Springboro Community City Schools



Message from the Treasurer

Springboro Schools Community Members:

On behalf of Springboro Schools, I am proud to present our district's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2022. Each year we share our PAFR with our stakeholders to provide open and transparent insight into how their tax dollars are being spent.

As Treasurer/CFO of Springboro Community City Schools, it is my priority to provide the residents with timely and reliable financial information, which is easy to understand in order to make informed decisions regarding your investment in our schools. Within the PAFR you will find information on where the district's resources come from, and where the money is spent, as well as a clear picture of how well the resources we receive are being invested in your children's educational future.

Throughout the last several years, the district has made many difficult financial decisions to balance the budget and stretch resources during tough economic times. Some of these items have been through attrition, resource allocation, and the use of data to make important educational decisions. COVID created unprecedented challenges for the entire country, as we return to our new normal, the district continues to be fiscally conservative while focused on our students' success and wellbeing. We continue to utilize our remaining COVID relief dollars to identify and close both educational and social/emotional gaps are students have experienced.

The district's financial picture has improved with the passage of the permanent improvement levy, May 4, 2021. The district will receive over 2.7 million annually to address ongoing facility upkeep, safety and security, and vital unmet capital improvements. This no increase in taxes levy will be vital to the long-term financial stability of the district. The Forecast reflects moving some budgeted capital needs items to the permanent improvement fund, freeing up resources for the classroom. College Credit Plus, an unfunded mandate has also caused a financial burden, that had been upwards of 500k annually, but has tapered off to approximately 310k. The fair school funding plan has been implemented for FY22 and beyond, which affects how schools are funded by the state. For FY22 and FY23, Springboro will receive the amount from FY21 (guarantee), with some additional aid supports. For FY24-FY27, we anticipate state funding to be flat lined, but will update the November 2023 forecast with any changes. Our current forecast has allocated resources for a textbook plan, technology plan, and staffing plan through June 30, 2027. The forecast also includes a 3-year contract with the certified and classified unions. The five-year forecast shows deficit spending in four of the next five years.

We will continue to closely monitor all factors that affect the budget and resources, in order to make decisions that will

maintain the current level of educational offerings and experiences for our students. It is my hope that this document, and other valuable information located on our website, www.springboro.org will provide insight on our district's finances.

If you have any questions regarding this document or the district's finances, please feel free to contact me by phone or email at 937-748-3960 ext. 6002, or <u>Terrah Stacy</u> <u>tstacy@springboro.org</u>.

Sincerely,

Terrah Stacy

Treasurer/CFO
Springboro Community City Schools



Resource's for the Springboro Community City School District

Strategic Plan for the District

Strategic planning is an ongoing integrated process in high performing organizations. A **strategic plan** is the vehicle that allows an organization to look at its future. Through visioning, developing a mission, examining core values, and setting achievable goals, the **district** moves toward attainment of **school** improvement.



For more information about the District's Strategic Plan, please visit:

https://www.springboro.org/StrategicPlan.aspx

For more information about the Treasurer, please visit:

https://www.springboro.org/Treasurer.aspx

For more information about the improvements throughout the District, please visit:

https://www.springboro.org/DistrictImprovements.aspx

In this PAFR: Revenues Pages 4 **Property Taxes** Paae 5 Tax Talk Page 6 Intergovernmental Page 7 Revenues **Expenditures** Pages 8-9 **Balance Sheet** Paae 10 Long-Term Debt and Capital Assets Page 11 Other Information Page 12

Profile of Springboro Community City School District

Springboro Schools is a district that merges longstanding Panther traditions with innovation in learning. As our district has grown, we continue to invest in maintaining and improving our school buildings. Clearcreek Elementary is preschool, kindergarten, and first grade. Dennis and Five Points Elementary each have second through fifth grade. Sixth grade students attend Springboro Intermediate. The Junior High is grades seven and eight, and the High School is grades nine through twelve.

Financial responsibility ensures that the majority of our funding is spent on classroom instruction where all students receive individualized instruction, enrichment and support. Over the last several years, Springboro Schools has placed heightened emphasis on investing time, resources, and turn-around savings in the areas of; safety and security, gifted education, student wellness and special education. Our fiscal goal is to maintain a balanced budget while supporting academic excellence and expanding resources for students and staff. We continue to create a 21st Century learning environment for all students. Our youngest students use iPads in learning stations while the Bring Your Own Technology (BYOT) supplements the district's Chromebooks to provide a blended learning platform for students in grades two through twelve.

