Laurel School District

Statewide School District Construction

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



Kathleen K. McGuiness, RPh, CFE
Delaware State Auditor

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School Construction: Laurel School District

What Was Performed? An Examination of the Laurel School District's Schedule of Construction Projects for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019.

Why This Engagement? School construction examination engagements, which are mandated, are performed to determine compliance with *Delaware Code*, the *State of Delaware Department of Education School Construction Technical Assistance Manual*, and the *State of Delaware Budget and Accounting Policy Manual*. This engagement was performed in accordance with 29 Del. C. § 7526 and examines Bond Bill construction project expenditures incurred by the school district.

What Was Found? It is my pleasure to report this engagement contained an unmodified opinion.¹ In addition, our examination disclosed one finding required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*:

• Seventeen purchase orders totaling \$15,453,118 were examined, and five of those purchase orders – totaling \$12,550,445 – did not have a contract number listed.

The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019, Statewide School Districts' Construction Projects Examination Engagements for Laurel School District can be found on our website: <u>click here.</u>

Please do not reply to this email. For any questions regarding the attached report, please contact State Auditor Kathleen McGuiness at Kathleen. McGuiness@delaware.gov.

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¹ An unmodified opinion is sometimes referred to as a "clean" opinion. It is one in which the auditor expresses an opinion that the referenced schedule(s) present fairly, in all material respects, the information based on established criteria as stated in the audit report.

Background

School District Construction Projects

In accordance with 29 Del. C. §7509, the Department of Education (DOE) shall determine the present necessity for any school construction program. Once a School District (the District) identifies the need for a construction project and receives approval from its local Board of Education (the Board), it submits a Major Capital Improvement Program request form to the DOE by August 31 each year. The DOE then meets with the District to review appropriate documentation and discuss the necessity of the project. If it is deemed necessary, the DOE will include the project in its budget request for the following fiscal year. All projects that are included in the budget request are then issued a Certificate of Necessity (CN) by late October of each fiscal year, which authorizes the construction project and details the scope and cost limits for the project.¹

The DOE calculates the amount of State of Delaware (the State) funding the District will receive using a standard school construction formula. The formula is uniform throughout the State and is based on pupil capacity for the type of school requested (i.e., elementary, middle, or high school). The remainder of the cost is paid with local tax receipts, thus referred to as the local share.

Before a District can issue bonds to fund the local share of the construction costs, taxpayers must approve the bond sale through a referendum.² A referendum may occur any time after a CN is issued, and the District has one year and two opportunities to pass a successful referendum before needing to request a new CN from the DOE. The timing of each referendum is at the discretion of the Board. Vocational-Technical Districts are not subject to the referendum process. Instead, the Legislature approves these Districts' tax rates.³

The District must provide adequate public notice of the referendum that includes the purpose and amount of the proposed bond issuance, as well as the estimated annual amount of tax increase upon approval.⁴ The estimated increase, however, is based on certain assumptions that are subject to change, such as the anticipated interest rate on new bonds.⁵ Therefore, taxpayers are voting on the approval of the construction project and cannot rely on the advertised referendum rate as the effective tax rate.

The District may ask its taxpayers to approve a local share in excess of the school construction formula to finance additional options. For example, if a construction project included expanding a particular school building and the District wished to continue the same flooring throughout the entire building, taxpayers may be asked to fund the costs in excess of the State formula. This particular request must be clearly labeled on the referendum voting ballot using the language set forth in 14 Del C. §2004.

Background i

¹DOE's School Construction Technical Assistance Manual, Section 1.10, Summary of Steps in the Major Capital Improvement Process

² 14 Del. C. §2122

³ 14 Del. C. c. 26

⁴14 Del. C. §1074 (b)

⁵Other rates that are not subject to voter approval (e.g., tuition, minor capital improvements) may be increased by the District to meet annual demands, thus resulting in the effective tax rate for the District.

