Amherst Exempted Village School District



November 2022

Five-Year Forecast & Assumptions

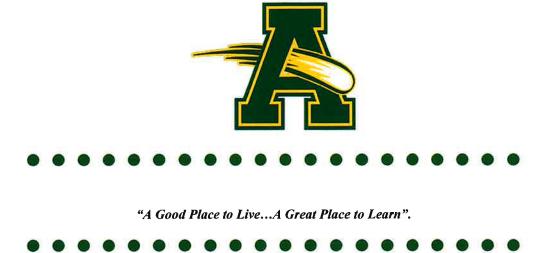
Prepared by: Amelia R. Gioffredo, Treasurer/CFO

Board of Education

Rex Engle, President Amanda Messer Teresa Gilles, Vice-President Morgan Wachholz

Marc Zappa

Michael R. Molnar Superintendent Amelia R. Gioffredo Treasurer / CFO



Mission Statement:

The mission of the Amherst Exempted Village School District is to prepare students to meet, to the best of their abilities, the academic, social, civic, and career needs of the future by providing high quality programs that will lay the foundation for continued learning and support the moral and ethical values of our community.

District Goals:

- Goal 1: To improve student achievement.
- Goal 2: To ensure financial stability.
- Goal 3: To promote and conduct 2-way communication with district personnel and the Amherst community we serve.
- Goal 4: To maintain and update facilities as needed to ensure a safe, secure, and educationally appropriate environment.

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Amherst Exempted Village School District Office of the Treasurer / CFO

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

November 28, 2022

To: The Board of Education of Amherst Exempted Village School District

The financial forecast presents, to the Treasurer's knowledge and belief, the Amherst Exempted Village School District's projected financial position, results of operations and the cash flow for the forecast duration. The forecast then, as seen in Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2 reflects this judgment as of November 28, 2022, the date of this forecast, of the current assumptions, expected conditions and the District's expected course of action.

The forecast is a useful tool: the purpose is to engage the Board of Education in planning for the future and to discern any potential financial hazards during the forecast period. It is, however, a snapshot in time – the assumptions disclosed within this forecast are those the Treasurer/CFO believes to be significant. There will certainly be variances between the forecasted and actual results because actual events, circumstances and the financial and economic environment typically do not occur as anticipated. One must know that those differences could be material in nature.

Case in point is the State's biennial budget. Each forecast is affected by three State budgets. Fluctuations in funding such as changes to the Fair School Funding plan may materially affect Amherst EVSD throughout the duration of this forecast. It must be reiterated: the forecast includes multiple biennial budgets; therefore, much is unforeseen, which affect Lines 1.035 and 1.040 on the Forecast.

Thus, we mention the impact of unexpected events impacting the forecast, whether beneficial or detrimental. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect many, and may have pervasive ramifications for our Nation, our State, our local economy and finally our District. Supply chain issues and unprecedented inflation, the likes we have not experienced in four decades, impact our District, as well. Wherever possible, future expectations are reflected in the forecast and assumptions, especially where specific expenditures are outpacing the 8.5% inflation, such as health care premiums, gasoline, diesel fuel, paper products and repair parts.

Actions by the State legislature, Ohio Board of Taxation, the Ohio Supreme Court, the Lorain County Board of Revision, and other governmental bodies will impact these projections and the results of their actions could seriously threaten the accuracy of this forecast. A trend exists that erodes the rights of public-school districts; this legislation, for instance, eliminates our ability to protect our assessed valuation, which drives local revenue.

I would like to thank the Board of Education, Superintendent, Administrative Staff and Finance/Audit Committee at the Amherst Exempted Village Schools for their on-going guidance and support in the preparation, completion, and submittal of this perpetually changing document.

Respectfully Submitted,

Amelia R. Gioffredo

Amelia R. Gioffredo Treasurer/CFO



Revenue

General Property Tax, Real Estate (Line 1.010)

General Property Tax (real estate) is nearly 46% (Exhibit 3) of the total revenue for the district in FY 2023, assumed to be \$17,808,388 (Exhibit 7). Local real estate revenue is projected to apportion the same allocation in FY 2027 (Exhibit 4). Real Estate revenue projections have been calculated for FY 2023 and subsequent years using the Tax Rates and Amounts from the County Auditor/Tax Settlement Department. During the 2021 Lorain County "update", Amherst EVSD's Assessed valuation (AV) increased approximately 16% (see Exhibit 8, Lorain County Auditor, and Exhibit 9). It is doubtful Assessed Valuation will continue to grow as was realized recently: valuation is impacted by the economy, broken supply chains, inflation, and interest rates. Reappraisal occurs in 2024. Amherst EVSD will experience increased real estate revenue due to AV growth: an additional \$445,000 in inside millage (Exhibit 10) with only 50% being recognized in the FY 2022. A key assumption is no expectation for delinquencies, however, the inflationary trends in the current economy have a direct impact on the late or delinquent payment of real estate taxes. Although the taxes will eventually be paid, there could be an impact on future local revenue.

Most of the operating levies for the district are continuing, however, there were two levies that required renewal (in prior forecasts). The levies are necessary to maintain the fiscal health of the Amherst Schools. Prior forecasts broke out the revenue for those levies requiring renewal into Line 11.020 (and reduced that amount from Line 1.010). This forecast removed revenue from Line 11.020 and replaced in Line 1.010 since renewal occurred on May 3, 2022.

For historical purposes:

- The district passed a (new) 4.9 mill Operating Levy in 2012 that produces \$2.3 million per year; it was most recently renewed in November 2017. This renewal levy was passed by the voters during the May 3, 2022, Primary election.
- The district passed an emergency levy in 2013 that generates \$4.1 million per year that expires December 31, 2023. This renewal levy was renewed on the first attempt, May 3, 2022.
- Starting in fiscal year 2021, the emergency levy was collected and expended from the 016 Fund, required by the Auditor of State. Because an emergency levy is operating revenue, it must be included with the general fund (operating) five-year forecast.

Public Utility Personal Property Tax (Line 1.020) (Class III)

Public Utility Personal Property Tax has been calculated using the tax rate calculations from the Lorain County Auditor, including inside millage, current expense levies and the emergency levy. The revenue in Line 1.020 is held constant throughout the forecast, as a conservative approach. A movement exists statewide to reduce public utility valuations, therefore substantial increases in this local revenue category would be unjustified. For informational purposes only, the assessed valuation for Public Utility Personal Property generally increases each year and is collected at the full voted rate, collected twice each year, just as other categories of real estate. For cash flow purposes, Lorain County real estate settlements occur most typically in August and then March.

Revenue (continued)

This forecast employs the assumption that PUPP tax collections will be collected at 100% in FY 2023 through FY 2027, therefore no adjustment for delinquencies is included. At 4% of the total revenue, Line 1.020 is a substantial local revenue stream.

Unrestricted Grants in Aid (Line 1.035)

Unrestricted Grants in Aid are projected FY 2023, based upon current State Foundation Funding (SFPR). Foundation aid, also know as Basic Aid comprises about 37% of the total operating revenue (Exhibit 3 and Exhibit 4). State foundation revenue is projected to remain static throughout the forecast period.

Due to the many factors affecting State Foundation Funding including the implementation of the Fair School Funding Plan in December 2021, it is difficult to project and likely unwise to assume vast changes in State funding. Changes in State government, multiple biennial budgets (in the forecast period), changes in the economic climate, fluctuating assessed valuation, not to mention changes at the Federal government, all add to the complexity of projecting Basic Aid.

