BEXLEY CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT-FRANKLIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024, 2025 and 2026 ACTUAL
FORECASTED FISCAL YEARS ENDING
JUNE 30, 2027, THROUGH JUNE 30, 2031

Bexley City School District

Forecast Provided By
Bexley City School District
Treasurer's Office
Kyle F. Smith, Treasurer

August 5, 2026

Bexley City School District

Franklin County

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2025 and 2026 Actual;
Forecasted Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2027 Through 2031

		Actual				Forecasted				
		Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Average Change	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030	Fiscal Year 2031
	Revenues									
1.010	General Property Tax (Real Estate)	$27,706,481	$30,490,824	$33,493,479	9.9%	$35,412,882	$37,765,148	$39,988,121	$40,979,546	$41,086,228
1.020	Public Utility Personal Property Tax	$0	$0	$941,018	0.0%	$917,038	$954,505	$992,721	$1,021,910	$1,041,695
1.030	Income Tax	$9,470,769	$9,971,497	$10,963,806	7.6%	$10,767,351	$11,198,045	$11,533,986	$11,880,006	$12,236,406
1.035	Unrestricted State Grants-in-Aid	$4,440,456	$4,504,567	$4,841,145	4.5%	$4,972,196	$4,974,784	$4,977,412	$4,980,078	$4,982,785
1.040	Restricted State Grants-in-Aid	$435,763	$398,846	$355,270	-9.7%	$336,256	$336,256	$336,256	$336,256	$336,256
1.045	Restricted Federal Grants In Aid	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
1.050	State Reimbursement for Property Tax Credits	$2,976,744	$3,031,737	$3,057,222	1.3%	$3,240,141	$3,452,120	$3,591,907	$3,772,041	$3,881,914
1.060	All Other Revenues	$1,214,809	$1,432,412	$1,244,426	2.4%	$1,133,166	$1,139,578	$1,093,082	$912,396	$877,433
1.070	*Total Revenues*	$46,245,022	$49,829,883	$54,896,366	9.0%	$56,779,029	$59,820,436	$62,513,486	$63,882,233	$64,442,717
	Other Financing Sources									
2.010	Proceeds from Sale of Notes	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.020	State Emergency Loans and Advancements (Approved)	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.040	Operating Transfers-In	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
2.050	Advances-In	$184,609	$173,933	$150,942	-9.5%	$121,048	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000
2.060	All Other Financing Sources	$41,226	$25,541	$80,471	88.5%	$25,541	$25,541	$25,541	$25,541	$25,541
2.070	*Total Other Financing Sources*	$225,835	$199,474	$231,413	2.2%	$146,589	$175,541	$175,541	$175,541	$175,541
2.080	*Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources*	$46,470,857	$50,029,357	$55,127,779	8.9%	$56,925,618	$59,995,977	$62,689,027	$64,057,774	$64,618,258
	Expenditures									
3.010	Personnel Services	$25,225,027	$26,943,003	$27,960,332	5.3%	$29,693,789	$31,025,951	$32,424,546	$33,881,931	$35,400,727
3.020	Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	$10,029,621	$10,973,139	$11,965,874	9.2%	$12,708,028	$13,654,950	$14,751,668	$15,944,643	$17,242,749
3.030	Purchased Services	$8,558,011	$9,388,319	$8,562,189	0.5%	$9,216,856	$9,591,893	$10,019,914	$10,467,330	$10,935,031
3.040	Supplies and Materials	$1,855,489	$3,167,754	$2,114,736	18.7%	$2,288,020	$2,388,998	$2,494,582	$2,604,988	$2,720,441
3.050	Capital Outlay	$1,219,596	$1,588,574	$402,963	-22.2%	$344,156	$509,364	$779,432	$779,432	$779,432
3.060	Intergovernmental	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	Debt Service:									
4.010	Principal-All (Historical Only)	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.020	Principal-Notes	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.030	Principal-State Loans	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.040	Principal-State Advancements	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.050	Principal-HB 264 Loans	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.055	Principal-Other	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.060	Interest and Fiscal Charges	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
4.300	Other Objects	$616,544	$779,495	$733,096	10.2%	$864,781	$937,754	$1,017,349	$1,104,194	$1,198,979
4.500	*Total Expenditures*	$47,504,288	$52,840,284	$51,739,190	4.6%	$55,115,631	$58,108,910	$61,487,491	$64,782,518	$68,277,359
	Other Financing Uses									
5.010	Operating Transfers-Out	$600,000	$3,831,928	$725,000	228.8%	$600,000	$600,000	$600,000	$600,000	$600,000
5.020	Advances-Out	$173,933	$150,942	$121,048	-16.5%	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000
5.030	All Other Financing Uses	$0	$220	$240	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
5.040	*Total Other Financing Uses*	$773,933	$3,983,090	$846,288	168.0%	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000
5.050	*Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses*	$48,278,221	$56,823,374	$52,585,478	5.1%	$55,865,631	$58,858,910	$62,237,491	$65,532,518	$69,027,359
6.010	*Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses*	($1,807,364)	($6,794,017)	$2,542,301	69.2%	$1,059,987	$1,137,067	$451,535	($1,474,744)	($4,409,102)
7.010	Cash Balance July 1 - Excluding Proposed Renewal/Replacement and New Levies	$28,606,809	$26,799,445	$20,005,428	-15.8%	$22,547,729	$23,607,716	$24,744,784	$25,196,319	$23,721,575
7.020	*Cash Balance June 30*	$26,799,445	$20,005,428	$22,547,729	-6.3%	$23,607,716	$24,744,784	$25,196,319	$23,721,575	$19,312,474
8.010	*Estimated Encumbrances June 30*	$1,972,635	$2,300,880	$1,702,894	-4.7%	$1,702,894	$1,702,894	$1,702,894	$1,702,894	$1,702,894
`	**Reservation of Fund Balance**									
9.010	Textbooks and Instructional Materials	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
9.020	Capital Improvements	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
9.030	Budget Reserve	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
9.040	DPIA	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
9.045	Fiscal Stabilization	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
9.050	Debt Service	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
9.060	Property Tax Advances	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
9.070	Bus Purchases	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
9.080	*Subtotal*	$0	$0	$0	0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
10.010	*Fund Balance June 30 for Certification of Appropriations*	$24,826,810	$17,704,548	$20,844,835	-5.5%	$21,904,822	$23,041,890	$23,493,425	$22,018,681	$17,609,580

Bexley City School District

Franklin County

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2024, 2025 and 2026 Actual;
Forecasted Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2027 Through 2031

		Actual				Forecasted				
		Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2025	Fiscal Year 2026	Average Change	Fiscal Year 2027	Fiscal Year 2028	Fiscal Year 2029	Fiscal Year 2030	Fiscal Year 2031
	Revenue from Replacement/Renewal Levies									
11.010	Income Tax - Renewal				0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
11.020	Property Tax - Renewal or Replacement				0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
11.300	Cumulative Balance of Replacement/Renewal Levies				0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
12.010	*Fund Balance June 30 for Certification of Contracts, Salary Schedules and Other Obligations*	$24,826,810	$17,704,548	$20,844,835	-5.5%	$21,904,822	$23,041,890	$23,493,425	$22,018,681	$17,609,580
	Revenue from New Levies									
13.010	Income Tax - New				0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
13.020	Property Tax - New				0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
13.030	Cumulative Balance of New Levies	$0	$0		0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
14.010	Revenue from Future State Advancements				0.0%	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
15.010	*Unreserved Fund Balance June 30*	$24,826,810	$17,704,548	$20,844,835	-5.5%	$21,904,822	$23,041,890	$23,493,425	$22,018,681	$17,609,580
20.010	Kindergarten -ADM count	170	149	148		148	160	160	165	160
20.015	Grades -ADM count	2345	2334	2301		2301	2245	2187	2156	2138

Bexley City School District – Franklin County
Notes to the Five-Year Forecast
General Fund Only

Introduction to the Five-Year Forecast

A forecast is a snapshot of today. Based on historical trends, what we know and future assumptions. That snapshot, however, will be adjusted because the further into the future the forecast extends, the more likely it is that the projections will deviate from experience. Various events will ultimately impact the latter years of the forecast, such as state budgets (adopted every two years), new state mandates, tax levies, property reappraisals and updates, salary increases, health insurance increases, enrollment variances, or changes to property valuations due to businesses moving in or out of the district.

