Olentangy Local School District

Five-Year Forecast Financial Report

November, 2023



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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.

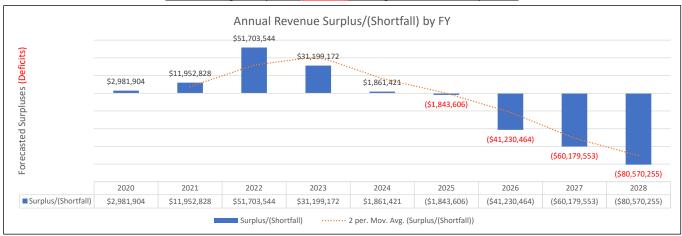
Forecast Methodology - This forecast is prepared based upon historical trends and current factors. This information is then extrapolated into estimates for subsequent years. The forecast variables can change multiple times throughout the fiscal year and while cash flow monitoring helps to identify unexpected 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.

Olentangy Local School District

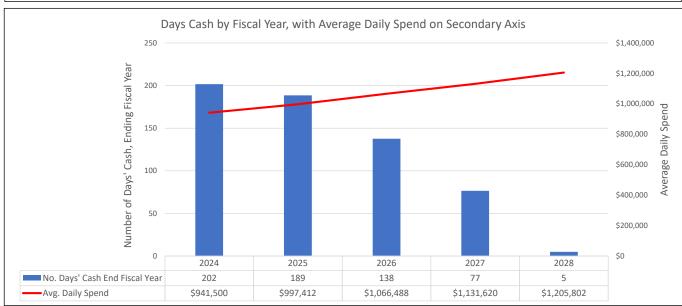
Five Year Forecast

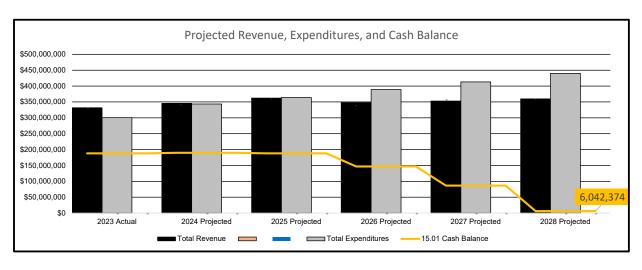
| Fiscal Year: Revenue: 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate) 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property 1.030 - Income Tax 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 2023 215,045,998 20,140,141 | 2024 217,368,452 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate) 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property 1.030 - Income Tax | 20,140,141 | | | | | |
| 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property 1.030 - Income Tax | 20,140,141 | | | | | |
| 1.030 - Income Tax | - | | 223,495,607 | 227,537,610 | 232,493,109 | 237,188,565 |
| | - | 21,649,772 | 22,907,556 | 23,904,172 | 24,900,789 | 25,897,405 |
| 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid | 00 000 001 | = | - | = | = | - |
| | 23,633,681 | 36,419,515 | 35,820,358 | 27,996,348 | 27,958,294 | 28,500,164 |
| 1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid | 4,066,769 | 3,699,395 | 3,647,801 | 2,894,719 | 2,792,272 | 2,820,702 |
| 1.050 - State Share-Local Property Taxes | 19,689,276 | 19,985,951 | 20,550,513 | 20,889,677 | 21,335,563 | 21,768,785 |
| 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues | 47,003,966 | 46,349,894 | 46,753,677 | 44,778,829 | 43,345,672 | 43,335,711 |
| 1.070 - Total Revenue | 329,579,832 | 345,472,979 | 353,175,512 | 348,001,355 | 352,825,699 | 359,511,332 |
| Other Financing Sources: | | | | | | |
| 2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes | - | - | - | = | = | - |
| 2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv | - | - | - | ÷ | ÷ | ÷ |
| 2.040 - Operating Transfers-In | 2,000,000 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| 2.050 - Advances-In | 2,000,000 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| 2.060 - All Other Financing Sources | 1,328 | 36,120 | 0.026.120 | 36,120 | 36,120 | 26 120 |
| - | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 9,036,120 | | , | 36,120 |
| 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources | 2,001,328 | 36,120 | 9,036,120 | 36,120 | 36,120 | 36,120 |
| 2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources | 331,581,160 | 345,509,099 | 362,211,632 | 348,037,475 | 352,861,819 | 359,547,452 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| 3.010 - Personnel Services | 186,725,362 | 206,078,661 | 224,402,010 | 239,997,854 | 254,786,796 | 271,202,109 |
| 3.020 - Employee Benefits | 67,724,543 | 77,073,201 | 86,990,207 | 94,380,306 | 101,161,134 | 109,227,148 |
| 3.030 - Purchased Services | 21,218,257 | 24,231,801 | 25,209,368 | 26,217,743 | 27,266,453 | 28,357,111 |
| 3.040 - Supplies and Materials | 7,673,385 | 9,696,338 | 9,640,771 | 10,026,366 | 10,427,392 | 10,844,487 |
| 3.050 - Capital Outlay | 584,424 | 9,689,295 | 455,676 | 470,846 | 486,472 | 552,567 |
| Intergovernmental & Debt Service | 854,437 | 854,437 | 854,437 | 854,437 | 734,390 | 854,437 |
| 4.300 - Other Objects | 15,601,579 | 15,723,945 | 16,502,769 | 17,320,387 | 18,178,736 | 19,079,848 |
| 4.500 - Total Expenditures | 300,381,988 | 343,347,678 | 364,055,238 | 389,267,939 | 413,041,372 | 440,117,707 |
| Other Financing Uses | 300,301,300 | 3 13/3 17/070 | 30 1,033,230 | 303,207,333 | 113,011,372 | 110,111,101 |
| 5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out | - | 300,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 5.020 - Advances-Out | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5.030 - All Other Financing Uses | = | = | = | = | = | = |
| 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses | - | 300,000 | | | | |
| 5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses | 300,381,988 | 343,647,678 | 364,055,238 | 389,267,939 | 413,041,372 | 440,117,707 |
| | | | | | | |
| 6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp | 31,199,172 | 1,861,421 | (1,843,606) | (41,230,464) | (60,179,553) | (80,570,255) |
| 7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies) | 156,805,660 | 188,004,832 | 189,866,253 | 188,022,646 | 146,792,182 | 86,612,630 |
| 7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies) | 188,004,832 | 189,866,253 | 188,022,646 | 146,792,182 | 86,612,630 | 6,042,374 |
| Number of Days Cash (Based on FY Expenses, | 228.45 | 201.66 | 188.51 | 137.64 | 76.54 | 5.01 |
| 365-day basis) | | Reservations | 100.31 | 137.04 | 70.54 | 3.01 |
| 8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30 | 3,050,000 | 4,100,000 | 4,150,000 | 4,200,000 | 4,200,000 | 4,200,000 |
| 9.080 - Reservations Subtotal | 3,030,000 | -1,100,000 | -,150,000 | -1,200,000 | -1,200,000 | -1,200,000 |
| 10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App | 184,954,832 | 185,766,253 | 183,872,646 | 142,592,182 | 82,412,630 | 1,842,374 |
| 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 | 184,954,832 | 185,766,253 | 183,872,646 | 142,592,182 | 82,412,630 | 1,842,374 |
| Revenue from New Levies | | | | | | |
| 13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies | | = | = | = | = | = |
| 13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies | = | = | <u> </u> | = | = | <u> </u> |
| 15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30 | 184,954,832 | 185,766,253 | 183,872,646 | 142,592,182 | 82,412,630 | 1,842,374 |

Visuals: Budget Surpluses (Deficits), Ending Balances and Days' Cash









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

| Financial Forecast | Fiscal Year |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 |
| Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) Plus Renewal/New Levies Modeled | 188,004,832 | 189,866,253 | 188,022,646 | 146,792,182 | 86,612,630 |
| + Revenue | 345,509,099 | 362,211,632 | 348,037,475 | 352,861,819 | 359,547,452 |
| + Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies | - | - | - | - | - |
| + Proposed New Levies | - | - | - | - | - |
| - Expenditures | (343,647,678) | (364,055,238) | (389,267,939) | (413,041,372) | (440,117,707) |
| = Revenue Surplus or Deficit | 1,861,421 | (1,843,606) | (41,230,464) | (60,179,553) | (80,570,255) |
| Line 7.020 Ending Balance with renewal/new levies | 189,866,253 | 188,022,646 | 146,792,182 | 86,612,630 | 6,042,374 |
| Number of Days Cash (Based on FY Expenses, 365-day basis) | 201.66 | 188.51 | 137.64 | 76.54 | 5.01 |

| Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included: | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies | 1,861,421 | (1,843,606) | (41,230,464) | (60,179,553) | (80,570,255) |
| Ending Balance w/o Levies | 189,866,253 | 188,022,646 | 146,792,182 | 86,612,630 | 6,042,374 |

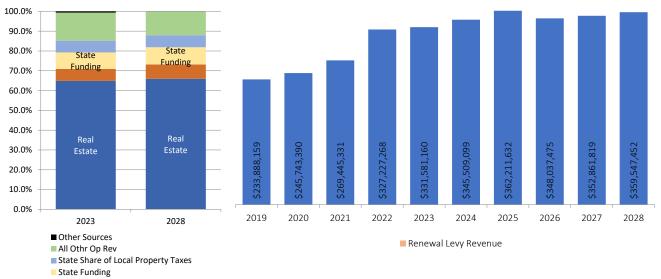
In FY 2024 a revenue surplus is expected. This means that revenues are expected to be more than expenses by \$1,861,421 in FY 2024. By the last year of the forecast, FY 2028, the district is expected to have a revenue shortfall where expenditures are projected to be greater than revenue by \$80,570,255. The district would need to cut its FY 2028 projected expenses by 18.31% in order to balance its budget without additional revenue.

