

Mansfield City Schools

Five Year Forecast Financial Report

October, 2018

Robert Kuehnle, Treasurer/CFO

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	2
Forecast Summary	3
Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview	4
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	5
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	6
1.030 - Income Tax	7
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	8
1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	9
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	10
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	11
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	12
Expenditures Overview	13
3.010 - Personnel Services	14
3.020 - Employee Benefits	15
3.030 - Purchased Services	16
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	17
3.050 - Capital Outlay	18
3.060 - 4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt	19
4.300 - Other Objects	20
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	21
Five Year Forecast	22

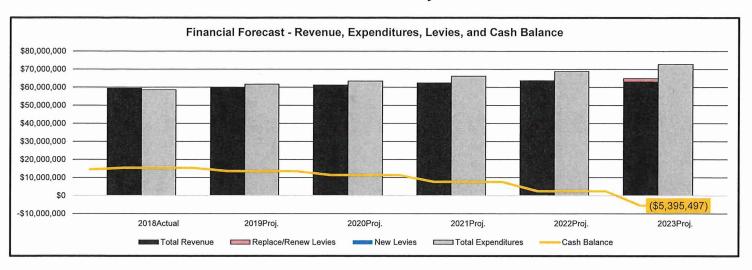
Forecast Purpose/Objectives

Ohio Department of Education's purposes/objectives for the five-year forecast are:

- 1. To engage the local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
- 2. To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 certificate."
- 3. To provide a method for the Department of Education and Auditor of State to identify school districts with potential financial problems.

Forecast Methodology - This forecast is prepared based upon historical trends and current factors. This information is then extrapolated into estimates for subsequent years. The forecast variables can change multiple times throughout the fiscal year and while cash flow monitoring helps to identify unexpected variances no process is guaranteed. The intent is to provide the district's financial trend over time and a roadmap for decisions aimed at encouraging financial sustainability and stability.

Forecast Summary



Mansfield City Schools

Financial Forecast	Fiscal Year				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Beginning Balance	15,834,297	13,996,177	11,812,204	8,089,979	2,941,582
+ Revenue	59,871,614	61,242,409	62,441,955	63,669,275	63,105,653
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-		¥	-	1,810,227
+ Proposed New Levies	-	-	-	-	1-1
- Expenditures	(61,709,734)	(63,426,382)	(66,164,180)	(68,817,672)	(72,802,959)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(1,838,120)	(2,183,973)	(3,722,225)	(5,148,397)	(7,887,079)
Ending Balance with renewal levies Note: Not Reduced for Encumbrances	13,996,177	11,812,204	8,089,979	2,941,582	(4,945,497)

Analysis Without Renewal Levies Included:					
Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	(1,838,120)	(2,183,973)	(3,722,225)	(5,148,397)	(9,697,306)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	13,996,177	11,812,204	8,089,979	2,941,582	(6,755,724)

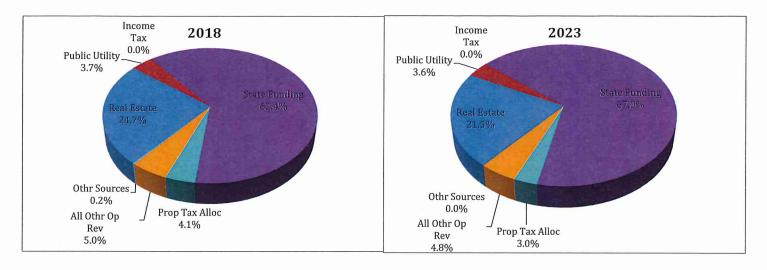
This report shows the General Fund forecast based upon years of historical data and assumptions made as a result of discussions and knowledge of the fiscal and economic conditions through June 2023. The forecast represents the best and most current information available at the time of the board of education's approval. Changes in circumstances and the availability of additional information make this forecast subject to revisions.

This report is mandated by Ohio Revised Code to forecast five fiscal years. While there are many variables in place, none is more important than the election for Ohio Governor in November 2018. Many of the assumptions in the document are based on the past administrations policies.

The district voters approved two renewal levies that the board of education placed on the ballot in May of 2017. In fiscal year 2023, one of those levies will be up for renewal. To comply with current standards, the district is not allowed to show the renewal of that levy until the voters approve it, which further exacerbates the deficit in the fifth year. This report will go into detail about each line of the forecast and what assumptions are being made based upon the trends the district is seeing.

If you have any questions with regard to the forecast, please contact Robert Kuehnle, Treasurer of Mansfield City School District at 419-525-6400 or by e-mail at Kuehnle.robert@mansfieldschools.org.

