

WESTLAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018, 2019 AND 2020 ACTUAL;
FORECASTED FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 2021 THROUGH 2025

Line Number	Fiscal Year 2018 Actual	Fiscal Year 2019 Actual	Fiscal Year 2020 Actual	Average Annual Percent of Change	Fiscal Year 2021 Forecasted	Fiscal Year 2022 Forecasted	Fiscal Year 2023 Forecasted	Fiscal Year 2024 Forecasted	Fiscal Year 2025 Forecasted
Revenues									
1.010 General Property Tax (Real Estate)	\$42,462,830	\$40,627,778	\$42,513,266	0.16%	\$42,067,609	\$42,277,947	\$42,489,337	\$42,701,784	\$42,915,293
1.020 Tangible Personal Property Tax	\$23,978	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.030 Income Tax	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.035 Unrestricted State Grants-in-Aid (All 3100's except 3130)	\$3,451,526	\$3,394,806	\$2,762,272	-10.14%	\$2,000,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000
1.040 Restricted State Grants-in-Aid (All 3200's)	\$157,210	\$84,651	\$56,469	-39.72%	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
1.045 Restricted Federal Grants-in-Aid - SFSF (4220)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.050 Property Tax Allocation (3130)	\$4,645,745	\$4,424,538	\$4,433,332	-2.28%	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000
1.060 All Other Revenues except 1931,1933,1940,1950,5100, 5200	\$1,665,825	\$1,954,356	\$2,588,824	24.89%	\$1,400,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
1.070 Total Revenues	\$52,407,114	\$50,486,130	\$52,354,163	0.02%	\$49,917,609	\$51,627,947	\$51,839,337	\$52,051,784	\$52,265,293
Year Over Year Percentage Growth					-4.65%	3.43%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%
Other Financing Sources									
2.010 Proceeds from Sale of Notes (1940)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0
2.020 State Emergency Loans and Advancements (Approved 1950)	0	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0
2.040 Operating Transfers-In (5100)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.050 Advances-In (5200)	\$395,508	\$255,038	\$323,169	-4.40%	\$712,524	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
2.060 All Other Financing Sources (including 1931 and 1933)	\$349,261	\$428,428	\$896,920	66.01%	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$165,000	\$165,000
2.070 Total Other Financing Sources	\$744,768	\$683,466	\$1,220,089	35.14%	\$877,524	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$190,000
2.080 Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$53,151,882	\$51,169,596	\$53,574,252	0.48%	\$50,795,133	\$51,817,947	\$52,029,337	\$52,241,784	\$52,455,293
Expenditures									
3.010 Personnel Services	\$29,994,129	\$30,419,749	\$30,437,033	0.74%	\$32,032,000	\$32,992,960	\$33,982,749	\$35,002,231	\$36,052,298
3.020 Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	\$11,332,264	\$11,874,799	\$11,764,010	1.93%	\$12,372,600	\$13,217,468	\$14,135,051	\$15,132,267	\$16,216,717
3.030 Purchased Services	\$6,394,679	\$6,338,824	\$5,754,138	-5.05%	\$6,500,000	\$6,550,000	\$6,600,000	\$6,650,000	\$6,700,000
3.040 Supplies and Materials	\$1,373,792	\$1,367,429	\$953,166	-15.38%	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000
3.050 Capital Outlay	\$337,707	\$134,944	\$115,796	-37.12%	\$575,000	\$575,000	\$575,000	\$575,000	\$575,000
3.060 Intergovernmental (7600 and 7700 functions)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Debt Service:	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.010 Principal-All (History Only)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.020 Principal-Notes	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.030 Principal-State Loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.040 Principal-State Advancements	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.050 Principal-HB 264 Loans	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.055 Principal-Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.060 Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.300 Other Objects	\$752,182	\$782,271	\$744,599	-0.41%	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000
4.500 Total Expenditures	\$50,184,753	\$50,918,016	\$49,768,743	-0.40%	\$54,079,600	\$55,935,428	\$57,892,800	\$59,959,499	\$62,144,015
Year Over Year Percentage Growth						3.43%	3.50%	3.57%	3.64%
Other Financing Uses									
5.010 Operating Transfers-Out	\$24,242	\$16,185	\$114,353	286.65%	\$50,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
5.020 Advances-Out	\$305,711	\$285,669	\$712,524	71.43%	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
5.030 All Other Financing Uses	\$1,141	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$3,800	\$3,800	\$3,800	\$3,800	\$3,800
5.040 Total Other Financing Uses	\$331,094	\$301,854	\$826,876	82.55%	\$78,800	\$38,800	\$38,800	\$38,800	\$38,800
5.050 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$50,515,847	\$51,219,870	\$50,595,619	0.09%	\$54,158,400	\$55,974,228	\$57,931,600	\$59,998,299	\$62,182,815
<i>Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</i>									
6.010	\$2,636,035	-\$50,275	\$2,978,633	-3063.32%	-\$3,363,267	-\$4,156,281	-\$5,902,263	-\$7,756,515	-\$9,727,522
<i>Cash Balance July 1 - Excluding Proposed Renewal/ Replacement and New Levies</i>									
7.010	\$22,923,366	\$25,559,401	\$25,509,127	5.65%	\$28,487,760	\$25,124,493	\$20,968,212	\$15,065,949	\$7,309,434
<i>Cash Balance June 30</i>									
7.020	\$25,559,401	\$25,509,127	\$28,487,760	5.74%	\$25,124,493	\$20,968,212	\$15,065,949	\$7,309,434	-\$2,418,088
<i>Estimated Encumbrances June 30</i>									
8.010	\$1,106,910	\$1,299,123	\$774,082	-11.53%	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Reservation of Fund Balance									
9.010 Textbooks and Instructional Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.020 Capital Improvements	\$8,693	\$8,693	\$8,693	0.00%	\$8,693	\$8,693	\$8,693	\$8,693	\$8,693
9.030 Budget Reserve	\$1,160,000	\$1,160,000	\$1,160,000	0.00%	\$1,160,000	\$1,160,000	\$1,160,000	\$1,160,000	\$1,160,000
9.040 DPIA/PBA	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.045 SFSF	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.050 Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.060 Property Tax Advances	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.070 Bus Purchases	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9.080 Subtotal	\$1,168,693	\$1,168,693	\$1,168,693	0.00%	\$1,168,693	\$1,168,693	\$1,168,693	\$1,168,693	\$1,168,693
<i>Fund Balance June 30 for Certification of Appropriations</i>									
10.010	\$23,283,799	\$23,041,311	\$26,544,985	7.08%	\$22,855,800	\$18,699,520	\$12,797,257	\$5,040,742	-\$4,686,781
Revenue from Replacement/Renewal Levies									
11.010 Income Tax - Renewal	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11.020 Property Tax - Renewal or Replacement	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11.300 Cumulative Balance of Replacement/Renewal Levies	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Fund Balance June 30 for Certification of Contracts, Salary Schedules and Other Obligations</i>									
12.010	\$23,283,799	\$23,041,311	\$26,544,985	7.08%	\$22,855,800	\$18,699,520	\$12,797,257	\$5,040,742	-\$4,686,781
Revenue from New Levies									
13.010 Income Tax - New	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13.020 Property Tax - New	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13.030 Cumulative Balance of New Levies	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14.010 Revenue from Future State Advancements	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15.010 Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	\$23,283,799	\$23,041,311	\$26,544,985	7.08%	\$22,855,800	\$18,699,520	\$12,797,257	\$5,040,742	-\$4,686,781

See accompanying summary of significant forecast assumptions and accounting policies
Includes: General fund, emergency levy fund, SDFSF, PBA fund, and any portion of debt service service fund related to general fund debt.

**FINANCIAL FORECAST
ASSUMPTIONS –
Westlake City
School District
IRN 045062**



**Five Year Financial Forecast
Fiscal Year 2021 through Fiscal Year 2025**

Prepared by the Office of the Treasurer

**Todd L. Hopkins, Treasurer
Westlake City School District
24525 Hilliard Blvd.
Westlake, OH 44145**

Introductionⁱ

A forecast is somewhat like a painting of the future based upon a snapshot of today. That snapshot, however, will be adjusted and the further into the future the forecast extends, the more likely it is that the projections will deviate from actual experience. A variety of events will ultimately impact the latter years of the forecast, such as state budgets (adopted every two years), tax levies (new/renewal/replacement), salary increases, or businesses moving in or out of the district. The five-year forecast is viewed as a key management tool and must be updated periodically. In Ohio, most school districts understand how they will manage their finances in the current year. The five-year forecast encourages district management teams to examine future years' projections and identify when challenges will arise. This then helps district management to be proactive in meeting those challenges.

