

Making Sense of Finance for Board Members



OSBA Capital Conference

November 12, 2013

Financial Road Map What is Everyone's Role?

Board Members

Where are we?

 What is the current status of the district's finances?

What is our destination?

 Where are your current spending patterns taking you?

How long until we get there?

 How long can our resources maintain our spending patterns?

Financial Road Map What is Everyone's Role?

Administration

What is our route?

- Addresses student needs
- Prioritize based upon resources

How often and when do we need to stop to refuel?

- Line 6.01 of the forecast
- Revenue shortfall/surplus

What to we do if there is a detour?

- How fast can the conditions change?
- Identify vulnerabilities and adjust the course

Keep Your Eyes on the Road Ahead

Have you gone of course?

- Does your district estimate revenue and expenditures for each month?
- How does your estimates compare to your actual financial data?
- Will there be a point during the year that your revenue does not cover expenses?

Don't let the gas gauge get to empty

- Does your district have a cash balance policy?
- What is an adequate cash balance for your district?
- What factors have an effect on your cash balance?

Don't let what is happening on the side of the road effect you

- Are unexpected expenses or changes in revenue ongoing or one-time events?
- Are they sustainable?
- Does your cash balance continue to provide sustainability

Don't Let the Driver Fall Asleep at the Wheel

Are you going off the road?

- Do you have a revenue shortfall or surplus?
- How do you know?
- What time frame do you concentrate on?