Revenue Sources and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview



	Prev. 5-Year			PROJECTED			5-Year
	Avg. Annual	Fiscal Year	Avg. Annual				
	Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change
Revenue:							
1.010-Real Estate	4.17%	-1.79%	3.48%	0.54%	0.51%	0.28%	0.60%
1.020-Public Utility	14.53%	0.97%	2.70%	2.58%	2.51%	2.70%	2.29%
1.030-Income Tax	n/a	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.035-State Funding	2.70%	2.42%	3.77%	3.03%	3.18%	2.99%	3.08%
1.040-Restricted Aid	89.47%	-0.97%	-10.40%	1.31%	-0.58%	1.50%	-1.83%
1.045-Restr Federal SFSF	-100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
1.050-Property Tax Alloc	-6.46%	-5.08%	-3.40%	-3.36%	-3.48%	-2.04%	-3.47%
1.060-All Other Operating	2.74%	-0.55%	1.48%	0.74%	0.67%	0.50%	0.57%
1.070-Total Revenue	3.74%	0.67%	2.44%	1.98%	1.97%	1.98%	1.81%
2.070-Total Other Sources	-48.11%	-2.14%	-75.00%	-33.33%	-25.00%	-100.00%	-47.10%
2.080-Total w/Other Srcs	1.32%	0.66%	2.29%	1.96%	1.97%	1.96%	1.77%

The basic revenue for the district has subtle changes for the next two fiscal years. On May 2, 2017, the voters approved two operating levy renewals. One levy has a term of 5 years while the other has a term of 7 years. Both of those levies were set to expire in December 2018.

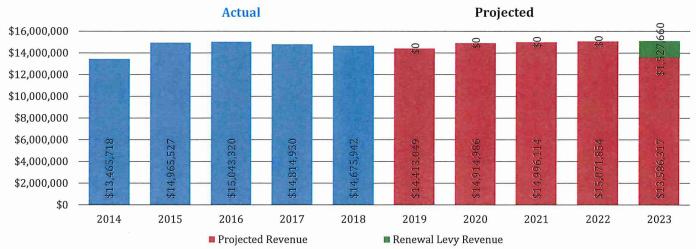
The district has forecasted conservatively with regard to enrollment numbers and state foundation payments.

The forecast projects no new local revenue.

This is the first year for the district to participate in the Ohio Department of Education CEP (Community Eligibility Provision) program. This may have unintended consequences but the district will not discover any issues until updated EMIS (enrollment data) is used in the state foundation payment system, which will not occur until after this report is filed.

1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

Revenue collected from taxes levied by a school district by the assessed valuation of real property using effective tax rates for class I (residential/agricultural) and class II (business).



		FORECASTED						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Total With Renewal Levies	14,675,942	14,413,049	14,914,986	14,996,114	15,071,854	15,113,977		
YOY \$ Change	(139,008)	(262,893)	501,937	81,128	75,740	42,123		
YOY % Change	-0.9%	-1.8%	3.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%		

24.1%

24.4%

24.0%

23.7%

23.3%

24.7%

Values, Ta	x Rates and Gross (Gross Collection Rate					
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class II Rate	Change	Including Delinquencies
2017	367,997,840	13,830,530	43.86	(1.92)	55.29	(1.28)	92.7%
2018	371,446,973	3,449,133	43.99	0.14	55.13	(0.17)	95.9%
2019	373,821,972	2,374,999	43.96	(0.04)	55.11	(0.02)	95.7%
2020	386,799,411	12,977,439	42.77	(1.19)	54.20	(0.90)	95.5%
2021	389,235,017	2,435,606	42.74	(0.03)	54.19	(0.02)	95.3%
2022	390,429,017	1,194,000	42.63	(0.11)	54.01	(0.17)	95.3%

This category makes up 24.7% of the district's total revenue. Real estate taxes include Class I (residential/agriculture) and Class II (commercial/industrial) property. The Richland County Auditor calculates a value for each property in the school district. That value is then assessed based on the approved tax rates for the area within the school district boundaries. Each county is required to complete a full appraisal of every property every six years with an update in between those reappraisals. Richland County had a complete appraisal in 2011 and an update in 2014. With the updated appraisals completed during the calendar year of 2014, the district experienced a decrease in tax revenue for calendar year 2015 of roughly 4%.

The district is projecting less in revenue this fiscal year due to the reduction of value from Richland County Board of Revision decisions from the spring of this year. Currently, the auditor's office has notified the district of \$609,421 tax funds that were paid after the collection period closed this calendar year.

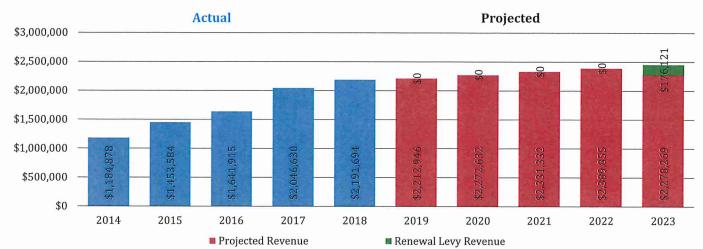
In tax year 2017 (collected in calendar year 2018), the Richland County Auditor certified a 0.1% decrease in new construction for Class I and a 1.1% increase in Class II based on construction changes. With regard to board of revision and inflationary changes, the auditor certified a 4.5% increase for Class I residential and a 0.9% increase in Class II. The voters also renewed two different emergency levies on May 2, 2017 which were set to expire at the end of calendar year 2018. Both of these levies bring in roughly \$4 million a year, for a total of \$8 million dollars a calendar year. With a collection rate around 89%, the district does not receive the entire voted amount. The current amount of delinquent taxes is \$5,109,893 as of 6/30/17. It was a priority for the district to secure those sources of revenue for the future. The board of education takes pride that the two levies were approved with a 73% passage rate.

