

CMSD Five Year Forecast

May 12, 2020 Board of Education

Presentation Content

- Financial Impact of COVID-19
- SY20-21 Budget Approach
- Five Year Forecast
 - Assumptions of Revenue & Expenditures
 - Forecast

Questions & Discussion



FINANCIAL IMPACT OF COVID-19



Our Five Year Forecast: November 2019

	SY17-18	SY18-19	SY19-20	SY20-21	SY21-22	SY22-23	SY23-24	
Total Revenue	\$731.1	\$742.3	\$744.0	\$715.8	\$687.7	\$695.1	\$702.0	
Total Expenditures	\$765.8	\$790.1	\$761.8	\$764.9	\$781.1	\$786.8	\$792.9	
Net Revenue	(\$34.7)	(\$47.8)	(\$17.8)	(\$49.1)	(\$93.4)	(\$91.7)	(\$90.9)	
				<u> </u>		,		
Ending Cash Balance	\$85.8	\$38.0	\$20.2	(\$28.9)	(\$122.3)	(\$214.0)	(\$304.9)	
Encumbrances	\$16.5	\$17.6	\$18.0	\$18.0	\$18.0	\$18.0	\$18.0	
					1			
Unencumbered Balance	\$69.3	\$20.4	\$2.2	(\$46.9)	(\$140.3)	(\$232.0)	(\$322.9)	
If 2020 levy passes at the current millage and assessed valuation								
Levy Renewal				\$33.0	\$66.4	\$67.0	\$67.0	
Unencumbered Balance	\$69.3	\$20.4	\$2.2	(\$13.9)	(\$40.9)	(\$65.6)	(\$89.5)	

Our challenge in November was a very small fund balance this year and a negative fund balance next year.

COVID-19: Potential Financial Impact

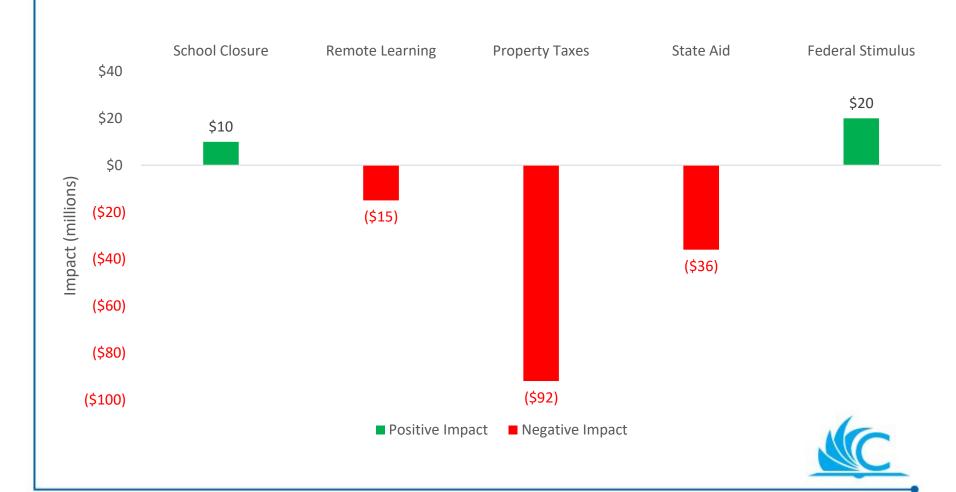
- Key Funding Sources at Risk
 - State Foundation Aid
 - State Wellness funds (SY20-21)
 - Levy Renewal (annually)
 - Recession-level Tax Delinquencies(every 1% delinquency = \$2.5 million)
- \$ 6 million (1.1%)
- \$ 13 million (2.3%)
- \$ 67 million (12.0%)
- \$ 25 million (4.5%)
- \$105 million (19.9%)

- Other Factors
 - State K-12 Funding to 3-yr avg.
 - CARES Act funding
 - COVID-19 unplanned expenses
 - COVID-19 related savings

- -\$ 17 million (est.)
- +\$ 20 million (est.)
- \$ 15 million (est.)
- +\$ 10 million (est.)



