ANKENY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL HEALTH REPORT

Prepared by Jennifer Jamison

December 7, 2021



http://www.ankenyschools.org

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Description of Financial Indicator Ratios	1
Executive Summary	3
Ten Point Financial Condition Test	4
Balance Sheet Comparisons	5
Revenue and Expenditures Comparison	6
Contribution Ratio	7
Current Ratio	8
Day's Net Cash Ratio	9
Employee Cost Ratio	10
Foundation Aid Ratio	11
Financial Solvency Ratio	12
Investment Income Ratio	13
Receivables & Inventory Ratio	14
Student Transportation Ratio	15
Unspent Balance Ratio	16
Appendix Section	17-22

Description of Financial Indicator Ratios

The ten ratios selected for inclusion in this report were identified as being the most effective predictors of financial health for lowa K-12 public schools as supported by formal quantitative research.

An operational definition has been constructed for each ratio used in this report. There is not one single standard under which all ratios have a consistent definition. For the purpose of this report the most commonly identified methods were used to construct the ratio definition. Where a common computational method was not identified, a logical "best guess" candidate was used and applied consistent with lowa school business practice. Benchmarks have been included that are also consistent with prior research reviews. Where no ratio benchmark was drawn from literature, none was included with the working definition. The source of the data for most of the ratios used is the Certified Annual Report (CAR) required by the lowa Department of Education each year. Data for the unspent balance is available from the lowa Department of Management's website.

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 with current assets from continuing operations. If this were a private business it would in essence measure working capital. 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. An example would be monthly or bi-monthly payroll and board approved vendor payments once or twice per month. At the same time, most schools receive revenue in large amounts only a few times per month. An example would be state aid distributions, which are received once per month, or property tax distributions that are received twice per year. 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. An over abundance of cash, however, is also irresponsible management. Excessive accumulations of cash from community taxpayers does align to the purpose of most K-12 school operations. 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 lowa, it is especially important to note that state foundation aid to schools ends each fiscal year in mid-June. The first payment of state aid for the new fiscal year does not begin again until mid-September, a full 90 day gap. In addition to this gap, districts typically secure new fiscal year supplies during the summer months so expenditures increase during a time when revenue is not received.

Direct Foundation Aid Ratio (FAR):

The Foundation Aid Ratio measures the amount of total General Fund revenue coming directly in the form of state aid. Since state aid is pupil driven under the lowa funding formula, assumptions are this ratio would fluctuate in direct relationship to enrollment trends. While this is technically true, the lowa funding formula does provide schools with a type of safety net when experiencing enrollment decline. This "scale down" provision has the effect of softening or delaying the revenue declines caused by the loss of students. State aid is the largest single source of school revenue. The operational equation is: [foundation aid ratio = state aid revenues / general fund revenue]. No suggested target range for lowa schools can be determined for the indicator at this time.

Description of Financial Indicator Ratios - Continued

Interest Income Ratio (IIR):

The Interest Income Ratio measures earnings on idle monies. This indicator can tell how aggressively the district's money has been managed and what contribution the investment income is making to total revenue. It is anticipated that this ratio should rise and fall in direct relationship to the Days Net Cash Ratio. One reservation about using this ratio is that it is very susceptible to market fluctuations that are not within the control of district management. The operational equation is: [interest income ratio = interest income / revenue]. The target for this ratio is simply the higher the better. A low ratio could indicate poor money management, few liquid cash assets, poor market conditions, or a combination of these factors.

Receivables and Inventory Ratio (RIR):

The Receivables and Inventory Ratio provides a measure of total current assets tied up in accounts receivable and inventory. Accounts receivable and inventory items are not truly available as working capital and are not available for the district to pay bills with. It is possible that when a greater proportion of the current assets are in receivables and inventory, the district balance sheet would look healthy but the district does not have the ability to meet immediate expenditure needs. This ratio may also provide insight on the timeliness of state aid payments and other intergovernmental obligations owed to the district. The ratio also gives an indication of how well the district is managing accounts receivable and if inventory stockpiling is occurring. The operational equation is: [receivables and inventory ratio = (receivables + inventories) / current assets]. The target for this ratio should be as close to zero as possible.

Student Transportation Ratio (STR):

The Student Transportation Expenditure Ratio measures the amount of the school budget spent on transportation costs. Examples would include operating and maintaining bus routes, driver costs, equipment purchases, and fuel. A high ratio may suggest to management that a disproportionate amount of resources are being spent in this area. The operational equation is: [student transportation ratio = transportation expenditures / general fund expenditures]. No suggested target range for lowa schools can be determined for the indicator at this time.

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 lowa 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 lowa district, it must be included as an indicator in any test group of ratios designed to assess fiscal health. The data for this indicator are provided by the lowa Department of Management 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. This is because fund balance is the closest approximation of this indicator defined in previous research done in other states. The suggested minimum target for this indicator should be 5%.

Financial Solvency Ratio (FSR):

This is a measure of financial health that resulted from the "Study of School Corporation Financial Operations" study conducted in 1990 by Ehlers and revised in 2011. 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 flowthrough). The target ranges and classification criteria established by the Ehlers study are as follows: (a) <u>target</u> solvency position equals 5.00% through 10.00%, (b) <u>acceptable</u> solvency position equals 0.00% through 4.99%, (c) solvency <u>alert</u> equals -3.00% through -0.01%, and (d) solvency <u>threat</u> equals less than -3.00% (ISCAP, 1991). Target FSR in Policy 804.20 is 5-10%.