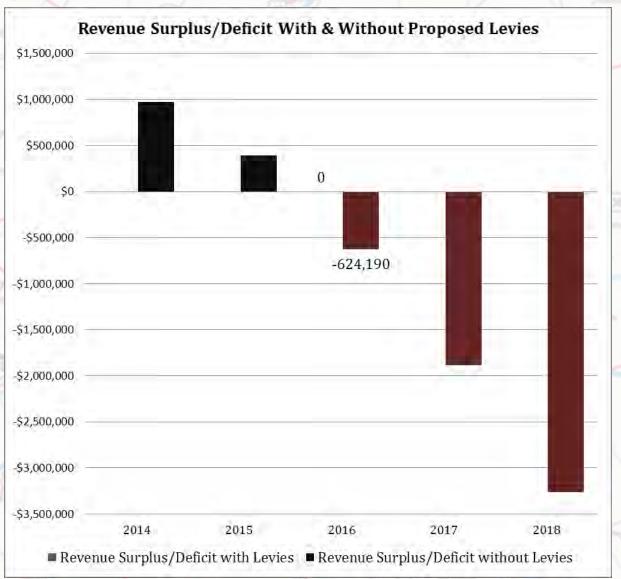
5-Year Forecast View

		ACTUAL				FORECASTED		
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenue:			2010		2010	-010	-017	-010
1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)	6,733,735	6,881,349	7,107,921	7,164,281	7,296,465	7,523,388	7,688,457	8,057,622
1.020 - Public Utility Personal Property	828,139	1,178,097	1,285,395	1,152,555	1,269,818	1,378,330	1,364,547	1,350,901
1.030 - Income Tax	2,811,774	2,982,673	3,296,230	4,995,224	5,579,842	5,773,487	5,974,878	6,184,325
1.035 - Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	14,537,233	15,529,114	15,886,684	16,288,769	16,529,244	16,574,658	16,652,673	16,508,989
1.040 - Restricted Grants-in-Aid	249,404	246,192	249,352	255,096	262,529	262,529	262,529	262,529
1.045 - Restricted Federal Grants-in-Aid - SFSF	1,237,903	891,474	217,332	255,070	-	-	-	202,327
1.050 - Property Tax Allocation	1,228,073	962,888	972,836	988,991	1,014,867	1,045,312	1,069,597	1,123,733
1.060 - All Other Operating Revenues	745,485	985,027	1,234,698	1,205,636	1,137,575	1,185,327	1,234,033	1,258,714
1.070 - Total Revenue	28,371,746	29,656,814	30,033,116	32,050,552	33,090,340	33,743,030	34,246,714	34,746,812
1.070 - Total Revenue	20,371,740	27,030,014	30,033,110	32,030,332	33,070,340	33,7 43,030	34,240,714	34,740,012
Other Financing Sources:								
2.010 - Proceeds from Sale of Notes		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2.020 - State Emergency Loans and Advancements		_	_			_	_	
2.040 - Operating Transfers-In								
2.050 - Advances-In	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-
2.060 - All Other Financing Sources	32.057	3,229	3,823	95.426	18.000	18.000	18.000	18.000
2.070 - All Other Financing Sources 2.070 - Total Other Financing Sources			9,823	,	-,	-,	-,	.,
2.080 - Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	32,057 28,403,803	3,229 29,660,043	30,042,939	95,426 32,145,978	18,000 33,108,340	18,000 33,761,030	18,000 34,264,714	18,000 34,764,812
2.060 - Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	20,403,003	29,000,043	30,042,939	32,143,970	33,100,340	33,/01,030	34,204,714	34,/04,012
Expenditures:								
3.010 - Personnel Services	18,882,018	18,488,465	17,752,295	18,433,506	19,224,587	20,034,284	20,873,853	21,748,309
			6,500,870	6,778,705	7,279,622	7,874,697	8,524,718	9,236,524
3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefits	6,141,008	6,260,675	, ,		, ,	, ,		
3.030 - Purchased Services	3,186,538	3,387,476	3,320,146	3,540,584	3,707,207	3,880,495	4,060,715	4,254,993
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	975,324	849,190	960,302	984,310	1,013,839	1,044,254	1,075,582	1,107,849
3.050 - Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.060 - Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D-b+C								
Debt Service:								
4.010 - Principal-All Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.020 - Principal - Notes				-	-	-	-	-
4.030 - Principal - State Loans				-	-	-	-	-
4.040 - Principal - State Advances				-	-	-	-	-
4.050 - Principal - HB264 Loan				-	-	-	-	-
4.055 - Principal - Other				-	-	-	-	-
4.060 - Interest and Fiscal Charges						-	.	- .
4.300 - Other Objects	1,168,655	1,201,847	982,280	1,420,571	1,477,394	1,536,490	1,597,949	1,661,867
4.500 - Total Expenditures	30,353,543	30,187,653	29,515,893	31,157,675	32,702,649	34,370,220	36,132,816	38,009,542
Other Financing Uses	1							
5.010 - Operating Transfers-Out	114,224	-	193,500	-	-	-	-	-
5.020 - Advances-Out	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.030 - All Other Financing Uses	-	-	4,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
5.040 - Total Other Financing Uses	114,224	6,000	197,500	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
5.050 - Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	30,467,767	30,193,653	29,713,393	31,172,675	32,717,649	34,385,220	36,147,816	38,024,542
	_							
Excess of Rev & Other Financing Uses Over (Under)								
6.010 - Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,063,964)	(533,610)	329,546	973,303	390,691	(624,190)	(1,883,103)	(3,259,730

Summary View

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Beginning Balance	3,639,810	4,613,113	5,003,804	4,379,614	2,496,512
+ Revenue	32,145,978	33,108,340	33,761,030	34,264,714	34,764,812
+ Proposed Renew/Replacement Levies	-	-	-	-	-
+ Proposed New Levies	-	-	-	-	-
- Expenditures	(31,172,675)	(32,717,649)	(34,385,220)	(36,147,816)	(38,024,542)
= Revenue Surplus or Deficit	973,303	390,691	(624,190)	(1,883,103)	(3,259,730)
Ending Balance	4,613,113	5,003,804	4,379,614	2,496,512	(763,218)
Revenue Surplus or Deficit w/o Levies	973,303	390,691	(624,190)	(1,883,103)	(3,259,730)
Ending Balance w/o Levies	4,613,113	5,003,804	4,379,614	2,496,512	(763,218)

Graphic View



Don't Let the Driver Fall Asleep at the Wheel

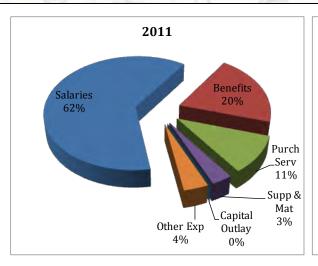
Are you going off the road?

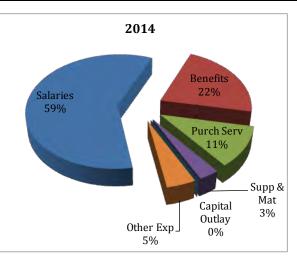
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- How do you know?
- What time frame do you concentrate on?

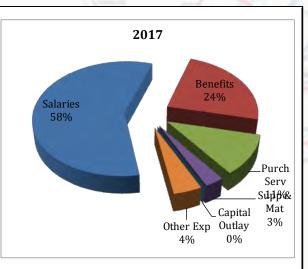
Is your speed over the limit?

- How are your salaries and benefits changing compared to the rest of the forecast?
- What is driving the changes in your expenditures?
- What can be done to manage these costs?

