ONTARIO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RICHLAND COUNTY

Summary of Significant Forecast Assumptions and Accounting Policies
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2027, through 2030

Note 1 - Nature and Limitations of the Forecast

This financial forecast presents, to the best of the Ontario Local School District Board of Education's knowledge and belief, the expected revenues, expenditures and operating balance of the general fund. Accordingly, the forecast reflects the Board of Education's judgment of the expected conditions and its expected course of action as of August 11, 2026, the date of this forecast. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that management believes are significant to the forecast. Differences between the forecasted and actual results will usually arise because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material.

Note 2 - Nature of the Presentation

The forecast presents the revenues, expenditures, and changes in the fund balance of the general fund. Under State law, certain general fund resources received from the State must be spent on specific programs. These resources and the related expenditures have been segregated in the accounting records of the School District to demonstrate compliance. State laws also require general fund resources pledged for the repayment of debt to be recorded directly in the debt service fund.

Note 3 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Accounting

This financial forecast has been prepared on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances which are consistent with the required budget (non-GAAP) basis of accounting used to prepare the historical financial statements. Under this basis of accounting, certain revenue and related assets are recognized when received rather than when earned and certain expenditures are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. However, by virtue of Ohio law, the School District is required to maintain the encumbrance method of accounting. This method requires purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to be recorded as the equivalent of expenditure to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

B. Fund Accounting

The School District maintains its accounting in accordance with the principles of "fund" accounting. Fund accounting is a concept developed to meet the needs of governmental entities in which legal or other constraints require the segregation of specific receipts and disbursements. The transactions of each fund are reflected in a self-balancing group of accounts; an accounting entity which stands separate from the activities reported in other funds. The restrictions associated with each class of funds are as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred in accordance with Ohio law.

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or those for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to disbursements for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds – Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term and short-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds – Trust and agency funds account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units; and/or other funds. These include (a) non-expendable trust funds, and (b) agency funds.

C. Budgetary Process

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the object level within each function. Any budgetary modifications at the fund level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget – A tax budget of estimated cash receipts and fund balances is submitted to the Richland County Auditor, as secretary of the County Budget Commission, by January 20 of each year, for the succeeding fiscal year.

Estimated Resources – The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the School District by March 1. As part of this certification, the School District receives the official certificate of estimated resources which states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about July 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed that amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure.

Appropriations – A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about July 1 of each year. The temporary appropriation measure remains in place until the annual appropriation measure is adopted for the entire year. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available.

Encumbrances – The School District uses the encumbrance method of accounting. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation.

Note 4 – General Operating Assumptions

The Ontario Local School District will continue to operate its instructional program in accordance with its adopted or to be adopted school calendar and pay all obligations. The forecast contains those expenditures the Board of Education has determined to be necessary to provide for an adequate educational program.

Note 5 – Significant General Assumptions for Revenues and Other Financing Sources

A. General and Public Utility Property Taxes

Property taxes consist of real estate, public utility real and personal property. Advances may be requested from the Richland County Auditor as the tax is collected. When settlements are made, any amount remaining to be distributed to the School District is paid. Deductions for auditor and treasurer fees, advertising delinquent taxes, election expenses, and other fees are made at these settlement times.

Property taxes are levied and collected on a calendar year basis. Settlements that occur in the second half of the calendar year are recorded as revenue in the next fiscal year. New and/or expiring levies result in approximately one-half of the annual revenue being recorded in the first and/or last year of collection.

The general fund property tax revenues for the School District are generated from several levies. The type of levies, the year approved, last year of collection, and the full tax rate are as follows:

Tax Levies	Year Approved	Last Year of Collection	Full Tax Rate (Mill)
Inside Millage	n/a	n/a	5.40
Continuing Operating	1969	n/a	2.46
Continuing Operating	1972	n/a	14.26
Continuing Operating	1974	n/a	3.28
Continuing Operating	1976	n/a	5.00
Continuing Operating	1989	n/a	4.00
Continuing Substitute	2009	n/a	4.30
10 Year Emergency	2022	2032	8.00
Total Tax Rate			46.70

The School District also has a levy for permanent improvements totaling 1.00 mill.

