JOHNSTON COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL HEALTH REPORT

Prepared by Jan Miller-Hook



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary Sheet	1
Financial Indicators Report (General Fund Only)	2
Ratio indicator definitions	3
Balance sheet Changes	4
Revenue and Expenditures Changes	5
Contribution Ratio	6
Current Ratio	7
Day's Net Cash Ratio	8
Financial Solvency Ratio	9
% Revenue Spent	10
Expenditures by Object	11
Salary/Benefit Ratio	12
Cost Per Pupil	13
Fund to Unspent Balance Ratio	14
Unspent Balance Ratio	15
Annual Unspent %	16
Certified Enrollment History	17
Settlment History	18

Note: Those highlighted represent the seven general fund key financial indicators recommended by IASB.

Financial Indicators Executive Summary: This report references the General Fund only.

The district's overall financial condition improved fiscal year 2020 from a spending authority perspective, but decreased from a cash balance perspective due to the inability to levy as much cash reserve. There was 1.9% new money (2.06% SSA and decreased enrollment), controlled staffing, and a continuation of no textbook adoptions. The District has not done formal adoptions for several years, instead \$650,000 is budgeted for curriculum resources.

The Board has been diligent in increasing financial solvency through the board's decision to deliberately levy additional cash reserves. From FY 2003 through FY 2020, the district increased its financial solvency from a negative 6.3% to a positive 13.2%. While six years of that time period included state funding of 4%, two of those years included across the board cuts. The remaining years of that time period averaged a low 1.5% state funding. The actual history by year for state funding is shown on the settlement history page.

Financial solvency decreased this last year from 16.2% to 13.2% as \$169,000 less was levied in the cash reserve levy as our ability to levy decreased. The maximum cash reserve levy is based on 20% of a district's general fund expenditures less the unexpended fund balance two years prior. Going forward, FY22 will be based on FY19 expenditures and fund balance, and the district should be able to increase the cash reserve to approximately \$4 million as opposed to \$1.5 million which should increase the financial solvency ratio again. Other factors contributing to the decrease were the decrease in new money as well as the decrease in medicaid revenue received due to the school closure.

The budget reductions from fiscal year 2015 along with controlled staffing and reallocated curriculum resources have enabled the district to maintain strong financial solvency throughout the years. Future state funding and enrollment remain questionable due to the COVID impact.

Therefore, the district will need to continue to keep a tight hold on staffing as there have been significant changes in certified enrollment in the past few years, and certified enrollment is a major determining factor in school funding. While enrollment over the last ten years has averaged over a 100 student increase, the district saw a decrease in students during the 2018 count of 16.44, an increase of approximately 48 2019, and an estimated decrease this fall with the impact of COVID.

The general fund balance decreased \$2.1 million and financial solvency decreased from 16.2% to 13.2%. Restricted fund balances increased \$7,428, and represent fund balances that can only be spent for specific purposes. Some of the large balances are PDTQ \$568,540, TLC \$282,514, and Preschool \$249,629. Total restricted fund balance is \$1,627,419 making up 13.4% of the overall total fund balance of \$12,146,145 as of the end of the year.

Board policy has a financial solvency ratio target of 5-15% with 10% as a minimal goal, and unspent target of 5-15%. Since the district was up against the maximum cash reserve limit, it was not able to levy additional cash reserves and was only able to levy \$1,574,250 toward SBRC requests. Typically, the district would levy the amount to support the SBRC requests as well as additional cash in a desire to increase the financial solvency ratio, fund supplemental state aid for increased enrollment, and protect the district against unfunded state aid.

At the end of fiscal 2020, the District has a positive fund balance, financial solvency ratio in excess of the target, and unspent balance within the target and similar to the prior year. Looking out beyond fiscal year 20, it will be necessary to levy cash reserves when possible to maintain acceptable levels within the financial indicators. It will also be important to monitor and adjust recurring expenses such as salaries and benefits to maintain acceptable unspent balance, especially since state funding and enrollment are uncertain.

