



Hopewell-Loudon February 2026 Financial Forecast

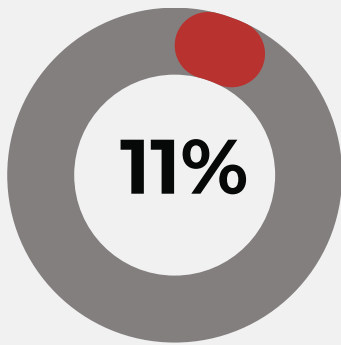
**Nick Bergman, CFO
Hopewell-Loudon**

DISTRICT DASHBOARD

STATE FUNDING

State Share
Percentage

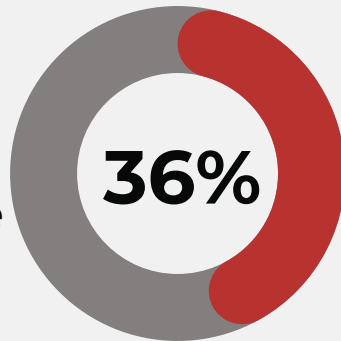
↓ 9%
From 2023



Students with
Disabilities

11%

Students ride
the bus



36%

Annual spend serving
students with special needs

\$2 Million

State Share % Last 3 years

Feb 2025: 21.4%

Feb 2024: 25%

Feb 2023: 30%



Forecast Dashboard

Fiscal Year 2026

\$12M

TOTAL
REVENUE

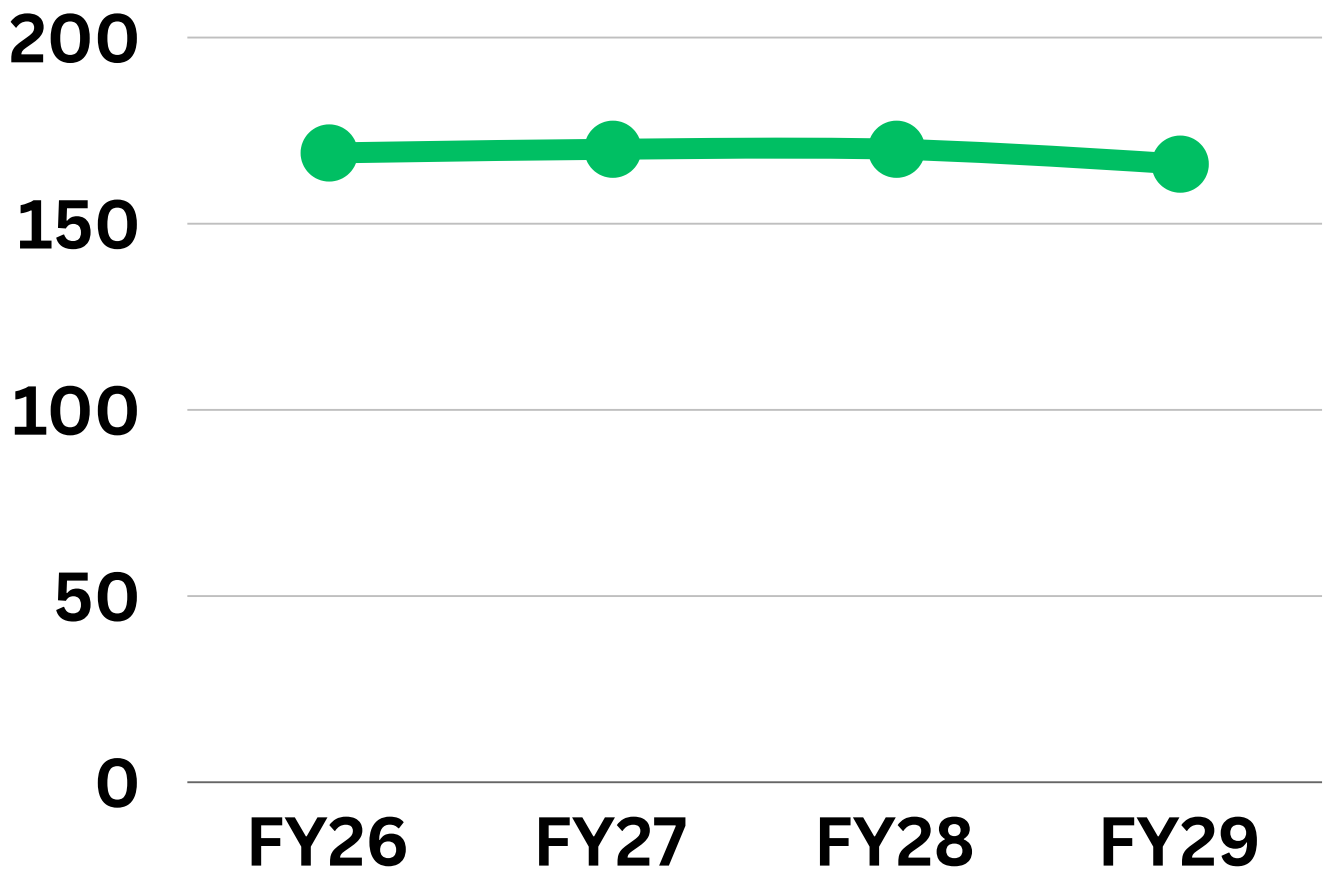
\$11.9M

TOTAL
EXPENSES

