

### DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION TRENTON, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Including Independent Auditor's Reports)



#### DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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SECTION I

**FINANCIAL** 



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Greg S. Griffin STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Dade County Board of Education

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dade County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2021 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A copy of this report has been filed as a permanent record and made available to the press of the State, as provided for by Official Code of Georgia Annotated section 50-6-24.

Respectfully submitted,

They S. Thij

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 24, 2021

#### INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the Dade County Board of Education's (School District) financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3.4 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.
- The School District had \$26.3 million and \$24.6 million, respectively, in expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 relating to governmental activities. Only \$16.5 million and \$15.2 million of the above mentioned expenses for 2020 and 2019 were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property and sales taxes) totaling \$10.1 million and \$10.4 million, respectively, for 2020 and 2019 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As stated above, general revenues accounted for \$10.1 million or 38.0% of all revenues totaling \$26.6 million for fiscal year 2020 and \$10.4 million or 40.7% of all revenues totaling \$25.6 million for fiscal year 2019. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for the rest.
- The general fund (the primary operating fund), presented on a current financial resource basis, ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$4.6 million, an increase of \$110.6 thousand from the June 30, 2019 fund balance of \$4.5 million. Several factors led to this increase including personnel changes and higher than expected revenues.
- The Dade County voters passed a one percent sales tax for educational purposes (ESPLOST) for another five years (2016 2021) on March 1, 2016. The ESPLOST revenues were \$2,624,009 and \$2,659.823, respectively, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of three parts; management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two levels of statements that present different views of the School District. These include the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the School District presenting both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operation in more detail. The governmental funds statements disclose how basic services are financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts

solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others. The fund financial statements reflect the School District's most significant funds. In the case of the Dade County School District, the general fund and capital projects fund are the most significant funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements. Additionally, other supplementary information (not required) is also presented that further supplements understanding of the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are basically a consolidation of all of the School District's operating funds into one column called governmental activities. In reviewing the government-wide financial statements, a reader might ask the question, are we in a better financial position than last year? The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides the basis for answering this question. These financial statements include all School District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows and revenues and expenses and uses the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net position and any changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School District as a whole, the financial position of the School District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the results of many factors, including those not under the School District's control, such as the property tax base, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reflects the School District's governmental activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions during the fiscal year. However, the fund financial statements presented in this report provide detail information about only the School District's significant or major funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as school clubs and organizations within the principals' accounts. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

Table 1
Net Position

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
		Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
	_	2020		2019		
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$	10,453,974	\$	9,942,009		
Capital Assets, Net	_	31,270,400		30,597,229		
Total Assets	_	41,724,374		40,539,238		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefits Pension Plan		5,584,547		3,850,919		
Related to OPEB Plan	_	1,084,574		808,418		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	6,669,121		4,659,337		
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities		3,203,106		2,583,499		
Net Pension Liability		20,111,479		18,025,325		
Net OPEB Liability	_	15,768,602		16,411,391		
Total Liabilities	_	39,083,187		37,020,215		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to Defined Benefits Pension Plan		1,856,638		1,803,585		
Related to OPEB Plan	_	4,019,477		3,153,462		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	5,876,115		4,957,047		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		30,741,549		30,597,229		
Restricted		3,999,169		3,553,689		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(31,306,525)		(30,929,605)		
Total Net Position	\$_	3,434,193	\$	3,221,313		

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

change in Net 1 conton	Governmenta	I Activities
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal
	2020	Year 2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 391,280 \$	482,533
Operating Grants and Contributions	15,925,182	14,645,529
Capital Grants and Contributions	140,220	50,000
Total Program Revenues	16,456,682	15,178,062
General Revenues:		
Taxes		
Property Taxes		
For Maintenance and Operations	6,428,784	6,275,437
Other Taxes	178,664	259,965
Sales Taxes		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
For Capital Projects	2,624,009	2,659,823
Other Sales Tax	166,766	131,254
Grants and Contributions not restricted to Specific Programs	-	114,247
Investment Earnings	7,304	6,885
Miscellaneous	659,582	960,583
Total General Revenues	10,065,109	10,408,194
Total Revenues	26,521,791	25,586,256
rogram Expenses		
Instruction	17,503,073	16,545,449
Support Services		
Pupil Services	694,076	629,444
Improvement of Instructional Services	735,079	672,470
Educational Media Services	426,678	410,337
General Administration	654,001	513,000
School Administration	1,589,184	1,412,182
Business Administration	349,589	238,567
Maintenance and Operation of Plant	1,570,171	1,542,322
Student Transportation Services	1,116,941	1,226,858
Central Support Services	43,063	3,609
Other Support Services	403	36
Operations of Non-Instructional Services	405	30
Community Services	51,062	
Food Services	1,575,591	1,389,620
Total Expenses	26,308,911	24,583,894
Increase in Net Position	\$ 212,880 \$	1,002,362

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting these services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. Net cost of services can be defined as the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost reflects the financial burden on the School District's taxpayers by each activity.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cost	of	Services		Net Cost of Services		
	_	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
		2020		2019		2020	2019	
Program Expenses	_		_		_			
Instruction	\$	17,503,073	\$	16,545,449	\$	6,205,752 \$	5,763,220	
Support Services:								
Pupil Services		694,076		629,444		567,031	491,299	
Improvement of Instructional Services		735,079		672,470		420,592	330,265	
Educational Media Services		426,678		410,337		126,726	124,162	
General Administration		654,001		513,000		(803)	(6,211)	
School Administration		1,589,184		1,412,182		885,386	736,051	
Business Administration		349,589		238,567		349,589	238,566	
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,570,171		1,542,322		797,844	909,417	
Student Transportation Services		1,116,941		1,226,858		649,106	850,147	
Central Support Services		43,063		3,609		43,063	3,609	
Other Support Services		403		36		110	-	
Operations of Non-Instructional Services:								
Community Services		51,062		-		51,061	-	
Food Services	_	1,575,591	_	1,389,620	_	(243,228)	(34,693)	
Total Expenses	\$_	26,308,911	\$_	24,583,894	\$_	9,852,229 \$	9,405,832	

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds had total revenues of \$26.5 million, total expenditures of \$26.6 million for fiscal year 2020 and total revenues of \$26.1 million, and total expenditures of \$26.1 million for fiscal year 2019.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

The School District's budget is prepared according to Georgia Law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. During the course of fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the School District amended its general fund budget as needed.

During fiscal year 2020 the general fund had final actual revenues totaling \$23.9 million, which represented an increase from the original budgeted amount of \$23.3 million by almost \$600 thousand. This difference (final actual vs. original budget) was primarily due to an increase in state and federal revenues.

Final actual expenditures during fiscal year 2020 totaling \$23.7 million represented a decrease of \$143 thousand from the original budgeted amount of \$23.9 million.

General fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$110,647 for the fiscal year 2020.

General fund expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing uses by \$299,416 for the fiscal year 2019.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, the School District had \$31.3 million and \$30.6 million, respectively, invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation all in governmental activities.

