# CEDAR FALLS COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Annual District Financial Report December 14, 2020

### 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

#### Agency Funds (Also Known as Custodial 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	

#### **₽**

## 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

## 4 Key Factors Iowa Public School Foundation Formula

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



#### **₽**

## 4 Key Factors Iowa Public School Foundation Formula

#### 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

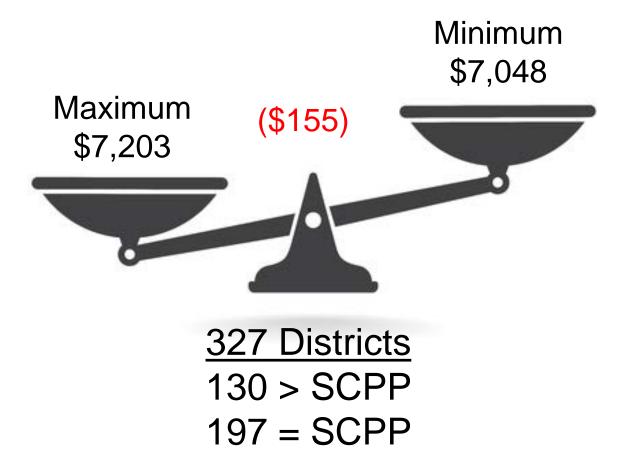


Served Enrollment
Students going to
school in your district

## 4 Key Factors Iowa Public School Foundation Formula

- 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) \$7,048



## 4 Key Factors Iowa Public School Foundation Formula

District Cost F Catego \$7,048	ry	# of Districts	% of Districts 60.2%	Top of Category over SCPP
\$7,049 to		49	15.0%	\$30
\$7,079 to	\$7,109	35	10.7%	\$61
\$7,110 to	\$7,140	21	6.4%	\$92
\$7,141 to	\$7,171	13	4.0%	\$123
\$7,172 to	\$7,202	7	2.1%	\$154
\$7,203	3	5	1.5%	\$155

Legislature working slowly to close the gap: now at \$155

## 4 Key Factors lowa Public School Foundation Formula

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

Calculation-						
FY 2020 Stat		\$6,880				
FY 2021 Stat	X	2.30%				
Increase in F	=	<b>,</b> \$158				
FY 2021 SCF	1	\$7,038				
Equity Legislation Additional To SCPP = \$10						
New FY 2027	7	\$7,048				
Example:	FY 2020	Dollar Value	F	Y 2021		
LXampic.	DCPP	Rate of Growth		DCPP		
District A	\$6,880	\$158 + \$10	,	\$7,048		
District B	\$6,950	<b>\$1</b> 58	,	\$7,108		

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.

## 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



#### **₽**

#### Cedar Falls CSD Unspent Authorized Budget Worksheet

•			
	Actual	Actual	Actual
	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
Regular Program District Cost	\$34,334,303	\$34,549,095	\$36,034,688
Regular Program Budget Adjustment	\$0	\$128,551	\$0
Supplemental Weighting District Cost	\$494,028	\$553,715	\$627,208
Special Education District Cost	\$4,601,723	\$4,673,746	\$4,705,714
Teacher Salary Supplement District Cost	\$2,897,700	\$2,916,266	\$3,041,474
Professional Development Supplement Dist. Cost	\$344,218	\$346,260	\$360,766
Early Intervention Supplement District Cost	\$343,240	\$345,594	\$360,714
Teacher Leadership Supplemental District Cost	\$1,663,806	\$1,674,129	\$1,745,325
AEA Special Education Support	\$1,729,212	\$1,741,685	\$1,807,796
AEA Special Education Support Adjustment	\$0	\$0	\$0
AEA Media Services	\$298,659	\$301,267	\$312,499
AEA Educational Services	\$333,465	\$336,301	\$348,714
TAG Allowable Growth	\$O	\$O	\$0
AEA Sharing District Cost	\$0	\$0	\$O
AEA Teacher Salary Supplement District Cost	\$218,815	\$219,981	\$227,50
AEA Professional Development Suppl. Dist. Cost	\$25,156	\$25,322	\$26,173
Dropout Allowable Growth	\$828,149	\$855,139	\$882,274
SBRC Allowable Growth Other #1	\$98,079	\$88,686	\$47,416
SBRC Allowable Growth Other #2	\$136,969	\$758,160	\$944,761
Special Education Deficit Allowable Growth	\$467,283	\$691,195	\$1,275,389
Special Education Positive Balance Reduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
. AEA Special Education Positive Balance	\$0	\$0	\$C
Allowance for Construction Projects	\$0	\$574,592	\$C
Unspent Allowance for Construction	\$0	\$0	
Enrollment Audit Adjustment	\$0	-\$5,870	\$6
AEA Prorata Reduction	-\$198,163	-\$198,163	-\$198,16
Maximum District Cost	\$48,616,642	\$50,575,651	\$52,550,25
Advance for Increased Enrollment	\$0		\$0
Preschool Foundation Aid	\$476,476	\$468,152	\$567,600
Instructional Support Authority	\$2,660,565	\$2,681,623	\$2,780,076
Ed Improvment Authority	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asbestos Authority	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enrichment Authority / GAAP Adjustment Comp.	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Miscellaneous Income	\$5,942,894	\$5,847,731	\$5,439,003
Unspent Authority Budget - Previous Year	\$8,533,648	\$7,695,672	\$7,103,465
Maximum Authorized Budget	\$66,230,225	\$67,268,830	\$68,440,39
Expenditures	\$58,534,553	\$60,165,365	\$60,784,628
Unspent Balance Total	\$7,695,672	\$7,103,465	\$7,655,770

## 4 Key Factors Iowa Public School Foundation Formula

#### 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 87.5% 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

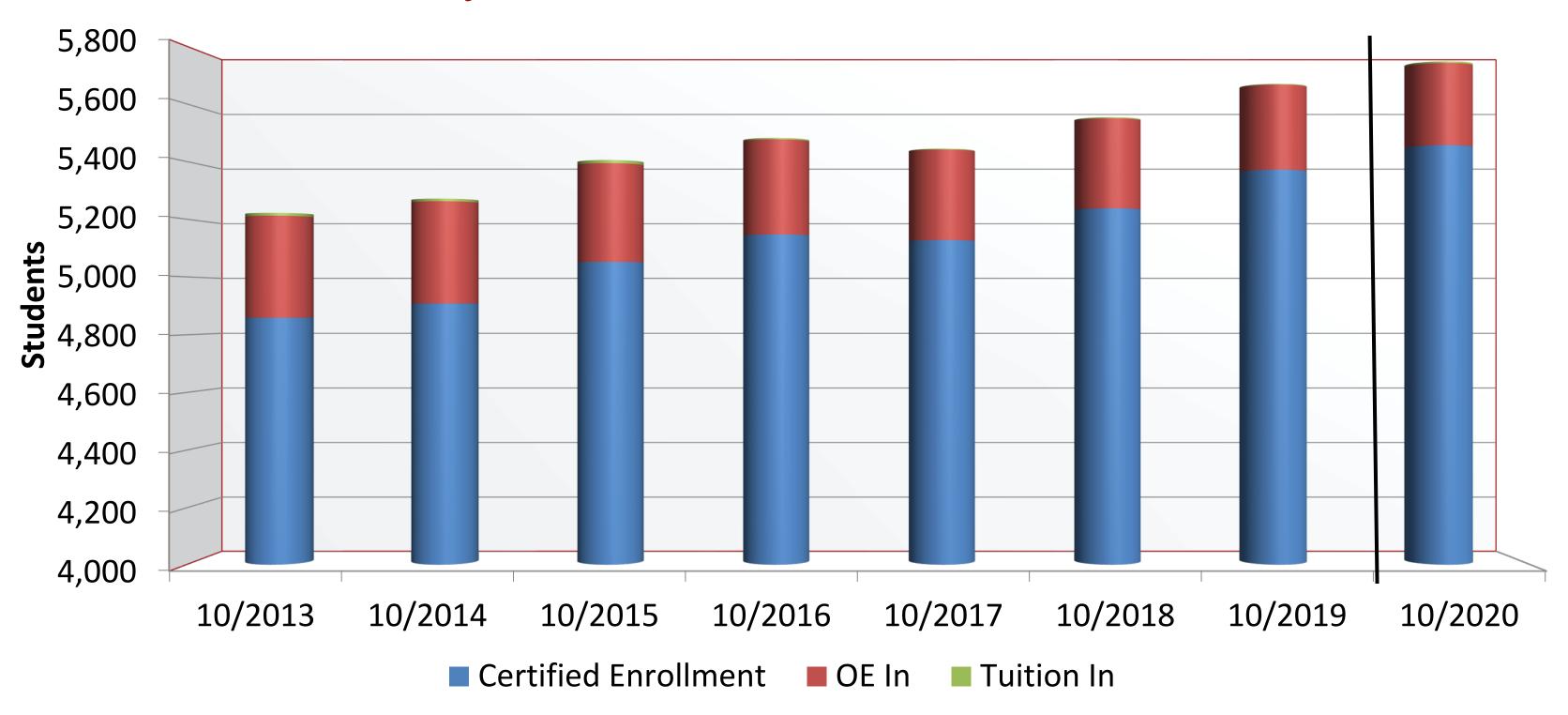
#### General Fund Key Financial Indicators

