

LOCAL FUNDS PERFORMANCE AUDIT FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## Report Summary

Woodbridge School District Local Funds Performance Audit For Year Ended June 30, 2021



## What Was Performed?

A performance audit of the design and operation of Woodbridge School District's internal controls over Local Funds and compliance with the requirements of the *Delaware Code*, State of Delaware *Administrative Code*, State of Delaware *Budget and Accounting Policy Manual*, School District Accounting Policies, and the School District Budget.

## Why This Engagement?

The State Auditor is authorized under 29 Del. C., §2906 to conduct post-audits of local school district tax funds budgets and expenditures. Delaware Code provides for school districts and vocational-technical school districts to levy and collect additional taxes for school purposes upon the assessed value of real estate in the district with some exceptions. For purposes of this report, real estate taxes levied for school purposes are referred to as "Local Funds." The school districts' authority to levy taxes is governed by 14 Del. C., c. 19 for nonvocational districts and by 14 Del. C., c. 26 for vocational districts.

There were four objectives established for the performance audit of the school district:

- 1. School district internal controls over the expenditure of Local Funds were designed and operated based on requirements in the Delaware Code, State of Delaware Administrative Code, State of Delaware Budget and Accounting Policy Manual, School District Accounting Policies, and the School District Budget.
- 2. The school district's internal controls over the receipt of Local Funds were designed and operated in accordance with the requirements.
- 3. The school district's real estate taxes were approved and calculated in accordance with the requirements.
- 4. The school district's tuition tax funds were calculated and spent in accordance with the requirements.

## What Was Found?

Based on the work performed, the following finding was identified:

Purchases Non-Compliant with the State and District Purchasing/Procurement Requirements: One of five purchase orders tested did not comply. The district purchased \$20,965 of Dell laptops for emergency use and did not document the determination for its emergency, sole source procurement or receive approval from the Finance Director.

The Woodbridge School District Local Funds Performance Audit for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 can be found on our website: Click Here

For any questions regarding the attached report, please contact OAOA Comms@delaware.gov.

## WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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## Independent Auditors' Report

Mr. Heath Chasanov, Superintendent Woodbridge School District 16359 Sussex Highway Bridgeville, Delaware 19933

Dear Mr. Chasanov:

We present the attached report which provides the results of our performance audit of the Woodbridge School District's Local Funds' design and operation of internal controls and compliance with applicable state and District regulations and policies during the year ended June 30, 2021. The Office of Auditor of Accounts engaged Belfint, Lyons & Shuman, P.A. to conduct a Performance Audit of the Woodbridge School District's Local Funds under OAOA Contract Number 22-CPA01\_SDLOCALFUNDS.

The Office of Auditor of Accounts is authorized under 29 Del. C., §2906(f) to perform post-audits of local school district tax funds' budget and expenditures. Woodbridge School District's management is responsible for the design and operation of internal controls over Local Funds and compliance with the applicable Delaware Code sections.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* as issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Woodbridge School District, the Delaware Department of Education, and the Office of Auditor of Accounts, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under 29 Del. C. §10002, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited. This report, as required by statute, will be provided to the Office of the Governor, General Assembly, Office of the Controller General, Office of the Attorney General, and Office of Management and Budget.

Belfint, Lyons & Shuman, P.A.

November 17, 2022 Wilmington, Delaware

cc: Dennis Greenhouse - State Auditor Ms. Jamie Sizemore, Business Manager

1011 Centre Road • Suite 310 | Wilmington • DE 19805 | Phone: 302.225.0600 | Fax: 302.225.0625

#### PERFORMANCE AUDIT OVERVIEW

Performance audits are audits that provide findings or conclusions based on an evaluation of sufficient, appropriate evidence against criteria. Performance audits provide objective analysis to assist management and those charged with governance and oversight in using the information to improve program performance and operations, reduce costs, facilitate decision making by parties with responsibility to oversee or initiate corrective action, and contribute to public accountability.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Overview - Any Delaware School District may, in addition to the amounts apportioned to it by the Department of Education (DOE) or appropriated to it by the General Assembly, levy and collect additional taxes for school purposes upon the assessed value of all taxable real estate in the district except real estate exempt from taxation per 14 Del. C., §1902 and 14 Del. C., §2601. The purpose of this performance audit is to determine whether internal controls over the collection and use of these real estate tax funds were designed and operated in accordance with Delaware law and District Policy. For purposes of this report, real estate taxes levied for school purposes are referred to as "Local Funds." Although there are other types of Local Funds, they are not included in the scope of our performance audit.

