



Austintown Local Schools

Monthly Financial Report

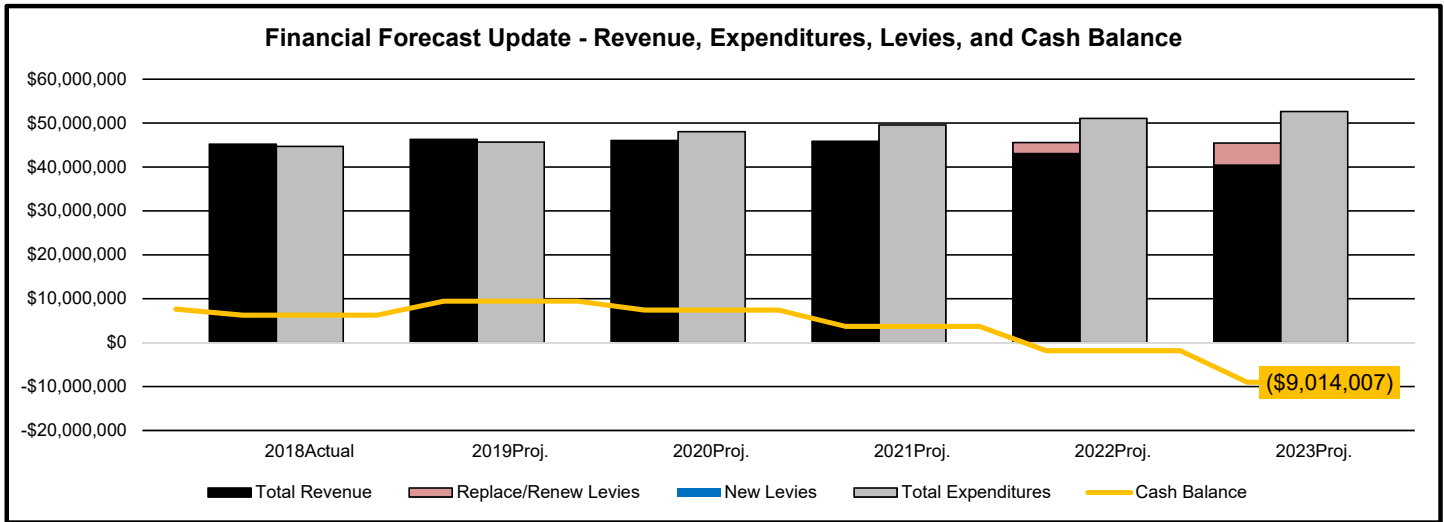
FY 2019 Cash Flow Activity Through: November

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Forecast Updated for Actual Results through November, F.Y. 2019



	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Revenue Over/(Under)					
Expenditures (Line 6.01)	633,010	(2,034,991)	(3,717,362)	(5,514,671)	(7,193,682)

Note: The above forecast may reflect updates due to actual cash flow results or other internal/external variables.

Includes Applicable Renewal Levies

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Ending Cash Balance at:	Ending Cash Balance (Line 7.02) + Renewal Levies				
Previous Forecast	9,338,702	7,319,977	3,617,629	(1,883,326)	(9,064,636)
Updated Forecast as of November	9,446,699	7,411,708	3,694,346	(1,820,325)	(9,014,007)
Change	107,997	91,731	76,717	63,001	50,629
% of Cumulative Annual Budget	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Previous Forecast Date: 11/11/2018

Current five year forecast projections are consistent with the five year forecast that was approved by the Board of Education in October. Minimal changes effecting other revenue, public utility - personal property tax revenue, employee benefits and purchased services have slightly increased the cash balance over the Board approved forecast.

Should revenue and expenditures continue to follow current trends, the district will begin deficit spending next fiscal year by more than \$2 million. This will lead to a negative cash balance by FY 2022 if no changes are made to the forecast trends. The district will need to research ways to either increase revenue or reduce expenditures within the next seven months to begin to reverse these trends and ensure fiscal stability for the district throughout the forecast period.

FY 19 Analysis of Month of November Actual and Estimated

November		Revenue		November	
Actual Cash Flow For the Month	Actual Compared to Last Year			Estimated For the Month	Actual Compared to Estimated
3,879,837	▲ 1,809,168	87.4%	Total Revenue	2,213,331	▲ 1,666,506
					75.29%
-	-		Real Estate Taxes	-	-
-	-		Public Utility PP Taxes	-	-
-	-		Income Tax	-	-
1,812,897	▲ 121,695		State Revenue	1,829,788	▼ (16,890)
1,164,816	▲ 1,164,816		Prop Tax Allocation		▲ 1,164,816
642,350	▲ 262,931		Other Revenue	383,543	▲ 258,807
259,773	▲ 259,725		Other Sources	-	▲ 259,773

