Barberton City School District

Fiscal Year

2027

August

Financial Forecast Report

Prepared By:

Treasurer/CFO

Barberton City School District

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Table of Contents

Forecast Summary 3

Forecast Analysis 4

Revenue Overview 5
- 1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate) 6
- 1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property 7
- 1.030 - Income Tax 8
- 1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid 9
- 1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid 10
- 1.050 - State Reimb Prop Tax Credits 11
- 1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues 12
- 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources 13

Expenditures Overview 14
- 3.010 - Personnel Services 15
- 3.020 - Employee Benefits 16
- 3.030 - Purchased Services 17
- 3.040 - Supplies and Materials 18
- 3.050 - Capital Outlay 19
- 3.060 - 4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt 20
- 4.300 - Other Objects 21
- 5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses 22

Four Year Forecast 23

Forecast Purpose/Objectives

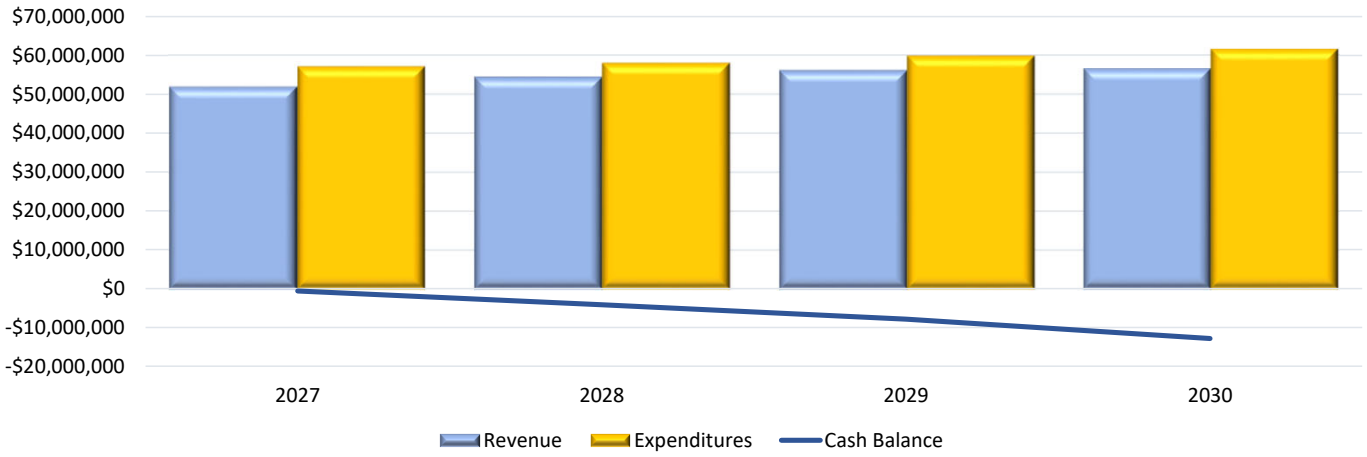
Ohio Department of Education and Workforce's purposes/objectives for the financial forecast are:

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.

Projected Revenue, Expenditures, and Cash Balance



Financial Forecast Summary

	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030
Beginning Balance (Line 7.010) *Includes Renewal/New Levy Revenue, see Disclosures*	4,571,970	(626,503)	(4,147,155)	(7,851,125)
+ Revenue	51,953,028	54,523,497	56,215,045	56,676,289
- Expenditures	(57,151,501)	(58,044,149)	(59,919,015)	(61,677,954)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(5,198,473)	(3,520,652)	(3,703,970)	(5,001,665)
Line 7.020 Ending Balance with Renewal/New Levies	(626,503)	(4,147,155)	(7,851,125)	(12,852,790)

Financial Summary Notes

The August 2026 forecast continues to reflect a significant structural operating deficit. Although staffing reductions and other cost-control measures lower expenditures in the early years, recurring expenditures are projected to exceed recurring revenues throughout the forecast. The district begins FY2027 with an estimated cash balance of $4.57 million; however, that balance is insufficient to absorb the continuing annual operating losses.

Including the new income tax levy and modeled property tax levy renewals, expenditures are projected to exceed revenues by approximately $5.20 million in FY2027, $3.52 million in FY2028, $3.70 million in FY2029, and $5.00 million in FY2030. The temporary improvement in FY2028 and FY2029 is primarily attributable to the phase-in of income tax collections and does not represent elimination of the district's underlying revenue and expenditure imbalance.

The district's ending cash balance is projected to become negative during FY2027, ending the year at approximately ($627,000). The deficit then increases to ($4.15 million) in FY2028, ($7.85 million) in FY2029, and ($12.85 million) in FY2030—a deterioration of approximately $17.42 million from the beginning FY2027 balance. These balances do not include the additional effect of approximately $900,000 in annual outstanding encumbrances.

The forecast includes approximately $279,000 from the new income tax in FY2027, increasing to $3.33 million in FY2028, $5.03 million in FY2029, and $5.37 million in FY2030. It also assumes approximately $3.57 million from property tax levy renewals in FY2030. While these revenues materially improve the forecast, they are not sufficient to achieve financial stability. Continued implementation of the Financial Recovery Plan, strict position and spending controls, monthly comparison of actual results to forecast estimates, and additional recurring expenditure reductions will be necessary to prevent further deterioration and restore a sustainable operating balance.

Disclosure Items:	*2027*	*2028*	*2029*	*2030*
Modeled Renewal Levies - Annual Amount	-	-	-	*3,570,671*
Modeled New Levies - Annual Amount	*279,432*	*3,334,239*	*5,034,512*	*5,373,425*

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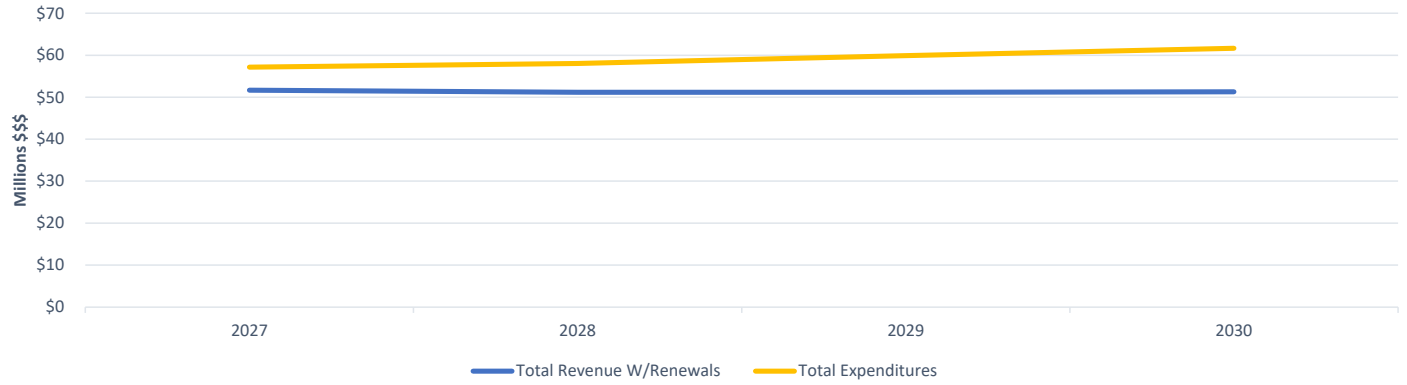
Revenue Compared to Expenditures

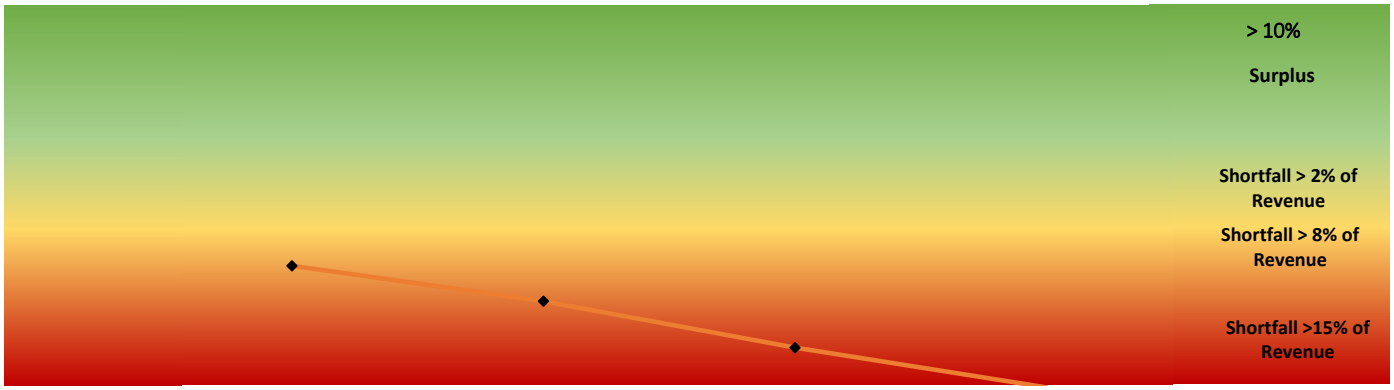


From 2027 to 2031, total revenues are projected to change by -0.47%

Expenditure change is expected to outpace revenue change.

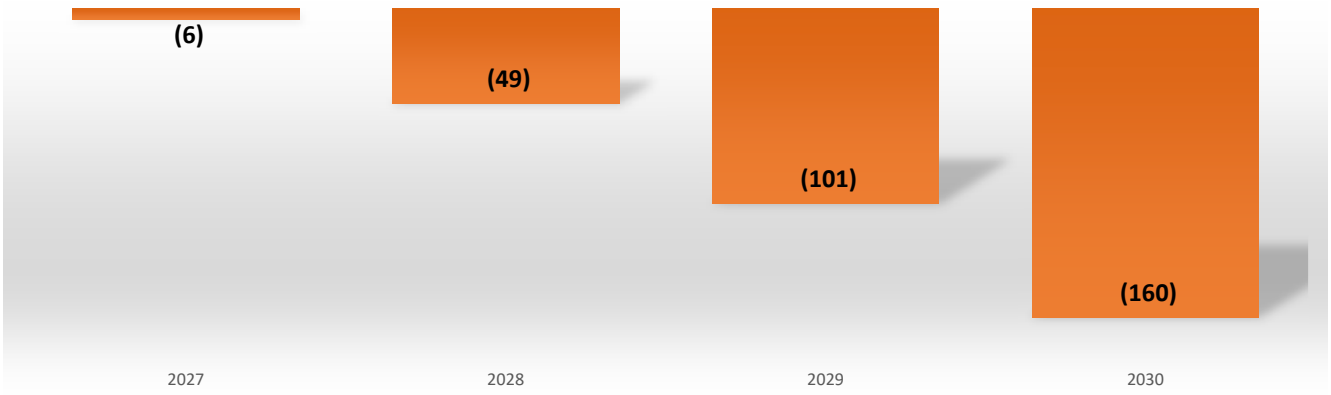
From 2027 to 2031, total expenses are projected to change by 0.36%

Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) as a Percentage of Revenue



Current Forecast Surplus/(Shortfall)	2027	2028	2029	2030
	-10.6%	-13.4%	-17.1%	-20.2%

Days Cash on Hand at Fiscal Year-end



*based on 365 days

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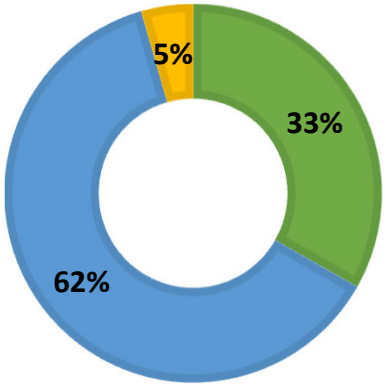
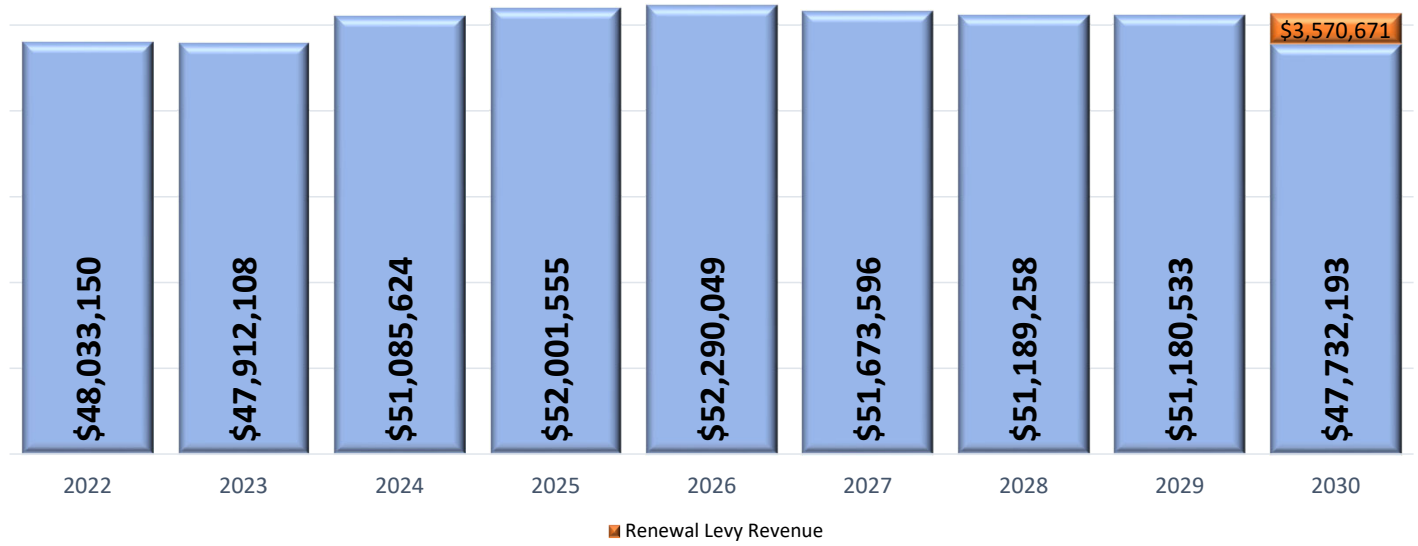
Revenue Overview

Revenue Sources



Local Taxes	
Real Estate Tax	29.89%
Public Utility Tax	3.35%
Income Tax	0.00%
State Sources	
State Funding	52.26%
Restricted Aid	5.82%
State Reimb Prop Tax Cre	4.26%
All Other Revenue	
Other Revenue	3.79%
Other Sources	0.65%

Annual Revenue Actual + Projected



Historic Revenue Change versus Projected Revenue Change

	Historical Average Annual $$ Change	Projected Average Annual $$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance
Real Estate	561,904	$83,350	($478,554)
Public Utility	$108,619	$53,480	($55,139)
Income Tax	$0	$0	$0
State Funding	$167,312	($230,442)	($397,754)
State Reimb Prop Tax Credits	$14,187	$20,029	$5,842
All Othr Op Rev	($212,697)	($247,662)	($34,965)
Other Sources	$7,122	$74,449	$67,327
Total Average Annual Change	$646,447	($246,796)	($893,243)
	1.33%	-0.47%	-1.80%

State funding is the district's largest revenue source at 52.26%, followed by real estate taxes at 29.89%. Restricted state aid, property tax reimbursements, other operating revenue, public utility taxes, and other financing sources comprise the remaining 17.85%. This concentration makes the district sensitive to changes in state funding, property values, tax rates, and levy collections.

Base revenue is projected to decline from $52.29 million in FY2026 to $47.73 million in FY2030 as levies expire—an average annual decrease of $247,000 compared with historical growth of $646,000. Modeled income tax and levy renewal revenue improves total revenue, but continued monitoring remains necessary.

For Comparison:

Expenditure average annual change is projected to be > $170,420

On an annual average basis, expenditures are projected to grow faster than revenue.

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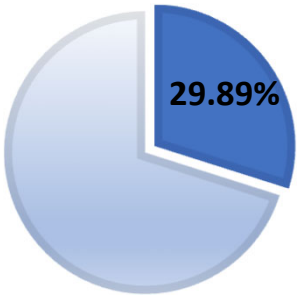
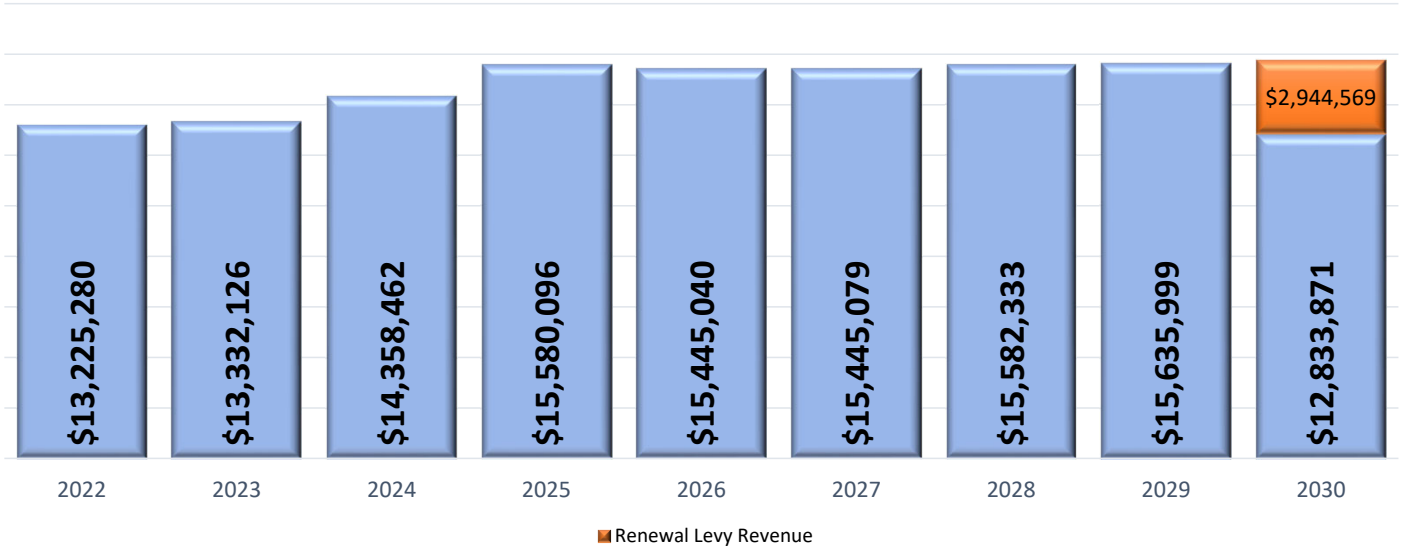
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

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).



Real estate property tax revenue accounts for 29.89% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Values, Tax Rates and Gross Collections							Gross Collection Rate
Tax Yr	Valuation	Value Change	Class I Rate	Change	Class 2 Rate	Change	Including Delinquencies
2025	511,413,680	(3,800,920)	33.45	-	38.71	-	99.4%
2026	603,571,680	92,158,000	28.67	(4.78)	34.31	(4.41)	99.4%
2027	605,689,680	2,118,000	28.67	(0.01)	34.30	(0.01)	99.4%
2028	607,807,680	2,118,000	28.66	(0.01)	34.30	(0.01)	99.4%
2029	664,945,680	57,138,000	26.59	(2.07)	31.61	(2.69)	99.4%
2030	667,045,680	2,100,000	26.56	(0.04)	31.57	(0.04)	99.4%

General property taxes provide approximately 29.89% of General Fund revenue, with residential and agricultural property generating about 75.96% of collections. The 2026 reappraisal increases valuation from $511.4 million to $603.6 million; however, H.B. 920 reduction factors lower the effective Class I rate from 33.45 to 28.67 mills. Another valuation increase is projected in 2029, with effective millage declining accordingly. The forecast assumes a 99.4% gross collection rate.

Revenue is projected at $15.45 million in FY2027, $15.58 million in FY2028, and $15.64 million in FY2029. Base revenue falls to $12.83 million in FY2030 as levies expire, with $2.94 million of renewal revenue reported separately. Estimates will be updated as actual valuations, tax rates, settlements, delinquent collections, levy results, and property-tax law changes become available.

