CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION

DALTON, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Dalton Public Schools

November 25, 2019

To the Honorable Board Members of the City of Dalton Board of Education and the Citizens of Dalton, Georgia:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the City of Dalton Board of Education (the "School District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The finance department prepared this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the School District's administration.

We believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the School District as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the School District's financial affairs.

Estes and Walcott, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Dalton Board of Education's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and the two should be read in conjunction.

Profile of the School District

The School District was established through the Charter of the City of Dalton in 1886, and serves only the City of Dalton. The School District is an independent public prekindergarten ("PreK")-12th grade school district and is not considered to be a component unit of any other government. The School District provides all basic services required of a public school district by Georgia law and in accordance with the policies and regulations of the Georgia State Board of Education. These services include: regular and special education instructional programs at the elementary, middle and secondary levels and additional service in prekindergarten and preschool special education. Other notable program services include remedial education, gifted education, career technology education, and English language learners education.

The Board of the School District is made up of five members, each elected to serve four-year terms. Its primary functions are to develop and adopt policies by which the schools are administered, to continually evaluate the effectiveness of these policies and to make certain that they are being administered as the Board intended. The administration of the educational programs and school operations is the responsibility of the superintendent of schools and his staff.

There are 7,921 PreK through 12th grade students enrolled in the School District in the 2018-2019 school year. The ethnic make-up of the students is 70 percent Hispanic, 21 percent white, 5 percent black, 2 percent Asian, and 2 percent multi-racial. Projected PreK-12 enrollment for the 2019-2020 school year is 7,883 students.

The School District consists of six elementary schools, one middle school, and two high schools. All schools and the School District are members of AdvancEd, formerly known as the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools ("SACS"), and are accredited through District Accreditation. The School District has well-maintained facilities that provide space to support its educational programs. A schedule of building information is provided in the statistical section of the CAFR.

The School District has one of the highest levels of staff training and experience of any public PreK-12 school system in Georgia. About 67 percent of all teaching staff have a master's degree or higher. The high percentage of employees with advanced degrees and the high retention rate for teachers translates into a highly trained and qualified staff at every school. The School District employs 681 certified staff members and 304 support staff for a total of 985 employees.

Local Economy

Dalton's main industry continues to be non-unionized textile and textile-related industries. Dalton is known as the "Carpet Capital of the World." It houses two of the largest carpet and flooring manufacturers in the world (Shaw Industries and Mohawk Industries). Dalton produces and supplies 70 percent of the goods that make up the United States carpet market. According to the September 2019 statistic report from the Georgia Department of Labor, the manufacturing industry makes up approximately 36 percent of the 69,200 jobs in Dalton Metropolitan Statistical Area.

The recent economic downturn adversely affected the national housing market and construction in general. Because the economy of Dalton is so heavily dominated by construction-related industry, the area was especially hard-hit. Unemployment rates consistently exceeded both national and Georgia levels, but now show significant improvements and stabilization. The latest unemployment rate from 2019 for the Dalton Metropolitan Area is 3.7 percent compared to 4.4 percent in the previous year. Dalton's unemployment remains slightly above both the national and Georgia rate of 3.5 percent.

The City of Dalton property tax digest had a 6 percent decline from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. This loss of revenue was the largest drop in recent history, which is the equivalent to $1.9 million in School District revenue. Since that time, property values remain at this relatively low level. The natural decline in the property tax digest was compounded by the first year implementation of the freeport tax exemption for commercial and industrial property in fiscal year 2011. The freeport tax exemption removes 20 percent of the property tax on work-in-progress inventory. The freeport tax exemption could be expanded over several years until it reaches 100 percent exemption. The fiscal year 2011 implementation provided a 20 percent freeport tax exemption that resulted in a loss of $685,500 in property tax revenue. Fiscal year 2019 had a $965,900 reduction in property tax revenue from the same 20 percent freeport tax exemption. It is anticipated that the freeport exemption will stay at the 20 percent level for fiscal year 2020 with the possibility of an increase to 40 percent in a future fiscal year.

Georgia's state funding does not have formula adjustments for inflation. In 2008, the state's support for public education in Georgia was 52 percent of total School District revenues. In the 2009-2010 school year, Georgia was at its lowest level of state funding at 43 percent for the average school district. In 2016, the percentage was up to 53 percent while austerity reductions for all public school systems remained in place.

Most of the state reductions during the recession were due to austerity or budget cuts imposed against the amounts earned by school systems based on a funding formula written in state law. These austerity reductions have been allocated to all systems in Georgia to help the state provide for a balanced budget. From fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year 2018, the School District lost over $42.3 million in revenue of state earnings due to these austerity cuts. The state offset $5.4 million with federal stimulus funding, which brought the net reduction to $36.9 million.

In fiscal year 2015, the State of Georgia approved significant reductions to the austerity component of the funding formula that provided districts with increased state revenue. The School District's austerity reduction went from $5.1 million in fiscal year 2014 to $3.7 million in fiscal year 2015 which increased state sources of revenue by $1.4 million. State relief from austerity reduction continued in fiscal years 2016 and 2017 improving the School District's state revenue by another $1.4 million each year. The School District's austerity reduction for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 was just over $820,000. Beginning with fiscal year 2019, Georgia austerity reductions were eliminated, improving total state revenue. Overall, the School District experienced the decline in state funds in the 2009 and 2010 school years; however, since 2011, the School District has a greater dependency on state sources due to declining local sources of revenue.

Planning for the Future

Several years ago, the City of Dalton Board of Education set a target for unreserved general fund balance of 15 percent of the current year's budget, which would provide two months operating revenues and eliminate the need for short-term borrowing. At the end of fiscal year 2008, the unreserved fund balance was $6 million, or 9.6 percent of general fund expenditures. In both fiscal years 2009 and 2010, the fund balance dropped to just above $2 million, which was 3.3 to 4.3 percent respectively of the general fund expenditures. To address this downturn, the administration sought district-wide input from employees, and the Board implemented a three-year budget reduction plan in January 2009. Fiscal year 2011 general fund expenditures were at their lowest level at $52.8 million, and the fund balance reached nearly $9.6 million. Fiscal year 2019 general fund expenditures increased to $77.3 million, and the fund balance was more than $19 million. The Board is intentional with the higher fund balance level in order to prepare for the anticipated operational cost increases for the new middle school and secondary grade configuration change.

Although the School District enrollment has grown averaging 2.3 percent growth per year, fiscal year 2018 showed its first drop of 3.1 percent, while fiscal years 2019 and 2020 show no change from 2018. The School District has adequate facility capacity at the elementary level with six elementary schools and class size flexibility to meet the educational needs of the students. However, building capacity is a concern at the middle and high school levels. On November 7, 2017, the citizens in the City of Dalton approved a general obligation bond not to exceed $50.65 million to build a new 6-7 grade school.

School District administrators are committed to providing appropriate instructional space for the educational program needs of Dalton's students. The administration and Board are working through an updated strategic facility planning process that includes a grade configuration change at the secondary level since the community has approved funding a new secondary school. In recent years, the Board has approved and completed building additions to the middle school to address capacity issues. The grade configuration change will reduce enrollment at Dalton High School and Dalton Middle School. Additionally, the School District plans to close Morris Innovative High School, and open a new high school to further improve the academic success of all secondary students.

In 1997, the citizens of the City of Dalton and Whitfield County passed the first of now five 5-year Educational Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes ("ESPLOST") of 1 cent. There was a lapse in sales tax revenue for calendar year 2012. Whitfield County Schools and the School District agreed to a one-year delay of the fourth ESPLOST due to the financial constraints of local tax payers as a result of the great recession.

In fiscal year 2019, the School District received sales tax revenue for the fifth ESPLOST. The fifth ESPLOST will be used to continue efforts in instructional technology and school safety that began with the previous ESPLOST. The fifth ESPLOST addresses HVAC, roof, and renovation projects at both Brookwood and City Park elementary schools. Additionally, the current ESPLOST will have funds available to support some of the facility and capital needs with the grade configuration change at both Dalton Middle and Dalton High School.

Relevant Financial Policies

The vision of the School District is to prepare students for success in college, career and civic life through world-class learning. The financial policies are designed to ensure that there are adequate funds to support this vision. This is accomplished by maximizing the use of financial resources, by improving financial reporting, and by enhancing internal control systems.

In developing and evaluating the School District's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding: (1) safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the School District's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the School District is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation for weaknesses by management and staff.

As part of the School District's annual single audit required to be performed in conformity with the Uniform Guidance, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the School District has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

The School District maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget as approved by the Board. Activities of the general fund, debt service fund, capital fund, school nutrition fund, and most of the special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the aggregate level by fund type.

The Board established a fund balance policy to protect the financial condition of the School District and to meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 54. The policy defines the five categories of the fund balance which are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The Board decides the committed fund balance through Board action, and delegates the assigned fund balance to the superintendent or his designee.

Major Initiatives

To realize the vision of preparing students for college, career, and civic life through world-class learning, the School District must deliver effective instruction and set high expectations that will result in continued improvement in student achievement. In 2004, the School District began a phased-in implementation of a literacy framework targeting English, Language Arts, Reading, and Word Study instruction. The program is fully implemented through eighth grade.

Since 2015, a similar process has been in effect for math instruction. This process includes an expanded use of technology, tutoring support for students, and use of collaborative teacher teams for planning, designing, and evaluating the student progress.

In 2013, School District staff prepared for changes in K-12 literacy and math with the rollout of the new Common Core Georgia Performance Standards. Locally, the superintendent with instructional leaders throughout the School District have worked closely with the Chamber of Commerce, City of Dalton, Whitfield County and Whitfield County School System to garner support for literacy throughout the community. The School District believes that literacy has the greatest impact on education and learning that can lead to economic development for the region.

The public has a desire to review and compare student test scores as an indicator of student, teacher and school performance. The School District believes that a number of indicators must be identified to effectively evaluate student progress. Georgia's College and Career Ready Performance Index begins to include more indicators than what has been considered in the past. In addition, true year to year comparisons are difficult to conduct with fidelity because often times the comparisons are different groups of students, different academic standards, and in some cases using a different testing assessment. Although the following table shows the percentage of Dalton students who are developing, proficient, or distinguished from the 2018 and 2019 school years, the schedule is not meant to be a comparison.

The School District
Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019

	% of Developing, Proficient, and Distinguished	% of Developing, Proficient, and Distinguished
	FY 2018	**FY 2019**
English Language Arts		
High School American Literature	57.7%	59.2%
9th Grade Literature	62.3%	69.8%
Middle School Milestones Test	50.5%	57.1%
Elementary School Milestones Test	57.3%	64.3%
Mathematics		
Analytical Geometry & Geometry	47.3%	52.5%
Algebra I	47.7%	53.9%
Middle School Milestones Test	62.3%	65.5%
Elementary School Milestones Test	63.7%	65.9%
Science		
Biology	49.0%	63.6%
Physical Science	54.8%	77.0%
Middle School Milestones Test	47.2%	45.7%
Elementary School Milestones Test	47.6%	59.4%
Social Studies		
Economics	63.9%	62.0%
US History	59.7%	60.4%
Middle School Milestones Test	47.1%	52.6%
Elementary School Milestones Test	47.9%	55.1%

The School District test score information can be found on the Georgia Department of Education webpage pertaining to College and Career Readiness Performance Index reports.

Acknowledgment

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express appreciation to all of the employees of the departments who assisted in the timely closing of the School District's financial records and the preparation of this report.

We would also like to thank the members of the Board of Education for their unfailing support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the School District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Tim Scott
Superintendent



Theresa A. Perry
Chief Financial Officer

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATION
JUNE 30, 2019

Elected Officials

Dr. Rick Fromm, Chairman
In office since January 2004
Current term expires December 2019

Matt Evans, Vice Chairman
In office since January 2018
Current term expires December 2021

Tulley Johnson, Treasurer
In office since January 2000
Current term expires December 2019

Palmer Griffin
In office since January 2018
Current term expires December 2021

Dr. Pablo Perez
In office since January 2016
Current term expires December 2019

School Administration

Dr. Tim Scott, Superintendent

Dr. Alan Martineaux, Principal
Blue Ridge School

Meleia Bridenstine
Brookwood School

Jason Brock, Principal
City Park School

Will Esters, Principal
Park Creek School

Cindy Parrott, Principal
Roan School

Scott Ehlers, Principal
Westwood School

Dr. Phil Jones, Principal
Dalton Middle School

Steve Bartoo, Principal
Dalton High School

Pat Hunt, Principal
Morris Innovative High School

Centralized Administration

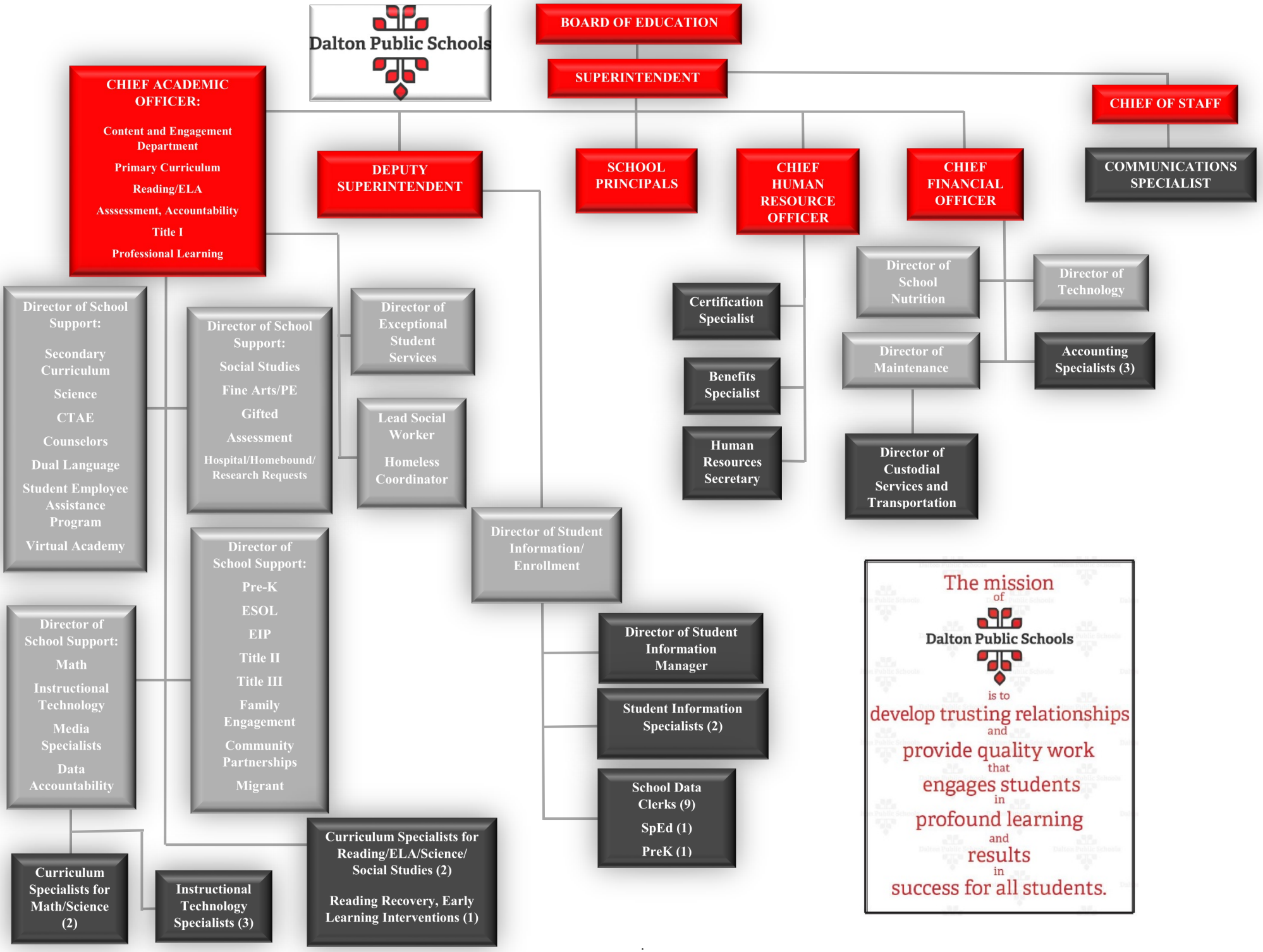
Don Amonett
Deputy Superintendent

Theresa Perry
Chief Financial Officer

Laura Orr
Chief Academic Officer

Pat Holloway
Chief of Staff

Mendy Woods
Chief Human Resource Officer


Dalton Public Schools
BOARD OF EDUCATION
SUPERINTENDENT
CHIEF OF STAFF
COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST
CHIEF ACADEMIC OFFICER:
Content and Engagement Department
Primary Curriculum
Reading/ELA
Asssessment, Accountability
Title I
Professional Learning
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT
SCHOOL PRINCIPALS
CHIEF HUMAN RESOURCE OFFICER
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Director of School Support:
Secondary Curriculum
Science
CTAE
Counselors
Dual Language
Student Employee Assistance Program
Virtual Academy
Director of School Support:
Social Studies
Fine Arts/PE
Gifted
Assessment
Hospital/Homebound/ Research Requests
Director of Exceptional Student Services
Lead Social Worker
Homeless Coordinator
Certification Specialist
Benefits Specialist
Human Resources Secretary
Director of School Nutrition
Director of Technology
Director of Maintenance
Accounting Specialists (3)
Director of Custodial Services and Transportation
Director of Student Information/ Enrollment
Director of School Support:
Pre-K
ESOL
EIP
Title II
Title III
Family Engagement
Community Partnerships
Migrant
Director of School Support:
Math
Instructional Technology
Media Specialists
Data Accountability
Director of Student Information Manager
Student Information Specialists (2)
School Data Clerks (9)
SpEd (1)
PreK (1)
Curriculum Specialists for Math/Science (2)
Instructional Technology Specialists (3)
Curriculum Specialists for Reading/ELA/Science/ Social Studies (2)
Reading Recovery, Early Learning Interventions (1)
The mission of Dalton Public Schools is to develop trusting relationships and provide quality work that engages students in profound learning and results in success for all students.