*Projected % trends include renewal levies

Percentage of Total Revenue

1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

Revenue generated from public utility personal property valuations multiplied by the district's full voted tax rate.



				FORECASTED		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total With Renewal Levies	2,191,694	2,212,946	2,272,632	2,331,332	2,389,855	2,454,390
YOY \$ Change	145,064	21,252	59,686	58,700	58,523	64,535
YOY % Change	7.1%	1.0%	2.7%	2.6%	2.5%	2.7%

Percentage of Total Revenue	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%
-----------------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Values and T	ax Rates				Gross Collection Rate
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	Including Delinquencies
2017	33,013,760	992,600	66.25	(1.00)	100.0%
2018	34,013,760	1,000,000	66.48	0.23	99.0%
2019	35,013,760	1,000,000	66.54	0.06	99.0%
2020	36,013,760	1,000,000	66.08	(0.46)	99.0%
2021	37,013,760	1,000,000	66.14	0.06	99.0%
2022	38,013,760	1,000,000	66.04	(0.10)	99.0%

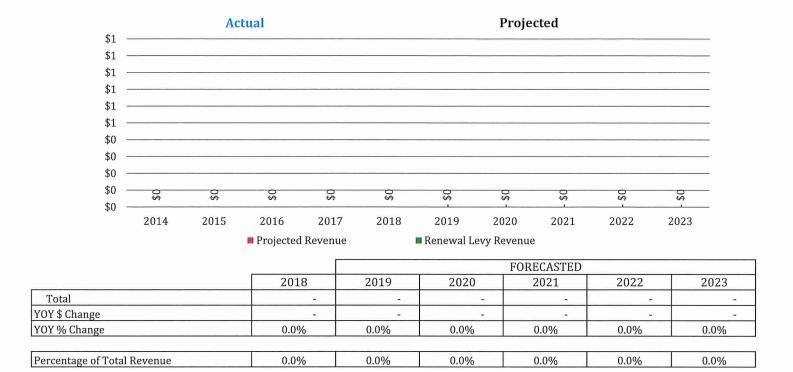
This category makes up 3.7% of the district's revenue. Examples of public utilities personal property are gas and electric lines.

The district did see growth equal to 13% in the last fiscal year but this is still a very small percentage of the district's total valuation. The forecast is projecting minimal growth in this category for the remaining fiscal years.

In 2005, House Bill 66 phased out the tangible personal property taxes for businesses. Direct payments made to the district are posted to line 1.050, which is the property tax allocation line.

1.030 - Income Tax

Revenue collected from income tax earmarked specifically to support schools with a voter approved tax by residents of the school district; separate from federal, state and municipal income taxes.

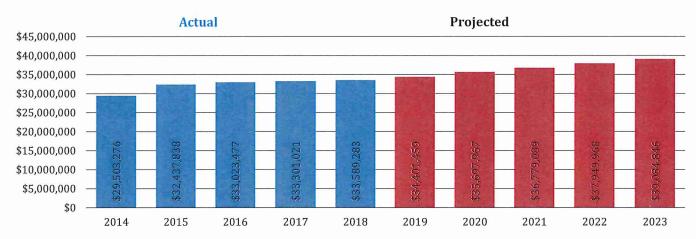


The district does not have an income tax.	

*Projected % trends include renewal levies

1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



	[FORECASTED		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	33,589,283	34,401,459	35,697,967	36,779,089	37,949,968	39,084,846
YOY \$ Change	288,262	812,176	1,296,508	1,081,122	1,170,879	1,134,878
YOY % Change	0.9%	2.4%	3.8%	3.0%	3.2%	3.0%
Percentage of Total Revenue	56.5%	57.5%	58.3%	58.9%	59.6%	60.2%
Core Funding Per Pupil	6,010	6,020	6,030	6,040	6,050	6,060
State Share Index (SSI)	74.7%	74.7%	75.6%	75.6%	77.6%	77.6%
State Core Funding Per Pupil	4,492	4,500	4,561	4,569	4,694	4,701
Formula ADM (Funded Student Count)	4,777	4,694	4,757	4,830	5,004	4,901
Funding Status	Capped	Capped	Capped	Capped	Capped	Capped

This category makes up 57.4% of the total revenue of the district. Due to changes in the state foundation formula in 2014, the district has seen gains in the area. For fiscal year 2019, the core funding is \$6,020 per student. The forecast projects an increase of \$10 per student per fiscal year thereafter. Last fiscal year, the district's state share is 74.7%, which equated to \$4,492 the district received for every child before any special education or economic funding is considered. In fiscal year 2019, the district's state share number is still 74.7% but now receives \$4,500 per student per year.