Springboro Schools offers opportunities to excel academically, in athletics, and in the arts to approximately 6,200 students. The district achieves numerous academic honors both nationally and at the state level, GWOC district and conference titles, as well as art and music awards each year.

Building, Enrollment and Ethnicity Information for the District:

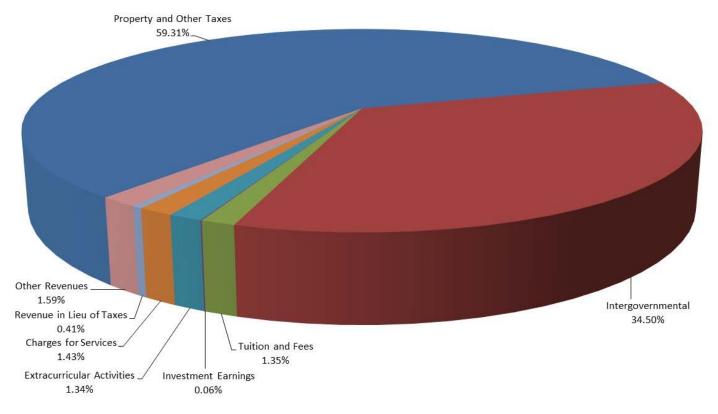
5.758

District Total

District Buildings		Ethnicity	
High School	1	White	89.1%
Jr. High School	1	Asian / Pacific Islander	3.1%
Intermediate School	1	Multi-Racial	3.2%
Elementary Schools	3	Black	2.1%
		Hispanic	2.5%
District Enrollment			
Pre-School	143		
Elementary (K-6)	2,876		
Middle (7-8)	897		
High School (9-12)	1,842		



Revenues and Resources for the District



Definitions

Property and Other Taxes are received from both residential and commercial properties.

Intergovernmental includes the per-pupil allotment and homestead/rollback credit and monies received from grants.

All Other Revenues:

- Tuition and Fees are money received from patrons, other school districts, and other sources for education provided
 in the school of the district.
- Investment Earnings are interest earned on monies invested by the School District.
- Extracurricular Activities shows the money received from school sponsored activities.
- Charges for Services is the lease payment money received from Miami Valley Hospital for use of a portion of the School District facilities.
- Revenue in Lieu of Taxes is the compensation a local government for some or all of the property tax revenues loses because of the nature of the ownership or use of a particular piece of real property (relates to the foregone property tax revenues to the District).
- Other Revenues are money received which are not classified elsewhere.



Property Taxes

The largest source of revenue for our school district is property taxes \$38.2 million (General Fund only). It is important to understand the impact of tax rates on each taxpayer as well as the impact of tax rates on the district.

Depending on the type of tax levy, the gross rate and the effective rate may change due to inflation. In accordance with House Bill 920, as property valuations increase during the triennial update and reappraisal periods, the voted millage is reduced in order to generate the same amount of tax revenue for the district as was received when each levy was initially approved by the voters, until the tax rates have been reduced to 20 mills. By statute, once the district reaches 20 mills, the tax rate cannot be reduced any further.

- The voted operating levies change based upon inflation; therefore, the district generally will not receive additional tax dollars due to inflation for these levies. However, the district has hit the 20-mill floor, therefore as inflation occurs, the district will receive additional revenue.
- The inside millage operating levy generates additional tax dollars due to inflation; however, this rate makes up less than 10% of the total rate.
- The bond retirement levies are structured to generate a specific amount of tax revenue to cover debt service payments. The gross rate will fluctuate so that it generates the amount of tax revenue required to cover the debt service payments. This rate will be dropping from 5 mills to 3 mills beginning in January of 2022.
- In November 2017, voters approved a substitute emergency continuing levy that will begin January 2019. In the first year, the levy generates the same amount as the previous emergency levy (\$7,916,500). Thereafter, it may raise an amount equal to the amount raised in the prior year, plus the amount equal to the value of new construction or real property multiplied by the rate the levy was being charged in the previous year.
- In May of 2021, voters approved a 2 mill, no increase in taxes continuing permanent improvement levy. This was achieved due to 2 mills of bond debt dropping off in January 2022. This PI levy was vital in helping with the cost maintaining our facilities, and bus fleet, while investing in safety and security upgrades.

