



October 2018 Five Year Forecast

Five Year Forecast Assumptions – 2019-2023

The five-year forecast serves as a tool to assess the financial health of a school district. City, local, exempted village and joint vocational school districts are required to submit five-year forecasts twice annually to the Ohio Department of Education (see Ohio Revised Code 5705.391 and Ohio Administrative Code 3301-92-04). Each five-year forecast contains two components: 1) historical and projected financial data and 2) notes to explain any significant changes or “assumptions” the District used to develop the reported financial projections. For more detailed information about five-year forecast content, please visit the “How to Read a Five-Year Forecast” webpage.

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE #
Table of Contents	2
Executive Summary	3
Revenue Overview	4
1.010 – General Property Tax (Real Estate)	5
1.020 – Tangible Personal Property Tax	6
1.030 – Income Tax	7
1.035 – Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	8
1.040 & 1.045 – Restricted Grants-in-Aid	9
1.050 – Property Tax Allocation	10
1.060 – All Other Operating Revenues	11
2.070 – Total Other Financing Sources	12
Expenditure Overview	13
3.010 – Personnel Services	14
3.020 – Employee Benefits	15
3.030 – Purchased Services	17
3.040 – Supplies and Materials	18
3.050 – Capital Outlay	19
3.060 – 4.060 – Intergovernmental & Debt	20
4.300 – Other Objects	21
5.040 – Total Other Financing Uses	22
Forecast Compare	23
Five Year Forecast	25

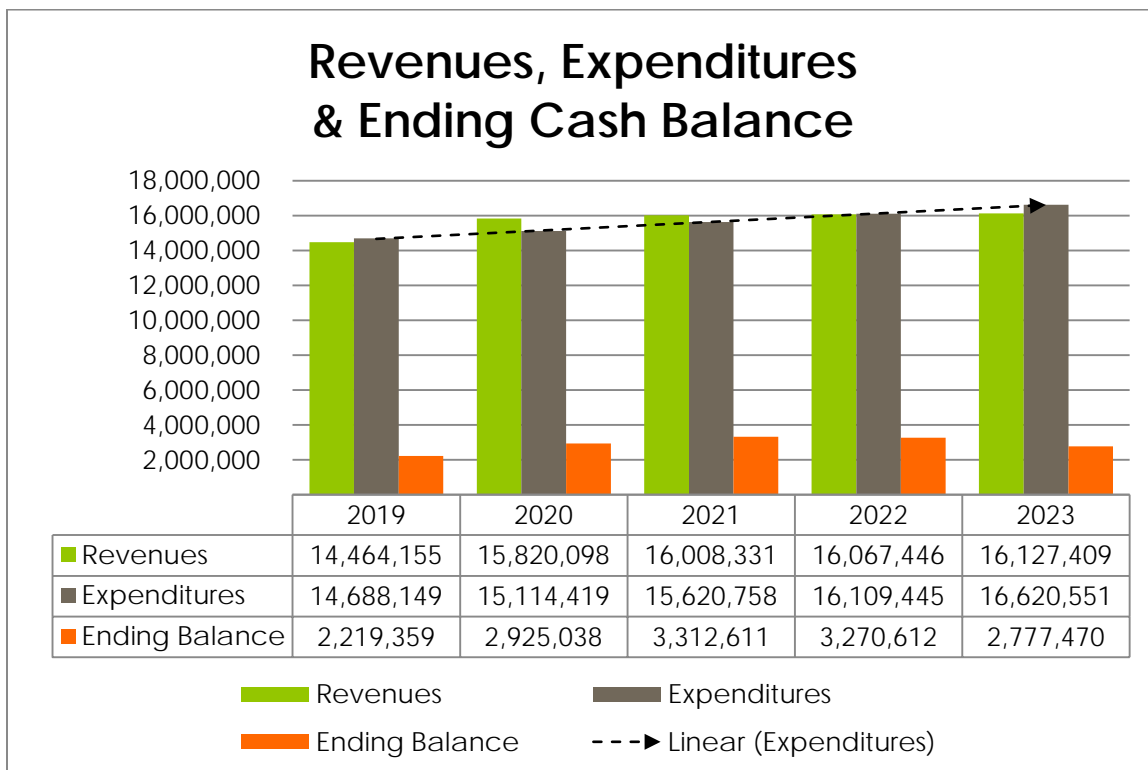
Executive Summary

Five Year Forecast – Simplified Statement

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023
Beginning Balance	\$2,443,353	\$2,219,359	\$2,925,038	\$3,312,611	\$3,270,612
+Revenues	\$14,464,155	\$15,820,098	\$16,008,331	\$16,067,446	\$16,127,409
-Expenditures	(\$14,688,149)	(\$15,114,419)	(\$15,620,758)	(\$16,109,445)	(\$16,620,551)
=Revenue Surplus or Deficit	(\$223,994)	\$705,679	\$387,573	(\$41,999)	(\$493,142)
Ending Balance	\$2,219,359	\$2,925,038	\$3,312,611	\$3,270,612	\$2,777,470

Summary

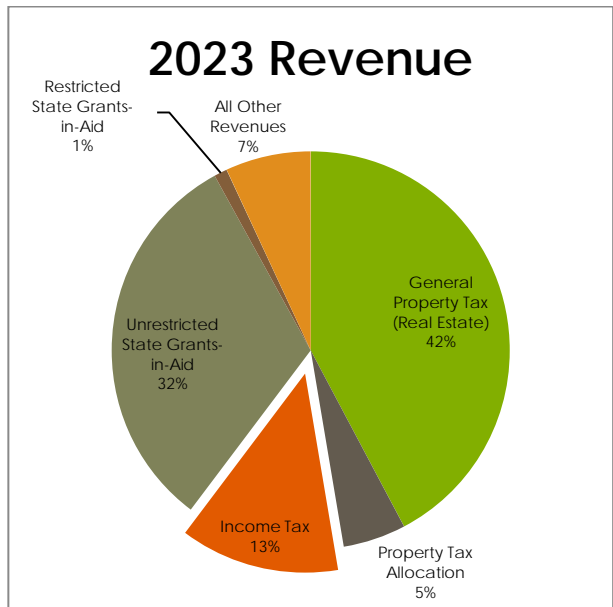
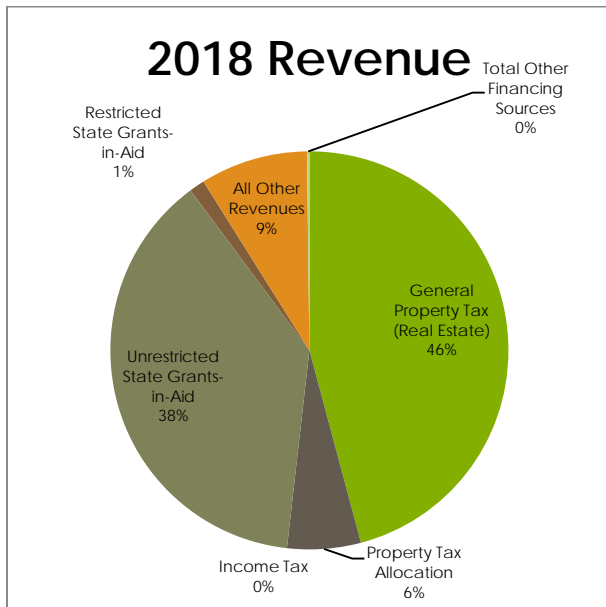
The Board approved and the District implemented a budget reduction plan effective for fiscal year 2019, which along with the passage of a 1.25% earned income tax effective January 1, 2019 has placed the District in a much better financial position compared to previous forecasts. The projected ending cash balance is positive for all years in the forecast through fiscal year 2023, and we project to eliminate deficit spending in fiscal year 2020... first time since 2013!



Revenue Overview

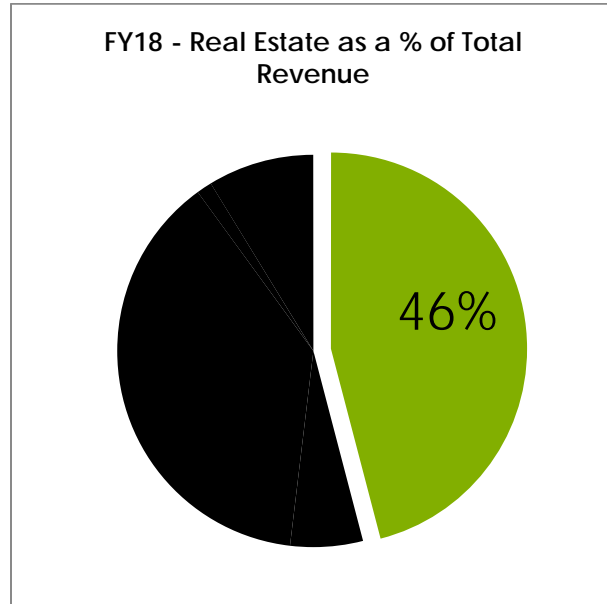
Revenue:	Historical Annual Avg Change	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023	5yr Annual Avg Change
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	-1.5%	15.3%	-6.6%	2.0%	0.3%	0.2%	-1.0%
1.020 - Tangible Personal Property Tax	-47.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1.030 - Income Tax	0.0%	0.0%	1867.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	468.3%
1.035 - Unrestricted State Grants-in-Aid	3.0%	-0.01%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1.040 - Restricted State Grants-in-Aid	-9.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	-8.5%	-0.4%	0.3%	2.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.7%
1.060 - All Other Revenues	12.6%	-0.9%	-3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.0%
1.070 - Total Revenues	-0.8%	7.7%	9.4%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	2.8%
2.070 - Total Other Sources	105.7%	83.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2.080 - Total Revenue & Other Sources	-0.7%	7.5%	9.4%	1.2%	0.4%	0.4%	2.8%

The most impactful change to the District’s revenue was the passage of the 1.25% earned income tax effective January 1, 2019. This is the first new operating levy revenue received since 2005! The addition of the income tax has diversified our revenue sources which can be seen in the comparison of the pie charts below. Overall, we expect revenue to grow an average of 2.8% over the life of the forecast due mainly to property tax valuation increases (line 1.010) and increased in wages which increases the amount of income tax collected (line 1.020). All other revenue remains relatively flat.

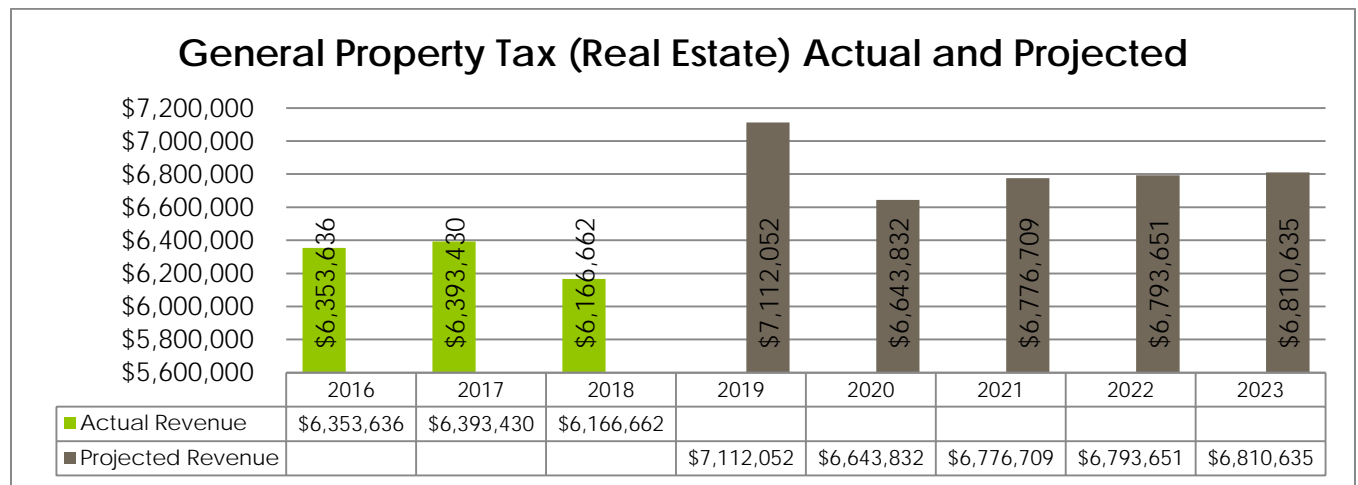


1.010 – General Property Tax (Real Estate)

Revenue collected from taxes levied by a school district by the assessed valuation of real property using effective tax rates for class I (residential/agricultural) and class II (business).



