CEDAR FALLS COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Annual District Financial Report January 24, 2022

Overriding Purpose



Every topic, every slide, although not stated as topics revolve around:

- Meeting the needs of Cedar Falls students
- Funding the educational priorities of the district
- Understanding how lowa school finance helps to meet and fund student needs and educational priorities

Agenda

- Legal Basics
- Governmental fund accounting standards
- Key factors with the Iowa Public School Foundation Formula
- General fund key indicators
 - Individual fund revenue & expenditures
 - Individual fund balances
- Restricted Funds
- Wrap up

Synopsis of the Certified Annual Report - reviewed in October

Where to Begin - Legal Basics

Home Rule

- Governing body has authority to take any action as long as it is not prevented by state or Federal law
- Applies to cities and counties

Dillon's Rule

- Governing body has the authority to take action only if specifically stated in the law
- Applies to Iowa public <u>school</u> <u>districts</u>, AEA's and community colleges
- 2017 passage of HF573 provides some "wiggle room" but did not grant full Home Rule status

Cedar Falls CSD – Fund Accounting

Governmental Fund

General Fund

Includes:

Special Education
Consortium Prog.
Tchr. Salary Supplement
Prf. Dev/TLC
Instructional Support Levy

Special Revenue Fund

Includes:

Student Activity
Management Fund
District Support Trust Fund
- Funds donated to District
both Principal and Interest can
be used

Capital Projects

Includes:

G.O. Bonds SAVE Physical Plant & Equip.

Debt Service (40)

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Includes:

School Nutrition
HS Student Coffee Shop

Fiduciary Fund

Private Purpose Trust

Misc. Student Scholarships

(Custodial Funds) Agency Funds

Includes:

EE Staff Flower Funds, Cedar Falls Foundation

Booster Clubs, School Parent Groups

River Hills Consortium

Categorical Funding (within the General Fund only)

Also treat as silos – only accounts, not funding

Teacher Salary Supplement	Dropout Prevention	
Professional Development	Beginning Teacher Mentoring	
Iowa Early Intervention	Beginning Administrator Mentoring	
Statewide Voluntary Four- Year-Old Preschool	Nonpublic Textbook Services	
SPED – Special Education	Gifted and Talented	
At-Risk	ELL – English Language Learners	
Home School Assistance	Teacher Leadership Compensation	

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Goals & Principals of Iowa School's Foundation Formula (General Fund)

- Equity in expenditures
- Property tax relief
- Equalization of method of taxation
- Uniform state aid allocation formula
- Predictable

- Pupil-driven
- Provide for local discretion and incentives
- ESTABLISHES MAXIMUM SPENDING CONTROL
- Same formula for all lowa K-12 public schools and AEA's

- Enrollment
- Equalization
- Supplemental State Aid Growth (SSA)
- Balance



Enrollment

Enrollment determines the majority of funding received by a school district, based on a count performed on **October 1**.

The Enrollment x Cost per Student =75% of Total General Fund Resources/Spending Authority

Funding follows the student (but not in all cases)

Open enrollment → out of your district = you cut a check to the receiving district

Open enrollment ← into your district = your district receives a check



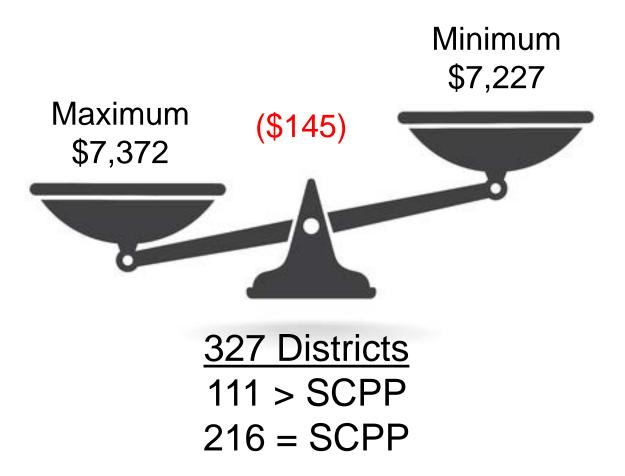
Certified Enrollment Students living in your district



Served Enrollment
Students going to
school in your district

- Equalization
 - Legislature established a law that "cost per student" across the state will be nearly equal to ensure every student equal access to a quality education

State Cost Per Pupil (SCPP) \$7,227



District Cost Per Pupil Category \$7,227	# of Districts 216	% of Districts 66.1%	Top of Category over SCPP
\$7,228 to \$7,255	39	11.9%	\$28
\$7,256 to \$7,284	31	9.5%	\$57
\$7,285 to \$7,313	16	4.9%	\$86
\$7,314 to \$7,342	13	4.0%	\$115
\$7,343 to \$7,371	7	2.1%	\$144
\$7,372	5	1.5%	\$145

Legislature working slowly to close the gap: now at \$145



- Supplemental State Aid Growth (SSA)
 - Legislature & Governor control the annual increase in dollars available per student

Calculation	- State Cos	st Per Pupil (SCPP)		
FY2021 State	e Cost Per	Pupil (SCPP)		\$7,048
FY2022 State	e Rate of G	Growth	X	2.40%
Increase in I	FY2021 SCF	PP	=	\$169
FY2022 SCPF	Amount		=	\$7,217
Equity Legis	lation Add	ditional to SCPP	=	\$10
New FY2022	SCPP		=	\$7,227
		5 11 1/1		
	FY2021	Dollar Value	FY2022	
Example	DCPP	Rate of Growth	DCPP	
District A	\$7,048	\$169 + \$10	\$7,227	
District B	\$7,108	\$169	\$7,277	

State foundation formula <u>sets the expenditure ceiling</u> for each school district's <u>total spending</u>
 authority and <u>tells</u> the school district how to fund its spending authority.

Spending Authority (General Fund)

- Spending Authority is similar to the <u>maximum limit</u> on a credit card.
- Maximum limit does not necessarily mean you have the cash to spend to that limit.
- Spending authority is a calculation. It does not generate its own cash.
- Any unused spending authority (permission) carries forward to the following fiscal year.

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Cedar Falls CSD Unspent Authorized Budget Worksheet

	Actual	Actual	Actual
	FY 19	FY 20	FY21
Regular Program District Cost	\$34,549,095	\$36,034,688	\$37,857,627
Regular Program Budget Adjustment	\$128,551	\$0	\$0
Supplemental Weighting District Cost	\$553,715	\$627,208	\$608,489
Special Education District Cost	\$4,673,746	\$4,705,714	\$5,067,935
Teacher Salary Supplement District Cost	\$2,916,266	\$3,041,474	\$3,192,330
Professional Development Supplement Dist. Cost	\$346,260	\$360,766	\$378,254
Early Intervention Supplement District Cost	\$345,594	\$360,714	\$378,952
Teacher Leadership Supplemental District Cost	\$1,674,129	\$1,745,325	\$1,831,057
AEA Special Education Support	\$1,741,685	\$1,807,796	\$1,901,624
AEA Special Education Support Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0
AEA Media Services	\$301,267	\$312,499	\$327,956
AEA Educational Services	\$336,301	\$348,714	\$365,909
TAG Allowable Growth	\$0	\$0	\$0
AEA Sharing District Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0
AEA Teacher Salary Supplement District Cost	\$219,981	\$227,507	\$238,320
AEA Professional Development Suppl. Dist. Cost	\$25,322	\$26,173	\$27,407
Dropout Allowable Growth	\$855,139	\$882,274	\$923,881
SBRC Allowable Growth Other #1	\$88,686	\$47,416	\$38,255
SBRC Allowable Growth Other #2	\$758,160	\$944,761	\$625,440
Special Education Deficit Allowable Growth	\$691,195	\$1,275,389	\$1,152,754
Special Education Positive Balance Reduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
AEA Special Education Positive Balance	\$o	\$0	\$0
Allowance for Construction Projects	\$574,592	\$0	\$0
Unspent Allowance for Construction	\$0	·	\$0
Enrollment Audit Adjustment	-\$5,870	\$0	-\$2,93 ⁻
AEA Prorata Reduction	-\$198,163	-\$198,163	-\$198,16
Maximum District Cost	\$50,575,651	\$52,550,255	\$54,715,096
Advance for Increased Enrollment		\$0	\$0
Preschool Foundation Aid	\$468,152	\$567,600	\$560,316
Instructional Support Authority	\$2,681,623	\$2,780,076	\$2,873,016
Ed Improvment Authority	\$0	\$0	\$2,873,010
Asbestos Authority	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enrichment Authority / GAAP Adjustment Comp.	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
Other Miscellaneous Income	\$5,847,731	\$5,439,003	\$7,354,437
Unspent Authority Budget - Previous Year	\$7,695,672	\$7,103,465	\$7,655,770
Maximum Authorized Budget	\$67,268,830	\$68,440,398	\$73,158,63
Expenditures	\$60,165,365	\$60,784,628	\$63,958,053
Unspent Balance Total	\$7,103,465	\$7,655,770	\$9,200,58

Spending Authority Calculation (General Fund)

Combined District Cost

- + SBRC Dropout Prevention
- + SBRC Allowable Growth (increased enrollment, ELL, other misc.)
- + SBRC 4 yr. old preschool funding
- + Instructional Support Levy
- + Other miscellaneous income
- + Previous year unspent budget authority
- = Maximum Authorized Budget
- Expenditures
- = Unspent Authorized Budget Balance



Balance

- The ratio of property tax & state aid supporting a district's budget varies by district. "Property rich districts" will receive less state aid.
 - Uniform Levy \$5.40/\$1,000
 - State Foundation Percentage to 88.4% level
 - Supplemental State Aid covers property tax increase as a result of an increase in "cost per pupil"
 - Additional Levy varies from district to district

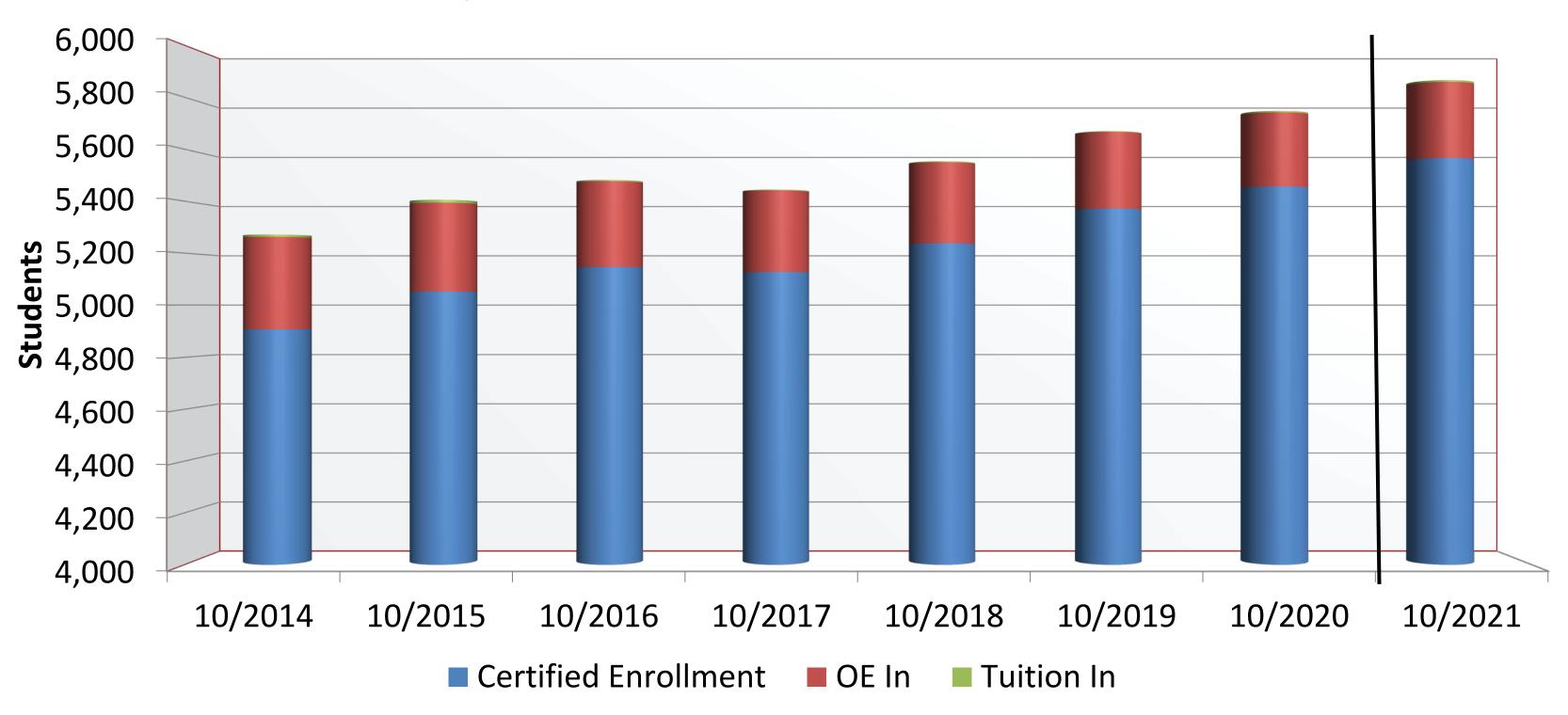
General Fund Key Financial Indicators

- The Iowa Association of School Boards (IASB) has developed key financial indicators to create a snapshot of a District's financial health
- Key General Fund dashboard indicators include:
 - #1 Certified Enrollment
 - #2 Financial Solvency Ratio
 - #3 Unspent Budget Authority
 - #3A Unspent Budget Authority Ratio
 - #4 Annual Unspent Budget Authority Ratio
 - #5 Salaries & Benefits to Total Budget Ratio