Purposes / Objectives of the Five-Year Forecastⁱ

Here are at least three purposes or objectives of the five-year forecast:

1. To engage the local board of education and the community in 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 schools districts with potential financial problems

O.R.C. and O.A.C. Requirementsⁱ

Ohio Revised Code (O.R.C.) and Ohio Administrative Code (O.A.C.) REQUIREMENTS

O.R.C. §5705.391 and O.A.C. 3301-92-04 require a Board of Education (BOE) to submit a five-year projection of operational revenues and expenditures along with assumptions to the Department of Education prior to November 30 of each fiscal year and to update this forecast between April 1 and May 31 of each fiscal year. ODE encourages school districts to update their forecast whenever events take place that will significantly change the forecast.

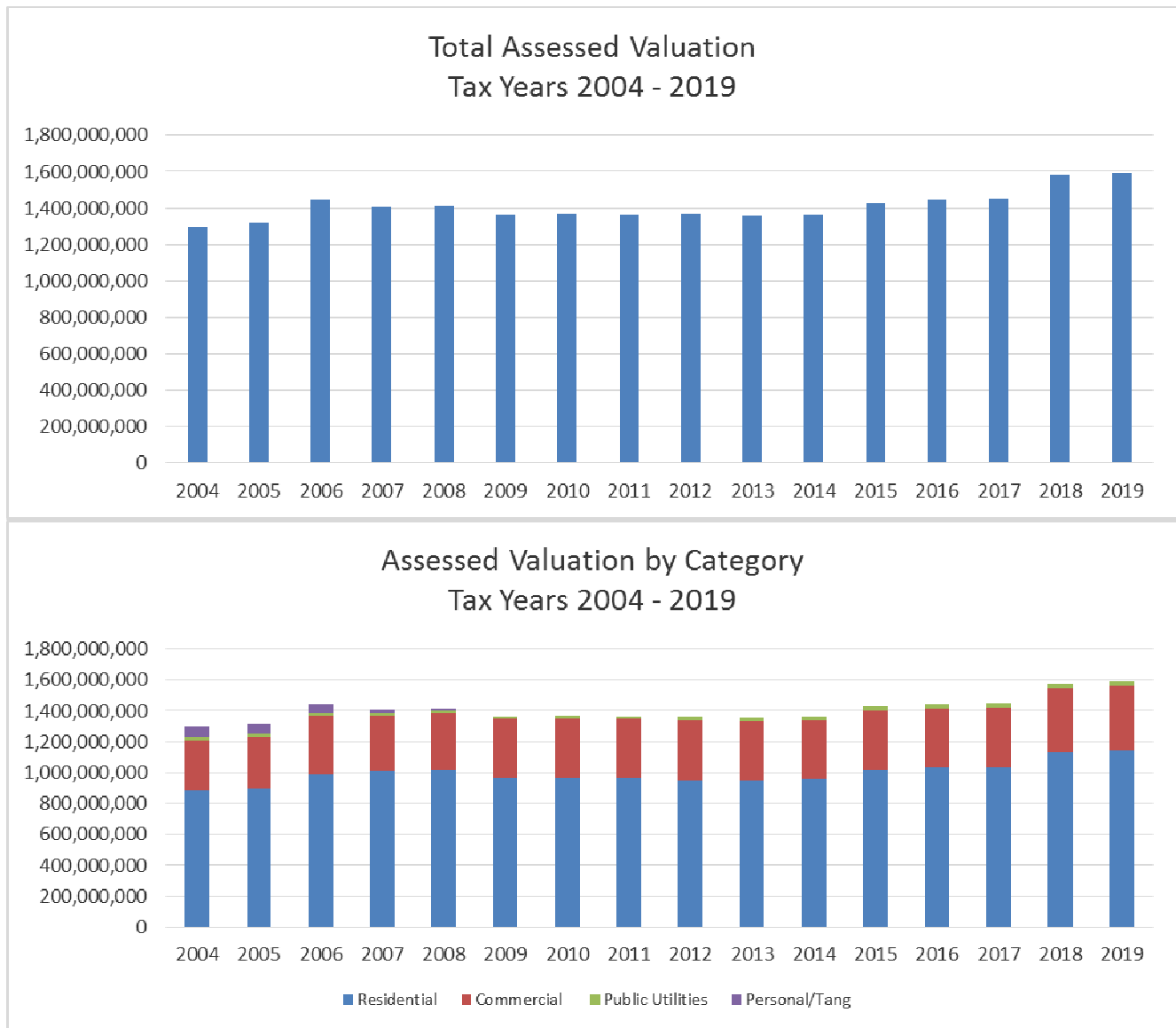
Required funds to be included in the forecast are:

- General funds (001)
- Any special cost center associated with general fund money
- Emergency levy funds (016)
- Any debt service (002) activity that would otherwise have gone to the general fund
- Education Jobs Fund (504)

Revenue Assumptions

Assessed Valuation (Historical)

District assessed valuation is set at \$1,593,141,110 for calendar year 2020 (tax year 2019). This is made up of \$1,141,704,820 residential property, \$418,726,620 commercial/industrial property, and \$32,709,670 public utilities. This reflects an overall increase of \$14,317,930 from cy2019 due to new construction, renovations, and valuation challenges that have been finalized. The last reappraisal / triennial update was completed in ty2018. The cy2020 assessed valuation is a new peak increasing past the historical peak reached in tax year 2018 with an assessed valuation of \$1,578,823,180. In the past, as recent as cy2009, assessed valuation included tangible personal property assessed valuation. Tangible Personal Property, the tax on the personal property (inventory) of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads, has been completely phased out based on provisions of the 2006-2007 biennium budget bill (Amended Substitute House Bill 66 [126th General Assembly]). At one time the District reached a peak of \$77,021,986 in TPP valuation.



Assessed Valuation (Forecasted)

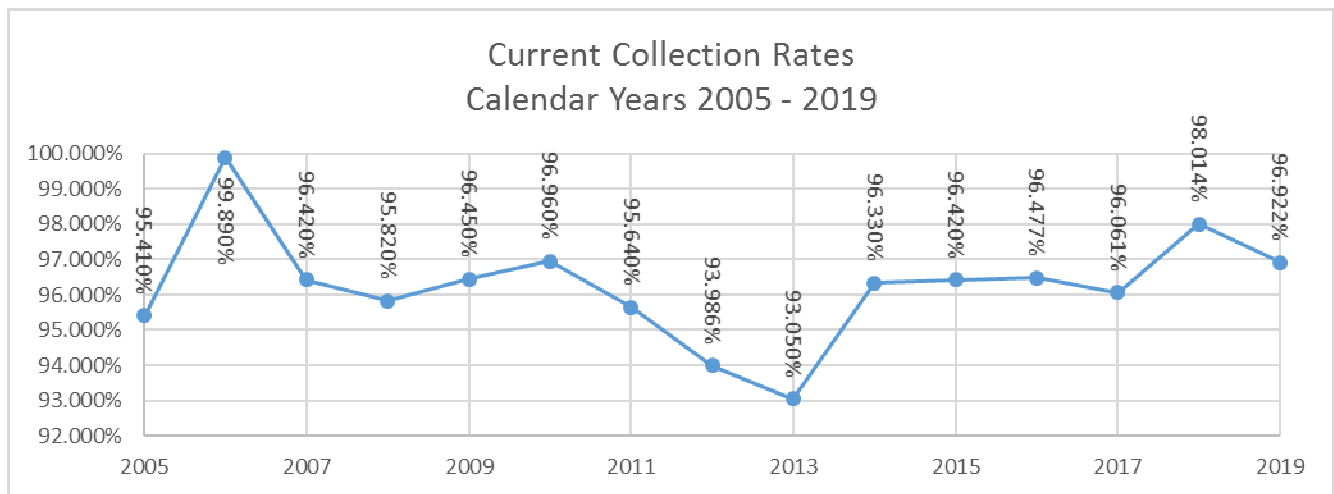
Assessed Valuation has the following average increases/decreases: +0.91% (1yr), +3.41% (3yr), +3.18% (5yr), +1.60% (10yr) and +1.44% (15yr). Additionally, the average increase/decrease for assessed valuation when a reappraisal is completed is +10.43% (avg. for 1988, 1994, 2000, 2006, 2012, and 2018). Based on the historical assessed valuations, forecasted valuations will be increased slightly annually.

