OLENTANGY SCHOOLS℠
Flourish Here.

Your Tax Dollars Information Guide

Understanding how Olentangy Schools are funded and how your tax dollars make a difference









Your dollars power our classrooms, our students, and our future.

OUR VISION:

Be the recognized leader for high performance and efficiency in education



Why Property Taxes Matter

Every dollar invested in our schools tells a story of community support and shared purpose. The Your Tax Dollars Information Guide is designed to make that story easy to follow—explaining how schools are funded, how property taxes shape local education, and how Olentangy Schools uses those resources to serve students in a reflective, respectful, and responsible way.

Why Do Schools Need Property Tax Levies?

The Ohio Constitution, Article VI, Section 2 ensures that every child has the right to a quality public education. To uphold that constitutional right, the State established a funding system for schools supported by three main sources: **local taxes, state aid, and federal programs.**

State aid and federal programs do not cover the full cost of education, so local taxpayers provide the funding needed to close the gap. In fact, local property taxes make up the largest and most consistent portion of school funding. State funding fluctuates with budget approvals and economic cycles, whereas local property taxes remain relatively steady. With a foundation built on local property tax, Olentangy Schools can plan ahead, maintain strong programs, and fulfill our mission to facilitate maximum learning for every student.

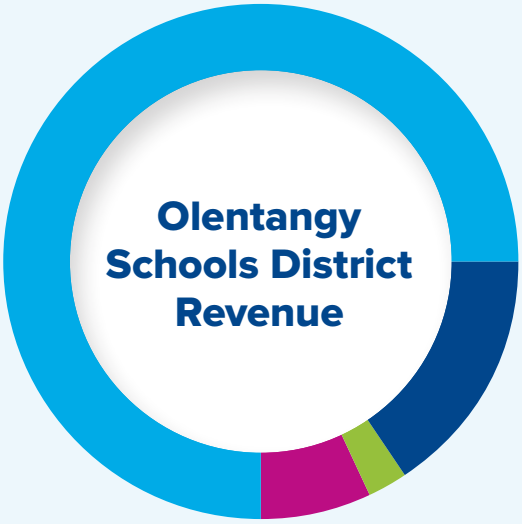
Funds generated through local property tax levies stay in Olentangy, directly supporting teachers/staff, classrooms, student programs, transportation, and safe, well-maintained facilities. In return, strong schools strengthen the community—boosting property values, enhancing the quality of life for our residents, and supporting a vibrant local economy.



Benefits of Property Taxes:

- Revenues generated remain relatively stable (other revenues can fluctuate during economic downturns)
- Tax base stays consistent—houses and land do not “move”
- Local taxpayers receive local benefits

The strength of our schools begins at the foundation— LOCAL SUPPORT



Local Property Taxes **75.13%**
Community-approved levies that provide the stable base for school operations

State Support **15.69%**
Formula-based aid that helps equalize opportunity; state's share of the local property taxes; miscellaneous state grants

Federal Programs **2.40%**
Targeted programs like Title I and IDEA

Other Local Sources of Revenue **6.78%**
Interest earnings, fees, tuition, donations, and other

Where Olentangy Schools Revenue Comes From

Ohio law limits funding sources for public schools. Most require voter or state approval. Others help fill the gap **but are not guaranteed.**

$346,616,758	**Property Taxes**
$72,387,097	**State Support, Including State Share of Local Property Taxes**
$22,249,426	**Fundraising, Donations, Fees/ Admissions Tuition & Interest**
$11,075,069	**Grants (State, Federal, and Private)**
$8,874,414	**Business-Type Activities**

Financial data does not include building capital funds, debt refunding, or transfers.

"Our schools reflect the strength of our community, and every dollar invested in our schools tells a story of community support and shared purpose. Local tax dollars stay in Olentangy and sustain strong programs, safe schools, and bright futures for Olentangy's students and the broader community."

Brandon Lester, Olentangy Schools Board of Education

How Property Taxes Work (and Where Your Dollars Go)

Property taxes are the main source of local school funding in Ohio—but the process that determines what you owe can feel complicated. Here is a simple look at how it all works, from your home's value to how those dollars reach classrooms at Olentangy Schools.

"School funding in Ohio is complicated, but we are committed to helping our community understand these concepts. Every public dollar we receive is used for the benefit of our students and supports our mission to facilitate maximum learning for every student."