- 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



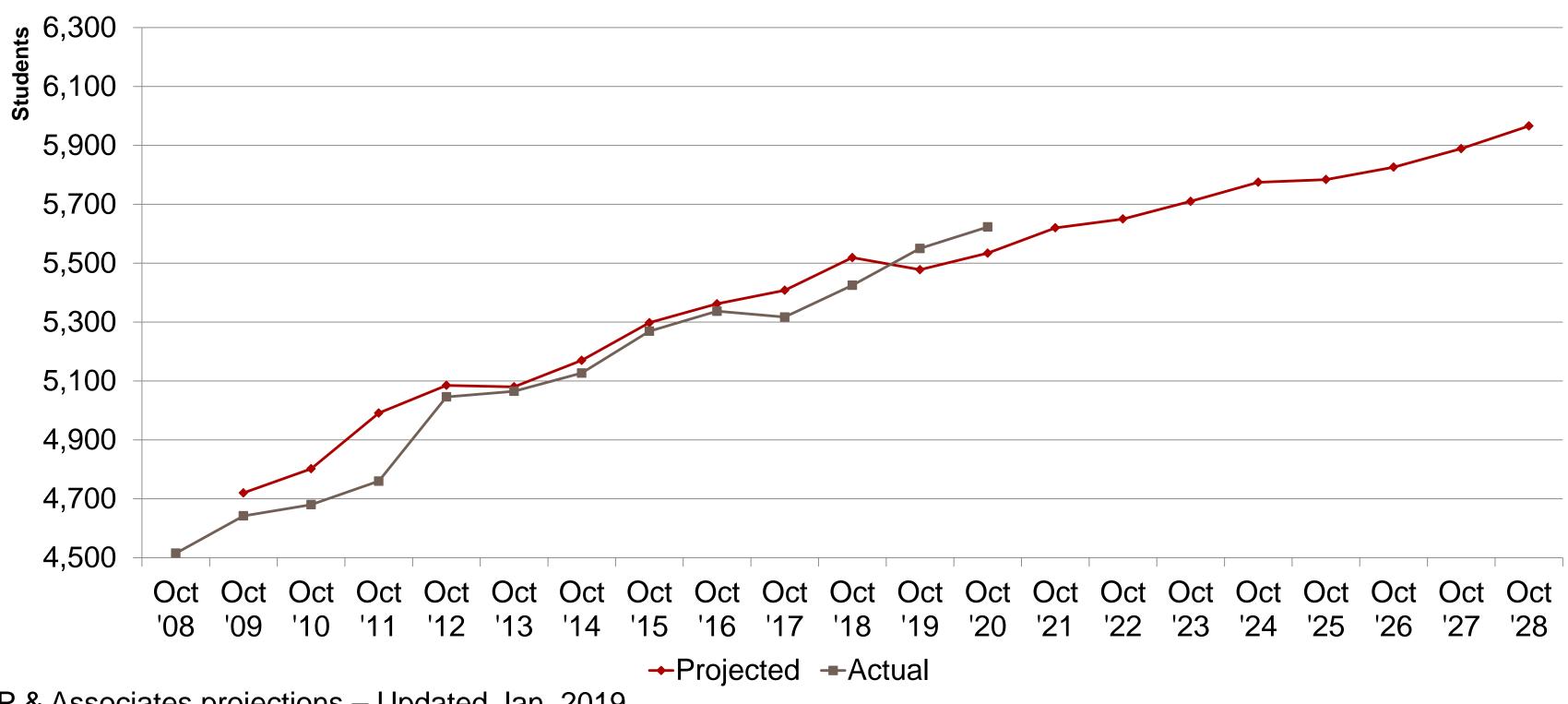
#### **Enrollment History**

#### Key Trend Dashboard Indicator #1

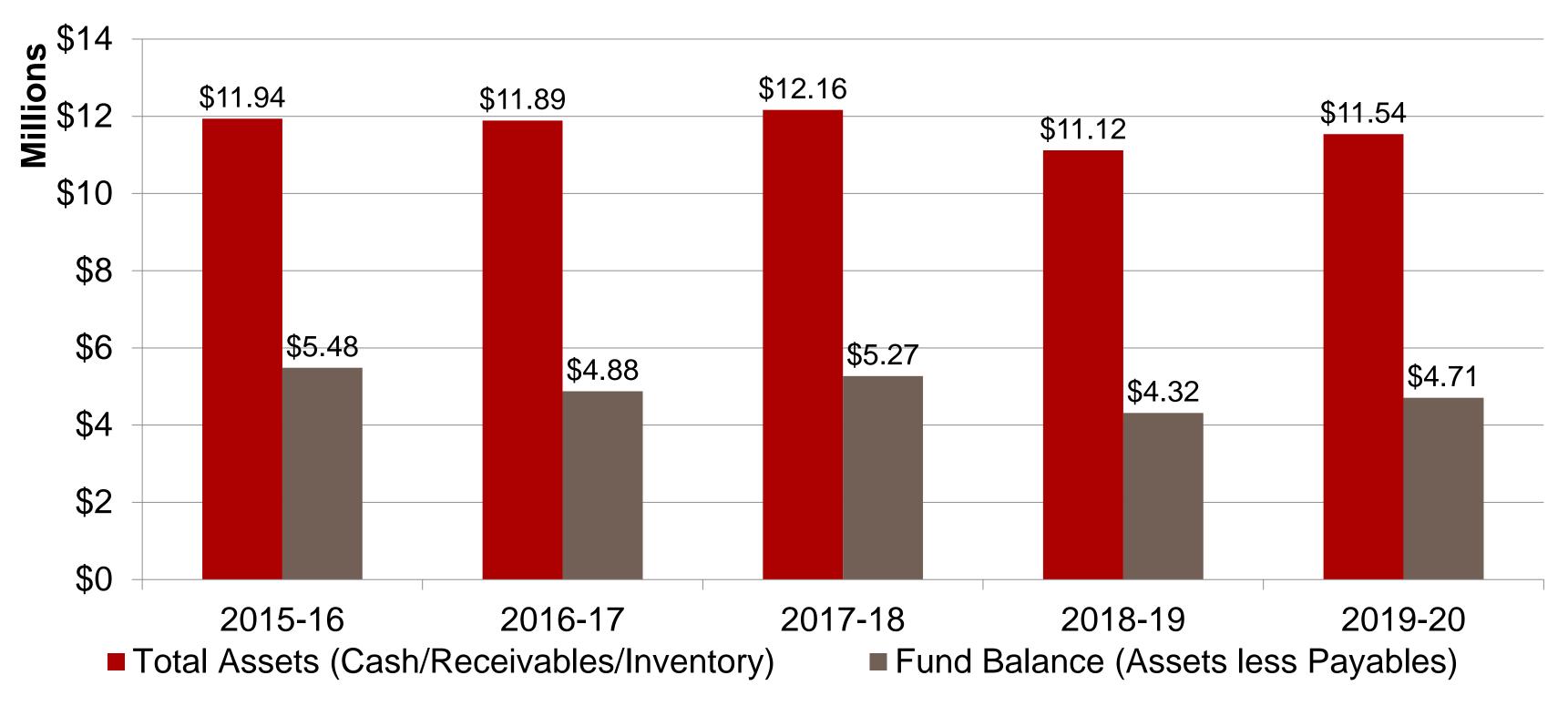


4 year old pre-school students not included.

### CFCSD Enrollment Projections



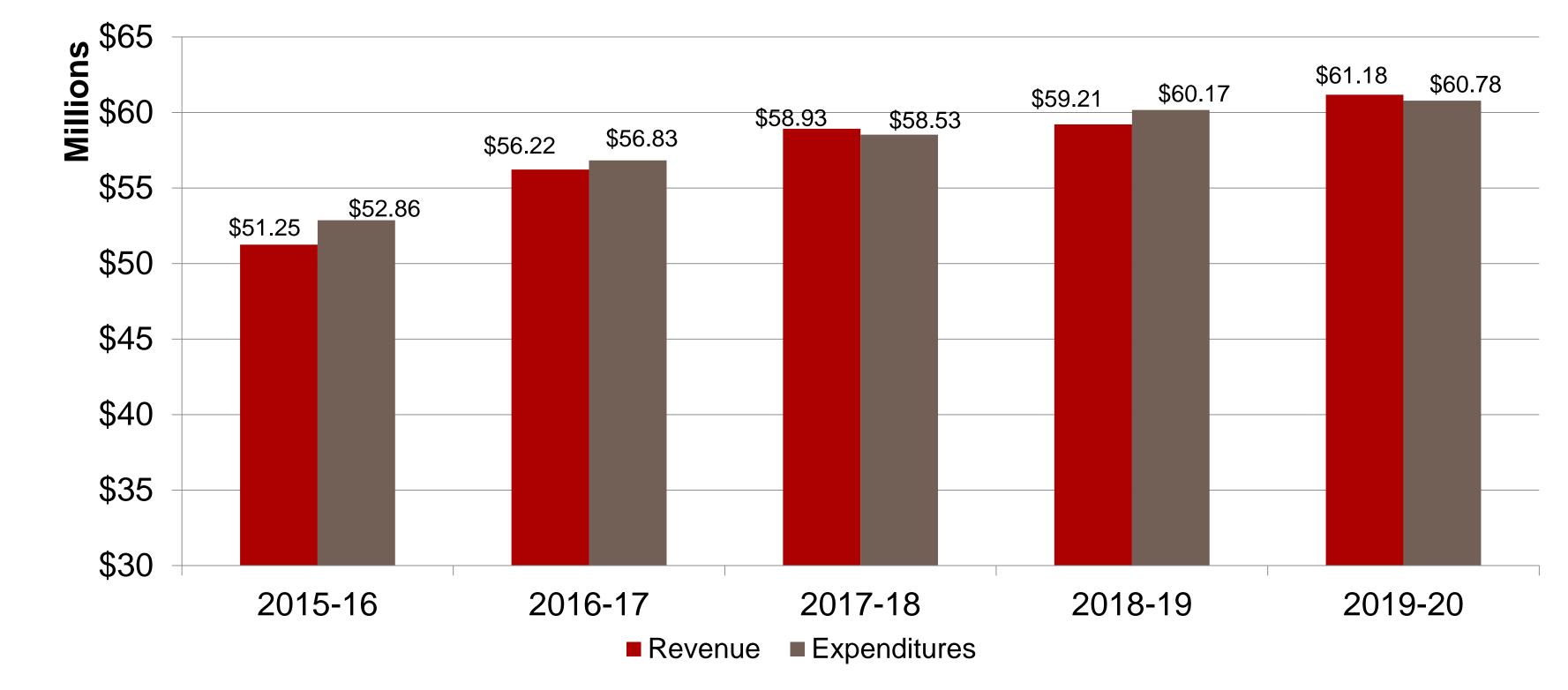
#### CAR General Fund Balance



\$420,400 increase in cash on hand and \$391,886 increase in <u>fund</u> balance.

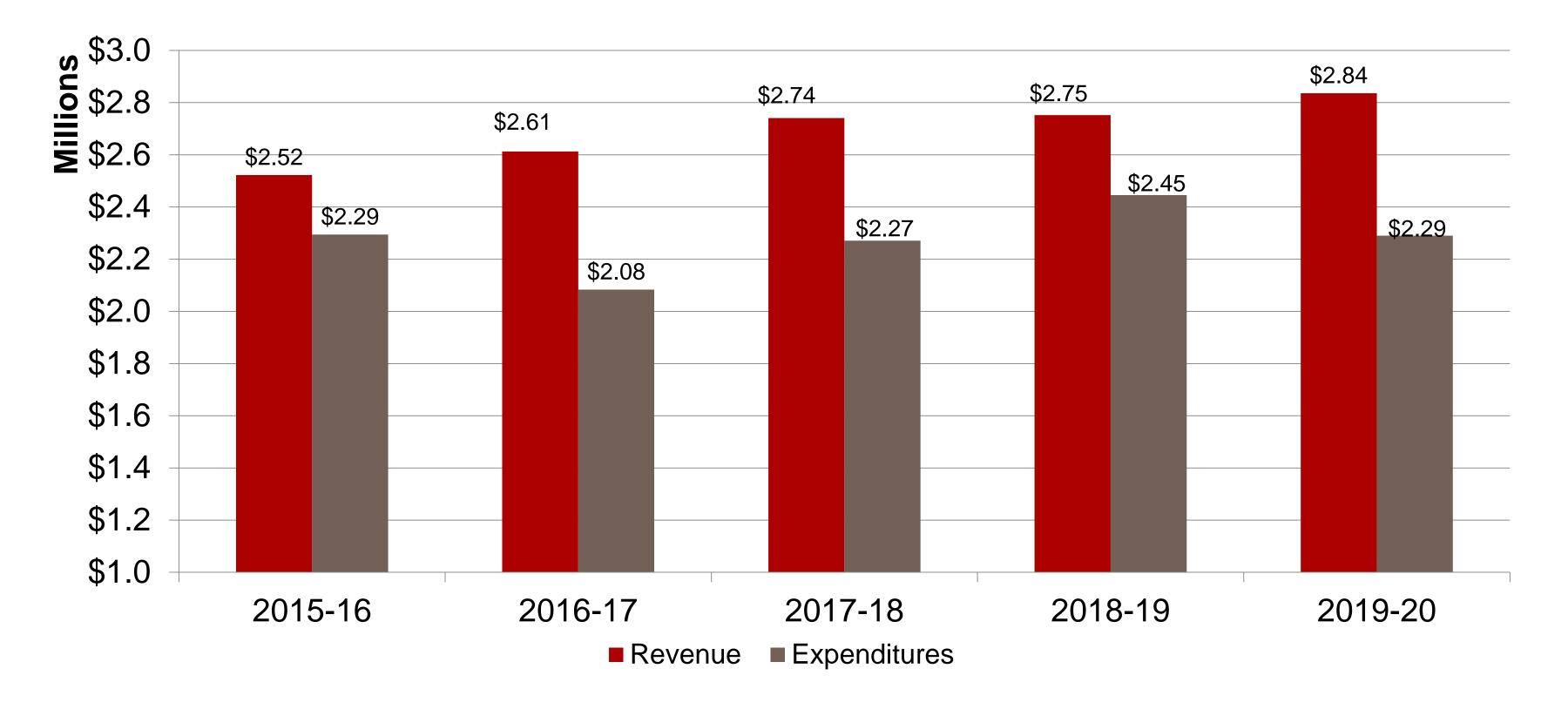
#### General Fund Revenue/Expenditure History

Includes Instructional Support Fund

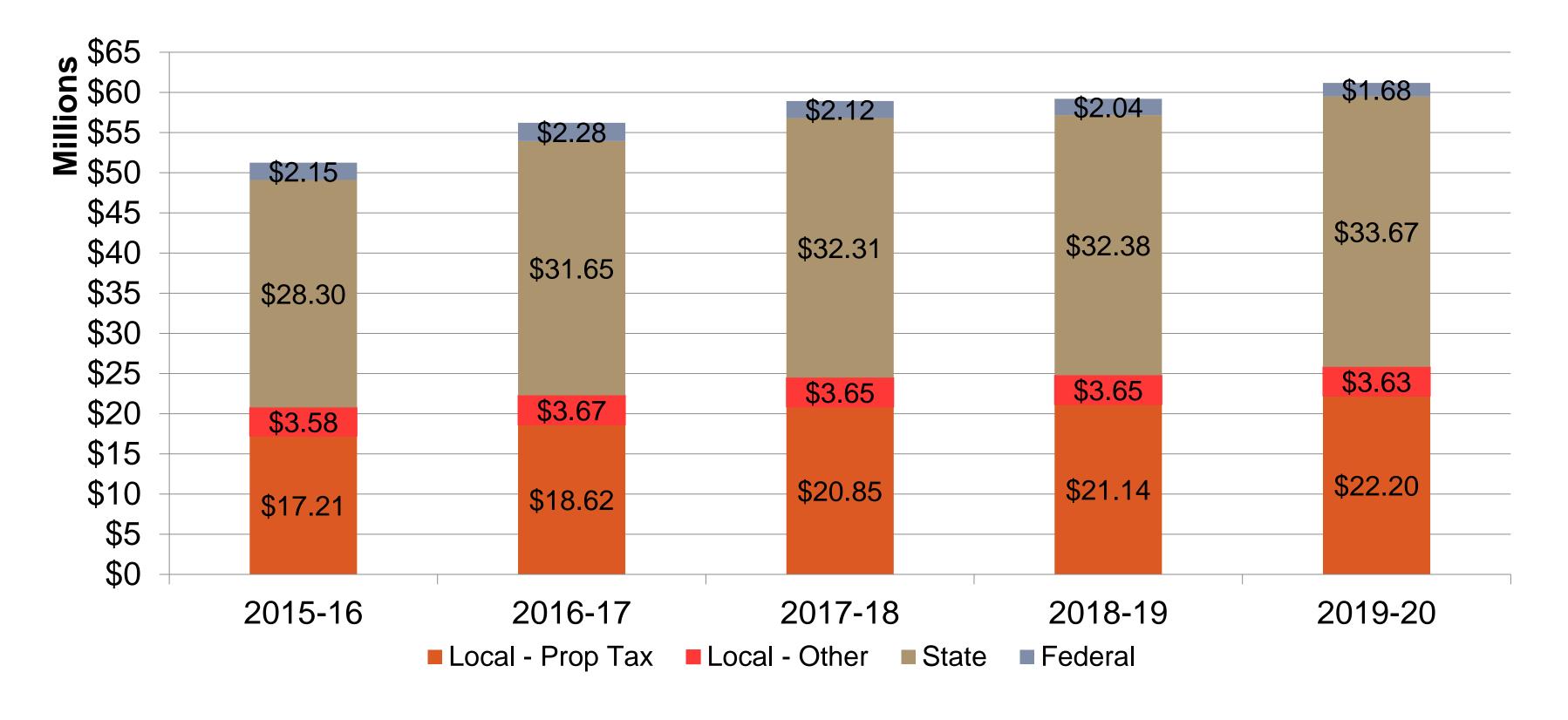


Revenue increased by \$1,965,999 and expenditures increased by \$619,263 from 2018-19 to 2019-20.

