



RIVER VALLEY FORECAST

October 2025

FORECAST PURPOSE & METHODOLOGY

➤ Purpose is to:

- Engage local board of education and the community in the long range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the district
- Serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign a 412 certificate
- Provide a method for DEW and AOS to identify school districts with potential financial problems

➤ Methodology

- Prepared based on historical trends and current factors
- Variables can change multiple times throughout the fiscal year
- Intent is to provide the district's financial trend over time and a roadmap for decisions aimed at encouraging financial stability and sustainability

FORECAST CHANGES- HB96

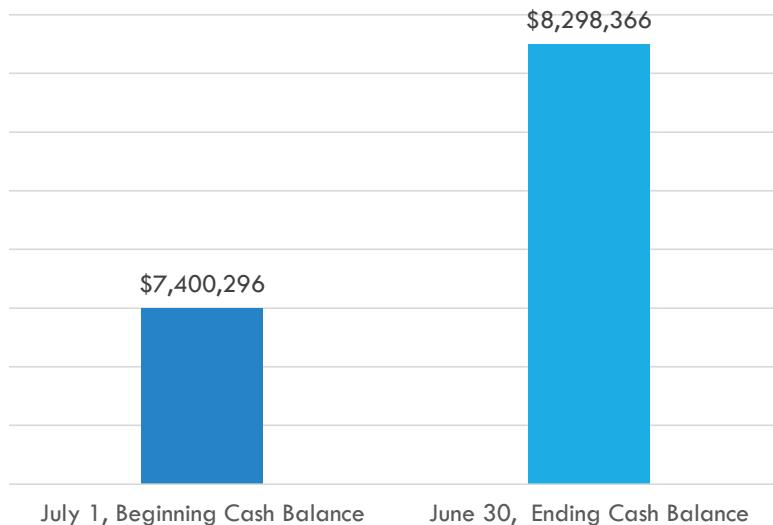
- Required by the State to be adopted by the Board twice per year; October 15th and February 28th this year; August 31st and February 28th each year after
- Current budget year plus three forecasted years rather than a five-year forecast
- If a District has the potential to incur a deficit during the first three years, the district will be required to submit a written plan to eliminate the “flagged” deficit(s)
 - In FY26 and FY27 ODEW will use Line 10.010 to identify potential deficits
 - Districts projecting deficits at Line 10.010 in FY26 may be placed into fiscal oversight
 - In FY28 ODEW will use Line 12.010 to identify potential deficits, thereby assuming any projected renewal levies will pass

FISCAL YEAR 2025 REVIEW

- Cash balance decreased from fiscal year 2024
 - Capital Project Fund transfer in June
- Emergency levy was not renewed and ceased collections
- Newly approved PI levy and renewed income tax levy
 - PI offset general fund expenses
 - Income tax levy provided long-term, diversified revenue stream critical to ongoing operational costs

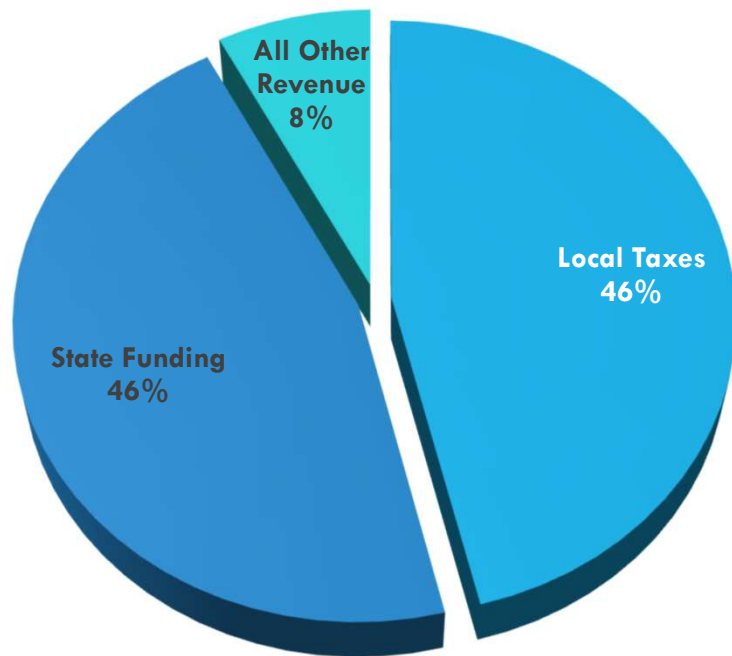
FISCAL YEAR 2026 AT A GLANCE

- First year of the new biennium budget
- Continued phase-in of the Fair School Funding Plan, but no increase to base cost data inputs
- Reduction in rollback and homestead collections compared to prior years due to no emergency levy