The DOE presents its budget of all the State's Districts' construction projects to the Office of Management and Budget for approval and inclusion in the Governor's Recommended Budget.⁶ The Governor's Recommended Budget is then subject to final approval by the Bond Bill Committee and the Legislature via the Bond and Capital Improvements Act (also referred to as the Bond Bill). If a District fails to obtain a successful referendum before June 30, its project is removed from the Governor's Recommended Budget and not included in that year's Bond Bill.

The District's Board then has the "power to employ engineers, architects and such other employees as it deems essential..." for its construction project per 29 Del. C. §7521. All final plans and specifications, including costs of construction under any school construction bond authorization act, are approved by the DOE.⁷

Depending on various factors (e.g., the total cost of the project, other projects within the State), the District will receive funding for its construction project over the course of several fiscal years. For each State bond sale, the District receives an aggregate allocation of funds and must pay back a portion of those funds with local tax receipts. The local share for each District in the State can vary between 20% and 40%, depending on an assessment of the District's ability to meet its obligations.

The District coordinates with the Office of the State Treasurer to pay the local share of its outstanding principal and interest payments in accordance with 14 Del. C. §2108. Annually, the Office of Auditor of Accounts audits the Districts' local tax collections and debt service management in a separate engagement. Further, this engagement examines Bond Bill construction project expenditures.

In the event the construction project comes in under budget, the District may request permission from the State legislature to redirect the State-funded portion of the excess budget amount to fund another project. The subsequent epilogue language in the Bond Bill dictates if the District must put forth local tax receipts and what sources of funding the District may use, such as Minor Capital Improvement funds. Since this is a result of Delaware law, the change does not require a referendum.

There are no legal or statutory provisions that would prohibit a District from utilizing excess funds for early repayment of its debt.

Maintenance of Records

The District should maintain all appropriate documentation related to its construction projects and related debt, including documents related to the referendum process, for audit purposes.

Background ii

⁶Same as footnote 1

⁷29 Del. C. §7518

⁸29 Del. C. §7503 (b)

⁹ An Equalization Committee, as defined by 14 Del. C. §1707 (i), is comprised of 10 to 15 members appointed by the Secretary of the DOE. The equalization formula (detailed in 14 Del. C. §1707) incorporates an annual survey conducted by the University of Delaware and is annually reviewed and approved by the Equalization Committee.

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Abbreviations:

OAOA Office of Auditor of Accounts

FSF First State Financials

BAM State of Delaware Budget and Accounting Policy Manual

SCM *State of Delaware Department of Education School Construction*

Technical Assistance Manual

The mission of the Delaware Office of Auditor of Accounts

The Delaware Auditor of Accounts serves Delawareans by ensuring accountability in the use of taxpayer dollars to identify fraud, waste and abuse through independent assessments, including the various audits, special reports and investigations of financial operations, performance management and statutory compliance of state government and to evaluate economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

For further information on this release please contact:

Kathleen K. McGuiness, RPh, CFE

kathleen.mcguiness@delaware.gov

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State of Delaware Office of Auditor of Accounts

Kathleen K. McGuiness, RPh, CFE State Auditor

Independent Accountants' Report

Shawn Larrimore Superintendent Laurel School District 1160 S. Central Avenue Laurel, DE 19956 The Honorable Susan S. Bunting, Ed.D. Secretary, Department of Education Townsend Building, Suite 2 401 Federal Street Dover, Delaware 19901

We have examined the accompanying State of Delaware Laurel School District (the District) Schedule of Construction Projects for the year ended June 30, 2019 to determine whether it is in accordance with the criteria set forth in the Delaware Code, the State of Delaware Department of Education School Construction Technical Assistance Manual (SCM), and the State of Delaware Budget and Accounting Policy Manual (BAM). The District's management is responsible for the presentation of the Schedule of Construction Projects in accordance with the criteria above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule of Construction Projects based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the *Schedule of Construction Projects* is in accordance with the criteria listed above, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the *Schedule of Construction Projects*. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the *Schedule of Construction Projects*, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the *Schedule of Construction Projects* referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the construction projects for the District for the year ended June 30, 2019, based on the criteria set forth in the *Delaware Code*, the SCM, and the BAM.