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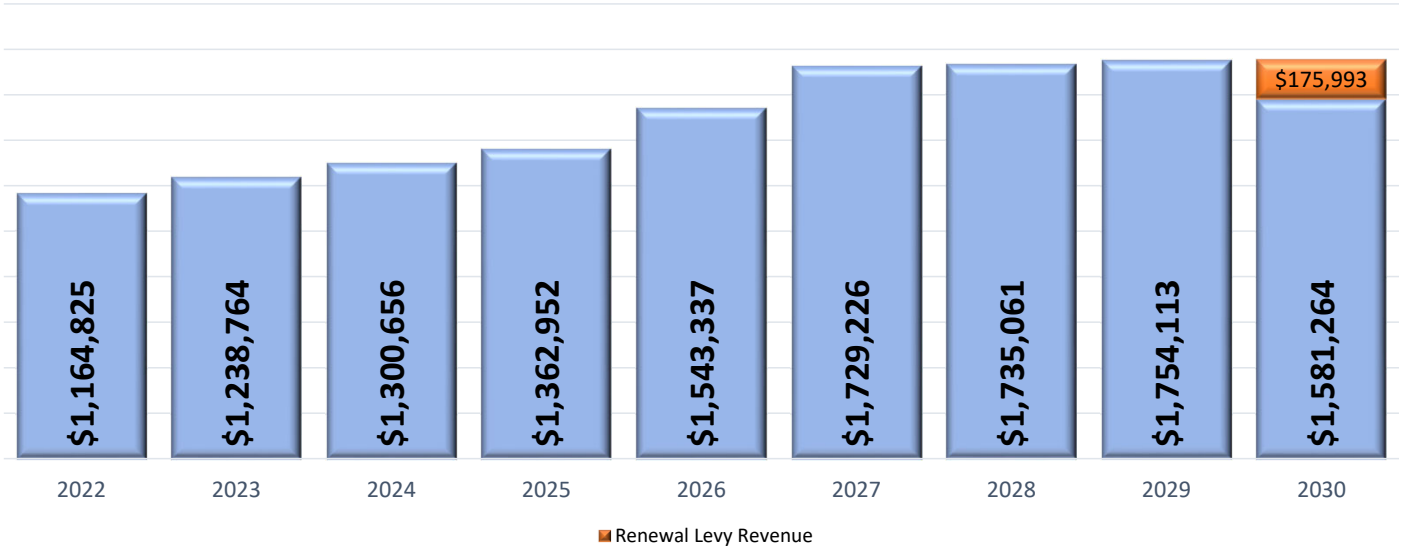
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property

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

Public Utility Personal Property tax revenue accounts for 3.35% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Values and Tax Rates					Gross Collection Rate Including Delinquencies
Tax Year	Valuation	Value Change	Full Voted Rate	Change	
2025	31,053,776	5,240,946	56.54	(0.04)	98.7%
2026	32,253,776	1,200,000	54.23	(2.31)	98.7%
2027	32,613,776	360,000	54.22	(0.01)	98.7%
2028	32,973,776	360,000	54.22	(0.01)	98.7%
2029	33,333,776	360,000	53.21	(1.01)	98.7%
2030	33,693,776	360,000	53.17	(0.04)	98.7%

Public utility personal property taxes provide approximately 3.35% of General Fund revenue. Collections are calculated by applying the district's full voted tax rate to taxable utility property. Valuation is projected to increase from $31.1 million in tax year 2025 to $33.7 million by 2030. The voted rate declines from 56.54 mills in 2025 to 54.23 mills in 2026 and 53.17 mills by 2030. A 98.67% gross collection rate is assumed.

Revenue increases from $1.54 million in FY2026 to $1.73 million in FY2027 and $1.75 million by FY2029. Base revenue falls to $1.58 million in FY2030 as levies expire, with approximately $176,000 of renewal revenue reported separately. Estimates will be updated as actual utility valuations, tax rates, settlements, collections, and levy results become available.

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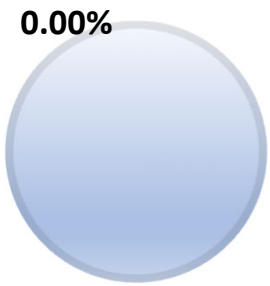
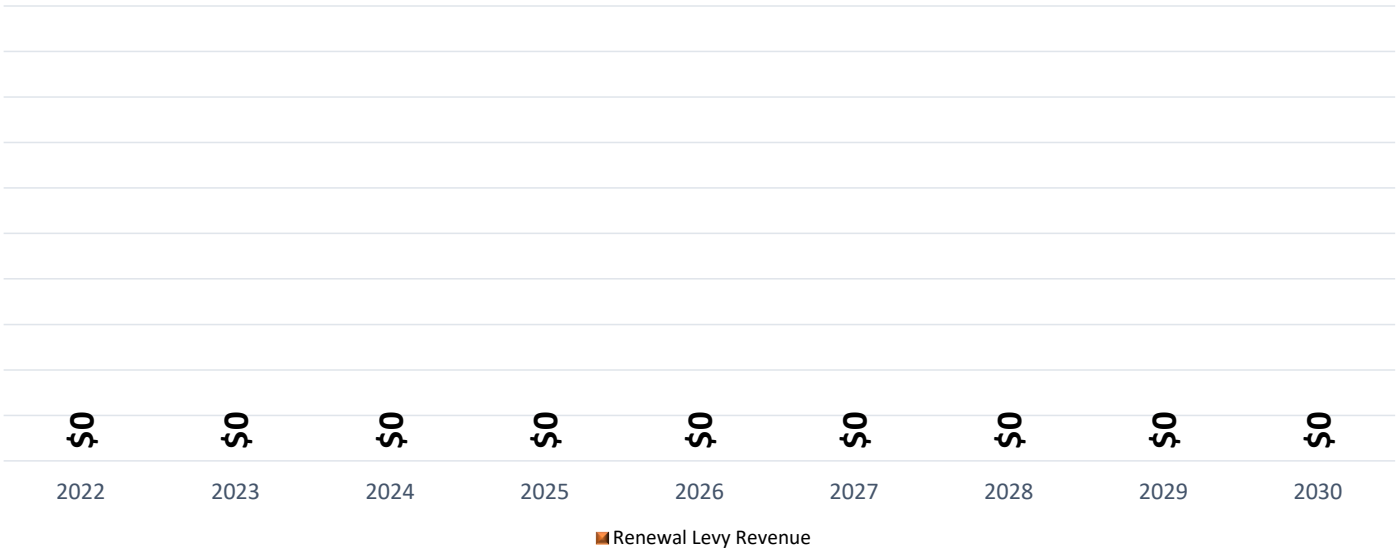
1.030 - School District Income Tax

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 a School District Income Tax levy.



Key Assumptions & Notes

The district had no school district income tax through FY2026; therefore, no revenue is reported on forecast line 1.030. The forecast models a proposed 1.25% earned income tax levy that will appear on the November 2026 ballot. Because it is a new levy, projected revenue is reported separately on forecast line 13.010 and is contingent upon voter approval.

If approved, collections are projected at approximately $279,000 in FY2027, increasing to $3.33 million in FY2028, $5.03 million in FY2029, and $5.37 million in FY2030. Estimates reflect Department of Taxation projections and anticipated collection and distribution timing. Revenue will be updated following the election and as actual taxpayer filings, employer withholding, collections, and state distributions become available.

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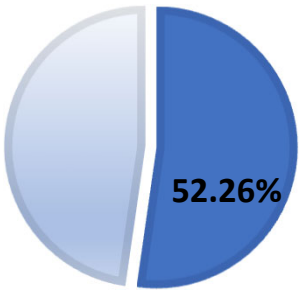
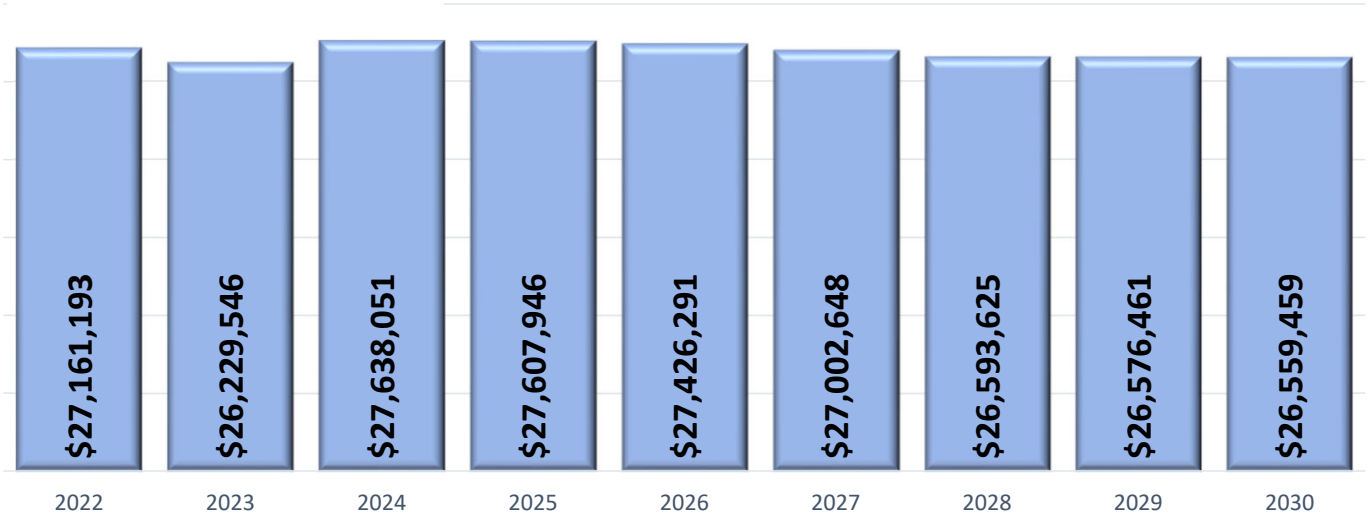
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid

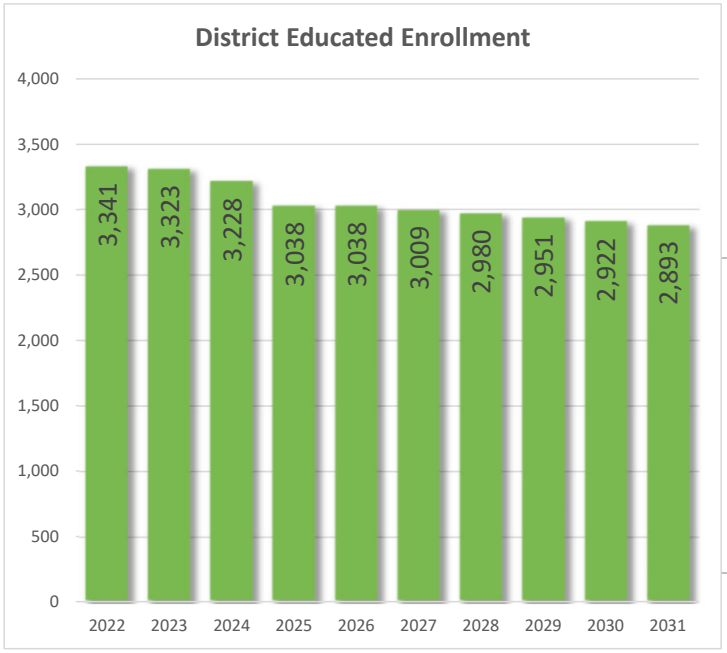
Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



Unrestricted State Aid revenue accounts for 52.26% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes



Unrestricted grants-in-aid provide 52.26% of General Fund revenue and are the district's largest revenue source. Funding is determined by Ohio's Fair School Funding Plan based on enrollment, base costs, local capacity, and the state share.

For FY2027, the district's calculated base cost is $25.34 million. The state-funded share is $15.67 million, or $5,208 per pupil. Unrestricted aid also includes guarantees, adjustments, and other formula funding.

Revenue declines from $27.43 million in FY2026 to $27.00 million in FY2027 and $26.59 million in FY2028, remaining near that level through FY2030—a cumulative reduction of $867,000.

The formula funds students where they are educated, eliminating many tuition-transfer deductions. Estimates will be updated for actual enrollment, state calculations, budget changes, and guarantees. Because state aid exceeds half of district revenue, changes could materially affect the forecast.