Projected General Fund Revenue	\$24,685,576
Projected General Fund Expenditures	\$23,787,506
Projected Gain For The Year Is	\$898,069

STATE VS. LOCAL VS. OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

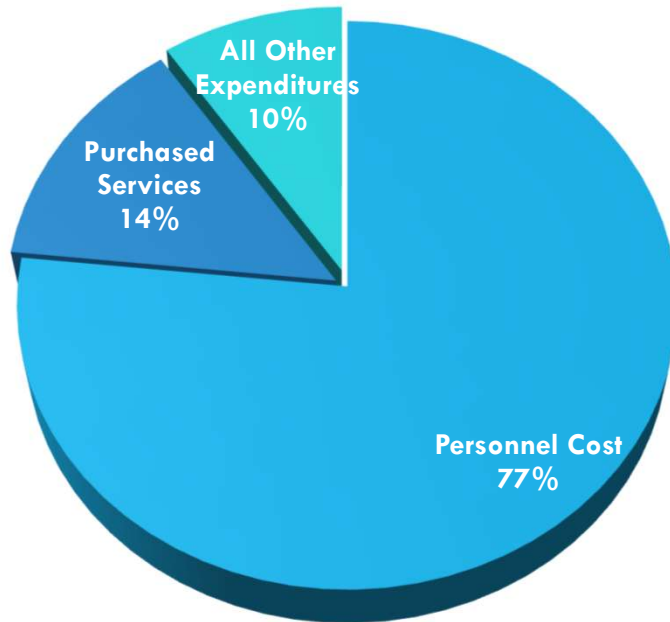


Projected Local Taxes	\$11,395,666
Real Estate Property Taxes	\$7,419,126
Public Utility Property Taxes	\$707,878
Income Taxes	\$3,268,662

Projected State Funding	\$11,383,523
Fair School Funding Plan	\$9,393,223
Restricted State Funding	\$1,692,916
State Share of Local Taxes	\$297,384

Projected All Other Revenue	\$1,906,386
Other Operating Revenue	\$1,886,911
Other Sources	\$19,475