Employee Cost Ratio (ECR):

This ratio was not a part of the original empirical study conducted on financial health measures in 2005. Because education is a service based industry, staffing costs represent the single largest category of General Fund expenditures for schools. This ratio has been added because it illustrates important trend changes in staff costs as a percent of total General Fund expenditures. Historically budget data show districts spending from 75 to 85 percent of their General Fund on staff related costs. The operational equation is: [wages plus benefits / general fund expenditures]. The suggested target range for lowa schools is less than 80%. Districts exceeding this percentage over time typically exhibit General Fund financial stress.

Annual Financial Health Report Executive Summary December 7, 2021

- The District's unassigned General Fund balance increased from \$12,111,679 to \$17,285,926. The District's financial solvency ratio, a financial measure of unassigned fund balance, increased from 9.14% in FY2020 to 12.49% for FY2021. A target range of 5-10% is optimal for this indicator and the District will continue review of the cash reserve levy to maintain the ratio.
- The certified enrollment of 12,512.30 was taken on October 1, 2021. This count represents an increase of 364.9 students from the prior year. The District has experienced significant growth over the years which requires careful planning of resources. Including the current year, the District has added 3,548.50 students in the period of 2011 to 2021, an average of 354.9 students per year.
- Interest rates decreased over the year for the investment of idle funds. Rates on district investments was 0.05% in June 2021. Interest earnings in the General Fund decreased from \$274,904 in FY2020 to \$171,857 in FY2021.
- The District ended FY2021 with a total General Fund balance of \$23,532,640. In FY2020 the balance was \$19,620,391. The increase of \$3,912,248 was due to an additional \$2.2 million in federal COVID-19 relief funds and lower than anticipated expenditures in the areas of textbooks, transportation, and technology.
- FY2021 cash flow needs did not require the District to interfund borrow.
- District governmental long-term debt as of June 30, 2021 totaled \$213,122,445 compared to \$216,655,350 the prior year. SAVE (Secure Advanced Vision for Education School infrastructure local option sales and service) revenue bonds and general obligation bonds account for this total, as well as accrued compensated absences, early retirement, OPEB and pension liabilities. The District's most recent bond issue was an \$18,310,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond issue in April 2021 for the purpose of refunding existing series 2013A and 2013B General Obligations with respective balances of \$10,960,000 and \$9,500,000, a total of \$20,460,000.
- SAVE tax revenue totaled \$12,227,256 for FY2021 with expenditures/transfers of \$9,804,996 compared to FY2020 revenues of \$12,398,164 and expenditures/transfers of \$15,925,340.
- The Special Education program fund balance ended FY2021 with a balance of (\$6,427,404) compared to FY2020 with a (\$5,404,628) balance. This is a deficit balance increase of \$1,022,776 from the prior year.
- The Student Transportation ratio shows an slight decrease from 3.93% in FY2020 to 3.53% in FY2021. Ankeny renewed its contract agreement with Durham Student Services through FY2022. Daily regular and special education route pricing increased from \$200.80 in FY2020 to \$206.82 and FY2021. The increase in costs is attributed contracted rate increases.
- The District's taxable valuation continues to grow. In January 2020 (for FY2021) the valuation was computed to be \$4,153,120,503 compared to \$3,820,279,657 in FY2020, an increase of \$284,084,600 or 8.71%.
- The Day's Net Cash Ratio shows the District's cash flow capacity increased. On June 30, 2021 the District had a combination of cash and investments on hand totaling \$34,221,836. This amount when divided by the FY2021 total expenditures of \$143,698,004 yields 87 days of operating cash flow. The target for this measure is 90 days.
- The major construction projects beginning in FY2021 were Parkview Renovation Phase II and Ankeny High School and Ankeny Centennial High School Additions.

Ten Point Financial Condition Test Ratio Indicators

Assessment	Benchmark		District Ratio Values		1
Indicator Ratio	Best Trend Direction	Recommended Target Value	FY 2020	FY 2021	Target
Current Ratio	Higher	100.0%	126.9%	131.0%	100.0%
Day's Net Cash Ratio	Higher	90.0	82	87	90
Employee Cost Ratio	Higher	80.0%	79%	80%	75-80%
Foundation Aid Ratio	Stable	Range (see ratio definition)	42.5%	41.4%	Range (see ratio definition)
Financial Solvency Ratio	Higher	10.0%	9.14%	12.49%	5-10%
Investment Income Ratio	Lower	NA	0.20%	0.12%	NA
Receivables & Inventory Ratio	Stable	0.0%	5.17%	5.19%	0.0%
Student Transportation Ratio	Lower	NA	3.93%	3.53%	NA
Unspent Balance Ratio	Lower	10.0%	17.61%	16.77%	5-15%

Color Key:

Green - indicator is within target range or at target trending is the right direction Yellow - indicator is in target range but may be trending is the wrong direction