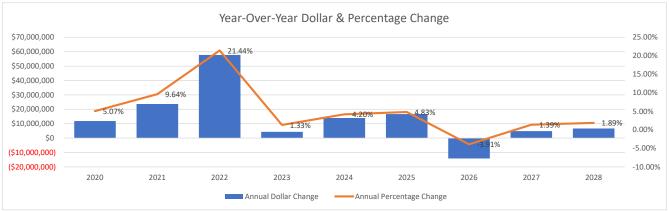
The district's cash balance is positive at year-end in FY 2024 but is projected to decline by FY 2028. A worsening cash balance can erode the district's financial stability over time.

This forecast includes the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) adopted by Ohio starting in FY 2022. In addition to calculated results, this forecast includes an Olentangy Schools CFO adjusted trend calculation of the FSFP impact using current information. As information changes the estimates will be updated. The district is considered a formula district in FY 2023. A detailed state funding supplement to this forecast has been prepared and should be reviewed and considered part of the forecast assumptions.

Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

Sources of Revenue Over Time





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

| | Historical | Projected | Projected |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Average | Average | Compared to |
| | Annual | Annual | Historical |
| | \$\$ Change | \$\$ Change | Variance |
| Real Estate | 14,839,613 | 4,428,513 | (\$10,411,100) |
| Public Utility | \$2,085,965 | \$1,151,453 | (\$934,512) |
| Income Tax | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| State Funding | \$3,411,112 | 724,083 | (\$2,687,029) |
| Prop Tax Alloc | \$428,944 | \$415,902 | (\$13,042) |
| All Othr Op Rev | \$3,597,651 | (\$733,651) | (\$4,331,302) |
| Other Sources | \$59,965 | (\$393,042) | (\$453,007) |
| Total Average Annual Change | 24,423,250 | 5,593,258 | (\$18,829,992) |
| | 9.37% | 1.68% | -7.69% |

Total revenue increased 9.37% or \$24,423,250 annually during the past 4-Year period and is projected to increase 1.68% or \$5,593,258 annually through FY2028. Real Estate has the most projected average annual variance compared to the historical average at - \$10,411,100

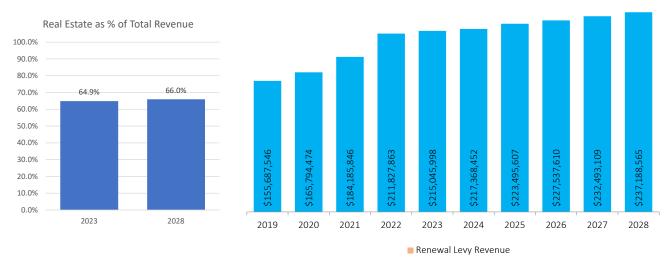
The decline in revenue experienced in 2026 is due principally to the dramatic decrease in state funding expected if the FSFP is does not continue to progress to being fully funded. This forecast does NOT increase the phase-in to 83.33% in FY26, nor does it increase the phase-in to 100% in FY27. This, in combination with the cost sets also being static, dramatically shifts state formula funds away from the District. Additionally, this forecast does NOT incorporate additional operating funds via an operating levy.

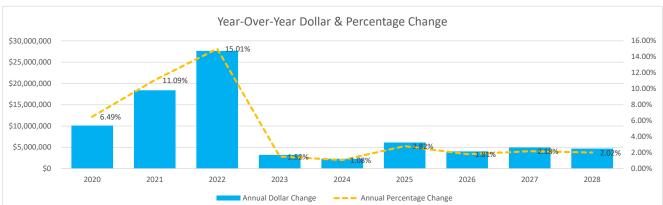
Note: Expenditure average annual change is projected

to be > \$27,947,144 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, Ta | x Rates and Gross Co | Gross Collection Rate | | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|-------------------------|
| Tax Yr | Valuation | Value Change | Class I Rate | Change | Class II Rate | Change | Including Delinquencies |
| 2022 | 4,815,117,330 | 182,670,510 | 47.45 | - | 54.92 | - | 99.9% |
| 2023 | 5,921,948,697 | 1,106,831,367 | 39.80 | (7.64) | 49.57 | (5.35) | 99.7% |
| 2024 | 6,046,948,697 | 125,000,000 | 39.67 | (0.13) | 49.57 | - | 99.7% |
| 2025 | 6,173,448,697 | 126,500,000 | 39.51 | (0.16) | 49.57 | (0.00) | 99.7% |
| 2026 | 6,796,712,598 | 623,263,901 | 36.53 | (2.98) | 49.02 | (0.55) | 99.7% |
| 2027 | 6,921,712,598 | 125,000,000 | 36.40 | (0.13) | 49.02 | (0.00) | 99.7% |

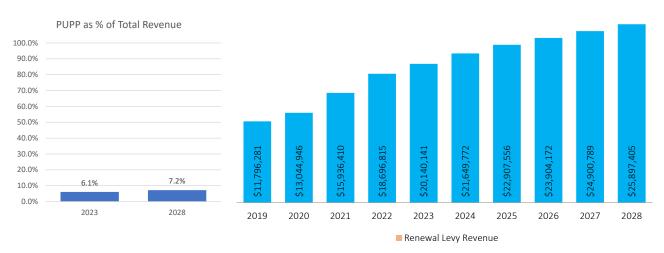
Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 64.85% of total revenue. Class I or residential/agricultural taxes make up approximately 85.52% of the real estate property tax revenue. The Class I tax rate is 39.8 mills in tax year 2023. The projections reflect an average gross collection rate of 99.7% annually through tax year 2027. The revenue changed at an average annual historical rate of 8.53% and is projected to change at an average annual rate of 1.98% through FY 2028.

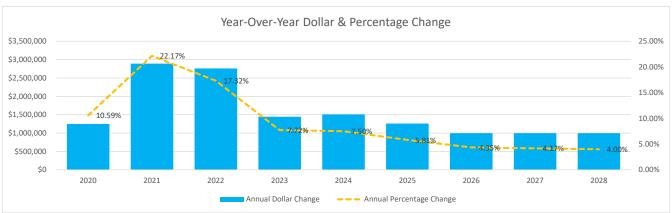
Note that both Class I and Class II operating millage falls dramatically in Tax Year 2023 (TY2023 impacts FY24 and FY25). This is because reappraisal conducted by the Delaware County Auditor in 2023 is forecasted to increase Class I values by 22%, and Class II values by 12%. The substantial increase in values results in a relatively equal decrease in millage/tax rates per HB 920. Because of this, overall real estate tax revenue for the District will only increase by about 1.08% for FY24, and 2.82% for FY25.

^{*}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.





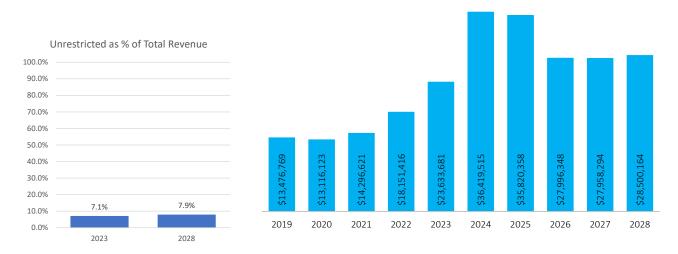
| Values and Ta | x Rates | Gross Collection Rate | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|
| Tax Year | Valuation | Value Change | Full Voted Rate | Change | Including Delinquencies |
| 2022 | 252,282,610 | 20,709,590 | 83.20 | - | 100.0% |
| 2023 | 269,782,610 | 17,500,000 | 83.20 | 0.00 | 99.5% |
| 2024 | 281,782,610 | 12,000,000 | 83.20 | - | 99.8% |
| 2025 | 293,782,610 | 12,000,000 | 83.20 | - | 99.8% |
| 2026 | 305,782,610 | 12,000,000 | 83.20 | - | 99.8% |
| 2027 | 317,782,610 | 12,000,000 | 83.20 | - | 99.8% |

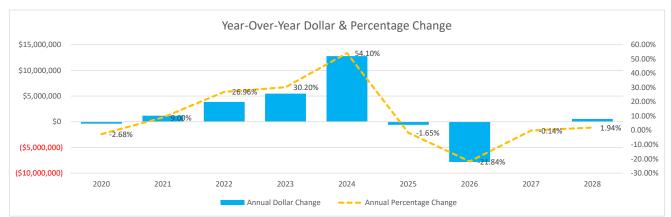
The public utility personal property tax revenue is generated from the personal property values, additions, and depreciation reported by the utility companies. This category currently makes up 6.07% of total district revenue. The property is taxed at the full voted tax rate which in tax year 2023 is 83.2 mills. The forecast is modeling an average gross collection rate of 99.76%. The revenue changed historically at an average annual dollar amount of \$2,085,965 and is projected to change at an average annual dollar amount of \$1,151,453 through FY 2028.