As noted below the current state budget approved in HB96 changed the forecast based on what the state Ohio and the Ohio Department of Workforce and Education will require, however the Board of Education will continue to plan over a five-year period. Our district leadership believes that the five-year forecast is a crucial management tool. A five-year planning horizon enables district management teams to examine future years' projections and identify when challenges will arise. This helps district management to be proactive in meeting those challenges.

In a financial forecast, the numbers only tell a small part of the story. For the numbers to be meaningful, the reader must review and consider the Assumptions to the Financial Forecast before drawing conclusions or using the data as a basis for other calculations. The assumptions are especially important to understanding the rationale of the numbers, particularly when a significant increase or decrease is reflected.

Since the preparation of a meaningful five-year forecast is as much an art as it is a science and entails many intricacies, it is recommended that you contact the Treasurer/Chief Fiscal Officer of the school district with any questions you may have. The Treasurer/CFO submits the forecast, but the Board of Education is recognized as the official owner of the forecast.

Here are three essential purposes or objectives of the forecast:

(1) To engage the local board of education and the community in long-range planning and discussions of financial issues facing the school district.
(2) To serve as a basis for determining the school district's ability to sign the certificate required by O.R.C. §5705.412, commonly known as the "412 certificate".
(3) To provide a method for the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce, and the Auditor of State to identify school districts with potential financial problems.

Our forecast is updated to reflect the most current economic data available for the August 2026 filing.

Forecast Risks and Uncertainty:

This financial forecast has risks and uncertainty due to economic changes, new property tax laws noted below that were signed by the Governor on December 19, 2025, and also due to state legislative changes that will occur in the spring of 2027 and 2029 due to deliberation of the two (2) state biennium budgets for FY28-29 and FY30-31, all of which affect this forecast.

1. On December 19, 2025, Governor DeWine signed into law several pieces of legislation that became law March 19, 2026, and are the most sweeping changes to Ohio property tax law since 1976 when HB920 was passed. The laws that were approved are: HB129, HB186, HB309 and HB335. Subsequently HB479 the state budget correction bill was signed June 24, 2026, and becomes law September 23, 2026, that made needed corrections to HB335 inside millage. Of particular concern is HB186 which implements new

property tax caps retroactively for property reappraisal and triennial updates that occurred in tax year 2023, 2024 and 2025. Due to the complexity of these calculations, the Ohio Department of Taxation (ODT) has been charged with calculating the effects of this legislation and notifying Ohio's 88 county auditors as to the impact on property tax bills and subsequent tax settlements to local governments.

A brief summary of the impact of each piece of legislation is noted below with specific anticipated impacts to this forecast noted in Estimated Real Estate Tax Line 1.01 section of these assumptions below:

Bexley is not impacted by HB129, HB186, and HB309, we believe it is important to understand how these laws impact the education impact throughout the state.

- HB129 implements new requirements for and restores fixed sum levies. It will also include fixed sum levy millage in the 20-mill floor calculation beginning in the next reappraisal or triennial update cycle of any county that contains district territory, but no later than Tax Year 2028 collect in calendar 2029. Our district is not on the 20-mill floor and is not anticipating any impact form HB129.

- HB186 establishes Inflation Cap Credits, if districts were at the 20-mill floor, following reappraisals and triennial updates for school district property taxes, preventing increases beyond the Gross Domestic Product Deflation Factor (GDP DF). HB186 also includes Temporary Tax Credits (claw back) provision that takes back tax revenue that has already been collected by school districts beginning with reappraisals and triennial updates that occurred before the effective date of the law retroactive back to tax year 2023, 2024 and 2025. Our district is not at the 20-mill floor and we do not anticipate any impact on our taxes at this time.

- HB309 allows County Budget Commissions (CBC's) to reduce any voter-approved levy (except debt) to bring taxes levied within levels the CBC finds reasonable and prudent to avoid unnecessary collections. This law gives locally elected CBC officials the power to override voter-approved levies and local school board fiscal decisions. The impact of this new law is indeterminable and can be administered inconsistently in 88 counties across Ohio.

- HB335 limits revenue growth from inside millage due to valuation reappraisals or triennial updates to no more than the Gross Domestic Product Deflation Factor (GDP DF). Being off the 20-mill floor will expose our district to adjustments to inside millage if future revaluations exceed the GDP DF. HB479 that becomes law September 23, 2026, corrected inside millage language in HB335 so than any inside mileage adjustment occurs only in the home county during revaluations if districts are in multiple counties. Any future inside millage adjustment is indeterminable at this time. Our district plans to project at or below anticipated GDP DF to avoid impacting our property tax projections resulting from inflation cap adjustments on inside millage collections.

- Because the new accelerated August filing deadline for school district forecasts and the enormity of the property tax law changes, second half property tax bills have been delayed along with later final due dates. We have estimated revenues and expenses based on the data available and understanding of the new property tax laws.

2. Franklin County experienced a reappraisal update in tax year 2023 for collection in 2024. A reappraisal will occur in tax year 2026 for collection in 2027. The timing of our next reappraisal/update will be changed due to the Ohio Department of Taxation announcing that there will be sixteen counties that will have their reappraisal moved back by one year. Franklin County will be impacted by this change with the next reappraisal that should be in 2029 but will be in 2030 to collect in 2031.

3. Income tax is the district's second largest revenue source. We will monitor the income tax revenue very closely for any positive or negative changes that may occur.

4. HB96, the current state budget, continues to phase in what has been referred to as the Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP) for FY26 and FY27. HB96 did not increase the base cost inputs (no increase from the state on formula funding) while allowing local capacity inputs to increase. This causes more districts to appear to have greater local ability to fund their schools thus reducing the amount of State Aid they receive. However, we are at the minimum level of funding from the state. We have used the July #2 settlement report published by the Department of Education and Workforce for our forecasted revenues in FY27. Future amounts of state aid are uncertain since there are two unknown State Biennium Budgets covering FY28-FY29 and FY30-FY31. We will adjust the forecast in future years as we have data to make an informed decision.

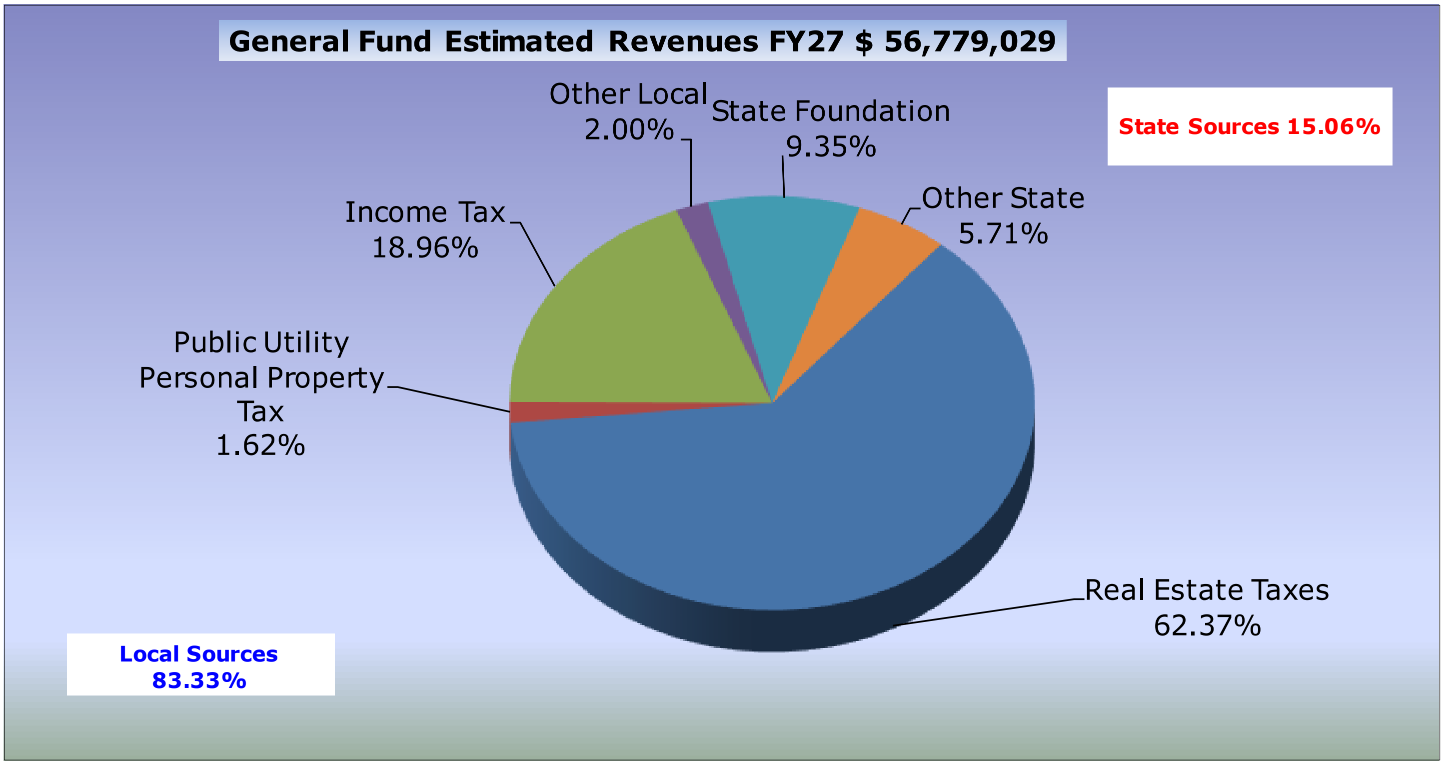
5. HB96, also enacted a new provision called "Piggyback Property Tax Exemptions". This provision allows county commissioners in each county in Ohio to double the current Homestead Exemption and owner occupied 2.5% tax credit. Current Homestead and 2.5% owner occupied credits <u>are reimbursed</u> to the district from the state of Ohio. These expanded "Piggyback Property Tax Exemptions" will NOT be reimbursed. Our county commissioners did not vote to approve further Piggyback Property Tax Exemptions for tax year 2025 or tax year 2026.