Note: The Fair School Funding Plan is changing how districts are funded, in that students who attend community schools are no longer funding to the residential district, but direct funded. As discussed in a later section on Purchased Services Expenditures, we will discuss the "deduction" for community school students.

With numerous factors affecting State funding, no alternate assumptions regarding Basic Aid have been made in this forecast; Foundation is forecasted to be static from FY 2023 – FY 2027 (Exhibit 11). Keep in mind that there are two additional biennial budgets which impact the duration of this forecast.

The State also allocates revenue from the Casino Tax to districts, which equated to \$229,765 in FY 2022, whereas less than \$200,000 was projected. The District is on target to receive about \$240,000 in FY 2023. Although fluctuations are entirely possible, casino revenue accounts for an immaterial portion of forecast revenue. Thus, little effort will be spent trying to predict such.

Restricted Grants in Aid (Line 1.040)

Restricted Grants in Aid is revenue that is expected to be directed to specific and appropriate expenditures and is nearly 1.6% of total operating revenue (Exhibit 3 and Exhibit 4). This category includes funds received for a variety of funding categories, including Base cost student wellness, Career-Tech, Economic Disadvantaged, Gifted, English Language Learners, and Catastrophic Costs reimbursements. (The implementation of the Fair School Funding Plan established funding for base cost student wellness, gifted, English learners, etc. Increases in State Aid would be due to increased enrollment for Career-Tech funding. Changes in Economic Disadvantaged Funding would result from changes in disadvantagement of our pupil population, driven by the "USDA Free

Revenue (continued)

and Reduced-Price Meal Application". Catastrophic Aid is generated through submission of excess costs for students with special needs, and this cannot be easily forecasted, as levels of students with IEP's determine the services to be provided. Static levels of funding in this category are expected in FY 2023 through FY 2027.

Federal Restricted Grants in Aid (Line 1.045)

Federal Restricted Grants in Aid is Federal Revenue. This short lived (FY 2010 & FY 2011) revenue item is a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and flows through the State as the School Foundation Stabilization Fund (SFSF). We do not record any federal revenue in the General Fund, not even Medicaid Reimbursements, as we do not participate in that program.

Property Tax Allocation (Line 1.050) contains two components, Rollback tax credits and Homestead Exemption, both of which are paid by the State of Ohio. At over \$2.3 million, this represents just over 6% of the operating revenue (Exhibit 3 and Exhibit 4). [By law, the County Auditor reduces all qualifying levies against real property taxes charged by a 10% Non-Business Credit, and a 2.5% Owner Occupancy Credit. Owner-occupants aged 65+, or who are permanently/totally disabled may qualify for an additional reduction in real property taxes by applying for a Homestead Exemption, which reduces market value by \$25,000. "Ohio School Finance Blue Book: 2018-2019 Edition, Stabile, Robert G.]

All Amherst district levies qualify for Rollback tax credits and Homestead Exemption reimbursement. These credits, however, are discontinued for **new** levies, effective November 2013. The elimination of Rollback & Homestead does NOT impact our revenue stream, it only means that the taxpayer (homeowner) pays 100% of the new levy and it is not reduced 12.5%. Levels of State-paid reimbursements are expected to remain static.

All Other Revenues (Line 1.060) consist of many components including revenue from tuition, student fees, pay-to-participate revenue, investment interest income, rental income, transportation fees, and manufactured home tax revenue. Open enrollment-IN was previously included in this line, however the Fair School Funding Formula changed this, and is receipted into Basic Aid (Line 1.035). Excess costs and SF-14 tuitions exceed \$1 million, with the total line exceeding \$2 million. "All other revenue" generates about 5.5% of operating revenue, an important revenue stream, all of which are expected to remain constant through FY 2027.

Other Financing Sources (Lines 2.050 and 2.060) consists of advances and transfers returned to the General Fund, as well as other less typical revenues such as refunds or rebates (from prior year expenditures), or insurance proceeds. FY 2021 has experienced a spike due to unusually high rebates from the Ohio Bureau of Workers Compensation and we received insurance proceeds for the M.L. Steele gymnasium floor this fiscal year. The need for advances to Federal grants will drive the projections in this category.

Expenditures

Personal Services – Salaries & Wages (Line 3.010)

Personal Services represent salaries, wages, supplemental contracts, severance pay, and separation pay. Personal services approaches 60% of operating expenditures in FY22 and are forecasted to reduce somewhat by the end of this forecast (Exhibit 5 and Exhibit 6). Negotiated agreements are in place for the Amherst Teachers Association (ATA) and Ohio Association of Public School Employees (OAPSE Local #208) that extend through the end of Fiscal Year 2022. These agreements provide for a 1.25%, 1.5% and 2.25% increase for the 2020, 2021 and 2022 fiscal years, respectively (Exhibit 12). Important Note: The District and ATA reached an agreement to extend the contract for another year, 2022 – 2023 with a 2% increase on the base.

The step increases for certificated and classified staff are approximately 2.1%. Incremental steps are included for the latter four years of the forecast, FY 2024 through FY 2027, and no increase (COLA) on the base after the expiration of current respective contracts. The projections reflect those positions known in the District at the time of the forecast, including filling the Director of Curriculum and Instruction role and a new Human Resources Director, maintaining the teacher/coaches and Dean of Students, both of which are currently ARP ESSER expenses.

Employees' Retirements & Insurance Benefits - Fringe Benefits (Line 3.020)

Fringe Benefits are a function of Personal Services (Salaries) and are typically more than 20% (Exhibit 5) of the total annual expense. Employees' benefits include workers compensation, Medicare, unemployment, life insurance, medical and dental insurance, as well as retirements to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees' Retirement System of Ohio (SERS). Employees' Retirements and Insurance Benefits were nearly 21% in FY 2022 and will crest 23% or approximately \$10 million of the District's total expenditures by FY 2027 (Exhibit 13 and 14).

The benefits such as workers compensation, FICA/Medicare and STRS and SERS retirements are factored to accelerate at the same rate as the step (and bases increases). Increases for Medical and prescription insurance, as well as Dental insurance are based on anticipated renewal rates.

The Medical Mutual of Ohio renewal has been set at 9.5% for FY 2023, but the district has enjoyed minimal renewal increases for some time. We anticipate an increase in 8% range (for FY 2024 through FY 2027) in our medical premiums, and much of the projected boost is due to the prescription drug costs, usage increases and health care inflation that outpaces the current inflation rate of nearly 8%. The district participates in the Lake Erie Regional Council of Governments (LERC) insurance consortium, and the plan and insured experience of the consortium is monitored closely.

Note: The LERC Board of Directors approved a "premium holiday" for January 2023, so the district should realize a \$350,000 reduction in health insurance premiums paid in the month of December 2022). We would prefer a reduced renewal increase to a premium holiday, however, that is out of our control.

Expenditures (continued)

The District negotiates a Dental plan for the employees through Cigna Dental with a renewal increase of 5% for a couple years. Amherst joined the LERC-member districts in the dental consortium-negotiated rates with carrier Delta Dental in July 2022 (FY 2023), with a very slight reduction in premium cost.

Purchased Services – (Line 3.030)

Purchased Services are those intangible services provided to the District which include all utilities (electric, natural gas and water/sewer utilities, refuse removal, and telephone and connectivity charges), outside contractors, engineers, architects, attorneys, tuitions deducted from the Foundation installments (Basic Aid) to pay for excess costs, Scholarships, College Credit Plus, as well as others. This category also includes expenditures for staff professional development, travel and reimbursements associated with such.