New Construction

Currently new construction is not included in the forecasted Assessed Valuation. Caution is utilized here as determining tax value is very difficult given the speculative nature of commercial projects, construction deadlines that may be imposed in the financing agreements, and the unknown nature of future development. Tax values associated with new construction are monitored periodically to see if they impact the forecast. Additionally, the City of Westlake may provide a property tax incentive for new development which would change any estimated tax value.

Tax Collection Rates (Historical)

Annually, the Cuyahoga County Budget Commission certifies a “current collection” rate based on the amount of actual taxes paid as a percentage of actual taxes due. This calculation does not include any previously owed taxes (delinquent) that were collected during this current tax collection period (calendar year). This is an indicator of the expected revenue for the District as we must collect the taxes in order to utilize the funds for teaching and learning. For calendar year 2019 (cy2019) the District’s current collection rate has been certified at 96.922%. This is a decrease from cy2018 of 1.092%. Historically, the District’s current collection average rate is 96.257% (cy2005-cy2019) and reached a peak of 99.89% in cy2006.



Tax Collection Rates (Forecasted)

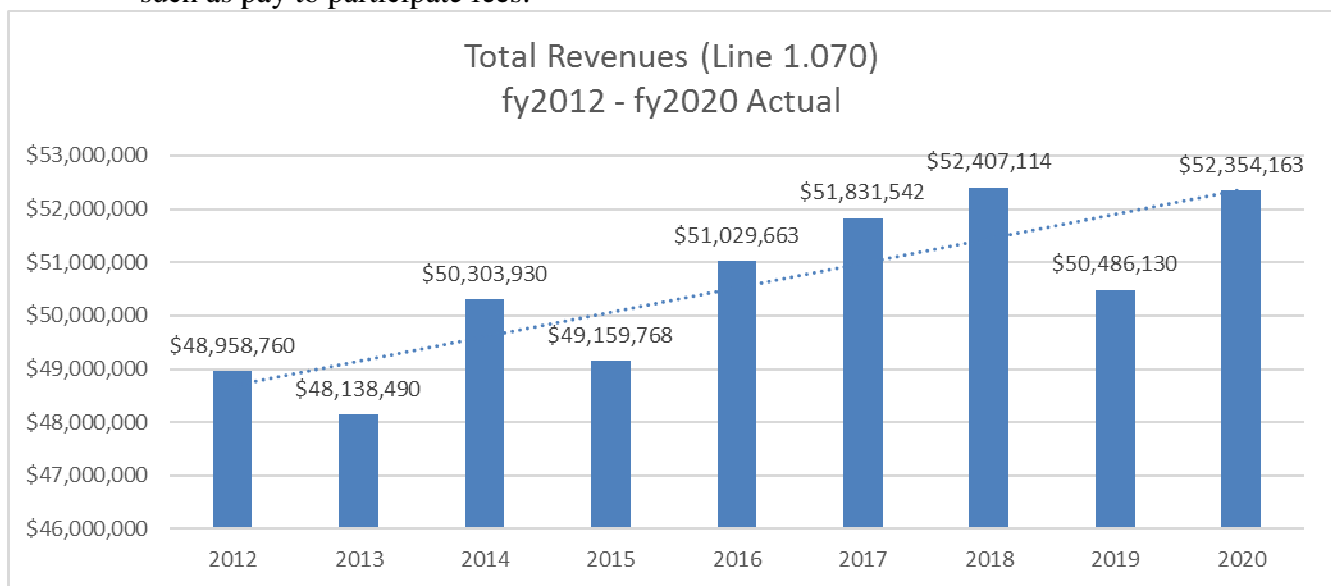
The current collection rate has the following average increases/decreases: -1.092% (1yr), +0.148% (3yr), +0.118% (5yr), +0.047% (10yr), and +0.064% (15yr). Based on these averages and weighing more heavily on the 5yr trend, the forecast will reflect a 96.0% current collection rate each year throughout the forecast.

Overall Revenue (Historical)

District Revenue (Total Revenues – Line 1.070) has averaged \$50,500,579 per year over the last ten years. Significant increases occurred in fy2008 (due to the passing of a 6.9 mil operating levy in May of 2006), in fy2016 (Triennial Update and delinquent tax payments), in fy2017 due to an accounting change reducing the use of “reduction of expenditure” receipting, in fy2018 due to the presumed prepayment of property taxes due to changes in IRS regulations, and again in fy2020 due to the 6 year reappraisal. A significant decrease occurred in fy2012 due to the complete phase-out of public utility tangible personal property tax reimbursements created by Senate Bill 3 & Senate Bill 287 [123rd General Assembly] as well as implementing decreases to commercial tangible personal property tax reimbursements created by Amended Substitute House Bill 153 [129th General Assembly].

Key Revenue Sources:

- Local Property Tax (Line 1.010) – \$41,534,657 (5yr avg.). Property tax payments have varied each year based on annual current collection rate as well as the effect of last new operating levy passed in May 2006.
- State Foundation Funding Formula (Line 1.035) – \$3,547,937 (5yr avg.). For State funding purposes the District is considered a “guaranteed” district. This designation ensures that the District will not receive less State formula funding than the District received during fiscal year 2015. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic of 2020, the District received a significant decrease in State Foundation Revenue in FY2020.
- Ohio Casino Tax Revenue (included in Line 1.035) – The District began receiving payments in fy2013 and has continued each year. Listed are the past five years of revenue, \$188,209 (fy2016), \$179,958 (fy2017), \$180,215 (fy2018), \$183,135 (fy2019) and \$183,549 (fy2020).
- Property Tax Allocation (Line 1.050) – \$4,576,584 (5yr avg.). Property tax allocation varies annually as the line is made up of several State reimbursements including Homestead Rollback, Homestead Exemption, TPP fixed rate reimbursement, and TPP fixed sum reimbursement. While Homestead Rollback/Exemption has varied, TPP reimbursements have been completely removed based on State legislative phase-outs.
- All Other Revenue (Line 1.060) - \$1,849,063 (5yr avg.). All Other Revenue includes several revenue sources including facility permit fees, Medicaid reimbursement, tax settlements / tax financing agreements, interest income, as well as other unrestricted funds such as pay to participate fees.



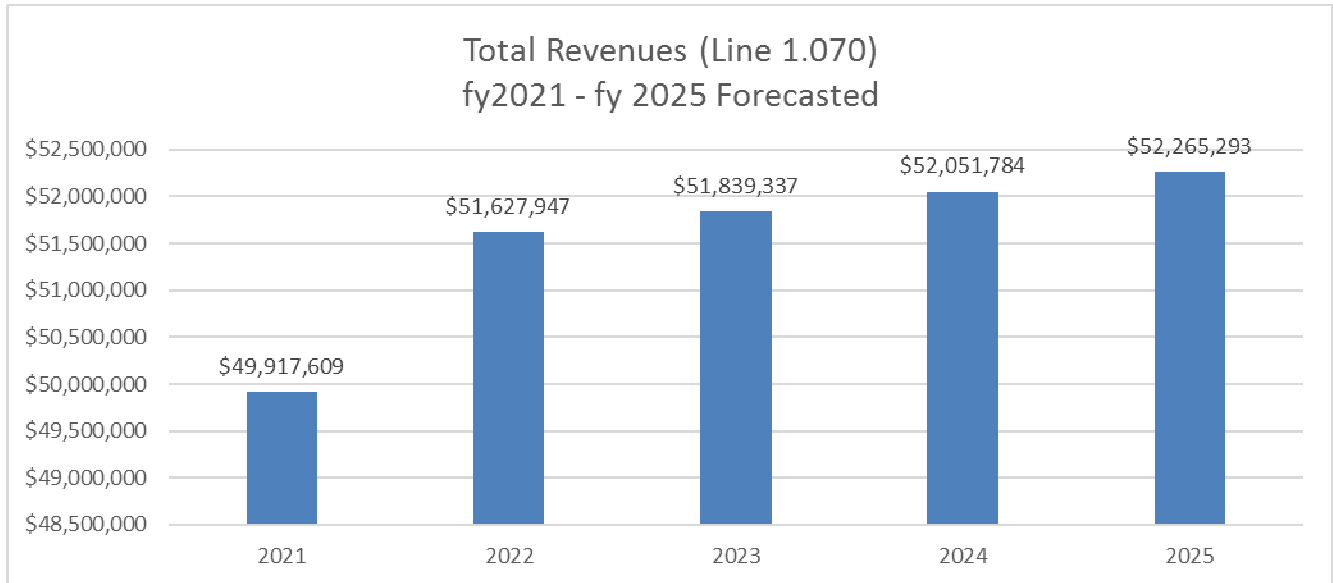
Overall Revenue (Forecasted)

District Revenue (Total Revenues – Line 1.070) is forecasted at \$49,917,609 (fy2021) and then projected to increase in fy2022, due to the expected return of State foundation funds that have been cut due to COVID-19, and then stay relatively constant throughout this forecast. FY2021 State support is set for this forecast based on the October 2020 #1 foundation settlement report.