Expenditure Breakdown







	AC'	TUAL	FORECASTED				6 Year Projected
_	2011	% of Budget	2014	% of Budget	2017	% of Budget	% Change
3.010 - Personnel Services	18,882,018	62.21%	18,433,506	59.16%	20,873,853	57.77%	10.55%
3.020 - Employees' Retirement/Insurance Benefi	6,141,008	20.23%	6,778,705	21.76%	8,524,718	23.59%	38.82%
3.030 - Purchased Services	3,186,538	10.50%	3,540,584	11.36%	4,060,715	11.24%	27.43%
3.040 - Supplies and Materials	975,324	3.21%	984,310	3.16%	1,075,582	2.98%	10.28%
3.050 - Capital Outlay	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
3.060-4.300 - Other Expenditures	1,168,655	3.85%	1,420,571	4.56%	1,597,949	4.42%	36.73%
4.500 - Total Expenditures	30,353,543		31,157,675		36,132,816		19.04%

Don't Let the Driver Fall Asleep at the Wheel

Are you going off the road?

- Do you have a revenue shortfall or surplus?
- How do you know?
- What time frame do you concentrate on?

Is your speed over the limit?

- How are your salaries and benefits changing compared to the rest of the forecast?
- What is driving the changes in your expenditures?
- What can be done to manage these costs?

Are you not following the GPS?

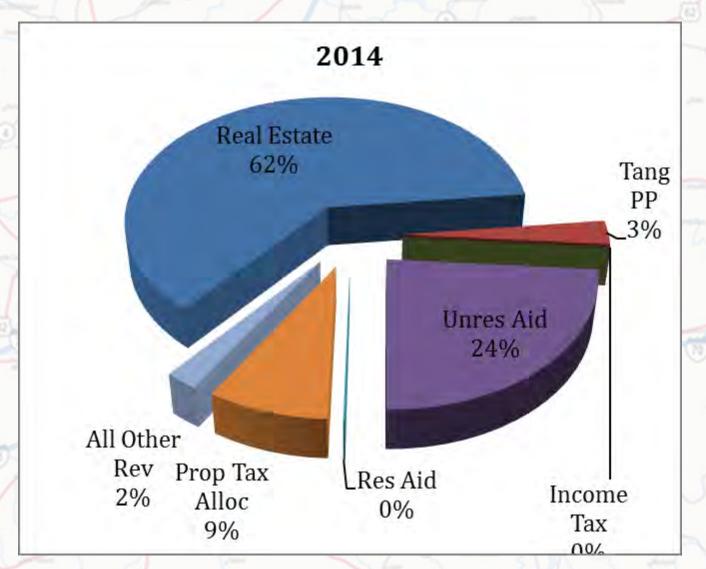
- Does your strategic plan align with your spending plan?
- What processes do you have in place to link the documents?

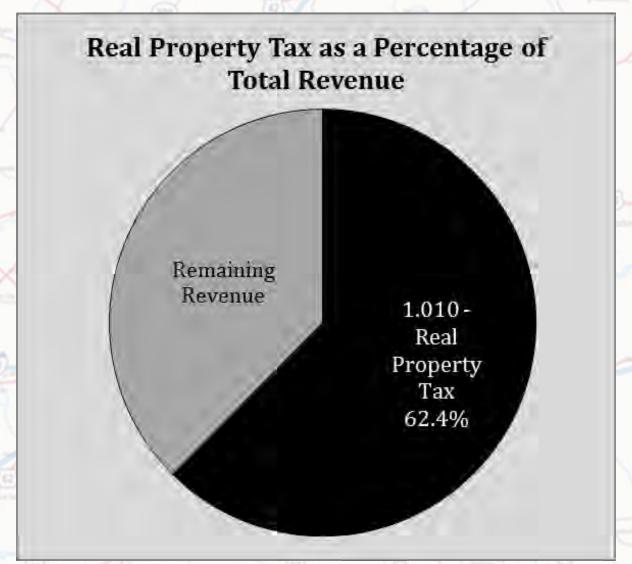
When to Stay-the-Course, and When to Look for an Alternative Route

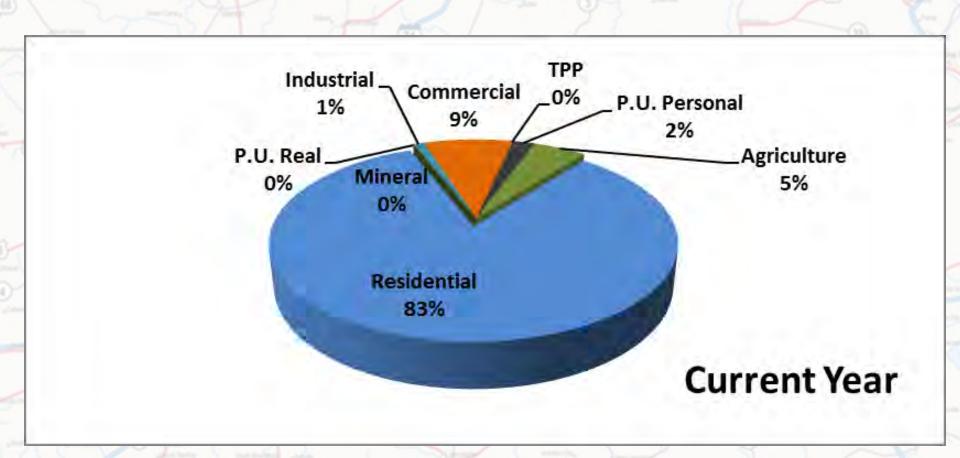
Are there detours in the road?