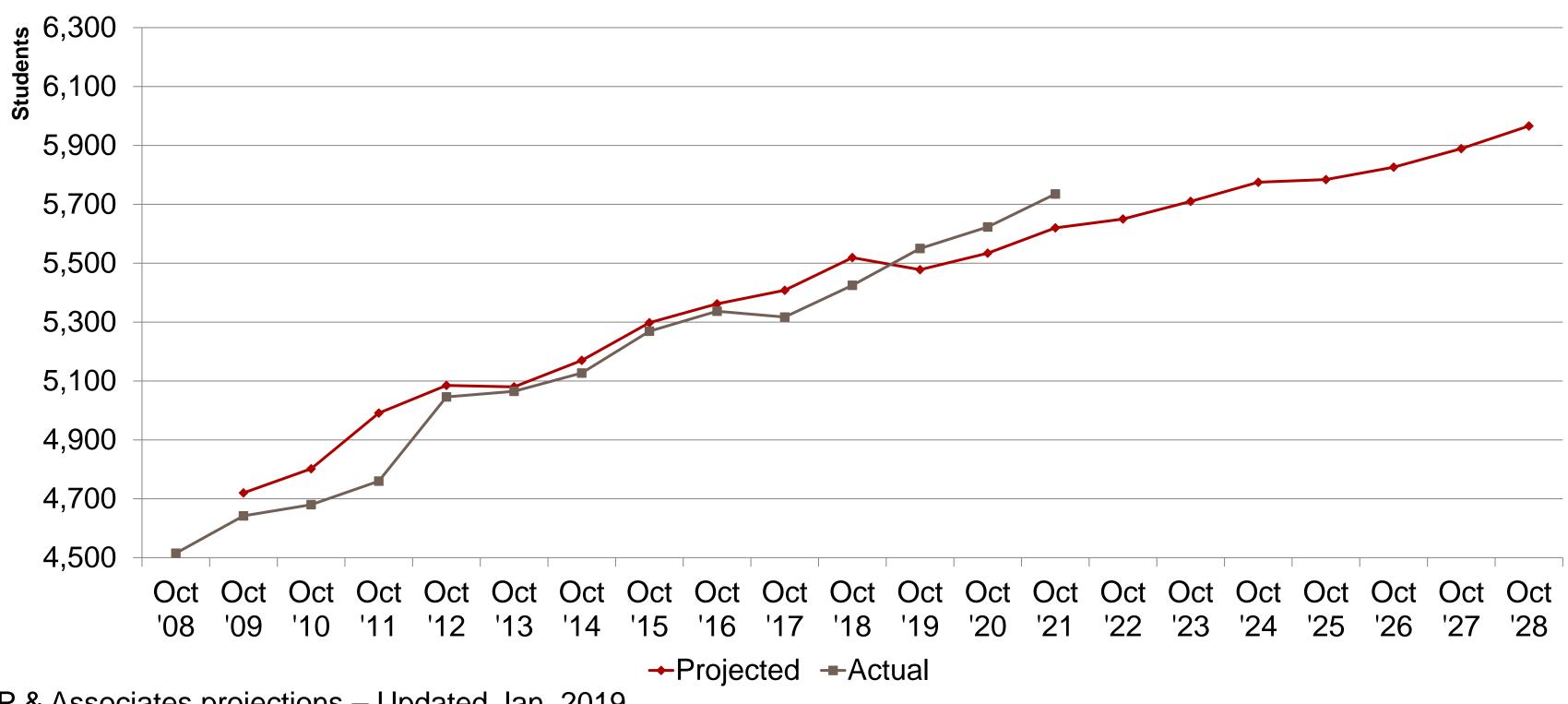
Enrollment History

Key Trend Dashboard Indicator #1

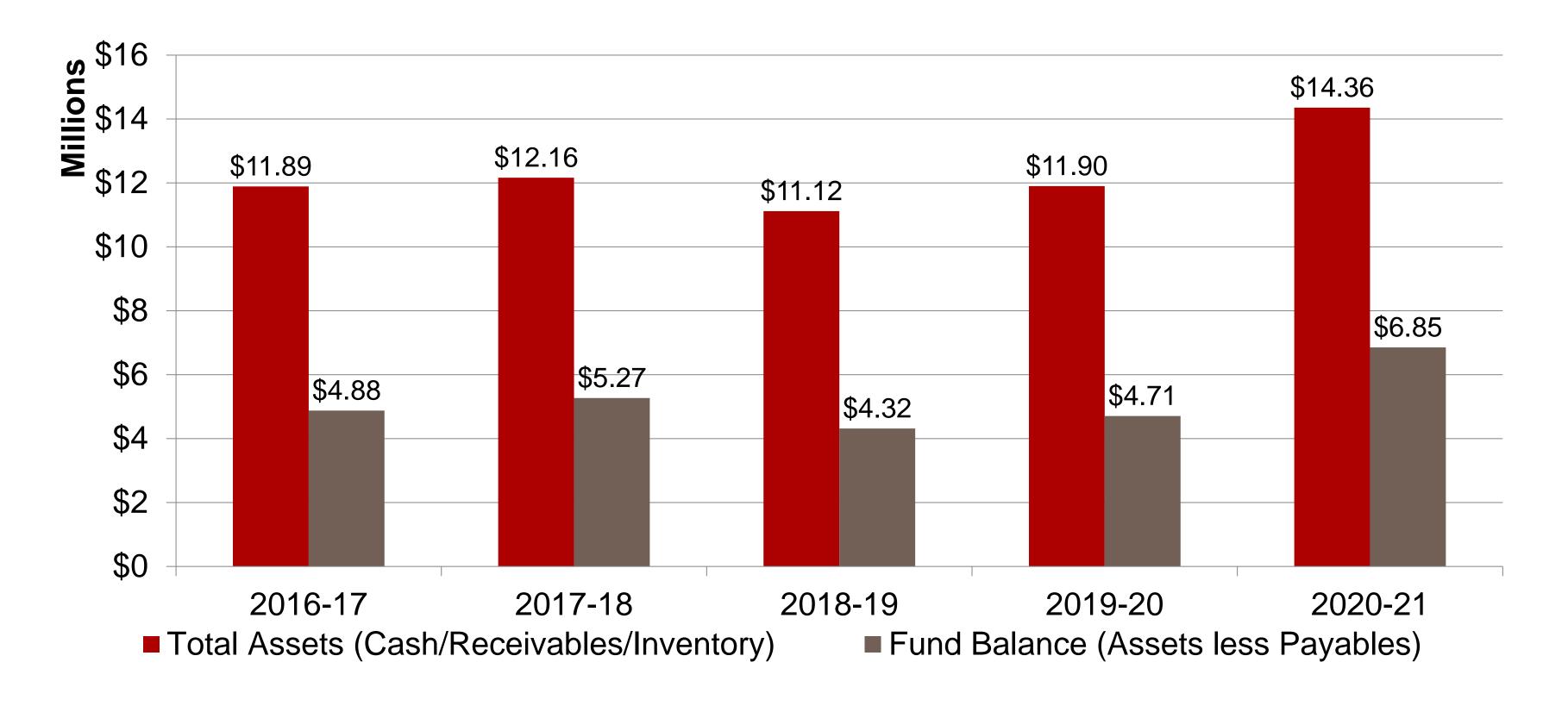


4 year old pre-school students not included.