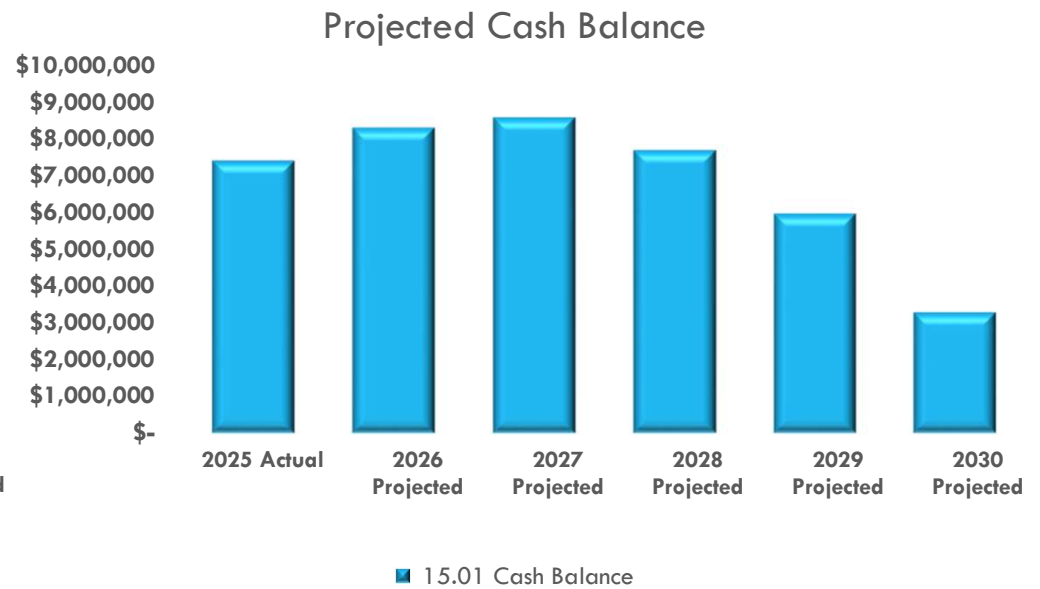
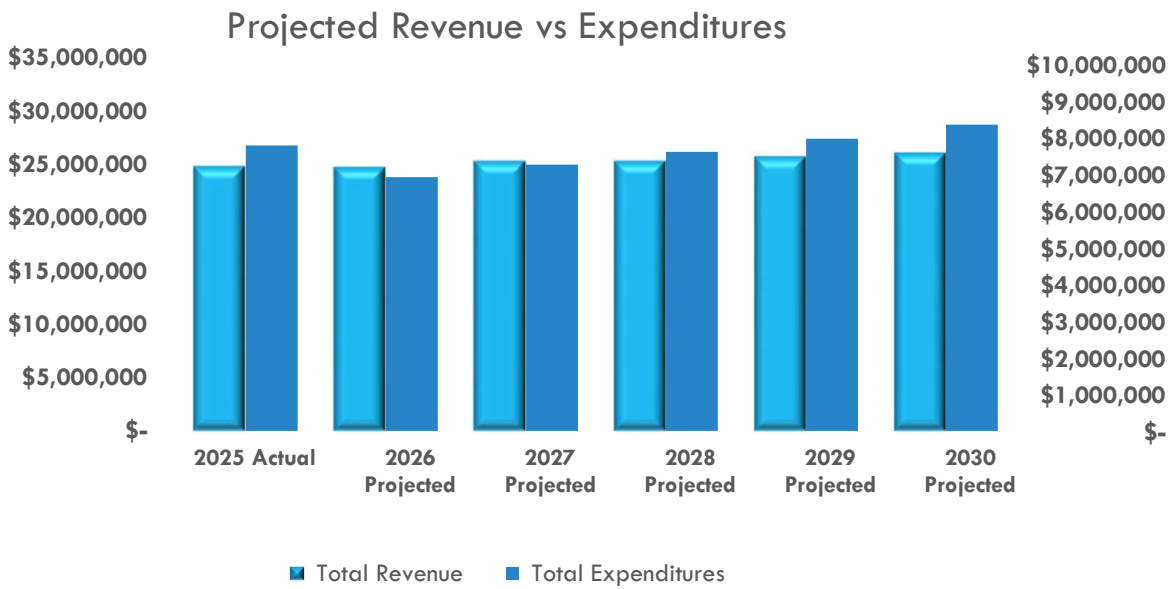
PROJECTED EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS



Projected Personnel Costs	\$18,229,045
Salaries	\$12,481,082
Benefits	\$5,747,963

Projected Purchased Services	\$3,295,405
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Projected All Other Expenditures	\$2,263,057
Supplies, Capital, Debt, Other Operating	\$2,063,057
Advances, Transfer, Other Uses	\$200,000



Three Year Financial Outlook:

By FY 2028 the district is expected to trend toward a cash balance of \$7,692,636