November		Expenditures		November	
Actual Cash Flow For the Month	Actual Compared to Last Year			Estimated For the Month	Actual Compared to Estimated
4,120,754	▲ 594,769	16.9%	Total Expenditures	4,066,527	▲ 54,226
					1.33%
1,870,074	▲ 33,096		Salaries	1,891,000	▼ (20,926)
872,527	▼ (12,989)		Benefits	895,000	▼ (22,473)
1,164,199	▲ 438,898		Purchased Services	1,179,549	▼ (15,349)
58,635	▼ (5,948)		Supplies	92,277	▼ (33,641)
132,341	▲ 122,447		Capital	5,000	▲ 127,341
20,007	▲ 19,266		Other Expenses	732	▲ 19,275
2,970	▼ (0)		Other Uses & Debt	2,970	▲ 0

Year-Over-Year Cash Balance Comparison

	FY 2018	FY 2019	Yr-Over-Yr Change
November, End of Month Cash Balance	8,228,939	10,635,038	2,406,099

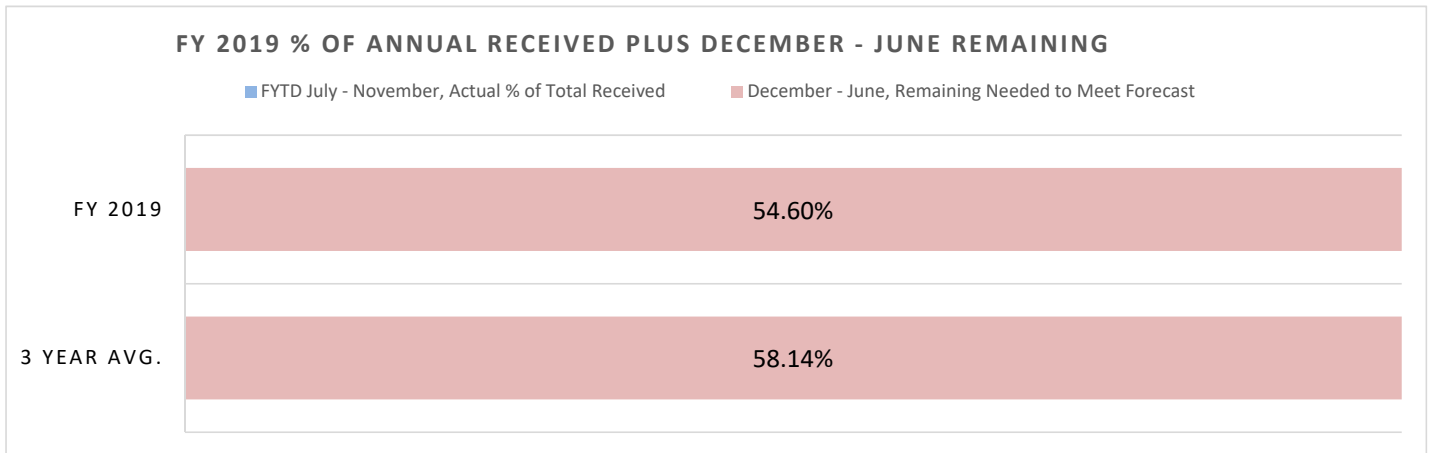
Revenue collection for the month of November are up 87.4% over the amount collected during the same month in the previous fiscal year. This significant increase is simply due to the timing of the when the district received the \$1.1 million in homestead and rollback payments. During the current fiscal year this revenue was received in November while it was not received until December during the previous fiscal year.

This difference in timing of when homestead and rollback payments were received by the State also caused actual revenue received during the month of November to be 75.29% more than the amount estimated to be collected.

Expenditures for the month of November are 16.9% higher than the amount expended during the same time period during the previous year. This increase is due to the district making higher legal payments, professional/technical payments and paying the first installment of the loan for the lighting project at \$157,000 during the month of November.

Actual expenditures for the month of November are within 1.33% of the amount estimated to be spent for the month. The most significant variance is in capital outlay which is the result of the district making the final payment on the lighting project that will be reimbursed by the loan proceeds in escrow in the future.