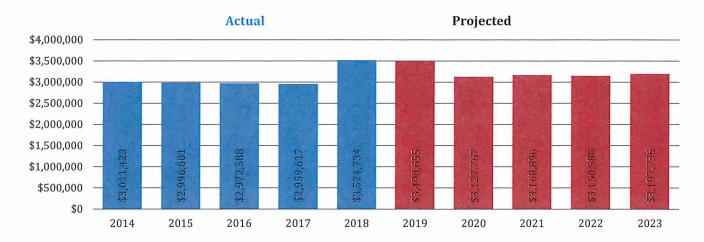
On the foundation report for fiscal year 2018 (Final #1), the formula ADM decreased 106 students. These were students that were reported to be attending a community school. After an O.D.E. audit, it was determined that those students were not reported properly, therefore they were taken out of the formula enrollment numbers. Early indications are that this decision may be reversed. Until the accurate enrollment numbers for this fiscal year are implemented, the district will assume those students will be counted, which will keep the district on the CAP.

The forecast assumes that the district's enrollment is declining slightly in fiscal year 2019 and constant throughout the forecast years. Starting in Fiscal Year 2018, the district saw an increase in student enrollment. The district is hopeful that this trend continues, but early enrollment numbers reflect a loss of 91 students for fiscal year 2019. This forecast assume the district will remain on the CAP.

The district is projecting to receive \$168,584 (\$52.00 per student) in casino revenue for Fiscal Year 2019.

1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

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



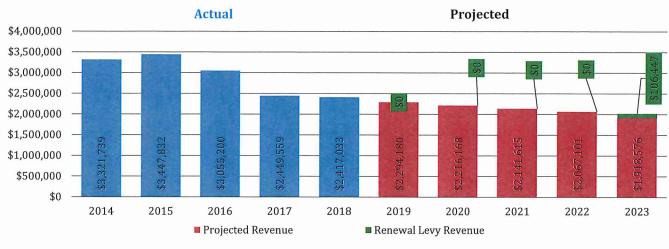
				FORECASTED		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	3,524,734	3,490,655	3,127,767	3,168,896	3,150,588	3,197,736
YOY \$ Change	565,117	(34,079)	(362,888)	41,129	(18,308)	47,148
YOY % Change	19.1%	-1.0%	-10.4%	1.3%	-0.6%	1.5%
Percentage of Total Revenue	5.9%	5.8%	5.1%	5.1%	4.9%	4.9%
Economic Disadvantaged Funding	2,624,404	2,707,618	2,534,074	2,575,202	2,556,895	2,604,043
Percentage of Disadvantaged Students	80.6%	80.6%	78.5%	78.5%	78.5%	78.5%

This category makes up 5.8% of the total revenue for the district. In fiscal year 2014, the new state funding formula designated funds based on economically disadvantaged students. This category is also where the district posts funds received for career and vocational tech classes (weighted funds).

Due to the CEP program, the district could see an increase in this area but will have to wait until accurate enrollment data is used.

1.050 - Property Tax Allocation

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



	■ Projected Revenu	ıe	Renewal Levy F			
				FORECASTED		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total With Renewal Levies	2,417,033	2,294,180	2,216,168	2,141,615	2,067,101	2,025,023
YOY \$ Change	(32,526)	(122,853)	(78,012)	(74,553)	(74,514)	(42,078)
YOY % Change	-1.3%	-5.1%	-3.4%	-3.4%	-3.5%	-2.0%
Percentage of Total Revenue	4.1%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%
% of Residential Real Estate 10% Rollback	7.37%	7.37%	7.37%	7.37%	7.37%	7.37%
% of Residential Real Estate 2.5% Rollback	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%	1.35%
% of Residential Real Estate Homestead	8.17%	8.17%	8.17%	8.17%	8.17%	8.17%

This category makes up 3.8% of the district's total revenue. In 2005, House Bill 66 phased out the tangible personal property tax for businesses. Direct payments from the state to reimburse the district for some of that lost revenue are posted on this line. These payments were held constant until Fiscal Year 2015. In fiscal year 2016, the district had a reduction in that payment. In fiscal year 2017, the \$365,904 fix-rate portion of the reimbursement was fully phased out by the state.

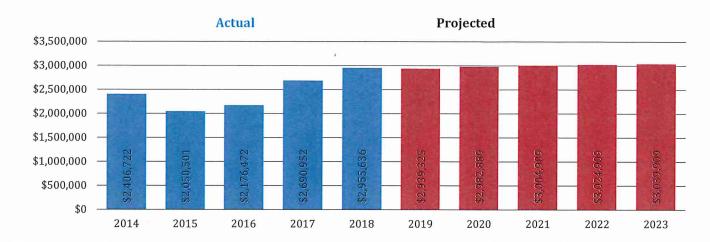
In fiscal year 2019, the district will get a payment of \$332,005 for the fixed-sum portion of the reimbursement. That payment will be fully phased out over the next 4 fiscal years.

This category also includes rollback & homestead payments, which are payments made by the state for credits given to homeowners. These payments are fairly constant over time and the forecast continues to project this trend.