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Dalton Board of Education

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

ESTES & WALCOTT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the City of Dalton
Board of Education and the Superintendent
Dalton, 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 Dalton Board of Education as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Dalton 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.

Auditors' 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 Dalton Board of Education, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison information for the general fund and the federal programs special revenue fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 12 and the required supplementary information for pension plans and OPEB plans on pages 57 - 65 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 Dalton Board of Education's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, schedule of expenditures of education local option sales tax proceeds, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of education 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 individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of education 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 introductory and statistical sections have 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 them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 25, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Dalton 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 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 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 Dalton Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Estes & Walcott

Dalton, Georgia
November 25, 2019

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In fiscal year 2019, total net position increased 345% or $10.0 million from the fiscal year 2018 net position of $2.9 million to $12.9 million. This increase is based upon an increase in capital assets, decrease in liabilities of leases and other post-employment benefits combined with a decrease in the fund balance and increase in deferred pension outflows.

- Total revenues increased 5% from $100.5 million in 2018 to $105.5 million in 2019. Most of the change is attributable to operating and capital grants. The state of Georgia implemented austerity revenue reductions from fiscal year 2003 through fiscal year 2018 imbedded in the annual state funding formula. In fiscal year 2018, the School District lost $828,000 in austerity reductions with no austerity reductions starting in fiscal year 2019. Additionally, the School District had more state funding due to the student enrollment growth. State capital grant revenue increased for expenditure reimbursements for City Park, Brookwood, and Dalton High schools' capital projects. In fiscal year 2019, the School District also received capital grant reimbursements for safety and security improvements from the state of Georgia. Overall, revenues exceeded expenses by $10.0 million in fiscal year 2019.

- Total expenses increased 2% from $94.0 million in 2018 to $95.5 million in 2019. Expenditure increases were due to athletic facility improvements at Dalton High, adding a school resource officer, and interest on long-term debt. Overall, the School Board approved a one percent salary increase for all employees in fiscal year 2019 and increases to teacher supplements for athletics, co-curricular, extra-curricular, and academic leads. The food service program also had cost increases from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 for technology, equipment and supplies.

- Among the major funds, the general fund reported $80.6 million in revenues in 2019, compared to $76.6 million in revenues in 2018. Most of the change is attributable to increased state operating revenue due to growing enrollment. The general fund reported $77.3 million in expenditures in 2019 compared to $74.2 million in expenditures in 2018. Expenditure increases are due to adding teaching and supporting positions, a one percent employee salary increase, and a percentage increase in the employer contribution to the teachers retirement system.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) district-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

District–wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 School District is improving or deteriorating.

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current and other assets	$ 80,427,511	$ 89,550,250
Capital assets	128,332,238	113,123,150
Total assets	208,759,749	202,673,400
Deferred outflows of resources	18,588,389	15,017,455
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	16,918,476	15,703,921
Long-term liabilities	182,237,347	190,851,102
Total liabilities	199,155,823	206,555,023
Deferred inflows of resources	15,313,265	8,241,183
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	109,557,906	108,269,463
Restricted	6,945,554	2,058,868
Unrestricted	(103,624,410)	(107,433,682)
Total net position	$ 12,879,050	$ 2,894,649

Current and other assets decreased by 10%, or $9.1 million in fiscal year 2019. This is primarily due to a decrease in an intergovernmental receivable. In 2018, revenue bonds were issued through the City of Dalton Building Authority to access advanced funding for approved education special purpose local option sales tax ("ESPLOST") school improvement, technology, and safety projects. The Building Authority held cash proceeds from that issuance in the amount of $11.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2018. Those cash balances were reported as an intergovernmental receivable on the School District's financial statements. By the end of fiscal year 2019, all of those proceeds were spent on the projects. The revenue bond will be repaid with ESPLOST proceeds over the next four years.

Capital assets increased by 13%, or $15.2 million in fiscal year 2019. The School District is using proceeds from ESPLOST and from the general obligation bonds to invest in a number of facility and technology projects. The main project underway is the construction of the new Hammond Creek Middle School. Additional projects include the HVAC and renovation work at City Park and Brookwood, and other safety, security and technology needs throughout the School District.

Long-term liabilities decreased by $8.6 million in 2019. This is due to principal payments of the revenue bond debt in the amount of $2.5 million, amortization of premiums on the debt of $379,000, and a decrease in the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of $5.6 million.

Deferred outflows of resources increased by $3.6 million while deferred inflows of resources increased by $7.1 million. These items are related to changes in the School District's proportionate share for participating in the pension and OPEB plans.

The statement of activities presents information showing the change in the School District's net position 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).

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	$ 1,179,993	$ 1,056,749
Operating grants and contributions	60,300,779	56,948,553
Capital grants and contributions	2,698,290	89,859
General revenues		
Property taxes	30,642,688	28,144,664
Other taxes	8,741,594	7,790,118
Donations	52,214	6,040,427
Investment earnings	1,881,463	391,711
Total revenues	105,497,021	100,462,081
Expenses		
Instruction	59,772,136	59,315,646
Support services	28,326,538	27,729,980
Food services operation	5,505,971	5,263,922
Community service operation	374,717	406,560
Interest on long-term debt	1,533,258	1,314,136
Total expenses	95,512,620	94,030,244
Increase in net position	9,984,401	6,431,837
Net position, beginning of year	2,894,649	2,945,460
Restatement of beginning of year net position (OPEB)	-	(6,482,648)
Net position, end of year	$ 12,879,050	$ 2,894,649

Revenues

The School District's total revenues increased in 2019 by 5%, or $5.0 million. The increase in revenues were both in operating and capital grants, as well as property taxes and investment earnings. Operating grant increases of $3.4 million were due to increased state formula funding tied to student enrollment increases and relief from 15 years of state austerity revenue reductions. Capital grant increases were $2.6 million more in fiscal year 2019 when compared to fiscal year 2018. These funds were state reimbursements for the City Park, Brookwood, and Dalton High capital projects as well as safety and security improvements.

Property tax revenues increased by $2.5 million due to adding the debt service millage of 0.57 mills to begin paying for the interest on the 30 year general obligation bond. Other tax revenues increased by $951,000 in fiscal year 2019 due to changes in the allocation of ESPLOST sales tax revenues between the School District and the Whitfield County school. In the beginning of fiscal year 2018, the School District received 35% of the county-wide sales tax revenue. In January 2018, the School District's portion of ESPLOST funding increased to 37% based on county-wide distribution of students.

Interest earnings increased by $1.5 million due to investing available cash balances from debt proceeds, the general fund, and food service fund. The School District plans to use investment proceeds to pay a portion of the general obligation bond debt. Donations decreased in fiscal year 2019 due to the one-time receipt of 37 acres of land in fiscal year 2018 to the School District for construction of the new middle school.

Expenses
The School District's total expenses increased by 2%, or $1.5 million. Maintenance expenditures increased by $700,000 due to the capital projects at Dalton High School for athletics as well as adding a school resource officer. In fiscal year 2019, all employees had a one percent cost of living increase to their salary or wage, and the School District had increased costs for the employer contribution to the teacher retirement system. Pupil service expenditures increased due to the increase and expansion of teacher supplements for athletic coaching, co-curricular, extra-curricular, and instructional lead roles. The food service operation had expenditure increases for equipment, technology and supplies. The School District also had an increase of $219,000 for interest on long-term debt.

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 School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Fund balance, when compared with net position, reports only those assets 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 and all liabilities 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.

All funds of the School District can be divided into three types of funds - governmental funds, propriety funds, and fiduciary funds. The School District does not have any proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds
Most of the School District's activities (instruction, administration, maintenance, student transportation, etc.) are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds. Balances left at year-end are available for spending in future periods. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The governmental fund activities may be financed with property taxes, Quality Basic Education ("QBE") state formula aid, and federal funds.

Proprietary Funds
Proprietary funds are those used to account for ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. Currently, the School District does not utilize proprietary funds.

Fiduciary Funds
The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as employee benefit and private trust funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The School District's Funds

The 2019 combined fund balance of all governmental funds totaled $65.9 million. This is a 14% or $10.4 million decrease from the $76.3 million fund balance from fiscal year 2018. The fund balance decreased due to the expenditures from several capital projects funded by both the general obligation bond and ESPLOST. The School District project expenditures in fiscal year 2019 were the new Hammond Creek Middle School, Brookwood and City Park elementary school renovations, safety, and technology. The capital fund balances will continue to decrease over the next few fiscal years as funds are spent on these capital and other facility improvements. Of the governmental fund balance, $42.2 million is restricted for capital projects, $2.1 million restricted for the food service program, and $335,000 is restricted for debt service. An additional $455,000 is committed to capital projects, and $1.0 million is assigned to school activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In developing the fiscal year 2019 budget, the administration addressed the need to maintain a quality education for all students. The School Board set priorities, or filters, through which all decisions were to be assessed. These filters were to: maximize classroom impact with an efficient use of positions, examine student needs to determine positions and resources, have a reasonable and balanced approach with revenues and expenditures, and maintain adequate reserves to meet cash flow requirements.

The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The original budget was amended to recognize the accounting changes with recording property tax revenues for the new debt service millage rate. The original budget assumed that those new taxes would be recorded in the general fund, then shown as a transfer to the debt service fund. Instead, the finance staff made the determination to record those taxes directly into the debt service fund. Additionally, the budget was amended to properly account for state grant revenue and the corresponding expenditure budgets.

Actual revenues were 2% more than the final budget. Federal revenues were 25% more than budget as actual E-rate and Medicaid revenue received was higher than budget estimates. Actual state revenue was more than the final budget for mid-year adjustments to the state-wide funding formula that incorporate current year student enrollment changes. Actual local revenue was more than the final budget for motor vehicle property taxes and interest earnings.

Actual expenditures were under the final adjusted budget by 3%. Most of the expenditure savings were in instruction, general administration, maintenance, and central support. The instructional expenditures were under budget in salary and benefits for unfilled positions. General administration expenditures were lower than budget due to savings in legal professional services. Maintenance expenditures were under budget due to open positions with school resource officers. Central support services were less than budget due to savings in software and technology.

Overall, the general fund current revenues adequately cover current expenditures as well as some capital outlay activity. There were no significant changes in regards to funding sources, programs, or operations within the general fund from the prior year.

General Fund Balance

The fiscal year 2019 unassigned fund balance of $19.6 million reflects a 19% increase over fiscal year 2018. The fund balance will continue to be used for transfers to the capital projects fund to support the commitments of student technology and facility infrastructure. The School Board allows for a higher fund balance to prepare for some operating costs that are anticipated with the opening of the new middle school in a couple of years.

The unrestricted, unassigned fund balance of $19.6 million gives the School District a fund balance that is equivalent to 92 days of general fund expenditures. This fund balance remains adequate to minimize the likelihood of the School District entering the short-term debt market to pay for current operating expenditures. The fund balance is also sufficient to manage some uncertainty related to all sources of revenues and unanticipated expenditure needs.

Other Major Funds

For consistency with prior years, the School District presents the federal programs special revenue fund as a major fund, although it no longer meets the requirements as a major fund in this year. The federal programs special revenue fund accounts for revenues that are restricted as to use for specific programs and goals. The main federal program included in this fund is Title I Academic Achievement. The revenue allocation is based on economically disadvantaged students and expenditures are intended to bolster the academic performance of all students.

The School District uses capital projects funds to account for school construction and improvement projects. The School District has two major capital projects funds – the capital projects fund which reports general construction activity of the School District, and the ESPLOST fund which reports construction activity funded by the education special purpose local option sales tax.

The capital projects fund is funded by the new general obligation bond from 2018, investment earnings and transfers from the general fund to support capital undertakings. In fiscal year 2019, like fiscal year 2018, the School District has a significant fund balance due to the issuance of bonds. Those funds will be used over the next few years to construct the new Hammond Creek Middle School for 6 and 7 grade students. The School District also reported $1.2 million in interest earnings, and a portion of those investments will be used to pay the debt obligation. Of the $9.4 million in capital projects fund expenditures, $9.1 million was for architect, site development and building construction for the new middle school. Other expenditures included facility and site improvements at Dalton High School, Morris Innovative High School, and Blue Ridge elementary school, as well as safety, security and technology improvements.

Since 1997, the School District has utilized ESPLOST proceeds as a primary funding source for capital projects. In March 1997, the Whitfield County voters approved the first five-year education special purpose local option sales tax for capital projects. Since then, ESPLOST has been renewed by the voters four subsequent times. The School Board allowed ESPLOST to lapse for a one year period during calendar year 2012 in an effort to respond to the recession and provide some local tax relief.

The sales tax is proportionately distributed to Whitfield County Schools and the School District based on the full-time equivalent of students ("FTE"). The county-wide maximum of the current ESPLOST V could generate a total of $98 million. The School District would receive up to $36.9 million over the life of this five year tax. School District plans assume a $31.7 million budget in sales tax revenue that will be allocated to the School District and available to fund capital projects and debt service.

Fiscal year 2019 ESPLOST sales tax revenue totaled $6.8 million compared to $5.9 million in fiscal year 2018. This 14% increase of $848,000 is due to the change in sales tax distributions between the county school and city school districts related to student FTE changes. January 2013 through December 2017 the School District received 35% of the county-wide sales tax. As a result of increased student enrollment, the School District began receiving 37% of the county-wide sales tax collections as of January 2018.

There were $12.7 million in ESPLOST expenditures that relied on the City of Dalton Building Authority revenue bond in fiscal year 2019. The most sizeable projects were $5.9 million incurred for the City Park HVAC, roof and renovation project and $3.7 million for a similar project at Brookwood elementary school. There were also $2.0 million in technology capital projects for student and staff devices, safety, security, and communications upgrades, as well as infrastructure improvements. The School District also prioritized $796,000 toward security and safety upgrades to install intruder locks on all classrooms and interior doors throughout the schools. The remaining ESPLOST expenditures entailed site work at Dalton High and athletic field improvements, as well as the initial costs to renovate the central maintenance facility.

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased 13%, from $113.1 million in 2018 to $128.3 million in 2019. The increase is due to construction in progress building improvement activity for the new middle school, and City Park and Brookwood Schools HVAC and renovation projects. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

	2019	2018
Capital assets, not depreciable		
Land	$ 17,075,134	$ 17,075,134
Construction in progress	24,900,235	6,622,900
Total	41,975,369	23,698,034
Capital assets, depreciable		
Land improvements	4,335,701	4,016,586
Buildings and building improvements	132,135,480	130,847,027
Machinery, equipment, and technology	6,165,824	6,211,726
Vehicles	585,474	590,074
Total	143,222,479	141,665,413
Less accumulated depreciation		
Land improvements	(2,613,734)	(2,455,044)
Buildings and building improvements	(49,861,473)	(45,586,076)
Machinery, equipment, and technology	(3,895,338)	(3,701,147)
Vehicles	(495,065)	(498,030)
Total	(56,865,610)	(52,240,297)
Depreciable capital assets, net	86,356,869	89,425,116
Governmental activities capital assets	$ 128,332,238	$ 113,123,150

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the School District had long-term liabilities in the form of general obligation bonds, capital leases, and compensated absences. Although the School District has a policy that enables employees to accumulate sick leave, the School District does not compensate employees for unused sick leave. See Note 7 of the basic financial statements for additional information on long-term debt.

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Capital leases	$ 13,575,449	$ 33,458	$ (2,544,714)	$ 11,064,193	$ 2,600,452
General obligation bonds	40,380,000	-	-	40,380,000	-
Premium on debt	7,127,974	-	(378,790)	6,749,184	-
Compensated absences	33,595	73,507	(76,983)	30,119	30,119
Total	$ 61,117,018	$ 106,965	$ (3,000,487)	$ 58,223,496	$ 2,630,571

Factors Bearing on the School District's Future

Education funding from the State of Georgia is expected to remain at a constant level not only due to the economy, but also due to the current political agenda as it relates to public education, income tax, property tax, and sales tax revenues. Since 2003, school districts have been dealing with austerity revenue reductions from the State of Georgia. The School District has accumulated a total of $36.9 million loss net of federal stimulus funding in state revenue. Beginning with fiscal year 2019, Georgia school districts will no longer have reduced funding from austerity cuts.

Since 2011, the School District has qualified for state equalization grant revenue. Georgia's equalization formula attempts to round out wealth per student as defined by property value per student. The funding has fluctuated over the nine year period. The School District received $600,400 in 2011 and $1.1 million in 2012. In 2013, state officials revised the funding formula since the state budget could not afford to provide for the grant. The School District received $536,900 in 2013 under a revised funding formula, and after another reduction in equalization revenue, it was down to $134,500 in 2014. Due to growing enrollment and a relatively flat property tax digest, the School District received $625,500 in equalization revenue for fiscal year 2015, but dropped again in fiscal year 2016 and was excluded from equalization funding in fiscal year 2017. The School District received $1.4 million in fiscal year 2018, and in fiscal year 2019, the School District received its largest amount to date at $2.5 million. That funding level is expected to remain in fiscal year 2020.

Dalton is the home of two of the largest flooring manufacturers. The economic downturn had hurt the housing market and construction in general. Because Dalton's economy is closely tied to the housing and construction markets, it was adversely affected by this recession. Overall, there have been reports of significant improvement to unemployment and now stabilization. The national and state unemployment rate is 3.5% compared with 4.1% reported in the prior year for the nation and Georgia was at 4.5%. The Dalton metropolitan statistical area shows an unemployment rate of 3.7% compared with 5.4% which was reported in the previous year.

Community leaders are striving to seek out ways to improve the quality of life and diversify the economy of Dalton and Whitfield County. The implementation of a 20% freeport exemption on business inventory began in fiscal year 2011. The reductions initially resulted in a revenue loss of $685,500 in fiscal year 2011. Although the exemption remains at the 20% level, the actual freeport inventory continues to grow since that time and is a loss of $965,900 in property tax revenue for fiscal year 2019. The plan is to phase in the freeport exemption until it reaches 100% exemption on business inventory. The School District forecasts a 100% freeport exemption will result in the loss of an additional $3.9 million in property tax revenue. Increases to the freeport exemption will be delayed for fiscal year 2020 for the School District. There is some consideration for a 20% increase in a future fiscal year.