Financial Indicators Summary Sheet

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Balance Sheet Comparison					
Assets	10.7%	6.9%	1.5%	0.1%	1.9%
Liabilities	0.7%	60.0%	-1.0%	4.5%	8.4%
Fund Balance	58.0%	26.2%	7.7%	-10.6%	-15.2%
Rev. & Expend. Comparison					
Revenues	5.9%	3.1%	3.2%	2.2%	1.6%
Expenditures	3.3%	5.1%	5.9%	5.7%	2.2%
Fund Balance	58.0%	26.2%	7.7%	-10.6%	-15.2%
Current Ratio, Measures Short-term					
Solvency	132.8%	141.2%	144.8%	138.6%	130.2%
Day's Net Cash Ratio					
Short Term Solvency (Days)	94	102	105	95	81
Financial Solvency Ratio, District					
Equity Position	14.0%	17.7%	18.5%	16.2%	13.2%
Percent Revenues Spent	94.5%	96.3%	98.8%	102.2%	102.9%
	0.05%	0.40%	4 400/	4.0400	4.500/
Annual Unspent Ratio	2.35%	2.13%	1.48%	1.01%	1.59%
Fund balance to unspent balance, Measures fiscal health.	125%	134%	131%	110%	85%
measures inscar nearth.	12070	10470	10170	11070	0070
Unspent Balance Ratio, Unbudgeted Spending Reserves:					
Regular	11.7%	12.9%	13.4%	13.5%	11.8%
Unreserved	9.7%	10.9%	11.5%	11.8%	12.8%
Employee Cost Ratio	81.9%	78.4%	77.7%	76.8%	77.6%

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Description of Financial Indicator Ratios

Current Ratio (CR):

The current ratio is one of the most widely used measures of short-term liquidity for both public and private sector organizations. It is used to predict the school's ability to meet its current obligations from current assets from continuing operations. The operational equation is: current ratio=current assets/current liabilities. The minimum target range for this indicator is 1.0. An indicator of less than 1.0 would indicate a condition where the district has more current liabilities than assets.

Day's Net Cash Ratio (DCR):

The Day's Net Cash Ratio is typically calculated at the end of a fiscal period and gives a good indication of how long a district can operate without the additional infusion of revenue. One of the limitations of this indicator is that district expenditures are most generally made in large amounts on only a few days each month such as monthly payroll. At the same time, most schools receive revenue in large amounts only a few times per month such as state aid that is received once a month September through June. The timing of these receipts and expenditures is important to maintaining effective business operations. For this reason, the Day's Net Cash Ratio is important. Inadequate cash on hand to service expenditure obligations requires the school to borrow funds creating added debt expense not directly tied to student instruction. However, an over abundance of cash could be construed as excess accumulation of cash from community taxpayers. The operational equation is: day's net cash ratio=cash + investments/total general fund expenditures/365. The target range for this indicator is 90 to 120 days. In Iowa, it is especially important to note that state foundation aid to schools ends each fiscal year in mid-June, and the first payment for the new fiscal year does not begin again until mid-September, a full 90 day gap. In addition to this gap, districts typically purchase new fiscal year supplies during the summer months, so expenditures increase during a time when revenue is not received.

Employee Cost Ratio (ECR):

Because education is a service based industry, staffing costs represent the single largest category of general fund expenditures for school districts. This ratio illustrates important trend changes in staffing costs as a percent of general fund expenditures. Historically, budget data show districts spending 75-85% of their general fund on staff related costs. The operational equation is: wages plus benefits/general fund expenditures.

Financial Solvency Ratio (FSR):

This is a measure of financial health that was revised in 2011 for current terminology regarding fund balances. The ratio of unassigned plus assigned general fund balance to actual revenues is defined in the following operational equation: financial solvency ratio=unassigned plus assigned general fund balance/general fund revenues-AEA flow thru. The target ranges and classification criteria establish the following: (a) target solvency position equals 5.00%-10.00%, (b) acceptable solvency position equals 0.00%-4.99%, (c) solvency alert equals -3.00%--.01%, and (d) solvency threat equals less than -3.00%.

Unspent Balance Ratio (UBR):

The Unspent Balance Ratio measures the amount of cumulative district spending authority not spent at the end of each fiscal year. This ratio is unique to Iowa schools. Iowa schools are funded according to a state formula, which is different than any other in the country. Because spending authority is vitally important to the financial health of any Iowa district, it must be included as an indicator to assess fiscal health. Department of Management provides data for this indicator on the report titled Unspent Balance Calculations. The operational equation is: unspent balance ratio=unspent cumulative spending authority/maximum budget authority. The target range for this indicator logically is roughly equal to that of fund balance, and the minimum suggested target should be 5%.