*Projected % trends include renewal levies

1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

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



		FORECASTED						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Total	2,955,636	2,939,325	2,982,889	3,004,909	3,024,909	3,039,909		
YOY \$ Change	264,684	(16,311)	43,564	22,020	20,000	15,000		
YOY % Change	9.8%	-0.6%	1.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%		
Percentage of Total Revenue	5.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%	4.7%		

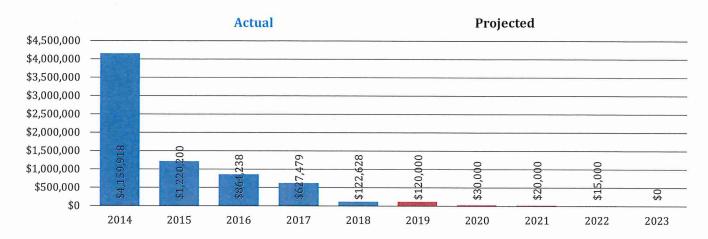
This category represents 5.0% of the district's total revenue. Any revenue that did not post to a specific line is posted in this category. The forecast projects that open enrollment (incoming students from other districts) numbers will continue at the same levels as fiscal year 2017.

Interest income is also posted to this line item. In considering today's current investment environment and the district's past financial position, this has not been an area of extreme growth. In the spring of 2016, the district took a more aggressive approach to investing. The district projects earning more than \$100,000 per year in the forecast based on its new investment strategy.

Fiscal year 2016 revenue was inflated slightly due to the district receiving two Medicaid reimbursements in the same fiscal year. The district does not plan on receiving two payments in the same fiscal year again. The forecast projects very minimal changes for the remaining fiscal years.

2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

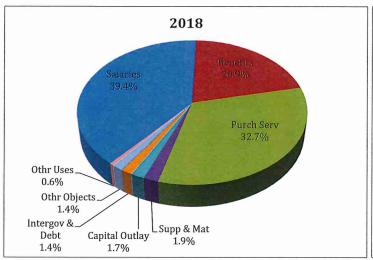
Includes proceeds from sale of notes, state emergency loans and advancements, operating transfers-in, and all other financing sources like sale and loss of assets, and refund of prior year expenditures.

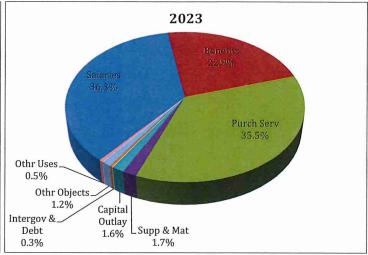


		FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Total	122,628	120,000	30,000	20,000	15,000	-	
YOY \$ Change	(504,851)	(2,628)	(90,000)	(10,000)	(5,000)	(15,000)	
YOY % Change	-80.5%	-2.1%	-75.0%	-33.3%	-25.0%	-100.0%	
Percentage of Total Revenue	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Transfers In	-	-	=	-	-	-	
Advances In	-			-	-		

This category makes up 0.2% of the district's total revenue. This is where corrections and overpayments from the past fiscal year are posted. The district does not expect to apply for any loans during the five-year time frame. Other examples are refunds due to SERS and STRS overpayments, as well as e-rate reimbursements. In fiscal year 2016, the district realized that STRS and SERS were over-collecting retirement payments and refunding large amounts the following year. The district has corrected that issue and does not expect this category to be material going forward.

Expenditure Categories and Forecast Year-Over-Year Projected Overview





	Prev. 5-Year			PROJECTED			5-Year
	Avg. Annual	Fiscal Year	Avg. Annual				
	Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change
Expenditures:							
3.010-Salaries	-1.86%	3.48%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.70%
3.020-Benefits	0.65%	3.82%	2.26%	6.49%	6.54%	12.69%	6.36%
3.030-Purchased Services	5.19%	8.21%	5.22%	5.76%	5.84%	5.90%	6.19%
3.040-Supplies & Materials	7.03%	8.89%	1.12%	1.14%	1.16%	1.18%	2.70%
3.050-Capital Outlay	112.36%	36.04%	0.48%	0.49%	-17.93%	0.63%	3.94%
3.060-Intergov	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
4.010-4.060-Debt	348.39%	-35.27%	-53.38%	-0.77%	0.36%	0.16%	-17.78%
4.300-Other Objects	6.23%	6.09%	0.69%	0.70%	0.71%	0.65%	1.77%
4.500-Total Expenditures	1.46%	5.28%	2.80%	4.34%	4.03%	5.82%	4.46%
5.040-Total Other Uses	61.04%	14.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.86%
5.050-Total w/Other Uses	1.52%	5.33%	2.78%	4.32%	4.01%	5.79%	4.45%

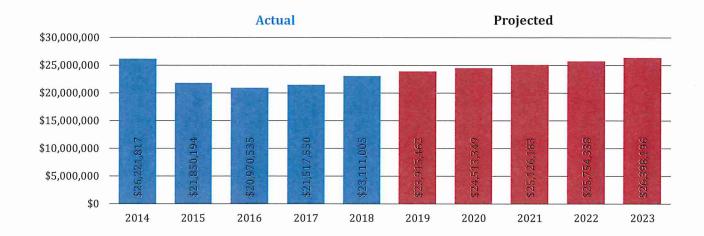
The expenditure overview for the district is similar to what other districts around the state are experiencing. There are no areas where the district anticipates a large increase based on past years, except capital outlay and supplies & materials. Please see those assumption pages for more in-depth information.