Key Revenue Sources:

- Local Property Tax (Line 1.010) – Forecast is based on changes in assessed valuation (see section: Assessed Valuation (Forecasted)) and annual collection rates of local tax revenues (see section: Tax Collection Rates (Forecasted)).
- Unrestricted State Grants-in-Aid (Line 1.035) – Main source of income is the State Foundation Funding Formula. The District is considered a “guaranteed” district. As such the District can receive no less than what the District received during fiscal year 2015. While the guarantee has been historically in place, due to the COVID-19 pandemic the District received significantly less in fy2020 and is planning for a similar reduction in fy2021. Based on available information the Forecast includes approx. \$2,000,000 in foundation “total formula funding plus additional aid” for fy2021. At this time, the District’s foundation formula funding is expected to return to pre-pandemic levels in fy2022 and that amount is being carried forward each year through fy2025. As note of caution; the funding formula has the potential to be altered (increased or decreased) with each biennium budget and may change mid-budget with legislative/executive approval. The TPP supplement that was received due to Substitute Senate Bill 208 [131st General Assembly] (approx. \$1,300,000 in fy2017) dropped off completely at the conclusion of fy2017. During fy2018 a final true-up payment for TPP was made to the District in the Amount of \$251,237.91. Additionally, Ohio Casino Tax Revenue is included in this unrestricted State grants-in-aid line. Casino revenue is projected to be \$180,000.00 annually fy2021 – fy2025.
- Restricted State Grants-in-Aid (Line 1.040) – This line contains State reimbursements for catastrophic special education costs. In fy2020, the District received Catastrophic Cost Reimbursement from the State of Ohio in the amount of \$56,469. This reimbursement is dependent on several unknown variables including State appropriations, District expenditures for eligible pupils, and the District’s state share. While the District will annually apply for the reimbursement, the District will forecast annual revenue at \$50,000 annually (fy2021-fy2025).
- Property Tax Allocation (Line 1.050) – Due to changes in law including H.B. 64, tangible personal property tax is being phased out. For fy2016 approx. \$990,000 was phased out and fy2017 the remaining \$424,512 will be removed. Fy2018 is assumed to be the very last of the TPP supplements. The remaining dollars shown in this line is directly tied to State Reimbursement of Homestead Rollback/Exemption.

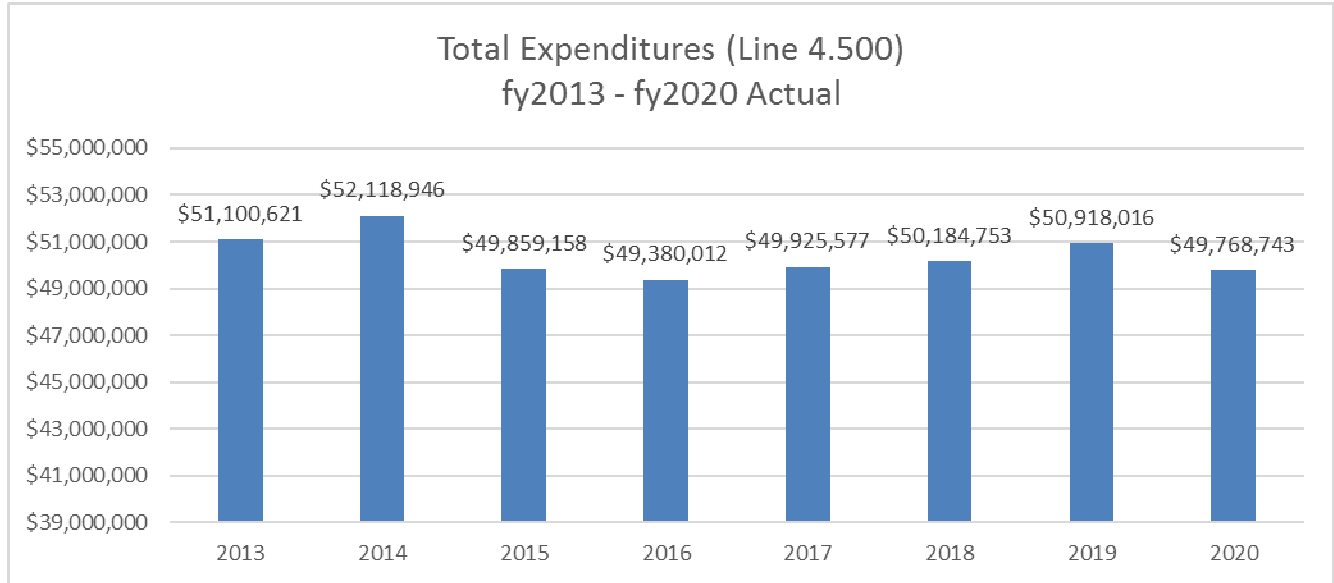
- All Other Revenue (Line 1.060) - All Other Revenue includes several revenue sources including facility permit fees, Medicaid reimbursement, tax settlements / tax financing agreements, interest income, as well as other unrestricted funds. Due to the decreasing cash balances, interest income is being reduced causing an overall reduction and leveling off of other revenue for the forecasted years. FY2021 is forecasted at \$1,400,000 due to loss of revenue as the District has cancelled full day kindergarten, and the associated tuition, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. FY2022 – fy2025 is forecasted at \$1,500,000 due to payments from “in-lieu-of” tax agreements and an accounting change posting pay to participate fees as revenue instead of a “reduction of expenditure”.



Expenditure Assumptions

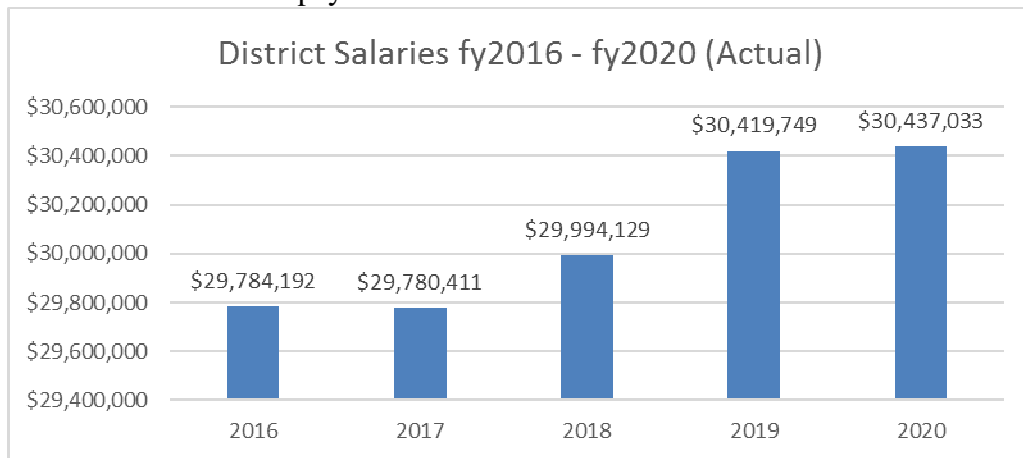
Overall Expenditures (Historical)

District Expenditures (Total Expenditures – Line 4.500) have averaged \$50,406,978 per year over the last five years. A significant decrease occurred in fy2020 due to the impacts of the school building closure resulting from COVID-19. Annual increases have occurred based on contracted salary increases (raises) as well as increases in the cost of doing business (utilities, insurance, and tuition).