Balance Sheet Comparisons General Fund Only

	<u>fy16</u>	<u>fy17</u>	<u>fy18</u>	<u>fy19</u>	<u>fy20</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Assets:							
Cash & Investments	\$ 18,291,764	\$ 20,734,693	\$ 22,629,613	\$ 21,718,466	\$ 18,860,889	\$ (2,857,577)	-13.2%
Receivables	28,942,970	29,775,258	28,651,729	29,608,135	33,409,932	\$ 3,801,797	12.8%
Inventories	66,752	60,138	70,133	71,233	85,572	\$ 14,339	20.1%
ISCAP						\$ -	
Other Assets		-	762	-		\$ -	
Total Assets	47,301,486	50,570,089	51,352,237	51,397,834	52,356,393	958,559	1.9%
Liabilities:							
Payables	1,605,379	1,828,880	2,456,197	3,859,351	2,726,691	\$ (1,132,660)	-29.3%
Payroll	6,936,024	7,369,829	7,445,185	7,444,554	7,792,282	\$ 347,728	4.7%
Other Liabilities	27,077,893	26,627,362	25,565,373	25,778,535	29,691,274	\$ 3,912,739	15.2%
Total Liabilities	35,619,296	35,826,071	35,466,755	37,082,440	40,210,248	3,127,808	8.4%
Fund Balance:							
Restricted	1,592,327	1,636,871	1,730,657	1,619,991	1,627,419	\$ 7,428	0.5%
Unassigned	10,089,863	13,107,148	14,154,825	12,695,403	10,518,726	\$ (2,176,677)	-17.1%
Total Fund Balance	\$11,682,190	\$14,744,018	\$15,885,482	\$14,315,394	\$12,146,145	(\$2,169,249)	-15.2%
					\$12,146,145		

Note: The large receivables and payables include fy21 property taxes certified by the county auditor. GASB reporting requires the inclusion of these taxes when certified.

Revenue & Expenditures Comparison General Fund Only

		<u>fy16</u>	<u>fy17</u>	<u>fy18</u>	<u>fy19</u>	<u>fy20</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Revenues:								
Local tax sources	\$	26,484,241	\$ 26,838,771	\$ 27,390,400	\$ 26,302,507	\$ 25,474,965	\$ (827,542)	-3.1%
State sources	\$	40,660,813	\$ 42,716,604	\$ 43,157,289	\$ 44,770,291	\$ 46,744,285	\$ 1,973,994	4.4%
Federal sources	\$	2,126,015	\$ 2,317,665	\$ 2,760,895	\$ 3,119,381	\$ 2,525,438	\$ (593,943)	-19.0%
Other local sources	\$	5,484,298	\$ 5,220,169	\$ 6,253,651	\$ 7,101,939	\$ 7,823,996	\$ 722,057	10.2%
Total revenues		74,755,367	77,093,209	79,562,235	81,294,118	82,568,684	1,274,566	1.6%
Expenditures:								
Instruction		49,471,569	52,036,025	54,608,777	57,810,655	59,264,803	\$ 1,454,148	2.5%
Support services		18,319,946	19,230,046	20,913,217	22,025,833	22,327,572	\$ 301,739	1.4%
Noninstructional		138,485	142,490	146,356	148,569	167,668	\$ 19,099	12.9%
Other expenditures		2,746,923	2,840,921	2,977,024	3,110,039	3,177,946	\$ 67,907	2.2%
Total expenditures		70,676,923	74,249,482	78,645,374	83,095,096	84,937,989	1,842,893	2.2%
Operating Transford		210,544	218,102	224,602	230,890	200,057	\$ (30,833)	
Operating Transfers		210,544	210,102	224,002	230,090	200,037	(30,833)	
Upward Adjustment							\$ -	
Changes in fund balance:		4,288,988	3,061,829	1,141,463	(1,570,088)	(2,169,248)	\$ (599,160)	
Excess(deficiency) o Revenues and	f							
Expenditures	_	4,288,988	3,061,829	1,141,463	(1,570,088)	(2,169,248)	(599,160)	

Contribution Ratio General Fund

Formula:

Line Source Revenue

Total Revenue

Year	Year 2016		2017 2018		2020	
Local	\$26,484,241	\$26,838,771	\$27,390,400	\$26,302,507	\$25,474,965	
State	40,660,813	42,716,604	43,157,289	44,770,291	46,744,285	
Federal	2,126,015	2,317,665	2,760,895	3,119,381	2,525,438	
Other	5,484,298	5,220,169	6,253,651	7,101,939	7,823,996	
Total	\$74,755,367	\$77,093,209	\$79,562,235	\$81,294,118	\$82,568,684	

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Local	35.4%	34.8%	34.4%	32.4%	30.9%
State	54.4%	55.4%	54.2%	55.1%	56.6%
Federal	2.8%	3.0%	3.5%	3.8%	3.1%
Other	7.3%	6.8%	7.9%	8.7%	9.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Purpose: Measures local taxation effort

Trend: N/A

Target: N/A

Need/Concern: As a district's property tax wealth grows, the school aid formula shifts financial responsibility from the state to the local district.