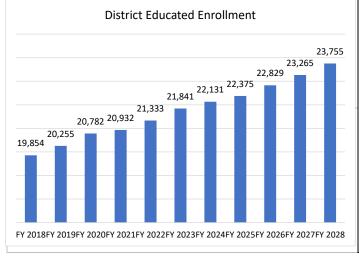
^{*}Projected % trends include renewal levies

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.







Beginning in FY 2022 Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual data.

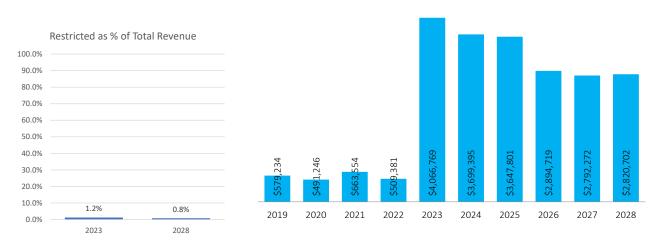
For Olentangy Local School District the calculated Base Cost total is \$176,007,810 in FY 2023.

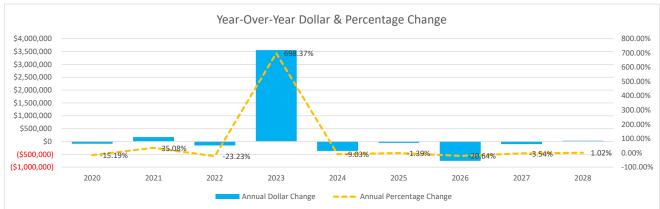
The state's share of the calculated Base Cost total is \$44,082,077 or \$1,992 per pupil.

This forecast models a phase-in at only 66.67% for FY26-FY28. This, in combination with the cost sets also being static and tied to FY22, dramatically shifts state formula funds away from the District. This is very evident in the FY26 decline in overall formula funding.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

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



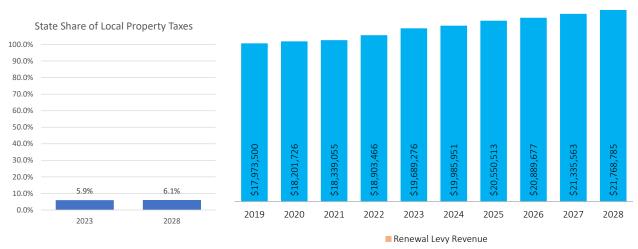


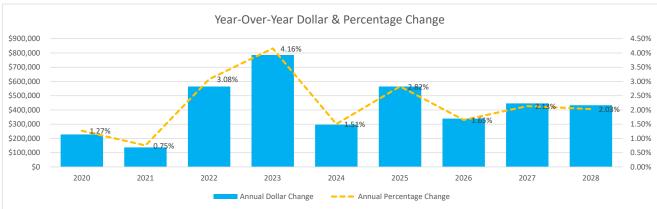
Restricted aid is the portion of state per pupil funding that must be classifed as restricted use. Historically the district's restricted state aid changed annually on average by \$1,191,841 and is projected to change annually on average by -\$249,213. Restricted funds represent 1.23% of total revenue. Starting in FY 2022 the district's Success & Wellness funding is considered restricted, the state's share of this funding is recorded as restricted is \$1,092,909. This funding has implications on general fund expenditures in that certain spending now occuring in a fund external to the general fund could shift to the general fund. The expenditures in this forecast are adjusted to reflect this change.

The sharp increase in FY23 is attributable to a cash flow timing issue. The Catastrophic Costs reimbursements for FY22 and FY23 were both receipted in FY23. These reimbursements are provided by the state of Ohio to offset costs to education special education students that are beyond a certain threshold, specifically \$27,375 for special ed categories 1-5, and \$32,850 for category 6. Finally, pages 25-29 will provide a deeper look at state funding.

1.050 - State Share of Local Property Taxes

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



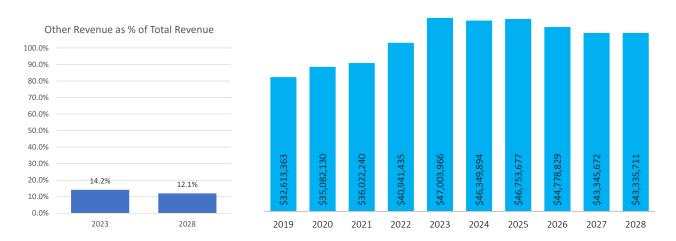


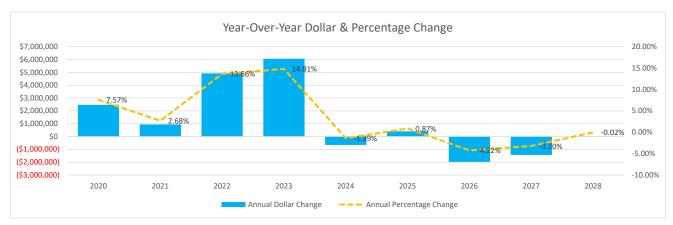
State Share of Local Property Taxes primarily consists of reimbursements from the state of Ohio for local taxpayer credits or reductions. The state reduces the local taxpayer's tax bill with a 10% rollback credit, and 2.5% owner-occupied rollback credit, plus a homestead credit for qualifying taxpayers. In FY 2024, approximately 9.3% local residential property taxes will be reimbursed by the state in the form of rollback credits and approximately 0.5% will be reimbursed in the form of qualifying homestead exemption credits.

*Projected % trends include renewal levies

1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

Operating revenue sources not included in other lines; examples include tuition, fees, earnings on investments, rentals, and donations.



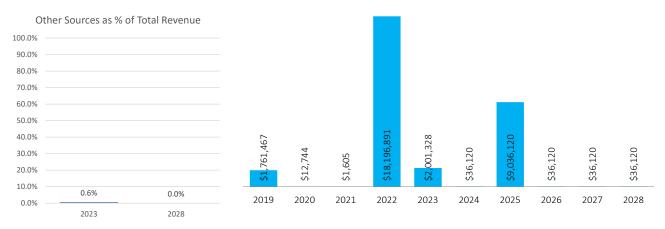


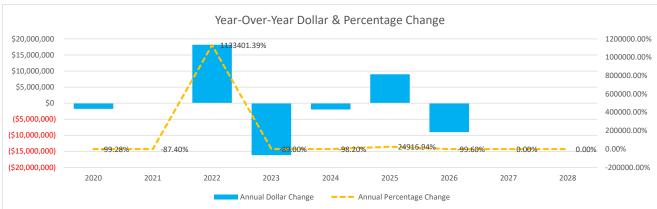
Other revenue includes tuition received by the district for non-resident students educated by the district. It also includes interest income, payments in lieu of taxes, and miscellaneous revenue. The historical average annual change was 9.68%. The projected average annual change is -1.59% through FY 2028. The FSFP includes per pupil funding for any open enrollment in students the district is educating. This revenue, if any, was recorded in 'other revenue' prior to FY 2022. Fiscal year 2022 and beyond will not include any open enrollment in revenue.

The main influence on the decreased other revenue for FY24 is attributed to an estimated decrease in interest earnings. Bond proceeds for Elementary School #17 will be spent down, which will decrease investable balances. In future fiscal years, interest income is forecasted to decline as interest rates are forecasted to decline. This trend will need to be closely monitored moving forward.

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.





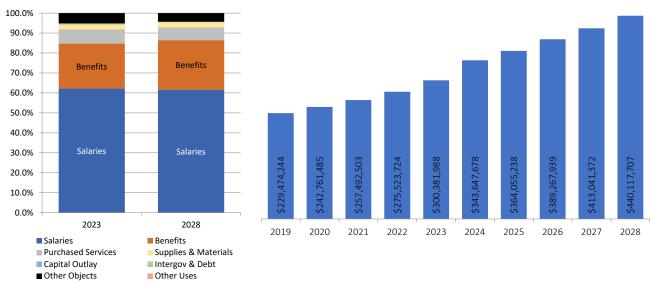
| | | FORECASTED | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | | |
| Transfers In | 2,000,000 | - | - | ı | - | | | |
| Advances In | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | | |
| All Other Financing Sources | 1,328 | 36,120 | 9,036,120 | 36,120 | 36,120 | 36,120 | | |

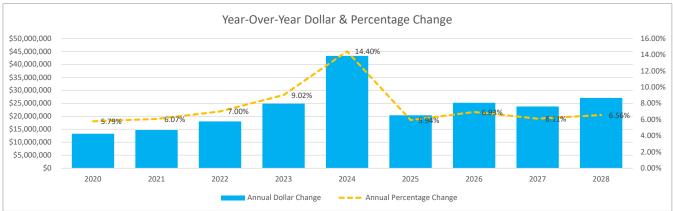
Other sources includes revenue that is generally classified as non-operating. Return advances-in are the most common revenue source. In FY 2023 the district receipted \$0 as advances-in and is projecting advances of \$0 in FY 2024. The district also receives other financing sources such as refund of prior year expenditures in this category. The district is projecting that all other financing sources will be \$36,120 in FY 2024 and average \$2,286,120 annually through FY 2028.

