FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

Board of Education Meeting February 8, 2010



WHAT GOOGLE SAYS ABOUT FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

- **×** They are both an art & a science
- **×** They are an essential element of planning
- **×** They anticipate future financial performance
 - + No one can predict the future

AGENDA

- × Background Information
- × Current Base Case
- × Strategic Staffing Case
- × Stagnation Case
- × Rapid Recovery Case
- × Conclusion
- × Board Discussion

- × What is STRATPLAN?
 - + Financial Forecasting Model designed & developed by Lawrence Heidemann in the mid 90's
 - × Independent analysis
 - × Provides an analytical focus rather than just presenting numbers
 - × Highlights strategic issues, problems and opportunities
 - × Allows for a strategic view of the District's financial future
 - × Allows for optimization of a long term strategy

× Who is Lawrence Heidemann?

- + Employment History
 - × 31-year corporate career managing and leading
 - * Strategic Planning, Operations Management, Capital Development & Personnel Management & Training
- + Retirement
 - × Consulting
- + School District Experience × School Board Member (16 years) – Frankfort 157

Elizabeth Hennessey, William Blair & Company pointed the District in this direction

Do other school districts use this model?

- Twelve collar county and suburban Cook County school districts
- + Niles Township High School District 219
 × Working with Mr. Heidemann to develop a *Meritorious Budget Award* Model

Why Financial Projections?
 + Public scrutiny of financial position

+ Current economic conditions demand

Schools analyze future spending plans under various assumptions so they can...

 Determine if spending patterns need to change to support the long-term financial strength of the district

× Why STRATPLAN?

+ Different view of financial information

- × Current Base Case
 - ★ Status quo
- × Strategic Staffing Case
 - Adds undefined funding for possible program improvements for five-years
- × Stagnation Case
 - * CPI-U is less than the current base case
- × Rapid Recovery Case
 - * CPI-U is greater than the current base case

Model is flexible enough to run multiple sensitivity analysis'. Each case projects the impact on the ending (aggregate) fund balances.

Information used in the STRATPLAN model can be found online at:

- + Illinois State Board of Education
 - × Annual Financial Reports
 - × General State Aid
 - × Housing & Enrollment
 - × Financial Profile
- + Cook County
 - × Assessed Value
 - × Tax Information

+ Park Ridge Niles Community Consolidated School District 64

- × Budgets
- × Audits
- × Annual Statement of Publication

× Successful 2007 Referendum

+ Board of Education said...

× Absent any dire economic developments

- × Will not approach voters again before 2017
- × Maintain fund balance
 - *** 33**%
 - * 120 days of cash on hand

OPERATING EXPENSE PER STUDENT



CPI-U HISTORY

December XXXX CPI-U used in Tax Cap Formula (levy year)	CPI-U
1990	6.1%
1991	3.1%
2002	2.4%
2003	1.9%
2004	3.3%
2005	3.4%
2006	2.5%
2007	4.1%
2008	0.1%
2009	2.7%

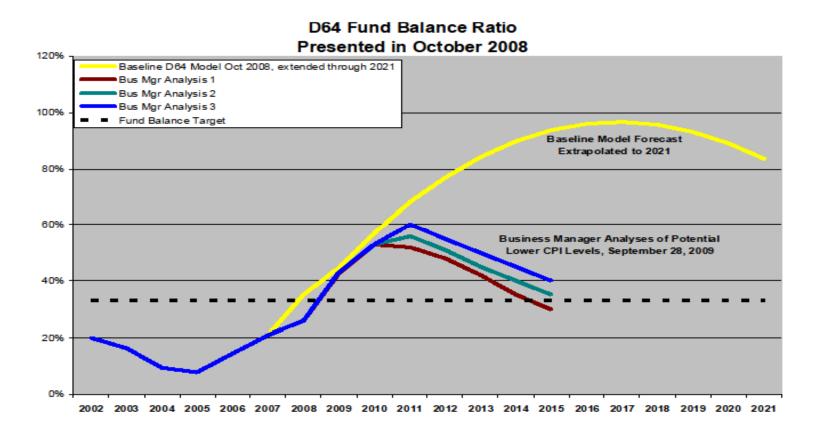
FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS – SEPTEMBER 2009

Park Ridge - Niles School District 64



Operating Fund Balance with a Tax Levy calculated with a CPI-U for 2009 @ 0.1% 2010 @ 0.1%; 2011 @ 3.0%; 2012 @ 3.5%; 2013 @ 4.0%; 2014 @ 4.0%; 2015 @ 4.0%