CFCSD Enrollment Projections

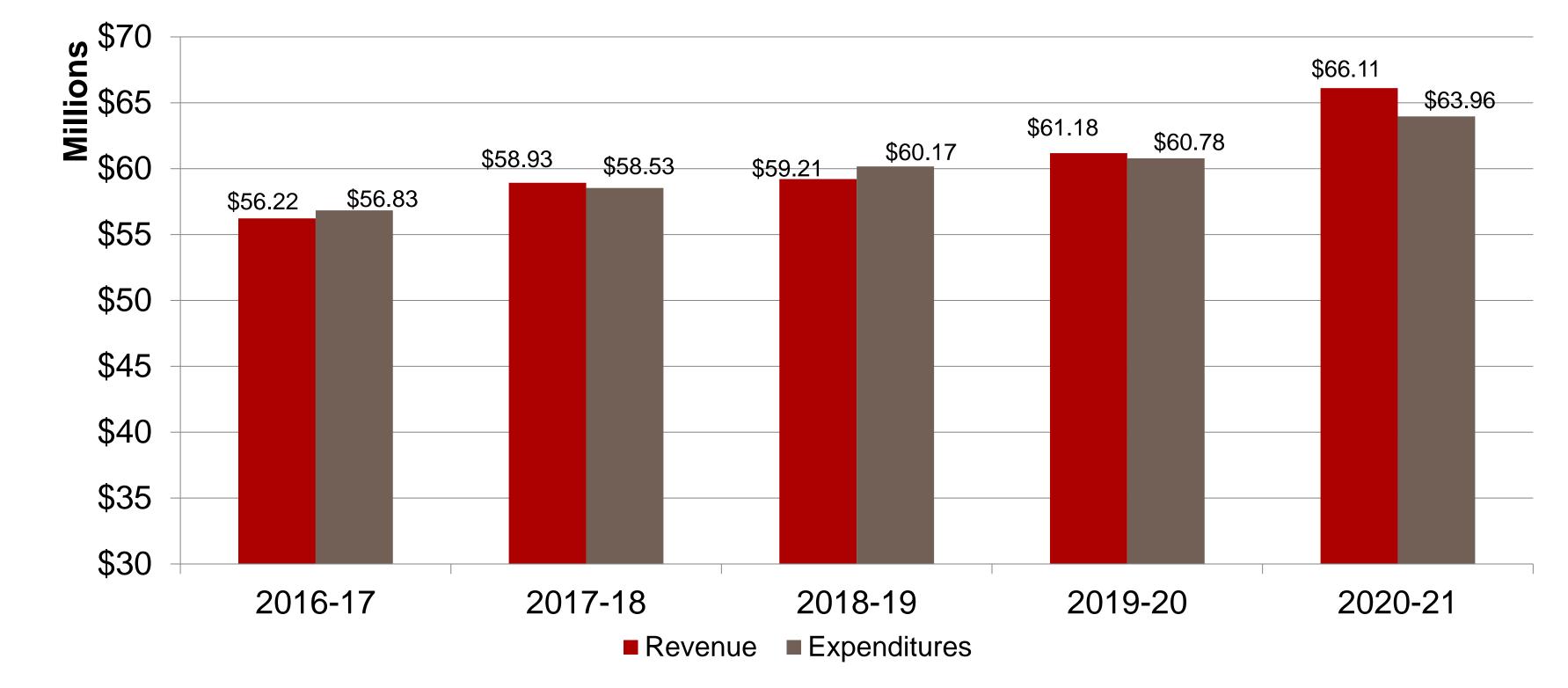


CAR General Fund Balance

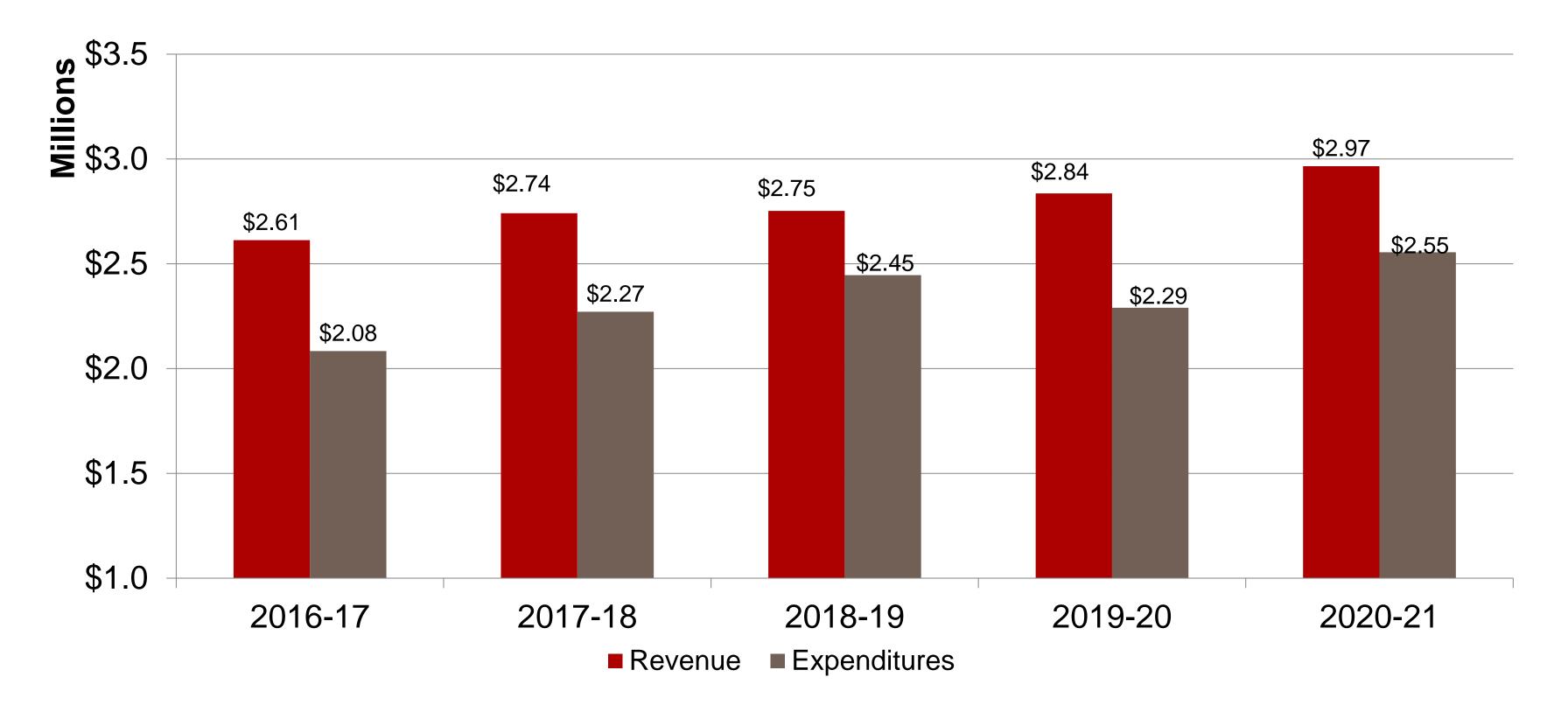


General Fund Revenue/Expenditure History

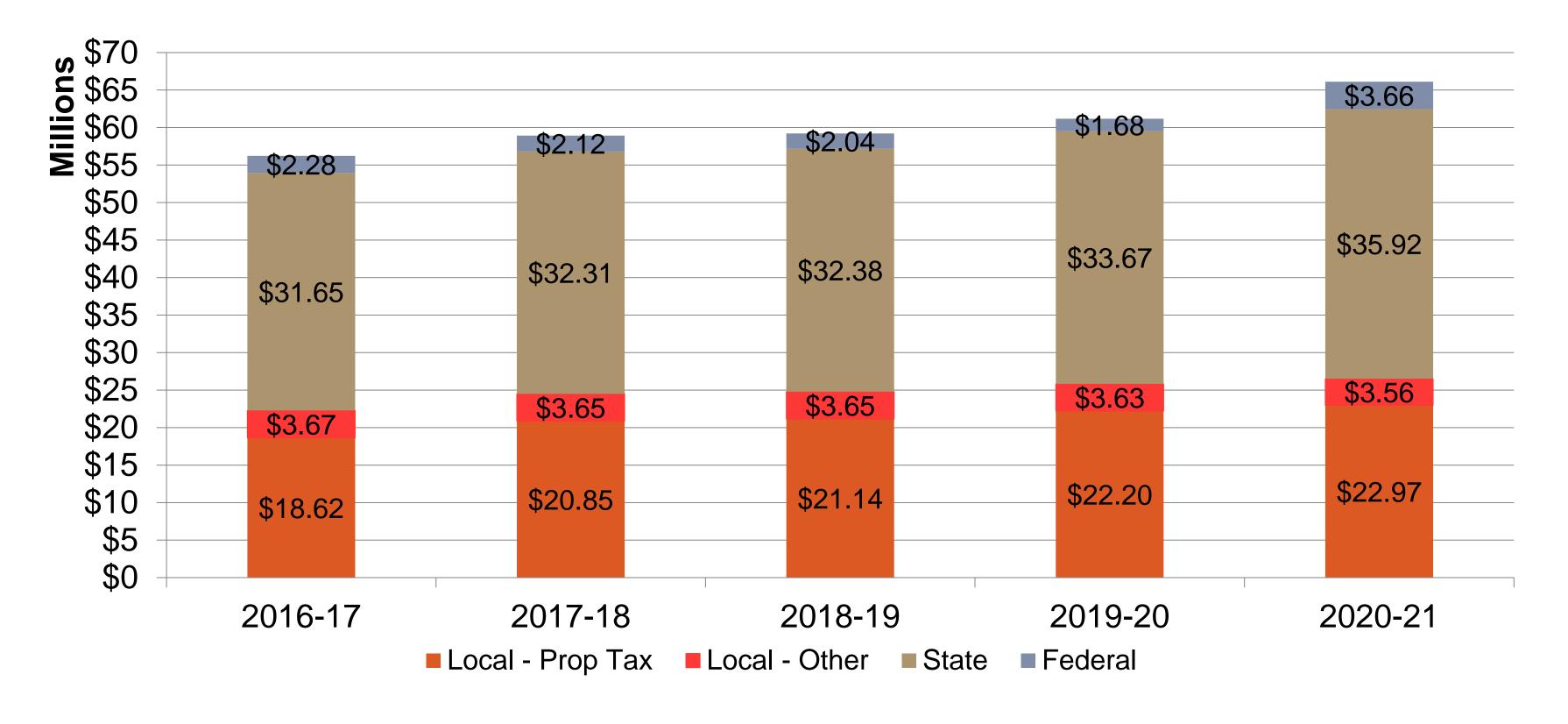
Includes Instructional Support Fund



ISL (only) Revenue/Expenditure Detail

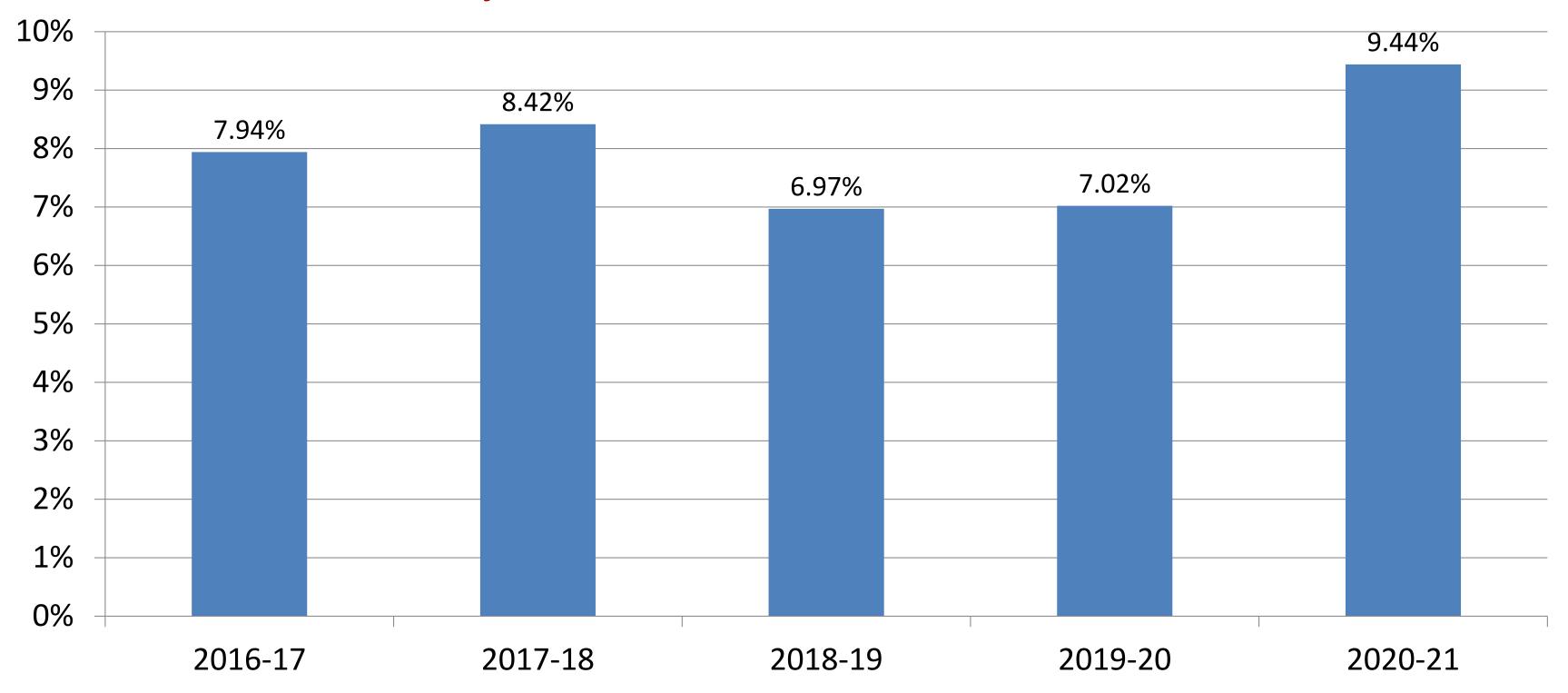


History of General Fund Revenue



Financial Solvency Ratio

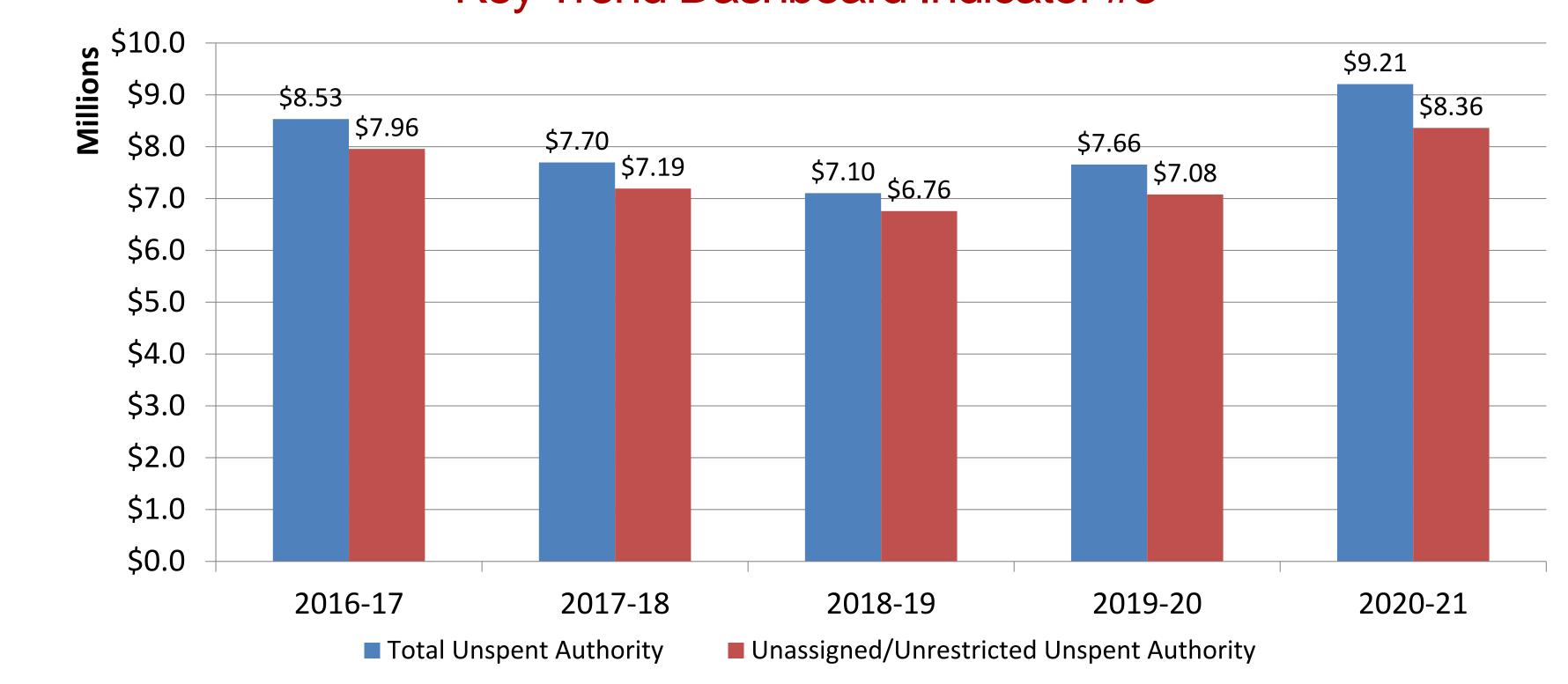
Key Trend Dashboard Indicator #2



Assigned & unassigned fund balance/General fund revenue less AEA flow thru. Measures the District's fund equity position. IASB recommended minimum 5%.