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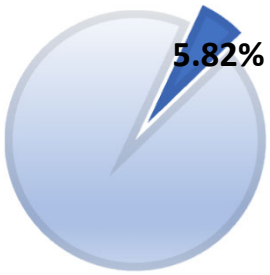
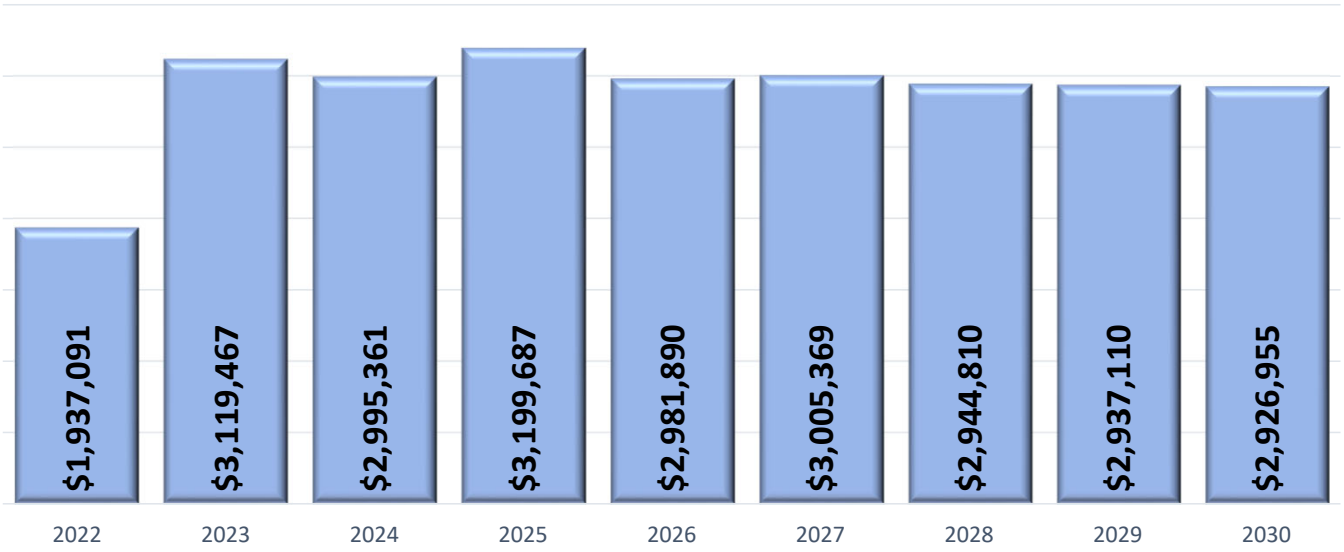
1.040 & 1.045 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid

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



Restricted State Aid revenue accounts for 5.82% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Restricted grants-in-aid represent approximately 5.82% of General Fund revenue and must be used for designated purposes. Revenue is projected at $3.01 million in FY2027, declining gradually to $2.94 million in FY2028, $2.94 million in FY2029, and $2.93 million in FY2030. These amounts include restricted components of the Fair School Funding Plan and other state allocations.

Beginning in FY2022, Success and Wellness funding was classified as restricted, with approximately $743,000 included in this category. This change affects both revenue classification and the location of related expenditures, as certain costs previously recorded outside the General Fund may be shifted into it. The forecast reflects this change. Estimates will be updated for actual enrollment, state funding calculations, restricted allocations, and legislative changes.

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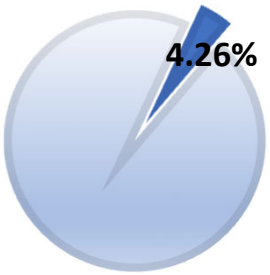
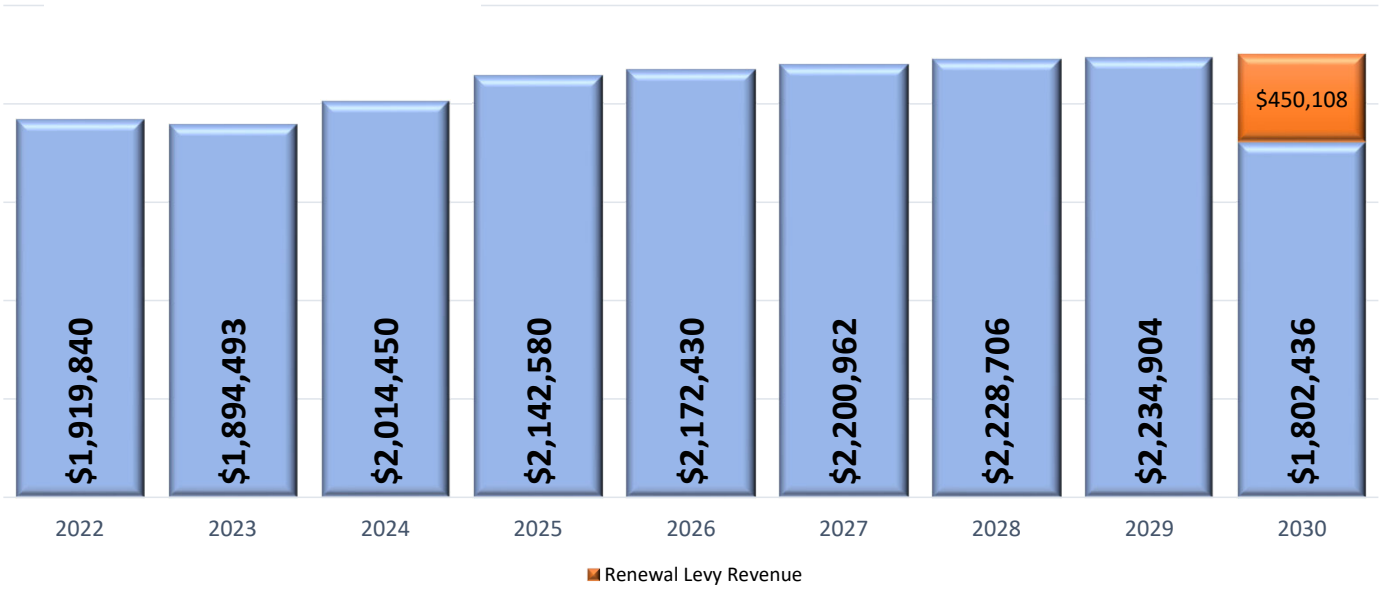
1.050 - State Reimbursement Property Tax Credits

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



State Reimbursement of Property Tax Credit revenue accounts for 4.26% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

State reimbursement of property tax credits represents approximately 4.26% of General Fund revenue. The state reimburses the district for the 10% rollback, 2.5% owner-occupied credit, and homestead exemptions granted to qualifying taxpayers. In FY2027, rollback credits are estimated at 11.8% of residential property taxes, with homestead exemptions providing another 3.6%.

Revenue is projected to increase from $2.17 million in FY2026 to $2.20 million in FY2027 and $2.23 million by FY2029. Base revenue declines to $1.80 million in FY2030 as levies expire, with approximately $450,000 of renewal-related reimbursement reported separately. Estimates will be updated for actual valuations, effective tax rates, levy collections, taxpayer eligibility, settlements, and changes in state reimbursement law.

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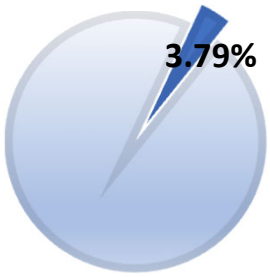
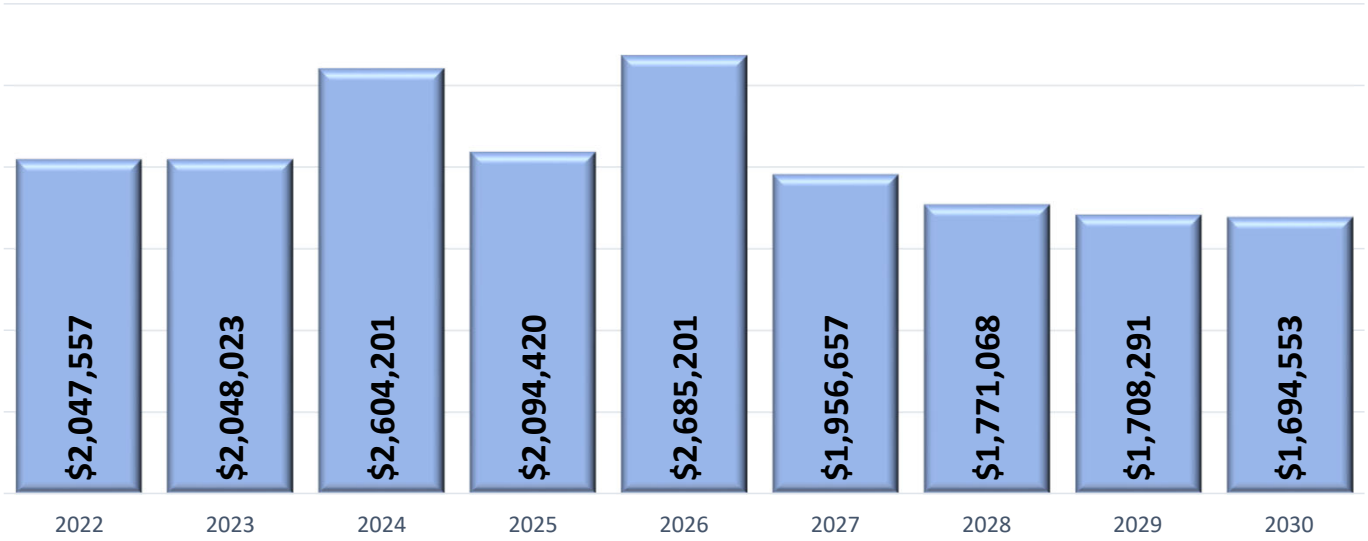
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues

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



All Other Revenue accounts for 3.79% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

All Other Operating Revenue represents approximately 3.79% of General Fund revenue and includes tuition, investment earnings, payments in lieu of taxes, rentals, fees, refunds, donations, and other miscellaneous receipts. Because these sources are affected by enrollment, interest rates, cash available for investment, and one-time activity, collections may vary significantly between years.

Revenue is projected to decline from $2.69 million in FY2026 to $1.96 million in FY2027, $1.77 million in FY2028, and approximately $1.70 million by FY2030. This represents an average annual reduction of approximately $248,000. Estimates will be reviewed as tuition billings, investment earnings, payment-in-lieu schedules, facility activity, refunds, and other miscellaneous receipts become known. One-time revenue will not be relied upon to support recurring expenditures.