COVID-19: Potential Financial Impact



SY20-21 BUDGET APPROACH



Budget Development Challenges

- Our current budget level exceeds available resources
- We could end SY19-20 better than forecasted, but it not yet clear
- There is significant uncertainty about future revenues
- We need to align academic and operational service levels with available resources and new models in response to COVID-19
- We want to continue eliminating non-strategic spend
- We may need to reduce staffing levels to match available resources, but do not want to lay people off right now

Budget Approaches

"Traditional" Approach

- Set a fund balance target
- Make reduction decisions now ahead of the May Five Year Forecast and June appropriation

"Alternate" Approach

- Hold on further budget decisions until more information is known
- Take actions to limit unnecessary spending

We are recommending to use this approach for the SY20-21 budget.



We Need More Time ...

- To see what savings we can achieve this year.
- To design what instruction needs to look like over the Summer and into next school year.
- To understand the impact on property taxes and State aid.
- To assess the impact of economic conditions on our levy goals.

How Do We "Buy" Time While Being Fiscally Responsible

- 1. Ask the Board in May to approve a Five Year Forecast reflecting known changes for SY19-20 and setting SY20-21 expenditures to leave a \$2.5M fund balance for SY20-21
- 2. Ask the Board in June to approve a temporary budget for \$487.2M
 - 100% of pass-through payments for charters schools and non-CMSD tuition
 - 50% of everything else (wages, benefits, and non-personnel for schools, departments, substitutes, utilities, etc.)
- 3. Significantly Limit Spending
 - Continue to restrict expenditures to essential items only (e.g., remote instruction, cleaning facilities, and critical business operations.)
 - Implement identified cost savings measures
 - Remove all non-essential, vacant positions from the budget
 - Freeze all remaining department and school-based vacancies



What Does This Enable?

- Time to see where our expenditures land this year and what our revenue picture looks like next year.
- Time to build our academic plans for the summer and next school year
- Keeps all current staff employed during this public health crisis.
- Time for department leaders to identify additional cost savings and implement opportunistically.

What Does This Require?

- Reorganizing existing staff to deliver services and perform business operations
- Flexibility and adaptability from our employees and labor union partners to meet shifting needs.
- Recognizing that staffing actions and tough decisions are still likely to occur
- More frequent and detailed financial tracking and expenditure monitoring
- Clear guidance to our financial managers (department heads and principals)
- "Esprit de corps" We can and will get through this difficult time if we work together!!

FIVE YEAR FORECAST



Statutory Requirement

- ORC 5705.391 & OAC 3301-92-04
- Required to submit twice annually to the Ohio Department of Education:
 - By November 30th
 - Between April 1st and May 31st
- The forecast contains historical and projected financial data along with notes and assumptions.
- Serves as a planning tool to assess the financial health of a district.

Revenue Assumptions

- Local Property Tax (31.1% of Revenue)
 - Reflects a \$5.2 billion valuation based on the 2018 reappraisal, which resulted in a 10% increase in our valuation.
 - Uses a current collection rate is 88.3%, which is down 0.1% from prior year; assumes the same rate through 2024.
 - Does not reflect potential increases in property tax delinquencies.
 - Includes the 4-year, 15-mill levy, but, in the formal forecast, assumes it expires on December 31, 2020.
- State Foundation Formula (61.0% of Revenue)
 - Utilizes the current formula but reflects a \$5.6 million reduction for SY19-20 that was announced May 5th; forecasts the same reduction for SY20-21.
 - Forecasts Student Wellness and Success dollars for SY20-21, but not included beyond in SY21-22 or beyond.
 - Does not reflect the potential of additional reductions in State aid or Wellness funds.

Expenditure Assumptions

- The Forecast Includes
 - A 7.5% increase in healthcare costs each year
 - The final bus lease payment in SY20-21
 - Reductions from current and prior year budget reduction actions
 - Expenses related to Wellness funds returning to the General Fund in SY21-22
 - Slight annual increases in non-CMSD tuition and pass-through expenses
 - A \$2.0 million reduction in encumbrance levels
- The Forecast Does Not Include
 - Any changes to salaries in SY20-21 and beyond (i.e., across-the-board cost of living adjustment)
 - Potential savings from COVID-19 school closures
 - Potential expense reduction if charter schools experience reductions in State aid