Ohio law provides for a reduction in the rates of voted levies to offset increased values resulting from a reappraisal of real property. Reduction factors are applied to authorized voted levies so that each levy yields the same amount of property taxes as in the year in which the levy was approved. Increases to levy revenues are restricted to assessments for new construction. The reduction factors are computed annually and applied separately for residential/agricultural property and commercial/industrial property. The general fund effective residential and agricultural rate is 32.30 mills, and the commercial and industrial rate is 37.49 mills. State law prevents reduction factors from reducing effective mileage below 20. Ontario School District is not at the 20-mill floor for either residential and agricultural property or for commercial and industrial property.

General property tax (real estate) revenue includes real estate taxes, and manufactured home taxes. Tangible Personal Property Tax revenue includes public utility property taxes. The amount shown in the revenue section of the forecast schedule represents gross property tax revenue. The general property tax revenue and tangible personal property estimate is based upon actual receipts and information provided by the Richland County Auditor. The next sexennial revaluation for Richland County property will be in tax year 2029 collectible in 2030, and the next triennial revaluation will be in tax year 2026 collectible in 2027.

Beginning in tax year 2025 collectible in 2026, the Richland County Commissioners voted to approve an additional 2.5% piggyback rollback for homeowners. This rollback will not be reimbursed by the State and will result in approximately $170,000 reduction of property taxes.

B. Income Tax

Ontario School District does not have an income tax levy currently.

C. Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

State foundation payments, established by Chapter 3317 of the Ohio Revised

Code, are calculated by the Ohio Department of Education & Workforce, Division of School Finance. The funds are distributed on a semi-monthly basis. Deductions from the monthly payments for contribution to the two school retirement systems are included in the expenditure section. In FY 2027 the State continued the phase-in of the Fair School Funding Formula with 100% of the formula now being funded. The State kept the input values of the formula at FY 2022 levels and did not update them to FY 2024 amounts. The State also did not make the funding formula permanent for the biennium budget. Therefore, changes can be made up to December 2026. In addition to the funding formula, the State threshold cost reimbursement from the previous year is included in this line item along with casino receipts.

D. Restricted Grants-in-Aid

Restricted grants-in-aid consist of Career Technical Education, Disadvantaged Pupil impact Aid, Gifted, English Learners, and Student Wellness and Success.

E. Property Tax Allocation

State law grants tax relief in the form of a ten percent rollback reduction in real property tax bills. In addition, a two and one-half percent rollback is granted on residential property taxes. Effective with tax collection year 2008, additional tax relief was expanded to include all senior citizen homeowners and all permanently and totally disabled homeowners, regardless of income, to be able to shield $25,000 of the market value of their home from property taxes. The state reimburses the School District for the loss of real property taxes because of the rollback and homestead tax relief programs. Effective with any future tax levies, the State of Ohio will not pay the ten percent rollback on the new levy. The $1,935,000 five-year emergency levy passed in November 2019 (later combined with the 1992 $1,320,000 emergency levy in 2022) was the first levy on which the State will not pay the 10% rollback.

F. All Other Revenues

All other revenues include tuition from other districts, classroom materials and fees, earnings on investments, payments in lieu of taxes, miscellaneous receipts from local sources, Medicaid reimbursements, and refunds of prior year expenditures.

Interest is based on historical investment practices and anticipated rates during the forecast period. The School District pools cash from all funds for investment purposes. Investments are restricted by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and are valued at cost. Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings with the largest allocation going to the general fund.

Note 6 - Significant General Assumptions for Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

A. Personal Services

Personal service expenditures represent the salaries and wages paid to certified employees, classified and administrative staff, classified substitutes, student workers and board members. In addition to regular salaries, it includes payment for supplemental contracts, and payments in lieu of benefits.

Certified and classified staff salaries are based on contracts with their respective bargaining units. The contracts cover the period July 1, 2026, through June 30, 2029, for certified employees and July 1, 2026, through June 30, 2029, for classified employees. Administrative salaries are set by the Board of Education. Management estimates that the step increases amount to approximately 1.3% annually.

B. Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits

Employees' retirement and insurance benefits include employer contributions to the State pension systems, health care, Medicare, workers' compensation, and other benefits arising from the negotiated agreements.

Retirement costs are based on the employer's contribution rate of fourteen percent for STRS and SERS. Payments are withheld from the semi-monthly state foundation settlements based upon estimated salary and wages for each fiscal year.