Corrective Action: N/A

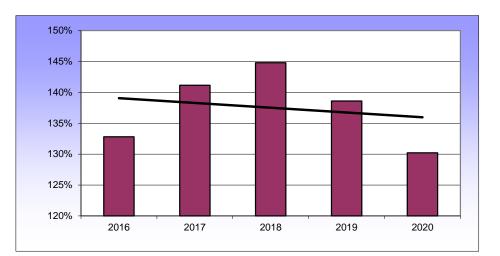
Current Ratio

Current Assets

Current Liabilities

Financial Information and Computation:

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assets	\$ 47,301,486	\$ 50,570,089	\$ 51,352,237	\$ 51,397,834	\$ 52,356,393
Liabilities	\$ 35,619,296	\$ 35,826,071	\$ 35,466,755	\$ 37,082,440	\$ 40,210,248
Ratio	132.80%	141.15%	144.79%	138.60%	130.21%



Purpose: Measures short - term solvency

Trend:Controlled staffing FY 16-FY 20, new money 1.9% (2.06% SSA) , and continued
cash reserve levy equates to an increased current asset to liability ratio. However,
FY19 and FY20 recognized decreases as less cash reserve levied.

Target:

Need/Concern:

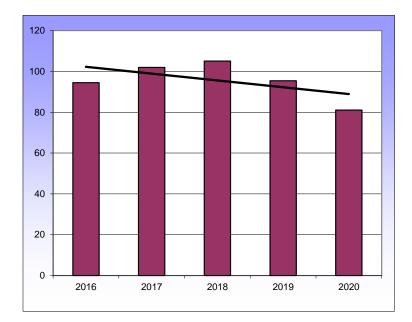
Corrective Action:

Day's Net Cash Ratio

Formula: Cash & Investments Average Daily Cash Expenditures

Financial Information and Computation:

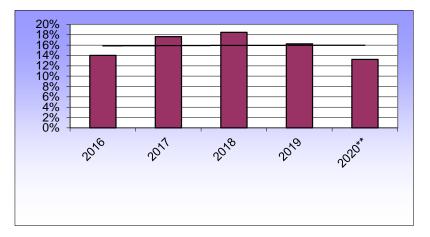
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Cash & Investment	\$ 18,291,764	\$ 20,734,693	\$ 22,629,613	\$ 21,718,466	\$ 18,860,889
Total Expenditures	\$ 70,676,923	\$ 74,249,482	\$ 78,645,374	\$ 83,095,096	\$ 84,937,989
Daily (365) Expenditures	\$193,635	\$203,423	\$215,467	\$227,658	\$232,707
Ratio In Days	94	102	105	95	81



Purpose:	Measures short-term solvency and ability to cash-flow expenditures without receiving additional revenue
Trend:	Downward as inability to levy higher cash reserves, should start turning around fy 22
Target:	90 days This indicator is now at the target but will need continued monitoring.
	While this indicator is at the target, it has decreased due to the inability to levy more cash reserves.

Financial Solvency Ratio*

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020**
UUFB	\$10,089,863	\$ 13,107,148	\$ 14,154,825	\$ 12,695,403	\$10,518,726
Revenue	\$72,008,444	\$ 74,252,288	\$ 76,585,211	\$ 78,184,079	\$79,390,738
F/S Ratio	14.0%	17.7%	18.5%	16.2%	13.2%



-Target Solvency Position, 5 - 10%
-Acceptable Solvency Position, 0 - 4.99%
-Solvency Alert, -3 - 0%

-Solvency Concern, -3% & lower

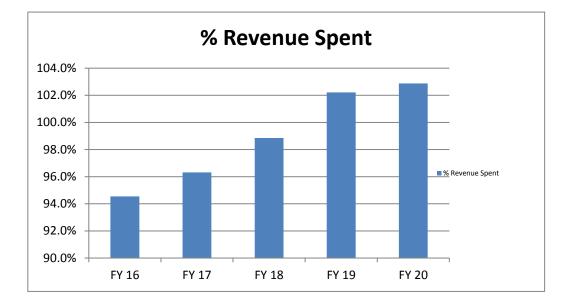
	*As defined by the Iowa Association of School Boards **Estimated
Purpose:	Measures the District's Fund Equity position
Trend:	The percent spent is indicative of state funding coupled with expenses- and the ability to levy cash reserve. FY16 and FY 17 had new money over 4%, no adoptions, and controlled staffing. FY 18 and FY 19 had new money over 3% no adoptions, and controlled staffing. The district's ability to levy cash reserve decreased from \$4M FY 18 to \$1.7M FY19, and then to \$1.5M for FY 20.
Target:	Minimum of 5%, Goal 10%
	The terret has been real due to each received by a controlled of the r

Need/Concern: The target has been met due to cash reserve levy, controlled staffing and a set amount for curriculum in lieu of formal textbook adoptions.

Continue to levy cash reserve, monitor and adjust recurring sal/ben expenses.