Real and personal property values had unprecedented declines in 2010, 2011 and 2012. As a result, the School District's property tax revenue decreased a total of $2.7 million during that period. Although property values have fluctuated since fiscal year 2013, there has been an upward trend that has caused an increase in property tax revenue. Fiscal year 2019 property tax revenue is up 3% or $759,000 over fiscal year 2018. There remains some uncertainty regarding property values, however, the School District is anticipating a 2% increase in the tax digest for fiscal year 2020.

While the economic picture can be challenging in the short-term, the School Board and administrative staff are committed to ensuring the long-term viability of the system. As Georgia school districts receive relief from the state funding austerity reductions, some educational expenditures will be restored as a result. Locally, the School District was able to increase all employee salary scales by 1% in fiscal year 2019. For fiscal year 2020, the governor and legislature will increase the state teacher salary scale by $3,000. The School Board will replicate a similar percentage increase for all other supporting salary scales of the School District in the fiscal year 2020 budget. The state teacher scale had an adjustment of 2% two years prior in fiscal year 2018 which was the first cost of living adjustment since fiscal year 2009.

The School Board increased teacher positions in fiscal year 2019 to restore class sizes in many areas. For fiscal year 2020, the School Board will continue to bolster the support in the classroom by restoring academic coaches at the elementary level. Although, the School District enrollment has averaged 2% growth each year over the last 10 years, fiscal year 2018 shows a decline of 3% followed by no change in fiscal year 2019. It is anticipated that enrollment will remain stable in fiscal year 2020.

On November 7, 2017, the community passed a school general obligation bond not to exceed $50.65 million to build a new 6-7 grades school to be financed with property taxes. This will help address enrollment and facility capacities in conjunction with grade configuration changes at the secondary level. The project includes purchase of property, site development and school construction.

The vision of the School District is for world-class learning that prepares students for success in college, career, and civic life. While academics are important, we feel that curiosity, creativity and perseverance are also vital to the development of children. We are committed to providing our students with an education that encompasses these values. We feel that through program assessment and focused funding we will be able to achieve our vision without adversely affecting our taxpayers.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Dalton Board of Education's finances for all those with an interest in the School 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 Dalton Board of Education, Chief Financial Officer, P.O. Box 1408, Dalton, Georgia 30722-1408.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash	$ 3,915,737
Investments	73,036,769
Receivables:	
Accounts	245,741
Intergovernmental	1,895,378
Taxes	879,364
Inventory	138,335
Restricted assets - cash	316,187
Total current assets	80,427,511
Noncurrent assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	41,975,369
Depreciable capital assets, net	86,356,869
Total noncurrent assets	128,332,238
Total assets	208,759,749
Deferred outflows of resources	
Related to defined benefit pension plans and OPEB plans	18,588,389

(continued)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 7,254,268
Salaries payable	5,006,558
Unearned revenue	35,022
Retainage payable	1,545,019
Compensated absences	30,119
Accrued interest payable	447,038
Capital leases payable	2,600,452
Total current liabilities	16,918,476
Long-term liabilities	
Capital leases payable, less current portion	9,060,909
Bonds payable	46,532,016
Net pension liability	67,284,563
Net OPEB liability	59,359,859
Total long-term liabilities	182,237,347
Total liabilities	199,155,823
Deferred inflows of resources	
Related to defined benefit pension plans and OPEB plans	15,313,265
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	109,557,906
Restricted for capital projects	4,347,860
Restricted for debt service	335,339
Restricted for food services	2,262,355
Unrestricted	(103,624,410)
Total net position	$ 12,879,050

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
Instruction	$59,772,136	$ 414,417	$ 37,177,875	$ 2,698,290	$ (19,481,554)
Support services:					
Pupil services	3,522,516	-	2,420,290	-	(1,102,226)
Improvement of instructional services	2,289,973	-	1,537,234	-	(752,739)
Instructional staff training	1,882,976	-	1,847,888	-	(35,088)
Educational media services	1,394,131	-	912,827	-	(481,304)
General administration	611,073	-	395,679	-	(215,394)
Federal grant administration	70,947	-	73,368	-	2,421
School administration	4,680,241	-	2,890,638	-	(1,789,603)
Business administration	712,331	-	451,303	-	(261,028)
Maintenance and operation of plant	7,893,361	-	4,100,033	-	(3,793,328)
Student transportation services	3,181,433	-	2,056,180	-	(1,125,253)
Central support services	2,006,681	-	1,309,903	-	(696,778)
Other support services	80,875	-	65,032	-	(15,843)
Food services operations	5,505,971	765,576	4,824,456	-	84,061
Community services operations	374,717	-	238,073	-	(136,644)
Interest on long-term debt	1,533,258	-	-	-	(1,533,258)
Total governmental activities	$95,512,620	$ 1,179,993	$ 60,300,779	$ 2,698,290	(31,333,558)
General revenues					
Property taxes					30,642,688
Vehicle taxes					1,768,388
Intangibles tax					202,309
Sales taxes					6,770,897
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,881,463
Donations					52,214
Total general revenues					41,317,959
Change in net position					9,984,401
Net position, beginning of year					2,894,649
Net position, end of year					$ 12,879,050

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Federal Programs	Capital Projects	Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash	$ 3,132,130	$ -	$ 316	$ 702,334	$ 80,957	$ 3,915,737
Investments	23,914,667	-	41,759,033	5,205,391	2,157,678	73,036,769
Receivables:						
Accounts	187,704	-	56,945	-	1,092	245,741
Intergovernmental	211,807	955,085	-	570,518	157,968	1,895,378
Taxes	839,287	-	-	-	40,077	879,364
Due from other funds	3,054,900	-	106,658	-	211,426	3,372,984
Inventory	-	-	-	-	138,335	138,335
Restricted assets - cash	-	-	-	-	316,187	316,187
Total assets	$ 31,340,495	$ 955,085	$ 41,922,952	$ 6,478,243	$ 3,103,720	$ 83,800,495
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 2,862,711	$ 124,022	$ 2,769,887	$ 1,384,883	$ 112,765	$ 7,254,268
Salaries payable	4,477,345	250,192	-	-	279,021	5,006,558
Due to other funds	2,743,740	580,871	-	-	48,373	3,372,984
Retainage payable	-	-	799,519	745,500	-	1,545,019
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	35,022	35,022
Total liabilities	10,083,796	955,085	3,569,406	2,130,383	475,181	17,213,851
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	673,027	-	-	-	30,845	703,872
Fund balances						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	138,335	138,335
Restricted	-	-	37,898,642	4,347,860	2,459,359	44,705,861
Unrestricted:						
Committed	-	-	454,904	-	-	454,904
Assigned	1,009,508	-	-	-	-	1,009,508
Unassigned	19,574,164	-	-	-	-	19,574,164
Total fund balances	20,583,672	-	38,353,546	4,347,860	2,597,694	65,882,772
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 31,340,495	$ 955,085	$ 41,922,952	$ 6,478,243	$ 3,103,720	$ 83,800,495

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		$ 65,882,772
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are reported in the fund statements but are eliminated in the statement of net position:		
Interfund receivables	3,372,984	
Interfund payables	(3,372,984)	-
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements but are reported in the statement of net position:		
Cost	185,197,848	
Accumulated depreciation	(56,865,610)	128,332,238
Amounts due from property taxpayers not collected within 60 days subsequent to year end and therefore not available to pay for current period expenditures are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund statements.		703,872
Liabilities, including accrued interest payable, capital leases payable, bonds payable, unamortized premiums or discounts on debt, compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund statements but are reported in the statement of net position:		
Accrued interest payable	(447,038)	
Capital leases payable	(11,064,193)	
Bonds payable	(40,380,000)	
Premium on debt, net of amortization	(6,749,184)	
Compensated absences	(30,119)	
Net pension liability	(67,284,563)	
Net OPEB liability	(59,359,859)	(185,314,956)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements but are reported in the statement of net position:		
Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB plans	18,588,389	
Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB plans	(15,313,265)	3,275,124
Net position of governmental activities		$ 12,879,050

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

	General	Federal Programs	Capital Projects	Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Federal sources	$ 727,943	$ 4,833,149	$ -	$ -	$ 4,692,469	$ 10,253,561
State sources	46,492,954	-	-	2,698,290	1,657,554	50,848,798
Local sources and other funds	33,276,981	-	1,197,876	6,930,727	2,746,347	44,151,931
On behalf payments	134,266	-	-	-	-	134,266
Total revenues	80,632,144	4,833,149	1,197,876	9,629,017	9,096,370	105,388,556
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	52,178,426	2,443,090	185,016	1,781,255	1,593,102	58,180,889
Support services:						
Pupil services	3,230,589	347,890	-	-	10,360	3,588,839
Improvement of instructional services	2,245,496	110,579	-	-	-	2,356,075
Instructional staff training	203,102	1,711,807	-	-	7,514	1,922,423
Educational media services	1,436,751	-	-	-	-	1,436,751
General administration	612,393	6,601	-	-	-	618,994
Federal grant administration	-	73,368	-	-	-	73,368
School administration	4,517,689	-	-	-	5,746	4,523,435
Business administration	705,571	-	3,324	14,260	-	723,155
Maintenance and operation of plant	6,348,904	-	-	-	-	6,348,904
Student transportation services	3,085,840	85,249	-	-	11,066	3,182,155
Central support services	2,039,697	14,000	-	-	-	2,053,697
Other support services	43,445	37,430	-	-	-	80,875
Food services operations	-	-	-	-	5,292,853	5,292,853
Community services operations	374,717	-	-	-	-	374,717
Capital outlay:						
Instruction	91,354	3,135	9,237,766	10,925,284	-	20,257,539
Support services:						
Pupil services	16,000	-	-	-	-	16,000
School administration	33,458	-	-	-	-	33,458
Maintenance and operation of plant	104,377	-	-	-	-	104,377
Food services operations	-	-	-	-	65,387	65,387
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	74,714	-	-	-	2,470,000	2,544,714
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	2,081,641	2,081,641
Total expenditures	77,342,523	4,833,149	9,426,106	12,720,799	11,537,669	115,860,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,289,621	-	(8,228,230)	(3,091,782)	(2,441,299)	(10,471,690)

(continued)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

	General	Federal Programs	Capital Projects	Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses)						
Issuance of debt	33,458	-	-	-	-	33,458
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	3,038,886	3,038,886
Transfers out	(102,222)	-	-	(2,936,664)	-	(3,038,886)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(68,764)	-	-	(2,936,664)	3,038,886	33,458
Net changes in fund balances	3,220,857	-	(8,228,230)	(6,028,446)	597,587	(10,438,232)
Fund balances, beginning of year	17,362,815	-	46,581,776	10,376,306	2,000,107	76,321,004
Fund balances, end of year	$ 20,583,672	$ -	$ 38,353,546	$ 4,347,860	$ 2,597,694	$ 65,882,772

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds		$ (10,438,232)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Elimination of transfers between governmental funds:		
Transfers in	(3,038,886)	
Transfers out	3,038,886	-
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay	20,476,761	
Depreciation expense	(5,180,716)	15,296,045
Disposal of capital assets not reported at the fund level:		(86,957)
Tax revenues that are reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		(6,844)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	(33,458)	
Principal payments of debt	2,544,714	
Amortization of premiums	378,790	2,890,046
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These items include:		
Net change in accrued compensated absence liability	3,476	
Net change in accrued interest payable	169,593	
On behalf payments from the State of Georgia for pension contributions	115,309	
Pension contributions in excess of pension expense	1,867,764	
OPEB contributions in excess of OPEB expense	174,201	2,330,343
Change in net position - governmental activities		$ 9,984,401

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Federal sources	$ 581,750	$ 581,750	$ 727,943	$ 146,193
State sources	45,762,070	45,822,415	46,492,954	670,539
Local sources and other funds	34,635,150	32,623,150	33,276,981	653,831
On behalf payments	120,800	120,800	134,266	13,466
Total revenues	81,099,770	79,148,115	80,632,144	1,484,029
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	53,790,970	53,900,938	52,178,426	1,722,512
Support services:				
Pupil services	3,208,548	3,258,898	3,230,589	28,309
Improvement of instructional services	2,292,240	2,285,288	2,245,496	39,792
Instructional staff training	180,334	177,600	203,102	(25,502)
Educational media services	1,501,933	1,506,972	1,436,751	70,221
General administration	747,901	747,901	612,393	135,508
School administration	4,563,334	4,584,261	4,517,689	66,572
Business administration	699,174	699,174	705,571	(6,397)
Maintenance and operation of plant	6,797,824	6,797,824	6,348,904	448,920
Student transportation services	3,148,031	3,148,031	3,085,840	62,191
Central support services	2,319,408	2,185,508	2,039,697	145,811
Other support services	45,000	45,000	43,445	1,555
Community services operations	433,560	433,560	374,717	58,843
Capital outlay:				
Instruction	91,354	91,354	91,354	-
Support services:				
Pupil services	16,000	16,000	16,000	-
School administration	33,458	33,458	33,458	-
Maintenance and operation of plant	104,377	104,377	104,377	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	74,714	74,714	74,714	-
Total expenditures	80,048,160	80,090,858	77,342,523	2,748,335
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,051,610	(942,743)	3,289,621	4,232,364

(continued)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Other financing sources (uses)				
Issuance of debt	33,458	33,458	33,458	-
Transfers out	(2,084,000)	(72,000)	(102,222)	(30,222)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,050,542)	(38,542)	(68,764)	(30,222)
Net change in fund balance	$ (998,932)	$ (981,285)	3,220,857	$ 4,202,142
Fund balance, beginning of year			17,362,815	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 20,583,672	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FEDERAL PROGRAMS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Federal sources	$ 4,750,550	$ 5,287,964	$ 4,833,149	$ (454,815)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	2,555,288	2,723,978	2,443,090	280,888
Support services:				
Pupil services	323,025	391,957	347,890	44,067
Improvement of instructional services	89,551	137,203	110,579	26,624
Instructional staff training	1,600,541	1,773,420	1,711,807	61,613
General administration	-	7,736	6,601	1,135
Federal grant administration	73,250	86,786	73,368	13,418
Student transportation services	89,140	89,749	85,249	4,500
Central support services	16,620	14,000	14,000	-
Other support services	-	60,000	37,430	22,570
Capital outlay:				
Instruction	3,135	3,135	3,135	-
Total expenditures	4,750,550	5,287,964	4,833,149	454,815
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year			-	
Fund balance, end of year			$ -	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Intergovernmental receivable	$ 15,009
Due from others	5,381
Total assets	$ 20,390
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 654
Due to others	19,736
Total liabilities	$ 20,390

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Dalton Board of Education ("School District") provides for a system of education for the children in the City of Dalton, Georgia ("City") as authorized by its charter. The School District was established under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under the guidance of a school board elected by the voters ("School Board") and a Superintendent appointed by the School Board. The School Board is comprised of five members who have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, the authority to levy taxes or incur bonded indebtedness, and the authority to set its budget without approval by the City government or any other entity. Accordingly, the School District is a primary government and consists of all the organizations that compose its legal entity. The School District has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

District-wide Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the financial activities of the overall School District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District had no activities accounted for as business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the School District's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following three categories:

- Net investment in capital assets - Net investment in capital assets represents the School District's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

- Restricted net position - Restricted net position represents resources for which the School District is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

- Unrestricted net position - Unrestricted net position consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be modified or removed.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements -The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate statements for each category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The School District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the School District not accounted for and reported in another fund.

- The federal programs fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted as to use for specified federal programs, such as Title I. Only federal grant revenues are reported in this fund.

- The capital projects fund accounts for and reports the general acquisition and construction of capital assets or improvement of major capital projects. The projects accounted for in this fund are not funded by ESPLOST revenue.

- The education special purpose local option sales tax fund is a capital projects fund which accounts for and reports financial resources including education special purpose local option sales tax (“ESPLOST”) that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

Additionally, the School District provides additional information on the following nonmajor governmental funds: the school food services special revenue fund, the lottery programs special revenue fund, and the debt service fund.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The School District has two funds which are accounted for as agency funds: the student activity agency fund and the family connection agency fund. Agency funds are used to report resources that the School District holds for others in a custodial capacity and do not involve measurements of results of operations.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end (60 days for property taxes). Property taxes, vehicle taxes, sales taxes, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations and, therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations ("ARO"s). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statement.

In fiscal year 2019, the School District adopted GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The adoption of this statement does not have a significant impact on the School District's financial statement.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The School District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("OCGA") authorizes the School District to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured by Federal savings and loan associations or insured chartered building and loan associations.

Investments made by the School District are reported at fair value. The OCGA authorizes the School District to invest its funds. In selecting among options for investment or among institutional bids for deposits, the highest rate of return shall be the objective, given equivalent conditions of safety and liquidity. Funds may be invested in the following: (1) obligations issued by the State of Georgia or by other states; (2) obligations issued by the United States government; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime banker's acceptances; (6) the Georgia Fund 1 (local government investment pool) administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The School District does not have formal investment policies that address credit risks, custodial credit risks, concentration of credit risks, and interest rate risks. Foreign currency risk does not apply to the School District.

Investments made by the School District in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts (such as certificates of deposit) are reported at cost. Participating interest-earning contracts and money market investments with a maturity at purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. For accounting purposes, certificates of deposit are classified as cash as they are not subject to withdrawal limitations.