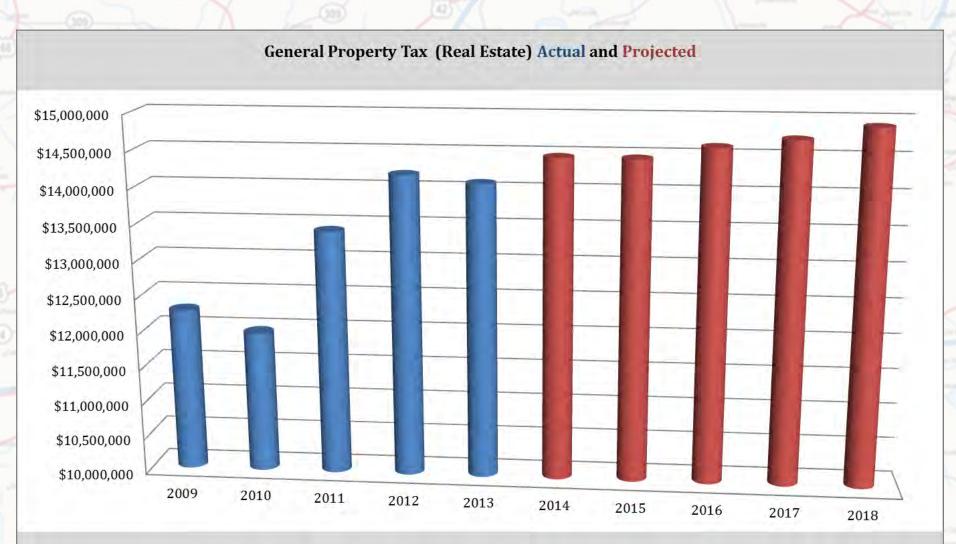
- What's going on with your largest sources of revenue?
- What impact is the real estate market having on your district?
- Do you understand the trends?

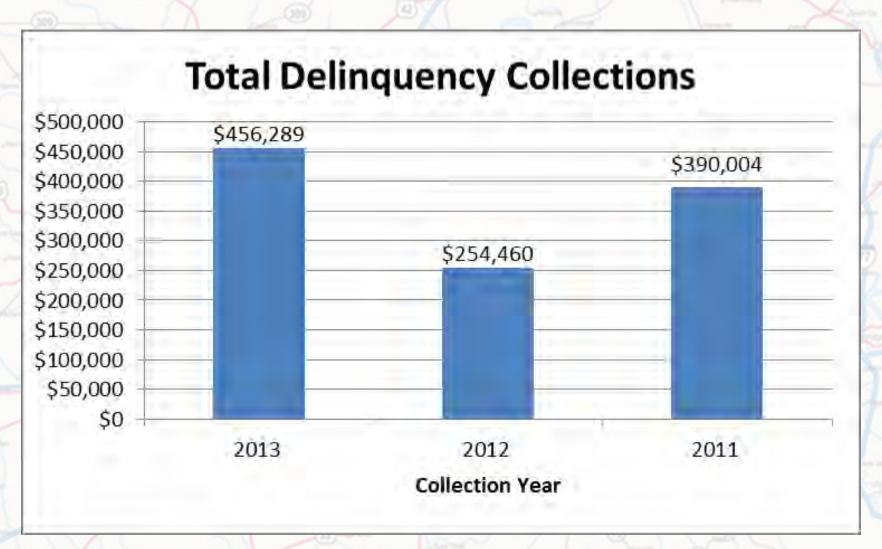
What Revenue Components are Important?