## ISL (only) Revenue/Expenditure Detail

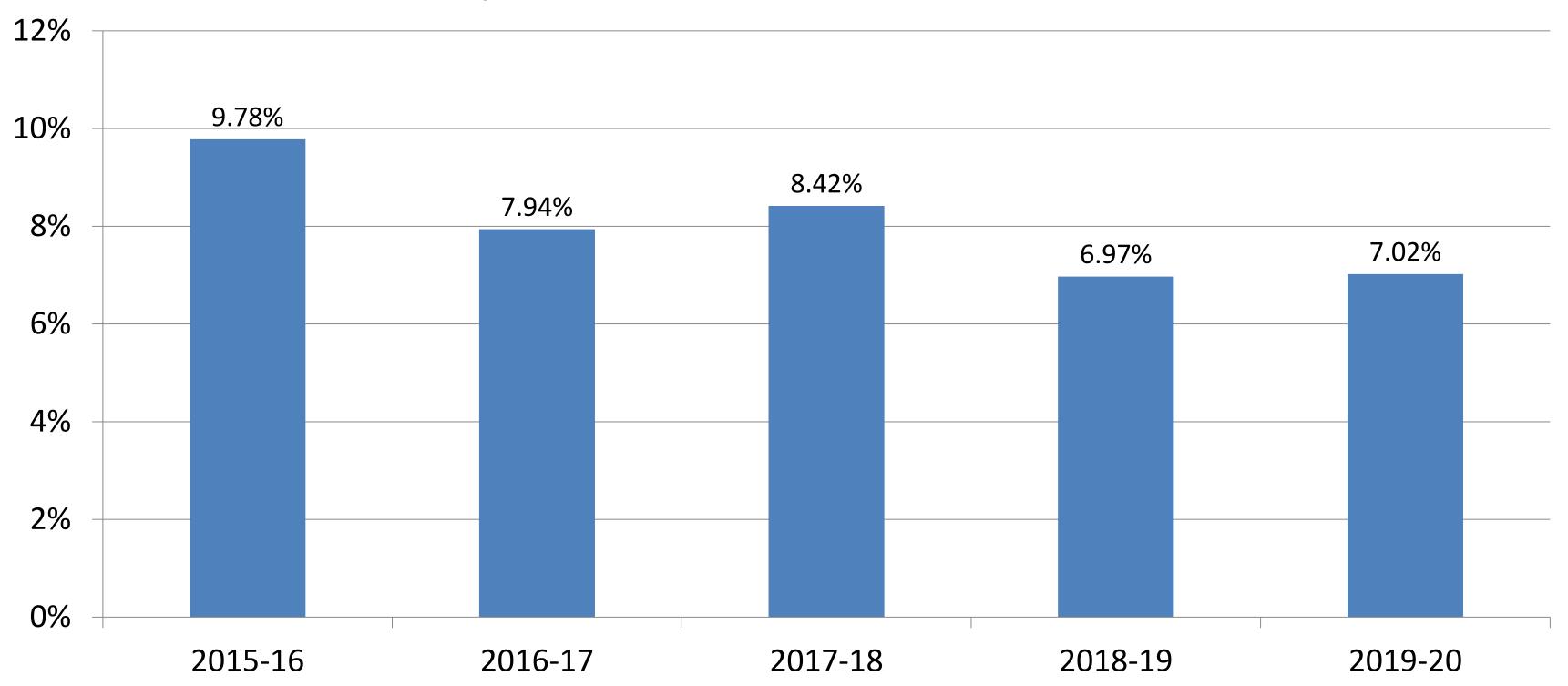


### History of General Fund Revenue



#### Financial Solvency Ratio

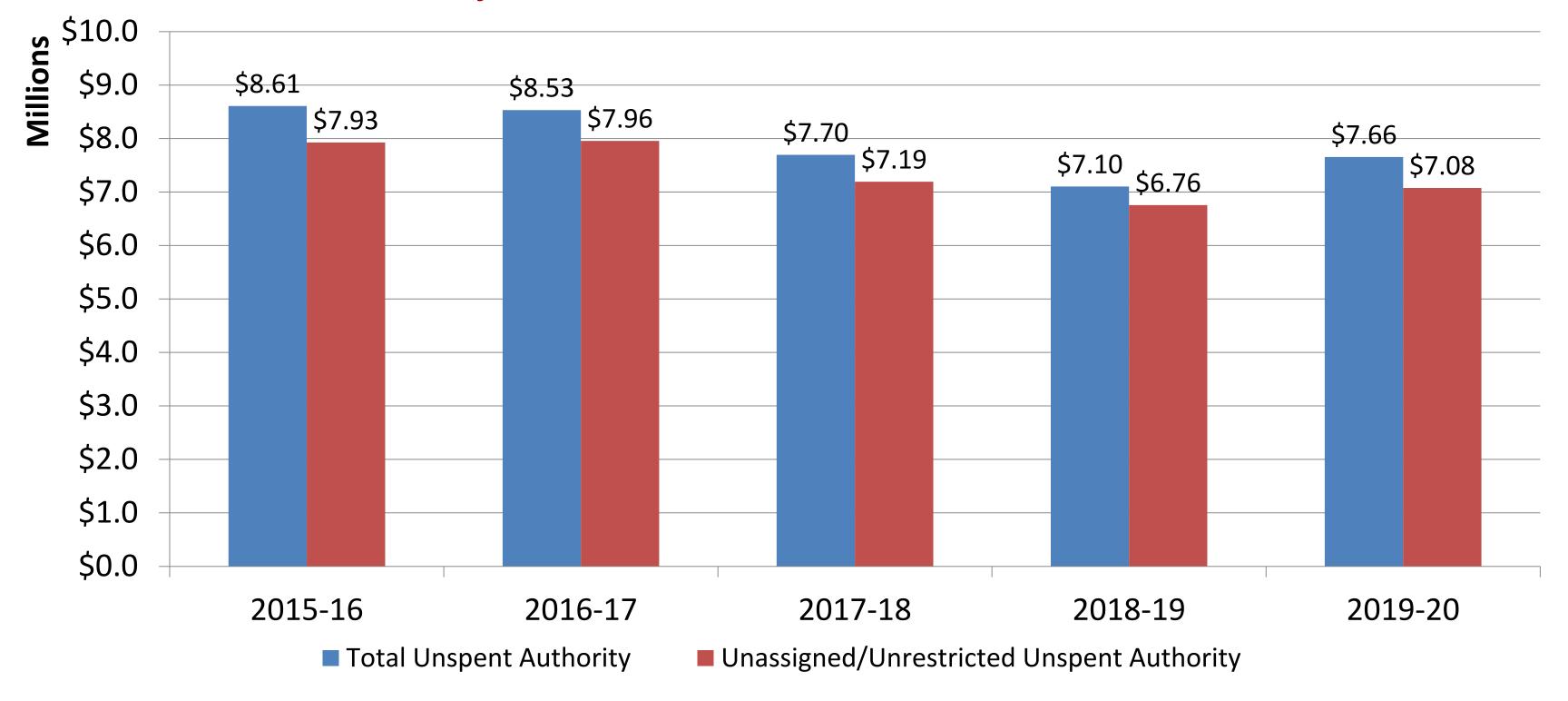
Key Trend Dashboard Indicator #2



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

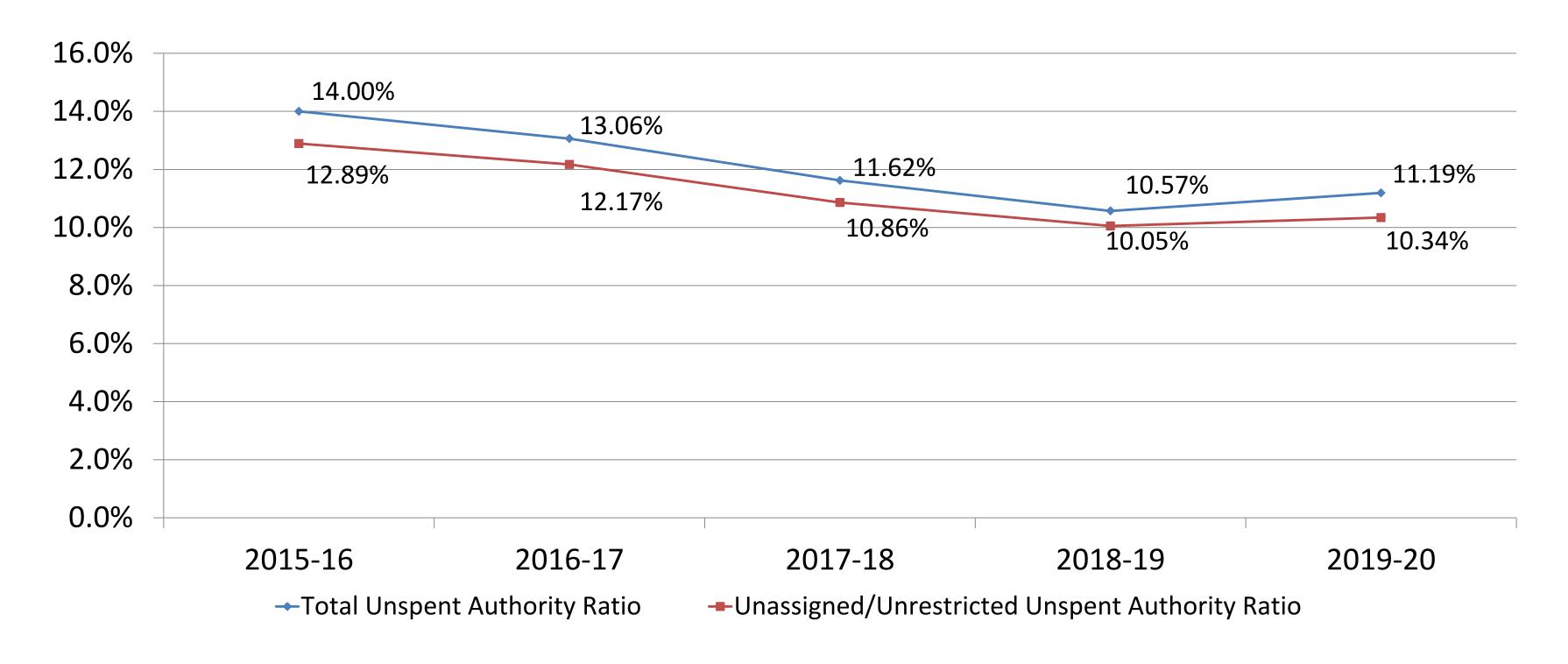
### History of Unspent Budget Authority (In Dollars)

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 (\$6.84 million) is desired. District is at 10.34 % for 2019-20.