6. The enrollment of the district has fluctuated over the last five years and will continue to be monitored for staffing needs. A 2024 enrollment study from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission and Future Think suggests that enrollment will hover around current levels. However, we have been experiencing lower kindergarten enrollments.

7. The needs of students and staff have evolved since the COVID-19 pandemic. We are seeing this as a district in various ways, including in increased special education evaluation requests and in the behaviors of students and adults.

The major categories of revenue and expenditures on the forecast are noted below in the headings to make it easier to reference the assumptions made for the forecast item. It should be of assistance to the reader in understanding the overall financial forecast for our district to review the assumptions noted below. If you would like further information, please feel free to contact Mr. Kyle Smith, Treasurer/CFO of Bexley City School District at (614) 231-7611.

REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS



Property Valuation Assumptions
Property values are established each year by the Franklin County Auditor based on new construction, demolitions, Board of Revision and Board of Tax Appeal activity and complete reappraisal or updated values. Franklin County experienced the sexennial reappraisal for taxable values in 2023 for the collection in 2024. The reappraisal for Class I Residential/Agricultural values increased by 26.61% or $169,319,450 and Class II Commercial/Industrial Values increased by 15.15% or $3,613,70 in 2023 for collection in 2024. As values increase, the millage rates will decrease per HB920 which allows for no real increase in tax dollars except what is received on the 5.7 mills of inside millage and new construction. The triennial update for valuations will be in 2026 for collection in 2027. Due to legislative changes that slow the impact of rapid property tax growth in Ohio, we have estimated an 9% increase in Class I and a 5% increase in Class II. This should be in line with GDP DF rates so that HB335 should not impact our property tax projections.

Public Utility Personal Property (PUPP) values change annually as the values are not included in the reappraisal or update years, which make them very difficult to forecast. PUPP values decreased by $1.15 million in Tax Year 2025. We expect our values to continue to grow by $150,000 each year of the forecast.

We have been conservative with any future value increases for reappraisal or updates due to uncertainty over pending legislative as noted in the Forecast Risks and Uncertainty above.

ESTIMATED ASSESSED VALUE (AV) BY COLLECTION YEARS

Classification	Estimated TAX YEAR 2026 COLLECT 2027	Estimated TAX YEAR 2027 COLLECT 2028	Estimated TAX YEAR 2028 COLLECT 2029	Estimated TAX YEAR 2029 COLLECT 2030	Estimated TAX YEAR 2030 COLLECT 2031
Res./Ag.	$883,906,222	$885,156,222	$886,406,222	$887,656,222	$933,289,033
Comm./Ind.	$30,941,196	$31,086,196	$31,231,196	$31,376,196	$32,148,719
Public Utility Personal Property (PUPP)	$7,372,610	$7,522,610	$7,672,610	$7,822,610	$7,972,610
Total Assessed Value	$922,220,027	$923,765,027	$925,310,027	$926,855,027	$973,410,362

Tax Rate Assumptions

The county auditor sets tax rates for each levy voted on to provide tax revenues for the school district. Ohio law provides for “reduction factors” of all voted property tax levies to adjust the millage rates lower. This ensures that as property values increase/decrease, the taxes received by the district remain the same dollar amount as the community originally approved of the original levy. The reduction factors are applied separately to Residential/Agriculture (Class I) and Commercial/Industrial (Class II) resulting in different effective millage rates. The district-voted rate for all general fund levies including the inside millage is 124.4 mills while the Class I effective millage rate is 42.517352 mills, and the Class II effective millage rate is 57.167539 mills. The Ohio law has a provision that the reduction factors cannot lower the total millage rate for each class less than 20 mills, which includes both the voted and the non-voted millage rates; this is called the “20-Mill Floor”. Currently, our district is not on the floor for either Class I or Class II.

We have been conservative with any future value increases for reappraisal or updates due to implementation of uncertainty over the new legislative changes as noted in the Forecast Risks and Uncertainty above.

General Property Tax (Real Estate) – Line #1.010

Property tax levies are estimated to be collected at 98.26% of the annual amount. This allows a 1.74% delinquency factor. The district is basing the collection percentage on the collection in 2026 of 51.75% in February and 48.25% in August.

ESTIMATED REAL ESTATE TAX (Line #1.010)

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
General Property Taxes	$35,412,882	$37,765,148	$39,988,121	$40,979,546	$41,086,228
HB96 Piggyback Exemption	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
HB186 Tax Adjustments	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total General Property Taxes	$35,412,882	$37,765,148	$39,988,121	$40,979,546	$41,086,228

ESTIMATED PUBLIC UTILITY PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX - Line #1.020

Public Utility tax settlements (PUPP taxes) are estimated to be received 50% in March and 50% in the August settlement from the County Auditor and are noted in Line #1.02 totals below.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Pubilc Utility Persaon Property Tax (PUPP)	$917,038	$954,505	$992,721	$1,021,910	$1,041,695
Total Line #1.020	$917,038	$954,505	$992,721	$1,021,910	$1,041,695