Ryan Jenkins,
Treasurer
Olentangy Schools

From Home Value to Tax Bill, The Journey of a Tax Dollar



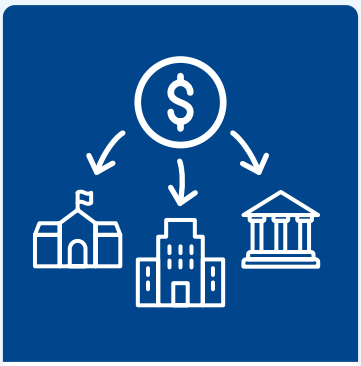
Step 1:

County Auditors set property value



Step 2:

Tax Rates are applied and determine tax amounts due



Step 3:

Taxes are collected and distributed among local school, city, and county services

From Home Value to Tax Bill, The Journey of a Tax Dollar



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STEP 1:

County Auditors set property value

The Delaware County Auditor determines your property's appraised value based on recent home sales and neighborhood trends.

In Ohio:

- Homes are reappraised every six years, with a mid-cycle update at the three-year mark.
- Only 35% of a home's appraised value is taxed. This is called the "taxable value."

"Appraised Value"

aka "Market Value" = What the County thinks your home would sell for if you listed it for sale. This value is used for calculating how much property tax you owe.





$500,000 × 35% = $175,000

market value of a home | **taxable value of home**

From Home Value to Tax Bill, The Journey of a Tax Dollar



Step 1:
County Auditors set property value

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STEP 2:

Tax Rates are applied

Property taxes are measured in mills—each mill equates to $35 of taxes for every $100,000 of a home's market value.

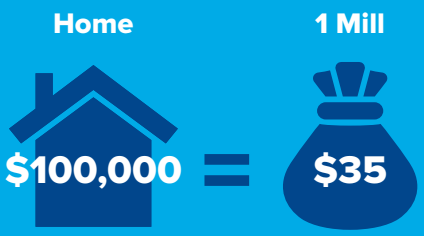
Each property in Ohio has a unique combination of inside & outside millage, as well as effective rates, that will be used to calculate its property tax due.

- **Inside millage:** Ohio law allows local governments, schools, and other taxing entities to share up to 10 mills of local property taxes without specific voter approval.
- **Outside millage:** When additional funding is needed, local entities ask voters to approve "outside" millage levies. Each approved levy adds to the total tax rate for that property.
- **Effective millage:** House Bill 920 limits the growth of property tax values by impacting millage rates.

The County calculates property tax owed per location based on the millage formula multiplied by property value.

What is a "Mill"?

A mill equals one-tenth of a cent, and will raise $35 in real estate taxes for every $100,000 of a home's market value.



Most homeowners pay for schools through several voted levies totaling multiple mills.

Using forecasted tax year 2026 values, 1 Mill for Olentangy Schools will equate to $8,367,660 in property tax collections.

From Home Value to Tax Bill, The Journey of a Tax Dollar



Step 1:
County Auditors set property value

Step 2:
Tax Rates are applied and determine tax amounts due

Step 3:
Taxes are collected and distributed among local school, city, and county services

STEP 3:

Taxes are collected and distributed

Property owners pay their taxes to the Delaware County Treasurer, typically twice a year. The County distributes payments among local agencies as approved by voters.

Example:

A 100,000 appraised-value home × 35% taxable = $35,000 taxable value.

If Olentangy's 2025 tax year effective residential millage is 43.29 mills, then $35 × 43.29 = $1,515.15 annual school property tax.

State of Ohio pays approximately 10.2% of property taxes, taking the total to $1,366.54.

An Olentangy Schools homeowner pays $1,366.54 for every $100,000 of home market value.