Table 4 reflects a summary of these balances net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 4
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities						
	_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year				
	_	2020	2019					
	_		_					
Land	\$	957,152	\$	957,152				
Construction in Progress		1,419,022		-				
Buildings and Improvements		25,023,344		25,563,982				
Equipment		2,236,736		2,256,080				
Land Improvements		1,634,146		1,820,015				
	_		· <u>-</u>	_				
Total	\$	31,270,400	\$	30,597,229				

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Currently known circumstances that are expected to have a significant effect on financial position or results of operations in future years are as follows.

• The economic downturn nationally and locally due to COVID-19 has adversely impacted the funding sources of the School District. While the net digest was relatively flat for a couple of years after the economic decline, the School District has seen a slight increase in the digest during 2019 and 2020. Locally, the value of the 2020 gross tax digest increased by 4.4% while exemptions increased by 7.4%. This resulted in the net tax digest increasing by 3.3%. The School District's operating millage for fiscal year 2020 was 15.33, which produced \$383,163 per mill. For fiscal year 2021 the School District's operating millage is being held at 15.33. This will produce \$395,786 per mill.

- The School District plans capital improvements as future capital needs arise due to increased student population and facility repair and maintenance needs. Specific capital expenditure plans are formalized in conjunction with individual general obligation bond issues, anticipated annual receipts of capital outlay funds from the State of Georgia and collections from the Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. The School District regularly monitors anticipated capital outlay needs.
- The most significant challenge facing the Board is the relative uncertainty regarding how School Districts will be funded moving forward. The General Assembly is in the process of exploring new funding formulas that would change the current QBE funding formula. It is uncertain at this point what type of financial impact these changes might have on the School District's finances.
- Another challenge facing the School District is the ongoing increases in Teachers Retirement System (TRS). The employer contribution rate increased to 21.14% for fiscal year 2020 and decreased to 19.06% for fiscal year 2021.
- The School District is financially stable and in the midst of these challenges, the School District remains confident in the ability to maximize resources to provide the best educational experience for all of our students.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dr. Sandra Spivey, Director of Business Operations at Dade County Board of Education, 52 Tradition Lane, Trenton, Georgia 30752.



#### DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,018,500.11
Receivables, Net	000 070 00
Taxes State Government	382,670.29 1,676,517.29
Federal Government	338,052.77
Other	147.64
Inventories	38,086.21
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	2,376,174.70
Capital Assets, Depreciable (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	28,894,224.78
Total Assets	41,724,373.79
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	5,584,547.42
Related to OPEB Plan	1,084,574.00
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,669,121.42
LIABILITIES	
Salaries and Benefits Payable	2,674,255.23
Contracts Payable	405,524.92
Retainages Payable	123,325.60
Net Pension Liability	20,111,479.00
Net OPEB Liability	15,768,602.00
Total Liabilities	39,083,186.75
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Defined Benefit Pension Plan	1,856,638.00
Related to OPEB Plan	4,019,477.00
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,876,115.00
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,741,548.96
Restricted for	
Continuation of Federal Programs	801,494.56
Capital Projects Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,197,674.69 (31,306,524.75)
Circulated (Denoit)	(31,300,324.73)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,434,193.46
Total Not Footboll	——————————————————————————————————————

#### DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			PROGRAM REVENUES							NET (EXPENSES)
			-			OPERATING		CAPITAL	•	REVENUES
				CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		AND CHANGES IN
	_	EXPENSES	_	SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Instruction	\$	17,503,073.38	\$	69,849.60	\$	11,174,543.67	\$	52,928.03	\$	(6,205,752.08)
Support Services										
Pupil Services		694,076.22		-		127,045.16		-		(567,031.06)
Improvement of Instructional Services		735,078.79		-		314,486.93		-		(420,591.86)
Educational Media Services		426,678.20		-		299,952.00		-		(126,726.20)
General Administration		654,001.25		-		654,728.08		76.21		803.04
School Administration		1,589,183.86		-		703,531.28		266.83		(885,385.75)
Business Administration		349,588.87		-		-		-		(349,588.87)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,570,170.99		-		771,424.74		902.30		(797,843.95)
Student Transportation Services		1,116,941.21		-		382,991.98		84,843.25		(649,105.98)
Central Support Services		43,062.58		-		-		-		(43,062.58)
Other Support Services		402.79		-		292.86		-		(109.93)
Operations of Non-Instructional Services										
Community Services		51,061.50		-		-		-		(51,061.50)
Food Services	_	1,575,591.40		321,430.25	_	1,496,185.56	_	1,203.38		243,227.79
Total Governmental Activities	\$	26,308,911.04	\$	391,279.85	\$	15,925,182.26	\$	140,220.00		(9,852,228.93)
General Revenues										
Taxes										
Property Taxes										
For Maintenance and Operations										6,428,783.63
Other Taxes										178,664.42
Sales Taxes										1.0,002
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax										
For Capital Projects										2.624.009.05
Other Sales Tax										166,765.90
Investment Earnings										7,303.95
Miscellaneous										659,582.40
Misochaneous									-	000,002.40
Total General Revenues										10,065,109.35
Change in Net Position										212,880.42
Net Position - Beginning of Year									-	3,221,313.04
Net Position - End of Year									\$	3,434,193.46

#### DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		GENERAL FUND	. <u>-</u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	5,034,093.78	\$	2,984,406.33	\$	8,018,500.11
Taxes State Government Federal Government Other Inventories		169,401.93 1,676,517.29 338,052.77 147.64 38,086.21		213,268.36 - - - -		382,670.29 1,676,517.29 338,052.77 147.64 38,086.21
Total Assets	\$	7,256,299.62	\$	3,197,674.69	\$	10,453,974.31
LIABILITIES						
Salaries and Benefits Payable Contracts Payable Retainages Payable	\$	2,674,255.23 - -	\$	- 405,524.92 123,325.60	\$	2,674,255.23 405,524.92 123,325.60
Total Liabilities	_	2,674,255.23	_	528,850.52	_	3,203,105.75
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		13,003.43	_	-	_	13,003.43
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		38,086.21 763,408.35 211,552.92 3,555,993.48	. <u>-</u>	2,668,824.17 - -		38,086.21 3,432,232.52 211,552.92 3,555,993.48
Total Fund Balances	_	4,569,040.96	. <u>—</u>	2,668,824.17	_	7,237,865.13
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,256,299.62	\$	3,197,674.69	\$	10,453,974.31

## DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit "C")		\$	7,237,865.13
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Equipment Land improvements Accumulated depreciation	\$ 957,152.45 1,419,022.25 37,805,619.77 6,233,366.65 4,262,836.44 (19,407,598.08)		31,270,399.48
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ (20,111,479.00) (15,768,602.00)		(35,880,081.00)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Related to pensions Related to OPEB	\$ 3,727,909.42 (2,934,903.00)	·	793,006.42
Taxes that are not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		_	13,003.43
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "A")		\$	3,434,193.46

## DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	_	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Property Taxes Sales Taxes State Funds Federal Funds Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$	6,615,944.96 166,765.90 13,667,016.59 2,352,749.73 391,279.85 2,704.08 659,582.40	\$	2,624,009.05 - - - - 4,599.87	\$	6,615,944.96 2,790,774.95 13,667,016.59 2,352,749.73 391,279.85 7,303.95 659,582.40
Total Revenues	_	23,856,043.51		2,628,608.92		26,484,652.43
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction Support Services		15,244,327.17		123,281.56		15,367,608.73
Pupil Services  Pupil Services		683.992.97		_		683.992.97
Improvement of Instructional Services		719,640.13		_		719,640.13
Educational Media Services		416,957.75		_		416,957.75
General Administration		647,221.45		-		647,221.45
School Administration		1,574,796.40		-		1,574,796.40
Business Administration		305,060.29		53,201.99		358,262.28
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,655,236.24		381,166.97		2,036,403.21
Student Transportation Services		902,095.31		218,004.00		1,120,099.31
Other Support Services		3,706.73		-		3,706.73
Community Services		51,061.50		-		51,061.50
Food Services Operation		1,541,300.30		-		1,541,300.30
Capital Outlay	_		_	2,062,746.41	_	2,062,746.41
Total Expenditures	_	23,745,396.24	_	2,838,400.93	_	26,583,797.17
Net Change in Fund Balances		110,647.27		(209,792.01)		(99,144.74)
Fund Balances - Beginning	-	4,458,393.69	_	2,878,616.18	_	7,337,009.87
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	4,569,040.96	\$	2,668,824.17	\$	7,237,865.13

#### EXHIBIT "F"

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds (Exhibit "E")

\$ (99,144.74)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

 Capital outlay
 \$ 2,301,033.74

 Depreciation expense
 (1,627,863.27)
 673,170.47

Taxes reported in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(8,496.91)

District pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the District's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

 Pension expense
 \$ (405,578.40)

 OPEB expense
 52,930.00
 (352,648.40)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit "B")

\$ 212,880.42

#### DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

EXHIBIT "G"

	_	AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u></u>	61,190.17
LIABILITIES		
Funds Held for Others	\$	61,190.17

#### NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Dade County Board of Education (School District) was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a board elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the Board. The School District is organized as a separate legal entity and has the power to levy taxes and issue bonds. Its budget is not subject to approval by any other entity. Accordingly, the School District is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity.

#### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the School District's accounting policies are described below.

#### **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The School District's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the School District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS:**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the School District's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

- Net Investment in capital assets consists of the School District's total investment in capital
  assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by contracts and retainage payable
  related to those capital assets.
- 2. **Restricted net position** consists of resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's governmental activities.

Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses (expenses of the School District related to the administration and support of the School District's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.

Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental and fiduciary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports financial resources including Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST) that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlay expenditures, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The School District reports the following fiduciary fund type:

• Agency funds are used to report resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes and grants. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying transaction (sale) takes place. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The School District uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. The School District considers all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

The School District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is the School District's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

#### **NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

In fiscal year 2020, the School District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for period beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

#### **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State of Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1) and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §45-8-14 authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured Federal savings and loan associations or insured chartered building and loan associations.

#### **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables consist of amounts due from property and sales taxes, grant reimbursements due on Federal, State or other grants for expenditures made but not reimbursed and other receivables disclosed from information available. Receivables are recorded when either the asset or revenue recognition criteria has been met. Receivables recorded on the basic financial statements do not include any amounts which would necessitate the need for an allowance for uncollectible receivables.

#### **INVENTORIES**

#### **Food Inventories**

On the basic financial statements, inventories of donated food commodities used in the preparation of meals are reported at their Federally assigned value and purchased foods inventories are reported at cost (calculated on the first-in, first-out basis). The School District uses the consumption method to account for inventories whereby donated food commodities are recorded as an asset and as revenue when received, and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used. Purchased foods are recorded as an asset when purchased and expenses/expenditures are recorded as the inventory items are used.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

On the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art.

Capital acquisition and construction are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements at the time of purchase (including ancillary charges), and the related assets are reported as capital assets in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line for all assets, except land, and is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of capital assets over estimated useful lives.

Capitalization thresholds and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

		Capitalization	Estimated
	_	Policy	Useful Life
Land		All	N/A
Land Improvements	\$	5,000.00	15 to 80 years
Buildings and Improvements	\$	5,000.00	10 to 80 years
Equipment	\$	5,000.00	3 to 20 years
Intangible Assets	\$	200,000.00	5 to 10 years

#### **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### **PENSIONS**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (School OPEB Fund) and additions to/deductions from School OPEB Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **FUND BALANCES**

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The School District's fund balances are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable** consists of resources that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed** consists of resources that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The Board is the School District's highest level of decision-making authority, and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Board. Committed fund balance also should incorporate contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned consists of resources constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (1) the Board or (2) the budget or finance committee, or the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

**Unassigned** consists of resources within the general fund not meeting the definition of any aforementioned category. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

#### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **PROPERTY TAXES**

The Dade County Board of Commissioners adopted the property tax levy for the 2019 tax digest year (calendar year) on September 8, 2019 (levy date) based on property values as of January 1, 2019. Taxes were due on November 15, 2019 (lien date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year-end on the 2019 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for fiscal year 2020. The Dade County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds 2.5% of taxes collected as a fee for tax collection and remits the balance of taxes collected to the School District. Property tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, for maintenance and operations amounted to \$5,748,015.95.

The tax millage rate levied for the 2019 tax year (calendar year) for the School District was as follows (a mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value):

School Operations \_\_\_\_15.33 \_ mills

Additionally, Title Ad Valorem Tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, amounted to \$689,264.59 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **SALES TAXES**

Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (ESPLOST), at the fund reporting level, during the year amounted to \$2,624,009.05 and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be re-authorized at least every five years.

#### **NOTE 3: BUDGETARY DATA**

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general fund. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds is prepared and adopted by fund, function and object.

The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate fund level. The budget for the general fund was prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary process begins with the School District's administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The administration makes revisions as necessary based on the Board's guidelines, and a tentative budget is approved. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality, as well as the School District's website. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board after advertisement, the Board receives comments on the tentative budget, makes revisions as necessary and adopts a final budget. The approved budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of O.C.G.A. §20-2-167(c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than 15% of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than 15% of the budgeted amount, the Superintendent shall request Board approval for the budget amendment. Any position or expenditure not previously approved in the annual budget that exceeds budgeted amounts shall require Board approval unless the Superintendent deems the position or purchase an emergency. In such case, the expenditure shall be reported to the Board at its regularly scheduled meeting. Under no circumstance is the Superintendent or other staff person authorized to spend funds that exceed the total budget without approval by the Board.

See the General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual in the Supplementary Information Section for a detail of any over/under expenditures during the fiscal year under review.

#### **NOTE 4: DEPOSITS**

#### **COLLATERALIZATION OF DEPOSITS**

O.C.G.A.  $\S$  45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (O.C.G.A.  $\S$  45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110% of the daily pool balance.

Acceptable security for deposits consists of any one of or any combination of the following:

- (1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
- (2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- (3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
- (4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
- (5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
- (6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and

(7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

#### **CATEGORIZATION OF DEPOSITS**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2020, the School District had deposits with a carrying amount of \$8,079,690.28, and a bank balance of \$8,666,669.06. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$301.710.57.