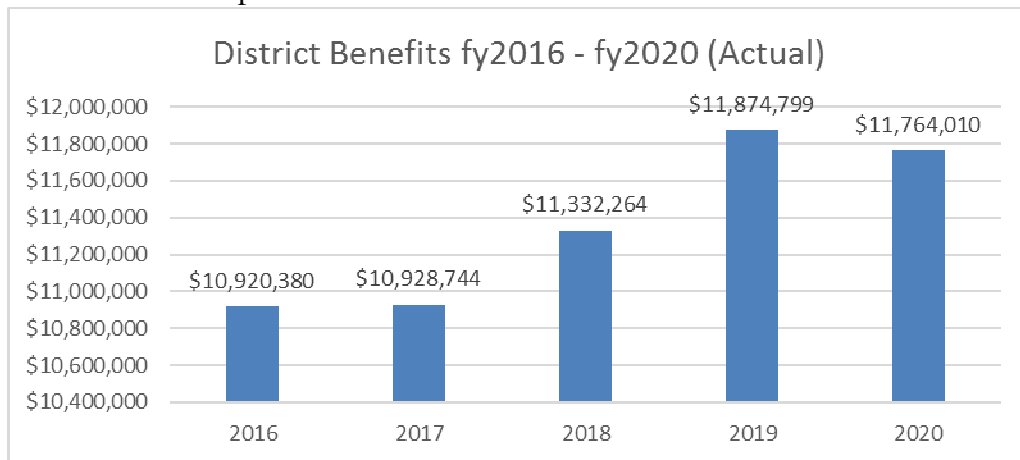


Key Expenditure Categories:

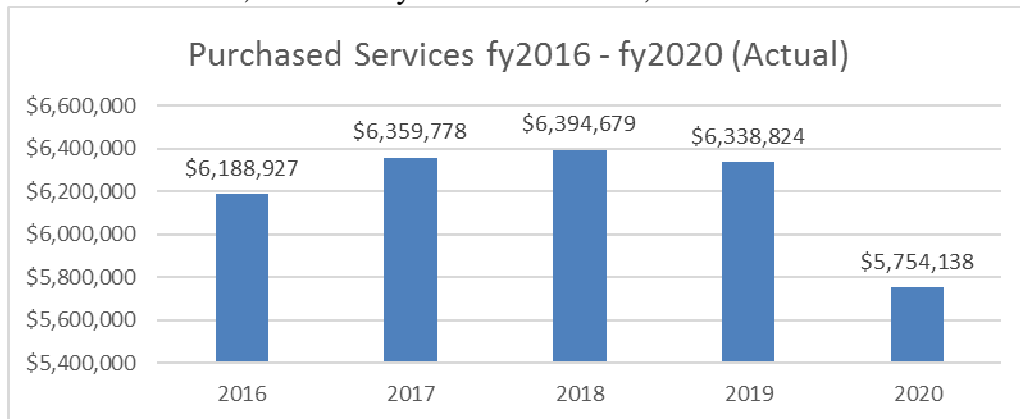
- Personnel Services (Line 3.010) – \$30,083,103 (5yr avg.). Personnel Services is used to pay salaries to all direct District employees. The District groups its employees into 4 categories: Certified (teachers), Classified (non-teachers), Administrative, and Exempt (at-will non-union employees). This line will account for all earned payments including salary, overtime/extra-time, supplemental pay (including extracurricular activities), and severance/termination pay.



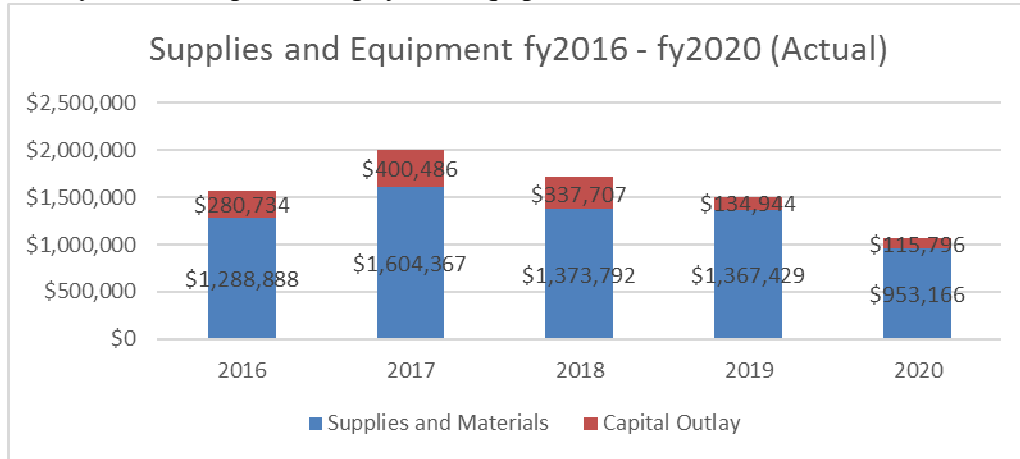
- **Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits (Line 3.020) – \$11,364,039 (5yr avg.).** Line 3.020 is used to account for all fringe benefits associated with direct District employees. This includes percentage-of-pay based benefits including: State Teachers Retirement (STRS – 14%), School Employees Retirement (SERS – 14%), and Medicare (1.45%). As well as non-percentage based benefits including medical insurance, life insurance, and worker's compensation.



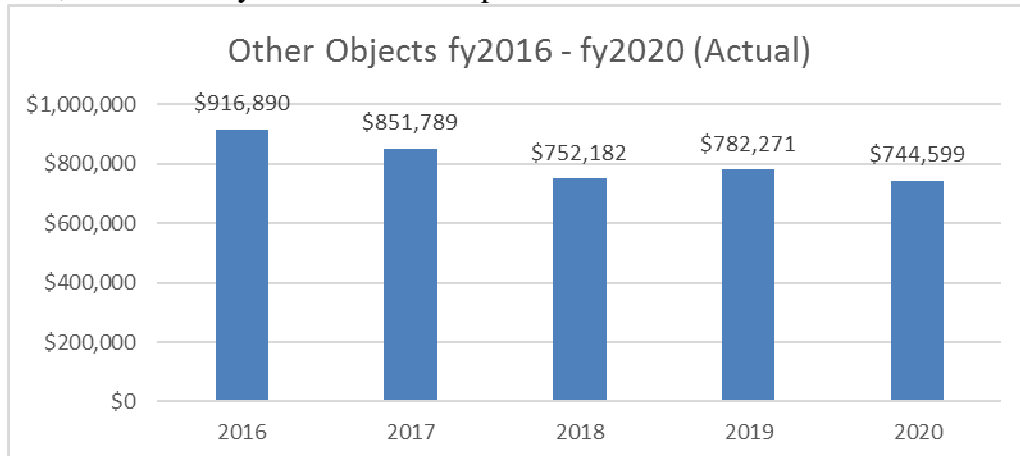
- **Purchased Services (Line 3.030) – \$6,207,269 (5yr avg.)** The purchased services line is used to account for all District contracted services. Major expenses included in Purchased Services are: tuition for students who are serviced by other facilities, substitute teachers, Community School deduction, and utilities.



- Supplies and Materials AND Capital Outlay (Lines 3.040 AND 3.050) - \$1,571,462 (Combined 5yr avg.). The supplies and materials category is used to account for not only basic supplies and materials, i.e. toilet paper, paper towels, cleaning supplies, but also for educational materials and manipulatives used in classroom instruction. Capital Outlay is used to purchase physical equipment.