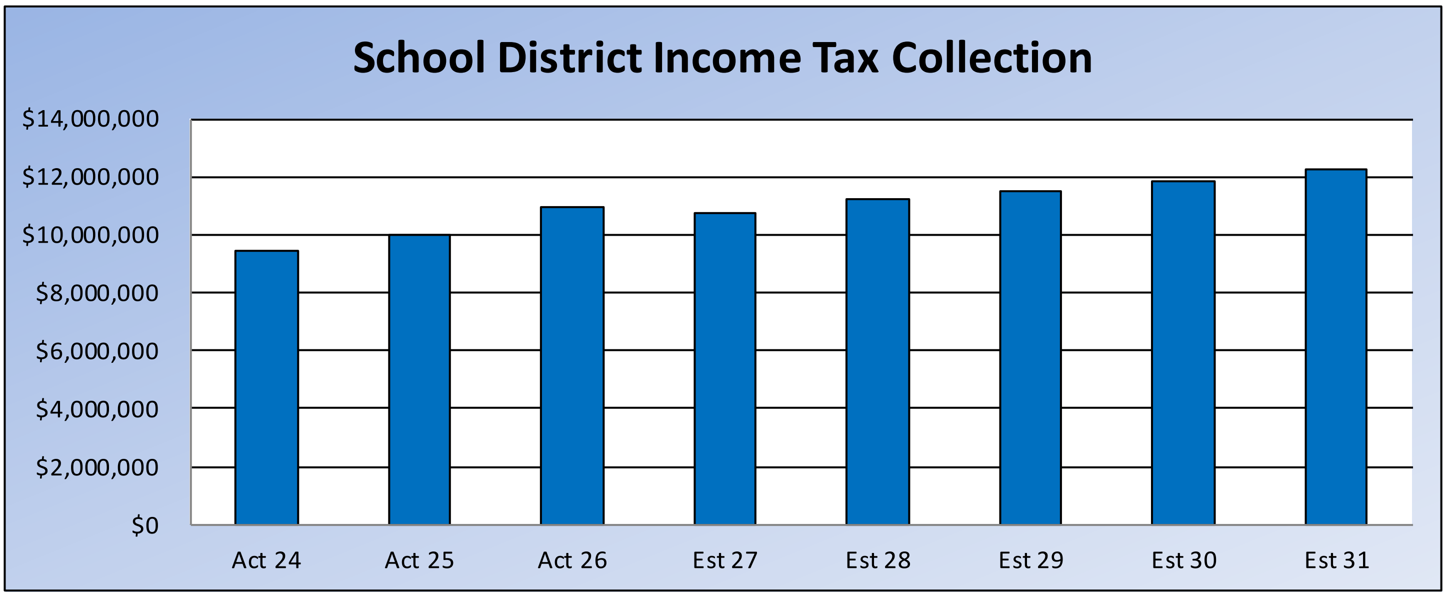
NEW TAX LEVIES - Line #13.10 and Line # 13.20

The district does not have any new levies to include in the forecast with the passage of the incremental levy in November 2024.

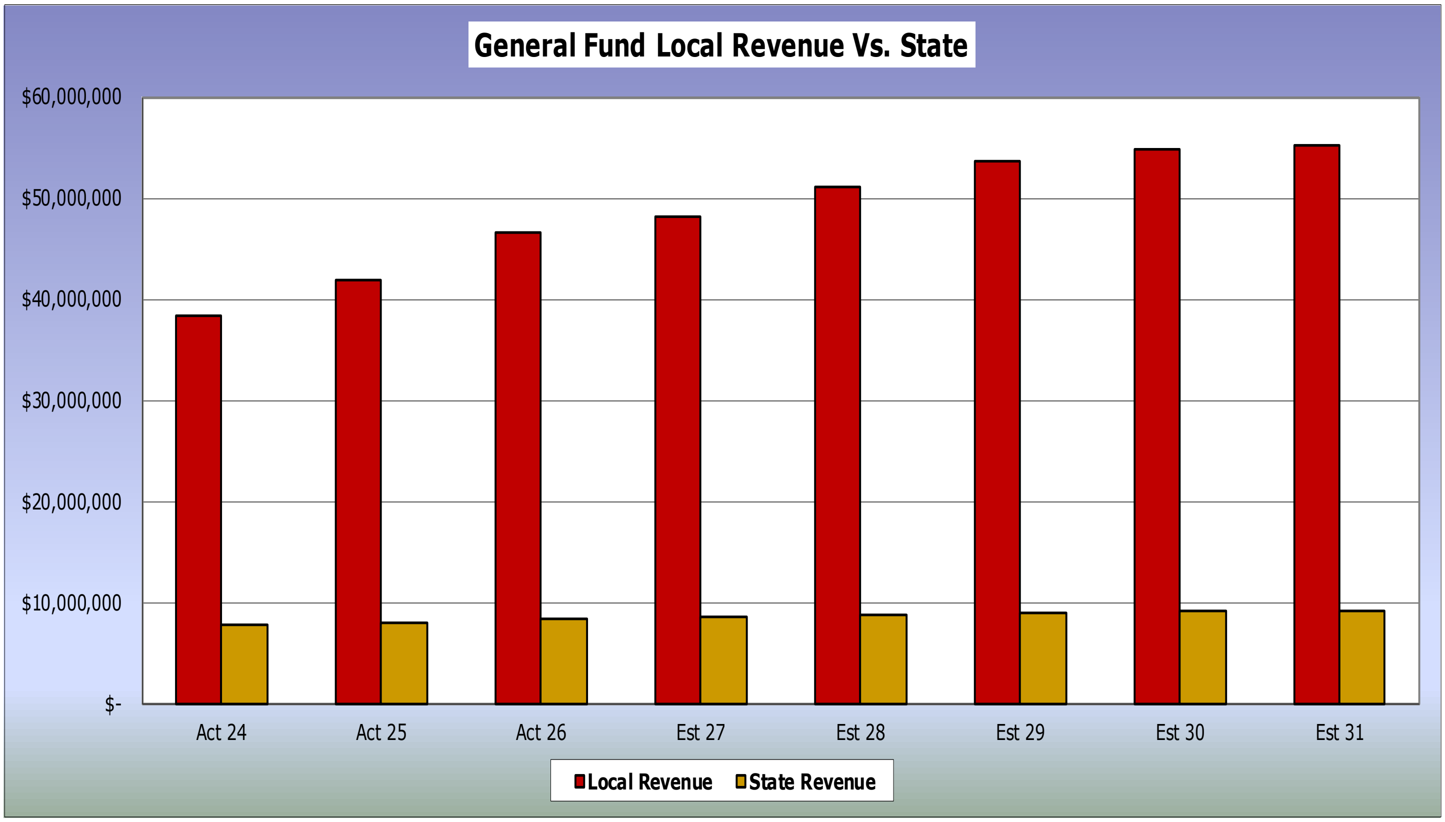
School District Income Tax Collections – Line #1.030
The district has a traditional .75% continuous income tax levy that was approved in 2004.

The district saw a 9.95% increase in FY26 over FY25, which is more in line with previous years receipts. We will assume that income from withholdings will continue to increase in future collections. We will assume an annual growth rate of 0% for FY27, 4% in FY28 and 3% in FY29 through FY31, except in FY28 that we expect a 4% increase for the new residents from the Trinity Project, as the concerns over inflation may slow growth in this area.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
SDIT Collection	$10,963,806	$10,767,351	$11,198,045	$11,533,986	$11,880,006
Increases/(Decreases)	($196,455)	$430,694	$335,941	$346,020	$356,400
Total to Line #1.030	$10,767,351	$11,198,045	$11,533,986	$11,880,006	$12,236,406



Comparison of Local Revenue and State Revenue
The increase in local revenue is primarily from the incremental tax levy and projected income tax each year. The state revenue shows that the district will receive minimal additional funds throughout the forecast.



State Foundation Revenue Estimates: Lines #1.035, #1.040 and #1.045
Current State Funding Model per HB96 through June 30, 2027

A) Unrestricted State Foundation Revenue – Line #1.035

HB96, the current state budget, continued the Fair School Funding Plan for FY26 and FY27, which funds students where they are educated rather than where they live. We have projected FY26 funding based on the most current foundation settlement and funding factors.

Our district is currently a guarantee district in FY26 and are expected to continue to be on the guarantee in FY27-FY30 on the new Fair School Funding Plan (FSFP). A guarantee district is one that receives a minimum level of state funding based on prior-year funding, even if formula-based calculations (due to declining enrollment or increased local wealth) would dictate a lower amount.

HB96 included a base funding supplement for all districts. The funding supplement per pupil of $27 in FY26 and $40 in FY27. A performance supplement was also included. The eligibility for the supplement payment uses data from the state report card for the 2024-2025 school year for FY26 and 2025-2026 school year for FY27; the payment will be a separate payment of $13 per pupil in FY26 and FY27. We qualified for this payment in FY27.

A detailed overview of how foundation funding is calculated including all of the HB96 changes on the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce is now available, at: https://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Finance-and-Funding/Overview-of-School-Funding.

Future State Budget Projections beyond FY27

Our funding status for FY28-FY31 will depend on two (2) unknown new state budgets. There is no guarantee that the current Fair School Funding Plan will be continued in future biennial budget processes; therefore, our state funding estimates are reasonable, and we will adjust the forecast when we have authoritative data to work with. For this reason, funding is held constant in the forecast for FY28 through FY31.