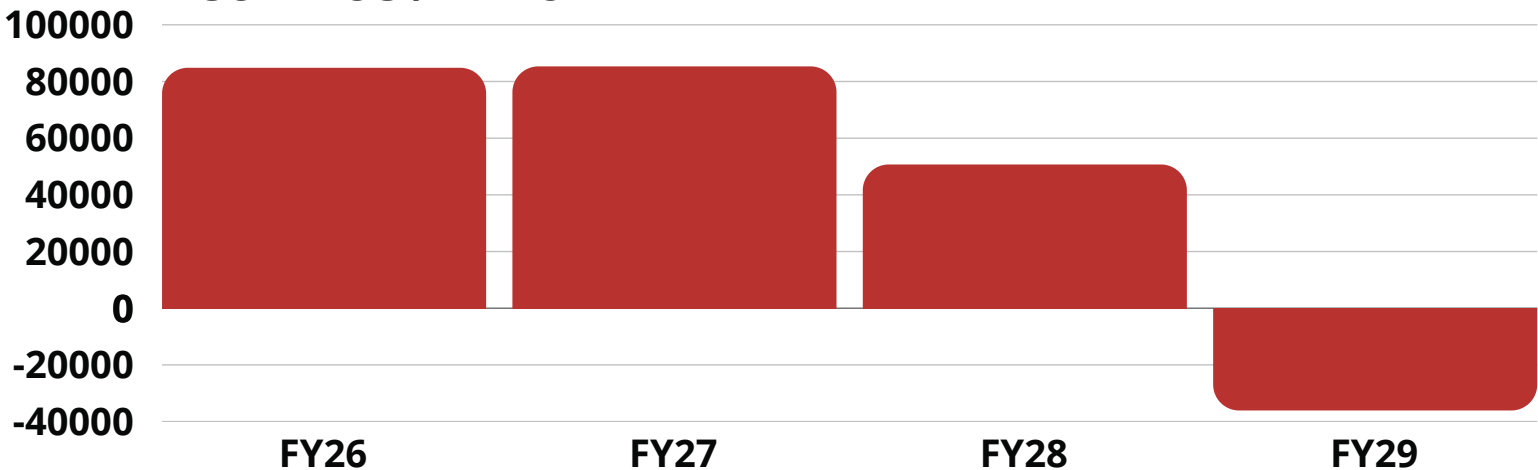
85K

SURPLUS /
DEFICIT

TRUE DAYS CASH



SURPLUS / DEFICIT BY YEAR





KEY TAKEAWAYS

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW



Revenues

0.4%

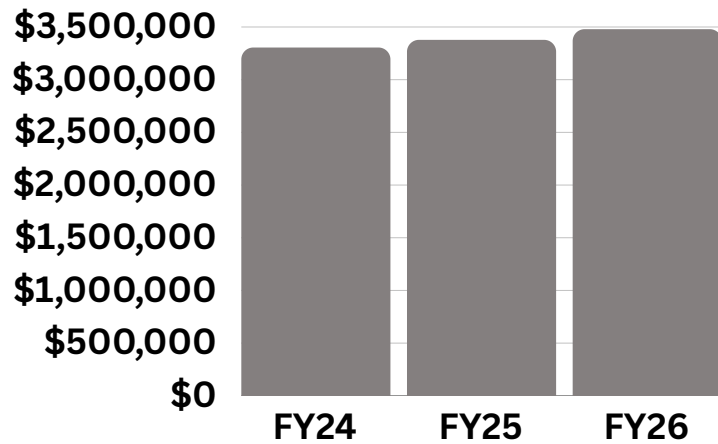
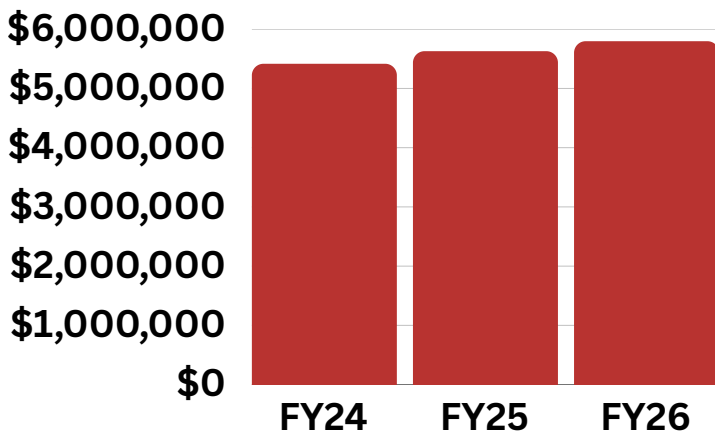
Expenses

4.4%

Projected
Surplus

85K

3-Year History.



SALARIES

REAL ESTATE

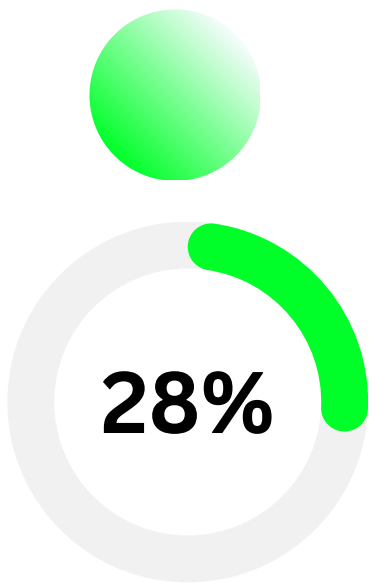


TOP REVENUE DRIVERS

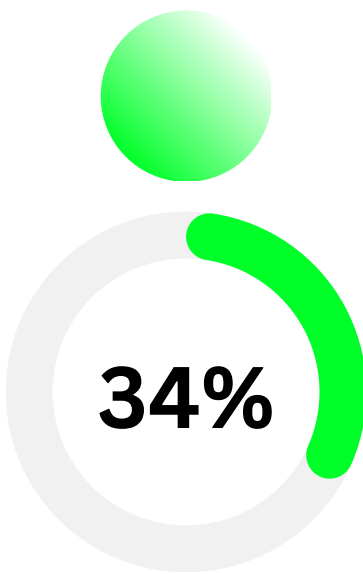
REAL ESTATE

**STATE
FUNDING**

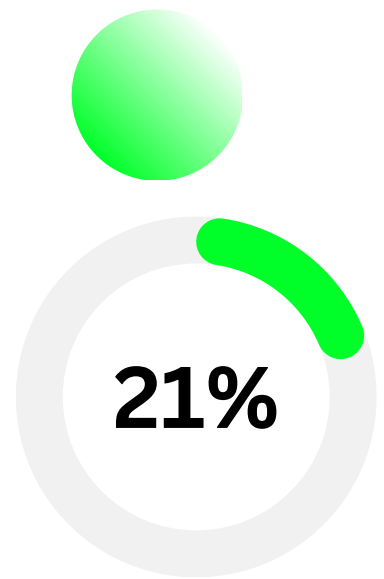
PUB. UT.



**OF TOTAL
REVENUE**



**OF TOTAL
REVENUE**



**OF TOTAL
REVENUE**

REVENUES

2026 Revenue Outlook: Triennial Update

As Seneca County undergoes its 2026 Triennial Update, the district's revenue growth is now strictly limited by HB 186. This new law prevents "windfall" revenue from rising property values by capping automatic tax increases at the three-year rate of inflation (GDP Deflator). While this provides stability for our taxpayers, it means the district's operating budget will not see a significant surge in funding; our local revenue growth is now mathematically tied to inflation rather than current real estate market spikes.