Property tax revenue increased when agricultural values (CAUV) increased 85% as part of the 2014 reappraisal; however, changes to the CAUV formula have caused our agricultural values to decrease by 17% during the 2017 update, and though residential values increased 15% the District still realized an overall 5% decrease in total property value and a 0.4% decrease in collections. CAUV changes have a dramatic effect in our district due to our total property value being over 50% agricultural. We expect a similar set of circumstances to occur in the 2020 reappraisal, and nearly flat property tax collections through the life of the forecast. Finally, the District received a fiscal year 2018 tax distribution in fiscal year 2019, causing 2018 to be "artificially low" and 2019 "artificially high".



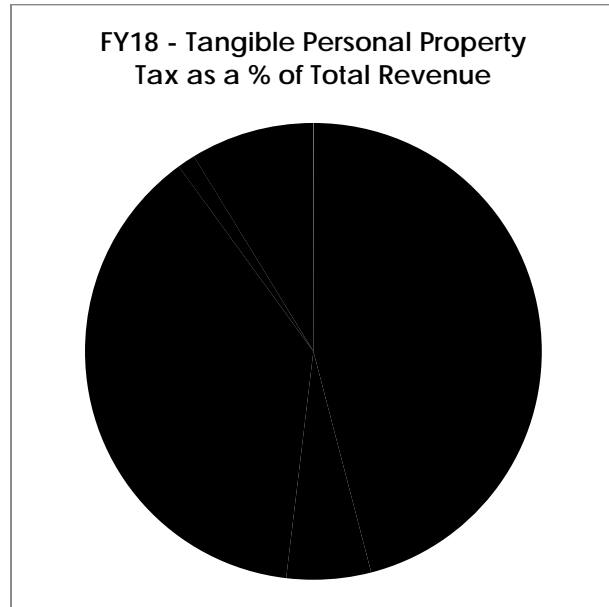
Our current property tax levies are:

<u>Voted Millage</u>	<u>Residential & Ag Effective Millage</u>	<u>Levy Type</u>	<u>Year of Vote</u>
5.10	5.10	Inside Mills	
16.00	4.68	Continuing Mills	1976
6.00	2.22	Continuing Mills	1994
5.85	2.16	Continuing Mills	1995
5.00	2.64	Continuing Mills	2003
8.00	4.24	Continuing Mills	2014
45.95*	21.04		

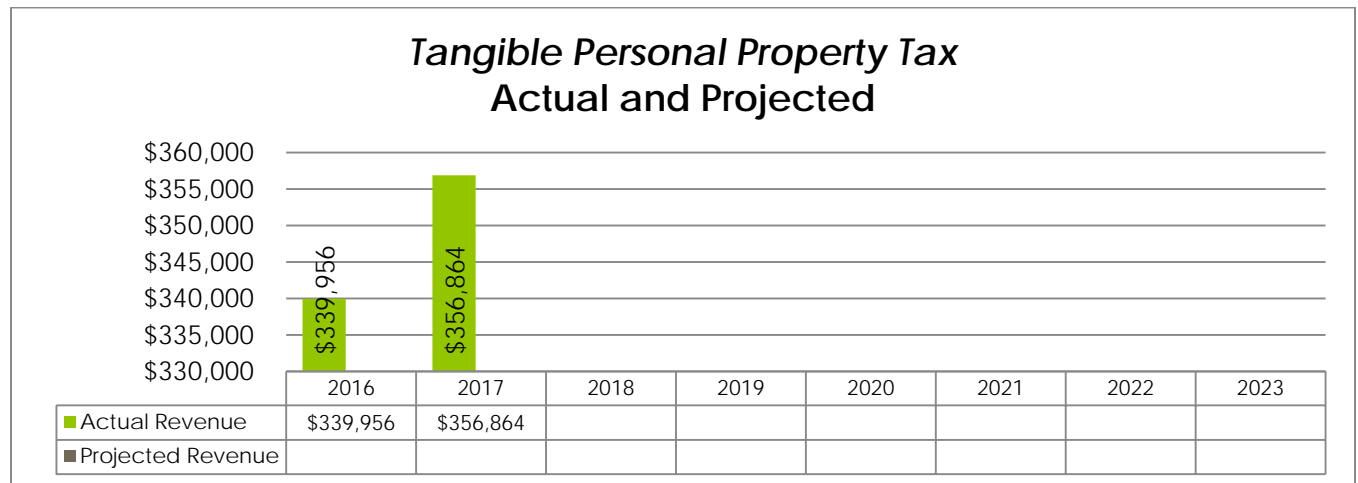
* Our 2.5 Mill, Permanent Improvement Levy has been excluded from this table. This is because it is not included as part of the five year forecast. This levy was renewed in 2017 for an additional 5 years beginning Calendar 2018.

1.020 – Tangible Personal Property Tax

Revenue generated from public utility personal property valuations multiplied by the district's full voted tax rate.



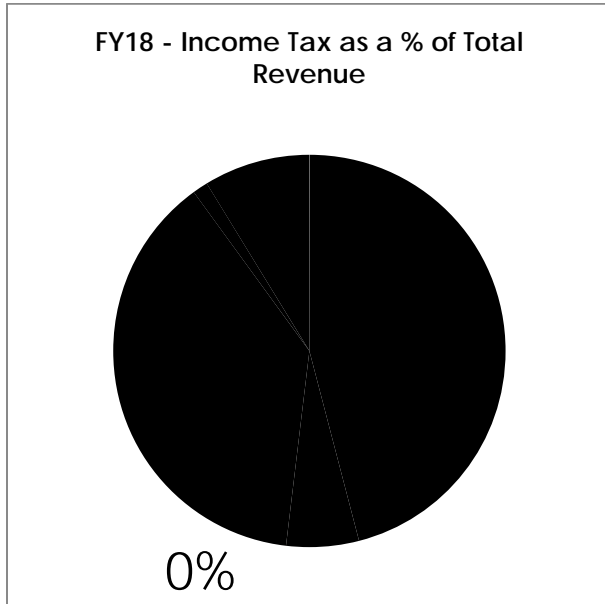
Public utility personal property (PUPP) had previously been reported in Line 1.020, but is now included in Line 1.010.



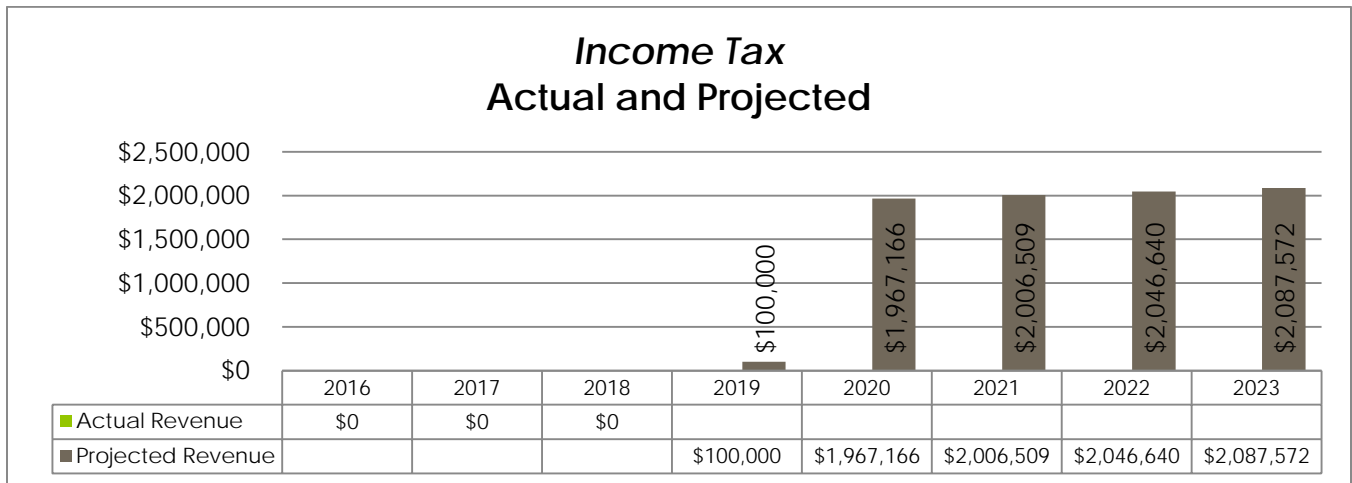
Businesses pay the 'tangible personal property tax' on equipment or supplies/materials of which they own. This tax is being phased out and is being replaced with the Commercial Activities Tax (CAT).

1.030 – Income Tax

Revenue collected from income tax earmarked specifically to support schools with a voter approved tax by residents of the school district; separate from federal, state and municipal income taxes.



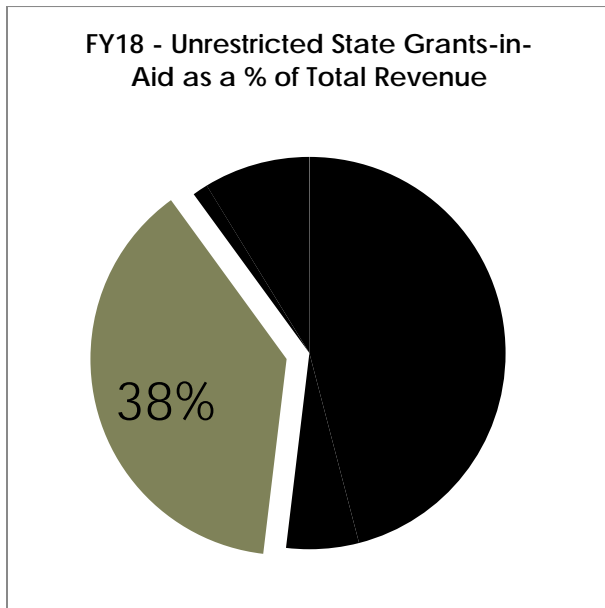
This 1.25% earned income tax is the first income tax passed in the history of the District, and the first new operating levy revenue received since 2005! The addition of the income tax has diversified our revenue sources. The levy begins collection January 1, 2019 for a period of five years.