*Laws and Regulations* - The School District's authority to levy taxes is governed by 14 Del. C., c. 19 for nonvocational districts and by 14 Del. C., c. 26 for vocational districts. The legislative provisions and other policies relevant to local school taxes are summarized below. There are four categories of local school taxes: current expense, debt service, tuition, and match taxes.

*Current Expense* - Current expense tax rates are levied for general operation expenses incurred by the School District. Rate increases are approved via voter referendum. Vocational school districts do not require a referendum to increase their current expense rate as the rate is established by 14 Del. C., §2601.

**Debt Service** - Debt service tax rates are levied to cover the local share of the principal and interest payments on bonds funding major capital projects, which per Delaware Administrative Code 401 *Major Capital Improvement Program* are projects costing \$750,000 or more. The local share of major capital projects is between 20% and 40% of the total cost per 29 Del. C., \$7503(b) with the remaining balance financed by the State of Delaware. The project must be approved by the DOE and bond issuances are authorized via voter referendum. Per 14 Del. C., \$2116 and \$2118(a), with a passing referendum, districts are authorized to levy a debt service tax sufficient to cover the local share of annual principal and interest payments plus 10% for expected delinquencies.

Vocational schools do not require a referendum to increase their debt service rate. Per 29 Del. C., §7503(b), the bond authorization act in which the project is included authorizes the vocational district to levy taxes sufficient to cover the local share of principal and interest bond payments.

#### **BACKGROUND - CONTINUED**

#### **Debt Service - Continued**

The District is required to maintain its debt service reserve, within a range of at least four months to 110% of the following fiscal year's debt service payments based on the following opinions issued by the State of Delaware Attorney General:

- Attorney General Opinion 89-I017 from 1989 stated that, per the DOE, a sufficient reserve is at least four months of the following fiscal year's debt service payments.
- Attorney General Opinion 1W-024 from 1975 stated that a reserve is considered excessive when it is
  greater than 110% of total debt expenditures in the following year as districts' powers to levy taxes for
  debt service are limited per 14 Del. C., §2116 and §2118(a) to principal and interest and 10% for
  delinquencies.

**Tuition** - Tuition tax rates are levied to cover educational expenses for in-district and out-of-district placements of students in special programs and schools. The rate is set annually by the school board based on anticipated needs in the district and does not require a voter referendum. Per 14 Del. C., §2601(b), vocational school districts are not authorized to levy tuition taxes.

*Match* - Match funds provide a local match to State appropriations where required or allowed by law. Examples of Match programs include technology, minor capital improvements (MCIs), extra time, reading and math resource teachers, and student success block grants and opportunity funds.

<u>Technology</u> - These funds are intended to support the purchase and replacement of technology, technology maintenance through personnel or services, professional learning, or other technology needs intended to improve the school district. The FY 1999 Bond and Capital Improvements Act authorized appropriations for education technology and authorized school districts to indefinitely levy up to one half of the rate required to meet the district's match. Technology match taxes are currently set by a Delaware DOE memo issued in December 1998.

<u>Minor Capital</u> - Per Delaware Administrative Code 405, *Minor Capital Improvement Program*, minor capital pertains to projects costing less than \$750,000, intended to keep assets in their original condition. The maximum local share for minor capital expenditures is 40% per 29 Del. C., \$7528(b). The State of Delaware provides the remaining balance up to a maximum dollar amount which is included in the Delaware Capital Budget annually.

#### **BACKGROUND - CONTINUED**

#### Match - Continued

<u>Extra Time and Reading Resource and Math Resource Teachers</u> - The FY 2021 Operating Budget Epilogue authorizes school districts to levy a local match for extra time as well as Reading Resource Teachers and Mathematics Resource Teachers which were originally established by the following:

- Per the FY 2008 Operating Budget Epilogue, the extra time appropriation is intended for additional instruction for low achieving students and school districts were encouraged to match on a 70% state and 30% local basis.
- Per the FY 2010 Operating Budget Epilogue, the reading and math resource teacher appropriations
  are intended to fund state salaries for resource teachers in each school and districts were encouraged
  to match on a 70% state and 30% local basis.

<u>Student Success Block Grant</u> - The State of Delaware FY 2021 Operating Budget Epilogue authorizes school districts to assess a local match for costs relating to the Student Success Block Grant appropriations, which are intended for basic special education in grades K-3 and reading assistance in grades K-4.