The district did see a significant decrease in the debt lines based on the final payment to ODE in June of 2016 for the loan fund.

Please see the following expenditure pages to find detailed information and projections the district has made.

3.010 - Personnel Services

Employee salaries and wages, including extended time, severance pay, supplemental contracts, etc.



		FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Total	23,111,005	23,915,462	24,513,349	25,126,183	25,754,338	26,398,196	
YOY \$ Change	1,593,455	804,457	597,887	612,834	628,155	643,858	
YOY % Change	7.4%	3.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	
Percentage of Total Budget	39.4%	38.8%	38.6%	38.0%	37.4%	36.3%	

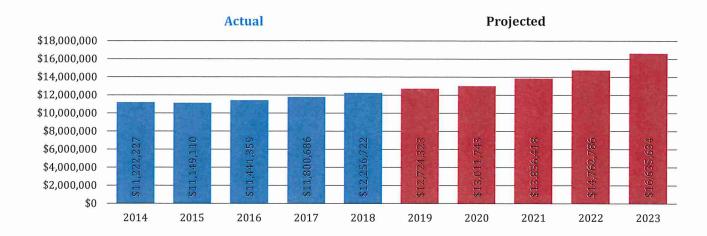
This category contains 38.4% of the district's expenditures. Under the advisement of the State of Ohio Financial Planning and Supervision Commission, the district initiated a reduction in force in fiscal year 2014. The district eliminated over 100 positions at that time.

On March 15, 2016, the board of education approved employment agreements with all three unions. These agreements call for a 1% increase on the base salary in fiscal year 2017 and a 1.5% increase in fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2019, the forecast assumes an increase of 2% for all union employees, as well as increases for advancement on the salary schedule. The forecast assumes a 2.5% increase on the entire category's dollar figure for the remaining years.

For the current fiscal year, the district added two administrative positions to assist dealing with the academic deficiencies of the district. The district created an 035 severance fund in fiscal year 2016. Effective January 2016, all employee severance payments will be paid from the 035 fund.

3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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



				FORECASTED		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	12,256,722	12,724,323	13,011,743	13,856,418	14,762,786	16,635,634
YOY \$ Change	456,036	467,601	287,420	844,675	906,368	1,872,848
YOY % Change	3.9%	3.8%	2.3%	6.5%	6.5%	12.7%
Percentage of Total Budget	20.9%	20.6%	20.5%	20.9%	21.5%	22.9%

This category makes up 21.2% of the district's total expenditures. The expenses that fall in this budget line are retirement payments (SERS, STRS, and Medicare) as well as insurance and worker's compensation costs borne by the board of education. SERS and STRS are 14% of an employee's salary, except for central office employees and administrators who get full pick-up on the pick-up. Medicare is 1.45% of the employee salary. In fiscal year 2018, the district stopped charging worker's compensation due to large refunds from the Ohio BWC fund.

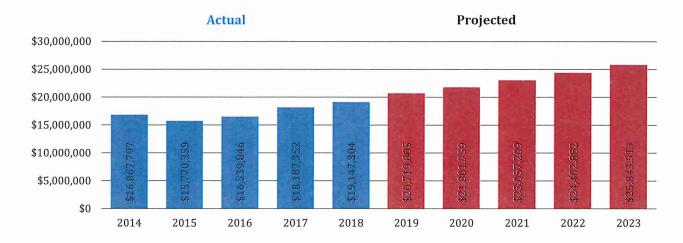
In fiscal year 2014, the district had to transfer an additional \$1.1 million to the insurance fund to keep it solvent. The insurance plans for the staff have not seen significant changes in over forty years. The district has projected funds to prepare for the Cadillac tax under the ACA. The Cadillac tax is calculated to be slightly under \$1 MILLION a year for the district starting in fiscal year 2022 (paid in fiscal year 2023).

The district changed medical plans offered to all non-union employees effective January 2017. The only plan offered is a high deductible healthcare plan with a health savings account (H.S.A.) tied to a wellness incentive plan. The forecast assume the district will leave the OSBC (Ohio School's Benefits Cooperative) on December 31, 2018 and assumes a million dollar savings (\$500,000 in fiscal year 2019 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2020).

The forecast projects an 8% increase for fiscal year 2019 and a 6% increase per year for fiscal years 2020-2023.

3.030 - Purchased Services

Amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, and other services which the school district may purchase.