Red - indicator is below the target amount

Balance Sheet Comparisons General Fund Only

	FY20	FY21	\$ Change	% Change
Assets:				
Cash & Investments	\$30,633,099	\$34,221,836	\$3,588,737	11.7%
Receivables	\$60,650,984	\$63,918,761	\$3,267,776	5.4%
Inventories	\$142,424	\$117,533	(\$24,891)	-17.5%
Other Assets	\$1,211,890	\$1,136,487	(\$75,403)	-6.2%
Total Assets	\$92,638,397	\$99,394,616	\$6,756,220	7.3%
Liabilities:				
Payables	\$3,149,137	\$2,485,405	(\$663,732)	-21.1%
Payroll benefits	\$1,331,767	\$1,526,947	\$195,180	14.7%
Other Liabilities	\$12,765,301	\$13,360,712	\$595,411	4.7%
Total Liabilities	\$17,246,205	\$17,373,064	\$126,859	0.7%
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable	\$1,354,314	\$1,254,020	(\$100,294)	-7.4%
Restricted	\$2,577,599	\$3,047,962	\$470,363	18.2%
Committed	\$3,576,800	\$1,508,700	(\$2,068,100)	100.0%
Assigned	\$0	\$436,032	\$436,032	0.0%
Unassigned	\$12,111,679	\$17,285,926	\$5,174,248	42.7%
Total Fund Balance	\$19,620,391	\$23,532,640	\$3,912,248	19.9%

Revenue & Expenditures Comparison General Fund Only

	FY20	FY21	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues:				
Local sources	\$55,146,251	\$60,325,108	\$5,178,857	9.4%
State sources	\$78,831,233	\$82,247,000	\$3,415,767	4.3%
Federal sources	\$2,956,581	\$4,031,109	\$1,074,529	36.3%
Other sources	\$169,369	\$105,266	(\$64,103)	-37.8%
Total revenues	\$137,103,433	\$146,708,483	\$9,605,050	7.0%
Other Financing Sources:				
Sale of Assets	\$26,983	\$2,059	(\$24,924)	-92.4%
Transfers	\$850,222	\$425,114	(\$425,107)	-50.0%
Upward adjustment	\$0	\$474,595		
Total financing sources	\$877,205	\$901,769	(\$450,031)	-51.3%
Total revenues plus Other	\$137,980,638	\$147,610,252	\$9,629,614	7.0%
Expenditures:				
Instruction	\$87,416,980	\$91,795,457	\$4,378,477	5.0%
Support services	\$42,911,415	\$45,907,805	\$2,996,390	7.0%
Non-instructional	\$116,834	\$128,276	\$11,442	9.8%
Other expenditures	\$5,472,485	\$5,866,465	\$393,981	7.2%
Total expenditures	\$135,917,714	\$143,698,004	\$7,780,290	5.7%
Changes of Rev over Exp	\$1,185,719	\$3,010,479	\$1,824,760	153.9%
Changes of Fund Balance	\$2,062,924	\$3,912,248	\$1,849,324	89.6%

Contribution Ratio

Formula:	Line Source Revenue
	Total Revenue

Financial Information and Computation:

	FY2020	
Line	Amount	Ratio
Source		
Local	\$55,146,251	40.0%
State	\$78,831,233	57.1%
Federal	\$2,956,581	2.1%
Other	\$1,046,574	0.8%
Total	\$137,980,638	100.0%

	FY2021	
Line	Amount	Ratio
Source		
Local	\$60,325,108	40.9%
State	\$82,247,000	55.7%
Federal	\$4,031,109	2.7%
Other	\$1,007,035	0.7%
Total	\$147,610,252	100.0%

Year	Local	State	Federal	Other
2017	39.9%	57.5%	2.5%	0.2%
2018	39.3%	58.1%	2.1%	0.2%
2019	38.4%	57.3%	2.5%	0.8%
2020	40.0%	57.1%	2.1%	0.8%
2021	40.9%	55.7%	2.7%	0.7%

Purpose: Measures local taxation effort.

Trend: NA

Target: NA

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

seen in the table above.

Current Ratio

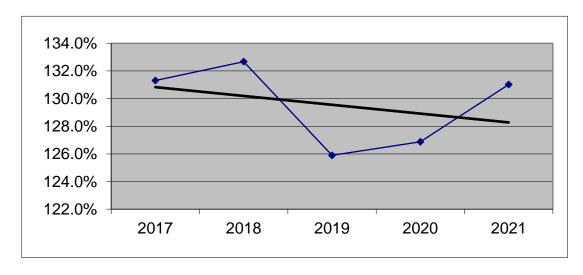
Formula:	Total Current Assets
	Total Current Liabilities

Financial Information and Computation:

Year Assets		Liabilities	Ratio
CAR reference	BalSheet C1L11	BalSheet C1L24,27,29*	
2017	\$79,177,578	\$60,296,969	131.3%
2018	\$85,105,426	\$64,147,557	132.7%
2019	\$85,357,973	\$67,800,506	125.9%
2020	\$92,638,397	\$73,018,005	126.9%
2021	\$99,394,616	\$75,861,977	131.0%

Ratio explanation: Short-term solvency represents xx.x% of assets to liabilities

^{*}Deferred inflows beginning in FY2014



Purpose: Measures the District's short-term solvency position.

Trend: Up

Target: A minimum target would be 100%. An indicator less than zero would

indicate a condition where the District has more liabilities than

assets.

Need/Concern: This indicator is above the minimum target value. This indicator is

projected to stabilize or decreas slightly over the next fiscal year due

to ancitipated reductions in receivables.