Health care costs are based on the coverage terms of the existing health insurance contracts, the anticipated number of employees participating in the program, and the monthly premiums. The School District participates in a self-insured consortium, Ohio School Benefits Cooperative, for a comprehensive major medical plan with Medical Mutual of Ohio. The District offers a High-Deductible HSA Plan to its employees. All full-time employees pay approximately 20% of the total premium.

For Workers Compensation, the School District participates in a Group Rating Program.

Medicare benefits are based on the employer's rate of 1.45 percent of the payroll costs for all staff.

Upon retirement, the School District offers severance pay to its employees based upon their unused accumulated sick leave days. The maximum accrual of sick leave days is 450 days of which 22.22% would be paid as severance. Severance is paid at the employee's current per diem rate. This payment is made under an HRA/Special 403B Program.

C. Purchase Services

Purchase service expenditures include professional services, property services, travel and meeting expenses, communication, utilities, contracted special education costs, contract transportation costs, teacher substitute services, contracted nurse, speech, and psychologist services, equipment leases, and on-line school services.

D. Supplies and Materials

Expenditures for supplies and materials include general and office supplies, teaching aids, custodial and maintenance supplies, software materials, textbooks, and supplemental textbooks. The District has a rotating six-year cycle for major curriculum purchases.

E. Capital Outlay

Property, plant, and equipment acquired or constructed for general governmental services are recorded as expenditures. Depreciation is not recorded for these general fixed assets as the purpose of the financial statements for the general governmental services is to report the expenditure of resources, not costs.

F. Debt Service

The District completed a $1,235,600 Energy Conservation Project in FY 2012. The project scope included new light fixtures and controls, new boilers, new building controls, solar heating for the pool, new football field lights and other miscellaneous energy saving projects. The project is expected to save the district approximately $24,000 annually in energy costs net of the debt service costs. The note is for fifteen years at a fixed rate of 3.55%. Principal is paid annually on December 1st, and interest is paid semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st.

In FY 2014 the District completed a $590,747 Energy Conservation Project. This project included lighting retrofits, replacing existing temperature controls, and installing variable frequency drives on air handlers and water pumps. The note is for fifteen years at a fixed rate of 1.0%. Principal and interest are paid semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st.

In FY 2024 and FY 2025 these payments were made from the remaining Bond Retirement funds.

G. Other Objects

This account includes dues, property tax collection fees, liability insurance, other miscellaneous goods and services not otherwise classified in another account, and refund of prior years' receipts. The major expenditure in this category is the County Auditor and Treasurer Fees for the collection of property taxes.

H. Operating Transfers and Advances Out

Typically, the District does not transfer or advance revenue to other funds.

Note 7 - Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent purchase authorizations and contracts for goods or services that are pending vendor performance and those purchase commitments which have been performed, invoiced, and are awaiting payment. Encumbrances on a budget basis of accounting are treated as the equivalent of expenditure at the time authorization is made to maintain compliance with spending restrictions established by Ohio law. For presentation in the forecast, outstanding encumbrances are presented as a reduction of the general fund cash balance.

Historically, the School District has very limited encumbrances at the end of a fiscal year and anticipates only a few encumbrances for the forecast period. Management authorizes only a few purchases in June each year and will delay the purchase of materials and supplies for the new school year until the start of the new fiscal year.

Note 8 - Reservations of Fund Balance

A. Textbooks and Instructional Materials

HB 153 rescinded the requirement to set aside an amount for textbooks and instructional materials effective with fiscal year 2012.

B. Capital Acquisition and Improvements

The set aside amount for fiscal year 2026 was $458,699, The fiscal year 2027 set aside amount has not yet been calculated. The School District anticipates off-sets and qualifying expenditures in capital outlay and other objects, as permitted, to completely offset the set aside requirement for the forecast period. Therefore, no reservation is anticipated during the forecast period.

C. Budget Reserve

The School District was required to establish a budget reserve and set aside one percent of certain revenues each year whenever there was annual growth of three percent or more in these revenues. Effective April 10, 2001, Amended Senate Bill 345 deleted the requirement for further budget reserves. The School Board has determined not to establish a budget reserve.

Note 9 – Levies

None anticipated soon but may be required sometime during the forecast period.

Note 10 - Pending Litigation

The Board has no issues that would have a material effect on the financial forecast.