At June 30, 2020, \$8,364,958.49 of the School District's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$	-
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution		-
Uninsured with collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the School District's name	_	8,364,958.49
Total	\$	8,364,958.49

#### **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets for governmental activities during the fiscal year:

	_	Balances July 1, 2019		Increases		Decreases	_	Balances June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	957,152.45 \$	5	-	\$	-	\$	957,152.45
Construction in Progress	_		_	1,419,022.25	_	<u> </u>	_	1,419,022.25
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_	957,152.45	_	1,419,022.25		<del>-</del>	_	2,376,174.70
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		37,375,262.13		430,357.64		_		37,805,619.77
Equipment		6,095,614.80		451,653.85		313,902.00		6,233,366.65
Land Improvements		4,262,836.44		-		-		4,262,836.44
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		11,811,280.75		970,996.14		-		12,782,276.89
Equipment		3,839,534.80		470,997.94		313,902.00		3,996,630.74
Land Improvements	_	2,442,821.26	_	185,869.19				2,628,690.45
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	_	29,640,076.56	_	(745,851.78)	_	-	_	28,894,224.78
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$	30,597,229.01 \$	S _	673,170.47	\$_	-	\$	31,270,399.48

#### Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Instruction			\$	1,320,266.02
Support Services				
General Administration	\$	1,969.30		
School Administration		6,894.57		
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		70,661.12		
Student Transportation Services	_	196,978.01		276,503.00
Food Services			_	31,094.25
			_	
			\$	1.627.863.27

#### **NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **INSURANCE**

#### **Commercial Insurance**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Except, as described below, the School District carries commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these insured risks have not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk Management Fund (the System), a public entity risk pool organized on August 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, errors and omissions liability, cyber risk and property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer the Fund including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the Fund. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. Reinsurance is provided to the Fund through agreements by the Fund with insurance companies according to their specialty for property (including coverage for flood and earthquake), machinery breakdown, general liability, errors and omissions, crime, cyber risk and automobile risks. Reinsurance limits and retentions vary by line of coverage.

#### **WORKERS' COMPENSATION**

#### Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund

The School District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1992, to develop, implement, and administer a program to reduce the risk of loss from employee accidents. The School District pays an annual contribution to the Fund for coverage. The Fund provides statutory limits of coverage for Workers' Compensation coverage and a \$2,000,000 limit per occurrence for Employers' Liability coverage. Excess insurance coverage is provided through an agreement between the Fund and the Safety National Casualty Corporation to limit the Fund's exposure to large losses.

#### **UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION**

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The School District accounts for claims within the general fund with expenses/expenditures and liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The School District had no unemployment claims liability during the last two fiscal years.

#### **SURETY BOND**

The School District purchased a surety bond to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

Position Covered	 Amount
Superintendent	\$ 50.000.00

#### NOTE 7: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

The School District's financial statements include the following amounts presented in the aggregate at June 30, 2020:

Nonspendable			
Inventories		\$	38,086.21
Restricted			
Continuation of Federal Programs	\$ 763,408.35		
Capital Projects	2,668,824.17		3,432,232.52
Assigned		_	
School Activity Accounts			211,552.92
Unassigned			3,555,993.48
			_
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020		\$	7,237,865.13

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the School District will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

#### **NOTE 8: SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS**

#### **COMMITMENTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

The following is an analysis of significant outstanding construction or renovation contracts executed by the School District as of June 30, 2020.

Project	_	Unearned Executed Contracts (1)		Payments through June 30, 2020 (2)	
Dade Middle School - Phase II Renovations Project Davis Elementary School - Rock Building Project	\$	1,262,388.09 66,824.00		1,354,548.10 49,176.00	
	\$_	1,329,212.09	\$	1,403,724.10	

- (1) The amounts described are not reflected in the basic financial statements.
- (2) Payments include contracts and retainages payable at year end.

#### NOTE 9: SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### **FEDERAL GRANTS**

Amounts received or receivable principally from the Federal government are subject to audit and review by grantor agencies. This could result in requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any costs which are disallowed under grant terms. Any disallowances resulting from the grantor audit may become a liability of the School District. However, the School District believes that such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial to its overall financial position.

#### NOTE 10: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### GEORGIA SCHOOL PERSONNEL POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

**Plan Description:** Certified teachers and non-certified public school employees of the School District as defined in §20-2-875 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) are provided OPEB through the School OPEB Fund - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan, reported as an employee trust fund and administered by a Board of Community Health (Board). Title 20 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the group health plan to the Board.

Benefits Provided: The School OPEB Fund provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents due under the group health plan for public school teachers, including librarians, other certified employees of public schools, regional educational service agencies and non-certified public school employees. Retiree medical eligibility is attained when an employee retires and is immediately eligible to draw a retirement annuity from Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Georgia Judicial Retirement System (JRS), Legislative Retirement System (LRS), Teachers Retirement System (TRS) or Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS). If elected, dependent coverage starts on the same day as retiree coverage. Medicare-eligible retirees are offered Standard and Premium Medicare Advantage plan options. Non-Medicare eligible retiree plan options include Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) and a High Deductible Health Plan (HDHP). The School OPEB Fund also pays for administrative expenses of the fund. By law, no other use of the assets of the School OPEB Fund is permitted.

**Contributions:** As established by the Board, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a payas-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were \$433,045.00 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Active employees are not required to contribute to the School OPEB Fund.

### OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$15,768,602.00 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the School District's proportion was 0.128491%, which was a decrease of 0.000634% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$380,115.00. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB			
	_	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
	_	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,715,459.00
Changes of assumptions		524,840.00		2,222,875.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		34,339.00		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		92,350.00		81,143.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	433,045.00		
Total	\$_	1,084,574.00	\$	4,019,477.00

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	OPEB	
2021	\$	(748,207.00)
2022	\$	(748,207.00)
2023	\$	(749,527.00)
2024	\$	(653,991.00)
2025	\$	(362,509.00)
2026	\$	(105.507.00)

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

#### OPEB:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 8.75%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation

Healthcare	cost	trend	rate
Healthcare	COSL	uena	rate

Pre-Medicare Eligible 7.250% Medicare Eligible 5.375%

Ultimate trend rate

4.75% Pre-Medicare Eligible 4.75% Medicare Eligible

Year of Ultimate trend rate

2028 Pre-Medicare Eligible Medicare Eligible 2022

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB as follows:

- For TRS members: The RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 1 year for males) is used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) is used for death after disability retirement.
- For PSERS members: The RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) is used for the period after service retirement and for beneficiaries of deceased members. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension systems, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014, and adopted by the pension Board on December 17, 2015. The next experience study for TRS will be for the period ending June 30, 2018.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2018 valuation.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculation.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by

adding expected inflation. During fiscal year 2018, the School OPEB fund updated their investment strategy to a more long-term approach. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic Stocks Large Cap	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic Stocks Small Cap	1.30%	13.20%
Int'l Stocks - Developed Mkt	12.40%	8.90%
Int'l Stocks - Emerging Mkt	5.10%	10.90%
Alternatives	5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup>Net of Inflation

Discount Rate: The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.87% to 3.58%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.58% was used as the discount rate. This is comprised mainly of the yield or index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher (3.50% per the Bond Buyers Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2119. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make OPEB payments for inactive employees through year 2026. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.58% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate:

		1% Decrease (2.58%)	(	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)		1% Increase (4.58%)
School District's proportionate	-				-	
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	18,328,321.00	\$	15.768.602.00	\$	13.686.387.00

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare								
	_	1% Decrease	_	Cost Trend Rate	_	1% Increase				
School District's proportionate										
share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	13,283,377.00	\$	15,768,602.00	\$	18,925,028.00				

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

#### **NOTE 11: RETIREMENT PLANS**

The School District participates in various retirement plans administered by the State of Georgia, as further explained below.

#### TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA (TRS)

*Plan Description:* All teachers of the School District as defined in O.C.G.A §47-3-60 and certain other support personnel as defined by O.C.G.A §47-3-63 are provided a pension through the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS). TRS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the TRS Board of Trustees (TRS Board). Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a publicly available separate financial report that can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

Benefits Provided: TRS provides service retirement, disability retirement, and death benefits. Normal retirement benefits are determined as 2% of the average of the employee's two highest paid consecutive years of service, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to 40 years. An employee is eligible for normal service retirement after 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or after 10 years of service and attainment of age 60. Ten years of service is required for disability and death benefits eligibility. Disability benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the time of disability. Death benefits equal the amount that would be payable to the employee's beneficiary had the employee retired on the date of death. Death benefits are based on the employee's creditable service and compensation up to the date of death.

Contributions: Per Title 47 of the O.C.G.A., contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the State of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2020. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 21.14% of annual School District payroll, of which 21.02% of payroll was required from the School District and 0.12% of payroll was required from the State. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan were \$2,521,003.42 and \$11,211.06 from the School District and the State, respectively.

#### PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

*Plan Description:* PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. Title 47 of the O.C.G.A. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. PSERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

**Benefits Provided:** A member may retire and elect to receive normal monthly retirement benefits after completion of ten years of creditable service and attainment of age 65. A member may choose to receive reduced benefits after age 60 and upon completion of ten years of service.

Upon retirement, the member will receive a monthly benefit of \$15.25, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Death and disability benefits are also available through PSERS. Additionally, PSERS may make periodic cost-of-living adjustments to the monthly benefits. Upon termination of employment, member contributions with accumulated interest are refundable upon request by the member. However, if an otherwise vested member terminates and withdraws his/her member contribution, the member forfeits all rights to retirement benefits.

Contributions: The general assembly makes an annual appropriation to cover the employer contribution to PSERS on behalf of local school employees (bus drivers, cafeteria workers, and maintenance staff). The annual employer contribution required by statute is actuarially determined and paid directly to PSERS by the State Treasurer in accordance with O.C.G.A. §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute \$4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute \$10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The State of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution was \$39,601.00.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$20,111,479.00 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS.

The TRS net pension liability reflected a reduction for support provided to the School District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the School District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State of Georgia support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School District were as follows:

School District's proportionate share of the net pension	\$	20,111,479.00
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability associated with the School District	_	187,934.00
	_	
Total	\$	20,299,413.00

The net pension liability for TRS was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the School District's TRS proportion was 0.093530%, which was a decrease of 0.003578% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2020, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the State of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is \$229,056.00.

The PSERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The State's proportion of the net pension liability associated with the School District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the State during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,952,391.00 for TRS and \$70,638.00 for PSERS and revenue of \$25,810.00 for TRS and \$70,638.00 for PSERS. The revenue is support provided by the State of Georgia. For TRS the State of Georgia support is provided only for certain support personnel.

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_		TRS	
	•	Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Outflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,133,585.00	\$	5,963.00
Changes of assumptions		1,929,959.00		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		478,916.00
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,371,759.00
School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,521,003.42	. <u>-</u>	
Total	\$	5,584,547.42	\$	1,856,638.00

The School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date for TRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	 TRS
2021	\$ 634,365.00
2022	\$ (231,678.00)
2023	\$ 290,444.00
2024	\$ 513,775.00

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

### Teachers Retirement System:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00% - 8.75%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Post-retirement benefit increases	1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males) for service requirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward two years for males and four years for females) was used for the death after disability retirement. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

## Public School Employees Retirement System:

Inflation 2.75% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Post-retirement benefit increases 1.50% semi-annually

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue-Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females) for the period after service retirements and for dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-11% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for healthy retirees and 9-11% less than expected under the selected table for disabled retirees. Rates of mortality in active service were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, with the exception of the assumed investment rate of return.

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS and PSERS pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	TRS Target allocation	PSERS Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	(0.10)%
Domestic large stocks	51.00%	46.20%	8.90%
Domestic small stocks	1.50%	1.30%	13.20%
International developed market stocks	12.40%	12.40%	8.90%
International emerging market stocks	5.10%	5.10%	10.90%
Alternative		5.00%	12.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of assumed rate of inflation.

*Discount Rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.25%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and nonemployer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the TRS and PSERS pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Teachers Retirement System:		1% Decrease (6.25%)	-	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	_	1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	32,646,817.00	\$	20,111,479.00	\$	9,802,978.00

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS and PSERS financial report which is publicly available at <a href="http://www.trsga.com/publications">http://www.trsga.com/publications</a> and <a href="http://www.trsga.com/pu

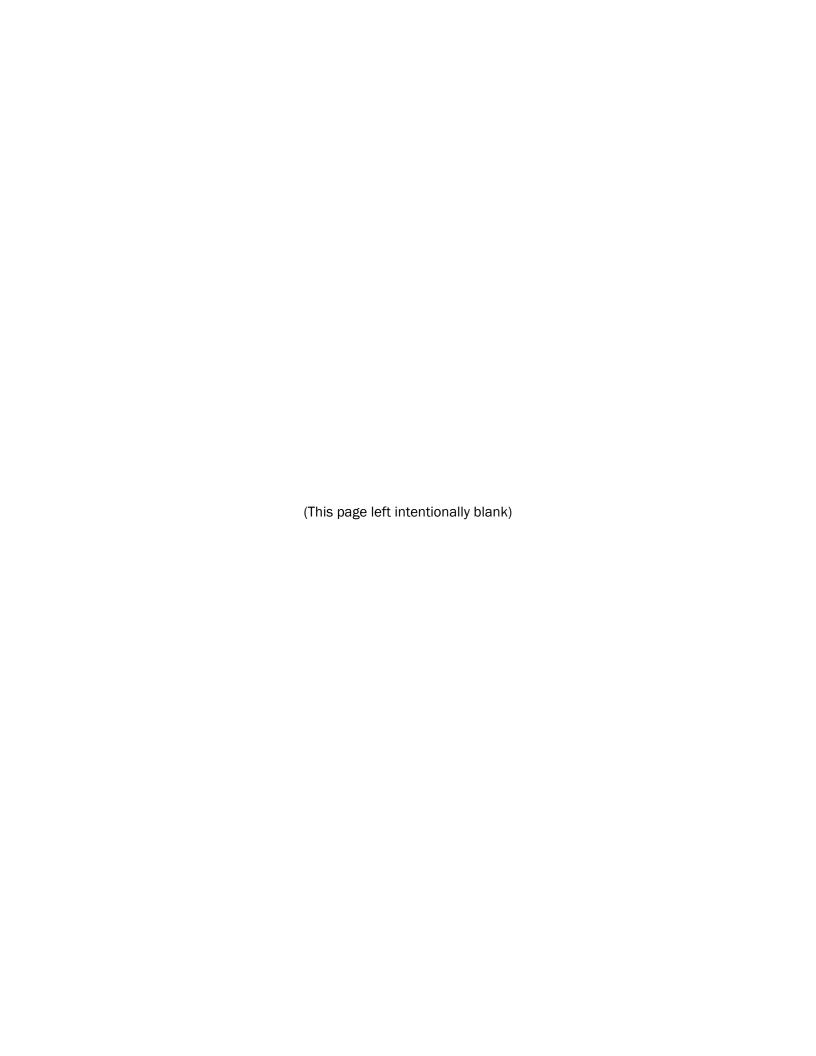
### **NOTE 12: TAX ABATEMENTS**

Dade County enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to Dade County.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Dade County abated property taxes due to the School District that were levied on September 8, 2019 and due on November 15, 2019 totaling \$343,957.00.