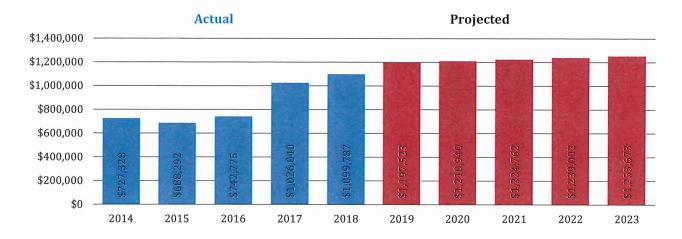
				FORECASTED		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	19,147,304	20,719,805	21,801,759	23,057,209	24,402,882	25,843,513
YOY \$ Change	959,952	1,572,501	1,081,954	1,255,450	1,345,673	1,440,631
YOY % Change	5.3%	8.2%	5.2%	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%
Percentage of Total Budget	32.7%	33.6%	34.4%	34.8%	35.5%	35.5%

This category makes up 33.3% of the district's General Fund budget. The category covers all costs associated with services. Examples of these services are professional development costs, natural gas, electric, tuition, and reimbursement for mileage. The district expects tuition, open enrollment, and community school deductions costs to increase by roughly \$1,500,000 for the current fiscal year. The forecast increases these three categories by roughly 5.2% for the next four fiscal years.

The district is assuming the community school enrollment numbers will not decrease based on the O.D.E. audit that was reflected in the fiscal year 2018 Final #1 settlement.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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



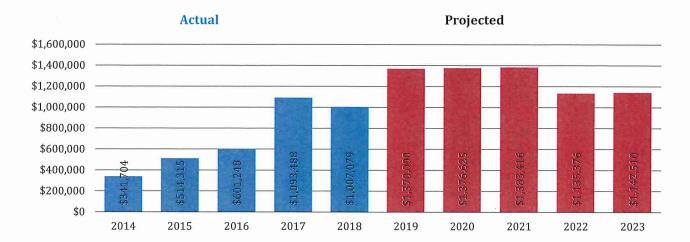
				FORECASTED		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	1,099,787	1,197,523	1,210,940	1,224,762	1,239,002	1,253,673
YOY \$ Change	73,747	97,736	13,417	13,822	14,240	14,671
YOY % Change	7.2%	8.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%
Percentage of Total Budget	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%

This category makes up less than 2% of the total General Fund expenditures made by the district. The category covers all costs associated with purchasing materials and supplies. Examples of these are diesel fuel, textbooks, paper, bus parts, and other educational materials. The forecast projects budgeting a \$250,000 for textbooks in the current fiscal year and continue every year thereafter. The forecast projects roughly 1% increase for the remaining fiscal years.

Starting in fiscal year 2018, the district no longer charged student fees. The district budgeted more in this category to supplement what was purchased in prior years with student fee funds.

3.050 - Capital Outlay

This line includes expenditures for items having at least a five-year life expectancy, such as land, buildings, improvements of grounds, equipment, computers/technology, furnishings, and buses.



				FORECASTED		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	1,007,079	1,370,000	1,376,625	1,383,416	1,135,376	1,142,510
YOY \$ Change	(86,409)	362,921	6,625	6,791	(248,040)	7,134
YOY % Change	-7.9%	36.0%	0.5%	0.5%	-17.9%	0.6%
Percentage of Total Budget	1.7%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	1.6%	1.6%

This category contains 2.3% of the total General Fund expenditures made by the district. The category covers all costs associated with capital outlay (equipment) which are not paid for with permanent improvement funds. Examples of these costs are buses, computers, and other building repairs.

In fiscal year 2017, the district increased the spending in this area as they were curtailed during the time the district was in fiscal emergency.

It is the district's goal to create a strategic plan with regard to facilities and work with the Ohio School Facilities Commission to review the options available to the district.

3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt

These lines account for pass through payments, as well as monies received by a district on behalf of another governmental entity, plus principal and interest payments for general fund borrowing.



		FORECASTED						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Total	800,514	518,178	241,591	239,740	240,610	240,990		
YOY \$ Change	3,848	(282,336)	(276,587)	(1,851)	870	380		
YOY % Change	0.5%	-35.3%	-53.4%	-0.8%	0.4%	0.2%		
Percentage of Total Budget	1.4%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%		

In the past, the category has made up 5% of the district's General Fund budget. It now is less than 1% of the annual budget.

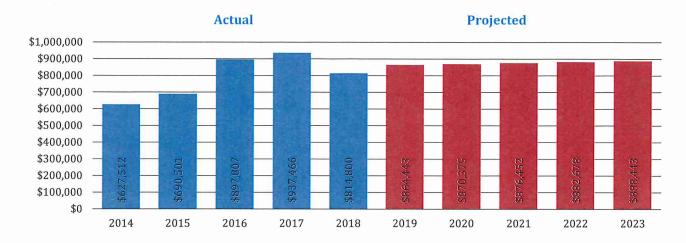
In fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the district had payments deducted from the state foundation payments to pay back the loan that was taken in fiscal year 2014 from the Ohio Department of Education, which was when the district entered Fiscal Emergency.

The district has loan and interest payments throughout the forecast from the House Bill 264 energy conservation bond payments, which are included in this category.

The district does not anticipate any new borrowing during the forecast period.