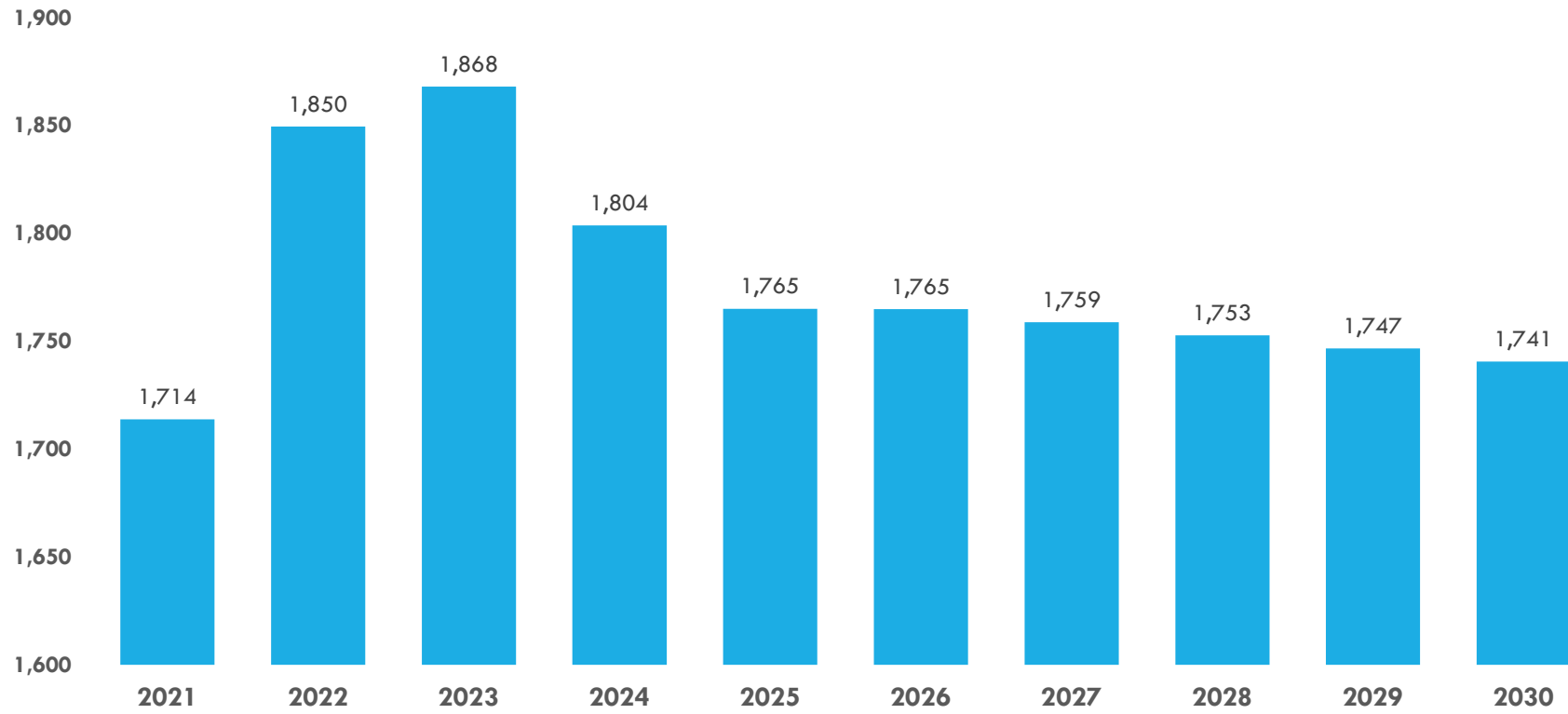
Net loss for the year is -\$888,347

Five Year Financial Outlook:

