



COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Monthly Financial Report

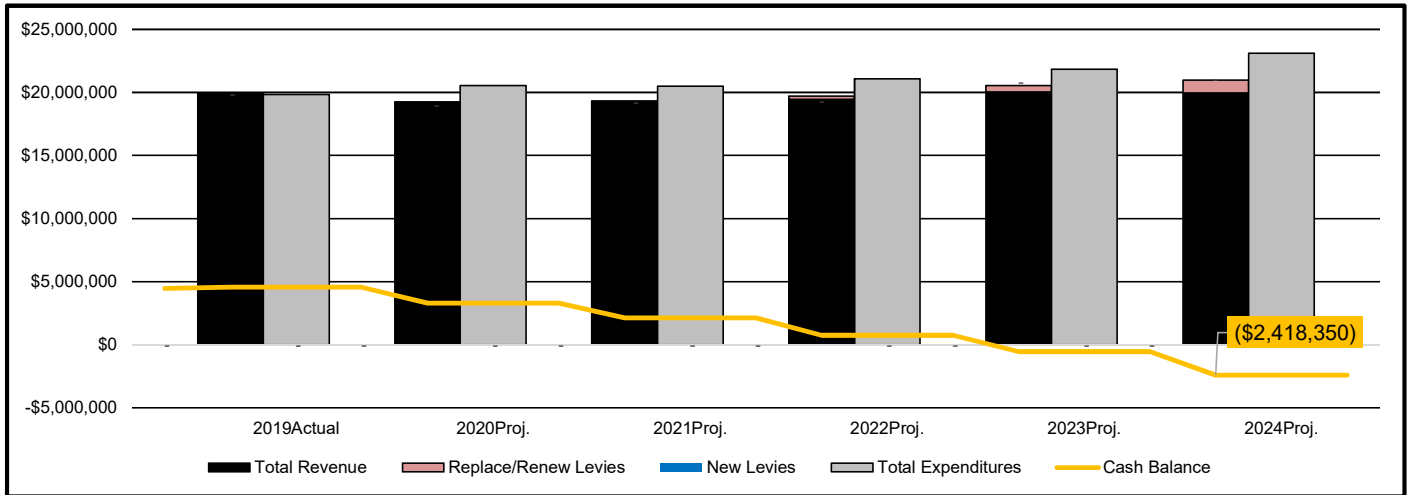
FY 2020 Cash Flow Activity Through: May

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Current Forecast Results through May Total Revenue, Total Expenditures, Cash Balance



The district's cash balance at the end of FY 2019 was \$4,753,335 and is projected to decline -\$9,036,066 to -\$4,210,474 by FY 2024. The district's revenue shortfall is expected to be -\$2,136,276 in FY 2024. Revenue cash flow for the current fiscal year is trending favorable (see page 4). Expenditure cash flow for the current year is trending favorable.

The graphical representation above illustrates our fiscal health at the end of each year of our five year forecast. The bar graph is comparing revenues to expenditures with the yellow line tracking the annual cash balance for each year.

The graph illustrates that beginning this year our expenditures start to outpace annual revenue resulting in year over year spending deficits that reduce cash balances to a negative \$4,210,474 by the end of 2024 even with proposed levy renewals. (Levy renewals in red bar) This negative trend is due to the restriction of Student Wellness dollars that resulted in flat funding for State Aide.

Based on year to date activity through December, the current fiscal year is projected to incur an operating deficit of \$1,268,004 that will reduce the year end cash balance to \$3,557,588 in June.

Current Forecast -- Projected Revenue Surplus/(Shortfall) by Year

Includes Applicable Renewal Levies	Does not include proposed new levies.				
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Revenue Over/(Under) Expenditures (Line 6.01)	(1,268,004)	(1,161,944)	(1,380,336)	(1,297,381)	(2,136,276)

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

The operating revenue surplus or shortfall by year above represents line 6.010 on the Forecast. Line 6.010 on the Forecast is a good predictive measure of the District's overall fiscal health because it represents our "checkbook balance" net of annual revenues and expenditures. When the checkbook balance is short we must draw from our "savings accounts" or ending cash balance Line 7.020 to support operations. This cycle of negative cash flow requires implementation of spending reductions no later than July 2020 in order to start impacting the future deficit trends.