4.300 - Other Objects

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

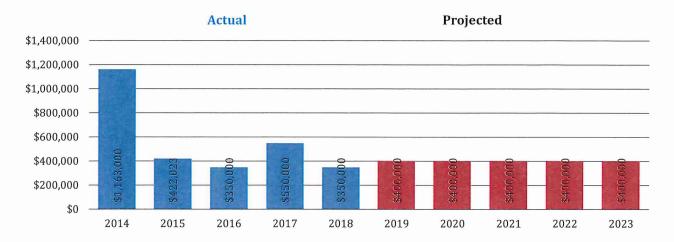


		FORECASTED						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
Total	814,800	864,443	870,375	876,452	882,678	888,443		
YOY \$ Change	(122,666)	49,643	5,932	6,077	6,226	5,765		
YOY % Change	-13.1%	6.1%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%		
Percentage of Total Budget	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%		

This category makes up 1.4% of the General Fund expenditures which cover all the costs associated with local auditor and treasurer fees. The forecast projects a small percentage increase in the remaining fiscal years.

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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



		FORECASTED					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Total	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	
YOY \$ Change	(200,000)	50,000	-	-	-	-	
YOY % Change	-36.4%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Percentage of Total Budget	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	

r creentage of rotal Buaget	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.5 /0
Transfers Out	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	-	-

This category makes up less than 1% of the district's General Fund budget. The category covers all costs associated with transferring funds at the end of the year. If another school fund does not have a positive balance, funds are transferred from this line to ensure all accounts end the fiscal year in the black. In the past, the district had to approve transferring funds to cover community school costs and the deficit in the insurance fund (FY 2014).

Starting with fiscal year 2016, the district transferred \$350,000 to the newly created 035 severance fund, which covers all employee retirement severance payments. In fiscal year 2019, the district plans to transfer \$200,000 to the 035 severance fund. The district will also transfer \$200,000 to the Arlin Field Fund (004-9904) to prepare for replacing the football field turf. The district projects that these transfers will be the only yearly payments from this category for the next five years.

Mansfield City Schools

Five Year Forecast

	Actual FORECASTED						
Fiscal Year:	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Revenue:							
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	14,675,942	14,413,049	14,914,986	14,996,114	15,071,854	13,586,317	
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	2,191,694	2,212,946	2,272,632	2,331,332	2,389,855	2,278,269	
1.030 - Income Tax	-	+	-	-	-	-	
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	33,589,283	34,401,459	35,697,967	36,779,089	37,949,968	39,084,846	
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	3,524,734	3,490,655	3,127,767	3,168,896	3,150,588	3,197,736	
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	2,417,033	2,294,180	2,216,168	2,141,615	2,067,101	1,918,576	
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	2,955,636	2,939,325	2,982,889	3,004,909	3,024,909	3,039,909	
1.070 - Total Revenue	59,354,322	59,751,614	61,212,409	62,421,955	63,654,275	63,105,653	
Other Financing Sources:							
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	_	_	_	9	-		
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	e-	-	-	-		
2.050 - Advances-In	_		~	-	-	-	
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	122,628	120,000	30,000	20,000	15,000		
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	122,628	120,000	30,000	20,000	15,000		
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	59,476,950	59,871,614	61,242,409	62,441,955	63,669,275	63,105,653	
Expenditures:							
3.010 - Personnel Services	23,111,005	23,915,462	24,513,349	25,126,183	25,754,338	26,398,196	
3.020 - Employee Benefits	12,256,722	12,724,323	13,011,743	13,856,418	14,762,786	16,635,634	
3.030 - Purchased Services	19,147,304	20,719,805	21,801,759	23,057,209	24,402,882	25,843,513	
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	1,099,787						
		1,197,523	1,210,940	1,224,762	1,239,002	1,253,673	
3.050 - Capital Outlay	1,007,079	1,370,000	1,376,625	1,383,416	1,135,376	1,142,510	
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	800,514	518,178	241,591	239,740	240,610	240,990	
4.300 - Other Objects	814,800	864,443	870,375	876,452	882,678	888,443	
4.500 - Total Expenditures	58,237,211	61,309,734	63,026,382	65,764,180	68,417,672	72,402,959	
Other Financing Uses							
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	₽	=	-	-	-	
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-		-	-	-		
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	58,587,211	61,709,734	63,426,382	66,164,180	68,817,672	72,802,959	
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	889,739	(1,838,120)	(2,183,973)	(3,722,225)	(5,148,397)	(9,697,306)	
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	14,944,558	15,834,297	13,996,177	11,812,204	8,089,979	2,941,582	
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	15,834,297	13,996,177	11,812,204	8,089,979	2,941,582	(6,755,724)	
2010 P. J.		Reservations		750000	Togas e su		
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	461,717	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal					-		
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	15,372,580	13,546,177	11,362,204	7,639,979	2,491,582	(7,205,724)	
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies						a con a sur augument	
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies		-	-	-0	-	1,810,227	
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-		-		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,810,227	
12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations	15,372,580	13,546,177	11,362,204	7,639,979	2,491,582	(5,395,497)	
Revenue from New Levies	. (%)						
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies		-			-	-	
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-		-				
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	15,372,580	13,546,177	11,362,204	7,639,979	2,491,582	(5,395,497)	