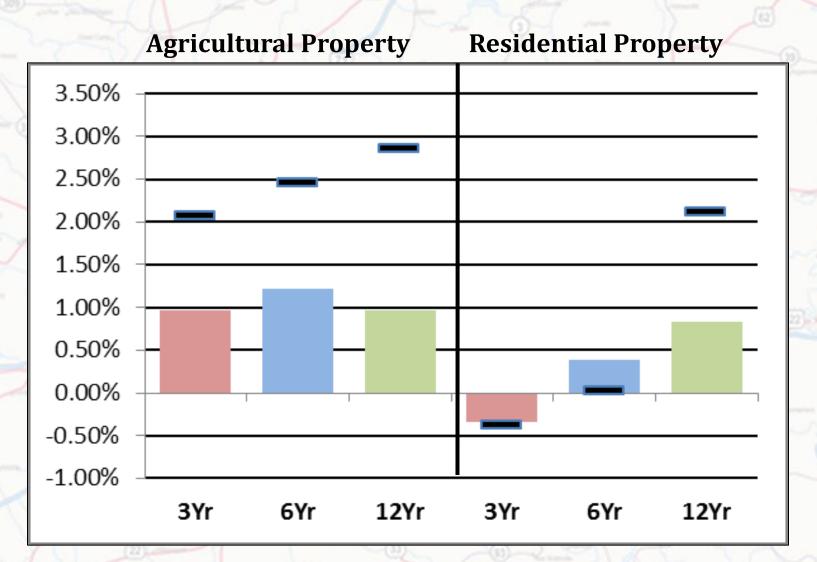












Class I Property Tax Rates by Levy

	Levy Number	Levy Year	Full Voted	Effective 2012	Effective 2013
Inside Mills			5.20	5.20	5.20
Existing Millage	1	1976	22.90	4.70	4.73
	2	1977	8.00	1.64	1.65
	3	1985	10.00	3.63	3.65
\	4	1992	4.90	2.43	2.44
	5	1993	6.00	2.97	2.99
	6	1995	3.70	2.17	2.18
	7	1999	3.70	2.80	2.81
	8	2003	7.70	6.84	6.88
	9	2010	5.80	5.80	5.80

When to Stay the Course and When to Look for an Alternative Route

Are there detours in the road?

- What's going on with your largest sources of revenue?
- What impact is the real estate market having on your district?
- Do you understand the trends?

Did you find a shortcut? Is it really a shortcut?

- How is the new funding formula impacting your district?
- What are the key factors to understanding the new funding formula?
- How will casino revenue impact your district?
- Are there other sources of revenue that are material to my district?

Forget everything you know or have heard about previous state funding formulas

Enrollment and relative wealth have a crucial impact on allocation

There is no longer an assumed local share based solely on property valuation (no longer a charge-off)

The State's share of funding is determined before calculating base aid

Core Opportunity Grant

Targeted Assistance

Economically Disadvantage

K-3 Literacy Assistance Special Education

English language Learners

Gifted

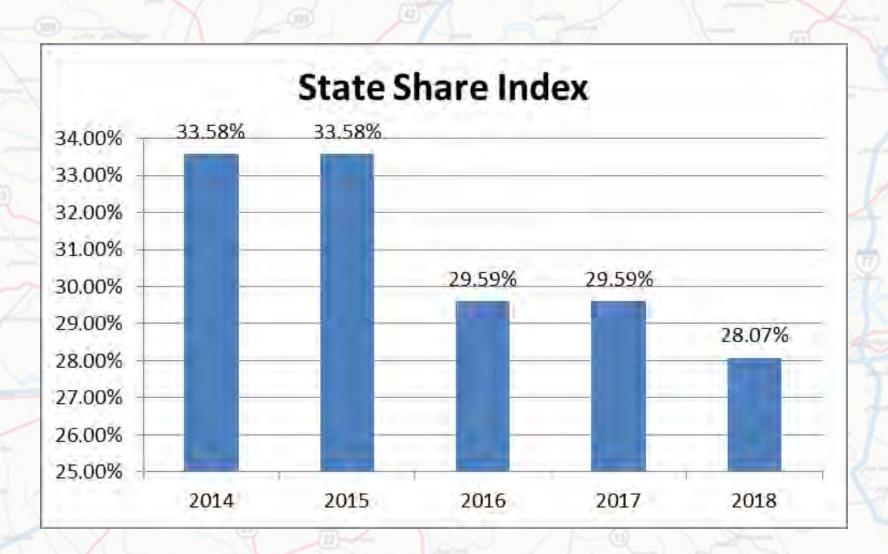
Career Tech

Transportation

Adding or losing students will make a district richer (losing students) or poorer (adding students)

This will cause either increases or decreases in state aid not only for the students added or lost, but will cause increases or decreases for every student being educated in the district

The State Share Index (SSI) drives most funding



	Total Formula Aid (SFPR line J)	\$7,325,688	\$7,485,863	\$7,415,682
	Prior Year Funding Amount (SFPR line K)	\$7,628,726	\$7,628,726	\$7,628,726
d	Guarantee Percentage	100%	100%	100%
	Transitional Aid (SFPR line L)	\$303,038	\$142,863	\$60,469
	Growth Cap	1.0625	1.105	1.050
	Maximum Capped Amount (SFPR line N)	8,105,521	8,429,742	8,010,162
	Final Funding Amount (SFPR line O)	7,628,726	7,628,726	7,628,726
	Unfunded Formula Above Cap	\$0	\$0	\$0