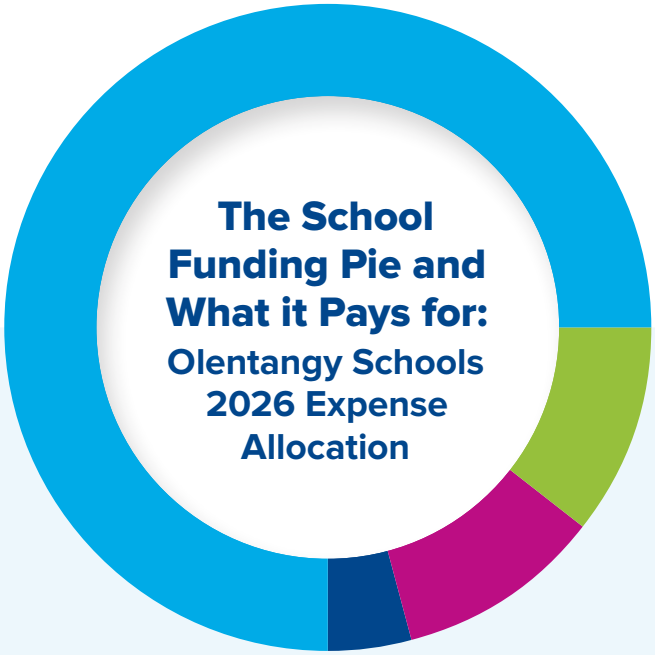
Home Market Value	Taxable Value (35%)	Annual Olentangy Schools Property Tax (43.29 mills)*
$100,000	$35,000	$1,366.54
$200,000	$70,000	$2,733.09
$300,000	$105,000	$4,099.63
$400,000	$140,000	$5,466.18
$500,000	$175,000	$6,832.72
$600,000	$210,000	$8,199.26
$700,000	$245,000	$9,565.81
$800,000	$280,000	$10,932.35

**Includes credit of approximately 10.2% paid by the state of Ohio.*

How Property Taxes Support Our Schools

Property taxes collected in Olentangy stay in Olentangy!

Every property tax dollar collected for Olentangy Schools supports students—whether in classrooms, cafeterias, on buses, or athletic fields.



75.53%
Instructional*

10.33%
Administrative Costs**

10.14%
Operation of Facilities and Food Service

4.00%
Student Transportation

**Includes instruction provided by teachers, pupil and staff support services*
***Central office expenses, part of administrative costs: 6.28%*





Your Tax Dollars at Work—Every Dollar Matters

While Olentangy Schools relies primarily on local property taxes, state, and federal funds help supplement specific needs such as special education, student meals, and Title I programs. Together, these sources create a balanced funding model that keeps our district running.

Instructional



Property taxes fund the heart of education—teachers, classroom aides, instructional materials, and technology. These resources support manageable class sizes, up-to-date learning tools, and the recruitment and retention of high-quality staff. Instructional funding also supports counseling, intervention, nursing, and mental health services, along with performing arts, athletics, and co-curricular and extra-curricular activities that enrich our student experience.

Administrative Costs



Administrative costs include district and school leadership, business and financial services, human resources, communications, technology, legal services, and other essential operations. These resources ensure schools have the support, oversight, and infrastructure needed to serve students, staff, families, and the community.

Student Transportation



Property taxes help fund the safe and reliable transportation of students to and from school, including school bus drivers, fuel, maintenance, repairs, bus purchases, and transportation operations. These dollars help ensure students have dependable access to school each day and support transportation for field trips, extracurricular activities, and other school-related events.

Operation of Facilities and Food Service



Our school buildings must be safe, comfortable, and ready for learning. This includes utilities, maintenance, repairs, security, grounds, equipment, and the day-to-day operation of district facilities. Local revenue also supports the construction, renovation, and capital improvement of school buildings, as well as the procurement of properties, supplies, and services needed to operate the District. In addition, our Food Service department provides nutritious, appealing meals and beverages that meet federal and state requirements to support students' health and well-being.

Your Tax Dollars at Work Spotlight

Property taxes are more than a bill—they are an investment in Olentangy's future. Every local dollar helps provide Olentangy students with safe buildings, inspiring teachers, and access to an unparalleled amount of opportunities designed to develop their skills and advance their learning and experiences. Our Olentangy student experience is the product of the work taking place every day to help our students flourish here.



Purposeful decision-making
that aligns with strategic priorities and the district mission.



High-quality teaching and learning
utilizing developed curricula practices advance academic outcomes.



Fiscally prioritizing instruction
ensures students directly benefit from taxpayer dollars.



Resources and staff support
strive to meet student's academic, physical, and emotional needs.



Maintaining our district assets and enhanced security
ensure classrooms are conducive to student learning.



Strong brand recognition
attracts and retains top-level staff to teach students.



Embracing student voice
allows students to take ownership in their academic journey and cultivates life-long learners.



Relationship-focused environments
with class sizes that allow teachers to engage individually with students and provide support and feedback.



Professional learning focus
provides district-facilitated development for all staff groups, which in turn, elevates the learning for students.



Warm, welcoming schools
foster an inclusive sense of belonging, build self-esteem, and enrich the learning experience for students.