Our Five Year Forecast: May 2020

	SY17-18	SY18-19	SY19-20	SY20-21	SY21-22	SY22-23	SY23-24
Total Revenue	\$731.1	\$749.7	\$745.2	\$710.1	\$687.7	\$695.1	\$702.0
Total Expenditures	\$765.8	\$797.4	\$761.8	\$746.1	\$773.6	\$779.3	\$785.4
Net Revenue	(\$34.7)	(\$47.7)	(\$16.6)	(\$36.0)	(\$86.0)	(\$84.2)	(\$83.4)
Ending Cash Balance	\$85.8	\$38.1	\$21.5	(\$14.5)	(\$100.5)	(\$184.7)	(\$268.1)
Encumbrances	\$16.5	\$17.6	\$16.0	\$16.0	\$16.0	\$16.0	\$16.0
Unencumbered Balance	\$69.3	\$20.5	\$5.5	(\$30.5)	(\$116.5)	(\$200.7)	(\$284.1)

If 2020 levy passes at the current millage and assessed valuation ...

Levy Renewal				\$33.0	\$66.4	\$67.0	\$67.0
Unencumbered Balance	\$69.3	\$20.5	\$5.5	\$2.5	(\$17.0)	(\$34.2)	(\$50.5)

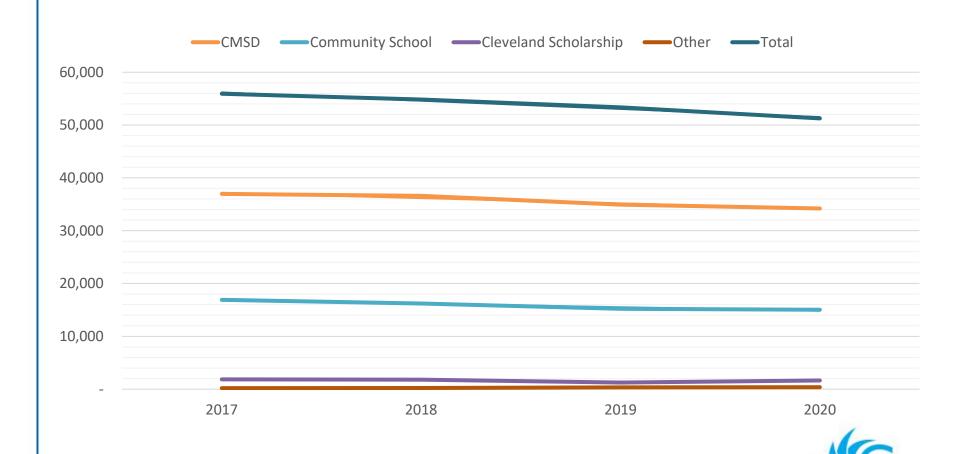
QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION



APPENDIX



Enrollment Trend



Enrollment Trend

• Enrollment is forecasted at 51,246 student full-time equivalents (FTE), which reflects the current funded level.

	June 2019	Current Forecast	Difference
CMSD	34,926	34,193	-733
Community School	15,219	15,040	-179
Cleveland Scholarship	1,258	1,636	378
Other	326	376	50