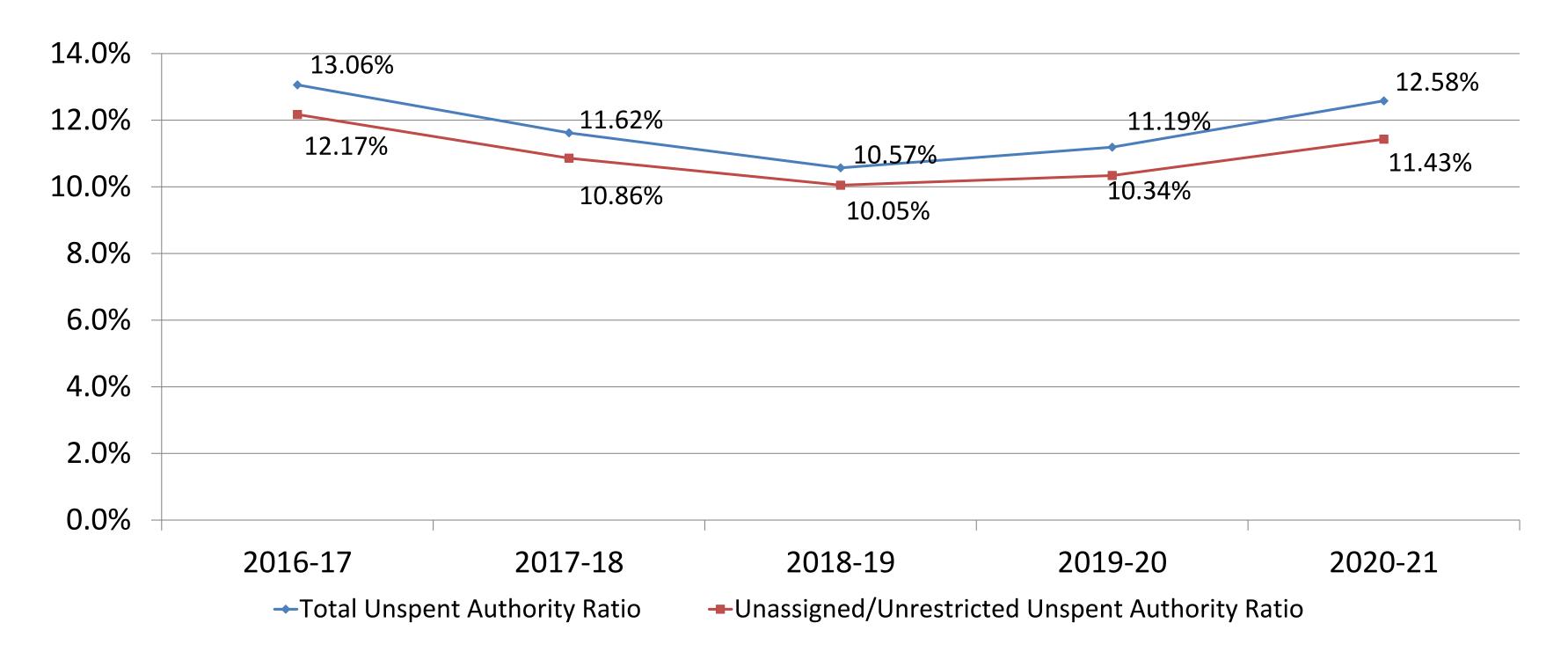
History of Unspent Budget Authority (In Dollars)

Key Trend Dashboard Indicator #3



History of Unspent Budget Authority Ratio

Key Trend Dashboard Indicator #3A



A goal of 10% unassigned/unrestricted unspent authority over expenditures (\$7.30 million) is desired. District is at 11.43 % for 2020-21.

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Spending Authority (UAB) vs. Cash (SR)

SOLVENCY RATIO

District FY21 UAB 11.43% **UAB/Solvency**

•						
	STATUS	Less than 0.0%	0.0% to 5.0%	5.0% to 15.0%	15.0% to 25.0%	Above 25.0%
	Less than 0.0%	Very High Concern	Very High Concern	Very High Concern	Very High Concern	Very High Concern
Unspent	0.0% to 5.0%	High Concern	Concern	Concern	Concern	Concern
Authorized Budget	5.0% to 15.0%	High Concern	Acceptable	Best	Best	Caution - May be Excessive
(UAB) Ratio	15.0% to 25.0%	High Concern	Acceptable	Good	Good	Caution - May be Excessive
	Above 25.0%	High Concern	Caution - May be Excessive	Caution - May be Excessive	Caution - May be Excessive	Caution - May be Excessive

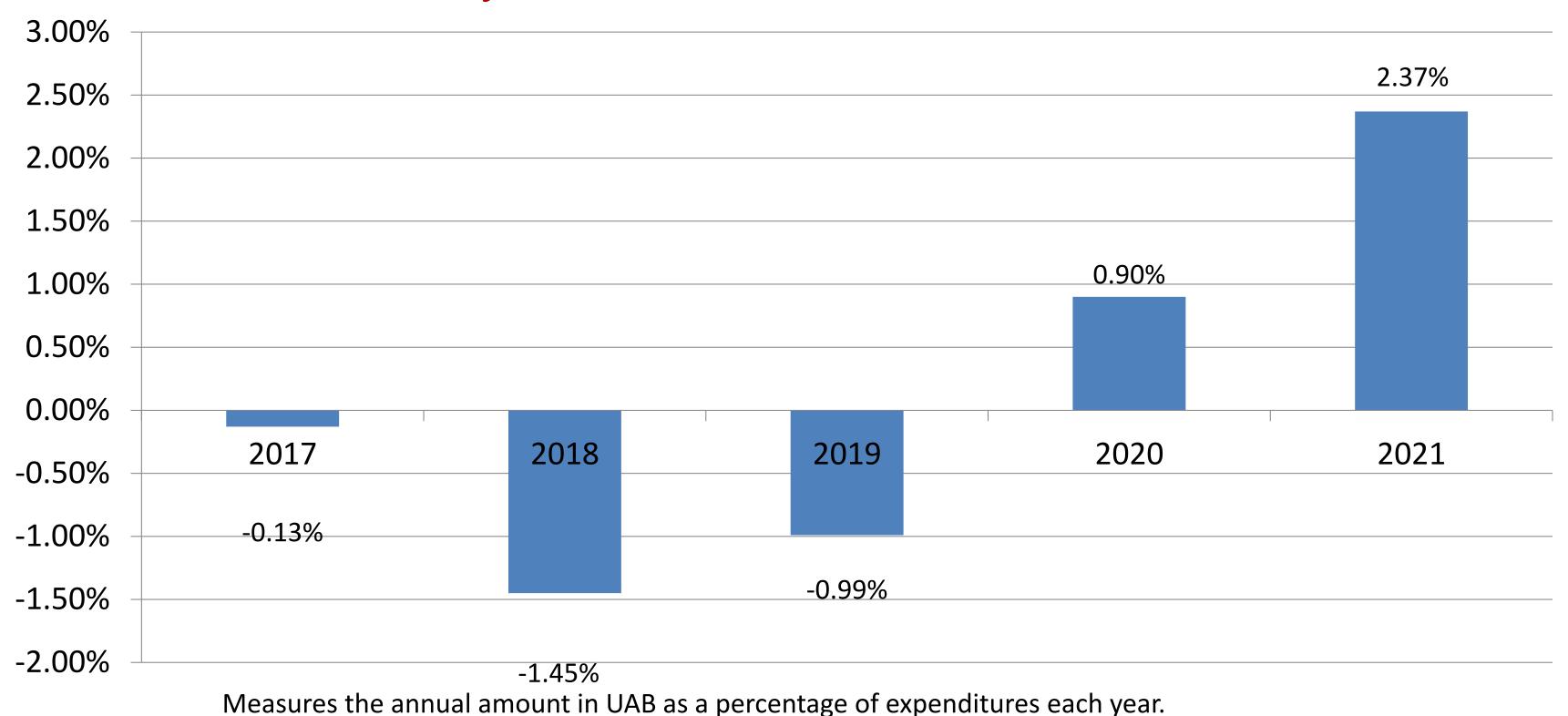
District FY21
Solvency
Ratio
9.44%

Status of Districts - Based on FY 2020 Data			
Very High Concern	0	0.0%	
High Concern	5	1.5%	
Concern	8	2.4%	
aution - May be Excessive	159	48.6%	
Acceptable	10	3.1%	
Good	105	32.1%	
Best	40	12.2%	