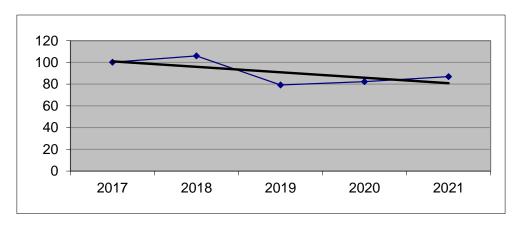
Day's Net Cash Ratio

Formula:	Cash & Investments
	Average Daily Cash Expenditures

Financial Information and Computation:

Year	Cash &	Total	Daily (365)	Ratio
	Investments	Expenditures	Expenditures	In Days
CAR reference	BalSheet C1L1	ExpGF C8L43		
2017	\$31,011,253	\$113,011,855	\$309,622	100
2018	\$35,188,876	\$121,189,928	\$332,027	106
2019	\$28,549,206	\$131,501,233	\$360,277	79
2020	\$30,633,099	\$135,917,714	\$372,377	82
2021	\$34,221,836	\$143,698,004	\$393,693	87

Ratio explanation: Number of days the district can carry expenditures without cash infusion



Purpose: Measures short-term solvency and the ability to

cash flow expenditures without receiving additional

revenue.

Trend: Up

Target: 90 days.

Need/Concern: This indicator is below target, however, did improve

this year. The indicator is projected to remain stable

over the next year.

Employee Cost Ratio

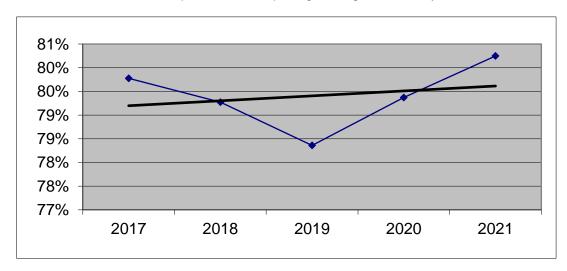
Formula:	Wages and Benefit Costs		
	Total General Fund Expenditures		

Financial Information and Computation:

	Wages and Total GF		
Year	Benefits	Expenditures	Ratio
CAR reference	ExpGF C1&2L43	ExpGF C8L43	
2017	\$90,157,565	\$113,011,855	80%
2018	\$96,069,508	\$121,189,928	79%
2019	\$103,044,447	\$131,501,233	78%
2020	\$107,879,787	\$135,917,714	79%
2021	\$115,314,077	\$143,698,004	80%

Ratio explanation: What xx.xx% of total GF expenditures does staffing costs represent?

2021 includes \$1.75M in expenditures for opening Heritage Elementary



Purpose: Measures the percent dedicated to staffing costs which is the

single largest category of expenditures in the General Fund

Trend: Slightly higher

Target: Between 75% and 85%.

Need/Concern: The District's non-staff expenditures are decreasing as a percent

of the overall budget. Continued monitoring of the salary and

benefit costs is necessary.

Corrective Action: In the target range, none at this time.

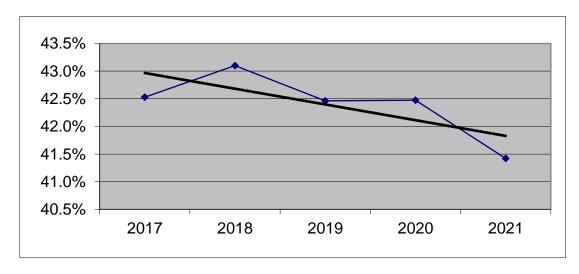
Foundation Aid Ratio

Formula:	Direct State Aid	
	Total General Fund Revenue	

Financial Information and Computation:

Year	State Aid	Total Revenue	Ratio
CAR reference	Rev. C1L23	Rev. C1L57	
2017	\$50,560,519	\$118,882,563	42.5%
2018	\$53,128,080	\$123,267,189	43.1%
2019	\$54,393,909	\$128,100,832	42.5%
2020	\$58,607,459	\$137,980,638	42.5%
2021	\$61,139,875	\$147,610,252	41.4%

Ratio explanation: What xx.x% of total revenue does foundation aid represent.



Purpose: Measures resource contribution.

Trend: Down

Target: No target is established for this ratio. A rule of thumb is that as a

District's tax base increases, a smaller percentage of the total

revenue is contributed from the foundation aid formula.

Need/Concern: None at this time.

Corrective Action: None needed at this time.

Financial Solvency Ratio

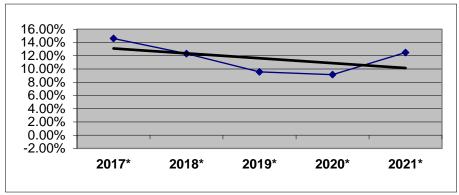
Formula: Assigned + Unassigned Fund Balance (AFB+UFB)

Total GF Revenue - AEA Flowthrough

Financial Information and Computation:

Year	AFB +	Revenue -	Ratio
	UFB	UFB Flowthrough	
CAR reference	Balsheet C1L35 + C1L36	(Rev. C1L57) - (ExpC8L36)	
2017*	\$16,692,698	\$114,345,489	14.60%
2018*	\$14,571,497	\$118,431,445	12.30%
2019*	\$11,754,929	\$123,012,957	9.56%
2020*	\$12,111,679	\$132,533,456	9.14%
2021*	\$17,721,958	\$141,866,775	12.49%

Ratio explanation: What xx.x% of total revenue does fund equity represent.



^{*} new formula used

Purpose: Measures the District's Fund Equity position.