Note 11 – Analysis of FY 2026 Actual Results Compared to the February FY 2026 Forecast

The actual ending cash balance for FY 2026 was $9,906,632 as compared to the forecasted balance of $9,551,206. The $355,426 variance (1.4% of expenditures) was due to the actual revenues being $88,117 less than forecasted and the actual expenditures being $443,545 less than forecasted.

The revenue variance was mainly due to smaller public utility tax collections because Ohio Edison and American Transmissions are appealing their valuations and did not pay their full billed amounts.

The expenditure variance breaks down by the following:

Staff costs were underspent by approximately $39,000, principally due to lower medical insurance costs.

Purchased service costs were underspent by approximately $204,000, principally due to lower special education contracted services and maintenance repairs.

Supply costs were underspent approximately $213,000, principally due to lower curriculum purchases. Approximately $135,000 of the forecasted curriculum purchases were deferred to FY 2027.

Capital outlay and Other Objects were overspent by approximately $13,000, principally due to some unanticipated instructional equipment purchases.

Note 12 - Detailed Forecasted Revenue and Expenditure Assumptions by Fiscal Year

REVENUE:

Real Estate Taxes

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. 9 new homes at $300,000 each ($32,000 in taxes in calendar year 2027).
2. No commercial growth because any growth is offset by Board of Revisions and abatements.
3. Dollar levy tax rates decrease 1.2 mills due to reappraisal.
4. Estimate a 15% increase in residential tax base due to reappraisal but due to action taken by the State Legislature to include our emergency and substitute levies in the 20-mill floor calculation we will no longer be at the 20-mill floor. Therefore, the only growth will be from 5.4 inside millage. The State Legislature also approved a cap on the growth of inside millage to the average inflationary growth over the past three years. Therefore, assuming only an 8% growth on inside millage.
5. Assuming new delinquents are offset by delinquent collections.
6. The effect of the Richland County Commissioners' action in the previous year will result in an additional $85,000 loss for a total of $170,000 per year going forward.
7. Assuming the property tax reductions approved by the State Legislature for past reappraisal increases will be offset by the State and we will be held harmless. This offset is only approved through FY 2027.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. 9 new homes at $300,000 each ($32,000 in taxes in calendar year 2028).
2. No commercial growth because any growth is offset by Board of Revisions and abatements.
3. Dollar levy tax rates remain the same.
4. Assuming new delinquents are offset by delinquent collections.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. 9 new homes at $300,000 each ($32,000 in taxes in calendar year

2029).

2. No commercial growth because any growth is offset by Board of Revisions and abatements.

3. Dollar levy tax rates remain the same.

4. Assuming new delinquents are offset by delinquent collections.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. 9 new homes at $300,000 each ($32,000 in taxes in calendar year 2030).

2. No commercial growth because any growth is offset by Board of Revisions and abatements.

3. Estimate a 5% increase in residential tax due to reappraisal.

4. Dollar levy tax rates decreased by 1.1 mills due to reappraisal.

5. Assuming new delinquents are offset by delinquent collections.

Public Utility Property Taxes

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. The effect of the Richland County Commissioners' action in the previous year will result in an additional $85,000 loss for a total of $170,000 per year going forward.
2. Includes reduction for the appeal of valuations by Ohio Edison and American Transmissions. As of this date it is not resolved and they are paying a reduced amount of taxes based upon the values they believe are correct.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Assuming public utility property taxes remain somewhat constant.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. Assuming public utility property taxes remain somewhat constant.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. Assuming public utility property taxes remain somewhat constant.

Unrestricted Grants-in-aid

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. The State continues the Fair School Funding Formula funded at 100%. Inputs still at 2022 levels. (Est. increase of $438,000)

2. Assuming ADM remains constant.

3. Estimate Casino Revenue Payments in August & January - $135,000.

4. Estimate threshold-cost special ed. reimbursement remains the same.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Forecast increase of $100,000 in State Budget.

2. Assuming ADM remains constant.

3. Estimate Casino Revenue Payments in August & January - $136,000.

4. Estimate threshold-cost special ed. reimbursement remains the same.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. Forecast increase of $100,000 in State Budget.