The Rover Pipeline: Ongoing Appeals

The August 2025 Ohio Supreme Court ruling upheld the 2019 valuation, but revenue uncertainty remains. Rover has appealed its value for every year since 2019. Despite the court victory, these annual challenges mean:

Continued Uncertainty: There is no clear timeline for resolving the 2020–2026 backlog.

Budgetary Limbo: Future revenue increases remain unreliable until a "global settlement" is reached for all outstanding years.

Legislative Impacts

2026 Property Tax Reform Highlights

- **The Inflation Cap:** Limits school revenue growth from property value spikes. Even if home values jump 30%, the school district's revenue increase is capped at the 3-year inflation rate (GDP deflator).
- **"20-Mill Floor" Changes:** Historically, districts at the "floor" got a revenue windfall when property values rose. The new law (HB 186) ends this by giving homeowners a tax credit to offset any growth above inflation.
- **Levy Restrictions:** Schools are now prohibited from putting Emergency or Substitute levies on the ballot. They must now use more transparent "New" levies, which are often harder to pass.

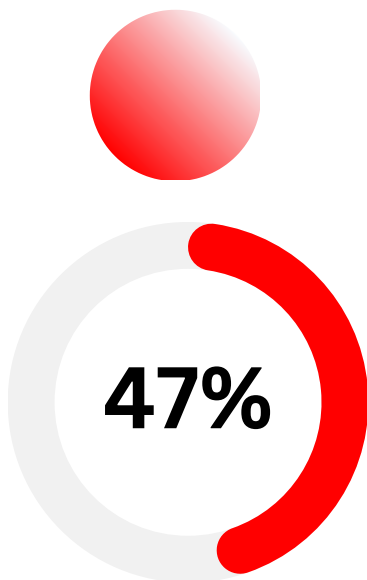


EXPENSE DRIVERS

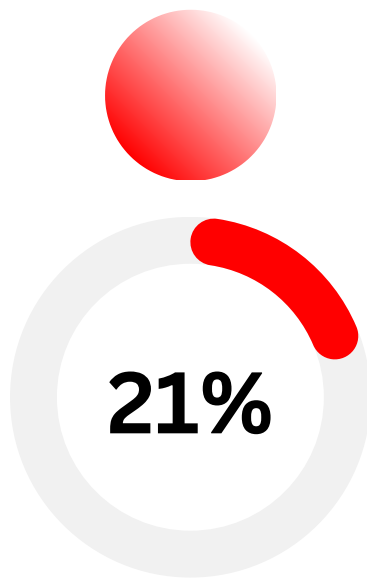
Salaries

Benefits

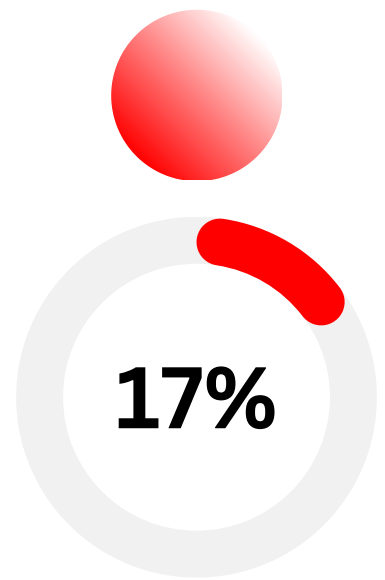
**Purchased
Services**



**OF TOTAL
REVENUE**



**OF TOTAL
REVENUE**

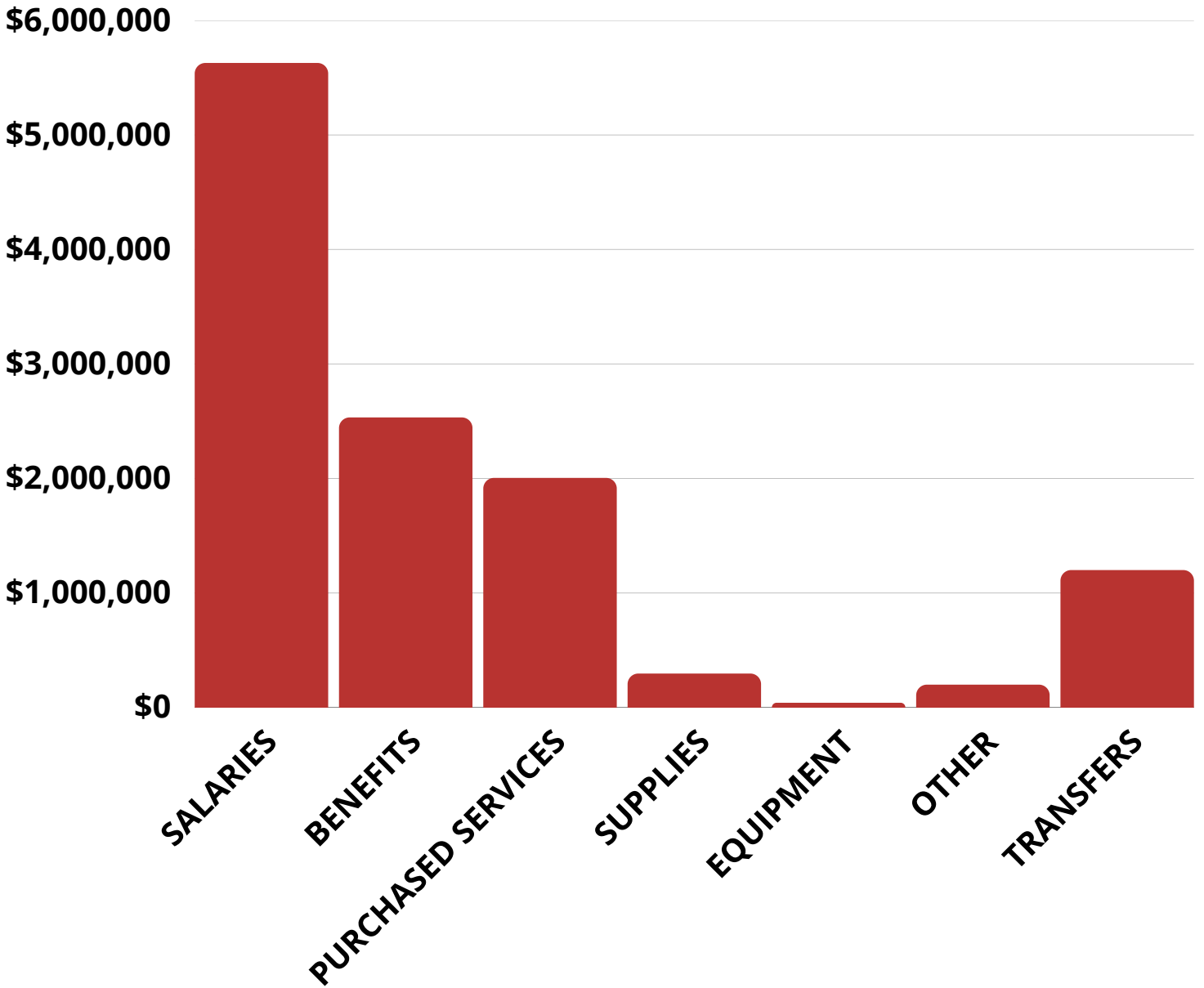


**OF TOTAL
REVENUE**



FY 26 \$11,903,378

EXPENSES



EXPENSES

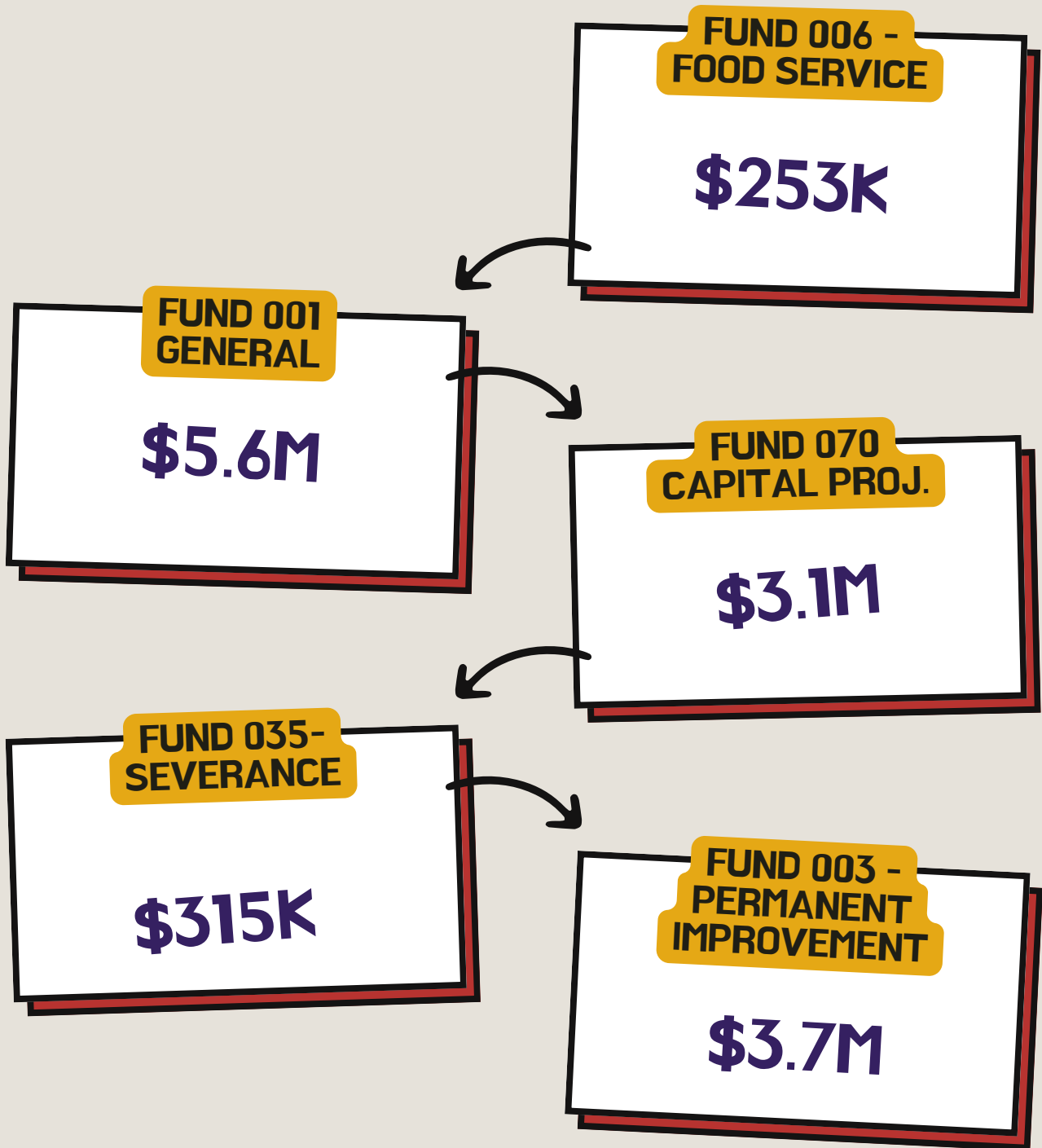
- We observed an approximately 4% increase in the salaries and wages category this year. This reflects the final year of the current teacher negotiated agreement, which included a 2.5% raise for teachers. Looking ahead, this section will be shaped by upcoming negotiations as well as expected retirements and the onboarding of new hires over the next several years.
- Fringe benefits costs have risen by 6.5% compared to last year. This growth is attributed to higher premium rates, and an increase in the total number of employees opting into the district's insurance plans.



OTHER FUNDS



BEG. BALANCE FY26



FOOD SERVICE HIGHLIGHT

BEGINNING BALANCE

\$253K



REVENUES

\$220K

EXPENSES

\$365K

FIRST 6 MONTHS OF FY26

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT HIGHLIGHT

FIRST 6 MONTHS OF FY26

BEGINNING BALANCE

\$3.7M

REVENUES

\$104K

EXPENSES

\$414K



FINANCIAL FORECAST FEBRUARY 2026

THANK YOU

**NICK BERGMAN
TREASURER / CFO**



**HOPEWELL-LOUDON
BOARD OF EDUCATION**