FY 19 Actual July - November Received As Percentage of Annual Total Revenue



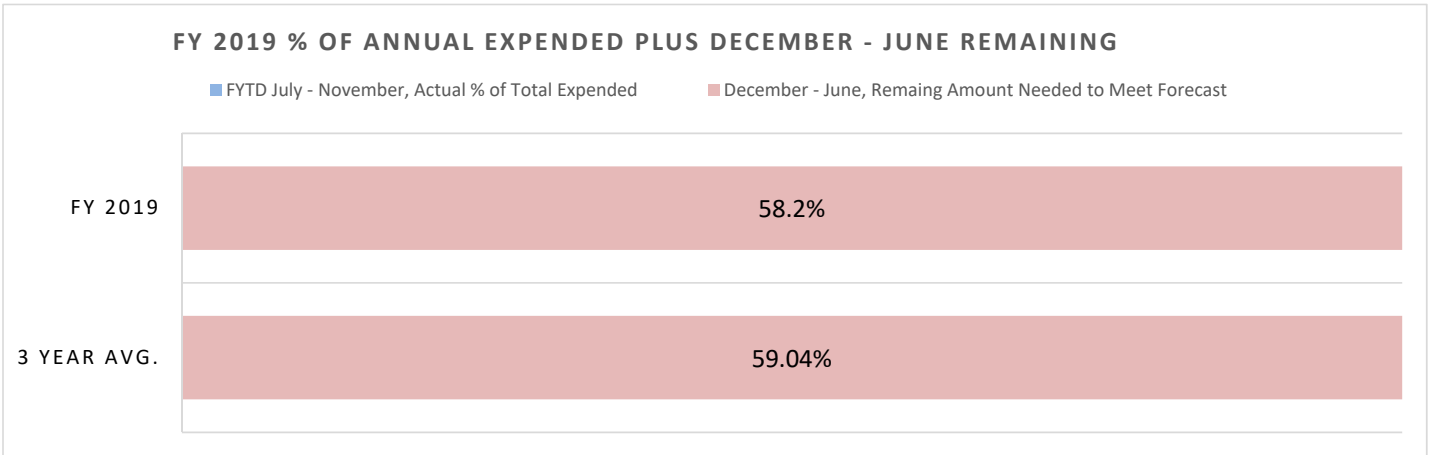
FY 19 Annual Revenue Forecast, FYTD Actual, and Remaining Cash Flow Estimate

July - June Annual			July - November		December - June		Remaining Cash Flow Estimate Over/(Under) Needed to Meet Forecast
FY 2019 Forecast Amount	YOY Change		FYTD 2019 Actual Amount	YOY Change	Remaining Cash Flow Estimate	YOY Change	
46,308,558	▲ 2.5%	Total Revenue	21,025,294	▲ 12.0%	25,283,264	▼ -4.5%	-
15,584,724	▼ -0.7%	Real Estate Taxes	7,467,330	▲ 1.3%	8,117,395	▼ -2.4%	-
1,059,356	▲ 5.1%	Public Utility PP Taxes	439,477	▲ 4.3%	619,879	▲ 5.6%	-
-	0.0%	Income Tax	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
22,196,080	▲ 5.4%	State Funding	9,370,677	▲ 4.6%	12,825,402	▲ 6.0%	-
2,331,814	▼ -0.7%	Property Tax Allocation	1,164,816	0.0%	1,166,998	▼ -50.3%	-
4,798,699	▲ 1.1%	All Other Revenue	2,255,157	▲ 12.3%	2,543,542	▼ -7.1%	-
337,885	▼ -2.6%	Other Sources	327,837	> 100%	10,048	▼ -97.1%	-

The district is anticipating that total revenue will increase by 2.5% for the current fiscal year. To date, total revenue collections have exceeded the previous year by 12%. This increase is mainly due to the district changing the posting of scholarship and STEM costs as an expenditure for the current fiscal year rather than a reduction of revenue, as it was posted in the previous fiscal year. In addition, homestead and rollback payments were received one month earlier than the previous fiscal year and other revenue collections have increased due to higher interest earnings and the district posting current year Medicaid payments to the General Fund.

The district is projecting that the change of scholarship and STEM tuition costs will also cause increases in state funding for the remainder of the fiscal year. Decreases in open enrollment revenue and real estate tax collections are expected to offset a portion of this increase for the remaining seven months of the fiscal year.

FY 19 Actual July - November Expended As Percentage of Annual Total Expenditures



FY 19 Annual Expenditure Forecast, FYTD Actual, and Remaining Cash Flow Estimate

July - June Annual		July - November		December - June		Remaining Cash Flow Estimate Over/(Under) Needed to Meet Forecast
FY 2019 Forecast Amount	YOY Change	FYTD 2019 Actual Amount	YOY Change	Remaining Cash Flow Estimate	YOY Change	
45,675,548	▲ 2.2%	19,097,875	▲ 1.9%	26,498,113	▲ 2.1%	▼ (79,560)
Total Expenditures						
23,736,044	▲ 3.3%	9,552,017	▲ 1.1%	14,163,101	▲ 4.6%	▼ (20,926)
9,433,282	▼ -2.5%	4,577,301	▲ 1.4%	4,831,000	▼ -6.3%	▼ (24,981)
11,201,751	▲ 19.8%	4,399,404	▲ 17.1%	6,802,346	▲ 21.6%	-
1,061,209	▼ -0.3%	345,077	▼ -34.5%	682,491	▲ 27.0%	▼ (33,641)
(492,748)	<-100%	(8,356)	<-100%	(484,392)	<-100%	-
570,358	▲ 46.7%	217,582	▲ 29.2%	352,776	▲ 60.2%	-
165,652	▼ -15.7%	14,850	▼ 0.0%	150,790	▼ -16.3%	▼ (12)