% Revenue Spent

	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
Expenditures	70,676,923	74,249,482	78,645,374	83,095,096	84,937,989
Revenues	74,755,367	77,093,209	79,562,235	81,294,118	82,568,684
% Spent	94.5%	96.3%	98.8%	102.2%	102.9%



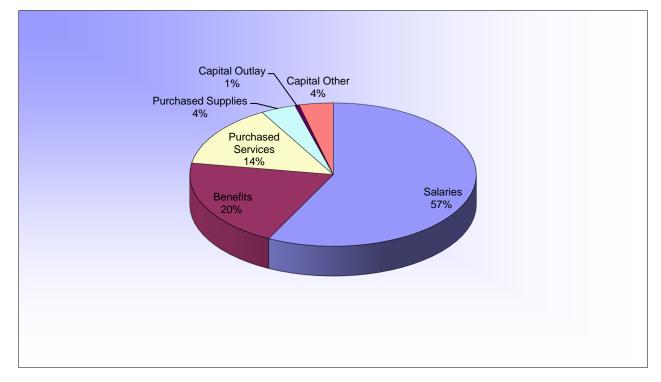
Purpose: To show if we are using all of our resources each year

- Trend: The percent spent is indicative of state funding coupled with expensesand the ability to levy cash reserve. FY16 and FY 17 had new money over 4%, no adoptions, and controlled staffing. FY 18 and FY 19 had new money over 3% no adoptions, and controlled staffing. The district's ability to levy cash reserve decreased from \$4M FY 18 to \$1.7M FY19, and then to \$1.5M for FY 20.
- **Need/Concern:** We are partially limited by not being able to levy the max amount of cash reserve needed-that will continue to drive down the tax revenues and impact the percent of revenue spent. The district was able to increase the cash reserve levy for FY21 to \$3.6M.

GENERAL FUND DISTRICT EXPENDITURES, BY OBJECT

Fiscal			Purchased		Capital		
Year	Salaries	Benefits	Services	Supplies	Outlay	Other	Total
2019-20	\$48,789,099	\$17,117,514	\$12,032,612	\$3,352,473	\$ 408,760	\$3,258,721	\$84,959,179
2018-19	47,607,796	16,245,989	12,294,409	3,450,980	315,733	3,180,189	83,095,096
2017-18	45,851,137	15,284,240	10,447,154	3,920,728	104,664	3,037,450	78,645,373
2016-17	43,808,211	14,436,051	9,665,408	3,252,436	182,486	2,904,890	74,249,482
2015-16	43,762,900	14,097,689	6,637,354	3,127,224	240,037	2,811,719	70,676,923
2014-15	42,176,915	13,539,660	6,262,212	3,588,852	145,937	2,675,044	68,388,620
2013-14	40,811,139	12,901,044	5,732,922	3,189,519	98,135	2,492,263	65,225,022
2012-13	39,792,304	12,028,192	5,277,632	3,874,187	123,294	2,389,077	63,484,686
2011-12	37,612,794	11,665,760	5,242,777	3,250,804	79,028	2,301,976	60,153,139
2010-11	36,399,406	10,697,119	4,919,049	3,400,912	92,771	2,390,968	57,900,225

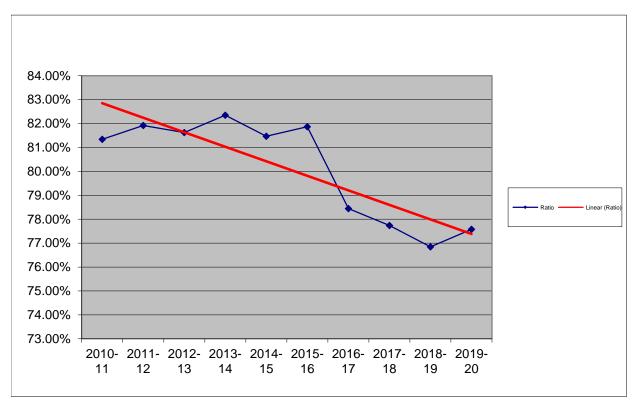
Last Ten Fiscal Years



Source: 2020 Certified Annual Report

Employee Cost Ratio General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Wages &	Total	
Year	Benefits	Expenditures	Ratio
2010-11	\$ 47,096,525	\$ 57,900,225	81.34%
2011-12	\$ 49,278,554	\$ 60,153,139	81.92%
2012-13	\$ 51,820,496	\$ 63,484,686	81.63%
2013-14	\$ 53,712,183	\$65,225,022	82.35%
2014-15	\$ 55,716,575	\$ 68,388,620	81.47%
2015-16	\$ 57,860,589	\$ 70,676,923	81.87%
2016-17	\$ 58,244,262	\$74,249,482	78.44%
2017-18	\$ 61,135,377	\$ 78,645,373	77.74%
2018-19	\$ 63,853,785	\$ 83,095,096	76.84%
2019-20	\$65,906,613	\$ 84,959,179	77.57%



Purpose:	Determine if salaries and benefits are at levels that can be sustained.
Trend:	Percent decreased with the move to outsourced transportation FY17, with trend close to 81-82% for the eight years prior.
Target:	79-82%, and stabilize
Need/concern:	Continue to monitor salaries and benefits.