Trend: Up

Target: Short-term 5% / Long-term 10%.

Need/Concern: Continued monitoring of the solvency ratio is

necessary.

Corrective Action: Continue monitoring of cash reserve levy and

expenditure levels.

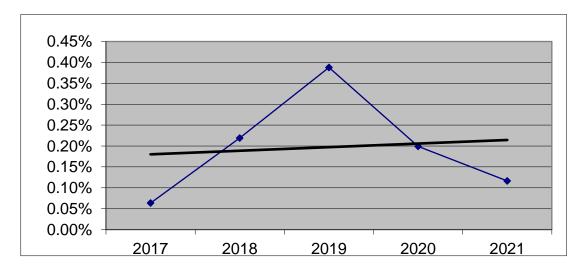
Investment Income Ratio

Formula:	Interest Income		
	Total General Fund Revenue		

Financial Information and Computation:

Year	Interest	Total Revenue	Ratio
CAR reference	Rev. C1L8	Rev. C1L58	
2017	\$75,527	\$118,882,563	0.06%
2018	\$270,205	\$123,267,189	0.22%
2019	\$496,903	\$128,100,832	0.39%
2020	\$274,904	\$137,980,638	0.20%
2021	\$171,857	\$147,610,252	0.12%

Ratio explanation: What xx.xx% of total revenue does interest in idle funds represent.



Purpose: Measures operating results.

Trend: Down

Target: Stable to upward trends are desirable for this indicator.

Need/Concern: The overall economic interest rate climate remains low this past year

on idle funds.

Corrective Action: Monitor idle funds closely and take advantage of any improving

market conditions.

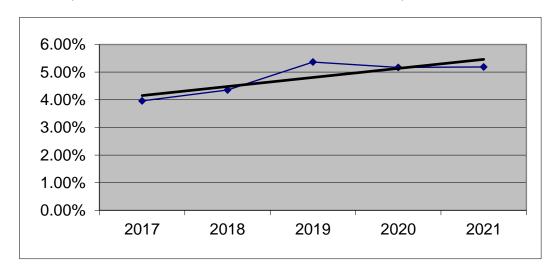
Receivables & Inventory Ratio

Formula:	Receivables and Inventory		
_	Total Current Assets		

Financial Information and Computation:

Year	Receivables & Inventory	Total Assets	Ratio
CAR reference	Balsheet C1L3-6	BalSheet C1L11	
2017	\$3,135,455	\$79,177,578	3.96%
2018	\$3,705,734	\$85,105,426	4.35%
2019	\$4,579,252	\$85,357,973	5.36%
2020	\$4,789,226	\$92,638,397	5.17%
2021	\$5,158,106	\$99,394,616	5.19%

Ratio explanation: What xx.xx% of total assets does rec. / inv. represent.



Purpose: Measures movement and distribution of current assets.

Trend: Down slightly

Target: Stable to lower is desirable for this indicator.

Need/Concern: The receipt timing of Special Education tuition and federal

funds is a major factor contributing to the fluctuation of this

Corrective Action: Manage accounts receivables and inventory levels carefully.

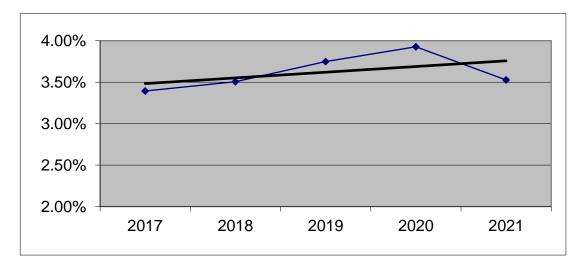
Student Transportation Ratio

Formula:	Student Transportation Expense		
	Total General Fund Expenditures		

Financial Information and Computation:

Year	ar Transportation Total Expenditures		Ratio
CAR reference	eference ExpGF C8L29 ExpGF C8L42		
2017	\$3,835,116	\$113,011,855	3.39%
2018	\$4,248,743	\$121,189,928	3.51%
2019	\$4,928,995	\$131,501,233	3.75%
2020	\$5,337,200	\$135,917,714	3.93%
2021	\$5,067,128	\$143,698,004	3.53%

Ratio explanation: What xx.xx% of total expenditures does student transportation represent.



Purpose: Measures resource distribution results.

Trend: Slightly Lower

Target: Stable to lower trends are desirable for this indicator.

Need/Concern: Continue to be efficient in routing buses.

Corrective Action: None at this time.

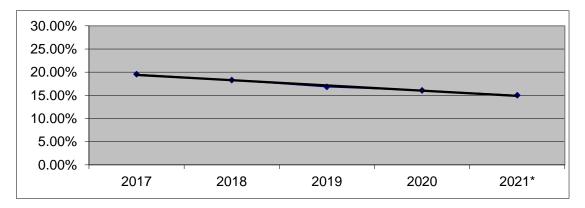
Unspent Balance Ratio

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
2017	\$142,283,572	\$29,271,717	\$27,807,605	20.57%	19.54%
2018	\$149,836,178	\$28,646,250	\$27,380,332	19.12%	18.27%
2019	\$159,891,192	\$28,390,679	\$26,904,427	17.76%	16.83%
2020	\$164,978,203	\$29,060,489	\$26,482,890	17.61%	16.05%
2021*	\$172,651,293	\$28,953,289	\$25,905,326	16.77%	15.00%



^{*}Estimated

Purpose: Measures the District's unbudgeted spending reserves.