CFC FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS – NOVEMBER 2009



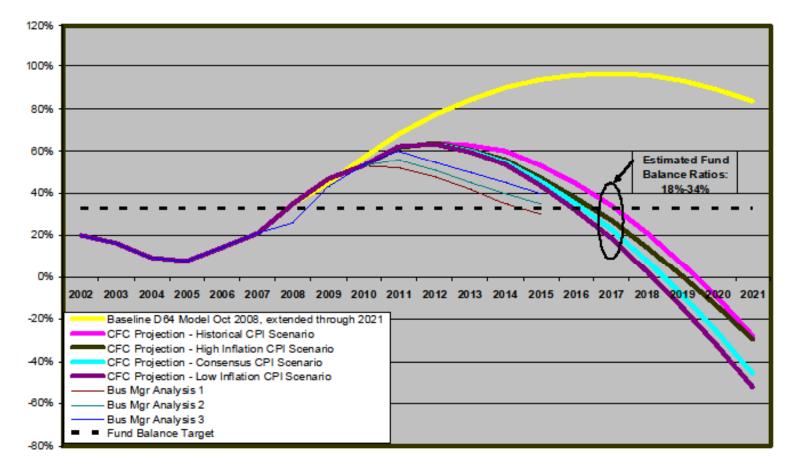
November 9, 2009

4

CFC SPREADSHEET INCORPORATED FOUR CPI SCENARIOS

	Spreadsheet Values 2011 - 2019	Source	
D64 Model	3.0 % (October 2008)		
Historical Trend	2.5%	8-year average and median	
Blue Chip Consensus	Range 1.9% to 2.7%	Congressional Budget Office & private forecasters polled by the FED	
Low-Inflation	0.1%; 1.0%; 2.0%; 2.5%; Hold @ 3.0%	Discussion with Becky Allard	
High-Inflation	2.5% Rising to 4.0% - 5.0%	First Trust Portfolios, Brian Wesbury	

CFC Projected Fund Balance Ratios Under Various CPI Scenarios



November 9, 2009

13

SENSITIVITIES (TAB 8)

- × Rule of Thumb
 - + One percent in CPI is roughly equivalent to:
 - × 5¢ in tax rate
- Each 5¢ of tax rate is roughly equivalent to:
 - + One million in annual revenues
 - + 2 3% in salary & benefit costs
 - + Class size increment of + or one
 - + Additional 10 staff members

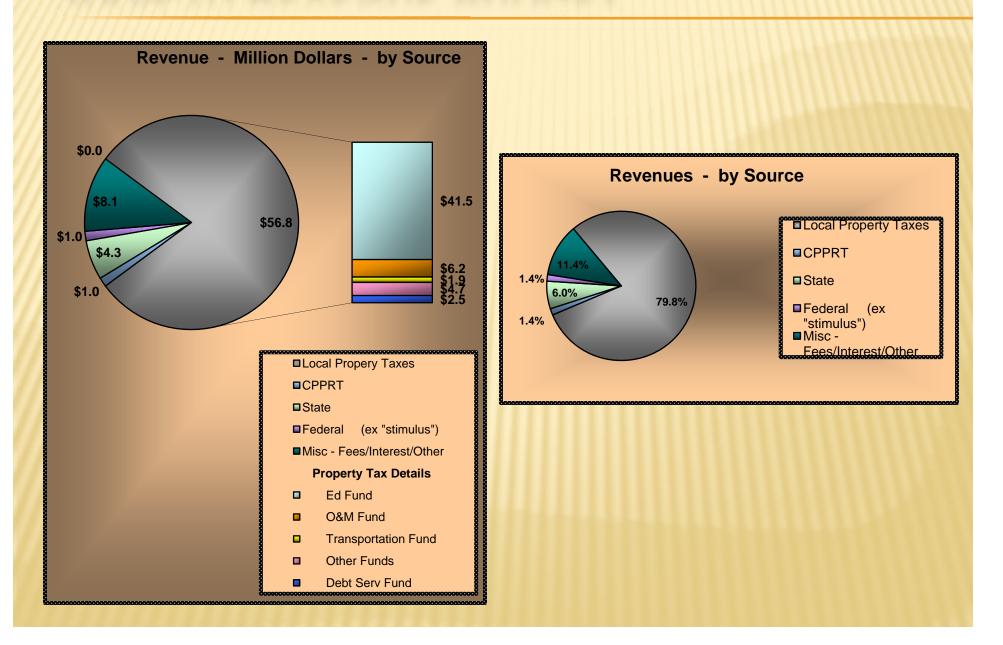
CPI-U COMPARISON

Levy Year	District (September 2009)	CFC (November 2009)	Current Base Case	Strategic Staffing Case	Stagnation Case	Rapid Recovery Case
2008	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%
2009	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
2010	0.1%	1.0%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%
2011	2.0%	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	3.0%
2012	3.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	1.0%	3.5%
2013	3.0%	3.0%	2.5%	2.5%	1.5%	3.5%
2014	3.5%	3.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	3.5%
2015	3.5%	3.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	3.5%
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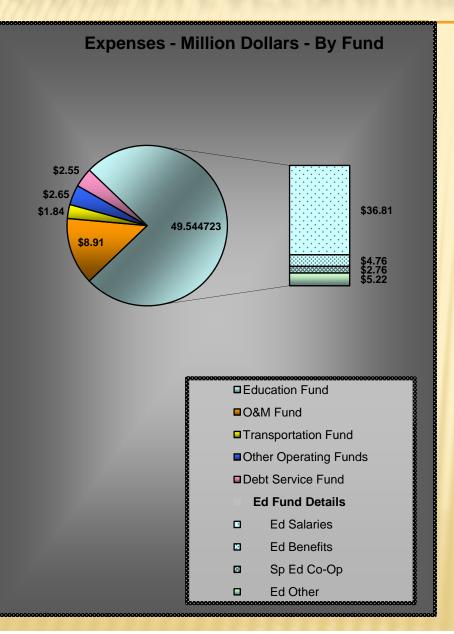
WHAT DOES THE CHANGE IN CPI MEAN?

