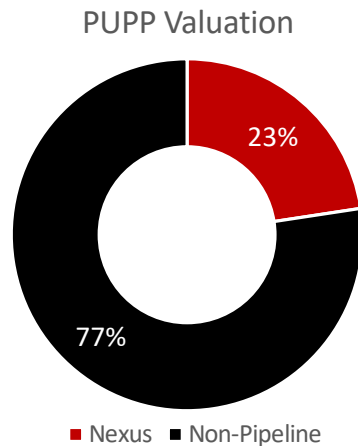
- Reduction in 2024 assumes a settlement in the Nexus case
- Assumes 5% increase at triennium, increase affected by Nexus reduction
- Slower growth in 2026/27 assumes PUPP value growth slow/depreciates

1.010 – General Property Tax



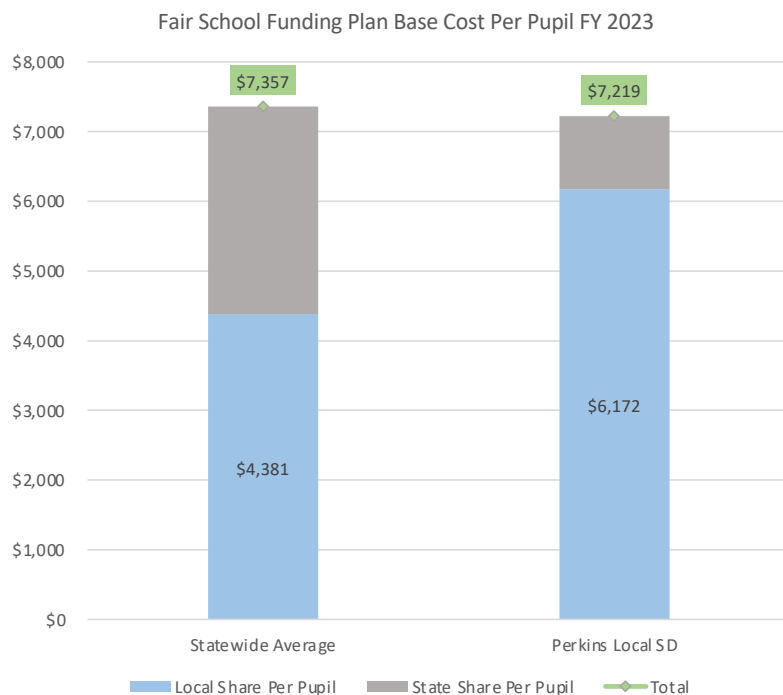
- Passage of the 2017 Current Expense Levy in coordination with commercial building activity accounts for historical revenue growth
- Outside (voted) millage – subject to HB 920 reduction. New revenue is only generated through new construction.
- Inside millage: 5.2 mills current expense. Revenue increases with value growth

1.020 – Public Utility Property Tax



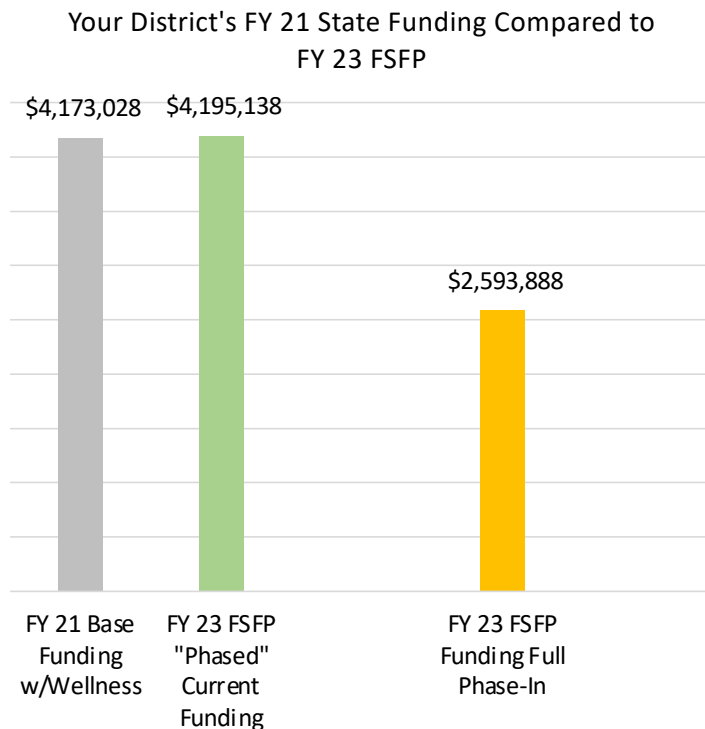
- District began collecting revenue from Nexus Pipeline in 2019
- Public Utility Assets pay full voted millage, unlike real property.
- Companies are able to depreciate assets over time – forecast assumes valuation stays stagnant
- Forecast assumes revenue to remain constant throughout – projecting Nexus' current appeal is awarded at the value the company pays on currently.

Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP)



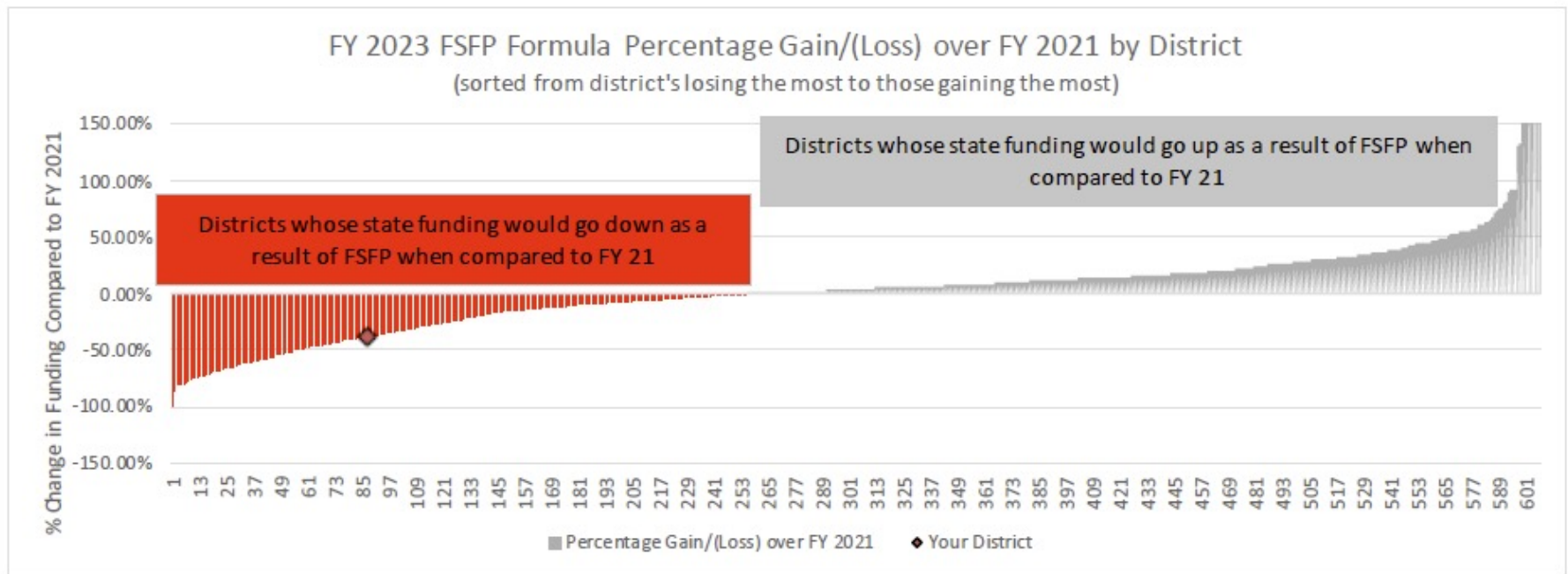
- State funding is generated by calculating a statewide average per pupil base cost by a district's ADM
- The amount is adjusted based on "local capacity"
 - Total Property Valuation
 - Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) relative to Statewide average
- The local responsibility for base cost is 60%
- Based on Perkins local capacity, the district's local share of the base cost is 86%

Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP)



- The formula would generate \$2.59M in State Aid
- The District received \$4.1M in 2021
- FSFP currently includes guarantees to prevent a significant drop in funding amounts (essentially keep the district whole)
- Without the guarantee, the district would receive \$1.579M less.
- The forecast assumes base cost increased from FY18 – FY22 AND increased to FY 24 in 2026/2027