Tax Burden on Homeowners

	Gross	Effective	Year	Length
Туре	Rate	Rate	Approved	Approved
Inside-Operating	5.31	5.31		Ongoing
Voted-Operating	23.00	8.21	1976	Continuous
Voted-Operating	3.50	1.45	1978	Continuous
Voted-Operating	8.00	3.49	1985	Continuous
Voted-Operating	3.40	1.54	1988	Continuous
Bond Retirement	1.62	0.97	1995	28
Bond Retirement	3.38	2.03	2004	28
Emergency	6.30	5.43	2017	Substitute
Permanent	2.00	1.67	2021	Continuous
Total Rate	56.51	30.10		

General Fund - Tax dollars are received by the District for day-to-day operations.

Debt Service Fund - Tax dollars are received for the payment of principal and interest on voter approved bond issues related to the construction and renovation of buildings and equipment. Millage rates are set to generate sufficient revenue to pay the principal and interest on the bonds issued.

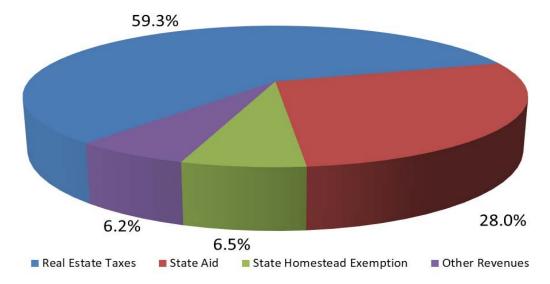
Assessed Values of Property

Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural and Other Real Estate	Public Utility	Total
2022	\$1,490,111,630	\$128,009,470	\$1,618,121,100
2021	1,460,028,870	132,323,600	1,592,352,470
2020	1,226,797,830	133,052,640	1,359,850,470
2019	1,166,792,940	122,994,060	1,289,787,000
2018	1,007,704,700	109,006,840	1,116,711,540



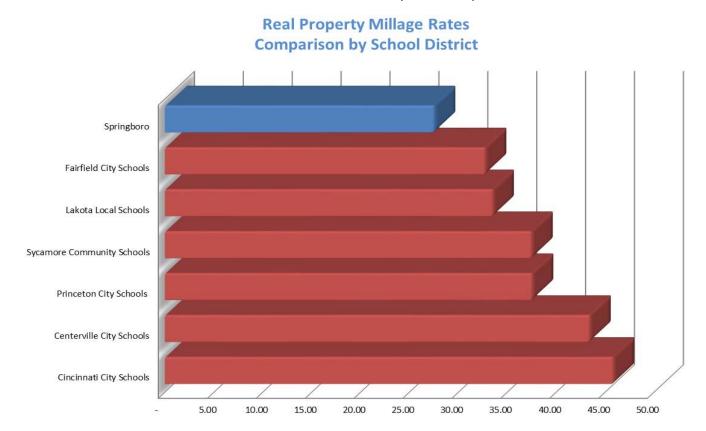
Where does our school district's money come from

Springboro Community City Schools is very fortunate and appreciative for all the support that is receives from the community. Like all school districts in Ohio the largest source of revenue is property taxes. This is a result of the lack of stable funding support received from the state. An example of this instability is the phasing out of the state reimbursements for Tangible Personal Property Tax, which eliminated millions of dollars in state funding for the school district.



Comparing our taxes to our neighbors

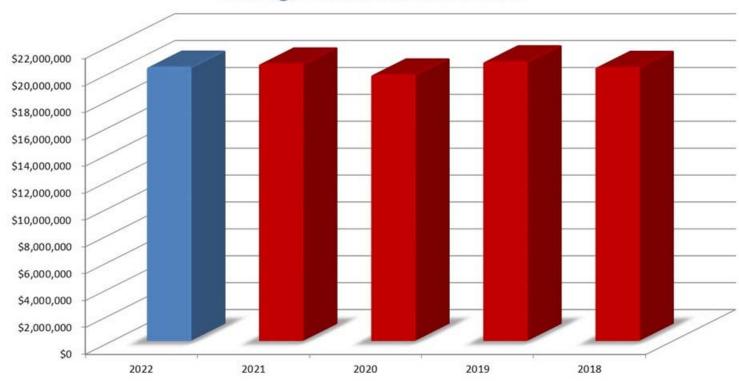
So how does Springboro Community City Schools tax rate compare to other school district in our area? Below you can see how our school district's tax burden is lower on the community when compared to other school districts in our area.