FY 20 Analysis of Month of May Actual and Estimated

May		Revenue		May	
Actual Cash Flow For the Month	Actual Compared to Last Year			Estimated For the Month	Actual Compared to Estimated
1,130,910	▼ (301,881)	-21.1%	Total Revenue	1,124,267	▲ 6,643
-	-		Real Estate Taxes	-	-
-	-		Public Utility PP Taxes	-	-
-	-		Income Tax	-	-
978,172	▼ (56,755)		State Revenue	1,048,898	▼ (70,726)
-	▼ (305,461)		Prop Tax Allocation		
55,945	▼ (27,846)		Other Revenue	75,369	▼ (19,424)
96,793	▲ 88,181		Other Sources	-	▲ 96,793

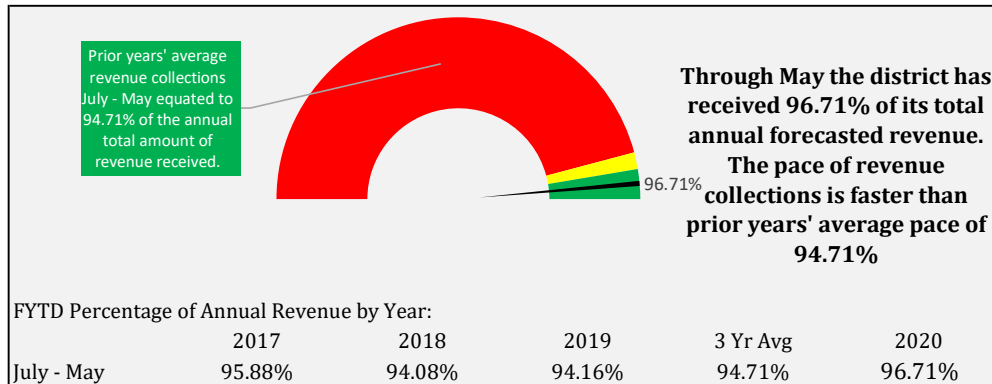
May		Expenditures		May	
Actual Cash Flow For the Month	Actual Compared to Last Year			Estimated For the Month	Actual Compared to Estimated
1,709,496	▼ (3,616)	-0.2%	Total Expenditures	1,738,385	▼ (28,889)
800,514	▼ (16,924)		Salaries	836,770	▼ (36,256)
418,159	▲ 52,369		Benefits	413,343	▲ 4,816
407,780	▼ (23,344)		Purchased Services	373,978	▲ 33,802
13,998	▼ (12,397)		Supplies	39,239	▼ (25,241)
-	▼ (5,416)		Capital	1,476	▼ (1,476)
24,772	▼ (6,190)		Other Expenses	29,307	▼ (4,535)
44,273	▲ 8,286		Other Uses & Debt	44,273	-