Cost Per Pupil

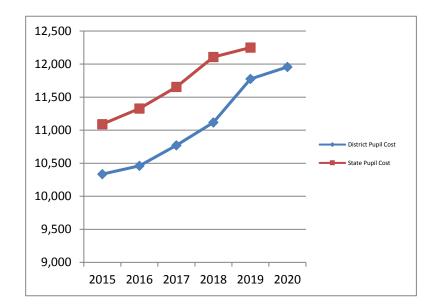
Formula:

Total General Fund Expenditures

Certified Enrollment

Financial Information and Computation:

Year	Total	Certified	District Per	State Average
	Expenditures	Enrollment	Pupil Cost	Per Pupil Cost
2015	68,388,621	6,617.06	10,335	\$11,091
2016	70,676,923	6,756.09	10,461	\$11,326
2017	74,250,082	6,894.15	10,770	\$11,653
2018	78,645,374	7,074.06	11,117	\$12,106
2019	83,095,096	7,057.62	11,774	\$12,250
2020	84,959,179	7,105.67	11,957	NA



*Estimated

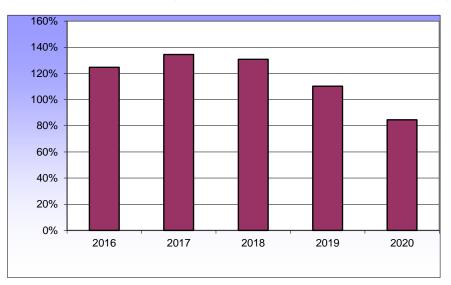
 Purpose:
 One measure of efficiency within the General Fund

Trend: Stable to slightly higher

Target:Stable is desirable for this indicator.

Need/concern: Continue to be efficient in all aspects of instruction delivery and support operations.

Fund Balanco vs. Unepont Balanco								
Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020			
Unspent Balance	\$ 9,368,423	\$ 10,962,965	\$ 12,142,873	\$ 12,986,826	\$14,357,194			
Fund Balance	11,682,190	14,744,018	15,885,482	14,315,394	12,146,145			
Percent funded	125%	134%	131%	110%	85%			



Purpose: Measures District's unfunded spending reserves

Trend:	Still over 100% but decreasing due to the inability to levy as much			
	cash reserve.			

Target:	District reserves (unspent balance) fully funded-at least 100%
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Need/Concern:	Having unspent balance fully funded gives the opportunity		
	to spend reserves if put in that situation.		

Corrective Action: Continue to levy cash reserve to the maximum possible and monitor

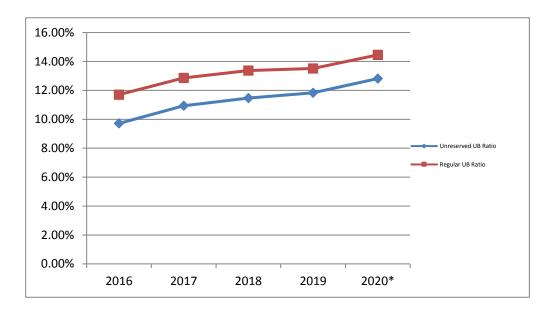
Unspent Balance Ratio

Formula:

Unspent Spending Authority Maximum Budget Authority

Financial Information and Computation:

Year	Maximum	Regular	Unreserved	Regular UB	Unreserv. UB
	Authorized	Unspent Bal	Unspent Bal	Ratio	Ratio
2016	80,045,346	\$ 9,368,423	7,776,096	11.70%	9.71%
2017	85,213,047	\$10,962,965	9,319,480	12.87%	10.94%
2018	90,788,246	\$ 12,142,873	10,412,216	13.37%	11.47%
2019	96,081,922	\$ 12,986,826	11,366,835	13.52%	11.83%
2020*	99,316,373	\$ 14,357,194	12,729,775	14.46%	12.82%

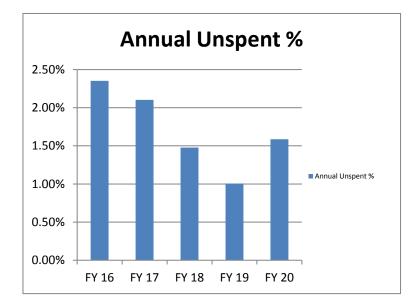


*Estimated

Purpose:	Measures the District's unbudgeted spending reserves
Trend:	It was a downward trend until the budget reductions of FY 15. FY16 and FY 17 had new money over 4%, no adoptions and controlled staffing. FY 18 and FY 19 had new money over 3%, FY 20 new money 1.9%, no adoptions and controlled staffing.
Target:	Maintain authority within 5-15% target range
Need/concern:	An adequate level of budget reserves are important so the District can respond to emergencies and student growth.