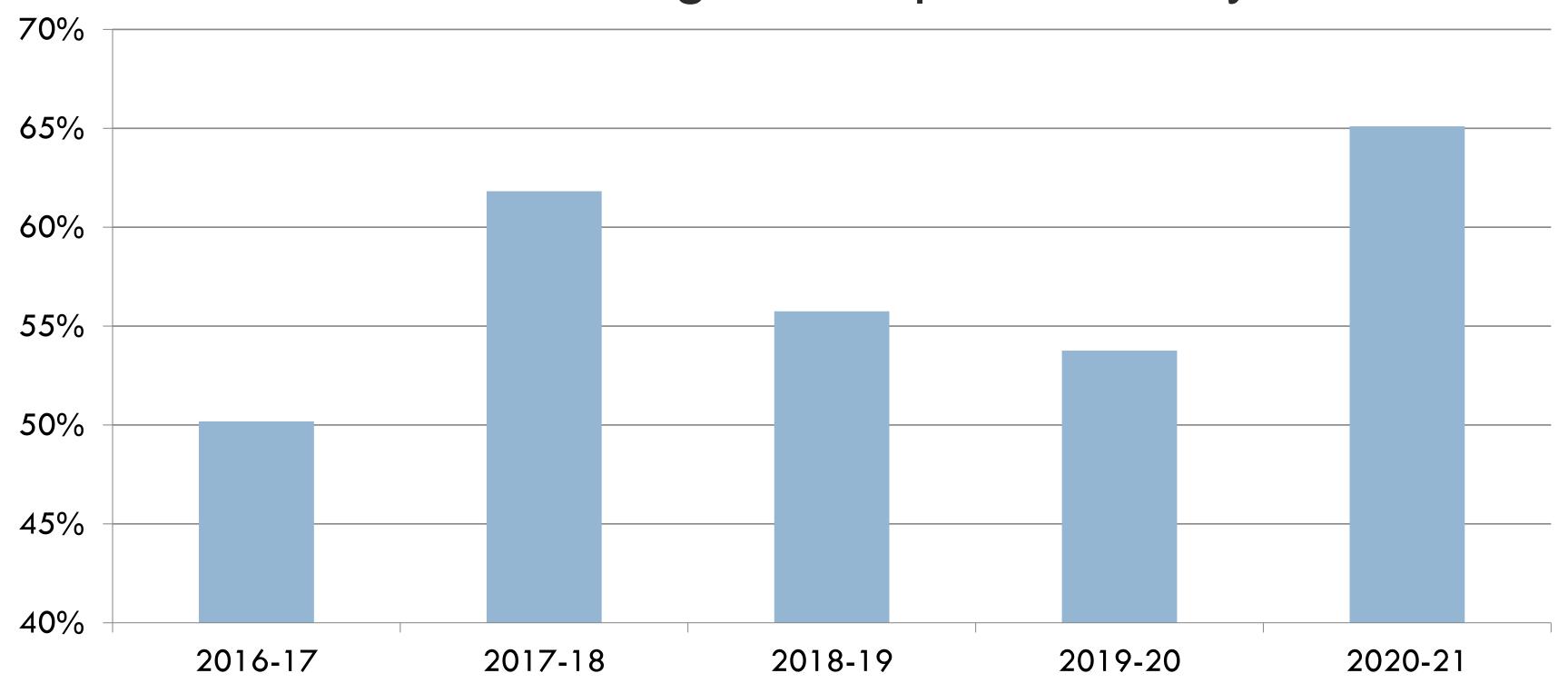


Annual Unspent Budget Authority Ratio

Key Trend Dashboard Indicator #4

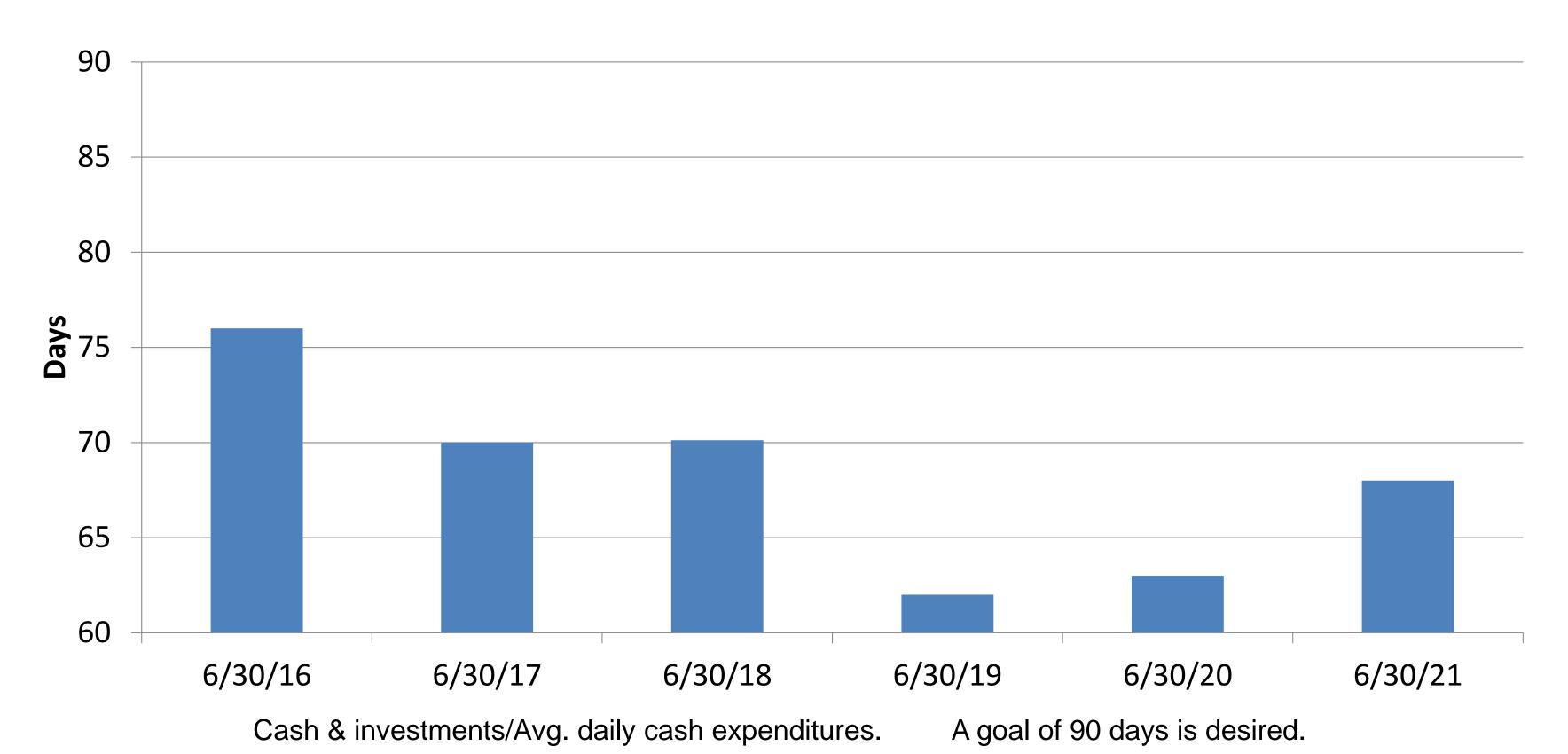


Net Fund Balance As a Percentage of Unspent Authority

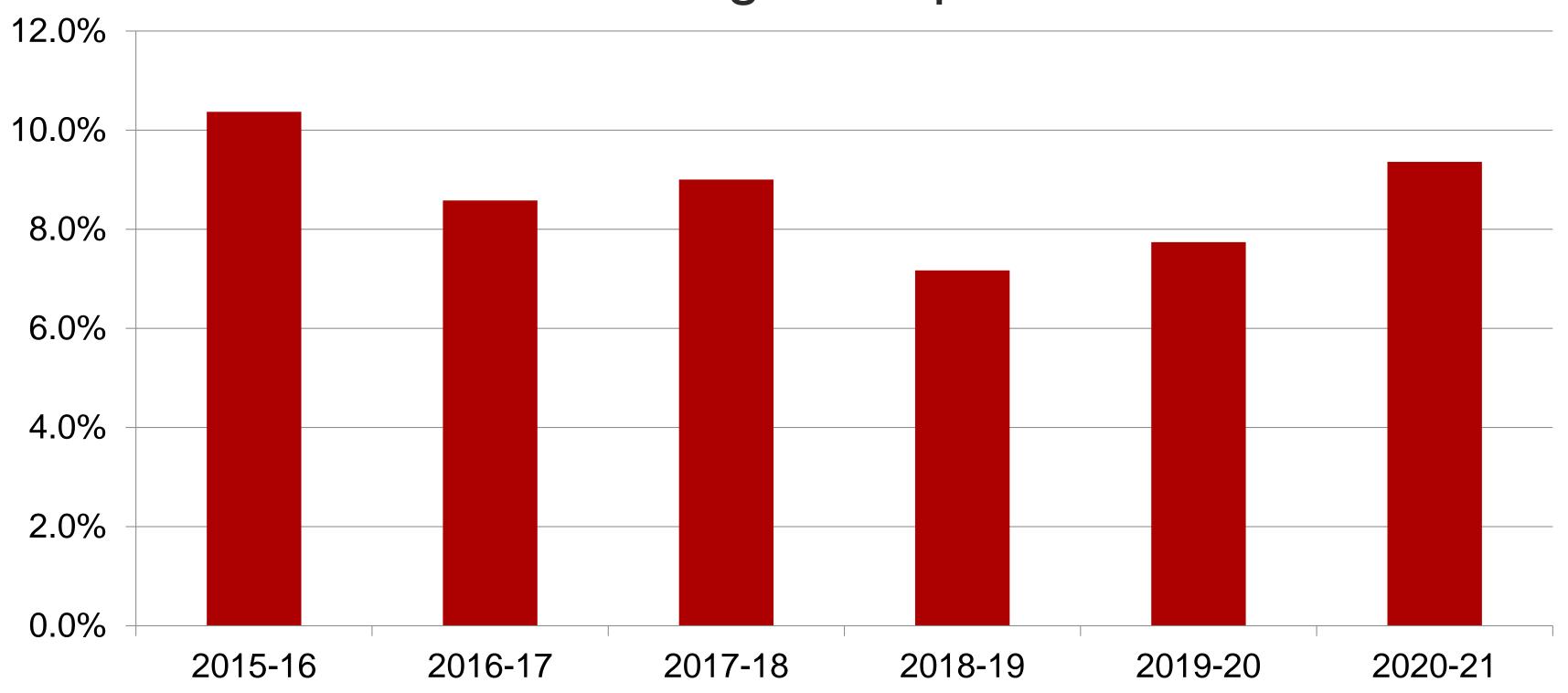


Measures the percent of the District's ability to finance it's unspent budget authority.

General Fund - Days Net Cash Ratio

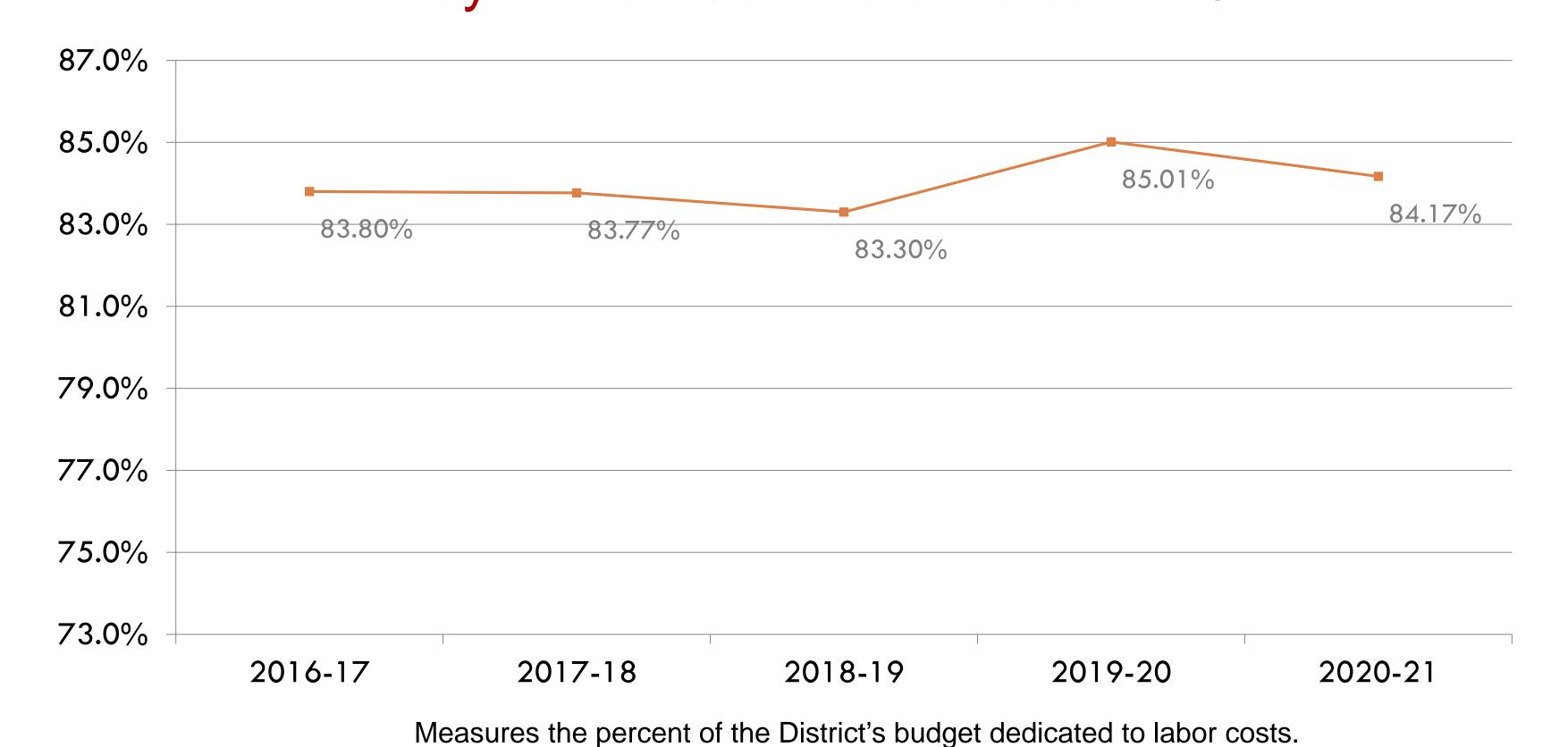


Net Fund Balance As a Percentage of Expenditures



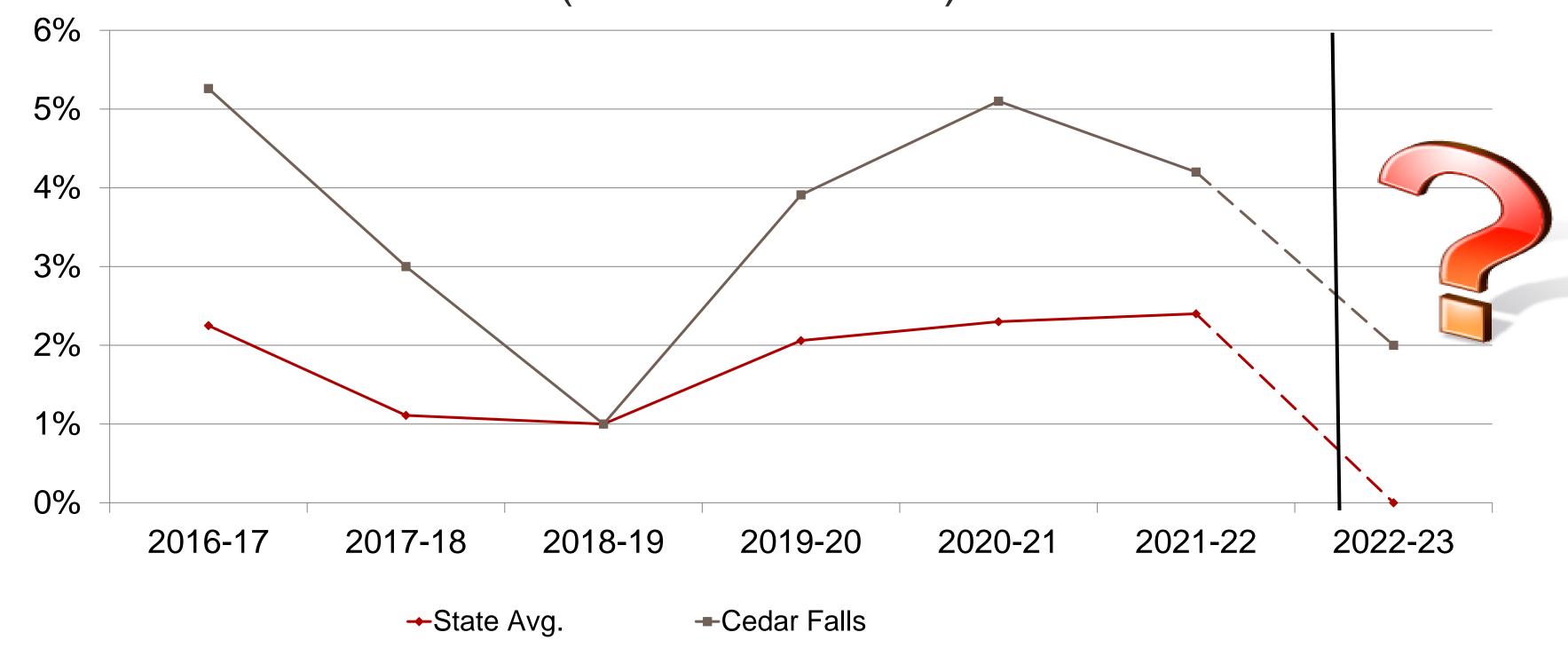
Measures the percent of the District's cash available to cover non-funded months. – Goal 10%