Intergovernmental Revenues

Intergovernmental revenue consists of both State and Federal Support. State and Federal support for the District totaled \$20.3 million (General Fund only), a slight decrease of \$0.24 million from 2021. This is the result of the funding formula used by the state, as well as additional homestead and rollback reimbursements, which are credits the state pays on behalf of homeowners' local property taxes. In 2005, the state eliminated the tangible personal property tax, assessed on business equipment and machinery, which was a major source of revenue for our District. The state had been holding districts harmless by reimbursing the lost revenue. Although our reimbursement has been held steady in the current state budget, we currently anticipate it will be reduced in future years. We will continue to engage lawmakers to come up with a permanent solution for those lost revenues.

Intergovernmental Revenue



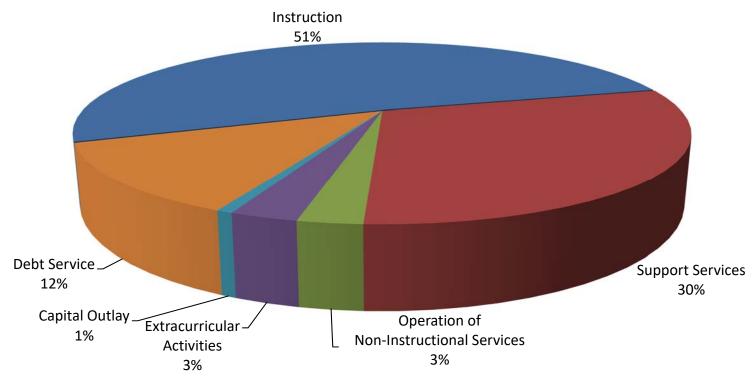
State Sources include different type of aide such as Formula State Aide, Rollback/Homestead Reimbursement, Tangible Tax Reimbursement and Other State Funding. Examples of other state funding includes various state grants, which these state grants are targeted for specific purposes and are intended to supplement the general curriculum.

Federal Sources include grants such as Title VI-B IDEA Part B Special Education, Title I Economically Disadvantaged Youth, and Improving Teacher Quality. These funds are targeted for specific purposes and are intended to supplement the general curriculum.

All Other Revenues

Other revenues (General Fund only) included tuition and fees, charges for services, investment income, extracurricular activities revenues, revenue in lieu of taxes and other miscellaneous revenues. These totaled \$3.0 million in 2021, which is consistent with the prior year(s).

Expenditures and Services for the District



Definitions

Instructional is the largest expenditure category, and include teachers and teacher aides. Students are directly impacted by expenditures from this category.

Support Services costs include guidance services, nurses, speech, hearing, occupational therapy, physical therapy, psychological services, library services, technology integration support, and literacy collaborative support. These services also include costs that represent those of the administration and Board of Education's operation of the District. Also included in this category is school building secretarial support and financial services, such as payroll, accounts payable and receivable, auditing, budgeting and reporting, and insurance administration. Transportation provided students who

live in the District is included in these costs. Also included in this category are computer network maintenance contracts, data processing services, building maintenance, grounds, and custodial services.

Operation of Non-Instructional Services include food service operations.

Extracurricular Activities include extracurricular activities provided by the District.

Debt Service expenditures relate to the repayment of principal and interest on outstanding debt. The Debt was originally issued for construction and improvement of buildings and equipment upgrades.