Unrestricted State Foundation Revenue – Line #1.035

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Basic Aid-Unrestricted	$4,356,858	$4,356,858	$4,356,858	$4,356,858	$4,356,858
Additional Aid Items	$442,781	$442,781	$442,781	$442,781	$442,781
Basic Aid-Unrestricted Subtotal	4,799,639	4,799,639	4,799,639	4,799,639	4,799,639
Ohio Casino Commission ODT	$172,557	$175,145	$177,773	$180,439	$183,146
Total Unrestricted State Aid Line # 1.035	$4,972,196	$4,974,784	$4,977,412	$4,980,078	$4,982,785

B) Restricted State Revenues – Line #1.040

We have estimated revenues for these new restricted funding lines using the most current funding factors available. For fiscal years 2026 and 2027, HB96 modifies how DPIA is calculated by factoring in both directly certified and economically disadvantaged students.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
DPIA	$5,342	$5,342	$5,342	$5,342	$5,342
Career Tech - Restricted	$8,981	$8,981	$8,981	$8,981	$8,981
Gifted	$70,399	$70,399	$70,399	$70,399	$70,399
ESL	$5,095	$5,095	$5,095	$5,095	$5,095
Student Wellness	$95,815	$95,815	$95,815	$95,815	$95,815
Catastrophic Threshold Aid	$150,623	$150,623	$150,623	$150,623	$150,623
Other Restricted	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total Restricted State Revenues Line #1.040	$336,256	$336,256	$336,256	$336,256	$336,256

Summary of State Foundation Revenues	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Unrestricted Line # 1.035	$4,972,196	$4,974,784	$4,977,412	$4,980,078	$4,982,785
Restricted Line # 1.040	$336,256	$336,256	$336,256	$336,256	$336,256
Total State Foundation Revenue	$5,308,452	$5,311,040	$5,313,668	$5,316,334	$5,319,041

State Reimbursement for Property Tax Credits – Line #1.050
Rollback and Homestead Reimbursement

Rollback funds are reimbursements paid to the district from the State of Ohio for tax credits given to owner-occupied residences. Credits equal 12.5% of the gross property taxes charged to residential taxpayers on levies passed before September 29, 2013. HB59 eliminated the 10% and 2.5% rollback on new levies approved after September 29, 2013. And Homestead Exemptions are credits paid to the district from the state of Ohio for qualified elderly and disabled.

HB96 began a phase down of the 10% rollback credit that has been in effect since 1971 and an equal phase up of the Owner Occupied Credit (OOC) that has been in effect since 1978. In addition, HB96 increased the OOC by 2.88% by phasing it in over four (4) years starting in tax year 2026. The table below shows the phasing of these changes. Homestead credits vary annually based on applicants and eligibility.

The state of Ohio passed HB479 was signed June 24, 2026, and becomes effective September 23, which included a one-time doubling of the homestead exemption credit to start with tax bills in calendar 2027. This is a one-time only increase to help homeowners is estimated to provide $350 million in taxpayer relief for qualified Homestead applicants and will be reimbursed to local governments from a $2.0 billion surplus in the state budget at the end of May 2026. There were also technical adjustments that if HB186 inflationary tax credits are present, they will be applied after the homestead credits are determined to maximize the credit for homeowners. This will cost the state an addition $44 million annually which will also be reimbursed to local governments if applicable. The $44 million increase is ongoing.

HB186 10% Phase down OOC Phase up					
	TY25	TY26	TY27	TY28	TY29
	Coll CY26	Coll CY27	Coll CY28	Coll CY29	Coll CY30
10% Rollback *	10.00%	7.50%	5.00%	2.50%	0.00%
2.5% OOC	2.50%	5.00%	7.50%	10.00%	12.50%
Inc. OOC	0.00%	0.70%	1.42%	2.15%	2.88%
Total	12.50%	13.20%	13.92%	14.65%	15.38%
Homestead	varies	2x	varies	varies	varies
*- non-timber farm land will still keep 10% rollback					

Summary of State Reimbursement for Property Tax Credits – Line #1.050

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Rollback and Homestead	$3,240,141	$3,452,120	$3,591,907	$3,772,041	$3,881,914
HB186 Partial Reimbursement	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Total Tax Reimb./Prop. Tax Allocations #1.050	$3,240,141	$3,452,120	$3,591,907	$3,772,041	$3,881,914

Other Local Revenues – Line #1.060

Interest income will increase and decrease as the cash position of the General Fund fluctuates over the forecast period. The district's balances available for investment vary month to month due to cash flow needs. As the district balances decrease, we have decreased the amount of interest each year of the forecast. Due to the Federal Reserve lowering the interest rate by 25 basis points to curb inflation we are estimating decreases in interest by 10% in FY27, 5% in FY28-FY29 and 20% in FY30-FY31. Security of the public funds collected by the district is the top priority of the treasurer's office.

Other income and rentals have a 1% increase for FY27-FY31. We are increasing other income by $56,000 in FY28 for the Trinity Project.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Tuition	$37,557	$37,557	$37,557	$37,557	$37,557
Interest	$1,009,056	$958,603	$910,673	$728,538	$692,111
Other Income and rentals	$86,553	$143,418	$144,853	$146,301	$147,764
Total Line # 1.060	$1,133,166	$1,139,578	$1,093,082	$912,396	$877,433

Transfers In / Return of Advances – Line #2.040 & Line #2.050

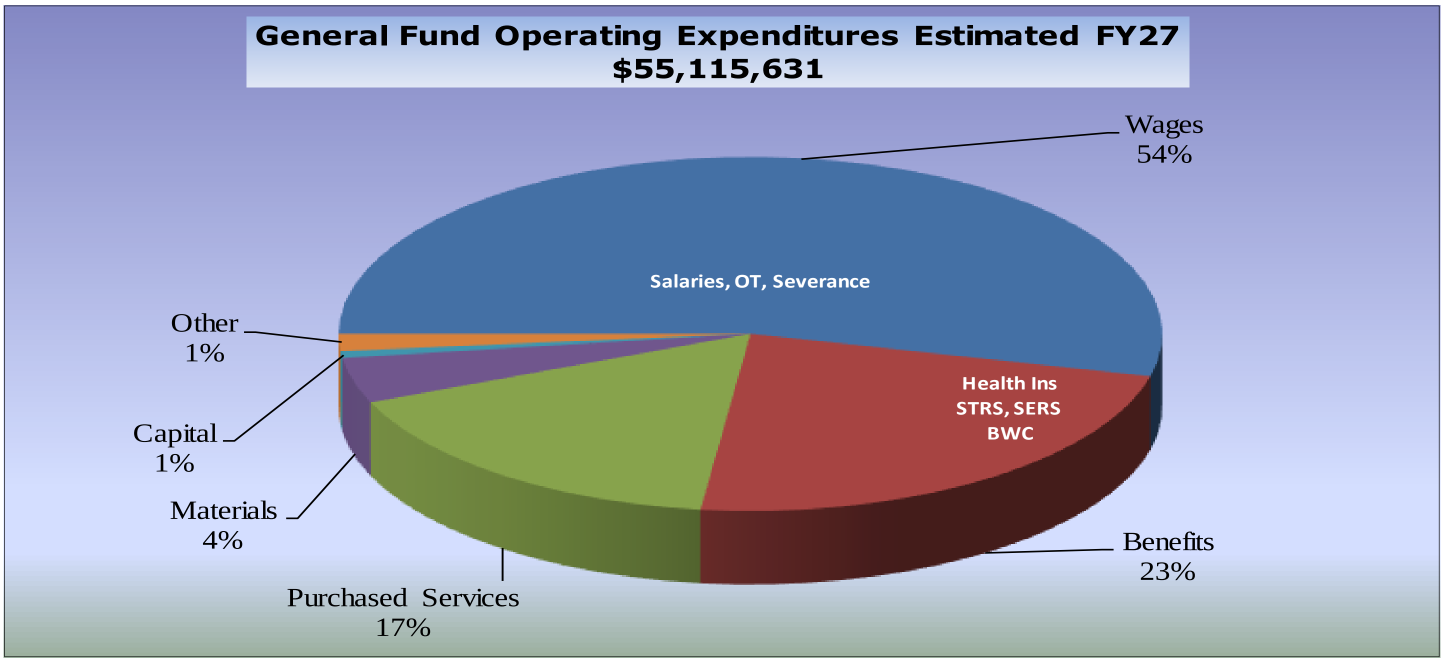
These are non-operating revenues which are the repayment of short-term loans to other funds during the previous fiscal year and reimbursements for expenses incurred in the previous fiscal year. All advances during the current year are planned to be returned in the succeeding fiscal year which is being shown in FY27-FY31.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Transfers In - Line 2.040	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Advance Returns - Line 2.050	$121,048	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000
Total Transfer & Advances In	$121,048	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000

All Other Financial Sources – Line #2.060
Refund of Prior year expenses which are for refunds that the district has received, we are basing the estimates on historical amounts for FY27 through FY31.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Refund of prior years expenditures	$25,541	$25,541	$25,541	$25,541	$25,541

EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS



Wages – Line #3.010
The district has negotiated contracts for each of its bargaining unions from FY25-FY27. Staff base wage increases are forecasted with 3% in FY26-FY27 and for forecasting only, a 2% in FY28 through FY31. Any variation from this assumption will have substantial implications on the forecast as the chart above shows the portion wages and benefits have on expenditures. An annual salary step and educational advancement increases of 2.15% in FY26 through FY31.

