

**CITY OF DECATUR
BOARD OF EDUCATION**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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I. FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Superintendent and Members of
the City of Decatur Board of Education
Decatur, Georgia**

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 **City of Decatur Board of Education** (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Decatur Board of Education'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 City of Decatur Board of Education as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the fiscal 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 on pages 4 through 8, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for TRS Plan on page 51, Schedule of Contributions for TRS Plan on page 52, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for PSERS Plan on page 54, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability on page 56, and the Schedule of Contributions for OPEB Plan on page 57 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 City of Decatur Board of Education's basic financial statements. The combining and nonmajor fund statements and schedules and continuing disclosure section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Uniform Guidance, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and nonmajor fund statements and schedules, schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and nonmajor fund statements and schedules, schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The continuing disclosure section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Decatur Board of Education'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 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 City of Decatur Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 6, 2019

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019**

The discussion and analysis of the City of Decatur Board of Education’s (the “District”) financial performance provides an overall review of the District’s financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District’s financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the complete financial statements, with footnotes, to enhance their understanding of the District’s financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Total net position increased from approximately \$73.2 million in 2018 to approximately \$75.8 million in 2019, an increase of approximately \$2.6 million. This increase is due primarily to an increase in operating grants and contributions during fiscal year 2019.
- Total revenues increased from \$76.8 million in fiscal year 2018 to approximately \$82.5 million in fiscal year 2019, an increase of \$5.6 million the majority of which included an increase in operating grants and contributions of \$4.5 million or 13.7%. The increase in operating grants and contributions funding was due largely to an increase in QBE revenues of approximately \$2.1 million or 8% due to enrollment growth and training and experience (T&E).
- Total expenses increased from \$78.0 million in fiscal year 2018 to approximately \$79.9 million in fiscal year 2019, an increase of approximately \$1.9 million. This increase was the result of an increase in staff to accommodate enrollment growth, a step increase of approximately 2.5% for qualifying employees, a cost of living adjustment of 2% for all qualifying employees and an increase to the employer portion of contributions to the Teachers’ Retirement System (TRS).
- Among the major funds, the General Fund has approximately \$68.9 million in revenues and \$67.9 million in expenditures (including other financing uses) in fiscal year 2019. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$956,840 due to better than expected State and local tax revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District’s basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information related to the District’s pension plan and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District’s finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District’s assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 67,535,029	\$ 58,050,484
Capital assets	152,227,061	166,191,963
Total assets	<u>219,762,090</u>	<u>224,242,447</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension and OPEB related items	<u>14,607,617</u>	<u>20,817,066</u>
Liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities outstanding, net of current portion	131,262,181	131,068,326
Other liabilities	<u>11,847,053</u>	<u>12,792,751</u>
Total liabilities	<u>143,109,234</u>	<u>143,861,077</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unearned revenue – property taxes	13,805,740	14,981,801
Pension and OPEB related items	<u>4,273,548</u>	<u>10,450,882</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>18,079,288</u>	<u>25,432,683</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	118,467,973	130,635,645
Restricted	25,922,141	16,590,384
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(71,208,929)</u>	<u>(71,460,276)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 73,181,185</u>	<u>\$ 75,765,753</u>

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

	<u>Government Activities</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 4,321,004	\$ 5,157,761
Operating grants and contributions	32,921,466	37,442,525
Property taxes	32,272,020	31,967,146
Sales taxes	5,060,724	5,270,048
Unrestricted investment earnings	569,419	633,498
Other	<u>1,681,622</u>	<u>1,986,816</u>
Total revenues	<u>76,826,255</u>	<u>82,457,794</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	47,172,819	47,517,038
Support services	26,062,104	27,009,609
Food services operation	3,150,670	3,761,125
Community service operation	15,634	11,074
Interest on long-term debt	<u>1,614,809</u>	<u>1,574,380</u>
Total expenses	<u>78,016,036</u>	<u>79,873,226</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,189,781)	2,584,568
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	<u>74,370,966</u>	<u>73,181,185</u>
Net position, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 73,181,185</u>	<u>\$ 75,765,753</u>

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019**

In contrast, fund balance reports only those assets, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities that primarily have an impact on short-term financing decisions. Fund balance (specifically, unassigned fund balance) is a measure of available financial resources. Net position reports all assets, all liabilities, and certain deferred outflow and inflows of resources regardless of their relevance to near-term financing decisions. Net position should be understood as a measure of net worth rather than a measure of available financial resources.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two (2) categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities (instruction, administration, maintenance, and student transportation) are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and balances left at fiscal year-end are available for spending in future periods. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the 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 governmental fund activities may be financed with property taxes, Quality Basic Education (QBE) State formula aid, and federal funds.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as club and class funds and payroll withholding funds. The 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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously stated, the total net position for fiscal year 2019 is approximately \$75.8 million which represents an increase over fiscal year 2018 in the amount of approximately \$2.6 million.

Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

Revenues

For fiscal year 2019, the District's total revenues increased by 7.3% or approximately \$5.7 million. This increase was mainly due to the increase QBE funding as a result of enrollment growth.

Expenses

The District's total expenses increased approximately 2.4% as compared with fiscal year 2018. Instruction increased by \$344,219 or 0.7%, Support Services increased by \$947,505 or 3.6%, and Food Services operation increased \$610,455 or 19.4%. The increase in Instruction and Support services expenses was the result of an increase in staff to accommodate enrollment growth, a step increase of approximately 2.5% for qualifying employees, a cost of living adjustment of 2% for all employees, and an increase to the employer portion of Teachers' Retirement (TRS). The increase to Food Service was due to increases in employee salaries, benefits and food costs. In addition, Community service operation expenses decreased by approximately \$4,560 or 29.2% and interest on long-term debt decreased by \$40,429 or 2.5%.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019**

Governmental Activities

The net cost of governmental activities reports the total and net cost of major District activities: instruction, pupil and improvement of instructional services, school and administrative services, maintenance and operations, transportation, and others.

Net cost of services is the total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental revenue provided for specific programs. The net cost shows the financial burden on the District's taxpayers by each activity. The total cost of governmental services in fiscal year 2019 was approximately \$79.9 million. Users of the District's programs financed approximately \$5.2 million of the costs. Federal and state grants, subsidized programs and contributions financed \$37.4 million of the cost. The District's property taxpayers financed approximately \$32.0 million of the District's costs for fiscal year 2019.

The District's Funds

The District ended fiscal year 2019 with a strong fund balance in its governmental funds. The combined balance of all governmental funds including the District-wide Capital Projects Fund is approximately \$26.1 million. The ending fund balance represents approximately 27.4% of total expenditures. Of the governmental fund balance, approximately \$7.9 million is restricted for capital projects and \$6.1 million has been assigned by the Superintendent to cover a projected fiscal year 2020 budget deficit.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In developing the fiscal year 2019 budget, the Administration of the District understood and planned for the following: appropriate student/teacher ratios, adequate fund balance reserves, and expenditure controls. As a result, the budget included an increase in staff and benefits as a result of the increase in enrollment. Planning for these and other unforeseen challenges are necessary in this time of enrollment growth.

The City of Decatur Board of Education originally budgeted for a use of fund balance of \$8.0 million but actually achieved a positive result of \$956,840. This variance is a result of higher than expected property tax revenues, increased State QBE funding due to increased enrollment and controlled spending.

General Fund

The total fund balance of the General Fund of \$17.5 million represents an increase of \$956,840 over the previous fiscal year's ending fund balance. In fiscal year 2019, the increase in fund balance was due to a conservative budget and the continuous monitoring and review of the District's financial state. To that effect, the Superintendent has assigned fund balance to cover a projected fiscal year 2020 budget deficit bringing the unassigned fund balance down to approximately \$11.4 million or approximately 16.8% of fiscal year 2019 expenditures and other financing uses, and approximately 15.0% of budgeted fiscal year 2020 expenditures.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2019**

District-wide Capital Projects Fund

The District uses capital projects funds to account for school construction and improvement projects. Since 1997, sales tax proceeds have become the primary funding source as a result of the approval by DeKalb County voters in March 1997 of a five-year special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST). Collections of the tax began on July 1, 1997 and it has been renewed by the voters four subsequent times. The current SPLOST that began July 2017 is expected to generate a total of \$650,057,000 of which City Schools of Decatur could receive up to \$30,000,000 over its life. The sales tax is proportionately distributed to DeKalb, Atlanta Independent School System (within DeKalb County) and City of Decatur Board of Education based on full time equivalent (FTE) of students. The District-wide Capital Projects Fund had expenditures of approximately \$22.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and a fund balance of approximately \$7.9 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased from \$152.2 million in fiscal year 2018 to approximately \$166.2 million in fiscal 2019. The majority of this increase is the result of the building of the new Talley Street Elementary School with construction in progress cost of approximately \$15.8 million for fiscal year 2019. For more information on capital assets, see footnote 6.