<u>Opportunity Fund</u> - The State of Delaware FY 2021 Operating Budget Epilogue authorizes school districts to assess a local match for costs associated with Opportunity Fund appropriations intended to cover staffing, contractual services, materials and supplies for English learner and low-income students. Per a June 2019 Delaware DOE nemo, schools are allowed to match on a 70% state and 30% local basis.

**Capitation** - Districts may also levy a school capitation tax on all persons 18 years of age and older, determined by the board, provided that such school capitation tax is approved by the voters of the district in the same manner as required for the levy of taxes on the assessed value of real estate, per 14 Del. C., §1912.

#### DISTRICT SPECIFIC SUMMARY

The Woodbridge School District, located in Kent and Sussex Counties, operates K-12 schools with over 2,400 students. The Woodbridge School District employs over 300 employees to educate and support its students. Woodbridge has one early education center, one elementary school, one middle school, and one traditional comprehensive high school. The Woodbridge School District Board of Education is the governing body of the District. The School Board includes five elected members who serve five-year terms. For the purposes of this report, Woodbridge School District is referred to as the "District."

### **AUDIT OBJECTIVES**

The objectives established for the performance audit of the School District were:

Objective 1 - School District internal controls over the expenditure of Local Funds were designed and operated in accordance with the requirements of the *Delaware Code*, State of Delaware *Administrative Code*, State of Delaware *Budget and Accounting Policy Manual (BAM)* School District Accounting Policies, and the School District Budget (the requirements).

*Objective 2* - School District internal controls over the receipt of Local Funds were designed and operated in accordance with the requirements.

*Objective 3* - School District real estate taxes were approved and calculated in accordance with the requirements.

Objective 4 - School District tuition tax funds are calculated and spent in accordance with the requirements.

## AUDIT SCOPE

The period covered by the Performance Audit was July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. We sampled and examined transactions from the populations of expenditures and receipts of Local Funds for the period from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. In sampling these transactions, we relied on documentation provided by the School District, the DOE and the State of Delaware's financial accounting and human resources systems.

#### AUDIT METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

To address the audit objectives of this performance audit, we performed the following procedures:

- A. Planning Phase: The audit relied on various sources of information and methods to properly plan the audit and to obtain an understanding, of and assess, Local Funds' processes for the School District, including the following:
  - 1. Reviewed the applicable sections of the *Delaware Code*, State of Delaware *Administrative Code*, State of Delaware *BAM*, School District Accounting Policies, and the School District Budget to gain an understanding of the legal and policy requirements governing Local Funds.
  - Inquired about whether there were any findings and recommendations in reports resulting from previous audits that relate to the objectives of this audit and whether the recommendations have been implemented.
  - 3. Reviewed the minutes of the Board of Education's meetings for the audit period.
  - 4. Identified and reviewed contracts, agreements, and other important documents.
  - 5. Performed risk assessment procedures such as:
    - a. Obtained and documented an understanding of the School District and its environment and identified risks,
    - b. Completed engagement team discussions, including discussions about the possibility of error or fraud involving Local Funds,
    - c. Made inquiries of management and others about risks (including fraud risks, related-party transactions, unusual transactions, and compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements), and
    - d. Obtained and documented an understanding of the School District's internal control system over Local Funds by performing walkthroughs.
  - 6. Identified key internal controls over the District's Local Funds for testing.
- B. Performance Assessment: Based on the information gathered, we developed the following procedures to assess the design and operation of material controls over Local Funds with respect to the audit objectives.
  - To assess the design and operation of disbursement internal controls, we sampled and tested transactions
    from the population of expenditures from Local Funds and local tuition tax funds to determine that
    transactions complied with state and District requirements.
  - 2. To assess the design and operation of payroll internal controls, we sampled and tested transactions from the population of payroll expenditures from Local Funds for the following attributes:
    - a. Verified employee education and experience, which are the main drivers of salaried pay.
    - b. Agreed hourly pay to timecard evidence.
    - c. Tested a sample of bi-weekly payroll expenditures for management's reconciliation, review and approval.

#### AUDIT METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS - CONTINUED

- 3. To assess the design and operation of internal controls over the approval and calculation of real estate taxes, including tuition tax:
  - a. We compared taxes levied per official tax warrants to supporting rate calculations, budgets, and amounts authorized by referendum, relevant legislation (including tax revenue reserve limits) and School District approval.
  - b. Analyzed tax revenue reserves at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.
  - c. Verified local tax fund receipts were properly recorded to the related tax appropriation based on the official tax warrant.