Enhancing work-based learning initiatives
transcends traditional classroom boundaries to cultivate learners with skills that are a springboard for post-graduation.



Encouraging curiosity
enables students to utilize critical and creative thinking to tackle challenges.

Understanding School Levies

In Ohio, schools cannot raise local property taxes without voter approval. When the cost of educating students increases beyond what current funding can cover, schools ask voters to support a new levy. Each levy proposal is carefully studied to balance student needs, community expectations, and fiscal responsibility.

Levies are not automatic. *They are a local decision—approved by the community, for the community.*



Types of School Levies

General Operating Levy: This type of levy pays for the day-to-day needs of the District—teachers, classroom supplies, transportation, and utilities. Think of it as keeping the lights on and learning going.

Permanent Improvement (PI) Levy: This type of levy pays for capital investments that last at least five years, like roofs, technology, buses, and HVAC systems.

Bond Issue Levy: This type of levy is used to construct, improve, or maintain school buildings and other school facilities.

Combination Levy: A levy that combines two or more of the above types of levies. Olentangy commonly presents a combination of operating, permanent improvement, and bond issue levies to our community.

Levies have a distinct purpose. When voters approve a levy, those dollars are committed for that purpose—they cannot be used for anything else per Ohio law. That way, the community knows its support goes exactly where it was intended.

Olentangy Schools Levy History

School Issue	Date on Ballot	Pass/ Fail	Amount	Cost to Homeowner	Schools Added
Bond & Operating Levy	May 1999	Pass	Operating: 7.2 mills Bond: 1.69 mills	$272.26/$100,000 of appraised value	Oak Creek Elementary, Liberty Middle School
Bond	March 2000	Pass	$16 million, 0.85 mills	$26.03/$100,000 of appraised value	Tyler Run Elementary
Bond	May 2001	Pass	$73.17 million, no new mills	No additional millage	Liberty High School, Orange Middle School
Bond	May 2002	Pass	$24.635 million, 1 mill	$30.62/$100,000 of appraised value	Walnut Creek Elementary, Indian Springs Elementary
Bond & Operating Levy	March 2005	Pass	Operating: 10.5 mills Bond: $61.6 million, no new mills	$321.51/$100,000 of appraised value	Glen Oak Elementary, Olentangy Meadows Elementary, Hyatts Middle School, Liberty Tree Elementary
Bond	November 2005	Pass	$77 million, 1 mill	$30.62/$100,000 of appraised value	Johnnycake Corners Elementary, Orange High School
Bond & Operating Levy	March 2008	Pass	Operating: 7.9 mills Bond: $89.89 million, 0.82 additional mills	$267/$100,000 of appraised value	Freedom Trail Elementary, Heritage Elementary, Cheshire Elementary, Berkshire Middle School, OHS Expansion
Bond & Operating Levy	May 2011	Pass	Operating: 7.9 mills Bond: $24.4 million, no new mills	$242/$100,000 of appraised value	AES, ACES, and WRES expansions
Bond, Operating Levy, & Permanent Improvement (PI)	March 2016	Pass	Operating: 6.9 mills PI: 1 mill Bond: $79.6 million, no new mills	$241.50/$100,000 of appraised value	Berlin High School, Olentangy Academy
Bond, Operating Levy, & Permanent Improvement (PI)	March/April 2020	Pass	Operating: 7.4 mills PI: 0.5 mills Bond: $134.7 million, no new mills	$276.50/$100,000 of appraised value	Shale Meadows Elementary, Berlin Middle School, Peachblow Crossing Elementary
Bond, Operating Levy, & Permanent Improvement (PI)	March 2024	Fail	Operating: 3.0 mills PI: 1.25 mills Bond: $350 million, no new mills	N/A	Proposed: Elementary School 18, 19, 20, Middle School 7, Hyatts High School
Bond	November 2025	Pass	Bond: $235 million, no new mills	No additional mills	Deer Haven Elementary, Hyatts High School

Understanding Property Value Changes

Ohio law is designed to limit how much additional revenue school districts can receive from property value growth, protecting taxpayers while ensuring districts continue to receive steady, predictable funding.



Home values rise



Tax rates shift



Funding grows marginally

Ohio's property tax system is built for balance, not windfalls.