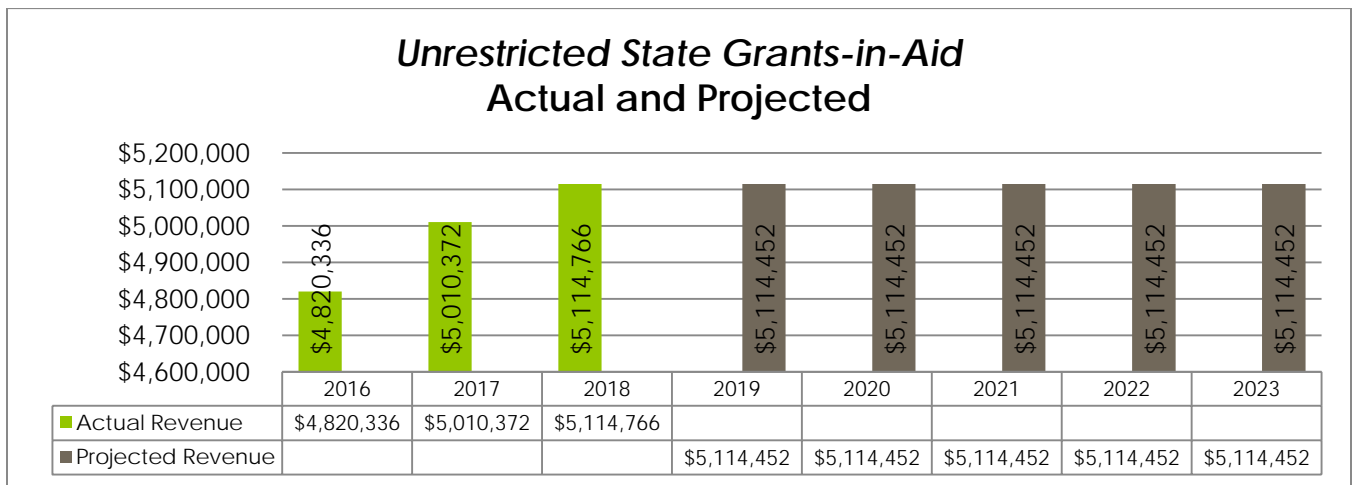
A 1.25% earned income tax was placed on the ballot for the May 8, 2018 election which is anticipated to generate a minimum of \$1,967,166 per year (once it reaches full collection) based on estimates from the Ohio Department of Taxation. We only expect to collect a partial amount in the first year, fiscal year 2019, based on income tax collection timelines. Additionally, we expect the collected amount to increase an estimated 2% per year based on a five year average of income data provided by the Ohio Department of Taxation. The levy has officially passed and collection will begin January 1, 2019 for a period of five years.

1.035 – Unrestricted State Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program with no restriction.



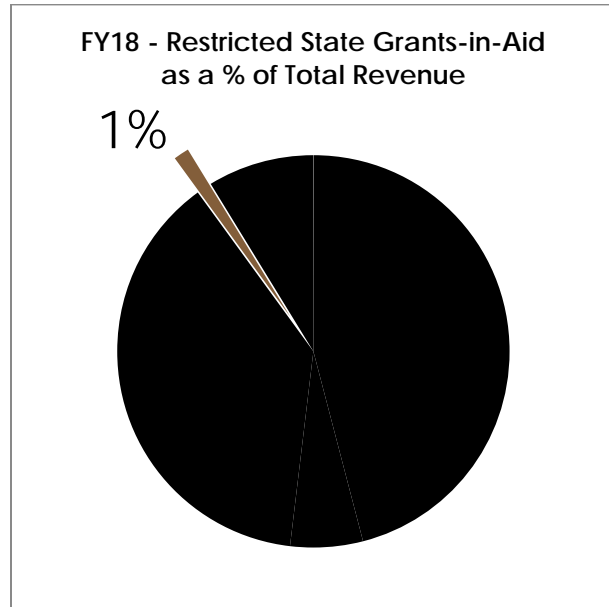
Changes in total valuation, along with a statewide decrease in the % of transportation funding received (50% 2017, 37.50% 2018 & 25% 2019) has driven the district back on the guarantee resulting in a 2019 Guarantee amount of \$803,387 to maintain the level of funding received in 2017. Due to this large guarantee amount, future years in the forecast remain flat. Any increases are due to "Additional Aid Items" outside the guarantee calculation and are minimal.



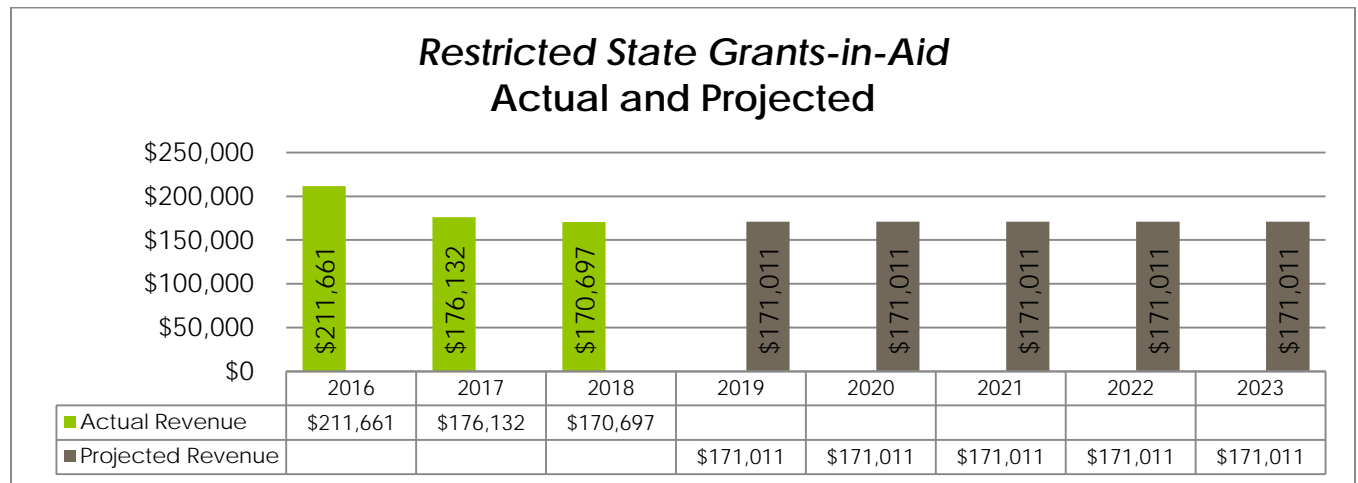
State foundation payments realized an increase in 2016 and an additional increase in 2017 for Madison-Plains for the budget biennium under HB64. This gain was mostly offset by the phase-out and complete elimination of the TPP Reimbursement in 2016. Increases in the state funding formula to offset the loss of TPP Reimbursements, resulted in the District no longer being on the "funding guarantee" and being a "formula funded" district for 2016 & 2017. This changed with HB49 and the enacting of the 2018 & 2019 biennial budget, which places Madison-Plains back on the funding guarantee, and sets our funding at 2017 levels for 2018 and 2019. This flat funding is a result of our State Share Index (SSI) decreasing significantly from 29% to 21% due mostly to an increase in the 3 year average total property valuation. The average valuation went from including one high valuation year (2015) to two high valuation years (2015 & 2016) which significantly increased our 3 year average total valuation by approximately 10%. The high valuation years are a result of the CAUV increases discussed in 1.010 above.

1.040 – Restricted State Grants-in-Aid

Funds received through the State Foundation Program or other allocations that are restricted for specific purposes.



Our current Economic Disadvantaged Percentage is nearly 42%. These children are on free or reduced lunch, exempt from paying academic fees per the Ohio Revised Code, and exempt from paying extracurricular participation fees per the Board's direction.

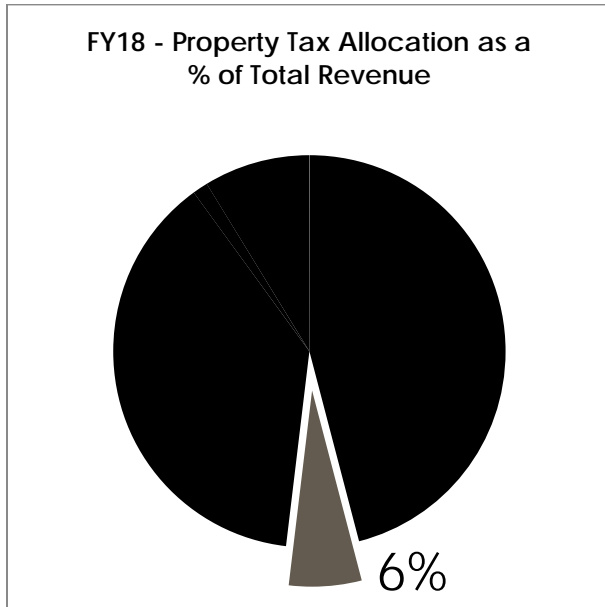


Career Tech per pupil funding has been placed under a separate guarantee within the state funding formula. 2020 & future years in the forecast are projected at 2019 levels & remain flat.

Economically disadvantaged funding is projected to decrease slightly due to a slight decrease in our number of economically disadvantaged students, but due to being on the guarantee, overall state funding will remain flat. For this reason, economically disadvantaged funding for 2019 and future years is also projected at 2018 levels and remains flat.

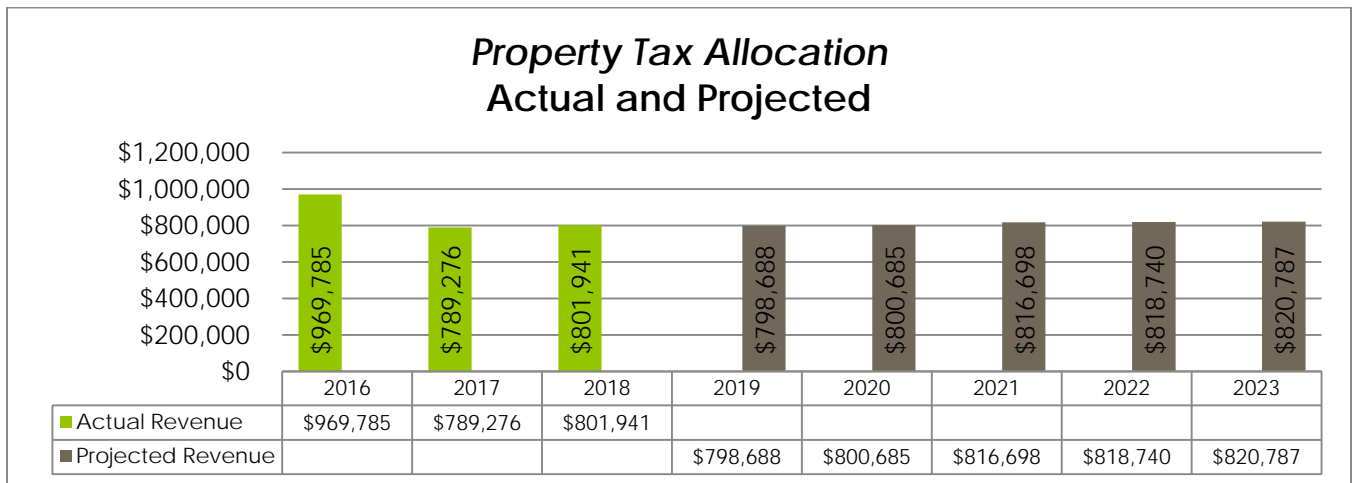
1.050 – Property Tax Allocation

Includes funds received for Tangible Personal Property Tax (TPP) Reimbursement, Electric Deregulation, Homestead and Rollback (H&R).



Homestead & Rollback (H&R) reimbursement from the State will generally grow with new construction, reappraisals, updates & new levies.