Restricted cash refers to funds held by the School District which are limited as to use for debt service, in accordance with the terms of debt agreements. See Note 7 for additional information.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Receivables

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

Due to other funds and due from other funds consist of activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

Inventories

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for repayment of debt are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable debt statutes, e.g. debt service sinking funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 (land is capitalized regardless of cost) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased and constructed capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets is not capitalized. The School District does not capitalize book collections or works of art. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method for all assets except land, and is used to allocate the actual or estimated historical cost of capital assets over estimated useful lives. During the fiscal year under review, no events or changes in circumstances affecting a capital asset that may indicate impairment were known to the School District.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

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

Category	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings - permanent	$ 50,000	40 years
Buildings - temporary	10,000	15 years
Land improvements	25,000	15 years
Building improvements	50,000	15 years
Kitchen equipment	5,000	15 years
Recreational and athletic equipment	5,000	10 years
Buses and heavy trucks	5,000	10 years
Custodial and grounds equipment	5,000	5 years
Instructional and other equipment	5,000	5 years
Cars and light trucks	5,000	5 years
Furniture	5,000	5 years
Technology and hardware	5,000	5 years
Intangible assets	250,000	15 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent obligations of the School District relating to an employee's right 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 in any fund, but are recognized as expenditures or expenses when paid. Accumulated unpaid vacation costs are accrued when incurred in the district-wide financial statements.

Members of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia ("TRS") may apply unused sick leave toward early retirement. The liability for early retirement will be borne by TRS rather than by the individual school districts. Otherwise, sick leave does not vest with the employee, and no liability is reported in the School District's financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

The School District issues and incurs long-term obligations to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, renovation, and maintenance of major capital facilities. In the district-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability. Bond premiums and discounts and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the School District recognizes the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Bond issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia ("TRS"), the Public School Employees Retirement System ("PSERS"), and the Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"), and additions to/deductions from TRS's, PSERS's, and ERS's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TRS, PSERS, and ERS, respectively. 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. See Note 8 for additional information.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia School Employees Postemployment Benefit Fund ("School OPEB Fund"), and additions to/deductions from School OPEB Fund fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by School OPEB Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 10 for additional information.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fund Balances

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

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

1) **Nonspendable fund balance** - Consists of resources that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

4) **Assigned fund balance** - Consists of resources constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by the School Board, the budget or finance committee, or the Superintendent, or designee, to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

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

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

Nonspendable fund balances and restricted fund balances are considered restricted net position on the statement of net position. Committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are considered unrestricted net position on the statement of net position.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

A schedule of fund balances is as follows:

Fund Balances:	General	Capital Projects	Education Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 138,335	$ 138,335
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	37,898,642	4,347,860	-	42,246,502
Debt service	-	-	-	335,339	335,339
Food services	-	-	-	2,124,020	2,124,020
Committed to:					
Capital projects	-	454,904	-	-	454,904
Assigned to:					
School activities	1,009,508	-	-	-	1,009,508
Unassigned	19,574,164	-	-	-	19,574,164
Total Fund Balances	$ 20,583,672	$ 38,353,546	$ 4,347,860	$ 2,597,694	$ 65,882,772

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, 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 period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

The Mayor and Council of the City of Dalton, Georgia, fixed the property tax levy for the 2018 tax digest year (calendar year) on January 1, 2018 (levy date). Tax bills were mailed on October 20, 2018 (lien date) and are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer. The actual due date is based on a period ending 60 days after the tax billing, on December 20, 2018 (due date). Taxes collected within the current fiscal year or within 60 days after year end on the 2018 tax digest are reported as revenue in the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Whitfield County, Georgia Tax Commissioner bills and collects the property taxes for the School District, withholds a percentage of taxes collected as a fee, and remits the remaining amount to the School District. Property tax revenues, net of the collection fee, combined with penalties and interest received on delinquent taxes, at the fund reporting level, totaled $30,649,532 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The tax millage rate levied for the 2018 tax year for School District maintenance and operations was 8.200 mils and for School District debt service was 0.570 mils (a mil equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

Additionally, title ad valorem tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, totaled $1,471,681 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Vehicle tax revenues, at the fund reporting level, totaled $296,707 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Sales Taxes

Education special purpose local option sales tax, at the fund reporting level, totaled $6,770,897 for the year ended June 30, 2019, and is to be used for capital outlay for educational purposes. This sales tax was authorized by local referendum and the sales tax must be reauthorized at least every five years.

The City of Dalton Building Authority issued revenue bonds during the year to provide advance funding for capital outlay projects associated with the issuance of ESPLOST. In fiscal year 2019, the School District transferred $2,936,664 of ESPLOST proceeds to the City of Dalton Building Authority for debt service on the revenue bonds. See Note 7 for additional information.

Note 2 Budgetary Data

The budget is a complete financial plan for the School District's fiscal year, and is based upon careful estimates of expenditures together with probable funding sources. The budget is legally adopted each year for the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. There is no statutory prohibition regarding over expenditure of the budget at any level. The budget for all governmental funds, except for the various school activity accounts (commonly referred to as principal accounts) reported in the general fund, is prepared and adopted by fund, function, and object. The legal level of budgetary control was established by the School Board at the aggregate fund level. The budgets are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

See the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual for all legally adopted funds for a detail of any over/under expenditures by fund during the fiscal year.

Note 3 Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

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

(1) Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia,
(2) Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
(3) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia,
(4) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia,
(5) Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose,
(6) Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia, and
(7) Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by or securities guaranteed by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District’s deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is as follows: excluding bond proceeds, the maximum amount which may be invested with any one financial institution shall not be greater than 50% of the total portfolio. Before the Superintendent or finance officer invests any surplus funds other than with Georgia Fund 1, a competitive bid process shall be conducted. If a specific maturity date is required, either for cash flow purposes or for compliance with maturity guidelines, bids will be requested for instruments which meet the maturity requirement. If no specified maturity is required, the Superintendent or finance officer shall endeavor to obtain the best available return on the investment. The Superintendent will utilize the Georgia Fund 1 anytime the rate of return is higher than the rate determined through requests from banks.

At June 30, 2019, the School District held deposits with a carrying amount of $4,231,924 and a bank balance of $6,857,468. The bank balances were fully covered by either deposit insurance and/or collateral held in the School District’s name.

Note 3 Deposits and Investments - Continued

Investments

At June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the School District's unrestricted investments was $73,036,769, and are invested in Georgia Fund 1 and with BB&T in accordance with the School District's investment policies.

The School District reported investments of $41,332,157 which are invested in Georgia Fund 1. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment and does not operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, $1.00 per share. The pool is rated AAAf by Standard and Poor's. The weighted average maturity for Georgia Fund 1 on June 30, 2019 was 39 days.

Georgia Fund 1 (a local government investment pool) is administered by the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer, and is not required to be categorized since the School District did not own any specific identifiable securities in the pool. The investment policy of the State of Georgia, Office of the State Treasurer for Georgia Fund 1 does not provide for investment in derivatives or similar investments. The State Depository Board prescribes cash management policies and procedures for the State of Georgia and provides oversight for Georgia Fund 1. Additional information on Georgia Fund 1 is disclosed in the State of Georgia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This audit can be obtained from the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts at www.audits.ga.gov/SGD/CAFR.html.

The School District's investments as of June 30, 2019, excluding investments in Georgia Fund 1, are presented below. Investments are presented by investment type and debt securities are presented by maturity.

		Investment Maturity	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1 Year
Federal Home Loan Bank	$ 1,849,770	$ 1,849,770	$ -
US Treasury Notes	29,854,842	29,854,842	-
	$ 31,704,612	$ 31,704,612	$ -

The School District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by GAAP. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows: level 1 - quoted prices for identical measurements in active markets; level 2 - observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and level 3 - unobservable inputs. US Treasury Notes are valued using a matrix pricing model.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
US Agencies	$ 1,849,770	$ 1,849,770	$ -
US Treasuries	29,854,842	-	29,854,842
	$ 31,704,612	$ 1,849,770	$ 29,854,842

Note 3 Deposits and Investments - Continued

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

Custodial credit risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School District will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, all of the School District's investments were properly collateralized as required by state statutes. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk.

Credit quality risk - Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments to those prescribed O.C.G.A. §36-83-4. The School District does not have a formal policy that would further limit its investment choices or one that addresses credit risk.

The investments subject to credit quality risk are as follows:

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Value	AA+
Federal Home Loan Bank	$ 1,849,770	$ 1,849,770

Concentration of credit risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The School District does not have a formal policy for managing concentration of credit risk. More than 5% of the School Districts investments are invested in US Treasury Notes. These investments represent 41% of the School District's total investments.

Restricted Assets – Cash

The restricted assets account represents the cash balance in a sinking fund for the payment of general obligation bond debt, as further disclosed in Note 7.

Note 4 Nonmonetary Transactions

The School District receives food commodities from the United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") for school breakfast and lunch programs. These commodities are recorded at their federally assigned value. See Note 1 for more information on inventories.

Note 5 Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclassifications and Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	$ 17,075,134	$ -	$ -	$ 17,075,134
Construction in progress	6,622,900	18,689,663	(412,328)	24,900,235
Total	23,698,034	18,689,663	(412,328)	41,975,369
Depreciable capital assets				
Land improvements	4,016,586	319,115	-	4,335,701
Buildings and building improvements	130,847,027	1,288,453	-	132,135,480
Machinery, equipment, and technology	6,211,726	556,958	(602,860)	6,165,824
Vehicles	590,074	34,900	(39,500)	585,474
Total	141,665,413	2,199,426	(642,360)	143,222,479
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(2,455,044)	(158,690)	-	(2,613,734)
Buildings and building improvements	(45,586,076)	(4,275,397)	-	(49,861,473)
Machinery, equipment, and technology	(3,701,147)	(710,094)	515,903	(3,895,338)
Vehicles	(498,030)	(36,535)	39,500	(495,065)
Total	(52,240,297)	(5,180,716)	555,403	(56,865,610)
Depreciable capital assets, net	89,425,116	(2,981,290)	(86,957)	86,356,869
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 113,123,150	$ 15,708,373	$ (499,285)	$ 128,332,238

Current year depreciation expense by function is as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	$ 3,279,564
Pupil services	539
Improvement of instructional services	6,960
General administration	2,314
School administration	287,448
Business administration	811
Maintenance and operation of plant	1,449,852
Food services operation	153,228
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 5,180,716

Note 6 Interfund Balances and Transfers

Due to and due from other funds are recorded for interfund receivables and payables which arise from interfund transactions and from interfund loans of cash. All balances are anticipated to be repaid within one year. Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General fund	$ 3,054,900	$ 2,743,740
Federal programs fund	-	580,871
Capital projects fund	106,658	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	211,426	48,373
Total governmental funds	$ 3,372,984	$ 3,372,984

Transfers are used to move revenues such as sales tax and property tax revenues as required matching funds or to provide supplemental funding for projects. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Transfer From		
Transfer To	General fund	ESPLOST fund	Total
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 102,222	$ 2,936,664	$ 3,038,886

Note 7 Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds - The School District issued general obligation bonds in April 2018 to obtain funding for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and equipping buildings and facilities. The principal amount is $40,380,000, with an associated premium of $6,417,189, which will be amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt. The interest rate on the bonds is 5%, with the final principal payment due in June 2048. The School District repays general obligation bonds from voter-approved property taxes. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District.

At June 30, 2019, general obligation bond payments due by fiscal year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal
2020	$ -
2021	-
2022	-
2023	-
2024	855,000
2025 - 2029	4,925,000
2030 - 2034	6,260,000
2035 - 2039	7,990,000
2040 - 2044	10,195,000
2045 - 2049	10,155,000
Total	$ 40,380,000

Note 7 Long Term Debt - Continued

Capital Leases - The School District entered into an agreement in February 2018 with the City of Dalton Building Authority to obtain funding for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and equipping buildings and facilities. The underlying instruments of the lease are City of Dalton Building Authority revenue bonds issued as a public offering in the principal amount of $13,360,000, with an associated premium of $833,258, which will be amortized to interest expense over the life of the debt. The interest rate on the bonds ranges between 2% and 5%, with the final principal payment due in February 2023. The obligation of the School District is absolute and unconditional so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding. Under the terms of the agreement, the School District will exercise its power of taxation to the extent necessary to pay the amounts required to be paid by the agreement.

The School District has acquired equipment under the provisions of various long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term. During the current fiscal year, the School District entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of copier equipment at a cost of $33,458. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

All cost and related amortization expense reported on the leased assets are included in depreciation expense, as disclosed in Note 5. The following is an analysis of leased assets under the capital leases as of June 30, 2019:

Construction in progress	$ 9,568,168
Land improvements	71,967
Building improvements	681,089
Equipment	632,478
Net of accumulated amortization	(175,264)
	$ 10,778,438

At June 30, 2019, payments due by fiscal year, which include principal and interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest
2020	$ 2,600,452	$ 434,000
2021	2,710,452	358,250
2022	2,810,607	226,500
2023	2,941,944	116,750
2024	738	-
2025 and thereafter	-	-
Total principal and interest	$ 11,064,193	$ 1,135,500

Note 7 Long Term Debt - Continued

Compensated Absences - Compensated absences represent obligations of the School District relating to employees' 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. Typically, the general fund is the fund used to liquidate this debt. The School District uses the vesting method to compute compensated absences.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Capital leases	$ 13,575,449	$ 33,458	$ (2,544,714)	$ 11,064,193	$ 2,600,452
General obligation bonds	40,380,000	-	-	40,380,000	-
Premium on debt	7,127,974	-	(378,790)	6,749,184	-
Compensated absences	33,595	73,507	(76,983)	30,119	30,119
Total	$ 61,117,018	$ 106,965	$ (3,000,487)	$ 58,223,496	$ 2,630,571

Note 8 Retirement Plans

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia ("TRS")

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

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

Note 8 Retirement Plans - Continued

Contributions - Per Title 47 of OCGA, contribution requirements of active employees and participating employers, as actuarially determined, are established and may be amended by the TRS Board. Pursuant to OCGA §47-3-63, the employer contributions for certain full-time public school support personnel are funded on behalf of the employer by the state of Georgia. Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees were required to contribute 6% of their annual pay during fiscal year 2019. The School District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 20.90% of annual School District payroll, excluding payroll attributable to those personnel funded on behalf of the School District by the state. For the current fiscal year, employer contributions to the pension plan totaled $9,337,856 and $37,914 from the School District and the state, respectively.

Public School Employees Retirement System ("PSERS")

Plan description - PSERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1969 for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for public school employees who are not eligible for membership in the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia. The ERS Board of Trustees, plus two additional trustees, administers PSERS. Title 47 of OCGA 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 $15.00, 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 OCGA §47-4-29(a) and 60(b). Contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Individuals who became members prior to July 1, 2012 contribute $4 per month for nine months each fiscal year. Individuals who became members on or after July 1, 2012 contribute $10 per month for nine months each fiscal year. The state of Georgia, although not the employer of PSERS members, is required by statute to make employer contributions actuarially determined and approved and certified by the PSERS Board of Trustees. The current fiscal year contribution totaled $96,352.

Note 8 Retirement Plans - Continued

Employees' Retirement System of Georgia ("ERS")

Plan description - This plan is not available to existing or new employees of the School District unless an employee already is a member of the plan. ERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Georgia General Assembly during the 1949 Legislative Session for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Georgia and its political subdivisions. ERS is directed by the ERS Board of Trustees. Title 47 of the OCGA assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions to the State Legislature. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

Benefits provided - The ERS Plan supports three benefit tiers: old plan, new plan, and Georgia State Employees' Pension and Savings Plan ("GSEPS"). Employees under the old plan started membership prior to July 1, 1982 and are subject to plan provisions in effect prior to July 1, 1982. Members hired on or after July 1, 1982 but prior to January 1, 2009 are new plan members subject to modified plan provisions. Effective January 1, 2009, new state employees and rehired state employees who did not retain membership rights under the old or new plans are members of GSEPS. ERS members hired prior to January 1, 2009 also have the option to irrevocably change their membership to GSEPS.

Under the old plan, the new plan, and GSEPS, a member may retire and receive normal retirement benefits after completion of 10 years of creditable service and attainment of age 60 or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. Additionally, there are some provisions allowing for early retirement after 25 years of creditable service for members under age 60.

Retirement benefits paid to members are based upon the monthly average of the member's highest 24 consecutive calendar months, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, multiplied by the applicable benefit factor. Annually, postretirement cost-of-living adjustments may also be made to members' benefits provided the members were hired prior to July 1, 2009. The normal retirement pension is payable monthly for life; however, options are available for distribution of the member's monthly pension, at reduced rates, to a designated beneficiary upon the member's death. Death and disability benefits are also available through ERS.

Contributions - Member contributions under the old plan are 4% of annual compensation, up to $4,200, plus 6% of annual compensation in excess of $4,200. Under the old plan, the state pays member contributions in excess of 1.25% of annual compensation. Under the old plan, these state contributions are included in the members' accounts for refund purposes and are used in the computation of the members' earnable compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits. Member contributions under the new plan and GSEPS are 1.25% of annual compensation. The School District's contractually required contribution rate, actuarially determined annually, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 24.78% of annual covered payroll for old and new plan members and 21.78% for GSEPS members. The rates include the annual actuarially determined employer contribution rate of 24.66% of annual covered payroll of new and old plan members and 21.66% for GSEPS members, plus a 0.12% adjustment for the HB 751 one-time benefit adjustment of 3% to retired state employees. 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. Employer contributions to the pension plan totaled $0 for the current fiscal year.

Note 8 Retirement Plans - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2019, the School District reported a liability of $67,284,563 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS ($67,276,999) and ERS ($7,564).

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

School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability - TRS	$ 67,276,999
State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District - TRS	287,342
Total	$ 67,564,341

The net pension liability for TRS and ERS 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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on contributions to TRS and ERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion of the TRS net pension liability was 0.362442%, which was an increase of 0.000404% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion of the ERS net pension liability was 0.000184%, which was a decrease of 0.002108% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

At June 30, 2019, the School District did not have a PSERS liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability because of a Special Funding Situation with the state of Georgia, which is responsible for the net pension liability of the plan. The amount of the state's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District is $501,845.