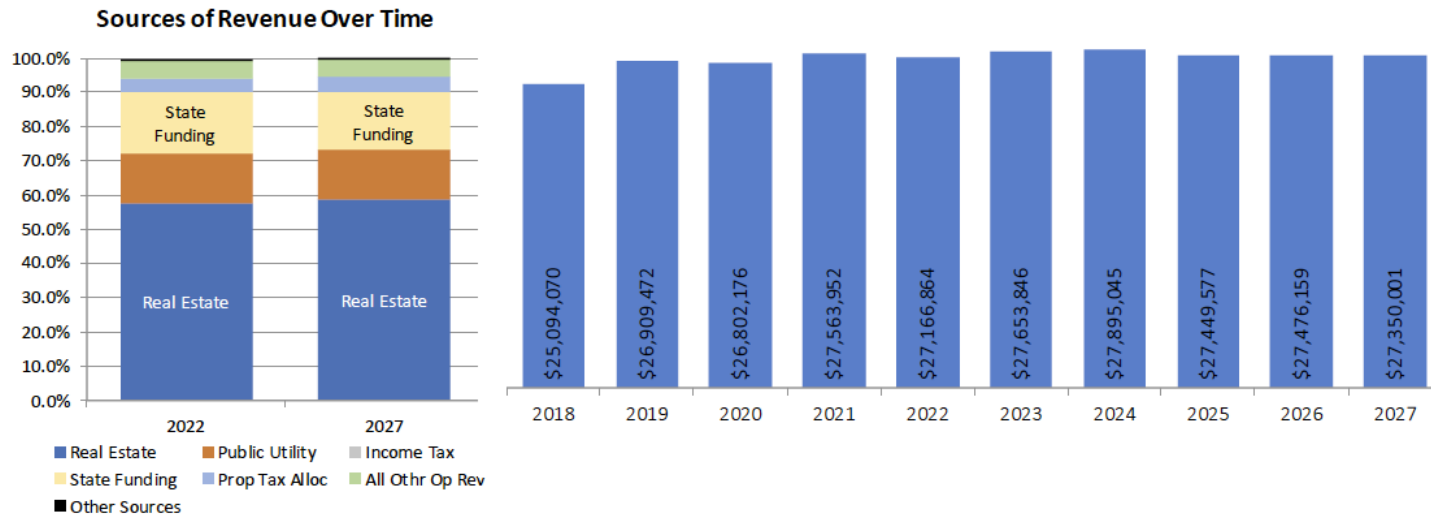
Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP)



- Roughly 265 of the 611 districts in Ohio are on the guarantee
- Forecast assumes slight declines in enrollment
- Forecast assumes base cost increases

2.080 – Total Revenue

Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview



- School Revenue is largely capped without a significant increase in new construction, enrollment, or approval of new levies
- Downward pressures:
 - Interest rates
 - State law changes (e.g. HB 1 – not modeled)
 - Local demographics relative to State Funding – little opportunity for growth