Salaries & Benefits to Total Expenditures Ratio Key Trend Dashboard Indicator #5



History of Supplemental State Aid

(Allowable Growth)





Cedar Falls CSD – <u>RESTRICTED</u> Funds

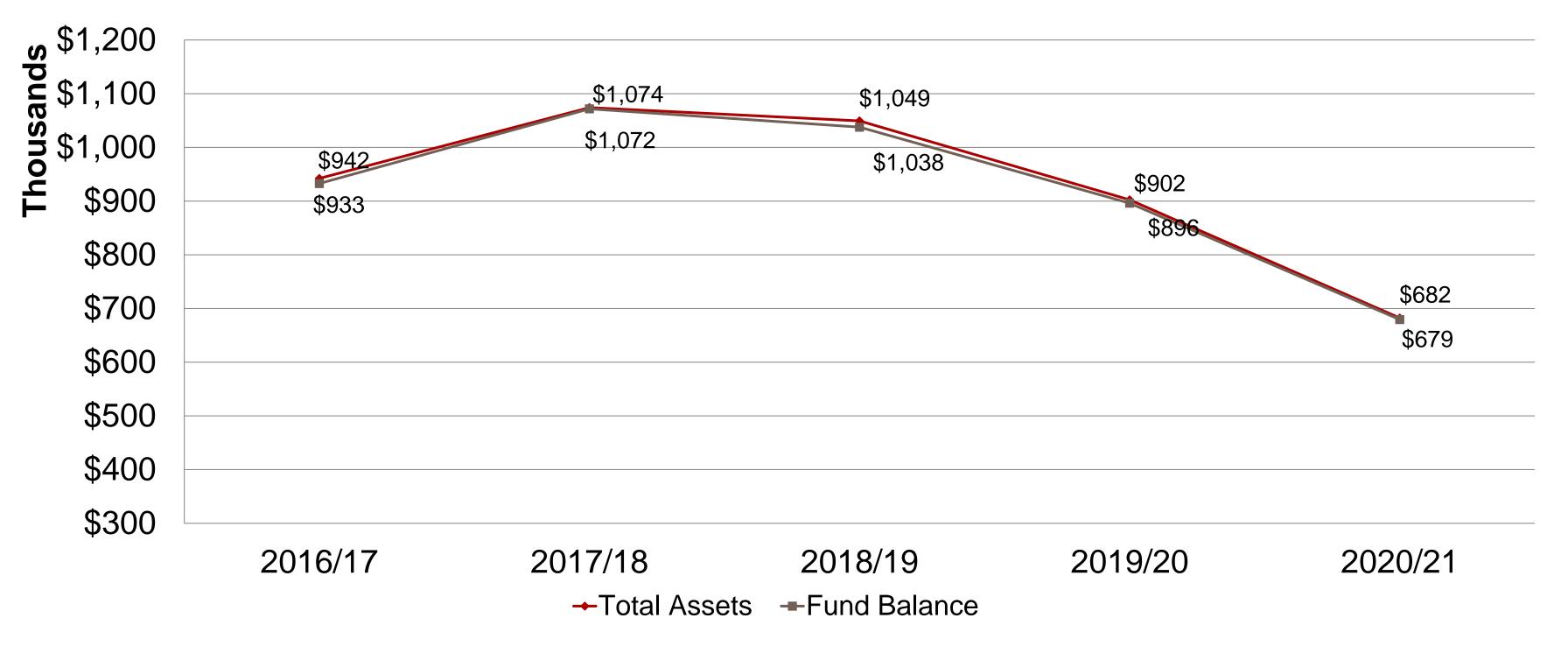


Management Fund

- Funding Source
 - Board of Education Controlled property tax
- Uses
 - Property/liability/auto/workers compensation/etc. insurance premiums
 - Property loss (deductible only)
 - Unemployment claims
 - Early retirement (not used)



Management Fund



Secure A Vision for Education (SAVE) Formally Local Option One Cent Sales Tax

- Funding Source
 - From state sales tax revenue
 - Distributed monthly (\$1,037 per pupil)
 - Bond Proceeds

Uses

- Construction, remodeling, repairing and furnishing of new or existing buildings
- Purchase or improve school grounds
- Emergency repairs
- Payment of principle and interest or retirement of general obligation bonds

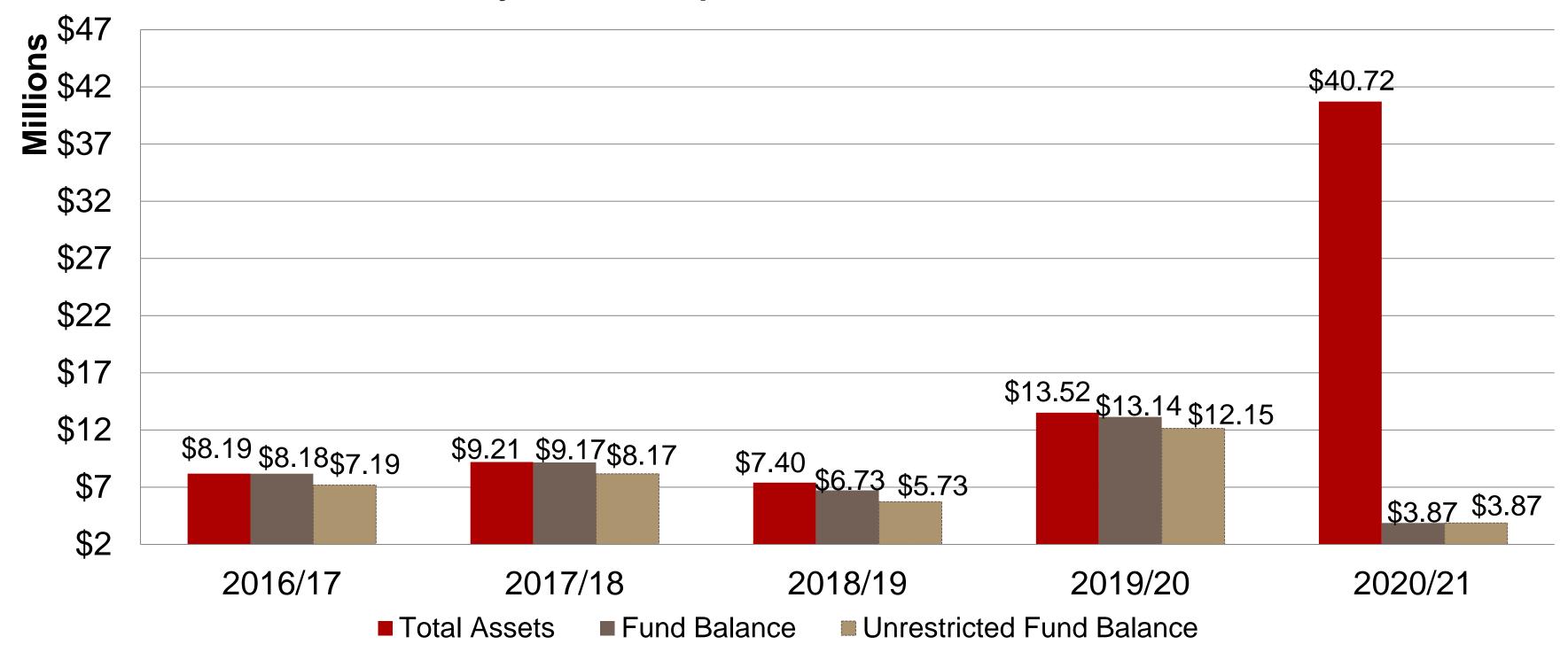


SAVE - Revenue/Expense History

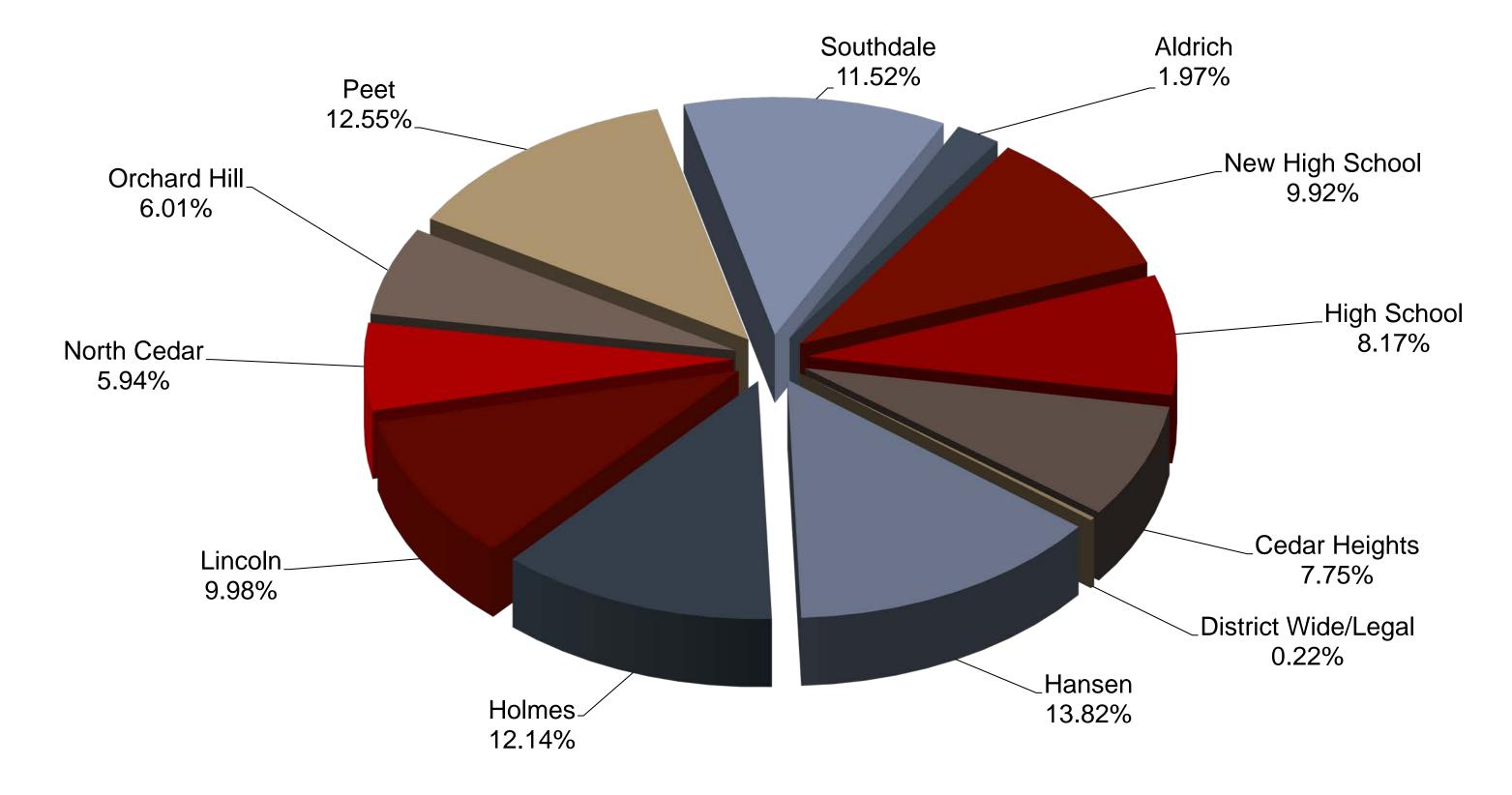
Fiscal Year				Sale of				BAN/Bond		Less Req.	
Ending	Beginning	Sales Tax		BAN's/	Other	Total	Project	Payment		Bond	Net
June 30	Balance	Revenue	Interest	Bonds	Revenue	Available	Expense	(P & I)	EOY Balance	Reserve	Available
2001	\$6,800,121	\$3,139,300	\$515,092		\$680,967	\$11,135,480	\$2,804,086	\$250,300	\$8,081,094		
2002	\$8,081,094	\$3,289,359	\$445,141		\$357,970	\$12,173,564	\$5,800,954	\$250,300	\$6,122,310		
2003	\$6,122,310	\$3,415,544	\$356,005		\$331,387	\$10,225,246	\$3,224,358	\$5,250,300	\$1,750,588		
2004	\$1,750,588	\$3,575,011	\$22,946		\$118,184	\$5,466,729	\$1,250,748	\$0	\$4,215,981		
2005	\$4,215,981	\$3,418,807	\$85,233		\$235,256	\$7,955,277	\$3,983,234	\$0	\$3,972,043		
2006	\$3,972,043	\$4,090,224	\$217,071	\$5,046,303	\$3,300	\$13,328,941	\$8,263,024	\$147,594	\$4,918,323		
2007	\$4,918,323	\$3,839,801	\$260,884		\$0	\$9,019,008	\$2,256,054	\$175,400	\$6,587,554		
2008	\$6,587,554	\$4,376,493	\$272,527		\$0	\$11,236,574	\$2,265,992	\$5,175,400	\$3,795,182		
2009	\$3,795,182	\$4,516,507	\$170,853	\$10,016,194	\$17,500	\$18,516,236	\$3,547,264	\$240,564	\$14,728,408		
2010	\$14,728,408	\$4,514,284	\$186,794		\$56,616	\$19,486,102	\$13,258,036	\$265,682	\$5,962,384		
2011	\$5,962,384	\$3,607,002	\$44,403	\$20,500,000	\$1,365	\$30,115,154	\$5,119,637	\$10,563,845	\$14,431,672	\$1,834,533	\$12,597,139
2012	\$14,431,672	\$3,672,221	\$85,127		\$20,900	\$18,209,920	\$4,925,138	\$1,835,232	\$11,449,550	\$1,834,533	\$9,615,017
2013	\$11,449,550	\$4,468,108	\$48,818		\$0	\$15,966,476	\$8,731,307	\$1,770,141	\$5,465,028	\$1,834,533	\$3,630,495
2014	\$5,465,028	\$4,227,019	\$49,678	\$9,999,287	\$39,920	\$19,780,932	\$7,415,222	\$3,331,454	\$9,034,256	\$2,829,533	\$6,204,723
2015	\$9,034,256	\$4,613,875	\$35,647		\$0	\$13,683,778	\$1,958,675	\$3,272,592	\$8,452,511	\$2,829,533	\$5,622,978
2016	\$8,452,511	\$4,682,586	\$41,635		\$1,398	\$13,178,130	\$341,056	\$2,775,355	\$10,061,719	\$2,829,533	\$7,232,186
2017	\$10,061,719	\$4,831,500	\$52,038		\$0	\$14,945,257	\$1,781,175	\$4,979,369	\$8,184,713	\$995,000	\$7,189,713
2018	\$8,184,713	\$4,791,570	\$113,601		\$1,450,319	\$14,540,203	\$1,812,585	\$3,557,801	\$9,169,817	\$995,000	\$8,174,817
2019	\$9,169,817	\$5,259,465	\$178,674		\$835,243	\$15,443,199	\$6,373,855	\$2,342,830	\$6,726,514	\$995,000	\$5,731,514
2020	\$6,726,514	\$5,424,200	\$156,056	\$10,000,000	\$35,930	\$22,342,699	\$5,723,955	\$3,476,480	\$13,142,265	\$995,000	\$12,147,265
2021	\$13,142,265	\$5,358,688	\$57,838	\$32,900,000	\$0	\$51,458,791	\$7,926,234	\$4,799,851	\$38,732,706	\$0	\$38,732,706
Totals		\$89,111,564	\$3,396,061	\$88,461,784	\$4,186,255		\$98,762,589	\$54,460,489			

