

# Sycamore Community Schools

Hamilton

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017, 2018 and 2019 Actual;  
Forecasted Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2020 Through 2024

	Actual			Average Change	Forecasted				
	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	Fiscal Year 2024
<b>Revenues</b>									
1.010 General Property Tax (Real Estate)	\$56,229,308	\$65,183,026	\$61,053,340	4.8%	\$63,192,000	\$63,535,900	\$63,767,900	\$63,951,000	\$64,185,000
1.020 Public Utility Personal Property	2,934,229	3,415,729	3,772,817	13.4%	3,744,600	3,816,200	3,851,500	3,886,700	3,921,900
1.030 Income Tax									
1.035 Unrestricted State Grants-in-Aid	5,584,452	4,515,536	4,179,315	-13.3%	4,025,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000
1.040 Restricted State Grants-in-Aid	436,038	348,158	412,814	-0.8%	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000
1.045 Restricted Federal Grants-in-Aid - SFSP									
1.050 Property Tax Allocation	10,723,976	9,743,746	8,701,110	-9.9%	7,568,900	6,468,000	5,367,000	4,550,200	4,571,700
1.060 All Other Revenues	3,999,898	5,293,983	6,158,440	24.3%	7,049,000	6,765,000	7,182,000	7,449,000	7,449,000
1.070 <b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>79,907,901</b>	<b>88,500,178</b>	<b>84,277,836</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>85,954,500</b>	<b>85,060,100</b>	<b>84,643,400</b>	<b>84,311,900</b>	<b>84,602,600</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>									
2.010 Proceeds from Sale of Notes									
2.020 State Emergency Loans and Advancements (Approved)									
2.040 Operating Transfers-In									
2.050 Advances-In	82,062	85,919	73,582	-4.8%	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
2.060 All Other Financing Sources									
2.070 <b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>82,062</b>	<b>85,919</b>	<b>73,582</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>
2.080 <b>Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>79,989,963</b>	<b>88,586,097</b>	<b>84,351,418</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>86,154,500</b>	<b>85,260,100</b>	<b>84,843,400</b>	<b>84,511,900</b>	<b>84,802,600</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>									
3.010 Personal Services	45,292,740	46,410,441	47,690,351	2.6%	49,542,000	51,152,100	52,814,500	54,531,000	56,303,300
3.020 Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	15,108,107	15,353,530	16,003,152	2.9%	16,614,800	17,059,500	17,652,700	18,271,000	18,915,600
3.030 Purchased Services	6,561,077	7,100,480	7,187,320	4.7%	7,280,800	7,280,800	7,280,800	7,280,800	7,280,800
3.040 Supplies and Materials	2,430,324	2,376,316	2,700,542	5.7%	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000	2,900,000
3.050 Capital Outlay	477,284	414,323	273,518	-23.6%	177,000	177,000	177,000	177,000	177,000
3.060 Intergovernmental									
<b>Debt Service:</b>									
4.010 Principal-All (Historical Only)	993,200	986,800	1,255,400	13.3%					
4.020 Principal-Notes									
4.030 Principal-State Loans									
4.040 Principal-State Advancements									
4.050 Principal-HB 264 Loans					1,040,000	1,008,000	1,000,000	975,000	950,000
4.055 Principal-Other					175,000	182,000	187,000	187,000	192,000
4.060 Interest and Fiscal Charges									