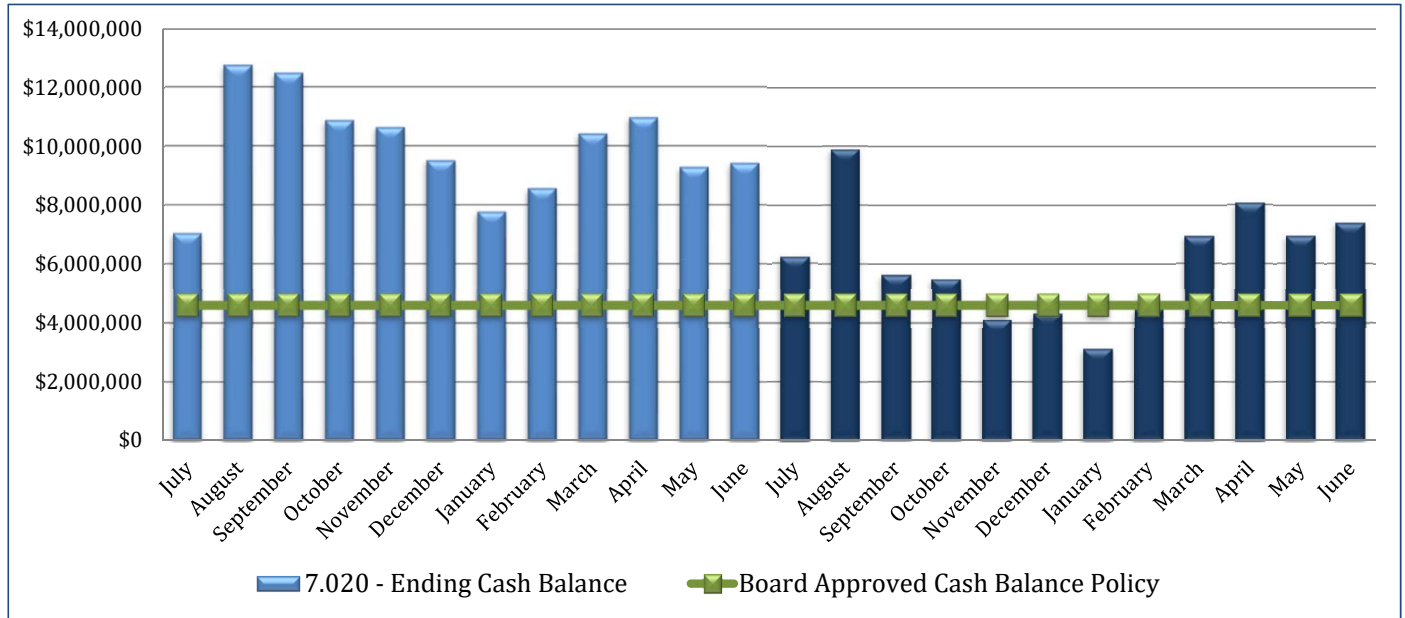
Note: Remaining Estimated Cash Flow, if realized, would result in total expenditures being -\$79,560 lower than forecast.

For fiscal year 2019, total expenditures are expected to exceed the prior year by 2.2%. A large factor in this increase was mentioned on the previous page. Due to the district posting STEM and scholarship tuition as an expenditure during the current school year, rather than as a reduction of revenue, purchased service expenses will increase by more than \$1.1 million. Projected increases in open enrollment tuition expenses of \$283,339 are also included in these projections. The refund of prior year capital outlay expenses with the lighting project lease proceeds will cause capital outlay expenditures to be a negative amount.

Year-to-date expenditures are up 1.9% for the first five months of the fiscal year, this is in part due to the district higher legal services, contracted services and lease payments for the lighting renovation work.

For the remaining seven months of the fiscal year, total expenditures are expected to increase by 2.1%.

Monthly Cash Balance Projections



FY 2019
FY 2020

The district has an adequate cash balance through June of 2020. However, between November and February of FY 2020, the district's cash balance will follow below the targeted minimum cash balance level. This is the first indicator that the district's overall cash balance is beginning to be stressed. Beginning in March of 2020 and continuing through the remainder of the fiscal year, the cash balance goes above this level, as the real estate tax revenue for the second half of the fiscal year is collected.