Olentangy's Property Values Over Time

Total District Assessed Value for Tax Year 2025 **= $7,212,203,010**

Residential/ Agricultural **= 85.3% of the total value**

Commercial, Industrial, Public Utility Tangible **= 14.7% of the total value**

Historical Total Property Value Change

Tax Year	Agricultural/Residential & Other Real Estate	Commercial/ Industrial	Public Utility Personal Property	Total
2025	$6,150,886,030	$778,029,220	$283,287,760	**$7,212,203,010**
2024	$5,983,629,020	$727,989,020	$279,982,490	**$6,991,600,530**
2023	$5,813,537,050	$712,036,170	$260,164,670	**$6,785,737,890**
2022	$4,218,338,410	$596,778,920	$252,282,610	**$5,067,399,940**
2021	$4,082,290,940	$549,687,440	$232,041,460	**$4,864,019,840**
2020	$3,962,486,060	$532,843,110	$218,071,900	**$4,713,401,070**
2019	$3,537,657,200	$514,216,990	$181,618,880	**$4,233,493,070**



Today's conversations about rising property taxes echo the same concerns Ohio lawmakers faced nearly fifty years ago. In the 1970's, when inflation and home values were climbing quickly, legislators passed House Bill 920 to prevent property reappraisals from automatically creating higher tax bills. The goal was simple: protect taxpayers from sudden spikes in property value while keeping school funding stable.

How it Works

1.

Property Reappraisal:

Every property in Delaware County is reappraised every six years, with a mid-cycle update after three years. When home sales and market conditions push values up, your "appraised value" changes. Your taxable value, which is 35% of the appraised value, also changes.

2.

House Bill 920 Adjustment:

HB 920 prevents school districts from collecting more money simply because property values (and taxable values) increase. When values rise, the State lowers each district's "effective millage" rate, so the total revenue collected stays about the same, unless...

3.

The 20-Mill Floor*:

Ohio law sets a limit on how far the millage rates can drop. Rates cannot fall below 20 mills. Once a district gets to the floor, property tax collections can grow at a rate not to exceed the rate of inflation, measured by the GDP deflator, over the previous triennial update or reappraisal. In this way, changes in property valuation will not generally drive increases for districts at the 20-mill floor—rather, inflation will.

**Olentangy Schools is above the 20-mill floor, so this step does not apply to Olentangy taxpayers.*

Property Value vs Tax Bill

Average cost of a home in Olentangy: **$500,000**

Tax Year 2025	Tax Year 2026	% Change
Old Appraised Value **$500,000**	New Appraised Value **$575,000**	% Change Between Values **15% increase**
Last Year's Effective Millage for Olentangy Schools **43.287752**	Projected* Current Effective Millage for Olentangy Schools **38.547726**	% Change in Effective Millage **10.95% decrease**
Last Year's Tax Bill **$7,575** Olentangy's portion	Current Tax Bill **$7,758** Olentangy's portion	% Change of Tax Bill **2.4% increase** Olentangy portion

*2026 tax rates will be determined in December 2026.



Even though home values rose by 15% on average, the drop in effective millage ensures that tax bills do not increase by the same percentage.

How Policy Shapes What You Pay

Ohio's school funding system is built on decades of state laws, policy shifts, and economic trends that have gradually shifted who pays for public education and how districts receive funding. The system has created long-term challenges in balancing growing educational needs with laws that limit how revenue is collected.

Decades of Change

1976

House Bill 920
Prevents districts from collecting more money when property values rise, millage rates automatically decrease.

1997, 2000, 2001, & 2020

DeRolph v. State of Ohio
Ohio Supreme Court rules the state's school-funding system unconstitutional for overreliance on local property taxes which causes funding disparities for different districts.

2005–2009

Elimination of Tangible Personal Property (TPP) Tax
Shifted tax burden from businesses to homeowners.

2012–2013

Loss of State Reimbursements (10% & 2.5% Rollback Credits) & Local Government Funds
Reduced state contributions to local schools & communities, and removed state credits previously made on behalf of property owners for any levy after November 2013.

2021

House Bill 1
The Ohio Fair School Funding Plan
A major overhaul of the State's funding formula, changing how state aid and local factors interact.