Long-Term Debt and obligations

At the end of June 30, 2019, the District has long-term liabilities in the form of certificates of participation, City of Decatur intergovernmental payable, capital leases, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and compensated absences. For more information on long-term debt, see footnote 7.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Certification of participation	\$ 25,635,000	\$ -	\$ (690,000)	\$ 24,945,000	\$ 715,000
Net OPEB liability	48,801,270	4,347,149	(7,026,976)	46,121,443	-
Net pension liability	50,686,038	10,094,570	(7,198,386)	53,582,222	-
Unamortized premium	454,490	-	(28,681)	425,809	-
Financed purchases	6,706,535	1,446,790	(762,623)	7,390,702	713,145
Compensated absences	123,146	130,979	(128,948)	125,177	93,882
Governmental activities long term liabilities	<u>\$ 132,406,479</u>	<u>\$ 16,019,488</u>	<u>\$ (15,835,614)</u>	<u>\$132,590,353</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,027</u>

Factors Bearing on the District’s Future

We are pleased that City Schools of Decatur continues to enjoy a strong financial position. We have seen a positive tax digest growth over the last few years and remain hopeful that it will continue. Educational funding from the State of Georgia is expected to remain at a conservatively low level, but we have had an increase in funding due to the District’s increased enrollment.

The District remains confident in our ability to maximize resources so that we may provide the best possible educational experience for all our students.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Decatur Board of Education’s finances for all those with an interest in the District’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Decatur Board of Education, Finance Director, 125 Electric Avenue, Decatur, Georgia 30030.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
<i>Current Assets:</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,826,793
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	10,529,864
Property taxes	3,602,514
Accounts	61,003
Prepaid items	12,385
Inventory	17,925
Total Current Assets	58,050,484
<i>Noncurrent Assets:</i>	
Capital assets, nondepreciable	33,695,000
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	132,496,963
Total Noncurrent Assets	166,191,963
Total Assets	224,242,447
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	16,195,327
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	4,621,739
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,817,066
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 245,059,513
LIABILITIES	
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,944,797
Salaries payable	5,025,360
Contracts and retainage payables	2,794,807
Accrued interest payable	505,760
Financed purchases	713,145
Certificates of participation	715,000
Compensated absences payable	93,882
Total Current Liabilities	12,792,751
<i>Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):</i>	
Financed purchases	6,677,557
Certificates of participation	24,655,809
Net pension liability	53,582,222
Net OPEB liability	46,121,443
Compensated absences payable	31,295
Total Long-Term Liabilities	131,068,326
Total Liabilities	143,861,077
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,588,607
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	8,862,275
Unearned revenue - property taxes	14,981,801
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,432,683
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	130,635,645
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	15,874,877
Federal programs	13,542
School food operations	701,965
Unrestricted (deficit)	(71,460,276)
Total Net Position	75,765,753
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 245,059,513

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 47,517,038	\$ 3,480,768	\$ 29,865,139	\$ (14,171,131)
Support services:				
Pupil services	3,655,752	-	308,210	(3,347,542)
Improvement of instructional services	1,197,633	-	351,807	(845,826)
Educational media services	1,235,641	-	817,726	(417,915)
Grant administration	196,164	-	-	(196,164)
General administration	1,506,878	-	1,172,288	(334,590)
School administration	8,455,159	-	2,151,702	(6,303,457)
Business administration	578,645	-	-	(578,645)
Maintenance and operation of plant	6,277,739	-	1,758,432	(4,519,307)
Student transportation services	1,657,570	-	293,072	(1,364,498)
Central support services	2,151,344	-	-	(2,151,344)
Other support services	97,084	-	-	(97,084)
Food services operation	3,761,125	1,676,993	724,149	(1,359,983)
Community services operation	11,074	-	-	(11,074)
Interest on long-term debt and issuance costs	1,574,380	-	-	(1,574,380)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 79,873,226</u>	<u>\$ 5,157,761</u>	<u>\$ 37,442,525</u>	<u>(37,272,940)</u>
General revenues:				
Property taxes				31,967,146
Sales taxes				5,270,048
Unrestricted investment earnings				633,498
Other				1,986,816
Total general revenues				<u>39,857,508</u>
Change in net position				2,584,568
Net position, beginning of fiscal year				73,181,185
Net position, end of fiscal year				<u>\$ 75,765,753</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019**

ASSETS	General Fund	District-Wide Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,583,388	\$ 10,536,991	\$ 706,414	\$ 43,826,793
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	4,313,190	5,670,342	546,332	10,529,864
Property taxes, net of allowance	3,602,514	-	-	3,602,514
Accounts	61,003	-	-	61,003
Due from other funds	648,356	-	4,221	652,577
Prepaid items	12,385	-	-	12,385
Inventory	-	-	17,925	17,925
Total assets	\$ 41,220,836	\$ 16,207,333	\$ 1,274,892	\$ 58,703,061
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,773,760	\$ 158,286	\$ 12,751	\$ 2,944,797
Salaries payable	4,957,133	-	68,227	5,025,360
Contracts and retainage payables	-	2,794,807	-	2,794,807
Due to other funds	-	174,170	478,407	652,577
Total liabilities	7,730,893	3,127,263	559,385	11,417,541
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	982,251	-	-	982,251
Unearned revenue - property taxes	14,981,801	-	-	14,981,801
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	5,229,672	-	5,229,672
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,964,052	5,229,672	-	21,193,724
FUND BALANCES				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	12,385	-	-	12,385
Inventory	-	-	17,925	17,925
Restricted:				
Federal programs	-	-	13,542	13,542
Capital projects	-	7,850,398	-	7,850,398
School food operations	-	-	684,040	684,040
Assigned:				
Subsequent fiscal year's budget deficit	6,124,117	-	-	6,124,117
Unassigned	11,389,389	-	-	11,389,389
Total fund balances	17,525,891	7,850,398	715,507	26,091,796
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 41,220,836	\$ 16,207,333	\$ 1,274,892	\$ 58,703,061

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019**

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$ 26,091,796

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Cost	\$ 187,004,652	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(20,812,689)</u>	166,191,963

Receivables not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end are not considered available and are deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds' balance sheet but are recognized as revenue on the government-wide statement of net position.

Property taxes	\$ 982,251	
Intergovernmental revenue	<u>5,229,672</u>	6,211,923

Interfund receivables (or due from other funds) and payables (or due to other funds) between governmental funds are reported on the governmental funds' balance sheet but are eliminated on the government-wide statement of position.

Interfund receivables	\$ (652,577)	
Interfund payables	<u>652,577</u>	-

Long-term liabilities and certain deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Accrued interest payable	\$ (505,760)	
Net pension liability	(53,582,222)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	16,195,327	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,588,607)	
Net OPEB liability	(46,121,443)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	4,621,739	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(8,862,275)	
Capital leases payable	(7,390,702)	
Certificates of participation (including unamortized premium)	(25,370,809)	
Compensated absences payable	<u>(125,177)</u>	<u>(122,729,929)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 75,765,753

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>District-Wide Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 34,320,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,320,933
Intergovernmental revenue - state	29,585,955	5,270,048	905,353	35,761,356
Intergovernmental revenue - federal	-	167,239	2,230,239	2,397,478
Charges for services	2,608,371	-	1,616,153	4,224,524
Investment income	271,208	362,290	-	633,498
Other revenue	1,986,816	21,542	60,838	2,069,196
On behalf payments	87,462	-	-	87,462
Total revenues	<u>68,860,745</u>	<u>5,821,119</u>	<u>4,812,583</u>	<u>79,494,447</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	43,224,175	-	2,157,993	45,382,168
Support services:				
Pupil services	3,440,406	-	208,044	3,648,450
Improvement of instructional services	1,094,125	-	98,970	1,193,095
Educational media services	1,183,548	-	-	1,183,548
Grant administration	-	-	195,818	195,818
General administration	1,304,601	-	-	1,304,601
School administration	5,454,347	-	-	5,454,347
Business administration	571,341	-	-	571,341
Maintenance and operation of plant	6,039,431	-	-	6,039,431
Student transportation services	1,477,448	-	22,719	1,500,167
Central support services	2,133,426	-	-	2,133,426
Other support services	96,951	-	-	96,951
Food services operation	1,329,175	-	2,368,148	3,697,323
Community services operation	10,704	-	-	10,704
Capital outlay	-	19,607,324	-	19,607,324
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	151,938	1,300,685	-	1,452,623
Interest and fiscal charges	136,818	1,448,957	-	1,585,775
Total expenditures	<u>67,648,434</u>	<u>22,356,966</u>	<u>5,051,692</u>	<u>95,057,092</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,212,311</u>	<u>(16,535,847)</u>	<u>(239,109)</u>	<u>(15,562,645)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from capital lease	-	1,446,790	-	1,446,790
Transfers in	-	325	255,146	255,471
Transfers out	(255,471)	-	-	(255,471)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(255,471)</u>	<u>1,447,115</u>	<u>255,146</u>	<u>1,446,790</u>
Net change in fund balances	956,840	(15,088,732)	16,037	(14,115,855)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of fiscal year	<u>16,569,051</u>	<u>22,939,130</u>	<u>699,470</u>	<u>40,207,651</u>
FUND BALANCE, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 17,525,891</u>	<u>\$ 7,850,398</u>	<u>\$ 715,507</u>	<u>\$ 26,091,796</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(14,115,855)
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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 those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 17,765,787	
Depreciation expense	<u>(3,701,258)</u>	14,064,529