Staffing is reviewed annually to potential changes in numbers of positions for all areas of the district. The staffing changes for FY27 are increase of specials education coordinator and AD coordinator, 6 teachers retired and will be replaced, a new elementary math intervention teacher, a new half-time elementary counselor, the decrease of one teacher due to drop in enrollment.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Base Wages	$26,773,812	$28,478,779	$29,787,240	$31,161,661	$32,594,388
Base Increase	$803,214	$535,476	$569,576	$595,745	$623,233
Steps	$601,147	$638,416	$667,058	$697,128	$728,462
Replacement/New Hires	$1,030,535	$535,369	$485,166	$492,444	$499,830
Other Adjustments	$100,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
Vacation Payments	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000	$30,000
Supplemental	$971,699	$991,133	$1,010,956	$1,031,175	$1,051,798
Substitutes, Overtime and Other	$213,312	$217,578	$221,929	$226,368	$230,895
Staff Retirements/Resignations	($829,929)	($400,800)	($347,379)	($352,590)	($357,879)
Total Wages Line 3.010	$29,693,789	$31,025,951	$32,424,546	$33,881,931	$35,400,727

Fringe Benefits Estimates Line 3.02

This area of the forecast captures all costs associated with benefits and retirement, with the exception of health insurance, are directly related to the wages paid.

A) STRS/SERS

The district pays 14% of each dollar paid in wages to either the State Teachers Retirement System or the School Employees Retirement System as required by Ohio law. The district is required to pay SERS Surcharge which is an additional employer charge based on the salaries of lower-paid members. It is exclusively used to fund health care.

B) Insurance

The district insurance increases are based on calendar year. We are using a combined increase for one-half of each calendar year's increase, therefore, the estimated increases for medical and dental insurance for FY26 is 10.8%. The blended rate of increase in FY27 is projected to be 6.8%, FY28 increase is 9% and FY29 through FY31 is 10%. The above increases include adjustments for inflation and are based on our current employee census and claims data. The district's year to date (April 2026) medical loss ratio is at 101.3%.

C) Workers Compensation & Unemployment Compensation

Workers' Compensation is expected to remain at about .31% of wages based on experience over prior years. Unemployment Compensation has been negligible and is anticipated to remain as such as we plan our staffing needs carefully.

D) Medicare

Medicare will continue to increase at the rate of wage increases and as new employees are hired. Contributions are 1.45% for all new employees to the district on or after April 1, 1986.

E) Other/Tuition

Increase of tuition for staff that are furthering their education.

Summary of Fringe Benefits – Line #3.020

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
A) STRS/SERS	$4,604,995	$4,821,590	$5,040,337	$5,268,488	$5,506,275
B) Insurance's	$7,502,863	$8,209,745	$9,063,100	$10,002,275	$11,035,861
C) Workers Comp/Unemployment	$97,051	$101,180	$105,516	$110,034	$114,742
D) Medicare	$430,560	$449,876	$470,156	$491,287	$513,311
E) Other/Tuition	$72,559	$72,559	$72,559	$72,559	$72,559
Total Line 3.020	$12,708,028	$13,654,950	$14,751,668	$15,944,643	$17,242,749

Purchased Services – Line #3.030

One of the largest expenses in this area is contracted payments for substitute teachers, transportation, educational aides and special education aides that are employees of the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio's Council (ESC) of Governments. School districts are finding it difficult to fill positions with substitutes and aides.

Professional Support Services will be increased in FY27 only by $50,000 for future negotiations and by $30,000 for online school that will continue throughout the forecast. The district has increased Building Maintenance and Transportation by 5% in FY27 through FY31.

We have assumed the utilities to increase 5% in FY28 through FY31. In FY26 there was an additional electric Capacity Charge that will be assessed on all electric bills to help expand Ohio's electric generating ability. Based on information that electricity may not be reduced as we expected, we are keeping utilities the same for FY27 based on FY26. The other areas within this line are based on 2% to 3% for inflation.

The district took some proactive cash management strategies at the end of FY25. These actions were deemed necessary to mitigate potential adverse impacts associated with the proposed "cash cap" provisions outlined in House Bill 96 during a period of significant uncertainty surrounding the state budget. Overall, these cash management strategies were "forecast neutral". With the additional payments in FY25 the district is able to reduce costs in FY26 for purchase services by $586,000 but will need to increase it in FY27 by $515,000 in order to account for the changes in payment timing.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Base Services	$274,199	$282,425	$290,898	$299,625	$308,614
Instructional Support	$1,614,072	$1,678,635	$1,745,780	$1,815,611	$1,888,235
Professional Support	$2,836,253	$2,913,884	$3,030,439	$3,151,657	$3,277,723
Building Maintenance & Transportation	$2,459,771	$2,582,760	$2,711,898	$2,847,493	$2,989,868
Other Tuition	$788,857	$828,300	$869,715	$913,201	$958,861
Sponsored Programs	$4,620	$4,851	$5,094	$5,349	$5,616
College Credit Plus	$97,855	$102,748	$107,885	$113,279	$118,943
Utilities	$1,141,229	$1,198,290	$1,258,205	$1,321,115	$1,387,171
Total Line 3.030	$9,216,856	$9,591,893	$10,019,914	$10,467,330	$10,935,031

Supplies and Materials – Line #3.040

This category of expenses is characterized by textbooks, software, copy paper, maintenance supplies and fuel. An inflation rate between 3% to 5% in FY27 through FY31 for all supply lines. The district is projecting the increase for building and transportation fuel of 4% in FY27 through FY31. Along with the proactive cash management strategies that the district used for payment in purchased services, the district also made payment for textbooks early in FY25 of $106,000 which was deducted from FY26 and returned as expenditures in FY27.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Supplies	$1,417,105	$1,487,960	$1,562,358	$1,640,476	$1,722,500
Textbook Upgrade-Electronic or Textbook	$471,372	$485,513	$500,078	$515,080	$530,532
Building and Transportation	$399,543	$415,525	$432,146	$449,432	$467,409
Total Line 3.040	$2,288,020	$2,388,998	$2,494,582	$2,604,988	$2,720,441

Equipment – Line #3.050

The district is increasing the amount of capital outlay due to aging infrastructure. The district is planning on purchasing buses in FY28. The Board of Education approved a Capital Projects Fund (070) in June 2025, as part of the cash management strategies as a response to House Bill 96. Major capital expenditures will be expended from that fund until FY29, when it is expected that the Fund 070 will be depleted.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Capital Outlay	$344,156	$361,364	$779,432	$779,432	$779,432
Replacement Bus Purchases	$0	$148,000	$0	$0	$0
Total Line 3.050	$344,156	$509,364	$779,432	$779,432	$779,432