	2014	2015	2016
Total Formula Aid (SFPR Line J)	\$162,517,870	\$167,643,434	\$176,473,684
Prior Year Funding Amount (SFPR Line K)	\$140,720,002	\$149,515,002	\$165,214,077
Guarantee Percentage of 2013 Funding	100%	100%	100%
Transitional Aid (SFPR Line L)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Growth Cap	1.0625	1.105	1.030
Maximum Capped Amount (SFPR Line N)	149,515,002	165,214,077	170,170,500
Final Funding Amount (SFPR Line O)	149,515,002	165,214,077	170,170,500
Unfunded Formula Above Cap	\$13,002,868	\$2,429,356	\$6,303,185

	2014	2015	2016
Total Formula Aid	\$6,127,824	\$6,051,668	\$5,469,777
Prior Year Funding Amount	\$5,164,085	\$5,486,840	\$6,051,668
Guarantee Percentage	100%	100%	100%
Transitional Aid	\$0	\$0	\$0
Growth Cap	1.0625	1.105	1.050
Maximum Capped Amount	5,486,840	6,062,959	6,354,251
Final Funding Amount	5,486,840	6,051,668	5,469,777
Unfunded Formula Above Cap	\$640,984	\$0	\$0

Keeping Your Eyes on the Road Ahead

Have you gone off course?

- Does your district estimate revenue and expenditures for each month?
- How does your estimates compare to your actual financial data?
- Will there be a point during the year that your revenue does not cover expenses?

1.010 - General Property Tax (Real Estate)

Cash Flow Analysis

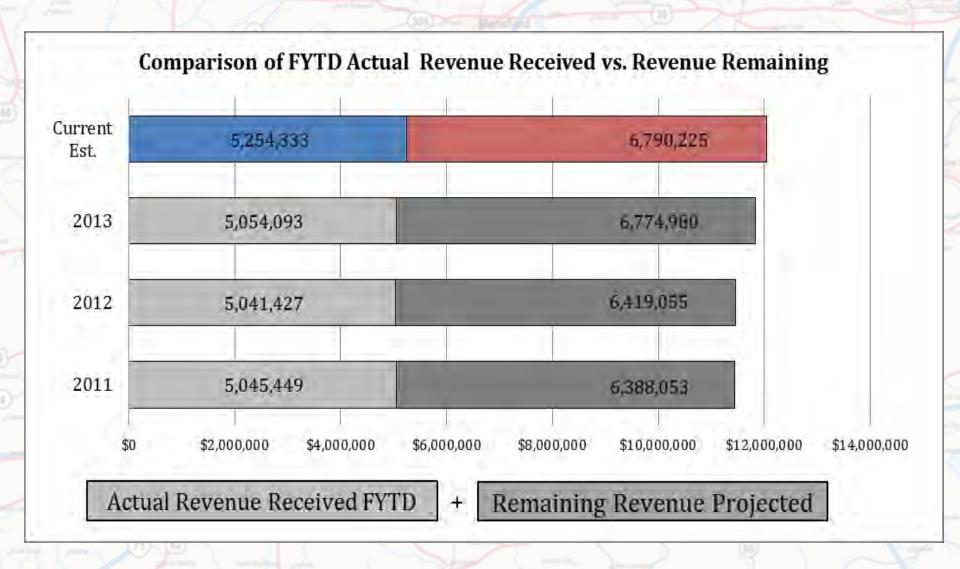
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Λ									
5			Actual F	iscal Year Reven	iue		2015		
		2011	2012	2013	Distribution	Current Est.	Est./Actual	Original Est.	Cash Flow Est.
	July	0	0	0	0.0%		0	-	-
	August	0	5,068,200	4,177,000	35.3%		0	-	4,270,000
	September	5,045,449	-26,773	877,093	7.4%		5,254,333	-	992,607
١.	October	0	0	0	0.0%	-	0	-	
	November	0	0	0	0.0%	-	0	-	-
	December	0	0	0	0.0%	-	0	-	-
	January	0	0	0	0.0%	-	0	-	-
	February	0	0	0	0.0%	-	0	-	-
	March	6,333,000	0	3,529,680	29.8%	3,575,000	3,575,000	-	3,600,000
	April	55,053	6,419,055	3,245,300	27.4%	3,215,225	3,215,225	-	3,321,256
	May	0	0	0	0.0%	-	0	-	-
-	June	0	0	0	0.0%	-	0	-	-
	Actual Revenue Received FYTD	5,045,449	5,041,427	5,054,093			5,254,333		
V	Actual % Received FYTD	44.1%	44.0%	42.7%			43.6%		
_	Remaining Revenue Estimated	6,388,053	6,419,055	6,774,980			6,790,225		
	Remaining % to be Received	55.9%	56.0%	57.3%			56.4%		
	Annual Cash Flow Total	11,433,502	11,460,482	11,829,073			12,044,558		12,183,863
						Forecast Amt >>	12,044,555		12,183,871
				Cas	sh Flow Exceeds	Variance >>	(3)		8