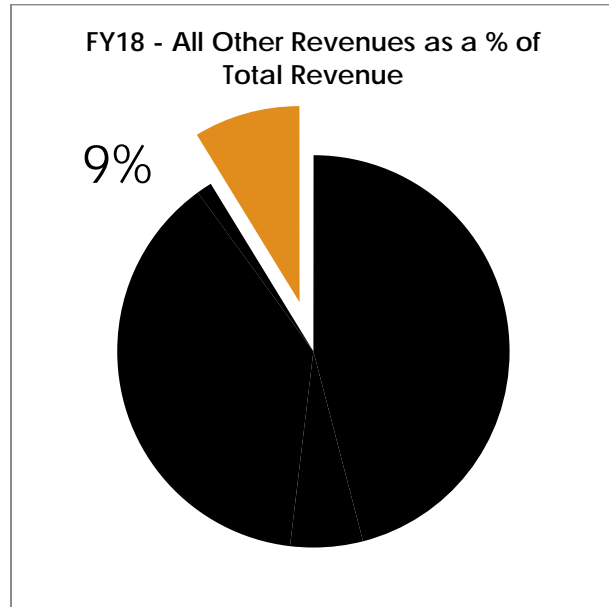
The TPP Reimbursement from the state referenced above in 1.035 was accounted for in this line 1.050. The TPP Reimbursement was reduced by approximately \$341,599 in 2016, & has been eliminated in 2017 and all future years of the forecast.



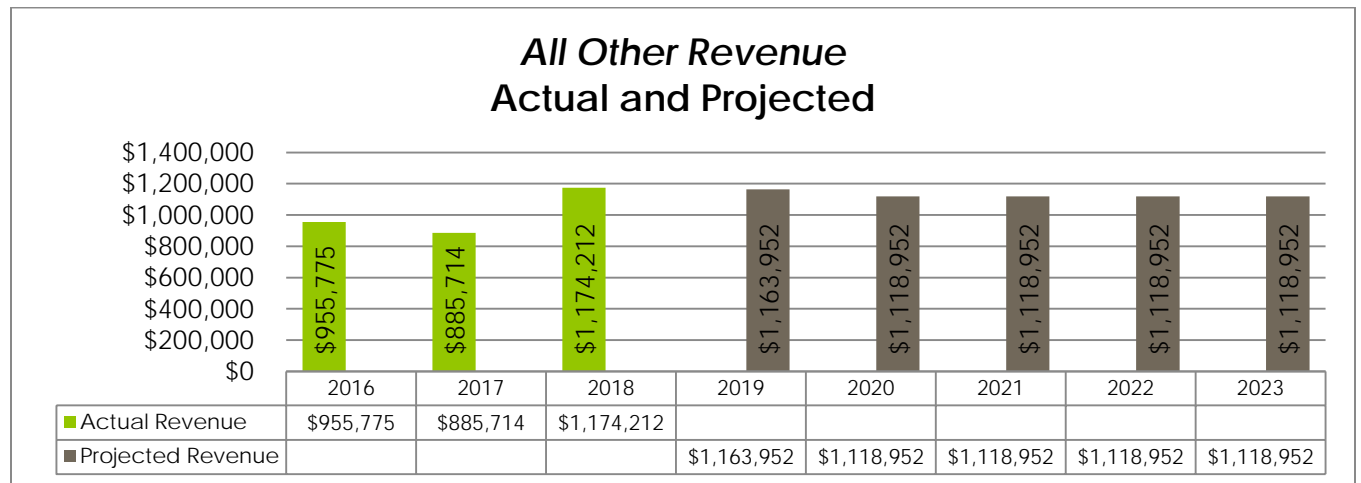
This line includes funds received for Tangible Personal Property Tax Reimbursement (as discussed above), Electric Deregulation, and Homestead and Rollback.

1.060 – All Other Revenues

Operating revenue sources not included in other lines; examples include tuition, fees, earnings on investments, rentals, and donations.



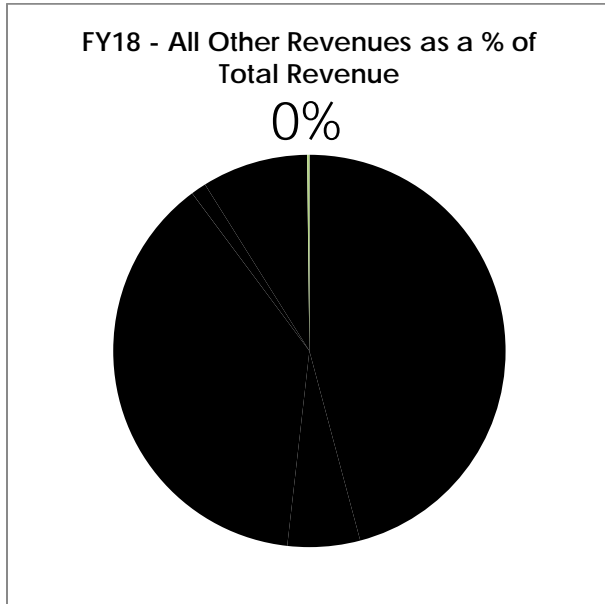
A \$115,233 increase in fiscal year 2018 was realized due to an enterprise zone agreement with the Village of Mt. Sterling that had delinquent disbursements; this agreement is estimated to collect \$45,000 in each remaining year of the forecast. Also, the Board approved a "Pay to Participate" fee for fiscal year 2019 for athletics & band in the amount of \$100 per activity per season (\$200 maximum per season per family). This fee is expected to generate \$25,000 annually.



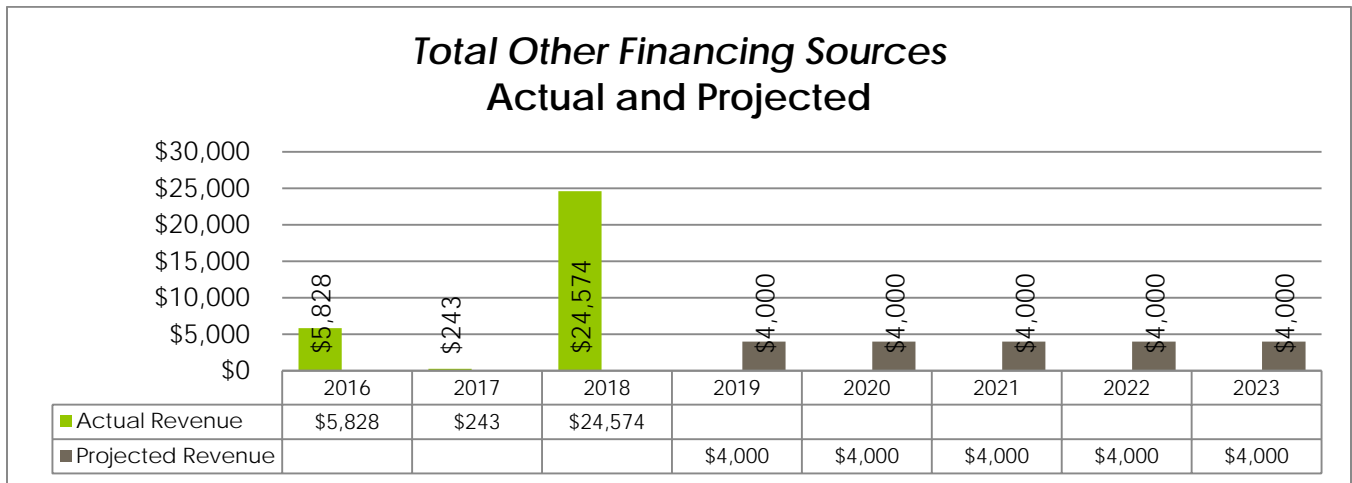
Interest rates have been and are projected to remain low throughout this forecast. Open Enrollment has stabilized in recent years; however, a slight .02% increase is projected for 2019 based solely on per student funding increasing from \$6,010 per student to \$6,020 per student. 2020 and future years in the forecast are projected at 2019 levels and remain flat.

2.070 – Total Other Financing Sources

Includes proceeds from sale of notes, state emergency loans and advancements, operating transfers-in, and all other financing sources like sale and loss of assets, and refund of prior year expenditures.



This area normally accounts for the sales of assets. The historical amounts have fluctuated, but have been relatively minor amounts received in total.

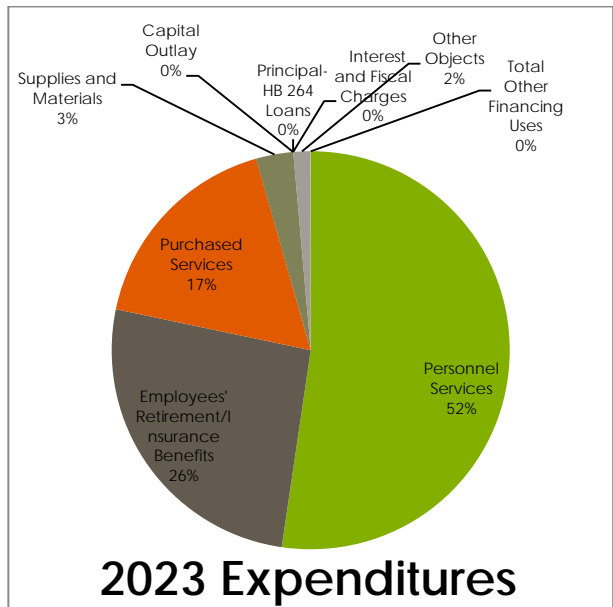
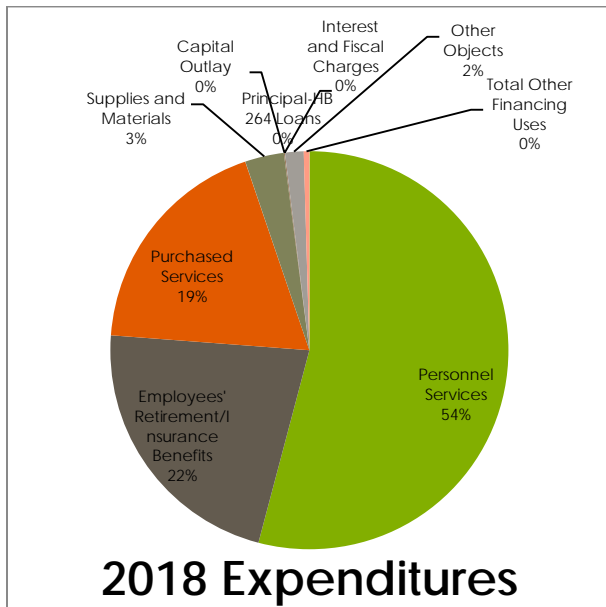


By nature this type of revenue fluctuates. A small amount has been estimated each year for the sales of assets as district equipment is replaced.