Secure A Vision for Education (SAVE)

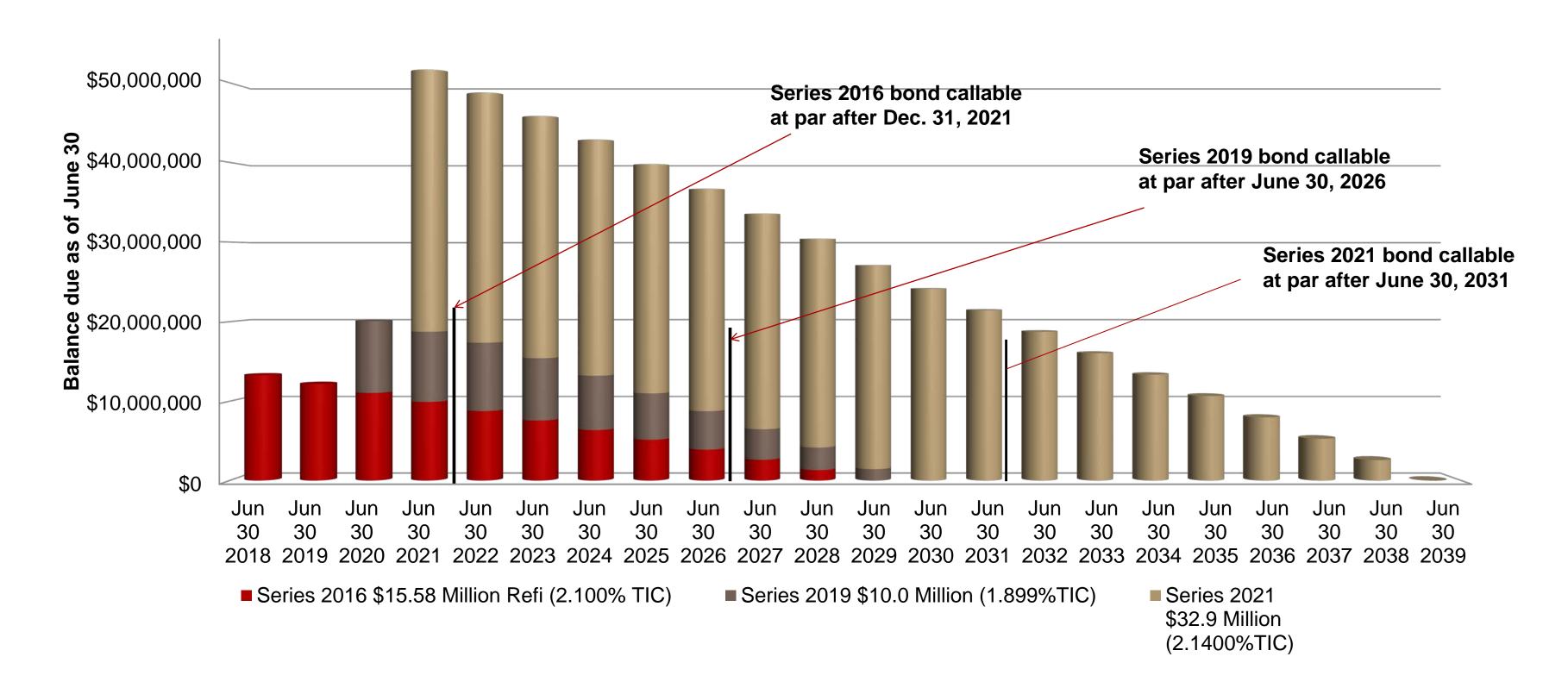
Formally Local Option One Cent Sales Tax



History of SAVE Fund Expense (2001 to 2021)



Outstanding Revenue Bond Debt

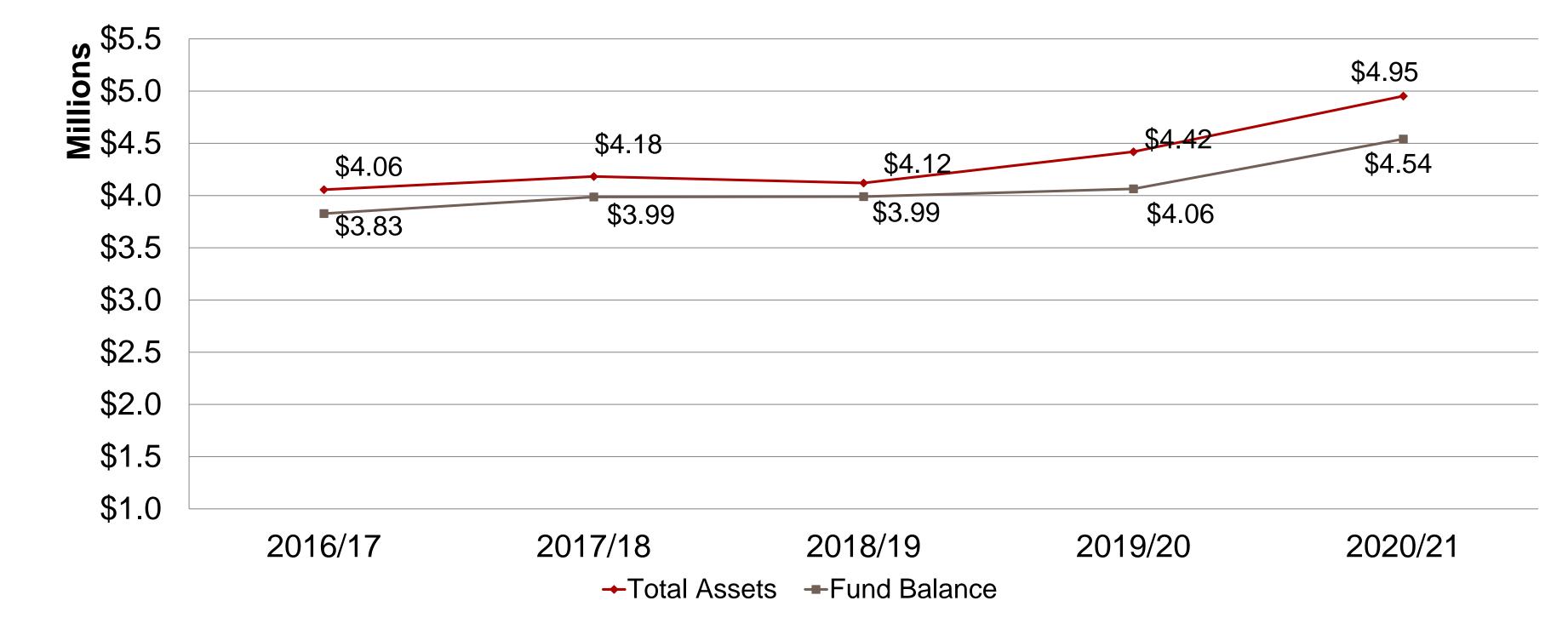


Physical Plant & Equipment Levy (PPEL)

- Funding Source (two parts)
 - Board of Education Controlled up to \$0.33/\$1,000 (regular)
 - Voter approved additional \$1.34/\$1,000 levy
 - Voters approved extension of levy on December 6, 2016
 - Levy expires June 30, 2028
 - Uses:
 - Purchase or improvement of grounds
 - Construction, repairing or remodeling of schoolhouses or roads to schoolhouses including debt for same
 - Purchase or lease of equipment greater that \$500 per unit
 - Technology bundling included
 - Purchase or lease of school buses or other vehicles
 - Leasing or renting of facilities



Physical Plant & Equipment Levy (PPEL)