**Objective 1** - The School District internal controls over the expenditure of Local Funds were designed and operated in accordance with the requirements.

<u>Results</u> - Except as detailed in Finding 1, we found the design of the key internal controls over the expenditure of Local Funds, including payroll, non-payroll expenditures, and debt service, was in accordance with the requirements, for the period from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

To assess the operation of the internal controls over non-payroll expenditures of Local Funds, we selected a random sample of 40 disbursement transactions (excluding transactions from tuition Local Funds tested in Objective 4). Our review of the selected transactions determined that the purchases complied with both the state and district requirements and that the transactions were properly approved by the District, as evidenced by authorization on invoices and receipts as well as in First State Financials (FSF), the Delaware State accounting system. We also examined a random sample of the five largest purchase orders against local funds and determined that the District complied with both state and district procurement requirements and the purchase orders were properly approved, as evidenced by authorization on supporting contracts as well as in FSF.

To assess the operation of the internal controls over payroll expenditures from Local Funds, we selected a random sample of 40 employees paid from Local Funds and tuition Local Funds. For each employee, we determined that the employee's salary profile in the state's payroll system, Payroll and Human Resource Statewide Technology (PHRST), accurately reflected the employee's education and experience level by examining education and experience verifications performed by the District. For most salaried employees in the District, pay is determined by the employee's education level and years of experience. We also agreed hourly pay or extra pay received by the employees to an approved timecard without any exceptions.

We reviewed evidence of the District's bi-weekly payroll reconciliation and approval process for a random sample of four bi-weekly payroll cycles and determined that authorized personnel at the District performed and maintained evidence of a review of bi-weekly payroll expenditures.

#### AUDIT METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS - CONTINUED

## Objective 1 - Continued

### Results - Continued

We examined the requirement that the District maintain its debt service reserve, within a range of at least four months and no more than 110% of the following fiscal year's debt service payments. We also compared budget to actual debt service expenditures, at the District level, during our analysis of debt service real estate tax rate calculations in Objective 3. Because the payment of debt service is managed and initiated at a statewide level by the State of Delaware Department of Finance, it is outside of the scope of this performance audit, and we did not assess the design or operation of internal controls over debt service expenditures.

*Objective 2* - School District internal controls over the receipt of Local Funds were designed and operated in accordance with the requirements.

<u>Results</u> - Woodbridge School District serves Kent and Sussex Counties. We recalculated the tax revenue from the counties to confirm the correct amounts were received. We also observed transfers of receipts to the proper appropriations based on the official warrants and code requirements.

*Objective 3* - School District real estate taxes were approved and calculated in accordance with the requirements.

<u>Results</u> - To determine if real estate taxes were approved and calculated in accordance with the requirements, we obtained the official tax warrants for FY 2021 and concluded the following:

- The District's current expense rate was supported by a referendum passed in 2019. The Kent and Sussex County Districts shared current expense rate was agreed to historical reports provided by the DOE.
- The District assesses a local match tax for the following: Minor Capital, Technology, Reading and Math Resource Teachers, and Extra Time. We found the District's match tax rates were consistent with relevant legislation and guidance.
- We compared debt service collections based on the debt service rate to principal and interest schedules for FY 2021 and FY 2022 and determined that the rate was sufficient to cover debt service expenditures in FY 2021 and provide the District with a reserve of approximately 38% of FY 2022 debt payments as summarized below. District debt service reserves held, as of July 1, 2021, were within the range set by the State of Delaware Attorney General.

### **AUDIT METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS - CONTINUED**

## Objective 3 - Continued

## Results - Continued

	FY 20	021	FY	2021			
	Debt Service		Debt	Service			
	Tax		Pri	ncipal			
	Collections		and	Interest			
	\$ 1,22	21,083	\$ 1	,284,645			
FY 2022							
Debt Service Debt S		ervice Reserve to		e to			
Reserves at June Princ		Princip	pal and Expected Futur		Future		
30, 2021 Inter		erest	Payme	nts			
\$ 44	6,962	\$ 1,	187,585	38%	ó		

The FY 2021 Debt Service Collections and FY 2021 Debt Service Reserves were obtained from the June 30, 2021 Daily Validity Report (Document Direct Report DGL060), which is a daily report on the status of appropriations. The FY 2021 and FY 2022 Debt Service Principal and Interest were obtained from debt service schedules presented in the District's FY 2021 Final Budget and FY 2022 Preliminary Budget, respectively.