The District has little control over the majority of expenditures in this category. The projected increases are due to anticipated increases in Special Education Service Contracts, contractors, utilities, connectivity, legal expenses, etc. One cannot predict the exact financial effect of the climatological environment on utilities usage; however, an inflationary environment exists in the energy sector. Note: The deduction (payment) for Community Schools and Open Enrollment (out) was eliminated with the Fair School Funding Plan. Thus, expenditures of \$617,485 for Community School payments in FY21 and \$1.2 million in FY21 and \$617,485 for FY22 is no longer reflected in purchased services projections.

Purchased services accounts for 12.2% of District expenditures in FY 2022 and should remain static throughout the forecast. Through the receipts of Federal awards (CRF, ESSER, ESSER II and ARP ESSER) and increased scrutiny and elimination of Community School and Open Enrollment (out) payments), purchased services costs have been reduced in FY 2022. With the current inflation rate at 7.7% (down from 8.2%), purchased services are not expected to reduce or even remain static. Energy is experiencing greater inflation effects than other sectors of the economy.

NOTE: When ARP ESSER funds have been liquidated (mid-year fiscal 2024), any costs expended from the Federal award will return to the General Fund.

Supplies and Materials - (Line 3.040)

Supplies and materials expenditures includes those items which are disposable or consumed throughout the course of instruction, or general operations. Expenditures equate to nearly 3.9% of the operating expenditures; items in this expenditure category include instructional supplies, textbooks, instructional software, office supplies, maintenance and cleaning supplies, bus parts and various parts for technology services/devices, and any other equipment costs.

Diesel fuel for student transportation has increased 247% since October 2020 and gasoline has increased in similar magnitude. The district continues with an established textbook adoption cycle, which is included in material and supplies expenditures, and along with textbook adoption comes a

Expenditures (continued)

software cost. One cannot predict future inflation, however assuming inflation to reduce likely is not wise, therefore expenditures are projected to increase 6% in 2024 and 3% in subsequent years.

We will continue to monitor supplies and materials and plan to contain this expenditure category to less than 4.0% of total District expenditures in FY 2027.

Capital Outlay - (Line 3.050)

Capital outlay includes costs associated with the acquisition of capital assets such as buildings, building and land improvements, buses, vehicles, and technology/infrastructure.

Capital outlay costs have been greater in the past few years. (Note: Fewer equipment and permanent improvement costs could be funded through the Permanent Improvement (PI) fund as debt service for a Tax Anticipation Note (TAN) was to be paid through the 003 PI Fund, as well as the requirement of the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) for ½ mill equivalent to be transferred to the 034 Maintenance Fund. Debt service, or principal and interest payments will be complete in fiscal year 2020, and then capital expenditures will be moved, at least in part, to the Permanent Improvement, 003 Fund.)

The capital outlay expenditures in FY 2022 through FY 2026 are projected to coincide with the Capital Maintenance Plan (Exhibit 15). We are currently reworking the capital plan. There are several capital items from prior years that we have yet to receive. These items are added to the capital expenditures projected for FY 2023.

Other Expenditures - (Line 4.300)

Other expenditures comprise a vast category of expenditures. This category includes Lorain County Treasurer and Auditor fees, which is an amount determined by law, that the County charges the District for the collection of Real Estate Taxes, for administering delinquencies and land bank, etc. Other costs included in this line are fees we pay to the Educational Service Center of Lorain County, professional membership dues, bank fees and charges for investment services, election charges and liability insurance premiums.

Expenditures are projected to increase at 2% per year FY 2021 through FY 2024; however, this line item may be adjusted in future forecasts. FY 2025 and FY 2027 reflects the same expenditure levels as FY 2021.

Operating Transfers-Out – (Line 5.010) (Line 5.010) and Operating Advances-Out – (Line 5.020)

Operating Transfers-out and Advances-Out are expenditures to move funds out of the General Fund, for a variety of reasons but include cash needs for Federal grants, including the Food

Expenditures (continued)

Service, normally at the end of the fiscal year. Operating Transfer-out and Advances-out are likely to occur in all years of the forecast.

Based on history, current expectation, and future Federal grant allocations, it is anticipated that we will need to transfer \$100,000 out of the General Fund in FY 2023, then \$50,000 in FY 2024 through FY 2026.

Advances-out (Line 5.020) should accumulate to \$230,000 in FY 2022. Advances out are expected to be \$100,000 in FY 2023 through FY 2026, for Federal programs. The district employs the practice, which is a best practice and internal control for auditing purposes, of advancing money to Federal and State grants if their funds are not in the process of collection.

(Note: The State has slowed down the reimbursement process; districts typically only request funds which are negative because any advanced grant funds must be spent down in a short window of time, such as five days.)

Encumbrances – (Line 8.020)

Encumbrance is the term given a purchase order, which is required to be processed prior to an expenditure, which specifically states sufficient funds were held or in the process of collection and that sufficient appropriations were in place to pay for such expenditure. Purchase orders are considered an encumbrance on the exact budgetary line item and fund which is responsible for the purchase of goods/services.

Encumbrances at fiscal year-end essentially for those goods/services ordered and/or consumed in June, but not invoiced or billed until after July 1st of the subsequent fiscal year. It is somewhat customary to carry the same amount on the encumbrance line for the duration of the forecast period; this affects unencumbered cash at the end of the fiscal year which establishes the limit for appropriations for the next fiscal year. Let it be known it is our practice to liquidate all applicable encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year, as well.

Reservation of Fund Balances – Capital Improvements – (Line 9.020)

The Reservation of Fund Balances for Capital Improvements is the section of the forecast to reserve, or setaside funds for future (new) capital, or capital improvement purposes. A Capital Maintenance Plan has been finished for this District, for the duration of the forecast years, and upgrades for transportation are currently being researched. Thus, a \$4,000,000 reservation is shown in the forecast.

Property Tax - Renewal or Replacement - (Line 11.020)

The *Property Tax Renewal* line is intended to illustrate that the District has a tax levy, or several levies expiring in the future. The sum entered on this line the amount (collection) which is

Expenditures (continued)

expiring, which is not to be reflected in Line 1.010. This is meant for illustration and planning purposes but is also included in Line 12.010 Fund Balance for Certification of Contracts, Salary, and Other Obligations".

The renewal levies that passed on May 3, 2022, are vital to the future fiscal health of the District.

Summary

The five-year forecast examines projected revenues and expenditures, and their impact on cash balances. This forecast, at this point in time, generally employs the beliefs of static revenue streams as evidenced in Exhibits 3 and 4, all the while that expenditures are projected to increase. As expenditures are expected to outpace revenue, expenditure categories, as a percent to total still remain relatively constant (See Exhibit 5 and Exhibit 6). Deficit spending begins to reduce cash reserves in the latter half of the forecast period (See Exhibit 16).

These are, again, projections, and the more remote the forecast period, the more difficult to forecast with any degree of accuracy.

This financial forecast presents, to the best of the treasurer's knowledge and belief, the Amherst Exempted Village School District's expected financial position. Accordingly, the forecast reflects his judgments as of November 28, 2022, the date of the forecast. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that the Treasurer/CFO believes are significant to the forecast. There will be differences between the forecasted and actual results because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and that difference may be material. Actions by the legislature, Ohio Board of Taxation, the Ohio Supreme Court, and other governmental bodies will impact projections and the results of their actions could seriously threaten the accuracy of this document.

Epilogue

The financial projections in this document or any forecast are based on assumptions on an indeterminate number of variables. It is virtually unrealistic to predict with any certainty the outcomes of revenue and expenditures of which there is very little control. One would need the skills and knowledge to predict sickness, the weather, the stock market, global economy, and the Gross Domestic Product (GPD) of this country for the next four years. One essentially needs a crystal ball. It is not an exact science.