Year-Over-Year Cash Balance Comparison

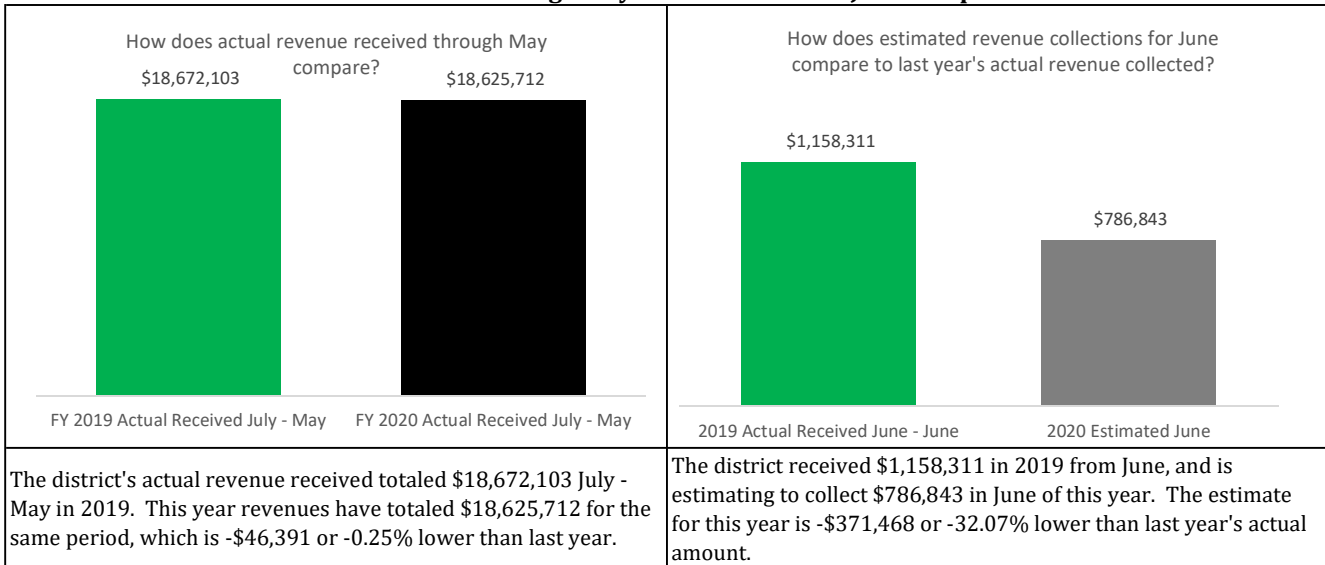
	FY 2019	FY 2020	Yr-Over-Yr Change
May, End of Month Cash Balance	5,423,758	4,580,607	(843,151)

At this point in the year we are looking at our trends and ensuring that we have the balance of the year projected properly in order to accurately forecast forward.

A. How does revenue received through May compare to the average of the three prior year average?



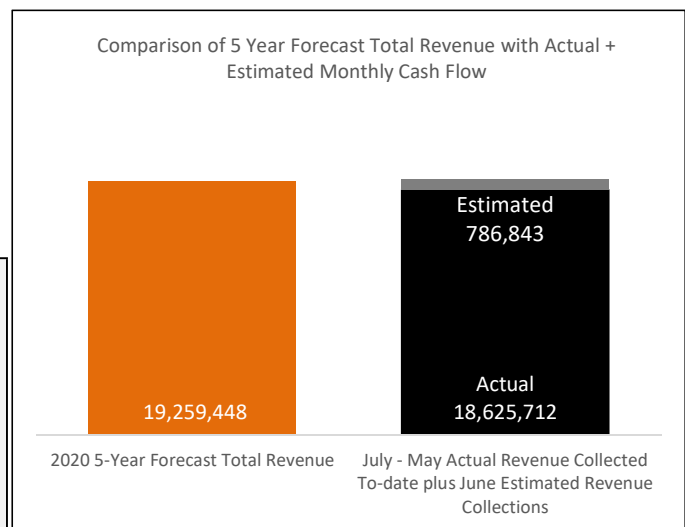
B. How does actual revenue collections through May and estimates for June compare?



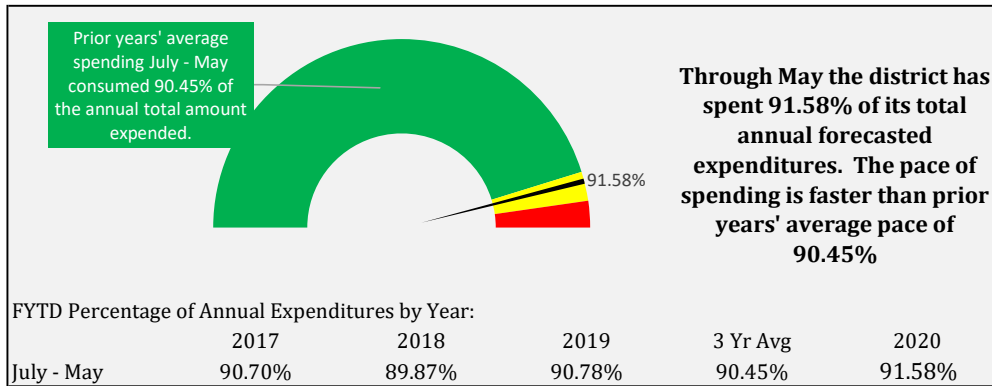
C. Does through May actual revenue collections plus June estimated to be collected support the current FY 2020, 5-Year Forecast total revenue amount?