The net pension liability for PSERS 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 School District was based on actuarially determined contributions to PSERS paid by the state during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension income of $1,951,890 for TRS, pension expense of $116,195 for PSERS, and pension income of $32,069 for ERS. The School District recognized expense of $886 for TRS and revenue of $116,195 for PSERS for support provided by the State of Georgia for certain support personnel.

Note 8 Retirement Plans - Continued

At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	TRS		ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,453,832	$ 138,659	$ 235	$ -
Changes of assumptions	1,015,186	-	356	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,839,484	-	174
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	545,624	614,215	-	52,596
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,337,856	-	-	-
Total	$ 15,352,498	$ 2,592,358	$ 591	$ 52,770

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $9,337,856 for TRS and $0 for ERS are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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	TRS	ERS
2020	$ 3,419,846	$ (32,483)
2021	1,764,694	(19,328)
2022	(1,806,598)	(290)
2023	(20,634)	(78)
2024	64,976	-
Thereafter	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability for TRS as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

TRS:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 9.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Note 8 Retirement Plans - Continued

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

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

The total pension liability for PSERS and ERS as of June 30, 2018 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. Based on the funding policy adopted on March 15, 2018, the investment rate of return assumption will be changed to 7.30% in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. Therefore, the investment rate of return used in the roll-forward of the total pension liability is 7.30% using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

PSERS:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

ERS:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% - 7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Note 8 Retirement Plans - Continued

Post retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set forward 2 years for both males and females for service retirements and dependent beneficiaries. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB and set back 7 years for males and set forward 3 years for females was used for death after disability retirement. There is a margin for future mortality improvement in the tables used by the ERS System. Based on the results of the most recent experience study adopted by the ERS Board on December 17, 2015, the numbers of expected future deaths are 9-12% less than the actual number of deaths that occurred during the study period for service retirements and beneficiaries and for disability retirements. 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 – June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS, PSERS, and ERS 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 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 asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TRS Target Allocation	PSERS/ERS Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Fixed income	30.00%	30.00%	-0.50%
Domestic large equities	39.80%	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid equities	3.70%	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small equities	1.50%	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market equities	19.40%	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market equities	5.60%	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	0.00%	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Note 8 Retirement Plans - Continued

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total TRS pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS and ERS 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 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 TRS, PSERS, and ERS pension plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rates of 7.50% and 7.30% as appropriate, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50% and 6.30%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50% and 8.30%) than the current rate:

TRS:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 112,304,575	$ 67,276,999	$ 30,171,984

ERS:

	1% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount Rate (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 10,759	$ 7,564	$ 4,842

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the TRS, PSERS, and ERS pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports which are publically available at www.trsga.com/publications and www.ers.ga.gov/financials.

Note 9 Defined Contribution Plans

The School District offers an employer paid 403(b) annuity plan for the group of employees covered under the PSERS. Recognizing that PSERS was a limited defined contribution and defined benefit plan which did not provide for an adequate retirement for this group of employees, it was the School Board's desire to supplement the retirement of this group.

The School District selected Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company ("VALIC") as the provider of this plan. For each employee covered under PSERS who makes an election to participate, the School District contributes 1% of the employee's base pay. In addition, the School District makes matching contributions equal to 50% of the first 4% of employee compensation deferred. Employee contributions vest immediately and School District contributions become vested at the end of the 3rd year. All contributions are 100% vested upon employee death or disability.

Note 9 Defined Contribution Plans - Continued

Distributions to an employee may not be made earlier than the earliest date on which the employee has a severance from employment, dies, becomes disabled, or attains age 59½. Hardship withdrawals and loans from the plan are permitted under certain circumstances. Employer contributions for the current and preceding two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Percentage Contributed	Required Contribution
2019	100%	$ 40,821
2018	100%	50,084
2017	100%	42,857

The School District offers a second 403(b) annuity plan for all employees who are not students regularly attending classes at the School District and who are not non-resident aliens. Recognizing that employees may want to contribute additional funds to their retirement accounts, it was the School Board's desire to offer an additional, non-contributory option for employees.

The School District selected VALIC as the provider of this plan. Most employees of the School District are eligible to participate. The School District does not make contributions to this plan. Distributions to an employee may not be made earlier than the earliest date on which the employee has a severance from employment, dies, becomes disabled, or attains age 59½. Hardship withdrawals and loans from the plan are permitted under certain circumstances.

The School District offers a 457(b) deferred compensation plan for all employees of the School District. Recognizing that employees may want to contribute additional funds to their retirement accounts, it was the School Board's desire to offer an additional, non-contributory option for employees.

The School District selected VALIC as the provider of this plan. All employees of the School District are eligible to participate. The School District does not make contributions to this plan. Distributions to an employee may not be made earlier than the earliest date on which the employee has a severance from employment, dies, becomes disabled, or attains age 70½. Unforeseeable emergency withdrawals, distributions to individuals in uniformed services, and loans from the plan are permitted under certain circumstances.

Note 10 Post-Employment Benefits

Georgia School Personnel Post-Employment Health Benefit Fund ("School OPEB Fund")

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

Note 10 Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

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

Contributions - As established by the Board 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 to the School OPEB Fund from the School District were $2,521,214 for the 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 School District reported a liability of $59,359,859 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 total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the School District's proportion was 0.467044%, which was an increase of 0.004951% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB income of $174,201. At June 30, 2019, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPEB	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 1,350,204
Changes of assumptions	-	10,055,846
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	80,314	-
Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	633,772	1,262,087
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,521,214	-
Total	$ 3,235,300	$ 12,668,137

Note 10 Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $2,521,214 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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	OPEB
2020	$ (2,361,104)
2021	(2,361,104)
2022	(2,361,104)
2023	(2,365,902)
2024	(1,865,177)
2025	(639,660)
Thereafter	-

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	3.25% - 9.00%, including inflation
Long-term expected rate of return	7.30%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including inflation
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 rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB as follows:

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

Note 10 Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

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

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

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. During fiscal year 2018, the School OPEB fund updated their investment strategy to a more long-term approach. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TRS Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Fixed income	30.00%	-0.50%
Domestic large equities	37.20%	9.00%
Domestic mid equities	3.40%	12.00%
Domestic small equities	1.40%	13.50%
International developed market equities	17.80%	8.00%
International emerging market equities	5.20%	12.00%
Alternatives	5.00%	10.50%
Total	100.00%	

* Rates shown are net of inflation

Note 10 Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

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 (3.87% per the Bond Buyers Index). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from members and from the employer will be made at the current level as averaged over the last five years, adjusted for annual projected changes in headcount. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 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 2018. Therefore, the calculated discount rate of 3.87% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 69,313,703	$ 59,359,859	$ 51,333,125

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

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 49,904,311	$ 59,359,859	$ 71,443,701

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the CAFR which is publicly available at https://sao.georgia.gov/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports.

Note 11 Net Position

Net investment in capital assets reported on the district-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2019 is calculated as follows:

Cost of capital assets	$ 185,197,848
Less: accumulated depreciation	(56,865,610)
Book value	128,332,238
Less: capital related debt	(51,444,193)
Less: premium on capital related debt	(6,749,184)
Less: retainage payable on construction contracts	(1,545,019)
Less: accrued interest payable	(447,038)
Add: unexpended debt proceeds	41,411,102
Net investment in capital assets	$ 109,557,906

Note 12 Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; natural disasters; and unemployment compensation. The School District has obtained commercial insurance from risk of loss associated with torts, assets, errors or omissions, job related illness or injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School District has neither significantly reduced coverage for these risks nor incurred losses (settlements) which exceeded the School District's insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The School District is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. A premium is charged when needed by the general fund to each user program on the basis of the percentage of that fund's payroll to total payroll in order to cover estimated claims budgeted by management based on known claims and prior experience. The School District accounts for claims with expenses/expenditures and liabilities being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Unemployment claims paid to the State of Georgia to satisfy unemployment claims liability during the last three years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims	Claims Paid	End of Year Liability
2019	$ -	$ 10,230	$ (10,230)	$ -
2018	-	1,367	(1,367)	-
2017	-	-	-	-

Note 12 Risk Management - Continued

The School District is a participant in the City of Dalton, Georgia's self-insured workers' compensation program. The City maintains all administrative control over the program and requires that the School District contribute its allocable share of costs to the program annually or more frequently, as deemed necessary. The School District accounts for its contributions within the general fund with expenditures being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Premiums paid to the City of Dalton, Georgia to cover workers' compensation claims liability attributable to the School District during the last three years are as follows:

Calendar Year	Beginning of Year Liability	Premiums and Other Charges	Charges Paid	End of Year Liability
2018	$ -	$ 155,760	$ (155,760)	$ -
2017	-	176,275	(176,275)	-
2016	-	124,300	(124,300)	-

Note 13 Operating Leases

The School District has entered into various leases as lessee for office and computer equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled $55,014. Substantially all leases have options to extend the terms of the lease or to purchase the asset at the lease termination date, but none include bargain purchase options. Future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Payment
2020	$ 29,295
2021	22,545
2022 and thereafter	-
	$ 51,840

Note 14 Commitments and Contingencies

The School District is involved in legal matters as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 in relation to workers' compensation claims. The School District feels that insurance coverage and other sources will cover any settlements and that the effect of the settlements will not have a material impact on the financials.

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

The School District is committed under outstanding construction contracts in the capital projects fund and the ESPLOST capital projects fund in the amount of $27,761,637. Construction contracts include expansion and renovation of facilities, including City Park and Brookwood Elementary Schools and the construction of the new Hammond Creek Middle School.

Note 15 Tax Abatements

The School District property tax revenues were reduced due to certain tax abatements in effect during the year. The information is presented on a calendar year basis rather than on the School District's fiscal year basis. The taxing authorities that assess, collect, and report tax information for the School District operate on a calendar year.

The Dalton-Whitfield Joint Development Authority ("JDA"), a joint venture between the City of Dalton, Georgia and Whitfield County, Georgia, has entered into several agreements for abatement of property taxes. The JDA provides tax incentives, based upon certain criteria, to potential and existing entities for the purpose of furthering economic growth in the Dalton-Whitfield area. The JDA is not a taxing authority. The tax abatements offered are abatements of Whitfield County, Georgia property tax and City of Dalton, Georgia property tax. Whitfield County and the City of Dalton must approve the tax incentive agreements prior to their execution.

The criteria that makes an entity eligible for tax abatements through the JDA include providing new capital investment and/or new jobs in the Dalton-Whitfield area. The amount of the tax abatement transaction is determined based upon a specified rubric. Planned new jobs, community investment, diversification, wage levels, project location, and other factors are considered in determining the amount of tax abatement offered to an entity. The tax abatement period for a project can last up to fifteen years.

The entity must be willing to enter into a contractual agreement with the JDA and willing to enter into a bond financed sale leaseback transaction ("Industrial Revenue Bonds") which transfers title to improvements (land, buildings, equipment) during the life of the tax deferment/abatement plan to the JDA, as provided by Georgia state law. The local taxing jurisdictions and the public receive notice of the title transfer pursuant to an Industrial Revenue Bond validation.

Entities with tax abatements are required to file an annual report with the JDA which certifies the number of jobs created, the cumulative amount of capital investment, and other applicable measurements. In the event the entity fails to meet specified goals, a percentage method described in each agreement is used to determine the shortfall. The shortfall percentage is multiplied by the amount of taxes abated for the year for the project to arrive at a recovery payment. The recovery payment is due with the annual report.

Thirteen tax abatement agreements are outstanding as of December 31, 2018. Reductions in tax revenues attributable to local governments are as follows:

Government Entity	2018 Tax Reduction
School District	$ 396,233
City of Dalton, Georgia	88,685
Whitfield County, Georgia	1,527,264
Whitfield County Board of Education	2,128,617

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.362442%	$ 67,276,999	$ 287,342	$ 67,564,341	$ 41,328,431	162.79%	80.27%
2018	0.362038%	67,285,877	387,132	67,673,009	41,307,791	162.89%	79.33%
2017	0.363641%	75,023,193	495,147	75,518,340	37,240,659	201.46%	76.06%
2016	0.359765%	54,770,649	330,970	55,101,619	38,273,408	143.10%	81.44%
2015	0.371104%	46,884,096	257,474	47,141,570	38,048,070	123.22%	84.03%

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

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF GEORGIA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 3,621,060	$ 3,235,692	$ 3,497,210	$ 4,066,616	$ 4,649,208	$ 4,998,947	$ 5,706,496	$ 5,691,991	$ 5,932,097	$ 7,256,751
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,621,060	3,235,692	3,497,210	4,066,616	4,649,208	4,998,947	5,706,496	5,691,991	5,932,097	7,256,751
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$37,152,023	$34,391,833	$34,225,641	$35,909,214	$38,048,070	$38,273,408	$37,240,659	$41,307,791	$41,328,431	$42,853,127
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.75%	9.41%	10.22%	11.32%	12.22%	13.06%	15.32%	13.78%	14.35%	16.93%

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.000000%	$ -	$ 501,845	$ 501,845	$ 1,887,305	N/A	85.26%
2018	0.000000%	-	490,114	490,114	2,461,735	N/A	85.69%
2017	0.000000%	-	670,455	670,455	2,976,612	N/A	81.00%
2016	0.000000%	-	436,926	436,926	1,921,743	N/A	87.00%
2015	0.000000%	-	344,463	344,463	1,826,801	N/A	88.29%

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

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net pension liability	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2019	0.000184%	$ 7,564	$ -	$ 7,564	$ 4,698	161.00%	76.68%
2018	0.002292%	93,086	-	93,086	56,232	165.54%	76.33%
2017	0.002341%	110,739	-	110,739	54,643	202.66%	72.34%
2016	0.002274%	92,129	-	92,129	51,992	177.20%	76.20%
2015	0.002450%	91,890	-	91,890	51,992	176.74%	77.99%

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

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 5,429	$ 5,225	$ 5,746	$ 7,299	$ 9,565	$ 11,417	$ 13,512	$ 13,453	$ 13,951	$ 1,166
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,429	5,225	5,746	7,299	9,565	11,417	13,512	13,453	13,951	1,166
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 52,043	$ 50,188	$ 49,407	$ 49,887	$ 51,992	$ 51,992	$ 54,643	$ 56,232	$ 4,698	$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.43%	10.41%	11.63%	14.63%	18.40%	21.96%	24.73%	23.92%	296.96%	NA

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
SCHOOL OPEB FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Year Ended	School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	State of Georgia's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the School District	Total	School District's covered payroll	School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2019	0.467044%	$ 59,359,859	$ -	$ 59,359,859	$ 46,534,109	127.56%	2.93%
2018	0.462093%	64,923,881	-	64,923,881	46,823,671	138.66%	1.61%

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

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL OPEB FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,409,390	$ 2,420,643
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,409,390	2,420,643
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 46,534,109	$ 48,150,225
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.18%	5.03%

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

Teachers Retirement System of Georgia

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

On November 18, 2015, the TRS Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the TRS 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 Morality Table with future mortality improvement projected to 2025 with the Society of Actuaries' projection scale BB (set forward one year for males).

Employees' Retirement System

Changes of assumptions - On December 17, 2015, the ERS Board adopted recommended changes to the economic and demographic assumptions utilized by the ERS System. Primary among the changes were the updates to rates of mortality, retirement, disability, withdrawal, and salary increases.

On March 18, 2018, the ERS Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the ERS Board's new funding policy, the assumed interest rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Public School Employees Retirement System

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

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

On March 18, 2018, the PSERS Board adopted a new funding policy. Because of this new funding policy, the assumed investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.40% for June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. In addition, based on the ERS Board's new funding policy, the assumed interest rate of return was further reduced by 0.10% from 7.40% to 7.30% as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

School OPEB Fund

Changes of benefit terms - In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, there was a change of 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.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

School Food Services	To account for the monies and commodities received from the federal and state governments and 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.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service	To account for the monies received from various sources for the purpose of servicing District debts outstanding.