4.300 Other Objects	2,048,771	2,127,980	1,999,853	-1.1%	1,570,400	1,570,400	1,570,400	1,570,400	1,570,400
4.500 <b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>72,911,503</b>	<b>74,769,870</b>	<b>77,110,136</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>79,300,000</b>	<b>81,329,800</b>	<b>83,582,400</b>	<b>85,892,200</b>	<b>88,289,100</b>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>									
5.010 Operating Transfers-Out	2,670,000	4,623,000	4,620,000	36.5%	4,120,000	2,620,000	2,620,000	2,620,000	2,620,000
5.020 Advances-Out	87,508	50,850	85,646	13.3%	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
5.030 All Other Financing Uses									
5.040 <b>Total Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>2,757,508</b>	<b>4,673,850</b>	<b>4,705,646</b>	<b>35.1%</b>	<b>4,320,000</b>	<b>2,820,000</b>	<b>2,820,000</b>	<b>2,820,000</b>	<b>2,820,000</b>
5.050 <b>Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>75,669,011</b>	<b>79,443,720</b>	<b>81,815,782</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>83,620,000</b>	<b>84,149,800</b>	<b>86,402,400</b>	<b>88,712,200</b>	<b>91,109,100</b>
6.010 <b>Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses</b>	<b>4,320,952</b>	<b>9,142,377</b>	<b>2,535,636</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,534,500</b>	<b>1,110,300</b>	<b>-1,559,000</b>	<b>-4,200,300</b>	<b>-6,306,500</b>
7.010 <b>Cash Balance July 1 - Excluding Proposed Renewal/Replacement and New Levies</b>	<b>33,953,673</b>	<b>38,274,625</b>	<b>47,417,002</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>49,952,638</b>	<b>52,487,138</b>	<b>53,597,438</b>	<b>52,038,438</b>	<b>47,838,138</b>
7.020 <b>Cash Balance June 30</b>	<b>38,274,625</b>	<b>47,417,002</b>	<b>49,952,638</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>52,487,138</b>	<b>53,597,438</b>	<b>52,038,438</b>	<b>47,838,138</b>	<b>41,531,638</b>
8.010 <b>Estimated Encumbrances June 30</b>	<b>580,101</b>	<b>684,391</b>	<b>437,905</b>	<b>-9.0%</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>
<b>Reservation of Fund Balance</b>									
9.010 Textbooks and Instructional Materials									
9.020 Capital Improvements									
9.030 Budget Reserve	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
9.040 DPIA									
9.045 Fiscal Stabilization									
9.050 Debt Service									
9.060 Property Tax Advances									
9.070 Bus Purchases									
9.080 <b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>		<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>
10.010 <b>Fund Balance June 30 for Certification of</b>	<b>36,694,524</b>	<b>45,732,611</b>	<b>48,514,733</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>50,887,138</b>	<b>51,997,438</b>	<b>50,438,438</b>	<b>46,238,138</b>	<b>39,931,638</b>
<b>Revenue from Replacement/Renewal Levies</b>									
11.010 Income Tax - Renewal									
11.020 Property Tax - Renewal or Replacement									
11.300 <b>Cumulative Balance of Replacement/Renewal Levies</b>									
12.010 <b>Fund Balance June 30 for Certification of Contracts, Salary Schedules and Other Obligations</b>	<b>36,694,524</b>	<b>45,732,611</b>	<b>48,514,733</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>50,887,138</b>	<b>51,997,438</b>	<b>50,438,438</b>	<b>46,238,138</b>	<b>39,931,638</b>