In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in the net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of assets disposed. (99,627)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 2,875,885

Transfers between governmental funds are reported in the governmental funds but are eliminated on the government-wide statement of activities.

Transfers in	\$ (255,471)	
Transfers out	<u>255,471</u>	-

The issuance of long-term debt, (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal retirement:		
Capital leases	\$ 762,623	
Certificates of participation	690,000	
Amortization of premiums	28,681	
Accrued interest	11,395	
Issuance of capital lease	<u>(1,446,790)</u>	45,909

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and net pension liability		257,984
Net change in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB and net OPEB liability		(442,226)
Change in compensated absences		<u>(2,031)</u>

Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	<u>2,584,568</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 33,138,862	\$ 33,138,862	\$ 34,320,933	\$ 1,182,071
Intergovernmental revenue - state	28,364,039	28,509,877	29,585,955	1,076,078
Charges for services	2,593,960	2,593,960	2,608,371	14,411
Investment income	65,000	65,000	271,208	206,208
Other revenue	299,680	299,680	1,986,816	1,687,136
On behalf payments	-	-	87,462	87,462
Total revenues	<u>64,461,541</u>	<u>64,607,379</u>	<u>68,860,745</u>	<u>4,253,366</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	47,557,652	47,684,463	43,224,175	4,460,288
Support services:				
Pupil services	3,415,320	3,393,728	3,440,406	(46,678)
Improvement of instructional services	1,176,920	1,009,749	1,094,125	(84,376)
Educational media services	1,306,513	1,290,081	1,183,548	106,533
General administration	1,398,287	1,439,857	1,304,601	135,256
School administration	5,525,406	5,398,589	5,454,347	(55,758)
Business administration	581,126	584,830	571,341	13,489
Maintenance and operation of plant	6,299,527	6,356,518	6,039,431	317,087
Student transportation services	1,377,424	1,419,084	1,477,448	(58,364)
Central support services	2,113,181	2,333,394	2,133,426	199,968
Other support services	109,500	109,500	96,951	12,549
Food services operation	1,066,665	1,066,665	1,329,175	(262,510)
Community services operation	-	-	10,704	(10,704)
Debt service - principal retirement	173,052	156,052	151,938	4,114
Debt service - interest and fiscal charges	133,606	132,704	136,818	(4,114)
Total expenditures	<u>72,234,179</u>	<u>72,375,214</u>	<u>67,648,434</u>	<u>4,726,780</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(7,772,638)</u>	<u>(7,767,835)</u>	<u>1,212,311</u>	<u>8,980,146</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	<u>(251,739)</u>	<u>(251,739)</u>	<u>(255,471)</u>	<u>(3,732)</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(251,739)</u>	<u>(251,739)</u>	<u>(255,471)</u>	<u>(3,732)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(8,024,377)	(8,019,574)	956,840	8,976,414
FUND BALANCE, beginning of fiscal year	<u>16,569,051</u>	<u>16,569,051</u>	<u>16,569,051</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 8,544,674</u>	<u>\$ 8,549,477</u>	<u>\$ 17,525,891</u>	<u>\$ 8,976,414</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
JUNE 30, 2019**

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 178</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 178</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	<u>\$ 178</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 178</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Decatur Board of Education (the “District”) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a five-member school board elected by the voters and a Superintendent appointed by the School Board. The District is organized as a separate legal entity and provides public education throughout the city of Decatur, Georgia, excluding DeKalb County, Georgia.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the period for which they were levied if they are collected within sixty (60) days of year end. All other revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within one hundred eighty (180) days of year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis.

The State of Georgia reimburses the District for teachers’ salaries and operating costs through the Quality Basic Education (QBE) Formula Earnings program. State of Georgia law defines the formula driven grant that determines the cost of an academic school year and the State of Georgia’s share in this cost. Generally teachers are contracted for the school year (July 1 – June 30) and paid over a twelve month contract period, generally September 1 through August 31. In accordance with the requirements of the enabling legislation of the QBE program, the State of Georgia reimburses the School System over the same twelve month period in which teachers are paid, funding the academic school year expenditures. At June 30, the amount of teachers’ salaries incurred but not paid until July and August of the subsequent fiscal year are accrued as the State of Georgia has only postponed the final payment of their share of the cost until the subsequent appropriations for cash management purposes. By June 30 of each fiscal year, the State of Georgia has a signed appropriation that includes this final amount, which represents the State of Georgia’s intent to fund this final payment. Based on guidance in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, paragraph 74, the State of Georgia recognizes its QBE liability for the July and August salaries at June 30, and the District recognizes the same QBE as a receivable and revenue, consistent with symmetrical recognition.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year if they meet the appropriate recognition criteria. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financing Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions", the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all the eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source. This is when the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange including property taxes, local option sales taxes, intergovernmental grants and donations. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **District-Wide Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the proceeds of a one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, intergovernmental revenue (bond proceeds) from other governments and certificates of participation. Funds are used for: building renovations; land and building acquisitions; and, construction of new educational facilities.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The **Agency Fund** is used to account for school activity funds that the District holds for others in an agency capacity.

The nonmajor governmental funds include the following funds:

The **School Food Services Fund** accounts for the monies and commodities received from Federal and State governments and the School Food Service's cafeteria sales for the purpose of maintaining the District's breakfast, lunch, and snack programs.

The **Lottery Programs Fund** accounts for the Pre-K program administered by the District in which the revenues are legally restricted by external parties.

The **Federal Programs Fund** accounts for various Federal grant monies received by the District in which the revenues are legally restricted by external parties.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and District-wide Capital Projects Fund of the District. The governmental funds' budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required. The District adopts project length budgets for the District-wide Capital Projects Fund. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

E. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1", created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of fiscal year-end and the District's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The District considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. On-Behalf Payments

The State of Georgia makes certain retirement plan payments on behalf of the District for its employees. The District records these payments as both a revenue and expenditure in the General Fund. The total of the on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$87,462.

H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories of the School Food Services Fund are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Donated food commodities are recorded at fair value. The District utilizes the consumption method to recognize inventory usage. Under the consumption method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than when purchased.

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the fiscal year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	5-20
Land improvements	15
Buildings and buildings improvements	50

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued and any related premium, is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures. The long-term obligations of the District at June 30, 2019 were compensated absences, capital leases, intergovernmental payable to the City of Decatur, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and certificates of participation which are discussed later in these footnotes as other obligations.

K. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has several types of items that qualify for reporting in this category aside from those items related to pensions and OPEB.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and other revenues as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Additionally, the governmental funds balance sheet and the government wide statement of net position will report unearned property tax revenues as a deferred inflow of resources as the amount represents property taxes which have been received or are receivable as of the balance sheet date but which are meant to fund expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year and thus will be recognized as revenue in the period for which they have been levied.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (Continued)

Finally, the District also has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability and its net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are recognized as pension and OPEB expenses over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the District's actuary which adjust the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of Plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension and OPEB expenses over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension and OPEB expenses over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension and OPEB investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension and OPEB expenses over a five year period.

L. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent obligations of the District relating to an employee's rights to receive compensation for future absences based upon service already rendered. This obligation relates only to vesting accumulating leave in which payment is probable and can be reasonably estimated. Accumulated unpaid sick leave costs are not vested and are not accrued, but are recognized as expenditures or expenses, when paid. Accumulated unpaid vacation costs are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

Regular full-time twelve month custodial and maintenance staff earn vacation leave with pay from ten to fifteen days per fiscal year based on years of continuous service with a maximum accumulation of twenty days. Upon separation from the District, employees may be paid for unused vacation leave up to a maximum of twenty days at the current rate of pay.

M. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education through the adoption of a resolution. Likewise, fund balances that have been committed cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Board of Education removes the commitment of these funds through formal action of the adoption of a resolution.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the District's intent to be used for the specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Board of Education has authorized the Superintendent to assign fund balances.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The District reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. The Board will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance of between 4% -15% based upon annual budgeted expenditures. The balance may be drawn down in the event of an unexpected decrease in the property tax digest or a reduction to state funding.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, and (3) Unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by retainage (contracts) payables and by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the District has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both are available.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting fiscal year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Pensions

TRS and PSERS 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 fiduciary net position of the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) and additions to/deductions from TRS's and PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS and PSERS. 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.

P. Other Postemployment Benefits (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 the School OPEB Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budgetary Data. The budget is a complete financial plan for the District's fiscal year and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds is prepared by fund, function, and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the Board at the aggregate level. The budget for the General Fund was prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The budgetary process begins with District administration presenting an initial budget for the Board's review. The Board provides the administration with revenue, expenditure, and fund balance guidelines, and receives public comments. Administration makes revisions as necessary and prepares a tentative budget for the Board's approval. After approval of this tentative budget by the Board, such a budget is advertised at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality. 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 school budget. This final budget is then submitted, in accordance with provisions of the Quality Basic Education Act, OCGA 20-2-167 (c), to the Georgia Department of Education. The Board may increase or decrease the budget at any time during the fiscal year. All unexpended budget authority lapses at fiscal year-end.

The Superintendent is authorized by the Board to approve adjustments of no more than five percent of the amount budgeted for expenditures in any budget function for any fund. The Superintendent shall report any such adjustments to the Board of Education. If expenditure of funds in any budget function for any fund is anticipated to be more than five percent 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 and that exceeds \$25,000 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 of Education.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following departments had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations:

General Fund departments:		
Pupil services	\$	46,678
Improvement of instructional services		84,376
School administration		55,758
Student transportation services		58,364
Food service operations		262,510
Community services operations		10,704
Debt service - interest and fiscal charges		4,114

These over expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and by available fund balance.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

At June 30, 2019, information on the credit risk and interest rate risk related to the District's investments (which are classified as cash equivalents) is disclosed as follows:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Credit rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Georgia Fund 1	39 day weighted average	AAAf	<u>\$ 20,473,025</u>

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk that an investor faces is that the price of the bonds in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Fair Value Measurements. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the District does not disclose its investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits (Continued). As of June 30, 2019, the financial institution holding some of the District’s deposits is a participant in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State. As of June 30, 2019, the District’s cash accounts were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB Standards.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019 for the District’s individual major funds and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>District-wide Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,313,190	\$ 5,670,342	\$ 546,332	\$ 10,529,864
Property taxes	3,632,086	-	-	3,632,086
Accounts	<u>61,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,003</u>
Gross receivables	8,006,279	5,670,342	546,332	14,222,953
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(29,572)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,572)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 7,976,707</u>	<u>\$ 5,670,342</u>	<u>\$ 546,332</u>	<u>\$ 14,193,381</u>

NOTE 5. PROPERTY TAXES

The City of Decatur, Georgia bills and collects property taxes for the District. Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. The tax levy is divided into two billings. The first billing is mailed April 1, and the second billing is mailed no later than October 20. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the billings are considered delinquent on June 1 and December 20. After these dates, penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

As discussed in Note 1, the District records deferred inflows of resources related to the property tax levies. At June 30, 2019, the District reports a deferred inflow of resources - unearned revenue of \$14,981,801 for the 2019 tax year digest collections which are budgeted to fund fiscal year 2020 operations as reported in both the balance sheet for governmental funds as well as the government-wide statement of net position. Furthermore, in the General Fund, the District reports a deferred inflow of resources - unavailable property taxes of \$982,251 which consists of the 2018 tax year digest (and prior fiscal year taxes) not collected within 60 days of June 30, 2019.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balances	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 16,365,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,365,498
Construction in progress	1,531,893	15,797,609	-	17,329,502
Total	<u>17,897,391</u>	<u>15,797,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,695,000</u>
Capital asset, being depreciated				
Land improvements	414,715	-	-	414,715
Buildings and building improvements	143,222,873	-	-	143,222,873
Equipment	7,843,488	1,968,178	(139,602)	9,672,064
Total	<u>151,481,076</u>	<u>1,968,178</u>	<u>(139,602)</u>	<u>153,309,652</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(105,460)	(25,119)	-	(130,579)
Buildings and building improvements	(12,362,138)	(2,990,893)	-	(15,353,031)
Equipment	(4,683,808)	(685,246)	39,975	(5,329,079)
Total	<u>(17,151,406)</u>	<u>(3,701,258)</u>	<u>39,975</u>	<u>(20,812,689)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>134,329,670</u>	<u>(1,733,080)</u>	<u>(99,627)</u>	<u>132,496,963</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 152,227,061</u>	<u>\$ 14,064,529</u>	<u>\$ (99,627)</u>	<u>\$ 166,191,963</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 24,338
General administration	196,749
Educational media	48,676
School administration	2,983,080
Business administration	5,914
Maintenance and operation of plant	219,185
Student transportation	153,464
Central support services	13,894
Food services operation	<u>55,958</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,701,258</u>

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

Long-term debt and obligations activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending		
	Balances	Additions	Reductions	Balances	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Governmental activities:						
Certificates of participation:						
Series 2010	\$ 8,550,000	\$ -	\$ (320,000)	\$ 8,230,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 7,900,000
Series 2014	17,085,000	-	(370,000)	16,715,000	385,000	16,330,000
Unamortized premiums	454,490	-	(28,681)	425,809	-	425,809
Certificates of participation, net:	26,089,490	-	(718,681)	25,370,809	715,000	24,655,809
Financed purchases from						
direct borrowings	6,706,535	1,446,790	(762,623)	7,390,702	713,145	6,677,557
Net pension liability	50,686,038	10,094,570	(7,198,386)	53,582,222	-	53,582,222
Net OPEB liability	48,801,270	4,347,149	(7,026,976)	46,121,443	-	46,121,443
Compensated absences	123,146	130,979	(128,948)	125,177	93,882	31,295
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 132,406,479	\$ 16,019,488	\$ (15,835,614)	\$ 132,590,353	\$ 1,522,027	\$ 131,068,326

For governmental activities, the net pension liability, the net OPEB liability, compensated absences, and capital leases are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The certificates of participation and other capital leases were liquidated by the District-wide Capital Projects Fund.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Certificates of Participation. In April 2014, the District entered into a lease agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. (“GMA”). The funding of the lease was provided by the issuance of \$18,120,000 Certificates of Participation Series 2014 by GMA. The proceeds from the Certificates were used to finance the acquisition and construction of school buildings and facilities for the District and the costs incurred in connection with the execution and delivery of the certificates. The lease agreement with GMA provides that the District owns their portion of the assets and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal is due in annual installments of \$335,000 to \$1,060,000 beginning in November 2014 and ending May 2044. Interest is payable at rates of 2.00% to 5.25%.

Fiscal Year				
Ending, June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 385,000	\$ 723,888	\$ 1,108,888	
2021	400,000	708,488	1,108,488	
2022	415,000	692,488	1,107,488	
2023	430,000	675,887	1,105,887	
2024	450,000	658,687	1,108,687	
2025-2029	2,540,000	2,991,187	5,531,187	
2030-2034	3,210,000	2,327,950	5,537,950	
2035-2039	3,990,000	1,547,356	5,537,356	
2040-2044	4,895,000	641,113	5,536,113	
Total	<u>16,715,000</u>	<u>10,967,044</u>	<u>27,682,044</u>	
Plus: Unamortized premium	425,809			
Total	<u>\$ 17,140,809</u>			

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Certificates of Participation (Continued). In January 2010, the District entered into a lease agreement with the Georgia School Boards Association, Inc. (the "Association"). The funding of the lease was provided by the issuance of \$10,295,000 Taxable Certificates of Participation, Build America Bonds, Direct Payment, Series 2010 by the Association. The lease agreement with the Association provides that the District owns their portion of the assets and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal is due in annual installments of \$275,000 to \$625,000 beginning in May 2013 to May 2037. Interest is payable at rates of 2.70% to 5.55%.