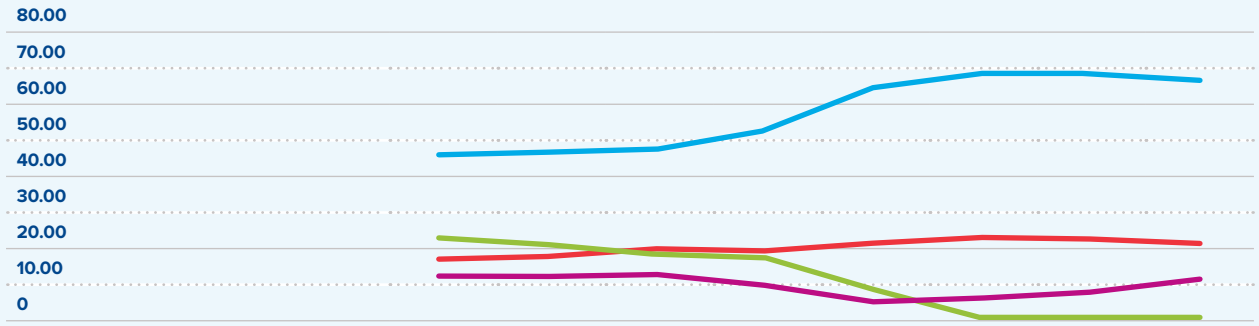
2023–2026

Property Tax Reform
State legislation continues to reform property taxes in Ohio, and state budget bills adjust the funding received through the Ohio Fair School Funding Plan.

The Shift in Who Pays

Over time, changes in state law and the economy have shifted more of public school districts' funding sources away from businesses and towards residential homeowners. According to data recently published by the Ohio Education Policy Tax Institute (OEPI), the tax burden on residential properties has increased dramatically from about 46.1% of total school property taxes collected in Ohio 1975, to about 67.5% of total school property taxes in 2023.

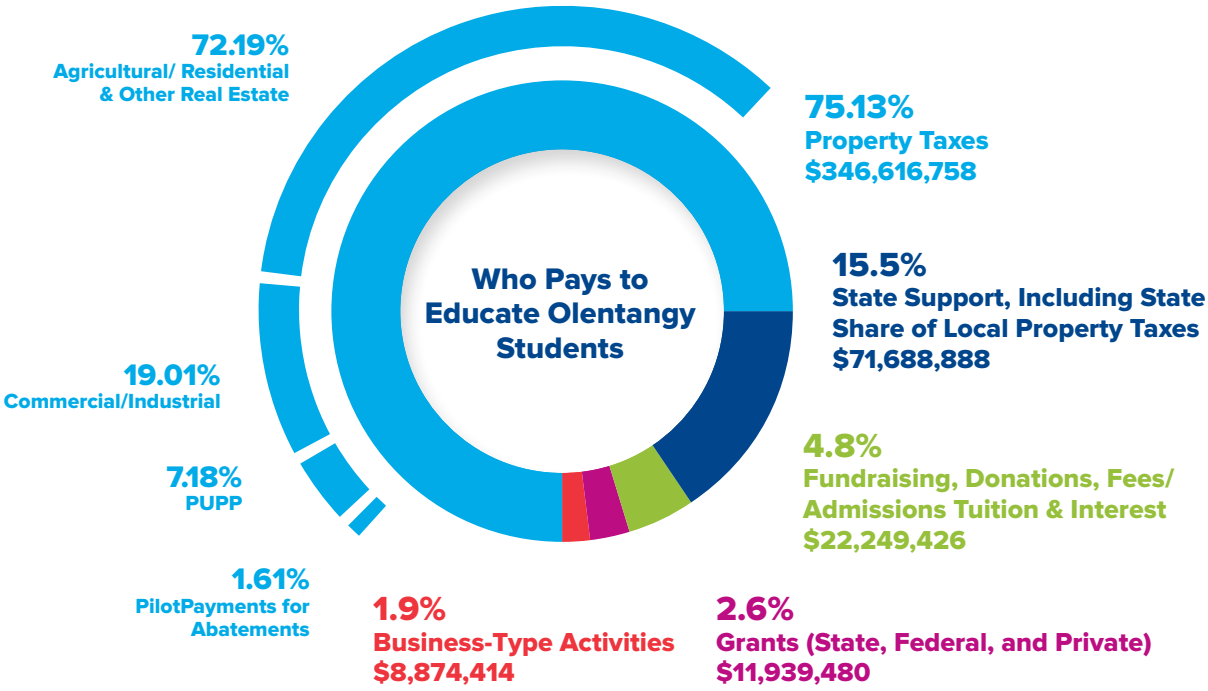
Share of Real Estate Taxes in Ohio Schools Over Time by Property Type