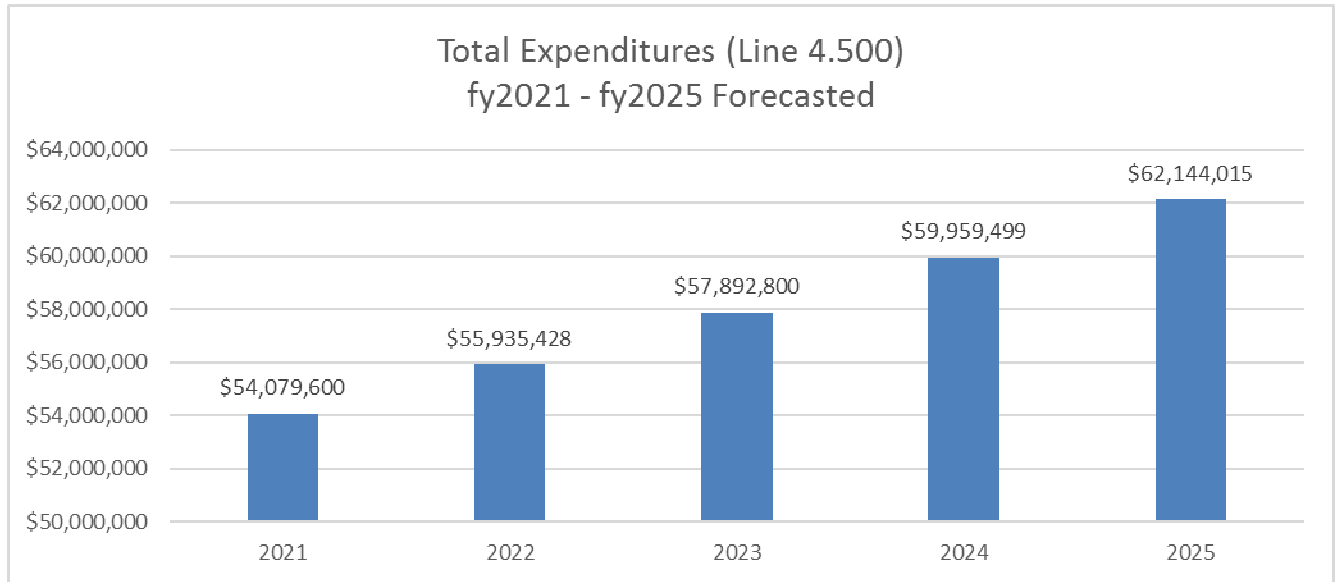


- Other Objects (Line 4.300) - \$809,546 (5yr avg.). Other Objects include expenses such as tax collection fees, delinquent tax collection fees, election expenses, membership fees, as well as any miscellaneous expenses.



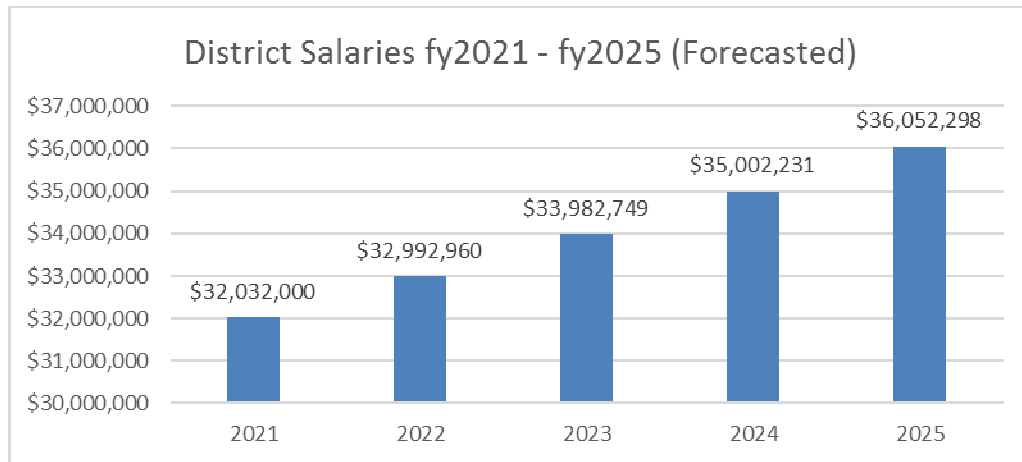
Overall Expenditures (Forecasted)

District Expenditures (Total Expenditures – Line 4.500) FY2021 is forecasted to increase from fy2020 based primarily on an increase in salaries/benefits due to negotiated agreements and increased costs related to COVID-19. After fy2021, overall expenditures are expected to increase annually based on increases in Personnel Services and Employees’ Retirement/Insurance Benefits (medical insurance). The Certified contract expires at end of fy2021 and the Classified contract expires at end of fy2021.

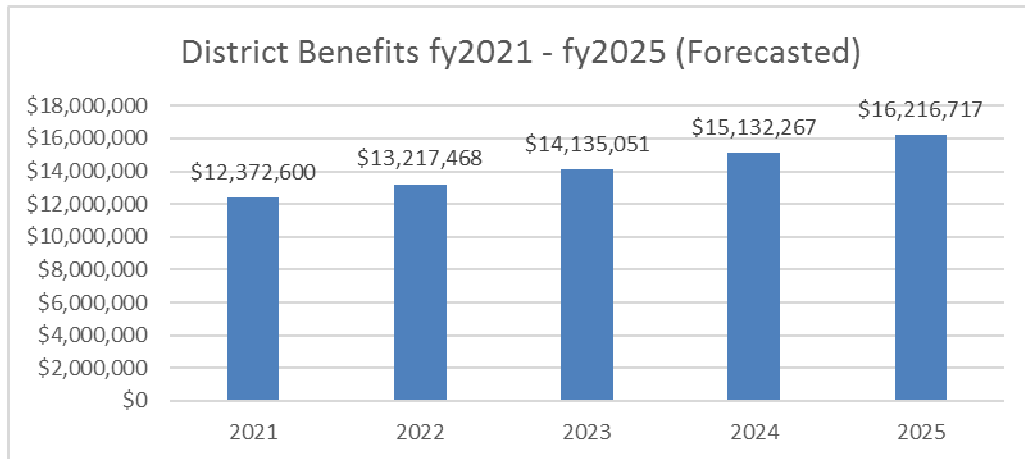


Key Expenditure Categories:

- Personnel Services (Line 3.010)
 - FY2021 - Based on approved contractual Certified step increase and a 2.25% base increase, a Classified step increase and a 2.4% base increase, and a step/base increase for Administrative and Exempt staff. Also included in the estimate are extracurricular and overtime pay.
 - FY2022 through fy20205- Based on an overall 3% increase (combined step and base) for all employees. Also included in the estimate are extracurricular and overtime pay.

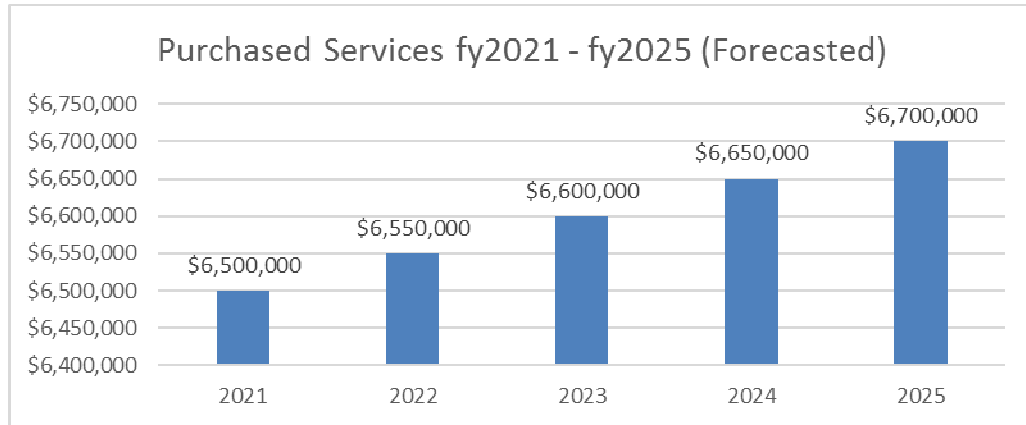


- Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits (Line 3.020)
 - FY2021 – Forecasted increase of approx. \$600,000, primarily due to increases in percentage based benefits tied to salary and an expected 1% increase in medical insurance costs. This increase in healthcare is based on utilization (remarkable low during COVID-19 pandemic). Employees pay 15% of the insurance premium. Also, any qualifying employees have the option to opt out of the medical insurance.
 - FY2022 through fy2025– Forecasted increase of approx. \$1,000,000 annually, primarily due to increases in percentage based benefits tied to salary and an expected 11% increase in medical insurance costs. This increase in healthcare is based on utilization. Employees pay 15% of the insurance premium. Also, any qualifying employees have the option to opt out of the medical insurance.