Included in that amount abated, the following are individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- A 100 percent property tax abatement to a tractor trailer manufacture employing residents. The abatement amounted to \$262,163.00.
- A 60 percent property tax abatement to a medical tubing manufacturing company employing residents. The abatement amounted to \$62.839.00.



# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's portionate share of net pension liability	prop the n ass	ate of Georgia's ortionate share of et pension liability ociated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2020	0.093530%	\$	20,111,479.00	\$	187,934.00	\$ 20,299,413.00	\$ 11,521,057.64	174.56%	78.56%	
2019	0.097108%	\$	18,025,325.00	\$	236,110.00	\$ 18,261,435.00	\$ 11,717,783.79	153.83%	80.27%	
2018	0.103296%	\$	19,197,880.00	\$	123,406.00	\$ 19,321,286.00	\$ 11,941,272.38	160.77%	79.33%	
2017	0.105160%	\$	21,695,681.00	\$	232,925.00	\$ 21,928,606.00	\$ 11,659,621.73	186.08%	76.06%	
2016	0.106818%	\$	16,261,980.00	\$	174,315.00	\$ 16,436,295.00	\$ 11,396,982.07	142.69%	81.44%	
2015	0.107835%	\$	13.623.530.00	\$	120.020.00	\$ 13.743.550.00	\$ 11.093.867.28	122.80%	84.03%	

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	Cor	ntractually required contribution	ributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Con	tribution deficiency (excess)	-	School District's covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	
2020	\$	2,521,003.42	\$ 2,521,003.42	\$	-	\$	11,992,356.90	21.02%	
2019	\$	2,385,620.82	\$ 2,385,620.82	\$	-	\$	11,521,057.64	20.71%	
2018	\$	1,942,906.24	\$ 1,942,906.24	\$	-	\$	11,717,783.79	16.58%	
2017	\$	1,693,148.06	\$ 1,693,148.06	\$	-	\$	11,941,272.38	14.18%	
2016	\$	1,646,150.89	\$ 1,646,150.89	\$	-	\$	11,659,621.73	14.12%	
2015	\$	1,483,478.49	\$ 1,483,478.49	\$	-	\$	11,396,982.07	13.02%	
2014	\$	1,362,326.71	\$ 1,362,326.71	\$	-	\$	11,093,867.28	12.28%	
2013	\$	1,288,622.00	\$ 1,288,622.00	\$	-	\$	11,279,793.84	11.42%	
2012	\$	1,202,873.23	\$ 1,202,873.23	\$	-	\$	11,701,098.32	10.28%	
2011	\$	1,214,172.07	\$ 1,214,172.07	\$	-	\$	11,810,958.46	10.28%	

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	pro	School District's portionate share of net pension liability	prop the r as	tate of Georgia's cortionate share of net pension liability sociated with the School District	 Total	chool District's overed payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.00%	\$	-	\$	229,056.00	\$ 229,056.00	\$ 568,138.31	N/A	85.02%
2019	0.00%	\$	-	\$	217,014.00	\$ 217,014.00	\$ 533,247.24	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.00%	\$	-	\$	196,046.00	\$ 196,046.00	\$ 562,923.02	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.00%	\$	-	\$	275,751.00	\$ 275,751.00	\$ 540,614.49	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.00%	\$	-	\$	183,786.00	\$ 183,786.00	\$ 517,502.37	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.00%	\$	-	\$	167,738.00	\$ 167,738.00	\$ 508,427.12	N/A	88.29%

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	proportion of the proportionate share of			State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District		Total	School District's overed-employee payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	
2020	0.128491%	\$	15,768,602.00	\$	-	\$	15,768,602.00	\$ 10,035,728.67	157.12%	4.63%	
2019	0.129125%	\$	16,411,391.00	\$	-	\$	16,411,391.00	\$ 9,772,509.57	167.93%	2.93%	
2018	0.128917%	\$	18,112,787.00	\$	-	\$	18,112,787.00	\$ 9,618,842.89	188.31%	1.61%	

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL OPEB FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Year Ended	ractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			ontribution deficiency (excess)	School District's overed-employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	
2020	\$ 433,045.00	\$	433,045.00	\$		\$ 10,492,929.10	4.13%	
2019	\$ 669,240.00	\$	669,240.00	\$	-	\$ 10,035,728.67	6.67%	
2018	\$ 669,240.00	\$	669,240.00	\$	-	\$ 9,772,509.57	6.85%	
2017	\$ 672,181.00	\$	672,181.00	\$	-	\$ 9,618,842.89	6.99%	

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Teachers Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience. In 2010, assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

On November 18, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal and salary increases. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to RP-2000 White Collar Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males).

On May 15, 2019, the Board adopted recommended changes from the smoothed valuation interest rate methodology that has been in effect since June 30, 2009, to a constant interest rate method. In conjunction with the methodology, the long-term assumed rate of return in assets (discount rate) has been changed from 7.50% to 7.25%, and the assumed annual rate of inflation has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.50%.

#### Public School Employees Retirement System

Changes of assumptions: In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables rather than the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table, which was used prior to 2010. In 2010, rates of withdrawal, retirement, disability and mortality were adjusted to more closely reflect actual experience.

On December 17, 2015, the Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement and withdrawal. The expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females).

On March 15, 2018, the Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the Board's new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

#### School OPEB Fund

Changes of benefit terms: There have been no changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions: The June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was revised, for various factors, including the methodology used to determine how employees and retirees were assigned to each of the OPEB Funds and anticipated participation percentages. Current and former employees of State organizations (including technical colleges, community service boards and public health departments) are now assigned to State OPEB fund based on their last employer payroll location; irrespective of retirement affiliation.

The discount rate was updated from 3.07% as of June 30, 2016 to 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, and back to 3.58% as of June 30, 2019.