The district's 5-year forecast for FY 2020 total revenue is \$19,259,448 which is -\$153,107 under the cash flow total of 19,412,555.

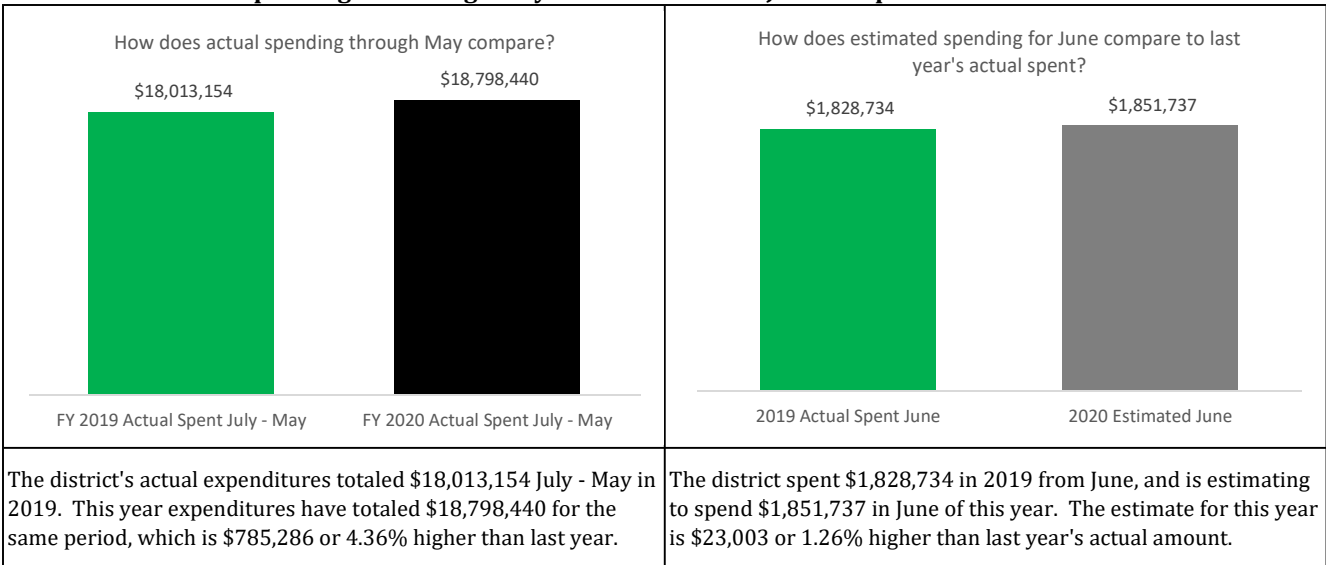
The district's state foundation cuts were estimated to be \$230,249 and are reflected in the last three payments from the state, one in May and two in June.



A. How does the pace of spending through May compare to the three prior year average?



B. How does actual spending for through May and estimates for June compare?

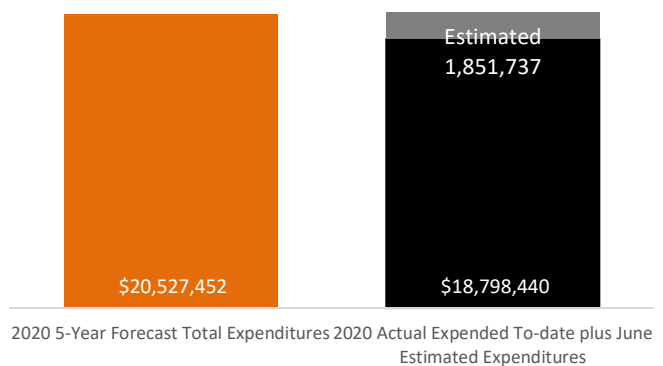


C. Does through May actual expended plus June estimated support the current FY 2020, 5-Year Forecast total expenditure amount?