• We compared actual tuition tax expenditures and funds transferred out to special programs and other districts to the tuition tax rate and determined that the rate appeared to be consistent with the related criteria. The rate also created an approximately \$641,000 reserve at the end of FY 2021. We found that the reserve is sufficient to cover at least 23 months of expected tuition-based costs for the District given that tax receipts are not due until September 30, which is three months after the start of the fiscal year.

\$ 55,725 Two Months of Expenditures	

The FY 2021 expenditures were obtained from the YTD Cumulative Budgetary Report (Document Direct Report DGL011).

## AUDIT METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS - CONTINUED

Objective 4 - School District tuition tax funds are calculated and spent in accordance with the requirements.

<u>Results</u> - We examined a random sample of two disbursement transactions from tuition tax funds and determined that the purchases both complied with state and District requirements and that the transactions were properly approved by the District, as evidenced by approval on invoices and receipts as well as in FSF.

We examined payroll expenditures made from tuition tax funds in conjunction with the procedures performed over nontuition payroll expenditures. Results are reported in Objective 1.

We examined tuition tax fund calculations in conjunction with procedures performed over the nontuition Local Funds. Results are reported in Objective 3.

# WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2021

### Finding Number 1 - Purchase Did Not Comply with State Purchasing and Procurement Requirements

**Condition:** Of the five purchase orders that we tested for compliance with the requirements, one did not comply with the State's procurement requirements. The District purchased \$20,965 of Dell laptops for emergency use. The District did not document the determination of its emergency sole source procurement or receive approval from the Finance Director.

Criteria: School Districts must adhere to the procurement and purchasing requirements of Delaware Code.

## 29 Del. C. § 6925. Sole Source Procurement

- (a) A contract may be awarded for materiel or nonprofessional services without competition if the agency head, prior to the procurement, determines in writing that there is only 1 source for the required materiel or nonprofessional service.
- (b) An agency seeking a sole source procurement shall prepare written documentation citing the existence of a sole source condition. The document shall include the specific efforts made to determine the availability of any other source and an explanation of the procurement need. The agency may, for confirmation, submit this documentation to the Section for review and comment prior to the intended date of award.

Cause: The District's decision to use a sole source for laptops was a result of the increased need for remote learning for students during the COVID pandemic. At the time, laptops were in high demand and there were long wait times. To save time, the District did not obtain three written price quotes. Rather, it opted to purchase from a vendor that could provide the laptops in a timely manner and at what it considered a fair price, based on prices found on the internet.

Effect: By not documenting and maintaining a critical need determination the District did not comply with the requirement of 29 Del. C. § 6925.

**Recommendation**: We recommend, that when sole source procurement is deemed necessary by the District in response to unforeseen, emergency or critical need circumstances, that the District prepare and maintain written documentation to support its sole source procurements, in accordance with 29 Del. C., c. 69 *State Procurement*.

View of Responsible District Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Refer to the Management Response section.

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## WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

## CONCLUSION JUNE 30, 2021

Based on the work performed in connection with this performance audit, we concluded the following:

- **Objective 1** Except as detailed in Finding 1, the School District's internal controls over the expenditure of Local Funds were designed and operated in accordance with the requirements.
- *Objective 2* The School District's internal controls over the receipt of Local Funds were designed and operated in accordance with the requirements.
- *Objective 3* The School District's real estate taxes were approved and calculated in accordance with the requirements.
- *Objective 4* The School District's tuition tax funds were calculated and spent in accordance with the requirements.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

Heath B. Chasanov Superintendent

Derek V. Prillaman Assistant Superintendent

Brandon Snyder

Director of Instruction

Elyse Baerga

Director of Student Services

Kevin G. Long, Ed.D.

Director of Administrative Services



### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

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"Quality Education for Quality Children"

November 29, 2022

Belfint, Lyons, & Shuman 1011 Centre Road Suite 310 Wilmington, DE 19805

#### Dear Gentlemen:

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to offer a response to a finding in the Local Funds Performance Audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. As noted in the report, there was a purchase that did not comply with the state's purchasing and procurement requirements. This was an emergency purchase of refurbished laptops during the pandemic. It was done so in order to provide laptops to students that were remote learners. This was an unconventional purchasing practice imposed by the Covid pandemic. The circumstances surrounding the sole source procurement did not allow for us to receive prior approval from the Finance Director. As recommended, the District will adhere to the requirement of 29 Del, C.69. for any such future purchase.

Regards,

Heath B. Chasanov Superintendent

Heath & Chan