FY2025 is impacted by the anticipated repayment of nearly \$9.0 million, paid using future bond proceeds which the District expended in FY24 for the purchase of land for HS#5; for the preliminary work needed to open ES#18 and ES#19 in the fall of 2025; and to open HS#5 by the Fall of 2027. By seeking to purchase land now, and by starting the construction process now, the District will take advantage of paying costs that are cheaper now than what might be based on inflationary challenges in our current environment. Moreover, the District is spending funds now to meet the need to have the facilities opened by the noted dates.

Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview

Expenditure Categories Over Time





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

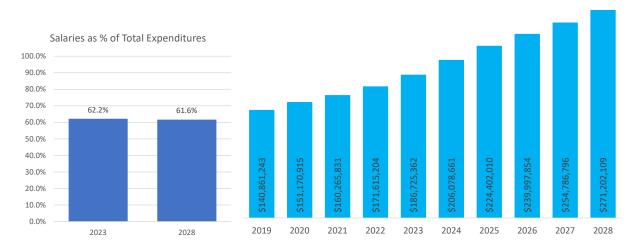
| | Historical | Projected | Projected | Total expenditures increased 6.97% or \$17,726,936 annually during |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Average Annual | Average Annual | Compared to Historical | the past 4-Year period and is projected to increase 9.30% or \$27,947,144 annually through FY2028. Salaries has the largest projected average annual variance compared to the historical |
| Salaries | \$\$ Change 11.466.030 | \$\$ Change 16,895,349 | Variance | average at \$5,429,320. |
| Benefits | \$3,336,092 | \$8,300,521 | \$5,429,320 \$4,964,429 | |
| Purchased Services | \$1,398,136 | \$1,427,771 | \$29,635 | Overall operational expenditures for the District continue to trend |
| Supplies & Materials | \$346,581 | \$634,220 | \$287,639 | favorably when compared to similar districts. Per the FY22 CUPP |
| Capital Outlay | \$52,395 | (\$6,371) | (\$58,767) | report at https://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Finance-and- |
| Intergov & Debt | \$77,252 | (\$0) | (\$77,252) | Funding/School-Payment-Reports/District-Profile-Reports, Olentangy |
| Other Objects | \$1,050,450 | \$695,654 | (\$354,796) | spent \$13,424 per pupil in FY2022. Similar districts spent \$14,569, |
| Other Uses | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Average Annual Change | \$17,726,936 | \$27,947,144 | \$10,220,208 | |
| | 6.97% | 9.30% | 2.33% | 7 170 of expenses are instructional in nature. |

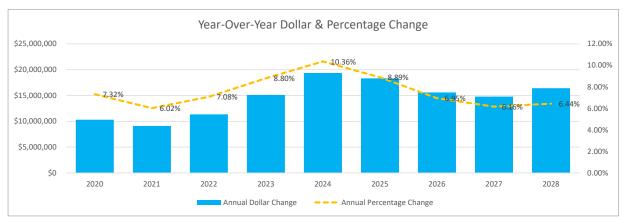
Note: Revenue average annual change is projected to

be > \$5,593,258 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.



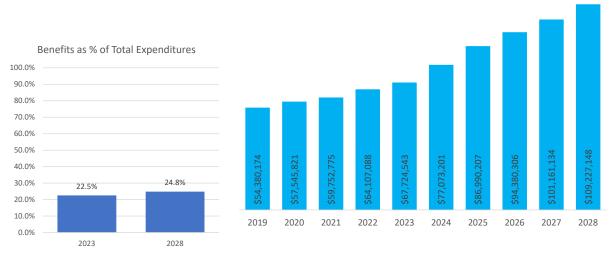


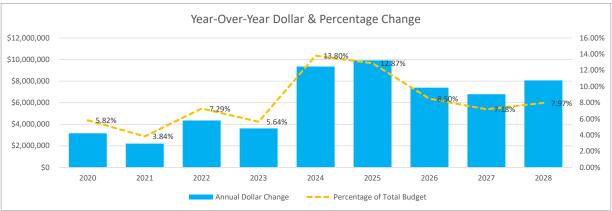
Salaries represent 62.16% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 7.31% or \$11,466,030. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 7.76% or \$16,895,349 through FY 2028. The projected average annual rate of change is 0.46% more than the five year historical annual average.

See pages 34-38 of this report for more details about staffing, including forecasted wage increases and increases in staffing due to enrollment growth.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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



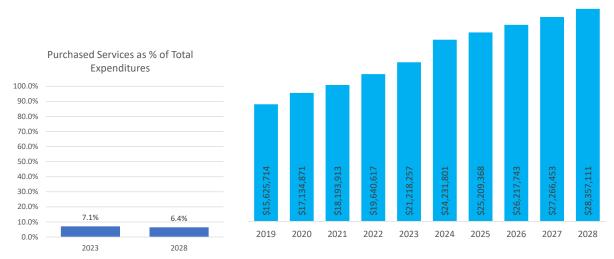


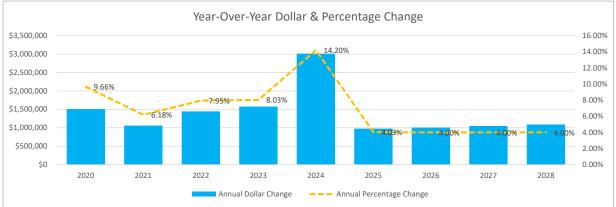
Benefits represent 22.55% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 5.65% This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 10.06% through FY 2028. The projected average annual rate of change is 4.42% more than the five year historical annual average.

Forecasted increases for health insurance premiums paid by the Board of Education are per an increased medical trend of 6.0% (FY24); 6.0% (FY25); and 6.50% (FY26-FY28). Board costs are further increased as new employees are hired—each new employe carries an expected costof \$14,053 in health insurance for FY24, and increasing by 5% per year until it reaches \$17,936 per employee by FY28.

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.



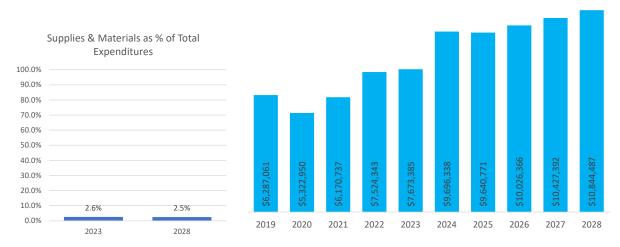


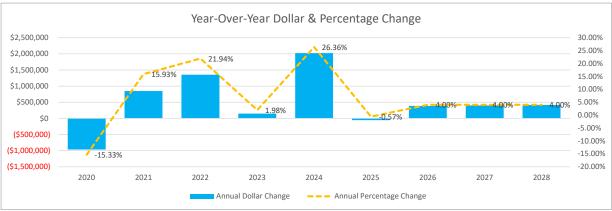
Purchased Services represent 7.06% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 7.96%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 6.05% through FY 2028. The FSFP funds only district educated enrollment thereby reducing tuition cost for open enrollment out, community schools, STEM, and scholarships starting in FY 2022. This change resulted in lower district cost but also less per pupil state revenue since per pupil funding was paid directly by the state to the attending school.

The majority of the increase in FY2024 is attributable to the increase in ESC staff due to the growth of special education needs and programming.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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

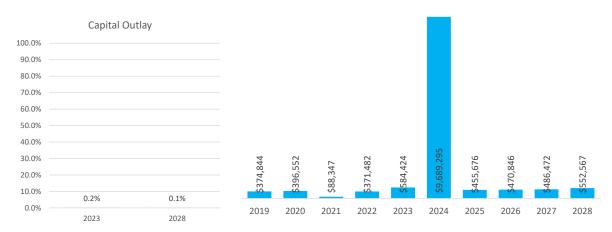


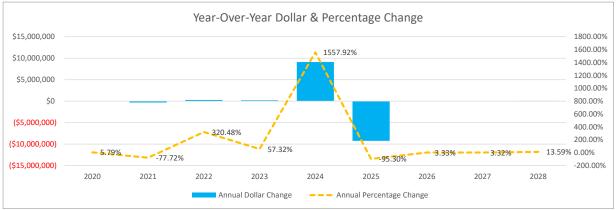


Supplies & Materials represent 2.55% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 6.13%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 7.56% through FY 2028. The projected average annual rate of change is 1.43% more than the five year historical annual average.