## Spending Authority (UAB) vs. Cash (SR)

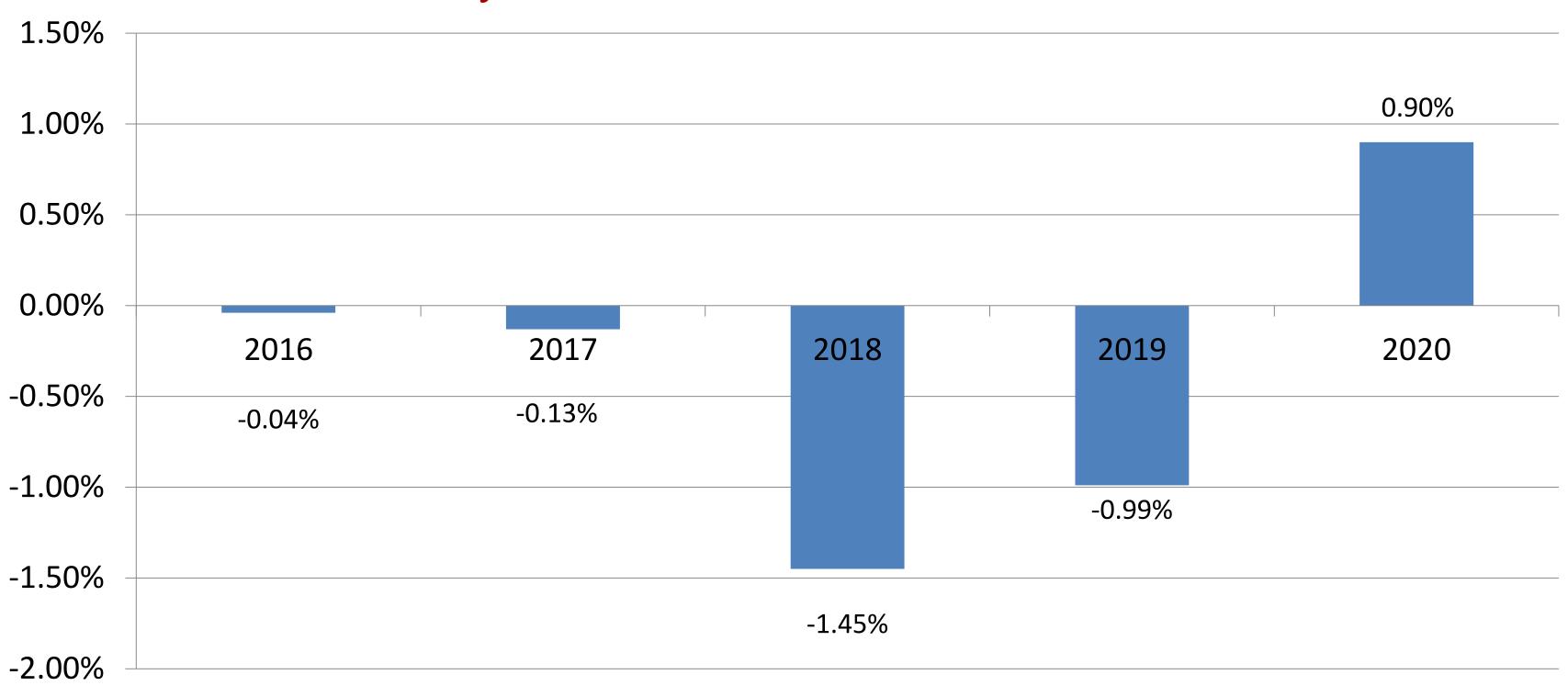
District FY20 UAB 10.34%

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

District FY20 Solvency Ratio 7.02%

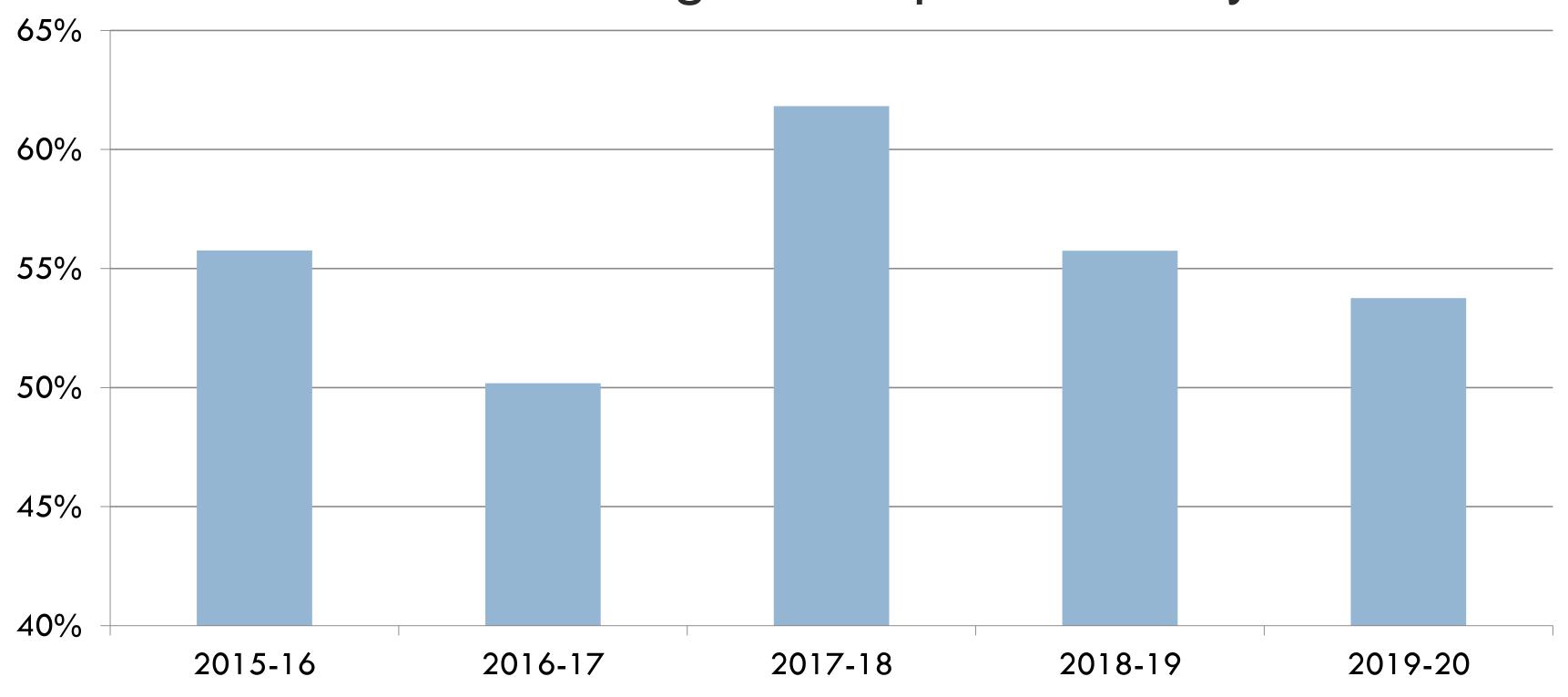
## Annual Unspent Budget Authority Ratio

Key Trend Dashboard Indicator #4



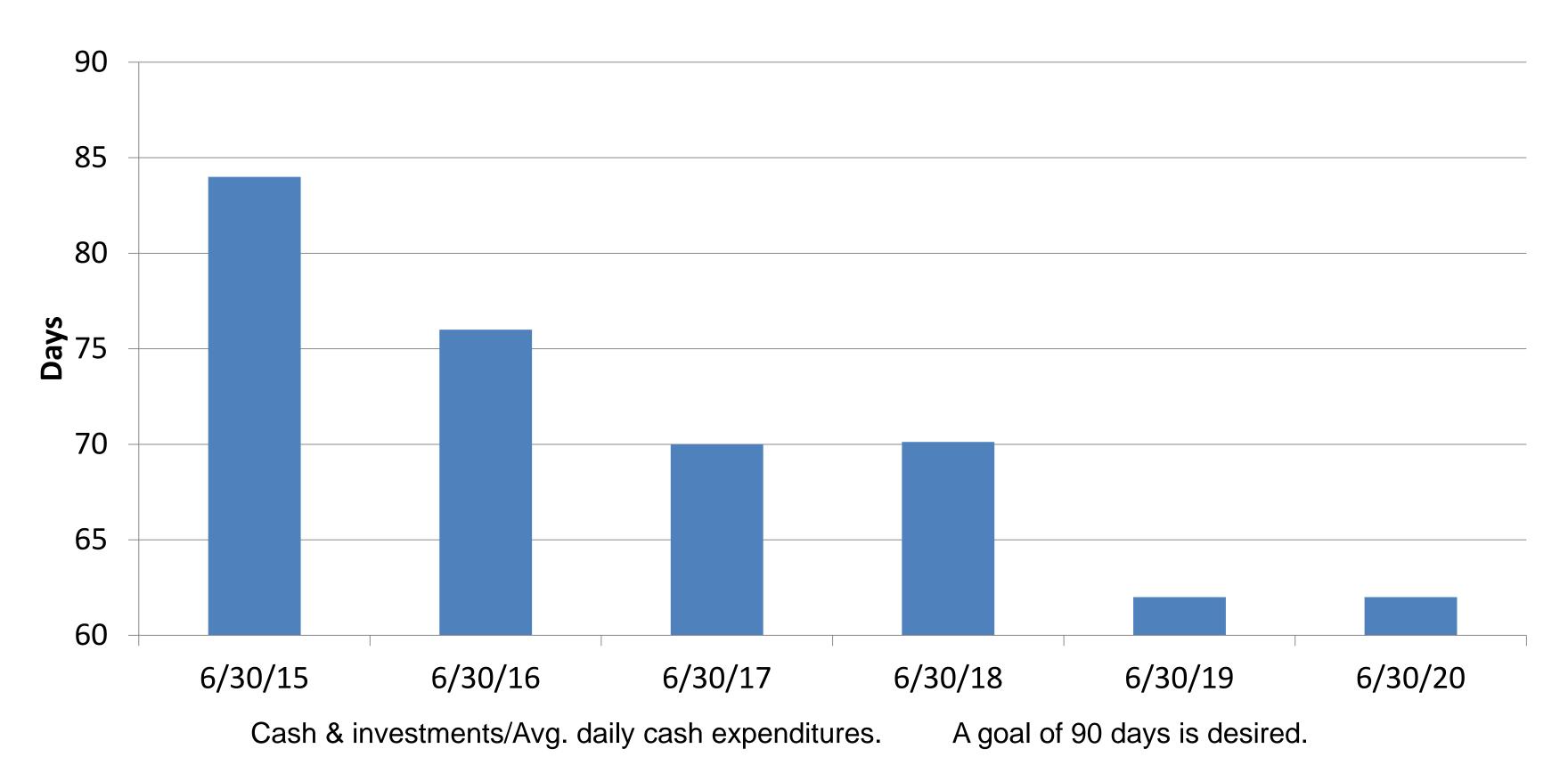
Measures the annual amount in UAB as a percentage of expenditures each year.

## Net Fund Balance As a Percentage of Unspent Authority

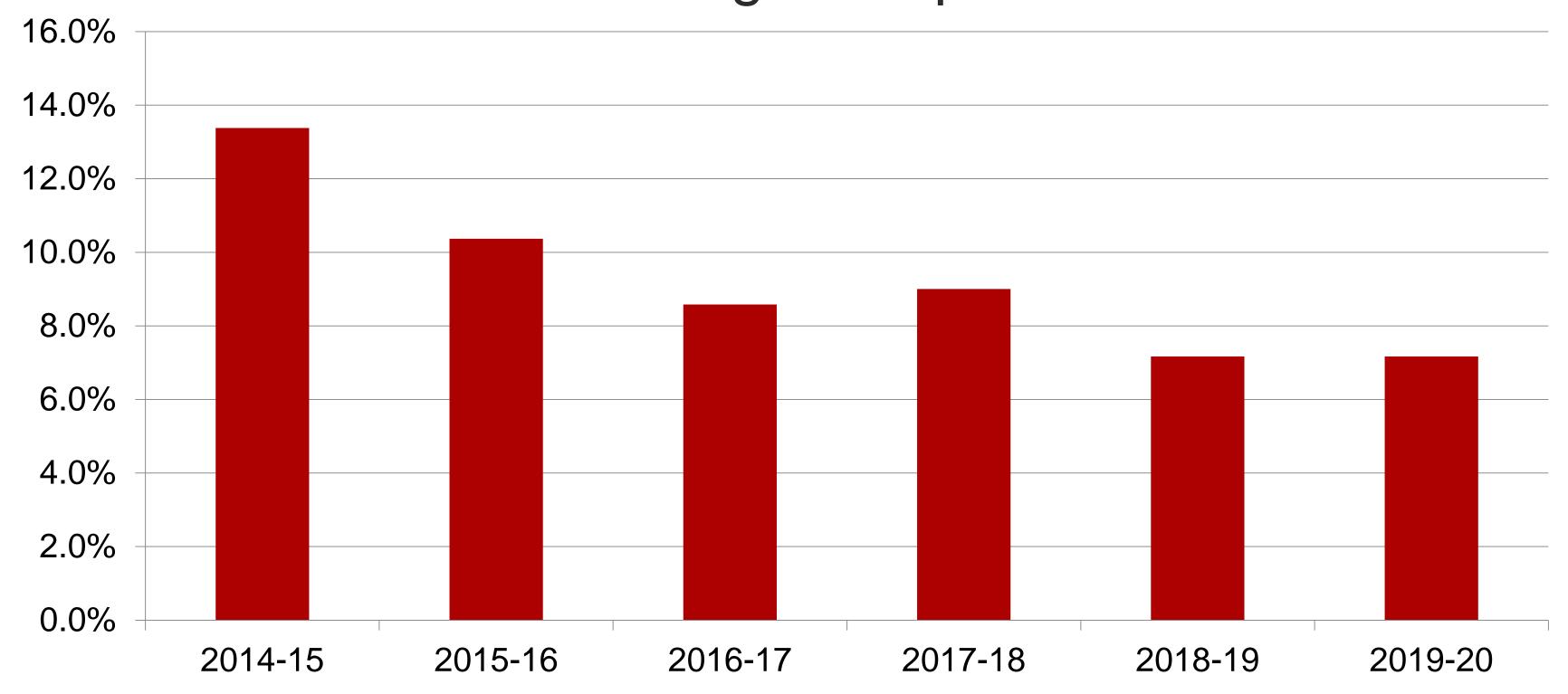


Measures the percent of the District's ability to finance it's unspent budget authority.