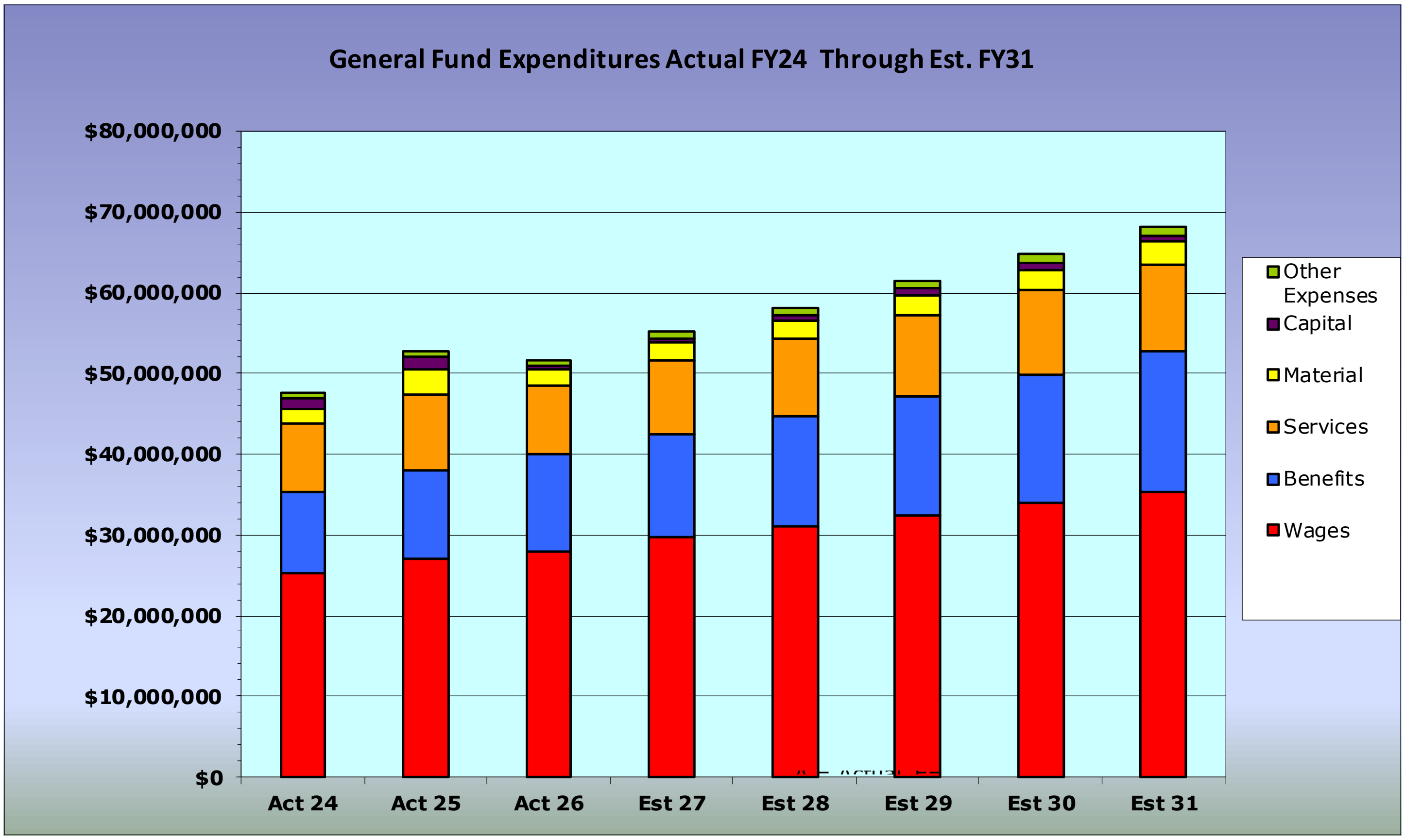
Other Expenses – Line #4.300

Auditor and Treasurer Fees will increase sharply anytime a new operating levy is collected or there are increases in the income tax collections. Also new construction will cause these fees to increase as more dollars are collected. The category of Other Expenses consists primarily of membership fees and liability insurances. We are estimating an annual increase of 5% for FY27-FY31 for other expenses. With the passage of the levy the amount of auditor and treasurer fees will increase, we are increasing the fees by 10% in FY27 through FY31.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Auditor & Treasurer Fees	$594,670	$654,137	$719,551	$791,506	$870,657
Other expenses	$270,111	$283,617	$297,798	$312,688	$328,322
Total Line 4.300	$864,781	$937,754	$1,017,349	$1,104,194	$1,198,979

Operating Expenditures Actual FY24 through FY26 and Estimated FY27-FY31

The graph below shows a quick overview of actual and estimated expenses by proportion to the total for the General Fund expenditures.



Transfers/Advances Out – Line #5.010 & Line #5.020
This account group covers fund-to-fund transfers and end of year short-term loans (advances) from the General Fund to other funds until they have received reimbursements to repay the General Fund. These amounts are limited in impact to the General Fund as the amounts are repaid as soon as dollars are received in the debtor fund. The district anticipates the need to annually transfer funds in FY27 through FY31 to Food Servies of $175,000; Severance Fund of $225,000 and the Permanent Improvement fund of $200,000. The district anticipates advancing funds to other funds in FY26-FY30 of $150,000 annually.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Operating Transfers Out Line #5.010	$600,000	$600,000	$600,000	$600,000	$600,000
Advances Out Line #5.020	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000	$150,000
Total	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000	$750,000

All Other Financing Uses – Line #5.030
From time to time the district has a refund request from a previous year receipt, these prior year receipts are only included in the forecast in the year that they happen.

Encumbrances –Line #8.010
Encumbrances represent purchase authorizations and contracts for goods or services that are pending vendor performance and those purchase commitments, which have been performed, that are awaiting invoicing and payment. Encumbrances, on a budget basis of accounting, are treated as the equivalent of expenditure at the time authorization is made to maintain compliance with spending restrictions established by Ohio law. For presentation in the forecast, outstanding encumbrances are presented as a reduction of the general fund cash balance.

	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Estimated Encumbrances	$1,702,894	$1,702,894	$1,702,894	$1,702,894	$1,702,894

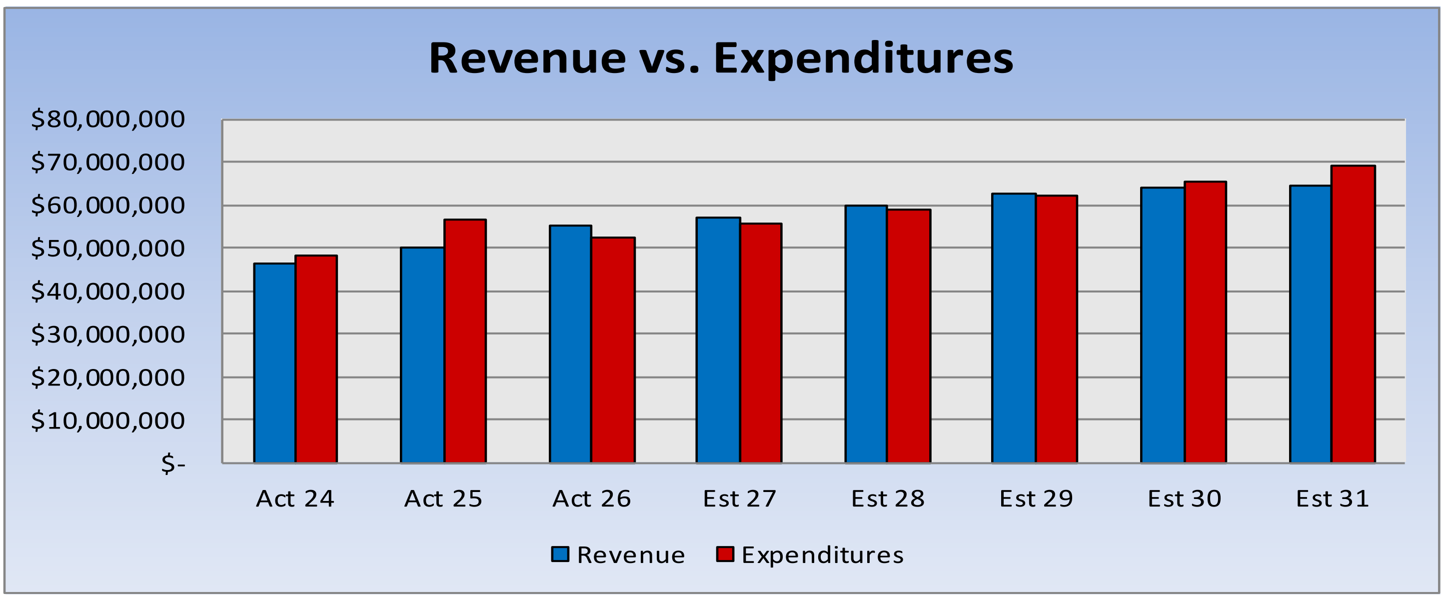
Ending Unreserved Cash Balance "The Bottom-line" – Line #15.010

This amount must not go below $-0- or the district General Fund will violate all Ohio Budgetary Laws. Any multi-year contract which is knowingly signed which results in a negative unencumbered cash balance is a violation of Ohio Revised Code section 5705.412, punishable by personal liability of $10,000, unless an alternative "412" certificate can be issued pursuant to House Bill 153 effective September 30, 2011.