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.



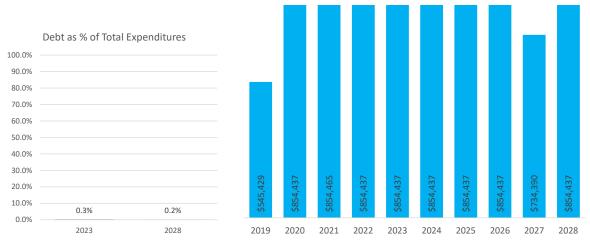


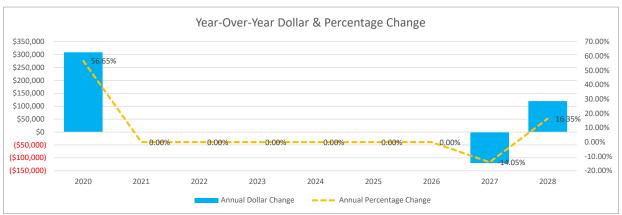
Capital Outlay represent 0.19% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual amount of \$52,395. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of -\$6,371 through FY 2028. The projected average annual change is more than the five year historical annual average.

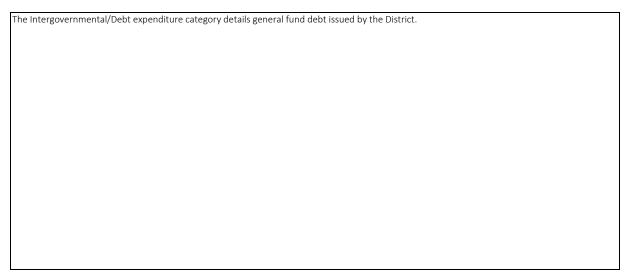
In FY2024, capital outlay includes the one-time purchase of land for HS#5, and the expenses needed on ES#18 and ES#19 to meet the need to have those buildings open by Fall of 2025.

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.

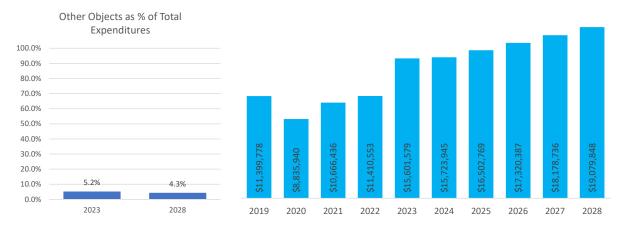


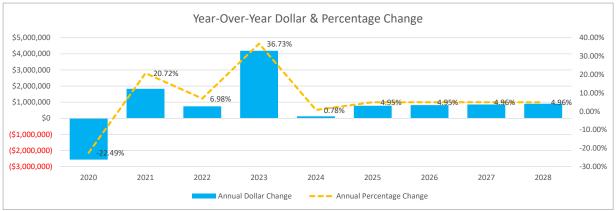




4.300 - Other Objects

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

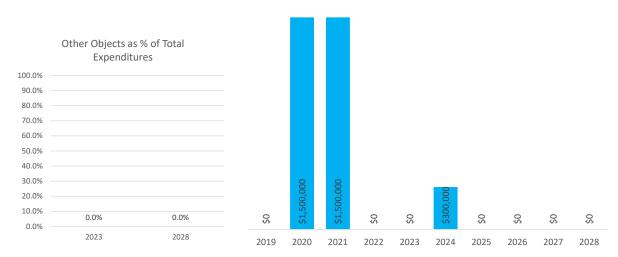


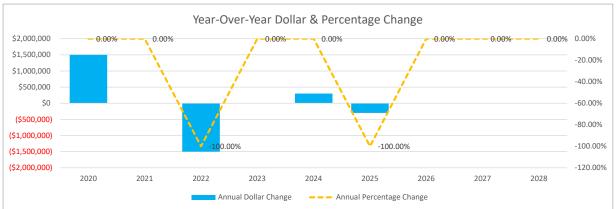


Other Objects represent 5.19% of total expenditures and increased at a historical average annual rate of 10.48%. This category of expenditure is projected to grow at an annual average rate of 4.12% through FY 2028. The projected average annual rate of change is -6.36% less than the five year historical annual average.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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





| | | FORECASTED | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|------------|------|------|------|------|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | | |
| Transfers Out | - | 300,000 | - | 1 | - | - | | |
| Advances Out | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | _ | | |
| 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 2023 the district had no advances-out and has no advances-out forecasted through FY 2028. The district can also move general funds permanently to other funds and as the schedule above presents, the district has transfers forecasted through FY 2028. 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.

Additional Notes & Information

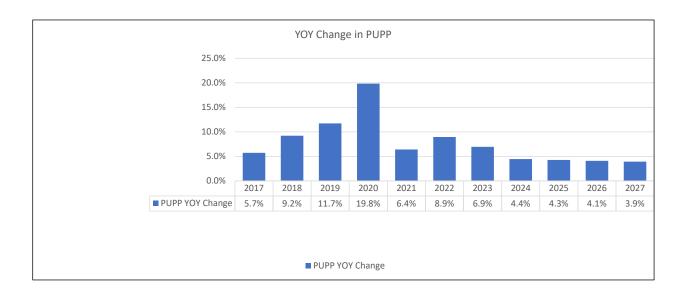
1.010 General Property Taxes



As property values change, Ohio Law adjusts the millage (tax rate) so that voted levies only receive what they were originally voted to receive as assessed against carryover (existing) property. The millage changes for the District are as follows--note the significant decrease in 2023 will be due to the forecasted re-appraisal of nearly 25% - 30%.

| | Real Estate Property Values and Tax Rates | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---------------|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Tax Yr | Valuation | Value Change | Class I Rate | Change | Class II Rate | Change | | | | | |
| 2022 | 4,815,117,330 | 182,670,510 | 47.45 | - | 54.92 | - | | | | | |
| 2023 | 5,921,948,697 | 1,106,831,367 | 39.80 | (7.64) | 49.57 | (5.35) | | | | | |
| 2024 | 6,046,948,697 | 125,000,000 | 39.67 | (0.13) | 49.57 | - | | | | | |
| 2025 | 6,173,448,697 | 126,500,000 | 39.51 | (0.16) | 49.57 | (0.00) | | | | | |
| 2026 | 6,796,712,598 | 623,263,901 | 36.53 | (2.98) | 49.02 | (0.55) | | | | | |
| 2027 | 6,921,712,598 | 125,000,000 | 36.40 | (0.13) | 49.02 | (0.00) | | | | | |

1.020 Public Utility Personal Property (PUPP)



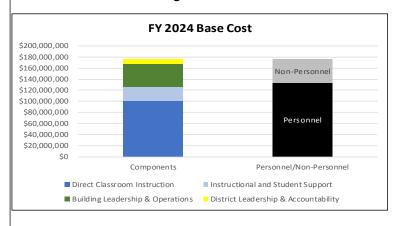
The portion of the five-year forecast that has the most potential variability is state funding. The Ohio Legislature passed HB33, the FY24-FY25 state budget, which contained further advances in the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). The FSFP was favorable to the District in FY22 and FY23, and the provisions for FY24-FY25 continue state funding growth for Olentangy.

For FY24-FY25, HB33 continued the phase-in of the FSFP by defining the phase-in percentages for FY24 as 50% (up from 33.33%), and FY25 as 66.67%. The phase-in is a percentage of the calculated difference between the funding year in question and the base year, which per the FSFP is FY2020. For example, for FY2024, the District will get 50% of the calculated difference in funding from FY2024 compared to FY2020 (the base year); in FY2025, that phase-in percentage increases to 66.67%. As originally written, the FSFP was projected to increase the phase-in to 83.33% for FY26, and finally 100% for FY27. Note, however, that those phase-in percentages ARE NOT a part of HB33, and are hence not assumed/forecasted for FY26, FY27 or FY28 in this forecast.

The FSFP also relies on cost inputs to drive the amount of state aid per pupil. When the FSFP was put into law by HB110 (134th General Assembly--the biennium budget for FY2022 and FY2023), the formula used the cost inputs from FY2018. As HB33 changed the cost inputs for FY24-FY25, making them equal to the FY2022 costs for districts across Ohio. This is a VERY key variable in the FSFP, and dramatically impacts the state/local share. For this forecast, the FY2022 cost sets are not only forecasted for the FY24-FY25 school years; additionally, they are assumed as the cost sets for FY26-FY28 based on Ohio law currently defining and them as such. The charts and graphs on the following pages show how critical it is for the District to continue to ask its legislators to continue not only the phase-in of the formula, but perhaps more importantly to continue to adjust cost inputs so that the state's share of the funding formula continues to accurately reflect current data.