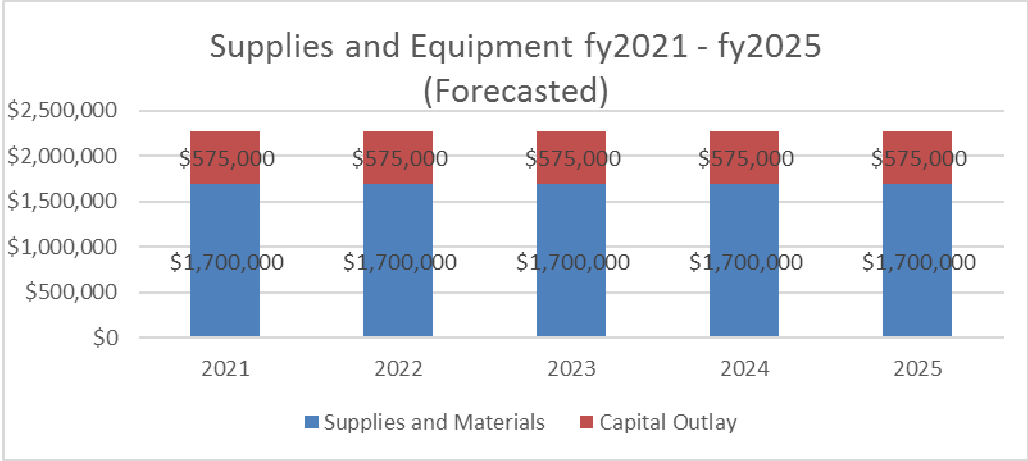


- Purchased Services (Line 3.030)

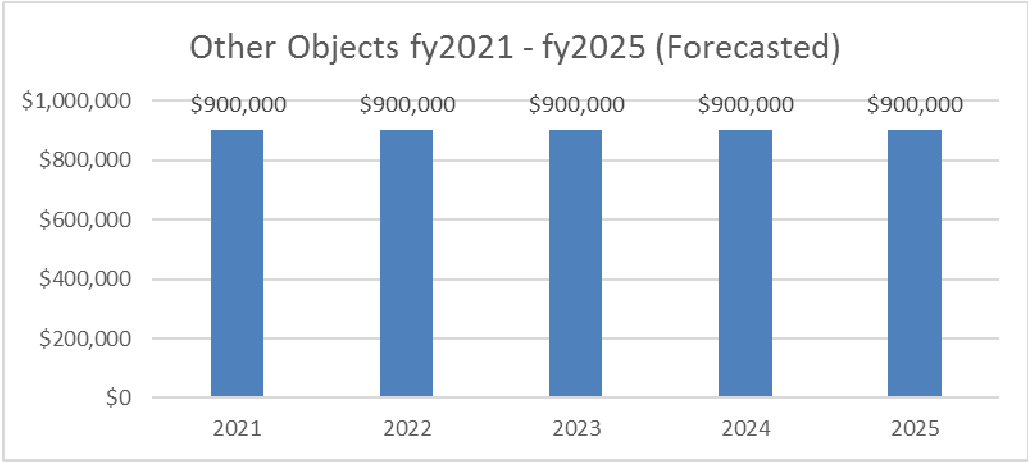
- FY2021 - Purchased Services are projected to increase as overall utility costs are expected to increase due to inflation. Tuition for students serviced at outside facilities is expected to increase with inflation. Cost of Substitute Teachers is expected to increase with inflation and competition to attract subs who work in multiple districts. Additionally, the District participates in utility purchase consortiums to help reduce the cost of utilities (Ohio Schools Council's (OSC) Power4schools for electricity and OSC's natural gas purchasing program).
- FY2022 through fy2025 - Purchased Services are projected to increase slightly as overall utility costs are expected to increase due to inflation. Tuition for students serviced at outside facilities is expected to increase with inflation.



- Supplies and Materials AND Capital Outlay (Lines 3.040 AND 3.050) – Expenditures for supplies and materials is being held each fiscal year based on the consolidation of purchases of educational materials. A base level of funds are needed to cover basic supplies and materials, i.e. toilet paper, paper towels, cleaning supplies, as well as educational materials and manipulatives used in classroom instruction. Capital Outlay is held constant each year as the District is utilizing the Permanent Improvement Levy to make appropriate capital purchases that the General Fund made in the past.



- Other Objects (Line 4.300) – Other Objects is being held constant at \$900,000 throughout the forecast. Expected expenses include Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer’s Office and State Auditor’s Office fees as well as Cuyahoga County Board of Election expenses.



- Advances-Out (Line 5.020) – As the District cannot legally end the fiscal year in the negative in any fund, this line is used to temporarily advance funds to other accounts, typically federal grant accounts, until those accounts are reimbursed. Once reimbursements have been received, the advance will be returned to the general fund, typically in the next fiscal year. \$25,000 is annually forecasted fy2021 – fy2025 to cover the cost of these temporary advances.

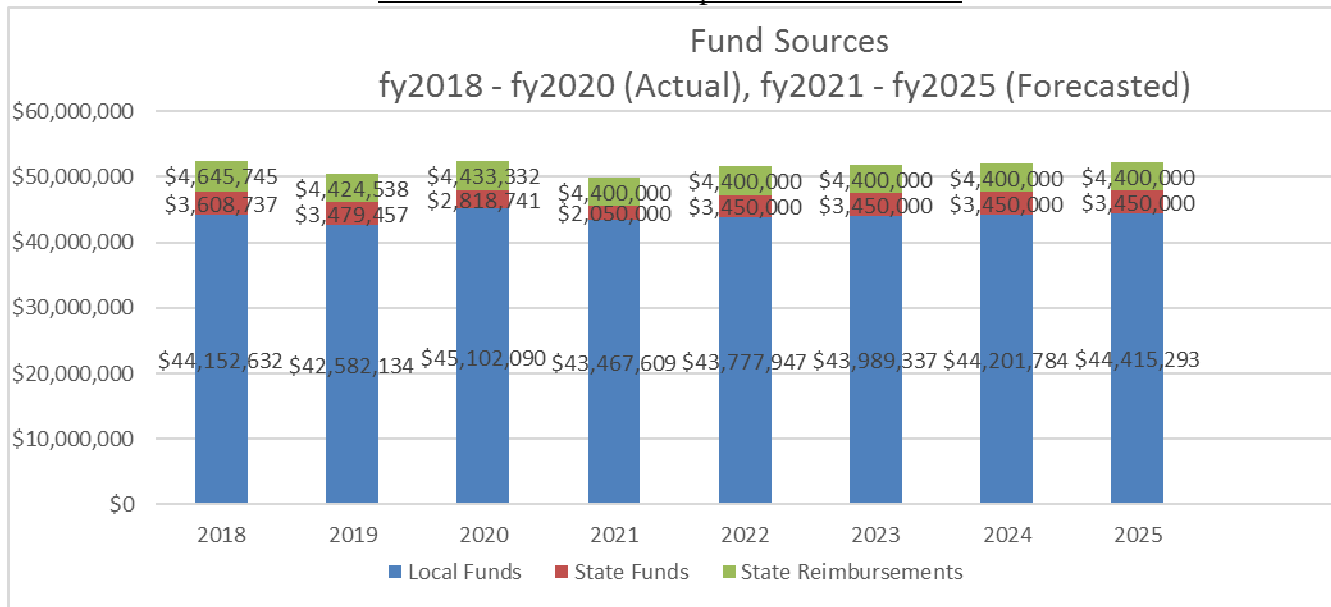
Other Funds

This Forecast, by ORC laws and OAC rules, is inclusive of only a few fund accounts focusing on the “general fund” as well as any “emergency funds”. The District maintains many funds such as Student Activities Fund (fund code 200), Special Trust Fund (fund code 007 - used for Scholarships, fund code 008 – used for Endowments), Principal’s Fund (fund code 018), State Grants (all 400 level fund codes), Federal Grants (all 500 level fund codes) as well as others. Below is a list of funds that may impact the general fund in the future.

- Debt Service Fund (fund code 002) - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. This fund is not expected to impact the general fund and would only impact the general fund if local tax collections would not cover required debt service payments.
- Permanent Improvement (fund code 003) - The Community approved a 0.8 mill permanent improvement levy in November of 2016. This levy will generate approx. \$1.1 million annually that is dedicated for the purchase of property, assets, or improvements with an estimated life or usefulness of five years or more, including land and interests therein, and reconstructions, enlargements, and extensions thereof having an estimated life or usefulness of five years or more. The District will need to be prepared for additional general fund expenditures if improvements exceed the annual \$1.1 million.
- Food Services (fund code 006) – The District runs cafeteria programs in all District schools. Historically, the Food Service program has run self-sustaining and has not needed general fund transfers.
- Project/Camp Link (part of fund code 011) – Project/Camp Link is a Latchkey program providing before/after school child care to students/families of Westlake City Schools. This program traditionally has run as self-sustaining, but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Board of Education did transfer \$75,000 to this fund in fy2020.
- Athletics (part of fund code 300) – District run, Ohio High School Athletic Association sanctioned, sports and activities typically at the Middle School and High School level. Athletics has traditionally supported the programs (excluding personnel and facility expenses) through revenue generated by ticket sales and fundraisers.

