

RIVER VALLEY FIVE-YEAR FORECAST

May 2025

PURPOSE OF FIVE-YEAR FORECAST

- ODE's purposes and objectives for the five-year forecast are:
 - > To engage the local board of education and the community
 - Determine the District's ability to sign 412 certificate
 - To assist in identifying school districts with potential financial problems

FORECAST METHODOLOGY

- Required by the State to be adopted by the Board twice per year;
 November and May
- Levies that are not already passed by the voters cannot be included in the adopted forecast
- Based on historical trends, current factors and the understanding that variables can change multiple times throughout a fiscal year
- Intent is to provide the district's financial trend over time and a roadmap for decisions aimed at encouraging financial sustainability and stability.

FISCAL YEAR 2025 REVIEW

- Second year of the State Biennium Budget
- Continued phase-in of the Fair School Funding Plan
- Emergency Levy ceased collections in fiscal year 2024, so there is a reduction in general fund property tax revenues in fiscal year 2025 compared to last year
- Significant increase in restricted state funding, specifically in DPIA, due to operating under CEP

FY26 & FY27 BIENNIUM BUDGET- HB96

- Current Proposals
 - DeWine
 - House with 30% Cap
- May Forecast reflects what is most similar to current law, which is DeWine's proposal
 - Will likely have an amended forecast to approve in June/July

HB96- DEWINE'S PROPOSAL

- DeWine
 - Continued phase-in of the Fair School Funding Plan
 - > DPIA Calculation remains the same
 - No base cost updates

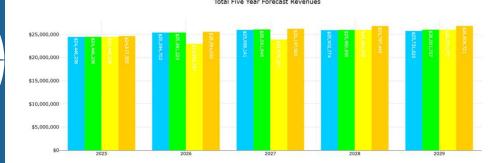
HB96- HOUSE PROPOSAL

- House with 30% Cap
 - Continued phase-in of the Fair School Funding Plan, but using a "bridge formula"
 - No district will lose any money compared to FY25
 - Creates a third guarantee only in this biennium; reverts back to law and the Fair School Funding Plan for FY28 and FY29
 - > 30% Cap: No district can have a cash carryover of more than 30% of the previous year's expenses

SB66

Includes emergency levies, substitute levies, and income tax levies in the 20-mill floor calculation

HB96 SIMULATION COMPARISONS- TOTAL REVENUES



May 2025 Five-Year Forecast- House Bridge w/SB66 No 30% Cap

May 2025 Five-Year Forecast- DeWine Proposal

May 2025 Five-Year Forecast- House w/30% Cap

November 2024 Five-Year Forecast



HB96 SIMULATION COMPARISONS- CASH BALANCE

Projected General Fund Cash Balance



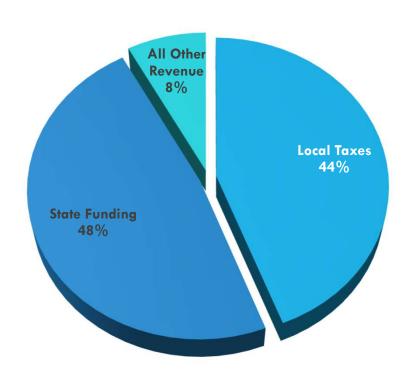
May 2025 Five-Year Forecast- House Bridge w/SB66 No 30% Cap

May 2025 Five-Year Forecast- DeWine Proposal

May 2025 Five-Year Forecast- House w/30% Cap

November 2024 Five-Year Forecast

STATE VS. LOCAL VS. OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

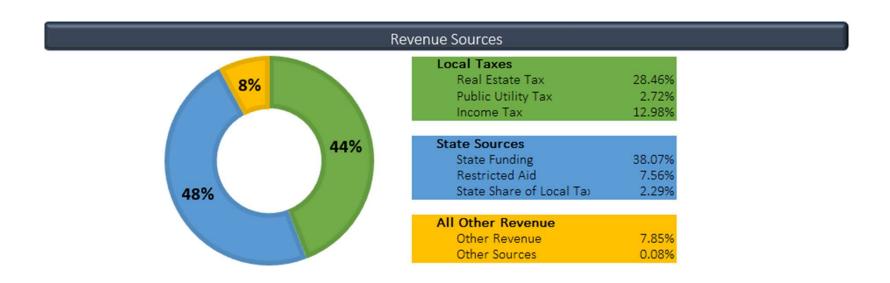


Projected Local Taxes	\$10,793,973
Real Estate Property Taxes	\$6,956,868
Public Utility Property Taxes	\$664,125
Income Taxes	\$3,172,980