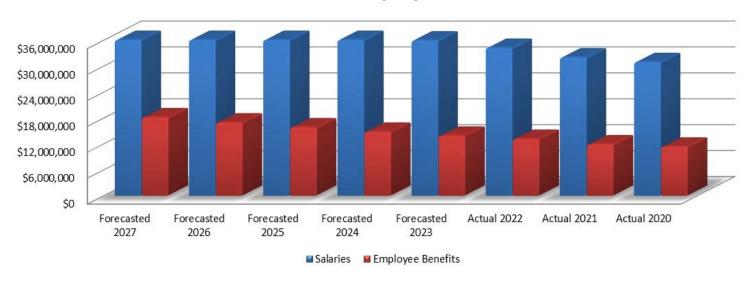
Capital Outlay expenditures are for the purchase, repair, and construction of building and equipment within the District.



Expenditures and Services for the District

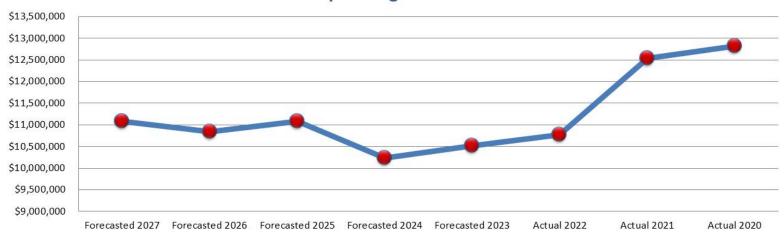
Salaries and Employee Benefits account for the majority of operating expenditures (such as employee health insurance costs and retirement contributions), as is the case with almost all school districts. Since 2019, the total of these two categories has increased approximately \$0.7 million, mainly the result of annual base increases and annual "step" increases for years of experience and the cost of employee health insurance costs have soared over the past decade for all employers, public and private.

Salaries and Employee Benefits



Other Operating Disbursements include everything besides salaries and benefits, such as substitute costs, legal and professional consultants, classroom materials and equipment, utilities, and repairs and maintenance.

Other Operating Disbursements



The data on this page reflects the District's Five-Year Forecast which is presented on a cash basis. For the complete version of the forecast and assumptions, please visit our website at www.springboro.org



Balance Sheet

The Balance Sheet reports the assets available to provide services. Liabilities are the amounts for which the District is obligated to pay in the future. The fund balance below represents the difference between the assets of the District and the liabilities it must pay. Information below is provided for Governmental Funds only.

Assets

Cash is the amount of physical cash held by the District in checking accounts and on hand for paying expenditures.

Investments consist of cash that is not needed to pay current expenditures. The Treasurer places these funds in a variety of investment options in order to earn interest.

Receivables represent amounts owed to the District at June 30, 2022.

Liabilities and Deferred Inflows

Liabilities are those amounts the District owed to employees, other governments or vendors for items or services that have been provided to the District.

Deferred Inflows are items that cannot be recognized as revenues of the period in which they are received, as the monies will not be available until a subsequent period.



Fund Balance

Fund Balance is the difference between assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows.

Balance Sheet	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cash and Investments	\$22,540,638	\$22,884,070	\$20,789,841	\$21,108,563	\$19,832,874
Receivables and Other Assets	53,923,929	43,208,174	39,013,563	38,267,030	36,224,433
Total Assets	\$76,464,567	\$66,092,244	\$59,803,404	\$59,375,593	\$56,057,307
Liabilities	\$7,112,347	\$6,676,948	\$6,267,881	\$6,133,353	\$6,111,193
Deferred Inflows	44,802,992	37,043,514	37,019,739	36,375,471	30,297,977
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$51,915,339	\$43,720,462	\$43,287,620	\$42,508,824	\$36,409,170
Assets over Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$24,549,228	\$22,371,782	\$16,515,784	\$16,866,769	\$19,648,137





Outstanding Long-Term Debt

During the fiscal year, the District paid \$6.7 million in principal and \$2.5 million in interest during the fiscal year. The District will continue to look for any opportunities to refund outstanding debt, which could bring significant savings to the District.

Long-Term Debt*	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance
2007 School Improvement Refunding Bonds	12/01/32	2.00-2.75%	\$35,185,737
2015 Refunding Bonds	12/01/23	0.50-3.10%	2,924,270
2018 Turf Field	01/01/28	4.11%	218,790
2015 Certificaton of Partcipitation HB264 Bonds	06/01/35	2.00-4.00%	3,610,527
Total Bonds			41,939,324
Notes Payable	Various	Various	8,176,649



Total Long-Term Debt

\$50,115,973

Note - The above information does not include Net Pension/OPEB Liability that were implemented in 2015 and 2018, respectively.