See accompanying summary of significant forecast assumptions and accounting policies  
Includes: General fund and any portion of Debt Service fund related to General fund debt



**SYCAMORE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS**  
**Five Year Forecast Assumptions**  
**Fiscal Years 2020-2024**  
**October, 2019**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) requires submission of a five year forecast of revenue and expenditures for the general operating fund of public school districts. This submission is required by November 30th of each fiscal year with a revision submitted prior to May 31<sup>st</sup>. This forecast is submitted in order to meet the November requirement.

Beyond meeting ODE's mandate, the five year forecast is an important planning tool for the district's Board of Education and administration. It is used to identify and to prepare for future funding issues of the district in support of its mission and vision. It is a key tool in meeting the district's strategic priority to respect the investment of taxpayers by providing responsible management of resources as we continue our commitment to student success. Issues that affect future priorities along with their impact on the Board's use of the forecast as a tool for financial planning follow.

The forecast is submitted reflecting projected expenditures aligned with the Board's budget parameters through fiscal year 2021 and projected revenue and expenditures through fiscal year 2024. The district will continue to monitor and adjust its forecast for future years as additional information becomes available, including changes to the district's tax base and associated revenue generation, state funding changes and costs to implement State mandates and meet student needs. The Board will continue its commitment to cost controls while maintaining educational excellence.

**FINANCIAL PARAMETERS**

The district's budget practices provide stability by giving a roadmap for financial planning. The district's financial parameters, initiated in 2005 and extended through fiscal year 2021 include goals related to expenditure trend, budget caps and reserve requirements. The district has worked diligently to meet the goal to contain costs while maintaining a broad array of programming. Investment in technology, transportation fleet and routine maintenance of facilities has been maintained.

### **STATE BUDGET – FISCAL YEARS 2020 and 2021**

The Ohio Legislature completed its two-year budget in July, 2019. The budget includes flat core aid (foundation funding) for fiscal years 2020 and 2021 for all Ohio districts. Districts experiencing enrollment growth may receive supplement funds. Sycamore is slated to receive approximately \$130,000 in fiscal year 2020 and approximately \$200,000 in fiscal year 2021. The budget did not change the phase out of TPP reimbursement for Sycamore. This funding source (\$3 million in fiscal year 2020) will be phased out over the next three fiscal years at a rate of \$1 million per year. A TPP supplement included in the last biennium budget was eliminated.

Finally, the Legislature approved a new revenue source, Student Wellness and Success funds. It is allocated to all districts based on socio-economic demographics and must be used for services or staff to support the physical, social, emotional and intellectual aspects of a child's well-being. Sycamore expects to receive \$190,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$271,000 in fiscal year 2021. This funding source is not included in the forecast based on guidance from the Auditor of State and the Ohio Department of Education.

### **STATE BUDGET – FISCAL YEARS 2005-2019 – LOSS OF TPP Funds**

An issue that has been noted in past forecasts is the impact of the State Budget (HB66) enacted in 2005. In that bill, sweeping changes were made in the taxation structure that funds Ohio's schools. House Bill 66 not only set State funding levels for schools, but also dramatically changed the tax structure for businesses in the State of Ohio, changes that directly impacted local funding of school districts. The biggest change that impacted Sycamore was the elimination of the tangible personal property tax (TPPT). In fiscal year 2005 (2004-05 school year) Sycamore received approximately \$12 million or over 16% of its funding from this revenue source.

State funding models approved from 2007 to 2017 included varying amounts of reimbursement of TPP funding lost as the tax was eliminated. By fiscal year 2019, Sycamore received only \$4.2 million in reimbursement of this \$12 million funding source foregone.

### **MAINTAINING THE COMMUNITY'S INVESTMENT – SUPPORTING STUDENT LEARNING**

The district has utilized its general fund cash reserves to support on-going facility maintenance projects such as roof, paving and flooring replacement, upgrades to security systems and targeted renovation projects to support student learning. The district has invested in replacement of its bus fleet and technology replacement and infrastructure.

Capital funding is targeted to:

- Protect our community's investment through on-going preventative maintenance
- Provide a safe and secure environment for our students, staff and community
- Maintain a safe fleet for the transportation of our students
- Update technology/facilities to support student learning and skills
- Include energy efficiency improvements to decrease usage and lower operational costs.
- Utilize a combination of funding sources, including the district's cash reserve and an energy conservation borrowing program.

The capital plan utilizes a variety of funding sources, including some that impact this forecast. In 2010, the Ohio School Facilities Commission approved a HB264 energy conservation program for the district. Participation provided funding for the installation of energy conservation systems, i.e. HVAC, lighting, that have reduced energy usage and associated operating costs for the district. Utility and operational cost savings are utilized to pay for these improvements. These updates, along with negotiation of energy contracts, have reduced the district's annual utility costs by more than the annual debt payment for the energy conservation bonds. We anticipate continued savings in future years to more than pay for the cost of these improvements. In September, 2017, the Board authorized a second HB264 project to address energy conservation and HVAC improvements. Like the 2010 project, it is anticipated that energy savings will cover payments on bonds issued for this purpose. The corresponding debt payments for both of these projects are shown in line 4.05 of this forecast. The district also utilizes its cash reserve to repay debt issued for construction of district offices through 2025. This is shown in line 4.055 of the forecast.