## General Fund - Days Net Cash Ratio

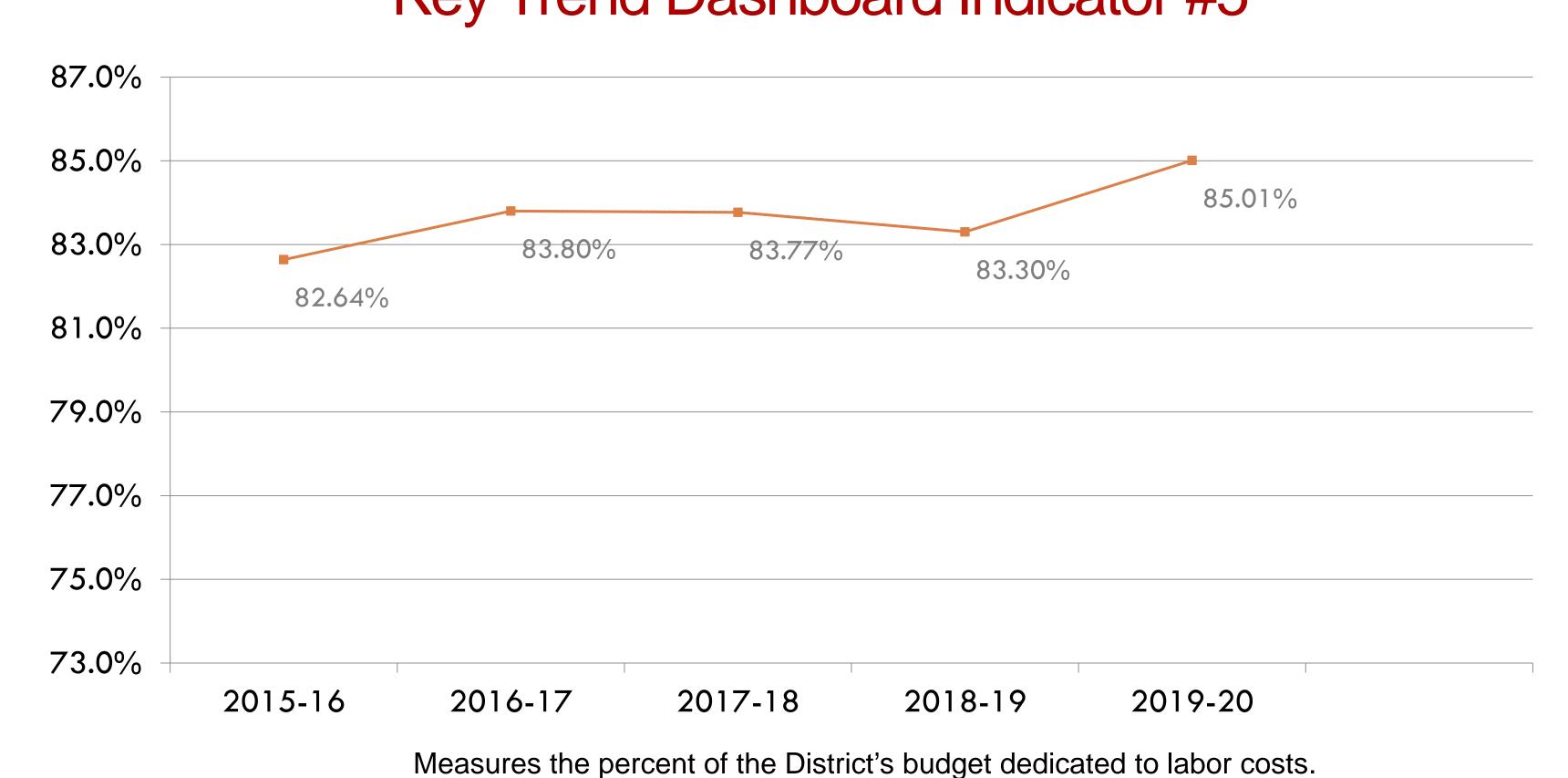


## Net Fund Balance As a Percentage of Expenditures

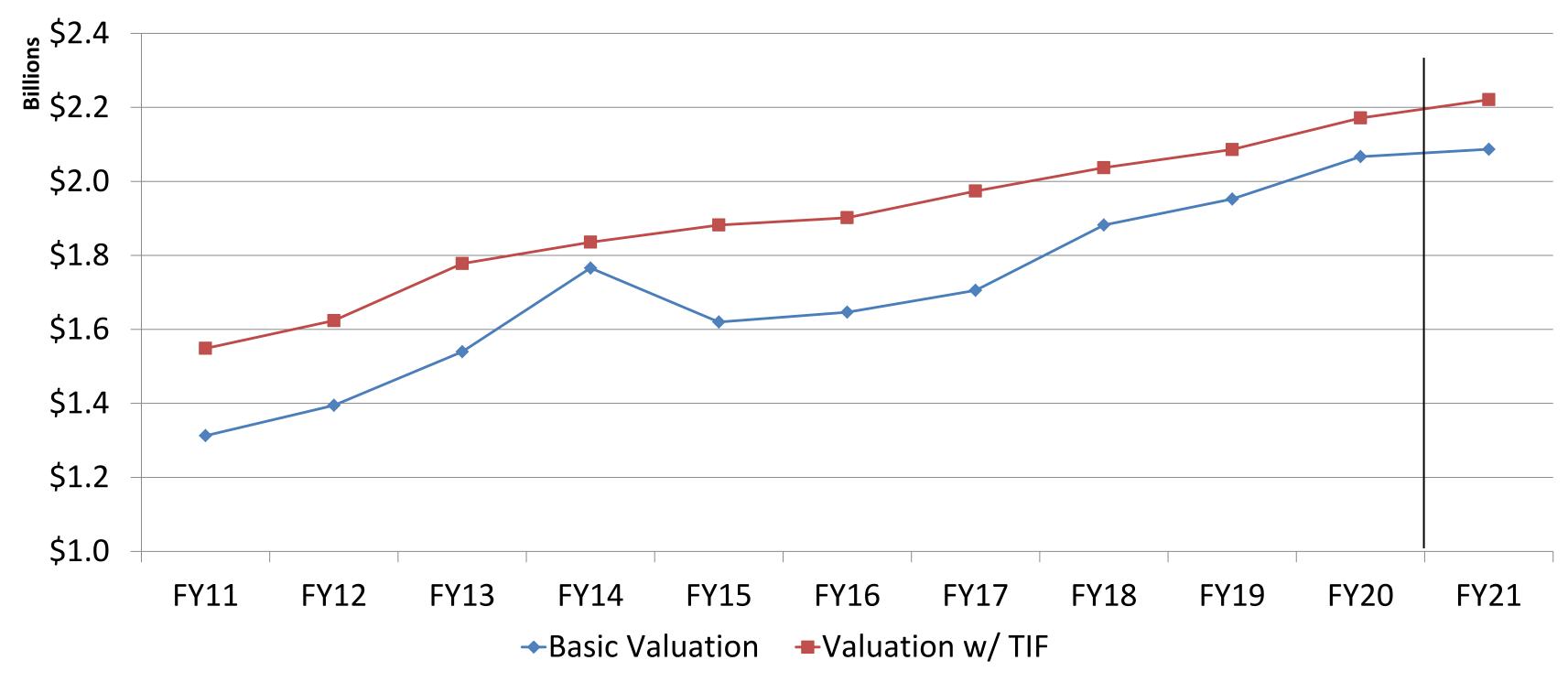


Measures the percent of the District's cash available to cover non-funded months. – Goal 10%

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

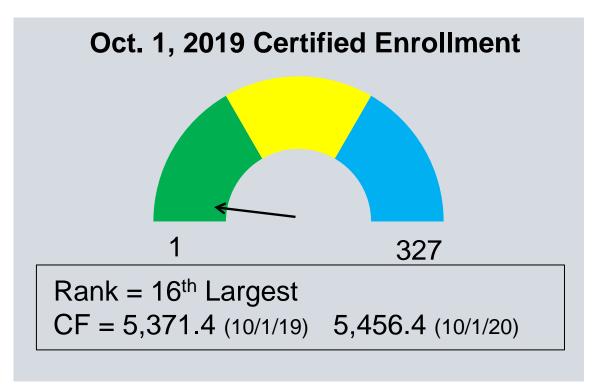


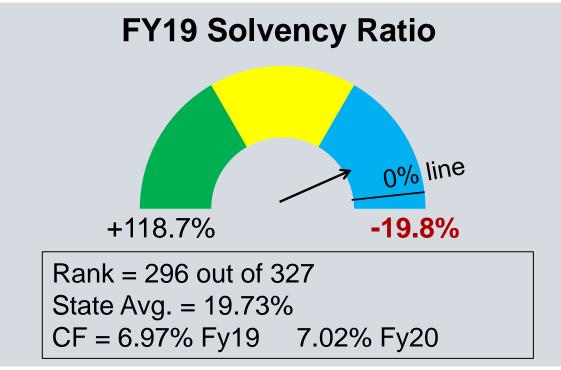
## History of Assessed Valuation

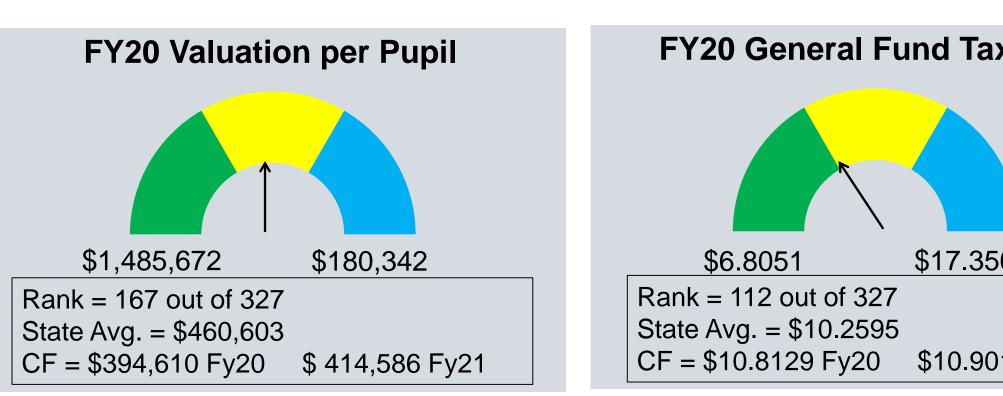


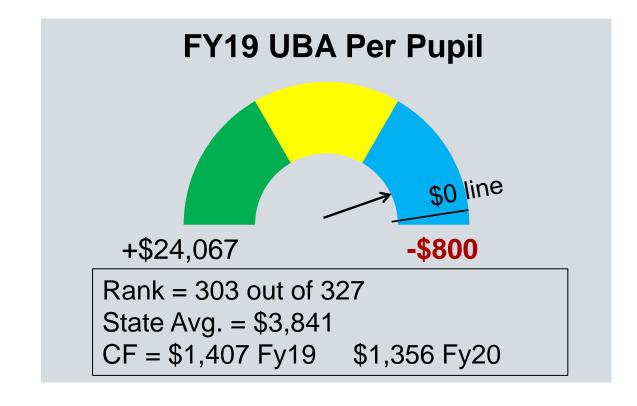
Basic Valuation increased 5.87% from FY19 to FY20 & 57.42% over the past 10 years. Valuation w/ TIF increased 4.09% from FY19 to FY20 & 46.59% over the past 10 years.

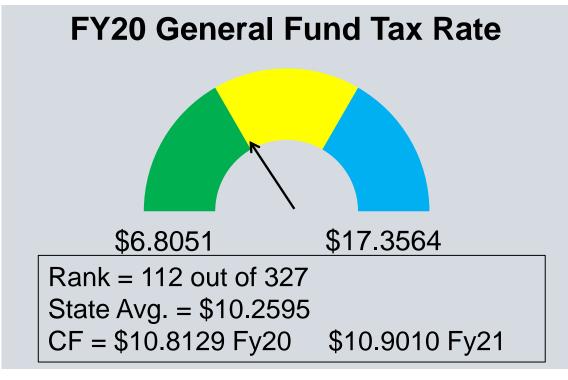
#### Financial Dashboard – All Iowa Schools