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION GENERAL FUND

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		NONAPPROPR	IATE	D BUDGETS	ACTUAL			VARIANCE
	_	ORIGINAL		FINAL		AMOUNTS	_	OVER/UNDER
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	6,620,336.00	\$	6,607,350.00	\$	6,615,944.96	\$	8,594.96
Sales Taxes		135,000.00		135,000.00		166,765.90		31,765.90
State Funds		13,197,764.00		13,399,764.00		13,667,016.59		267,252.59
Federal Funds		2,045,734.00		2,445,139.00		2,352,749.73		(92,389.27)
Charges for Services		596,466.00		596,466.00		391,279.85		(205,186.15)
Investment Earnings		2,700.00		2,700.00		2,704.08		4.08
Miscellaneous	_	694,834.00	_	726,834.00		659,582.40	_	(67,251.60)
Total Revenues	_	23,292,834.00	_	23,913,253.00		23,856,043.51	_	(57,209.49)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		15,189,589.00		15,028,549.00		15,244,327.17		(215,778.17)
Support Services								
Pupil Services		696,150.00		736,861.00		683,992.97		52,868.03
Improvement of Instructional Services		692,500.00		836,995.00		719,640.13		117,354.87
Educational Media Services		411,034.00		411,034.00		416,957.75		(5,923.75)
General Administration		783,005.00		789,358.00		647,221.45		142,136.55
School Administration		1,624,799.00		1,624,799.00		1,574,796.40		50,002.60
Business Administration		226,872.00		226,872.00		305,060.29		(78,188.29)
Maintenance and Operation of Plant		1,951,294.00		1,960,388.00		1,655,236.24		305,151.76
Student Transportation Services		816,459.00		1,162,582.00		902,095.31		260,486.69
Central Support Services		-		-		3,706.73		(3,706.73)
Community Services		-		-		51,061.50		(51,061.50)
Food Services Operation	_	1,497,050.00	_	1,517,719.00	-	1,541,300.30	-	(23,581.30)
Total Expenditures	_	23,888,752.00	_	24,295,157.00		23,745,396.24	_	549,760.76
Net Change in Fund Balances		(595,918.00)		(381,904.00)		110,647.27		492,551.27
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,458,393.69		4,458,393.69		4,458,393.69		-
Adjustments	_	-	_	(6,370.46)		-	_	6,370.46
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	3,862,475.69	\$	4,070,119.23	\$_	4,569,040.96	\$	498,921.73

Notes to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

The accompanying schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is the basis of accounting used in the presentation of the fund financial statements.

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES IN PERIOD
Agriculture, U. S. Department of			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Food Services			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		\$ 401,300.20
National School Lunch Program	10.555	205GA324N1099	1,169,822.04
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			1,571,122.24
Education, U. S. Department of			
Special Education Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Special Education			
Grants to States	84.027	H027A180073	79,318.00
Grants to States	84.027	H027A190073	298,169.23
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A180081	3,260.00
Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A190081	30,815.79
Total Special Education Cluster			411,563.02
Other Programs			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190010	19,633.00
Education Stabilization Funds	84.425D	S425D200012	27,733.40
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A180011	4,072.00
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	S424A190011	8,532.54
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180001	1,537.00
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190001	56,032.49
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A180010	39,679.00
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190010	376,241.57
Total Other Programs			533,461.00
Total U. S. Department of Education			945,024.02
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,516,146.26

### Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Dade County Board of Education (the "Board") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Board.

# Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

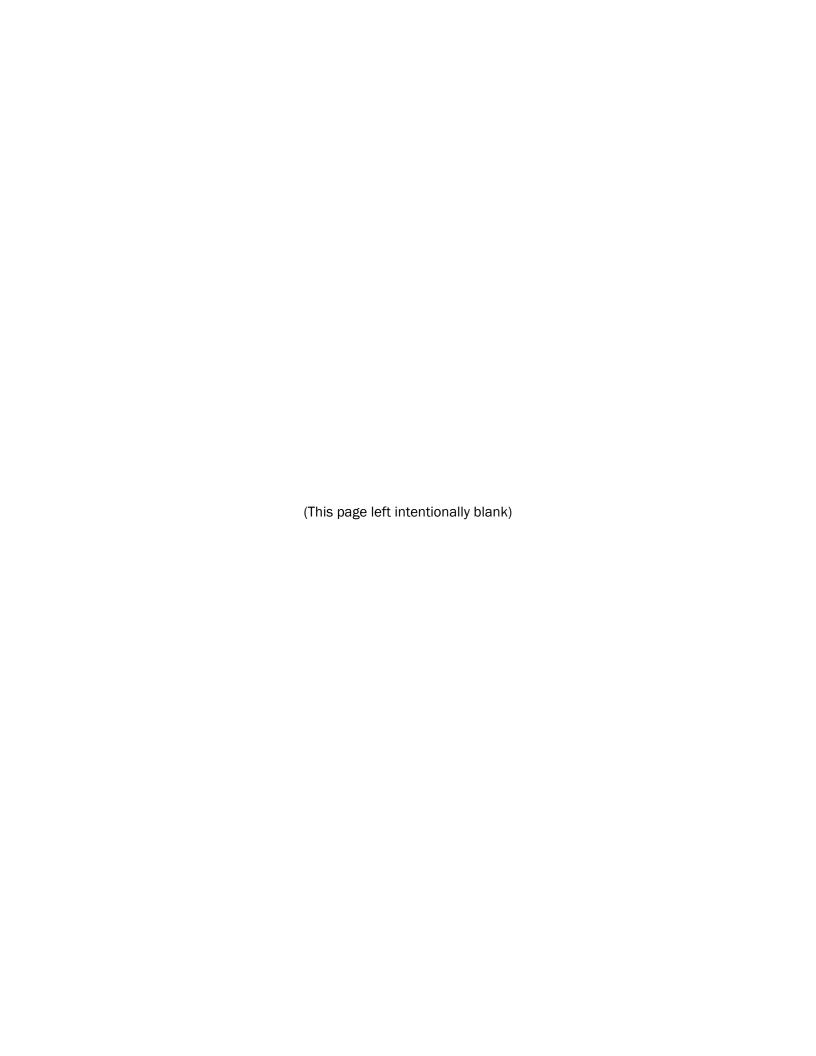
#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Board has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF STATE REVENUE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTA FUND TYPE
NOV/FUNDING	GENERAL
NCY/FUNDING	FUND
RANTS	
Bright From the Start:	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	
Pre-Kindergarten Program	\$ 561,810
Education, Georgia Department of	
Quality Basic Education	
Direct Instructional Cost	
Kindergarten Program	431,405
Kindergarten Program - Early Intervention Program	472,365
Primary Grades (1-3) Program	1,022,597
Primary Grades - Early Intervention (1-3) Program	1,250,492
Upper Elementary Grades (4-5) Program	573,846
Upper Elementary Grades - Early Intervention (4-5) Program	489,997
Middle Grades (6-8) Program	1,333,788
High School General Education (9-12) Program	1,269,462
Vocational Laboratory (9-12) Program	431,572
Students with Disabilities	2,358,341
Gifted Student - Category VI	464,295
Remedial Education Program	250,169
Alternative Education Program	99,931
English Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)	20,354
Media Center Program	252,285
20 Days Additional Instruction	77,274
Staff and Professional Development	46,312
Principal Staff and Professional Development	1,108
Indirect Cost	
Central Administration	549.705
School Administration	591,817
Facility Maintenance and Operations	520,632
Amended Formula Adjustment	(198,326
Categorical Grants	(
Pupil Transportation	
Regular	288,510
Nursing Services	45,000
Other State Programs	
Food Services	34,892
Hygiene Products	204
Math and Science Supplements	19,114
Preschool Disability Services	47,219
Pupil Transportation - State Bonds	77,220
School Security Grant	120,000
Teachers Retirement	11,211
Vocational Construction Related Equipment - State Bonds	63,000
Vocational Education	42,743
Vocational Supervisors	7,070
Office of the State Treasurer	
Public School Employees Retirement	39.601