Annual Unspent %

	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19	FY 20
Max. Authorized Budget	80,045,346	85,213,047	90,788,246	96,081,922	99,316,373
UAB Previous Year	7,666,495	9,368,423	10,962,965	12,142,873	12,986,826
Total Expenditures	70,676,923	74,250,082	78,645,373	83,095,096	84,959,179
	2.35%	2.10%	1.48%	1.01%	1.59%

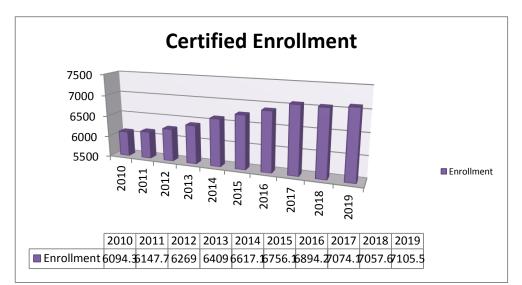


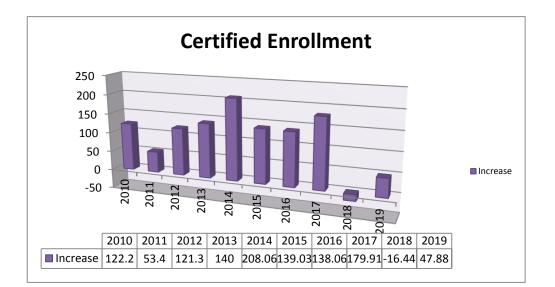
Purpose:Shows if district is spending all authority generated for given year, using
prior years spending authority, or building levels too highTrend:Low funding as created a downward trend, with FY 20 increasing slightly.

Target: Build to UAB ratio goal, then stabilize.

Need/concern:Without adequate state funding to maintain spending authority reserves,
more budget reductions will take place in the future.

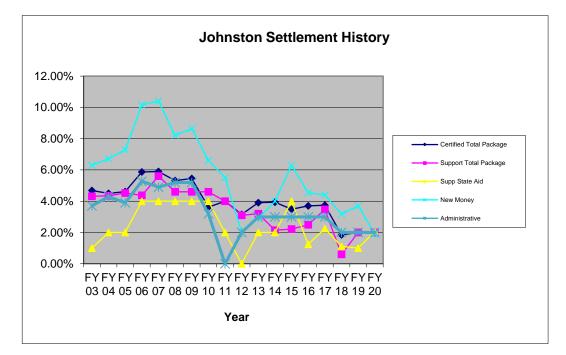
Certified Enrollment-Last Ten Years





Settlment History

Year	JEA TPI	JEA TPI	JESPA TPI	JESPA TPI	ADMIN TPI	SUPP. STATE AID	NEW \$
FY 03	4.68%			4.32%	3.70%	1.00%	6.30%
FY 04		4.50%)	4.35%	4.30%	2.00%	6.72%
FY 05		4.61%)	4.52%	3.90%	2.00%	7.28%
FY 06		5.87%)	4.38%	5.28%	4.00%	10.15%
FY 07		5.90%)	5.60%	4.90%	4.00%	10.40%
FY 08		5.32%)	4.60%	5.20%	4.00%	8.20%
FY 09		5.45%)	4.60%	5.20%	4.00%	8.64%
FY 10	3.62%			4.60%	3.20%	4.00%	6.60%
FY 11	3.21%	<mark>4.00%</mark>	<mark>,</mark> 3.70%	4.00%	0.00%	2.00%	5.50%
FY 12		3.16%)	3.10%	2.00%	0.00%	2.00%
FY 13	3.91% 3.94% 3.49% 3.70% 3.74%			3.20%	3.00%	2.00%	2.90%
FY 14				2.15%	3.00%	2.00%	4.00%
FY 15				2.22%	3.00%	4.00%	6.30%
FY 16				2.49%	3.00%	1.25%	4.54%
FY 17				3.48%	3.00%	2.25%	4.40%
FY 18		1.85%)	0.60%	2.00%	1.11%	3.17%
FY 19		2.00%)	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	3.70%
FY 20		2.00%)	2.00%	2.00%	2.06%	1.90%
FY 21		2.00%)	2.00%	2.00%	2.06%	3.10%