Fiscal Year Ending, June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 330,000	\$ 493,890	\$ 823,890
2021	340,000	477,225	817,225
2022	350,000	459,715	809,715
2023	365,000	440,990	805,990
2024	375,000	421,463	796,463
2025-2039	2,105,000	1,767,285	3,872,285
2030-2034	2,565,000	1,063,987	3,628,987
2035-2037	1,800,000	229,950	2,029,950
Total	<u>\$ 8,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,354,505</u>	<u>\$ 13,584,505</u>

In accordance with the Disclosure Certificate, the District is required to provide continuing disclosures to outside parties. In the event of a failure of the District to comply with any provision of the Disclosure Certificate, the participating underwriter or any beneficial owner may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking specific performance by court order, to cause the District to comply with its obligations under the Disclosure Certificate. A default under the Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed a default or an event of default under the Resolution and the sole remedy under the Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of any party to comply with the Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Financed purchases from direct borrowings. The District has entered into an agreement for the purpose of leasing a public works building. Under the terms of the agreement, the District will assure that the payments of principal and interest on the capital lease are made in a timely manner through January 2046. The total annual payment is \$170,247. The outstanding balance of this capital lease payable to the City of Decatur as of June 30, 2019 is \$1,464,955.

The District has entered into two (2) agreements for buses and under the terms of the agreement the District will assure that the payments of principal and interest are made in a timely manner through August 2021 and July 2022. The total annual payments are \$10,912 and \$130,564, respectively. The outstanding balance of these capital lease payables as of June 30, 2019 is \$529,642.

The District has entered into a capital lease transaction as the lessee with the City of Decatur. The agreement executed between the District and the City called for the City to construct a central administration facility for the District who, in turn, will be responsible for paying the City amounts equal to the debt service requirements on the Urban Redevelopment Agency Revenue Bonds, Series 2013B. The total annual payments (principal and interest) to be paid to the City of Decatur will range from \$394,231 to \$401,975. The outstanding balance of this capital lease payable to the City of Decatur as of June 30, 2019 is \$4,350,000.

The District entered into an agreement for a Canon copier and under the terms of the agreement the District will assure that the payments of principal and interest are made in a timely manner through June 2020. The total annual payment is \$95,768. The outstanding balance of this capital lease payable as of June 30, 2019 is \$180,066.

The District entered into two agreements for computer equipment with Dell and under the terms of the agreements the District will assure that the payments of principal and interest are made in a timely manner through June 2022. The total annual payments are \$193,309 for Dell Lease 001 and \$125,092 for Dell Lease 002. The outstanding balance of this capital lease payable as of June 30, 2019 is \$866,039.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The following is an analysis of assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Building improvements, software, and buses (acquisition costs)	\$ 9,818,602
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,139,079)
Net depreciable capital assets under leases	<u>\$ 8,679,523</u>

Annual depreciation of these assets is included in depreciation expense.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2020	\$ 1,077,125
2021	1,079,225
2022	979,157
2023	652,694
2024	519,680
2025-2029	2,668,744
2030-2034	2,708,212
2035-2039	778,272
2040-2044	851,235
2045-2046	340,494
Total minimum lease payments	<u>11,654,838</u>
Less: amount representing interest	(4,264,136)
Present value of minimum lease payments	7,390,702
Less: current liabilities	(713,145)
Total due in more than one fiscal year	<u>\$ 6,677,557</u>

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund balances as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 474,186
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	174,170
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	4,221
		<u>\$ 652,577</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	\$ 255,146
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	325
		<u>\$ 255,471</u>

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS)

Plan Description. The TRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan created in 1943 by an act of the Georgia General Assembly to provide retirement benefits for qualifying employees in educational service. A Board of Trustees comprised of active and retired members and ex-officio State employees is ultimately responsible for the administration of TRS. The Teachers Retirement System of Georgia issues a separate stand alone financial audit report and a copy can be obtained at www.trsga.com/publications.

On October 25, 1996, the Board created the Supplemental Retirement Benefits Plan of the Georgia Teachers Retirement System (SRBP-TRS). SRPB-TRS was established as a qualified excess benefit plan in accordance with Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as a portion of TRS. The purpose of SRBP-TRS is to provide retirement benefits to employees covered by TRS whose benefits are otherwise limited by IRC Section 415. Beginning July 1, 1997, all members and retired former members in TRS are eligible to participate in the SRPB-TRS whenever their benefits under TRS exceed the IRC Section 415 imposed limitation on benefits.

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 Section 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 fiscal year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of the annual School District payroll. The School District's contributions to TRS were \$7,698,414 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) – Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support provided to the District by the State of Georgia for certain public school support personnel. The amount recognized by the 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 District were as follows:

District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 53,582,222
State of Georgia’s proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>103,391</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,685,613</u>

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability in the amount of \$53,582,222. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the employer proportion was 0.288664%, which was an increase of 0.015943% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) – Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued): For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$7,440,430 and revenue of \$46,198 for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 1,465,042
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,547,219	110,434
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,141,158	13,131
Changes of assumption	808,536	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>7,698,414</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,195,327</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,607</u>

The District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$7,698,414 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 4,525,990
2021	2,533,399
2022	(786,014)
2023	529,024
2024	<u>105,907</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,908,306</u>

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25 – 9.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Postretirement Benefit Increases	1.50% semi-annually

Postretirement 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 retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disable 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 death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement on the tables used by the System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the Board on November 18, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 8-11% 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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 pension plan 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table on the following page:

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) – Continued

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return*</u>
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
U.S. large equities	39.80	9.00
U.S. mid equities	3.70	12.00
U.S. small equities	1.50	13.50
International developed market equities	19.40	8.00
International emerging market equities	5.60	12.00
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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 State of Georgia contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the 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 District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (6.50%)</u>	<u>Current discount rate (7.50%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.50%)</u>
District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 89,444,070	\$ 53,582,222	\$ 24,030,233

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia (TRS) – Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report which is publically available at <http://www.trsga.com>.

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 PSERS 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/formspubs/formspubs.

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 \$14.75, 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.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense. At June 30, 2019, the District did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of the related State of Georgia support. The amount of the state’s proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District is as follows:

State of Georgia’s proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District	\$ <u>461,154</u>
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The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The state’s proportion of the net pension liability associated with the District was based on actuarially determined contributions paid by the state during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$106,774 and revenue of \$106,774 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Postretirement 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.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 9. RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS) (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Target allocation</u>	<u>Long-term expected real rate of return*</u>
Fixed income	30.00%	(0.50)%
U.S. large stocks	37.20	9.00
U.S. mid stocks	3.40	12.00
U.S. small stocks	1.40	13.50
International developed market stocks	17.80	8.00
International emerging market stocks	5.20	12.00
Alternatives	5.00	11.00
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total 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 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.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss for claims associated with torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disaster; workers compensation, and unemployment compensation. The District participates in the Georgia School Boards Association Risk and Insurance Management System (the “System”), a public entity risk pool organized on July 1, 1994, to develop and administer a plan to reduce risk of loss on account of general liability, motor vehicle liability, or property damage, including safety engineering and other loss prevention and control techniques, and to administer one or more groups of self-insurance funds, including the processing and defense of claims brought against members of the System. The District pays an annual premium to the System for its general insurance coverage. Additional coverage is provided through agreements by the System with other companies according to their specialty for property, boiler and machinery (including coverage for flood and earthquake), general liability (including coverage for sexual harassment, molestation, and abuse) and automobile risks. Payment of excess insurance for the System varies by line of coverage.

The District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The District accounts for its claims within the General Fund with an expenditure and a liability being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The District unemployment claims during fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$0 and \$965, respectively.

The following describes the changes in the claims liability over the last two (2) fiscal years:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Claims Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>End of Fiscal Year Claims Liability</u>
2019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2018	-	965	(965)	-

The 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 of workers’ compensation self-insurance for its member organizations. The District pays an annual premium to the Fund for its general insurance coverage. Additional insurance coverage is provided through an agreement by the Fund with Safety National to provide coverage for potential losses sustained by the Fund in excess of \$100,000 loss per occurrence, up to the statutory limit.

The District has purchased surety bonds to provide additional insurance coverage as follows:

<u>Position covered</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Superintendent	\$ 100,000
All other employees	100,000

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audits and adjustments by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable at June 30, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the financial statements for such contingencies.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts totaling \$1,577,695. These contracts relate to construction and renovation projects at various facilities throughout the District.

NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund

Plan Description. The District participates in the State of Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (the School OPEB Fund) which is an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the State of Georgia Department of Community Health (DCH). Certified teachers and non-certified employees of the 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 of the State of Georgia and administered by a Board of Community Health (DCH 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 DCH Board. The School OPEB Fund is included in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which is publicly available and can be obtained at <https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports>.