% Variance >>

0.00%

29

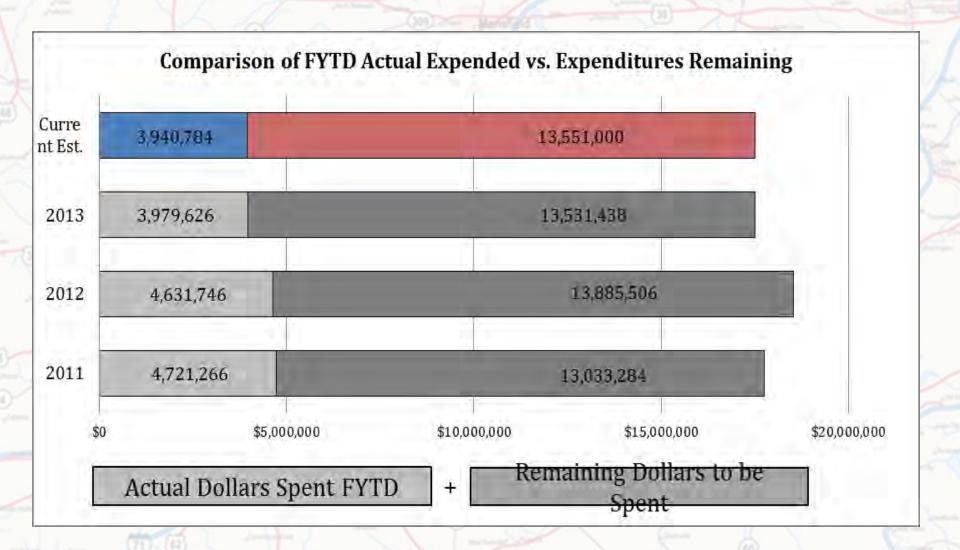
0.00%



3.010 - Personnel Services

Cash Flow Analysis

ł	_								
٥			Cash Flow						
Ĵ			Actual F	iscal Year Expen	ditures	Current Fiscal Year			2015
		2011	2012	2013	Distribution	Current Est.	Est./Actual	Original Est.	Cash Flow Est.
	July	2,018,929	1,970,094	1,332,022	7.6%		1,287,141	-	1,335,000
	August	1,350,321	1,305,070	1,337,688	7.6%		1,296,923	-	1,335,000
	September	1,352,016	1,356,582	1,309,916	7.5%		1,356,720	-	1,344,488
١	October	1,364,740	1,372,568	1,323,990	7.6%	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	1,357,129
	November	1,483,830	1,501,736	2,108,475	12.0%	2,105,000	2,105,000	-	2,161,249
	December	2,026,051	2,065,984	1,321,144	7.5%	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	1,354,212
	January	1,324,992	1,348,677	1,369,029	7.8%	1,330,000	1,330,000	-	1,403,295
	February	1,359,117	1,362,275	1,329,181	7.6%	1,330,000	1,330,000	-	1,362,450
	March	1,429,451	1,438,482	1,393,342	8.0%	1,400,000	1,400,000	-	1,428,217
	April	1,285,103	1,348,887	1,313,881	7.5%	1,330,000	1,330,000	-	1,346,767
	May	1,359,243	1,368,625	2,032,693	11.6%	2,126,000	2,126,000	-	2,083,570
1	June	1,400,757	2,078,272	1,339,703	7.7%	1,330,000	1,330,000	-	1,373,235
	Actual Dollars Spent FYTD	4,721,266	4,631,746	3,979,626			3,940,784		
۲	Actual Percentage Spent FYTD	26.6%	25.0%	22.7%			22.5%		
-	Remaining Dollars to be Spent	13,033,284	13,885,506	13,531,438			13,551,000		
	emaining Percentage to be Spent	73.4%	75.0%	77.3%			77.5%		
	Annual Cash Flow Total	17,754,550	18,517,252	17,511,064			17,491,784	-	17,884,611
						Forecast Amt >>	17,491,784		17,884,611
				Cas	sh Flow Exceeds	Variance >>	(0)		(0)
						% Variance >>	0.00%		0.00%



Keeping Your Eyes on the Road Ahead

Have you gone of course?