13,667,016.59



# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF APPROVED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROJECTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST (1)	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS (2)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR (3)	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS (3)	TOTAL COMPLETION COST	EXCESS PROCEEDS NOT EXPENDED	ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE
PROJECT							
ESPLOST (2013)							
(I) Acquiring new technology equipment, software, safety and security equipment and other school equipment \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
(II) Demolishing, adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, equipping and furnishing existing school buildings or other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, including but not limited to HVAC, roofing, electrical, paving, fencing, cafeterias, flooring and a track:				-	-		
(III) Purchasing textbooks and band instruments;	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(IV) Purchasing school buses, school vehicles, drivers education vehicles and maintenance equipment;	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Acquiring any property necessary or desirable therefore, both real and personal.	15,000,000.00	13,376,070.55	<u>-</u>	13,376,070.55	13,376,070.55		Completed
ESPLOST (2017)							
(i) Demolishing, adding to, renovating, repairing, improving, equipping and furnishing existing school buildings or other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith including, but not limited to, HVAC, roofing, electrical, paving, fencing, cafeterias, and flooring;	-		-	-	-	-	
(ii) Acquiring new technology equipment, software, safety and security equipment and other school equipment;	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Purchasing textbooks and band instruments;	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Acquiring, constructing and equipping new school buildings and facilities, including a new multipurpose facility;	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Purchasing school buses, school vehicles, drivers education vehicles and maintenance equipment;	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vi) Acquiring land; and	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vii) Acquiring any property necessary or desirable therefore, both real and personal.	11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	2,838,400.93	2,296,428.66	<u> </u>		06/30/2022
\$	26,000,000.00 \$	24,376,070.55 \$	2,838,400.93 \$	15,672,499.21 \$	13,376,070.55	·	

<sup>1.</sup> The School District's original cost estimate as specified in the resolution calling for the imposition of the Local Option Sales Tax.

<sup>2.</sup> The School District's current estimate of total cost for the projects. Includes all cost from project inception to completion.

<sup>3.</sup> The voters of Dade County approved the imposition of a 1% sales tax to fund the above projects and retire associated debt. Amounts expended for these projects may include may include sales tax proceeds, state, local property taxes and/or other funds over the life of the projects.

# SECTION II

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS



# DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 4-101 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Greg S. Griffin STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Dade County Board of Education

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dade County Board of Education (School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2021.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs as item FS 2020-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## School District Response to Findings

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

They & Life

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

March 24, 2021



# DEPARTMENT OF AUDITS AND ACCOUNTS

270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 4-101 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Greg S. Griffin STATE AUDITOR (404) 656-2174

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Brian P. Kemp, Governor of Georgia
Members of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia
Members of the State Board of Education
and
Superintendent and Members of the
Dade County Board of Education

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Dade County Board of Education (School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs*.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School District's compliance.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted.

Greg S. Griffin State Auditor

# SECTION III

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE TO PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION AUDITEE'S RESPONSE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

# PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

# SECTION IV FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental Activities; All Major Funds; Aggregate Remaining Fund

Information Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

**Federal Awards** 

Internal Control over major programs:

Material weakness identified?
No

Significant deficiency identified?None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

All major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.00

Auditee qualified as low risk auditee?

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FS 2020-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Control Category: Financial Reporting
Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Impact: None

## Description:

The School District did not have adequate internal controls in place over the financial statement reporting process. The original financial statements, as presented for audit, contained significant errors.

### Criteria:

Management is responsible for having adequate controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School District's internal controls over GAAP financial reporting should include adequately trained personnel with the knowledge, skills, and experience to prepare GAAP based financial statements and include all disclosures as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – And Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments (Statement), requires governments to present government-wide and fund financial statements. As well as, a summary reconciliation of the (a) total governmental funds balances to the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position, and (b) total change in governmental fund balances to the change in the net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. In addition, the statement requires information about the government's major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate to be provided in the fund financial statements.

Chapter II – 2, Annual Financial Reporting of the <u>Financial Management for Georgia Local Units of Administration</u> provides that School Districts must prepare their financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

### Condition:

The following errors and omissions were noted in the School District's financial statements, note disclosures and supplementary information presented for audit:

- Contracts and retainage payable and the related capital assets of \$528,850.52 were not recorded on the government-wide financial statements. Contracts and retainage payable and the related expenditures were not recorded in the capital projects fund. These misstatements were a result of the School District's failure to properly record completed construction work for the Dade Middle School Phase II project. Adjustments were proposed by the auditor and accepted by the School District to correct these misstatements.
- Cash and net position were understated by \$222,156.93 on the government-wide financial statements. Cash and fund balance were understated by \$222,156.93 in the capital projects fund. These misstatements were a result of financial statement preparation journal entry errors. Adjustments were proposed by the auditor and accepted by the School District to correct these errors.
- Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred benefit pension plan were understated by \$405,582.00, deferred inflows of resources related to deferred benefit pension plan were overstated by \$405,582.00, and expense was overstated by \$811,164.00. These errors were a result of the School District's failure to properly record pension entries. Adjustments were proposed by the auditor and accepted by the School District to correct these errors.

# DADE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

- Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plan were overstated by \$468,787.00, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plan were understated by \$223,226.00 and expense was understated by \$692,013.00. These errors were a result of the School District's failure to properly record OPEB entries. Adjustments were proposed by the auditor and accepted by the School District to correct these errors.
- Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plan were understated and deferred outflows
  of resources related to deferred benefit pension plan were overstated by \$433,045.00. This
  error was a result of the School District's failure to properly classify OPEB contributions
  subsequent to the measurement date. An adjustment was proposed by the auditor and
  accepted by the School District to correct this error.
- Numerous other adjustments and reclassifications were proposed by the auditor and accepted
  by the School District to properly present the School District's financial statements, note
  disclosures and supplemental information.

#### Cause:

These issues were a result of the School District's inadequate controls and review procedures over the financial statements.

### Effect or Potential Effect:

Significant misstatements were included in the financial statements presented for audit. The lack of controls and monitoring could impact the reporting of the School District's financial position and results of operations.

## Recommendation:

The School District should strengthen the internal controls and review procedures over the financial process to ensure that the financial statements presented for audit are complete and accurate. These procedures should be performed by a properly trained individual possessing a thorough understanding of the applicable GAAP statements, the applicable GASB pronouncements, and the School District's operations. The School District should also consider implementing the use of a review checklist to assist in the review process over the financial statements.

### Views of Responsible Officials:

We concur with this finding.

### III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND OUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

# SECTION V MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION



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## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS 2020-001 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Control Category: Financial Reporting
Internal Control Impact: Significant Deficiency

Compliance Report: None

# Management will:

- Strengthen internal controls and monitoring over the financial statement reporting process.
- Work with adequately trained personnel with the knowledge, skills, and experience to prepare and present for audit GAAP-based financial statements.
- Utilize a review checklist to assist in the review process and ensure that financial statements are complete, accurate, and include all note disclosures and supplemental information as required by GASB.
- Continue to communicate regularly with the GADOE Financial Review Division to stay abreast of current issues relevant to Georgia School Accounting and ask questions when needed.
- Attend RESA, GADOE, and other available trainings related to financial compliance.
- Utilize the resources and support made available through GADOAA with regard to training, assistance, and questions related to the financial statement reporting process.

Estimated Completion Date: Ongoing

Contact Person: Sandra W. Spivey, Ed.D. – Director of Business Operations

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Phone Number: (706) 657-4361 Ext. 10026

Interim Superintendent

Dr. Sandra Spivey

Director of Business Operations