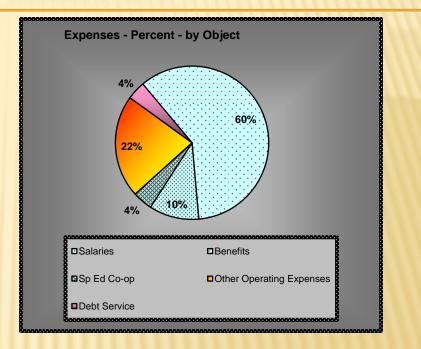
Levy Year	CPI	Revenue	Increase in Revenue
2010	0.1%	\$70,975,000	
2010	2.7%	\$73,645,000	\$2,670,000

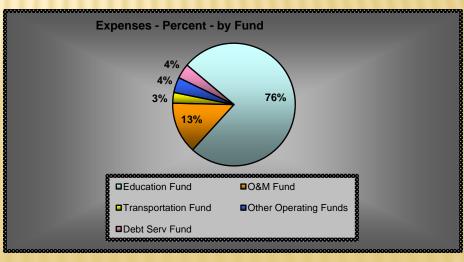
2009-10 REVENUE BUDGET



2009-10 EXPENDITURE BUDGET







CURRENT BASE CASE

WHAT DOES THE CURRENT BASE CASE REFLECT

× Current conditions

- + Does not reflect additional costs associated with program improvements
- × All other cases add to or reduce the base case

REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS

× CPI

- + 2008 Levy 4.1%
- + 2009 Levy 0.1%
- + 2010 Levy 2.7%

+ 2011 Levy - 1.0
+ 2012 Levy - 2.5%
* continues at this level

EAV

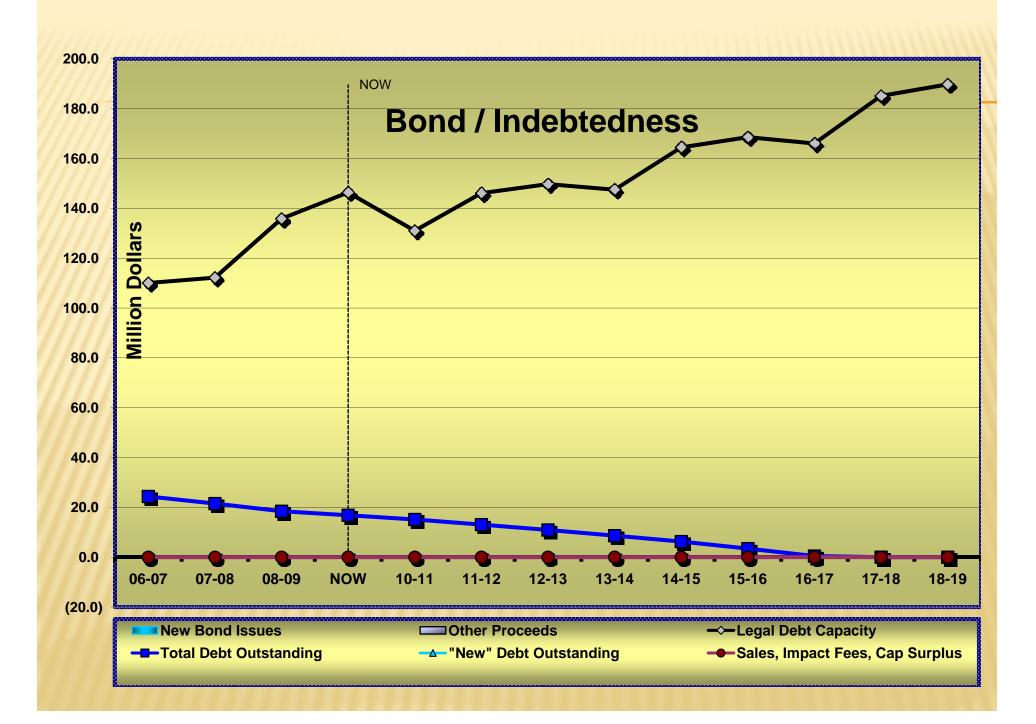
 + 2009 - decrease 12%

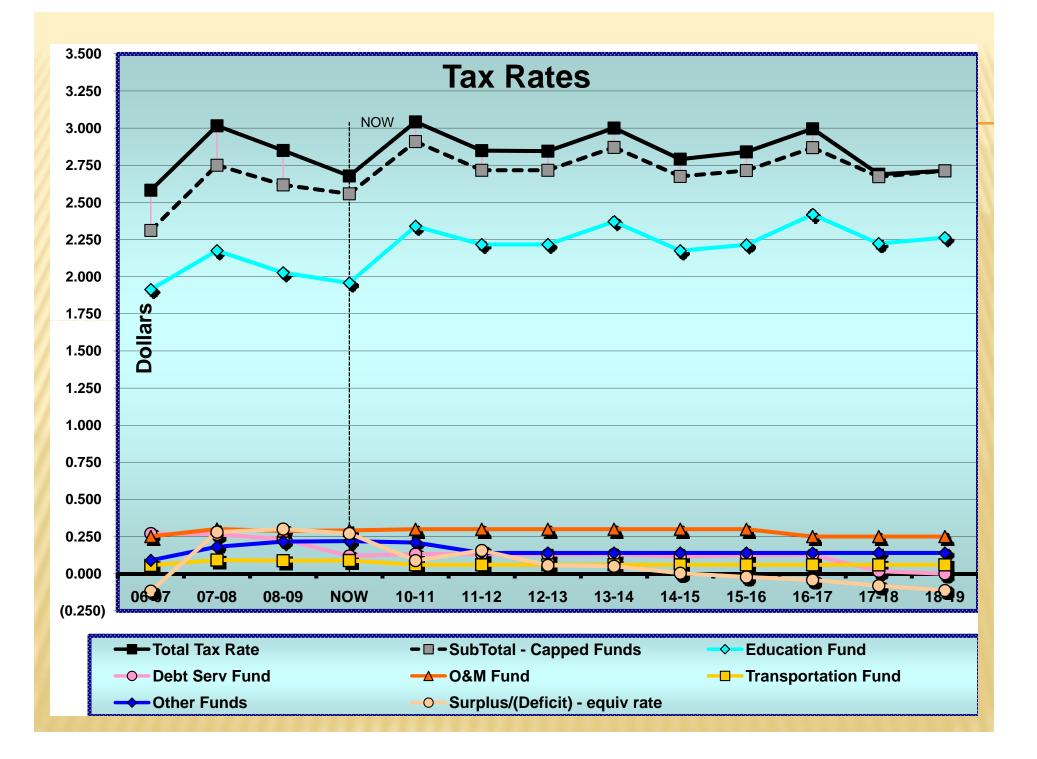
 Triennial Assessment Pattern

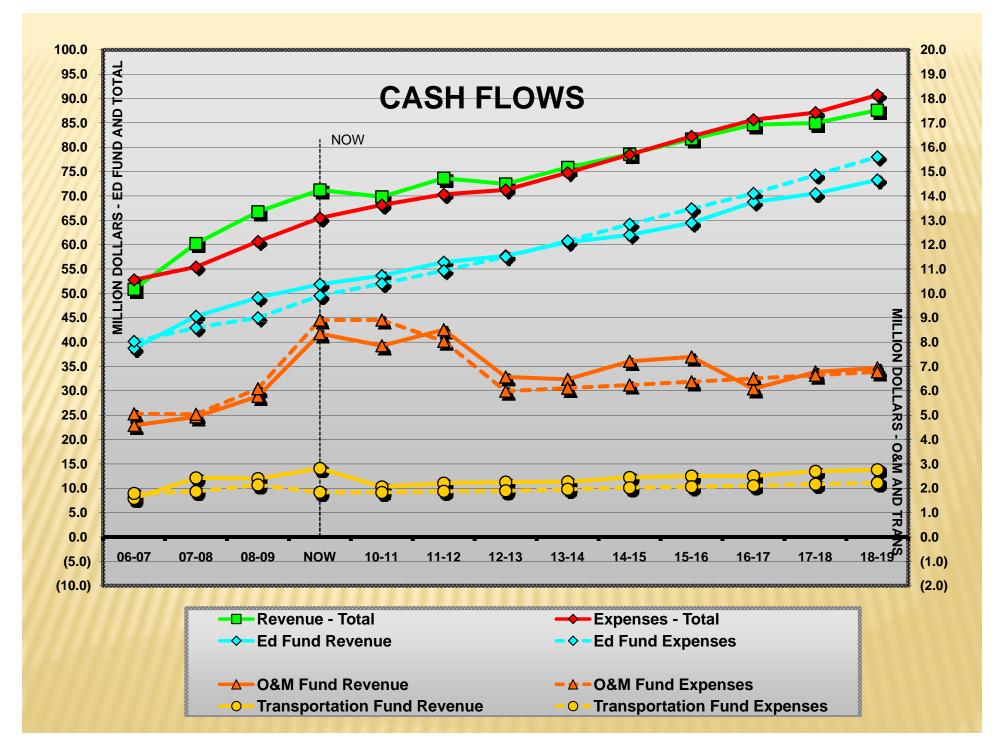
 + 2010 - increase 10%
 + 2011 - increase 1%
 + 2012 - decrease 3%