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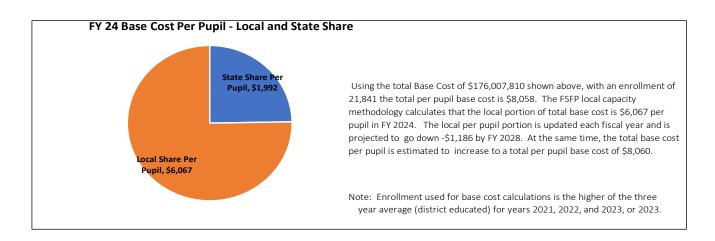
Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan Base Cost State Share Overview - FY 2024



Beginning in FY 2022 Ohio adopted the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). Funding is driven by a base cost methodology that incorporates the four components identified as necessary to the education process. The Base Cost is currently calculated for two years using a statewide average from historical actual data.

For Olentangy Local School District the calculated Base Cost total is \$176,007,810 in FY 2024.

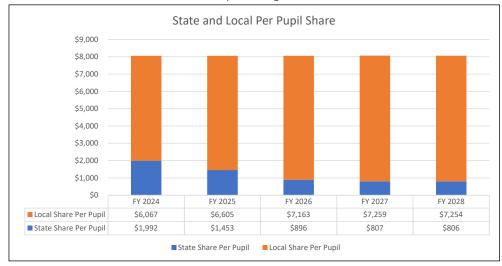
There are four Base Cost component areas: Direct Classroom Instruction \$101,032,664, Instructional and Student Support \$24,783,465, Building Leadership and Operations \$41,275,783, Leadership and Accountability \$8,915,898. Of the total base cost about 76% is estimated for personnel related cost. Note: Calculations are based upon Financial Planning Software - Assumption Assist.



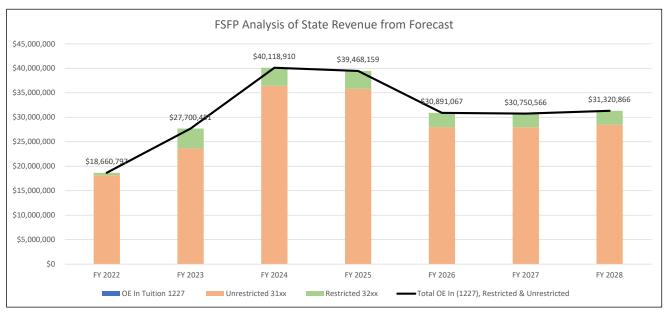
| | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| <u>Total Base Cost</u> | \$207,257,957 | \$209,907,712 | \$212,470,865 | \$216,848,464 | \$220,878,662 |
| YOY Change | | 1.3% | 1.2% | 2.1% | 1.9% |
| | | | FY 2 | 24 to FY 28 Change | 6.6% |
| | | | | | |
| Base Cost Enrollment | 21,841 | 22,131 | 22,375 | 22,829 | 23,265 |
| YOY Change | | 1.3% | 1.1% | 2.0% | 1.9% |
| | | | FY: | 24 to FY 28 Change | 6.5% |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 |
| <u>Total Per Pupil Base Cost</u> | \$8,058 | \$8,058 | \$8,059 | \$8,065 | \$8,060 |
| YOY Change | | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.1% | -0.1% |
| | | | FY | 24 to FY 28 Change | 0.0% |

| Local PP Wealth/Income Factor = | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| Property Values + Taxpayer Income | \$242,663 | \$264,205 | \$286,518 | \$302,889 | \$315,426 | | | |
| YOY Change | | 8.9% | 8.4% | 5.7% | 4.1% | | | |
| | | | FY: | FY 24 to FY 28 Change | | | | |
| Calculated Amount Generated Locall | У | | | | | | | |
| Local Per Pupil Capacity | \$6,067 | \$6,605 | \$7,163 | \$7,259 | \$7,254 | | | |
| YOY Change | | 8.9% | 8.4% | 1.3% | -0.1% | | | |
| | | | FY: | FY 24 to FY 28 Change | | | | |
| Total PP Base Cost - Local PP Capacity | /= | | | | | | | |
| State Per Pupil Funding | \$1,992 | \$1,453 | \$896 | \$807 | \$806 | | | |
| YOY Change | | -27.0% | -38.4% | -9.9% | -0.1% | | | |
| | | | FY | 24 to FY 28 Change | -59.5% | | | |

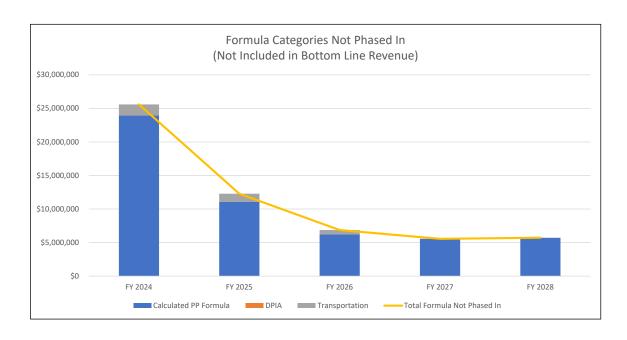
The bottom line for the state / local share split for Oletangy Schools is that while marked improvements were made for the FY24-FY25 biennium budget, much more work remains. The cost sets for FY26-FY28 are set to FY22 levels, and the funding formula phase-in is set at 66.67% for FY25-FY28 unless the Ohio Legislature continues the phase-in in subsequent budgets. The overal shift is dramatically increasing the local share.



Because the FY24-FY25 biennium budget is locked on FY22 cost sets, and due to the fact that the phase-in is set to 50% for FY24 and 66.67% for FY25, overall state funding increases nicely for FY24-FY25. But as the chart below shows, without further progress to phase-in the FSFP, including updating cost sets, state funding in FY26-FY28 decreases dramatically.



The chart below shows formula funding lost due to the phase-in not being 100% for all years. FY24 is at a 50% phase-in, and FY25 increases to a 66.67% phase-in--which decreases the 'lost' funding. However, the phase-in stays at 66.67% for FY26-FY28, which causes additional 'lost' funding in each of those fiscal years.



The following grade band funded enrollment projections are forecasted for the five-year cycle, and are independent of the cost sets. The funded enrollment takes the head count enrollment but prorates the head count to include a full time equivalence. So if a student is enrolled for only one semester, that student counts as a .50FTE. Additionally, KG students are only funded .50FTE (1/2 day KG), and the District gets 20% of all JVS FTE by law.

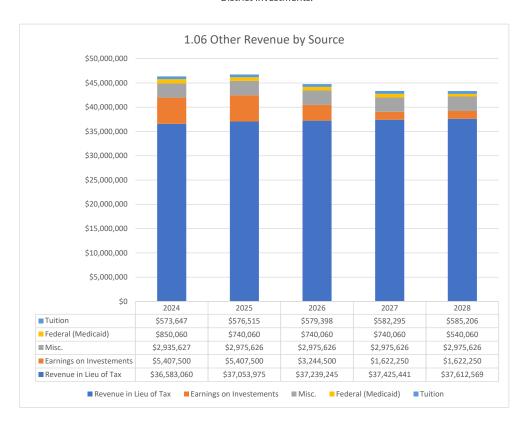
| Grade | FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2026 | FY2027 | FY2028 |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| KG | 765.00 | 791.00 | 811.00 | 883.00 | 893.00 |
| 1-3 | 5,179.48 | 5,232.33 | 5,337.54 | 5,425.78 | 5,542.14 |
| 4-8 | 9,077.29 | 9,169.90 | 9,354.29 | 9,508.93 | 9,712.86 |
| 9-12 | 7,109.23 | 7,181.77 | 7,326.18 | 7,447.29 | 7,607.00 |
| | 22,131.00 | 22,375.00 | 22,829.00 | 23,265.00 | 23,755.00 |

The funded enrollment can also be compared with the District 'snapshot' head count enrollment from the October 2023 Enrollment Projections noted as follows. Note that in the 2027-28 school year, the projected District K-12 head count enrollment is 25,012. By doubling the KG count, the funded count increases to 24,648, a 'delta' of about 364 students 5 years out.