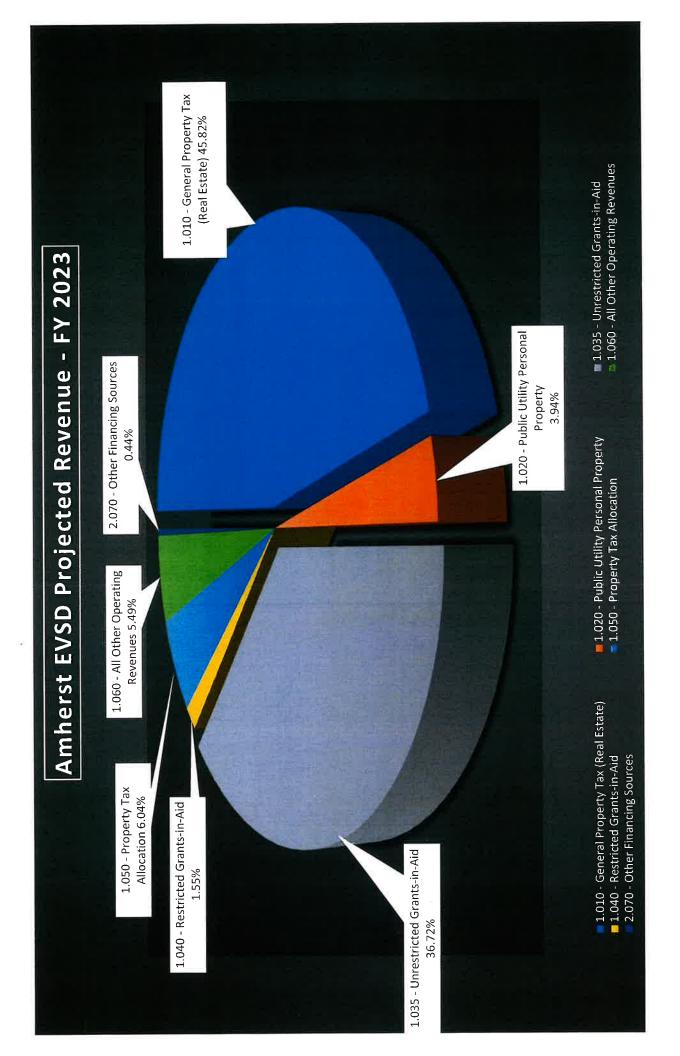
Financia **Exhibits** Forecast Five-Year

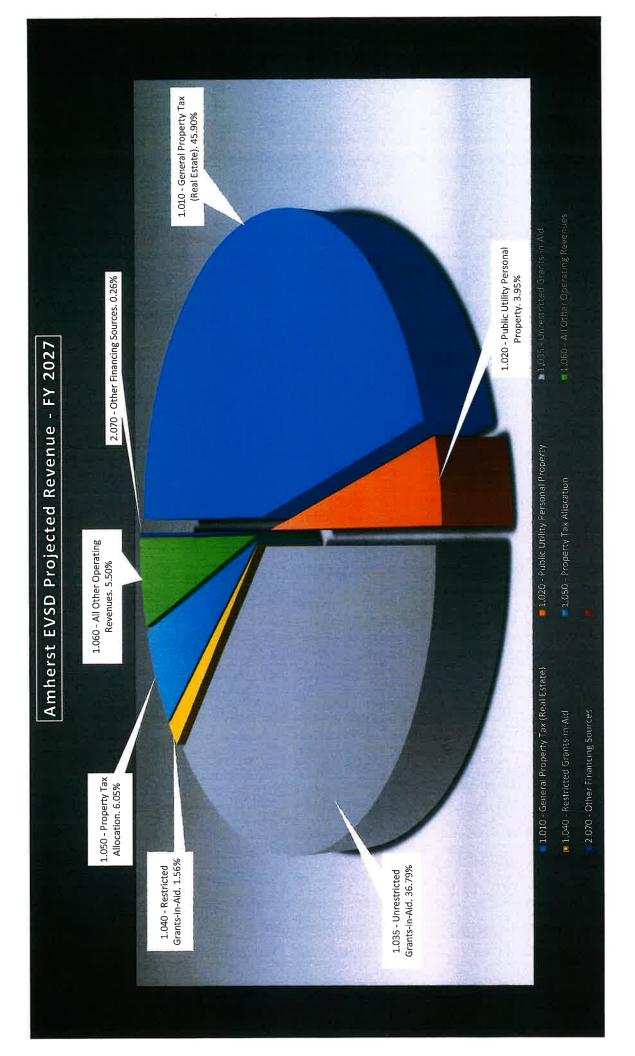
Amherst Exempted Village School District Schedule Of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances Actual and Forecasted Operating Fund (Fund 001 and 016)