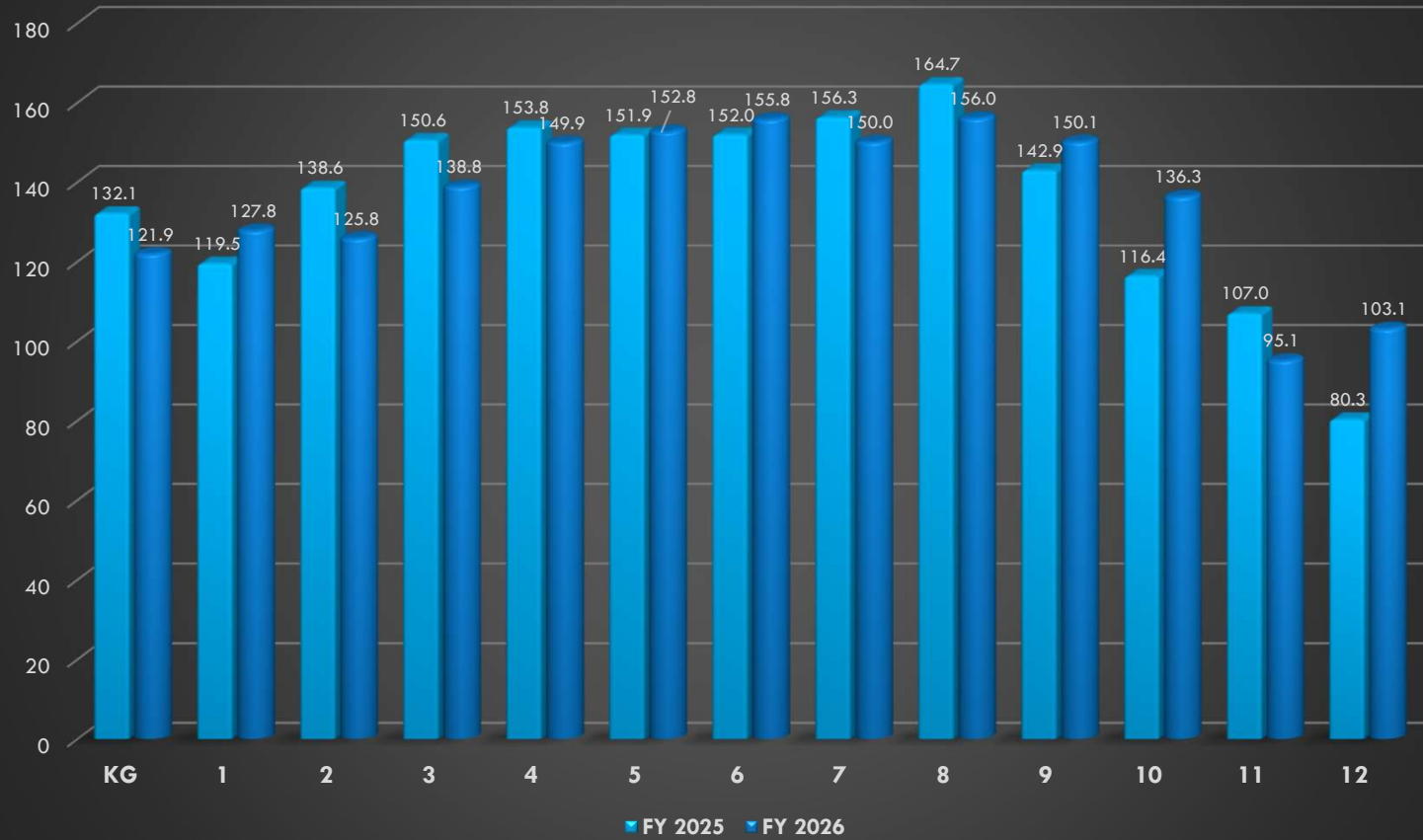
By FY 2030 the district's cash balance is projected to trend toward \$3,280,954

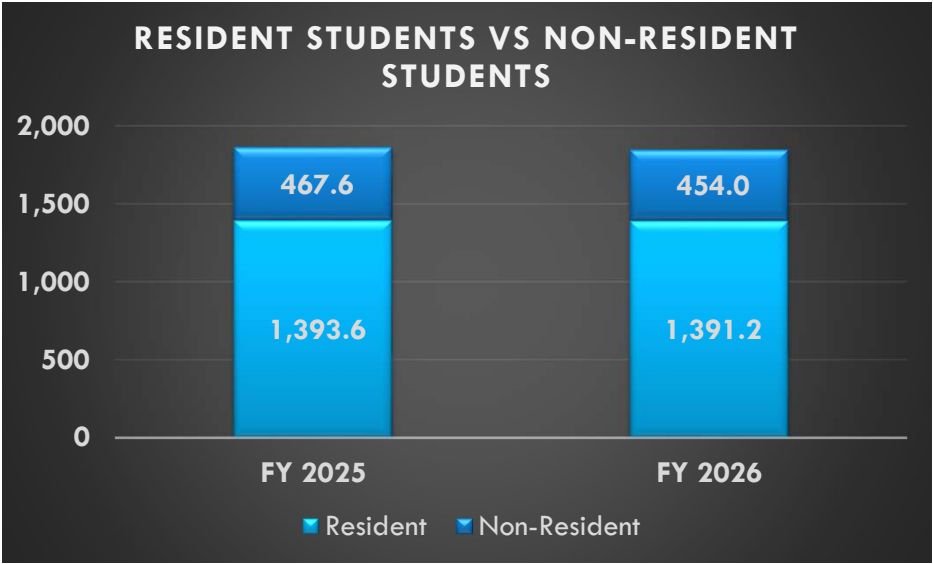
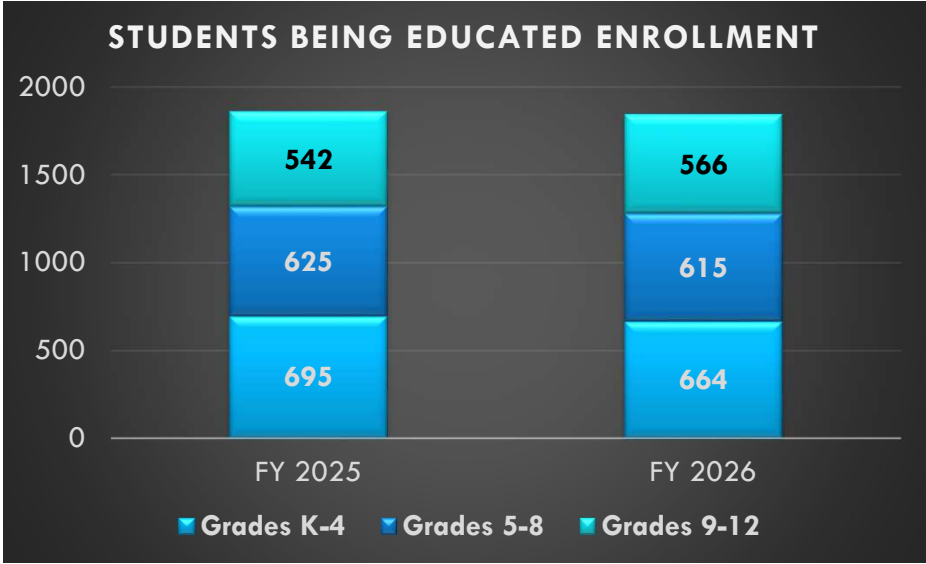
Projected Net loss for FY 2030 is -\$2,680,378