	1975	1983	1991	1999	2007	2011	2015	2023
Residential	46.10	47.10	47.50	52.40	65.00	69.90	69.00	67.50
Business Real Property	18.80	18.60	20.40	20.30	22.30	24.30	23.70	21.00
Business Tangible Property	23.20	22.30	19.20	17.70	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Utility Tangible Property	11.90	12.00	13.00	9.60	4.70	5.70	7.30	11.50

Where Olentangy Schools Revenue Comes From

Similarly, changes in state law and the economy have shifted more of Olentangy's funding burden from businesses to homeowners. What was once a shared responsibility is now carried largely by local residents, with about 72.19% of the property taxes in the district being paid by local homeowners.



Financial data does not include building capital funds, debt refunding, or transfers.

Tax Incentives and Economic Development Partnerships

Economic development incentives—such as tax abatements or exemptions—are tools used by cities, townships and counties within a community to attract and retain businesses. These incentives can help bring new jobs, grow the local economy, and support long-term stability. However, they also mean that when a business receives a temporary reduction in property taxes, other taxpayers may carry a greater share of the overall cost to fund local services, including schools.



While, by law, Olentangy Schools may not assess development charges or special assessments to developers, the district collaborates with our counties, cities, townships, and other local partners to carefully review proposed incentive agreements. Each is evaluated for its potential community benefit and long-term return on investment. **The goal is balance**—encouraging business growth while ensuring that the responsibility of funding public education remains fair, transparent, and sustainable for everyone.

How Olentangy Schools Has Historically Approached Tax Incentives and How We Collaborate Moving Forward

Economic growth and high-quality schools have developed together in the Olentangy community.

The District's role is to balance support for regional growth with its responsibility to educate every student who resides within district boundaries.

Olentangy Schools has experienced extraordinary growth over the past 30 years. Strong schools contribute significantly to the region's attractiveness for residents and businesses. Economic growth creates opportunities but also increases demands on District facilities, staffing, and resources.

Historical Approach to Tax Incentives—Collaboration as the Foundation



District leadership regularly engages with cities, townships, and Delaware County.



Tax incentives are evaluated through active dialogue with local government leaders.



Recognition that municipalities and schools may have different priorities that require thoughtful balancing.

Shared Goal: Strengthen both the school district and the broader community

The District is *most supportive* of incentives that:



Preserve school revenue through non-school abatements or compensation agreements



Are commercial or industrial in nature



Expand community infrastructure (e.g. roads, sidewalks, bike paths, and utilities)



Create additional commercial tax base growth

Support is strongest when economic development strengthens the community while minimizing impacts on educational resources.

The District is *least supportive* of Residential Tax Abatements where:



Residential development typically increases student enrollment



Additional students require classrooms, staffing, transportation, and operational resources



Residential abatements can reduce revenue while simultaneously increasing costs

The District welcomes all students who reside within its boundaries but must ensure resources grow alongside enrollment.

The District will continue to:

- **Engage early and often with municipalities and Delaware County**
- **Advocate for compensation agreements when school revenues are affected**
- **Support commercial and industrial growth that broadens the tax base**
- **Evaluate each proposal based on its impact on students, taxpayers, and long-term District needs**
- **Work collaboratively to balance economic development with educational excellence**

Strong schools and strong communities are interconnected. Olentangy's goal is to ensure economic development decisions support both current residents and future generations of Olentangy students.

Why Policy Matters Today

School funding may sound like something decided far away at the Statehouse, but every new law or policy change affects what happens right here in Olentangy. When the state changes how schools are funded—or how property taxes are calculated—it can influence everything from class sizes and student programs to the size of your local tax bill. **Being informed matters.** Olentangy's schools belong to everyone, and every dollar invested—or withheld—has an impact on our students, staff, and community.

For decades, Ohio has tried to balance fairness for taxpayers with stability for schools. However, as laws evolve, that balance shifts. Recent debates about property taxes, the 20-mill floor, and school funding formulas have changed how much support our district receives—and how much comes directly from local taxpayers.







Learn More & Stay Involved

Public education works best when communities stay informed, connected, and involved. Olentangy Schools is committed to transparency and open communication, but your voice matters just as much. When residents share their experiences and priorities with local leaders and legislators, it helps ensure that policies reflect the real needs and strengths of our schools and students. Every story from Olentangy adds value to the statewide conversation about public education.