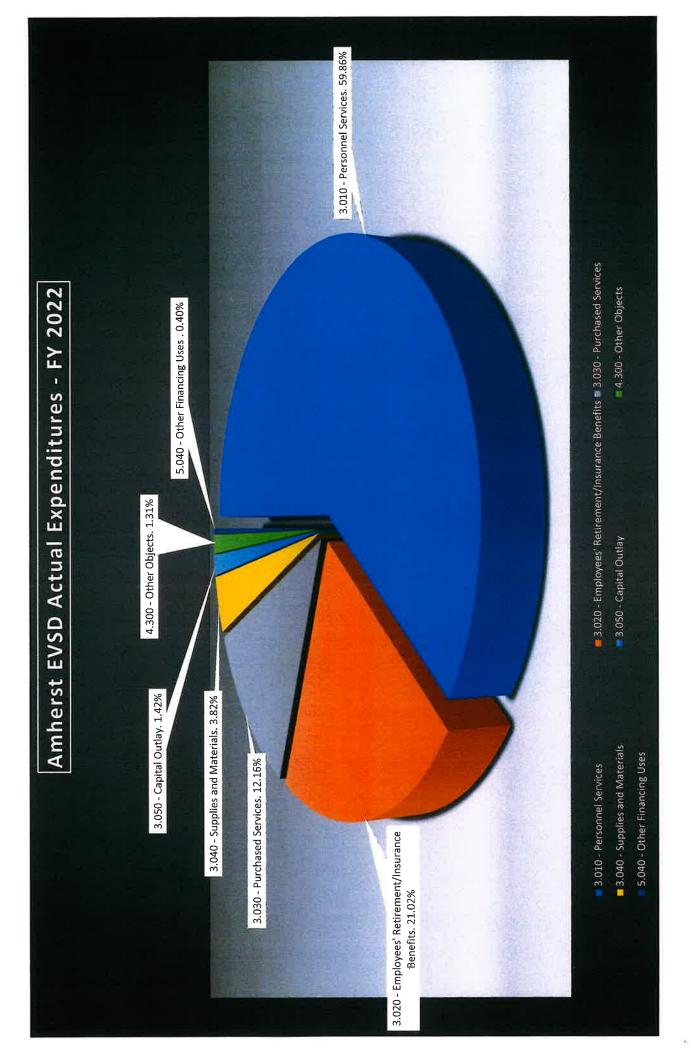
Actual and Forecasted	d Operating Fund	d (Fund 001 and	1016)					
ì		ACTUAL				FORECASTED		
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027
Revenue:	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1,010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate) 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	16,933,839 1,416,791	16,737,968 1,429,786	17,285,449 1,509,311	17,808,388 1,532,025	17,808,388 1,532,025	17,808,388 1,532,025	17,808,388 1,532,025	17,808,388 1,532,025
1.030 - Income Tax 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	14,193,461	14,826,742	14,244,831	14,273,217	14,273,217	14,273,217	14,273,217	14,273,21
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	158,715	193,465	374,634	603,358	603,358	603,358	603,358	603,358
1,045 - Restricted Federal Grants-in-Aid - SFSF 1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	2,338,813	2,333,687	2,346,859	2,346,859	2,346,859	2,346,859	2,346,859	2,346,859
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	2,574,948	2,110,401	2,094,773	2,133,158	2,133,158	2,133,158	2,133,158	2,133,15
.070 - Total Revenue	37,616,567	37,632,049	37,855,857	38,697,005	38,697,005	38,697,005	38,697,005	38,697,009
Other Financing Sources:								
2,010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes		3	8	3	9		9	
2,020 - State Emergency Loans and Advancements 2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	8	8	i i		į.	- 8	- 5	
2.050 - Advances-In	No constitution	100,000	249,664	120,000	120,000	50,000	50,000	50,00
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	664,321 664,321	579,813 679,813	101,594 351,257	50,000 170,000	50,000 170,000	50,000 100,000	50,000	50,00
2.080 - Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	38,280,888	38,311,862	38,207,114	38,867,005	38,867,005	38,797,005	38,797,005	38,797,00
xpenditures:								
3,010 - Personnel Services	20,907,498	20,942,787	22,323,170	22,610,312	23,245,106	24,449,635	25,099,798	25,746,009
3,020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	7,287,512 5,905,594	7,255,174 5,418,362	7,839,962 4,534,266	8,059,726 4,794,887	8,494,844 4,938,733	9,044,649 5,086,895	9,537,596 5,239,502	10,060,02 5,396,68
3,030 - Purchased Services 3,040 - Supplies and Materials	1,088,891	5,418,362 1,015,837	1,423,722	1,498,155	1,543,100	1,589,393	5,239,502 1,637,075	1,686,18
3.050 - Capital Outlay	2,692,718	1,251,631	531,235	1,403,668	1,711,000	325,000	125,000	125,00
3.060 - Intergovernmental								
Debt Service:								
4,010 - Principal-All Years	(5)	12	12	3	8		3	
4,020 - Principal - Notes 4,030 - Principal - State Loans	351	12	35 58	8	į.	ğ	- 3	
4,040 - Principal - State Advances	133	17	27	- 3		ŝ	1	
4,050 - Principal - HB264 Loan 4.055 - Principal - Other	(2)	.77	22	25	3	5	5	100
4.060 - Interest and Fiscal Charges	(2)	72	17	12			53 75	
4.300 - Other Objects	494,911	462,643	489,179	489,179	489,179	489,179 40,984,751	489,179 42,128,150	489,179
4.500 - Total Expenditures	38,377,125	36,346,435	37,141,534	38,855,927	40,421,962	40,364,731	42,120,130	43,503,084
Other Financing Uses		50,000	20.500	FO 000	FO 000	rn 000	FD 000	F0 800
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out 5.020 - Advances-Out	17.1	50,000 230,111	29,500 119,953	50,000 100,000	50,000 100,000	50,000 100,000	50,000 100,000	50,000 100,000
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses							- 20	
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses 5.050 - Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	38,377,125	280,111 36,626,546	149,453 37,290,987	150,000 39,005,927	150,000 40,571,962	150,000 41,134,751	150,000 42,278,150	150,000 43,653,08
Excess of Rev & Other Financing Uses Over (Under) .010 - Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(96,237)	1,685,317	916,127	(138,922)	(1,704,957)	(2,337,746)	(3,481,145)	(4.856.07
Cash Balance July 1 - Excluding Proposed Renewal/	19,222,525	19,126,288	20,811,605	21,727,732	21,588,810	19,883,853	17,546,107	14,064,96
							7.	
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30	19,126,288	20,811,605	21,727,732	21,588,810	19,883,853	17,546,107	14,064,962	9,208,889
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	1,357,213	430,584	782,055	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Reservations of Fund Balance: 9.010 - Textbooks and Instructional Materials								(2)
9.020 - Capital Improvements	888	27 27	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	5	1.5
9.030 - Budget Reserve	95	22		35				(.5)
9.040 - DPIA 9.050 - Debt Service	983	±5.		2 2				/,t=
9.060 - Property Tax Advances	œ1	2.0	8		*			
9,070 - Bus Purchases 9,080 - Subtotal	(%)		5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000		- 22
9,080 - Subiotal	(20)		3,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	63	
Fund Balance June 30 for Certification	17,769,075	20,381,020	15,945,677	16,588,810	14,883,853	12,546,107	13,064,962	8,208,88
0,010 - of Appropriations	17,703,073	20,002,020	10,240,077	10,000,010	14/000/000	26,540,107	40/104/305	0,2,00,00
lev from Replacement/Renewal Levies								
11.010 - Income Tax - Renewal 11.020 - Property Tax - Renewal or Replacement	(*)		37 3*			8	*: *:	180
11,030 - Cumulative Balance of Replacement/Renewal	1.61	39			*			18
Fund Balance June 30 for Certification	-							
2.010 - of Contracts, Salary and Other Obligations	17,769,075	20,381,020	15,945,677	16,588,810	14,883,853	12,546,107	13,064,962	8,208,88
evenue from New Levies					-			
13,010 - Income Tax - New 13,020 - Property Tax - New	282	18		3	*	5 5		180
13,030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies			32		*	Ŷ.	8	183
4 010 - Revenue from Future State Advancements				:-		90	**	190
4.010 - Revenue from Future State Advancements	V#X			38	*	5	8	18
4.010 - Revenue from Future State Advancements 5.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	17,769,075	20,381,020	15,945,677	16,588,810	14,883,853	12,546,107	13,064,962	8,208,88