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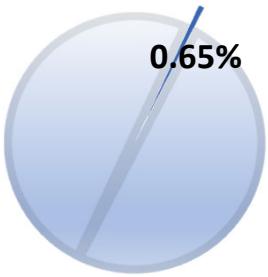
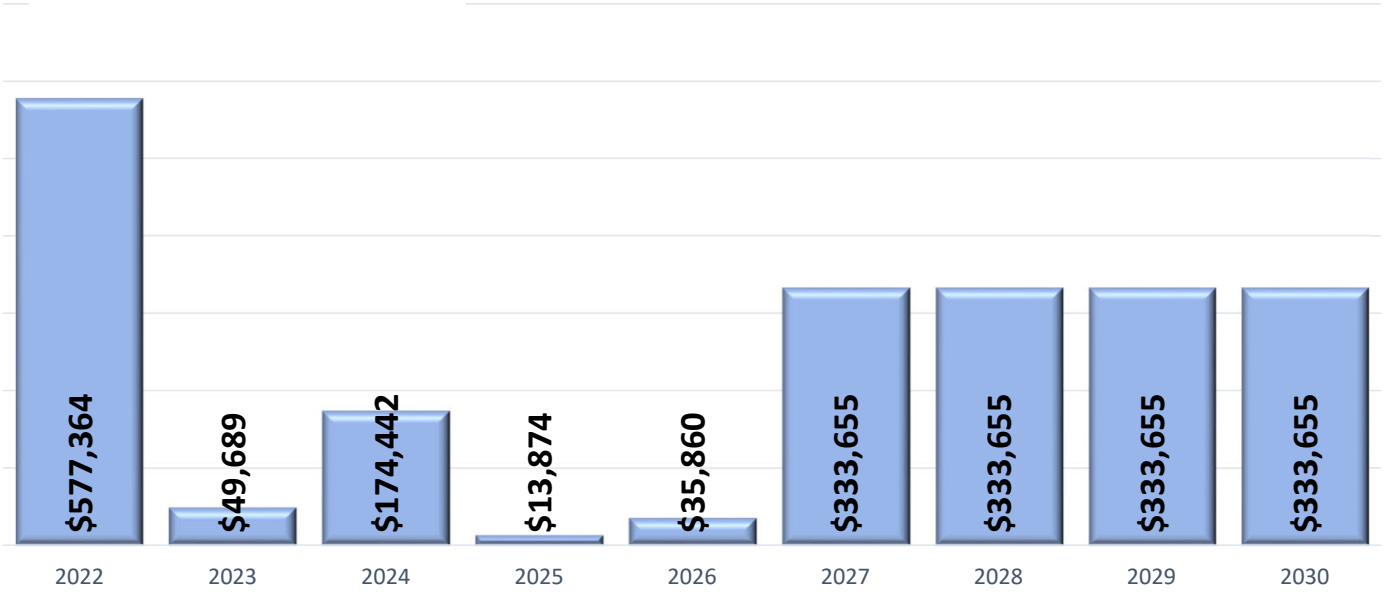
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources

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.



Other Sources of revenue accounts for 0.65% of total district general fund revenue.



Key Assumptions & Notes

		FORECASTED			
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Advances In	-	297,795	297,795	297,795	297,795
All Other Financing Sources	35,860	35,860	35,860	35,860	35,860

Other Financing Sources represent approximately 0.65% of General Fund revenue and consist primarily of returned advances and refunds of prior-year expenditures. These receipts are non-operating and generally do not provide recurring resources to support ongoing district operations.

No transfers into the General Fund are projected. Advances-in were $0 in FY2026 but are estimated at $297,795 annually from FY2027 through FY2030, representing the anticipated return of temporary advances previously made to other funds. All other financing sources, including refunds and miscellaneous non-operating receipts, are projected at approximately $35,860 annually. Estimates will be updated based on actual advance repayment schedules, fund cash balances, prior-year refunds, asset activity, and other non-operating transactions.

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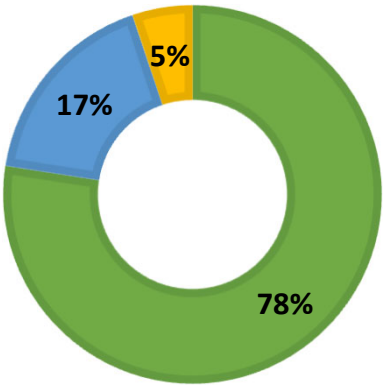
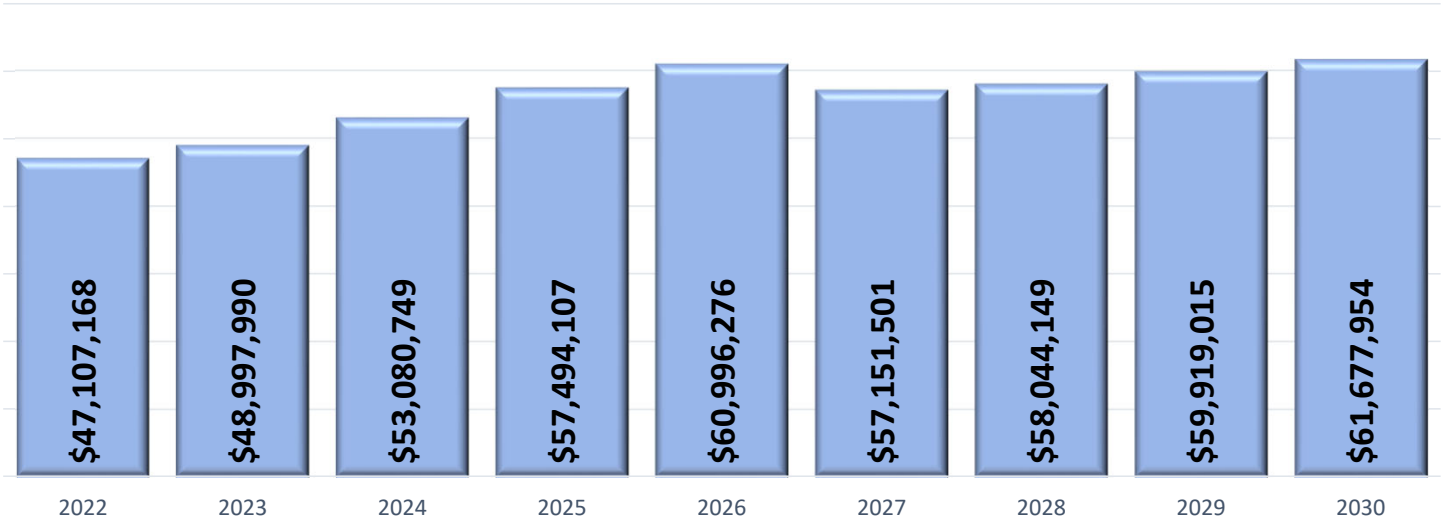
Expenditure Overview

Expenditure Categories



Personnel Costs	
Salaries	52.07%
Benefits	25.37%
Purchased Services	17.42%
All Other Expenditures	
Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Obj	4.37%
Other Uses	0.78%

Annual Expenditures Actual + Projected



Historic Expenditures Change versus Projected Expenditures Change

	Historical Average Annual $$ Change	Projected Average Annual $$ Change	Projected Compared to Historical Variance
Salaries	$1,314,024	($383,941)	($1,697,965)
Benefits	$846,930	$681,787	($165,143)
Purchased Services	($330,133)	$123,207	$453,339
Supplies & Materials	$6,961	$18,794	$11,833
Capital Outlay	($19,786)	($83,897)	($64,111)
Intergov & Debt	$114,933	($143,666)	($258,599)
Other Objects	$81,969	$82,647	$677
Other Uses	$176,496	($124,512)	($301,008)
Total Average Annual Change	$2,076,598	$170,420	($1,906,179)
	3.96%	0.36%	-3.61%

Personnel costs dominate the forecast, with salaries representing 52.07% and benefits 25.37% of expenditures. Purchased services account for 17.42%, while all remaining categories total 5.14%. Staffing, compensation, health insurance, and retirement costs therefore have the greatest financial impact.

Following staffing reductions and other cost controls, expenditures decline from $61.00 million in FY2026 to $57.15 million in FY2027, then increase to $61.68 million by FY2030. Projected average annual growth falls to $170,000, compared with historical growth of $2.08 million. Continued position control, benefit management, purchasing oversight, and monthly monitoring remain necessary.

For Comparison:		
Revenue average annual change is projected to be >	($246,796)	On an annual average basis, revenues are projected to contract while expenditures grows

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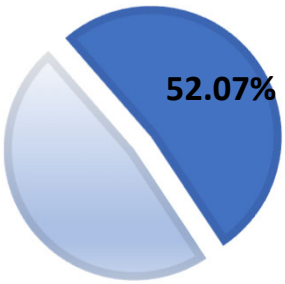
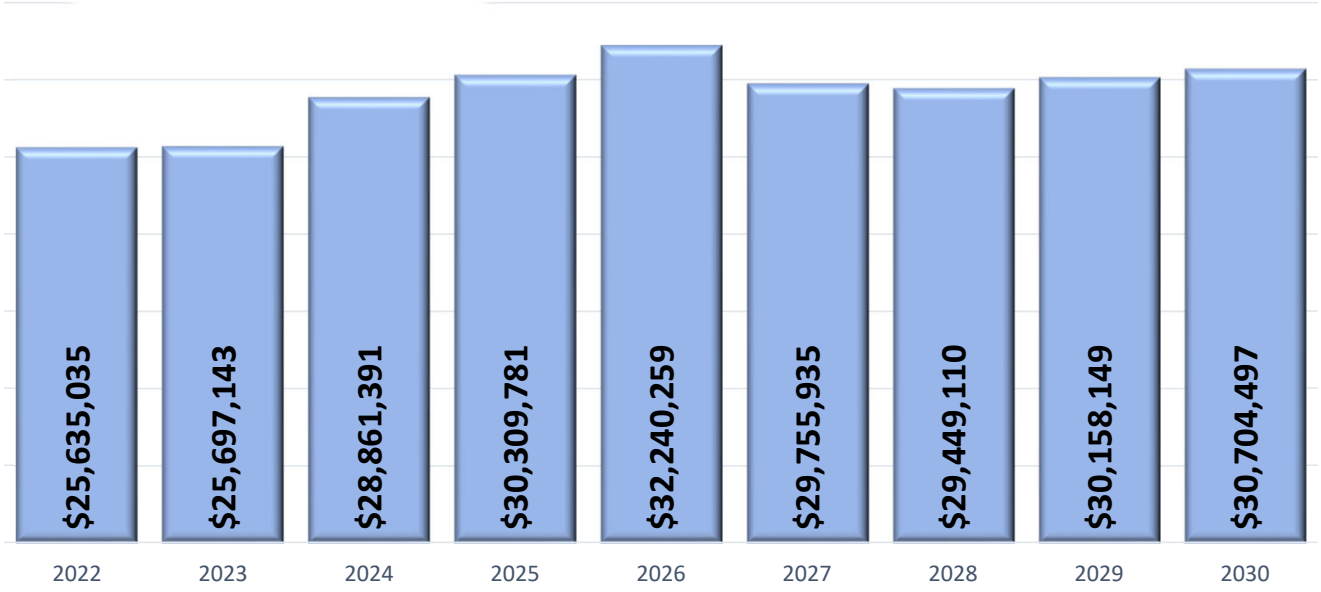
3.010 - Personnel Services

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



Salaries account for 52.07% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Personnel Services represent 52.07% of total General Fund expenditures and are the district's largest expenditure category. This line includes regular salaries and wages, supplemental contracts, extended time, substitutes, overtime, severance payments, and other employee compensation. Because personnel costs comprise more than half of total spending, changes in staffing levels, negotiated compensation, employee turnover, vacancies, and supplemental assignments have a significant effect on the forecast.