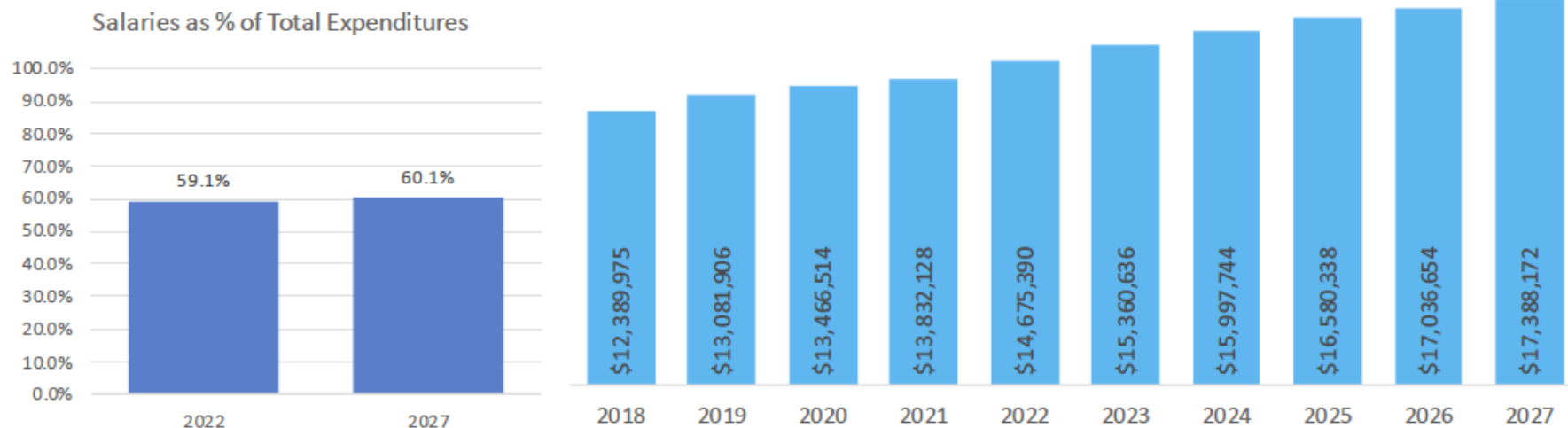


PERKINS

LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

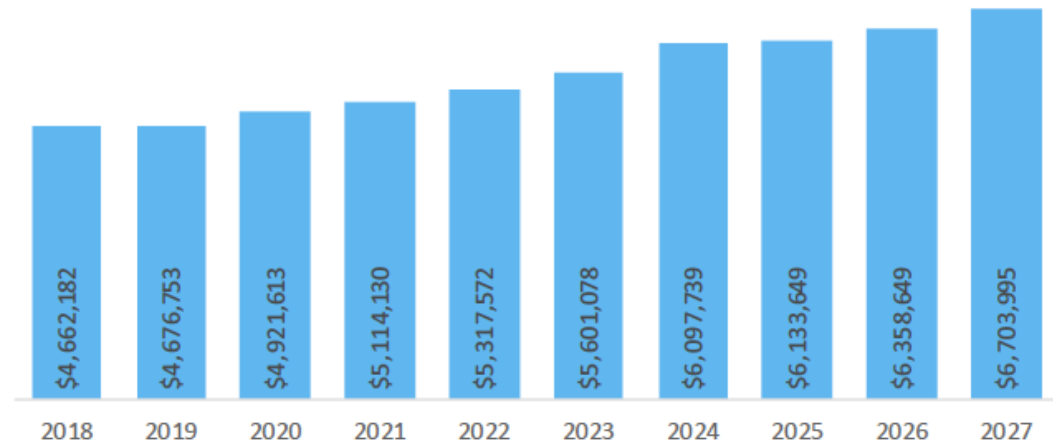
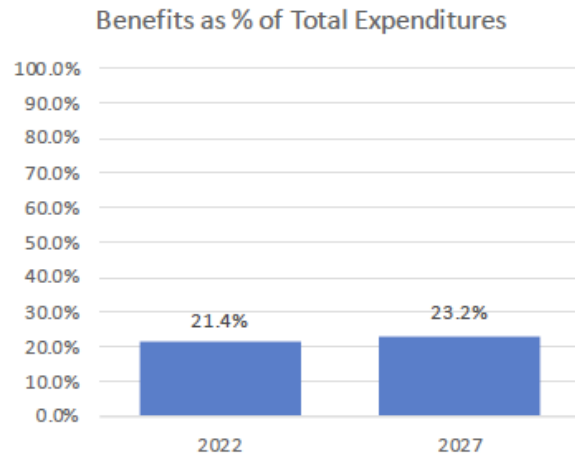
EXPENDITURES

3.010 – Personnel Services



- Salaries as a percent of total GRF expenditures hold constant at 60% throughout the forecast
- The forecast assumes the last year of the current CBA with all unions
- The forecast assumes known retirements and modifications for FY24
- Assumes positions funded with ESSER dollars come back into the GRF

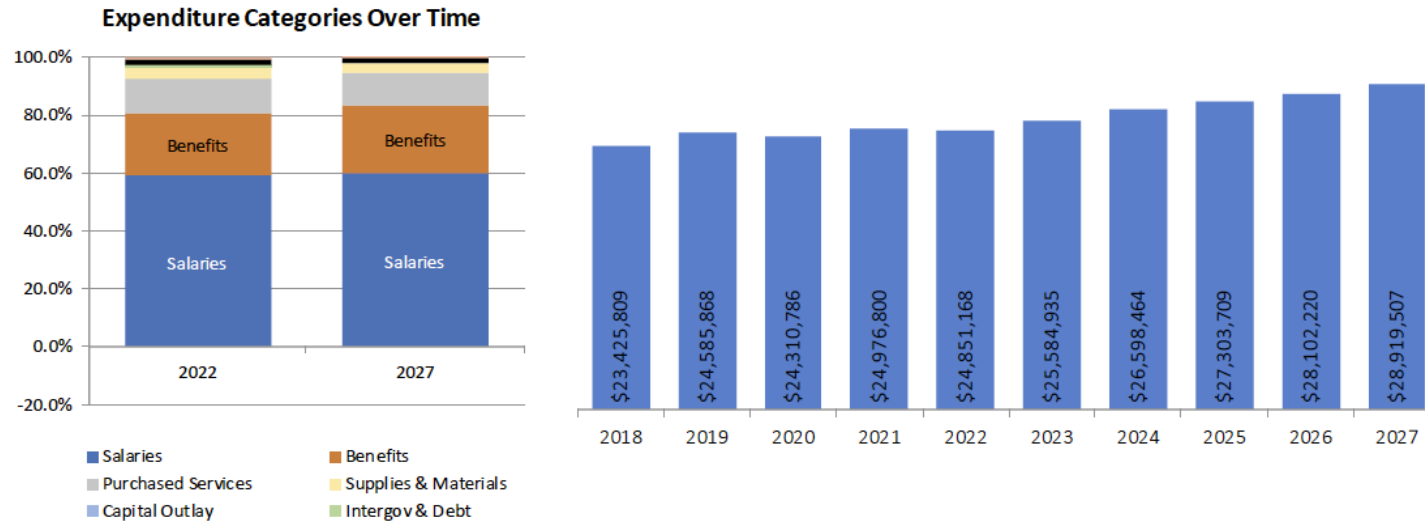
3.020 – Employee Benefits (Insurance and Retirement)