District Educated Enrollment

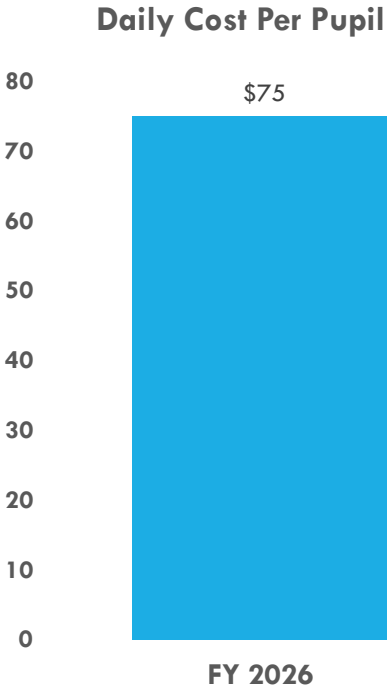


ENROLLMENT BY GRADE LEVEL

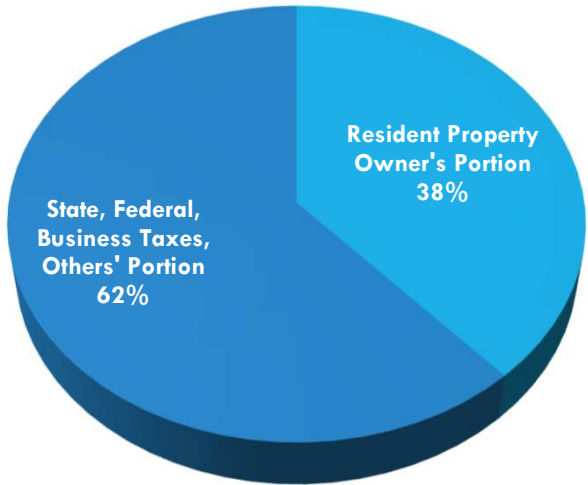




Daily Cost to Educate a Student and Resident Share



FY 2026 Per Pupil Expenditure Support



Note: Local share is calculated using a ratio of Class I property value, effective tax rate relative to total calculated property tax revenue. It also includes income tax levies if applicable.

CONSIDERATIONS AND ANALYSIS

- In FY2026 a revenue surplus is expected
- 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)
- Advocacy at the state level continues to be critical as we face property tax reform coupled with inadequate state funding
- Forecast, notes, and a copy of this presentation will be uploaded to the District website following board approval