Expenditure Overview

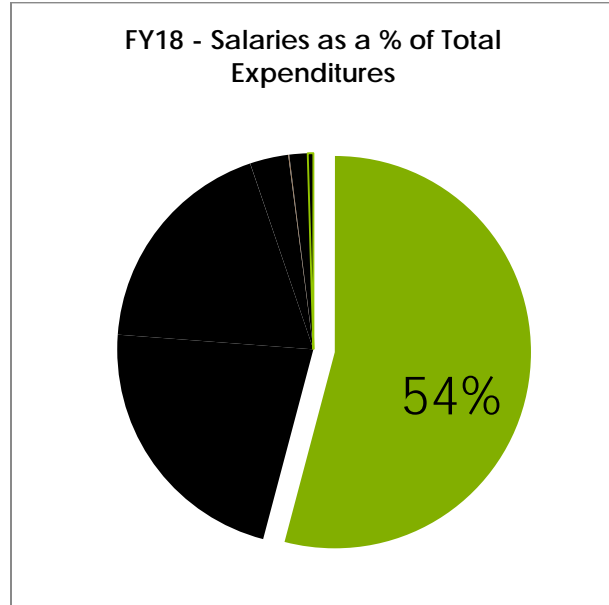
Expenditures:	Historical Annual	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	5yr Annual
	Avg Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Avg Change
3.010 - Personnel Services	0.6%	-2.4%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	4.7%	5.2%	6.2%	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%
3.030 - Purchased Services	9.9%	0.6%	-0.4%	2.4%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	-4.6%	2.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
3.050 - Capital Outlay	-72.0%	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4.050 - Principal-HB 264 Loans	-50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4.060 - Interest and Fiscal Charges	-83.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4.300 - Other Objects	11.0%	0.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
4.500 - Total Expenditures	2.3%	-0.03%	2.9%	3.4%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	-41.8%	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5.050 - Total Expenditures & Other Financing Uses	1.5%	-0.5%	2.9%	3.4%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%

Along with the passage of the earned income tax described in the revenue section, the budget reduction plan for expenditures has played a significant role in the district maintaining a positive general fund balance through the life of this forecast for the first time since 2013 eliminate deficit spending. Significant changes include position eliminations, a base salary freeze for all staff, a one year elimination of tuition reimbursement, and an elimination of capital outlay from the general fund. The largest relative increases are projected in Employee Benefits as medical insurance costs continue to increase at a greater rate than other expenses.

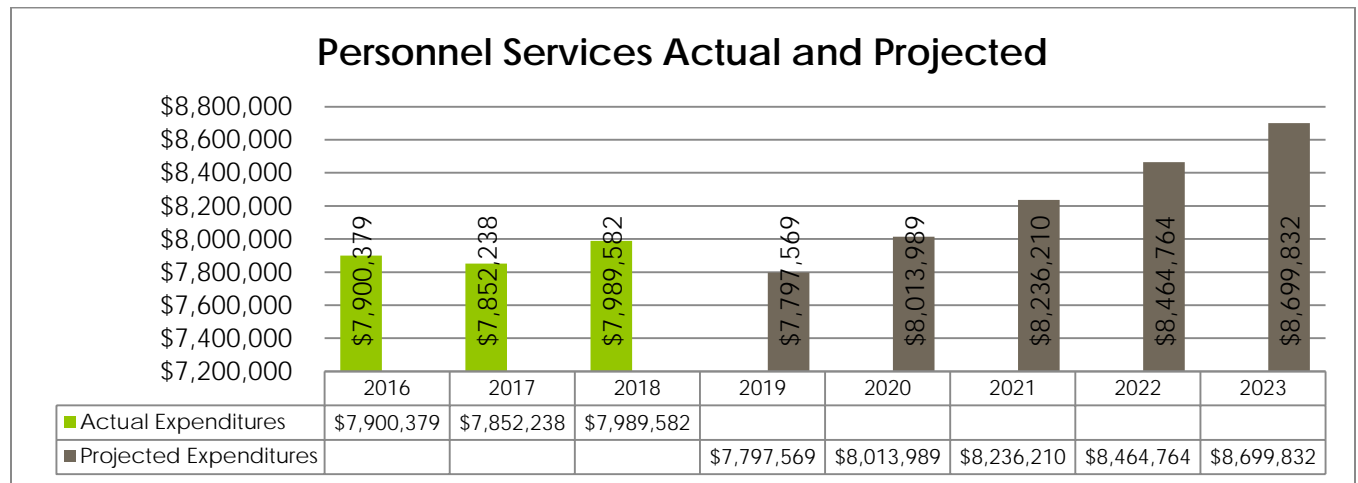


3.010 – Personnel Services

Employee salaries and wages, including extended time, severance pay, supplemental contracts, etc.



Savings through attrition & turnover in positions resulted in a net savings of \$189,085 from 2017 to 2018. Additional savings through the attrition of 3 positions, the reduction of 3 aides & the reduction of \$28,000 in supplemental contracts filled resulted in an overall additional annual savings of \$352,000 included in this forecast for fiscal year 2019.

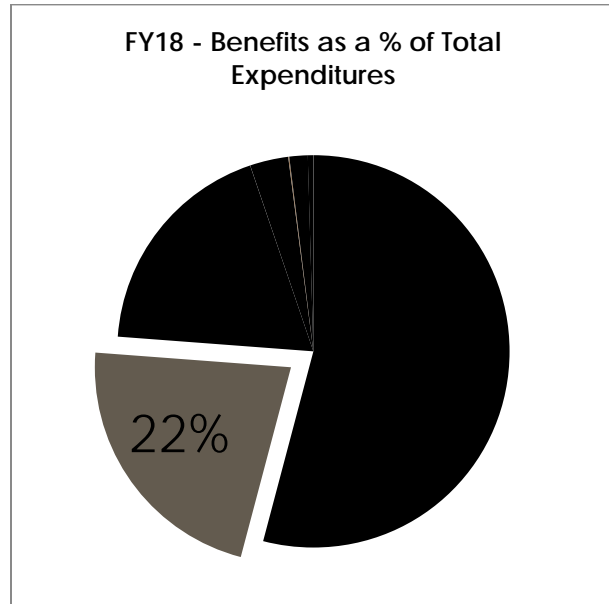


The Board of Education approved new three (3) year agreements with both the Madison-Plains Education Association and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees OAPSE/AFSCME Local 4/AFL-CIO, Local 537. The current Master Agreements run from August 2015 through the summer of 2018. A memorandum of agreement (MOA) was reached with both associations to extend the current contract one year through FY 2019.

Base pay raises for the term of both contracts were set at 1% effective for fiscal year 2016 and 2% for 2017 & 2018. As part of the aforementioned MOA a 0% increase has been projected for FY 2019. We have projected a 1% increase for fiscal years 2020, 2021 & 2022. Step increases are anticipated to be an average of 1.85% for each year of the forecast

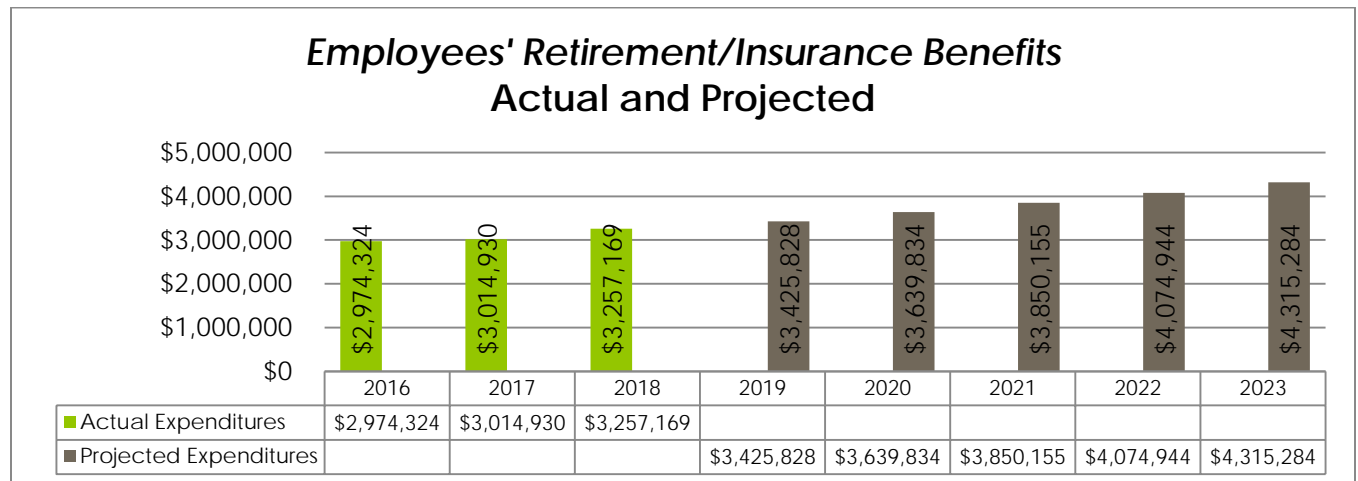
3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits

Retirement for all employees, Workers Compensation, early retirement incentives, Medicare, unemployment, pickup on pickup, and all health-related insurances.



A larger than anticipated increase of 9% will be realized in FY 2019. A 9% increase is also estimated for FY 2020, but the estimate returns to 8% in FY 2021 and 2022.

The ability for the district to manage the HRA contribution amounts allowed the district and staff to maintain the current plan design and benefits at an overall increase of less than 10% for fiscal year 2019.



The Master Agreements between the Board of Education-MPEA and OAPSE made no changes to the current 80/20 split in premiums until fiscal year 2015. Beginning in fiscal year 2015 the following "cap" was agreed upon. If medical/drug insurance premium renewal increases exceed 10% then the unions will meet with the Insurance committee to approve insurance plan design changes that will reduce the premium increase to 10%. If no recommendation is made to change plan design then the Board of education may implement plan design changes that reduce the premium to 10%. If no plan design changes are made then the increase in premium above 10% will be split 50/50.

(Continued on next page)

3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits (continued)

Retirement for all employees, Workers Compensation, early retirement incentives, Medicare, unemployment, pickup on pickup, and all health-related insurances.

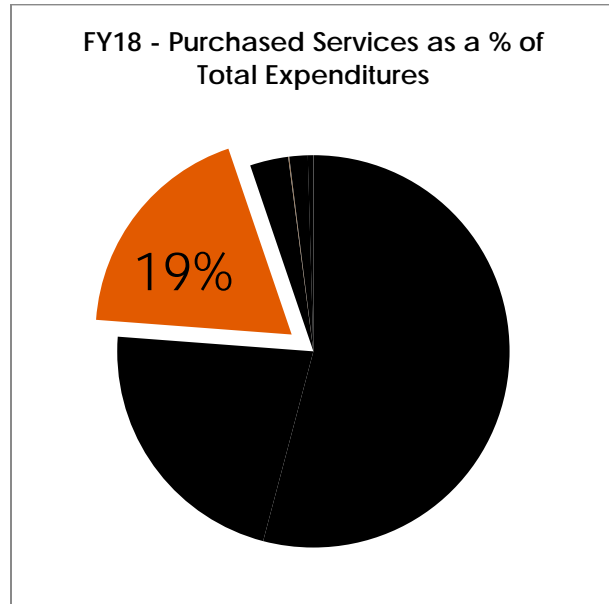
In 2015 the District joined the Southwestern Ohio EPC, a consortium of schools created to provide group purchasing power for the membership. The insurance consortium within the EPC is a self-insured pool. Based on the renewal provided by Southwestern Ohio EPC our increase for 2018 was 5% and is set for 9% in 2019.

In 2013 the insurance committee recommended & the Board approved the implementation of a "GAP" insurance program. The individual and family plan deductibles were raised to \$5,000 and \$10,000 respectively. This lowered our premiums considerably. With this savings the district purchased GAP insurance to help pay the much higher deductible for the employees. In 2015 this GAP insurance was provided through the use of an HRA. This reduced the cost of the GAP insurance by allowing the district to only pay for the expenses incurred as opposed to a fixed amount paid annually. This GAP insurance was not part of previous Master Agreements with MPEA or OAPSE; however, it was made part of the most recent agreement that runs from August 2015 through the summer of 2018 (extended through 2019 per MOA). As part of the negotiation process, the amount of the HRA paid for by the District was decreased from 95% in 2015 to 90% in 2016, 80% in 2017, 80% in 2018, and remains 80% in 2019. This results in a 25% savings to the District for 2018 that is reflected in this forecast.