Benefits. 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.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund (Continued)

Contributions. As established by the Board of Community Health, the School OPEB Fund is substantially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; that is, annual cost of providing benefits will be financed in the same year as claims occur. Contributions required and made to the School OPEB Fund from the District were \$1,993,506 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$46,121,443 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. An expected net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions to the State OPEB Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30 2018, the District's proportion was 0.362884%, which was an increase of 0.015543% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,435,732. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 2,565,831	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	1,049,081
Changes in plan assumptions	-	7,813,194
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	62,402	-
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,993,506	-
Total	\$ 4,621,739	\$ 8,862,275

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,993,506 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (1,222,382)
2021	(1,222,382)
2022	(1,222,382)
2023	(1,226,111)
2024	(987,276)
2025	(353,509)
Total	\$ (6,234,042)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 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, 2018:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	TRS - 3.25 – 9.00%, including inflation PSERS – N/A
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.87%
Healthcare cost trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.50%
Medicare Eligible	5.50%
Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2028
Medicare Eligible	2022

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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) was used for death after service retirement and beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 2 years for males and four years for females) was 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) was 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) was used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the pension system, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2014.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the District 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.

Additionally, there was a change that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date. The methodology used to determine employee and retiree participation in the School OPEB Fund is based on their current or last employer payroll location. Current and former employees of public school districts, libraries, regional educational service agencies, and community colleges are allocated to the School OPEB Fund irrespective of retirement system affiliation.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	30.00%	- 0.50%
Domestic Stocks – Large Cap	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic Stocks – Mid Cap	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic Stocks – Small Cap	1.40%	13.50%
Int'l Stocks – Developed Mkt	17.80%	8.00%
Int'l Stocks – Emerging Mkt	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	<u>5.00%</u>	10.50%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount rate:

The discount rate has changed since the prior measurement date from 3.58% to 3.87%. In order to measure the total OPEB liability for the School OPEB Fund, a single equivalent interest rate of 3.87% 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 (3.56% per the Bond Buyer Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the current sharing of costs between the employer and the member will continue and that contributions 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 2118. 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 2029. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to discount projected benefit payments until 2029. The discount rate of 3.87% was the single rate which, when applied to all projected benefit payments, resulted in the same present value of benefit payments when the above discussed calculations are combined. The calculated discount rate of 3.87% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2019**

NOTE 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the 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 (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current discount rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 53,855,383	\$ 46,121,443	\$ 39,884,829

The following presents the District’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 4.75% to 7.50%, as well as what the 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 (3.75% to 6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.75% to 8.50%) than the current rates:

	1% Decrease (3.75% to 6.50%)	Current discount rate (4.75% to 7.50%)	1% Increase (5.75% to 8.50%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 38,774,669	\$ 46,121,443	\$ 55,510,349

NOTE 13. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The School District has recognized revenues and costs in the amount of \$87,462 for retirement contributions paid on the School District’s behalf by the following State Agencies:

Georgia Department of Education paid to the Teachers Retirement District for Teachers Retirement (TRS) in the amount of \$13,644.

State Treasurer of the State of Georgia paid to the Public School Employees Retirement System for the Public School Employees Retirement (PSERS) employer’s cost in the amount of \$73,818.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.288664%	0.272721%	0.272846%	0.258471%	0.239106%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 53,582,222	\$ 50,686,038	\$ 56,291,172	\$ 39,349,643	\$ 30,207,889
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	103,391	343,271	512,571	372,531	284,890
Total	<u>\$ 53,685,613</u>	<u>\$ 51,029,309</u>	<u>\$ 56,803,743</u>	<u>\$ 39,722,174</u>	<u>\$ 30,492,779</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 34,381,820	\$ 31,314,744	\$ 29,920,514	\$ 27,291,506	\$ 24,393,599
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	156%	162%	188%	144%	124%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.27%	79.33%	76.06%	81.44%	84.03%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,698,414	\$ 5,779,584	\$ 4,468,614	\$ 4,270,788	\$ 3,587,737	\$ 2,995,534	\$ 2,653,597
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>7,698,414</u>	<u>5,779,584</u>	<u>4,468,614</u>	<u>4,270,788</u>	<u>3,587,737</u>	<u>2,995,534</u>	<u>2,653,597</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 36,834,517	\$ 34,381,820	\$ 31,314,744	\$ 29,920,514	\$ 27,291,506	\$ 24,393,599	\$ 23,256,766
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.90%	16.81%	14.27%	14.27%	13.15%	12.28%	11.41%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS)

Changes of assumptions: In 2010 and later, the expectation of retired life mortality was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Tables from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table. 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).

Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions: The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30, two (2) years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contribution rate reported in that schedule:

Valuation date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, open
Remaining amortization period	28.4 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25 - 9.00%, including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense including inflation.
Post-Retirement Benefit Increases	1.50% semi-annually

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	<u>461,154</u>	<u>400,260</u>	<u>513,656</u>	<u>322,493</u>	<u>272,575</u>
Total	<u>\$ 461,154</u>	<u>\$ 400,260</u>	<u>\$ 513,656</u>	<u>\$ 322,493</u>	<u>\$ 272,575</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,489,358	\$ 1,256,200	\$ 964,773	\$ 804,376	\$ 646,925
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.26%	85.69%	81.00%	87.00%	88.29%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC SCHOOLS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PSERS)

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).

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

	2019	2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.362884%	0.347341%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 46,121,443	\$ 48,801,270
Total	\$ 46,121,443	\$ 48,801,270
District's covered payroll	\$ 29,232,020	\$ 27,151,297
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	158%	180%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.93%	1.61%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,993,506	\$ 1,880,794
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>1,993,506</u>	<u>1,880,794</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 27,151,297	\$ 29,232,020
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.34%	6.43%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last ten (10) fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHOOL OPEB FUND

Changes of benefit terms: In the June 2010 actuarial valuation, there was a change in benefit terms to require Medicare-eligible recipients to enroll in a Medicare Advantage plan to receive the State subsidy.

Changes in assumptions: In the revised June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, there was a change relating to employee allocation. Employees were previously allocated based on their Retirement System membership, and currently employees are allocated based on their current employer payroll location.

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, decremental and underlying inflation assumptions were changed to reflect the Retirement Systems' experience studies.

In the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, a data audit was performed and data collection procedures and assumptions were changed.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Reporting Date	June 30, 2019
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases (TRS)	3.25 - 9.00%, including inflation
Long-term investment rate of return	7.3% compounded annually, net of investment expense and including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.87%
Year FNP is projected to be depleted	2018
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	3.87%
Healthcare cost trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	7.50%
Medicare Eligible	5.50%
Ultimate trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Medicare Eligible	4.75%
Year of Ultimate trend rate:	
Pre-Medicare Eligible	2028
Medicare Eligible	2022
Mortality	<p>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.</p> <p>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 projected to 2025 with projection scale BB (set forward 5 years for both males and females) is used for the period after disability retirement.</p>

**CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES

To account for the monies and commodities received from federal and state governments and the School Food Service's cafeteria sales for the purpose of maintaining the District's breakfast, lunch, and snack programs.

LOTTERY PROGRAMS

To account for the Pre-K program administered by the District.