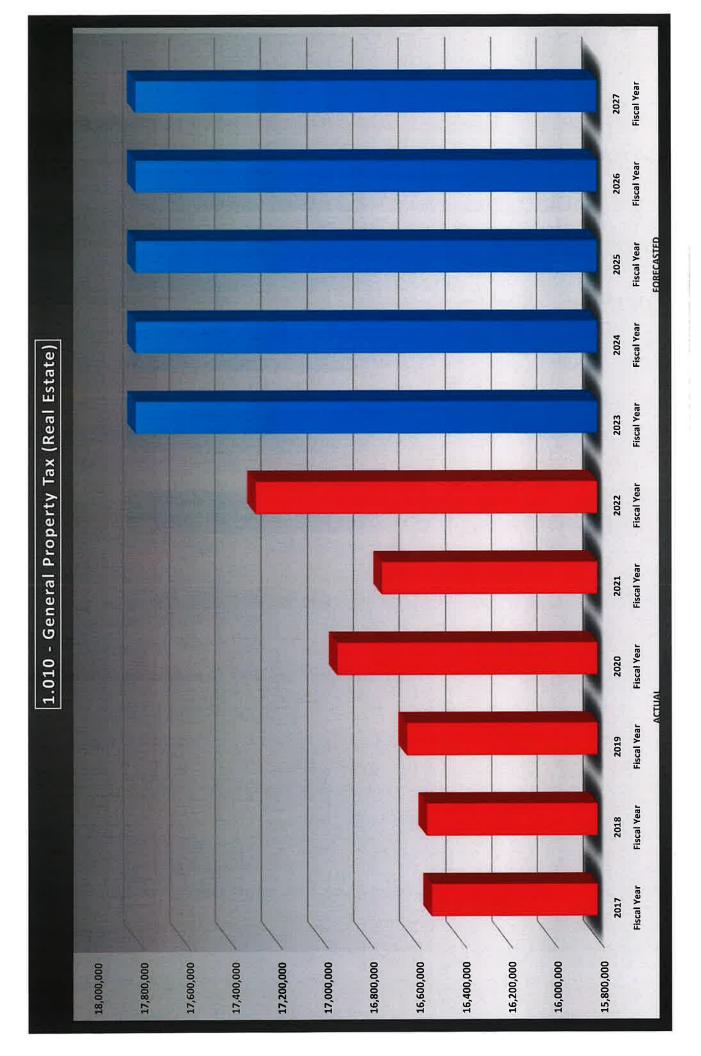
Amherst Exempted Village School District Schedule Of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances Actual and Forecasted Operating Fund (Fund 001 and 016)	Amherst Exempted Village School District Revenue, Expenditures and Changes In Fu nd Forecasted Operating Fund (Fund 001 a	nool District nanges In Fund I (Fund 001 and	Balances 016)					
		ACTUAL				FORECASTED		
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Fiscal Year 2027
Revenue: 1010 - Ganaral Pronarty Tay (Real Estate)	16 923 839	16 737 968	17 285 449	17 808 388	17 808 388	17 808 388	17 808 388	17 808 388
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	1,416,791	1,429,786	1,509,311	1,532,025	1,532,025	1,532,025	1,532,025	1,532,025
1.030 - Income Tax	į	×	ž	ï	Ж		¥	×
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	14,193,461	14,826,742	14,244,831	14,273,217	14,273,217	14,273,217	14,273,217	14,273,217
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	158,715	193,465	374,634	603,358	603,358	603,358	603,358	603,358
1.045 - Restricted Federal Grants-in-Aid - SFSF	(i)	ж	*	ar	x	8	*	Ü
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	2,338,813	2,333,687	2,346,859	2,346,859	2,346,859	2,346,859	2,346,859	2,346,859
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	2,574,948	2,110,401	2,094,773	2,133,158	2,133,158	2,133,158	2,133,158	2,133,158
1.070 - Total Revenue	37,616,567	37,632,049	37,855,857	38,697,005	38,697,005	38,697,005	38,697,005	38,697,005
Other Financing Sources:								
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	ŭ.		×	ïa.	i.e	ä	x	î
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Advancements	•	Э.	•	*		×		ž
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	ï	*	¥	Œ.	×	*	36	Ä
2.050 - Advances-In		100,000	249,664	120,000	120,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
2.050 - All Other Financing Sources	664,321	5/9/813	101,594	30,000	50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	004,321	0/9/813	551,257	170,000	1/0,000	100,000	100,000	בסביסטד סב
2.080 - Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	38,280,888	38,311,862	38,207,114	38,867,005	38,867,005	38,797,005	38,797,005	38,797,005
Expenditures:								
3.010 - Personnel Services	20,907,498	20,942,787	22,323,170	22,610,312	23,245,106	24,449,635	25,099,798	25,746,009
3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	7,287,512	7,255,174	7,839,962	8,059,726	8,494,844	9,044,649	9,537,596	10,060,022
3.030 - Purchased Services	5,905,594	5,418,362	4,534,266	4,794,887	4,938,733	5,086,895	5,239,502	5,396,687
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	1,088,891	1,015,837	1,423,722	1,498,155	1,543,100	1,589,393	1,637,075	1,686,187
3.050 - Capital Outlay	2,692,718	1,251,631	531,235	1,403,668	1,711,000	325,000	125,000	125,000
3.060 - Intergovernmental								
Debt Service:								
4.010 - Principal-All Years	100	6	j)	60		ě	€2	500
4.020 - Principal - Notes	ю	e	Ď	:10	, ř.		((4))	
4.030 - Principal - State Loans	G#2	n e n	•	(())	ě	<u> </u> 91	ð	ij
4.040 - Principal - State Advances	154.0	97)d	D	î	ij	() *	()
4.050 - Principal - HB264 Loan	214	20	70	9	ě	Ä		Ŷ
4.055 - Principal - Other	2.9	ā		v	ũ	N.	*	*
4.060 - Interest and Fiscal Charges	¥	1	9	*	Ī	X	×	*
4.300 - Other Objects	494,911	462,643	489,179	489,179	489,179	489,179	489,179	489,179
4.500 - Total Expenditures	38,377,125	36,346,435	37,141,534	38,855,927	40,421,962	40,984,751	42,128,150	43,503,084
								_

Other Financing Uses 5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out 5.020 - Advances-Out	()	50,000	29,500	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	0 8	280,111	149,453	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
5.050 - Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	38,377,125	36,626,546	37,290,987	39,005,927	40,571,962	41,134,751	42,278,150	43,653,084
Excess of Rev & Other Financing Uses Over (Under)								
6.010 - Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(96,237)	1,685,317	916,127	(138,922)	(1,704,957)	(2,337,746)	(3,481,145)	(4,856,079)
Cash Balance July 1 - Excluding Proposed Renewal/ 7.010 - Replacement and New Levies	19,222,525	19,126,288	20,811,605	21,727,732	21,588,810	19,883,853	17,546,107	14,064,962
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30	19,126,288	20,811,605	21,727,732	21,588,810	19,883,853	17,546,107	14,064,962	9,208,883
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	1,357,213	430,584	782,055	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Reservations of Fund Balance: 9.010 - Textbooks and Instructional Materials	22	Ð.	9	<u> 19</u>	.19		30	724
9.020 - Capital Improvements 9.030 - Budget Reserve		• •	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	9 W	# #
9.040 - DPIA	ì	196	*	*	ж	×	*	(8)
9.050 - Debt Service	ĵ.	ж		¥.	T.	Ä.	E	£
9.060 - Property Tax Advances	į.	3 (2	**	již.	*	8	×	1 0
9.080 - Subtotal	e E	6 6	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	e i •s	¥7 •1
Fund Balance June 30 for Certification								
10.010 - of Appropriations	17,769,075	20,381,020	15,945,677	16,588,810	14,883,853	12,546,107	13,064,962	8,208,883
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies 11.010 - Income Tax - Renewal 11.020 - Property Tax - Renewal or Replacement 11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Replacement/Renewal Le	8 ¥ 8	a a a	8 6 0	9 9 8 8	x	H W B	20 W W	W M 10
Fund Balance June 30 for Certification	17.769.075	20.381.020	15.945.677	16.588.810	14.883.853	12.546.107	13.064.962	8,208,883
STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P		0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000		010(000)				200/201/2
Revenue from New Levies 13,010 - Income Tax - New 13.020 - Property Tax - New	91.9	(90) 10	3.3	30° 0	99	9 9	9 8	h a
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	ä	æ	,	9	iX.	•	×	ž
14.010 - Revenue from Future State Advancements	×	ı	٠	×	Mo	8	×	E
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	17,769,075	20,381,020	15,945,677	16,588,810	14,883,853	12,546,107	13,064,962	8,208,883