Trend: Slightly Lower

Target: 5-15%

Need/Concern: An adequate level of budget reserves are important so the District can respond to

emergencies and student growth. Conventional wisdom suggests a minimum of 5%

to 10% contingency expenditures. For growing districts high balances are

recommended.

Corrective Action: None at this time, above target

Appendix Section

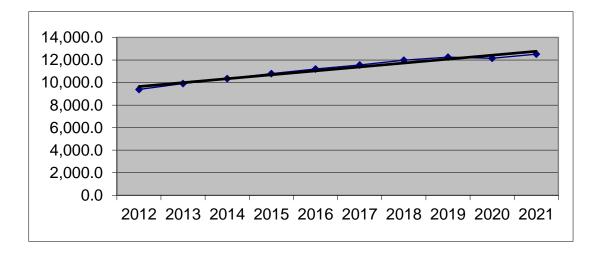
Certified Enrollment
General Fund Cost per Pupil
Final Tax Rate
Cash / Fund Balances

This appendix section provides for supplemental indicators to satisfy Ankeny Community School District Board Policy 804.20 - Target Fiscal Management Performance Measures.

Certified Enrollment Trend

Information and Computation:

Year	Enrollment	# Increase	% Increase
October 1, xxxx			
2012	9,386.3	422.5	4.71%
2013	9,901.9	515.6	5.49%
2014	10,346.4	444.5	4.49%
2015	10,793.1	446.7	4.32%
2016	11,193.3	400.2	3.71%
2017	11,548.7	355.4	3.18%
2018	11,977.0	428.3	3.71%
2019	12,255.8	278.8	2.33%
2020	12,147.4	-108.4	-0.88%
2021	12,512.3	364.9	3.00%



Purpose: Measures enrollment trend for financial forecasting.

Trend: Growth

Target: Stable to higher is most desirable for this indicator.

Need/Concern: Ankeny continues to experience significant student enrollment growth

which represents increased resources but also puts pressure on

existing facility space and support systems.

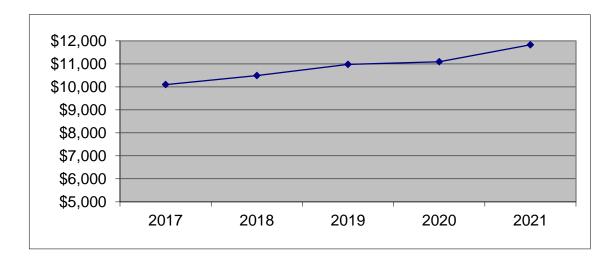
Corrective Action: None at this time.

General Fund Per Pupil Cost

Formula:	Total General Fund Expenditures				
	Certified Enrollment				

Financial Information and Computation:

Year	Total Expenditures	Certified Enrollment	District Per Pupil Cost	State Average Per Pupil Cost	State Enrollment Category 7,500+	
CAR reference	ExpGF C8L43					
2017	\$113,011,855	11,193.3	\$10,096	\$11,653	\$11,760	
2018	\$121,189,928	11,548.7	\$10,494	\$12,011	\$12,329	
2019	\$131,501,233	11,977.0	\$10,979	\$11,858	NA	
2020	\$135,917,714	12,255.8	\$11,090	NA	NA	
2021	\$143,698,004	12,147.4	\$11,830	NA	NA	



Purpose: One measure of efficiency within the general fund.

Trend: Stable to slightly higher.

Target: Stable is desirable for this indicator.

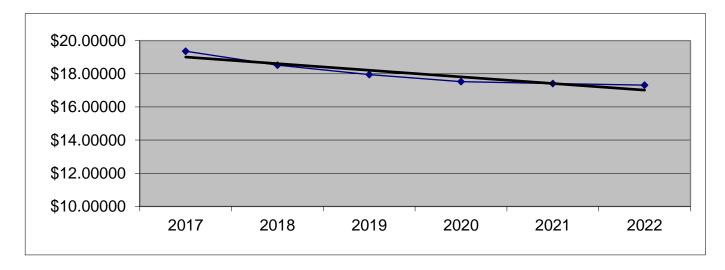
Need/Concern: Continue to be efficient in all aspects of instruction delivery and support

operations.

Corrective Action: None at this time.

Total Tax Rate History by Fund

Year	General	Management	PPEL	Debt	Total Rate	
2017	\$14.76000	\$0.56000	\$1.67000	\$2.37034	\$19.36034	
2018	\$14.09215	\$0.38448	\$1.67000	\$2.37034	\$18.51697	
2019	\$12.50551	\$0.97470	\$1.67000	\$2.80058	\$17.95079	
2020	\$13.28459	\$0.26176	\$1.67000	\$2.30688	\$17.52323	
2021	\$13.30946	\$0.24078	\$1.67000	\$2.19015	\$17.41039	
2022	\$13.11789	\$0.33887	\$1.67000	\$2.18976	\$17.31652	



Purpose: Measures local taxation effort.

Trend: Down

Target: Stable to lower is desirable for this indicator.

Need/Concern: None at this time.

Corrective

Action:

District has a long-range plan to lower the total tax rate over the next

several budget cycles.