2. Assuming ADM remains constant.

3. Estimate Casino Revenue Payments in August & January - $137,000.

4. Estimate threshold-cost special ed. reimbursement remains the same.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. Forecast increase of $100,000 in State Budget.
2. Assuming ADM remains constant.
3. Estimate Casino Revenue Payments in August & January - $138,000.
4. Estimate threshold-cost special ed. reimbursement remains the same.

Restricted Grants-in-aid

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. Increases are based upon 100% phase-in of funding formula.
2. Restricted funds still include Career Tech, DPIA, English Learners, Gifted, and Student Success.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. For forecasting purposes, all increases in funding formula receipts are included in Unrestricted Grants-in-aid.
2. Restricted funds still include Career Tech, DPIA, English Learners, Gifted, and Student Success.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. For forecasting purposes, all increases in funding formula receipts are included in Unrestricted Grants-in-aid.
2. Restricted funds still include Career Tech, DPIA, English Learners, Gifted, and Student Success.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

3. For forecasting purposes, all increases in funding formula receipts are included in Unrestricted Grants-in-aid.
4. Restricted funds still include Career Tech, DPIA, English Learners, Gifted, and Student Success.

Property Tax Allocation

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. Increases due to new growth and new applications in real estate property taxes and in the phased-in increase of the 2.5% homeowner rollback to 15%.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Increases due to new growth and new applications in real estate property taxes and in the phased-in increase of the 2.5% homeowner rollback to 15%.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. Increases due to new growth and new applications in real estate property taxes and in the phased-in increase of the 2.5% homeowner rollback to 15%.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. Increases due to new growth and new applications in real estate property taxes and in the phased-in increase of the 2.5% homeowner rollback to 15%.

All Other Revenues

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. Tuition from other districts – foster children and special ed. students, increases $24,000.
2. Student fees remain constant.
3. Preschool tuition decreases $5,000 due to less students.
4. Rental income remains constant.
5. Interest increases $30,000 due to increased rates.
6. Medicare Reimbursement Fees decreased $18,000.
7. TIF/CRA payments remain constant.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Tuition from other districts – foster children and special ed. students, reduces $25,000.
2. Student fees remain constant.
3. Preschool tuition remains constant.
4. Rental income remains constant.
5. Interest decreases $25,000.
6. Medicare Reimbursement Fees remain constant.
7. TIF/CRA payments increase $100,000 due to new NexGen CRA.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. Tuition from other districts – foster children and special ed. students, remains constant.
2. Student fees decreased by $2,000.
3. Preschool tuition remains constant.
4. Rental income remains constant.
5. Interest decreases $25,000.
6. Medicare Reimbursement Fees remain constant.
7. TIF/CRA payments remain constant.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. Tuition from other districts – foster children and special ed. students, remain constant.
2. Student Fees remain constant.
3. Preschool tuition remains constant.
4. Rental income remains constant.
5. Interest decreases $25,000.
6. Medicare Reimbursement Fees remain constant.
7. TIF/CRA payments remain constant.

Advances-In

None

Other Financing Sources

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. Sale of personal property.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Sale of personal property.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. Sale of personal property.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. Sale of personal property.

EXPENDITURES:

Personal Services

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. One staff reduction. Combined substance abuse coordinator and elementary counsellor.
2. Replaced several more expensive teachers with less expensive teachers through retirement and resignations.
3. Normal salary schedule step increases have been included.
4. Includes a $30,000 increase for teacher education increases.
5. IDEA grant remains constant.
6. Three percent base wage increase for all staff.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. No additional staff.
2. Normal salary schedule step increases have been included.
3. Includes a $30,000 increase for teacher education increases.
4. IDEA grant remains constant.
5. Two percent base wage increase for all staff.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. No additional staff.
2. Normal salary schedule step increases have been included.
3. Includes a $30,000 increase for teacher education increases.
4. IDEA grant remains constant.
5. Two percent base wage increase for all staff.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. No additional staff.
2. Normal salary schedule step increases have been included.
3. Includes a $30,000 increase for teacher education increases.
4. IDEA grant remains constant.
5. Two percent base wage increase for all staff.