JOHNSTON COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Unspent Balance Calculation

	<u>fy15</u>	<u>fy16</u>	<u>fy17</u>	<u>fy18</u>		fy20 estimate
Regular Program District Cost	40,799,694	42,653,827	44,529,455	45,942,949	47,651,138	48,556,288
+ Regular Program Budget Adjustment	E77 400	CE0 44C		000.004	4 000 005	4 4 4 9 9 0 7
+District Cost for Supplemental Weighting	577,103	658,446	823,565	922,991	1,038,065	1,148,967
+Special Education District Cost	3,066,184	3,404,455	3,697,024	3,979,208	4,435,050	4,598,317
+Teacher Salary Supplement District Cost	3,262,501	3,413,828	3,569,991	3,686,398	3,823,197	3,898,618
+Prof Dev Supplement District Cost	361,532	378,432	395,975	408,964	424,234	432,772
+Early Intervention Suppl District cost	351,982	369,036	387,192	400,484	415,957	425,362
+Teacher Leadership Supplement District Cost +AEA Special Education Support Cost	1,873,016	2,069,035 1,967,159	2,160,060	2,228,688	2,309,694	2,351,804
+AEA Special Education Support Cost +AEA Special Education Support Adjustment	1,073,010	1,907,159	2,061,058	2,134,202	2,225,571	2,270,737
+AEA Media Services District Cost	354,991	370,532	380,474	392,442	408,004	416,356
+AEA Ed Services District Cost	389,629	406,733	417,672	430,820	408,004 447,876	457,034
+AEA Teacher Salary Supp District Cost	152,972	161,197	169,828	176,346	184,343	189,054
+AEA Prof Dev Suppl District Cost	19,501	20,507	21,585	22,399	23,430	23,950
+SBRC Additional Growth-Dropouts	1,104,828	1,127,864	1,437,144	1,458,883	1,430,950	1,427,536
+SBRC Additional Growth-Other #1	289,513	146,341	127,622	85,757	142,978	65,020
+SBRC Additional Growth-Other #2	1,383,587	1,015,116	1,056,669	1,365,987	964,700	780,321
+/-SBRC Additional Growth- Sp. Ed. Deficit/Bal	2,870,610	2,297,279	2,541,533	2,444,043	2,913,905	3,950,835
+Enrollment Audit Adjustment	2,070,010	5,220	-11,087	-7,250	2,913,903	-12,664
-AEA Prorate Reduction	-179,185	-179,185	-209,696	-179,185	-179,185	-179,185
Maximum District cost	56,678,458	60,285,822	63,556,064	65,894,126	68,659,907	70,801,122
Preschool	795,750	792,858	870,012	869,652	902,624	928,800
"+Instr. Support Authority	3,017,137	3,122,687	3,249,315	3,329,486	3,459,473	3,501,880
+Actual Miscellaneous Income	9,581,125	8,177,484	8,169,233	9,732,017	10,917,045	11,097,745
GAAP conversion allowance	9,501,125	0,177,404	0,109,200	9,752,017	10,917,045	11,037,743
Revenue Subtotal	70,072,470	72,378,851	75,844,624	79,825,281	83,939,049	86,329,547
Revenue Subiolai	70,072,470	12,310,031	75,044,024	19,025,201	03,939,049	00,329,347
+Unspent Balance from previous year	5,982,645	7,666,495	9,368,423	10,962,965	12,142,873	12,986,826
=Maximum Authorized Budget	76,055,115	80,045,346	85,213,047	90,788,246	96,081,922	99,316,373
-Actual/Estimated Expenditures	68,388,620	70,676,923	74,250,082	78,645,373	83,095,096	84,959,179
=Unspent Balance	<u>\$ 7,666,495</u>	\$ 9,368,423	<u>\$ 10,962,965</u>	<u>\$ 12,142,873</u>	12,986,826	14,357,194
Deserved	4 007 400	4 500 007	4 0 40 405	4 700 057	4 640 004	4 007 440
Reserved	1,327,468	1,592,327	1,643,485	1,730,657	1,619,991	1,627,419
Undesignate/Unreserved Unspent Balance	6,339,027	7,776,096	9,319,480	10,412,216	11,366,835	12,729,775
Annual Spending Authority	70,072,470	72,378,851	75,844,624	79,825,281	83,939,049	86,329,547
Expenditures	68,388,620	70,676,923	74,250,082	78,645,373	83,095,096	84,959,179
Difference	\$ 1,683,850			\$ 1,179,908 \$		<u> </u>
Dinerence	ψ 1,000,000 0		ψ 1,007,072	ψ 1,173,300 ψ	0-0,000	φ 1,070,000

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