Capital Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment)

A District's inventory of capital assets often represents its most significant investment of resources. Over time, purchases of land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and other vehicles can result in the accumulation of (tens of) millions of dollars in property. Capital assets generally are acquired or built to help provide essential services (directly or indirectly) to the students of the District.

Capital Assets (Property, Plant and Equipment)	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Land	\$1,421,691	\$1,421,691	\$1,421,691	\$1,421,691	\$1,421,691
Construction In Progress	0	0	0	0	332,472
Land Improvements	8,758,495	8,734,089	8,693,301	8,620,428	7,833,082
Buildings and Improvements	104,184,889	104,173,633	103,988,293	103,722,262	103,483,900
Furniture and Equipment	14,918,921	14,404,427	14,370,438	13,683,942	12,790,899
Vehicles	5,144,657	5,144,657	5,023,255	4,953,518	5,777,881
Total Capital Assets	134,428,653	133,878,497	133,496,978	132,401,841	131,639,925
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(73,287,414)	(69,844,981)	(66,694,781)	(63,082,320)	(60,426,218)
Total Capital Assets , Net	\$61,141,239	\$64,033,516	\$66,802,197	\$69,319,521	\$71,213,707



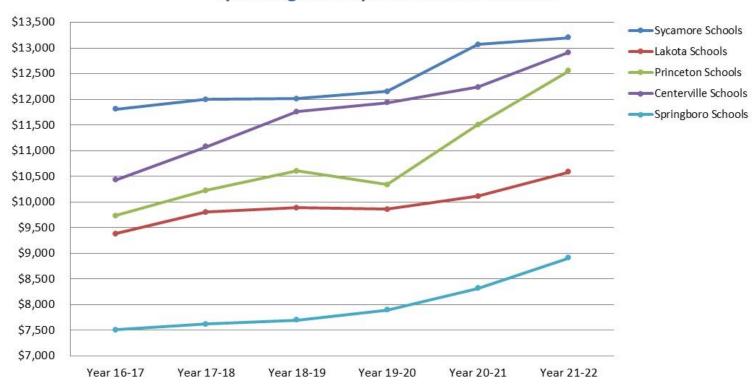


^{*-}includes premiums and accreted interest, were applicable

Other Information About the District

Spending Per Pupil indicator represents the average per student expenditures (in dollars) for instruction, administration, operation, and maintenance for public schools in respective geographic areas during a given school year.

Spending Per Pupil for Similar Districts



Graduation Rate represents the percentage of students whom entered the 9th grade and graduated 4 years later

Year 2021-2022	Springboro CCSD	Similar Districts	State Average
Graduation Rate*	98.6%	97.2%	87.0%

^{*-4} year graduation rate used

Fast Facts About Springboro Schools:

- Six schools serving approximately 1,200 students:

Clearcreek Elementary: Grades PreK-1

Dennis Elementary: Grades 2-5 Five Points Elementary: Grades 2-5 Springboro Intermediate: Grade 6

Springboro Junior High School: Grades 7-8 Springboro High Schools: Grades 9-12

- Military Family Support All Six Buildings are Purple Star Schools
- Bring Your Own Technology (BYOT) district
- 29 Advanced Placement courses at SHS
- Teachers provide an EPIC (Engage. Prepare. Inspire. Challenge.) experience for students.



Springboro Schools

Carrie Hester, Superintendent Terrah Stacy, Treasurer and CFO

Board of Education

Dave Stuckey, President
Jamie Belanger, Vice-President
Lisa Babb, Board Member
Dan Gudz, Board Member
Sarah Schleehauf, Board Member

Board of Education and Central Office

1685 South Main Street Springboro, OH 45066 937-748-3960

Our Schools

Clearcreek Elementary 937-748-3958 Dennis Elementary 937-748-6070 Five Points Elementary 937-748-6090 Springboro Intermediate 937-748-4113 Springboro Junior High 937-748-3953 Springboro High School 937-748-3950

Email: <u>boronews@springboro.org</u> <u>www.facebook.com/springboroschools</u>