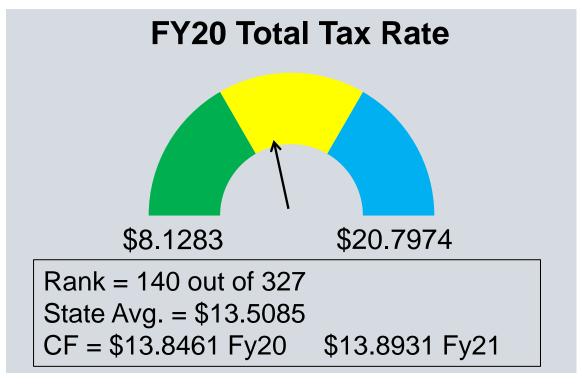




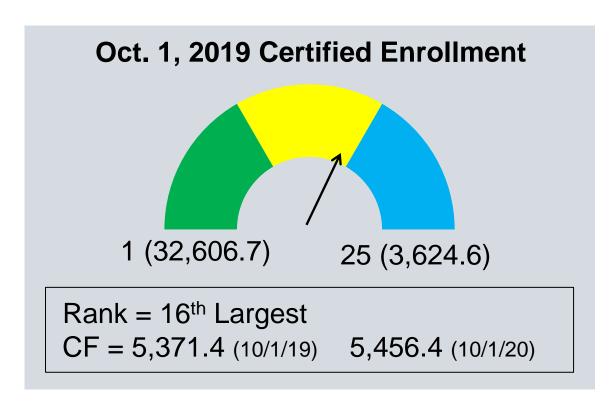


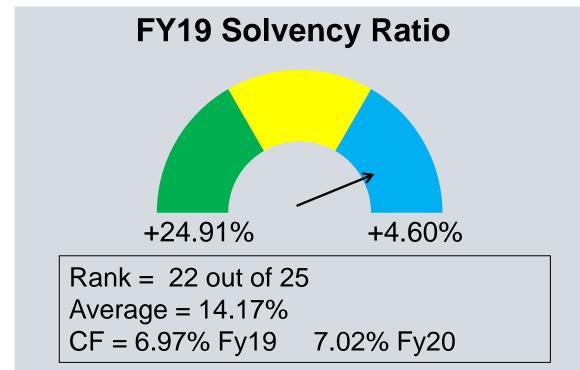


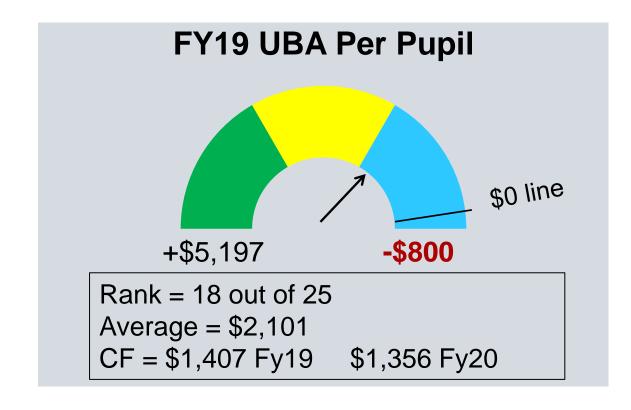


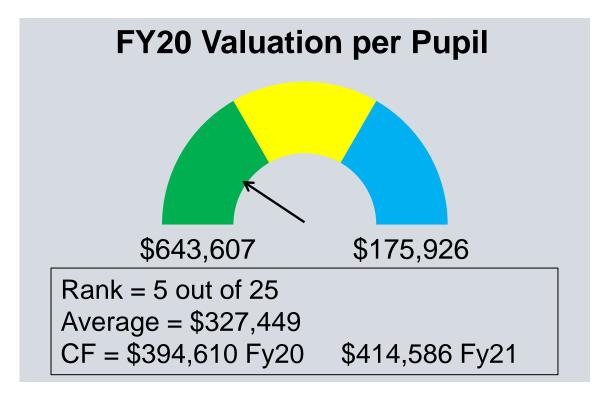


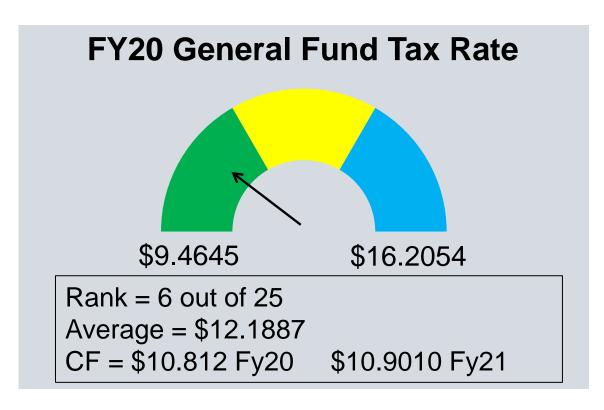
## Financial Dashboard – 25 Largest Iowa Schools

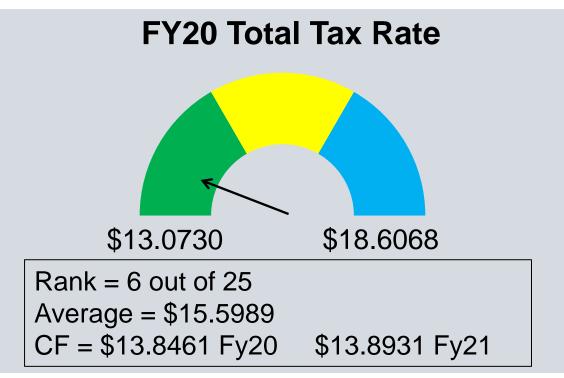






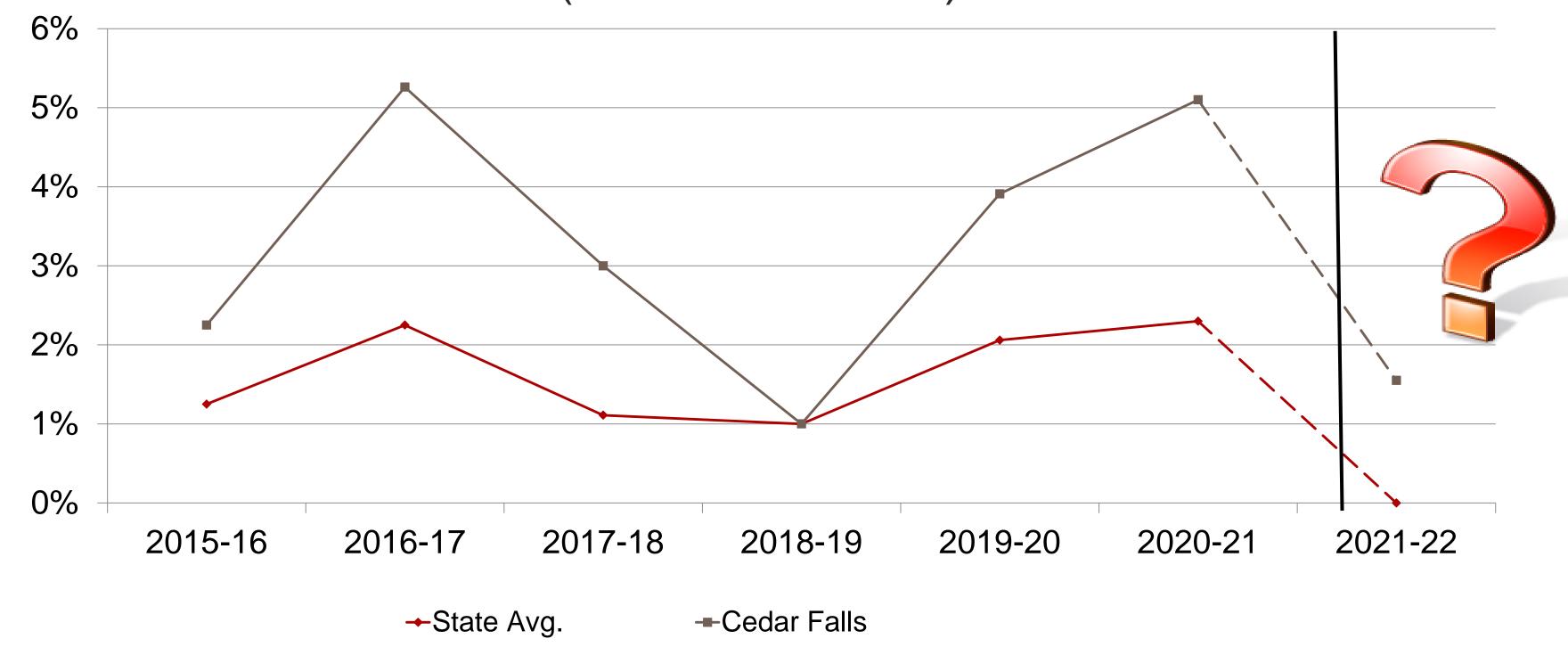






## History of Supplemental State Aid

(Allowable Growth)





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

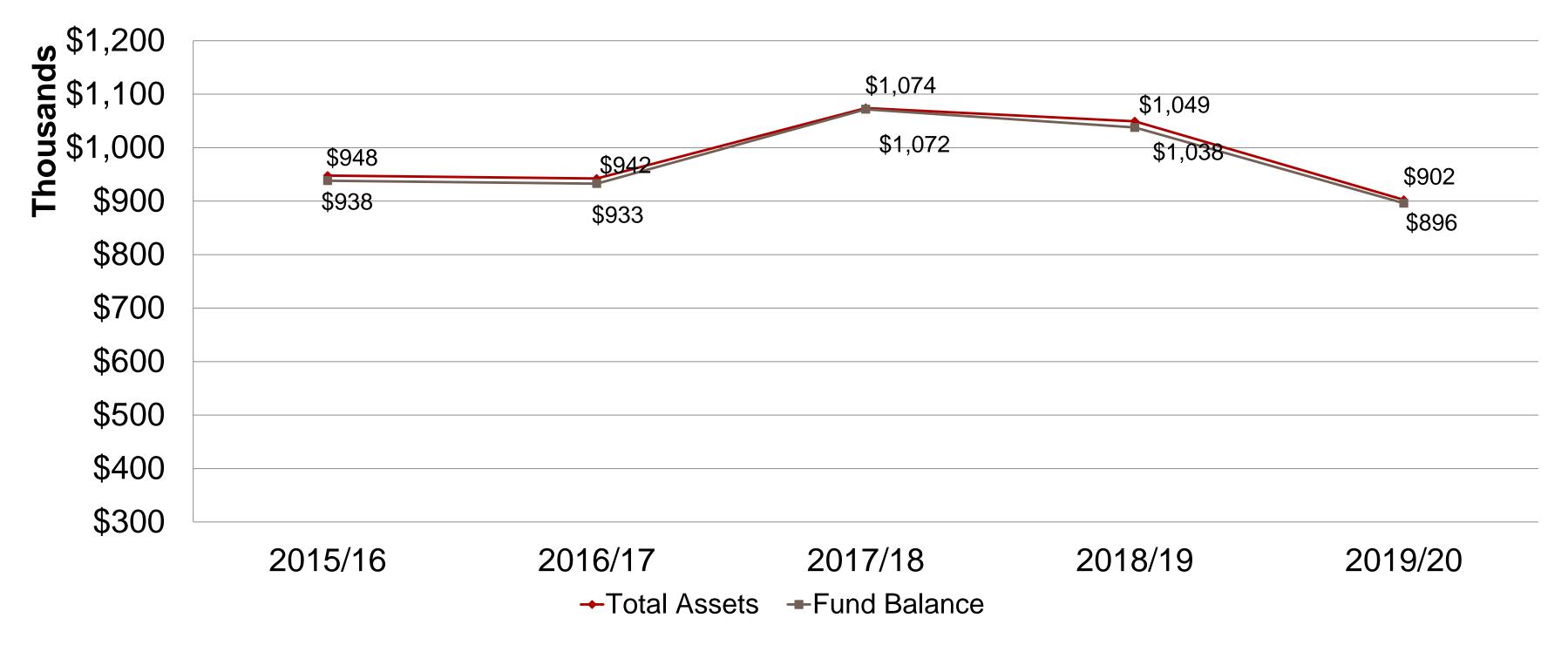


### Management Fund

- 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 (approximately \$950 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