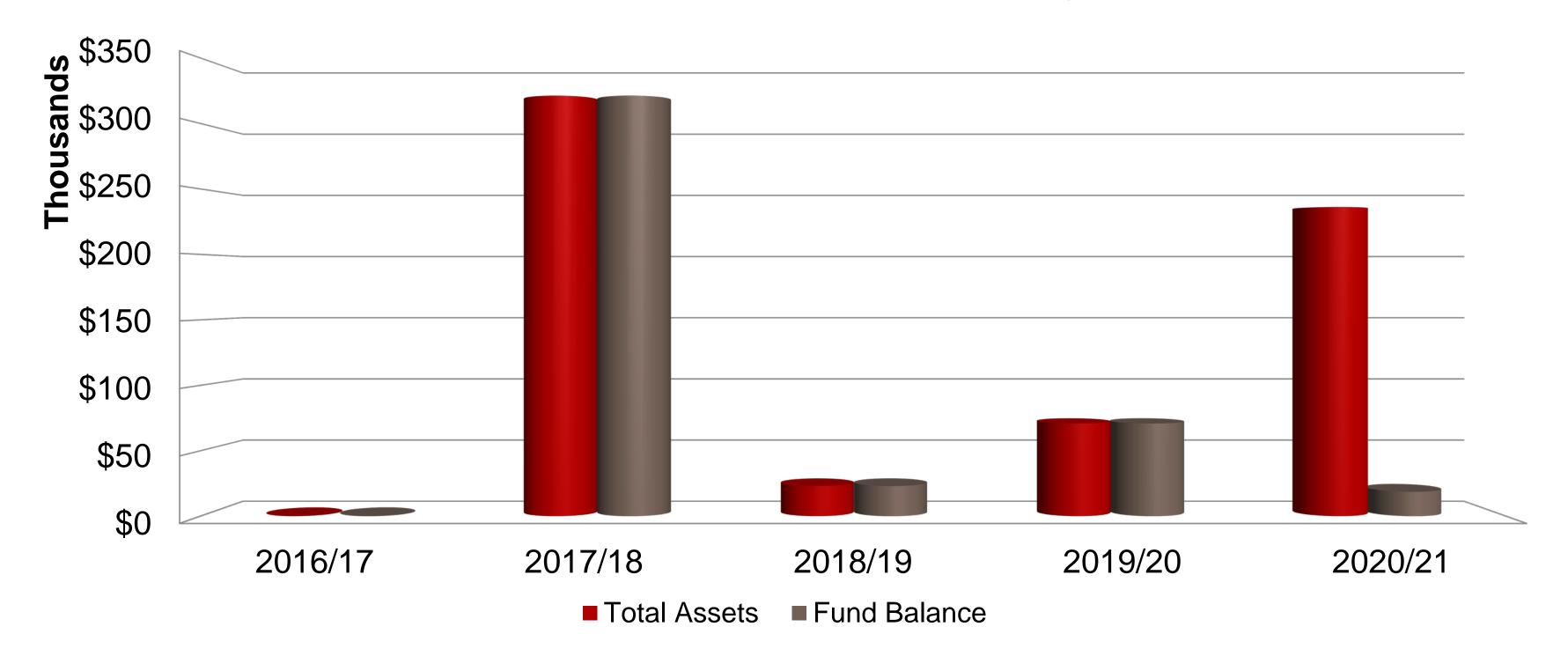


Debt Service Levy

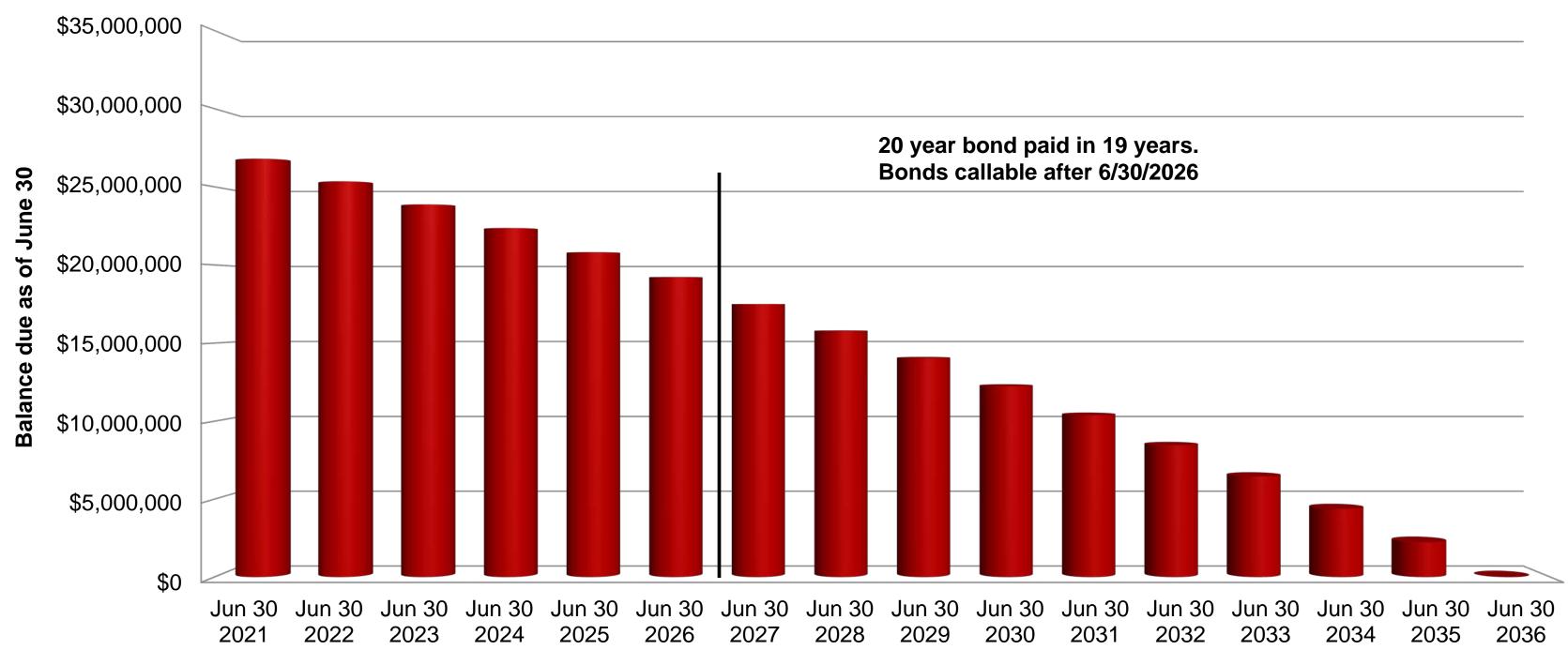
- Voters of a school district may approve bonded indebtedness for a period of up to 20 years
- Proceeds from the sale of General Obligation Bonds are deposited in the Capital Project Fund (31) to be used for the cost of the approved project
- Revenue from the Debt Service Levy (40) are deposited in the Debt Service Fund to be used to retire principal and interest on the bonds



Debt Service Levy



Outstanding General Obligation Bond Debt

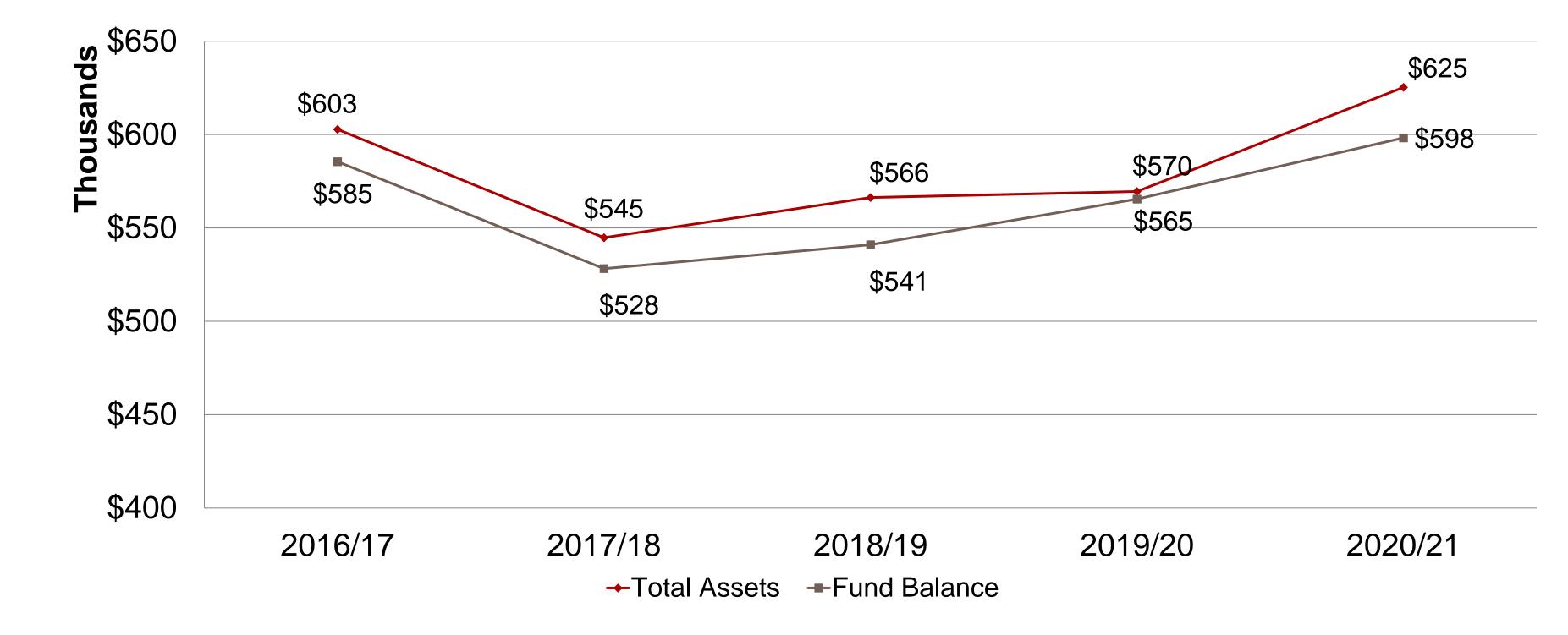


Activity Fund

- Funding Source
 - Activity admissions (gate receipts)
 - Activity fees/student dues
 - Student fundraising
- Uses
 - Student related co-curricular or extra-curricular activities



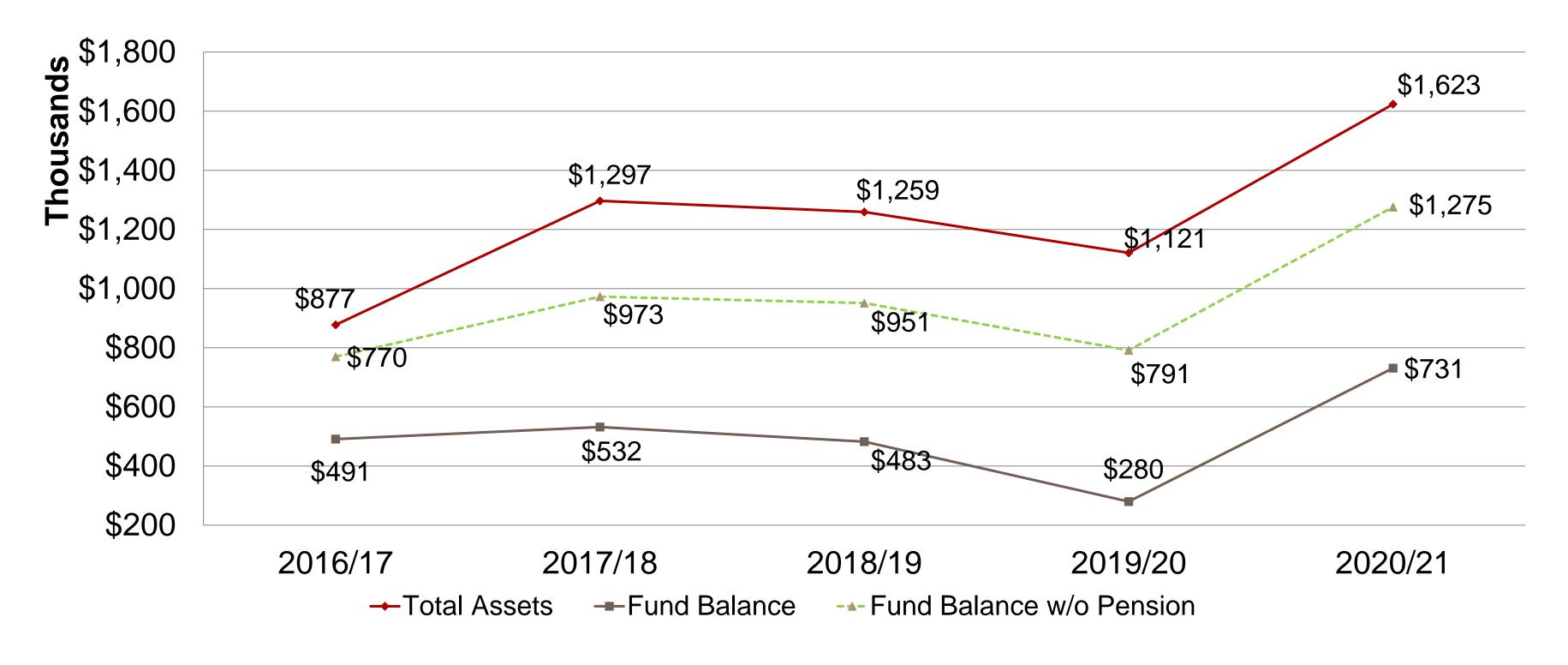
Activity Fund



Nutrition Fund

- Funding Source
 - Lunch fees
 - State/Federal reimbursements
- Uses
 - Expenses related to the nutrition program
 - Nutrition salary/benefits
 - Food, supplies & equipment
 - Account for all transactions for nutrition programs authorized under lowa
 Code Chapter 283A
 RESTRICTED!

Nutrition Fund



Summary

- As of June 30, 2021
 - District's financial condition:
 - District General Fund cash balance
 - Increase from June 30, 2020
 - Days Net Cash Ratio 68 increase/Solvency Ratio
 - Unspent budget authority (UBA) increased
 - UBA Ratio 11.19% FY20 12.58% FY21
 - Increases in enrollment without increases in supplemental state aid (allowable growth) puts more pressure on general fund
 - Continued requirements and changes in enrollment and curriculum may necessitate additional staff

Summary

- Special Education
 - District continues to meet the needs of students
 - Medicaid funding helped reduce special education expenses
 - Net FY21 receipts = \$648,252 estimated to remain flat in FY22
 - FY21 deficit = \$1,152,754
 - Projected FY22 deficit = \$1,369,279
- Pandemic
 - Loss in Federal/State revenues and increase in expenditures
 - Potential impact on UAB
 - Amend FY22 budget

Summary

- We must continue to closely monitor budget and funding changes in order to make decisions that
 - Maintain a positive learning environment
 - Maintain a positive financial condition



Special thank you to

- Business Office Staff:
 - Jana Speck
 - Lisa Voves
 - Michelle Weber
 - Lori Wiley
 - Kayleen Tierney
 - Carrie DeBerg
- Administration
- Board of Education