Additional Information

Sources of Revenue as a percent of the whole



Levy History (1980 – Current)

DATE	TYPE OF LEVY	MILLS	PURPOSE OF LEVY	SPECIFIC DOLLARS	Vote Result
6/3/1980	Additional	--	Bond - Capital Project	\$ 3,430,000.00	Passed
6/8/1982	Additional	4.8	Current Expense -Operating		Passed
6/7/1983	Additional	--	Bond - Capital Project - Auditorium	\$ 2,650,000.00	Failed
2/5/1985	Additional	--	Bond - Capital Project - Remodeling	\$ 5,300,000.00	Passed
5/3/1988	Additional	6.7	Current Expense -Operating		Failed
11/8/1988	Additional	5.9	Current Expense -Operating		Failed
2/7/1989	Additional	5.9	Current Expense -Operating		Failed
5/2/1989	Additional	5.9	Current Expense -Operating		Passed
5/7/1991	Additional	--	Bond - Capital Project - Remodeling	\$ 20,930,000.00	Failed
5/7/1991	Additional	--	Bond - Capital Project - Auditorium	\$ 5,800,000.00	Failed
5/7/1991	Additional	--	Bond - Capital Project - Swimming Pool	\$ 2,175,000.00	Failed
5/3/1994	Additional	--	Bond - Capital Project - Remodeling	\$ 34,600,000.00	Failed
8/2/1994	Additional		Bond - Capital Project - Remodeling/Ed Tech	\$ 34,600,000.00	Failed
11/8/1994	Additional	2.9	Current Expense -Operating		Failed
5/2/1995	Additional	2.9	Current Expense -Operating		Passed
11/5/1996	Additional		Bond - Capital Project - Improvements	\$ 26,950,000.00	Passed
11/2/1999	Replacement	5.5	Current Expense -Operating		Failed
3/7/2000	Replacement	5.5	Current Expense -Operating		Passed
11/5/2002	Additional	--	Bond - Capital Project - Auditorium	\$ 8,700,000.00	Passed
5/3/2005	Replacement	5.7	Current Expense -Operating		Failed
5/2/2006	Additional	6.9	Current Expense -Operating		Passed
5/4/2010	Additional	--	Bond - Capital Project - Construct & Improve	\$ 84,056,066.00	Passed
5/7/2013	Additional	5.9	Current Expense -Operating		Failed
11/5/2013	Additional	5.4	Current Expense -Operating		Failed
5/5/2015	Additional	1.0	Permanent Improvement		Failed
11/8/2016	Additional	0.8	Permanent Improvement		Passed
11/8/2016	Additional	--	Bond - Capital Project - Construct & Improve	\$ 33,633,092.00	Passed

*** **BOLD** typeface represents a levy that passed
 *** *ITALIC* typeface represents a future election

Assessed Valuation History (ty1985 – Current)

Tax Year	Collection Year	Valuation Update by Auditor	Residential Class I	Commercial Class II	Public Utility Class III	Tangible Personal Property Class IV	Total Assessed Valuation	% Growth
1985	1986	Triennial	\$215,969,810	\$80,735,000	\$18,806,320	\$41,759,000	\$357,270,130	
1986	1987		\$230,487,170	\$87,002,280	\$21,077,860	\$45,684,966	\$384,252,276	7.55%
1987	1988		\$248,747,760	\$95,918,880	\$22,677,160	\$45,212,082	\$412,555,882	7.37%
1988	1989	Reappraisal	\$307,338,770	\$112,506,950	\$26,691,310	\$48,312,232	\$494,849,262	19.95%
1989	1990		\$323,746,070	\$130,358,980	\$29,763,560	\$50,420,132	\$534,288,742	7.97%
1990	1991		\$340,054,690	\$143,055,300	\$31,479,320	\$59,584,113	\$574,173,423	7.47%
1991	1992	Triennial	\$415,497,470	\$170,624,760	\$33,820,700	\$55,413,542	\$675,356,472	17.62%
1992	1993		\$432,179,630	\$176,138,640	\$34,718,560	\$51,617,629	\$694,654,459	2.86%
1993	1994		\$450,937,540	\$179,280,750	\$35,749,420	\$57,067,958	\$723,035,668	4.09%
1994	1995	Reappraisal	\$508,888,360	\$195,013,090	\$37,167,740	\$56,067,638	\$797,136,828	10.25%
1995	1996		\$527,564,400	\$210,702,620	\$35,741,500	\$57,920,927	\$831,929,447	4.36%
1996	1997		\$548,307,330	\$212,929,410	\$35,932,490	\$65,660,169	\$862,829,399	3.71%
1997	1998	Triennial	\$606,825,440	\$221,932,730	\$34,829,560	\$64,750,544	\$928,338,274	7.59%
1998	1999		\$629,127,420	\$222,763,500	\$34,082,590	\$63,939,231	\$949,912,741	2.32%
1999	2000		\$649,693,770	\$243,685,950	\$30,906,100	\$69,493,252	\$993,779,072	4.62%
2000	2001	Reappraisal	\$732,965,120	\$295,673,540	\$30,512,200	\$74,093,201	\$1,133,244,061	14.03%
2001	2002		\$764,898,010	\$307,566,830	\$23,543,470	\$77,021,986	\$1,173,030,296	3.51%
2002	2003		\$790,183,380	\$300,350,550	\$22,234,140	\$74,078,302	\$1,186,846,372	1.18%
2003	2004	Triennial	\$872,094,890	\$309,650,910	\$22,673,360	\$67,303,512	\$1,271,722,672	7.15%
2004	2005		\$886,479,740	\$323,008,610	\$22,267,790	\$64,928,167	\$1,296,684,307	1.96%
2005	2006		\$902,299,640	\$328,298,410	\$20,388,130	\$68,945,138	\$1,319,931,318	1.79%
2006	2007	Reappraisal	\$991,271,440	\$375,405,920	\$20,385,360	\$57,142,606	\$1,444,205,326	9.42%
2007	2008		\$1,006,382,880	\$364,490,790	\$15,913,580	\$21,832,430	\$1,408,619,680	-2.46%
2008	2009		\$1,013,775,970	\$368,240,130	\$16,859,840	\$12,193,793	\$1,411,069,733	0.17%
2009	2010	Triennial	\$964,775,720	\$381,758,880	\$17,904,860	\$0	\$1,364,439,460	-3.30%
2010	2011		\$968,121,950	\$383,265,660	\$18,395,760	\$0	\$1,369,783,370	0.39%
2011	2012		\$967,001,100	\$378,135,350	\$19,742,750	\$0	\$1,364,879,200	-0.36%
2012	2013	Reappraisal	\$953,166,540	\$391,329,590	\$21,853,120	\$0	\$1,366,349,250	0.11%
2013	2014		\$954,156,290	\$376,280,950	\$24,094,940	\$0	\$1,354,532,180	-0.86%
2014	2015		\$961,244,180	\$378,786,240	\$25,237,460	\$0	\$1,365,267,880	0.79%
2015	2016	Triennial	\$1,019,017,040	\$381,570,250	\$25,840,090	\$0	\$1,426,427,380	4.48%
2016	2017		\$1,029,030,270	\$386,811,130	\$27,951,630	\$0	\$1,443,793,030	1.22%
2017	2018		\$1,034,243,160	\$386,886,600	\$29,844,940	\$0	\$1,450,974,700	0.50%
2018	2019	Reappraisal	\$1,135,047,820	\$412,930,430	\$30,844,930	\$0	\$1,578,823,180	8.81%
2019	2020		\$1,141,704,820	\$418,726,620	\$32,709,670	\$0	\$1,593,141,110	0.91%

ⁱ Excerpts from: “HOW TO READ A FIVE-YEAR FORECAST”, education.ohio.gov, last modified May 17, 2013, <http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Finance-and-Funding/Five-Year-Forecast/How-to-Read-a-Five-Year-Forecast>