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

	Special Revenue Funds			
	School Food Services	Lottery Programs	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	$ 80,957	$ -	$ -	$ 80,957
Investments	2,157,678	-	-	2,157,678
Receivables:				
Accounts	1,092	-	-	1,092
Intergovernmental	157,329	-	639	157,968
Taxes	-	-	40,077	40,077
Due from other funds	-	202,135	9,291	211,426
Inventory	138,335	-	-	138,335
Restricted assets - cash	-	-	316,187	316,187
Total assets	$ 2,535,391	$ 202,135	$ 366,194	$ 3,103,720
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 97,878	$ 14,877	$ 10	$ 112,765
Salaries payable	126,785	152,236	-	279,021
Unearned revenue	-	35,022	-	35,022
Due to other funds	48,373	-	-	48,373
Total liabilities	273,036	202,135	10	475,181
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	30,845	30,845
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	138,335	-	-	138,335
Restricted	2,124,020	-	335,339	2,459,359
Total fund balances	2,262,355	-	335,339	2,597,694
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 2,535,391	$ 202,135	$ 366,194	$ 3,103,720

CITY OF DALTON 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			
	School Food Services	Lottery Programs	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Federal sources	$ 4,692,469	$ -	$ -	$ 4,692,469
State sources	131,988	1,525,566	-	1,657,554
Local sources and other funds	796,649	-	1,949,698	2,746,347
Total revenues	5,621,106	1,525,566	1,949,698	9,096,370
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	-	1,593,102	-	1,593,102
Support services:				
Pupil services	-	10,360	-	10,360
Instructional staff training	-	7,514	-	7,514
School administration	-	5,746	-	5,746
Student transportation services	-	11,066	-	11,066
Food services operations	5,292,853	-	-	5,292,853
Capital outlay:				
Food services operations	65,387	-	-	65,387
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	2,470,000	2,470,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	2,081,641	2,081,641
Total expenditures	5,358,240	1,627,788	4,551,641	11,537,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	262,866	(102,222)	(2,601,943)	(2,441,299)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	102,222	2,936,664	3,038,886
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	102,222	2,936,664	3,038,886
Net change in fund balances	262,866	-	334,721	597,587
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,999,489	-	618	2,000,107
Fund balances, end of year	$ 2,262,355	$ -	$ 335,339	$ 2,597,694

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Federal sources	$ 4,402,900	$ 4,402,900	$ 4,692,469	$ 289,569
State sources	122,200	122,200	131,988	9,788
Local sources and other funds	651,830	651,830	796,649	144,819
Total revenues	5,176,930	5,176,930	5,621,106	444,176
Expenditures				
Current:				
Food services operations	5,402,334	5,402,334	5,292,853	109,481
Capital outlay:				
Food services operations	65,387	65,387	65,387	-
Total expenditures	5,467,721	5,467,721	5,358,240	109,481
Net change in fund balance	$ (290,791)	$ (290,791)	262,866	$ 553,657
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,999,489	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 2,262,355	

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LOTTERY PROGRAMS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
State sources	$ 1,477,169	$ 1,477,169	$ 1,525,566	$ 48,397
Total revenues	1,477,169	1,477,169	1,525,566	48,397
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	1,543,169	1,543,169	1,593,102	(49,933)
Support services:				
Pupil services	-	-	10,360	(10,360)
Instructional staff training	6,000	6,000	7,514	(1,514)
School administration	-	-	5,746	(5,746)
Student transportation services	-	-	11,066	(11,066)
Total expenditures	1,549,169	1,549,169	1,627,788	(78,619)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(72,000)	(72,000)	(102,222)	(30,222)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	72,000	72,000	102,222	30,222
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year			-	
Fund balance, end of year			$ -	

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Local sources and other funds	$ -	$ 2,012,000	$ 1,949,698	$ (62,302)
Total revenues	-	2,012,000	1,949,698	(62,302)
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,470,000	2,470,000	2,470,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	3,087,133	3,087,641	2,081,641	1,006,000
Total expenditures	5,557,133	5,557,641	4,551,641	1,006,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,557,133)	(3,545,641)	(2,601,943)	943,698
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	2,621,189	-	2,936,664	2,936,664
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,621,189	-	2,936,664	2,936,664
Net change in fund balance	$ (2,935,944)	$ (3,545,641)	334,721	$ 3,880,362
Fund balance, beginning of year			618	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 335,339	

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Local sources and other funds	$ -	$ -	$ 1,197,876	$ 1,197,876
Total revenues	-	-	1,197,876	1,197,876
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	48,251	185,016	185,016	-
Business administration	-	3,324	3,324	-
Capital outlay:				
Instruction	14,864,023	9,237,766	9,237,766	-
Total expenditures	14,912,274	9,426,106	9,426,106	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,912,274)	(9,426,106)	(8,228,230)	1,197,876
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(609,189)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(609,189)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	$(15,521,463)	$ (9,426,106)	(8,228,230)	$ 1,197,876
Fund balance, beginning of year			46,581,776	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 38,353,546	

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
EDUCATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
State sources	$ 1,952,500	$ 2,300,112	$ 2,698,290	$ 398,178
Local sources and other funds	5,580,000	5,580,000	6,930,727	1,350,727
Total revenues	7,532,500	7,880,112	9,629,017	1,748,905
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	1,455,525	1,781,255	1,781,255	-
Business administration	-	14,260	14,260	-
Capital outlay:				
Instruction	14,714,990	10,925,284	10,925,284	-
Total expenditures	16,170,515	12,720,799	12,720,799	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,638,015)	(4,840,687)	(3,091,782)	1,748,905
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	(2,936,664)	(2,936,664)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(2,936,664)	(2,936,664)
Net change in fund balance	$ (8,638,015)	$ (4,840,687)	(6,028,446)	$ (1,187,759)
Fund balance, beginning of year			10,376,306	
Fund balance, end of year			$ 4,347,860	

AGENCY FUNDS

Student Activity	To account for school activity funds that the District holds for others in an agency capacity.
Family Connection	To account for activities of the Family Connection Center.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

	Student Activity	Family Connection	Total
Assets			
Intergovernmental receivable	$ -	$ 15,009	$ 15,009
Due from others	5,381	-	5,381
Total assets	$ 5,381	$ 15,009	$ 20,390
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 507	$ 147	$ 654
Due to others	4,874	14,862	19,736
Total liabilities	$ 5,381	$ 15,009	$ 20,390

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019
Student Activity Agency Fund				
Assets				
Due from others	$ 13,050	$ 5,381	$ (13,050)	$ 5,381
Total assets	$ 13,050	$ 5,381	$ (13,050)	$ 5,381
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 1,276	$ 201,199	$ (201,968)	$ 507
Due to others	11,774	802,627	(809,527)	4,874
Total liabilities	$ 13,050	$ 1,003,826	$ (1,011,495)	$ 5,381
Family Connection Agency Fund				
Assets				
Intergovernmental receivable	$ 13,542	$ 15,009	$ (13,542)	$ 15,009
Total assets	$ 13,542	$ 15,009	$ (13,542)	$ 15,009
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 50	$ 48,520	$ (48,423)	$ 147
Due to others	13,492	92,238	(90,868)	14,862
Total liabilities	$ 13,542	$ 140,758	$ (139,291)	$ 15,009

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Dalton Board of Education's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help readers understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help readers assess the District's most significant local revenue source - its property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help readers assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help readers understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help readers understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
PREPARED USING THE ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
(UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$67,290,901	$72,193,602	$ 77,879,278	$ 79,384,982	$ 86,072,735	$87,198,771	$86,346,281	$96,980,329	$108,269,463	$109,557,906
Restricted	11,622,778	8,250,591	2,787,633	3,699,964	2,899,660	6,655,288	8,240,073	5,721,850	2,058,868	6,945,554
Unrestricted	12,343,906	19,048,138	21,982,557	20,571,966	16,258,594	(37,742,350)	(35,157,728)	(38,349,621)	(107,433,682)	(103,624,410)
Total governmental activities	$91,257,585	$99,492,331	$102,649,468	$103,656,912	$105,230,989	$56,111,709	$59,428,626	$64,352,558	$ 2,894,649	$ 12,879,050
Total percentage increase (decrease) from prior year	5.5%	9.0%	3.2%	1.0%	1.5%	-46.7%	5.9%	8.3%	-95.5%	344.9%
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	73.7%	72.6%	75.9%	76.6%	81.8%	155.4%	145.3%	150.7%	3740.3%	850.7%
Restricted	12.7%	8.3%	2.7%	3.6%	2.8%	11.9%	13.9%	8.9%	71.1%	53.9%
Unrestricted	13.5%	19.1%	21.4%	19.8%	15.5%	-67.3%	-59.2%	-59.6%	-3711.5%	-804.6%
Total governmental activities	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
PREPARED USING THE ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Instruction	$ 44,949,020	$ 44,647,133	$ 45,393,555	$ 47,580,376	$ 50,572,344	$ 50,861,687	$ 54,895,190	$ 58,565,381	$ 59,315,646	$ 59,772,136
Support services:										
Pupil services	2,139,030	2,064,431	2,032,560	2,085,994	1,975,150	2,128,873	2,748,117	3,318,715	3,310,708	3,522,516
Improvement of instructional services	2,593,505	2,046,951	2,475,309	2,726,507	2,883,481	2,780,454	3,032,881	3,429,890	4,111,371	2,289,973
Instructional staff training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,882,976
Educational media services	1,164,142	1,125,302	1,144,128	1,187,723	1,246,295	1,259,964	1,290,672	1,441,572	1,505,316	1,394,131
General administration	897,271	928,161	814,072	806,152	746,813	753,349	833,106	931,583	765,392	611,073
Federal grant administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,947
School administration	3,051,347	2,994,948	2,841,510	3,640,280	3,694,235	3,620,947	4,079,082	4,523,925	4,744,940	4,680,241
Business administration	676,402	481,918	535,627	565,161	584,065	587,823	592,845	649,173	656,070	712,331
Maintenance and operation of plant	4,748,609	4,126,720	4,133,004	4,423,979	4,854,873	5,096,051	5,388,309	6,016,108	7,192,833	7,893,361
Student transportation services	2,870,261	2,261,218	2,414,863	2,567,920	2,606,202	2,757,701	2,890,595	3,046,111	3,112,416	3,181,433
Central support services	2,586,306	2,155,085	2,352,961	1,996,949	2,153,085	2,235,385	2,181,976	2,235,543	2,284,311	2,006,681
Other support services	504,600	628,540	764,161	845,862	836,956	954,209	254,582	20,672	46,623	80,875
Food services operations	4,824,835	4,735,358	5,026,568	5,156,674	4,371,273	4,743,677	5,346,794	5,438,396	5,263,922	5,505,971
Community services operations	298,337	152,171	190,296	280,921	295,762	322,108	462,081	439,096	406,560	374,717
Interest on long-term debt	906,574	632,891	318,232	27,982	33,838	13,444	-	-	1,314,136	1,533,258
Total governmental activities expenses	$ 72,210,239	$ 68,980,827	$ 70,436,846	$ 73,892,480	$ 76,854,372	$ 78,115,672	$ 83,996,230	$ 90,056,165	$ 94,030,244	$ 95,512,620

(continued)

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
PREPARED USING THE ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Program revenues										
Charges for services										
Instruction	$ 244,607	$ 251,965	$ 239,459	$ 250,285	$ 268,423	$ 299,356	$ 353,807	$ 372,314	$ 402,463	$ 414,417
Food services operations	418,602	420,374	432,010	475,055	457,594	454,878	533,205	650,968	654,286	765,576
Operating grants and contributions										
Instruction	23,395,247	27,086,531	27,070,281	27,296,972	27,785,038	30,933,840	31,550,519	33,210,692	34,681,503	37,177,875
Support services:										
Pupil services	1,371,667	1,504,415	1,407,349	1,508,823	1,278,059	1,454,752	1,748,904	2,138,484	2,363,229	2,420,290
Improvement of instructional services	2,121,052	1,785,857	2,051,518	2,306,149	2,352,230	2,471,783	2,595,722	2,718,070	3,162,743	1,537,234
Instructional staff training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,847,888
Educational media services	631,006	724,266	685,612	697,969	697,697	791,286	789,452	865,847	915,191	912,827
General administration	707,136	709,824	702,771	600,848	539,728	553,495	595,611	662,303	497,239	395,679
Federal grant administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,368
School administration	1,620,076	1,895,026	1,702,757	2,145,252	2,066,407	2,283,137	2,482,106	2,707,972	2,843,365	2,890,638
Business administration	354,786	300,979	284,591	332,098	326,715	365,512	361,555	387,577	396,766	451,303
Maintenance and operation of plant	3,129,566	2,534,933	2,553,368	2,606,783	2,688,910	3,028,526	3,137,371	3,544,765	3,859,610	4,100,033
Student transportation services	1,524,726	1,427,219	1,402,828	1,566,092	1,534,176	1,772,435	1,763,441	1,912,081	1,971,267	2,056,180
Central support services	1,320,032	1,314,349	1,367,957	1,180,330	1,226,600	1,398,222	1,330,345	1,341,362	1,405,701	1,309,903
Other support services	485,437	635,373	447,884	516,801	538,210	637,394	215,412	26,779	27,803	65,032

(continued)

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
PREPARED USING THE ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food services operation	$ 4,114,791	$ 4,046,845	$ 4,387,677	$ 4,415,718	$ 4,432,080	$ 4,427,618	$ 4,726,731	$ 4,771,414	$ 4,571,905	$ 4,824,456
Community services operations	224,367	123,745	114,034	165,084	165,573	197,979	274,322	268,991	252,231	238,073
Capital grants and contributions										
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-	976,572	166,584	3,533,749	89,859	2,698,290
Total governmental activities program revenues	$ 41,663,098	$ 44,761,701	$ 44,850,096	$ 46,064,259	$ 46,357,440	$ 52,046,785	$ 52,625,087	$ 59,113,368	$ 58,095,161	$ 64,179,062
Net revenues (expenses) of governmental activities	$(30,547,141)	$(24,219,126)	$(25,586,750)	$(27,828,221)	$(30,496,932)	$(26,068,887)	$(31,371,143)	$(30,942,797)	$(35,935,083)	$(31,333,558)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Property taxes	$ 28,173,650	$ 26,728,746	$ 26,154,663	$ 24,597,936	$ 25,061,074	$ 26,564,495	$ 27,488,278	$ 26,991,566	$ 28,144,664	$ 30,642,688
Other taxes	5,560,456	5,511,970	2,511,047	4,165,496	6,858,792	7,486,273	7,067,110	8,688,339	7,790,118	8,741,594
Unrestricted investment earnings	536,398	213,156	78,177	72,263	67,113	84,217	132,672	186,824	391,711	1,881,463
Other	1,018,349	-	-	-	84,000	-	-	-	6,040,427	52,214
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	$ 35,288,853	$ 32,453,872	$ 28,743,887	$ 28,835,695	$ 32,070,979	$ 34,134,985	$ 34,688,060	$ 35,866,729	$ 42,366,920	$ 41,317,959
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 4,741,712	$ 8,234,746	$ 3,157,137	$ 1,007,474	$ 1,574,047	$ 8,066,098	$ 3,316,917	$ 4,923,932	$ 6,431,837	$ 9,984,401

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
PREPARED USING THE MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
(UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
General fund										
Assigned	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 683,991	$ 795,298	$ 887,697	$ 924,804	$ 1,009,508
Unassigned	2,486,735	9,577,790	12,363,098	12,577,435	10,977,213	13,283,271	14,153,019	14,190,476	16,438,011	19,574,164
Total general fund	$ 2,486,735	$ 9,577,790	$ 12,363,098	$ 12,577,435	$ 10,977,213	$ 13,967,262	$ 14,948,317	$ 15,078,173	$ 17,362,815	$ 20,583,672
Other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	$ 216,462	$ 193,984	$ 206,557	$ 176,335	$ 175,820	$ 135,067	$ 166,277	$ 206,855	$ 172,145	$ 138,335
Restricted	12,685,883	9,082,829	3,510,645	4,102,366	2,730,533	6,520,221	8,073,796	5,514,995	58,021,662	44,705,861
Committed	7,739,821	7,222,213	7,319,827	6,531,842	4,557,368	3,671,470	3,004,498	1,451,225	764,382	454,904
Unassigned	-	(2,777)	(2,777)	(55,601)	(2,777)	(2,777)	(6,788)	-	-	-
Total other governmental funds	$ 20,642,166	$ 16,496,249	$ 11,034,252	$ 10,754,942	$ 7,460,944	$ 10,323,981	$ 11,237,783	$ 7,173,075	$ 58,958,189	$ 45,299,100
Total governmental funds										
Nonspendable	$ 216,462	$ 193,984	$ 206,557	$ 176,335	$ 175,820	$ 135,067	$ 166,277	$ 206,855	$ 172,145	$ 138,335
Restricted	12,685,883	9,082,829	3,510,645	4,102,366	2,730,533	6,520,221	8,073,796	5,514,995	58,021,662	44,705,861
Committed	7,739,821	7,222,213	7,319,827	6,531,842	4,557,368	3,671,470	3,004,498	1,451,225	764,382	454,904
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	683,991	795,298	887,697	924,804	1,009,508
Unassigned	2,486,735	9,575,013	12,360,321	12,521,834	10,974,436	13,280,494	14,146,231	14,190,476	16,438,011	19,574,164
Total governmental funds	$ 23,128,901	$ 26,074,039	$ 23,397,350	$ 23,332,377	$ 18,438,157	$ 24,291,243	$ 26,186,100	$ 22,251,248	$ 76,321,004	$ 65,882,772
Total percentage change from prior year	-28.1%	12.7%	-10.3%	-0.3%	-21.0%	31.7%	7.8%	-15.0%	243.0%	-13.7%

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
PREPARED USING THE MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Federal sources	$ 11,912,377	$ 10,890,836	$ 10,957,048	$ 10,585,410	$ 10,255,959	$ 10,622,540	$ 10,357,558	$ 11,036,541	$ 10,122,366	$ 10,253,561
State sources	27,112,298	31,350,005	31,573,612	29,149,988	30,284,471	38,875,730	39,259,759	44,735,937	44,712,002	50,848,798
Local sources and other funds	36,680,321	34,540,213	30,943,436	31,509,444	34,557,040	36,791,630	37,385,607	38,940,404	45,397,865	44,151,931
On behalf payments	110,304	128,489	71,770	4,100,644	3,557,571	112,150	121,050	120,805	128,428	134,266
Total revenues	75,815,300	76,909,543	73,545,866	75,345,486	78,655,041	86,402,050	87,123,974	94,833,687	100,360,661	105,388,556
Expenditures										
Current										
Instruction	42,687,509	41,374,888	42,543,394	44,607,472	47,577,952	48,669,473	53,109,892	53,506,820	54,923,848	58,180,889
Support services:										
Pupil services	2,141,604	2,064,431	2,032,560	2,085,994	1,975,150	2,163,387	2,804,564	3,249,867	3,266,990	3,588,839
Improvement of instructional services	2,590,228	2,039,938	2,473,849	2,725,783	2,883,481	2,828,532	3,110,961	3,321,170	4,061,936	2,356,075
Instructional staff training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,922,423
Educational media services	1,164,142	1,125,302	1,144,128	1,187,723	1,246,295	1,287,406	1,329,792	1,393,858	1,475,155	1,436,751
General administration	900,976	928,161	814,072	806,152	746,813	764,193	846,690	909,871	758,396	618,994
Federal grant administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,368
School administration	3,053,434	2,994,948	2,841,510	3,638,401	3,691,219	3,678,328	4,168,308	4,336,826	4,546,284	4,523,435
Business administration	680,708	481,918	535,627	565,161	584,065	595,146	602,654	633,141	647,267	723,155
Maintenance and operation of plant	4,705,445	4,118,159	4,113,696	4,404,849	4,785,545	4,927,346	5,212,426	5,690,595	6,218,171	6,348,904
Student transportation services	2,870,261	2,261,218	2,414,863	2,567,920	2,606,202	2,757,701	2,890,595	3,046,111	3,112,026	3,182,155
Central support services	2,523,088	2,088,242	2,286,163	1,996,949	2,153,085	2,266,008	2,230,557	2,176,290	2,255,500	2,053,697
Other support services	504,600	628,540	764,161	795,696	806,730	921,447	234,839	43,713	44,814	80,875