- Does your district estimate revenue and expenditures for each month?
- How does your estimates compare to your actual financial data?
- Will there be a point during the year that your revenue does not cover expenses?

Don't let the gas gauge get to empty

- Does your district have a cash balance policy?
- What is an adequate cash balance for your district?
- What factors have an effect on your cash balance?

What is a Cash Balance Policy?

BusinessDictionary.com defines it as:

- "The least amount of available cash that management decides to maintain to avoid or cover up cash shortfalls resulting in a mismatch between cash inflows and outflows during an accounting period."
- Basically what is the least amount of cash we can have and still be reasonably certain we can pay our bills and payroll each month.

What a Cash Balance Policy is NOT

It's not arbitrary

It's not to "hide" money from labor negotiations

It's not intended to force borrowing when you have cash in the bank.

It's not a "Gotcha" moment.

In a lot of cases it may not even be an amount you are currently able to meet but it still represents the GOAL you should be working toward.

What is an Adequate Cash Balance for Your District?

There are many ways to calculate a minimum cash balance amount,

Some even look like this equation...

Illustration 11.31

A firm plans to hold Rs. 10 takh in cash, on an average, to meet its transaction needs during its planning period of next six months. The firm has this amount in marketable securities at 10% p.a. The fixed cost of conversion of marketable securities is Rs. 1.000 per transaction.

- (a) What is the optimal cash balance?
- (b) How many times the firm need to convert marketable securities to maintain the optimum cash balance?

(a) The optimal eash balance(s) is given by

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{2aq}{k}}$$

where $\mu = \text{re-order cost}$ i.e. fixed cost of conversion per lot = Rs. 1.000.

q = volume of transactions = Rs. 10 lakly

k = rate of interest foregone = 0.10 + 2 = 0.05 (for six months).

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1,000 \times 10,00,000}{0.05}} = \text{Rs. } 2,00,000$$

(b) Number of conversions of marketable securities = $\frac{Rs. 10,00,000}{Rs. 2,00,000} = 5$

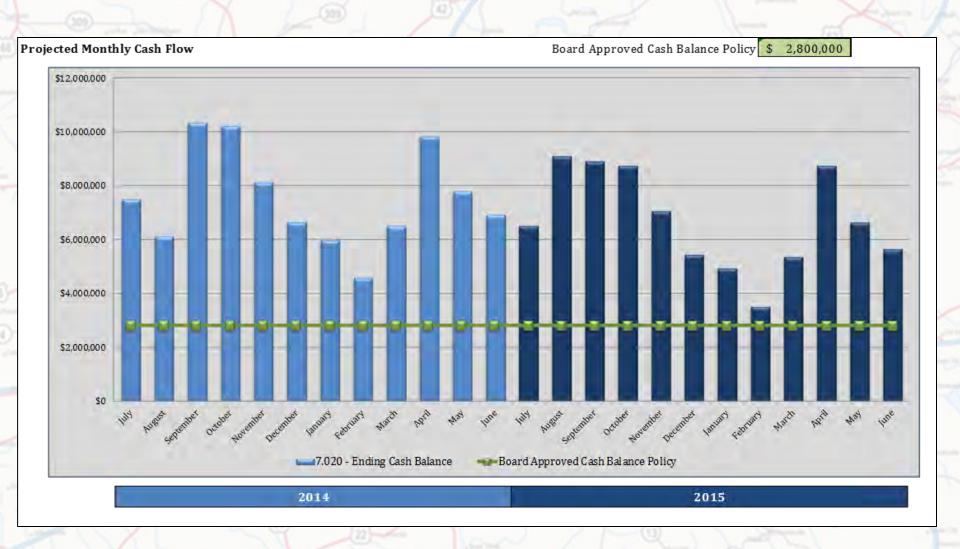
The more simple and more common calculations usually produce a similar amount.

How to Determine an Adequate Amount

- 1 Month Expenditures: \$30,203,618 / 12 months = \$2,517,000
 - 30 Days Expenditures: \$30,203,618 / 365 days x 30 days = \$2,482,000
 - 10% of Annual Expenditures: \$30,203,618 x 10% = \$3,020,000
 - Minimum of 3 Payrolls: \$17,491,784 / 26 pay periods x 3 = \$2,018,000 (what about benefits?)

Two months of property tax settlements

Cash Balance Policy Tracking



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- Does your district have a cash balance policy?
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Is it time to stop and ask for directions?

- Can benchmarking data help in our decision making?
- What forecasting resources are there to help my district?
- How can my district get help with strategic financial planning?



PFR Contact Information

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