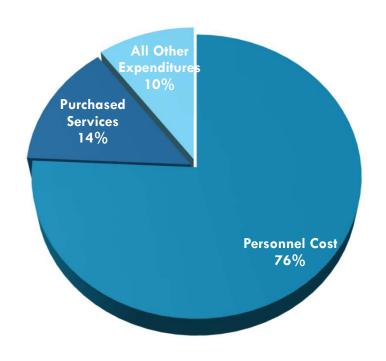
Projected State Funding	\$11,713,269
Fair School Funding Plan	\$9,305,651
Restricted State Funding	\$1,847,277
State Share of Local Taxes	\$560,341

Projected All Other Revenue	\$1,939,054
Other Operating Revenue	\$1,919,772
Other Sources	\$19,282

REVENUE OVERVIEW



PROJECTED EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS



•	Salaries Benefits	\$11,682,822 \$5,354,950
Projected Purchased Services		\$3,167,871
Projected All Other Exp		\$2,286,781 \$2,108,594

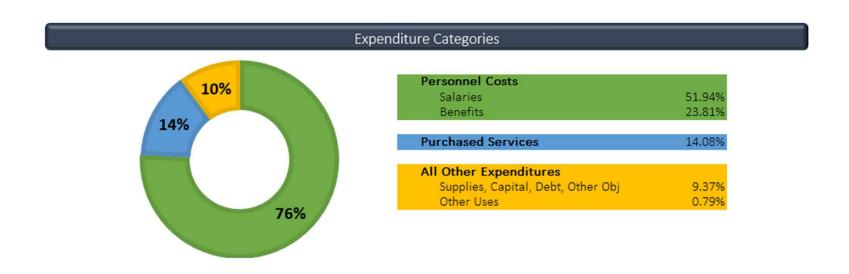
Advances, Transfer, Other Uses

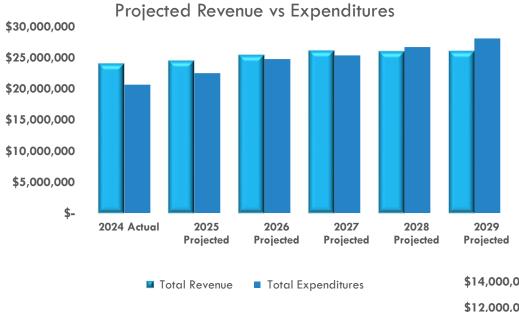
\$17,037,772

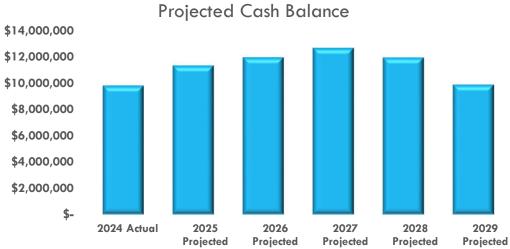
\$178,188

Projected Personnel Costs

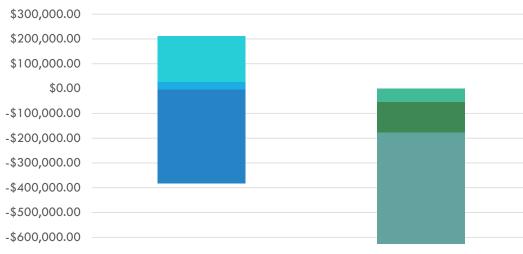
EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW







Current Forecast Variance Over/(Under) Prior Forecast



-\$700,000.00			
-\$700,000.00	Revenue Variance	Expenditure Variance	
Rev Other	\$183,545	\$-	
■ Rev State	\$(382,838)	\$-	
■ Rev Taxes	\$28,234	\$-	
■Exp Other	\$-	\$(451,387)	
■Exp Purchased Serv.	\$-	\$(123,011)	
■Exp Salary/Benefits	\$-	\$(51,689)	

Current total revenue is under prior by - \$171,059, or -0.7%. Current expenditures are under prior by - \$626,087, or -2.8%.

CONSIDERATIONS AND ANALYSIS

- Projected positive position in FY25, with a projected shortfall in FY28
- The District must continue to follow its capital improvement plan and utilize permanent improvement funds to take some burden from the general fund
- > Current revenue streams continue to be vital to the district's financial well-being
 - > Three levy silos:
 - Operating levies, income tax levy, state funding: day-to-day operating expenses
 - Permanent improvement levy: ongoing capital improvement, equipment, and facility needs
 - Bond levy: large, immediate need capital improvement projects (all underway or completed)
- Forecast, notes, and a copy of this presentation will be uploaded to the District website following board approval