(continued)

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
PREPARED USING THE MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food services operations	$ 4,624,064	$ 4,567,929	$ 4,859,687	$ 4,989,745	$ 4,196,912	$ 4,533,856	$ 5,175,005	$ 5,248,698	$ 5,030,537	$ 5,292,853
Community services operations	298,337	152,171	190,296	280,921	295,762	322,108	462,081	439,096	406,560	374,717
Capital outlay	8,326,056	1,341,309	1,392,315	3,411,162	9,237,120	4,203,896	3,050,753	15,033,634	17,670,024	20,476,761
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	6,811,239	7,085,009	7,390,634	1,298,595	722,208	610,000	-	59,845	2,068,508	2,544,714
Interest and fiscal charges	989,232	712,242	425,600	37,637	40,722	20,137	-	-	106	2,081,641
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	819,872	-
Total expenditures	84,870,923	73,964,405	76,222,555	75,400,160	83,549,261	80,548,964	85,229,117	99,089,535	107,305,994	115,860,246
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,055,623)	2,945,138	(2,676,689)	(54,674)	(4,894,220)	5,853,086	1,894,857	(4,255,848)	(6,945,333)	(10,471,690)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,996	53,762,806	33,458
Premium on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,250,447	-
Transfers in	19,856,334	8,379,297	2,837,389	5,468,660	5,059,702	1,590,050	929,447	1,822,744	568,814	3,038,886
Transfers out	(19,856,334)	(8,379,297)	(2,837,389)	(5,468,660)	(5,059,702)	(1,590,050)	(929,447)	(1,822,744)	(568,814)	(3,038,886)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,836	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,996	61,015,089	33,458
Net change in fund balances	$ (9,055,623)	$ 2,945,138	$ (2,676,689)	$ (54,674)	$ (4,894,220)	$ 5,853,086	$ 1,894,857	$ (3,934,852)	$ 54,069,756	$ (10,438,232)
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures	10.2%	10.7%	10.4%	1.9%	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.1%	2.3%	4.9%

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
PER PUPIL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
PREPARED USING THE MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Federal sources	$ 1,743	$ 1,555	$ 1,517	$ 1,399	$ 1,331	$ 1,352	$ 1,300	$ 1,355	$ 1,281	$ 1,294
State sources	3,966	4,476	4,370	3,854	3,932	4,947	4,928	5,490	5,660	6,419
Local sources and other funds	5,366	4,931	4,283	4,166	4,486	4,682	4,693	4,779	5,747	5,574
On behalf payments	16	18	10	542	462	14	15	15	16	17
Total revenues	11,091	10,981	10,179	9,961	10,211	10,995	10,937	11,639	12,705	13,305
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction	6,245	5,907	5,888	5,897	6,177	6,194	6,667	6,567	6,953	7,345
Support services	3,092	2,674	2,688	2,747	2,788	2,824	2,941	3,044	3,340	3,397
Food services operation	676	652	673	660	545	577	650	644	637	668
Community services operations	44	22	26	37	38	41	58	54	51	47
Capital outlay	1,218	192	193	451	1,199	535	383	1,845	2,237	2,585
Debt service	1,141	1,113	1,082	177	99	80	-	8	366	584
Total expenditures	12,415	10,560	10,550	9,968	10,846	10,251	10,699	12,161	13,585	14,627
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,325)	420	(370)	(7)	(635)	745	238	(522)	(879)	(1,322)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	6,806	4
Premium on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	918	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	7,724	4
Net change in fund balances	$ (1,325)	$ 420	$ (370)	$ (7)	$ (635)	$ 745	$ 238	$ (483)	$ 6,845	$ (1,318)

Source: Based on October Student Full-Time Equivalent information submitted annually to the Georgia Department of Education

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

Calendar Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Utilities	Less Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2009	$ 2,261,143,928	$ 1,562,971,156	$ 38,765,258	$ 173,595,248	$ 3,689,285,094	7.845
2010	2,179,604,008	1,404,109,825	35,274,050	263,376,173	3,355,611,710	7.845
2011	2,123,448,963	1,433,785,109	32,304,213	276,731,830	3,312,806,455	7.845
2012	2,084,647,818	1,551,656,253	28,039,843	298,161,930	3,366,181,984	7.845
2013	2,056,904,020	1,543,923,211	20,583,698	297,794,168	3,323,616,761	7.845
2014	2,052,246,308	1,674,478,338	26,323,418	318,453,929	3,434,594,135	8.200
2015	2,082,112,700	1,652,510,636	26,322,153	325,665,644	3,435,279,845	8.200
2016	2,101,523,870	1,554,900,785	25,412,165	310,145,903	3,371,690,917	8.200
2017	2,198,330,501	1,588,229,275	23,732,060	316,394,309	3,493,897,527	8.200
2018	2,191,478,801	1,690,279,886	23,110,695	324,560,279	3,580,309,103	8.770

Source: Whitfield County Board of Tax Assessors
Note: Real property includes commercial and residential property. All property is assessed at 100% of estimated actual value. For this reason, assessed value is equal to estimated actual value. Tax rates are per $1,000 of assessed value.
Note: The information above is presented on a calendar year basis rather than on the School District's fiscal year basis. The taxing authorities that assess, collect, and report tax information for the School District operate on a calendar year. The information is more reliable in this format, as some is only measured once per year.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	Direct Rate		Overlapping Rates			
Calendar Year	Education M&O Millage	Education Debt Service Millage	City of Dalton Millage	Special Districts Millage	Whitfield County Millage	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2009	7.845	0.000	2.974	1.000	5.061	16.880
2010	7.845	0.000	2.875	0.950	5.061	16.731
2011	7.845	0.000	2.780	0.950	5.061	16.636
2012	7.845	0.000	2.697	0.950	6.061	17.553
2013	7.845	0.000	2.616	0.950	6.061	17.472
2014	8.200	0.000	2.537	0.950	6.061	17.748
2015	8.200	0.000	2.511	0.950	7.061	18.722
2016	8.200	0.000	2.506	0.950	9.561	21.217
2017	8.200	0.000	2.506	0.950	9.329	20.985
2018	8.200	0.570	2.505	2.500	9.312	23.087

Source: Whitfield County Board of Tax Assessors
Note: Overlapping rates are those of the city and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Dalton. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Dalton property owners. For example, the rates for special districts apply only to those property owners located within the geographic boundaries of the special district.
Note: The information above is presented on a calendar year basis rather than on the School District's fiscal year basis. The taxing authorities that assess, collect, and report tax information for the School District operate on a calendar year. The information is more reliable in this format, as some is only measured once per year.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(UNAUDITED)

	Calendar Year 2018			Calendar Year 2009		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Shaw Industries, Inc.	$ 553,553,369	1	15.5%	$ 419,614,366	1	11.4%
Mohawk Industries, Inc.	164,707,547	2	4.6%	108,651,741	2	2.9%
Engineered Floors, LLC (1)	132,987,495	3	3.7%	-	NA	0.0%
TANDUS Group, Inc.	72,506,494	4	2.0%	48,586,782	5	1.3%
USFloors, Inc.	59,614,733	5	1.7%	-	NA	0.0%
Dalton Whitfield Joint Development Authority	56,202,844	6	1.6%	-	NA	0.0%
The Peeples Group	54,182,901	7	1.5%	-	NA	0.0%
Lexmark Carpet Mills, Inc.	43,031,780	8	1.2%	27,206,132	7	0.7%
Shiroki Georgia, LLC	19,124,747	9	0.5%	-	NA	0.0%
Interplast Engineered Films, LLC	19,024,914	10	0.5%	-	NA	0.0%
Beaulieu of America, LLC (1)	-	NA	0.0%	97,879,040	3	2.7%
J&J Industries (1)	-	NA	0.0%	65,822,054	4	1.8%
CBL & Associates Priperties, Inc.	-	NA	0.0%	33,626,985	6	0.9%
Windstream	-	NA	0.0%	27,206,132	8	0.7%
Indian Summer Carpet Mills, Inc.	-	NA	0.0%	17,271,215	9	0.5%
Brown Industries, Inc.	-	NA	0.0%	15,152,077	10	0.4%

Source: Whitfield County Tax Commissioner
Note: The information above is presented on a calendar year basis rather than on the School District's fiscal year basis. The taxing authorities that assess, collect, and report tax information for the School District operate on a calendar year. The information is more reliable in this format, as some is only measured once per year.
Note: (1) J&J Industries and Beaulieu of America, LLC were purchased by Engineered Floors, LLC during 2017.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

Calendar Year	Taxes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	$ 27,859,000	$ 26,904,524	96.6%	$ 946,937	$ 27,851,461	100.0%
2010	25,154,881	24,130,286	95.9%	1,023,896	25,154,182	100.0%
2011	24,774,935	23,961,602	96.7%	812,705	24,774,307	100.0%
2012	25,135,805	24,582,107	97.8%	553,394	25,135,501	100.0%
2013	24,906,297	24,430,803	98.1%	474,851	24,905,654	100.0%
2014	26,465,168	25,915,034	97.9%	549,108	26,464,142	100.0%
2015	27,223,274	26,604,407	97.7%	605,383	27,209,790	100.0%
2016	26,989,808	26,335,721	97.6%	586,477	26,922,198	99.7%
2017	27,926,971	27,366,157	98.0%	420,391	27,786,548	99.5%
2018	30,417,776	29,801,231	98.0%	-	29,801,231	98.0%

Source: Whitfield County Board of Tax Assessors
Note: The information above is presented on a calendar year basis rather than on the School District's fiscal year basis. The taxing authorities that assess, collect, and report tax information for the School District operate on a calendar year. The information is more reliable in this format, as some is only measured once per year.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Capital Leases (1)	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (2)	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
2010	$ 19,106,446	$ -	$ -	$ 19,106,446	0.5%	$ 569	2.3%
2011	12,021,437	-	-	12,021,437	0.4%	363	1.3%
2012	4,630,803	-	-	4,630,803	0.1%	139	0.6%
2013	3,332,208	-	-	3,332,208	0.1%	100	0.3%
2014	2,610,000	-	-	2,610,000	0.1%	78	0.3%
2015	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	0.1%	60	0.2%
2016	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	0.1%	59	0.2%
2017	2,261,151	-	-	2,261,151	0.1%	66	0.2%
2018	13,575,449	46,744,154	500	60,319,103	1.7%	1,787	5.1%
2019	11,661,361	46,532,016	316,187	57,877,190	1.6%	Not yet available	

Source: Capital leases and general obligation bonds are disclosed in Note 7 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Per Capita Personal Income information was provided by the Georgia Department of Labor. Population information was provided by the US Census Bureau.
(1) - Debt amounts are reported net of premiums
(2) - Amount restricted for debt service principal payments

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Applicable Percentage	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with revenues other than property taxes:			
City of Dalton capital lease with Building Authority - Zone Economic Development Bonds	$ 3,705,000	100.0%	$ 3,705,000
City of Dalton capital lease with Building Authority - Series 2015 SPLOST Bonds	2,168,859	100.0%	2,168,859
City of Dalton notes payable	53,000	100.0%	53,000
Whitfield County capital lease with Building Authority - Series 2015 SPLOST Bonds	4,701,141	32.3%	1,517,943
Whitfield County revenue bonds	5,903,000	32.3%	1,906,669
Whitfield County notes payable	94,960	32.3%	30,661
Total overlapping debt			9,382,132
City of Dalton Board of Education direct debt			57,877,190
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 67,259,322

Source: School Board direct debt is disclosed in Note 7 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. Information about City of Dalton debt is provided by the City of Dalton, Georgia. Information about Whitfield County debt is provided by Whitfield County, Georgia.
Note: The information above is presented on a calendar year basis rather than on the School District's fiscal year basis. The taxing authorities that assess, collect, and report tax information for the School District operate on a calendar year. The information is more reliable in this format, as some is only measured once per year.
Note: Estimated applicable percentage for City of Dalton debt is 100% because the geographic boundaries of the City of Dalton Board of Education and the City of Dalton, Georgia are the same. The estimated applicable percentage for Whitfield County debt is 32.3% based on the percentage of estimated population within the City of Dalton, Georgia to the estimated population within Whitfield County, Georgia, as obtained from the Georgia Department of Labor website.
Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City of Dalton (and therefore with the City of Dalton Board of Education). This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Dalton, Georgia. This process recognizes that when considering the City of Dalton Board of Education's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	Calendar Year									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit	$386,288,034	$ 361,898,788	$358,953,829	$366,434,391	$362,141,093	$375,304,806	$376,094,549	$368,183,682	$381,029,184	$390,486,938
Total net debt applicable to limit	1,052,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,380,000	46,532,016
Legal debt margin	$385,235,202	$ 361,898,788	$358,953,829	$366,434,391	$362,141,093	$375,304,806	$376,094,549	$368,183,682	$340,649,184	$343,954,922
Total net debt applicable to limit as a % of debt limit	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.6%	11.9%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation
for Calendar Year 2018

Assessed value	$3,580,309,103
Add: exempt real property	324,560,279
Total assessed value	3,904,869,382
	10%
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	$ 390,486,938
Debt applicable to limit	
Total general obligation debt	$ 46,532,016
Legal debt margin	$ 343,954,922

Note: The information above is presented on a calendar year basis rather than on the School District's fiscal year basis. The taxing authorities that assess, collect, and report tax information for the School District operate on a calendar year. The information is more reliable in this format, as some is only measured once per year.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

Calendar Year	Estimated Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2009	33,604	$ 841,819	$ 25,051	12.5%
2010	33,128	910,059	27,471	12.4%
2011	33,413	716,041	21,430	12.1%
2012	33,413	953,874	28,548	11.4%
2013	33,414	983,407	29,431	9.2%
2014	33,529	1,028,267	30,668	7.2%
2015	33,853	1,067,689	31,539	5.9%
2016	34,077	1,153,063	33,837	6.0%
2017	33,748	1,185,162	35,118	5.6%
2018	33,540	Not yet available	Not yet available	4.9%

Source: Per Capita Personal Income and Unemployment Rate information was provided by the Georgia Department of Labor. Population information was provided by the US Census Bureau.
Note: The information above is presented on a calendar year basis rather than on the School District's fiscal year basis. The taxing authorities that assess, collect, and report tax information for the School District operate on a calendar year. The information is more reliable in this format, as some is only measured once per year.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(UNAUDITED)

	Calendar Year 2018			Calendar Year 2009		
Taxpayer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employees	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employees
Shaw Industries, Inc.	4,511	1	13.4%	6,191	1	18.4%
Mohawk Industries, Inc.	2,193	2	6.5%	2,208	2	6.6%
Hamilton Medical Center	1,400	3	4.2%	1,900	3	5.7%
TANDUS Group, Inc.	1,252	4	3.7%	716	7	2.1%
Dalton Public School System	1,229	5	3.7%	900	5	2.7%
City of Dalton, Georgia	696	6	2.1%	684	8	2.0%
Engineered Floors, LLC (2)	625	7	1.9%	-	NA	0.0%
Columbia Recycling Corp.	413	8	1.2%	-	NA	0.0%
Shiroki Georgia, LLC	385	9	1.1%	556	9	1.7%
Wal-Mart Stores, LP	316	10	0.9%	-	NA	0.0%
Beaulieu of America, LLC (2)	-	NA	0.0%	1,789	4	5.3%
J&J Industries (2)	-	NA	0.0%	724	6	2.2%
Pilgrim's Pride Corporation	-	NA	0.0%	486	10	1.4%

Source: Greater Dalton Chamber of Commerce and City of Dalton occupation tax data
Note: NA indicates that the information is not available.
Note: The above figures for the City of Dalton include Dalton Utilities and employees leased to joint ventures.
Note: (1) Includes City of Dalton only.
Note: (2) J&J Industries and Beaulieu of America, LLC were purchased by Engineered Floors, LLC during 2017.
Note: The information above is presented on a calendar year basis rather than on the School District's fiscal year basis. The taxing authorities that assess, collect, and report tax information for the School District operate on a calendar year. The information is more reliable in this format, as some is only

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY MAJOR GRADE LEVEL
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
Grade Level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
PreKindergarten	278	272	308	329	334	372	373	371	372	372
Elementary School Grades K-5	3,558	3,547	3,592	3,664	3,674	3,625	3,592	3,643	3,456	3,362
Middle School Grades 6-8	1,447	1,524	1,623	1,677	1,697	1,727	1,751	1,778	1,803	1,772
High School Grades 9-12	1,553	1,661	1,702	1,894	1,998	2,134	2,250	2,356	2,268	2,415
Total	6,836	7,004	7,225	7,564	7,703	7,858	7,966	8,148	7,899	7,921
Percentage Change from Prior Year	1.5%	2.5%	3.2%	4.7%	1.8%	2.0%	1.4%	2.3%	-3.1%	0.3%

Source: Based on October Student Full-Time Equivalent information submitted annually to the Georgia Department of Education

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Classroom teachers	494	459	472	509	535	536	555	563	567	581
Support personnel	340	332	331	343	354	362	375	369	363	358
Administrators	35	34	34	39	40	37	41	40	42	40
Total	869	825	837	891	929	935	971	972	972	979
Percentage Change from Prior Year	-3.3%	-5.1%	1.5%	6.5%	4.3%	0.6%	3.9%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%

Source: Based on October Certified/Classified Personnel information submitted annually to the Georgia Department of Education

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
TEACHERS' SALARIES
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Minimum Salary School District (1)	Minimum State Salary (2)	School District's % of State Minimum	Maximum Salary School District (3)	Average Salary School District (4)	Statewide Average Salary (5)	School District's % of State Average
2010	$ 36,808	$ 33,424	110%	$ 78,543	$ 56,497	$ 53,155	106%
2011	36,808	33,424	110%	74,409	54,048	52,871	102%
2012	36,252	33,424	108%	73,296	52,958	53,077	100%
2013	36,252	33,424	108%	74,107	51,714	53,031	98%
2014	36,024	33,424	108%	74,841	52,020	52,973	98%
2015	36,024	33,424	108%	74,841	52,070	53,424	97%
2016	36,024	33,424	108%	76,485	52,777	54,215	97%
2017	36,384	33,424	109%	78,911	53,954	55,537	97%
2018	37,056	34,092	109%	80,364	54,793	56,342	97%
2019	37,428	34,092	110%	81,168	54,892	NA	NA