- The forecast assumes an anticipated 9% increase in health insurance cost for FY24 and 6-8% annual increases thereafter
- The forecast does not assume any modifications to retirement contribution rates for STRS/SERS

4.500 – Total Expenditures

Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview



- Expenditures generally keep pace with inflation, unlike revenue
- Downward pressures:
 - Employment benefit costs
 - Increased costs – COVID catch-up
 - Increasing caseloads for special education
 - Costs of goods and services – inflationary pressure

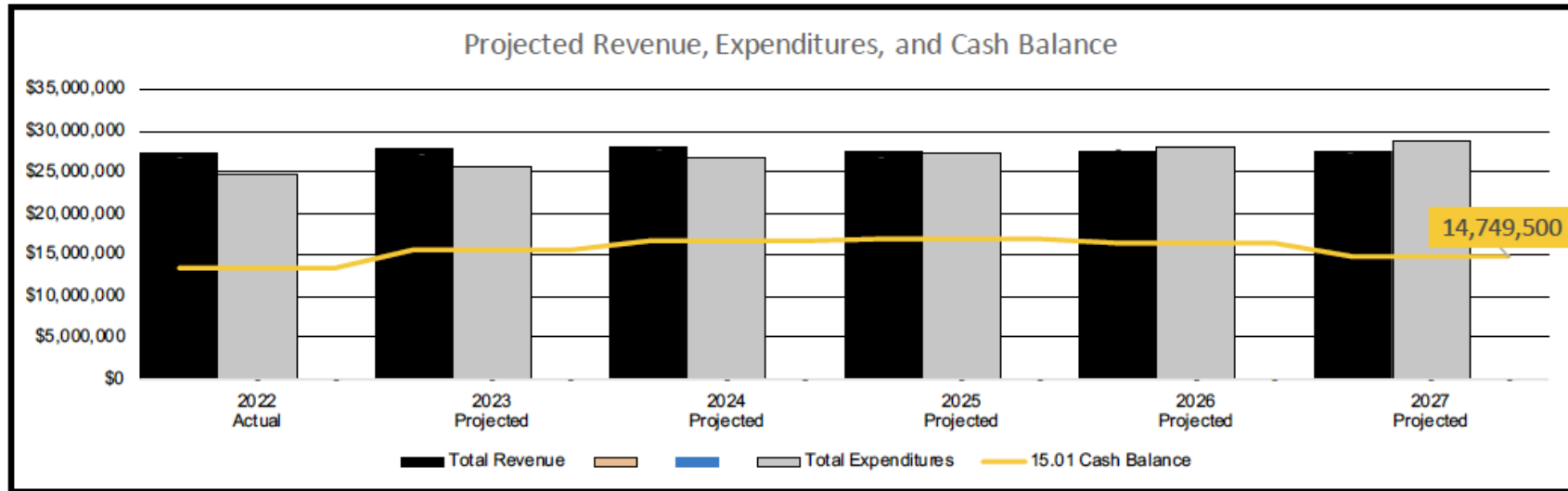


PERKINS

LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Cash Balances

4.500 – Total Expenditures



- The forecast assumes a near break-even in FY25 and to begin deficit spending (utilizing cash reserves to fund operations) in FY26
- The forecast assumes cash balances to drop from an anticipated \$15.5M in FY23 to \$14.7M in FY27