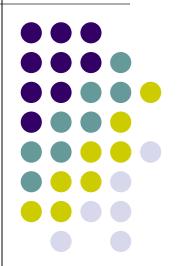
Worthington City Schools

Ohio School Funding January 22, 2018





Goals for the evening



Understand how Ohio schools are funded

Understand our financing options

Determine time period for bond issue

Determine timing possibilities for operating issue

2 Types of Revenue needs



- Operating
 - Property tax
 - Income tax
 - State foundation
- Capital needs
 - Property tax
 - Energy debt
 - Bus purchase debt
 - State funding

Capital – Current Situation



- FY 2012 Bond issue funds projected to be spent down
- Up almost 1,000 students in 6 years with 700 more expected
- 6 portable classrooms for current year
- Community Master Planning Task force
 - A aging facilities
 - B balance high school
 - C capacity needs

Proposed Bond Issue as of January 22, 2018

		<u>Cost</u>
Master Plan		
Kilbourne Middle	\$ 2,500,000	
McCord Middle	\$ 2,500,000	
Perry Middle	\$ 20,000,000	
Worthingway Middle	\$ 20,000,000	
Thomas High	\$ 1,000,000	
Contingency	\$ 2,000,000	
		\$ 48,000,000
Maintenance / Capital Improveme		
Bus purchase	\$ 2,500,000	
Technology	\$ 5,000,000	
Maintenance/ CI	\$ 18,000,000	
Equipment replace	\$ 4,000,000	
Contingency	\$ 2,500,000	
		\$ 32,000,000
Grand Total		\$ 80,000,000



Capital Plan



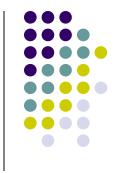
- Bond issue
 - When?
 - How Much?
- State Funding
 - 515 on the Classroom Facilities Assistance Program
 - Expedited Local Partnership Program
 - Currently eligible for 15% (changes annually)
 - No funds until our number comes up

Operations – Since 2012



- Saved over \$10M in health insurance from self –funding
- Tangible Tax phased out slower than anticipated
- Significant # of retirements
- Negotiated utility prices
- Off ballot for at least 6 years

Operations - Current Situation



- Growth of almost 1,000 students
- Increased # of staff to accommodate growth
- Starting to deficit spend
- Spending growth estimated at 6M per year
 - Approximately 3 mills to balance annually
- \$60M unreserved at the end of this fiscal year
- State funding not increasing to accommodate new students

State Foundation Components



- Basic cost per pupil
- Categorical funding
- State share vs Local share
- Targeted assistance / Capacity aid
- Cap / Guarantee / Community Schools

State Basic Cost per Pupil



- Many models since Derolph in 1997
- Last model in 2009 "Building Blocks"
 - \$5,732
- Current amount has no relation to cost
 - FY18 \$6,010 (if inflated from 2009 s/b \$6,379)
 - FY19 \$6,020

State Categorical



- Additional service area
 - Special Education
 - Limited English Proficient
 - Economically disadvantaged
 - Gifted
 - K-3 literacy
 - Transportation
- Changed from weighted to per pupil dollar amount

State share vs Local share



- Wealth measures
 - Property wealth (14,15,16)
 - Income wealth
- Compare to others in state
- State share index (Ranges from 5% to 90%)
 - FY17 27.7%
 - FY18 31.1%
 - Current rank 104

State Targeted assistance/ Capacity aid



- Rationale
 - Low wealth districts
 - Harder to raise funds
- 1 Mill in Worthington = \$2M
- 1 Mill in Valley local = \$78K
- State aid in FY17 = 1.1B

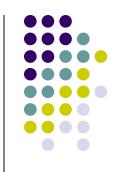




 Worthington is deeper into Cap because state share increased

	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Capped Formula Aid	16,622,278	17,238,736	17,630,369	18,029,938	18,437,983
Uncapped Formula Aid	<u>21,494,705</u>	21,794,934	21,901,305	22,178,719	22,450,962
Difference	(\$4,872,427)	(\$4,556,199)	(\$4,270,937)	(\$4,148,782)	(\$4,012,979)

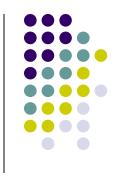
State Community Schools



 This is a direct deduction from our State foundation (we net our total in general fund)

Source	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Community & Stem School Deduction	\$1,360,532	\$1,383,661	\$1,397,498	\$1,411,473	\$1,425,588
Scholarship Deduction	<u>\$1,781,745</u>	<u>\$1,840,000</u>	\$2,037,000	\$2,244,000	\$2,461,000
Total Deduction	\$3,142,277	\$3,223,661	\$3,434,498	\$3,655,473	\$3,886,588
Community/Stem ADM	128	133	138	143	148
Scholarship ADM	<u>87</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>107</u>
Total ADM	215.00	225.00	235.00	245.00	255.00

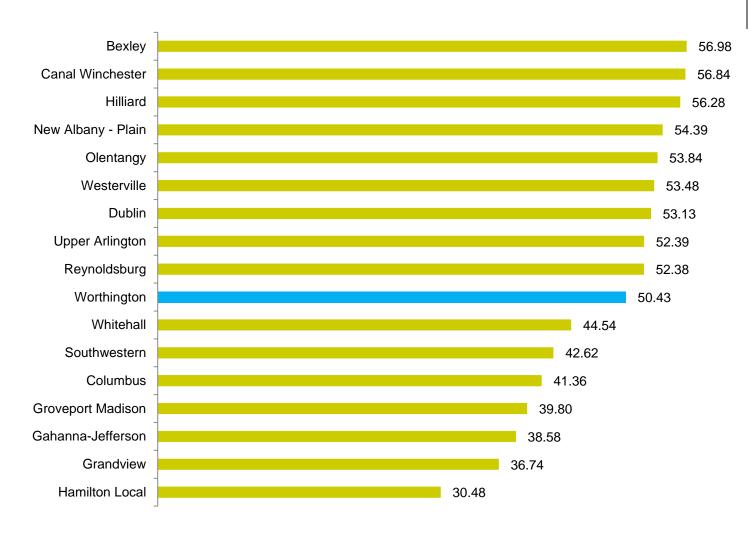
Planning for Fiscal Stability



- Current forecast assumptions indicate need for additional resources in the future
 - Anticipated deficit spending (line 6.01)
 - FY18 \$.5M
 - FY19 \$ 6.6M
 - FY20 \$10.8M
 - FY21 \$17.8M
 - FY22 \$23.5M
 - We receive no inflationary growth

Total Residential Effective Mills Of Surrounding Districts







- Assumptions
 - Reasonable levy amount/reasonable intervals
 - Determined to be 3 years and a limit of 6.9 mills

- Levy in 2020
 - Pros
 - Simple ballot language
 - Stayed off ballot for 8 years
 - Cash balance is significantly less
 - Cons
 - Less planning time if failure
 - Incremental not possible
 - Less time until next levy

- Levy in 2019
 - Pros
 - Off ballot for 7 years
 - Can still consider incremental
 - Puts at least 3 years between operating levies
 - Cons
 - Ballot fatigue
 - Election cost
 - Additional effort of community

- Levy in 2018
 - Pros
 - Combined effort for both issues
 - Less costly
 - More time for planning in event of failure
 - Cons
 - Possibly 2 votes
 - Significant cash balance

Questions?