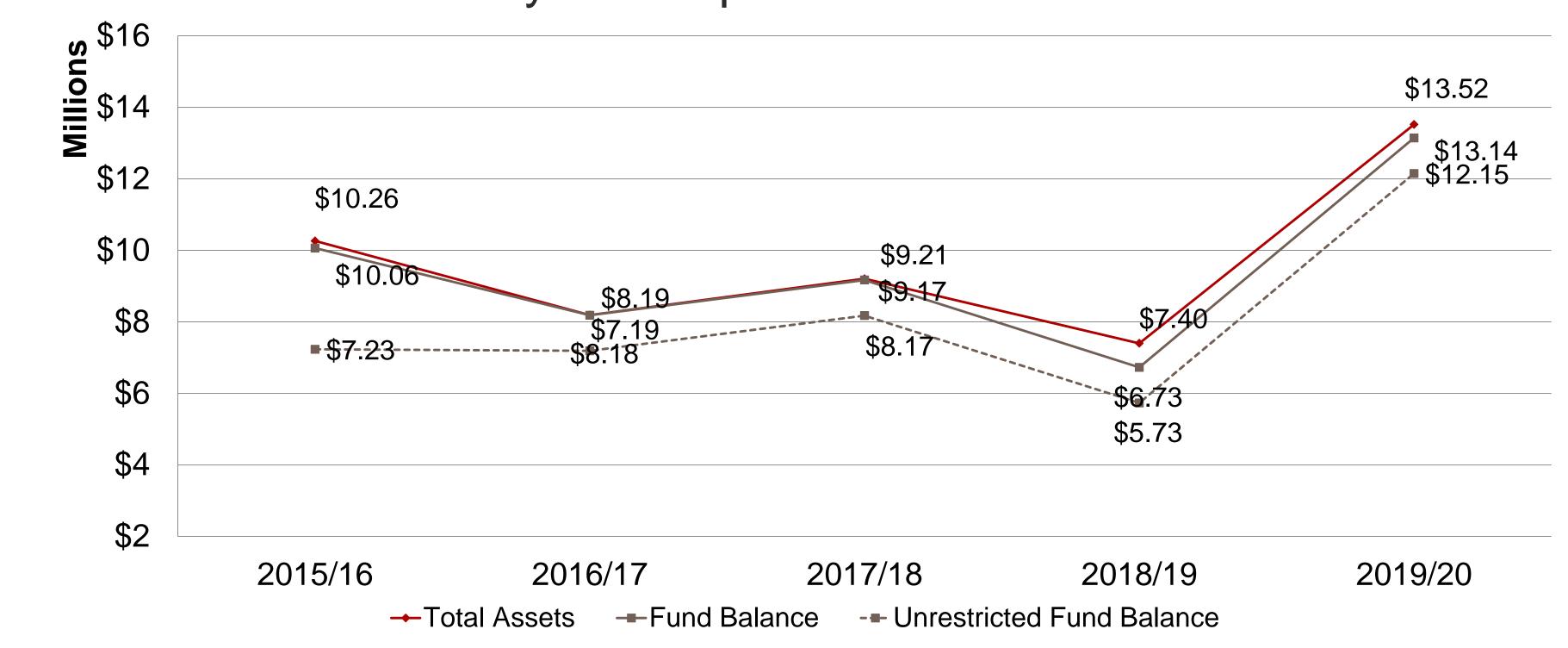


# SAVE - Revenue/Expense History

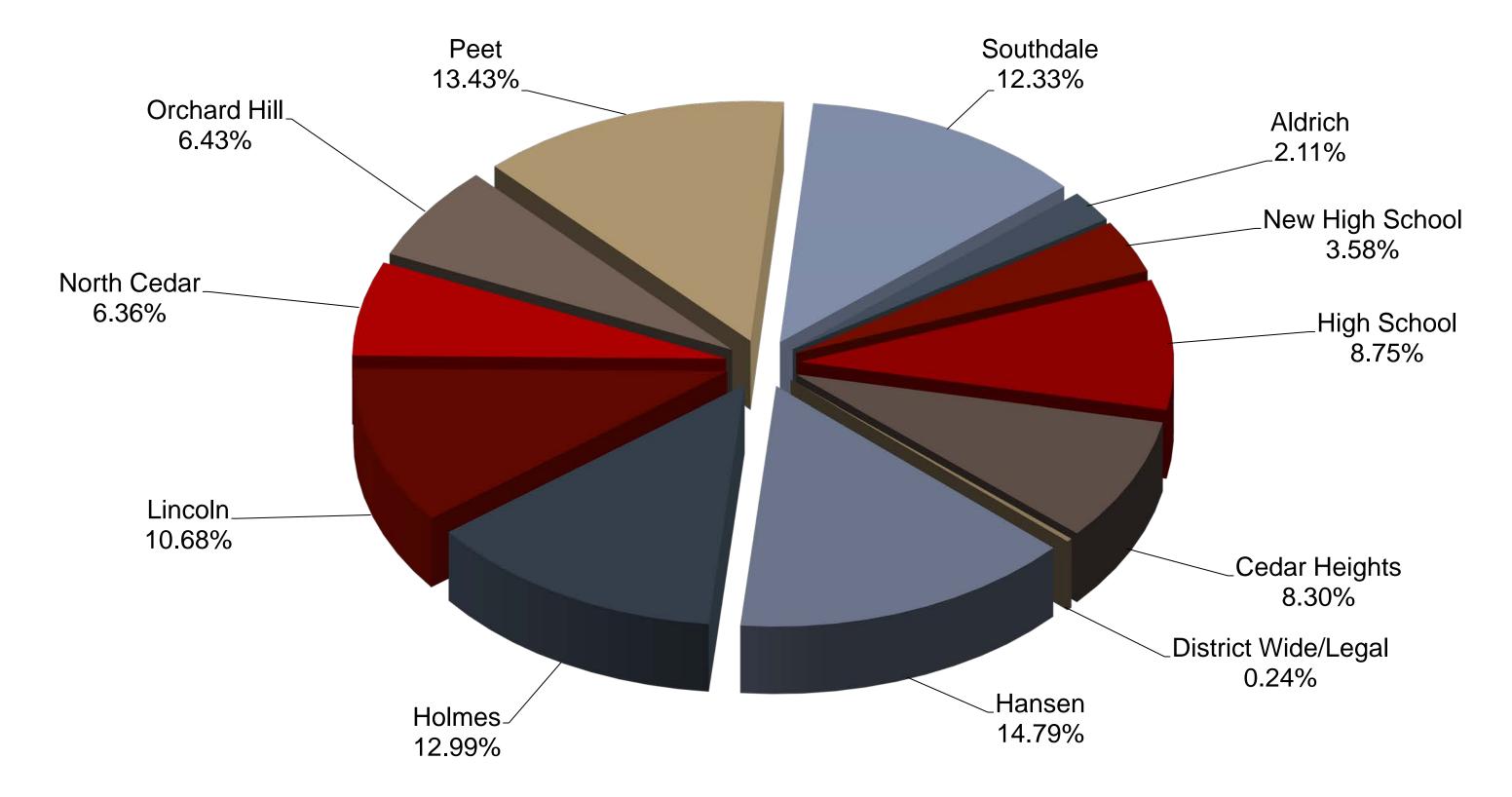
Fiscal Year				Sale of				<b>BAN/Bond</b>		Less Req.	
Ending	Beginning	Sales Tax		BAN's/	Other	Total	Project	<b>Payment</b>		Bond	Net
June 30	Balance	Revenue	Interest	Bonds	Revenue	Available	Expense	(P & I)	<b>EOY Balance</b>	Reserve	Available
2000	\$3,398	\$2,389,728	\$63,619	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$7,456,745	\$656,624	\$0	\$6,800,121		
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
Totals		\$86.142.604	\$3.401.842	\$60,561,784	\$4.186.255		\$91.492.980	\$49,660,638			

#### Secure A Vision for Education (SAVE)

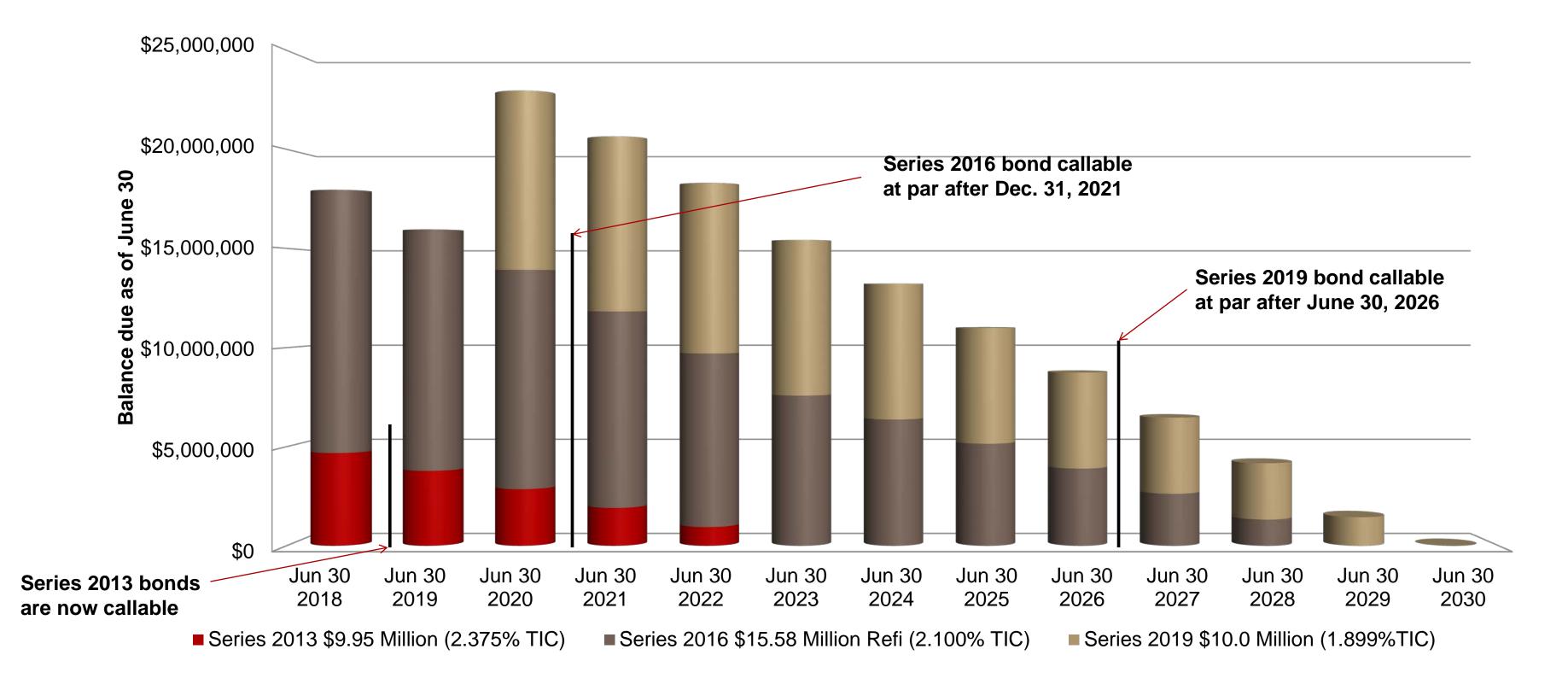
Formally Local Option One Cent Sales Tax



# History of SAVE Fund Expense (2000 to 2020)



## Outstanding Revenue Bond Debt

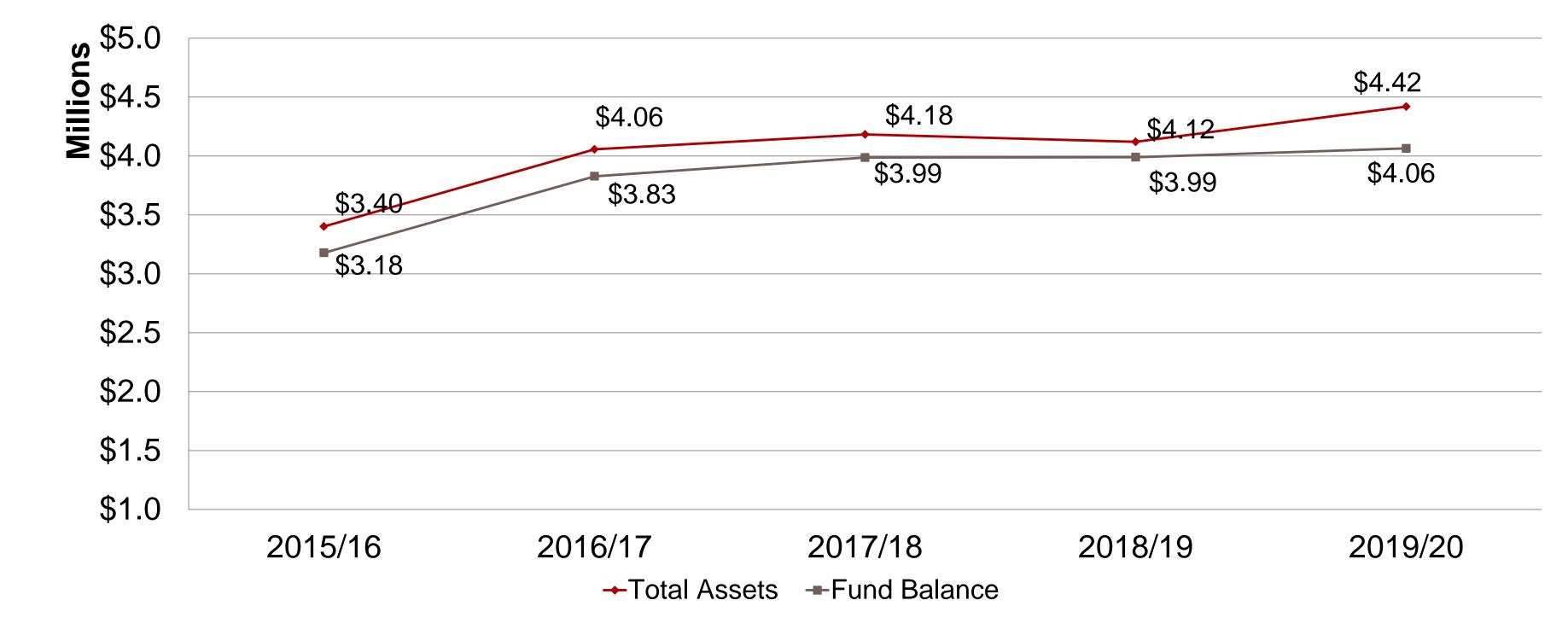


## Physical Plant & Equipment Levy (PPEL)

- 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)