(1) Minimum salary assumes teacher has certification with a bachelor's degree.
(2) Minimum state salary is reported from state teacher's salary scale published by Georgia's Department of Education.
(3) Maximum salary is from School District salary scales and is reported on the Dalton Public Schools' website; salary assumes teacher has a doctorate degree.
(4) Average School District salary is from October certified/classified personnel information submitted annually to the Georgia Department of Education.
(5) Average statewide salary is reported on the Office of Student Achievement. State data for fiscal year 2019 was not available at time of publication.
NA- Not yet available

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
TEACHER STUDENT RATIO BY SCHOOL
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Blue Ridge Elementary School										
Enrollment	708	713	760	781	734	696	656	672	654	643
Teachers	53	49	52	53	50	48	49	47	48	53
Teacher/student ratio	13	15	15	15	15	15	13	14	14	12
Brookwood Elementary School										
Enrollment	625	626	606	625	648	627	620	678	710	673
Teachers	45	39	40	42	44	46	45	44	46	49
Teacher/student ratio	14	16	15	15	15	14	14	15	15	14
City Park Elementary School										
Enrollment	799	785	786	817	800	836	832	815	738	707
Teachers	61	50	51	56	59	57	59	61	57	57
Teacher/student ratio	13	16	15	15	14	15	14	13	13	12
Park Creek Elementary School										
Enrollment	699	718	747	750	732	762	765	744	662	633
Teachers	54	52	53	58	58	58	62	61	58	55
Teacher/student ratio	13	14	14	13	13	13	12	12	11	12
Roan Elementary School										
Enrollment	440	437	424	442	516	506	489	496	476	470
Teachers	37	35	36	36	40	40	41	41	41	43
Teacher/student ratio	12	12	12	12	13	13	12	12	12	11

(continued)

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
TEACHER STUDENT RATIO BY SCHOOL
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Westwood Elementary School										
Enrollment	565	540	577	578	578	570	603	609	588	608
Teachers	41	34	35	37	36	35	39	38	41	45
Teacher/student ratio	14	16	16	16	16	16	15	16	14	14
Dalton Middle School										
Enrollment	1,447	1,524	1,623	1,677	1,697	1,727	1,751	1,778	1,803	1,772
Teachers	99	101	108	112	122	121	121	126	129	134
Teacher/student ratio	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	13
Dalton High School										
Enrollment	1,412	1,473	1,428	1,423	1,640	1,874	1,829	1,995	1,901	2,067
Teachers	98	90	82	83	91	99	103	107	113	111
Teacher/student ratio	14	16	17	17	18	19	18	19	17	19
Morris Innovative High School (2009)										
Enrollment	141	188	274	471	358	260	421	361	367	348
Teachers	7	9	16	33	35	31	36	37	35	36
Teacher/student ratio	20	21	17	14	10	8	12	10	10	10

Source: Based on October Student Full-Time Equivalent information submitted annually to the Georgia Department of Education

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL INFORMATION
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Blue Ridge Elementary School (Year Built 2005)										
Square feet	84,521	84,521	84,521	84,521	84,521	84,521	84,521	84,521	84,521	84,521
Total classrooms [(1)]	48	48	48	48	48	49	49	49	49	49
Building capacity based on total classrooms [(2)]	762	762	762	762	762	787	787	787	787	787
Enrollment K - 5 [(3)]	631	652	686	711	665	628	585	603	584	576
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	83%	86%	90%	93%	87%	80%	74%	77%	74%	73%
Enrollment PreK - 5 [(3)]	708	713	760	781	734	696	656	672	654	643
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	93%	94%	100%	102%	96%	88%	83%	85%	83%	82%
Brookwood Elementary School (Year Built 1963)										
Square feet	84,938	84,938	84,938	84,938	84,938	84,938	84,938	84,938	84,938	84,938
Total classrooms [(1)]	48	48	48	48	48	49	49	49	49	49
Building capacity based on total classrooms [(2)]	762	762	762	762	762	787	787	787	787	787
Enrollment K - 5 [(3)]	583	582	557	580	600	579	575	630	661	624
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	77%	76%	73%	76%	79%	74%	73%	80%	84%	79%
Enrollment PreK - 5 [(3)]	625	626	606	625	648	627	620	678	710	673
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	82%	82%	80%	82%	85%	80%	79%	86%	90%	86%

(continued)

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL INFORMATION
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City Park School (Year Built 1956)										
Square feet	143,614	143,614	143,614	143,614	143,614	143,614	143,614	143,614	143,614	143,614
Total classrooms [1]	54	54	54	54	54	55	55	55	55	57
Building capacity based on total classrooms [2]	875	875	875	875	875	887	887	887	887	904
Enrollment K - 5 [3]	759	740	737	768	746	762	758	746	666	639
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	87%	85%	84%	88%	85%	86%	85%	84%	75%	71%
Enrollment PreK - 5 [3]	799	785	786	817	800	836	832	815	738	707
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	91%	90%	90%	93%	91%	94%	94%	92%	83%	78%
Park Creek Elementary School (Year Built 2000)										
Square feet	104,682	104,682	104,682	104,682	104,682	104,682	104,682	104,682	104,682	104,682
Total classrooms [1]	49	49	49	49	49	50	50	50	50	50
Building capacity based on total classrooms [2]	787	787	787	787	787	800	800	800	800	800
Enrollment K - 5 [3]	659	646	679	680	664	676	680	655	581	563
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	84%	82%	86%	86%	84%	85%	85%	82%	73%	70%
Enrollment PreK - 5 [3]	699	718	747	750	732	762	765	744	662	633
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	89%	91%	95%	95%	93%	95%	96%	93%	83%	79%

(continued)

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL INFORMATION
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roan Elementary School (Year Built 1969)										
Square feet	66,147	66,147	66,147	66,147	66,147	66,147	66,147	66,147	66,147	66,147
Total classrooms [1]	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	32
Building capacity based on total classrooms [2]	475	475	475	475	475	487	487	487	487	487
Enrollment K - 5 [3]	381	396	377	397	471	457	440	449	427	420
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	80%	83%	79%	84%	99%	94%	90%	92%	88%	86%
Enrollment PreK - 5 [3]	440	437	424	442	516	506	489	496	476	470
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	93%	92%	89%	93%	109%	104%	100%	102%	98%	97%
Westwood Elementary School (Year Built 1959)										
Square feet	55,597	55,597	55,597	55,597	55,597	55,597	55,597	55,597	55,597	55,597
Total classrooms [1]	31	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	32
Building capacity based on total classrooms [2]	475	475	475	475	475	487	487	487	487	487
Enrollment K - 5 [3]	524	499	529	528	528	523	554	560	537	540
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	110%	105%	111%	111%	111%	107%	114%	115%	110%	111%
Enrollment PreK - 5 [3]	565	540	577	578	578	570	603	609	588	608
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	119%	114%	121%	122%	122%	117%	124%	125%	121%	125%

(continued)

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL INFORMATION
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dalton Middle School (Year Built 2001)										
Square feet	196,144	196,144	196,144	196,144	196,144	243,880	243,880	243,880	243,880	243,880
Total classrooms [(1)]	97	97	97	97	97	110	110	110	110	110
Building capacity based on total classrooms [(2)]	1,612	1,612	1,612	1,612	1,612	1,825	1,825	1,825	1,825	1,825
Enrollment 6-8 [(3)]	1,447	1,524	1,623	1,677	1,697	1,727	1,751	1,778	1,803	1,772
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	90%	95%	101%	104%	105%	95%	96%	97%	99%	97%
Dalton High School (Year Built 1976)										
Square feet	258,411	332,144	332,144	332,144	334,484	334,484	334,484	334,484	334,484	334,484
Total classrooms [(1)]	71	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Building capacity based on total classrooms [(2)]	1,350	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925
Enrollment 9-12 [(3)]	1,412	1,473	1,428	1,423	1,640	1,874	1,829	1,995	1,901	2,067
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	105%	77%	74%	74%	85%	97%	95%	104%	99%	107%

(continued)

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL INFORMATION
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Morris Innovative High School [4] (Year Built 1911)										
Square feet	30,385	30,385	30,385	54,044	54,044	54,044	54,044	54,044	54,044	54,044
Total classrooms [1]	18	18	18	26	26	29	29	29	29	35
Building capacity based on total classrooms [2]	287	287	287	450	450	512	512	512	512	637
Enrollment 9-12 [3]	141	188	274	471	358	260	421	361	367	348
Enrollment as a % of total classroom capacity	49%	66%	95%	105%	80%	51%	82%	71%	72%	55%

Source: School names, year built, and square feet are obtained from School District records
(1) Total classrooms is a count of classrooms as defined by the Georgia Department of Education Facility Services Unit standards. Minimum square footage requirements for classrooms and instructional units have been established by grade level and determine whether a space is included in the total classroom count.
(2) Building capacity is the student enrollment allowed for based on the count of total classrooms as defined by the Georgia Department of Education Facility Services Unit tables. The Facility Services Unit establishes the number of classrooms needed for a given student enrollment that may determine if a school system earns capital funding reimbursement. For the purposes of this schedule, the upper range of student enrollment as defined by the Georgia Department of Education is used to determine building capacity.
(3) Enrollment is based on the October student full-time equivalent count.
(4) Morris Innovative High School was located at the Morris Street building for years 2010, 2011, and 2012 and was located at the Fort Hill building for years 2013 and forward. The Morris Street building was built in 1952.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH PROGRAM
TEN YEAR SUMMARY
(UNAUDITED)

	For the fiscal year ended June 30,									
School	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Blue Ridge School	87.1%	87.1%	87.1%	89.8%	95.8%	88.8%	88.1%	87.9%	81.2%	93.9%
Brookwood Elementary School	63.3%	56.8%	61.6%	61.1%	61.7%	59.7%	56.5%	52.1%	56.2%	51.9%
City Park School	84.8%	82.0%	88.9%	87.8%	92.9%	89.2%	86.5%	83.1%	81.7%	94.3%
Park Creek School	89.7%	89.7%	89.7%	89.7%	98.8%	87.7%	93.2%	87.8%	83.7%	90.0%
Roan School	87.7%	87.7%	87.7%	87.6%	95.4%	88.3%	85.9%	86.3%	82.4%	91.5%
Westwood Elementary School	51.5%	51.4%	52.3%	54.8%	55.7%	52.5%	49.9%	47.6%	52.7%	53.0%
Dalton Middle School	78.5%	73.0%	76.8%	79.7%	80.1%	77.8%	80.3%	77.1%	78.0%	77.2%
Morris Innovative High School	87.2%	87.2%	87.2%	86.8%	84.4%	84.6%	84.1%	83.4%	78.5%	64.5%
Dalton High School	67.4%	63.7%	64.9%	66.4%	70.1%	66.5%	63.0%	64.7%	65.1%	78.7%
District wide	77.5%	77.2%	77.2%	77.6%	78.5%	75.9%	75.2%	73.1%	72.6%	74.7%

Source: October data collection

SPECIAL REPORTS SECTION

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

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
2012 ESPLOST					
Acquisition, construction, renovation, and equipping of schools	$ 36,351,000	$ 32,000,000	$ 31,776,070	$ (92,869)	$ 31,683,201
2017 ESPLOST					
Acquisition, construction, renovation, and equipping of schools	$ 36,917,000	$ 36,917,000	$ 7,356,438	$ 10,115,378	$ 17,471,816
Total	$ 73,268,000	$ 68,917,000	$ 39,132,508	$ 10,022,509	$ 49,155,017

The above schedule reports $2,698,290 less in current year expenditures than the ESPLOST Fund schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. This is due to state grant funds received in arrears to supplement the cost of certain ESPLOST projects. Funds receiveed for 2012 ESPLOST projects totaled $302,780 and funds received for 2017 projects totaled $2,395,510.

ESTES & WALCOTT
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Members of the City of Dalton
Board of Education and the Superintendent
Dalton, 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 Dalton Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Dalton Board of Education's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 25, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Dalton 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 Dalton Board of Education's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Dalton 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. 2019-001

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Dalton 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 no disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City of Dalton Board of Education's Response to Findings

The City of Dalton Board of Education's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Dalton Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Estes & Walcott

Dalton, Georgia
November 25, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of the City of Dalton
Board of Education and the Superintendent
Dalton, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Dalton 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 Dalton Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City of Dalton Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Dalton 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 Dalton 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 Dalton Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Dalton 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 year ended June 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-002 and 2019-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City of Dalton Board of Education's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Dalton Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Dalton 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 Dalton 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 Dalton 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, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-002 and 2019-003, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The City of Dalton Board of Education's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Dalton Board of Education's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Estes & Walcott

Dalton, Georgia
November 25, 2019

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

Summary of Auditors' Results

1. The Independent Auditors' Report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Dalton Board of Education.

2. One significant deficiency (2019-001) was disclosed during the audit of the financial statements that is required to be reported in the Independent Auditors' 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*.

3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Dalton Board of Education were disclosed during the audit.

4. Two significant deficiencies (2019-002 and 2019-003) in internal control over major federal award programs were disclosed during the audit that are required to be reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.

5. The Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance for the major federal award programs expresses an unmodified opinion.

6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.

7. The programs tested as a major program are:

   U.S. Department of Education
   Title I, Part A Cluster
   Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
   CFDA # 84.010

8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs is $750,000.

9. The City of Dalton Board of Education was determined to be a low risk auditee.

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

Findings – Financial Statement Audit

2019-001	Criteria:	Internal controls should be in place to prevent or to detect misstatements in the accounting records on a timely basis.
	Condition:	Internal controls were not sufficient to detect significant misstatements in the accounting records.
	Cause:	Monthly inventory adjustments in the nonmajor school food services fund were made incorrectly.
	Effect:	A material adjusting entry was required to adjust inventory and fund balance in the nonmajor food services fund.
	Recommendation:	Procedures should be implemented to review school food services fund balances on a monthly basis, as their accounting department is separate from the rest of the School District and is not subject to the same oversight as all other funds.
	Management Response:	We concur. Additional procedures will be implemented to prevent future occurrences.

Findings – Federal Awards Programs

U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Georgia Department of Education
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
CFDA # 84.010
Allowable Costs/Cost Principles and Procurement
Questioned Costs: None

2019-002	Criteria:	Charges to federal programs should comply with federal requirements of the program and comply with School District internal control policies and procedures.
	Condition:	Charges to the federal program did not comply with program requirements.
	Cause:	In two separate sampling applications, one item of a population of thirty-seven and two items of a population of forty were found to include items that should not be charged to federal programs.
	Effect:	The federal program was charged with a trivial amount of unallowable costs.
	Recommendation:	Procedures should be implemented to ensure all charges to federal programs are allowable costs.
	Management Response:	We concur. Additional procedures will be implemented to prevent future occurrences.

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

Findings – Federal Awards Programs – Continued

U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Georgia Department of Education
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
CFDA # 84.010
Special Tests and Provisions
Questioned Costs: None

2019-003	Criteria:	The School District must maintain appropriate written documentation to support the removal of students from the regulatory adjusted cohort.
	Condition:	Documentation was not sufficiently maintained for all students removed from the cohort.
	Cause:	In a sampling application, two items in a population of twenty-five were found to not have sufficient written documentation supporting the student removal.
	Effect:	The School District did not comply with federal document retention requirements.
	Recommendation:	Procedures should be implemented to ensure all documentation is retained to support the removal of students from the cohort
	Management Response:	We concur. Additional procedures will be implemented to prevent future occurrences.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Current Year Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense		
Direct Funding:		
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357	$ 53,991
Total U.S. Department of Defense		53,991
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Pass-Through Georgia Department of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	1,296,003
National School Lunch Program (includes $283,005 in non-cash awards)	10.555	3,396,466
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		4,692,469
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		4,692,469
U.S. Department of Education		
Pass-Through Georgia Department of Education:		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	1,330,957
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	32,492
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		1,363,449
Other Programs		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2,830,785
Migrant Education State Grant Program	84.011	14,285
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	64,563
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	45,327
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	164,017
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	185,842
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	164,881
Total Other Programs		3,469,700
Total U.S. Department of Education		4,833,149
Total Federal Awards Expended		$ 9,579,609

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal awards received by the City of Dalton Board of Education. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies and all federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in this schedule.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 of the School District's notes to the financial statements.

Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports.

Noncash Awards

Expenditures incurred for the food distribution program represent the federally assigned value of nonmonetary assistance for donated commodities received and/or consumed by the system during the current fiscal year. They are included in the total for the National School Lunch Program. The value of donated commodities distributed totaled $283,005 the year ended June 30, 2019.

De Minimis Cost Rate

The City of Dalton Board of Education did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in 2 CFR 200.414.

CITY OF DALTON BOARD OF EDUCATION
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Prior Year Findings – Federal Awards Programs

U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Georgia Department of Education
Child Nutrition Cluster
National Breakfast Program
National School Lunch Program
CFDA # 10.553 and 10.555
Procurement and Suspension and Debarment and Period of Performance
Questioned Costs: None

2018-001 Criteria: Charges to federal programs should comply with federal requirements of the program, be supported by appropriate documentation, and comply with School District internal control policies and procedures.

Status: This program was not tested as a major program this year. A similar finding was noted in the Title I testing.

U.S. Department of Education
Pass-Through Georgia Department of Education
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
Special Education Grants to States
Special Education – Preschool Grants
CFDA # 84.027 and 84.173
Allowable Costs/Cost Principles and Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
Questioned Costs: None

2018-002 Criteria: Charges to federal programs should comply with federal requirements of the program, be supported by appropriate documentation, and comply with School District internal control policies and procedures.

Status: This program was not tested as a major program this year. A similar finding was noted in the Title I testing.