Ankeny Community School District Revenue / Expenditures / Fund Balance General / Capital Projects / Debt Service

Fund / Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund					
Assets	\$79,177,578	\$85,105,426	\$85,357,973	\$92,638,397	\$99,394,616
Change Prior Yr	\$7,522,734	\$5,927,848	\$252,547	\$7,280,424	\$6,756,220
Percent Change	10.5%	7.5%	0.3%	8.5%	7.3%
Liabilities	\$60,296,969	\$64,147,557	\$67,800,505	\$73,018,004	\$75,861,977
Change Prior Yr	\$1,652,026	\$3,850,588	\$3,652,948	\$5,217,499	\$2,843,973
Percent Change	2.8%	6.4%	5.7%	7.7%	3.9%
Fund Balance	\$18,880,609	\$20,957,869	\$17,557,468	\$19,620,191	\$23,532,640
Change Prior Yr	\$5,870,708	\$2,077,260	-\$3,400,401	\$2,062,723	\$3,912,449
Percent Change	45.1%	11.0%	-16.2%	11.7%	19.9%
Revenue	\$118,882,563	\$123,267,189	\$128,100,832	\$137,980,638	\$147,610,252
Change Prior Yr	\$8,298,003	\$4,384,626	\$4,833,643	\$9,879,806	\$9,629,614
Percent Change	7.5%	3.7%	3.9%	7.7%	7.0%
Expenditures	\$113,011,855	\$121,189,928	\$131,501,233	\$135,917,714	\$143,698,004
Change Prior Yr	\$7,801,223	\$8,178,074	\$10,311,305	\$4,416,481	\$7,780,290
Percent Change	7.4%	7.2%	8.5%	3.4%	5.7%
Cash & Investments	\$31,011,253	\$35,188,876	\$28,549,206	\$30,633,099	\$34,221,836
Change Prior Yr	\$6,161,559	\$4,177,623	-\$6,639,670	\$2,083,893	\$3,588,737
Percent Change	24.8%	13.5%	-18.9%	7.3%	11.7%
Capital Projects					
Assets	\$4,744,938	\$24,076,648	\$28,475,571	\$41,412,008	\$25,209,799
Change Prior Yr	-\$5,823,052	\$19,331,709	\$4,398,923	\$12,936,437	-\$16,202,209
Percent Change	-55.1%	407.4%	18.3%	45.4%	-39.1%
Liabilities	\$1,559,028	\$823,692	\$2,042,591	\$2,179,952	\$3,857,643
Change Prior Yr	-\$588,331	-\$735,336	\$1,218,899	\$137,361	\$1,677,691
Percent Change	-27.4%	-47.2%	148.0%	6.7%	77.0%
Fund Balance	\$3,185,911	\$23,252,956	\$26,432,980	\$39,232,057	\$21,352,155
Change Prior Yr	-\$5,234,721	\$20,067,045	\$3,180,024	\$12,799,077	-\$17,879,902
Percent Change	-62.2%	629.9%	13.7%	48.4%	-45.6%
Revenue	\$10,316,444	\$10,416,579	\$12,061,106	\$52,726,645	\$14,229,310
Change Prior Yr	-\$804,513	\$100,136	\$1,644,527	\$40,665,539	-\$38,497,335
Percent Change	-7.2%	1.0%	15.8%	337.2%	-73.0%
Expenditures	\$18,053,640	\$8,591,691	\$8,881,082	\$39,927,569	\$32,109,211
Change Prior Yr	\$21,499,363	\$21,499,363	\$21,499,363	\$31,046,487	-\$7,818,358
Percent Change	126.1%	119.1%	250.2%	349.6%	-19.6%
Cash & Investments	\$3,475,079	\$22,672,757	\$27,034,871	\$40,115,817	\$23,482,791
Change Prior Yr	-\$4,977,756	\$19,197,679	\$4,362,113	\$13,080,946	-\$16,633,026
Percent Change	-58.9%	552.4%	19.2%	48.4%	-41.5%
Debt Service					
Assets	\$12,126,315	\$15,620,920	\$14,358,618	\$18,203,244	\$19,010,263
Change Prior Yr	-\$37,088,914	\$3,494,604	-\$1,262,302	\$3,844,626	\$807,019
Percent Change	-75.4%	28.8%	-8.1%	26.8%	4.4%
Liabilities	\$7,978,202	\$10,650,680	\$9,779,951	\$9,719,495	\$10,327,494
Change Prior Yr	\$535,574	\$2,672,478	-\$870,729	-\$60,456	\$607,999
Percent Change	7.2%	0.0%	-8.2%	-0.6%	6.3%
Fund Balance	\$4,148,113	\$4,970,240	\$4,578,666	\$8,483,749	\$8,682,769
Change Prior Yr	-\$37,624,488	\$822,126	-\$391,573	\$3,905,083	\$199,020
Percent Change	-90.1%	19.8%	-7.9%	85.3%	2.3%
Revenue	\$53,497,737	\$6,834,272	\$5,814,121	\$29,001,109	\$40,488,783
Change Prior Yr	\$38,767,599	-\$46,663,465	-\$1,020,151	\$23,186,988	\$11,487,674
Percent Change	263.2%	-87.2%	-14.9%	398.8%	39.6%
Expenditures	\$99,008,286	\$14,275,541	\$17,289,028	\$25,096,026	\$40,289,763
Change Prior Yr	\$78,578,247	-\$84,732,745	\$3,013,487	\$7,806,998	\$15,193,737
Percent Change	384.6%	-85.6%	21.1%	45.2%	60.5%
Cash & Investments	\$4,137,826	\$4,974,630	\$4,248,709	\$8,426,164	\$8,605,696
Change Prior Yr	-\$37,617,403	\$836,804	-\$725,920	\$4,177,455	\$179,532
Percent Change	-90.1%	20.2%	-14.6%	98.3%	2.1%