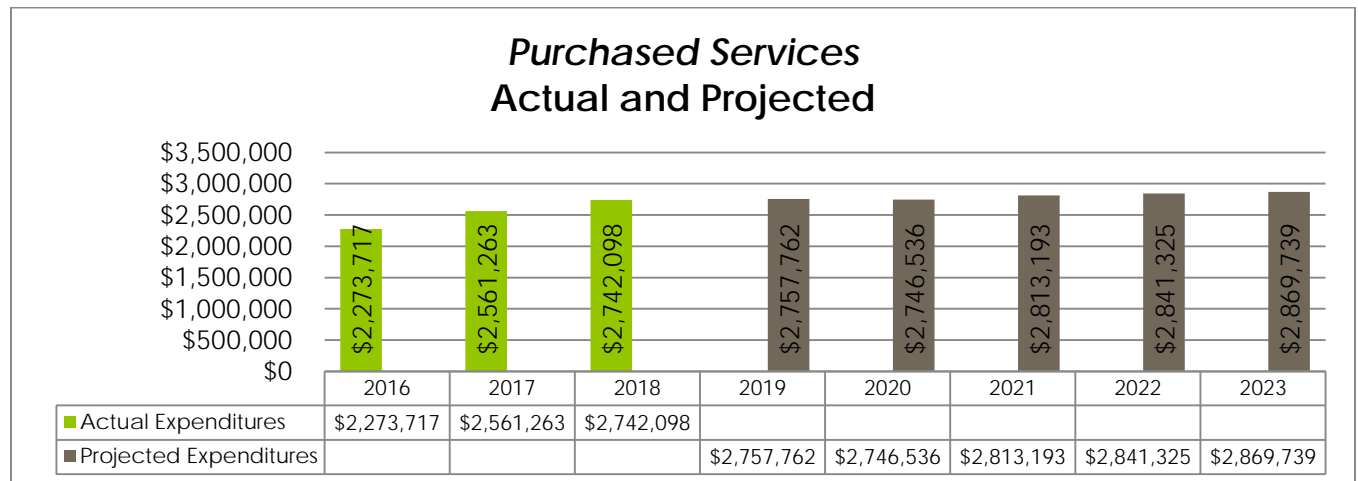
The HRA and FSA portion of the health plan that used to be accounted for as operating transfers-out is now accounted for in line 3.020 as it more accurately assigns the costs to multiple accounts, as opposed to a one time transfer from the 001 general fund to the 024 fund. Line 5.010 Operating Transfers-Out has been reduced by the same corresponding amount to account for this change.

3.030 - Purchased Services

Amounts paid for personal services rendered by personnel who are not on the payroll of the school district, and other services which the school district may purchase.



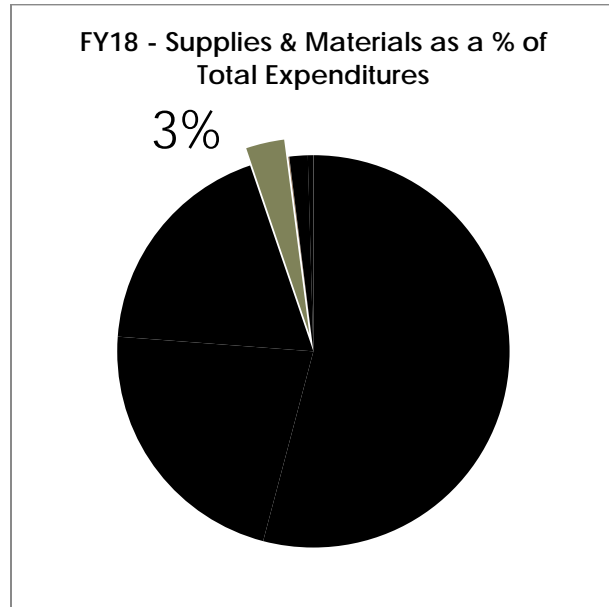
As a result of the Board approved budget reduction plan, and a memorandum of agreement with the Madison-Plains Education Association, \$59,000 in tuition reimbursement will be eliminated for fiscal year 2019 (paid in 2020). Also, reductions in Superintendent professional development and services will save an additional \$20,000 annually beginning fiscal year 2019.



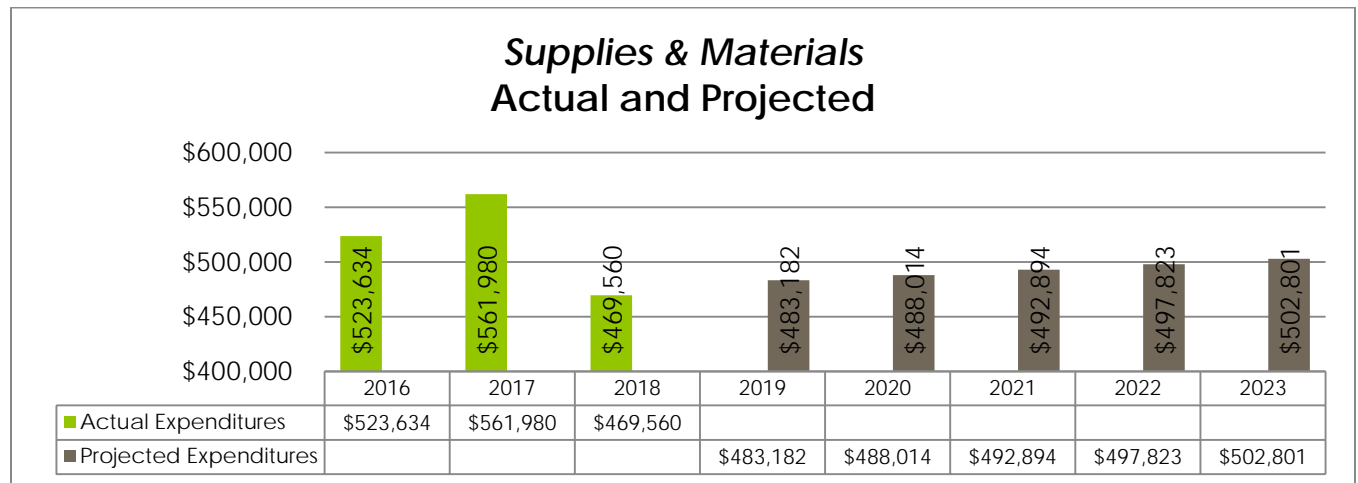
Anticipated expenditures in this category are based on historical spending patterns. The largest expenditures in this category are for the district psychologist, speech therapist, utility bills (electric, gas, telephone) and auditor/treasurer fees. Also, the number of resident students open enrolled in other districts has continued to increase, resulting in an increase in open enrollment payments to other districts. In addition to the noted one time tuition reimbursement reduction above, a 1% increase is projected in 2019 & future years in the forecast.

3.040 - Supplies & Materials

Expenditures for general supplies, instructional materials including textbooks and media material, bus fuel and tires, and all other maintenance supplies.



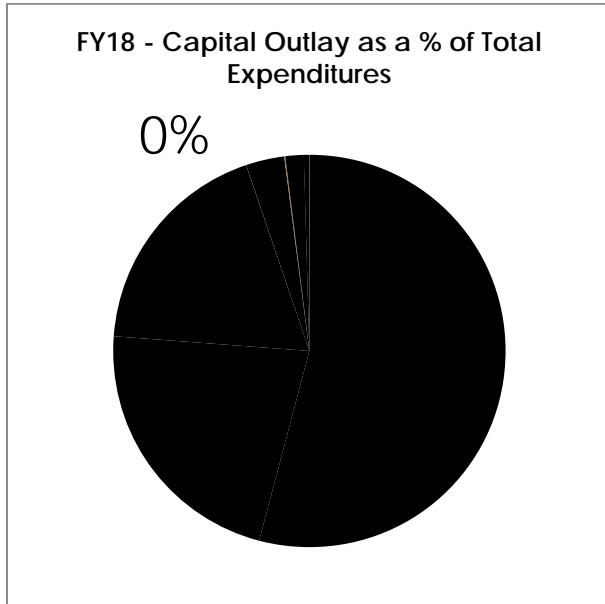
With an impending negative cash balance projected, and no guarantee that a levy would be passed (thankfully it did pass!), the District achieved a larger than anticipated decrease in supplies & materials expense in fiscal year 2018. This 2018 supplies & materials expense amount has been set as the new baseline budget in an effort to maintain these realized savings in 2019 and beyond.



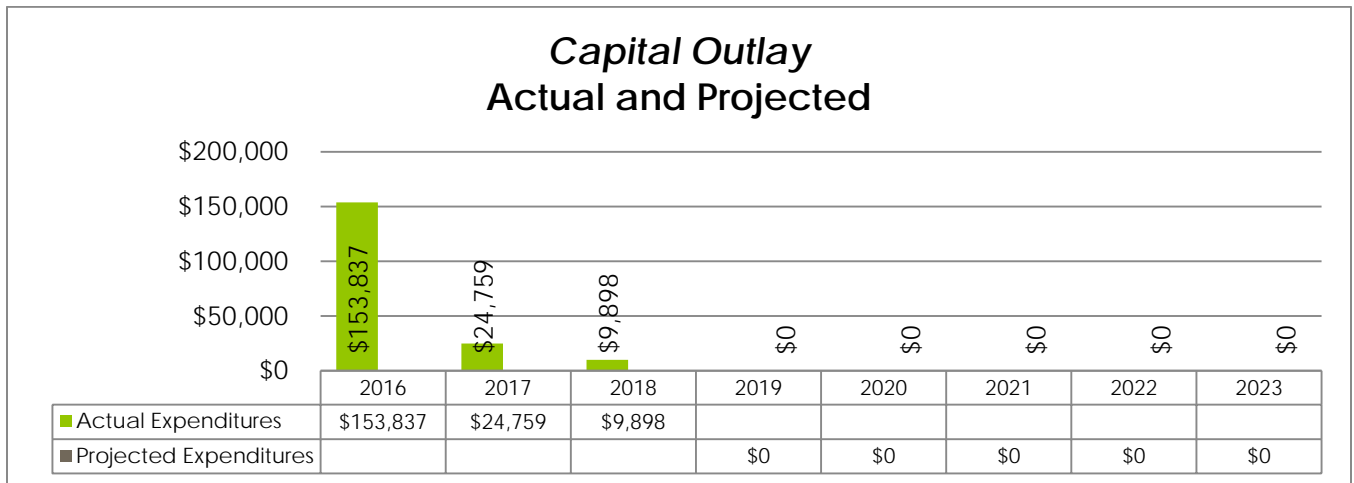
Again, as part of the Board approved budget reduction plan curriculum resources will be reduced \$30,000 annually beginning in fiscal year 2019, along with reductions in other supply accounts due to the reductions achieved in 2018. Also, due to an increase in student fees we anticipate an additional annual savings of \$6,000. We have projected a 1% increase in all other areas for FY 2019 and the remaining years of the forecast.

3.050 - Capital Outlay

This line includes expenditures for items having at least a five-year life expectancy, such as land, buildings, improvements of grounds, equipment, computers/technology, furnishings, and buses.