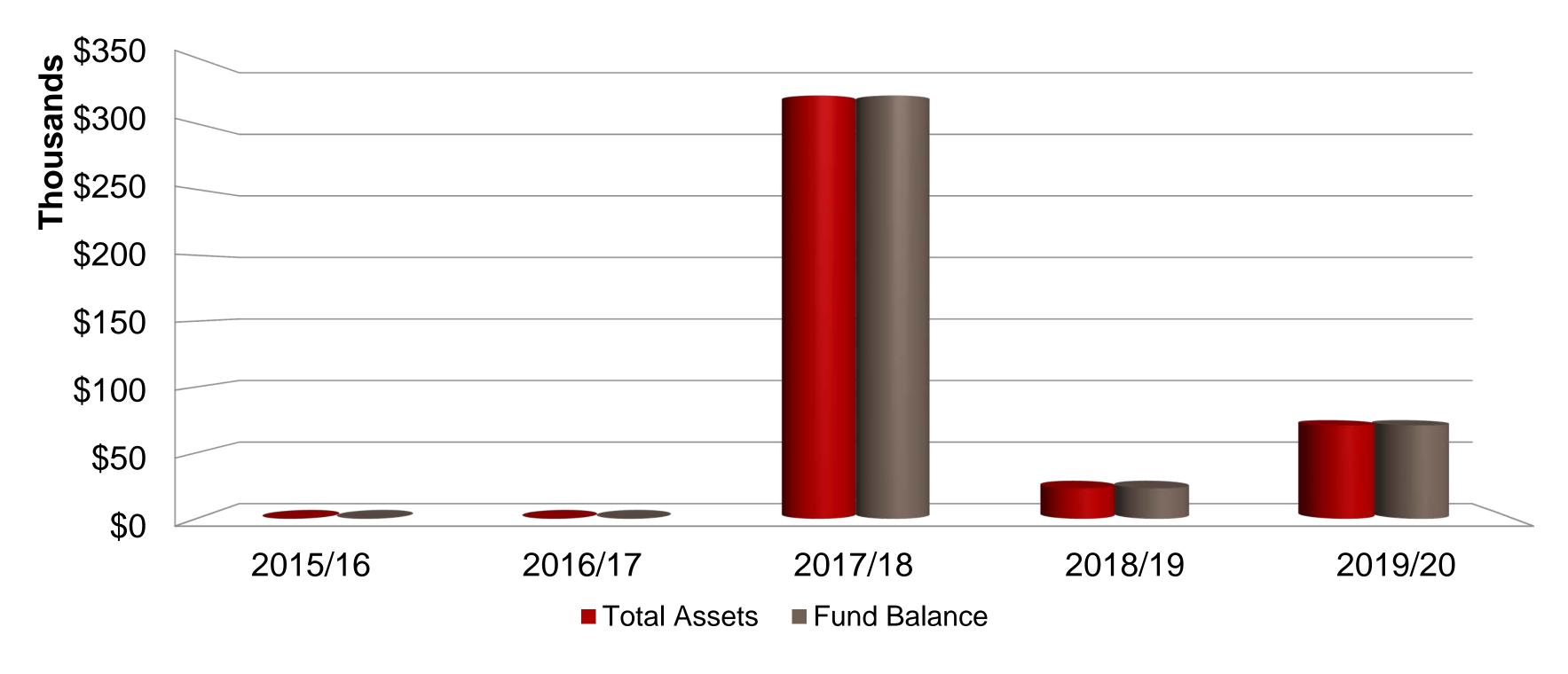


#### Debt Service Levy

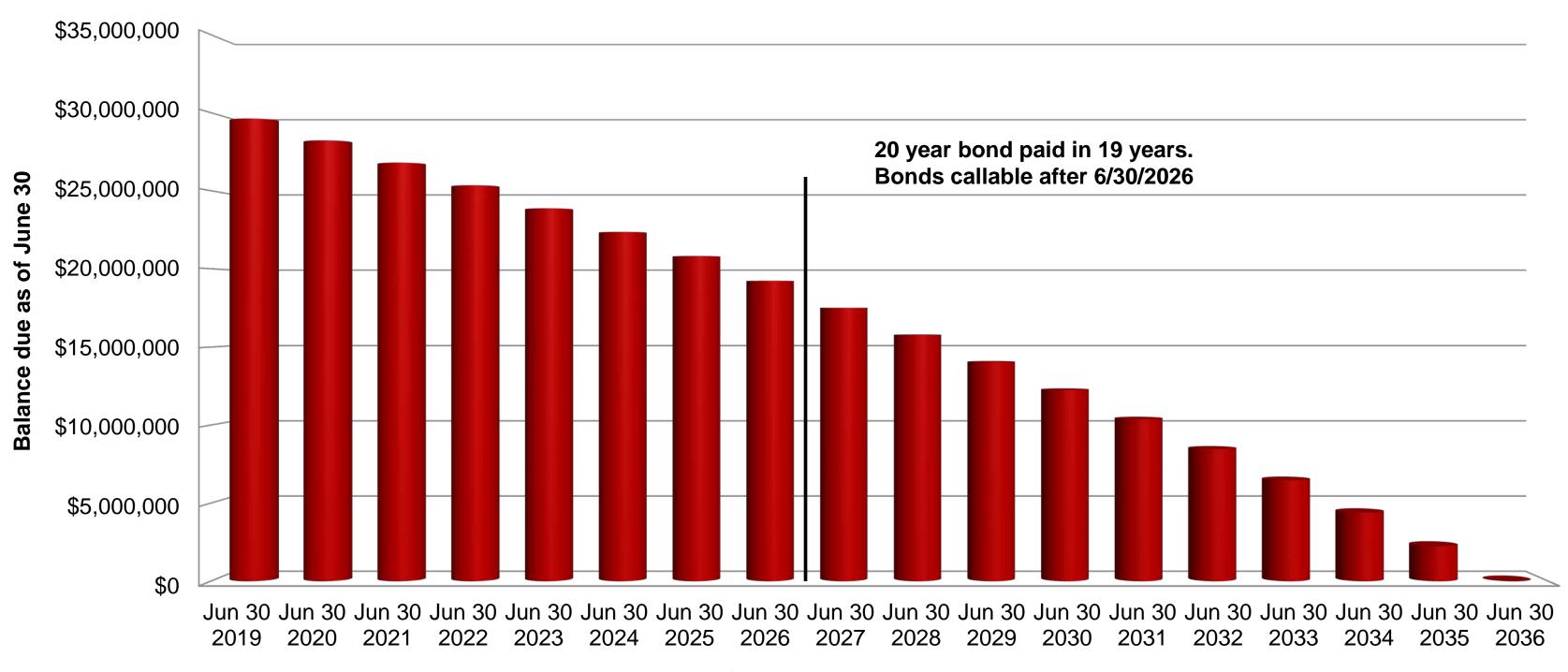
- Voters of a school district may approve bonded indebtedness for a period of up to 20 years
- Proceeds from the sale of General Obligation Bonds are deposited in the Capital Project Fund (31) to be used for the cost of the approved project
- Revenue from the Debt Service Levy (40) are deposited in the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



# Debt Service Levy



#### Outstanding General Obligation Bond Debt

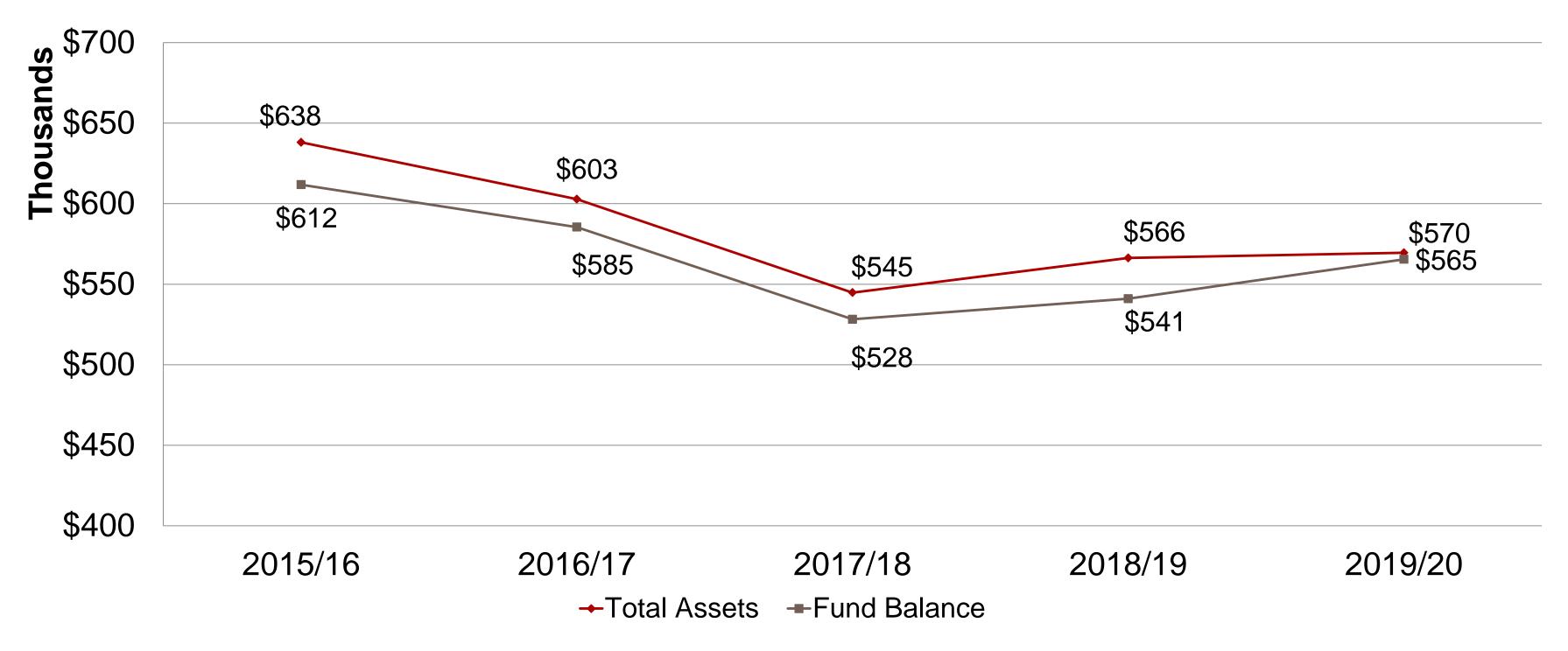


### Activity Fund

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



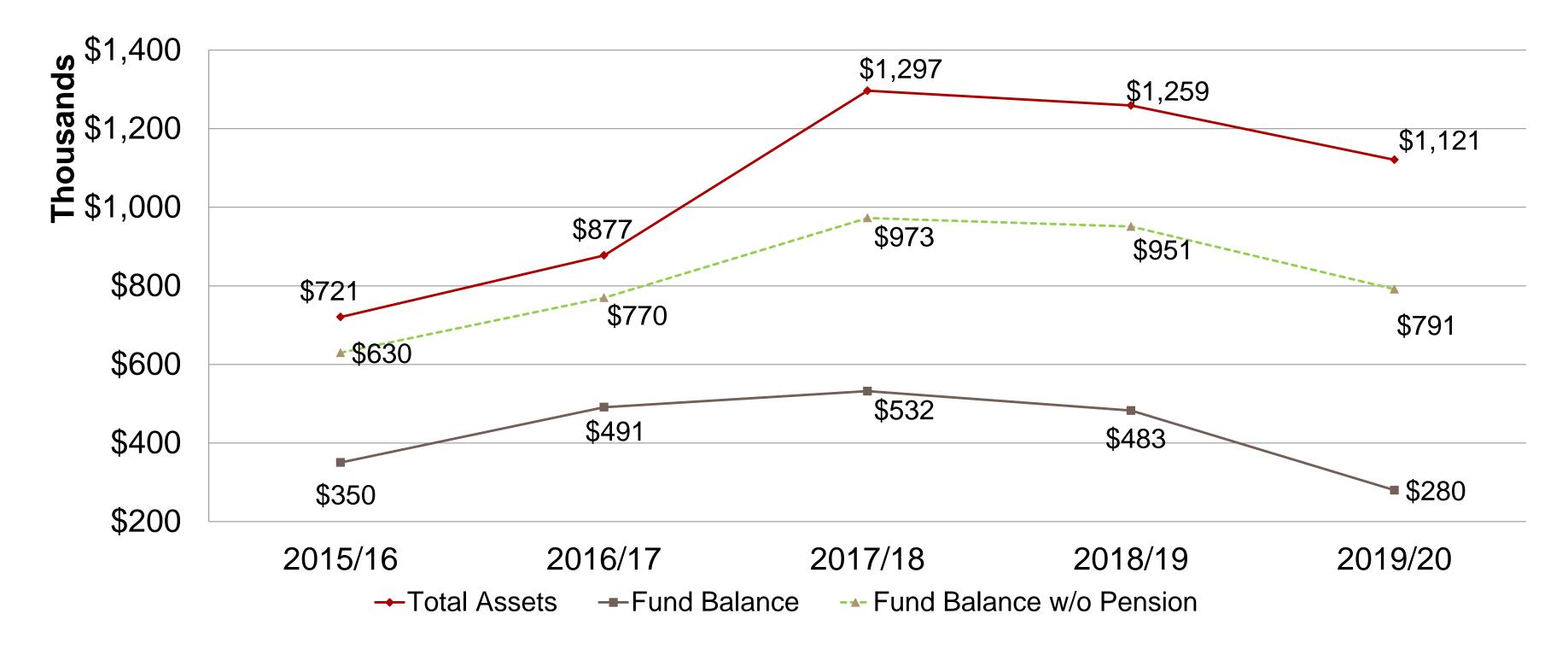
# Activity Fund



#### **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, 2020
  - District's financial condition:
    - District General Fund cash balance
      - Increase from June 30, 2019
      - Days Net Cash Ratio 63 increase/Solvency Ratio
    - Unspent budget authority (UBA) increased by \$552,305
      - UBA Ratio 10.57% FY19 11.19% FY20
  - 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 FY20 receipts = \$593,629 expected to reduce in FY21
  - FY20 deficit = \$1,275,388
  - Projected FY21 deficit = \$1,369,279
- Pandemic
  - Loss in Federal/State revenues and increase in expenditures
  - Potential impact on UAB
  - Amend FY21 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
  - Valarie Gibson
  - Carrie DeBerg
- Administration
- Board of Education

