## TREASURER REPORT

	Revenue	Received	Notes		
	June	July	August	Fiscal FY'20Total	
Water Revenue	\$75,240.14	\$106,235.66	\$108,087.69	\$214,323.35	Revenue received from water usage
SBA Rental & Solar Rental	\$1,702.45	\$1,702.45	\$1,702.45	\$3,404.90	Cell Tower Rental
Reimbursements	\$251.16	\$27,619.46	\$1,807.28	\$29,426.74	Money received from Cherry Valley Sewer District (Salary, Telephone) Tax Reimbursement
Liens		\$153.58		\$153.58	Tax Liens
Misc.		\$92.00	\$252.00	\$344.00	Drain layers, Copies, Etc.
TOTAL:	\$77,193.75	\$135,803.15	\$111,849.42	\$247,652.57	

						Balance as of July 31, 2019 before reimbursements	Balance after reimbursements	Notes
	FY' 20 Approved Budget	FY'20 YTD Total	June	July	August			·
								his does not included free cash/special articles/debt
1								service** Information is tracked on a Spreadsheet from expenses
	\$1,264,440.81	\$186,618.71	\$161,507.59	\$95,563.75	\$91,054.96	\$1,077,822.10	\$1,107,248.84	that are paid

8 Financial Indicators							
General Financial Indicator	Month/Year				Notes		
	May 2019 June 2019		July 2019	August 2019			
Operating Ratio (OR)	0.71	0.51	0.62	1.20	Ratios below 1.176 or 1.15 including debt is considered to be an indicator of weak financial health, and ratios above 1.5, not including debt are preferable. Calculated by the total operating Revenue divided by the total operations and maintenance. (Income Statement, Expenditure Spread Sheet)		
Per Capita Revue Ratio (PR)	22.73	25.36	30.93	32.88	If the ratio increases over time, management might consider how to reduce the need for revenue.  Calculated by the total revenue divided by the District's current service population. (Income Statement)		
Current Ratio (CR)	2.43	2.91	3.03	3.05	A ratio of 2.0 or higher indicates a strong financial Condition. Calculated by total assets divided by the total liabilities. (Balance Sheet)		
Sales Ratio (SR)	0.94	1.10	1.00	0.95	A ratio close to 1.0 indicates a financially healthy utility and that revenue is coming from usage charges. A ratio of zero indicates revenue is coming from non-operating revenue other than user charges. Calculated by Water Revenues - net of Refunds divided by (Total Revenues + Net Other Income Expenses) (Income Statement)		
Expense Ratio	0.42	0.53	0.64	0.51	A low ratio is favorable and indicates utility infrastructure is being maintained adequately. A high ratio signifies that most of the revenue is being used for operations and less is being used for capital replacement and renewal. Calculated by Total Operating Expenses divided by (Total Operating Expenses + Interest Expense + Debt Services) {Expenditure Spread sheet, Income Statement)		
Assets Quick Ratio	31.72	22.83	40.32	40.97	This ratio measures the liquidity of the utility based on its most liquid assets, including cash, accounts receivable, short-term notes receivable and short-term investments in marketable securities. Calculated by (Total Current Assets + Net Property and Equipment) divided by Total Current Liabilities (Balance Sheet)		
Debt Ratio (DR)	0.07	0.12	0.07	0.07	A high ratio shows that utility's assets are financed predominately through loans. A low ratio is most favorable as it indicates that the utility's assets mostly remain as equity. Calculated by Total Current  Liabilities divided by Total Current Assets (Balance Sheet)		
Accounts Receivables Ratio (PR)	0.56	0.61	0.44	0.45	The ratio assess the percent of user charges that still need to be collected. Calculated by Accounts Receivable divided by Total Revenues (Balance Sheet, Income Statement)		

Other Payments							
	Approved Amount	Paid Amount	Balance as of 05/31/2019	Notes			
Loan Payments	\$ 93,000.00			This only reflects FY'20			
West St. Tank	\$ 34,000.00	,	\$ 34,000.00	Special Article annual meeting			

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