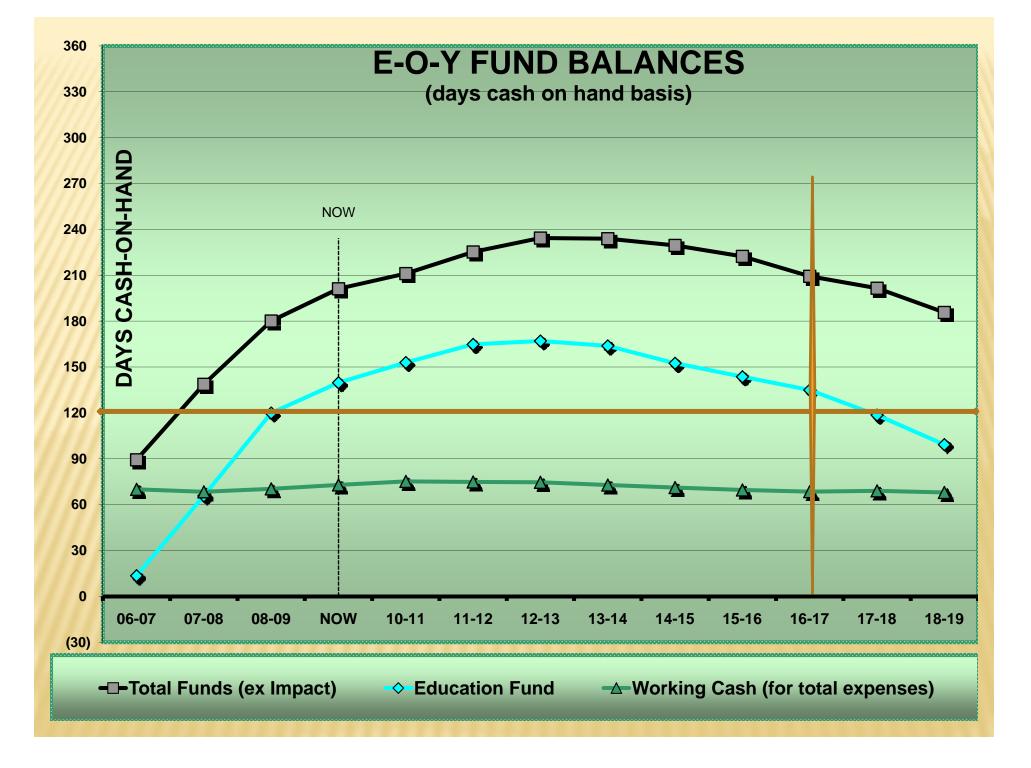
EXPENDITURE ASSUMPTIONS

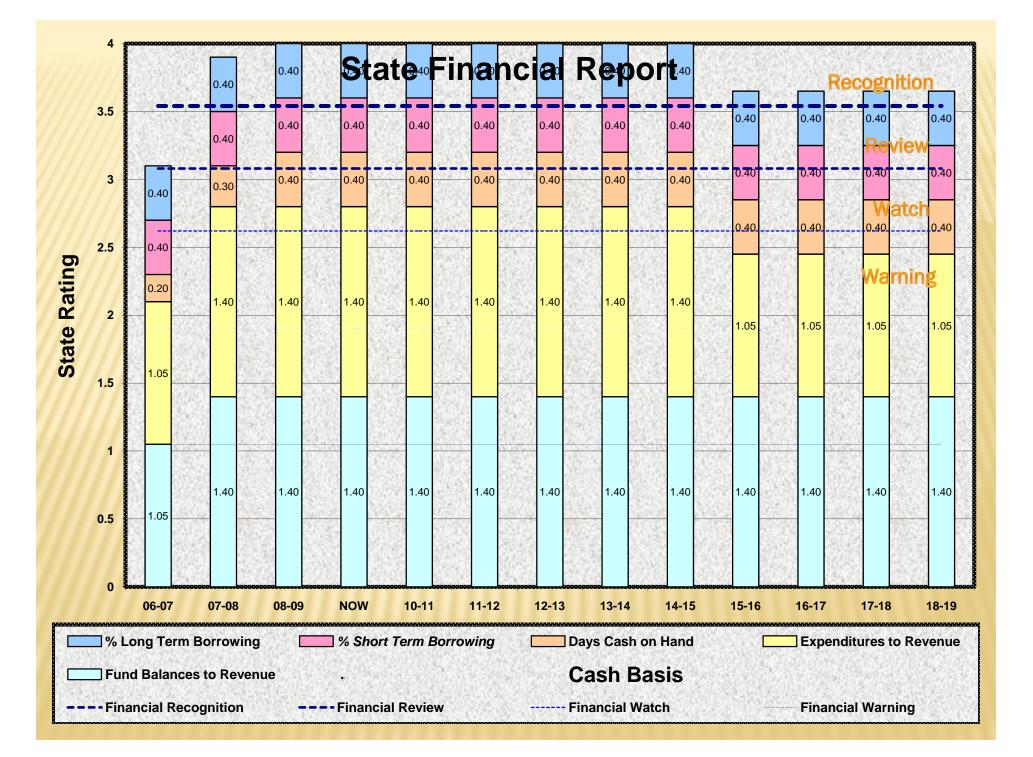
- Staffing reflects Kasarda "Series B" projection
 + K 8 average class size of 24
- × Average base salary increase of 2.5% + step
- Senefits average 10% + \$300,000 for retirement incentives
- × All other expenses are increased by CPI
- × Special Education Tuition average 10%
- × Capital FAA projects plus \$1 million per year











STRATEGIC STAFFING CASE

WHAT DOES THE STRATEGIC STAFFING CASE REFLECT

- Adds \$500,000 per year for five years to support educational improvements
 - + These dollars are undefined but could include ideas stemming from the strategic plan

REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS

× CPI

- + 2008 Levy 4.1%
- + 2009 Levy 0.1%
- + 2010 Levy 2.7%

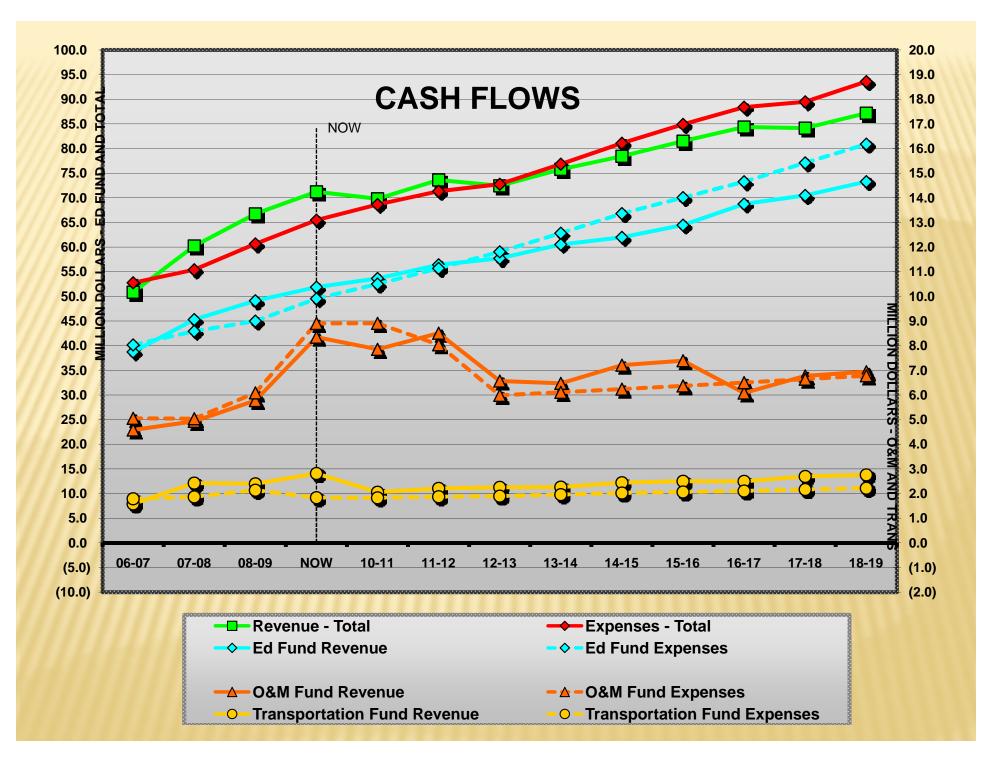
+ 2011 Levy - 1.0
+ 2012 Levy - 2.5%
* continues at this level