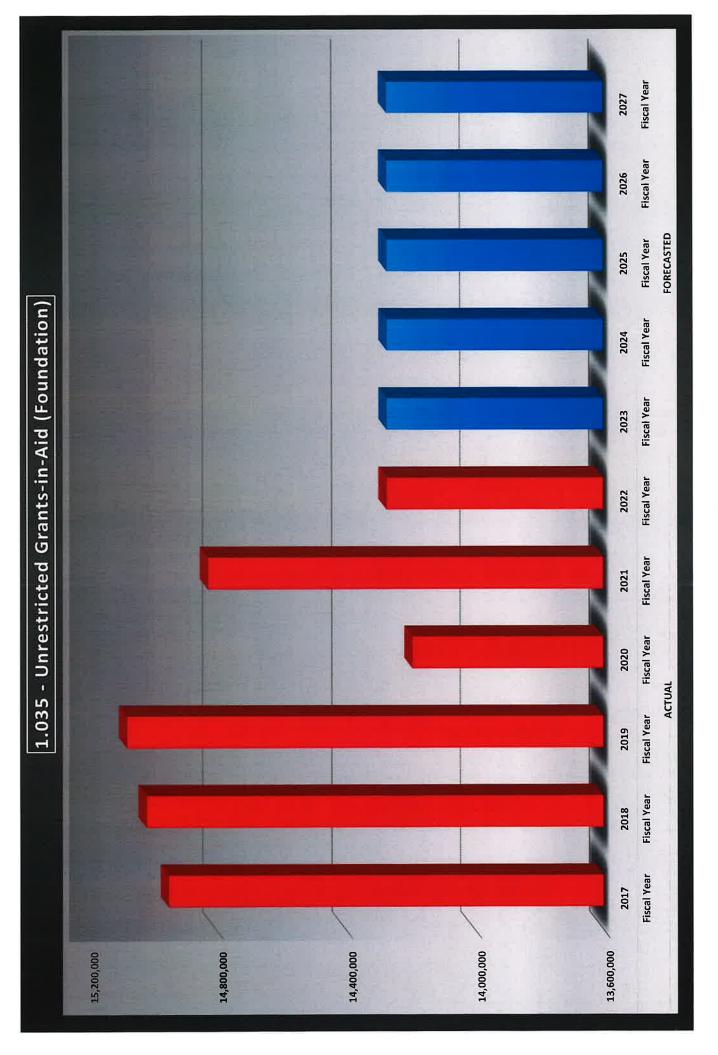


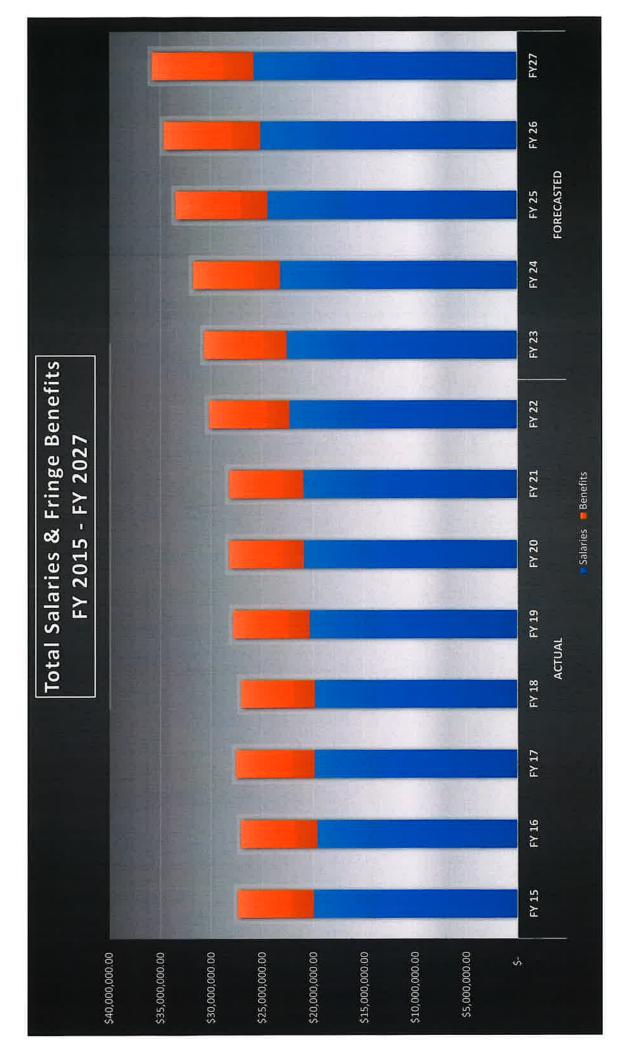


Lorain Co	The second second	STORIC VALUA	ATIONS:									
				Total					Total			Total
	Tax Year	Agriculture	Residential	Class I	Mineral	P.U. Real	Industrial	Commercial	Class II	TPP	P.U. Personal	Valuation
	2006	2,233,210	465,474,430			62,810	4,928,880	79,044,360	84,036,050	19,876,258	11,828,380	115,740,688
	2007	2,334,440	475,060,880	477,395,320		82,570	6,667,900	86,170,450	92,920,920	16,070,554	9,549,500	595,936,294
	2008	2,233,500	466,144,740	468,378,240	2	71,040	6,879,630	96,170,600	103,121,270	7,509,020	9,791,520	588,800,050
	2009	1,973,900	459,736,220	461,710,120	1 2	79,160	6,879,630	99,418,370	106,377,160	840,990	10,036,460	578,964,730
	2010	1,902,370	459,237,530	461,139,900	2 5	77,780	6,879,880	98,878,030	105,835,690	411,840	10,423,840	577,811,270
History	2011	2,150,530	459,185,590	461,336,120		80,950	6,875,640	99,020,030	105,976,620	The co	11,738,670	579,051,410
	2012	2,293,470	420,353,870	422,647,340		92,290	6,262,820	91,442,470	97,797,580	-	12,795,410	533,240,330
	2013	2,354,360	423,605,200	425,959,560		98,910	6,262,820	89,319,010	95,680,740	100	13,721,790	535,362,090
	2014	2,348,250	425,774,630	428,122,880	- 4	103,980	6,262,820	87,722,140	94,088,940		14,826,060	537,037,880
	2015	2,675,410	430,598,310	433,273,720	2.	98,740	6,262,820	88,778,970	95,140,530		15,635,090	544,049,340
	2016	2,698,675	431,076,477	433,775,152		98,740	6,262,820	88,906,210	95,267,770		15,635,090	544,678,012
	2017	2,671,790	438,478,430	441,150,220		84,390	6,275,010	89,710,500	96,069,900		18,430,200	555,650,320
	2018	2,495,680	464,045,380	466,541,060		80,990	6,658,870	106,616,320	113,356,180		19,182,800	599,080,040
	2019	2,570,600	468,630,730	471,201,330		80,520	7,033,310	107,427,050	114,540,880	1833	20,657,410	606,399,620
	2020	2,634,370	475,039,450	477,673,820		79,800	7,092,280	111,526,140	118,698,220		22,309,240	618,681,280
	2021	2,499,980	557,514,810	560,014,790		70,590	7,202,660	113,682,660	120,955,910		23,432,610	704,403,310