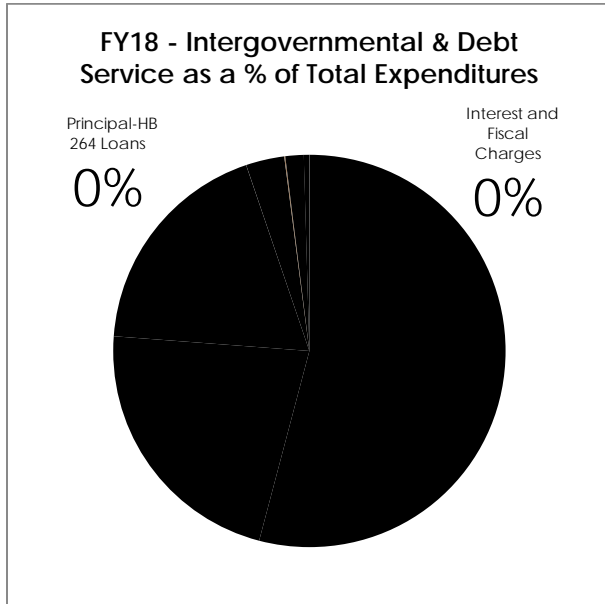
Capital Outlay expenses have been shifted entirely to the Permanent Improvement fund as part of the Board approved budget reduction plan.



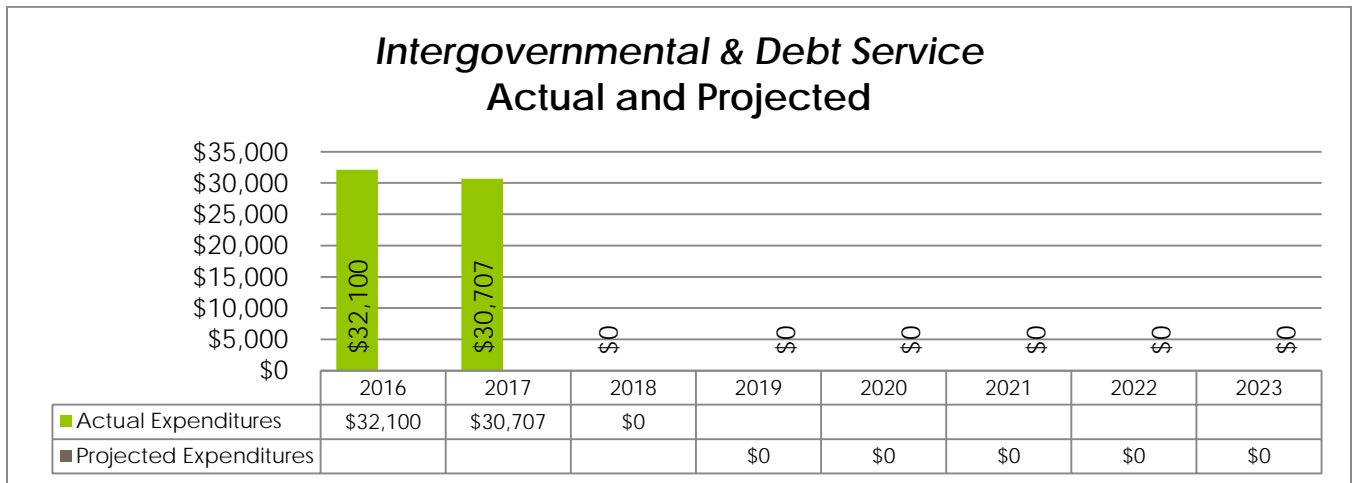
These expenses began to be shifted to the Permanent Improvement fund in fiscal year 2016, until they were completely eliminated from the General fund, and shifted entirely to the Permanent Improvement fund in fiscal year 2019.

3.060-4.060 - Intergovernmental & Debt Service

These lines account for pass through payments, as well as monies received by a district on behalf of another governmental entity, plus principal and interest payments for general fund borrowing.

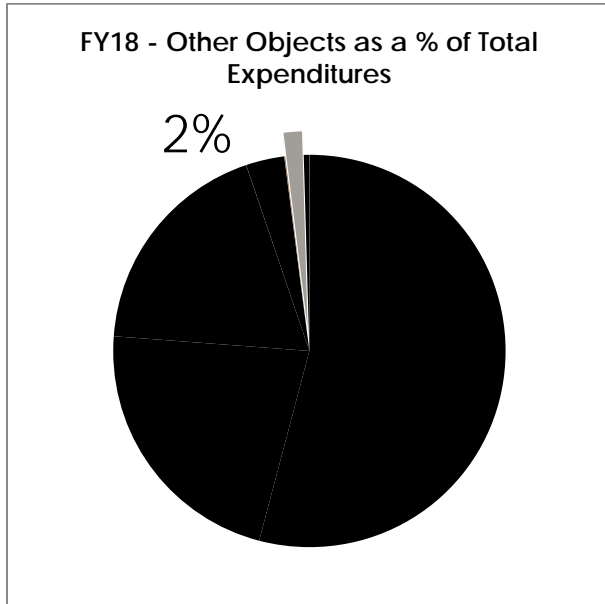


The District has no debt. A HB264, Energy Conservation Program debt was paid in full in 2017 and has been removed from the remaining years of the forecast.

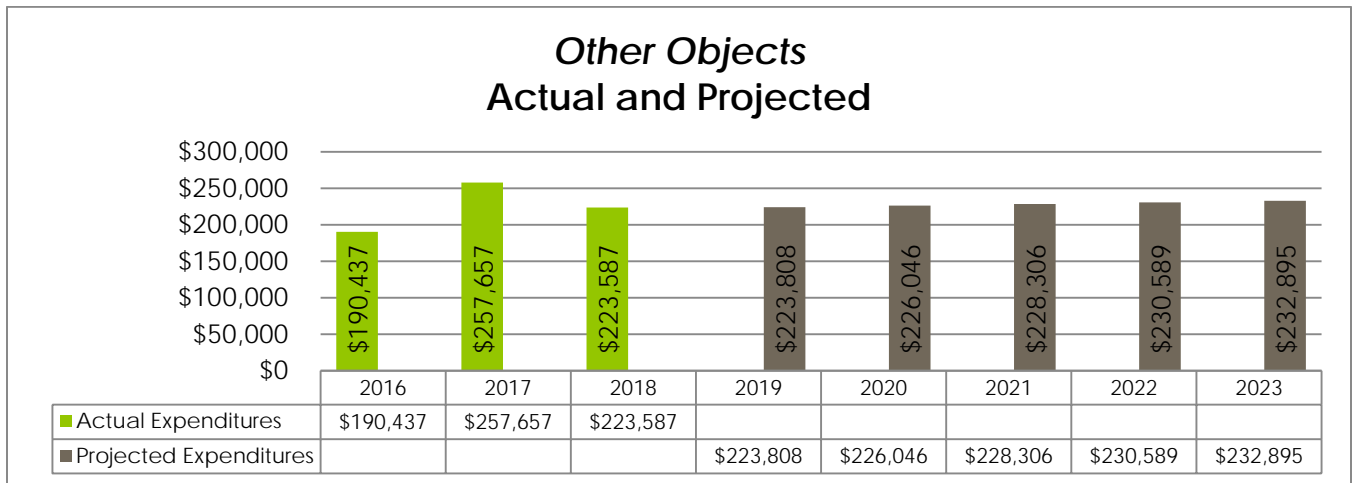


4.300 - Other Objects

Primary components for this expenditure line are membership dues and fees, ESC contract deductions, County Auditor/Treasurer fees, audit expenses, and election expenses.



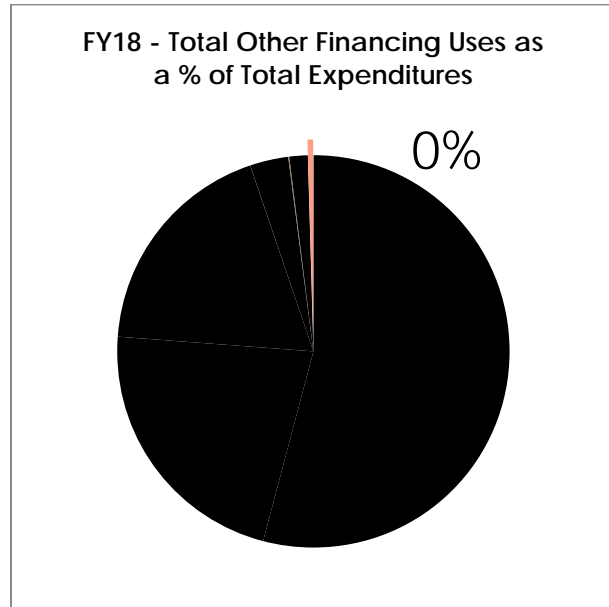
Other expenditures are primarily tied to revenue collection costs consisting of county auditor and treasurer fees.



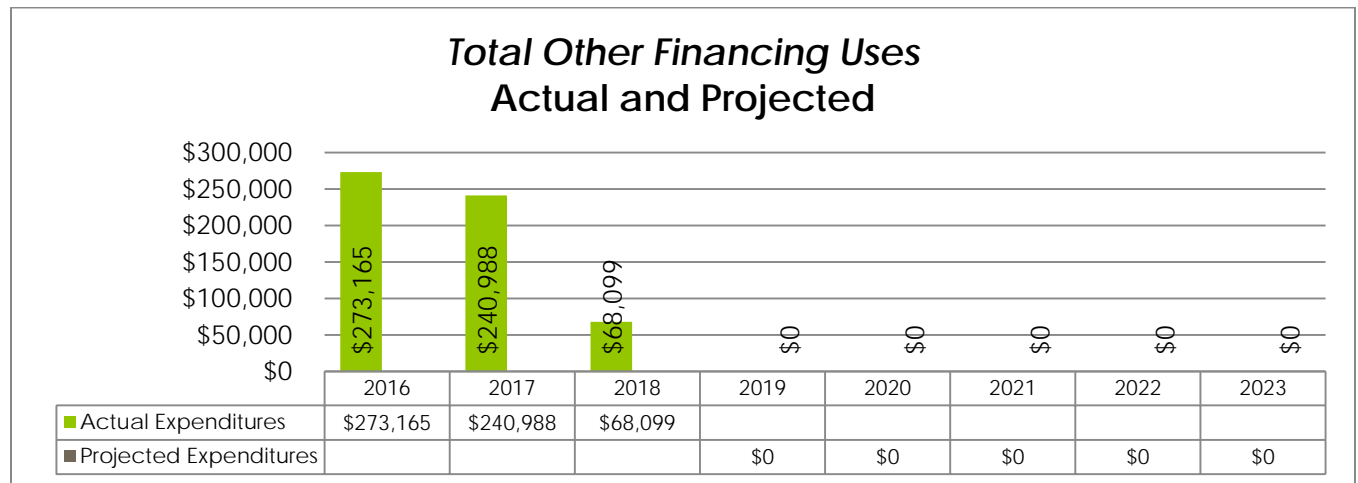
County auditor and treasurer fees are based on a percentage of total tax revenues so the projected expenditures will increase as projected tax revenue increase. Elections costs will also increase or decrease based on the number of attempts and type of election (special, primary, general etc.).

5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses

Operating transfers-out, advances out to other funds, and all other general fund financing uses.



This change in accounting for the HRA portion of the health plan also resulted in an increase in recognized instructional costs reported in the most recent state report card.



The HRA and FSA portion of the health plan that used to be accounted for as operating transfers-out is now accounted for in line 3.020 as it more accurately assigns the costs to multiple accounts, as opposed to a one time transfer from the 001 general fund to the 024 fund. Line 5.010 Operating Transfers-Out has been reduced by the same corresponding amount to account for this change.