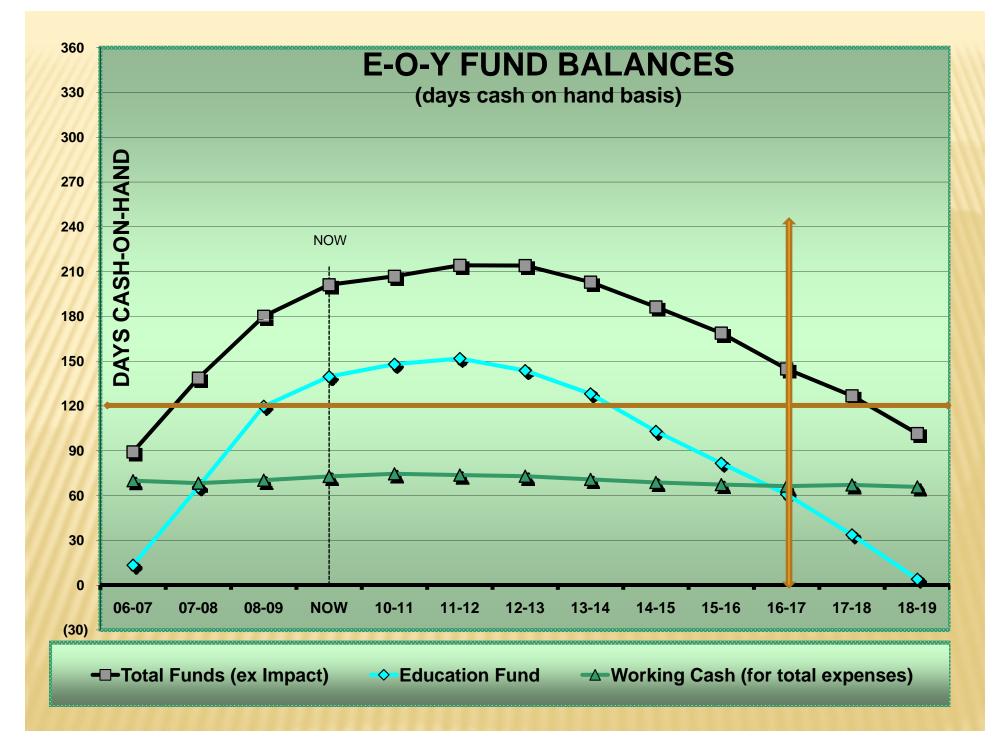
EAV

 + 2009 - decrease 12%

 Triennial Assessment Pattern

 + 2010 - increase 10%
 + 2011 - increase 1%
 + 2012 - decrease 3%





STAGNATION CASE

REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS

× CPI

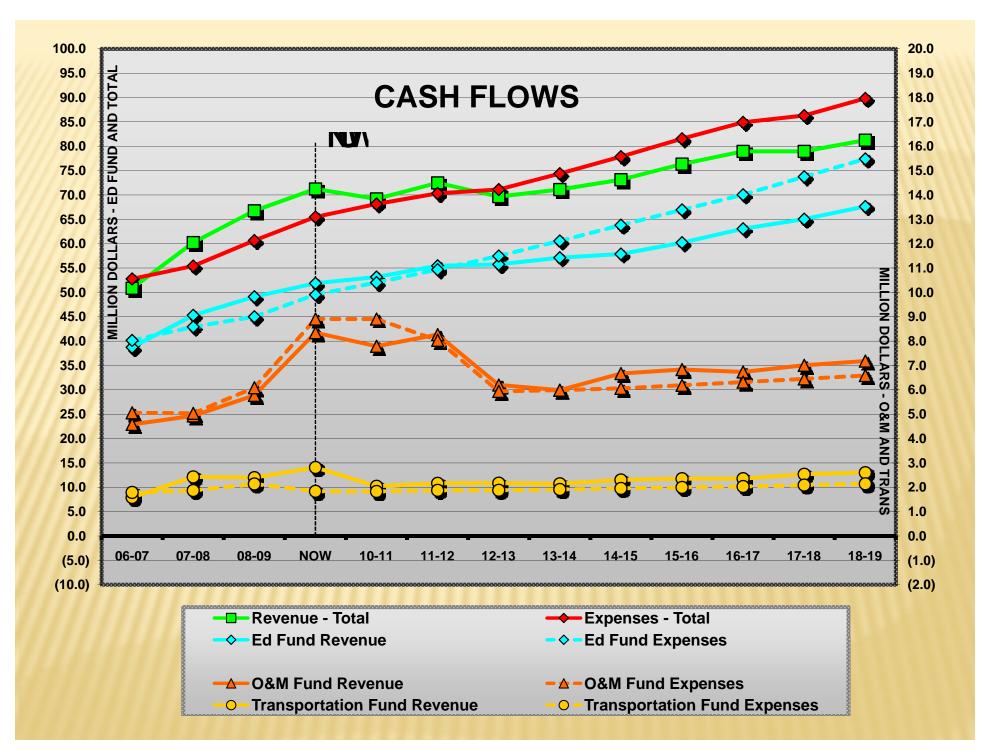
- + 2008 Levy 4.1%
- + 2009 Levy 0.1%
- + 2010 Levy 2.7%
- + 2011 Levy 0.0%
 + 2012 Levy 1.0%
 + 2013 Levy 1.5%
 + 2014 Levy 2.5%

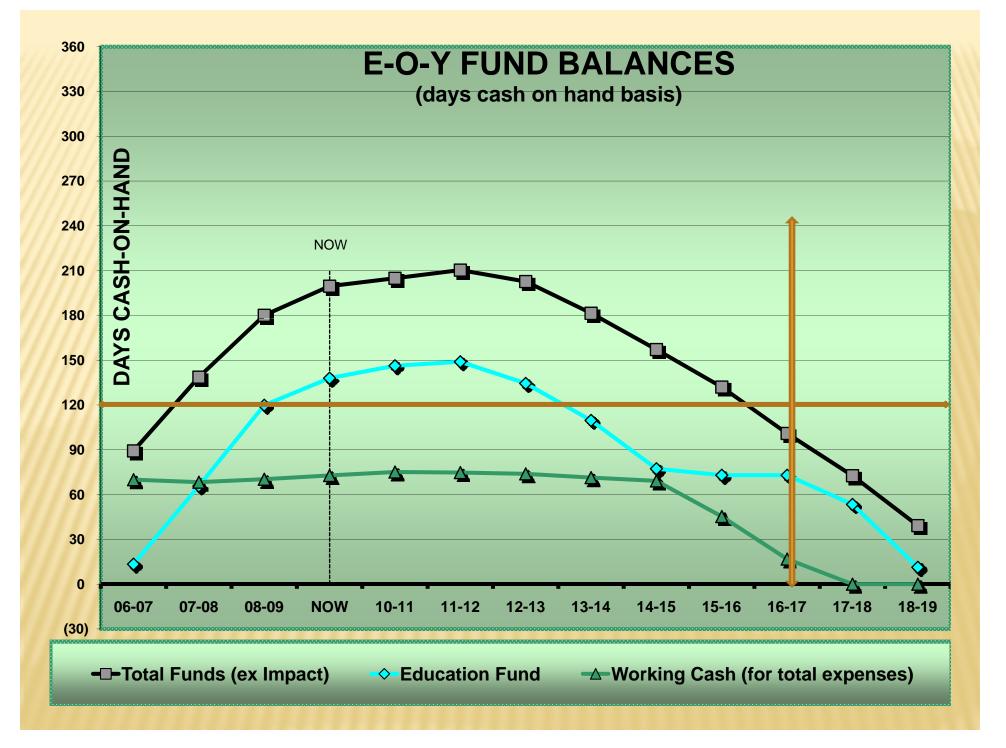
× EAV

- + 2009 decrease 12%
 - **Following Three-Years**
- + 2010 increase 8%
- + 2011 increase 0%
- + 2012 decrease 4%