ABSTRACT	DATA - HI	STORIC DOLLA	R AMOUNT CH	ANGE DUE TO B	O.R / INF	LATION:						
				Total					Total			Total
	Tax Year	Agriculture	Residential	Class I	Mineral	P.U. Real	Industrial	Commercial	Class II	TPP	P.U. Personal	Valuation
	2006	470,270	45,293,640	45,763,910	-		(75,340)	8,643,230	8,567,890			54,331,800
	2007	19,200	2,479,370	2,498,570		-0.0	(90,020)	1,885,590	1,795,570			4,294,140
	2008	463,200	626,020	1,089,220	×		75,050	1,489,300	1,564,350		Editor Sales	2,653,570
	2009	13,230	(24,988,100)	(24,974,870)		(e)		(381,100)	(381,100)			(25,355,970)
	2010	(17,500)	(377,900)	(395,400)			100	(1,025,700)	(1,025,700)			(1,421,100)
History	2011		(414,270)	(414,270)	2 3	*		(167,820)	(167,820)			(582,090)
	2012	122,470	(39,719,390)	(39,596,920)	100		(612,820)	(2,777,350)	(3,390,170)			(42,987,090)
	2013	171,650	(108,130)	63,520				(1,948,210)	(1,948,210)			(1,884,690)
	2014	1,940	139,810	141,750				(1,835,130)	(1,835,130)			(1,693,380)
	2015	476,290	2,737,720	3,214,010				178,480	178,480			3,392,490
	2016	(2,201)	(354,240)	(356,441)			- Marie 1	(150,936)	(150,936)			(507,377)
	2017	(20,980)	(79,170)	(100,150)	-	-	- 1 6	(1,247,730)	(1,247,730)		F 17. 44	(1,347,880)
	2018	(18,920)	21,724,430	21,705,510	S 2 1.	-	185,650	12,494,010	12,679,660			34,385,170
	2019	60,020	2,343,490	2,403,510			(77,070)	(1,500)	(78,570)		THE DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON	2,324,940
	2020	(20,070)	647,860	627,790		(720)		(739,650)	(740,370)			(112,580)
	2021	(118,300)	78,040,440	77,922,140		(9,210)	42,760	(1,786,170)	(1,752,620)	31 5 5 5 5		76,169,520

ABSTRACT	DATA - HI	STORIC DOLLA	R AMOUNT CHA	ANGE DUE TO N	EW CONS	TRUCTION:	1-1-1-	1000				
				Total					Total			Total
	Tax Year	Agriculture	Residential	Class I	Mineral	P.U. Real	Industrial	Commercial	Class II	TPP	P.U. Personal	Valuation
	2006	(565,590)	4,585,860	4,020,270		(16,680)	(144,780)	(566,800)	(728,260)	(5,062,352)	(100,900)	(1,871,242)
	2007	82,030	7,107,080	7,189,110		19,760	1,829,040	5,240,500	7,089,300	(411,840)	(2,278,880)	11,587,690
	2008	(564,140)	(9,542,160)	(10,106,300)		(11,530)	136,680	8,510,850	8,636,000		242,020	(1,228,280)
	2009	(272,830)	18,579,580	18,306,750		8,120		3,628,870	3,636,990	The state of	244,940	22,188,680
	2010	(54,030)	(120,790)	(174,820)		(1,380)	250	485,360	484,230	*	387,380	696,790
History	2011	248,160	362,330	610,490		3,170	(4,240)	309,820	308,750	E	1,314,830	2,234,070
	2012	20,470	887,670	908,140	*	11,340		(4,800,210)	(4,788,870)		1,056,740	(2,823,990)
	2013	(110,760)	3,359,460	3,248,700		6,620		(175,250)	(168,630)		926,380	4,006,450
	2014	(8,050)	2,029,620	2,021,570	9	5,070		238,260	243,330	10000	1,104,270	3,369,170
	2015	(149,130)	2,085,960	1,936,830		(5,240)		878,350	873,110		809,030	3,618,970
	2016	25,466	832,407	857,873	·		-	278,176	278,176		2 .	1,136,049
	2017	21,450	5,380,460	5,401,910		(3,940)		1,597,270	1,593,330		2,795,110	9,790,350
	2018	(157,190)	3,842,520	3,685,330		(3,400)	198,210	4,411,810	4,606,620		752,600	9,044,550
	2019	14,900	2,241,860	2,256,760	-	(470)	451,510	812,230	1,263,270	*	(19,182,800)	(15,662,770)
	2020	83,840	5,760,860	5,844,700			58,970	4,838,740	4,897,710		1,651,830	12,394,240
	2021	(16,090)	4,434,920	4,418,830	3		67,620	3,942,690	4,010,310	- 기기	1,123,370	9,552,510





Amherst EVSD November 2022 Forecast Assumptions - UNDER REVISION

Capital Improvement Plan District/Maintenance/Transportation Plan

Fiscal	Year 2021		
034	AJH Parking Lot Repair/Reseal/Stripe		\$ 60,000
034	AJH AC Compressor		\$ 90,000
003	Concrete Front Steele Parking Lot		\$ 90,000
003	Snow Removal Equipment (1 east campus, 1 west)		\$ 28,000
003	Carryall Carts		\$ 11,000
003	Mower		\$ 15,000
003	Stake Bed Truck (NOT RECEIVED AS OF 11/28/2022	2)	\$ 48,500
003	Transportation Van		\$ 35,000
003	Dump Bed for pickup truck (red Chevy)		\$ 4,700
003	Bus Cameras		\$ 20,000
003	Misc. Parking Lot		\$ 25,000
003	Contingency / Building needs		\$ 28,800
001	Five busses		\$ 420,000
		034	\$ 150,000
		003	\$ 306,000
		001	\$ 420,000
		Total	\$876,000
~			
Fig.s	I Vana 2022		
034	I <u>Year 2022</u> AJH Replace Carpet		\$ 150,000
034	AJH Replace Chiller Fence		\$ 10,000
034	Powers Parking Lot		\$ 50,000
003	Nord Replace Flooring		\$ 100,000
003	Nord Bleachers		\$ 50,000
003	Nord Parking Lot		\$ 50,000
003	Steele Parking Lot		\$ 50,000
003	Transportation Van		\$ 42,000
003	Mower		\$ 16,000
001	Classroom Furniture		\$ 50,000
001	Replace Four Buses/Cameras		\$ 360,000
001	Replace Sidewalks		\$ 80,000
001	Tech (WiFi Upgrade/Generator)		\$ 424,000
001	(50% E-Rate Reimbursement)		¥ 12 1,000
	(00 /0 E-Mate Melinibul Schlont)		
		034	\$ 210,000
		003	\$ 308,000
		001	\$ 914,000
		Total	\$1,432,000

Amherst EVSD November 2022 Forecast Assumptions – UNDER REVISION

Fiscal	<u>Year 2023</u>		
034	AJH Concrete/Sidewalk		\$ 100,000
003-	Steele Roof		\$ 350,000
003	Transportation Van		\$ 42,000
003	Plow truck/Maintenance		\$ 88,000
001	Steele Lighting/Doors/painting	ile:	\$ 100,000
001	Replace Track Fence		\$ 50,000
001	Steele Replace Visitor Bleachers		\$ 150,000
001	Replace Two Three Buses/Cameras		\$ 180,000
001	Classroom Furniture		\$-50,000
001	AJH/Steele Water Heaters		\$ 60,000
		034	\$ 100,000
		003	\$ 130,000
		001	\$ 540,000
		Total	\$ 770,000
Fiecal	Year 2024		
034	AJH Roof		\$ 250,000
003	Parking Lot Work		\$ 100,000
003	Steele Boilers		\$ 150,000
003	Steele Chillers		\$ 100,000
001	Mower		\$ 16,000
001	Nord Backroom Demo		\$ 25,000
001	Classroom Furniture		\$ 50,000
001	Replace Three Buses/Cameras		\$ 270,000
001	Steele MakerSpace/STEM Hallway		\$ 750,000
001	Steele Special Education Classroom/Bathroom		\$ 600,000
001	Ciscis openia Laudaini Ciaco Com Laum Com	004	
		034	\$ 250,000
		003	\$ 350,000
		001 Tatal	\$1,711,000
		rotai	\$2,311,000
<u>Fisca</u>	<u> Year 2025</u>		
034	Parking Lots		\$ 100,000
003	Classroom Furniture		\$ 175,000
001	Steele Window work		\$ 125,000
001	Contingency		\$ 200,000
		034	\$ 100,000
		003	\$ 175,000
		001	\$ 325,000
		Total	\$ 600,000