FEDERAL PROGRAMS

To account for various federal grant monies received by the District.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	School Food Services	Lottery Programs	Federal Programs	-	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 706,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 706,414
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental	42,048	-	504,284	-	546,332
Due from other funds	4,174	47	-	-	4,221
Inventory	17,925	-	-	-	17,925
Total assets	<u>\$ 770,561</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>	<u>\$ 504,284</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,274,892</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 369	\$ 47	\$ 12,335	\$ -	\$ 12,751
Salaries payable	68,227	-	-	-	68,227
Due to other funds	-	-	478,407	-	478,407
Total liabilities	<u>68,596</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>490,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>559,385</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	17,925	-	-	-	17,925
Restricted for:					
School food operations	684,040	-	-	-	684,040
Federal programs	-	-	13,542	-	13,542
Total fund balances	<u>701,965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>715,507</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 770,561</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>	<u>\$ 504,284</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,274,892</u>

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				Total
	School Food Services	Lottery Programs	Federal Programs	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental - federal	\$ 658,396	\$ -	\$ 1,571,843	\$ -	\$ 2,230,239
Intergovernmental - state	48,798	856,555	-	-	905,353
Charges for services	1,616,153	-	-	-	1,616,153
Other revenue	60,838	-	-	-	60,838
Total revenues	<u>2,384,185</u>	<u>856,555</u>	<u>1,571,843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,812,583</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	-	1,073,667	1,084,326	-	2,157,993
Support services:					
Pupil services	-	-	208,044	-	208,044
Improvement of instructional services	-	-	98,970	-	98,970
Grant administration	-	-	195,818	-	195,818
Student transportation services	-	-	22,719	-	22,719
Food services operation	2,368,148	-	-	-	2,368,148
Total expenditures	<u>2,368,148</u>	<u>1,073,667</u>	<u>1,609,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,051,692</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>16,037</u>	<u>(217,112)</u>	<u>(38,034)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(239,109)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	-	217,112	38,034	-	255,146
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>217,112</u>	<u>38,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>255,146</u>
Net change in fund balance	16,037	-	-	-	16,037
FUND BALANCE, beginning of fiscal year	<u>685,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>699,470</u>
FUND BALANCE, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 701,965</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,542</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 715,507</u>

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2017 Issue					
PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PRIOR YEARS	TOTAL AMOUNT EXPENDED TO DATE	PROJECT STATUS	6/30/2022
Acquisition of facilities leased by the City Schools of Decatur, including the College Heights Early Learning Center, the 45 Academy at Fifth Avenue, Clairmont Elementary School, Glenwood Elementary School, and Oakhurst Elementary School as now existing, and as hereafter improved.	\$ 9,655,813	\$ 9,655,813	\$ 1,941,943	\$ 1,945,568	\$ 3,887,411		
To acquire, design, construct, renovate, modify, add to, repair, replace, demolish all or a portion of, improve and equip existing and new school buildings and sites and other existing and new buildings and facilities, including greenspace, useful or desirable in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, Clairmont Elementary School, College Heights Early Childhood Learning Center, Decatur High School, the 45 Academy at Fifth Avenue, Glenwood Elementary School, Oakhurst Elementary School, Reinroe Middle School, Wischlester Elementary School, Winona Park Elementary School and a Central Office.	2,750,000	2,750,000	234,040	36,517	270,557		6/30/2022
To acquire, including but not limited to, through lease-purchase, construct and equip new school buildings, early learning center buildings and other buildings or facilities useful or desirable in connection therewith, including acquiring real estate for new school buildings.	1,250,000	1,250,000	516,540	-	516,540		6/30/2022
To acquire and install system-wide technology and information systems, hardware, and infrastructure at all schools and other school system facilities.	1,550,000	1,550,000	109,712	117,026	226,738		6/30/2022
To acquire computers or similar technology for the use of students and staff in and outside of the classroom.	3,200,000	3,200,000	646,406	411,917	1,058,323		6/30/2022
To acquire school buses, school-related vehicles and other transportation equipment.	562,500	562,500	45,013	87,400	132,413		6/30/2022
School improvement and maintenance projects throughout the City Schools of Decatur, including but not limited to, HVAC renovations, repairs and replacements; roofing repairs and replacements; electrical repairs, renovations and upgrades, including but not limited to cost-saving energy efficiency capital projects; boiler renovations, repairs and upgrades; and other similar capital improvements.	2,500,000	2,500,000	143,465	-	143,465		6/30/2022
To acquire, including, but not limited to, through lease-purchase, design, construct and equip a new Central Office for the City Schools of Decatur, including parking.	1,996,550	1,996,550	388,125	400,400	798,525		6/30/2022
	<u>\$ 23,464,863</u>	<u>\$ 23,464,863</u>	<u>\$ 4,035,144</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,828</u>	<u>\$ 7,033,972</u>		

Reconciliation of the Schedule of Approved Local Option Sales Tax Projects expenditures to the Capital Projects Fund total expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds:

Expenditures from above paid for by SPL/OST funding	\$ 4,035,144
Expenditures not reflected above that were paid from other local sources of the School System	16,875,032
Expenditures not reflected above that were the capital outlay initiation of capital leases. Principal and interest payments will be reflected as paid in future periods.	1,446,790
Total Capital Projects Expenditures	<u>\$ 22,356,966</u>

II. CONTINUING DISCLOSURE SECTION (Unaudited)

The following statistical section is presented to be in compliance with continuing disclosure requirements for the following debt issues:

\$18,120,000 Certificates of Participation
(City Schools of Decatur Project), Series 2014

And

\$10,295,000 Taxable Certificates of Participation
(City Schools of Decatur Project), Series 2010

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

GENERAL INFORMATION - CUSIPS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2019

\$18,120,000 Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. Certificates of Participation
(City Schools of Decatur Project), Series 2014

<u>Item</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Date</u>
1	24310P	AA7	2016
2	24310P	AB5	2017
3	24310P	AC3	2018
4	24310P	AD1	2019
5	24310P	AE9	2020
6	24310P	AF6	2021
7	24310P	AG4	2022
8	24310P	AH2	2023
9	24310P	AJ8	2024
10	24310P	AK5	2025
11	24310P	AL3	2026
12	24310P	AM1	2027
13	24310P	AN9	2028
14	24310P	AP4	2029
15	24310P	AQ2	2030
16	24310P	AR0	2034
17	24310P	AS8	2039
18	24310P	AT6	2044

\$10,295,000 Taxable Certificates of Participation (City Schools of Decatur Project), Series 2010

<u>Item</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Date</u>
1	243124	AB0	2014
2	243124	AC8	2015
3	243124	AD6	2016
4	243124	AE4	2017
5	243124	AF1	2018
6	243124	AG9	2019
7	243124	AH7	2020
8	243124	AJ3	2021
9	243124	AK0	2022
10	243124	AL8	2023
11	243124	AM6	2024
12	243124	AN4	2025
13	243124	AP9	2030
14	243124	AQ7	2037

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

SCHOOL BUILDINGS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2019

School Name	Grades	Active Enrollment	Size of Site (acres)	Occupied Year ⁽¹⁾	Number of Instructional Units
College Heights	PreK	200	5.99	1955	17
Clairemont	K-3	310	4.08	1936	18
Glennwood	K-3	294	4.13	1913	16
Oakhurst	K-3	481	3.16	1916	24
Westchester	K-3	291	7.21	2014	15
Winnona Park	K-3	456	6.03	1923	18
4/5 Academy	4-5	920	3.92	2011	35
Renfroe	6-8	1,325	8.19	1972	85
Decatur	9-12	1,452	16.43	1965	88
Totals		<u>5,729</u>	<u>59.14</u>		<u>316</u>

⁽¹⁾ Occupied year represents the year during which the school was initially opened and utilized for instructional purposes but does not reflect the most recent year of subsequent additions, improvements or renovations, if any to the facility.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

ACTIVE PERSONNEL (UNAUDITED) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

Category	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Teachers	476	452	434	410	407	387	339	314	284
Support	320	280	274	270	273	267	259	239	244
Administrators	54	47	47	39	39	40	36	35	36
Totals	<u>850</u>	<u>779</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>694</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>588</u>	<u>564</u>

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

SALES & USE TAX RECEIPTS (UNAUDITED)

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Sales & Use Tax Receipts</u>
2019	\$ 5,270
2018	5,061
2017	3,621
2016	3,529
2015	3,534
2014	3,384
2013	3,303
2012	2,528
2011	2,357

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION -
CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2019
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Gross Tax Digest	<u>\$ 2,067,540</u>
Debt Limit (10% of Assessed Value)	<u>206,754</u>
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	108,000
Less Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u>(4,255)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>103,745</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$ 103,009</u></u>

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

TAX DIGEST HISTORY (UNAUDITED)

LAST NINE TAX YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Property Type	Tax Year								
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Residential	\$ 1,659,645	\$ 1,545,077	\$ 1,417,946	\$ 1,370,510	\$ 1,104,202	\$ 1,003,607	\$ 1,000,689	\$ 993,586	\$ 1,000,018
Commercial	326,592	279,030	243,143	210,898	190,813	175,035	167,430	158,863	162,993
Personal Property	25,650	25,729	22,447	23,124	21,507	23,054	22,174	21,086	20,649
Utility	16,258	16,522	5,708	15,236	15,153	14,640	14,299	13,590	15,989
Motor Vehicle	10,600	18,785	21,299	28,417	47,331	42,384	49,311	46,724	46,120
Gross Digest	<u>2,038,745</u>	<u>1,885,143</u>	<u>1,710,543</u>	<u>1,648,185</u>	<u>1,379,006</u>	<u>1,258,720</u>	<u>1,253,903</u>	<u>1,233,849</u>	<u>1,245,769</u>
Maintenance & Operation									
City Exemptions	109,049	104,883	132,877	131,095	98,373	111,549	126,914	125,110	122,579
City Net M&O Digest	<u>\$ 1,929,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,780,260</u>	<u>\$ 1,577,666</u>	<u>\$ 1,517,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,633</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,190</u>
Maintenance & Operation									
School Exemptions	\$ 277,126	\$ 230,800	\$ 84,745	\$ 65,148	\$ 65,278	\$ 66,559	\$ 65,244	\$ 65,429	\$ 63,621
School Net M&O Digest	<u>\$ 1,761,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,654,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,583,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,728</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,659</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,182,148</u>
Estimated Actual Value	<u>\$ 4,077,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,770,286</u>	<u>\$ 3,421,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,296,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,758,012</u>	<u>\$ 2,517,440</u>	<u>\$ 2,507,806</u>	<u>\$ 2,467,698</u>	<u>\$ 2,491,538</u>