Share Your Story with Local & State Leaders and Legislators

- Highlight what you are proud of at Olentangy Schools—student achievements, programs, or partnerships.
- Explain why stable school funding matters for students, families, and the community's growth.
- Encourage legislators to evaluate the long-term impact of their suggested changes, so that the community does not have to suffer unanticipated consequences.
- Share how public education has positively affected your life or your child's opportunities. Personal stories make the data real—and keep Olentangy's voice part of Ohio's public education story.

Each Ohio community is unique—and so is its story. We encourage Olentangy residents to connect with local government officials and state legislators to share what public education means to our students, families, and community.

Your perspective helps decision-makers understand the real impact of their policies and the importance of maintaining strong, stable funding for our schools.

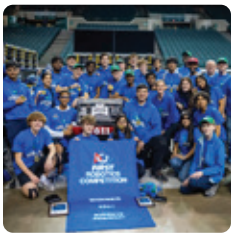
Investments in Learning

Olentangy's student programs and teams are not only plentiful, but are renowned for winning awards at state and national levels.



DECA

DECA is a student organization offered as a co-curricular program with our high school marketing classes where junior and seniors learn business concepts in finance, hospitality, and management in preparation for college and careers. Olentangy students can continue on to compete at the International DECA competition.



OZone Robotics

OZone Robotics provides Olentangy middle and high schoolers the opportunity to learn state-of-the-art programming, building, electronics, and design technology, and to apply those skills in a team environment preparing for robotics competitions. The 2024 and 2026 teams qualified for the First Robotics Competition World Championships.



Visual & Performing Arts Programs

Visual & Performing Arts programs provide quality, collaborative, educational, and fun experiences where our students can grow as artists and individuals. Across the elementary, middle, and high school levels, students continue to earn local, regional, and national awards for their achievements in the arts.



Olentangy Model United Nations

Olentangy Model United Nations is a student-run program to promote diplomacy. Over 300 Olentangy middle school and high school students participate in the annual Olentangy Model United Nations competition—a three-day summit that includes conferences, general assemblies, crisis situations, and officer selections.



Olentangy's High School Athletics

Olentangy's high school athletics are prominent programs across central Ohio and the state of Ohio. With 30 varsity athletic teams offered at each high school, our athletic programs provide exceptional opportunities for students to compete, develop and lead, while consistently producing teams and individuals who excel at the district, regional and state levels.



Advanced Placement (AP) Courses

AP courses are college-level classes offered in high school, developed by the College Board. Olentangy students have access to 26 of the 39 distinct AP subjects. These courses offer high school students the opportunity to earn college credit and save money on tuition, strengthen college applications, and develop vital college study habits like time management, critical thinking, and complex problem-solving.



The Academy for Community Transition (ACT)

ACT is an Olentangy Schools program designed to help students with special needs prepare for life after graduation. The program is for students in current high school Specialized Learning Centers (SLC). These students must have met all academic requirements, completed four years of high school and a wish to participate in a post-secondary transition program to prepare for community employment or other adult programs.



Ohio's College Credit Plus

Ohio's College Credit Plus allows students to earn college and high school credits at the same time by taking college courses from colleges and/or universities. The purpose of this program is to promote rigorous academic pursuits and to provide a wide variety of options to college-ready students. In Olentangy, 3,122 students enrolled in College Credit Plus classes during the 2025-26 school year, earning college credit with no cost for tuition, books, or fees.

Helpful Links and Resources

GFOA Article: Rethinking Property Taxes
gfoa.org/materials/rethinking-property-taxes

Ohio Association of School Business Officials (OASBO)
oasbo-ohio.org

Ohio Education Policy Institute
oepiohio.org

Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA)
ohioschoolboards.org



Stay Connected Locally

Visit the Treasurer's department webpage for updates, financial reports, and additional educational resources. **www.olentangy.k12.oh.us/departments/treasurer**

Follow Olentangy Schools on social media for news, events, and student stories.

- @OlentangySchools
- @OlentangyLocalSchools
- Olentangy Local School District
- @OlentangySD
- Hello, Olentangy! Podcast
- Nextdoor

Find Your Representatives

Ohio House of Representatives—Member Director
ohiohouse.gov/members/directory

Ohio Senate—Member Directory
ohiosenate.gov/members/directory

Delaware County Commissioners
co.delaware.oh.us

Delaware County Auditor
delawarecountyauditor.org







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