Salary expenditures increased historically by an average of $1.31 million, or 4.76%, annually. Following implemented and planned staffing reductions, costs decline from $32.24 million in FY2026 to $29.76 million in FY2027—a reduction of approximately $2.48 million, or 7.7%. Salaries decline further to $29.45 million in FY2028 before increasing to $30.16 million in FY2029 and $30.70 million in FY2030 as projected contractual, step, and other compensation changes take effect.

Overall, salary expenditures remain approximately $1.54 million below FY2026 levels in FY2030 and decrease by an average of $384,000 annually during the forecast period. These projections assume staffing reductions remain in place and eliminated positions are not restored. Strict position control, review of vacancies before replacement, alignment of staffing with enrollment, and continued monitoring of overtime, supplemental, substitute, and severance costs will be necessary to achieve the forecast.

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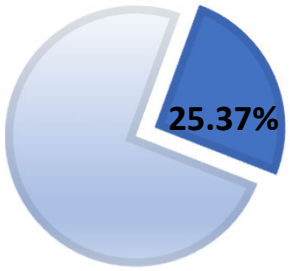
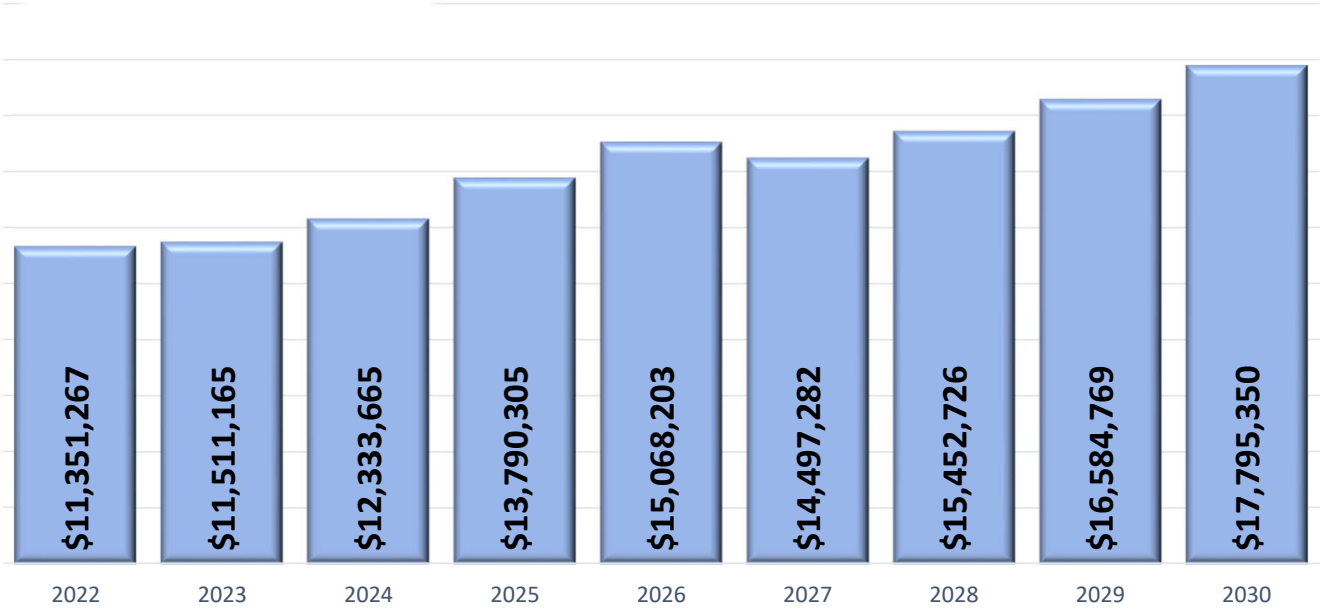
3.020 - Employees' Benefits

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



Benefits account for 25.37% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Fringe Benefits represent 25.37% of total General Fund expenditures and are the district's second-largest expenditure category. Costs include employer retirement contributions, health, dental, vision, and life insurance, Medicare, workers' compensation, unemployment, pickup-on-pickup, and other employee-related benefits. Retirement and Medicare costs generally change with salaries, while health insurance costs are driven by enrollment, premiums, claims experience, and plan design.

Benefit expenditures increased historically by an average of approximately $847,000, or 6.88%, annually. Costs decline from $15.07 million in FY2026 to $14.50 million in FY2027, primarily reflecting staffing reductions. Benefits then increase to $15.45 million in FY2028, $16.58 million in FY2029, and $17.80 million in FY2030. This represents projected average annual growth of approximately $682,000, or 4.36%.

Although the projected growth rate is below the historical average, benefits increase by approximately $2.73 million from FY2026 through FY2030 and remain a significant financial pressure. The district plans to review its healthcare benefit package during FY2027. Continued monitoring of staffing, employee participation, premium renewals, claims experience, workers' compensation, and unemployment costs will be necessary to control future growth and maintain the forecast.

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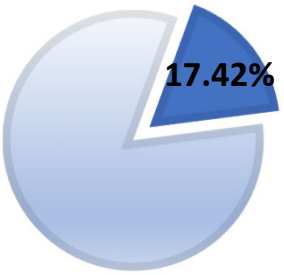
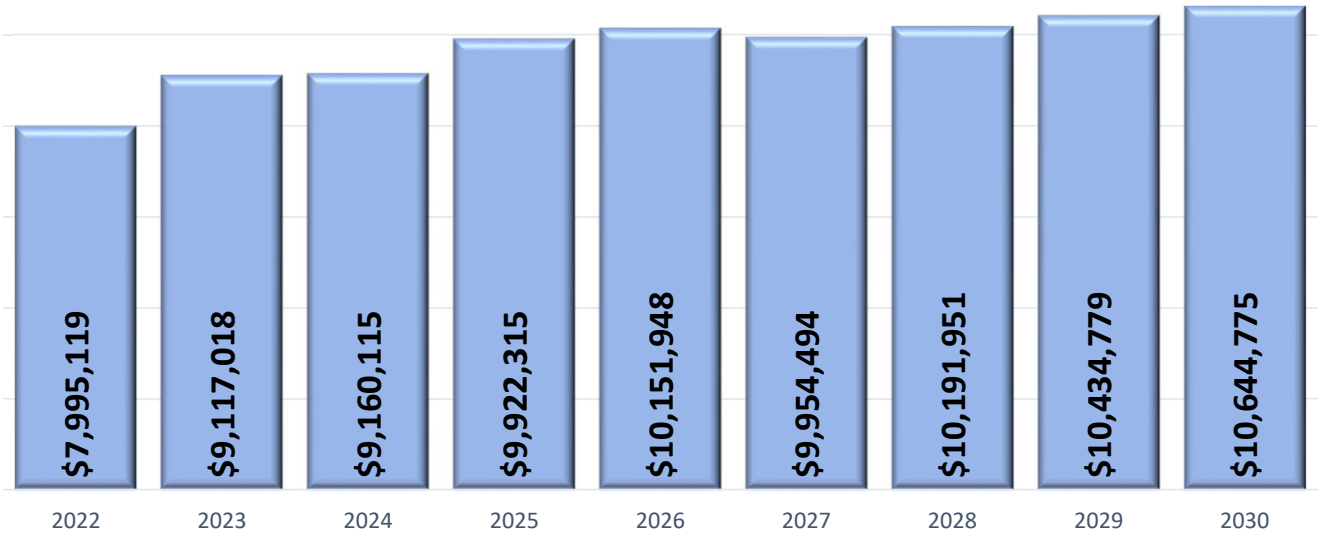
3.030 - Purchased Services

Amounts paid for services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, expenses for tuition paid to other districts, utility costs and other services which the school district may purchase.



Purchased Services account for 17.42% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Purchased Services represent 17.42% of total General Fund expenditures and include professional and technical services, tuition and specialized student placements, utilities, repairs, rentals, communications, contracted transportation, technology services, and other services provided by outside vendors. These costs can vary with student needs, enrollment patterns, service contracts, utility rates, and the availability of district personnel.

Purchased Services declined historically by an average of approximately $330,000, or 1.42%, annually. Expenditures are projected to decrease from $10.15 million in FY2026 to $9.95 million in FY2027, then increase to $10.19 million in FY2028, $10.43 million in FY2029, and $10.64 million in FY2030. This represents projected average annual growth of approximately $123,000, or 1.21%.

Under the Fair School Funding Plan, state funding follows students to the districts or programs where they are educated. This eliminated many tuition-transfer deductions previously recorded as Purchased Services for open enrollment, community schools, STEM schools, and scholarship students. While this reduces reported expenditures, it also reduces state revenue previously received for those students. Continued review of vendor contracts, professional services, student placements, utilities, and technology costs will be necessary to maintain the forecast.