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (UNAUDITED)
LAST NINE TAX YEARS

<u>Government</u>	<u>Tax Year</u>								
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
<u>Direct Rates</u>									
City of Decatur Board of Education:									
Operating	18.660	18.660	18.660	18.660	20.500	20.900	20.900	20.900	19.900
<u>Overlapping Rates</u>									
City of Decatur:									
Maintenance & Operating	10.900	10.680	10.680	11.080	11.580	11.580	11.580	11.680	11.595
Bonds	2.720	2.490	2.490	0.920	1.420	1.420	1.420	1.320	1.440
DeKalb County:									
Maintenance & Operating	9.640	8.690	8.760	10.390	8.220	10.710	10.430	10.430	8.000
Bonds	0.330	0.370	0.010	0.630	1.670	1.920	2.420	2.420	1.940
Special Service	19.710	21.140	30.880	20.400	22.650	22.350	16.080	16.080	18.620
Hospital	0.730	0.740	0.740	0.890	0.800	0.800	0.940	0.940	0.960
State	-	-	-	0.050	0.100	0.150	0.250	0.250	0.250
Total Direct & Overlapping Rates	<u>62.690</u>	<u>62.770</u>	<u>72.220</u>	<u>63.020</u>	<u>66.940</u>	<u>69.830</u>	<u>64.020</u>	<u>64.020</u>	<u>62.705</u>

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (UNAUDITED)

LAST NINE TAX YEARS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Tax Year	Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Fiscal Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2018	\$56,914	\$24,585	43.2%	\$31,925	\$56,510	99.3%
2017	\$51,969	\$22,572	43.4%	\$29,363	\$51,935	99.9%
2016	\$50,512	\$22,412	44.4%	\$27,869	\$50,281	99.5%
2015	\$44,385	\$19,783	44.6%	\$24,405	\$44,188	99.6%
2014	\$40,749	\$17,539	43.0%	\$23,076	\$40,615	99.7%
2013	\$36,499	\$17,139	47.0%	\$19,356	\$36,495	100.0%
2012	\$35,781	\$17,185	48.0%	\$18,593	\$35,778	100.0%
2011	\$35,855	\$16,759	46.7%	\$19,092	\$35,851	100.0%
2010	\$34,872	\$16,682	47.8%	\$18,190	\$34,872	100.0%

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**TAX REVENUE SOURCES - CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA (UNAUDITED)
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

<u>Tax Source</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</u>								
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
General Property Tax	\$ 27,207	\$ 24,647	\$ 22,193	\$ 20,097	\$ 17,700	\$ 15,100	\$ 14,824	\$ 14,769	\$ 14,765
Franchise Tax	1,670	1,647	1,704	1,623	1,564	1,451	1,486	1,510	1,466
Sales Tax	1,336	7,100	5,504	5,001	5,675	4,944	4,580	3,706	694
Insurance Tax	1,407	1,305	1,223	1,114	1,046	997	963	907	977
Other Taxes	541	563	553	562	515	502	501	425	421
Total	<u>\$ 32,161</u>	<u>\$ 35,262</u>	<u>\$ 31,177</u>	<u>\$ 28,397</u>	<u>\$ 26,500</u>	<u>\$ 22,994</u>	<u>\$ 22,354</u>	<u>\$ 21,317</u>	<u>\$ 18,323</u>

⁽¹⁾Includes penalties and interest on delinquent taxes, business personal property tax, payments in lieu of tax, and homestead tax credit reimbursement.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2019

Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
MARTA	\$ 25,961,550	1.26%
Decatur Properties I LLC	24,954,000	1.21%
Mcref Decatur LLC	24,550,000	1.19%
Tycon One Inc	19,749,500	0.96%
DTC Partners LLC	16,595,000	0.80%
Pln Owcs L P	14,167,500	0.69%
Amco 120 West Trinity LLC	13,403,450	0.65%
Gateway Clairemont LLC	12,750,000	0.62%
TDC 250 E Ponce LLC	12,060,450	0.58%
GP Govt Properties I LLC	11,145,650	0.54%
Totals	<u>\$ 175,337,100</u>	<u>8.48%</u>

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
ANNUAL FINAL BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) -
CITY OF DECATUR, GEORGIA (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 21,713	\$ 20,570
Licenses and permits	831	1,443
Intergovernmental	316	504
Fines and forfeitures	920	803
Charges for services	1,814	1,790
Interest income	12	2
Other revenues	196	134
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5	5
Transfers	763	699
Total Revenue	<u>26,570</u>	<u>25,950</u>
Expenditures		
General government	9,892	10,138
Public safety	9,636	9,258
Public works	4,174	3,858
Recreation	2,639	2,242
Transfers	1,350	1,358
Total Expenditures	<u>27,691</u>	<u>26,854</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,121)	(904)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	10,531	11,435
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 9,410</u>	<u>\$ 10,531</u>

III. SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



**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***

**To the Superintendent and Members of
the City of Decatur Board of Education
Decatur, Georgia**

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 City of Decatur Board of Education, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Decatur Board of Education’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Decatur Board of Education’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 City of Decatur Board of Education’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Decatur Board of Education’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 a 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Decatur Board of Education'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 6, 2019



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

**To the Superintendent and Members of
the City of Decatur Board of Education
Decatur, Georgia**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Decatur Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Decatur Board of Education's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City of Decatur Board of Education'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 City of Decatur Board of Education'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 City of Decatur Board of Education'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 City of Decatur Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Decatur Board of Education 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Decatur Board of Education 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 City of Decatur Board of Education'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 City of Decatur Board of Education'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
December 6, 2019

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

<u>FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT</u>	<u>CFDA NUMBER</u>	<u>PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	3100	\$ 83,418
National School Lunch Program	10.555	3100	574,978
National School Lunch Program			<u>658,396</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>658,396</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>658,396</u>
U.S. Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education:			
Part B-Exceptional Student			
Flow Through	84.027	2824	802,463
High Cost Fund Pool	84.027	2824	25,404
Preschool	84.173	2820	<u>18,540</u>
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			<u>846,407</u>
Title I Part A			
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education:			
Part A - Title I			
Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged	84.010	1750	<u>488,364</u>
Total Title I Part -A			<u>488,364</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

FUNDING AGENCY PROGRAM/GRANT	CFDA NUMBER	PASS- THROUGH ENTITY ID NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
Pass-Through From Georgia Department of Education:			
Title II			
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	1784	57,203
Title III			
Limited English Proficient (LEP)	84.365	1816	7,543
Title IV			
Student Support and Academic Achievement	84.424	1779	34,396
Vocational Education-Basic Grants to States			
Perkins Plus	84.048	3315	5,968
CTE Perkins IV Grant Program Improvement	84.048	3315	12,292
			<u>18,260</u>
Pass-Through from Georgia Department of Education:			
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196		15,842
			<u>15,842</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,468,015</u>
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct			
Department of the Army			
R.O.T.C. Program	Unknown	1862	103,828
			<u>103,828</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 2,230,239</u>

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. 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*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

The District did not utilize the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate permitted by the Uniform Guidance.

The District did not provide Federal Assistance to any Subrecipient.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weaknesses identified? _____ yes X no

Significant deficiencies identified? _____ yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major federal programs:
Material weaknesses identified? _____ yes X no

Significant deficiencies identified? _____ yes X none reported

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major federal programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? _____ yes X no

Identification of major federal program:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster / CFDA Number

Special Education Cluster (IDEA) CFDA #84.027 & #84.173
Title I Part A CFDA #84.010

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _____ yes X no

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Responses

None noted.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

CITY OF DECATUR BOARD OF EDUCATION

**STATUS OF PRIOR FISCAL YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Section IV – Status of Prior Audit Findings

No prior year audit findings