Triennial Assessment Pattern

- + 2013 increase 10%
- + 2014 increase 1%
- + 2015 decrease 3%





RAPID RECOVERY CASE

REVENUE ASSUMPTIONS

× CPI

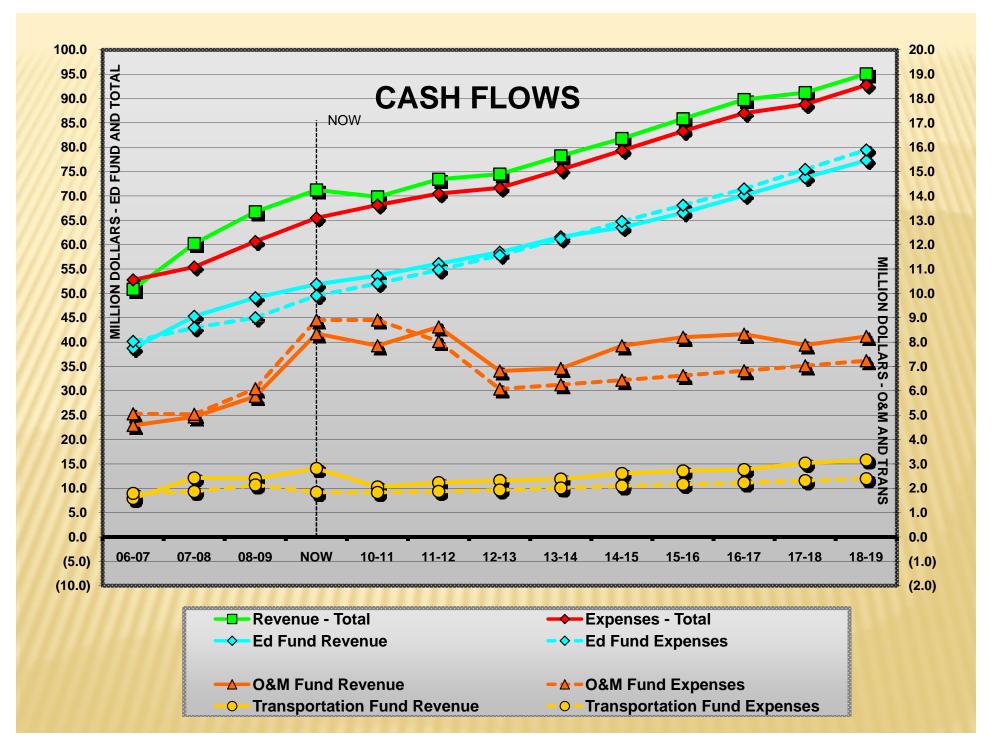
- + 2008 Levy 4.1%
- + 2009 Levy 0.1%
- + 2010 Levy 2.7%
- + 2011 Levy 3.0% + 2012 Levy - 3.5%

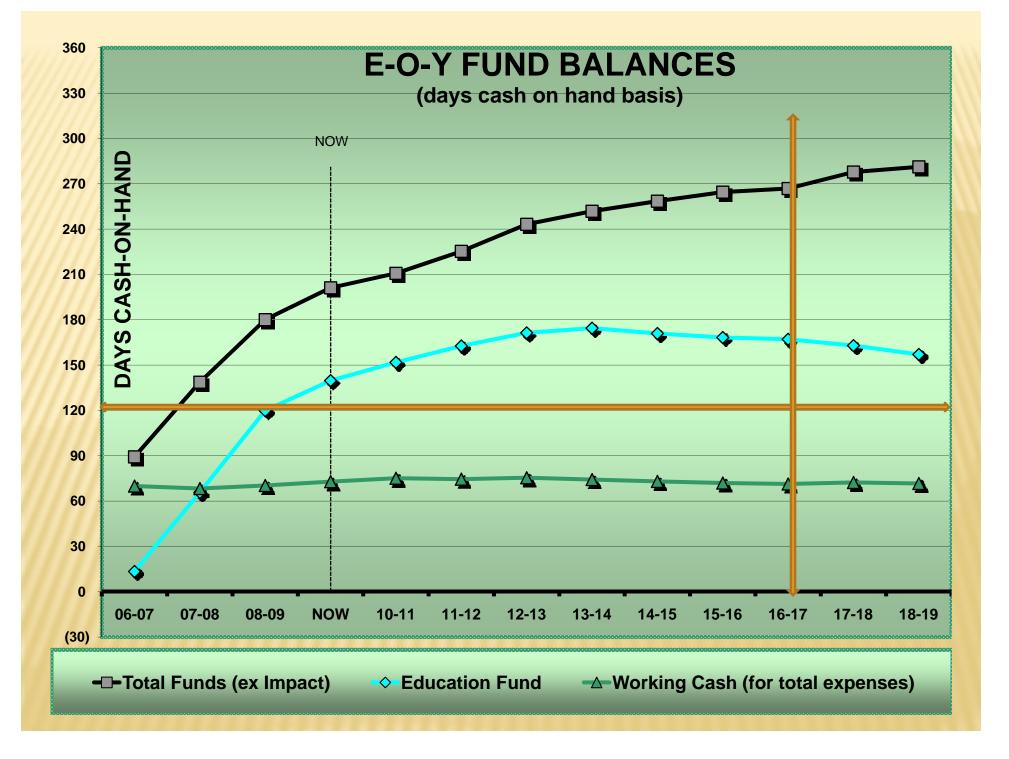
EAV

 + 2009 - decrease 12%

 Triennial Assessment Pattern

 + 2010 - increase 12%
 + 2011 - increase 1%
 + 2012 - decrease 0%





CONCLUSION

The actual results will most likely be some combination of all four cases

DAYS CASH ON HAND – ALL CASES



Financial projections need to be updated as

economic conditions change

District 64 has now positioned itself with solid fund balances, positive cash flows and considerable flexibility and a bright future

BOARD DISCUSSION