The district has submitted a bond issue on the November 5, 2019 ballot to replace and renovate aging facilities and to provide additional early childhood opportunities. There are no operational funds included in the bond issue and therefore no impact on this forecast.

## **REVENUE**

### **Real Estate Taxes (Line 1.010):**

Projected real estate revenue is adjusted in fiscal years 2020-2024 based on an assumption of slow growth in the district's tax base. Proceeds from the 6.5 mill operating levy are included beginning in FY2017, generating approximately \$11 million per year. The District realized one half year of impact in FY2017 as projected and full collection in FY2018.

We continue to work with the county auditor's office to monitor property values and collections as well as the impact on the district's financial status. In Spring, 2018 the district realized a shift in collection of taxes impacting fiscal year 2018 receipts. Changes in the federal tax code incented the payment of property taxes in December 2017. The district realized a 5% increase in revenue collection (approx. \$2 million) due to property owners paying their full 2018 obligation in the first half of the calendar year instead of paying in two installments. The district also saw an unusual variance in the collection of delinquent taxes in the first half of the year. This situation created in a shift in tax collections for FY2018 and FY2019, with a return to normalcy projected from FY2020 through FY2024. No new operating levies are included in the forecast.

Several economic development projects are in development or under consideration in our community. The projects are commercial, industrial and residential. The district will work with administration in the cities of Blue Ash and Montgomery and Symmes Township to project potential impact on the district's tax base, real estate revenue and student enrollment and will update the five year forecast accordingly.

**Public Utility Personal Property (PUPP) Tax (line 1.020):**

Public Utility Personal Property taxes (PUPP) are levied utility infrastructure, is taxed at the full voted tax rate and is not subject to House Bill 920. In forecasts presented prior to fiscal year 2019, this source was included with general property tax.

**Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid - State Foundation (line 1.035):**

State Core aid is projected at \$3.65 million in fiscal years 2020 and 2021 as the State maintained FY19 funding levels for both years of the new budget. Due to student enrollment growth, Sycamore is slated to receive a \$130,000 growth supplement in FY20 and \$200,000 in FY21. Also included in this category is revenue from Ohio's casinos estimated at \$250,000 per year. This category is maintained at the FY21 level for fiscal years 2022-2024.

**Restricted Grants-in-Aid - Other State Income (line 1.040):**

This category includes reimbursements received for catastrophic special education costs and Medicaid reimbursement. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, the district receives reimbursement from Medicaid for services such as speech, occupational and physical therapy. The district anticipates that this will generate approximately \$75K per year along with catastrophic reimbursement of approximately \$300K per year.

**Property Tax Allocation (Rollback and Homestead (line 1.050):**

This category includes State reimbursement to the District for property tax relief given to residential taxpayers through the Homestead & Rollback program (approximately \$4.5 million). It also includes reimbursement for Tangible Personal Property taxes (TPP) lost (initially \$12 million per year in 2005) in fiscal years 2020-2022 of the forecast. This funding source (\$3 million in fiscal year 2020) will be phased out over the next three fiscal years at a rate of \$1 million per year. Sycamore will receive no TPP reimbursement in fiscal years 2023 or 2024.