Main Office: 302-739-4241

The amounts reported in the Expended in Prior Years column of the Schedule of Construction Projects contain expenditures incurred prior to July 1, 2017 that were examined by other auditors. The fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 report dated November 14, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on the Schedule of Construction Projects. As a result, we did not examine the amounts reported in the Expended in Prior Years column of the Schedule of Construction Projects for the year ended June 30, 2019 and, therefore, express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws or regulations that could have a material effect on the Schedule of Construction Projects; and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance; noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and abuse that has a material effect on the subject matter. We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on whether the Schedule of Construction Projects is presented in accordance with the criteria described above and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control applicable to preparing the Schedule of Construction Projects or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinion. Our examination disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Year Findings as Finding 2019-1.

The District's response to the finding identified in our examination is described in the accompanying *Schedule of Current Year Findings*. We did not audit the District's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report, as required by statute, was provided to the Office of the Governor, Office of the Controller General, Office of the Attorney General, and Office of Management and Budget. Under 29 Del. C., §10002(l), this report is public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kathleen K. McGuiness, RPh, CFE

State Auditor

Dover, Delaware July 26, 2021 State of Delaware Laurel School District

Schedule of Construction Projects Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Project Name	FY	APPR	Source of Funding (State/ Local)	Original Funding		Increases (Decreases) in Funding		Total Funding to Date		Expended in Prior Years		Expended in Current Year		Total Expended to Date		•	Balance as of 6/30/19
Construction Combined Middle School/ High School	2012 2013 2014	50381 50381 50381	76/24 76/24 76/24	\$	14,033,700 28,067,500 28,067,500	\$	(145,685) 182,075 (3,788,031)	\$	13,888,015 28,249,575 24,279,469	\$	13,888,015 28,249,575 24,162,125	\$	- - 117,344	\$	13,888,015 28,249,575 24,279,469	\$	
Construction 1200 Student Elementary	2013 2014 2015	50394 50394 50394	76/24 76/24 76/24		8,722,500 17,445,000 17,445,100		4,359,469		8,722,500 17,445,000 21,804,569		7,314,009 14,732,704 15,687,512		697,845 2,512,145 4,129,092		8,011,853 17,244,849 19,816,605		710,647 200,151 1,987,964
Laurel Select Demo/Renovate	2014 2015	50405 50405	76/24 76/24		633,700 2,534,500		(183) (425,569)		633,517 2,108,931		633,517 2,041,465		67,467		633,517 2,108,931		-
Construction Projects T	Γotal			s	116,949,500	<u>s</u>	182,076	\$	117,131,576	_\$_	106,708,922	\$	7,523,893	\$	114,232,814	S	2,898,762

Finding 2019-1

Criteria

The State of Delaware Budget and Accounting Manual (BAM), Chapter 7, Section 7.5.2, states, "If a PO is supported by a contract, the contract number must be listed on the PO or Direct Claim voucher."

Condition

We examined 17 purchase orders totaling \$15,453,118. We noted 5 purchase orders totaling \$12,550,445 without a contract number listed on the purchase order.

Cause

District management failed to comply with the requirements of the BAM.

Effect

The District is not in compliance with the requirements of the BAM, as noted above. The omission of the contract numbers on the purchase orders risks misfiling of documents and holds the potential for wasted time researching documents that are not properly cross-referenced.

Recommendation

We recommend that the District develop and implement a management review process to ensure compliance with the BAM requirement prior to endorsement of the transactions.

District Response

The District agrees with the recommendation and will develop an internal contract numbering system since not all vendors provide a contract number. The District will include the contract number on Purchase Orders and District Claim Vouchers going forward.