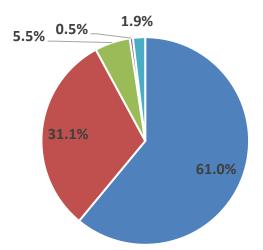


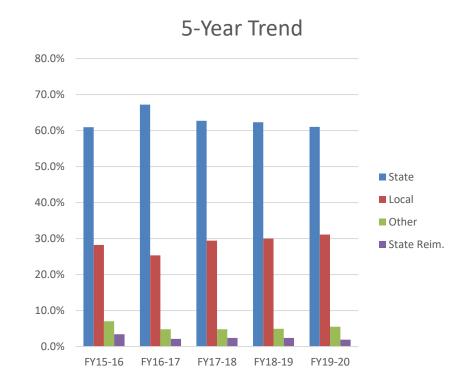
Revenue Sources

SY19-20 Projected General Fund Revenue



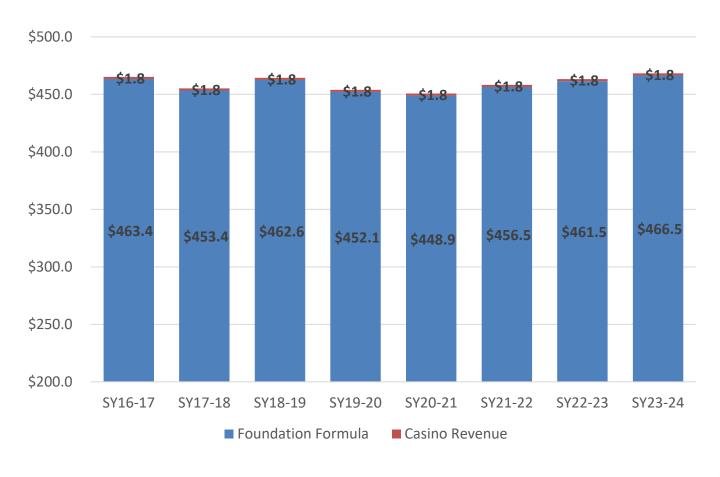
Advance InState Reimbursement





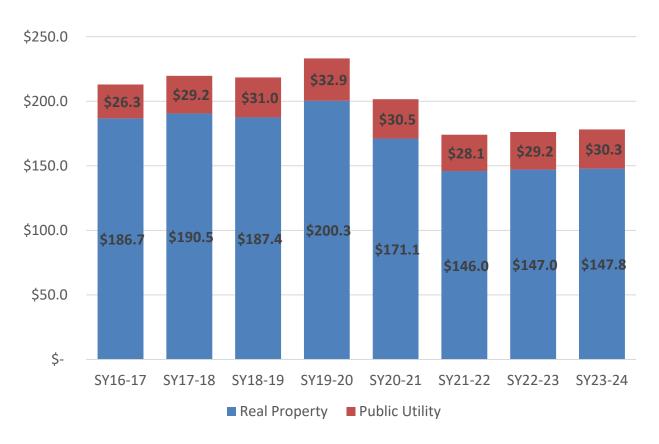


State Aid



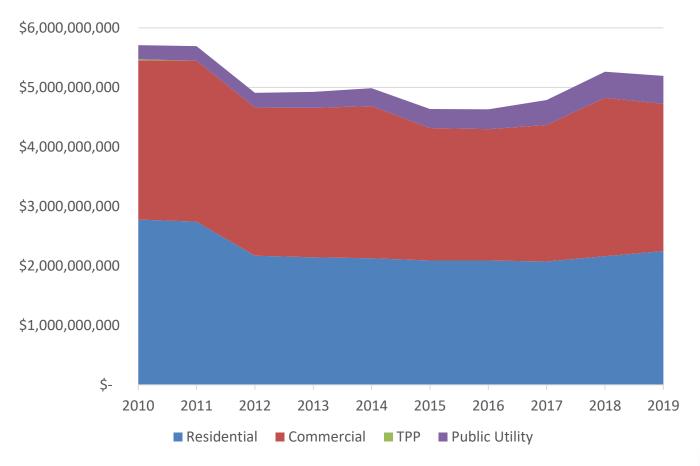


Local Property Tax Revenue



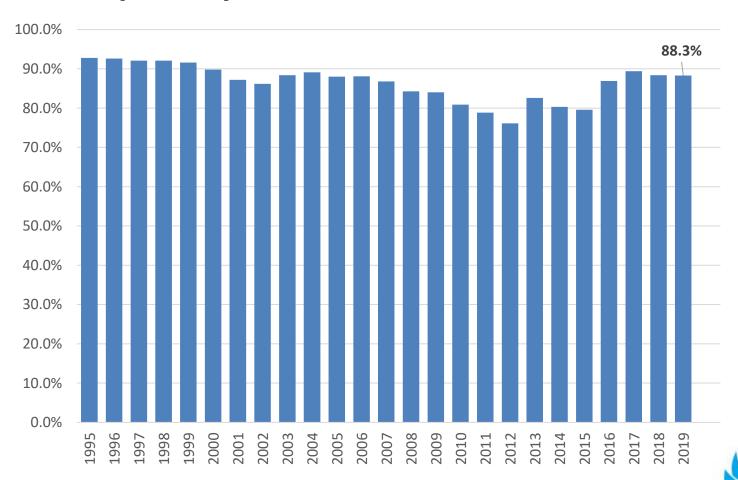


Historic Assessed Valuations





Property Tax Collection Rates

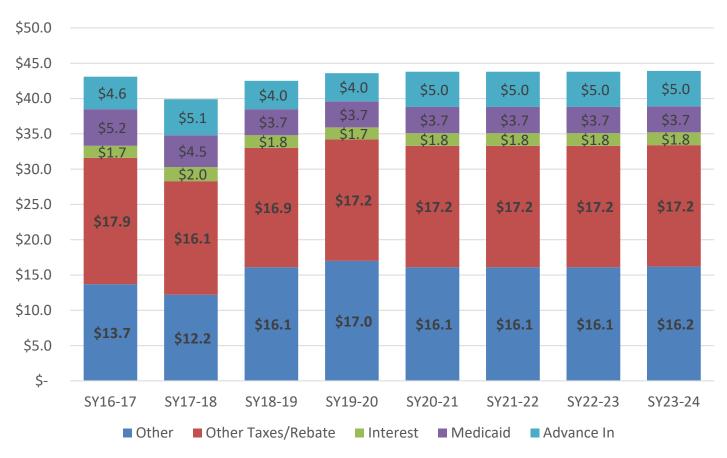


Property Tax Abatement Tracking

Cleveland Municipal School District Abatement Impact on District

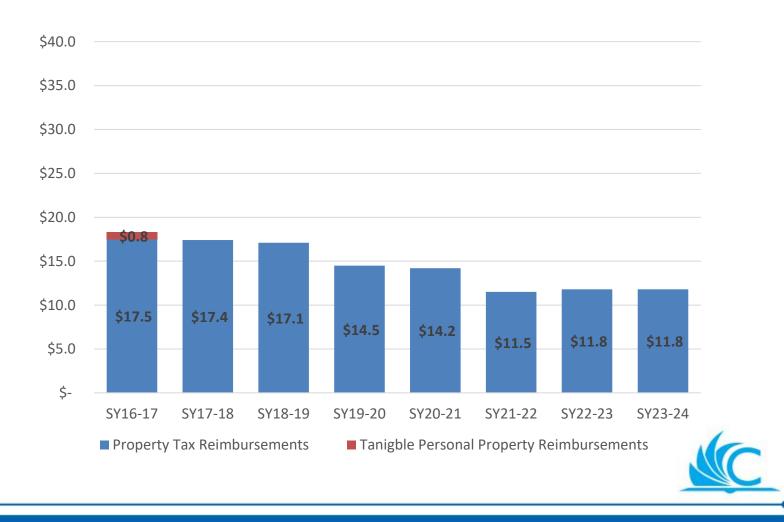
			Additional				Additional
Calendar		Abated	Tax	Calendar			Tax
Year	Туре	Value	Receipts	Year	Туре	Abated Value	Receipts
2019	Commercial	20,165,400	394,601	2024	Commercial	10,550,800	206,460
	Residential	67,178,100	977,403		Residential	11,305,200	164,484
		87,343,500	1,372,004			21,856,000	370,944
2020	Commercial	23,227,600	454,523	2025	Commercial	16,546,400	323,784
	Residential	60,406,400	878,879		Residential	10,944,300	159,233
		83,634,000	1,333,402			27,490,700	483,017
2021	Commercial	18,162,200	355,402	2026	Commercial	4,428,700	86,662
	Residential	115,057,400	1,674,020		Residential	16,087,200	234,060
		133,219,600	2,029,422			20,515,900	320,722
2022	Commercial	18,355,600	359,187	2027	Commercial	1,234,105	17,955
	Residential	75,987,100	1,105,569		Residential	8,365,700	121,716
		94,342,700	1,464,756			9,599,805	139,671
2023	Commercial	11,710,900	229,162	2028	Commercial	-	-
	Residential	29,419,200	428,033		Residential	8,633,927	125,615
	_	41,130,100	657,195			8,633,927	125,615