	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Ending Cash Balance	$21,904,822	$23,041,890	$23,493,425	$22,018,681	$17,609,580

Revenue vs Expenditures with Deficit Spending

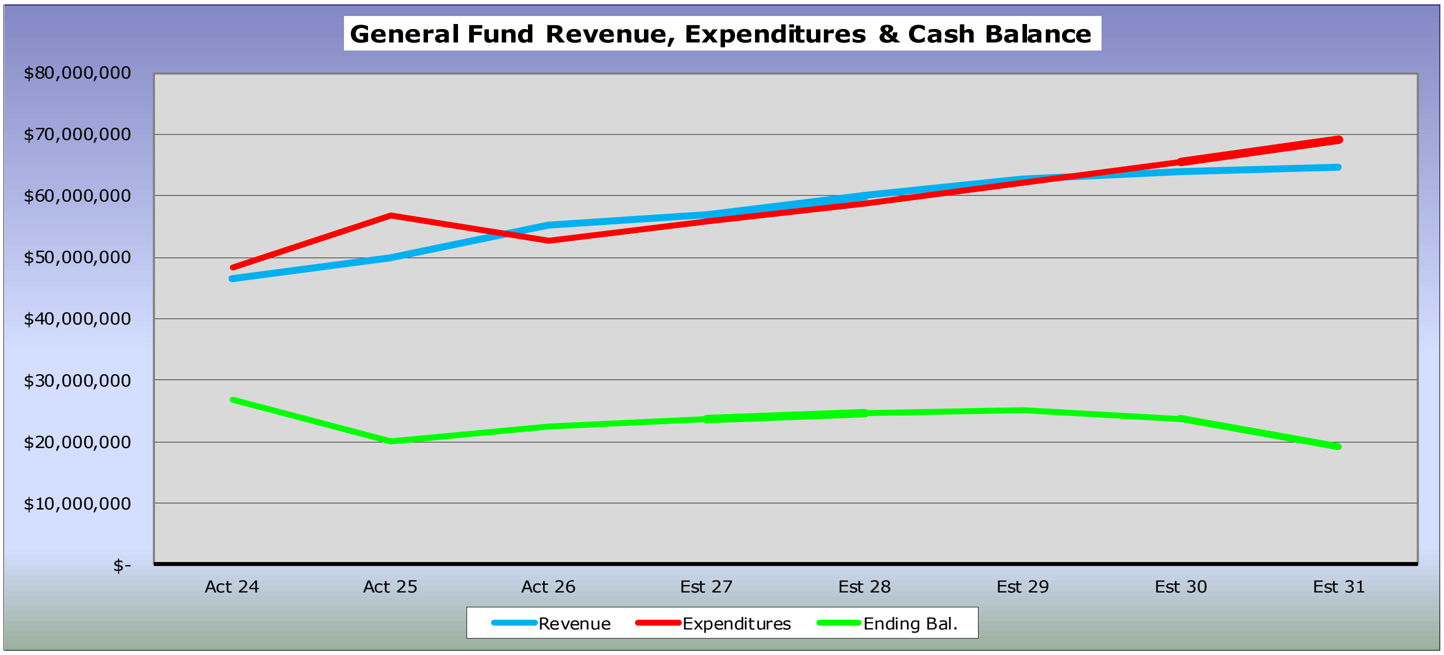
The chart below shows that the district is not deficit spending until FY30. By deficit spending a district will deplete the cash balance in future years.



Deficit spending affects the amount of carryover that the district has to plan for the future. When reviewing the needs of the district we review the amount of spending and what would be needed to remove any deficit spending in order to have positive cash balances on the forecast. The chart below shows the amount of deficit spending that is included on Line 6.010 of the forecast and the millage for each year that would be needed in order to erase the deficit spending.

Category	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30	FY31
Excess of Revenues over/(under) Expenditures	$1,059,987	$1,137,067	$451,535	($1,474,744)	($4,409,102)
Millage equivalent for deficit spending	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	4.77

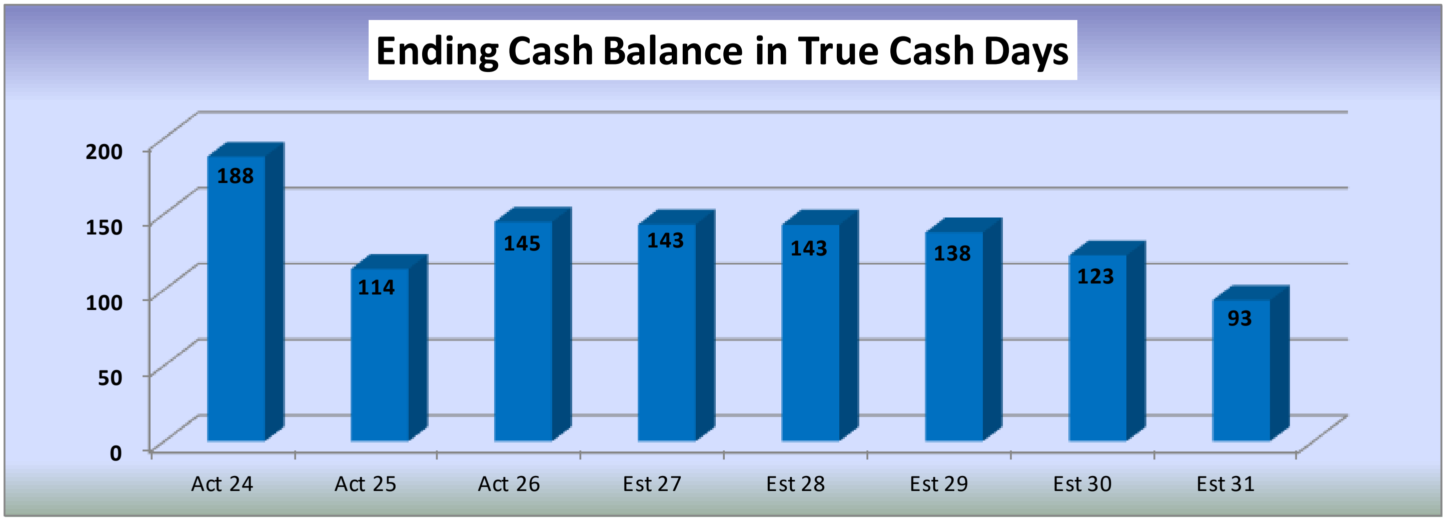
While deficit spending is not ideal and must be closely monitored, this approach was expected in the planning of the recently passed incremental levy. This levy cycle approach allows for residents to keep more of their cash and provide revenues to the schools as expenditures rise (when revenues are needed) as you can see from the graph below.



True Cash Days

On June 8, 2022, the Board of Education passed policy DBDA "Cash Balance Reserve" to address any deficits within the budget found within each Five-Year Forecast. In part, it reads: "If at any time during the first four years of the rolling five-year forecast the projected cash balance (line 15.01) falls below 70 days operating expenditure, the Treasurer will report such a finding to the Board of Education and Superintendent. The Superintendent and Treasurer will have 120 days to submit a financial evaluation of the district to the Board." This policy was discussed and reviewed by the Finance Advisory Council prior to the Board's approval.

The Government Financial Officers Association (GFOA) recommends, at a minimum, regardless of size, a school district maintains unrestricted budgetary fund balance in their general fund of no less than two months of regular general fund operating revenues or regular general fund operating expenditures. Because of the volatility of income taxes, it would be wise for a district like ours to have a higher balance on hand. The district projects to have approximately 143 days of true cash at the end of FY27. As the chart below shows, the ending cash balance will continue to decrease.



Conclusion

As you read through the notes and review the forecast, it is important to remember that assumptions in the forecast are based on information available at the time it is prepared. Actual amounts may differ significantly from those contained in the forecast.