October 2025

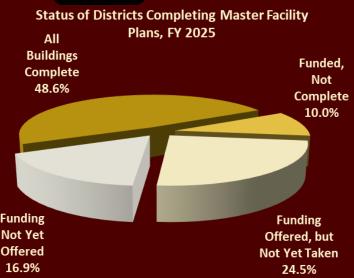
School Facilities Assistance



The Ohio Facilities Construction Commission (OFCC) provides funding, management oversight, and technical assistance to public districts and schools for the construction and renovation of K-12 classroom facilities. OFCC is the successor agency to the Ohio School Facilities Commission, which was created in 1997 by S.B. 102 of the 122nd General Assembly.



Progress in Rebuilding Schools



Districts in which all necessary facility updates are completed

Districts that have been provided funding and work on facilities has begun

Districts offered funding but unable to acquire or still seeking required local share

Districts not yet offered funding



Major School Facilities Programs

State K-12 Facilities Spending by Program, FY 1998—FY 2025

\$12.3b



\$844.0m



\$272.7m



\$851.2m

CFAP

Classroom Facilities Assistance Program

Addresses the entire facilities of traditional districts

State funding based on average valuation per pupil,
with a small adjustment based on income

Lower wealth districts receive a greater share of state assistance and are also served sooner

ENP

Exceptional Needs Program

Addresses the health and safety needs of a specific building rather than the entire facilities needs of a district

VFAP

Vocational Facilities
Assistance Program

Similar to CFAP but serves JVSDs

Other

Includes programs for School Security Grants, Career-Tech Construction Grants, the Big 8 districts, Emergency Repair, Community/STEM schools, Schools for the Deaf and Blind, among others

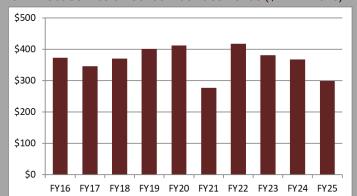


Major Funding Sources

State K-12 Facilities Spending by Major Source, FY 1998–FY 2025

Bonds	Tobacco	Cash	Lottery
\$6.5b	\$4.8b	\$2.1b	\$434.5m
Most projects are financed through borrowing. The debt service has primarily been paid by the GRF.	Tobacco MSA funds and proceeds from securitization of MSA payments in FY 2008.	Financed by transfers from the GRF.	Mostly from one-time VLT licensing fees.

GRF Debt Service on School Facilities Bonds (\$ in millions)



*State debt refinancing lowered GRF debt service costs on school facilities bonds in FY21.

Beginning in FY23, GRF cash transferred to Fund 7032 replaced bond revenue as the primary funding source for school facilities projects leading to lower debt service payments