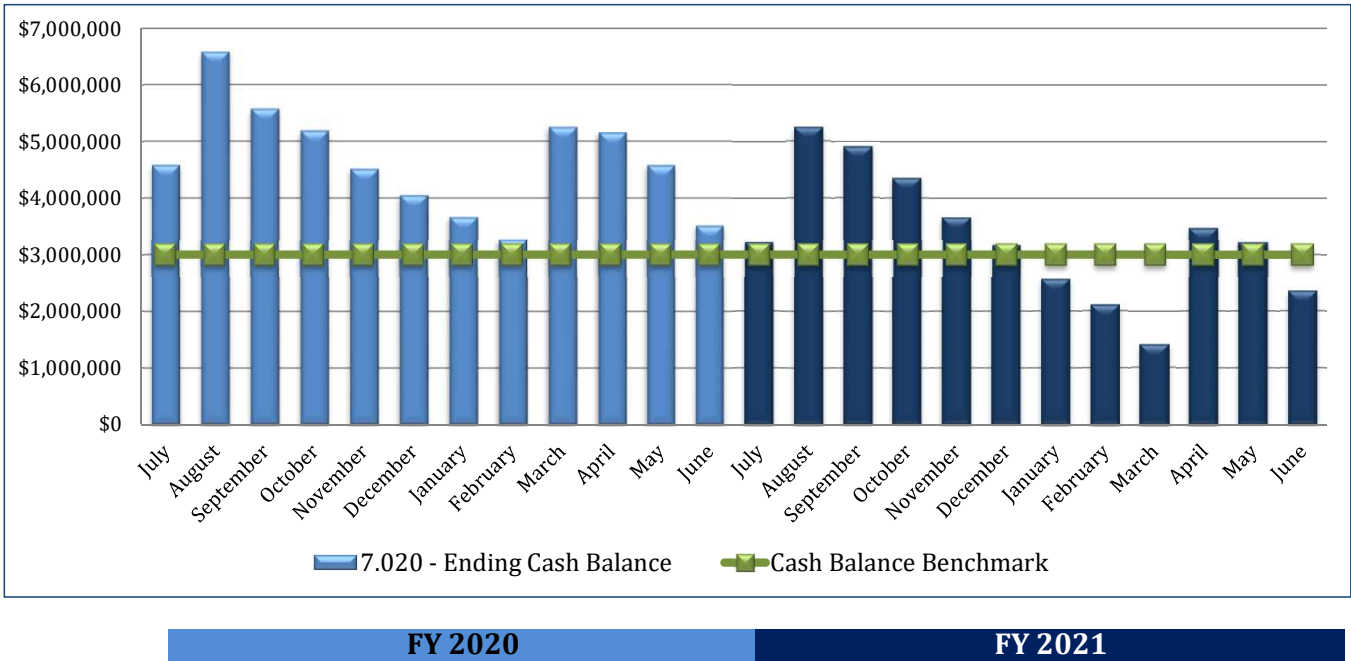
The district's 5-year forecast for FY 2020 total expenditures is \$20,527,452 which is -\$122,726 under the cash flow total of 20,650,178.

The largest percentage of the estimated overage of expenditures is in the purchased services line. At year end an analysis of this will take place to ensure that increases in expenditures in this are accurately accounted for moving forward and to identify if there are costs that can be reduced moving forward.

Comparison of 5 Year Forecast Total Expenditures with Actual + Estimated Monthly Cash Flow



Monthly Cash Balance Projections
Based on Annual Totals From 5 Year Forecast



This graph allows us to compare our \$3,000,000 benchmark ending cash balance against actual and projected ending cash balances over this year and next. We can readily see that our cash balance will fall below our benchmark beginning in January of 2021. This cash flow pattern becomes more exaggerated at this time as our cash balance dwindles and our real estate tax collections and state foundation payments are insufficient to push us above the benchmark. This pattern can only be changed with increases to revenue, decreases to expenditures or reducing our benchmark cash reserve balance. The cash reserve benchmark will be re-evaluated in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

Supplemental Page - #1



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