**All Other Revenues -Investment Earnings and Other Local Income (line 1.060):**

Other local income includes investment income, tuition from other districts, rental of school facilities, donations, Tax Increment Financing (TIF) payments and student fees. Projects in Blue Ash include the Whiting property, iTelligence, Target, Hills, IEL and Aprecia Pharmaceuticals. The Vintage Club and Triangle properties in Montgomery are also included. This revenue source continues to grow as projects are secured and construction completed. Development in Blue Ash at Summit Park that is projected to generate additional revenue for the district beginning in fiscal year 2021. Construction has begun at the former P&G facility on Reed Hartman, bringing Ensemble Health Partners to the community. Ensemble provides management and collection services for hospital systems nationwide. The project is slated to generate new revenue for the district beginning in 2021. Montgomery recently approved the development of the Montgomery Quarter. The district will work with the city to determine the timeline for revenue growth from this project and will include in future forecasts. The district also receives TIF funding from projects in Sycamore Township and the Worldpay Processing Center project in Symmes Township.

**Other Financing Sources - Advances In (line 2.050):**

Advances- in are repayments to the general fund of monies loaned to finance other areas of the operation. In fiscal years 2020-2024, advances in may occur for repayment from federal grant programs if needed. You may note that line 5.02 - Advances out reflects the same amount of funding going out of the general fund to the federal grant programs.

**EXPENDITURES**

In spring, 2005, the Board of Education mandated financial parameters to control expenditure growth in the district and has approved extensions of those parameters through fiscal year 2021. The resolution approving this extension is included in these assumptions.

This forecast commits the Board and administration to these parameters and continues the budgeting practice that balances effective, efficient and controlled use of financial resources with attainment of high academic achievement. The administration along with the Board of Education will continue to evaluate and set its budget on an annual basis, using the forecast as a long term planning tool. For the 2019-200school year, the Board approved operating expenditures (line 4.50) be set at \$79.3 million, a 2.8% increase over the prior year.

The Board continued its commitment to cost controls by extending its financial parameters through fiscal year 2021. The financial parameters resolution approved at the August, 2016 Board of Education meeting follows:

*WHEREAS*, on February 16, 2005 the Sycamore Board of Education approved resolution #05-033 to adopt a 5-year General Operating Fund budget forecast targeting limits on expenditure growth; and;

*WHEREAS*, the Sycamore Board of Education monitored the use of parameters and the impact on expenditures, and continued utilization of parameters through fiscal year 2016 (2015-16 school year), and;

*WHEREAS*, the administration and staff of the Sycamore Community Schools outperformed the financial parameters since 2005 and therefore reduced the expenditure trend of the district, averaging less than 1% per year through this time period and;

*WHEREAS*, the Sycamore Board of Education has not requested an additional tax levy for operations since 2004, a twelve year span between requests for additional taxes for the day-to-day operations of our schools, and;

*WHEREAS*, the Sycamore Board of Education has requested approval of a 6.5 mill operating levy on November 8, 2016 and has committed that the levy will last five years, and

*WHEREAS*, the use of parameters has been a cornerstone of the Board's financial practices,

*THEREFORE*, the Sycamore Board of Education resolves to:

- Continue the utilization of financial parameters
- Continue its commitment to academic excellence
- Evaluate the condition of its facilities to maintain the community's investment in them, as well as, the need for technology infrastructure and equipment to provide tools to teach 21<sup>st</sup> century skills to Sycamore's students, utilizing cash reserve as prudent to meet identified needs in these areas

*And FURTHER*, the Sycamore Board of Education resolves to commit to new financial parameters as follows:

The Sycamore Community School General Operating Fund budget targets will be no more than an average of 2.5% growth of the budget for Fiscal Years FY17 through FY21. Annual deviation from the % growth may occur but in all cases the General Operating Fund Budget (Total Expenditures not including Other Financing Uses) will be capped at \$82 million for FY21 with a minimum ending cash balance for FY21 of not less than 25% of the General Operating Fund Budget. Deviations from these parameters must be approved by Board action.