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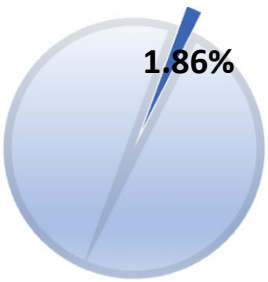
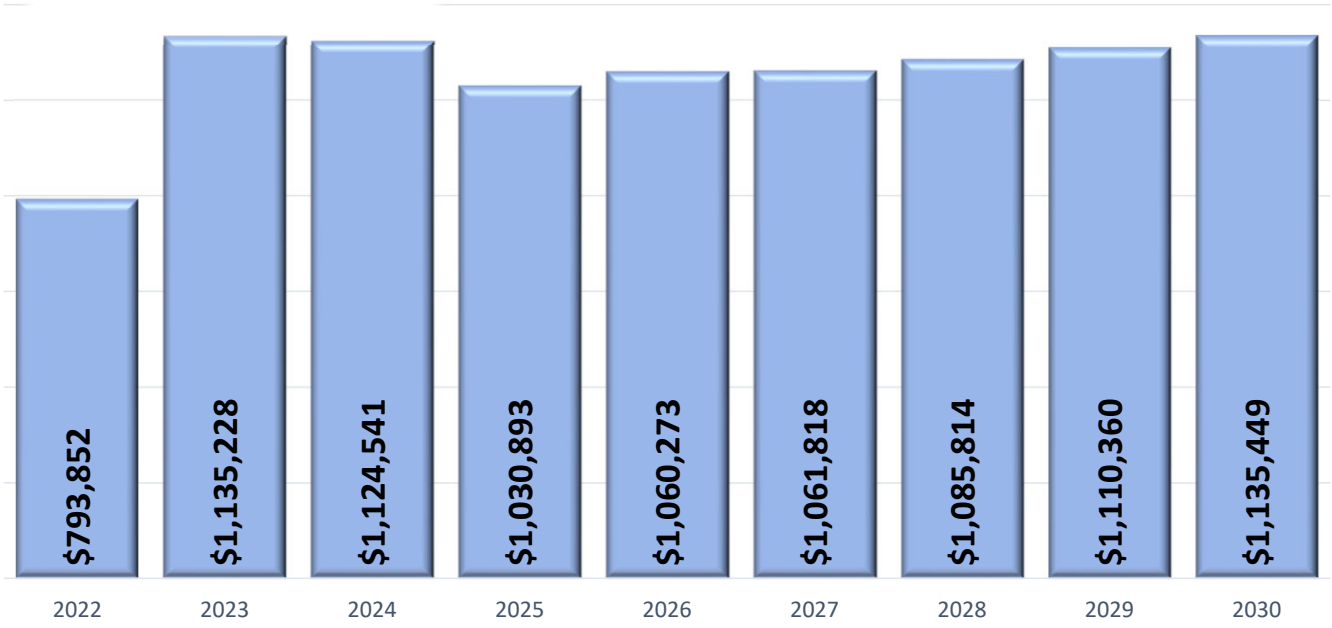
3.040 - Supplies & Materials

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



Supplies and Materials account for 1.86% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Supplies and Materials represent 1.86% of total General Fund expenditures and include instructional supplies, textbooks, digital and media materials, maintenance and custodial supplies, fuel, tires, technology-related materials, and other consumable items. Costs are affected by enrollment, instructional programs, fuel prices, purchasing volume, inflation, and the timing of textbook or curriculum adoptions.

Expenditures are projected to remain relatively stable, increasing from $1.06 million in FY2026 to $1.06 million in FY2027, $1.09 million in FY2028, $1.11 million in FY2029, and $1.14 million in FY2030. This represents average annual growth of approximately $19,000, or 1.73%, compared with historical average growth of 2.80%.

The forecast assumes existing purchasing controls and current service levels remain in place. Departmental budgets, purchase orders, inventory levels, fuel usage, and instructional material needs should be monitored throughout each year. Competitive purchasing, use of cooperative contracts, and coordination of districtwide purchases will be important to limit inflationary increases and maintain projected spending.

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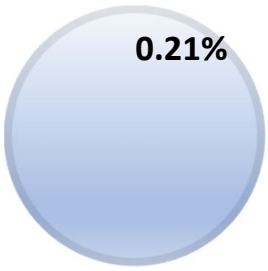
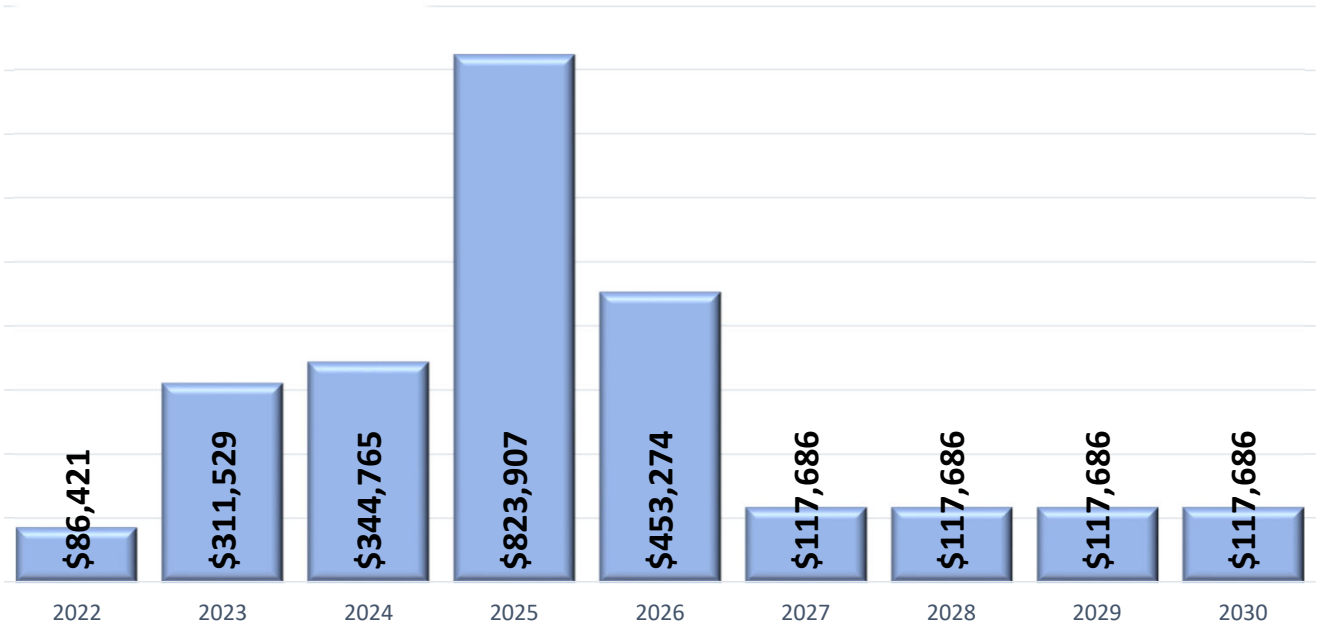
3.050 - Capital Outlay

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.



Capital Outlay account for 0.21% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Capital Outlay represents 0.21% of total General Fund expenditures and includes equipment, technology, furnishings, vehicles, buses, land, buildings, and improvements with useful lives of five years or more. Spending can vary significantly depending on equipment replacement cycles, facility needs, available grants, and whether purchases are made from the General Fund or other district funds.

Capital expenditures were $453,000 in FY2026 and are projected to decline to approximately $118,000 in FY2027, remaining at that level through FY2030. This produces an average annual decrease of approximately $84,000 during the forecast period. The estimate reflects only anticipated General Fund purchases and should not be interpreted as a complete measure of the district's long-term facility, technology, vehicle, or equipment needs.

Capital purchases should be supported by a prioritized replacement schedule and reviewed before commitment. Unplanned equipment failures, facility repairs, technology replacements, or vehicle purchases could increase General Fund spending above the forecast and should be evaluated with available grants and other funding sources.

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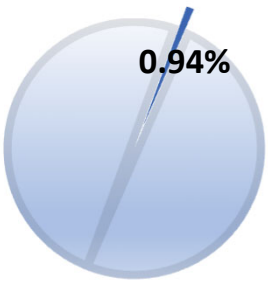
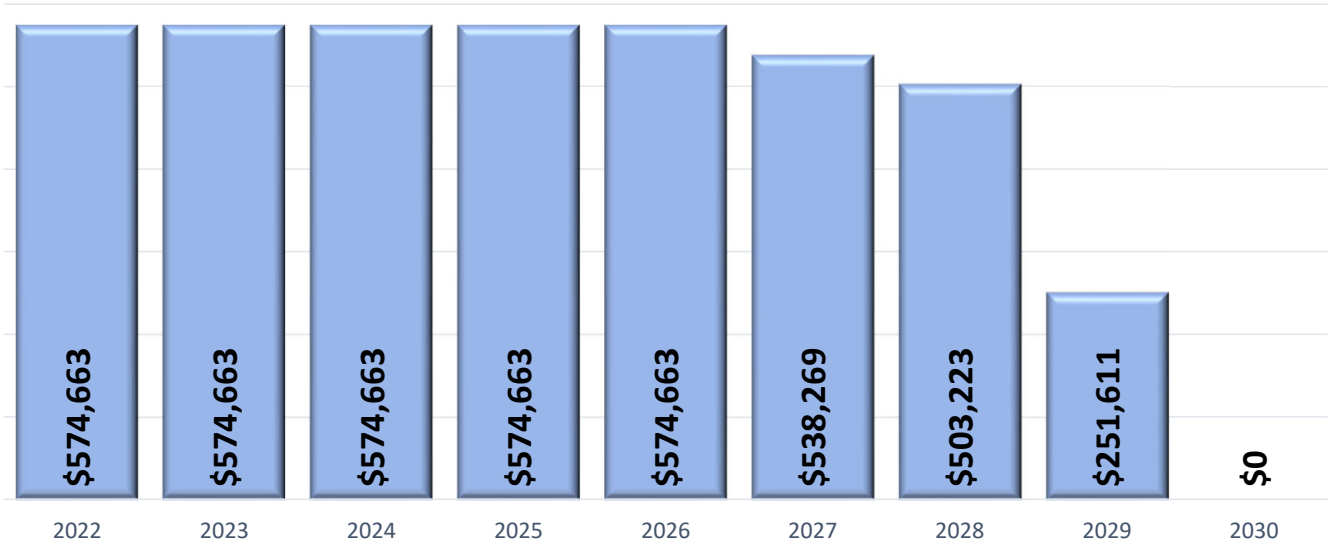
3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt

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.



Intergovernmental and Debt account for 0.94% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Intergovernmental and Debt expenditures represent approximately 0.94% of total General Fund spending. This category includes pass-through payments to other governmental entities and principal and interest payments on General Fund obligations. No intergovernmental expenditures are currently projected; forecasted amounts relate entirely to outstanding debt payments.

Principal and interest total approximately $575,000 in FY2026 and decline to $538,000 in FY2027, $503,000 in FY2028, and $252,000 in FY2029. Existing obligations are projected to be fully repaid by FY2030, when no principal or interest expense is forecast. The decline reflects the scheduled maturity of outstanding notes and corresponding reduction in interest expense.

The forecast assumes no additional General Fund borrowing during the projection period. Debt schedules should be reviewed annually to confirm principal and interest requirements. Any refinancing, new borrowing, state loan, capital lease, or other financing arrangement would require the forecast to be revised. Savings from retiring debt should be preserved to improve the district's operating position.