Ankeny Community School District Revenue / Expenditures / Fund Balance Nonmajor / Proprietary / Agency

Fund / Year	2017	2018			2019		2020		2021	
Nonmajor										
Assets	\$19,953,507	\$	20,456,291	\$	19,756,892	\$	22,653,382	\$	27,231,632	
Change Prior Yr	\$1,655,186	\$	502,784	\$	(699,399)	\$	2,896,490	\$	4,578,250	
Percent Change	9.0%		2.5%		-3.4%		14.7%		20.2%	
Liabilities	\$8,602,165	\$	11,155,076	\$	8,852,808	\$	9,115,314	\$	8,296,403	
Change Prior Yr	\$534,773	\$	2,552,911	\$	(2,302,267)	\$	262,506	\$	(818,911)	
Percent Change	6.6%		29.7%		-20.6%		3.0%		-9.0%	
Fund Balance	\$11,351,342	\$	9,301,215	\$	10,904,084	\$	13,538,068	\$	17,435,207	
Change Prior Yr	\$1,120,464	\$	(2,050,127)	\$	1,602,869	\$	2,633,984	\$	3,897,139	
Percent Change	11.0%		-18.1%		17.2%		24.2%		28.8%	
Revenue	\$10,190,641	\$	9,760,385	\$	13,103,095	\$	10,040,493	\$	10,704,334	
Change Prior Yr	\$245,478	\$	(430,256)	\$	3,342,710	\$	(3,062,602)	\$	663,841	
Percent Change	2.5%		-4.2%		34.2%		-23.4%		6.6%	
Expenditures	\$9,070,177	\$	11,810,512	\$	11,500,227	\$	7,406,509	\$	6,806,876	
Change Prior Yr	\$1,217,102	\$	2,740,335	\$	(310,286)	\$	(4,093,718)	\$	(599,633)	
Percent Change	15.5%		30.2%		-2.6%		-35.6%		-8.1%	
Cash & Investments	\$13,114,194	\$	10,599,413	\$	10,759,836	\$	12,966,057	\$	16,372,470	
Change Prior Yr	\$1,733,819	_	(2,514,780)	\$		\$	2,206,221	\$	3,406,413	
Percent Change	15.2%		-19.2%		1.5%		20.5%		26.3%	
Proprietary										
	#F 000 005	¢	0.000.500	¢	0.040.000	φ	F F07 400	Φ	7 007 470	
Assets	\$5,009,025		6,669,599	\$		\$	5,587,199	\$ 6	7,327,472	
Change Prior Yr	\$912,836	Ф	1,660,574 33.2%	\$	(329,337)	Ф	(753,063) -11.9%	\$	1,740,273 31.1%	
Percent Change	22.3%	Φ.		Φ.		Φ		Φ		
Liabilities	\$2,539,812		3,396,880	\$	3,342,482	\$	3,370,926	\$	3,939,373	
Change Prior Yr Percent Change	\$323,804 14.6%	\$	857,068 33.7%	\$	(54,399) -1.6%	\$	28,444 0.9%	\$	568,447 16.9%	
Fund Balance		¢.		¢		\$	2,216,272	\$		
Change Prior Yr	\$2,469,213 \$589,033		3,272,719 803,506	\$	2,997,780 (274,939)	\$	(781,508)		3,075,295 859,023	
Percent Change	31.3%	φ	32.5%	φ	-8.4%	φ	-26.1%	φ	38.8%	
Revenue	\$7,095,910	\$	7,428,669	\$	7,985,150	\$	7,017,770	\$	7,633,265	
Change Prior Yr	\$714,915		332,759	\$	556,480	\$	(967,380)		615,495	
Percent Change	11.2%	*	4.7%	_	7.5%	_	-12.1%	*	8.8%	
Expenditures	\$6,506,877	\$	6,625,163	\$	8,260,088	\$	7,799,278	\$	6,774,242	
Change Prior Yr	-\$230,315		118,286	\$	1,634,925	\$	(460,810)		(1,025,036)	
Percent Change	-3.4%		1.8%		24.7%		-5.6%		-13.1%	
Cash & Investments	\$3,533,973	\$	4,705,446	\$	4,041,751	\$	3,325,889	\$	4,877,031	
Change Prior Yr	\$606,578	\$	1,171,473	\$	(663,695)	\$	(715,862)	\$	1,551,142	
Percent Change	20.7%		33.1%		-14.1%		-17.7%		46.6%	
Agency										
Assets	\$632,930	\$	696,121	\$	797,115	\$	860,805	\$	181,403	
Change Prior Yr	-\$33,182		63,191	\$	100,994	\$	63,690	\$	(679,402)	
Percent Change	-5.0%		10.0%		14.5%		8.0%		-78.9%	
Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$632,930	\$	696,121	\$	797,115	\$	860,805	\$	181,403	
Change Prior Yr	-\$33,182	\$	63,191	\$	100,994	\$	63,690	\$	(679,402)	
Percent Change	-5.0%		10.0%		14.5%		8.0%		-78.9%	