This forecast includes operating expenditures of approximately \$81.3 million in fiscal year 2021 and cash reserve of approximately 66% of the operating budget, meeting the parameters. The following operating expenditures will be controlled within these parameters:

**Personnel Costs:**

**Personal Services - Salaries/Wages (line 3.010):**

Salaries and wages reflect the impact of the collective bargaining agreements with SEA through 2020 and OAPSE through fiscal year 2022. Any costs associated with these or future settlements of these collective bargaining agreements will be included in the expenditure trend parameters set by the Board.

**Employee's Retirement/Insurance Benefits (line 3.020):**

Pension, medicare and worker's compensation premiums are estimated in line with salary projections. Health insurance premium rates increased by 2% for 2020 following a rate freeze in 2019. Costs are expected to increase in future years in line with market trends. The district implemented use of the Butler Health Plan (BHP) for health and dental coverage for district employees in 2010. This change has and will continue to result in reduced costs of employee benefits for the district compared to purchase of health care independently.

**Non-Personnel Costs:**

Non-personnel costs include purchased services, supplies and materials, capital outlay and other objects.

**Purchased Services (line 3.030):**

This area includes items such as maintenance costs, utilities, contracted services and tuition to other districts. The fiscal year 2020 projected budget level is maintained through fiscal year 2024 for this category.

**Supplies and Materials (line 3.040):**

Supply expenditures include instructional materials such as textbook licenses, software, etc. office and custodial supplies and fuel for buses. The fiscal year 2020 budget level is maintained through fiscal year 2024 for this category.

**Capital Outlay (line 3.050):**

This area is primarily used to fund equipment purchases from building and departmental budgets. Capital outlay expenditures such as roof replacement, bus replacement, etc. are accounted for through the permanent improvement fund. (See Other Financing Sources and Uses). The fiscal year 2020 budget level is maintained through fiscal year 2024 for this category.

**HB264 (Line 4.05)**

This area includes principal and interest payments on debt issued to fund energy conservation projects. Savings in operational and utility costs will be utilized to fund the debt. See page 4 for additional information on the impact of energy conservation improvements including the energy conservation project implemented in 2018.

**Principal Payments – Other (Line 4.055)**

This area includes payment for certificates of participation payments made for the construction of the district office project.

**Other Objects (line 4.300):**

This area includes such items as auditor and treasurer fees paid to the County Auditor, membership fees, liability insurance and fees for the annual district audit. The lease/purchase payments for the high school addition and Blue Ash elementary are included as a miscellaneous expense. This budget category decreases in fiscal year 2020 due to the expiration of the lease purchase agreement for the high school initiated in 1998. The fiscal year 2020 budget level is maintained through fiscal year 2024 for this category.

**Non-Operating Expenditures:**

The following expenditures will not be included in the expenditure parameter calculation, but the use of cash reserve for these costs will be included as part of the cash reserve target.



**Other Financing Uses (line 5.010):**

The forecast reflects the annual allocation from the cash reserve used to support the district's capital plan. The Board determined that an increase in this allocation is needed through fiscal year 2020.

**Reserved Funds (lines 8.010 and 9.030):**

Two areas of the budget are currently reserved. The first is encumbrances, i.e. funds set aside for payment of goods or services ordered but not yet received at the end of the fiscal year. The second is a Budget Reserve. The Board has directed the Treasurer to maintain at least \$1 million in this reserve for emergencies.

**Unreserved Funds (Line 15.010)**

As a result of the district reducing its expenditure trend, dollars were allocated to unreserved funds, commonly referred to as the cash reserve. The cash reserve is important for financial planning and stability for many reasons:

- A portion of the cash reserve is earmarked for the district's capital improvement plan as noted in other financing uses above.
- Reserves can offset a portion of the state TPP reimbursement as the State further reduces funding until elimination in 2023.
- Reserves provide a buffer against future funding revisions and the cost of program mandates, as well as, provide a pool of funds for emergencies. This is important given possible changes in State funding and potential unfunded mandates.
- Stable and adequate reserves were an important factor in the district's receipt of a AAA bond rating from Standard & Poors.

Submitted by:

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