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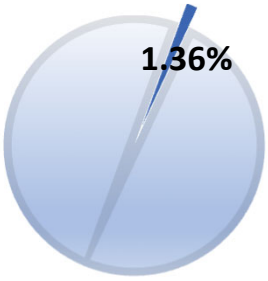
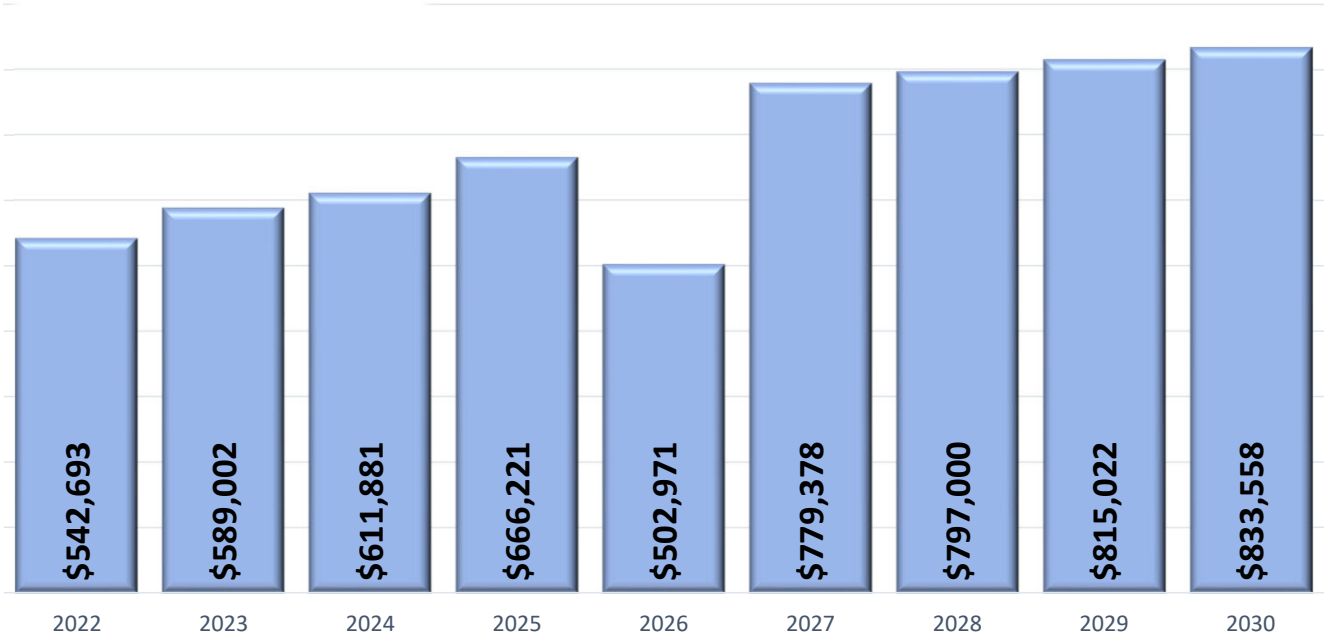
4.300 - Other Objects

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



Other Objects account for 1.36% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

Other Objects represent approximately 1.36% of total General Fund expenditures. This category includes membership dues and fees, Educational Service Center contract deductions, County Auditor and Treasurer fees, audit costs, election expenses, and other expenditures not classified elsewhere. Several of these costs are established by outside entities or occur periodically, causing significant year-to-year variation.

Expenditures increase from approximately $503,000 in FY2026 to $779,000 in FY2027, an increase of $276,000. Costs then rise more gradually to $797,000 in FY2028, $815,000 in FY2029, and $834,000 in FY2030. The projected average annual increase is approximately $83,000, or 15.44%; however, this rate is heavily influenced by the FY2027 increase and the category's relatively small base.

Estimates should be updated as actual county fees, audit charges, ESC deductions, election costs, memberships, and other required payments become known. Recurring and one-time costs should be identified separately to prevent temporary expenditures from becoming part of the ongoing budget.

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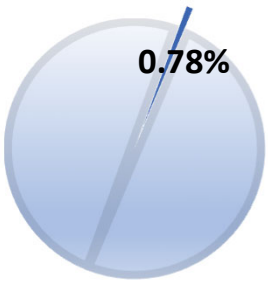
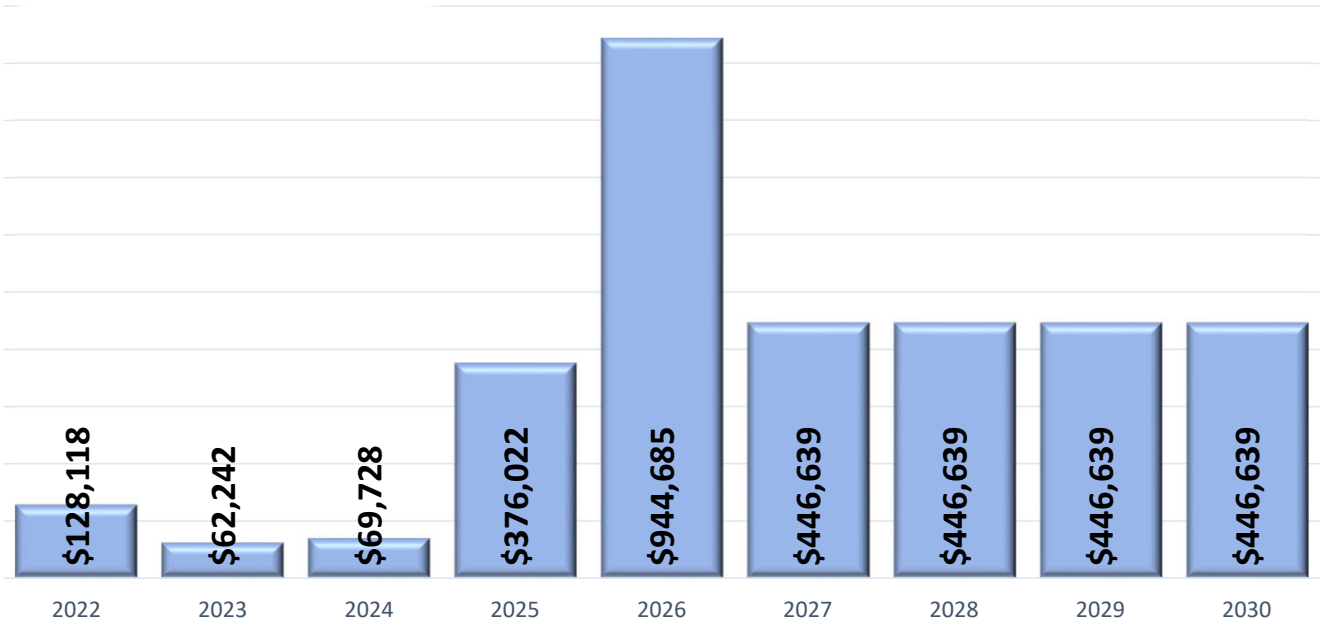
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

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



Other Uses account for 0.78% of the district's total general fund spending.



Key Assumptions & Notes

		FORECASTED			
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Transfers Out	622,939	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Advances Out	297,795	297,795	297,795	297,795	297,795
Other Financing Uses	23,951	23,844	23,844	23,844	23,844

Total Other Financing Uses represent approximately 0.78% of General Fund spending and include operating transfers to other funds, temporary advances, and miscellaneous non-operating payments. Transfers are permanent movements of General Fund resources, while advances are temporary and are expected to be repaid when the receiving fund has sufficient cash.

Other Financing Uses totaled approximately $945,000 in FY2026, including $623,000 in transfers, $298,000 in advances, and $24,000 in other uses. Beginning in FY2027, total uses decline to approximately $447,000 annually through FY2030. This amount includes $125,000 in transfers, $297,795 in advances, and approximately $23,844 in other financing uses.

The forecast assumes annual advances will be returned to the General Fund and recorded as advances-in. Before transfers or advances are approved, the district should review the receiving fund's financial condition, purpose, and repayment ability. Actual activity should be monitored to ensure temporary advances do not become permanent support and that recurring transfers remain affordable within the General Fund forecast.

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Barberton City School District

Five Year Forecast

August Fiscal Year 2027

	Actual	FORECASTED			
Fiscal Year:	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Revenue:					
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	15,445,040	15,445,079	15,582,333	15,635,999	12,833,871
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	1,543,337	1,729,226	1,735,061	1,754,113	1,581,264
1.030 - Income Tax	-	-	-	-	-
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	27,426,291	27,002,648	26,593,625	26,576,461	26,559,459
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	2,981,890	3,005,369	2,944,810	2,937,110	2,926,955
1.050 - State Reimb Prop Tax Credits	2,172,430	2,200,962	2,228,706	2,234,904	1,802,436
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	2,685,201	1,956,657	1,771,068	1,708,291	1,694,553
1.070 - Total Revenue	52,254,189	51,339,941	50,855,603	50,846,878	47,398,538
Other Financing Sources:					
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	-
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Adv	-	-	-	-	-
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In	-	-	-	-	-
2.050 - Advances-In	-	297,795	297,795	297,795	297,795
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	35,860	35,860	35,860	35,860	35,860
2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources	35,860	333,655	333,655	333,655	333,655
2.080 - Total Rev & Other Sources	52,290,049	51,673,596	51,189,258	51,180,533	47,732,193
Expenditures:					
3.010 - Personnel Services	32,240,259	29,755,935	29,449,110	30,158,149	30,704,497
3.020 - Employee Benefits	15,068,203	14,497,282	15,452,726	16,584,769	17,795,350
3.030 - Purchased Services	10,151,948	9,954,494	10,191,951	10,434,779	10,644,775
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	1,060,273	1,061,818	1,085,814	1,110,360	1,135,449
3.050 - Capital Outlay	453,274	117,686	117,686	117,686	117,686
Intergovernmental & Debt Service	574,663	538,269	503,223	251,611	-
4.300 - Other Objects	502,971	779,378	797,000	815,022	833,558
4.500 - Total Expenditures	60,051,591	56,704,862	57,597,510	59,472,376	61,231,315
Other Financing Uses					
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	622,939	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
5.020 - Advances-Out	297,795	297,795	297,795	297,795	297,795
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	23,951	23,844	23,844	23,844	23,844
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	944,685	446,639	446,639	446,639	446,639
5.050 - Total Exp and Other Financing Uses	60,996,276	57,151,501	58,044,149	59,919,015	61,677,954
6.010 - Excess of Rev Over/(Under) Exp	(8,706,227)	(5,477,905)	(6,854,891)	(8,738,482)	(13,945,761)
7.010 - Cash Balance July 1 (No Levies)	13,278,197	4,571,970	(905,935)	(7,760,826)	(16,499,308)
7.020 - Cash Balance June 30 (No Levies)	4,571,970	(905,935)	(7,760,826)	(16,499,308)	(30,445,069)
		Reservations			
8.010 - Estimated Encumbrances June 30	820,367	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000
9.080 - Reservations Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-
10.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of App	3,751,603	(1,805,935)	(8,660,826)	(17,399,308)	(31,345,069)
Rev from Replacement/Renewal Levies					
11.010 & 11.020 - Renewal Levies		-	-	-	3,570,671
11.030 - Cumulative Balance of Levies	-	-	-	-	3,570,671
12.010 - Fund Bal June 30 for Cert of Obligations	3,751,603	(1,805,935)	(8,660,826)	(17,399,308)	(27,774,398)
Revenue from New Levies					
13.010 & 13.020 - New Levies		279,432	3,334,239	5,034,512	5,373,425
13.030 - Cumulative Balance of New Levies	-	279,432	3,613,671	8,648,183	14,021,608
15.010 - Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	3,751,603	(1,526,503)	(5,047,155)	(8,751,125)	(13,752,790)

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