Forecast Compare

Comparison of Previous Forecast Fiscal Year 2018 Amounts (Projected) to Current Forecast Fiscal Year 2018 Amounts (Actual)

Fiscal Year 2018

Revenue:	May-18	Oct-18	\$Amount Difference Previous vs. Current	%Percent Difference Previous vs. Current
	Previous Forecast	Current Forecast		
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2018		
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	\$ 6,723,293	\$ 6,166,662	\$ (556,631)	-8.3%
1.020 - Tangible Personal Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
1.030 - Income Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
1.035 - Unrestricted State Grants-in-Aid	\$ 5,043,591	\$ 5,114,766	\$ 71,175	1.4%
1.040 - Restricted State Grants-in-Aid	\$ 170,318	\$ 170,697	\$ 379	0.2%
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	\$ 780,439	\$ 801,941	\$ 21,502	2.8%
1.060 - All Other Revenues	\$ 1,166,381	\$ 1,174,212	\$ 7,831	0.7%
1.070 - Total Revenues	\$ 13,884,022	\$ 13,428,278	\$ (455,744)	-3.3%
2.070 - Total Other Sources	\$ -	\$ 24,574	\$ 24,574	100%
2.080 - Total Revenue & Other Sources	\$ 13,884,022	\$ 13,452,852	\$ (431,170)	-3.1%

The comparison of 2018 forecasted revenue vs. actual revenue revealed a difference of -3.1% due primarily to a late tax receipt.

Expenditures:				
	May-18	Oct-18	\$ Amount	% Percent
	Previous Forecast	Current Forecast	Difference	Difference
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2018	vs. Current	vs. Current
3.010 - Personnel Services	\$ 7,965,463	\$ 7,989,582	\$ 24,119	0.3%
3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Be	\$ 3,285,793	\$ 3,257,169	\$ (28,624)	-0.9%
3.030 - Purchased Services	\$ 2,744,788	\$ 2,742,098	\$ (2,690)	-0.1%
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	\$ 589,491	\$ 469,560	\$ (119,931)	-20.3%
3.050 - Capital Outlay	\$ 59,950	\$ 9,898	\$ (50,052)	-83.5%
4.050 - Principal-HB 264 Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
4.060 - Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
4.300 - Other Objects	\$ 260,834	\$ 223,587	\$ (37,247)	-14.3%
4.500 - Total Expenditures	\$ 14,906,319	\$ 14,691,894	\$ (214,425)	-1.4%
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 69,282	\$ 68,099	\$ (1,183)	-1.7%
5.050 - Total Expenditures & Other Financi	\$ 14,975,601	\$ 14,759,993	\$ (215,608)	-1.4%

The comparison of 2018 forecasted expenditures vs. actual expenditures revealed a difference of -1.4%.

Beginning Cash Balance				
	May-18	Oct-18	\$ Amount	% Percent
	Previous Forecast	Current Forecast	Difference	Difference
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2018	vs. Current	vs. Current
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 3,750,494	\$ 3,750,494	\$ -	0.0%

Revenues over (under) Expenditures				
	May-18	Oct-18	\$ Amount	% Percent
	Previous Forecast	Current Forecast	Difference	Difference
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2018	vs. Current	vs. Current
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	\$ (1,091,579)	\$ (1,307,141)	\$ (215,562)	19.7%

Ending Cash Balance				
	May-18	Oct-18	\$ Amount	% Percent
	Previous Forecast	Current Forecast	Difference	Difference
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2018	vs. Current	vs. Current
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 2,658,915	\$ 2,443,353	\$ (215,562)	-8.1%

Had it not been for the late tax receipt, the District would've ended w/ a greater (not less) cash balance than forecasted.

Forecast Compare (continued)

Comparison of Previous Forecast Fiscal Year 2019 Amounts (Projected) to Current Forecast Fiscal Year 2019 Amounts (Projected)

Fiscal Year 2019

	May-18	Oct-18	\$Amount Difference Previous vs. Current	%Percent Difference Previous vs. Current
	Previous Forecast	Current Forecast		
Revenue:	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2019		
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	\$ 6,588,827	\$ 7,112,052	\$ 523,225	7.9%
1.020 - Tangible Personal Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%
1.030 - Income Tax	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	0%
1.035 - Unrestricted State Grants-in-Aid	\$ 5,043,591	\$ 5,114,452	\$ 70,861	1.4%
1.040 - Restricted State Grants-in-Aid	\$ 170,318	\$ 171,011	\$ 693	0.4%
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	\$ 780,439	\$ 798,688	\$ 18,249	2.3%
1.060 - All Other Revenues	\$ 1,118,088	\$ 1,163,952	\$ 45,864	4.1%
1.070 - Total Revenues	\$ 13,701,263	\$ 14,460,155	\$ 758,892	5.5%
2.070 - Total Other Sources	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	100%
2.080 - Total Revenue & Other Sources	\$ 13,701,263	\$ 14,464,155	\$ 762,892	5.6%

Comparison of 2019 forecasted revenue vs. revised forecasted revenue revealed a difference of 5.6% again due primarily to a late tax receipt.

Expenditures:

3.010 - Personnel Services	\$ 7,756,701	\$ 7,797,569	\$ 40,868	0.5%
3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Be	\$ 3,465,940	\$ 3,425,828	\$ (40,112)	-1.2%
3.030 - Purchased Services	\$ 2,682,429	\$ 2,757,762	\$ 75,333	2.8%
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	\$ 559,386	\$ 483,182	\$ (76,204)	-13.6%
3.050 - Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
4.050 - Principal-HB 264 Loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
4.060 - Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
4.300 - Other Objects	\$ 263,442	\$ 223,808	\$ (39,634)	-15.0%
4.500 - Total Expenditures	\$ 14,727,898	\$ 14,688,149	\$ (39,749)	-0.3%
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000)	-100.0%
5.050 - Total Expenditures & Other Financi	\$ 14,777,898	\$ 14,688,149	\$ (89,749)	-0.6%

Comparison of 2019 forecasted expenditures vs. revised forecasted expenditures revealed a difference of -0.6%.

Beginning Cash Balance

Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 2,658,915	\$ 2,443,353	\$ (215,562)	-8.1%
------------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-------

Revenues over (under) Expenditures

Revenues over (under) Expenditures	\$ (1,076,635)	\$ (223,994)	\$ 852,641	-79.2%
------------------------------------	----------------	--------------	------------	--------

Ending Cash Balance

Ending Cash Balance	\$ 1,582,280	\$ 2,219,359	\$ 637,079	40.3%
---------------------	--------------	--------------	------------	-------

There was a greater ending balance due primarily to increased revenue due to a late tax receipt along with the income tax.

Five Year Forecast

October 2018 Five Year Forecast

Madison-Plains Local
 Madison County
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2016, 2017 and 2018 Actual;
 Forecasted Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2019 Through 2023

	Actual				Forecasted				
	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Average Change	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023
Revenues									
1.010 General Property Tax (Real Estate)	6,353,636	6,393,430	6,166,662	-1.5%	\$7,112,052	\$6,643,832	\$6,776,709	\$6,793,651	\$6,810,635
1.020 Tangible Personal Property Tax	339,956	356,884		-47.5%					
1.030 Income Tax					100,000	\$1,967,166	\$2,006,509	\$2,046,640	\$2,087,572
1.035 Unrestricted State Grants-in-Aid	4,820,336	5,010,372	5,114,766	3.0%	5,114,452	\$5,114,452	\$5,114,452	\$5,114,452	\$5,114,452
1.040 Restricted State Grants-in-Aid	211,661	176,132	170,697	-9.9%	171,011	\$171,011	\$171,011	\$171,011	\$171,011
1.050 Property Tax Allocation	969,785	789,276	801,941	-8.5%	798,688	\$900,685	\$816,698	\$818,740	\$820,787
1.060 All Other Revenues	955,775	885,714	1,174,212	12.6%	1,163,952	\$1,118,952	\$1,118,952	\$1,118,952	\$1,118,952
1.070 Total Revenues	13,651,149	13,611,788	13,428,278	-0.8%	14,460,155	15,816,098	16,004,331	16,063,446	16,123,409
Other Financing Sources									
2.040 Operating Transfers-In		12,437							
2.060 All Other Financing Sources	5,828	243	24,574	4958.5%	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
2.070 Total Other Financing Sources	5,828	12,680	24,574	105.7%	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
2.080 Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	13,656,977	13,624,468	13,452,852	-0.7%	14,464,155	15,820,098	16,008,331	16,067,446	16,127,409
Expenditures									
3.010 Personal Services	\$7,900,379	\$7,852,238	\$7,989,582	0.6%	\$7,797,569	\$8,013,989	\$8,236,210	\$8,464,764	\$8,699,832
3.020 Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	\$2,974,324	\$3,014,930	\$3,257,169	4.7%	\$3,425,828	\$3,639,834	\$3,850,155	\$4,074,944	\$4,315,284
3.030 Purchased Services	\$2,273,717	\$2,561,263	\$2,742,098	9.9%	\$2,757,762	\$2,746,536	\$2,813,193	\$2,841,325	\$2,869,739
3.040 Supplies and Materials	\$523,634	\$561,980	\$469,560	-4.6%	\$483,182	\$488,014	\$492,894	\$497,823	\$502,801
3.050 Capital Outlay	\$153,837	\$24,759	\$9,898	-72.0%					
3.060 Intergovernmental									
Debt Service:									
4.050 Principal-HB 264 Loans	\$30,000	\$30,000		-50.0%					
4.060 Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$2,100	\$707		-83.2%					
4.300 Other Objects	\$190,437	\$257,657	\$223,587	11.0%	\$223,808	\$226,046	\$228,306	\$230,589	\$232,895
4.500 Total Expenditures	14,048,428	14,303,534	14,691,894	2.3%	14,688,149	15,114,419	15,620,758	16,109,445	16,620,551
Other Financing Uses									
5.010 Operating Transfers-Out	\$273,165	\$240,988	\$68,099	-41.8%					
5.040 Total Other Financing Uses	273,165	240,988	68,099	-41.8%					
5.050 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	14,321,593	14,544,522	14,759,993	1.5%	14,688,149	15,114,419	15,620,758	16,109,445	16,620,551
6.010 Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	664,616-	920,054-	1,307,141-	40.3%	223,994-	705,679	387,573	41,999-	493,142-
7.010 Cash Balance July 1 - Excluding Proposed Renewal/Replacement and New Levies	5,335,164	4,670,548	3,750,494	-16.1%	2,443,353	2,219,359	2,925,038	3,312,611	3,270,612
7.020 Cash Balance June 30	4,670,548	3,750,494	2,443,353	-27.3%	2,219,359	2,925,038	3,312,611	3,270,612	2,777,470
8.010 Estimated Encumbrances June 30	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000		\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$110,000
Reservation of Fund Balance									
9.030 Budget Reserve	\$540,000	\$540,000	\$540,000		\$540,000	\$540,000	\$540,000	\$540,000	\$540,000
9.080 Subtotal	540,000	540,000	540,000		540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	540,000
15.010 Unreserved Fund Balance June 30	4,020,548	3,100,494	1,793,353	-32.5%	1,569,359	2,275,038	2,662,611	2,620,612	2,127,470

See accompanying summary of significant forecast assumptions and accounting policies
 Includes: General fund, Emergency Levy fund, DPIA fund, Textbook fund and any portion of Debt Service fund related to General fund debt

ADM FORECAST

Average Daily Membership (ADM)

We showed growth from 2017 to 2018 of approximately 1.9% (25 ADM); however, initial estimates show a decrease from 2019 to 2019 of approximately -2.8% (-34 ADM). Our enrollment projections are based on the judgment of the Administration and the Board of Education. Enrollment is believed to stay steady through the forecasted period.