Other Sources & Advances

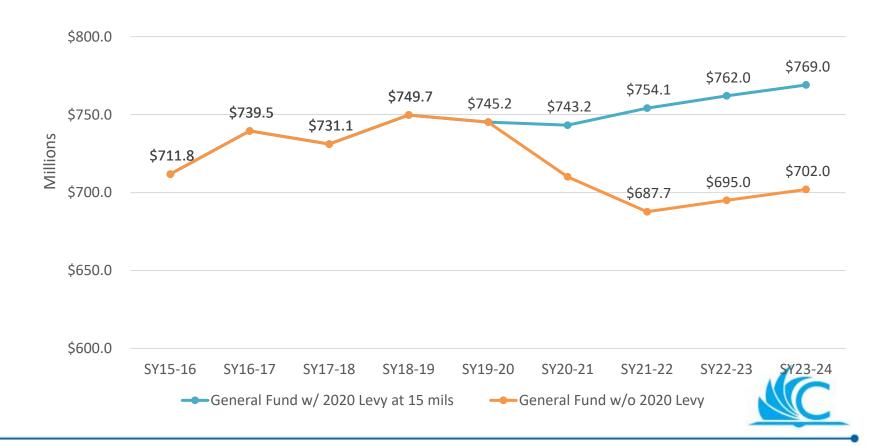




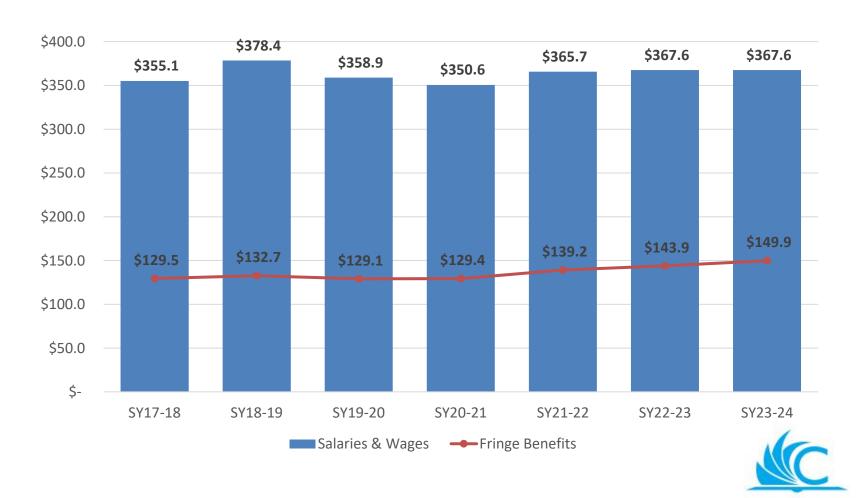
State Reimbursements



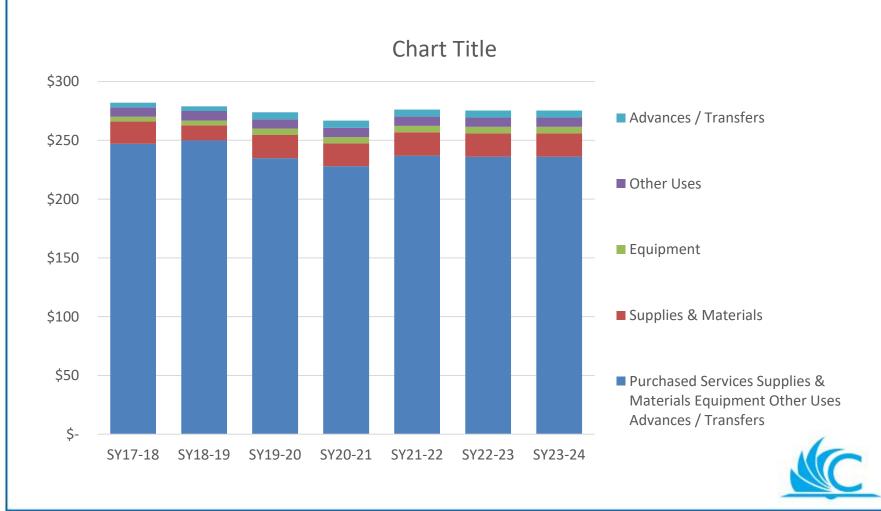
Revenue Forecast – General Fund



Personnel Expenditures



Non-Personnel Expenditures



Expenditure Forecast – General Fund