Employee Retirement & Benefits

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. Retirement is a function of salaries. Average percentage is 15%.
2. SERS surcharge increases $1,500.
3. Estimate 8% increase in health premiums. Board pays 90% of the increase.
4. Life insurance rate remains constant.
5. Medicare increases 3% due to an increase in salaries.
6. Workers Comp. rate remains constant. ($2,000 increase)
7. Severance payout is $128,768.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Retirement is a function of salaries. Average percentage is 15%.
2. SERS surcharge increases $1,500.
3. 11% increase in health premiums. Board pays 90% of the increase.
4. Life insurance rate remains constant.
5. Medicare increases 2% due to the increase in salaries.
6. Workers Comp. rate remains constant. ($1,000 increase)
7. Severance payout is $39,934.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. Retirement is a function of salaries. Average percentage is 15%.
2. SERS surcharge increases $2,000.
3. Estimate 11% increase in health premiums. Board pays 90% of the increase.
4. Life insurance rate remains constant.
5. Medicare increases 2% due to the increase in salaries.
6. Workers Comp. rate remains constant. ($1,000 increase)
7. Severance payout is $214,845.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. Retirement is a function of salaries. Average percentage is 15%.
2. SERS surcharge increases $2,000.
3. Estimate 11% increase in health premiums. Board pays 90% of the increase.
4. Life insurance rate remains constant.
5. Medicare increases 2% due to the increase in salaries.
6. Workers Comp. rate remains constant. ($1,000 increase)
7. Severance payout is $74,426.

Purchased Services

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. Increase of 3.0% for most services
2. Special Ed. costs increased $340,400 due to high-cost student and increased departing open enrolled special ed. students.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Increase of 3.0% for most services
2. Special Ed. costs increased $21,500.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. Increase of 3.0% for most services
2. Special Ed. costs increased $48,600.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. Increase of 3.0% for most services
2. Special Ed. costs increased $13,100.
3. Copier lease resumes and other lease increases total $48,000.

Supplies & Materials

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. Increase of 3.0% for most supplies.
2. Curriculum study budget is $333,000 ($147,000 increase from FY 2026)
3. Instructional supplies decreased $26,000.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Increase of 3.0% for most supplies.
2. Curriculum study budget is $388,000 ($55,000 increase from FY 2027)

3. Instructional materials increased $29,000.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. Increase of 3.0% for most supplies.
2. Curriculum study budget is $373,000 ($15,000 decrease from FY 2028)

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. Increase of 3.0% for most supplies.
2. Curriculum study budget is $73,000 ($300,000 decrease from FY 2028)

Capital Outlay

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. $113,400 technology
2. $150,000 instructional & administrative equipment
3. $ 4,500 maintenance & transportation equipment
4. $ 25,000 capital projects

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. $125,000 technology
2. $150,000 instructional & administrative equipment
3. $ 4,500 maintenance & transportation equipment
4. $100,000 capital projects

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. $129,000 technology
2. $150,000 instructional & administrative equipment
3. $ 9,500 maintenance & transportation equipment
4. $100,000 capital projects

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. $135,000 technology
2. $150,000 instructional & administrative equipment
3. $ 9,500 maintenance & transportation equipment
4. $100,000 capital projects

Debt Service – HB 264 Loan

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. Annual principal and interest payments on $1,235,600 Energy Conservation Note (final payment) & $590,747 Energy Conservation Note.

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Annual principal and interest payments on $590,747 Energy Conservation Note.

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. Annual principal and interest payments on $590,747 Energy Conservation Note.

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. Final annual principal and interest payments on $590,747 Energy Conservation Note.

Other Objects

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. Increase of 16.7% for ESC Office & County Auditor fees due to reappraisal fees.
2. Election fees - $4,000

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Decrease of 16.1% for ESC Office & County Auditor fees due to no additional reappraisal fees.
2. Election fees - $4,000

FY 2029 PROJECTED

1. Increase of .2% for ESC Office & County Auditor fees due to normal increases.
2. Election fees - $0

FY 2030 PROJECTED

1. Increase of 20.1% for ESC Office & County Auditor fees due to reappraisal fees.
2. Election fees - $4,000

Transfers-Out

None

Estimated Encumbrances

FY 2027 PROJECTED

1. Natural Gas - $3,000

FY 2028 PROJECTED

1. Natural Gas - $3,000

FY 2029 PROJECTION

1. Natural Gas - $3,000

FY 2030 PROJECTION

1. Natural Gas - $3,000

Reservations of Funds

FY 2027 - 2030 PROJECTED

All required reserves will be spent.