| Projected Enrollment | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 | 2027-28 | 2028-29 | 2029-30 | 2030-31 | 2031-32 | 2032-33 | 2033-34 |
| PS Total | 586 | 589 | 606 | 622 | 638 | 654 | 669 | 685 | 700 | 715 | 730 |
| K | 1,483 | 1,509 | 1,552 | 1,593 | 1,634 | 1,675 | 1,714 | 1,754 | 1,793 | 1,833 | 1,870 |
| 1 | 1,642 | 1,693 | 1,723 | 1,772 | 1,819 | 1,866 | 1,912 | 1,957 | 2,003 | 2,047 | 2,093 |
| 2 | 1,749 | 1,701 | 1,754 | 1,785 | 1,836 | 1,885 | 1,933 | 1,981 | 2,028 | 2,075 | 2,121 |
| 3 | 1,800 | 1,815 | 1,766 | 1,821 | 1,853 | 1,906 | 1,957 | 2,006 | 2,056 | 2,105 | 2,154 |
| 4 | 1,853 | 1,876 | 1,891 | 1,840 | 1,898 | 1,931 | 1,986 | 2,039 | 2,090 | 2,142 | 2,193 |
| 5 | 1,809 | 1,910 | 1,934 | 1,949 | 1,897 | 1,957 | 1,991 | 2,047 | 2,102 | 2,154 | 2,208 |
| K-5 Total | 10,336 | 10,504 | 10,620 | 10,760 | 10,937 | 11,220 | 11,493 | 11,784 | 12,072 | 12,356 | 12,639 |
| PS-5 Total | 10,922 | 11,093 | 11,226 | 11,382 | 11,575 | 11,874 | 12,162 | 12,469 | 12,772 | 13,071 | 13,369 |
| 6 | 1,837 | 1,860 | 1,964 | 1,989 | 2,004 | 1,951 | 2,012 | 2,047 | 2,105 | 2,161 | 2,215 |
| 7 | 1,870 | 1,886 | 1,910 | 2,016 | 2,042 | 2,058 | 2,003 | 2,066 | 2,102 | 2,161 | 2,219 |
| 8 | 1,824 | 1,910 | 1,926 | 1,951 | 2,059 | 2,086 | 2,102 | 2,046 | 2,110 | 2,147 | 2,207 |
| 6-8 Total | 5,531 | 5,656 | 5,800 | 5,956 | 6,105 | 6,095 | 6,117 | 6,159 | 6,317 | 6,469 | 6,641 |
| 9 | 1,783 | 1,861 | 1,949 | 1,965 | 1,991 | 2,101 | 2,128 | 2,145 | 2,088 | 2,153 | 2,191 |
| 10 | 1,839 | 1,813 | 1,892 | 1,982 | 1,998 | 2,024 | 2,136 | 2,164 | 2,181 | 2,123 | 2,189 |
| 11 | 1,805 | 1,868 | 1,842 | 1,922 | 2,014 | 2,030 | 2,056 | 2,170 | 2,199 | 2,216 | 2,157 |
| 12 | 1,832 | 1,811 | 1,874 | 1,848 | 1,928 | 2,020 | 2,036 | 2,062 | 2,177 | 2,206 | 2,223 |
| Ungraded | 39 | 39 | 39.00 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 9-12 Total | 7,298 | 7,392 | 7,596 | 7,756 | 7,970 | 8,214 | 8,395 | 8,580 | 8,684 | 8,737 | 8,799 |
| K-12 Total | 23,165 | 23,552 | 24,016 | 24,472 | 25,012 | 25,529 | 26,005 | 26,523 | 27,073 | 27,562 | 28,079 |
| PS-12 Total | 23,751 | 24,141 | 24,622 | 25,094 | 25,650 | 26,183 | 26,674 | 27,208 | 27,773 | 28,277 | 28,809 |

1.06 Other Revenue

While the Fed has increased interest rates that make borrowing more costly, the flip-side of that equation is that District investments also earn more interest. The forecast assumes increased interest earnings on District investments.



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1.06 Other Revenue; Payment in Lieu of Taxes for TIFs

One of the largest sources of other revenue for the District is the revenue from TIFs. Most of the TIFs in the District are non-school, meaning that the school receives what it otherwise would even with the TIF. The following chart shows what the estimated TIF collections were forecasted to be for the most recently completed tax year, 2022. That total was \$34,196,921.

**Actual TIF collections* for the 2022 (payable in 2023) tax year was \$34,582,488.

| | | 2022 | 2022 | 2023 | 3 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|---|
| | | Values | Class Millage Rates | Collection Est | |
| 90-002 - Polaris TIF | 2056 Class II | 268,908,370 | 0.063857748 | \$ 17,171,883 | 3 |
| 90-004-Westar/Olentang | 2032 Class II | 27,781,750 | 0.063857748 | \$ 1,774,080 |) |
| 90-007-Polaris TIF Expan | 2056 Class II | 1,319,400 | 0.063857748 | \$ 84,254 | ļ |
| 90-008-Northstar TIF IN | 2033 Class I | 10,750,000 | 0.056198068 | \$ 604,129 |) |
| 90-010-Zumstein TIF | 2043 Class II | 10,406,860 | 0.063857748 | \$ 664,559 |) |
| 90-011-Powell TIF Incen | 2035 Class II | 32,222,450 | 0.063857748 | \$ 2,057,653 | 3 |
| 90-012-Olentnagy Cross | 2035 Class II | 12,415,150 | 0.063857748 | \$ 792,804 | ļ |
| 90-013-Braumiller Incen | 2035 Class I | 34,851,670 | 0.056198068 | \$ 1,958,597 | 7 |
| 90-014-Cheshire North I | 2035 Class I | 36,231,520 | 0.056198068 | \$ 2,036,141 | L |
| 90-015-Cheshire South I | 2035 Class I | 6,353,160 | 0.056198068 | \$ 357,035 | , |
| 90-016 Cheshire West I | 2035 Class I | 17,083,630 | 0.056198068 | \$ 960,067 | , |
| 90-024-Powell Comm TIF | 2040 Class II | 23,262,810 | 0.063857748 | \$ 1,485,511 | L |
| 90-025-Polaris TIF Excl. JVS | 2057 Class II | 3,961,860 | 0.063857748 | \$ 252,995 | , |
| 90-028-Polaris TIF Excl. JVS | 2057 Class II | 28,910 | 0.063857748 | \$ 1,846 | 5 |
| 90-029 Seldom Seen TIFF | 2045 Class II | 13,284,680 | 0.063857748 | \$ 848,330 |) |
| 90-030 Polaris II TIF (Dist 45) | 2045 Class II | 13,570,790 | 0.063857748 | \$ 866,600 |) |
| 90-036 Residential Incentive | 2037 Class I | 17,508,740 | 0.056198068 | \$ 983,957 | , |
| 90-037 Polaris II TIF (Dist 46 | 2057 Class II | 20,302,630 | 0.063857748 | \$ 1,296,480 |) |
| Sub-Total Gross Collect | 0 (| 550,244,380 | | \$ 34,196,921 | L |
| | | | | 17,098,461 | L |

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The following chart shows active TIFs in the District, including the 2022 base value; the total abated improvements; the year the TIF began; the number of years for the abatement; and the total collections for 2022 (payable in 2023), including the terms & conditions of the TIF (e.g., Schools Held Harmless).

| # | Name | Base Value | TIF Improvements | TY2022 Collections In Lieu Of Taxes | Yrs. | Begin | Entity | TIF Details |
|--------|---|---------------|------------------|--|------|-------|--------------|--|
| 90-002 | POLARIS TIF | \$89,177,900 | \$268,908,370 | \$17,433,205 | 60 | 1997 | Columbus | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-004 | WESTAR/OLENTANGY | \$11,826,800 | \$27,781,750 | \$1,667,764 | 30 | 2003 | Westerville | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-007 | POLARIS TIF EXPANSION | \$599,000 | \$1,319,400 | \$84,255 | 60 | 1997 | Columbus | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-008 | NORTHSTAR TIF (residential) | \$3,500,600 | \$10,750,000 | \$625,404 | 30 | 2004 | Westerville | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-010 | ZUMSTEIN TIF | \$7,000,200 | \$10,406,860 | \$664,602 | 30 | 2014 | Westerville | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-011 | POWELL TIF | \$55,130,700 | \$32,222,450 | \$1,962,586 | 30 | 2006 | Powell | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-012 | OLENTANGY CROSSING TIF | \$2,053,000 | \$12,415,150 | \$837,201 | 30 | 2006 | Del. County | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-013 | BRAUMILLER DIST (residential) | \$3,920,800 | \$34,851,670 | \$1,953,691 | 30 | 2006 | Del. City | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-014 | CHESHIRE NORTH DIST (residential) | \$10,912,900 | \$36,231,520 | \$1,955,294 | 30 | 2006 | Del. City | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-015 | CHESHIRE SOUTH DIST (residential) | \$2,464,900 | \$6,353,160 | \$448,406 | 30 | 2006 | Del. City | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-016 | CHESHIRE WEST DIST (residential) | \$3,215,500 | \$17,083,630 | \$970,833 | 30 | 2006 | Del. City | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-024 | POWELL COMMERCIAL TIF | \$92,271,440 | \$23,262,810 | \$1,743,344 | 30 | 2011 | Powell | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-025 | POLARIS TIF EXCL JVS(amended Polaris TIF) | \$1,550,500 | \$3,961,860 | \$253,000 | 60 | 1997 | Columbus | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS & JVS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-026 | WORTHINGTON RD TIF (DIST 49) | \$2,387,400 | \$13,754,600 | \$0 | 30 | 2015 | Westerville | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-027 | WORTHINGTON RD TIF (DIST 58) | \$131,600 | \$1,825,740 | \$0 | 30 | 2015 | Westerville | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-028 | POLARIS TIF EXCL JVS(amend. Polaris TIF) | \$220,900 | \$220,900 | \$1,846 | 60 | 1997 | Columbus | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS & JVS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-029 | SELDOM SEEN TIF (POWELL) | \$5,079,700 | \$13,284,680 | \$856,087 | 30 | 2016 | Powell | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS & JVS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-030 | POLARIS II TIF (DIST 45) | \$5,720,200 | \$13,570,790 | \$881,047 | 30 | 2016 | Columbus | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS & JVS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-031 | SAWMILL PARKWAY TIF | \$721,700 | \$170,350 | \$0 | 30 | NS | Del. City | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-033 | SLATE RIDGE TIF | \$5,121,400 | \$6,488,320 | \$0 | 10 | 2015 | Del. County | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-035 | CREEKSIDE TIF | \$1,525,100 | \$5,782,110 | \$0 | 20 | 2019 | Del. County | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-036 | EVANS (PT OF SE RESIDENTIAL) | \$667,500 | \$17,508,740 | \$988,040 | 30 | 2008 | Del. City | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-037 | POLARIS II TIF (DIST 46) | \$11,367,800 | \$20,302,630 | \$1,215,882 | 30 | 2016 | Columbus | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS & JVS HELD HARMLESS |
| 90-038 | NORTHWEST BERKSHIRE TWP I TIF | \$362,000 | \$6,440,170 | \$0 | 10 | 2019 | Berk. Twp. | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-040 | SLATE RIDGE II TIF (KERBLER) | \$717,200 | \$10,416,400 | \$0 | 20 | 2019 | Del. County | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-041 | EVANS FARM TIF (Commercial) | \$1,768,000 | \$2,814,820 | \$0 | 20 | 2021 | Del. County | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-042 | ORANGE ROAD TIF (County) | \$889,700 | \$418,650 | \$0 | 10 | 2019 | Del. County | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-043 | OSU MEDICAL/HOME ROAD TIF | \$1,331,800 | \$6,279,980 | \$0 | 10 | 2021 | Del. County | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-045 | POLARIS III TIF (DIST 45) | \$46,150,689 | \$44,343,780 | \$0 | 30 | 2019 | Columbus | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS & JVS YRS 1-20 - 50% TAXES |
| 90-046 | HOME HIGH TIF | \$1,305,700 | \$0 | \$0 | 18 | NS | Del. County | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-047 | LIBERTY TWP SELDOM SEEN RD | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 10 | 2021 | Liberty Twp. | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-049 | BERLIN BUSINESS PARK TIF | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 20 | NS | Berlin Twp. | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-050 | RAVINES AT MEADOW RIDGE TIF | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 20 | NS | Del. County | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-051 | BERKSHIRE COMMERCIAL-OTHER | \$1,109,000 | \$97,580 | \$0 | 10 | 2020 | Berk. Twp. | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-052 | BERKSHIRE COMM-NORTHERN | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 10 | NS | Berk. Twp. | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-053 | BERKSHIRE COMM-SOUTHERN | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 10 | NS | Berk. Twp. | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-056 | LIBERTY TIF-DEL TWP | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 10 | NS | Del. Twp. | 75% TIF; SCHOOLS RECEIVE NOTHING |
| 90-063 | POLARIS III TIF (DIST 46) | \$8,580,400 | \$14,060,780 | \$0 | 30 | 2019 | Columbus | 100% TIF; SCHOOLS & JVS YRS 1-20 - 50% TAXES |
| Grand | | \$378,782,029 | \$663,329,650 | \$34,542,488 | | | | , |

3.01 Personnel Services (Salaries) and 3.02 Benefits

The most significant factor impacting District salary and benefits growth is the needed increase in staffing to keep up with student population growth. This forecast incorporates the staffing needed to open Middle School 6 in 2023-24; Elementary School 17 in 2024-25; Elementary Schools 18 and 19 in 2025-2026; and HS 5 in 2027-2028. The staffing forecast for the District to accommodate student population growth is in the following chart.

| | <u>FY24</u> | <u>FY25</u> | <u>FY26</u> | <u>FY27</u> | FY28 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| # of buildings | 27 | 28 | 30 | 30 | 31 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Certified staff | 1,603.2 | 1,651.2 | 1,712.2 | 1,740.2 | 1,791.16 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Classified staff | 955 | 980 | 1,016 | 1,029 | 1,059 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administrative staff | 172.0 | 179.0 | 183.0 | 184.0 | 187.0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pupil teacher ratio | 14.45 | 14.26 | 14.03 | 14.06 | 13.96 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrollment | 23,165 | 23,552 | 24,016 | 24,472 | 25,012 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | FY24 | | | FY25 | | | FY 26 | | | FY27 | | | FY28 | |
| Grade | Cert. Staff | <u>Enrollment</u> | Ratio | Cert. Staff | Enrollment | Ratio | Cert. Staff | <u>Enrollment</u> | Ratio | Cert. Staff | Enrollment | Ratio | Cert. Staff | <u>Enrollment</u> | Ratio |
| K-5 | 738.00 | 10,336 | 14.01 | 773.00 | 10,504 | 13.59 | 815.00 | 10,620 | 13.03 | 828.00 | 10,760 | 13 | 841.00 | 10,937 | 13.00 |
| 6-8 | 404.00 | 5,531 | 13.69 | 412.00 | 5,656 | 13.73 | 420.00 | 5,800 | 13.81 | 427.00 | 5,956 | 13.95 | 434.00 | 6,105 | 14.07 |
| 9-12 | <u>461.0</u> | 7,298 | <u>15.83</u> | <u>466.0</u> | <u>7,392</u> | <u>15.86</u> | <u>477.0</u> | <u>7,596</u> | <u>15.92</u> | <u>485.0</u> | 7,756 | <u>15.99</u> | <u>516.0</u> | 7,970 | <u>15.45</u> |
| Total | 1,603.0 | 23,165 | 14.45 | 1,651.0 | 23,552 | 14.27 | 1,712.0 | 24,016 | 14.03 | 1,740.0 | 24,472 | 14.06 | 1,791.00 | 25,012 | 13.97 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

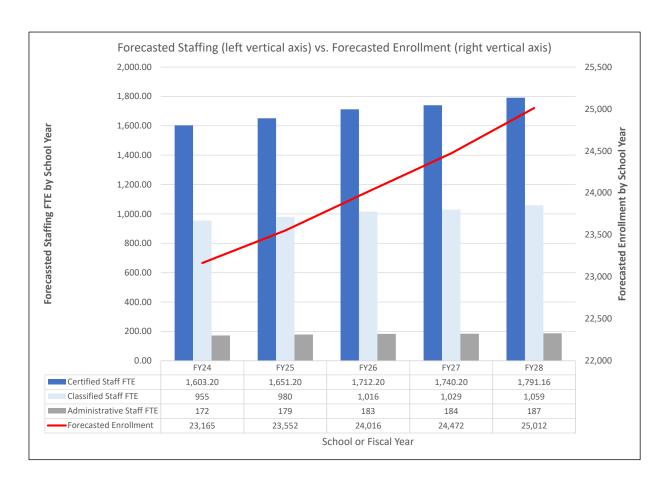
The other key factor that impacts salaries is wage inflation. Put simply, wage inflation consists of increases forecasted due to negotiated increases (increases to entire salary schedules); and increases in educational/training or experience levels for staff members. The key assumptions in the forecast are as follows:

| | <u>Forecasted Negotiated Salary Increases</u> | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2027-27 | 2027-28 | | | | | |
| Certified Staff | 3.00% | 3.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | | | | | |
| Classified Staff | 3.00% | 3.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | | | | | |
| Administrative Staff | 3.00% | 3.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | 2.00% | | | | | |
| | Forecasted Step Increases in Aggregate | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2027-27 | 2027-28 | | | | | |
| Certified Staff | 2.70% | 2.70% | 2.70% | 2.70% | 2.70% | | | | | |
| Clasified Staff | 2.90% | 2.90% | 2.90% | 2.90% | 2.90% | | | | | |
| Administrative Staff | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | | | | |

Current bargaining unit agreements are in place with all three unions until June 30, 2025 (the Olentangy Teachers' Association; and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees (OAPSE) Locals 039 (Transportation), 222 (Intervention & Clinic Aides) and 322 (Custodial, Maintenance & Field Tech).

Staffing Forecasts

The following staffing projections have 2 new elementary schools included that we are forecasting are needed by the end of the 2027-28 school year: ES #17 and #18; and 1 new HS that we are forecasting will be needed by the end of the 2027-28 school year, HS #5.



Supplement--3.0 Mill Levy Financial Health Projections

The following charts show that a 3.0 mill operating levy, which will be a question posed to voters on March 19, 2024, will allow the District to meet its policy-dictated objective to have at least 60 days' cash on hand for the entire forecast. The levy's first collection would be in calendar 2025. However, the charts show that the District must continue its efforts to seek full phase-in of the FSFP; further, based on enrollment reports and presentations to the Olentangy School Board in October of 2023, additional school buildings are forecasted (namely, MS #7 and ES #20).

